

LAM KHON SAVAN:
A TRADITIONAL FORM AND A CONTEMPORARY THEME

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Lam, a traditional Lao folk art form of sung, extemporaneous poetry, is part of the social fabric of most Lao villages. At funerals and at festivals one can hear the familiar melodies of the bamboo pipes of the khene and the flowing poetry of the mohlam singers. In recent years this familiar art form has also been heard at political gatherings and over the airways, sounding the praises of one or another of the many political factions in Laos. Interspersed among descriptions of conditions in the country at the time of the particular performance which is the subject of this paper are references to Buddhist stories and teachings, as well as expressions of the feelings of the singers for the plight of their countrymen.

In earlier days one could not travel far in Laos without coming upon villagers gathered for various social events at which the songs of the mohlam blended adaptively to each occasion. Today, too, traditional themes and current issues and events may be intervoven in a performance of lam. The social context is taken into consideration wherever mohlam singers perform, and new variations of old stories and themes seem to be spun effortlessly from their lips.

Traditionally, a facility with oral poetry was developed by many Lao, though only a few would eventually become mohlam singers. At one time, Lao children were exposed to poetry from their early days, and many childhood pastimes included rhyming games. During the courting years, a young man's ability to take part in dialogue in sung poetry was highly regarded, as was the ease with which a young woman could respond with lines of kham phaṇaa, a short, pithy poetic answer.

Today, the ability to lam well is still admired, and each region of Laos has its own style of lam. Of these many styles, the Khon Savan style of the Savannakhet is presented here in a performance which took place some years ago. The material was obtained during a recent stay in Laos under a Fulbright-Hays Dissertation Research Grant. Thanks are due to Phomma Cantharaacak who worked with me on the translation. However, responsibility for the final form is mine. A transcription¹ of the verses of kṣṇ poetry is provided along with this translation. Hopefully, this material will arouse the interest of others in the liquid language of the Lao mohlam.

MOHLAM WOMAN

- 1 *Oh, how the thunder rumbles,
Oh, gentle one.*
- 2 *Why doesn't it rumble near
The ladder where you live?*
- 3 *Why doesn't it rumble near
The camp where you sleep?*
- 4 *Beloved, it's been ten years since I've seen your face.
Twenty Buddhist Lents have gone by since we've managed
To see each other once a year.*
- 5 *Sweetheart, we've been unhappy since we fled from Phu Lang.
I've been afraid I would not see you
Ever since the Vietnamese surrounded the mountain.*
- 6 *Now, I'm going to tell a story,
A chronicle, telling it slowly.*
- 7 *Dear, when we reach the age
Of destruction and violence,
Then the god will come.*
- 8 *Dear, the following story
Has been told since ancient times.*

¹This dialect of Southern Lao has six tones: low rising tone indicated by ˇ; low mid-level tone indicated by ¯; mid-level tone indicated by the absence of any symbol; low level tone indicated by ˘; mid falling tone indicated by ˆ; high level tone indicated by ˙. The transcription used is basically that of William J. Gedney.

- *9 *To wit, instability and thoughts
Are always changing.*¹
- 10 *Beloved, listen to the tumultuous sounds everywhere
Which are like the old story which has been told.*
- 11 *There is a story that will occur
In the future. Please wait and see.*
- *12 *But, oh what Buddha foretold,
We have already seen some.*
- 13 *Upon hearing it, we feel sad
Because the story has come true.*
- 14 *Beloved, Buddha predicted that
God Si An² would appear on earth.*
- 15 *He is an extraordinary god
Buddha said,*
- *16 *Who, if the people of earth
Lead each other into sin,*
- 17 *Honoured women, when the religion reaches the half-way
Point, people will group together and die
Chaotically, miserably and the ground will become hot.*
- 18 *Dear, in every town in the South
We will see fires burning.*
- 19 *There will be trouble in the world
When the religion is at its mid-point.*³
- 20 *Honoured aunts, groups of people who have sinned will raid
the towns and destroy them completely.*
- 21 *Only the ones who have merit will remain.
Afterwards,*

¹Lines which were particularly troublesome or which were unclear or ambiguous are marked with an asterisk.

²In Buddhism, "the last great prophet, who will appear 5000 years after Buddha, and who will successfully propagate a religion of complete peace and equality". (Kerr 1972: 853.) Also, "the next Bodhisattva who will save mankind". (So Sehaputra 1965:799.)

