

**Hua-Miao Archive
Songs and Stories**

Narratives

Creatures wise and creatures foolish and Stories of man and the animals

Songs M401 to M426

Introduction, Translation, Transcription and Notes

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The Hua-Miao Archive

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M401
The wise toad.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Introduction.

This story was widely known and often told. It is one of the many Miao tales in which the weaker animal gets the better of the stronger by using its wits. In this version of the story, the toad challenged the crow to match his story with something equally clever, like an exchange of riddles. The toad's saying, "Toads do not eat salt so toad's eyes bulge", does not reflect any popular belief that lack of salt affects the eyes in this way. The Miao did recognise, however, that salt deficiency was a contributory cause of goitre. It is just possible, therefore, that at some stage this story concerned a bulging neck, not bulging eyes, and the creature concerned was a frog rather than a toad.

The point of the crow's response reflects the Miao custom of making thick felt capes from natural coloured wool. These were worn as overcoats in cold weather and served as bedding at night.

The crow's final cry, an imitation of the crow's cawing, was also a Chinese colloquial expression, common in Yunnan, meaning "all in vain", "it is all for nothing" or "it is useless".

M401
The wise toad.

Told by Wang Ming-ji

They say that a crow happened to meet a toad. The crow said, "Toad, I am going to eat you!" The toad replied, "Very well, but my flesh is bitter. If you are going to eat me you ought to carry me over yonder, to the stream, to the edge of the pool, wash me in the water and then you can eat me". The crow answered the toad, "Toad, I am going to eat you, so there!" The toad said, "Before you eat me let me tell you a story, please!" Then the toad continued,

"Toads do not eat salt
So toads' eyes bulge!"

The crow said,

"Crows keep black sheep,
So crows' capes are black!"

The crow stretched his head up and laughed, "ha, ha!" like this. The toad jumped suddenly away and dropped into the pool. The crow made as though he would wade into the water to look for the toad, but he could not find him. The crow just stretched his head up and cawed,

"ah, ah, be-la-la!
ah, ah, be-la-la!"

M401

Y⁻ ƛ_{nc} L^u L_n ɔ_u ɔ^u T^δ.
toad pimpled who wise.

ƛ₃ ɔ_n ɔ_u T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ ɔ_u ƛƛ^r T^u ƛ_{nc}
they say that the crow went met the toad

L^u L_n. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ ɔ_n, ƛ_{nc}, ɔ^u Ā C^u ƛ₃
pimpled. the crow said, toad, I want eat your

ƛƛⁱ. T^u Y⁻ ƛ_{nc} ɔ_n, ƛ₃ Ā C^u ɔ^u ƛƛⁱ, V^{nc}
meat. the toad said, you want eat my meat, but

ɔ^u ƛƛⁱ Y⁼ T⁻ T_{nc}. ƛ₃ ƛ⁻ Ā C^u ɔ^u ƛƛⁱ,
my meat bitter very. you if want eat my meat,

5 Ā T_r ɔ^u Δ⁻ ƛƛ^u, L^u ƛƛ^u Δⁿ, L^u
must carry me go to yonder, the stream the

Y⁻ ƛƛ^u ɔ_u Y^u, ƛ⁺ Y^u T_u T⁻ L_{nc} C^u
bank pool water, wash water then presently eat

T^u ɔ^u ƛƛⁱ. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ ƛⁿ T^u Y⁻ ƛ_{nc} ƛⁿ
get my meat. the crow replied the toad replied

T⁻, ƛ_{nc} ɔ^u Ā C^u ƛ₃ ƛƛⁱ T_δ
responded, toad, I want eat your meat finish

L_u. T^u ƛ_{nc} ƛⁿ T⁻, ƛ₃ Ī⁺ C_{nc}
so there. the toad replied responded, you not yet

10 C^u Tⁿ, ƛ₃ T_o ɔ^u ɔ_n ɔⁿ T_u ɔ⁺, ƛ₃ ɔ^u.
eat yet, you wait I say story show you then.

T^u ƛ_{nc} ƛⁿ T⁻, Y⁻ ƛ_{nc} ɔⁿ C^u ƛƛ²,
the toad replied responded, toad not eat salt,

Y⁻ ƛ_{nc} Y⁻ ɔ⁻ Y^o. Lⁿ Y⁻ ɔ_n, Lⁿ Y⁻ Λ_u Λ^δ
toad eyes swell. crow said, crow pastures sheep

Δ^u, Lⁿ Y⁻ ƛƛ⁻ ƛ⁺ Δ^u. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ ƛ^δ
black, crow wears cape black. the crow stretched

L^u Lⁿ ɔ^u T^u ɔⁿ J⁻ Δ_o ɔ_u ɔ_u, Lⁿ Ċ^u.
the head toward upward laughed ha ha, like this.

15 T^υ Γ_{nc} Δ^{'nc} Δ[̇]' J_{||} L^υ J_{||} Y["]
the toad jumped hopped down into the pool water

L_s. T^υ L^η Y⁻ Y⁻ J_υ Γ_s Y["] C[̄]T['] T^υ
gone. the crow made was wade water seek the

Γ_{nc}, C[̄]T['] T^η T["]. T^υ L^η Y⁻ L^η J_υ Γ^ξ
toad, sought not get. the crow simply stretched

L^η Γ["] J⁻ T_n, Y⁻ Y⁻, J_υ L⁻ L⁻, Y⁻ Y⁻,
head cawed said, ah ah, all for nothing, ah ah,

J_υ L⁻ L⁻.
all for nothing.

M401
The wise toad.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 1, page 1).

M402
The raven and the toad.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Introduction.

The title of this story was supplied, in English, by the Rev. Samuel Pollard. The Miao name of the bird was translated for him into Chinese, and the Chinese word can mean both crow and raven. Since he chose the latter, although the former is much more likely, “raven” has been used throughout in this translation.

The story differs from Wang Ming-ji’s version in that the element of competition is absent, and the meaning of the couplets has been changed by the introduction of a negative. However, the final result is the same, and so is the raven’s exclamation of frustration at the end, which in colloquial Chinese means, “All that for nothing”, and which Pollard paraphrased, “What a fraud!”

M402
The raven and the toad.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

A raven went and met a toad. The raven wanted to eat him, but the toad said, “If you want to eat my flesh, it is very bitter, so you will need to wash it with water”. The toad continued, “Raven, you had better carry me to the stream and wash me in the water there”. The raven carried the toad and reached the water’s edge. He was about to eat him when the toad said, “Before you eat me, let me tell you a story”. The toad went on,

“Ravens do not keep black sheep,
Yet ravens wear black capes.
Toads eat no salt,
Yet toads’ eyes bulge”.

The raven laughed, looking up at the sky, and the toad jumped over the edge into the pool of water. The raven searched for the toad, cawing,

“Ah, ah, be-la-la!”

M402

T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ CT_o T^u E_{nc}.
the raven with the toad.

T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ D_{ii} CE^r T⁻ E_{nc}. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ Ā
the raven went met the toad. the raven wanted

C^u T⁻ E_{nc} CTⁱ. T⁻ E_{nc} ɿ_n, E_s E⁻ C^u
eat the toad meat. the toad said, you if eat

Ĵ CTⁱ, Ĵ CTⁱ Y⁻ T⁻ T_{nc} Ā ɿ_u Ct₋ Y^u.
my meat, my meat bitter very must wash water.

T⁻ E_{nc} ɿ_n, T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ E_s Ā T_r Ĵ^u
the toad said, the raven, you must carry me

5 Δ⁻ CT^u Δⁿ Y^u D_{ii} Ct₋ Y^u. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻
go to stream water go wash water. the raven

T_r T⁻ E_{nc} CE_{ni} Y⁻ CT^u Y^u, T^u Lⁿ Y⁻
carried the toad arrived edge water, the raven

Ā C^u T⁻ E_{nc} T_ž. T⁻ E_{nc} ɿ_n, E_s
wanted eat the toad finish. the toad said, you

Ĵ' C^{nc} C^u, Ĵ ɿ_n Ĵⁿ T_{ii} Ĵ^{'p} E_s. T⁻ E_{nc}
before eat, I say story show you. the toad

ɿ_n, Lⁿ Y⁻ Tⁿ Λ_u Λ^ž Δ^u, Lⁿ Y⁻
said, raven not pasture sheep black, ravens

10 CJ⁻ E^p Δ^u, Y⁻ E_{nc} Tⁿ C^u CE^ž, Y⁻ E_{nc}
wear capes black, toads not eat salt, toads

Y⁻ D⁻ Y^o. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ Δ_o. C₋ T^u Ĵ^u CT^u.
eyes bulge. the raven laughed, looked to sky.

T⁻ E_{nc} Δ^{'nc} Δ⁻ CT^u L^u ɿ_{ii} Y^u L_s.
the toad jump go to edge the pool water gone.

T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ CĪ['] T⁻ E_{nc}. T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ Ĵ⁻,
the raven sought the toad. the raven cawed,

Y⁻, Y⁻, Ĵ^p L⁻ L⁻.
ah, ah, all for nothing.

M402
The raven and the toad.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document J (no. 4, page 11).

This was one of a small group of stories and songs which Rev. Samuel Pollard wrote in his diary in 1911. At that time the Miao script was still being evolved. The text used in this translation is as Pollard recorded it, but the script has been up-dated to the final standard form. The style of the Miao gives the impression that Yang Ya-go was simplifying his sentences to make it easier for Pollard to write it down.

M403
The foolish tiger.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Introduction.

This is a straightforward story, but three short comments will assist in understanding it.

Between the area occupied by the Miao in Yunnan and the Province of Sichuan lay several hundred miles of mountainous country. It is therefore not surprising that the tiger was incredulous when the toad announced that that was where he intended going.

In the first section of the story, having bounded over the gully the tiger turned around to call to the toad, and in so doing lifted the latter, still clinging to his tail, to a point well beyond the place where the tiger had landed. Hence his admission of the toad's superior skill in jumping.

In the final section, the wood ashes which the deer put on the tiger's paw were not hot, that would have wakened him, but, left on the flesh between the pads, for several hours it contained sufficient potash to burn.

M403
The foolish tiger.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

They say that a toad wanted to go to Sichuan and happened to meet a tiger. The tiger said, "Toad, where are you going?" Toad replied, "I am going to Sichuan". The tiger said, "Toad, you silly creature, you are never going to Sichuan! Mother! Where will you be going next?" The toad said to the tiger, "If you don't believe me, come let us compete in jumping over the gully". The tiger said, "You jump across first, toad". The toad replied, "You are big, you jump first". The tiger bounded over the gully, but the toad, clinging to the tiger's tail, also jumped clean over. The tiger said, "Jump over, then, toad". The toad replied, you are nearly treading on me!" So the tiger could not jump like the toad, and the tiger said, "I can't jump like you, toad".

The toad said to the tiger, "Since you cannot jump as well as I can, let the two of us go in search of game and compare results by throwing up. The tiger went in search and ran all day until evening. He found nothing to eat but picked up a blade of grass and swallowed it. The toad just crawled down the bank on the lower side of the road where he saw a patch of large yellow mushrooms, which he gulped and gulped down. When the toad and the tiger met, the tiger told the toad to throw up, but the toad said, "You are big, you throw up first. The tiger urged and urged until the tears ran down his face, but brought up only a blade of grass. So the tiger said, "Toad, you throw up then". The toad brought up a lumpy mass of yellow mushrooms. The tiger said, "What is that, toad?" The toad replied, "This is your mother's and your father's eyes!" the tiger was frightened and began wriggling away, but the toad wriggled after him. "I didn't sort it over properly and got the tiger hair mixed in!" The tiger was so frightened that he got up and fled.

As he ran he met a deer. The deer said, "What are you running from, old man tiger?" Old man tiger replied, "Toad and I went in search of game and to compare results by throwing up. Well, I went in search and ran all day until evening, but found nothing what ever to eat. All I had was a blade of grass, Toad and I came back to compare results by throwing up. I brought up a blade of grass, then toad threw up, and what he brought up was as yellow as could be. I asked him what it was, and toad replied that it was my mother's and my father's eyes. That is why I am afraid and am running away". The deer said, "Well, tonight you have reached me here. Tonight the two of us can sleep here together, but you won't go touching my horns will you, for my horns can burn a person's hand". The deer made as though he was sound asleep, and the tiger crept quietly over and touched one of his horns. It was quite cold, so, reassured, the tiger went to sleep. When he was asleep the deer got up and took some ashes from the fire and put them on the tiger's front paw. When morning came the tiger and the deer got up, but the tiger was covering his front paw. The deer said, "Old man tiger, what is the matter with your hand?" The tiger replied, "There is nothing the matter with it". The deer said, "To be sure, last night you went touching my horn and now you have burnt your hand!"

M403

T^u Ġ ɔ_u ɿⁿ ɿⁿ T^{ɔ̃}.
the tiger who not wise.

ɕ₃ ɿ_n ɔ_u T^u ɕ_{nc} L^u L_n Ā Δ⁻
they say that the toad pimpled wanted go to

Vⁿ Tⁿ. Tⁿ ɔ_u ɕɕ_r T^u Ġ. T^u Ġ ɿ_n,
Sichuan. get go meet the tiger. the tiger said,

ɕ_{nc}, ɕ₃ Ā Δ⁻ ɿ^o T^{ɔ̃}. ɕ_{nc} ɿ_n, ɔ_u Ā
toad, you want go to where. toad said, I want

Δ⁻ Vⁿ Tⁿ. T^u Ġ ɿ_n, T^u ɕ_{nc} ɕ₃
go to Sichuan. the tiger said, the toad, you

5 T^u Y⁻ ɿ_u Ġ, ɿⁿ Δ⁻ Vⁿ Tⁿ ɔ_u, ɕ^{nc},
fool this, not go to Sichuan then, mother,

Ā Δ⁻ ɿ^o T^{ɔ̃}. T^u Y⁻ ɕ_{nc} ɕɿ_o. T^u Ġ ɿ_n,
want go to where. the toad with the tiger said,

ɕ₃ ɕ⁻ ɿⁿ ɕɕ^{ɔ̃} ɔ_u, T⁻ Y⁻ L^{ɔ̃}
you if not believe then, come two classifier

ɿⁿ T_u Δ^{'nc} Y⁻ ɕ^{ɔ̃}. T^u Ġ ɿ_n, ɕ₃ S^u
compete jump gully. the tiger said, you first

Δ^{'nc} ɿ⁻, ɕ_{nc}. T^u ɕ_{nc} ɿ_n, ɕ₃ ɒ^o,
jump exclamation, toad. the toad said, you big,

10 ɕ₃ S^u Δ^{'nc}. T^u Ġ Δ^{'nc} ɕɔ_u L^u Y⁻ ɕ^{ɔ̃}.
you first jump. the tiger jump bound the gully.

T^u ɕ_{nc} ɕ_{nc} T^u Ġ T^u Y⁻ ɕ^{ɔ̃} Δ^{'nc}
the toad cling to the tiger the tail jump

T_n L_ɕ. T^u Ġ ɿ_n, Δ^{'nc} T⁻ ɔ_u,
crossed gone. the tiger said, jump come then,

ɕ_{nc}. ɕ_{nc} ɿ_n, ɕ₃ Ā Tⁿ ɕ^u ɔ_u
toad. toad said, you will get tread on me

T_{ɔ̃} ɔ_u. T^u Ġ Δ^{'nc} ɿⁿ Tⁿ T^u Y⁻ ɕ_{nc}.
finish then. the tiger jump not get the toad.

15 T^u ǃ ɿ_n, ɿ^u Δ^{'nc} ɿⁿ T^u ɿ₃ T_ʒ,
the tiger said, I jump not get you finish,

ɿ_{nc}.
toad.

T^u Y⁻ ɿ_{nc} CT_o. T^u ǃ ɿ_n, ɿ₃ ɿ⁻ Δ^{'nc} ɿⁿ
the toad with the tiger said, you if jump not

T^u ɿ^u T_ʒ ɿ_n, Y⁻ L^u ɿ_u CT['] CT[']
get me finish thus, two classifier go seek game

C^u, L_o CT⁻ ɿⁿ J^{'p}. T^u ǃ ɿ⁻
eat, come sick show one another. the tiger and

20 T^u ɿ_{nc} ɿⁿ CT_o. ɿ_u CT['] CT['] L_o C^u CT⁻
the toad together went seek game come eat sick

ɿⁿ J^{'p}. T^u ǃ ɿ_u CT['], T_ʒ Yⁿ
show one another. the tiger went seek, ran one

'C^u 'D^o CT^u, CT['] ɿⁿ T^u C_r J⁻ Y⁻ J^r C^u. T^u
day night, seek not get none anything eat. the

ǃ T^u Yⁿ t⁻ CT['] C^u L_o. T^u Y⁻ ɿ_{nc}
tiger get one blade grass eat come. the toad

ɿⁿ L^u ɿ_u t^u J^ʒ ǃ L₃ T⁻. T^u
crawled go down the bottom road gone only. the

25 Y⁻ ɿ_{nc} J_o. Yⁿ ɿ_u Y⁻ C^{nc} C_rⁿ V_ʒ. T^u
toad saw one patch large mushroom yellow. the

Y⁻ ɿ_{nc} Δ['] CT_o. Δ['] CT_o. T_ʒ. T^u Y⁻ ɿ_{nc} T^u ǃ
toad gulped gulped finish. the toad the tiger

T_u L_o ɿⁿ t₃. T^u ǃ ɿ_n J_o.
then came met together. the tiger said cause

T^u ɿ_{nc} CT⁻. T^u Y⁻ ɿ_{nc} ɿ_n, ɿ₃ ɿ^o ɿ₃
the toad sick. the toad said, you big you

S^u CT⁻. T^u ǃ CT⁻ ɿ_u CT⁻ J_u J⁻
first sick. the tiger sick that sick flow fluid

30 ɿ⁻ T_ʒ, CT⁻ T₃ Yⁿ t⁻ CT['] L_o.
eyes finish, sick out one blade grass come

T̄. T̄ Ċ T̄ T̄, T̄ Ȳ C̄ C̄ C̄
only. the tiger then said, the toad you sick

Ḍ. T̄ Ȳ C̄ C̄ T̄ T̄ C̄ V̄
then. the toad sick out the mushroom yellow

C̄ Ȳ L̄ Ȳ L̄. T̄ Ċ T̄, T̄ V̄ J̄
thus all lumpy. the tiger said, that there is

J̄ J̄, C̄. T̄ Ȳ C̄ T̄, J̄ T̄ C̄ J̄
what, toad. the toad said my that this is

35 C̄ C̄ C̄ V̄ †̄ L̄ Ḍ. T̄ Ċ
your mother your father the eyes. the tiger

C̄'. T̄ Ċ Ȳ C̄ T̄ L̄ T̄ L̄ L̄ J̄.
feared. the tiger great wriggled the while flee.

T̄ Ȳ C̄ T̄ L̄ †̄ Ȳ J̄. T̄ C̄ T̄,
the toad wriggled follow behind. the toad said,

J̄ Š̄ T̄ 3̄ Ȳ L̄ C̄. Δ̄ Ċ.
I chose not good make like with hair tiger.

T̄ Ċ C̄', T̄ Ċ J̄ J̄.
the tiger feared, the tiger arose fled.

40 J̄ Ḍ C̄' T̄ L̄ J̄. T̄ L̄ J̄ T̄, C̄ J̄
fled go met the deer. the deer said, you flee

Ȳ J̄, Λ̄ Ċ. Λ̄ Ċ T̄ C̄
what, old man tiger. old man tiger said, toad,

Ȳ L̄ Ḍ C̄' C̄' C̄, L̄ C̄
two classifier went seek game eat, come sick

T̄ J̄ C̄, J̄ T̄ Ḍ C̄' Ȳ
show one another therefore, I ran went seek one

'C̄ 'Ḍ̄ C̄, T̄ T̄ C̄' J̄ Ȳ J̄ C̄. J̄ C̄
day night, not get none anything eat. I ate

45 Ȳ †̄ C̄' T̄. C̄ Ȳ L̄ L̄
one blade grass only. toad two classifier come

C̄ T̄ J̄, J̄ C̄ T̄ T̄ Ȳ †̄
sick show one another, I sick out one blade

CT³. C_{nc} T_u CT̄, CT̄ T_ε T^u J_u
 grass. toad then sick, sick out that was

V^ε S^u V_u L_o. J̄ C_u C_{nc}, T̄ V_u J_u
 yellow very come. I asked toad, that there is

Ȳ J^r. C_{nc} T_n C_n T̄, J̄ C^{nc} J^u V_u
 what. toad said replied, my mother my father

50 t^r L^u J̄, C̄ J̄ C[^r], C̄ J̄ J̄.
 the eyes, therefore I fear, therefore I flee.

T̄ Lⁿ J̄" T_n, C̄ Lⁿ 'J° C̄ C_ε L_o C[_{ni}]
 the deer said, since tonight you come arrive

V_u J̄ C̄, 'J° C̄ Ȳ L³ Tⁿ C_u.
 at me here, tonight two classifier together

J³ C̄, Ȳ V^{nc} C_ε J^r S_ε S_ε J̄ T̄ J^u
 sleep here, but you must not touch my horns

Tⁿ T^o. J̄ T̄ J^u t^ε J^u T³ C³
 at all exclamation. my horns can burn people

55 Tⁿ. T̄ Lⁿ J̄" Ȳ J_u Y^u Tⁿ J³ L_ε.
 hand. the deer made was very get sleep gone.

T^u C̄ C[^ε T̄ C_r V_u J̄" S_ε S_ε T̄ Lⁿ J̄"
 the tiger crawled quietly went touched the deer

t^r, J^u C_n t_{nc} T_o. T^u C̄ C^o
 classifier horn thus cold quite. the tiger relax

S^{nc} J³. T^u C̄ Tⁿ J³ L_ε T̄ Lⁿ J̄"
 heart sleep. the tiger get sleep gone the deer

J̄ L_o C^r_{nc} T^u Ȳ C[_n T^ε C^o Tⁿ T^u
 rose came took the ashes fire placed on the

60 C̄ t^r, Tⁿ C^{nc}. T̄ C_n
 tiger classifier hand completed. time thus

S^ε CT^u L_o T^u C̄ T̄ T^u Lⁿ J̄" J̄ L_o.
 morning come the tiger and the deer rose come.

T^u C̄ C^r_{nc} T^u C̄ t^r, Tⁿ C^r_{nc}
 the tiger took the tiger classifier hand took

V_u ʈ^{nc}. T⁻ Lⁿ ɔ^u ʈ_n, ʌ_u ʈ̥^o
 covered completed. the deer said, old man tiger

ʈ_u ʈ', Tⁿ Y⁻ ʈ^{nc} ʈ̥. T^u ʈ̥^o
 your classifier hand make how query. the tiger

65 ʈ_n, ʈ̥^u ʈ', Tⁿ ʈⁿ ʈ̥_o Y⁻ ʈ^{nc}. T⁻
 said, my classifier hand not see make how. the

Lⁿ ɔ^u ʈ_n, Y^u T_{nc} Y⁻ ʈ̥^δ 'ɔ^o ʈ_u T^u S₋ S₋
 deer said, very truly, last night you get touch

ʈ̥^u T⁻ ɔ^u ɔ^u ʈ̥^u, ʈ̥ ɔ^u ʈ_u
 my horns doubtless, therefore burnt your

ʈ', Tⁿ.
 classifier hand.

M403
The foolish tiger.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 2, page 1).

M404
The toad and the tiger.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Introduction.

The main difference between the version of this story told by Yang Ya-go and that written by Wang Ming-ji, is that here, the encounter between the tiger and the deer has disappeared. There is no way of determining whether the deer story was an integral part which has been lost from this version, or an extraneous element which has been added to the other.

M404
The toad and the tiger.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

The toad wanted to go to Sichuan. As he went he met a tiger who asked him, "Where are you going?" The toad said, "I am going to Sichuan". The tiger said, "You idiot! How can you possibly get to Sichuan?" The toad said, "Well then, come let us two compete in jumping over the gully". The tiger said to the toad, "You jump on ahead". But the toad said, "You are big, you must jump first, on ahead". So the tiger jumped ahead, but the toad held on to his tail. When the tiger had jumped over the gully, he called, "Come on!" But the toad said, "I am here already".

The toad said to the tiger, "Well then, let us two go in search of game to eat, and then demonstrate our success by throwing up". The tiger went everywhere in search for half a day, but did not find anything at all to eat. He ate just a bit of grass. For his part, the toad found a patch of yellow mushrooms. There he ate, and he ate a lot. When the tiger arrived back, the toad said, "You throw up first". The tiger said, "No, you should throw up". But the toad replied, "You are big, you must throw up first". The tiger urged and urged until he was tired, but all that came forth was a bit of grass. The toad threw up the yellow mushrooms, a great deal indeed. The tiger said, "What is this?" The toad said, "These are your mother and father's eyes!" The tiger was afraid and fled.

T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄘㄣ_。 T_u ㄟ_。
the toad with the tiger.

T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄆ_。 Δ⁻ V^u Tⁿ. T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_u
the toad wanted go to Sichuan. the toad went

ㄘㄣ^r T_u ㄟ_。 T_u ㄟ_。 ㄘ_u T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n,
met the tiger. the tiger asked the toad said,

ㄘ_。 ㄆ_。 Δ⁻ ㄣ^u Tⁿ. T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n, ㄣ^u ㄆ_。
you want go to where. the toad said, I want

Δ⁻ V^u Tⁿ. T_u ㄟ_。 ㄣ_n, ㄘ_。 T^u
go to Sichuan. the tiger said, you the person

5 Y⁻ T_u Y⁻ ㄣ_。 ㄘ_。 ㄣ_u Δ⁻ V^u Tⁿ Tⁿ ㄣ_。
idiot this, you go go to Sichuan get also

Y⁻ ㄣ_。. T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n, ㄘ⁻ ㄣⁿ ㄘ_n, T⁻ Y⁻
how. the toad said, in that case, come two

ㄣ^u Tⁿ T_u Δ^{'nc} Y⁻ ㄣ_。. T_u ㄟ_。 ㄘㄣ_。
classifier compete jump gully. the tiger with

T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n, ㄘ_。 Δ^{'nc} ㄣ^u ㄘㄣ_。. T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n,
the toad said, you jump ahead. the toad said,

ㄘ_。 ㄣ^u ㄘ_。 ㄆ_。 S^u Δ^{'nc} ㄣ^u ㄘㄣ_。. T_u ㄟ_。
you big you must first jump ahead. the tiger

10 Δ^{'nc} ㄣ^u ㄘㄣ_。, T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄆ_。 T_u ㄟ_。 T⁻
jumped ahead, the toad held on the tiger the

ㄘㄣ_。. T_u ㄟ_。 Δ^{'nc} T_n Y⁻ ㄣ_。. T_u ㄟ_。
tail. the tiger jumped across gully. the tiger

ㄣ^u, T_。 T_。. T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄣ_n, ㄣ^u
called, come exclamation. the toad said, I

ㄘ^{no} ㄘ_。
situated here.

