Natalya Koshkaryova

Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin: Biography of a Shaman

Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin (1910–1992) was an outstanding Khanty epic-singer, healer and fortune-teller. He was born around 1910 on the River Agan, Surgut District. In fact, no one knows the exact date of his birth. He himself believed that he was 10 years older.

In this article, I would like to sketch out a history of his clan and his life, as it was told to me by him during my field work in 1989–1991. Unfortunately, that is not much; in my collection, there are only six short stories out of about 150, told by Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin about his family.

As a rule, the attention of investigators is mainly focused on the shaman's skills and supernatural abilities, but not on the personality of the shaman. My aim is to fill in this gap in our knowledge of his personality. The main part of this article represents the text, told by Ivan Sopochin, about receiving his shaman's gift and song.

Settling on the Trom Agan River

The Sopochins lived first on the river Vakh, in Nizhnevartovsk District. The reason to move to Agan was a plague and the resulting death of all the members of the family. Only one man has survived, and it was him who settled in a new place. There exists a sacred song, describing this event, though I did not manage to record it. Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin has only briefly retold its content.

> Once Sopoch iki went to the city, and on his way back he spent the night at the mouth of the Trom Agan River. To make a fire, he went for firewood. Coming back, he saw a man in black clothes near his boat. He was frightened to death and stopped.
>
> The man said, "Don't be afraid, come closer. I am Kyń iki, a man who sends decease. It was me who has brought all this disaster to your family. Your family was big, there
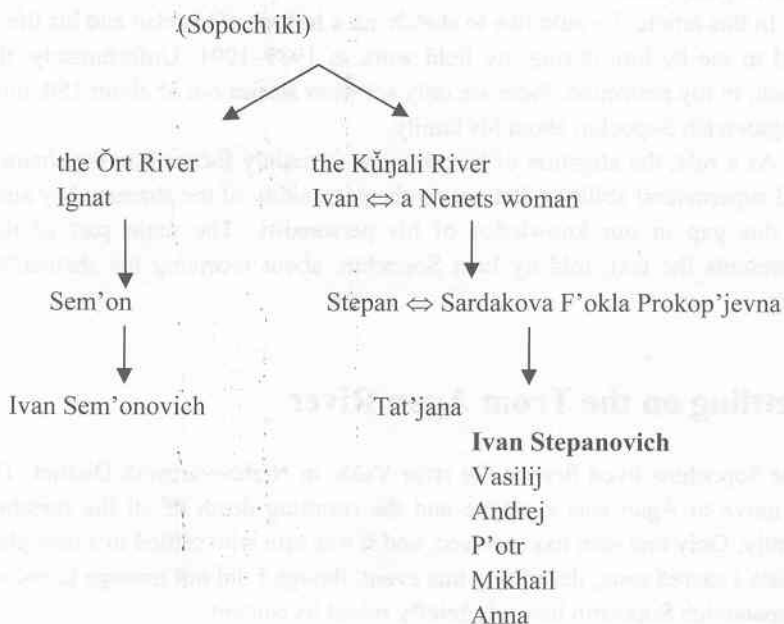
were a lot of people in your family. Now you are an orphan. I have taken the lives of your relatives. I was told to do this. I feel sorry for you. People beat you. They don't permit you to come into the house, they push you out. I regret this. Stay here. Make a fire in this place. When you return home, migrate to another place, to the Agan River. There's a place downstream with good reindeer moss, it is called ɬantəŋ ɬoɣ. Make a settlement over there, get married, have many children. When you move to this place, let your clan be very big, let one of your clan be very rich, let another one be a powerful shaman. Live like this.

In this passage, Kyń iki, an evil deity, acts in a strange way. It is not usual for him to help people and to express regrets about his deeds.

Then the family moved to the Trom Agan River. Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin's grandfather, whose name was also Ivan, was told to move to this place because he was chosen to be a keeper of əvət iki, a master of the holy River əvət.

As Ivan Sopochin told it, "his grandfather was called to this land by spirits".

Table 1: **FAMILY TREE**

(Sopoch iki)

the Ŏrt River   the Kŭŋali River
Ignat   Ivan ⇔ a Nenets woman

Sem'on   Stepan ⇔ Sardakova F'okla Prokop'jevna

Ivan Sem'onovich   Tat'jana
                       Ivan Stepanovich
                       Vasilij
                       Andrej
                       P'otr
                       Mikhail
                       Anna

The name of Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin's great-grandfather is unknown. In Table 1 he is named conditionally Sopoch iki – a man from the Sopoch clan. Ivan Stepanovich Sopochin mentioned only two of this man's sons – *Ivan* from the Kŭŋali River ('landing-net river'), who was his grandfather, and Ignat from the Ŏrt River ('the river of the leader'), who was the eldest brother.

Ivan was married to a Forest Nenets woman, who was a shaman. Ivan Stepanovich remembered her strange behavior, when she went away to the forest, spent a lot of time there alone, wandering through the forest, speaking with someone and gesticulating. Most probably, Ivan Stepanovich has inherited his gift of clairvoyance (second sight) from her. He used to say that he has had three shaman songs, and one of them is from his grandmother. It's important to mention that Ivan Stepanovich could speak the Nenets language fluently, and he knew many Nenets epic songs, fairy tales, etc. Unfortunately, this part of his heritage was not recorded. Nenets features in the family were very strong.

Ivan was killed by his elder brother Ignat. One time Ignat had eaten all his reindeers and came to the land where Ivan lived. In a quarrel, he beat Ivan to death with a wooden hammer and tried to hide the traces of the murder.

The story about this cruel episode obviously represents the mixing of two different stories. One of them was told by the Ivan's wife and describes how had she found her dead husband. The other is about the investigation of the murder and the evidence of witnesses. It seems that Ivan Stepanovich simply repeated what he had heard from different people, not changing much in their stories.

After Ivan's death, Stepan was taken to Ignat's family to live with them. His life was very hard, and all the members of the family, especially Ignat, were very cruel to the orphan. He often went hungry and, still a little boy, had to hunt by himself to get some food. Though Ivan Stepanovich cried as he told this story about all his father's troubles, the story is not sad – I'd rather say that it reminds us of the tales about resourceful people who find their way out of any situation. And this little boy, Stepan, appears in the story as a lucky hunter.

Stepan married a Khanty woman – Sardakova F'okla Prokop'jevna from the Agan River. They had seven children. Two of them died in early childhood. Five children reached adulthood. Ivan Stepanovich was the eldest brother in the family. His brother Vasilij was one year younger. He was a reindeer herder who was thrown into prison because a bear killed a reindeer from his herd. He eventually died there.

The three youngest brothers, being experienced hunters and sharpshooters, were taken into the Soviet Army during World War II and didn't return home. Ivan Stepanovich didn't know exactly what happened to them, but he felt sorry for them, for they did not know Russian, and he wondered how they could understand what they were expected to do.

Ivan Stepanovich was persecuted as well. He was put in prison for being a shaman, but soon after that, since it was known that he never took money for this, he

was released on the condition that he would practice shamanism only for his own family members. And for his honesty, he was even nominated as "the red shaman".

Shamanic terminology

Ivan Stepanovich spoke the Trom Agan subdialict of the Surgut dialect, which belongs to the Eastern group of the Khanty dialects. He himself didn't use the word 'shaman' – he was even angry, when people called him a shaman. He called himself *t'ərt=tə ḳo* 'a knowing man; a man, who can see'. The noun *t'ər* means 'vision' He also used the words *uləm wăr=tə ḳo* 'a man doing a dream', *muləḳsə=tə ḳo* 'a praying man; a man, who swears'. The word *muł* has two meanings: (1) the front part of a house, considered to be sacred, where women are not allowed to enter; (2) an oath, spoken during a sacrifice; a curse. Obviously, these meanings are metaphorically connected with each other. The verb *muł=ta*, derived from this noun, means 'to ask a deity to accept a sacrifice; to curse; to conjure'. Ter'oshkin[1] mentions two other verbs with the same root: *muləḳsə=ta* 'to swear an oath; to pray' and *muləytə=ta* 'to curse'. Describing offering up his own prayer, Ivan Stepanovich used the word *pajeksə=ta* 'to believe, to pray'.

There is another term for people with extraordinary abilities – *šepanəy ḳo*. Its meaning isn't clear enough. Ter'oshkin gives a very generalized translation of the word *šepan/čipan* as 'sorcery', correspondingly *šepanəy/čipanəy ḳo* – 'a man, knowing sorcery'. From the explanations given by our informants, it is possible to interpret this word as 'clairvoyant'.

One more similar term, mentioned in the Ter'oshkin's dictionary is *joł=ta* 'conjure, tell fortunes, practise shamanism'. It derives, obviously, from the noun *joł* 'sorcery, shaman's fortune-telling.' It may well be that it is connected with the words *joləy=ta* 'murmur, mumble' and *joləmnəy* 'song, performed during the shaman's séance'.

Receiving the shaman's gift and song

The following passage represents the story of receiving the shaman's song and gift, in Khanty transcription, with glosses and an English translation. The story is represented as it was told, without any deletions, and is accompanied by brief comments, clarifying the situation in which it was recorded.

(1)

[Eremej Ivanovich[2]:]

ťərnə jŏγəttayə wǎrma łatnə, ķåłnə ťərnə jŏγto?

ťər=nə   jŏγət=tayə wǎr=m=a   łatnə kŏłnə ťər=nə   jŏγt=∅=o
vision=LOC come=INF   make=PP=2/Sg when how   vision=LOC
come=PAST=PASS/2/Sg

'When you were approaching by the vision, how did the vision come to you?'

(2)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

åłəŋ łatnə ťumint ura jəyəm.

