Lesson 14 Answer Key

Practice Sentences transcribed and translated

1. tederi, siran i giya ioi guwan furdan ci ebsi i ice jecen i goloi hoton urumci bade bihe hūi hūi toming gebungge niyalma turulafi ubašāra de, be yan hū, so hūwan jang sei jergi urse hoki acame sirendufi, julergi jurgi kašigar i harangga guca i hoise ubašafī, jing hafan cooha tucibufi dailame gisabuki sere siden, ili ba i canteo, hūi hūi se uran i gese acabufi uhei hūsun eljendume afanjihebi. = From then, next the Hui who were in the area stretching from Jiayuguan to Urumqi, the provincial capital of Xinjiang, led by a man named Tuoming, rebelled. When they did so, Bai Yanhu, Suo Huanzhang and other people colluded together in forming a gang, and the Muslims of Kucha, which is under the jurisdiction of Kashgar in the Southern Circuit, rebelled. Just when the official troops were going to be sent out and made to wipe them (the rebels) out in a punitive expedition, the turban-heads and Hui of Ili, just like an echo, were brought together and united their effort to come to attack in joint resistance (the troops). [uhei hūsun is probably equivalent to Chinese 協力. Note that though a dictionary would tell you that eljendumbi means “to oppose one another,” the adverb uhei makes clear that here it has an associative meaning, not a reciprocal/oppositional one]

2. musei mukden i harangga fe ursei amaga enen ili i bade seremšeme tebunehe. = The descendants of the people who of old were under our Mukden were sent to garrison Ili. [note that the final verb has two derivational suffixes: -bu, which shows the causative/passive sense (here the passive, since the amaga enen are the subject of the sentence) and -ne, which is a directional suffix suggesting that they were sent away from the sentence’s geographic point of reference]

3. jakūn gūsade duin jurgangga tacikū boo ilibufi cooha ursei dorgi niyalma nomhon, bithe bahanara urse be, tacikū tome juwete sonjome giyoosi obufi, sula juse be tacibubuki. = In the Eight Banners, we should erect four Free School buildings, and for each school select from among the military population two honest people who know how to write to be made into teachers, and have them teach the unemployed children. [note the final verb tacibubuki has the bu suffix twice. The stem taci- means “to learn” or “to study.” Tacibu-, literally “cause to learn” became lexicalized as the verb “to teach.” So tacibubu- means “cause to teach.” The verb form -ki suggests that this is a proposal/intention, which I have translated as “should” – this sense carries through the entire sentence.]