T⁻ ㄟ_ㄣ ㄘㄣ_。 T_u ㄟ_。 ㄣ_n, ㄘ⁻ ㄣⁿ ㄘ_n Y⁻
the toad with the tiger said, in that case two

- 15 L' classifier go seek game eat come sick show.
 T_u ẽ t' j' T^u ɔ_u Cĭ', Cĭ' Yⁿ
 the tiger every place all went seek, seek one
 Cĭ^ɕ 'C^u, Cĭ' ɣⁿ Tⁿ Cĭ_r J⁻ J⁻ J^r Cⁿ. C_s
 half day , seek not get at all anything eat. he
 Cⁿ Yⁿ t^o CJ^b L_o. T⁻ ɛ_{nc} Jⁿ
 ate one piece grass come. the toad for his part
 C_s Cĭ' J_o Yⁿ ɔ_u Cĭⁿ V^ɕ, C_s
 he sought saw one patch mushrooms yellow, he
- 20 Cⁿ Yⁿ, C_s Cⁿ ɛⁿⁱ L_o. T_u ẽ L_o
 ate there, he ate much come. the tiger came
 Cĭ_{ni} T^ɕ. T⁻ ɛ_{nc} ɣ_n, ɛ_s S^u Cĭ.
 arrived finish. the toad said, you first sick.
 T_u ẽ ɣ_n, Ā ɔ_u ɛ_s Cĭ. T⁻ ɛ_{nc}
 the tiger said, want that you sick. the toad
 ɣ_n, ɛ_s ɓ^o, Ā ɔ_u ɛ_s S^u Cĭ. T_u
 said, you big, want that you first sick. the
 ẽ Cĭ, Cĭ Δ' T^ɕ, ɛ⁻ J_o Yⁿ
 tiger sick, sick tired finish, only see one
- 25 t^o CJ^b T_ɕ L_o. T⁻ ɛ_{nc} Cĭ T_ɕ
 piece grass out come. the toad sick out
 Cĭⁿ V^ɕ ɔ_u ɛⁿⁱ T⁻ T_{nc} L_o. T_u ẽ
 mushrooms yellow which much very come. the tiger
 ɣ_n, T̂ Ć ɔ_u J⁻ J^r. T⁻ ɛ_{nc} ɣ_n, T̂ Ć ɔ_u
 said, this is what. the toad said, this is
 ɛ_s C^{nc} ɛ_s V_u t^r L^u ɔ⁻. T_u ẽ
 your mother your father the eyes. the tiger
 Cĭ'', T_u ɛ^o Ĵ L_ɕ.
 feared, the tiger fled gone.

M404
The toad and the tiger.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document J (no. 5, page 11).

The text of this song is as it was written in Document J, but the script has been updated from the early form in use in 1911.

M405
The rabbit's great idea.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

This story reflects the social conditions in which, through many generations, the Miao had lived. In the border area of Yunnan and Guizhou they were tenants on the estates of feudal landlords who often held the power of life and death over them. The tyrannical tiger was exactly parallel to the tyrannical landlord.

The rabbit's great idea.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that once upon a time there was a forest where lived a tiger. The wild creatures in the forest had to give one animal each day for the tiger to eat, the various kinds of animal taking it in turn. On one occasion it was the turn of the rabbits, when a rabbit had to be eaten, but at the time he should have gone, the rabbit did not go. Two days went by, and then he went. The tiger said, "You little rabbit there! I expected you much earlier, why have you only today turned out and come?" The rabbit said, "I came very early, but down yonder is a white tiger. He is stronger than you, and he wanted to eat me. Well, I told him that you were here waiting to eat me, and I had to talk to him nicely before he eventually allowed me to come". Now the tiger was angry and said, "How is it that there is someone stronger than I? You take me to see him!" The rabbit took the tiger along until they came to a large pool of water. The rabbit said, "You go and look, he is here all right!" The tiger went and looked and saw his reflection in the bottom of the water pool. Th tiger jumped down to catch his reflection and was drowned in the water. All the wild animals in the forest praised the rabbit greatly.

Ḳ ɔ̣ ɔ̣'ṽ ɔ̣' ʒ".
 rabbit which scheme good.

Ḳ̣ ɫ̣ ɔ̣' Ṭ ɔ̣ Ỵ' Ṭ'ṽ Ḷ' ɔ̣- Ỵ'
 they say story that of old there was one

Ḷ' ɔ̣° Ỵ' ʒ C̣° Ỵ' Ṭ Ḳ̣.
 classifier forest situated one classifier tiger.

Ḷ' ɔ̣° Ỵ' ʒ Ḳ̣ ɫ̣= ɔ̣° Ỵ' ʒ †' 'C̣' Ỵ'
 the forest that one cattle forest each day one

†̣ Ḳ̣ Ṣ° Ỵ' Ṭ ɔ̣ Ṭ'ṽ Ṭ' Ḳ̣
 kind must give one classifier go for the tiger

5 C̣". ɔ̣- Ỵ' 'C̣' C̣'ṽ †̣. Ṭ' Ḳ̣
 eat. there was one occasion reach the rabbit

C̣Ṭ', Ḳ̣ C̣" Ḳ̣ Ṭ̣. †̣. ɫ̣'ṽ ɔ̣
 turn, want eat rabbit finish. reach time that

ɔ̣ Ṭ' Ḳ̣ ɫ̣'ṽ ɔ̣. ɫ̣'ṽ Ḷ Ỵ' 'C̣' Ṭ'
 go the rabbit not go. pass gone two days the

Ḳ̣ ɔ̣ Ṭ̣. Ṭ' Ḳ̣ ɫ̣, ɫ̣ Ṭ' ɫ̣
 rabbit went finish. the tiger said, you little

Ḳ̣ Ḳ̣, C̣† Ṭ' Ṭ° ɫ̣ Ṭ̣.
 rabbit that one, early all await you finish.

10 Ỵ' ɫ̣'ṽ C̣' ɫ̣ 'ɔ̣° Ḳ̣ Ṭ' Ḷ̣ Ṭ Ṭ- Ṭ' Ḳ̣
 why you today slowly go out come. the rabbit

ɫ̣ ɔ̣ Ṭ- C̣† Ṭ' Ṭ̣, Ḳ̣ Ṿ̣ ɔ̣' ɔ̣' Ṭ'
 said, I came early very, but down yonder

ɔ̣- Ỵ' Ṭ Ḳ̣ Δ̣', ɫ̣ Ṭ
 there is one classifier tiger white, he strong

Ḳ̣ ṽ ɫ̣. ɫ̣ Ḳ̣ C̣" ɔ̣. Ỵ' Ḷ' Ḳ̣ ɔ̣
 more than you. he want eat me. make like this I

C̣Ṭ. ɫ̣ ɫ̣ ɫ̣ C̣° Ḳ̣ Ḳ̣ ɫ̣ ɫ̣
 with him said you situate here want eat me.

- 15 $\overset{u}{\text{I}}$ CT_0 C_3 T_n $\text{3}''$ L^u , C_3 $\text{T}^- \text{L}_{nc}$ E°
I with him said good words, he presently allow
- $\overset{u}{\text{I}}$ T^- , T^v $\overset{o}{\text{E}}$ C_3 $\text{Y}^\circ \text{S}^{nc}$ T_n , $\text{Y}^- \text{E}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{\text{C}}$ D^-
me come. the tiger he angry said, why there is
- $\overset{n}{\text{T}}$ J_u $\text{T}_{||}$ $\bar{\text{L}} \overset{u}{\text{T}}$ $\overset{u}{\text{I}}$ $\overset{n}{\text{S}}$ E_3 I'_3
the one which strong more than I still. you take
- $\overset{u}{\text{I}}$ $\text{D}_{||}$ $\text{C}_{..}$ T^- $\bar{\text{L}}$ I'_3 T^v $\overset{o}{\text{E}}$ $\text{D}_{||}$ t_0
me go look. the rabbit took the tiger go reach
- L^u $\text{Y}^- \text{L}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\text{J}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Y'' . T^- $\bar{\text{L}}$ T_n , E_3 $\text{D}_{||}$
the large pool water. the rabbit said, you go
- 20 $\text{C}_{..}$, C_3 C^{no} V_u $\overset{n}{\text{C}}$ E_{no} $\text{T}_{\frac{1}{2}}$. T^v
look, he situated at here so it is finish. the
- $\overset{o}{\text{E}}$ $\text{D}_{||}$ $\text{C}_{..}$ T^v $\overset{o}{\text{E}}$ J_0 C_3 T^v
tiger went look. the tiger saw his the
- $\text{Y}^- \text{CT}''$ C^{no} $\text{L}^n \text{J}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\text{J}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Y'' . $\text{Y}^- \text{L}^n$ C_3
reflection situated bottom pool water. so he
- Δ'^{nc} b'' $\text{D}_{||}$ D^- C_3 T^v $\text{Y}^- \text{CT}''$. Y''
jump go down go catch his the reflection. water
- t^{vu} T^v $\overset{o}{\text{E}}$ T_- L_s $\text{T}_{\frac{1}{2}}$. T^v CT'
drowned the tiger dead gone finish. the animals
- 30 $\text{J}^\circ \text{Y}^- \text{t}_-$ J_u C^{no} L^u $\text{Y}^- \overset{u}{\text{3}}$ $\overset{n}{\text{C}}$ L_-
wild which situated the forest this praised
- T^- $\bar{\text{L}}$ $\text{T}^- \text{T}_{nc}$.
the rabbit much.

M405
The rabbit's great idea.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 27, page 16).

M406
Disaster for the frogs.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Introduction.

This story is a fable. Disaster overtook the frogs because they had not the wit to see through the fox's flattery.

M406
Disaster for the frogs.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

They say that a fox climbed to the edge of a bog, where he heard the frogs croaking and making a great noise. The fox said, “Oh! friends, how beautifully you sing! Do go and bring your other friends and sing to me!” The whole tribe of frogs gathered to croak to the fox, but he gathered them all and ate them.

T̄ J̄ T" J" CĀ.
the frogs get trouble.

C̄ J̄ J̄ T̄ Ȳ T̄ D" C̄ L̄ Ȳ CT̄
they say that the fox went climbed the edge

J̄ t̄. C̄ D" 'C̄ J̄ T̄ Ȳ J̄ J̄ L̄
bog. he went heard that the frogs croak thus

CT̄ CT̄ T̄ T̄. T̄ Ȳ T̄ J̄, J̄, Λ̄ L̄
noisily very. the fox said, exclamation, friends

D̄ I' C̄ J̄ J̄ T̄ T̄. Ȳ. D̄ I',
you sing songs well very exclamation. go fetch

5 D̄ Λ̄ L̄ T̄ I' C̄ J̄ J̄ J̄. C̄ J̄ T̄
your friends come sing songs show me. tribe the

J̄ I' J̄ J̄ t̄ T̄, J̄ J̄ T̄ Ȳ T̄.
frogs all gathered come, croaked show the fox.

T̄ Ȳ T̄ J̄ I' J̄ C̄ T̄.
the fox collected all ate finish.

M406
Disaster for the frogs.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 4, page 2).

M407
The fox tricks the crow.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

The ending of this story was borrowed from the earlier tale of the toad and the crow. Here again, the frustrated crow is depicted as lapsing into colloquial Chinese with a phrase meaning, "It is all for nothing".

M407

The fox tricks the crow.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that, once upon a time, a crow went to a Miao village in search of meat to eat. He went and saw a Miao woman cutting up meat at the doorway of the house. When the Miao woman went into the house to find a basin, the crow flew over, took a piece of meat and then flew away. He went and perched on the branch of a tree with the piece of meat in his beak. He thought, "Now I shall have meat to eat!" and felt very pleased with himself indeed.

In this place there was a fox. The fox was very hungry, for all night long he had been searching for food and had found nothing at all. He raised his head and saw the piece of meat in the crow's beak, and muttered to himself, "I am so hungry, how I would love to eat that piece of meat!" So he said to the crow, "Big brother crow, are you well? My word, today you look fine! I wonder whether you are also in good voice, for I love to listen to your singing!" Because the crow had not many friends, and for days on end no one had a good word for him, when the fox praised him in this way he was very pleased, and opened his beak and sang, "Ah-la, ah-la", like this, and the piece of meat fell to the ground. The fox did not wait for the crow to finish his singing. He quickly took the piece of meat and ran home and ate it. Now the crow realised that the fox had tricked him, but all he could do was to caw, "Ah, ah, be-la-la! Ah, ah, be-la-la!"

M407

T^u Y⁻ T^o ɕ' T^u Lⁿ Y⁻.
the fox deceives the crow.

C₃ ɲ_n ɕ' T_u ɕ_u Y⁻ T^u Lⁿ T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ ɕ_u ɕ'̄
they say story that of old the crow went seek

ɕTⁱ C^u Δ⁻ Yⁿ ʒ_o 'ɕ^u. C₃ ɕ_u ɕ_o.
meat eat go to one village Miao. he went see

Yⁿ L^u Y⁻ ɕ_o 'ɕ^u C^{no} Y⁻ Δ^u ɕT⁻
one classifier woman Miao situated door house

ɕ'̄ ɕTⁱ. T^u ɕ_u L^u Y⁻ ɕ_o 'ɕ^u ɕ_u Δ⁻
slice meat. when the woman Miao entered go to

5 ɕT⁻ ɕ_u ɕ'̄ Yⁿ L^u ɕ^o V^o, T^u Lⁿ Y⁻
house go seek one classifier basin, the crow

Λ^o ɕ_u ɕ'̄_{nc} Yⁿ tⁱ ɕTⁱ, ɕ_u Λ^o ɕ^u
flew went took one lump meat, then flew fled

L₄. C₃ ɕ_u t₄ Yⁿ ɕⁿ ɕT^u, L^u tⁱ,
gone. he went perched one branch tree, the lump

ɕTⁱ C^{no} V_u C₃ L^u Y⁻ ɕɕ^{nu}. C₃ ɕT₃, ɕ̄ ɕ̄ⁿ
meat situated in his the mouth. He thought, now

ɕ^u ɕ⁻ ɕTⁱ C_u. C₃ S^{nc} L_o ɕ̄ T⁻ T_{nc}.
I have meat eat. his heart happy very.

10 C^{no} ɕ^o Tⁿ ɕ'̄_{nc} ɕ̄ ɕ⁻ Yⁿ
situated place country this there was one

T_u Y⁻ T^o. T^u Y⁻ T^o ɕ'̄ T⁻ T_{nc}. Yⁿ 'ɕ^o S^o ɕT^u
classifier fox. the fox hungry very. all night

C₃ L_u ɕ'̄ ɕ^u C^u, ɕ'̄ Tⁿ T^u ɕ⁻ Y⁻ ɕⁱ.
he had sought food eat, sought not get anything.

C₃ ɕ^o Lⁿ ɕ^u T^u Y⁻ ɕⁱ, ɕ_o L^u tⁱ ɕTⁱ
he stretched head to above, saw the lump meat

C^{no} T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ C₃ Y⁻ ɕɕ^u. C₃ Λ_u ɲ_n Λ_u
situated the crow his mouth. he self said self

- 15 L^u C_n Jⁿ T⁶, J̃ C'' T⁻ T_{nc}, J̃ Ỹ^u
words thus mutter, I hunger very, I very much
- CC⁶ C'' t'' CTⁱ V_u. C₃ T_u CT_o T^u
like eat lump meat there. he then with the
- Lⁿ Y⁻ T_n, t⁻ Y⁻ D_u Lⁿ Y⁻, T_{nc} C₃
crow said, the elder brother crow, query you
- 3'' C^{no}. T̃, 'D° C̃ C₃ Ỹ CT_n 3'' T̃ T_{nc}.
well. exclamation, today you very smart very much.
- Tⁿ J'' T_{nc} C₃ J⁸ Y⁻ T³ L₋ 3'' T^{'nc}.
not know query your voice also good as well.
- 20 J̃ T̃ CC^{'6} C'' C³ I^{'u} C₃''. Ỹⁿ J̃_u
I very much like listen you sing songs. Because
- T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ Tⁿ D⁻ Jⁿ C^{uu} L³ Λ^u L₋, T⁻
the crow not have many classifier friends, and
- 'C^u 'C^u Tⁿ D⁻ J̃ T₃ T_n C₃ J̃_u 3'' C̃,
day day not have any one say he is good so,
- T^{'u} J̃_u T^u Y⁻ T³ t̃ C₃ Lⁿ C̃ⁿ, C₃ Y⁻ S^{nc}
when the fox praised him like this, his heart
- L₋ T⁻ T_{nc}, C₃ T_u T⁻ Y⁻ L^o I^{'u} C₃'' T_n,
happy very, he then opened lips sang song said,
- 25 Y⁻ L⁻, Y⁻ L⁻, Lⁿ C̃ⁿ. t̃', CTⁱ T_u J''
ah la, ah la, like this. lump meat then fell
- Δ⁻ Jⁿ Tⁿ L₆ T₈. T^u Y⁻ T³ Tⁿ T^o
go to ground gone finish. the fox not wait
- J̃_u T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ I^{'u} C₃'' T₈ T₈. C₃ Jⁿ CC^{'r}
that the crow sing song done finish. he quickly
- C^{'nc} L^u t̃', CTⁱ T_u T₈ D_u Δ⁻ C₃-
took the lump meat then ran went go to home
- L₆ C'' S⁸ T₈. C̃ C̃ⁿ T^u Lⁿ Y⁻ J_o J̃_u
gone eat away finish. now the crow saw that
- 30 T^u Y⁻ T³ L₋ C̃' C₃ S⁸, C₃ Tⁿ T'' C̃ⁿ
the fox had deceived him away, he not get way

L̄ⁿ L̄ⁿ, L̄ †^s J⁻ 7_n, Y⁻ Y⁻, J₃ L⁻ L⁻,
at all, only able caw say, ah ah, all for nothing,

Y⁻ Y⁻, J₃ L⁻ L⁻.
ah ah, all for nothing.

M407
The fox tricks the crow.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (No. 51, page 37).

M408

The deception of the fox brings bitterness to the goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

In this story the fox is shown to be not only cunning but callous. The goat may have been foolish and gullible but hardly deserved the treatment he received. His plight would have struck a sympathetic chord in the Miao heart, for such was their own history.

M408

The deception of the fox brings bitterness to the goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that once upon a time there was a fox who went for a drink of water, and happened to fall into the water hole. Because the hole was deep and in it there was nothing to stand upon to jump, the fox could not get out. One day a goat went for a drink of water and saw the fox. The goat said, "Fox, what are you doing there?" The fox replied, "I am here drinking the water. The water here is very sweet! Come and we can drink together". When the goat jumped down the fox jumped up and stood on his back, then with a single bound he was out. He turned around, looked at the goat and said, "Good-bye, then! If I should return here again I will come and see you!"

M408

T^u Y⁻ T³ C¹, T^u C¹_r C^u A⁵.
the fox deceive, the goat eat bitterness.

C₃ T_n Jⁿ T_u J_u Y⁻ T^u Lⁿ, D⁻ Yⁿ
they say story that of old, there was one

T_u Y⁻ T³ D_u T_u Y^u C_n T^u J_u
classifier fox went drink water thus get fall

A⁻ L^u J^o Y^u L₄. Y^o J_u L^u J^o
go to the hole water gone. because the hole

Y^u T^o, V_u CΔ^o T_u Tⁿ D⁻ C^u_{nc} J_u
very deep, in inside then not have place which

5 J⁵ Δ^u_{nc}. Y⁻ Lⁿ T^u Y⁻ T³ T₄ L_o Tⁿ T^u.
stand jump. so the fox out come not get.

D⁻ Yⁿ 'C^u, D⁻ Yⁿ T_u C¹_r
there was one day, there was one classifier goat

D_u T_u Y^u, C₃ J_o T^u Y⁻ T³. T^u C¹_r
went drink water, he saw the fox. the goat

T_n, T³, C₃ C^{no} V_u Y⁻ J^u J^r. T³
said, fox, you situated there do what. fox

T_n, J^u C^{no} C^o T_u Y^u. V_u C^o
said, I situated here drink water. at here

10 Y^u J⁵ T⁻ T_{nc}. C₃ T⁻ Y⁻ L³
water sweet very. you come two classifier

T_u. T^u C¹_r Δ^u_{nc} b^u D_u T₃. T^u Y⁻ T³
drink. the goat jump down went finish. the fox

Δ^u_{nc} L_o J⁵ T^u T^u C¹_r L^u Tⁿ J_u. Yⁿ
jumped come stood upon the goat the back. one

CJ_u T₄ L_o T₃. T_u S^r L_o C₋
bound out came finish. then return come look

T^u C¹_r T_n, T⁻ L_{nc} C^{no} T₃, Y⁻ J^u J^u
the goat said, good-bye finish, second time I

15 Γ^- CE_{arr} $\overset{n}{C},$ $\overset{u}{I}$ T_u T^- C_- $\Gamma_{\text{y.}}$
if arrive here, I then come look you.

M408

The deception of the fox brings bitterness to the goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 28, page 17).

M409
The wise goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

Among the various animals in this story it is the mother goat which is outstanding. Her concern that her youngsters were getting sufficient food, her firm discipline, her resourcefulness and her courage are all in marked contrast to father goat's timorous nature. Not infrequently in a Miao household it was the mother who played a leading role. This may explain why in common speech parents are always referred to as "mother and father" and never as "father and mother".

Of the two predators, the tiger appears as the greater coward. It was his fear that the fox would run off and leave him to the fury of mother goat that prompted the tying together of their tails, with such disastrous results for the fox. In translation the force of the personification of the animals is rather lost by the fact that in English, "coat" is regularly used for an animal's pelt, and "tail" is often used for the nether extremity of an article of human clothing. Miao does not normally use either metaphor.

M409
The wise goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

People tell a story that, once upon a time, there was a herd of goats. Every day father goat took the little goats out to graze while mother goat remained at home. One day, mother goat said, "Every day when you take them out you come back so very early". Father goat replied, "The road we have to travel is very long, and when we are on the road we are so afraid that we come back early". Mother goat said, "In that case, today you stay at home and I will take them out".

Mother goat took the children out to graze. Everyone ate with a will, not one played around. When they had eaten their fill, mother goat raised her head and looked up. The moon was already in the middle of the sky. Mother goat said, "We shall not be able to get home, we will go and stay at the foot of the cliff on ahead of us ". So here they went to sleep.

Now there was a fox, which saw them. The fox said, "I would like some goat's flesh to eat, if I can find a way". Then he said, "First I will go and have a look". So the fox went up and barked, "Nghao, nghao, I'm going to eat goat's flesh!" Mother goat struck her horns against the cliff until the sparks flew and bleated, "Bie-ie-ie, let's drink fox broth!" When the fox heard this, he got up and ran away. While he was running he met a tiger. The tiger said to him, "Fox, why are you running?" The fox replied, "I saw a herd of goats over yonder and I was going to eat them. I barked, 'I'm going to eat you!' but they said they were going to drink my broth. So I was frightened and ran away!" The tiger said, "You take me along, and the two of us will go and eat them", but the tiger made the fox go ahead while he followed behind. When they reached the place where the goats were, the tiger roared, "Nggao, I'm going to eat goat's flesh!" The goat bleated, "Bie-ie-ie, let's drink tiger broth!" The tiger said to the fox, "There are ever so many of them, we two cannot possibly eat them. Bring your coat tail and tie it to my coat tail, and we will run away together". So the tiger and the fox knotted their tails together and ran a long way. The tiger looked around at the fox and said, "Fox, it is all very well for you to laugh at me, but I have run till I am tired!" But the fox was not laughing, he had been dragged to his death by the tiger.

ʔʀ ɔ̃ ɔ̃ ʔʀ ʔʀ.
 goat who wise.

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 people say story that of old there was one herd

ʔʀ. ʔʀ 'ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 goats. every day the father goat took the

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 little ones go eat grass, mother goat situated

ʔʀ. ʔʀ ʔʀ 'ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 house. there was one day mother goat said, you

5 ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ 'ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 take them go, you every day all come early

ʔʀ ʔʀ. ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 very. father goat said, road which we go far

ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 very, on road then very fear therefore we come

ʔʀ. ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 early. mother goat said, in that case, today you

ʔʀ ʔʀ, ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ.
 situated house, I take them go.

10 ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 mother goat took children went eat grass. every

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 classifier all with heart eat grass. not have

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 one classifier which played. ate is much finish,

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 mother goat raised head looked to above, the

ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ ʔʀ
 moon then situated midst sky finish. mother goat

- 15 ɿ_n, ɿⁿ ɔ_u t_o Cɿ- ɿⁿ T^u T_ɛ. ɿⁿ ɔ_u
said, we go reach house not get finish. we go
- C^{no} V_u L^u ɿ^ɔ t_u V_u T^u T_ɛ. C_ɔ t^u
stay at the bottom cliff at ahead finish. they
- ɔ_u ɿ^ɔ Ċ.
went sleep here.
- ɔ- Yⁿ T_u Y⁻ T^ɔ ɿ_o. T^u Y⁻ T^ɔ ɿ_n,
there was one classifier fox saw. the fox said,
- ɿ̣ Ā Cɿ^u ɿ^u ɿ^u, ɿ̣ Ā C^u Cɿ^u ɿ^u_r
I must seek scheme, I want eat meat goat
- 20 V^{nc}. C_ɔ ɿ_n, ɿ̣ Š ɔ_u ɿ^r C_u ɔ^ɔ. T^u
indeed. he said, I first go explore look. the
- Y⁻ T^ɔ ɔ_u ɿ⁻, Cɿ^u, Cɿ^u, ɿ̣ Ā C^u Cɿ^u
fox went barked, nghao, nghao, I want eat meat
- ɿ^u_r. C^{nc} ɿ^u_r T^u ɿ̣^u ɿ̣^u Tⁿ ɿ̣^u Y⁻ t⁻
goat. mother goat with horn scraped cliff
- T_ɛ Y⁻ ɿ̣^u T^ɛ, ɿ⁻ ɿ_n, ɿ^{nc} Y^{nc} Y^{nc}, ɿ_u
came out sparks, bleated said, bie-ie-ie, drink
- ɿ⁻ T^ɔ. T^u Y⁻ T^ɔ 'Ċ, T^u Y⁻ T^ɔ ɿ̣ T_ɛ.
broth fox. the fox heard, the fox arose ran.
- 25 T_ɛ ɔ_u Cɿ^r T^u Ċ. T^u Ċ Cɿ_o. Y⁻ T^ɔ
ran went meet the tiger. the tiger with fox
- ɿ_n, T^ɔ, C_ɔ T_ɛ ɿ̣ ɿ^r. T^ɔ ɿ_n, ɿ̣ ɿ_o. Yⁿ
said, fox, you run what. fox said, I saw one
- Cɿ^o ɿ^u_r C^{no} ɿⁿ Tⁿ, ɿ̣ Ā ɔ_u C^u
flock goats situated yonder, I want go eat
- C_ɔ t^u. ɿ̣ ɿ⁻ ɿ_n, ɿ̣ Ā C^u ɔ_n Cɿ^u,
them. I barked said, I want eat your meat,
- C_ɔ ɿ_n C_ɔ Ā ɿ_u ɿ̣ ɿ̣. Y⁻ Lⁿ
they said they want drink my broth. make like
- 30 Ċ ɿ̣ Cɿ^u Ċ ɿ̣ T_ɛ. T^u Ċ ɿ_n,
this I feared therefore I ran. the tiger said,

C_3 I'_3 J_3 Y^- L^3 D_3 C'' T^3 C
 you take me, two classifier go eat. the tiger

C^0 J_0 T^3 T^3 I'_3 CT^n T^3 C t_0
 allowed that the fox lead, the tiger followed

Y^- J^3 D_3 t_0 V_0 J_0 T^3 C'_r C^{∞}
 after. went reach where that the goats situated.