åłəŋ łatnə ťumint ur=a   jəy=∅=əm
at-first when such   thing=LAT happen=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Once such a thing happened to me.'

(3)

wåjəy kənčayə mənəm.

wåjəy[3] kənč=(t)ayə mən=∅=əm
animal   look-for=INF go=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I went hunting for animals.'

(4)

wåjəy kənčayə mənəm.

wåjəy kənč=(t)ayə mən=∅=əm
animal look-for=INF go=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I went hunting for animals.'

(5)

panə wåjəy kənčayə måw ťuńəŋ pǎrłət łaŋki mətli wǎłłəm.

panə wåjəy kənč=(t)ayə måw ťuńəŋ   par=ł=ət   łaŋki mətli
wǎł=ł=əm
and   animal look-for=INF very strongly order=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl squirrel
something kill=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'And (they) insist on looking for animals, squirrel or some other animal I'll kill.'

(6)

panə iłə ŏlintəm ķŏrənam atnə.

panə iłə   ŏlint=∅=əm   ķŏrə=nam   at=nə
and   down lie=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg open-place=APPR night=LOC

'And at night I lay down in the open air.'

(7)

łuŋḵ łår t'i wăləł.

łuŋḵ łår t'i wăł=əł=∅

sacred lake there be=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'There is a sacred lake.'

(8)

łuŋḵ łår wŏntətnə wăłtamnə įłə ŏlintəm.

łuŋḵ łår wŏnt=ət=nə wăł=t=am=nə įłə ŏłint=∅=əm

sacred lake forest=Pl=LOC be=PrP=1/Sg=LOC down

lie=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'When I was in the forests of the sacred lake, I lay down (to sleep).'

(9)

əjłatnə ḵoləŋḵ wiγəł atnə.

əjłatnə ḵoləŋḵ wiγ=əł=∅ at=nə

once crow cry=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg night=LOC

'Suddenly at night, a crow is crying.'

(10)

ḵoləŋḵ wiγtaγə jəγ.

ḵoləŋḵ wiγ=taγə jəγ=∅=∅

crow cry=INF begin=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'The crow began to cry.'

(11)

pəłtaγə jəγəm.

pəł=taγə jəγ=∅=əm

fear=INF begin=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I began to be afraid.'

(12)

ŏntamnə nŏməḵsələm.

ŏnt=am=nə nŏməḵsə=ł=əm

inside=POSS/1/Sg=LOC think=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I think to myself.'

(13)

panə ťu iɬə ŏlintəm.

panə ťu iɬə ŏlint=∅=əm
and here down lie=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg
'And I lay down again.'

(14)

panə ḳoliŧtə mənəm.

panə ḳoliŧtə mən=∅=əm
and without sense go=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg
'And I fell asleep soundly.'

(15)

weliɬam jŭrmin tŏjɬəlam.

weli=ɬam jŭr=min tŏj=ɬ=əlam
reindeer=my⁴ attach=GER hold=PR=OBJ/1/Sg/3/Pl
'I keep my reindeers attached.'

(16)

wŏjəmtojəm panə...

wŏjəmt=∅=oj=əm panə
fall-asleep=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg and
'So I fell asleep...'

(17)

panə ťaḳa əjɬatnə nŏḳ ťi ḳăńťəkintəm.

panə ťaḳa əjɬatnə nŏḳ ťi ḳăńťəkint=∅=əm
and well once up here wake up=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg
'And then suddenly I woke up.'

(18)

måləpsi əntəm, mətli əntəm.

måləpsi əntəm mətli əntəm
*malitsa*⁵ no something no
'There is no fur coat, there is no something else.'

(19)

əj jărnas piɣər.

əj jărnas piɣər
one shirt layer⁶
'Only one shirt.'

(20)
ənəł naŋk.
ənəł   naŋk
big   larch
'There is a big larch.'

(21)
naŋk pŏrəķnə tåt åməsłəm.
naŋk   pŏrəķ=nə   tåt   åməs=ł=əm
larch lower part=LOC there   sit=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg
'I am sitting there, near the larch.'

(22)
tåt temi ťi åməsłəm.
tåt   temi   ťi   åməs=ł=əm
there this   this   sit=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg
'I am sitting there like this.'

(23)
ŏntamnə nŏməķsələm.
ŏnt=am=nə   nŏməķsə=ł=əm
inside=my=LOC think=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg
'I think to myself.'

(24)
os åwłam ķŏtti?
os   åwł=am   ķŏtti
still sledge=my   where
'Still where is my sledge?'

(25)
wełi əntəm, åwəł əntəm
wełi   əntəm   åwəł   əntəm
reindeer no   sledge   no
'There is no reindeer, there is no sledge.'

(26)
munt åwłam ŏsəm pətənə.
munt   åwł=am   ŏsəm   pətənə
before sledge=my   pillow behind
'Before the sledge (was) behind the pillow.'

(27)

[Eremej Ivanovich:]

ḵŏrənam ḵulməytən?

ḵŏrə=nam   ḵulməyt=∅=ən

open-place=APPR   spend-the-night=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Did you spend the night in the open air?'

(28)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

ḵŏrənam.

ḵŏrə=nam

open-place=APPR

'In the open air.'

(29)

mŭw tåγi t'u nŏpətnə wätł sŏγ uč, tuγrəŋ låt tŏjləm.

mŭw tåγi t'u nŏpət=nə wätł sŏγ uč tuγrəŋ   låt tŏj=ł=əm

where from that time=LOC cabin skin thing coniferous pit

have=SUBJ/1/Sg

'There was no tarpaulin for a tent (lit.: cabin skin) at that time, I had only a pit,
covered with coniferous branches.'

(30)

temi mŭw ŭrnə måləpsem iłə wəjəm, əntə wułəm.

temi mŭw ŭrnə måləps=em iłə   wəj=∅=əm   əntə

this how   malitsa=my down take-off=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg no

wu=ł=əm

know=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I do not know how this happened, that I took off my fur coat.'

(31)

temi jărnas piγər.

temi jărnas piγər

this   shirt   layer

'Only one shirt.'

(32)

mant naŋḵa nŏrałtələm.

ma=nt naŋḵ=a   nŏrałtə=ł=əm

I=ACC larch=LAT rub=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I rub myself against the larch.'

(33)

mayəłtị t'u arit lek-t'ăyər pŏrəntəmam tåyi.

mayəłtị   t'u arit   lek   t'ăyər   pŏrəntə=m=am   tåyi

around   so many   path   walk   trample down=EVID=1/Sg   turn out

'It turned out that I have trampled down a lot of paths all around.'

(34)

likəm t'i kənčyəməm.

lik=əm   t'i   kənčyəm=∅=əm

path=my   this   look for=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I began to look for my path.'

(35)

likəm tətti.

lik=əm   tətti

path=my   here

'Here is my path.'

(36)

likəm pəryi t'i ńuyłəm.

lik=əm   pəryi   t'i   ńuył=əm

path=my   backwards   there   lead=EVID

'It turned out that the path led backwards.'

(37)

atnə likəm tətti.

at=nə   lik=əm   tətti

night=LOC   path=my   here

'At night, here is my path.'

(38)

tŭytama, wătł k̆ărama jŏytəm.

tŭyt=am=a   wătł   k̆ăr=am=a   jŏyt=∅=əm

fire=my=LAT   tent   place=my=LAT   come=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I came to my fire, to the place where my tent was.'

(39)

łŭw ar juy tutə wăr tŏjłəm.

łŭw   ar   juy   tu=tə   wăr   tŏj=ł=əm

well   many   (fire)wood   bring=PrP   affair   have=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Well, I have brought a lot of firewood here.'

(40)

ənəł pewərtəŋ juɣət ł'it'atəm temi.

ənəł   pewərt=əŋ   juɣ=ət   ł'it'at=∅=əm   temi
big   timber=ADJ   tree=Pl   prepare=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg   this

'It turned out that I had prepared big trees to use for logs.'

(41)

tŭwtam wət'imtəł, ḳopłəmtəł.

tŭwt=am   wət'imt=əł=∅   ḳopłəmt=əł=∅
fire=my   blaze up=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg go out=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'My fire blazes up, goes out.'

(42)

t'et manə juɣət t'i tăɣi, juɣət ŭləm.

t'et   ma=nə   juɣ=ət   t'i   tăɣ=∅=i   juɣ=ət
here   I=LOC   tree=Pl   there throw=PAST=PASS/3/Sg   tree=Pl

ŭł=∅=əm
make fire=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Here are trees, chopped down by me, I made a fire.'

(43)

måləpsem nŏḳ t'i ămtəm.

måləps=em   nŏḳ   t'i   ămt=∅=əm
malitsa=my   up   there   put=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I put on my fur coat.'

(44)

t'et tåł såyit t'u, ălə pə ḳŏłnə jastəłi, tulyə-pulyə t'i jəyəm.

t'et   tåł   såyit   t'u   ălə   pə   ḳŏłnə   jastə=ł=i
here   from here   according-to here   only   also how   speak=PR=PASS/3/Sg

tul=ɣə   pul=ɣə   t'i   jəɣ=∅=əm
stupid=TRLAT   fool=TRLAT   there   become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'From that time, how can I say it, I became as if I was in stupor.'

(45)

iłə ŏlintłəm, ḳopətłələm, kŭč əntəm, nŏḳ łŭkłəm, nŭrəytələm.

iłə   ŏlint=ł=əm   ḳopətłə=ł=əm   kŭč   əntəm
down   lie=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg   become darkened=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg   though no

nŏḳ   łŭk=ł=əm   nŭrəytə=ł=əm
up   rush aside=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg   run=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'(When I) lay down, I had a nightmare, even if not, I rush aside or break into a run.'

