

## 4. Zauh Fax Zauh Ndin

## 第四篇：造法造圩（造天造地）

## 4. The Creation of the Heaven and the Earth

原第五段（首），21 行。口碑传承：张廷会；录音：王明富、赵寅德；壮文及中文翻译：王庆泽；国际音标、英文翻译及编辑：江子扬。The fifth section, consisting of 21 lines. Oral recitation by Zhang Tinghui; Recording by Wang Mingfu and Cho Induk; Zhuang transcription and Chinese translation by Wang Qingze; IPA transcription and English translation by Eric Johnson.

1.

壮文	fax	lej	ndaem	zumh	zumh
国际音标	fa <sup>55</sup>	le <sup>22</sup>	ɲdam <sup>24</sup>	cum <sup>31</sup>	cum <sup>31</sup>
壮语方块字	法	列	黑	令	令
汉语直意	天	呢，是，的	黑		非常
英语直意	heaven	as for	black		extremely
汉语意译：天是黑黑的。			英语意译：As for the sky, it was entirely dark.		

2.

fax	daj	namh	dungz	tw
fa <sup>55</sup>	ta <sup>22</sup>	na:m <sup>31</sup>	tuŋ <sup>33</sup>	tʰu <sup>24</sup>
法	打	摘	董	特
天	和	地	相互	连接，抬
sky	and	earth	to each other	united
天和地相连接，			The sky and earth were united to each other,	

3.

sow	vax	goanz	zaemh	naengh
sɿ <sup>24</sup>	va <sup>55</sup>	kɔn <sup>33</sup>	cam <sup>31</sup>	naŋ <sup>31</sup>
司	挖	偈	占	座
老虎	把，混合，和	人	一起	坐
tiger	mixed	people	together	sit
老虎和人一起坐，			The tiger sat among the people,	

4.

jiq	mboq	maengh	hoak	goanz
ci <sup>11</sup>	ɲbo <sup>11</sup>	maŋ <sup>31</sup>	hɔk <sup>55</sup>	kɔn <sup>33</sup>
记	不	忙	做	偈
也	不	盼望，希望	作	人
also	not	hope	make	person
也不盼望作人，			not even dreaming of being a human.	

## 5.

vaenz	mboq	naemz	dungz	pungq
van <sup>33</sup>	ʔbo <sup>11</sup>	nam <sup>33</sup>	tuŋ <sup>33</sup>	puŋ <sup>11</sup>
𠵿	不	南	董	朋
天	不	意想, 意料	相互	碰到
day	not	imagine, anticipate	each other	collide
意想不到有一天会做敌人。		He never imagined one day they would be enemies.		

## 6.

aeu	zaengh	naek	maz	baen
ʔau <sup>24</sup>	caŋ <sup>31</sup>	nak <sup>55</sup>	ma <sup>33</sup>	pan <sup>24</sup>
𠵿	称	匿	馬	分
用	秤	重	来	分
use	scales	heavy	come	divide
用重秤来称,		Use a heavy scale to divide,		

## 7.

aeu	zaengh	gaen	maz	liangh
ʔau <sup>24</sup>	caŋ <sup>31</sup>	kan <sup>24</sup>	ma <sup>33</sup>	liɛŋ <sup>31</sup>
𠵿	称	斤	馬	两
用	秤	斤	来	测量, 量
use	scale	pound	come	measure
用小秤来测量。		use a market scale to measure out.		

(录音: 欧称斤来称, | aeu zaengh gaen maz zaengh, | au<sup>24</sup> caŋ<sup>31</sup> kan<sup>24</sup> ma<sup>33</sup> caŋ<sup>31</sup>, | 用小称来称, | use a market scale to weigh.)

## 8.

siq	jimq	siq	dongh	liak
si <sup>11</sup>	cim <sup>11</sup>	si <sup>11</sup>	toŋ <sup>31</sup>	ljek <sup>55</sup>
四	進	四	董	铁
四	角; 方	四	条	铁
four	corner; side	four	strip	iron
四角(方)四条铁:		Four sides were four strips of iron:		

## 9.

ndin	naek	ndin	loangz	dawj
ʔdin <sup>24</sup>	nak <sup>55</sup>	ʔdin <sup>24</sup>	loŋ <sup>33</sup>	tau <sup>22</sup>
𠵿	重	𠵿	下	旦
地	重	地	下, 降	下, 下面
earth; soil	heavy	earth	fall, drop	below, under
地重地就降到下面。		the heavy earth fell to the bottom.		