T^3 C J^- T_n G'' J A C'' CT'
 the tiger roared said, nggao, I want eat meat

35 C'_r T^3 C'_r J^- T_n J^{nc} Y^{nc} Y^{nc} T_3
 goat. the goat bleated said, bie-ie-ie drink

J^- C T^3 C CT_0 T^3 T^3 T_n C_3 t''
 broth tiger. the tiger with the fox said, they

C^{m} T^- T_{nc} Y^- L^3 C'' T^n T'' D^- C_3
 many very. two classifier eat not get. take your

Δ_1 J^3 C'^0 L_0 CT_0 J Δ_1
 classifier bottom coat come with my classifier

J^3 C'^0 J'' T^n T'^{nc} C^{nc} Y^-
 bottom coat tie together completed, two

40 L^3 Y^n t_3 T_3 T^3 C CT_0 T^3
 classifier one group run. the tiger with the

T^3 J'' Y^- T^3 Y^- Ct^3 T^n T'^{nc} C^{nc}
 fox tied two classifier tails together completed

T_3 T_3 L_0 Δ^n T_3 C S^r L_0 C_1
 ran. ran gone far finish. tiger turn come look

T^3 T_n T^3 C_3 Z'' Δ_0 J J C_n T_3 J
 fox said, fox you well laugh me, I thus run I

Δ'_1 T_3 $\bar{\text{C}}$ $\bar{\text{C}}$ T^3 D^- T'' C I'_1 T_1
 tired finish. now fox give to tiger drag dead

45 L_0 T_3
 gone finish.

M409
The wise goat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 9, page 4).

M410
How the goat saved the deer.

Told by Wang ming-ji.

Introduction.

In common speech the Miao call lions “red tigers”, and though they are not found in the country now occupied by the Miao, they figure occasionally in Miao stories, and quite frequently in those songs which have to do with the beginnings of things. In this particular story the lion was frightened off, partly by the goat’s tale of eating lions, but chiefly by the great commotion he made, stamping of his hooves at the entrance of the cavern and the echo that this set up all around the rock walls.

M410
How the goat saved the deer.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

They say that in a forest lived a large herd of deer. There came a lion, which caught the deer in the forest and ate them until only one little one was left. The deer was afraid and ran away. As he ran he met a goat who said, "Deer, what are you running away from?" The deer replied, "Oh! There used to be a great number of us living in this forest, but a lion came and has caught and eaten us all, until I am the only one left. So I was afraid and I am running away". The goat said, "Don't be afraid, where is he? You take me along to see him". The deer took the goat along until they reached the cave where the lion lived. The goat said, "Old man lion, you come out here to me!" The lion said, "Who is that?" The goat stamped his feet at the lion and said, "It's me, the lion eater! So far I have eaten two hundred and ninety-nine. Now there is only one that I have not eaten to make up the full three hundred!" Again the goat stamped his feet at the lion. The lion was so frightened that he got up and fled. The deer praised the goat very much.

M410

C'_r J C_v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$.
 goat neutered saved deer.

C_s T_n J_v C° L^v $\text{Y}^- \text{J}''$ J^-
 they say that situated the forest there was

Y^n CJ° $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ J_v C° $\text{T}^- \text{T}_{nc}$. J^- Y^n
 one herd deer which many very. there was one

T_v $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{L}^n$ T^- J^- L^v J'' $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$
 classifier tiger red came caught the forest deer

Y C'' T_z $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}_n$, C'' J_o Y^n
 that place ate finish completely, ate left one

5 T_v G_- T^- . T^v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}'_r$ T_z .
 classifier small only. the deer feared finish.

T^v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ J_- J J_n $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}_r$ T^v C'_r J .
 the deer fled. fled go meet the goat neutered.

T^v C'_r J T_n , T^v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ C_s J $\text{Y}^- \text{J}^r$
 the goat neutered said, the deer you flee what

L^v . T^v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ T_n , Y_o , J^n C° $\text{T}^- \text{T}_{nc}$ C°
 query. the deer said, oh, we many very situated

L^v $\text{Y}^- \text{J}''$ C_- J^- Y^n T_v C°
 the forest this, there was one classifier tiger

10 L^n L_- L_o J^- J^n C'' J_v T_z
 red has come catch us eat that finish

$\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}_{no}$, J_o J Y^n T_v T^- $\bar{\text{C}}$
 completely, left me one classifier only therefore

J $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}'_r$ $\bar{\text{C}}$ J J_- T^v C'_r J
 I fear therefore I flee. the goat neutered

T_n , T^n $\text{C}^{\circ} \text{C}'_r$, C_s C° $\text{J}' \text{T}_z$, C_s
 said, not fear, he situated place what, you

I'_z J J_n C_- . T^v $\text{L}^n \text{J}''$ I'_z T^v C'_r
 take me go look. the deer took the goat

- 15 $\overset{r}{j}$ CE_{nii} L^v $\overset{\circ}{j}' j_{\delta}$ j_u T^v $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$
 neutered arrive the cave which the tiger red
- C^{no} . T^v C'_r $\overset{r}{j}$ j_n , $Y^- \Lambda_{\varsigma}$ $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$
 situated. the goat neutered said, man tiger red
- C_{ς} T_{ς} j_o V_u $\overset{u}{j}$ $\overset{\circ}{C}$. T^v $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$ j_n ,
 you out come to me here. the tiger red said,
- $\bar{j} T_{\varsigma}$ L_u . T^v C'_r CE_{ς} T' T'' T^v $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$
 who eh. the goat dug feet at the tiger red
- j_n , j_u $\overset{u}{j}$ C'' $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$. $\overset{u}{j}$ C'' T_{δ} Y^-
 said, is I eat tiger red. I eat finish two
- 20 $j_{\bar{c}}$ $C^n C_{nii}$ C^n T_u T_{δ} , C^- $\bar{\Lambda}$
 hundred ninety nine classifier finish, only want
- Y^n T_u T^- C'' $\overset{u}{j}$ t^r $j_{\bar{c}}$
 one classifier alone eat fill three hundred
- T_{δ} , C_n $\overset{u}{j}$ T^n C'' . T^v C'_r CE_{ς} T' T''
 finish, thus I not eat. the goat dug feet at
- T^v $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$. T^v $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$ CE'_{ι} , T^v
 the tiger red. the tiger red feared, the
- $\overset{\circ}{C} L^{nc}$ $\overset{u}{j}$. T^v $L^n j''$ $L_{\bar{c}}$ T^v C'_r $T^- T_{nc}$.
 tiger red fled. the deer praised the goat very.

M410
How the goat saved the deer.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 3, page 2).

M411
The goldcrest.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Introduction.

The bird in this story is described as being considerably smaller than a sparrow. It is grey-brown and makes a nest suspended under the branch of a pine tree, a description which suggests that it was a goldcrest. The fox has the same reputation for slyness and cunning among the Miao as it has in Western countries, but in this story it is the victim of tricks played upon it by a cheeky little bird.

The small bells in the story were made of brass and were about the size and shape of a peanut shell. They made a tiny, tinkling sound, and were attached by braids to the collar of the Miao tribal gown. The point of the final section of the story depends on plays on words in Miao, which cannot be translated, though the following explanation may help. It will be remembered that in the Pinyin system of writing Chinese, as it has been adapted for writing Miao, a final letter is added to each word. This is not pronounced but simply marks the tone in which the word has to be spoken. Thus *d* is a high tone, *k* is a low even tone, while *f* is a low falling tone. The little bells are “hlid-hleuk”, and are often called “hleuk-hleuk”. To burn off dry grass is “hleud”, and a big blaze is “hleud-hleuf”, while the crackling sound of burning sticks is “hleuf-hleuf”. So the fox was expecting to see one kind of “hleu”, but was shown a very different kind. The sound written “hl” in Miao is the same as “ll” in Welsh.

M411
The goldcrest.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

They say that a goldcrest met a fox. The goldcrest said to the fox, "Fox, would you like to eat really well?" The fox said, "Yes, I would". The goldcrest went and saw that the Yi were fighting, and an Yi woman was carrying out rice porridge for their lunch. The goldcrest flew over immediately and perched in front of the Yi woman. The goldcrest chirruped, "zyu-lyu-lyu, zyu-lyu-lyu. The Yi woman set down the wooden tub of rice porridge, in order to chase and kill the goldcrest. Meanwhile the fox took and ate the tub of rice porridge. Then the goldcrest got up and flew away. He came and said to the fox, "Have you eaten really well, fox?" The fox replied, "Yes, I have eaten very well indeed".

The goldcrest said, "Would you like some more to eat?" The fox said, "Yes, I would". Taking the fox with him the goldcrest went and saw that the Yi had brought some dogs and were rounding up the sheep. The goldcrest immediately flew over the Yi dogs, at which they got up to give chase to the goldcrest. They came and took the fox by surprise. They chased him and tore at him until he was all rags and tatters. The goldcrest got up and flew off. He came and said "Fox, did you eat well?" The fox replied, "Oh! This time I got caught and torn by the dogs, and my fur coat is all rags and tatters!"

The goldcrest said, "Fox, would you like to look at some little bells?" The fox said, "People talk about little bells, but I have never seen any. I should like to look at some". So the goldcrest took the fox to a hill where the grass was very deep. The goldcrest flew to an old Miao man over yonder, then he flew back and dropped on the top of the hill into the grass. The old Miao man lit a torch and went and set fire to the grass right around the hilltop. The goldcrest got up and flew away, but the flames came burning along, and though the fox ran and ran all around the hilltop above he could find no way out. The flames scorched the fox and made him all patchy. The goldcrest flew back to the fox and said, "Were the little bells pretty, fox?" The fox said, "Oh! Very pretty indeed! But my fur coat has got scorched until it is all patchy!"

C" E>.
goldcrest.

C> 7n 7u T< C" E> 7u CE' T< Y- T>
they say that the goldcrest went met the fox

E_n, T< C" E> CT_o T< Y- T> 7n, T>,
thus, the goldcrest with the fox said, fox,

T_{nc} E> CE'< C" A> E_{no}. T< Y- T> 7n,
query you like eat fill so it is. the fox said,

CE'<, E_{no}. T< C" E> 7u 7o Y- 7>
like, so it is. the goldcrest went saw Yi

5 T' CT_u E_n, L< Y- 7o 7> T_r 7- L_o CAⁿ
fighting thus, the woman Yi carried rice porridge

T- S> J< T< C" E> 7u A>
come give lunch. the goldcrest immediately flew

7u t< V< L< 7o 7> L< T' CA^{nc}. T<
went perched at the woman Yi the front. the

C" E> T<, 7 L> L>, 7 L> L>, L<
goldcrest chirruped, zyu-lyu-lyu, zyu-lyu-lyu. the

7o 7> E° L< T' 7u 7- L_o CAⁿ S>,
woman Yi set down the tub rice porridge away,

10 L̂ T< C" E> CT_u L<. T< Y- T> T<
chased the goldcrest kill gone. the fox then

E' _{nc} L< T' 7u 7- L_o CAⁿ C" T<. T<
took the tub rice porridge ate finish. the

C" E> 7 7 A> L<. L_o CT_o T<
goldcrest arose fled flew gone. came with the

Y- T> 7n, T_{nc} C" A> E_{no}, T>. T<
fox said, query eaten fill so it is, fox. the

Y- T> 7n, C" A> T- T_{nc} E_{no}.
fox said, eaten fill very so it is.

- 15 T^u C" E^o 7_n, T_{nc} E_o J' CE'^s C"
the goldcrest said, query you still like eat
- Ṡ. T^u Y⁻ T^o 7_n, J̇ CE'^s C" E_{no}. T^u
yet. the fox said, I like eat so it is. the
- C" E^o I' T^u T^o D_u. D_u J_o Y⁻ D^o I',
goldcrest took the fox went. went saw Yi took
- CJ^u Δ̇ Λ_u Λ^o. T^u C" E^o
pack dogs shepherding sheep. the goldcrest
- I_u Λ^o D_u Δ⁻ V_u Y⁻ D^o CJ^u Δ̇.
immediately flew went go to at Yi pack dogs.
- 20 CJ^u Δ̇ I_u J̇ T⁻ L̇ T^u
pack dogs immediately arose came chase the
- C" E^o. CJ^u Δ̇ E'_{nc} T^u Y⁻ T^o E_{nc},
goldcrest. pack dogs took the fox surprise,
- L̇ J^o J_u E_n Y⁻ Jⁿ Δ'^u Jⁿ Δ'.
chased tore that thus made rags and tatters
- S^o. T^u C" E^o J̇ J̇ Λ^o L_o 7_n,
away. the goldcrest arose fled flew came said,
- T^u T^o, T_{nc} C" Λ^o E_{no}. T^u Y⁻ T^o
the fox, query eaten fill so it is. the fox
- 25 7_n, Y_o, J̇ J" C̄ D⁻ T'" Δ̇ J^o,
said, oh, I occasion this given to dogs torn,
- J̇ E'^o Jⁿ T^s E_n Y⁻ Jⁿ Δ'^u Jⁿ Δ'. S^o.
my coat leather thus made rags and tatters away
- T^u C" E^o T_u 7_n, T^o T_{nc} E_o CE'^s
the goldcrest then said, fox query you like
- C_u Δ̇ Δ_s E_{no}. T^u Y⁻ T^o 7_n, C_o
look at little bells so it is. the fox said, they
- 7_n Δ̇ Δ_s J̇ 7ⁿ L_u J_o, J̇ CE'^s C_u
say little bells I not have seen, I like look
- 30 E_{no}. T^u C" E^o I', T^u T^o D_u C^{no}
so it is. the goldcrest took the fox go situated

L^u Y⁻ C^u T^u ɿ_u ɿ_o CT^u T^o T⁻ T_{nc}. T^u
the hill which cause grass deep very. the

C^u C^u T_u A^o ɿ_u Δ⁻ Jⁿ Tⁿ t^u L_u
goldcrest then flew went go to yonder the old

'ɿ_u. T^u C^u C^u T_u A^o L_o ɿ_u L^u
Miao. the goldcrest then flew came dropped the

ɿ^u T^u ɿ_o CT^u L_u C_{no}. t^u L_u
top hill caused grass gone so it is. the old

35 'ɿ_u T^u T^u ɿ_u ɿ^u ɿ^u V_u L^u ɿ^u
Miao lit torch went burn off around the top

T^u T_u. T^u C^u C^u ɿ^u ɿ^u A^o L_u.
hill finish. the goldcrest arose fled flew gone.

ɿ^u t^u C_n T⁻ T_u. T^u Y⁻ T^u T^u ɿ^u V_u
burning thus came finish. the fox get go round

L^u ɿ^u T^u Jⁿ J⁻, T_u L_u T_u Tⁿ T_u ɿ_u.
the top hill above, run had run not out go.

ɿ^u t^u ɿ^u T^u Y⁻ T^u C_n Y⁻ ɿ^u Y⁻ C⁻ T_u.
burning burnt the fox thus patchy finish.

40 T^u C^u C^u T_u A^o L_o Δ⁻ T^u T^u
the goldcrest then flew come go to the fox

T_n, ɿ^u ɿ_u T_{nc} 3^u C_u C_{no}.
said, little bells query good look at so it is.

T_u T_n, Y_o, 3^u C_u T⁻ T_{nc}, ɿ^u C^{'o}
fox said, oh, good look at very, my coat

Jⁿ T^u T^u ɿ^u C_n Y⁻ ɿ^u Y⁻ C⁻ T_u.
leather all burnt thus patchy finish.

M411
The goldcrest.

Told by Wang Ming-ji.

Notes.

This song is recorded in Document H (no. 6, page 2).

M412
The fox and the goldcrest.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Introduction.

Samuel Pollard, who recorded this story in his diary, was not given a title for it in Miao, so he supplied one in English, “The fox and the bird”. At a later stage “bird” was crossed out and “quail” substituted. Where the name first occurs in the text, a note in brackets explains that it was “a small bird”. This explanation was not deleted, but the word “quail”, together with the Chinese equivalent in Romanization was written in the space above it. Clearly the narrator did not know the Chinese name for this particular kind of bird, and the guess, which produced the translation “quail”, was not correct.

In this version of the story, the statement that the Yi woman was taking lunch out to some people who were busy threshing, seems rather more likely than that she was taking it to folk who were engaged in fighting each other, as Wang Ming-ji’s version would have us believe. On the other hand the elaborate play on words in his account, which gives zest and point to the last section of the story, is here missing altogether.

M412
The fox and the goldcrest.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

The little fox was seeking scraps to eat when he met a goldcrest who said to him, "Where are you going?" The little fox said, "I am going to seek scraps to eat". The goldcrest replied, "If it is scraps to eat that you are looking for, I will take you to find some". One day when the Yi were threshing buckwheat, an Yi woman was carrying out the lunch, a tub of porridge on her back. The goldcrest took the little fox along, and flew round and round the Yi woman's feet. She set down the lunch and ran in pursuit, while the little fox ate up the porridge. Then the goldcrest flew away.

The goldcrest came to the little fox and said, "Did you find a lot of scraps to eat?" He replied, "I have eaten a great deal!" So then the goldcrest said to the little fox, "Would you like still more scraps to eat?" He replied, "I would". So one day the goldcrest again took the little fox to find scraps to eat, and he said to him, "When I have gone, if you hear me calling to you, you must bark with all your might". The goldcrest brought the fox to where the Yi were tending the sheep, and then called to him. At this the fox barked with all his might, and the dogs which the Yi had brought with them gave chase. The goldcrest rose up and flew away, but the dogs chased the fox all day. Afterwards the goldcrest came to the fox and said, "Did you get any scraps to eat?" The fox replied, "Eating scraps is dangerous! See what happened, my leather jacket was very nearly torn off by the dogs.

The goldcrest said to him, "You would still like some scraps to eat?" He answered, "I would". The goldcrest said, "In that case, I will take you again to go in search". The goldcrest took the fox along and saw that the Yi were tending the cattle. He led the fox to the top of the hill where there was a lot of grass and said, "You stay here while I go and search for scraps for you to come and eat". The goldcrest went and chirruped, and the Yi began burning the grass all around the hilltop. As the flames climbed upward, the goldcrest rose and flew away, but they scorched the fox until he was all patchy. Afterwards the goldcrest again came to the fox and said to him, "Did you get any scraps to eat?" He said, "Eating scraps is dangerous! You look, this is what has happened to my leather jacket".

M412

T^u Y⁻ T^o CT_o T^u C["] E_o.
the fox with the goldcrest.

T^u G_o T^o Ā D_u C[̄]T['] J^o C["]. C_o
the little fox wanted go seek scraps eat. he

D_u C[̄]E^r T^u C["] E_o. T^u C["] E_o CT_o C_o
went met the goldcrest. the goldcrest with him

T_n, E_o Ā Δ⁻ J^o T^o. T^u G_o T^o
said, you want go to where. the little fox

T_n, J^u Ā D_u C[̄]T['] J^o C["]. T^u C["] E_o
said, I want go seek scraps eat. the goldcrest

5 CT_o C_o T_n, E_o E⁻ C[̄]T['] J^o J_u C["],
with him said, you if seek scraps which eat,

J^u I['] E_o D_u C[̄]T['] C["]. D⁻ Yⁿ 'C^u
I take you go seek eat. there was one day

Y⁻ D^o CT_u Eⁿ. Yⁿ L^o Y⁻ J^o D^o
Yi thresh buckwheat. one classifier woman Yi

S^o J^u C["]. C_o T_r J⁻ L_o. T^u
bring lunch eat. she carry porridge. the

C["] E_o I['] T^u G_o T^o D_u. T^u C["] E_o
goldcrest took the little fox go. the goldcrest

10 Λ^o J^{'n} V_o Y⁻ J^o D^o T[']. Y⁻ J^o D^o E^o
flew around woman Yi feet. woman Yi set down

C_o J^u T_z. C_o T_z †_i. T^u G_o
her lunch finish, she ran catch. the little

T^o D_u C["] J⁻ L_o T_z. T^u C["] E_o J[̇]
fox went ate porridge finish. the goldcrest rose

Λ^o L_o.
flew gone.

T^u C["] E_o L_o Δ⁻ V_o T^u G_o T^o
the goldcrest came go to at the little fox

- 15 ʈ_n, ʈ_{nc} ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ_ɔ ʈ_n, ʈ^u
 said, query you eat scraps much. he said, ate
- ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_{nc}. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_ʈ. ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ
 scraps much very. the goldcrest with the little
- ʈ^u ʈ_n, ʈ_{nc} ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ_ɔ
 fox said, query you still like scraps eat. he
- ʈ_n, ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_{no}. ʈ^u ʈ^u 'ʈ^u ʈ^u
 said, I like so it is. there was one day the
- ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_u
 goldcrest then took the little fox then went
- 20 ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_ʈ. ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ
 seek scraps eat. the goldcrest with the little
- ʈ^u ʈ_n, ʈ^u ʈ_u ʈ^u ʈ_u, ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ, ʈ_ɔ ʈ_u
 fox said, when I go, I if call you, you must
- ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u
 with strength bark. the goldcrest took the
- ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ_u ʈ_{no} ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_u ʈ^u. ʈ^u
 little fox went arrived Yi tending sheep. the
- ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u, ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u
 goldcrest chirruped, the fox then with strength
- 25 ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u
 barked as well. Yi brought dogs come hunt the
- ʈ^u. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_ɔ. ʈ^u
 fox. the goldcrest rose flew gone finish. dogs
- ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u 'ʈ^u ʈ^u. ʈ_ʈ ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ
 hunted the fox one day away. after goldcrest
- ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ʈ. ʈ_ɔ ʈ_n,
 then came go to the fox then with him said,
- ʈ_{nc} ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_{no}. ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ_ɔ ʈ_n
 query you eat scraps so it is. the fox he said,
- 30 ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u, ʈ_ɔ ʈ^u ʈ^u, ʈ^u ʈ^u ʈ^u
 eat scraps hard, also do how, very nearly

$\overset{u}{j}$ $j'_n j^u +^r$ D^- T''' $\overset{n}{\Delta}$ j^p .
my leather jacket give to dogs tear off.

T^u $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$ CT_0 C_3 T_n , E_3 \bar{j}' CE''
the goldcrest with him said, you still like

j^p C'' . C_3 T_n CE'' E_{no} T^u $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$
scraps eat. he said, like so it is. the goldcrest

T_u CT_0 C_3 T_n , $\text{E}^- \text{L}^n \text{E}_n$, $\overset{u}{j}$ T_u $\text{I}'_>$
then with him said, in that case, I then take

35 E_3 $\text{D}_{||}$ CT' C'' $\overset{n}{S}$. T^u $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$ T_u $\text{I}'_>$
you go seek eat still. the goldcrest then took

T^- T^p $\text{D}_{||}$ J_0 $\text{Y}^- \text{D}^\delta$ T_u Λ_n E^- . C_3
the fox went see Yi then pasturing cattle. he

$\text{I}'_>$ T^- T^p CE^n Δ^- Y^n L^u $\bar{\Gamma}$
took the fox climbed go to one classifier top

T'' J_u D^- $\text{CT}^>$ $\text{T}^- \text{T}_{nc}$. C_3 T_n , E_3 C''
hill which had grass very. he said, you stay

$\overset{n}{C}$ $\overset{u}{j}$ $\text{D}_{||}$ CT' j^p T^- T''' E_3 C'' . T^u
here I go seek scraps come for you eat. the

40 $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$ $\text{D}_{||}$ J^- . $\text{Y}^- \text{D}^\delta$ $\overset{s}{b} \overset{r}{t}'$ $\text{J}^n \text{V}_3$ $\bar{\Gamma}$
goldcrest went chirruped. Yi burning around top

T'' . $\overset{s}{b} \overset{r}{t}'$ CE^n T^- , T^u $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$ \bar{j}
hill. burning climbed come, the goldcrest rose

Λ^δ L_3 . $\overset{s}{b} \overset{r}{t}'$ J^u T^- T^p $\text{Y}^- \overset{u}{E}'$ $\text{Y}^- \text{E}'_{..}$
flew gone. burning scorched the fox patchy.

$\text{CT}_u \text{J}^p$ T^u $\text{C}'' \text{E}^>$ T_u T^- Δ^- T^- T^p
after the goldcrest then came go to the fox

T_u CT_0 T^- T^p T_n , T_{nc} E_3 C'' j^p
then with the fox said, query you eat scraps

45 E_{no} . T^- T^p T_n , C'' j^p $\bar{\Gamma}$, E_3
so it is. the fox said, eat scraps hard, you

C_- $\overset{u}{j}$ $j'_n j^u +^r$ T'' $\overset{n}{C}$.
look my leather jacket get to this.

M412
The fox and the goldcrest.

Told by Yang Ya-go.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document J (no. 6, page 13).

Line 30. The expression 𪛗𪛗𪛗𪛗, meaning “very nearly” is Chinese.

Lines 31 and 46. The expression 𪛗𪛗𪛗𪛗, meaning “leather jacket” is also Chinese.

M413

The chicken and the wildcat, a matter of comparing mouths.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

It is interesting that in this story not only are the animals and birds personified but inanimate objects as well; the needle, the rope, the washing dolly, the acorn and even the cow dung. In a subsequent tale where the goat, the table and several other things broke into human speech, the man declared that they were “possessed”, and proceeded to destroy them. In this story no people are involved, so the question of “possession” does not arise. In fact the objects concerned were all ordinary things to be found in or around a Miao house. The washing dolly was a heavy object made of wood, rather like an Indian club, and used for beating the washing laid on a stone in a stream of running water. Individually they could have done nothing about the wildcat but collectively this miscellaneous collection proved most effective. The story may well have an allegorical meaning.

The chicken and the wildcat, a matter of comparing mouths.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that once upon a time, there was a family of chicken. One day father chick said to mother chick, "I must go out digging, you stay at home and prepare breakfast, and at breakfast time bring mine out to me, please". Presently mother chick prepared breakfast and carried it out for father chick to eat. As she was going along the road she met the wildcat. The wildcat said, "What are you doing?" Mother chick said, "Father chick has gone digging and I am taking him his breakfast". The wildcat said, "Well, let us two compare mouths and see who has the bigger. If my mouth is the bigger I shall eat you, if your mouth is bigger then you can eat me". The wildcat went on, "Now you open your mouth and I will ease my head inside. If you can hold my head in your mouth you shall eat me". So mother chick opened her mouth for the wildcat to ease his head in, but mother chick's mouth not being very big, the wildcat's head would not go in. The wildcat said to mother chick, "My head will not go in. Now I will open my mouth, you ease your head in". So the wildcat opened his mouth and mother chick eased her head in, and it went right inside the wildcat's mouth. The wildcat took mother chick and dragged her to the foot of the cliff and ate her there.

Father chick went on digging until breakfast time, but there was no sign of mother chick bringing his breakfast, so father chick returned home and asked the children, "What did your mother go out to do?" The little chicks replied, "Mother has taken your breakfast out to you". Father chick said, "Your mother did not arrive. If she came out with my breakfast and I did not meet her on the way back, then she must have met the wildcat, and the wildcat has caught and eaten her. You stay at home while I go and look for her".