(46)

tŏɣənə ťi wŏɫɫəm.

tŏɣənə ťi wŏɫ=ɫ=əm
so there be=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg
'I live like this.'

(47)

Əjmətə ɫatnə ťet norəḵḵə wǎr wutaɣə ťi jəɣəm.

Əjmətə ɫatnə ťet norəḵḵə wǎr wu=taɣə ťi jəɣ=∅=əm
Once when here really thing know=INF there
begin=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg
'Once I even began to know some things'.

(48)

mətə pəkət wǎrəm wuɫəm uɫmitam tǎɣinə.

mətə pəkət wǎr=əm wu=ɫ=əm uɫmi=t=am tǎɣinə
some sort affair=my know=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg dream=PrP=1/Sg when
'When I dream, I get to know some things.'

(49)

temi nŏḵnam tuɣojəm, əj mətanə tuɣojəm nåḵnam.

temi nŏḵ=nam tuɣ=∅=oj=əm
this up=APPR bring=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg
əj mətanə=nə tuɣ=∅=oj=əm nåḵ=nam
one someone=LOC bring=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg up=APPR
'I was taken upward, I was taken upward by someone.'

(50)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

čojə mǔw kim åɫɣə jəɣən ťu ɫatnə?

čojə mǔw kim åɫ=ɣə jəɣ=∅=ən ťu ɫat=nə
really how many year=TRLAT become=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg this
time=LOC
'Well, how old were you then?'

(51)

toɣa ənəɫ ḵoɣə jəɣən ťu ɫatnə?

toɣa ənəɫ ḵo=ɣə jəɣ=∅=ən ťu ɫat=nə
probably big man=TRLAT become=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg this time=LOC
'You were an adult man then, weren't you?'

(52)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

čăŋkłəm ķoyə jəyəm.

čăŋkł=əm   ķo=yə   jəy=∅=əm

grow up=PP   man=TRLAT   become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I was an adult man.'

(53)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

temi ķŏtti jəyən?

temi   ķŏti   jəy=∅=ən

this   what   become=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg

'What happened to you?'

(54)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

imija əntə tŏjləm ťu łatnə.

imij=a   əntə   tŏj=ł=əm   ťu   łat=nə

wife=LAT   not   have=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg   this   time=LOC

'I didn't have a wife then.'

(55)

Aŋkin ķŏłya mantem əntə jŏyət.

Aŋki=n   ķŏłya   ma=nt=em   əntə   jŏyət=∅=∅

☐other=your   not-yet I=OBL¹=DAT   not   come=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Your mother hadn't come to me yet then.'

(56)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

os nŏknam wåytayə wărmana ķŏlnə?

os   nŏķ=nam   wåy=tayə   wăr=m=an=a   ķŏlnə

yet   upward=APPR   call=INF   do=PP=2/Sg=LAT   how

'How were you invited upward?'

(57)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

ja, ťit ja jastələy wăr.

ja   ťit   ja   jastə=łəy   wăr

well this   well tell=ABESS   affair

'It is forbidden to tell about this affair.'

(58)

łŭw wəle ma məta pəkət wǎr əntə wǎrəntəyələm.

łŭw	wəle	ma	məta	pəkət	wǎr	əntə	wǎrəntəyəł=∅=əm
well	you-see	I	some	sort	thing	not	do=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Well, you see, I did not do things of some sort.'

(59)

it wəle t'u məta wŏɣ=am=at t'i wŏłłəm, wŏłłəm temi k̦ǎtł mŏčə.

it	wəle	t'u	məta	wŏɣ=am=at	t'i	wŏł=ł=əm
now	you see	this	some	power=my=INSTR	there	live=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

wŏł=ł=əm		temi	k̦ǎtł	mŏčə
live=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg	this	day	until

'Now, you see, my power lives on, so far.'

(60)

łŭw temi jǎɣ wəle k̦ŏjayinə wǎrłał wujat

łŭw	temi	jǎɣ	wəle	k̦ŏjaɣi=nə	wǎr=łał	wuj=∅=ət
well	this	people	you see	who=LOC	thing=their	know=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl

'Well, these people, who knows about their deeds.'

(61)

Nəŋ pə wəle k̦ŏjayinə wuli.

Nəŋ	pə	wəle	k̦ŏjaɣi=nə	wu=ł=i
You(2/Pl)	also	you see	who=LOC	know=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'Who knows about you.'

(62)

Nəŋ pə pa jǎɣ, ułəm mətli wǎrłətəy.

Nəŋ	pə	pa	jǎɣ	ułəm	mətli	wǎr=ł=ətəɣ
You(2/Pl)	also	other	people	dream	something	do=PR=SUBJ/2/Pl

'You are different people, you see dreams or do something else.'

(63)

pa jǎɣ ma kiń'ayəm ičək k̦ok̦k̦ənam jǎŋkiłtə wǎr tŏjłət.

pa	jǎɣ	ma	kiń'aɣ=əm	ičək	k̦ok̦k̦ənam	jǎŋk̦ił=tə	wǎr	tŏj=ł=ət
other	people	I	except=my	sacred	far		go=PrP	thing

have=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl

'Other people besides me can go to the distant sacred places.'

(64)

inam manə, temi łiłəŋkə wŏłmam łatnə, jastətayə əntə mustəł.

inam ma=nə temi łiłəŋ=kə   wŏł=m=am łatnə jastə=tayə əntə mustəł
now   I=LOC   this   alive=TRLAT live=PP=1/Sg when tell=INF
not   possible

'Now, while I am living alive like this, it is forbidden to tell.'

(65)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

əj məta ḵuja pə nŏḵ əntə ărəyłəyłe?

əj məta ḵuj=a   pə nŏḵ əntə ărəyłəył=∅=e
one some   man=LAT   also PRVB   not   tell=PAST=OBJ/3/Sg

'Did you tell this to someone?'

(66)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

ma mŭwat ărəyłəylem, əntə ărəyłəylem.

ma mŭwat ărəyłəy=ł=em   əntə ărəyłəy=ł=em
I   why   tell=PR=OBJ/1/Sg   not   tell=PR=OBJ/1/Sg

'Why should I tell, I shall not tell.'

(67)

əntə mustəł.

əntə mustəł
not   possible

'It is not possible.'

(68)

nŏmsam, nəŋ ťi wičə jŏɣətmin łatnə, nŏmsam ťi mən.

nŏms=am nəŋ   ťi wičə jŏɣət=m=in łatnə nŏms=am ťi
thought=my you(2/Pl) there always come=PP=2/Pl when   thought=my
there

mən=∅=∅
go=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'My mind, every time when you came, my thought went there.'

(69)

ma it ťu məta tăyitnə.

ma it ťu məta tăyi=t=nə
I   now here some   place=Pl=LOC

'Now I am in those places.'

(70)

nŏmsam ălə-məta tåtti, tåt jăŋḱiləl.

nŏms=am ălə-məta tåtti tåt jăŋḱil=əl=∅
thought=my as if there there go=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'As if my mind is over there, it is wandering over there.'

(71)

ma tət åməsləm.

ma tət åməs=ł=əm
I here sit=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I am sitting here.'

(72)

tət as təjnə ruť imi, ťərtəm.

tət as təj=nə ruť imi ťərt=∅=əm
here Ob' upper-end=LOC Russian woman shamanize=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'There is a Russian woman in the Upper Ob'[7], I performed a shaman's séance (for her).'

(73)

ruť iminə ťərtəltojəm.

ruť imi=nə ťər=t=əlt=∅=oj=əm
Russian woman=LOC shamanize=CAUS=IMPF=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I was forced by the Russian woman to perform a shaman's séance.'

(74)

a ťu ruť imem it məttə ńewrəm tŏjəl.

a ťu ruť im=em it məttə ńewrəm tŏj=əl=∅
and this Russian woman=my now they say child have=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'They say this Russian woman now has a child.'

(75)

ḱåńťťə wăr tŏjəl, mŭw wăr tŏjəl.

ḱåńť=ťə wăr tŏj=əl=∅ mŭw wăr tŏj=əl=∅
be sick=PrP thing have=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg what thing have=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'(At that time) she (was) sick, there (was) something wrong with her.'

(76)

mantem jŏytįləmał łatnə ķiť'əm pįr jastəł.

ma=nt=em   jŏyt=įłə=m=ał   łatnə   ķiť'əm   pįr   jastə=ł=∅
I=OBL¹=DAT   come=IMPF=PP=3/Sg   when   last   time
tell=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'When she came to me for the last time, (she) asked me:'

(77)

nŭŋ məŋ wăltə tåyiwa jăŋķiłma łatnə, ťerəłtəmanə, ťiť ķŏłnə wujła kačəŋ wăr?

nŭŋ   məŋ   wăl=tə   tåy=iw=a   jăŋķił=m=a   łatnə
you(2/Sg) we(1/Pl) live=PrP   place=our=LAT   go=PP=2/Sg   when
ťər=əłtə=m=a=nə   ťiť   ķŏłnə   wuj=ł=a   kačəŋ   wăr
shamanize=IMPF=PP=2/Sg=LOC   this   how   know=PR=OBJ/2/Sg   every
thing

'When you came to the place where we live, performing the shaman's séance, how
did you know everything?'

(78)

ma inam jəmyə jəyəm.

ma   inam   jəm=yə   jəy=∅=əm
I   now   good=TRLAT   become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I have recovered now.'

(79)

nŭŋ įlta jăŋķiłən mŭw nomәłta jăŋķiłən?

nŭŋ   įlta   jăŋķił=∅=ən   mŭw   noməłta   jăŋķił=∅=ən
you(2/Sg) along the ground   go=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg   or   above
go=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg

'Do you go along the ground or above it?'