10.

siq	jimq	siq	dongh	dongz
si <sup>11</sup>	cim <sup>11</sup>	si <sup>11</sup>	ton <sup>31</sup>	ton <sup>33</sup>
四	進	四	董	銅
四	角；方	四	条	铜
four	corner; side	four	strip	copper
四方四条铜：			Four sides were four strips of copper:	

11.

byongz	aeu	fax	kwnj	req
pion <sup>33</sup>	ʔau <sup>24</sup>	fa <sup>55</sup>	k <sup>h</sup> uon <sup>22</sup>	ðe <sup>11</sup>
崩	歐	法	上	烈
安慰；说服	把	天	上	坚硬
comfort; persuade	take; [object]	heaven	over, on top	hard
鼓励天在上面，			which were intended to hold up the sky from the top.	

12.

siq	jimq	siq	du	bya
si <sup>11</sup>	cim <sup>11</sup>	si <sup>11</sup>	tu <sup>24</sup>	pia <sup>24</sup>
四	进	四	畺	鱼
四	角，方	四	条	鱼
four	corner; side	four	[classifier]	fish
四角有四条鱼，			At the four corners there were four fish,	

13.

siq	fang	siq	du	zaeq
si <sup>11</sup>	fa:ŋ <sup>24</sup>	si <sup>11</sup>	tu <sup>24</sup>	cai <sup>11</sup>
四	方	四	畺	鸡
四	方	四	只	鸡
four	side	four	[classifier]	chicken
四方有四只鸡。			and on the four sides there were four chickens.	

14.

baeg	zaeq	chaeg	noag	gva
pak <sup>31</sup>	cai <sup>11</sup>	c <sup>h</sup> ak <sup>11</sup>	no <sup>33</sup>	k <sup>w</sup> a <sup>24</sup>
叭	鸡	動	鸟	抓
嘴，口	鸡	动	鸟	抓
beak; mouth	chicken	move	bird	claw
鸡嘴动鸟就抓，			The chickens moved their beaks and the bird scratched.	

15.

ta	bya	yaep	zaeq	dud
t <sup>h</sup> a <sup>24</sup>	p <sup>h</sup> a <sup>24</sup>	jap <sup>55</sup>	cai <sup>11</sup>	tut
眼	魚	拎	鸡	断
眼睛	鱼	眨眼	鸡	啄
eye	fish	blink	chicken	peck
鱼闭眼睛鸡就啄， The fish blinked their eyes and the chickens pecked.				

16.

goak	faenz	daeq	rawz	og
kək <sup>55</sup>	fan <sup>33</sup>	tai <sup>11</sup>	dau <sup>33</sup>	ok <sup>31</sup>
戈	粉	遑	侶	出
根源，根	种子	从	哪里	出
root	seed	from	where	emerges
种子从哪里出， Where did seeds first originate?				

17.

goak	kaeuj	daeq	rawz	maz
kək <sup>55</sup>	k <sup>h</sup> au <sup>22</sup>	tai <sup>11</sup>	dau <sup>33</sup>	ma <sup>33</sup>
戈	粳	遑	侶	馬
根源，根	米，粮食	从	哪里	来
root	rice	from	where	come
粮源从哪里来。 Where did we first get grain?				

18.

goak	kaeuj	yuq	nangz	ninz
kək <sup>55</sup>	k <sup>h</sup> au <sup>22</sup>	ju <sup>11</sup>	na:ŋ <sup>33</sup>	nin <sup>33</sup>
戈	粳	叻	南	寧
根源，根	米，粮食	在	南	宁
root	rice	at		Nanning
粮食的根源在南宁，（？） Grain originated at Nanning,				

19.

sanz	din	jinz	vaiq	gowh
san <sup>33</sup>	tin <sup>24</sup>	cin <sup>33</sup>	va:i <sup>11</sup>	kɔ <sup>31</sup>
所	地	井	外	格
?	?	?	外	国
?	?	?	out	country
（？）外国， (?) foreign country. <sup>3</sup>				

<sup>3</sup> The meaning of *San Din Jin* is unknown. It could be a foreign place name, such as Saigon, Vietnam. It appears to be in parallel with Nanning, a city located in the neighboring province of Guangxi, and the

20.

bae	vaiq	gowh	aeu	maz
pai <sup>24</sup>	va:i <sup>11</sup>	kɔ <sup>31</sup>	ʔau <sup>24</sup>	ma <sup>33</sup>
貝	外	格	歐	馬
去	外	国	拿, 要	来
go	out	country	take	come
去外国要来。			Go abroad and to get them.	

21.

bae	vaiq	liz	aeu	daeq
pai <sup>24</sup>	va:i <sup>11</sup>	li <sup>33</sup>	ʔau <sup>24</sup>	tai <sup>11</sup>
貝	外	里	歐	遶
去	外	里	拿, 要	走, 走路
go	out	place	take	walk
去外地拿来。			Go to a distant area to get them.	

next lines speak of going to a foreign country and going to an “outside place” or a distant place in the same nation, so Nanning may represent the “outside place” and “San Din Jim” is the foreign city.