While father chick was going to look for mother chick, he first met the rope. The rope said, "Father chick, what are you going out to do?" Father chick replied, "Mother chick has disappeared, and I am going to look for her". The rope said, "I will go with you to look". The two of them went on and met the washing dolly. The washing dolly said, "What are you two going out to do?" They replied, "Mother chick has disappeared, and we are going to look for her". The washing dolly said, "I will go with you to look". They went on and met the needle, the cow dung and the acorn who all said, "We will go with you to look".

They went on and came to the foot of the cliff. When they saw the chicken feathers in the middle of the space at the bottom of the cliff, they knew that it was here that the wildcat had eaten mother chick. Next they searched and found the wildcat's hole, and this is what they did. The rope tied up the washing dolly over the entrance of the hole. The cow dung lay on the ground to be stepped on. The needle hid beside the fire and the acorn hid in the fireplace. Then father chick went inside the hole to lure the wildcat out. The wild cat ran into the middle of the hole, slipped on the cow dung and fell down. He got up and went to blow the fire. The acorn came out and rapped him on the head, which made him sit down on the ground. At this the needle pricked him so that he got up and ran outside. Then the washing dolly swung down and struck him on the head. So the wildcat was killed.

M413

J' CT. Jⁿ Δⁿ, C^u J_u Tⁿ C_L Y⁻ L^o.
chicken with wildcat, matter which compare lips.

C_s T_n Jⁿ T_u J_u Y⁻ T^u Lⁿ D⁻ Yⁿ
they tell story that of old there was one

Λ_n J'. D⁻ Yⁿ 'C^u V_u J'
family chicken. there was one day father chick

CT. C^{nc} J' T_n, J̄ Ā D_u C_L Tⁿ
with mother chick said, I want go dig earth

T_z. C_s C^{no} C_J- Y⁻ C[']. †.
finish. you stay house make breakfast. reach

5 Y⁻ T̄ C["] C['], C_n, C_s T⁻ S^z J̄
time eat breakfast thus, you come bring my

C['], T_o. Y⁻ J['] C^{nc} J' Jⁿ †^{nc}
breakfast exclamation. after mother chick prepared

C['], T_r D_u T["] V_u J' C["]. T^u J_u
breakfast carried go to father chick eat. when

D_u V_u Ā, D_u C_L T^u Jⁿ Δⁿ. T^u Jⁿ Δⁿ
go upon road, go meet the wildcat. the wildcat

CT. C^{nc} J' T_n, C_s Ā D_u Y⁻ J̄ J^r.
with mother chick said, you want go do what.

10 C^{nc} J' T_n, V_u J' D_u C_L Tⁿ
mother chick said, father chick go dig earth

L_s C̄ J̄ Ā D_u S^z C[']. Jⁿ Δⁿ
gone so I want go bring breakfast. wildcat

T_n, Y⁻ Lⁿ T⁻ Y⁻ L['] Tⁿ C_L
said, in that case, come two classifier compare

Y⁻ L^o, C_L D^z J̄ T_s Y⁻ L^o L^o. C⁻ J_u J̄
lips, look observe who lips big. if that my

Y⁻ L^o L^o, J̄ C["] C_s C_J', C⁻ J_u C_s Y⁻ L^o
lips big, I eat your meat, if that your lips

- 15 ʙ°, ɛ ʙ ɟ̥ ʙʔ. ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ɲ, ʙ̥ ʙ̥ ɛ
big, you eat my meat. wildcat said, now you
- ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ°, ɟ̥ ʂ ɛ ɟ̥ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ɛ
open lips, I first ease my head into your
- ʔ̥ ʙ̥, ʔ̥ ɟ̥ ɛ ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ɟ̥ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɛ,
mouth, if that you contain get my head thus,
- ɛ ʙ̥ ɟ̥ ʂ̥. ʔ̥ ʔⁿ ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ°
you eat me away. so mother chick opened lips
- ʔ̥ ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ɛ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɟ̥. ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ʙ̥
for wildcat ease head go. mother chick mouth
- 20 ʔ̥ ʙ° ʔ̥, ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɟ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥.
not big only, wildcat head go not able.
- ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ʙ̥. ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ɲ. ɟ̥ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɟ̥ ʔ̥
wildcat with mother chick said, my head go not
- ʔ̥, ʙ̥ ʙ̥ ɟ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ° ʙ̥, ɛ ʔ̥ ɛ
able, now I open lips completed, you then ease
- ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɟ̥. ʔ̥ ʔⁿ ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ° ʙ̥,
head go. so wildcat opened lips completed,
- ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ɛ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ɟ̥. ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʔⁿ ʔ̥
mother chick eased head go. mother chick head
- 25 ɛ ɟ̥ ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ɛ. ɟ̥ⁿ ʔⁿ ʙ̥̥
eased go in wildcat mouth gone. wildcat took
- ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ɲ ɛ ɟ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥
mother chick drag went go to the bottom cliff
- ɛ, ʙ̥̥ ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ʂ̥ ʔ̥.
gone, took mother chick eat away there.
- ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥. ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ʙ̥,
father chick dug earth reach time eat breakfast
- ʔ̥, ʔ̥ ɟ̥. ʙ̥ ʔ̥ ʔ̥ ʙ̥ ɟ̥
finish, not see mother chick carry breakfast go

- 30 S[̂] C₃ V₆ J' S̄ L₀ Δ⁻
bring him. father chick returned come go to
- CJ⁻, C₆ T^u C†', J_n, D_n C^{nc} D₁₁ Y⁻
house, asked children said, your mother go do
- J̄ J^r L₄. G₆ J' J_n, Jⁿ C^{nc} T_r
what gone. small chicken said, our mother carry
- C', T⁻ T'' C₃ Cⁿ L₄ T₈ C̄.
breakfast come for you eat gone finish so.
- V₆ J' J_n, D_n C^{nc} Jⁿ L₀ T⁻. D_n
father chick said, your mother not come. your
- 35 C^{nc} C⁻ J₆ T⁻ S[̂] J̄ C', J̄ T⁻
mother if that come bring my breakfast, I come
- Jⁿ Tⁿ C[C^r, C₃ T⁻ Jⁿ Δⁿ C[C^r C₃ C̄
not get meet, she come wildcat met her so,
- Jⁿ Δⁿ D⁻ Cⁿ S[̂] T₈. D_n C^{nc} CJ⁻,
wildcat take eat away finish. you stay house,
- J̄ D₁₁ C[̄]T'.
I go seek.
- V₆ J' Ā D₁₁ C[̄]T' C^{nc} J', T'' J₆
father chick wanted go seek mother chick. when
- 40 D₁₁ Ȳ, S^u D₁₁ C[C^r T^u b⁻. T^u b⁻
go that time, first went met the rope. the rope
- J_n, V₆ J' C₃ D₁₁ Y⁻ Y⁻ J^r. V₆
said, father chick you go do what. father
- J' J_n, C^{nc} J' Jⁿ J₀ C̄ J̄ Ā D₁₁
chick said, mother chick not see so, I want go
- C[̄]T'. T^u b⁻ J_n, J̄ C[T₀. C₃ D₁₁ C[̄]T'. C₃
seek. the rope said, I with you go seek. they
- Y⁻ L³ D₁₁, T₆ D₁₁ C[C^r Tⁿ
two classifier went, then went met the
- 45 T'' L₃. T'' L₃ J_n, D_n Y⁻
washing dolly. washing dolly said, you two

L³ Ā ɔ_u Y⁻ Y⁻ J^r. C₃ Y⁻ L³
 classifier want go do what. they two classifier

ɿ_n, C^{nc} ɿ' ɿⁿ ɿ_o. L₄ Ā Y⁻
 said, mother chick not see gone so two

L³ Ā ɔ_u CĪ'. ɿⁿ ɿ'" L³ ɿ_n,
 classifier want go seek. the washing dolly said,

ɿ^u Cɿ_o. ɔ_n ɔ_u. C₃ ɸ" ɔ_u Cɿ^r ɿⁿ ɿ", ɿ^u
 I with you go. they went met the needle, the

50 Ī C[~] Cɿ_o. ɿ^u Y⁻ L^u ɿⁿ ɿ^u, ɿ^u ɿ_n Ā Cɿ_o.
 cow dung with the acorn, all said want with

ɔ_u CĪ'.
 go seek.

C₃ ɸ" ɔ_u ɸ_o. Lⁿ ɿ^δ ɸ⁻ ɿ₃. ɿ_o.
 they went reach the bottom cliff finish. saw

Δ" ɿ' C^{no} V_u Lⁿ CΔ^o ɿ^δ
 feathers chicken situated at the inside bottom

ɸ⁻. ɿ_o. ɿ_u ɿⁿ Δⁿ C" C^{nc} ɿ' S^δ
 cliff. saw that wildcat eat mother chick away

55 Ā ɿ₃. C₃ ɸ" ɿ_u CĪ' ɿ_o. Yⁿ L^u
 here finish. they then seek see one classifier

ɿ'^o ɿⁿ Δⁿ. Y⁻ Lⁿ Cⁿ, ɿ⁻ ɿ',
 hole wildcat. make like this, rope tied

ɿ'" L³ C^{no} Y⁻ Δⁿ ɿ'^o. Ī C[~]
 washing dolly situated door hole. cow dung

C^{no} ɿ^δ ɿ_u. ɿ" C^{no} Cɿ^u
 situated bottom tread on. needle situated side

ɿ^r. Y⁻ L^u ɿⁿ ɿ^u C^{no} ɿ'^o ɿ^r. V_u ɿ'
 fire. acorn situated hole fire. father chick

60 ɔ_u Δ⁻ CΔ^o ɿ'^o ɿ'^o ɿⁿ Δⁿ. ɿⁿ Δⁿ
 went go to inside hole lure wildcat. wildcat

ɿ₃ L_o V_u CΔ^o ɿ'^o ɿ" ɿ^δ Ī C[~] ɿ_u
 ran come at inside hole get slip cow dung fall

L₄. C₃ J̇ D₁₁ t'⁻ T⁶, T^u Y⁻ L^u Jⁿ T^u T₄
 gone. he rose went blow fire, the acorn out

L₀ T^r C₃ Lⁿ Γ". Jⁿ Δⁿ T" 3₁₁ Jⁿ Tⁿ,
 came rap his head. wildcat get sit ground,

J" T_u Γ'⁰ C₃. C₃ T_u J̇ T₈ Δ⁻
 needle then prick him. he then rose ran go to

65 3̇, T'" L³ T_u J₁₁ L₀ T"
 outside, washing dolly then fell came upon

Jⁿ Δⁿ Lⁿ Γ". Y⁻ Lⁿ C̄ C̄ Jⁿ Δⁿ T" CT₁₁
 wildcat head. make like now wildcat get strike

T₋ L₄ T₈.
 dead gone finish.

M413

The chicken and the wildcat, a matter of comparing mouths.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 7, page 3).

The deception of the rang is bitterness for the bear.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

In reading this story, and in several others that use the word “rang”, it should be remembered that the letter “r” in the Pinyin convention for writing Miao, is pronounced as “z” in English.

In this story the bear became a victim of the “rang”, which was a mythical animal whose one characteristic was a delight in playing spiteful tricks on others. All enquiries as to what a rang looked like, simply provoked laughter, and the answer, “I don’t know”. It seems to have been thought of, sometimes as a quadruped, and sometimes as a monkey. From the stories it appears that on the one hand the rang was small enough to be carried in a basket on a person’s back, and to be able to move about inside the basket, and also small enough to get into a woodpecker’s hole in a tree. On the other hand it was big enough to put a bridle over a tiger’s head, and ride him as a man might ride a horse, and to lie on a bed dressed in an adult woman’s clothes and to look sufficiently realistic to deceive the woman’s own daughter. Fortunately mythical animals are not required to be self-consistent. This kind of “rang”, pronounced in a high falling tone, is not to be confused with the “rang” pronounced in a low rising tone. The latter is the Miao word for a dragon, and is identified with the rainbow.

The opening sentence of the story seems hardly relevant. The rang’s motive was sadistic not gastronomic.

The Miao regularly felled pine trees for fuel. The top would first be lopped off, and then the stump split down with wedges and cut off at ground level. The tree in this story had been left overnight with the wedges holding the split open. The Miao kept bees in hives made from hollowed tree trunks, but they would also take the honey of wild bees, an operation which always began by poking a stick into the hive to discover whether there was any honey there. This was the point of the bear poking its tail into the crack in the tree. Though he did not realise it, his tail went right through the tree so that the rang was able to sprinkle it with salt. The bear withdrew his tail, and, licking it, was puzzled by the taste. Accordingly the rang bade him try again and put his tail in as far as it would go. The rang then pulled out the wedge, and the bear’s tail was caught in the tree as the crack sprang closed.

The deception of the rang is bitterness for the bear.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong

They say that the rang liked to eat bear's flesh. Seeking a way to trick the bear he said, "Over there is a tree, which someone has chopped and split open, and the bees have gone and settled inside. Let us two go and get the honey to eat". The bear said, "All right." So the rang took the bear along and they reached the tree that had been chopped. The rang said, "The bees are here. You ease your tail in first and poke, then have a lick". The bear eased his tail in and poked, but the rang on the other side of the tree took salt and sprinkled it on the bear's tail. The bear pulled his tail out and licked it. The bear said, "It certainly tastes!" The rang said, "You poke hard!" so the bear poked hard, but the rang on the far side was also working hard. He pulled out the wedge and caught the bear's tail in the tree. Today bears have no tails and it comes from this incident.

M414

3^δ ɿ' Δ_i ʈ" Y⁻.
rang deceives bear eats bitterness.

ʈ₃ ɿ_n ɿ_u 3^δ ʈɿ' ʈɿ' Δ_i ʈ". 3^δ
they say that rang liked flesh bear eat. rang

ʈɿ' ɿ'" ɿ' ɿ_u ɿ' T^u Δ_n ɿ_n,
sought scheme go deceive the bear said,

ɿ' ɿⁿ Tⁿ ɿ- Yⁿ ɿ^δ ʈɿ", T^ɿ ʈ^ɿ
over yonder there is one classifier tree, people

L_u ɿ_u ɿ'- Y⁻ ɿ^δ ɿ^{nc}. V_u ʈΔ^o
have gone chop split open completed. at inside

5 ɿ^u ɿ_u ʈ^{no} ʈɿ_u T_δ. T⁻ Y⁻ L^ɿ
bees go live within finish. come two classifier

ɿ_u ɿ_κ ɿ⁻ ɿ^u ʈ" Λ⁻. T^u Δ_i
go extract liquid honey eat let us. the bear

ɿ_n, Y⁻ ɿ^{no} ɿ⁻. T^u 3^κ ɿ^ɿ, T^u Δ_i ɿ_u.
said, do so then. the rang took the bear went.

ɿ_u ɿ_o ɿ^δ ʈɿ" ɿ_u T^ɿ ʈ^ɿ L_u
went reach classifier tree which people had

ɿ'- ɿ^{nc} ɿⁿ. 3^δ ɿ_n ɿ^u
chopped completed that place. rang said, bees

10 ʈ^{no} ʈⁿ T_δ. ʈ₃ S^u L₃ ʈ₃ T^u
situated here finish. you first ease your the

Y⁻ ʈɿ^δ ɿ_u ʈ^ɿ, ʈ^ɿ L_o Λ_u ɿ⁻. T^u Δ_i L₃
tail go poke come lick so. the bear eased

T^u Y⁻ ʈɿ^δ ɿ_u ʈ^ɿ, ʈ^ɿ 3^δ ʈ^{no} S^δ Y⁻ ʈɿ^u
the tail went poke. rang situated side other

ɿ'" ʈɿ^ɿ ʈɿ^o ɿ" T^u Δ_i T^u Y⁻ ʈɿ^δ. T^u
with salt sprinkled on the bear the tail. the

Δ_i ʈ^o T^u Y⁻ ʈɿ^δ ɿ_u Λ_u. T^u Δ_i T^u
bear withdrew the tail went lick. the bear the

- 15 Y⁻ C†^δ T^δ CĊ. T^ν Δ_i T_n, J^δ T_{nc}.
tail tasted salt. the bear said, tastes truly.
- 3^δ T_n, C₃ T''' 3^o C' C'. Y⁻ Lⁿ Δ_i T'''
rang said, you with effort poke. so bear with
- 3^o C' C' D₁₁. 3^δ C^{no} S^δ Yⁿ T'''
effort poked went. rang situated side that with
- 3^o T'^o T^ν C₋ S^δ. T^ν Δ_i T^ν
effort pulled out the wedge away. the bear the
- Y⁻ C†^δ T'' T' T''' V_u T^ν CT'' C^{nc}. Ċ Ċⁿ
tail get pinch in the tree completed. now
- 20 Δ_i Tⁿ D⁻ Y⁻ C†^δ J_u T⁻ V_u Ċ.
bear not have tail is come from here.

M414

The deception of the rang is bitterness for the bear.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no.12, page 5).

M415
How the rang deceived the tiger.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

The Miao word for “rainbow” and “dragon” is also used as a proper name in a number of songs. It appears in the form “Yeu Rang”, literally “Man Rang”, and this is approximately equivalent to “old man Rang” in English. In the present piece old man Rang plays no active role, but elsewhere he is portrayed as a wealthy, formidable, even fierce personage, often possessing supernatural powers. His name, pronounced on a low rising tone, has nothing to do with the mythical creature, the rang, pronounced in a high falling tone, from whose tricks both the tiger and the bear in this tale suffered.

Very occasionally, in extreme circumstances a family, afraid that it was in danger of dying out, would perform an ancestral rite called a “Zi”. Lavish hospitality was extended to a wide circle of relatives and friends and stabling was provided for those who came on horse back. It was as horse thieves that the rang and the tiger approached the gathering.

The second half of the story is a variation on the theme, “How the bear lost its tail”.

How the rang deceived the tiger.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

People tell a story that, once upon a time, old man Rang and his people were performing the ancestral sacrifice. The rang wanted to go in search of a horse to ride at the place where old man Rang's guests were assembled. The rang happened to meet old man tiger and said to him, "Old man tiger, old man Rang and his people are performing ancestral rites. Come, let us each seek a horse to ride". Old man tiger said, "Good!" So the two of them went along together. The rang said, "When we arrive no one must speak a word, but let each of us find a horse which is very good and very fat". Old man tiger replied, "That's right". When evening came the rang took old man tiger to the stable to feel the horses. Old man tiger felt every one, and all had protruding back-bones, very thin indeed. There was not one which was fat, with a backbone which did not protrude. The rang also felt them and found that not one was any good. Then he reached old man tiger. Now he was very fat, there were no protruding bones on his back, so the rang forced a bit into old man tiger's mouth, led him outside, jumped on to his back and whipped him until he began to run. Old man tiger ran over several hills and several valleys before presently he stopped and looked on his back. There he saw that it was the rang that was riding him. He said, "Today I have been caught and ridden by you until I am tired out!" The rang said to old man tiger, "Don't stay talking any more. You run on quickly for the people are hunting us". Old man tiger got up and ran on over several hills and several valleys. The rang, still on old man tiger's back, saw a large tree with a hole in it that the woodpecker had dig out. The rang said, "Old man tiger, you stop. I have got something to tell you". Old man tiger stopped in front of the tree, and the rang jumped right into the hole.

There was nothing that old man tiger could do. Still afraid that people were coming behind, he had no option but to keep running straight on. As he was running he met the bear. The bear asked him, "Old man tiger, what are you running for?" Old man tiger said, "Old man Rang and his people were performing the ancestral sacrifice, the rang wanted to take me to seek a horse to ride. He took me along, but among old man Rang's horses we found none fit to ride, but I got ridden by the rang well and truly! He rode me until we came to the hill yonder, where there was a tree with a hole in it. Seeing this he ran and dropped down inside the hole in the tree, but I was afraid the people were chasing me so I kept on running". The bear said, "Do not be afraid. Take me along and we will both go and have a look". So old man tiger took the bear, and when they arrived old man tiger said, "The rang ran into that hole there". The bear climbed up, took his tail and poked it into the hole. Inside the hole the rang tugged on the bears tail, while the bear pulled with all his strength until his tail snapped off. Old man tiger said, "What has happened to you?" The bear replied, "It's only the tail of my coat that has got torn off!" Old man tiger said, "That rang! We are never going to catch him. Another time do not have anything to do with him!"

3^ø ĩ' ĩ.
rang deceives tiger.

T^ɔ C^ɔ ɿ_n ɿⁿ T_u ɿ_u Y⁻ T'^u Lⁿ Λ_κ 3^ø ɔ_n
people say story that of old Man Rang plural

Ā t_r T_ɛ. 3^ø Ā ɔ_u CĪ'
wanted sacrifice finish. rang wanted go seek

C^ɔ Δ⁻ V_u Λ_κ 3^ø ɔ_n L^u ĩⁿ
horse go to at Man Rang plural the assembly place

J'⁻ Ȳ ĩ^{nb}. 3^ø ɔ_u CĪ^r Λ_κ ĩ.
guest that place ride. rang went meet man tiger.

5 3^ø CĪ_o Λ_κ ĩ ɿ_n, Λ_κ ĩ, Λ_κ 3^ø
rang with man tiger said, man tiger, Man Rang

ɔ_n Ā t_r T_ɛ, T⁻ Y⁻ L^ɔ
plural want sacrifice finish, come two classifier

ɔ_u CĪ' C^ɔ ĩ^{nb} Λ⁻. Λ_κ ĩ ɿ_n, 3^u.
go seek horse ride let us. man tiger said, good.

Y⁻ Lⁿ C_ɔ Y⁻ L^ɔ Tⁿ CĪ_o ɔ_u. 3^ø
so they two classifier together went. rang

T_u ɿ_n, Y⁻ L^ɔ ɔ_u t_o, Tⁿ Ā
then said, two classifier go reach, not want

10 Ī T_ɔ ɿ_n L^u, Ȳ V^{nc} Y⁻ L^ɔ Ā ɿ_u
any one say words, but two classifier want that

CĪ' Tⁿ Yⁿ T_u ɿ_u 3^u T⁻ T_{nc}, Δ_o.
seek the one classifier which good very, fat

T⁻ T_{nc}. Λ_κ ĩ ɿ_n, Ȳ Lⁿ 3^u ĩ_{no}.
very. man tiger said, make like good so it is.

'ɔ^o CĪ_u T_ɛ 3^ø I^ɔ, Λ_κ ĩ ɔ_u Δ⁻
evening finish rang took man tiger went go to

L^u CĪ⁻ C^ɔ, ɔ_u S. S.. Λ_κ ĩ S. S. t'⁻
the house horse, went feel. man tiger felt each

- 15 T_u T^u ɔ- ɟ^ɟ Tⁿ J_u ʌ T⁻ T_{nc}. Tⁿ
 classifier all had bumpy back thin very. not
- ɔ- Yⁿ T_u ɟ_u Δ_o, ɟ_u Tⁿ ɔ-
 have one classifier was fat, which not have
- ɟ^ɟ Tⁿ J_u. ʒ^ɟ L₋ S₋ S₋ Tⁿ Tⁿ Yⁿ
 bumpy back. rang also felt not get one
- T_u ɟ_u ʒⁿ. ʒ^ɟ S₋ S₋ L_o t_o.
 classifier was good. rang felt come reach
- ʌ_ɛ ǿ ʌ_ɛ ǿ Δ_o T⁻ T_{nc}, Tⁿ ɔ- ɟ^ɟ
 man tiger. man tiger fat very, not have bumpy
- 20 Tⁿ J_u. Y⁻ Lⁿ ʒ^ɟ ɿⁿ ʌ_ɛ ǿ ɾ^ɟ ɟ^ɟ Y⁻ ɿⁿ
 back. so rang took man tiger put bit in mouth
- ɿⁿ. ɿⁿ T_ɛ L_o, Δⁿ Δ⁻ ʌ_ɛ ǿ
 completed. led out come, jump go to man tiger
- L^u Tⁿ J_u, ɿⁿ ɟ_o. ʌ_ɛ ǿ T_ɛ. ʌ_ɛ ǿ
 the back, hit caused man tiger run. man tiger
- T_ɛ ɿⁿ ɿⁿ L^u Tⁿ, ɿⁿ ɿⁿ L^u
 ran several classifier hills, several classifier
- ɿⁿ S^ɟ. T⁻ L_{nc} ɿⁿ L_o ɿⁿ Tⁿ ɿⁿ
 valleys away. presently stood come look at his
- 25 Tⁿ J_u. ɿ_ɛ ɿ₋ ɟ_o ʒ^ɟ ɿⁿ ɿ_ɛ. ɿ_ɛ ɿ_n,
 back. he look see rang ride him. he said,
- ɿⁿ ɿⁿ ɟ_o ɟ⁻ Tⁿ ɿ_ɛ ɿⁿ ɿⁿ ɟ_u ɿⁿ
 today I see give to you ride completed that I
- Δⁿ T_ɛ T_ɛ. ʒ^ɟ ɿ_ɛ. ʌ_ɛ ǿ ɿ_n, ɿ_ɛ
 tired done finish. rang with man tiger said, you
- ɿⁿ ɿ_n L^u Tⁿ Sⁿ, ɿ_ɛ T_ɛ ɿⁿ ɿⁿ, Tⁿ ɿⁿ
 do not say words yet, you run quickly, people
- ɿⁿ L_o T_ɛ. ʌ_ɛ ǿ T_u ɿⁿ T_ɛ, T_u
 hunt come finish. man tiger then rose ran, then
- 30 T_ɛ ɿⁿ ɿⁿ L^u Tⁿ, ɿⁿ ɿⁿ L^u
 ran several classifier hills, several classifier

$\overset{\circ}{\Gamma}$ S^{δ} $T^- L_{nc}$ 3^{δ} C^{no} $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$
valleys away. presently rang situated man tiger

L^u $T^n J_{\text{II}}$, J_0 Y^n Γ^{δ} $Y^- L_{\delta}$ CT'' , \mathcal{D} -
the back, saw one classifier great tree, had

Y^n L^u $\overset{\circ}{J}'$ J_u $C'' C L_{nc}$ CT'' $C L_{nc}$
one classifier hole which bird dig tree dig

C^{nc} . 3^{δ} Γ_n , $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$, C_{S} $\overset{\circ}{J}$
completed. rang said, man tiger, you stand

35 C^{nc} , $\overset{u}{J}$ Γ_n $\bar{J} J^r$ J'^{p} C_{S} $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$
completed, I say something show you. man tiger

$\overset{\circ}{J}$ CT'^{nc} C^{nc} . 3^{δ} Δ'^{nc} $\overset{\circ}{\Delta}'$ Δ^-
stood in front of completed. rang jump hop go to

L^u $\overset{\circ}{J}'$ CT'' L_{ς} .
the hole tree gone.