(80)

mantemnam jastəł.

ma=nt=em=nam   jastə=ł=∅
I=OBL¹=OBL²=APPR   tell=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'(She) told me.'

(81)

ma mantem: "mŭw tåyił įlta jăŋķiłłəm?"

ma   ma=nt=em   mŭw   tåyił   įlta   jăŋķił=ł=əm
I   I=OBL¹=DAT   what   why   along the ground   go=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I (speak) to myself: "Why should I go along the ground?"'

(82)

uləm wărtə ko, muləksətə ko kutəl ləypinə åməsł...

uləm wăr=tə ko muləksə=tə ko kut=əł=∅ ləypinə åməs=ł=∅

dream do=PrP man pray=PrP man house=his inside sit=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'A man, having a dream, a praying man is sitting inside his house...'

(83)

... łŭw ma ålə nŏmsam jăŋkiłłəy, nŏmsam ťi jăŋkiłłəy.

łŭw   ma ålə nŏms=am   jăŋkił=łəy   nŏms=am   ťi   jăŋkił=łəy

you see I   just thought=my   go=ABESS   thought=my   there

go=ABESS

... while my mind is just wandering over there.'

(84)

It nəŋ jastəłtəy:

It   nəŋ   jastə=ł=təy

Now you(2/Pl) tell=PR=OBJ/2/Pl

'Now you tell:'

(85)

"jïrəŋ lek, påreŋ lek".

jïr=əŋ   lek   pår=eŋ   lek

bloody sacrifice=ADJ path offering=ADJ path

'A road of bloody sacrifice, a road of offering.'

(86)

nəŋati jastəli:

nəŋ=at=i   jastə=ł=i

you(2/Pl)=OBL[1]=DAT   tell=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'It is told to you:'

(87)

it čăł kima jəy, ał kima jəy.

it   čăł   kima jəy=∅=∅   ał   kima jəy=∅=∅

now border up to become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg end up to

become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Now it reached the border, it reached the end.'

(88)

jĭs iki, jĭs imi t'ərtịləm tăγit inam wŏłłəy tuγat măķi, t'u muləķsətə jăγ.

jĭs	iki	jĭs	imi	t'ərtịł=əm	tăγi=t			
ancient	man	ancient	woman	shamanize=PP	time=Pl			

inam	wŏł=ləγ	tuγ=∅=at				măķi	t'u	muləķsə=tə	jăγ
now	be=ABESS	take away=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg				long ago	this	pray=PrP	people

'Long ago, ancient man, ancient woman now completely took away those times of practicing shamanism, those praying people.'

(89)

ilt nəŋ jəłəp ķăti ăttin mŏčə...

it	nəŋ	jəłəp	ķăt=i	ăt=t=in	mŏčə
now	you(2/Pl)	new	house=ABL	appear=PrP=2/Pl	until

'Now you, until you were born in new houses...'

(90)

lŭw wəłe ma t'i lekət.

lŭw	wəłe	ma	t'i	lek=ət
well	you-see	I	there	road=Pl

'Well, you see, there are my roads.'

(91)

nəŋ ķăntəγ jăγ wăstəγ.

nəŋ	ķăntəγ[8]	jăγ	wăs=∅=təγ
you(2/Pl)	Khanty	people	be=PAST=SUBJ/2/Pl

'You are people.'

(92)

jịrəŋ lek, păreŋ lek čăl kima jəγ, ał kima jəγ, t'i kima jəγ ńirmał pịrnə.

jịr=əŋ		lek	păr=eŋ	lek	čăl	kima	jəγ=∅=∅
Bloody-sacrifice=ADJ		road	offering=ADJ	road	limit	up to	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

ał		kima	jəγ=∅=∅			t'i	kima	jəγ=∅=∅
border		up to	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg			there	up to	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

ńir=m=ał		pịrnə
insult=PP=3/Sg		after

'A road of bloody sacrifice, a road of offering reached the border, reached the end, it has become like this, after it was insulted.'

(93)

tåt əjłatnə t'ərttə jåɣ ằttə łatnə...

tåt   əjłatnə   t'ərt=tə   jåɣ   ằt=tə   łatnə...
there once   shamanize=PrP   people   appear=PrP   when

'Once, when shamanizing people appear…'

(94)

tŏrəm wələ wåłəł.

tŏrəm   wələ   wåł=əł=∅
god   you see   be=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'You see, God exists.'

(95)

tŏrəmnə ằsəłtin łatnə t'u lekət ŏjəɣtəłłən.

tŏrəm=nə   ằsəł=t=in   łatnə   t'u   łatnə   t'u   lek=ət   ŏjəɣtə=ł=łən
God=LOC   let=PrP=2/Pl   when   this   when   this   road=Pl
find=PR=OBJ/2/Pl

'When it will be allowed by God, you will find these roads.'

(96)

ŏjəɣtəłłən t'i łŭw!

ŏjəɣtə=ł=łən   t'i   łŭw
find=PR=OBJ/2/Pl   there   you see

'You see, you will find them!'

(97)

łapət k̦år wintpəs lek, k̦ut k̦år wintpəs lek.

łapət   k̦år   wintpəs   lek   k̦ut   k̦år   wintpəs   lek
seven   he reindeer rein of a bridle   road   six   he reindeer rein of a bridle
road

'A road, left by reins of a bridles of seven male reindeers, of six male reindeers.'

(98)

nŭŋati pə jastəłem.

nŭŋ=at=i   pə   jastə=ł=em
you(2/Sg)=OBL[1]=DAT also   tell=PR=OBJ/1/Sg

'I shall tell you.'[9]

(99)

t'i łapət k̦år wintpəs lek, k̦ut k̦år wintpəs lek inam pətał måčə nəŋati jastətə k̦åłəł əntə wułi.

t'i	łapət	k̦år		wintpəs		lek	k̦ut	k̦år		wintpəs		lek	inam
this	seven	he reindeer	rein of a bridle	road	six	he reindeer	rein of a

bridle road now

pət=ał	måčə	nəŋ=at=i		jastə=tə	k̦åł=əł	əntə
bottom=its	up to	you(2/Pl)=OBL[1]=DAT	tell=PrP	possibility=its	not

wu=ł=i
know=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'It is not possible now to tell you everything about this road, left by rein of bridles of seven male reindeers, six male reindeers.'

(100)

t'i lekət ŏjəytəłat.

t'i	lek=ət	ŏjəytə=ł=ət
this	road=Pl	find=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl

'(Everybody) will find these roads.'

(101)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

mŭwłi əntə mustəł ał jaste.

mŭwłi	əntə	mustəł	ał	jast=e
what	not	possible	not	tell=IMP/OBJ/2/Sg

'Don't tell what is forbidden (to tell).'

(102)

ăłə t'u tåyi pirili.

ăłə	t'u	tåyi	piri=ł=i
For-no	this	place	ask=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'It is asked for no particular reason.'

(103)

nŭŋ nåk̦nam ałtiło?

nŭŋ	nåk̦=nam	ałti=ł=o
you(2/Sg)	up=APPR	guide=PR=PASS/2/Sg

'Were you taken upward?'

142 NATALYA KOSHKARYOVA

(104)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]
altilojəm t'i, ičəkələm.
alti=ł=oj=əm   t'i i   čək=ələm
guide=PR=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg   there   dear=Pl/my
'I was taken, my dear children.'

(105)

t'u jastəli, t'u łapət k̦år jǔrəm aŋkəł, k̦ut k̦år jǔrəm aŋkəł t'ŏrəmtələt, pănəmtələt.
t'u jastə=ł=i   t'u łapət k̦år   jǔr=əm   aŋkəł k̦ut k̦år
this tell=PR=PASS/3/Sg   this seven he reindeer attach=PP pillar six
he reindeer jǔr=əm   aŋkəł t'ŏrəmtə=ł=ət   pănəmtə=ł=ət
attach=PP pillar   straighten up=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl   bow=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl
'It is said, these seven male reindeers, six male reindeers, attached to the pillar, are
straightening themselves up, are bowing.'

(106)

påj săm miłəp łapət jǎŋk k̦år wičə tåtti.
påj săm miłəp   łapət jǎŋk k̦år   wičə   tåtti
ice eye flashing seven ice   he reindeer always there
'Seven white male reindeers, flashing as thin ice crust, are always there.'

(107)

k̦åt ləɣpija ăsłəɣłəɣəlmamnə...
k̦åt ləɣpij=a   ăsłəɣłəɣəl=m=am=nə
house inside=LAT   let in=PP=1/Sg=LOC
'When I was allowed to enter the house for a while...'

(108)

sar, t'u k̦åt.
sar   t'u   k̦åt
wait this house
'Wait, such a house.'

(109)

lǎpəŋ lǎpəł jəm wăɣ anəɣ łapət kǔrəm.
lǎpəŋ   lǎpəł jəm   wăɣ   anəɣ łapət kǔr=əm
enter=ADJ inner porch good iron bowl   seven foot=my
'There is the inner porch and seven traces of a silver bowl.'

(110)

t'u lǎpəŋ lǎpəɬ, jəm wǎγ anəγ ɬapət kǔrəmi tuγojəm.

t'u   lǎpəŋ   lǎpəɬ   jəm   wǎγ   anəγ   ɬapət   kǔr=əm=i
this   inner   porch   good   iron   bowl   seven   foot=my=ABL
tuγ=∅=oj=əm
lead=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'This inner porch, I was lead along these seven traces of the silver bowl.'

(111)

panə ḳǎt ləγpija pitəma, ḳǎt ləγpiɬnə punəŋ ḳǎt muɬəɬ ḳǎjŋi weɬi aj čiwnə čəkinə awəɬli.

panə   ḳǎt   ləγpij=a   pit=əm=a   ḳǎt   ləγpi=ɬ=nə   pun=əŋ   ḳǎt
and   house   inside=LAT   find-oneself=PP=LAT   house   inside=its=LOC
fur=ADJ   house

muɬ=əɬ   ḳǎjŋi   weɬi   aj   čiw=nə   čiki=nə   aγət=ɬ=i.
sacred part=its mosquito reindeer little haze=LOC   fog=LOC
curl=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'When I enetered the house, in the sacred part of the house there is as if the breathing of reindeers curling like haze, curling like fog.'

(112)

Sǎrńi ḳǎn iki tŏγɬəŋ ɬǎtnə.

Sǎrńi   ḳǎn   iki   tŏγɬ=əŋ   ɬǎt=nə
golden   khan   man   feather=ADJ   place=LOC

'Sǎrńi ḳǎn iki is on the place, (beautifully) ornamented with big wing feathers.'

(113)

Tŏrəm jəγiw, ɬǔw tǎt ǎməsɬ.

Tŏrəm   jəγ=iw   ɬǔw   tǎt   ǎməs=ɬ=∅
Tŏrəm   father=our   he   there   sit=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Our father Tŏrəm, he is sitting over there.'

(114)

ḳǎt ləγpi jǎčənə newi wǎjəp kat ńǎɬγən.

ḳǎt   ləγpi   jǎčə=nə   newi   wǎjəp   kat   ńǎɬ=γən
house   inside   center=LOC   white   shaft   two   arrow=Du

'In the center of the house there are two arrows with white shafts.'

(115)

tåɬ såɣit sara påsɬəy pǎlək əj kǔrəm kǔr mǎɣtətə ḳåɬ əntə wuɬi.

tåɬ		såɣit	sar=a		pås=ɬəy	pǎlək	əj	kǔr=əm	kǔr	mǎɣtə=tə
from	here	along	front=LAT		sign=ABESS	side	one	foot=my	foot	step aside=PrP

ḳåɬ	əntə	wu=ɬ=i
possibility	not	know=PR=PASS/3/Sg

'It is not possible to step even one step forward from there without permission.'

(116)

lek pətam tåtti ťi.

lek	pət=am	tåtti	ťi
road	end=my	there	that

'There is the end of my road.'

(117)

ḳåt ɬəɣpija wəjɣojəm.

ḳåt	ɬəɣpij=a	wəjɣ=Ø=oj=əm
house	inside=LAT	bring in=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I was taken to the house (many times for a while).'

(118)

ťərtiɬəmam ɬatnə arəy ḳåɬ åɣtinə pǎɣətɬat ťetti ťi.

ťərtiɬə=m=am	ɬatnə	arəy	ḳåɬ	åɣtinə	pǎɣət=ɬ=at		ťetti	ťi
shamanize=PP=1/Sg	when	song	word	in	advance=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl		there	that

'When I practice shamanism, I advance up to this place in the words of my song.'

(119)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

ťərtanə ťi wiča ťi jŏɣtəɣɬəɬən?

ťər=t=a=nə		ťi	wiča	ťi	jŏɣtəɣɬə=ɬ=ən
shamanize=PrP=2/Sg=LOC	there	up to	there	reach=PR=SUBJ/2/Sg

'Do you always reach this place, when you shamanize?'

(120)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

jŏɣtəɣɬəɬəm, jŏɣtəɣɬəɬəm

jŏɣtəɣɬə=ɬ=əm	jŏɣtəɣɬə=ɬ=əm
reach=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg	reach=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'(I) reach (this place), (I) reach (this place).'

(121)

it ḳuntə məta măyəla əntə tulət čəkət jŏyətta piti.

it   ḳuntə   məta   măyəl=a   əntə   tu=ł=ət   čək=ət   jŏyət=ta

now   if   some   lies=LAT   not   bring=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl   trouble=Pl

come=INF

pit=∅=i

happen=PAST=PASS/3/Sg

'Now, if they are planning some lies[10], troubles may happen.'

(122)

kat păḳ=ḳəlam=∅ inam jŏyt=əł=yən.

kat   păḳ=ḳəlam   inam   jŏyt=əł=yən

two   son=Du/my   now   come=PR=SUBJ/3/Du

'Two of my sons now has come.'

(123)

wŏŋkət tət tŏjłəm.

wŏŋ=kət   tət   tŏj=ł=əm

son-in-law=Du   here   have=PR=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I have here two sons-in-law.'

(124)

it kŭjəpat sar katłəptətəy ḳuntə, ma sar nəyat t'ursemat łejəłtəm.

it   kŭjəp=at   sar   katłəptə=∅=təy

now   drum=INSTR   would   hand over=PAST=OBJ/3/Sg

ḳuntə ma sar   nəŋ=at   t'ursem=at   łejəłt=∅=əm

if   I   would   you(2/Pl)=ACC   fun=INSTR   show=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'If I had got a drum now, I'd show you fun.'

(125)

əj ŏtəm ḳuntə ŏtəm.

əj   ŏt=əm   ḳuntə   ŏt=əm

one   thing=my   if   thing=my

'That's the way!'

(126)

ułəm pətənə ułəm wărəntəm.

ułəm   pətənə   ułəm   wărənt=∅=əm

dream   behind   dream   do=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I have seen a dream at the end of a dream.'

(127)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

mŭw tåɣin wəjəm t'ərt arəɣła?

mŭw tåɣi=n wəj=əm t'ərtə arəɣ=ła

what place=LOC take=PP shaman song=your/Pl

'Where from are your shamans' songs?'

(128)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

wăntər mănčaɣə raŋipmən wełit pətan tuɣəm ŏtamnat.

wăntər mănč=(t)aɣə raŋip=∅=mən wełi=t pətan tuɣ=əm

otter trace=INF begin=PAST=SUBJ/1/Du reindeer=Pl because of

take=PP ŏt=am=nat

thing=my=COMIT

'We began to trace an otter with my brother, who was put (in prison) because of reindeers.'

(129)

jəkkəłəw-aŋkeɣəłəw åɣənnam mənɣən.

jək=kələw aŋke=ɣələw åɣən=nam mən=∅=ɣən

father=our/Du mother=our/Du Agan=APPR go=PAST=SUBJ/3/Du

'Our father and mother went to the Agan River.'

(130)

wăntər tŏjłəw, kat moķķən tăjtə wåntər.

wăntər tŏj=ł=əw kat moķ=ķən tăj=tə wåntər

otter have=PR=SUBJ/1/Pl two cub=Du have=PrP otter

'We have (we have already traced) an otter, having two cubs.'

(131)

măncmin åmɐsłəmən łuŋķət jăwən păłəknə.

mănč=min åmɐs=ł=əmən łuŋķ=ət jăwən păłəknə

trace=GER sit=PR=SUBJ/1/Du spirit=Pl river near

'We are sitting near the sacred river łuŋķ, tracing for the otter.'

(132)

ătər at.

ătər at

serene night

'Serene night.'

(133)

t'ăḵa jastəl.

t'ăḵa jastə=ł=∅

here tell=PR=∅

'He says like this.'

(134)

temi atnə nomən ǻməsləmən, tǻm ătlət.

temi at=nə nomən ǻməs=ł=əmən tǻm ăt=ł=ət

this night=LOC above sit=PR=SUBJ/1/Du here

appear=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl

'This night we shall sit up-stream, (the otter with her cubs) will appear here.'

(135)

t'u ǻməstəmən.

t'u ǻməst=∅=əmən

here sit=PAST=SUBJ/1/Du

'We sat like this.'

(136)

kat tǻɣija iməlmən.

kat tǻɣij=a iməl=∅=mən

two place=LAT sit down=PAST=SUBJ/1/Du

'We sat down in two (different) places.'

(137)

əj ḵujəm ił pǻləknə.

əj ḵuj=əm ił pǻlək=nə

one man=my lower side=LOC

'One man (sat down) downstream.'

(138)

ma num pǻləknə

ma num pǻlək=nə

I up side=LOC

'I (sat down) up-stream.'

(139)

kŭtimən kat măɣəłɣən panə kat jăwən k̦ărəs čopɣən.

kŭt=imən   kat   măɣəł=ɣən   panə   kat   jăwən   k̦ărəs   čop=ɣən
space=our   two   bend=Du   and   two   river   swamp
piece=Du

'There are two river bends and two little river swamps between us.'

(140)

tŏɣənə wŏłtimənnə wăntər mănčtimənnə...

tŏɣənə   wŏł=t=imən=nə   wăntər   mănč=t=imən=nə...
so   be=PrP=1/Du=LOC   otter   trace=PrP=1/Du=LOC

'Living like that, tracing the otter...'

(141)

panə əjmətə łatnə t̔u wŏłtamnə arəɣ sŭj t̔i sŭjməɣtəɣ.

panə   əjmətə   łatnə   t̔u   wŏł=t=am=nə   arəɣ   sŭj   t̔i   sŭjməɣ=∅=təɣ
and   once   when   here   be=PrP=1/Sg=LOC   song   sound   there   be
heard=PAST=OBJ/3/Sg

'...and then, while I was like this, a sound is heard.'

(142)

arəɣ sŭj set̔əł.

arəɣ   sŭj   set̔=əł=∅
song   sound   is heard=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'The sound of a song is heard.'

(143)

ănta mŭwłi t̔it arɣəł?

ănta   mŭwłi   t̔it   arɣə=ł=∅
why   what   this   sing=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'I wonder, who is singing?'

(144)

k̦oləntətaɣə mustəmin t̔i jəɣəm.

k̦oləntə=taɣə   mustəmin   t̔i   jəɣ=∅=əm
listen=INF   properly   there   begin=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I began to listen attentively.'

(145)

temi nåknam seťəl.

temi   nåknam   seť=əl=∅
this   above   be heard=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg
'It is heard above.'