$\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$ T^n T'' $\overset{n}{L}$ $Y^- C^{\text{p}}$, C_{S} T_u CC' , T^{p} C^{p}
man tiger not get way any, he then fear people

$\overset{\circ}{L}$ L_0 $Y^- J^{\text{p}}$. C_{S} C T'' $\overset{n}{L}$ T_{δ} Δ^-
hunt come behind. he only get way run go to

40 $Y^- T'_-$ T^- . C_{S} T_{δ} \mathcal{D}_{II} CC^r T^u Δ_{I} . T^u Δ_{I}
ahead only. he ran go met the bear. the bear

C_u C_{S} Γ_n , $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$ C_{S} T_{δ} $Y^- J^r$. $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{L}$
asked him said, man tiger you run what. man tiger

Γ_n , $\Lambda_{\varsigma} 3^{\delta}$ \mathcal{D}_n t_r , 3^{δ} $\bar{\Lambda}$ I'^{p}
said, Man Rang plural sacrifice, rang wanted take

$\overset{u}{J}$ \mathcal{D}_{II} $C\bar{T}'$ C^{p} C^{nb} . C_{S} I'^{p} $\overset{u}{J}$ \mathcal{D}_{II} , $\Lambda_{\varsigma} 3^{\delta}$
me go seek horse ride. he took me go, Man Rang

\mathcal{D}_n C^{p} J_0 T^n T'' C^{nb} . $\overset{u}{J}$ J_0 \mathcal{D}^- T'''
plural horses see not get ride. I see give to

45 C_{S} C^{nb} Y^n J_{II} $3''$. C_{S} C^{nb} $\overset{u}{J}$ L_0
him ride one occasion good. he rode me come

t_0 L^u T'' $J^n T^n$. \mathcal{D} - Y^n Γ^{δ}
reach the hill yonder. there is one classifier

- CT" ɔ- Yⁿ L^u Ĵ', C₃ J₀ T_u T_z
tree have one classifier hole, he saw then ran
- J_u L^u Ĵ' CT" L₄. Ĵ CĴ', T³ C³
dropped into the hole tree gone. I fear people
- T- Ċ Ĵ^u T_z T^u Δ_i T_n Tⁿ CĴ',
come therefore I run. the bear said, not fear,
- 50 C₃ I'³ Ĵ^u, Y⁻ L³ ɔ_u C₋ ɔ^z.
you take me, two classifier go look observe.
- Λ₄ Ċ^o I'³ Δ_i ɔ_u. ɔ_u t₀ T_z,
man tiger took bear go. go reach finish,
- Λ₄ Ċ^o T_n, 3^z T_z ɔ_u Δ⁻ V_u L^u Ĵ'
man tiger said, rang ran go go to at the hole
- V_u L₄. Δ_i CĴⁿ ɔ_u. Δ_i ɔ⁻ Δ_i T^u
there gone. bear climb go. bear took bear the
- Y⁻ C†^z ɔ_u C'₃ C'₃. 3^z C^{no} V_u L^u CΔ^o
tail go poke. rang situated at the inside
- 55 Ĵ' CĴ_u Δ_i T^u Y⁻ C†^z T_z C^{nc}. Δ_i
hole tug bear the tail finish completed. bear
- T'["] 3^o Jⁿ T[.] Δ_i T^u Y⁻ C†^z T["] T^u
with effort pulled. bear the tail get parted
- L₄. Λ₄ Ċ^o T_n, C₃ T_{nc} Y⁻ C^z. Δ_i
gone. man tiger said, you query do how. bear
- T_n, Ĵ^u Δ₋ J^z C'^o T["] T^u L₄ T⁻.
said, my the bottom coat get parted gone only.
- Λ₄ Ċ^o T_n, 3^z Ċⁿ Tⁿ T["] T_{nc}, Y⁻
man tiger said, rang this not get truly, second
- 60 J["] J^{'-} CĴ₀ C₃ Tⁿ, T^u.
occasion do not with him at all, exclamation.

M415
How the rang deceived the tiger.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 46, page 31).

M416
The rang gets food by deception.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

In this story the mischievous rang had something of a field day at the expense of the young couple, the mother-in-law and the Chinese traveller.

The basket into which the young couple put their present of food for mother-in-law was carried on the back, so it was quite possible for the rang to throw out the cakes and the eggs, the latter being hard boiled and ready to eat, without the bearer realizing what was going on, until the rang itself leapt out and disappeared.

In Miao villages, the cattle, sheep and goats were taken out every day to graze on the hillsides. The pigs remained at home foraging around the village. The older women kept an eye on them. If a pig wandered away it had to be brought back, and there was a special cry for calling pigs: “ao, ao, ao, ao,” It was this cry that alerted the rang to the mother-in-law’s return.

The rang gets food by deception.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that, once upon a time a young couple were going to visit their mother and father-in-law. The wife said, "People are saying that, up there in the pass, the monkeys are dying off like anything. My mother is very fond of monkey, so let us take a big one and carry it along for her to boil and eat". Now the rang overheard this, and running quickly went and lay down up there in the pass. When the couple reached the pass where the monkeys were dying, beginning from the bottom of the valley until they came right out at the top they turned the monkeys over, but every one was decayed. The rang alone was good. The wife said, "Each of these monkeys is decayed. Let us just take this rang and carry it along for my mother to boil and eat". So they took the rang, put it into the basket and carried it along.

Inside the basket the rang took the meal cakes and ate them. He would eat one and throw another on the lower or higher side of the road. Then he took the eggs, eating one and throwing another on the lower or higher side of the road. Thus they went on until they had nearly reached the parents' home, then the rang jumped out of the basket and ran on. He took mother-in-law's skirt and gown and, putting them on, went and lay down on mother-in-law's bed. When the daughter arrived, she went and said to mother-in-law, "When we reached the pass where the monkeys were dying, we were going to take one of them and bring it along for you to boil and eat. We turned every one over and had a look, but every one was decayed. There was only a rang there that was good, so we picked it up to bring, but that damned rang, that cunning rang took and ate the food! All that remains are these two meal cakes and these two eggs. Please accept them and eat them". The rang remained lying on mother-in-law's bed until he heard mother-in-law calling to the pig. Then he got up and ran away.

Later the rang went back to the road where he had thrown the meal cakes and the eggs. The rang took a stick and each time he poked on the lower side of the road he got a meal cake, and each time he poked on the higher side of the road he got an egg. A Chinese took the stick with which the rang had been poking, but every time he poked on the lower side of the road he got a lump of dung, and every time he poked on the higher side of the road he got another lump of dung!

M416

3^δ ɛ' Cɟ' ʃ C".
rang deceived meat food eat.

C₃ ɲ_n ɟ' T_n ɟ_u Y⁻ T' " Lⁿ ɟ⁻ Y⁻
they say story that of old there were two

L^ɔ Cɟ" Cɟ_n ʌ ɟ_n Δ⁻
classifier young woman young man want go go to

Y⁻ T' Y⁻ ʌ₄. L^ɔ C^ɲ ɲ_n,
mother-in-law father-in-law. the wife said,

T^ɔ C^ɔ ɲ_n ɟ_u Lⁿ Δ₄ ɟ' L^{nc} T₁
people say that the pass above monkey die

5 T⁻ T_{nc}. ɟ^u C^{nc} ɟ' V^ɔ T⁻ T_{nc} ɟ_n, Y⁻ L^ɔ
very. my mother fond of very thus, two classifier

ɟ_n ɛ' _{nc} T_u Y⁻ C^{nc} T_r ɟ_n T' " ɟ^u C^{nc}
go take the one large carry go for my mother

ɲ" C". Y⁻ Lⁿ T^u 3^δ 'C₁. T^u 3^δ ɟ' ɔ C^ɔ
boil eat. so the rang heard. the rang quickly

T₈ ɟ_n ɟ₃ ɟ^{nc} ɟ' Lⁿ Δ₄. C₃
ran went lay down completed above the pass. they

Y⁻ L^ɔ ɟ_n t₀ Lⁿ Δ₄ ɟ_u L^{nc}
two classifier went reach the pass which monkey

10 T₁ Ȳ. C₃ Y⁻ L^ɔ ɟ_n T' " ɟ^δ
die there. they two classifier went from bottom

ɟ^δ ɲ' C^ɔ T₄ Y⁻ ɟ⁻, t^{'-} T_u
valley turn over come out top, each classifier

T^u L^ɔ T₈ T₈, ɟ₁ ɟ⁻ T^u 3^δ 3"
all rotten done finish, only have the rang good

T₁. L^ɔ C^ɲ ɲ_n, T^u L^{nc} t^{'-} T_u
alone. the wife said, the monkey each classifier

T^u L^ɔ T₈ T₈. Y⁻ L^ɔ L^u ɟ^u
all rotten done finish, two classifier simply

- 15 C'_{nc} T^u Z^{δ} C^n T_r D_{II} T''' J^u C^{nc}
 take the rang this carry go for my mother
- T'' C'' C_3 Y^- L^p C'_{nc} T^u Z^{δ}
 boil eat. they two classifier took the rang
- C^o T'' L^n C^n T_r D_{II} T^u Z^{δ}
 put into the basket carried went. the rang
- C^{no} L^n C^n C'_{nc} $\text{J}^- \text{J}^-$ C'' C'' Y^n
 situated the basket took meal cake ate. ate one
- C^o L^- Y^n C^o S^{δ} J^{δ}
 classifier, threw one classifier away lower side
- 20 C^n J_{II} C^n C'_{nc} J^p Y^n L^u
 road, higher side road. took eggs, one classifier
- C'' Y^n L^u L^- S^{δ} J^{δ} C^n
 ate, one classifier throw away lower side road,
- J_{II} C^n D_{II} L^- t_o $\text{Y}^- \text{T}_i$
 higher side road. went nearly reach mother-in-law
- $\text{T}^- \Lambda_{\epsilon}$ D_n CJ^- T_{δ} T^u Z^{δ} J^{ζ}
 father-in-law plural house finish, the rang rose
- Δ'^{nc} L_{ϵ} T_{δ} D_{II} C'_{nc} C_3 $\text{Y}^- \text{T}_i$ T^u
 jump gone. ran went took their mother-in-law the
- 25 T^{nc} C'^o C^{δ} C^{nc} D_{II} J^p T'' C_3
 skirt gown put on completed. went lay on their
- $\text{Y}^- \text{T}_i$ t^u t^{δ} C^{nc} L^- Ct'
 mother-in-law the bed completed. the daughter
- D_{II} $\text{C}[\text{C}_{III}]$ T_{δ} L^- Ct' D_{II} $\text{C}[\text{L}_o]$
 went arrived finish. the daughter went with
- $\text{Y}^- \text{T}_i$ T_n J^n L_o t_o L^n Δ_{ϵ}
 mother-in-law said, we come reach the pass
- J_u L^{nc} T_- Y^n Y^- L^p D_{II}
 which monkeys die there, two classifier went
- 30 C'_{nc} T^u L^{nc} T_- T_r L_o T''' C_3 T''
 take the monkey come carry come for you boil

C". Y- L³ Tⁿ C³ t'- T_u
eat. two classifier turned over each classifier

C-, t'- T_u T^u L³ T₈ T₈.
look, each classifier all rotten done finish.

C- 3- Yⁿ T_u 3⁸ C^{no} Yⁿ
only have one classifier rang situated there

3" T-. Y- L³ C' _{nc} T^u 3⁸ T_r
good alone. two classifier took the rang carried

35 L. T^u 3⁸ T- 3⁸ T₃ C' _{nc} J³ C"
come. the rang dead rang crafty took food eat

T₈. C- 3- Y- C^o J- J- C₁.
finish. only have two classifier meal cakes with

Y- L^u J³ Cⁿ T-. C₃ C' _{nc} C".
two classifier eggs this alone. you take eat.

T^u 3⁸ J₃ T" Y- T₁ L^u C' _{nc} C^{nc}
the rang lay on mother-in-law the bed completed

'C^o J_u L^u Y- T₁ J- C₁ L. T^u
heard that the mother-in-law call pig come. the

40 3⁸ T_u J³ T₈ L₃. Y- J³ 3⁸ 3₁₁ t.
rang then rose ran gone. after rang went reach

t^u Cⁿ J_u 3⁸ L- J- J-, L- J³
the road which rang threw meal cakes, threw eggs

S⁸ Cⁿ. 3⁸ C' _{nc} Yⁿ T^u J₃, 3⁸
away this. rang took one classifier stick, rang

Yⁿ C' _{no} T" J⁸ Cⁿ T" Yⁿ C^o
one poke on lower side road get one classifier

J- J-, Yⁿ C' _{no} T" J₁₁ Cⁿ T" Yⁿ
meal cake, one poke on higher side road get one

45 L^u J³. t^r Y- V" A C₃ T^u J₃
classifier egg. the Chinese want his the stick

C' _{no}. Yⁿ C' _{no} T" J⁸ Cⁿ T" Yⁿ T"
poke. one poke on lower side road get one lump

Ḑ, Ḑ Ḑ'no Ḑ" Ḑ" Ḑ Ḑ" Ḑ"
dung, one poke on higher side road get one

Ḑ" Ḑ
lump dung.

M416
The rang gets food by deception.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H. (no. 8, page 4).

Line 18. The expression 𪛗 𪛗, translated “meal cakes” is Chinese. The Miao word is 𪛗^{nc}. It occurs again in lines 36, 41 and 44.

M417
The lad who looked after goats.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

This story belongs in the same category as those concerning wise and foolish animals, though in this case it is the man who is the fool.

The basic food of the Miao was maize-meal, cooked in a wooden steamer. Without something else, vegetables or meat to go with it, the maize-meal was dry and uninteresting. The word “nza” was used to describe the function of these other dishes which made the maize-meal palatable and appetising. It has the same meaning as the English “with” when we say, “Do have some jam with your bread and butter”, meaning, although it is not expressed in so many words, “in order to make the bread and butter more interesting to eat”. So the goat said, “Mother goat eats green leaves with (nza) yellow leaves”, meaning that the former is eaten in order to make the latter more appetising and to give them relish.

The couplets spoken by the goat are called “bi-dao” which generally means a story or a tale. Here, however, as in the story of the wise toad, the expression signifies a short, clever saying. These are in fact the answers to unspoken riddles; “why does a goat eat both green leaves and yellow leaves?” etc. Here also, as in the tale of the wise toad, each saying was a challenge, demanding a similar saying in response, but neither the lad nor the man was bright enough to make one. In the battle of wits mother goat was the undisputed victor.

The wooden ram, mentioned in the story, was an implement used for ramming down the earth in the process of building mud walls. In burning it, the man lost one essential tool for the rebuilding of his house. It was made from a log of wood four to five feet long and five or six inches in diameter. All the central section was thinned down to some two or three inches so that it could be handled easily, leaving a foot or rather more of the full thickness at either end. The resulting wooden ram resembled a large, elongated dumb-bell.

M417
The lad who looked after goats.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that, once upon a time, there was a lad who went to look after the goats. He looked after them until lunchtime when mother goat grew thirsty. Mother goat said to the lad, "Now lad, take me for a drink of water, and I will tell you a tale". So the lad took mother goat for a drink of water, and when she had finished he said, "Come on, mother goat, tell me a tale". The mother goat said

"Bie-ie-ie!
Mother goat eats green leaves as a relish with yellow leaves,
She eats yellow leaves as a relish with green leaves!"

In the evening when the lad took her home he said, "Father, today mother goat here was able to talk!" The lad's father said, "In that case tomorrow I will go and look after them and see". So the following day the lad's father went to look after them. He looked after them, until midday, lunchtime, when the mother goat said, "Old man, take me for a drink of water and I will tell you a tale". The man took mother goat for a drink of water then he said, "Come on, tell me a tale!" Mother goat said,

"Bie-ie-ie!
Mother goat eats soya beans as a relish with lentils,
She eats lentils as a relish with soya beans!"

In the evening when the man took her home he said, "This goat is possessed, let us take it and kill it to eat". So the man took the goat and slaughtered it. While they were eating it the table said, "Old man spare some for me to eat!" Then the man said, "This table is possessed, take it, chop it up and burn it!" After that the wooden ram said, "Old man, spare me some to eat!" The man said, "The wooden ram is possessed, take it, chop it up and burn it!" After that the cat also said, "Old man spare me some to eat!" The man said, "This cat is possessed, take it and slaughter it to eat!" Now the rats saw it and said, "The man has slaughtered and eaten the cat. Here is a wonderful opportunity to celebrate!" The man, hearing them set to and burnt the house down, but he did not burn the rats, for they stayed safe in their holes.

M417

T^u 'ɔ" Λ_n ɕ'ṛ.
lad Miao pasturing goats.

ɕ_s ɲ_n ɟⁿ T_u ɟ_u Y⁻ T'^u Lⁿ, ɔ- Yⁿ
they say story that of old, there was one

L^ɔ T^u 'ɔ" ɔ_u Λ_n ɕ'ṛ,
classifier lad Miao went pasturing goats,

Λ_n t_o Y⁻ T[̂] ɟ_u ɕⁿ ɟ^u T_ɛ, T^u
pastured reach time that eat lunch finish, the

ɕ^{nc} ɕ'ṛ ɕT_o T^u 'ɔ" ɲ_n, T^u 'ɔ" ɕ_s
mother goat with lad Miao said, lad Miao, you

5 ɕ[̣] ɟ^u ɔ_u ɲ_n Yⁿ, ɟ^u ɲ_n ɟⁿ T_u ɟ^u ɕ_s.
drive me go drink water, I say story show you.

Y⁻ Lⁿ T^u 'ɔ" ɕ[̣] ɕ^{nc} ɕ'ṛ ɔ_u ɲ_n Yⁿ.
so lad Miao drove mother goat go drink water.

ɲ_n T_ɛ Yⁿ T_ɛ T^u 'ɔ" ɲ_n, ɕ^{nc}
drink finish water finish lad Miao said, mother

ɕ'ṛ ɲ_n ɟⁿ T_u ɟ^u ɟ^u ɲ_n. ɕ^{nc} ɕ'ṛ
goat say story show me exclamation. mother goat

ɲ_n,
said,

10 ɟ^{nc} Y^{nc} Y^{nc}.
bie-ie-ie.

ɕ^{nc} ɕ'ṛ ɕⁿ ɕΔⁿ ɕT⁻ ɕT_u ɕΔⁿ
mother goat eats leaves green relish leaves

V_ɛ,
yellow,

ɕⁿ ɕΔⁿ V_ɛ ɕT_u ɕΔⁿ ɕT⁻.
eats leaves yellow relish leaves green.

'ɔ^o ɕT^u T^u 'ɔ" ɕ[̣] L_o Δ⁻ ɕT⁻ T_ɛ.
evening lad Miao drove come go to house finish.

- T^u $'\text{D}''$ Γ_n , V_u , $'\text{D}^\circ \bar{C}$ T^u C^{nc} Γ'_r
 lad Miao said, father, today the mother goat
- 15 \bar{C} \dagger Γ_n L^u T_δ L_u . T^u
 this able say words finish exclamation. lad
- $'\text{D}''$ C_s V_u Γ_n , $Y^- L^n$ $J^n \Gamma^n$ \bar{J} $\text{D}_{||}$ Λ_u
 Miao his father said, so tomorrow I go pasture
- C_- D^δ . $'C^u$ $Y^- J^p$ T^u $'\text{D}''$ C_s V_u
 look observe. day after lad Miao his father
- $\text{D}_{||}$ Λ_u . Λ_u \dagger . $Y^- \bar{T}^\delta$ $'C^u$ C'' J^u
 went pasture. pasture reach time day eat lunch
- T_δ , C^{nc} Γ'_r T_u Γ_n , $L_{||}$ $'\text{D}''$ Γ_s
 finish, mother goat then said, old Miao, you
- 20 \bar{L} \bar{J} $\text{D}_{||}$ $\Gamma_{||}$ Y'' , \bar{J} Γ_n $J^n T_{||}$ J^p Γ_s .
 drive me go drink water, I say story show you.
- $L_{||}$ $'\text{D}''$ \bar{L} C^{nc} Γ'_r $\text{D}_{||}$ $\Gamma_{||}$ Y''
 old Miao drove mother goat go drink water
- $T_\delta T_\delta$. L'' $'\text{D}''$ Γ_n , Γ_s Γ_n $J^n T_{||}$ J^p
 done finish. old Miao said, you say story show
- \bar{J} Γ^u . C^{nc} Γ'_r Γ_n ,
 me exclamation. mother goat said,
- $J^{nc} Y^{nc} Y^{nc}$.
 bie-ie-ie.
- 25 C^{nc} Γ'_r C'' $T'' J''$ $C\dagger_-$ $T'' T^n$,
 mother goat eats soya beans relish lentils,
- C'' $T'' T^n$ $C\dagger_-$ $T'' J''$.
 eats lentils relish soya beans.
- $'\text{D}'' C T^u$ $L_{||}$ $'\text{D}''$ \bar{L} L_o Δ^- $C\dagger_-$. $L_{||}$
 evening old Miao drove come go to house. old
- $'\text{D}''$ Γ_n , T^u Γ'_r \bar{Y} $\bar{J} \bar{I}$ T_δ ,
 Miao said, the goat that one possessed finish,
- Γ'_{nc} L_o $C T''$ C'' S^δ Λ^- . $L_{||}$ $'\text{D}''$
 take come kill eat away exclamation. old Miao

- 30 ʔ'Ꞥ L^u ʔ'Ꞥ L_o T⁻ S^{ɔ̌}. T'' ɟ_u
 took the goat come slaughter away. when that
- C'' T_ɛ T^u ɟ_n T'' ɲ_n, L_u 'ɔ'' ɣ_u ɟ^u
 eat finish the table said, old Miao divide me
- C''. L_u 'ɔ'' T_u ɟ_n, T^u ɟ_n T'' ɳ̌
 eat. old Miao then said, the table that one
- L₋ ɟ̌ ɟ̌ S^{ɔ̌} T_ɛ, ʔ'Ꞥ L_o ɟ'' Δ''
 has possessed away finish, take come chop burn
- S^{ɔ̌}. Y⁻ ɟ^{ɔ̌} ɤ^r Y⁻ ʔ_u T_u ɲ_n, L_u 'ɔ''
 away. after the wooden ram then said, old Miao
- 35 ɣ_u ɟ^u C''. L_u 'ɔ'' T_u ɲ_n, ɤ^r
 divide me eat. old Miao then said, the
- Y⁻ ʔ_u L₋ ɟ̌ ɟ̌ S^{ɔ̌} T_ɛ, ʔ'Ꞥ L_o
 wooden ram has possessed away finish, take come
- ɟ'' Δ'' S^{ɔ̌}. Y⁻ ɟ^{ɔ̌} T^u Y⁻ ʔ_u, L₋ L_o ɲ_n,
 chop burn away. after the cat had come said,
- L_u 'ɔ'' ɔ̌ ɣ_u ɟ^u C''. L_u 'ɔ'' T_u
 old Miao take divide me eat. old Miao then
- ɲ_n, T^u Y⁻ ʔ_u, ʔ̌ L₋ ɟ̌ ɟ̌ S^{ɔ̌} T_ɛ,
 said, the cat this has possessed away finish,
- 40 ʔ'Ꞥ L_o T⁻ C'' S^{ɔ̌}. L_u 'ɔ'' ʔ'Ꞥ
 take come slaughter eat away. old Miao took
- T^u Y⁻ ʔ_u, L_o T⁻ C'' S^{ɔ̌}. T^u C^{ɔ̌}
 the cat come slaughter eat away. the rats
- ɲ_n, L_u 'ɔ'' T⁻ T^u Y⁻ ʔ_u, C'' S^{ɔ̌},
 said, old Miao slaughtered the cat eat away,
- ɟ'' ʔ̌ ɟⁿ ʔ'' Y⁻ ʔ̌ T_ɛ. L_u
 occasion this we well make festival finish. old
- 'ɔ'' ʔ'Ꞥ L^u Cɟ- ɤ^r S^{ɔ̌}, ɳ̌ V^{nc} T^u C^{ɔ̌}
 Miao took the house burn away, but the rats
- 45 C^{no} Cɟ_o. L^u ɟ̌' S^{ɔ̌}, ɲⁿ T'' ɤ^r S^{ɔ̌}.
 remained the holes away, not get burnt away.

M417
The lad who looked after goats.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 39, page 24).

The Miao man and the seven brothers of the tiger family hold a contest of strength.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

The Miao have a number of stories in which the strength of the wild animals is pitted against man. The usual pattern is that some kind of a contest takes place in which the man is shown to be superior because his wits more than compensate for his lack of physical strength. In this story the following points need a little further explanation.

The two sides of the front of a Miao gown were crossed over like a jacket, but there were no buttons. The gown was held in place by a girdle, tightly bound around the waist. It was quite normal to carry all kinds of articles inside the flap of the gown above the girdle. A broody hen would find itself warm and comfortable in there, and being broody, would not try to get out.

After resting, and having had his smoke beside the ploughman's plot of land, the Miao man crossed over to the undergrowth at the foot of the rocks on the other side, where the tiger had hidden himself. The Miao text, by using the phrase "ncheu mao", "desired to go", delicately implies, without actually saying so, that the reason for this little excursion was to relieve himself, and not because he suspected that the tiger was there.

In, or near, many Miao villages there were small pieces of ground where the earth was rolled down smooth and hard for the purpose of threshing corn and beans. The threshing was done with flails made of two stout sticks some four or five feet long and fixed together with a leather thong. As the work progressed a considerable pile of straw and chaff accumulated at the edge of the threshing floor, a good hiding place for a field mouse, but about the last place one would expect to find a tiger, and therefore ideal for the tiger's purpose. It was just bad luck that the Miao man should have chosen it as a place to sit and rest. But then it was not the tiger's lucky day!

The Miao man and the seven brothers of the tiger family hold a contest of strength.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that, once upon a time, there was a Miao man who went climbing up through the forest, where he chanced to meet a tiger. The tiger said to him, "Miao man, how many brothers have you?" The Miao man replied, "I have seven brothers". Old man tiger said, "You have seven brothers, I too have seven brothers, so that on both sides the numbers of brothers are equal. Let us then have a contest together to see which side is the stronger. If you are the stronger you shall eat us, if we are the stronger we will eat you". The Miao man said, "That will be fine, but which day shall we have the contest?" Old man tiger replied, "When seven days are past, let us on both sides take our brothers up there to the big pass. We will come and determine which side is greater and which side is less". When they had finished speaking, the Miao man and old man tiger each went his own way.

Seven days were done and the eighth day was rising. This was the day that they must fight together. Now the Miao man had no brothers. His mother and father had him alone, an only child. Thus he had no one to go with him. So he took a broody hen in front of him, and his crossbow on his back. He was the first to go up to the pass and wait. When he arrived, the tigers having not yet come, he climbed up a large tree and hid himself well.

He saw the seven tiger brothers arrive, but the tigers did not see him, they only heard the broody hen clucking, "gho-gho-gho". The seven tiger brothers said, "The seven Miao brothers are coming but what a noise they are making!" The eldest tiger said, "You watch me and I will show you! If the seven Miao brothers come we will jump like this, and like this!" The eldest tiger went and jumped up and jumped down. The Miao man up in the tree above loosed a shot at the eldest tiger and hit him in the armpit. The eldest tiger said, this armpit of mine is very painful. Let me lie down here. If the seven Miao brothers come, you will call me, won't you?"

Now of the tigers there were only six left. Then the Miao man's hen clucked again, "gho-gho-gho". The second eldest tiger said, "The seven Miao brothers are making a lot of noise as they come. Eldest brother is lying down so if they come we shall do this and this!" The second tiger ran out and jumped up and jumped down. The Miao man loosed a shot and hit the second tiger in the small of the back. The second tiger said, "This back of mine is very painful, so I will lie down here. If the seven Miao brothers come, you will call me, won't you?"

The Miao man's hen clucked again, "gho-gho-gho". The five tiger brothers heard it, and the third one said, "Eldest brother and middle brother have both got a pain and are lying down, so we five remain. If the seven Miao brothers come we must do this and this!" The third tiger went and jumped up and jumped down. The Miao man up above in the tree loosed a shot and hit the third tiger's forepaw. The third tiger said, "This forepaw of mine is rather painful, so I will lie down here for a while. If the seven Miao brothers come, you call us".