(146)

temi noməłta əj pa ṭiṛəs čăŋkəłmał.

temi   noməłta   əj   pa   ṭiṛəs   čăŋkəł=m=ał
this   above   one time full moon   arise=EVID=3/Sg
'It turned out, that the moon arised.'

(147)

ṭiṛəs saŋki wăɣnə.

ṭiṛəs   saŋki   wăɣ=nə
moon   light   iron=LOC
'The moon is on the sky.'

(148)

nŏknam seťəl.

nŏknam   seť=əl=∅
above   be heard=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg
'It is heard above.'

(149)

panə ńăwem tårəɣłətayə ťi jəɣ.

panə   ńăw=em   tårəɣłə=tayə   ťi   jəɣ=∅=∅
and   body=my   shiver=INF   there begin=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg
'And my body began to shiver.'

(150)

ńăwem tårəɣłətayə ťi jəɣ.

ńăw=em   tårəɣłə=tayə   ťi   jəɣ=∅=∅
body=my   shiver=INF   there begin=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg
'My body began to shiver.'

(151)

tåynə åməstamnə, əj iłnam, əj iłnam jŭł.

tåynə	åməs=t=am=nə	əj	ił=nam	əj	ił=nam	jŭ=ł=∅
while	sit=PrP=1/Sg=LOC	one	down=APPR	one	down=APPR	

approach=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'While I am sitting, (the song) approaches lower and lower.'

(152)

ḳoləm arəy ḳŏritə wiča ťi jəyət.

ḳoləm	arəy	ḳŏritə	wiča	ťi	jəy=∅=ət
three	song	become-clear	up to	there	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl

'Three songs became clear.'

(153)

əjłatnə əj iłnam, əj iłnam jŭł.

əjłatnə	əj	ił=nam	əj	ił=nam	jŭ=ł=∅
at that time	one	down=APPR	one	down=APPR	approach=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'At that time (the song) approaches lower and lower.'

(154)

əjłatnə ťi kima jəy.

əjłatnə	ťi	kima	jəy=∅=∅
once	that	up to	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Once it became like this.'

(155)

ŏyər juyət kŭtəp påłə ťi jŏyət.

ŏyər	juy=ət	kŭtəp	påłə	ťi	jŏy=∅=ət
high	tree=Pl	middle	up to	there	come=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl

'(The songs) have reached the middle of high trees.'

(156)

ńåyəł juyət tŏjəta ťi jŏyət.

ńåyəł	juy=ət	tŏj=ət=a	ťi	jŏy=∅=ət
low	tree=Pl	top=Pl=LAT	there	come=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl

'(The songs) have reached tops of low trees.'

(157)

t'i pə t'i jŏγət ńåγəł juγət tŏjəta.

t'i	pə	t'i	jŏγ=∅=ət	ńåγəł	juγ=ət	tŏj=ət=a
here	also	there	come=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl	low	tree=Pl	top=Pl=LAT

'So it reached tops of low trees.'

(158)

panə ma jəmat tårəγłətaγə jəγəm.

panə	ma	jəmat	tårəγłə=taγə	jəγ=∅=əm
and	I	strongly	shiver=INF	begin=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'And I began to shiver strongly.'

(159)

påtłojəm ḳŏti jəγəm.

påt=ł=oj=əm	ḳŏti	jəγ=∅=əm
become frozen=PR=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg	as if	become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'As if I became to freeze.'

(160)

panə t'u wi̯ča jŏγətmam łatnə, panə əj ḳujəm t'i jŭtał set'əł.

panə	t'u	wi̯ča	jŏγət=m=am	łatnə	panə	əj	ḳuj=əm	t'i	jŭ=t=ał
and	that	up to	come=PP=1/Sg	when	and	one	man=my	there	approach=PrP=3/Sg

set'=əł=∅
be heard=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'And when I reached this place, one can hear, that my brother is coming.'

(161)

t'u ḳujəm əj wanγə, əj wanγə jŏγəttaγə jəγmał łatnə, t'et pŏčəŋ pålkami jŭł.

t'u	ḳuj=əm	əj	wanγə	əj	wanγə	jŏγət=taγə	jəγ=m=ał	łatnə
this	man=my	one	nearer	one	nearer	come=INF	become=PP=3/Sg	when

t'et	pŏč=əŋ	pålk=am=i	jŭ=ł=∅
this	back=ADJ	side=my=ABL	approach=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Coming closer and closer, this man approches me from my back side.'

(162)

panə t'ăḳa t'u sŭjəł əj ajγə t'i pit, t'i pit.

panə t'ăḳa t'u sŭj=əł   əj aj=γə   t'i pit=∅=∅   t'i
and   well this sound=his one little=TRLAT there become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg
there

pit=∅=∅
become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'And well this sound became lower and lower.'

(163)

ńåγəł juγ tŏjəta pit.

ńåγəł juγ   tŏj=ət=a   pit=∅=∅
Low   tree top=Pl=LAT   become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'(The sound) reached the tops of low trees.'

(164)

t'u sŭjəł tŏyi t'i tərəm.

t'u sŭj=əł tŏγi t'i tərəm=∅=∅
this sound=its away there finish=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'This sound has stopped.'

(165)

mantem niməł ǎłə tŏjγəł t'i ătγən.

ma=nt=em   niməł ǎłə tŏj=γəł t'i ăt=∅=γən
I=OBL¹=DAT   ski   just end=Du there appear=PAST=SUBJ/3/Du

'Ski tops revealed to me.'

(166)

jastəł: "t'ăka, ma panam ḳolat jəγəm.

jastə=ł=∅   t'ăka ma panam ḳol=at   jəγ=∅=əm
speak=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg well I   strange possibility=INSTR
become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'(He) says: "Well, something strange has happened to me.'

(167)

jăḳənam məntimən mŭw atəm?"

jăḳ=ənam   mən=t=imən   mŭw   atəm
home=APPR   go=PrP=1/Du   what bad

'Let us better go home.'

(168)

ťåk̬a mampə mantem påttayə wǎrojəm.

ťåk̬a	mampə	ma=nt=em	påt=tayə	wǎr=∅=oj=əm
well	I too	I=OBL¹=DAT	freeze=INF	do=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Well, I also began to become frozen.'

(169)

"jǎk̬ənam mənəm ŏłəŋ".

jǎk̬=ənam	mən=∅=əm	ŏłəŋ
home=APPR	go=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg	would

'I'd better go home.'

(170)

panə ťu jǎk̬ənam ťi mənməm.

panə	ťu	jǎk̬=ənam	ťi	mən=m=əm
and	here	home=APPR	there	go=EVID=1/Sg

'And I went home.'

(171)

ťi iryəm ma ťi tŏjəm ťi.

ťi	iry=əm	ma	ťi	tŏj=∅=əm	ťi
that	song=my	I	there	have=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg	there

'I've got my song like this.'

(172)

os ťi k̬ujəm əntə tŏjəm k̬untə, ťutə sǎmama ťi pit ŏłəŋ.

os	ťi	k̬uj=əm	əntə	tŏj=∅=əm	k̬untə	ťutə	sǎm=am=a
yet	there	man=my	not	have=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg	if		already
eye=my=LAT							

ťi	pit=∅=∅	ŏłəŋ
there	become=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg	would

'If it were not for my friend, I would have seen (that singing person).'

(173)

mŭwłi pə wǎł=∅=∅?

mŭwłi	pə	wǎł=∅=∅
what	also	be=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Who could it be?'

(174)

tem arit jəm jekəł čəŋk əntə wujəm, ruť ḳăntəγ čəkatəti.

tem arit jəm jekəł čəŋk əntə wuj=∅=əm ruť ḳăntəγ
so much good dance heat not know=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg Russian
people čəkatə=t=i
torment=PrP=ABL

'I would not have seen so much trouble, because Russian people tormented me.'

(175)

ma ja ruť ḳăntəγnə əntə čəkatojəm.

ma ja ruť ḳăntəγ=nə əntə čəkat=∅=oj=əm
I well Russian people=LOC not torment=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I would not have been tormented by Russian people.'

(176)

[Jeremej Ivanovich:]

wutanə sămat wuje ḳŭntə ťu məṭli jəm wŏł?

wu=t=a=nə săm=at wuj=∅=e ḳŭntə ťu məṭli jəm
khow=PrP=2/Sg=LOC eye=INSTR see=PAST=OBJ/2/Sg if this
something good wŏł=∅=∅
be=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'Do you think, that if you have seen this with your own eyes, it would have been good to you?'

(177)

[Ivan Stepanovich:]

jəm ťi wåł, jəm-jəm ťi wåł.

jəm ťi wåł=∅=∅ jəm-jəm ťi wåł=∅=∅
good that be=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg good good that be=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg

'It would have been good, it would have been very good.'

(178)

łŭw jəm ťi wåł sămama pit ḳuntə.

łŭw jəm ťi wåł=∅=∅ săm=am=a pit=∅=∅ ḳuntə
you see good that be=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg eye=my=LAT
appear=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg if

'You see, it would have been very good, if (this man) have appeared to my eyes.'

(179)

čåpəŋķə tŏmpajłəy t'ərtə koγə t'i jəγəm ŏłəŋ.

čåpəŋ=ķə tŏmpajłəy t'ər=tə ķo=γə t'i jəγ=∅=əm
true=TRLAT propperly shamanize=PrP man=TRLAT there
become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg ŏłəŋ
would

'Then I would have bocome a real shaman.'

(180)

tem jåγ wəłe toγa əťi jastəłət ruť məγnə wəłe̦ əťi čipanət tŏjłətəy.

tem jåγ wəłe toγa əťi jastə=ł=ət ruť məγ=nə
this people you see probably also tell=PR=SUBJ/3/Pl Russian
land=LOC

wəłe əťi čipan=ət tŏj=ł=ətəγ
you see probably sorcerer=PL have=PR=OBJ/3/Pl

'This people will also tell that there are people knowing sorcery in Russian land, too.'

(181)

nŭŋ pə moťet čipan wŏsən.

nŭŋ pə moťet čipan wŏs=∅=ən
you(2/Sg) also probably sorcerer be=PAST=SUBJ/2/Sg

'May be you are a man knowing sorcery, too.'

(182)

ał ŭť pitəmta.

ał ŭť pitəmt=a
not get angry=IMP/SUBJ/2/Sg

'Don't be angry.'

(183)

nin t'u wǎr pə mŭwat kənčłəttən.

nin t'u wǎr pə mŭwat kənč=ł=əttən
you(2/Du) this affair also why look for=PR=OBJ/2/Du

'Why are you asking about this?'

(184)

måķi militsaγətnə åsłojəm.

måķi militsaγ=ət=nə åsł=∅=oj=əm
long ago militsia=PL=LOC release=PAST=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Long ago I was released by militsia.'

(185)

iłə pitəm.

iłə   pit=∅=əm
down   become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'(These times) have gone away.'

(186)

mant al pə ńŏγaltətayə, mičəŋ ķoyə ałtayə.

ma=nt   ał   pə   ńŏγałtə=tayə   mičəŋ   ķo=γə   ał=tayə
I=ACC   not   also disturb=INF   guity   man=TRLAT   hold=INF

'Do not disturb me, do not regard me as a criminal.'

(187)

måķi ľəwət ķŏł pə ķuləm.

måķi   ľəwət   ķŏł   pə   ķuł=∅=əm
long ago   wicked   word   also hear=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Long ago I heard wicked words.'

(188)

śumanəŋ ķołət pirəłta ķorəytəyəłət.

śuman=əŋ   ķoł=ət   pirəłta   ķorəytəyəł=∅=ət
shaman=ADJ   word=Pl   from behind   shout=PAST=SUBJ/3/Pl

'(People) shouted shaman behind me.'

(189)

wiγtił ķoliłəyləm.

wiγ=t=ił   ķoliłəy=ł=əm
cry=PrP=3/Pl   hear=Pr=SUBJ/1/Sg

'I constantly hear, that they cry.'

(190)

it əjməta ķonə pə əntə wiγłojəm.

it   əjməta   ķo=nə   pə   əntə   wiγ=ł=oj=əm
now   once   man=LOC   also   not   cry=PR=PASS=SUBJ/1/Sg

'Now nobody cries to me.'

(191)
[Jeremej Ivanovich:]
it ja, ķŏjayinə kənčli?
it   ja   ķŏjayi=nə   kənč=ł=i
now well who=LOC   look for=PR=PASS/3/Sg
'Well, who will investigate this?'

(192)
os əj ma tiγəttə arəy tŏjəŋ ťut ťeťaŋkemi ķiťəm arəy?
os əj ma tiγət=tə arəy tŏj=əŋ ťut   ťeťaŋk=em=i   ķiť=əm
still one I guess=PrP song have=ADJ turn out
grandmother=my=ABL   be left=PP
arəy
song
'It turns out that the song we are talking about is a song left from my grandmother?'

(193)
[Ivan Stepanovich:]
ťeťaŋki ķijəm arəy, inam ķoləm arəy tŏjəł.
ťeťaŋki   ķij=əm   arəy inam ķoləm arəy   tŏj=əł=SUBJ/3/Sg
grandmother leave=PP song now   three song
have=Pr=SUBJ/3/Sg
'A song, left from the grandmother, now there are three songs.'

(194)
panə ťi noməłta jŏγtəm iryəm.
panə ťi noməłta jŏγt=əm iry=əm
and   here from above come=PP song=my
'And my song, which came from above.'

(195)
mŭw tåγił ķŏńitiγəłli?
mŭw tåγił ķŏńitiγəł=ł=i
what for hide=PR=PASS/3/Sg
'What for to hide?'

(196)

nəŋati wəłe t'i totəyłəm tŏrəm aŋki pajəksəm.

nəŋ=at=i   wəłe   t'i totəył=∅=əm   tŏrəm aŋki
you(2/Pl)=OBL¹=DAT you see this bring=∅=SUBJ/1/Sg heaven mother
pajəks=∅=əm
pray=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg
'I brought for you, I prayed Heavenly Mother.'

(197)

tŏrəm aŋki wəłe łapət jəm wǎy aŋkłəm ḳåta łejłəm wəłe.

tŏrəm aŋki wəłe   łapət jəm wǎy aŋkłəm ḳåt=a
heaven mother you see seven good iron pillar   house=LAT
łejł=∅=əm   wəłe
look=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg you see
'You see, I have seen the house of Heavenly Mother, standing on seven silver
pillars.'

(198)

t'u łatnə łŭw ǎsəłmał arəy t'i.

t'u łatnə łŭw ǎsəł=m=ał   arəy t'i
this time he/she release=PP=3/Sg song this
'This is the song, given me at that time.'

(199)

ḳuntə t'i əj ḳujəm ənta t'enə jətał wułi.

ḳuntə t'i əj ḳuj=əm ənta t'enə jə=t=ał   wu=ł=i
when this one man=my not so   become=PrP=3/Sg
know=PR=PASS/3/Sg
'Apparently, it was already known, when this man die.'¹¹

(200)

wəs łŭw ḳŏti wǎrli?

wəs łŭw   ḳŏti   wǎr=ł=i
or   you see what   do=PR=PASS/3/Sg
'There's nothing to be done.'

(201)

ḳǎntəḳ ḳo jətə ḳol əntə wuł.

ḳǎntəḳ ḳo   jə=tə   ḳol   əntə wu=ł=∅
Khanty man become=PrP possibility not   know=PR=SUBJ/3/Sg
'A man can't change anything.'

(202)

t'ut ma tŏmpajłəy t'ərtə ḳoγə t'i jəγəm ŏłəŋ, sămama pit ḳuntə.

t'ut	ma	tŏmpajłəy	t'ər=tə	ḳo=γə	t'i	jəγ=∅=əm	ŏłəŋ
already	I	properly	know=PrP	man=TRLAT	here	become=PAST=SUBJ/1/Sg	would

săm=am=a	pit=∅=∅	ḳuntə
eye=my=LAT	appear=PAST=SUBJ/3/Sg	if

"I would have become a real shaman, If he had appeared to my eyes.'

Vocabulary to the text

a

aj	small, little
ał I	border, limit
ał II	not (in imperative mood)
ał=	carry
ałti=	carry; guide
anəγ	bowl
aŋkəł	stump, post, pole
aŋki	mother
ar	many
arəγ (a//i)	song
arəγ=	sing
as	big river; the *Ob'* river
at	night
atəm	bad

å

åł	year
åmtə=	put
åməs=	sit

ă

ănta	but; you see; why
ăwəł	sledge

ă̊

ă̊lə	only, just; for no
ă̊lə-məta	as if
ă̊rəyləyəl=	mention, tell
ă̊sləyləyəl=	let in for a while
ă̊səl= (ă̊//ə)	let; release
ă̊t=	come out; appear
ă̊tər	serene, fine (weather)

č

čă̊pəŋ	true, right, honest
čă̊ł	border, limit
čă̊ŋkəl=	grow up; arise
čik	fog
čipan	a man, knowing sorcery
čiw	mist, haze
čojə	really, indeed
čop	part, half; piece
čək	trouble
čəkat=	torment
čəŋk	heat

i

ičək	good, dear; sacred
imi	woman, wife
in, inam	now
it	now

ị

ịł	lower
ịłta	along the ground
ịłə	down
ịməl=	sit down

j

ja	well (particle)

jastə=	speak, tell
jåɣ	people
jăḳənam	home
jăŋḳił=	go
jăwən	river
jăčə	middle part, center
jăŋk	ice
jărnas	shirt
jek=	dance
jįr	bloody sacrifice
jįs	ancient
jŏɣtįłə=	come (imperfective)
jŏɣtəɣłə=	come (multplicative)
jŏɣət=	come
juɣ	tree
jŭ=	approach
jŭr=	attach
jə= (jəɣ=)	become
jəɣ (ɣ//k)	father (a head of a clan)
jəłəp	new
jəm	good
jəmat	very, strongly

k

kačəŋ	every
kat	two
katłəptə=	hand over
kăjŋi	mosquito
kima	up to
kińťa	except
kŭč	though
kŭjəp	shaman's drum
kŭr	foot, leg
kŭt	interval, space
kŭtəp	middle
kənč=	look for
kənčɣəm=	begin to look for (inchoative)

ǩ

ǩåɬməɣtə= (å//u)	spend the night
ǩån	khan, tsar
ǩåńť= (å//u//i)	be sick
ǩår	he-reindeer
ǩårəs	swamp, marsh
ǩåt (å//u)	house
ǩåntəɣ	khanty; people; man
ǩåńťəkint=	wake up
ǩåtɬ	sun; day
ǩij=	leave
ǩiť=	be left, remain
ǩiťəm	last
ǩiťəm pir	for the last time
ǩo (ǩuj=)	man
ǩoǩǩənam	far
ǩoɬ	possibility
ǩolittə	unconscious
ǩoləŋǩ	crow
ǩoɬ= (o//u)	hear, feel
ǩoɬəm	three
ǩoɬəntə=	listen to
ǩopɬəmt=	become dim, go out
ǩopətɬə=	go out; become darkened; have nightmare
ǩorəɣtəɣəɬ=	shout
ǩŏjaɣi	who
ǩŏɬya	still, not yet
ǩŏɬnə	how
ǩŏńitiɣəɬ=	hide, keep to oneself
ǩŏrə (ŏ//ă)	open place
ǩŏti	as if
ǩŏti wår=ta	there's nothing to be done
ǩŏtti	where;
ǩŏɬ	word
ǩuntə	when; if
ǩut	six

ł

łåt	pit, hole
lek (e//i)	path, road

ɫ

ɫaŋki	squirrel
ɫapət	seven
ɫat	time
ɫatnə	when
ɫår	lake
ɫăp=	enter
ɫăpəŋ	inner porch
ɫejəł=	look
ɫejəłt=	show
ɫiłəŋ	alive
ɫuŋķ	sacred; deity, spirit
ɫŭk=	rush aside
ɫŭw I	he, she
ɫŭw II	let; you see (parenthesis)
ɫəɣpi	inner side (of a house)
ɫəɣpija	inside (POSTP; describing direction –where to?)
ɫəɣpinə	inside (POSTP; describing location – where?)