Then the Miao man's hen clucked again. "gho-gho-gho". The four tiger brothers said. "This time the seven Miao brothers are coming for certain. Those three older ones are all lying down, there are only the four of us left!" The fourth tiger said, "Don't be afraid, if the seven Miao brothers come we will do this and this!" The fourth tiger ran out and jumped up and

jumped down, but the Miao man let loose another shot and hit the fourth tiger in the head. The fourth tiger said, "My head is rather painful, so I will lie down here. If the seven Miao brothers come, you call us".

The Miao man's hen clucked, "gho-gho-gho". The fifth tiger said to the sixth and seventh tigers, "The seven Miao brothers are coming for certain. Those four older ones are all not well and are lying down, so there are only we three left. If they come we will do this and this". The fifth tiger ran out and jumped up and jumped down, but the Miao man let loose another shot and hit the fifth tiger in the back. The fifth tiger said, "This back of mine is very painful, so I will lie down here for a while. If the seven Miao brothers come, you call us".

Now again the Miao man's hen clucked, "gho-gho-gho". The sixth tiger and the seventh tiger heard it. The sixth tiger said, "Those five older brothers are all not well and are lying down. Now only the two of us are well. If the seven Miao brothers come we will do this and this". The sixth tiger ran out and jumped up and jumped down. The Miao man loosed a shot and hit the sixth tiger in the thigh. The sixth tiger said, "This thigh of mine is painful. I will lie down here for a short while. If the seven Miao brothers come, you call us".

The Miao man's hen clucked again, "gho-gho-gho". The seventh tiger looked upwards and looked downwards, and then he said, "Of us seven brothers those six have all been taken ill and are lying down. If the seven Miao brothers come, I don't know what I shall do!" When the seventh tiger had finished speaking, the Miao man came, climbing from above down the branch of the tree. When the seventh tiger saw him he got up and ran away, while the Miao man ran in pursuit.

As the seventh tiger was running he saw that ahead of him there was a man ploughing. He said to the ploughman, "Old Man, we seven brothers and the seven Miao brothers were to have a contest together, when the other six were all taken ill. Now the seven Miao brothers are coming, chasing me. So I want to ask you if I can go into the thorn scrub on the edge of your land. But if the seven Miao brothers should come chasing here, you won't tell them will you?" The ploughman said, "All right, you go in there and hide". The seventh tiger went in and hid away. When the Miao man came chasing along he saw the ploughman. The Miao man said, "Friend, while you have been ploughing here, have you seen whether a tiger has passed by?" The ploughman said, "While I have been ploughing there has been no tiger past here". The Miao man said, "In that case, let me rest here and have a smoke". When he had rested he wanted to go over to the foot of the cliff. As he reached the edge, at the foot of the cliff the seventh tiger saw where he was going and got up and ran.

As the tiger ran he saw a man threshing oats. The seventh tiger said to the man threshing oats, "Old man, may I trouble you? The seven Miao brothers and we seven brothers were having a contest together when my six older brothers were all taken ill and had to lie down. Now the Miao men are coming, chasing me. If I hide in your straw and the Miao men come chasing here, you won't tell them, will you?" The man who was threshing oats said, "All right, you get in and lie down". Then the Miao man arrived. He said, "My friend threshing oats, have you seen a tiger go past here?" The man who was threshing oats said, "While I have been here no tiger has passed". The man who was chasing the tiger said, "In that case I will sit down here on your straw and rest for a while, then I will go on in search". The Miao man sat down right on top of the tiger, who got up and ran. He ran on into the great forest, so the Miao man gave up the chase. He returned and, from those six tigers he had shot and killed, he made food for eating.

Nowadays tigers are very scarce, because the Miao man and the seven tiger brothers determined together who was the greater and who was the less, and the Miao man shot six, leaving only one.

M421

L₁₁ 'ɔ" C₁o Λ₁ Ğ^o Λ_n J^ɤ L^ɔ
old Miao with old man tiger family seven classifier

Ġ² Tⁿ Tⁿ C₁ Δ^ɔ 3_o.
brothers compare strength.

C₃ T_n Jⁿ T₁₁ J_u Y⁻ T['] Lⁿ ɔ- Yⁿ
they say story that of old there was one

L^ɔ Y⁻ L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɔ₁₁ C₁o 3¹¹ t⁻. ɔ₁₁ C₁o^r
classifier old Miao went climb forest. went meet

Yⁿ T_u Ğ^o. T^u Ğ^o C₁o C₃ T_n,
one classifier tiger. the tiger with him said,

L₁₁ 'ɔ" C₃ C- Jⁿ C^m L^ɔ Ġ² Tⁿ.
old Miao you have how many classifier brothers.

5 L₁₁ 'ɔ" T_n, J^u ɔ- J^ɤ L^ɔ Ġ² Tⁿ.
old Miao said, I have seven classifier brothers.

Λ₁ Ğ^o T_n, C₃ ɔ- J^ɤ L^ɔ
old man tiger said, you have seven classifier

Ġ² Tⁿ, J^u L₁ ɔ- J^ɤ L^ɔ Ġ² Tⁿ,
brothers, I also have seven classifier brothers,

Y⁻ Lⁿ Jⁿ Y⁻ S^ɔ J^{'nc} Ġ² Tⁿ T^u Tⁿ C₁o
so we two sides both brothers all equal.

C₁ Lⁿ Jⁿ T^{'ɔ} T^o Tⁿ T^{'nc} C₁ ɔ^ɔ
therefore we deploy soldier compete look observe

10 Jⁿ S^ɔ Lⁿ C^ɤ T₁₁. C₁ J_u Jⁿ T₁₁ Jⁿ
we side which strong. if that we strong we

C["] ɔ_n, C₁ J_u ɔ_n T₁₁ ɔ_n C["] Jⁿ. L₁₁
eat you, if that you strong you eat us. old

'ɔ" T_n, Y⁻ Lⁿ 3["], Yⁿ V^{nc} Jⁿ 'C^u T₃
Miao said, make like good, but we day which

Λ₁ T₃ T^o. Λ₁ Ğ^o T_n, C^{'m}
will deploy soldiers. old man tiger said, pass

- L_{ς} J^{h} $'C^u$ J^n Y^- S^{h} J'^{nc} $I^{'}$ J^n
 gone seven days we two sides both bring our
- 15 \bar{C}^{h} T^n Δ^- Y^- L_{h} Δ_{ς} J_n , J^n T^- \bar{C}^u
 brothers go to great pass above, we come divide
- S^{nc} $J^{'}$. T_n T_{h} , L_{h} $'\text{D}''$ CT_{\circ} Λ_{ς} \bar{C}°
 high low. said finish, old Miao with old man tiger
- \bar{J} C_{nc} L_{ς} \bar{J} C_{nc} T_{h} .
 each gone each finish.
- J^{h} $'C^u$ T_{h} , Λ_n $'C^u$ J , $'C^u$ \bar{C}^n J_u
 seven days finish, eight day rise, day this was
- $'C^u$ J_u C_{h} t'' $\bar{\Lambda}$ T^n CT_{h} T_{h} . L_{h} $'\text{D}''$ C_{h}
 day that they will fight finish. old Miao he
- 20 T^n D^- \bar{C}^{h} T^n . C_{h} C^{nc} C_{h} V_u D^-
 not have brothers. his mother his father had
- C_{h} Y^n $L^{'}$ T^- L_{no} . Y^- L^n T^n
 him one classifier only so it was. make like not
- D^- $T^{'}$ $C^{'}$ J_u CT_{\circ} C_{h} D_{h} . L_{h} $'\text{D}''$
 there were people who with him went. old Miao
- C'^{nc} Y^n T_u Y^- C^{nc} J' J_u Λ_{h} J T'' C_{h}
 took one classifier hen which broody in his
- L^u T^n CA^{nc} , C'^{nc} C_{h} $'\bar{C}^{\text{h}}$ T_r T'' C_{h}
 the front, took his crossbow carried on his
- 25 T^n J_{h} . C_{h} S^u D_{h} C^{no} J_n L^u Y^- C^{nc}
 back. he first went situated above the great
- Δ_{ς} T° . T'' J_u C_{h} D_{h} \bar{Y} Λ_{ς} \bar{C}°
 pass wait. when that he went there old man tiger
- D_n T^n T^- \bar{S} . Y^- L^n C_{h} CT^n L_{ς}
 plural not come yet. make like he climb gone
- Y^n Γ^{h} Y^- C^{nc} CT'' CA_u \bar{Z}'' C^{nc} .
 one classifier large tree hid well completed.
- C_{h} J_{\circ} Λ_{ς} \bar{C}° D_n J^{h} $L^{'}$
 he saw old man tiger plural seven classifier

- 30 $\overset{2}{\text{C}} \text{T}^n$ T^- T_z . $\overset{n}{\text{Y}} \text{V}^{nc}$ $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ D_n T^n J_o
brothers come finish. but tiger plural not see
- C_z $\overset{n}{\text{S}}$. $\Lambda_s \overset{o}{\text{C}}$ D_n $'\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ J_u T^u
him yet. old man tiger plural heard that the
- $\text{Y}^- \text{C}^{nc} \text{T}'$ J_u $\Lambda_{||} \text{J}_-$ $\overset{n}{\text{Y}}$ T^- C_n $\text{T}^\circ \text{T}^\circ \text{T}^\circ$
hen which broody that cluck thus gho-gho-gho
- T^- . $\Lambda_s \overset{o}{\text{C}}$ D_n J^z L^z
only. old man tiger plural seven classifier
- $\overset{2}{\text{C}} \text{T}^n$ T_n , $\text{L}_{||} ' \text{D}''$ J^z L^z $\overset{2}{\text{C}} \text{T}^n$
brothers said, old Miao seven classifier brothers
- 35 T^- T_z . $\text{C}_z \text{t}''$ CT° $\text{T}^- \text{T}_{nc}$ T^- T_z .
come finish. they noisy very come finish.
- L^u $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ $\text{Y}^- \text{D}''$ T_n , D_n C_- $\overset{u}{\text{J}}$ $\bar{\Lambda}$ T''
the tiger eldest said, you look I will show
- D_n . $\text{L}_{||} ' \text{D}''$ D_n J^z L^z $\overset{2}{\text{C}} \text{T}^n$ C^-
you. old Miao plural seven classifier brothers if
- T^- C_n , J^n Δ'^{nc} L^n C_n , L^n $\overset{n}{\text{C}}$. $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$
come thus, we jump like this, like this. tiger
- $\text{Y}^- \text{D}''$ $\text{D}_{||}$ Δ'^{nc} C_n CC^n C_n $\text{L}_{||}$. $\text{L}_{||} ' \text{D}''$
eldest go jump thus go up thus go down. old Miao
- 40 C^{no} Γ^z CT'' $\text{Y}^- \bar{\text{J}}$, T'' $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ $\text{Y}^- \text{D}''$
situated classifier tree above, took tiger eldest
- Y^n $'\overset{z}{\text{C}}$. J° T'' $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ $\text{Y}^- \text{D}''$ L^u $\text{T}^- \text{C}_o$.
one shot. hit get tiger eldest the arm pit.
- $\overset{o}{\text{C}}$ $\text{Y}^- \text{D}''$ T_n , $\overset{u}{\text{J}}$ L^u $\text{T}^- \text{C}_o$ $\overset{n}{\text{Y}}$ $\overset{u}{\text{Y}}$
tiger eldest said, my the arm pit that very
- CT'^{nc} . J_o $\overset{u}{\text{J}}$ J^z $\overset{o}{\text{J}}$ ' $\overset{n}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{n}{\text{S}}$. $\text{L}_{||} ' \text{D}''$
painful. cause me lie place this yet. old Miao
- D_n J^z L^z $\overset{2}{\text{C}} \text{T}^n$ C^- T_- , D_n
plural seven classifier brothers if come, you
- 45 I'^u $\overset{u}{\text{J}}$ T° .
call me exclamation.

$\bar{C} \bar{C}$ \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C} \bar{C}
 now only have tiger plural six classifier alone

$T_{\bar{s}}$ $L_{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $T^{\bar{v}}$ $Y^- C^{nc} J'$ $T_{\bar{v}}$ J^- $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$,
 finish. old Miao the hen then clucked thus,

$J^{\circ} J^{\circ} J^{\circ}$ \bar{C} $Y^- \bar{C}$ Y^- $L^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$,
 gho-gho-gho. tiger eldest two classifier said,

$L_{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $J^{\bar{s}}$ $L^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} T^{\bar{n}}$ $\bar{C} T^{\bar{o}}$
 old Miao plural seven classifier brothers noisy

50 $T^- T^{nc}$ T^- $T_{\bar{s}}$ $Y^- \bar{C}$ \bar{C}° L $J^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} T_{\bar{o}}$ Y^-
 very come finish. brother big has lain down, make

$L^{\bar{n}}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{s}}$ $\bar{C}^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{C}^- T^- , $J^{\bar{n}}$ \bar{A} $\bar{C}_{\bar{v}}$ Y^- $L^{\bar{n}}$ \bar{C} , $L^{\bar{n}}$
 like they if come, we must do like this, like

\bar{C} , T° \bar{C} Y^- $L^{\bar{v}}$ $T_{\bar{s}}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$
 this, exclamation. tiger two classifier ran go

\bar{A}'^{nc} $\bar{C} \bar{C}^{\bar{n}}$ \bar{A}'^{nc} $\bar{C}^{\bar{v}}$ $L_{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $T_{\bar{v}}$ $T'^{\bar{v}}$ $Y^{\bar{n}}$
 jump go up jump go down. old Miao then took one

$'\bar{C}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $T^{\bar{n}}$ \bar{C} $T^{\bar{n}}$ $T^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{C} Y^- $L^{\bar{v}}$
 shot go get hit in the tiger two classifier

55 $L^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{A} \bar{C} Y^- $L^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ \bar{C} $L^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{A}
 the back. tiger two classifier said, my the back

\bar{C} $Y^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} \bar{C}'^{nc}$, Y^- $L^{\bar{n}}$ \bar{C} $J^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{C}'
 this very painful, make like I lie place

\bar{C} , $L_{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $J^{\bar{s}}$ $L^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} T^{\bar{n}}$
 this, old Miao plural seven classifier brothers

\bar{C}^- T^- , $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $I'^{\bar{v}}$ \bar{C} T° \bar{C}
 if come, thus you call me exclamation. tiger

Y^- $L^{\bar{v}}$ $J^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} T_{\bar{o}}$.
 two classifier lay down.

60 $L_{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $T^{\bar{v}}$ $Y^- C^{nc} J'$ J^- , $J^{\circ} J^{\circ} J^{\circ}$ \bar{C}
 old Miao the hen clucked, gho-gho-gho. tiger

$\bar{C}_{\bar{n}}$ $J^{\bar{v}}$ $L^{\bar{v}}$ $\bar{C} T^{\bar{n}}$ $'\bar{C}$ $T_{\bar{s}}$.
 plural five classifier brothers heard finish.

t^r t^r L^b ɿ_n, Y⁻ ɿ^o Y⁻ ɓ^o Y⁻ ɿ^o
the three classifier said, brother big brother

Y⁻ ɿ_r T^u C t^{'nc} Ċ J^o C ɿ_o. T_ɛ.
next all have pain therefore lie down finish.

Y⁻ Lⁿ ɿ⁻ Jⁿ J^o L^b Š. L_u 'ɿ^o
make like have us five classifier yet. old Miao

65 ɿ_n J^ɛ L^b Ċ Tⁿ C⁻ T⁻, C_n
plural seven classifier brothers if come, thus

Jⁿ Ā Y⁻ Lⁿ Ċ, Lⁿ Ċ, ɿ^o.
we will do like this, like this, exclamation.

Ċ t^r L^b ɿ_u Δ^{'nc} C Cⁿ Δ^{'nc}
tiger three classifier went jump go up jump

ɓ_u. L_u 'ɿ^o C^{no} ɿ^ɛ C T^o Y⁻ J^o ɿ_u
go down. old Miao situated the tree above then

T^{'u} Yⁿ 'Ċ ɿ_u T^o Ċ t^r L^b
took one shot went to tiger three classifier

70 t['], Tⁿ. Ċ t^r L^b ɿ_n, J^u t['],
the hand. tiger three classifier said, my the

Tⁿ Ċ Y⁻ L^o C t^{'nc}, Y⁻ Lⁿ J^u J^o J[']
hand this rather painful, make like I lie place

Ċ Yⁿ C J_ɛ. L_u 'ɿ^o ɿ_n J^ɛ L^b
this a while. old Miao plural seven classifier

Ċ Tⁿ C⁻ T⁻ ɿ_n I^{'u} Jⁿ.
brothers if come you call us.

L_u 'ɿ^o T⁻ C^{nc} J['] ɿ_u J⁻ C_n, J^o J^o J^o.
old Miao the hen then clucked thus, gho-gho-gho.

75 Ċ ɿ_n Δ^o L^b Ċ Tⁿ ɿ_n, J^o
tiger plural four classifier brothers said, time

Ċ Š L_u 'ɿ^o ɿ_n J^ɛ L^b
this yet old Miao plural seven classifier

Ċ Tⁿ T⁻ T^{nc} T_ɛ. C_o t^u t^r L^b
brothers come truly finish. they three classifier

Y⁻ ɓ° T^u J^o Cɿ., ɿ. ɔ- Jⁿ Δ["]
big ones all lie down, only have us four

L^ɔ T⁻ T̤.
classifier alone finish. the brother four

80 L^ɔ ɿ_n, ɿⁿ Cɿ'', L_u 'ɔ'' ɔ_n J^ɤ
classifier said, not fear, old Miao plural seven

L^ɔ ɿ̣ Tⁿ ɿ⁻ T-, Jⁿ Y⁻ Lⁿ ɿ̣,
classifier brothers if come, we do like this,

Lⁿ ɿ̣. ɿ̣ Δ["] L^ɔ ɿ̤ ɔ_u Δ^{'nc}
like this. tiger four classifier ran went jump

Cɿⁿ Δ^{'nc} ɓ". L_u 'ɔ'' ɿ̣ ɿ'' Yⁿ 'ɿ̣.
go up jump go down. old Miao then took one shot.

T["] ɿ̣ ɿ̣ Δ["] L^ɔ L^u Lⁿ ɿ̣". ɿ̣
get hit tiger four classifier the head. tiger

85 Δ["] L^ɔ ɿ_n, ɿ̣ L^u Lⁿ ɿ̣" Y⁻ L["] Cɿ^{'nc}
four classifier said, my the head rather painful

Y⁻ Lⁿ ɿ̣ ɿ̣ J^o ɿ̣' ɿ̣ S̤. L_u 'ɔ''
make like I will lie place this away. old Miao

ɔ_n J^ɤ L^ɔ ɿ̣ Tⁿ ɿ⁻ T- ɿ_n
plural seven classifier brothers if come thus

ɔ_n I^{'u} Jⁿ.
you call us.

L_u 'ɔ'' T^u Y⁻ C^{nc} ɿ̣' ɿ̣⁻ ɿ_n, ɿ̣° ɿ̣° ɿ̣°.
old Miao the hen clucked thus, gho-gho-gho.

90 ɿ̣ J^ɔ L^ɔ Cɿ. ɿ̣ Δ_u L^ɔ
tiger five classifier with tiger six classifier

J^ɤ L^ɔ ɿ_n, L_u 'ɔ'' ɔ_n J^ɤ
seven classifier said, old Miao plural seven

L^ɔ ɿ̣ Tⁿ T- T_{nc} T̤. C_o ɿ̣" Δ["]
classifier brothers come truly finish. they four

L^ɔ ɓ° ɿ̣ ɿ̣ⁿ ɿ̣" C^{no} J^o Cɿ.. ɔ- Jⁿ
classifier big then not well lie down. have us

- t^{r} L^{b} T^{-} T_{z} . C_{s} t^{u} C^{-} T^{-} , J^{n}
 three classifier only finish. they if come, we
- 95 Y^{-} L^{n} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$, L^{n} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$. $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Y^{-} D^{u} J^{b}
 do like this, like this. tiger brother five
- L^{b} T_{z} D_{u} $\Delta^{\text{'nc}}$ $\text{C}\text{C}^{\text{n}}$ $\Delta^{\text{'nc}}$ b^{u} .
 classifier ran went jump go up jump go down.
- L_{u} 'D^{u} $\text{T}^{\text{'u}}$ Y^{n} 'C L_{o} T^{u} J $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ J^{b}
 old Miao took one shot come get hit tiger five
- L^{b} L^{u} T^{n} J_{u} . $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ J^{b} L^{b} T_{n} ,
 classifier the back. tiger five classifier said,
- J L^{u} T^{n} J_{u} Y Y $\text{C}\text{t}^{\text{'nc}}$, Y^{-} L^{n} J J^{b}
 my the back that very painful. make like I lie
- 100 $\overset{\circ}{\text{J}}$ ' $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Y^{n} $\text{C}\text{J}_{\text{k}}$ $\overset{\circ}{\text{S}}$. L_{u} 'D^{u} D_{n} J^{z}
 place this a while yet. old Miao plural seven
- L^{b} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ T^{n} C^{-} T^{-} D_{n} $\text{I}^{\text{'u}}$ J^{n} .
 classifier brothers if come you call us.
- $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ L_{u} 'D^{u} T^{u} Y^{-} C^{nc} J' T_{u} T^{-} C_{n} ,
 now old Miao the hen then clucked thus,
- J° J° J° . $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Δ_{u} L^{b} $\text{C}\text{T}_{\text{o}}$. $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ J^{z}
 gho-gho-gh. tiger six classifier with tiger seven
- L^{b} 'C T_{z} . $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Δ_{u} L^{b}
 classifier heard finish. tiger six classifier
- 105 T_{n} , C_{s} t^{u} J^{b} L^{b} Y^{-} D^{u} D_{n} T^{u}
 said, they five classifier brothers plural all
- T^{n} Z^{u} C^{no} J^{b} $\text{C}\text{T}_{\text{o}}$. $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Y^{-} L^{b} Z^{u} C^{no} T^{-}
 not well lie down. now two classifier well only
- T_{z} . L_{u} 'D^{u} D_{n} J^{z} L^{b} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ T^{n}
 finish. old Miao plural seven classifier brothers
- C^{-} T^{-} , Y^{-} L^{b} Y^{-} L^{n} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$, L^{n} $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$.
 if come, two classifier do like this, like this.
- $\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}$ Δ_{u} L^{b} T_{z} D_{u} $\Delta^{\text{'nc}}$ $\text{C}\text{C}^{\text{n}}$ $\Delta^{\text{'nc}}$
 tiger six classifier ran went jump go up jump

- 110 ɓ". L" 'ɔ" T'" Y" 'C, T" ɟ T"
go down. old Miao took one shot, get hit to
- Ġ Δ" L' Y- Ġ. Ġ Δ" L'
tiger six classifier thigh. tiger six classifier
- ɽn, ɟ t', Ġ Ġ C†'nc Tɛ. ɟ J'
said, my the thigh this painful finish. I lie
- ɟ' Ġ Y" Cɽ ɓ-, L" 'ɔ" ɔn J'
place this a while small, old Miao plural seven
- L' Ġ Tn Ġ T-, ɓ I" J".
classifier brothers if come, you call us.
- 115 L" 'ɔ" T" Cnc J' Tɔ J- Ġn, J° J° J°.
old Miao the hen then clucked thus, gho-gho-gho.
- Ġ J' L' C T" Y- t" C
tiger seven classifier look to higher side look
- T" J" T". ɓ Tɔ ɽn, J" J' L'
to lower side. he then said, we seven classifier
- Ġ° Tn, ɓ t" Δ" L' T" T" ɔ°
brothers, they six classifier all get sick
- L' Cɽ. L" 'ɔ" ɓ J' L' Ġ° Tn
lie down. old Miao his seven classifier brothers
- 120 Ġ T-, T" J" ɟ Ġ Y- L" Ġ. Ġ
if come, not know I will do like how. tiger
- J' L' ɽn Tɛ, L" 'ɔ" ɓ"
seven classifier said finish, old Miao go down
- L. Jn Y- Ġ" CT" L. Ġ J'
come above branch tree come. tiger seven
- L' J. Tɛ, ɟ Tɛ ɟ. L" 'ɔ"
classifier see finish, rose ran fled. old Miao
- Tɛ t. Y- J' Ġ ɔn.
ran follow behind pursue went.
- 125 Ġ J' L' Tɛ ɔn J. ɔ-
tiger seven classifier ran went saw there was

Yⁿ L^ʔ T^ʔ C^ʔ [C^{no} Tⁿ C^{no} C₃
one classifier person plough land situated his

Y⁻ T^ʔ C₃ CT₀ T^ʔ C^ʔ ɟ_u [C^{no} Tⁿ ɲ_n, ɟⁿ
ahead. he with person who plough land said, we

J^ʔ L^ʔ [Tⁿ CT₀ L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɔ_n
seven classifier brothers with old Miao plural

J^ʔ L^ʔ [Tⁿ T^ʔ T^o ɲⁿ J^ʔ
seven classifier brothers deploy soldiers show

130 Ā, C₃ tⁿ Δ₁₁ L^ʔ T^u Tⁿ ɔ^o
therefore, they six classifier all get sick

S^ʔ. Ā Ā Λ₅ 'ɔ" C_n L^ʔ T⁻ T_ʔ.
away. now old man Miao plural pursue come finish.

Y⁻ Lⁿ ɟ^u Ā CT₀ C₃ Ā C₃ t^ʔ
make like I want with you want your scrub

ɟ^ʔ V_u C₃ Y⁻ CT^u Tⁿ Δ_ʔ Ȳ ɟ_u. Ȳ V^{nc}
thorn at your edge land plot there go in. but

L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɔ_n J^ʔ L^ʔ [Tⁿ C⁻
old Miao plural seven classifier brothers if

135 L^ʔ T⁻, C₃ J^ʔ ɲⁿ J^ʔ Tⁿ T^o.
pursue come, you do not tell at all exclamation.

L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɟ_u [C^{no} Tⁿ ɲ_n, ʒⁿ ɔ⁻, C₃
old Miao who plough land said, good then, you

ɔ₁₁ CΔ_u Tⁿ V_u [C^{nc}. Ā J^ʔ
go hide in there completed. tiger seven

L^ʔ ɔ₁₁ CΔ_u L₅. L₁₁ 'ɔ" L^ʔ T⁻
classifier went hide gone. old Miao pursue come

T_ʔ. L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɟ_o t^r ɟ_u [C^{no} Tⁿ. L₁₁
finish. old Miao saw him who plough land. old

140 'ɔ" ɲ_n, t^r L₅, C₃ [C^{no} Tⁿ Ā, T^{nc}
Miao said, friend, you plough land here, query

ɟ_o ɔ⁻ Yⁿ T_u C^o C^{'m} Ā.
see there was one classifier tiger pass here.

t^{r} J_{u} C^{no} T^{n} T_{n} , J C^{no} C C^{no}
 he who plough land said, I situated here plough

T^{n} , T^{n} J_{o} D_{u} C C^{no} C^{n} D^{r} .
 land, not see there was tiger pass here then.

L_{u} 'D" T_{n} , Y^{r} L^{n} J J_{o} C T_{u} A^{n} S .
 old Miao said, make like I rest here smoke yet.