ľ

ľiťatə=	prepare
ľəwət	wicked

m

ma	I (1/Sg)
maɣəłtį	around
mampə	me too
måķi	long ago
måləpsi	*Malitsa*, a sort of a fur coat
måw	very

măɣtə=	step aside
măɣəł	circle; bend; lies; trickery, ruse
mănč=	wait; trace
mịčəŋ	guilty
mok̦	cub
mot'et	probably (<Russian *mozhet*)
mŏčə	until
muł	1) a front part of a house, considered to be sacred, where women are not allowed to enter; 2) an oath, pronounced during a sacrifice; curse.
mułək̦sə= (u//o)	swear; pray
munt	before
mustəł	it is possible
mustəmin	properly
mŭw, mŭwłi	1) what; 2) or
mŭw kim	how many
mŭw tåɣi	where from
mŭw ŭrnə	how
mŭwat	why; for what
məɣ	land, country
mən=	go
məŋ	we (1/Pl)
məta	some
mətałi, mətłi	something
məttə	they say (parenthesis)

n

naŋk	larch
năməs (ă//ŏ)	thought
newi	white
niməł	ski
noməłta	from above
nomən	above
norək̦k̦ə	really, exactly
nŏk̦	up
nŏk̦nam	above
nŏmək̦sə=	think
nŏpət	time
nŏrałtə=	rub oneself

num	upper
nŭŋ	you (2/Sg)
nŭrəytə=	run

ń

ńåɣəł	low
ńåł	arrow
ńăwi	meat; body
ńewrəm	child
ńir=	defile, insult
ńŏɣałtə=	disturb
ńuɣəł=	lead

o

oɣti	upper side
oɣtinə	on the upper side
os	still, yet

ŏ

ŏɣər	high
ŏjəytə=	find
ŏłint= (Tep., c. 31)	lay
ŏłəŋ	should, would
ŏnt	inner part
ŏnta	in the heart of smth
ŏsəm	pillow
ŏt	thing; affair

p

pa	other, another, different
pajəksə=	pray; believe
panam	other, different; strange
panə	and
part= (a//i)	order, force
påj	thin crust of ice over snow
påri	sacrifice, offering
pås (å//u)	sign

påt= (å//i//u)	become frozen
păɣ (ɣ//ḵ)	boy, son
pănəmtə=	put (momentary); bow
påɣət=	move forward, advance
påłə	up to
pălək	side
păləknə	near ; at
pewərt (e//i)	log
pewərtəŋ	timbered
pit=	find oneself; appear; become
pįɣər	layer
pįr	back, rear
pįri=	ask
pįrnə	after
pįrəłta	from behind
pįtəmt=	get angry
pŏč	back
pŏrəḵ	lower part
pə	also (PRTCL)
pəkət	kind, sort
pəł=	fear
pərɣi	backwards
pətan	because of
pətə	bottom; dead end
pətənə	behind

r

raŋip=	begin
rut'	Russian

s

saŋki	light
saŋki wăɣ	sky
sar I	front
sar II	wait (parenthesis)
såɣit	along; according to
sårńi	golden
săm	wye
påj săm	snowflake

set'=	be heard
sŏγ	skin, fell
śuman	shaman
sŭj	sound
sŭjməγ=	be heard, sound

t

tåγi (tåγij=)	place; time
tåγinə	when (postposition)
tåł	from here
tåm	this
tårəγłə=	tremble, shake, shiver
tåt, tåtti	there
tăj= (ă//ŏ)	hold, to have
tăγ=	throw
tem	this
tem arit	so much, so many
temi	this
ti̱γət=	tell; guess
ti̱rəs	full moon
toγa	probably
totəγəł=	bring (multiplicative)
tŏγi	away
tŏγłəŋ	winged
tŏγəł	big wing feather
tŏγənə	so, like this
tŏj	end; top
tŏmpajłəγ	properly; real
tŏrəm	God; nature; universe; heaven
tu= (tuγ=)	bring; take away
tuγrəŋ	coniferous
tul-pul	stupid; be in a state of stupor
tŭγət (γ//w)	fire
təj	upper course
tərəm=	finish
tət, tətti	here

t'

t'ăķa	though; well

ťenə	so
ťet, ťetti	here
ťeťaŋki	grandmother
ťi	there, that
ťit	this
ťu	here; this
ťu arit	so many
ťu łatnə	then
ťursem	fun
ťut, ťutə	turn out; already
ťər=	vision
ťərt=	practice shamanism
ťərtịł=	practice shamanism (durative)
ťərtəłt=	be forced to practice shamanism
ťərəłtə=	practice shamanism (imperfective)
ťuńəŋ	rich; strongly, very

u

ułmi=	dream
ułəm	dream

ǔ

ǔł=	make fire

w

waťʼ	thin
wăɣ= (å//u)	call, to invite
wăjəɣ	animal
wăɣ	iron; money
jəm wăɣ	silver (lit.: good iron)
wăł= (ă//ŏ)	be; live
wăntər	otter
wătł	cabin, tent
wăjəp	shaft
wăł= (ă//ə)	kill, hunt
wăr	thing, affair
wăr=	do
wărənt=	do

wełi	reindeer
wičə	always
wiɣ=	cry
wintpəs	rein of a bridle
wǐča	up to
wŏjəmt=	fall asleep
wŏnt	forest
wŏs=	be (copula)
wŏɣ	power
wŏŋ	son-in-law, brother-in-law
wu= (wuj=)	know; see
wə= (wəj=)	take
iłə wə=	take off
wəjəɣ=	take, bring in (multiple)
wəs	or; may be
wəłe	you see
wəťimt=	blaze up

ə

əj	one
əjłatnə	once; at that time
əjməta	once
əntə	not
əntəm	there is no
ənəł	big
əťi	the same; also, as well, too

Abbreviations

Ø	Zero suffix
=	Morpheme boundary
1	1st person
2	2nd person
3	3d person
ABESS	Abessive
ABL	Ablative
ADJ	Adjective
APPR	Approximative
CAUS	Causative

COMIT	Comitative
Du	Dual
EVID	Evidentialis
GER	Gerund
IMP	Imperative mood
IMPF	Imperfective
INCH	Inchoative
INF	Infinitive
INSTR	Instrumentalis
LAT	Lative
LOC	Locative
NOM	Nominative
OBJ	Objective conjugation
OBL[1]	Oblique stem of personal pronouns (=Accusative) to form Dative
OBL[2]	Oblique stem of personal pronouns (=Dative) to form locative cases
PASS	Passive
PAST	Past
Pl	Plural
POSS	Possessive
POSTP	Postposition
PP	Past participle
PR	Present
PrP	Present participle
PRTCL	Particle
PRVB	Preverb
Sg	Singular
SUBJ	Subjective conjugation
TRLAT	Translative

Notes

1   N. I. Ter'oshkin. *Slovar' vostochno-khantyjskikh dialektov* (Eastern-Khanty Dictionary). Leningrad, 1981.

2   Eremej Ivanovich Sopochin – one of Ivan Stepanovich's sons, who helped us with the translation from Khanty into Russian.

3   In Khanty, nominative and singular of nouns have zero suffixes. This word must be glossed as *wǎjəy*=∅=∅ 'animal=Sg=NOM'. Further, in order to simplify the description, these positions will not be marked and such a form will be represented simply as *wǎjəy* 'animal'.

4   Possessive suffixes in Khanty indicate person and number of a subject and 3rd person and number of an object. Correspondingly the gloss for this word should look like this: reindeer=POSS/1/Sg/3/Pl=NOM. To simplify, the possessive suffixes will be substituted by the possessive pronouns 'my', 'your', 'his', etc.

5   *Malitsa* – outer clothing with fur inside.

6   To keep warmth, Khanty put on several shirts or dresses under the fur coat, so there could be two or three layers of clothes under it. He means, that he has taken off not only the fur coat, but also all the shirts which he was wearing except one.

7   Ivan Stepanovich means Regina Nazarenko, an ethnomusicologist from the Institute of Philology, Novosibirsk, who has recorded a shaman's séance in 1987.

8   *ḳăntəy* means not only 'a Khanty', but also simply 'a man'.

9   Ivan Stepanovich addresses his son.

10   Ivan Stepanovich is not sure whether to tell us about some sacred things or not, because in Soviet times practicing shamanism was strictly forbidden and many shamans were persecuted. He suspected that newcomers may try to find out something in order to betray him to the authorities.

11   Ivan Stepanovich means, that the date of death of his companion was already known to the God. That's why his youngest brother, who was later put in prison, was not allowed to hear this sacred song, for if he had heard it, he would have died immediately, but the day of his death had not yet come in that time. This unexpected witness had prevented Ivan Stepanovich from getting the shaman's skill in full measure.