145 L_{u} 'D" J_{o} C . L_{u} 'D" CT^{r} , D_{u} A^{r}
 old Miao rested here. old Miao desired go go to

J^{o} Y^{r} t_{u} . L_{u} 'D" D_{u} t_{o} V_{u} C^{no} Y Y^{r} CT^{u}
 cliff. old Miao went reached at plot that edge

J^{o} Y^{r} t^{r} T_{z} . C J^{z} L^{b} J_{o} L_{u} 'D"
 cliff finish. tiger seven classifier saw old Miao

D_{u} T_{z} . C_{u} T_{u} J T_{z} .
 go finish. he then rose ran.

T_{z} D_{u} J_{o} D^{r} Y^{n} L^{b} L_{u} 'D"
 ran went saw there was one classifier old Miao

150 CT_{u} . J^{r} J . C J^{z} L^{b} CT_{o} L_{u} 'D"
 thresh oats. tiger seven classifier with old Miao

J_{u} CT_{u} J^{r} J T_{n} , L_{u} 'D" L V_{u} C_{u} .
 who thresh oats said, old Miao trouble you.

L_{u} 'D" D_{n} J^{z} L^{b} C^{b} T^{n} CT_{o} .
 old Miao plural seven classifier brothers with

J^{n} S^{z} L^{b} C^{b} T^{n} T^{r} , T
 us seven classifier brothers deploy soldiers

T^{n} J^{r} . J^{n} A^{r} L^{b} Y^{r} D^{n} D_{n} T^{u}
 show. we six classifier brothers plural all

155 D^{o} J_{u} J^{r} CT_{o} , C C L_{u} 'D" D_{n} L
 sick that lie down, now old Miao plural pursue

T^{r} T_{z} . J CA_{u} T^{n} C_{u} Y^{r} C^{z} C C^{no}
 come finish. I hide in you straw here completed

L_{u} 'D" C^{r} L T^{r} C_{u} T^{n} A T_{n} J^{r}
 old Miao if pursue come you not want tell

ɿ°. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ɿ_u CT₁₁ ʃ^r ʃ ɿ_n, ʒ'',
 exclamation. old Miao who thresh oats said, good,

ɿ_ɔ ɿ_u ɔ₁₁ ʃ^p ɿ^{nc}. ɿ̊ ʃ^ʒ
 you go in go lie completed. tiger seven

160 L^ɔ ɿ_u ɔ₁₁ ʃ^p L_ɛ. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' T-
 classifier went in went lay gone. old Miao came

t̊. T̊. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ɿ_n, t̊^r L ɿ_u CT''
 reach finish. old Miao said, friend who thresh

ʃ^r ʃ, ɿ_ɔ C^{no} Ĉ T_{nc} ɿ_ɔ ʃ_o ɔ-
 oats, you situated here query you see there was

Yⁿ T_u ɿ̊ ɿ^{'nm} Ĉ. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ɿ_u
 one classifier tiger pass here. old Miao who

CT₁₁ ʃ^r ʃ ɿ_n, ɿ̊ C^{no} Ĉ ɿⁿ ʃ_o.
 thresh oats said, I situated here not see

165 ɔ- ɿ̊ ɿ^{'nm} Ĉ. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ɿ_u ɿ̊^ɿ
 there was tiger pass here. old Miao who pursue

ɿ̊ ɿ_n, Y⁻ Lⁿ ɿ̊ ʒ₁₁ ɿ_ɔ Tⁿ Y⁻ C^ʒ
 tiger said, make like I sit you the straw

Ĉ ʃ_o Yⁿ C_ɛ Š̊, T⁻ L_{nc} ɔ₁₁ CT̊'.
 here rest a while yet, presently go seek.

L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ʒ₁₁ ɔ₁₁, T'' t̊_u T^u ɿ̊. ɿ̊
 old Miao sat went, get squash the tiger. tiger

T_u ɿ̊ T̊. T̊ Δ⁻ L^u Y⁻ C^{nc} ʒ''
 then rose ran. ran go to the great forest

170 L_ɛ. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' ɿⁿ ɿ̊^ɿ T̊. L₁₁ 'ɔ'' Š̊^r
 gone. old Miao not pursue finish. old Miao return

L_o, T'' Δ₁₁ T_u ɿ̊ ɿ_u C_ɔ ʃ̊
 come, from six classifier tigers which he shot

T₋ L_ɛ Y̊ Y⁻ C'' S̊.
 dead gone those make eat away.

Ĉ Ĉ ɿ̊ Y̊ ɿ̊ ɿ_u L₁₁ 'ɔ'' CT_o. ɿ̊
 now tigers very scarce is old Miao with tiger

J^{η} L^{\flat} $\bar{C} T^{\eta}$ $T^{\eta} \bar{r}$ S^{nc} J^{\flat} .
 seven classifier brothers divide high low.

175 $L_{\parallel} 'D''$ $\overset{\circ}{J}$ Δ_{\parallel} T_u $S^{\bar{\sigma}}$, J_o Y^{η}
 old Miao shot six classifier away, remained one

T_u L_{ς} T^- \bar{C} L^{η} Y^- .
 classifier gone only therefore like do.

M421

The Miao man and the seven brothers of the tiger family hold a contest of strength.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 47, page 32).

M422
The man's great feat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

In this story the animals set out to hold a competition to determine which was the strongest. The site they chose which is called a “pass” was in fact a saddle between two hills where the ground was reasonably level. With the animals went thunder here personified as a great beast, but it was the man, who, compelled to accompany them against his will, proved his superiority by his mastery of fire.

The title “yeu”, which means “man” in the sense of an adult male, is accorded to all of the animals including the man himself. In translation it is rendered “old man” in the manner of Rudyard Kipling in his “Just so stories”.

M422
The man's great feat.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Once upon a time old man tiger, old man bear, old man wild boar, old man thunder, old man rabbit, old man fox and old man wild cat were going to perform their feats of strength up in a pass. They happened to meet old man Miao and compelled him to go with them and perform to see whose feat was the greatest. Old man Miao had no option, so he went with them and arrived at the pass.

First they made old man tiger perform. Old man tiger roared until he shook the forest, and bounded splitting and crashing among the trees and the rocks. Everyone praised him and said, "Aye! Old man tiger is strong, strong indeed!"

Then they made old man bear perform. Old man bear bounded with great alacrity, climbing the trees and bending the forest together to form a nest in the trees. Then he leapt down to the ground with a crash, and he growled, "beu!" until the forest swayed. Everyone praised him and said, "Aye! Old man bear is strong, strong indeed!"

Then they made old man wild boar perform his feat. Old man wild boar, thrusting with his snout as he went, tore up the roots of the trees until the trees and rocks were lifted and thrown aside. Then grunting, "Nkheu-nkheu!" he ran through the forest undergrowth, blowing it apart as he went. Everyone praised him and said, "Aye! Old man wild boar is strong, strong indeed!"

Then they made old man thunder perform. Old man thunder rose up and belched into the sky. The clouds billowed up until it grew dark, the wind swayed the trees, the rain came in torrents and the water gurgled in the gullies. Then old man thunder belched again and the sky grew bright and clear. Everyone praised him commenting, "Oo-hu! Old man thunder is strong, strong indeed!"

Then they made old man rabbit perform. Old man rabbit ran and hopped up over there and squeaked, "pi-li!" and ran back here and squeaked, "pi-li!" Everyone commented "Oh dear! Old man rabbit! What a waste of time!" Then they made old man fox perform. Old man fox ran over there and barked, "ghao-ghao!" and ran here and barked, "ghao-ghao!" Each one said, "Oh dear! Old man fox! What a weakling!" Then they made old man wild cat perform. Old man wild cat just went over there and mewed, "niao!" and came back here and mewed, "niao!" Everyone said, "Oh dear! Old man wild cat! What an utter weakling!"

When they had finished performing they said to the Miao man, "This time it is your turn. Perform, and be quick about it!" Old man Miao took out his flint and steel, and he rolled a small piece of tinder. He struck until the sparks flew in all directions, and he said, "You go up into the hill above, and wait there and see what I will bring you". They commented, "Oo! That little, tiny old man Miao there, what is he going to do? Let us go on ahead up the hill and see what he brings". When they had all gone the Miao man struck sparks and caught them on the tinder, which he blew gently among some grass until it flamed up. He took this and set fire right around the foot of the hill. The forest crackled when the flames caught it, and the smoke came billowing up. They said, "He is coming! He is coming!" In a very short time the flames reached the place where they were. They fled, but could not escape, they ran, but could get nowhere. Thunder rose and fled up into the sky, but old man tiger

with old man bear, old man wild boar, old man rabbit, old man fox and old man wild cat, in forcing a way out together had their coats all scorched by the flames.

M422

Λς 'ㄣ" ㄣ'" ㄣㄣ" ㄣ°.
man Miao stratagem great.

Y- T'" L^n Λς ㄣ°, Λς Δι, Λς ㄣㄣ' ㄣ°,
of old man tiger, man bear, man wild pig,

Λς S°, Λς ㄣ°, Λς T°, Λς ㄣ^n Δ^n
man thunder, man rabbit, man fox, man wild cat

ㄣ ㄣ" †^ ㄣ'" ㄣㄣ" Δ^- ㄣ_n Δς.
wanted go perform stratagems go to above pass.

ㄣ" ㄣㄣ^ Λς 'ㄣ" ㄣ^ ㄣ_ ㄣ ㄣ', ㄣ_ ㄣㄣ°. ㄣ"
went meet man Miao seize want take him with go

5 †^, ㄣ_ ㄣ^ ㄣ T°, ㄣ'" ㄣㄣ" ㄣ°.
perform, look observe whose stratagem great.

Λς 'ㄣ" ㄣ^n T" ㄣ Y- L^n ㄣ^, ㄣㄣ°. ㄣ"
man Miao not get way do anything, with go

ㄣㄣ" ㄣ_n Δς.
arrive above pass.

S^ ㄣ°. Λς ㄣ° †^, Λς ㄣ° T^-
first cause man tiger perform. man tiger roared

ㄣ_n Y- ㄣ'^ ㄣ S^, T^- ㄣ^n ㄣ" ㄣ_n
thus made shake forest away, and bounded thus

10 ㄣ_n ㄣ^ ㄣ_n Δ'_. ㄣㄣ_ Y- ㄣㄣ^ V^ Y- ㄣㄣ^ ㄣㄣ".
cracking splitting within rocks trees.

ㄣ' ㄣ^ T^ † ㄣ_n, Y^, Λς ㄣ° T"
everyone all praised said, aye, man tiger strong

T_ς, T" T_ς.
truly, strong truly.

†" ㄣ_ ㄣ°. Δς Δι, ㄣ_ ㄣ" †^, Λς
they then caused man bear then go perform. man

Δι, ㄣ^n ㄣ" ㄣㄣ^n Y- ㄣㄣ^ ㄣㄣ" ㄣ_n ㄣㄣ'" L", T^-
bear bounded climbed trees thus alacrity, and

15 J" V³ CT" L. J" V³ T" CE^r CT". T_u T"^u
bent forest come build nest in trees. then from

Y⁻ CE^r CT" b³ E_n Jⁿ Δ' t_ε Jⁿ Tⁿ T⁻
trees leapt thus crashing landed below and

J⁻ E_n, J^ε, J_o. 3 t_u E_n Y⁻ CE^r 3_{nc}
growled thus, beu, cause forest thus make sway

S³. I' J³ t^u T_n, Y_u, Λ_ε Δ_i T_u
away. everyone praised said, aye, man bear strong

T_{nc}, T_u T_{nc}.
truly, strong truly.

20 C₃ t^u T_u J_o. Λ_ε CJ⁻ 3^u D_u t^u C₃ J^{nc}
they then caused man wild pig go perform his.

Λ_ε CJ⁻ 3^u CE³ Lⁿ CE³ Y⁻ CJ³ D_u, J³ Y⁻ E_u
man wild pig thrust snout went, root up roots

CT" J_u V³ CT" E² L⁻ S³, T⁻
trees that rocks trees lift thrown away, and

J⁻ E_n, CT^r_ε CT^r_ε, T_ε J_u V³ CT"
grunted thus, nkheu nkheu, ran that rocks trees

CT³ Y⁻ t^r CT 3_u. I' J_u t^u T_n
grass made blow apart. everyone praised said,

25 Y_u Λ_ε CJ⁻ 3^u T_u T_{nc}, T_u T_{nc}.
aye, man wild pig strong truly, strong truly.

T_u J_o. Λ_ε S^o D_u t^u. Λ_ε S^o
then cause man thunder go perform. man thunder

J_ε J_ε CTⁿ J_u Tⁿ Jⁿ J⁻, T⁻ T³ J_o. E_n C^o 3_o.
rose belched to above, and clouds thus billowed

E_n t_u CTⁿ. E⁻ E_n Γ³ Γ³ V³ CT", C³ L_o.
thus very dark. wind thus shook forest, rain came

E_n CT⁻ CT⁻, Y⁻ E³ Yⁿ CΔ₃ E_n T_o T_o.
thus splashing, gutters water flowed thus gurgle

30 S³. Λ_ε S^o T_u J_ε CTⁿ J_u, T⁻ Jⁿ CT^u E_n
away. man thunder then belched, and sky thus

Y⁻ CT^u CT_r L_o [̣ⁿ. ǀ' ǂ_s †^u
made clear come shine. everyone praised

[̣ⁿ [̣ⁿ, ǃ^u ǂ^u, Λ_s S^o T_u T_{nc},
commenting, oo-hu, man thunder strong truly,

T_u T_{nc}.
strong truly.

T_u ǂ_o Λ_s ǁ̄ ǂ_u †^u. Λ_s ǁ̄ T_z
then cause man rabbit go perform. man rabbit ran

35 ǂ^z T^u ǂ' V_u ǂ⁻, ǂ'ⁿ Lⁿ, T_z L_o
hopped to that place squeaked, pi-li, ran come

ǂ̇ ǂ⁻, ǂ'ⁿ Lⁿ. ǀ' ǂ_s [̣ⁿ [̣ⁿ, Y⁻ Λ^o,
here squeaked, pi-li. everyone commented, oh dear,

T_s ǁ̄ [̣_n C[̣_n 3^o. T_u ǂ_o Λ_s T_s
man rabbit thus waste strength. then cause man fox

†^u. Λ_s T_s T_z V_u ǂ⁻, ǂ̇ ǂ̇,
perform. man fox ran there barked, ghao-ghao,

Lⁿ S^z, T_z ǂ̇ ǂ⁻, ǂ̇ ǂ̇, Lⁿ
like away, ran here barked, ghao-ghao, like

40 S^z. †⁻ L^s ǂ_n, Y⁻ Λ^o, Λ_s T_s ǂ_u
away. each one said, oh dear, man fox entirely

ǂⁿ T_u. T_u ǂ_o Λ_s ǂⁿ Δⁿ ǂ_u †^u
not strong. then cause man wild cat go perform.

Λ_s ǂⁿ Δⁿ Δ⁻ V_u ǂ⁻, C^m, T_u Δ⁻
man wild cat go to there mewed, niao, then go to

ǂ̇ ǂ⁻, C^m, Lⁿ T⁻. ǀ' ǂ_s ǂ_n,
here mewed, niao, like only. everyone said,

Y⁻ Λ^o, Λ_s ǂⁿ Δⁿ ǂ_u ǂ_u ǂⁿ T_u.
oh dear, man wild cat utterly entirely not strong.

45 C_s †^u †^u T_z T_z, C[̣_o L_u 'ǂ^u ǂ_n,
they perform done finish, with old Miao said,

ǂ^u ǂ̄ †^u [̣_s ǂ^{nc} ǂ^u Lⁿ. Λ_s 'ǂ^u
occasion this perform yours quickly. man Miao

C'_{nc} C_3 T^- J'' T'^{nc} $\overset{\circ}{\Delta}$ G_3 G^3 L_0 .
 took his the flint plus ball tiny tinder come.

CT_{u} J_0 $\text{Y}^- \overset{\delta}{\text{b}} \text{T}^{\text{c}}$ C_n $\text{J}^n \text{C}'^- \text{J}^n \text{C}'^-$. CT_0 .
 struck that sparks thus flew everywhere. With

$\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ T_n , D_n D_{u} Δ^- L^{v} $\text{CC}' \text{T}''$ $\text{J}^n \bar{\text{J}}$ V_3 ,
 them said, you go go to the hill above there,

50 T° C_3 $\overset{\text{u}}{\text{J}}$ C^{no} T^- J'^3 D_n , $\text{T}^{\circ} \text{L}^n \text{C}_n$.
 wait look I bring come show you, won't you thus.

$\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ C_n , $\overset{\text{u}}{\text{Y}}$, $\Lambda_{\text{c}} \text{'D}''$ $\text{T}^- \text{J}_3 \text{C}_3$ V_0 Y^-
 they commented, oo, man Miao tiny there do

$\bar{\text{J}} \text{J}'$ L_0 . T^- J^n $\text{I}'^3 \text{CT}^n$ Δ^- L^{v} $\text{CC}' \text{T}''$
 what query. come we go ahead go to the hill

T° C_3 C^{no} T^- . $\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ L_{c} T_3 , $\text{L}_{\text{u}} \text{'D}''$
 wait him bring come. they gone finish, old Miao

CT_{u} $\text{Y}^- \overset{\delta}{\text{b}} \text{T}^{\text{c}}$ C_{nu} T^- G^3 L_0 . $\text{t}'^- \text{T}''$
 struck sparks caught the tinder come, blow to

55 $\text{C}\Delta^{\circ}$ CT^3 t'^- J_0 . C^n L_0 . C^{no} D_{u}
 midst grass blow cause burn come. carry went

t' $\text{J}'^n \text{L}_{\text{u}}$ L^{v} J_0 . T'' $\overset{\circ}{\text{Y}}$ $\text{I}' \text{J}_3$ S^{δ} .
 lit around the foot hill that one all away.

$\overset{\text{c}}{\text{b}} \text{t}^n$ C_n $\text{J}^n \text{L}^{\text{v}}$ C_{nu} $\text{V}^3 \text{CT}''$ C_n $\text{J}_n \bar{\text{J}}$,
 burn off thus flames scorch forest thus crackle,

T^- $\text{J}^{\delta} \text{CC}'^{\text{no}}$ C_n $\text{T}^- \overset{\text{c}}{\text{C}}$ L_0 . $\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ T_n , T^-
 and smoke thus billow came. they said, coming

T_3 , T^- T_3 . $\text{Y}^n \text{CJ}_{\text{c}} \text{G}_3$ T^- , $\text{J}^n \text{L}^{\text{v}}$
 finish, coming finish. a short time only, flames

60 T^{c} $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{b}}$ t_0 . $\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ J' $\overset{\circ}{\text{Y}}$ T_3 .
 fire burned reach them place that one finish.

$\text{C}_3 \text{t}''$ $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{J}}$ L_3 $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{J}}$ T^n T'' , T_3 L_3 T_3 T^n
 they fled but fled not get, ran but ran not

Δ^n . T^{v} S° $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{J}}$ $\overset{\text{c}}{\text{J}}$ Δ^- $\text{J}'' \text{CT}^{\text{v}}$ L_{c} .
 far. the thunder rose fled go to sky gone.

$\Lambda_{\varsigma} \overset{\circ}{\Gamma}$ $C\Gamma_{\circ}$ $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \Delta_1,$ $\Lambda_{\varsigma} C\Gamma^{-} \overset{''}{3},$ $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \bar{L},$
 man tiger with man bear, man wild pig, man rabbit,

$\Lambda_{\varsigma} T_{\triangleright},$ $\Lambda_{\varsigma} \Gamma^n \Delta^n$ $\Gamma^n I'_{\triangleright}$ $C\Delta^{\triangleright}$
 man fox, man wild cat led one another burst through

65 $\overset{\varsigma}{b} t^n$ Γ_n $\Gamma'^{\circ} 'C^{nc} \Gamma'^{\circ} C\Gamma_{\triangleright}$ $S^{\delta}.$
 burning thus singed hair away.

M422
The man's great feat.
Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 50, page 36).

M423
The foolish monkeys.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

This story is a fable, a warning against the folly of blind copying. Rather different from the majority of Miao animal stories, it does not personify the monkeys. It is just possible that it is not originally Miao, but when the point was put to Yang Xiu-gong, he said that it was told to him as a child in Miao and he had never heard it in Chinese or read it in a Chinese book.

Yi-liang is a small town on the old caravan route from Zhaotung north to the Sichuan border.

The foolish monkeys.

Told by Yan Xiu-gong.

They tell a story that once upon a time, there was a Chinese carrying hats from Sichuan, intending to sell them in Zhaotung. When he reached Yi-liang it was very hot, for it was the time of the fifth and sixth moons. So he went and lay down on the ground at the foot of a large tree, and went to sleep.

In the tree above were many monkeys who saw him sleeping there below. The monkeys came down to look at him. They saw he was wearing a hat, and also that beside him there was a box. The monkeys first came and smelt him. Seeing that he did not move, they then went, opened the box and looked in. They saw a lot of hats inside, they also saw that the Chinese sleeping there had put one on, so the monkeys came and each one took a hat and put it on.

When the Chinese hat-seller woke up he realised that his box was open and saw that all his hats had disappeared. He was too angry for words. He snatched off his hat and flung it down on the ground. The monkeys saw what he did and copied him. Every monkey snatched off his hat and threw it down. So the Chinese man got them all back.

L^{nc} ɔ_u Y⁻ T_{..}
monkeys which foolish.

C₃ Tⁿ Jⁿ T_{..} ɔ_u Y⁻ T['] Lⁿ ɔ⁻ Yⁿ
they say story that of old there was one

L^ɔ Y⁻ Vⁿ T_r ɔ_{..} T⁻ Vⁿ Tⁿ. Ā
classifier Chinese carry hats come Sichuan. want

T_r T⁻ T_i Δ⁻ ɔ^u Tⁿ L_{..}. T⁻ †_o
carry come sell go to Zhaotung. come reach

ɔ^o ǁ ǁ T⁻ T_{nc}. [ⁿ Yⁿ T_u ɔ_u L^u J^ɔ
Yi-liang warm very. time that then was the five

5 Δⁿ ɓⁿ. Y⁻ Lⁿ C₃ L^u ɔ^u ɔ_{..} C^{no} Yⁿ
six month. make like he just went situated one

ǁ^ɔ Y⁻ C^{nc} ɔ^o CTⁿ J^ɔ Tⁿ Lⁿ Tⁿ
classifier great trunk tree lay on below

[^{nc}. C₃ Tⁿ J^ɔ L_ɛ T_ɛ
completed. he get sleep gone finish.

CTⁿ Y⁻ Jⁿ ɔ⁻ L^{nc} ɔ_u [ⁿ C^{no}.
tree above there were monkeys which many live.

J_o C₃ J^ɔ CT_o. Jⁿ Tⁿ. T^u L^{nc} ɓⁿ T⁻
saw him sleeping below. the monkeys down came

10 C₁ C₃. T_u J_o ɔ_u C₃ CTⁿ Yⁿ L^u
look him. then saw that he wore one classifier

ɔ_{..}. V_u C₃ Y⁻ CT^u T_u ɔ⁻ Yⁿ L^u
hat. at his side then there was one classifier

3^u. T^u L^{nc} S^u T⁻ [¹ C₃, J_o ɔ_u
box. the monkeys first came smelt him, saw that

C₃ Tⁿ Y⁻ 3^o. T^u L^{nc} ɔ_{..} J['] L^u
he not make move. the monkeys went open the

3^u C₃, J_o ɔ_{..} ɔ_u [ⁿ C^{no}. T_u
box look, saw hats which many situated. then

- 15 J_o t^r Y⁻ V["] J_u J^o Y^o L CT["] Yⁿ
saw the Chinese who sleep there had put on one
- L^u. Y⁻ Lⁿ T^u L^{nc} t['] T_u
classifier. make like the monkeys each classifier
- T_u T⁻ C[']_{nc} J_u CT["]. I['] J_u T_u S^r D_u
then came took hat put on. all then return went
- A⁻ Y⁻ J⁻ L_u.
go to above gone.
- t^r Y⁻ V["] J_u T_u J_u J^o L_o, J_o J_u
the Chinese who sell hats rose come, saw that
- 20 C_u 3^u J[']_u S^o, T_u C_u C_u J_u T^u Tⁿ
his box open away, then look his hats all not
- J_o T_u. C_u Y^o S^{nc} J_u Tⁿ T["] C_u T_u.
see finish. he angry that not get way speak.
- C_u A_u C_u J_u L⁻ T["] Jⁿ Tⁿ T^u L^{nc}
he took off his hat threw to below. the monkeys
- J_o C_u Y⁻ T_u A_u C_u Y⁻. T^u L^{nc} t[']
saw he did then copy him do. the monkeys each
- T_u A_u J_u L⁻ L_o. t^r Y⁻ V["]
classifier took off hat threw come. the Chinese
- 25 T_u T["] C_u J_u C_u.
then got his hats so it was.

M423
The foolish monkeys.
Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 10, page 5).

M424

Bitterness for the zu-mu of the plain.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

The background to this story is the old Miao spirit worship, in which, very occasionally, a special sacrifice called “zi” was offered to the ancestors. The ritual had to be carried out by the zu-mu, a member of the clan who, chosen while still a youth, had been specifically instructed. He, and he only, might officiate, and tradition demanded that he should be lavishly entertained. The knife which the man seized, was that which, his incantation completed, the zu-mu would have used to dispatch the victim of the sacrifice.

M424

Bitterness for the zu-mu of the plain.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They say that, once upon a time, there was a man who went and planted millet. When the millet was ripe the monkeys kept coming and eating it. The man went to the foot of the cliff staying there to keep guard against the monkeys. One day he fell asleep. The monkeys came and saw him and said, "Come let us carry him along to be a sacrifice". So the monkeys carried the man to their home.

The monkeys said to one another, "Shall we go and seek the zu-mu of the forest, or shall we go and seek the zu-mu of the plain?" (The zu-mu of the forest was the tiger, and the zu-mu of the plain was the rabbit.) There were some who said, "Since the zu-mu of the forest eats so much, let us seek the zu-mu of the plain".

The monkeys went off, called the zu-mu of the plain and he arrived. They took the man to the head of the room, then they brought all kinds of fine things and set them out. The man was lying at the head of the room with one eye open and the other closed, with one leg straight and the other bent. Then the zu-mu began to chant,

"Ta-pa-pi, ta-pa-pu,
One leg straight, one leg bent,
One eye open, one eye closed, ..."

Then the man jumped up to run out. Grabbing the knife he flashed it at the rabbit and cut off its tail. The monkeys said to him, "Where have you been hit, old man zu-mu?" The rabbit replied, "It is only the tail of my coat which has been cut off!" The man, meanwhile, had gathered all the fine things and carried them home.

t_u ɔ_u CT_ɛ C^u Y⁻.
zu-mu plain eats bitterness.

C_ɔ ɿ_n ɔ_u Y⁻ T^u Lⁿ ɔ⁻ Yⁿ L^ɔ
they say that of old there was one classifier

L_u 'ɔ^u ɔ_u L_{no} t̃'. T^u ɔ_u t̃'
old Miao went planted millet. when that millet

j̃ T_ɛ, L^{nc} T⁻ C^u t̃' T⁻ T_{nc}.
ripe finish, monkeys came eat millet very much.

L_u 'ɔ^u ɔ_u C^{no} Lⁿ ɔ^o ɔ^ɔ t̃⁻
old Miao went situated the foot bottom cliff

5 ɔ̃ L^{nc} ɔ⁻ Yⁿ 'C^u L_u 'ɔ^u Tⁿ
guard monkeys. there was one day old Miao get

ɔ̃^o L_ɛ. T^u L^{nc} T⁻ ɔ_o, T^u L^{nc}
sleep gone. the monkeys came saw, the monkeys

ɿ_n, T⁻ ɔⁿ T_r L_u 'ɔ^u ɔ_u Y⁻ t_r
said, come we carry old Miao go make sacrifice

ɔ_u ʌ⁻. T^u L^{nc} T_r L_u 'ɔ^u ɔ_u
go exclamation. the monkeys carried old Miao go

t_o T^u L^{nc} Cɔ⁻ T_ɛ.
reach the monkeys house finish.

10 T^u L^{nc} ɿⁿ CT_o ɿ_n, ɔⁿ ʌ ɔ_u Cɿ'
the monkeys together said, we must go seek

t_u ɔ_u ɔ̃^u L_u ɔⁿ ʌ ɔ_u Cɿ' t_u ɔ_u CT_ɛ.
zu-mu forest or we must go seek zu-mu plain.

t_u ɔ_u ɔ̃^u ɔ_u T^u ɔ̃^o, t_u ɔ_u CT_ɛ ɔ_u T^u
zu-mu forest was the tiger, zu-mu plain was the

ɔ̃. ɔ⁻ Tⁿ ɔ_u ɿ_n, t_u ɔ_u ɔ̃^u C^u Tⁿ
rabbit. have those who say, zu-mu forest eat get

T⁻ T_{nc}, Y⁻ Lⁿ ɔⁿ ɔ_u Cɿ' t_u ɔ_u CT_ɛ T_ɛ
very, make like we go seek zu-mu plain finish.

- 15 T^u L^{nc} ɔ_u I^{'u} t_u ɔ_u CT_ɔ T- Cɛ_u
the monkeys went call zu-mu plain come arrive
- T_ɔ. C'_{nc} L_u 'ɔ^u ɔ_u T^u Lⁿ ĩ^u C^u
finish. took old Miao went to the head room
- C^{nc}. T_u C'_{nc} t['] 3_ɔ 3^u Δ^ɔ C^ɔ L_o.
completed. then took each kind good things come
- T^ɔ C^{nc}. L_u 'ɔ^u J^ɔ Lⁿ ĩ^u C^u,
set out completed. old Miao lay the head room,
- Yⁿ t['] Y⁻ ɔ⁻ J^{'ɔ}, Yⁿ t['] Y⁻ ɔ⁻
one classifier eye open, one classifier eye
- 20 J^ɔ, Yⁿ t['] Cⁿ J^ɔ, Yⁿ
closed, one classifier leg stretched, one
- t['] Cⁿ Cɔ_u. t_u ɔ_u t^r ɲ_n,
classifier leg bent. zu-mu intoned said,
- T['] J['] J^{'n}, T['] J['] J^{'u},
ta-pa-pi, ta-pa-pu,
- t['] Cⁿ J^ɔ, t['] Cⁿ Cɔ_u,
classifier leg stretched, classifier leg bent,
- t['] ɔ⁻ J^{'ɔ}, t['] ɔ⁻ J['].
classifier eye open, classifier eye closed.
- 25 L_u 'ɔ^u J J_ɛ. C'_{nc} T^u Y⁻ T_ɛ L_u
old Miao rose burst out. took the knife brandish
- T_ɛ ɔ_u. T^u T^u ĩ T^u Y⁻ C^ɔ C^{'ɔ} S^ɔ.
out went. get the rabbit the tail chopped away.
- T^u L^{nc} CT_o. T^u ĩ ɲ_n, T^u CT_u C_ɔ
the monkeys with the rabbit said, get hit you
- J['] T_ɔ Λ_ɛ t_u ɔ_u. T^u ĩ ɲ_n, T^u C^{'ɔ} J^u
where man zu-mu. the rabbit said, get chop my
- Δ_ɛ J^ɔ C^{'o} T⁻. L_u 'ɔ^u J^u t['] 3_ɔ
the bottom coat only. old Miao gather each kind
- 30 Δ^ɔ C^ɔ T_r T^u Cɔ⁻
things carried to house.

M424
Bitterness for the zu-mu of the plain.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 10, page 5).

M425

The man's great resourcefulness.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

Although the initial paragraph links this story with the previous one (M424), it is in fact a separate narrative. With some such sentence as, "Once upon a time a man fell down a cliff and broke his leg so that he could not walk", it could well begin at the second paragraph.

The real reason for the man wanting a needle was that he required it for medical purposes. It was believed that the insertion of a needle would facilitate the healing process. The bear did not realise this, but accepted the suggestion that the needle was a kind of dip-stick measuring the amount of fat that the man was putting on.

The wild cat's offer of help was not disinterested. He intended to get his share of the bear's meat, and arranged that the man should not kill the bear until he was on hand. This was the point of the enigmatic call to let the man know that he had arrived, but not to excite the bear's suspicions.

When asked the meaning of the wild cat's call, Yang Xiu-gong said that it had none. It was simply the noise that the wild cat made. However all the syllables are recognisable Miao words. In the incantations, and in the bargaining conducted by the middlemen in fixing a marriage settlement, code words were often used instead of the name of the animal concerned, and this would appear to be the same kind of thing. Two rather archaic words are employed. "Tub", a large wooden vat for holding water, means "man", and "basket", a large bamboo basket for storing grain, means. "bear". In translation the slightly archaic form has been hinted by using "come forth" instead of "come out", and "smite" instead of "kill".

When the bear had been killed the man and the wild cat cut up the carcass into reasonable sized joints to be shared out between them. At this point the man's anger was aroused by the wild cat's greediness, but the latter had the good sense to heed the warning given. The man was pacified, promising that, for the future, the wild cat might take the occasional animal from his farm in recognition for services rendered.

The man's great resourcefulness.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

They say that a man went to see his friend who had good fortune through keeping watch against the monkeys, and he decided to copy him. When his millet was ripe, the monkeys came eating it, and he went to keep watch. He made as though he was heavily asleep. The monkeys came and saw him and said, "Let us take the man and carry him off to be a sacrifice". The monkeys gave the man to a monkey with a deformed hand to carry. He carried him along until they came and reached a very frightening cliff. The man said, "Monkey with a deformed hand, you carry me well". But the monkey threw him off and the man fell down and landed at the bottom breaking his leg so that he could not walk.

There came a bear and saw him. The bear said, "Man, I am going to eat you!" The man said, "I am very thin. If you want to eat me, you first go and find a needle and push it here into my knee. Every day go and find meat for me to eat to make me fatter, then you can eat me!" The bear went and found a needle and pushed it into the man's knee. Every day the bear went in search of meat for the man to eat. Each day he grew fatter than the last, but as he grew fatter he pulled the needle up. Now the bear did not know this, and each day he grew thinner than the last. One day the bear said to the man, "I have grown very thin, so though you may not be fat I am going to eat you!" The man said, "Wait two days, then eat me". The bear said, "No, but tomorrow I will eat you". The man was very troubled.

This day there was a wild cat, which came and saw the man. The man told the wild cat that tomorrow the bear was going to eat him. The wild cat said, "Do not be afraid, I went to a human family and saw that there was an axe there in the doorway. I will go and bring it for you to kill the bear". The wild cat went and brought the axe for the man and said to him, "Tomorrow I will come down there below and call, 'Tub, come forth and smite the basket! Tub, come forth and smite the basket!' then you kill the bear". The next day the wild cat called from the lower side, "Tub, come forth and smite the basket! Tub, come forth and smite the basket!" and the bear said, "Man how is it that you are calling, and what are you calling?" The man said, you stay quiet and I will show you". The man raised the axe up, and the bear said, "Heave it up, but drop it gently!" So the man killed the bear.

The wild cat came running to divide the bear meat with the man. The wild cat said, "Divide out mine first!" Then the wild cat said, "This portion is my grandfather's, this is my grandmother's, this is my father's, this is my mother's, this is my older brother's, this is my sister-in-law's, this is my younger brother's, this is my younger sister's, and this is mine!" When they had finished dividing for all the wild cat's family, for the man, nothing whatever was left. The man was angry and thrust out his stomach. The wild cat saw and said, "What is that for?" The man said, "That is a bag to be filled with wild cat meat!" The wild cat said, "Man, you keep the meat while I run!" The man said, "In that case, I shall eat all this, but in future, if I am keeping livestock, you may come and catch some and go and eat it". Now this is the origin of the wild cat coming and catching people's chicken.

M425

L₁₁ 'ɔ" ʒ" ɟ' " ɟ' ".
old Miao good method.

C₃ ɲ_n ɟ_u L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɔ₁₁ ɟ_o C₃ L⁻
they say that old Miao went see his friend

ʒ^o L^{nc} T" ʒ" ɟ' "nc T_ʒ. C₃ L⁻
guard monkeys get good fortune finish. his friend

T_u ɔ₁₁ ʌ₁₁. C₃ t' ɟ̄ T_ʒ, L^{nc}
then went copy. his millet ripe finish, monkeys

T⁻ C", C₃ ɔ₁₁ ʒ^o. C₃ Y⁻ ɟ_u T" ɟ^p
came eat, he went guard. he made that get sleep

5 T⁻ T_{nc} T_ʒ. T^u L^{nc} T⁻ ɟ_o T_ʒ ɲ_n,
very finish. the monkeys came saw finish said,

ɟⁿ ɟ' "nc L₁₁ 'ɔ" T_r ɔ₁₁ Y⁻ t_r ɔ₁₁
we take old Miao carry go make sacrifice go

ʌ⁻. T^u L^{nc} ɟ' "nc L₁₁ 'ɔ" T' " T^u
exclamation. the monkeys took old Miao for the

L^{nc} Lⁿ ɟ_T Tⁿ T_r. T_r ɔ₁₁ t_o L^u
monkey deformed hand carry. carry went reach the

Y⁻ t⁻ ɟ_u Δ' "nc Δ' "nc T⁻ T_{nc}. L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɲ_n,
cliff which frightening very. old Miao said,

10 L^{nc} Lⁿ ɟ_T Tⁿ, T_r ɟ̄ T⁻ ʒ". T^u
monkey deformed hand, carry me come well. the

L^{nc} ɟ^o L⁻ S^ʒ. L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɟ₁₁ ɔ₁₁
monkey drop threw away. old Miao fell down went

t^ʒ ɟⁿ Tⁿ T" ɟ̄ Y⁻ ɟⁿ T_ʒ, ɔ₁₁ ɲⁿ T".
landed below get break leg finish, go not get.

ɟ⁻ Yⁿ T_u Δ_i T⁻ ɟ_o C₃. T^u
there was one classifier bear came saw him. the

Δ_i ɲ_n, L₁₁ 'ɔ" ɟ̄ ʌ C" ɟ₃ ɟ_T. L₁₁
bear said, old Miao I want eat your flesh. old

- 15 'ɔ̃ ɲ, ɟ̃ ʌ ʈ ʈ_{nc}, ɛ̃ ɛ̃ ʌ ɕ̃ ɟ̃
Miao said, I thin very, you if want eat my
- CT̃, ɛ̃ s̃ ɔ̃ CT̃' ɣ̃ ʈ̃ ɟ̃
flesh, you first go seek one classifier needle
- L̃ ʈ̃ ʈ̃ ɟ̃ ʈ̃, ʈ̃ ɛ̃̃ ɕ̃. ɛ̃ ʈ̃
come put in my classifier knee this. you every
- 'ɕ̃ ɔ̃ CT̃' CT̃ L̃ ʈ̃ ɟ̃ ɕ̃, ɟ̃ ɟ̃
day go seek meat come for me eat, cause me
- Δ̃ š̃, ɛ̃ ʈ̃ L̃_{nc} ɕ̃. Δ̃ ɔ̃ CT̃'
fat still, you presently eat. bear went seek
- 20 ʈ̃ ɣ̃ ʈ̃ ɟ̃ L̃ ʈ̃ ʈ̃ L̃ 'ɔ̃
get one classifier needle come put in old Miao
- ʈ̃, ʈ̃ ɛ̃̃ ʈ̃. Δ̃ ʈ̃ 'ɕ̃ ɔ̃ CT̃'
classifier knee finish. bear every day went seek
- CT̃ L̃ ʈ̃ L̃ 'ɔ̃ ɕ̃. L̃ 'ɔ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃ Δ̃
meat come to old Miao eat. old Miao one day fat
- ̃ ʈ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃. ̃ ʈ̃_{nc} ɕ̃ Δ̃ ʈ̃ ɕ̃ ʈ̃
more than one day. but he fat finish he then
- ʈ̃° ʈ̃ ɟ̃ ʈ̃ ɣ̃ ̃, ɣ̃ L̃ Δ̃ ʈ̃
pull the needle to upward, make like bear not
- 25 ɟ̃. Δ̃ ɛ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃ ʌ̃ ̃ ʈ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃.
know. bear thus one day thin more than one day.
- ɔ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃ Δ̃ CT̃. L̃ 'ɔ̃ ɲ, ɟ̃
there was one day bear with old Miao said, I
- ʌ̃ ʈ̃ ʈ̃_{nc} ʈ̃, ɛ̃ ʈ̃ ʌ̃, ɟ̃ ʈ̃ ʌ̃ ɕ̃
thin very finish, you not fat, I all will eat
- ɛ̃ ʈ̃. L̃ 'ɔ̃ ɲ ɛ̃ ʈ̃ ɣ̃ 'ɕ̃
you finish. old Miao said, you wait two days
- ɛ̃ ʈ̃ L̃_{nc} ɕ̃ ̃. Δ̃ ɲ ɣ̃ L̃
you presently eat me. bear said, make like
- 30 ɟ̃ ɛ̃ ɟ̃ ʌ̃ ɕ̃ ɛ̃ ʈ̃. L̃ 'ɔ̃ ʈ̃
tomorrow I will eat you finish. old Miao anxious

T⁻ T_{nc}.
very.

'C^u Ċ D- Yⁿ T_u ɟⁿ Δⁿ T-
day this there was one classifier wild cat came

V_u L_u 'ɔ". L_u 'ɔ" CT_u ɟⁿ Δⁿ ɲ_n ɟ_u
to old Miao. old Miao with wild cat said that

ɟⁿ ɛⁿ Δ_i Ā C^u C_u T_ʒ. ɟⁿ Δⁿ ɲ_n
tomorrow bear will eat him finish. wild cat said

35 Tⁿ ɕɕ'', ɟ̥ ɟ_u Δ⁻ T^ɔ C^ɔ Λ_n, ɟ̥ ɟ_u ɟ-
not fear, I go go to people family, I saw have

Yⁿ T^u T^u C^{oo} V_u L^u Y⁻ Δ^u. ɟ̥ ɟ_u
one classifier axe situated at the door. I go

ɛ' _{nc} L_u T^u ɛ_u CT_u Δ_i. ɟⁿ Δⁿ ɟ_u ɛ_{nc}
take come for you kill bear. wild cat went took

T^u Y⁻ T^u L_u T^u L_u 'ɔ", T_u CT_u L_u 'ɔ"
the axe come for old Miao, then with old Miao

ɲ_n, ɟⁿ ɛⁿ ɟ̥ T- ɟⁿ Tⁿ I^u, ɿ' T_ɛ
said, tomorrow I come below call, tub come out

40 CT_u ɿ' ɿ', ɿ' T_ɛ CT_u ɿ' ɿ', ɛ_n ɛ_u
kill basket, tub come out kill basket, thus you

CT_u T_ʒ T^o. 'C^u Y⁻ ɟ^ɔ T^u ɟⁿ Δⁿ
kill finish exclamation. day after the wild cat

C^{oo} S^ɔ ɟⁿ Tⁿ I^u ɲ_n, ɿ' T_ɛ
situated side below called said, tub come out

CT_u ɿ' ɿ', ɿ' T_ɛ CT_u ɿ' ɿ'. T^u Δ_i
kill basket, tub come out kill basket. the bear

ɲ_n, L_u 'ɔ" I^u Lⁿ ɛ^ɔ I^u ɿ̃ J_r. L_u 'ɔ"
said, old Miao call how call what. old Miao

45 ɲ_n, ɛ_u C^{oo} T⁻ ɛ_r V_u ɟ̥ Y⁻ ɟ^ɔ, ɛ_u. L_u 'ɔ"
said, you stay quiet I make show you. old Miao

ɛ^ɔ T^u Y⁻ T^u T^u ɟⁿ J⁻. T^u Δ_i ɲ_n, T^u
lifted the axe to above. the bear said, use

3° ㄟ°, Y- L_{nc} ㄟ°. L_u 'ㄣ" ㄟ_u
 strength lift, slowly let down. old Miao killed

T_v Δ_i T_z.
 the bear finish.

T_v ㄐⁿ Δⁿ T_z T- ㄟ_u. L_u 'ㄣ" ㄱ_u ㄟ_i
 the wild cat ran come with old Miao divide meat

50 Δ_i T_z. T_v ㄐⁿ Δⁿ ㄱ_n, S^u ㄱ_u
 bear finish. the wild cat said, first divide

ㄱ_u ㄱ^{nc}. T_v ㄐⁿ Δⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_n, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i
 mine. the wild cat then said, piece this is my

Y- ㄱ_u L_u ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i Y- ㄱ^o L_u
 grandfather his, piece this is my grandmother

ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i V_u ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ
 hers, piece this is my father his, piece this

ㄱ_u ㄱ_i ㄱ^{nc} ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i Y- ㄣ"
 is my mother hers, piece this is my old brother

55 ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i Y- ㄱ^z ㄱ^{nc}, T-
 his, piece this is my sister-in-law hers, piece

ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i ㅌ ㄟ ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i
 this is my young brother his, piece this is my

ㄴ ㄟ ㄱ^{nc}, T- ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㄱ_i ㄱ^{nc}. ㄱ_u
 young sister hers, piece this is mine. divide

T_z T_v ㄐⁿ Δⁿ ㄱ_s ㄱ_n ㄱ^{nc}, L_u 'ㄣ"
 finish the wild cat his family theirs, old Miao

ㄱ^{nc} ㄱⁿ ㄣ- Yⁿ T_v ㅌ T_z. L_u 'ㄣ" Y^o S^{nc},
 his not have one piece at all. old Miao angry,

60 L_u 'ㄣ" T^z L_u 'ㄣ" L_v Y- ㄟ^{nc} L_o. ㄐⁿ Δⁿ
 old Miao turned old Miao the belly come. wild cat

ㄱ_o, ㄐⁿ Δⁿ ㄱ_n, V_u ㄱ_u Y- ㅌ. L_u 'ㄣ"
 saw, wild cat said, that there is what. old Miao

ㄱ_n, ㄱⁿ ㄱ_u ㅌ^{nc} 'ㄱ^z ㄟ_u ㄟ_i ㄐⁿ Δⁿ
 said, that is bag fill meat wild cat

$\text{[}^{\text{nc}}\text{.}$ $\text{[}^{\text{n}} \Delta^{\text{n}}$ [_n , L_u 'ɔ'', $\bar{\text{T}}$ [^{nc}
 completed. wild cat said, old Miao, hold completed

$\overset{\text{u}}{\text{[}} \text{[}_\text{z}$. L_u 'ɔ'' [_n Y^- L^{n} $\bar{\text{T}} \bar{\text{C}}$ $\overset{\text{u}}{\text{[}} \text{C}''$
 I run. old Miao said, make like this I eat

65 [_z . $\text{CT}^{\text{v}} \text{[}^{\text{v}}$ $\overset{\text{u}}{\text{[}} \text{ɔ}_\text{u}$ [^{v} $\text{[}^{\text{=}}$, [_s T^-
 finish. in future I go feed livestock, you come

ɔ^- ɔ_u C'' [_z . $\bar{\text{C}} \bar{\text{C}}$ $\text{[}^{\text{n}} \Delta^{\text{n}}$ T^- ɔ^-
 take go eat finish. now wild cat come take

$\text{T}^{\text{v}} \text{C}^{\text{v}}$ $\text{[}^{\text{'}}$, $\text{Y}^- \text{[}^{\text{o}}$ T^- $\bar{\text{C}}$ [_no .
 people chicken, origin come here so it is.

M425
The man's great resourcefulness.
Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 22, page 13).

M426

How the eagle carried the man out of Dragon-land.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Introduction.

The mountainous country occupied by the Miao in Yunnan and Guizhou is full of potholes and caves. From time to time cattle, and even people, fall into them. This story concerns a man who, while out hunting, fell into such a hole and dropped right down into an underground world, the abode of dragons. Having been rescued by an eagle he promised that, in the future, it would be in order for the eagle to come and take the occasional lamb or piglet from his farm by way of thanks for his help. This idea links this story to the previous one where, for the same reason, the wild cat was accorded a similar privilege.

How the eagle carried the man out of Dragon-land.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

People tell a story that, once upon a time, there was a man who went hunting and fell down a hole. He fell right through into Dragon-land. From here there was no means of climbing out. Looking up, all he could see was an eagle, so he called to it to come and carry him out. As the eagle was carrying him and had got half way up through the hole, it grew hungry and could not carry him out. There was nothing for it but for the man to tear some flesh from the back of his knee for the eagle to eat. Then the eagle carried him out.

When the eagle came out, he set the man down and let him go, but the man returned to look at the hole. There came a gust of wind which blew the man back into the hole, and there was nothing he could do but to call again and get the eagle to carry him out. As the eagle was carrying him and had got half way up through the hole, it said, "I cannot go on". So the man tore some flesh from his arm pit for the eagle to eat, and presently the eagle carried him out.

This time the eagle said to the man, "Do not go back looking at the hole, now!" The man said to the eagle, "I have nothing with which to thank you, but in future when I am rearing flocks or pigs, then you may come and take away some to eat". So when an eagle takes people's flocks or pigs it is because of the man's promise when he fell down the pit and an eagle carried him out.

M426

$\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ T_r $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ T_{c} 3^{δ} Δ^{δ} $CA^{nc} T^n$.
eagle carried old Miao out of dragon spirit world.

$T^{\delta} C^{\delta}$ T_n $J^n T_{\text{H}}$ J_u $Y^- T'' L^n$ D^- Y^n
people say story that of old there was one

L^{δ} $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ D_{H} $\overset{\delta}{L} CT^{\delta}$ L_n T'' J_{H}
classifier old Miao went hunting thus get fall

J° L_{c} J_{H} D_{H} CC_{H} 3^{δ} Δ^{δ} $CA^{nc} T^n$
pit gone. fall went arrive dragon spirit world

T_{z} C° $\overset{n}{C}$ T^n D^- $J'' J'$ J_u
finish. situated here not have method which

5 CC^n L_{c} C_{c} T'' $Y^- J$ L_{c} J_{c} T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$
climb come. look to above only see the eagle

T_{c} Y^- L^n C_{c} I'_{u} T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ J_{c} D_{H}
alone. make like he called the eagle cause go

T_r C_{c} T_{c} L_{c} T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ T_r C_{c} L_{c} .
carry him out come. the eagle carried him come,

L_{c} t_{c} $J^n CT^{\delta}$ J° . T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ L'' T_{z} ,
came reach middle hole. the eagle hungry finish,

T_r L_{c} T^n T'' T_{z} . $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ T^n T'' $\overset{n}{C}$
carry come not get finish. old Miao not get way

10 Y^- L^{δ} . $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ Δ^n $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ T^{δ}
do anything. old Miao pluck old Miao the

$J^- J T^{\delta}$ $T'' T^{\delta}$ $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ C'' . T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$
back of the knee for the eagle eat. the eagle

T_{c} T_r C_{c} L_{c} .
then carried him come.

T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ L_{c} T_{c} T_{z} , T^{δ} $\overset{\delta}{\Delta}$ L°
the eagle come out finish, the eagle set down

$L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ S^{δ} , J_{c} $L_{\text{H}} 'D''$ D_{H} L_{c} T_{z} .
old Miao away, cause old Miao go gone finish.

- 15 \dot{Y} V^{nc} $L_{||}$ 'D" T_{\downarrow} S^r J^b C_{\downarrow} L^u \dot{J}' . D-
 but old Miao then returned look the hole. have
- Y^n J^{δ} E^{\wedge} t'^{-} T^{-} , T_{\downarrow} t'^{-} $L_{||}$ 'D"
 one gust wind blow come, then blew old Miao
- S^{δ} L^u \dot{J}' . $L_{||}$ 'D" T^n T'' \bar{C} Y^{-}
 away the hole. old Miao not get way do
- E^{\wedge} . $L_{||}$ 'D" C_{\downarrow} T'' \bar{C} T_{\downarrow} I'^u J_0 .
 anything. old Miao only get way again call cause
- T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$ D_{||} T_r C_{\downarrow} T^{-} . T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$ T_r
 the eagle go carry him come. the eagle carried
- 20 C_{\downarrow} L_0 t_0 J^n $C_{\downarrow} T^{\delta}$ \dot{J}' . T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$ T_{\downarrow}
 him come reach middle hole. the eagle then
- T_n , \dot{J} D_{||} T^n T'' T_{δ} . $L_{||}$ 'D" T_{\downarrow} Δ^n
 said, I go not get finish. old Miao then pluck
- $L_{||}$ 'D" T^n J^{-} Y^{-} E° T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$ C_{\downarrow} . T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$
 old Miao the arm-pit the eagle eat. the eagle
- T^{-} L_{nc} T_r $L_{||}$ 'D" T_{\downarrow} L_0 . T_{\downarrow} $\dot{\Delta}$ J''
 presently carry old Miao out come. the eagle time
- \dot{Y} $C_{\downarrow} T_0$. $L_{||}$ 'D" T_n , C_{\downarrow} T^n $\bar{\Lambda}$ S^r
 that with old Miao said, you not want return
- 25 Y^{-} J^b C_{\downarrow} L^u \dot{J}' T_{δ} T° . $L_{||}$ 'D"
 back look the hole finish exclamation. old Miao
- $C_{\downarrow} T_0$. $\dot{\Delta}$ T_n , \dot{J} T^n D- \bar{J} J^r L_{\downarrow} C_{\downarrow} .
 with eagle said, I not have anything thank you.
- $C_{\downarrow} T^u$ J^b \dot{J} D_{||} J^u E^{\wedge} J^u $C_{\downarrow} J^{-}$ E^{nc} , C_{\downarrow}
 future I go feed stock feed pigs completed, you
- T^{-} L_{nc} T^{-} D- D_{||} C_{\downarrow} . $\dot{\Delta}$ D- T^b C^b
 presently come take go eat. eagle take people
- E^{\wedge} $C_{\downarrow} J^{-}$ J_u $L_{||}$ 'D" $J_{||}$ \dot{J}' , $\dot{\Delta}$ T_r
 stock pigs is old Miao fell hole, eagle carried
- 30 C_{\downarrow} T_{\downarrow} L_0 , $L_{||}$ 'D" T_r T'' \bar{C} L^n Y^{-} .
 him out come, old Miao promise to that is why.

M426

How the eagle carried the man out of Dragon-land.

Told by Yang Xiu-gong.

Notes.

This story is recorded in Document H (no. 23, page 14).