³The year B.E. 2500 would have been the mid-point if the year 5000 mentioned in footnote 2 is considered. The current year is B.E. 2518 (A.D. 1975).

- 22 *Honoured aunts, the ones who have little merit
Won't see the excellent god.*
- 23 *This world will be extremely difficult.
Aunts and uncles will insult each other and quarrel.*
- 24 *Honoured aunts, there will be difficulty everywhere.
The leaders of the towns will be disruptive.*
- 25 *Honoured aunts, when we look at the chronicle correctly,
We can understand it.*
- 26 *Honoured women, the capital cities
Will also be divided and harassed.*
- 27 *This world will become disturbed.
And towns and villages will be in confusion.*
- 28 *Honoured women, there will be a lot of robbers
Who steal and seize things.*
- 29 *They will violate the ways and teachings
Which the Lord Buddha pointed out to us.*
- 30 *Beloved, there will be wars in the world,
And thousands of thieves.*
- 31 *They will organise themselves to be criminals
And plan to do bad deeds.*
- 32 *Now, our world is chaotic and
Troubled. It's not as it was.*
- 33 *When people don't believe each other,
They will always fight and live by themselves.*
- *34 *Honoured aunts, they (should) seek the Buddha's
Wisdom as much as possible.¹*
- 35 *They don't warn each other.
They don't obey anybody for
They are the brave soldiers.*

¹When it is apparent that the singer started a line which did not come out quite right, and then began the line again, changing it somewhat or altogether, we have enclosed the "false start" in parentheses and translated only the final form of the verse.

- 36 *Honoured aunts, this happens in every village
In the world.*
- 37 *As the religion reaches
Its half-way point, the situation is turbulent.*
- 38 *Honoured aunts, there are people who are
Deceptive and deceitful.*
- 39 *Ruffians lead this world
To fight, kill, and quarrel.*
- 40 *Now, they speak unintelligibly with each other,
Arguing, insulting and finding fault.*
- 41 *Having investigated, one learns they are communists
Who boast about.*
- 42 *Now, they are not afraid of being alive or dead,
Afraid of troubles and destruction.*
- 43 *In the world of men, there will be looting.
Important people will quarrel and kill each other.*
- 44 *Now, the whole world is full of the noise
Of great confusion.*
- 45 *The people will flee
Their villages.*
- 46 *Now, as to future conditions
Please wait and see, friends.*
- 47 *Those of you who don't understand yet,
Please listen to my poem.*
- 48 *Now, trouble has occurred in the world.
In many places there is no end to it.*
- 49 *People are drafted to be soldiers,
To fight, slash, and kill.*
- 50 *Honoured aunts, they become rear forces and front forces
To guard against and fight (the enemy).*
- 51 *They seize big guns
And aim them at and wait for the enemy.*

- 52 *Honoured aunts, one can't be careless
Or he will be shot by the artillery.*
- 53 *Time is spinning,
Changing fantastically fast.*
- 54 *Because the world has changed already
And many things are not as they were before.*
- 55 *Our Buddhist religion
Is not peaceful at its mid-point.*
- 56 *They say they are afraid that this world will be destroyed,
Destroyed, desolated, and then disappear.*
- 57 *Human beings will die on the earth;
Their stench will reach the heavens.*
- 58 *Honoured aunts, masses of elephants
And other animals beneath the sky*
- 59 *Will be separated and destroyed,
And the ones who kill them won't turn back.*
- 60 *Now, not only large animals, but also small ones
Are taken to be eaten.*
- 61 *They don't keep any of the Buddhist commandments,
And they are truly wicked.*
- 62 *Now, these are men who like drinking,
And they shout when they are drunk.
Oh, dear sir. Oh, I'll speak only once.*
- 63 *Honoured aunts, they drink greedily,
And there is never a time when they are sated.
They're just looking for misfortune.*
- 64 *Honoured aunts, then please observe,
Women, whether the Buddha's predictions
Come true or not.*
- 65 *Think about this in the middle of the Buddhist era,
That is (the year) two-thousand, five hundred.*
- 66 *Now, travelling is impeded because
Ruffians plunder.*

- 67 *Destruction occurs*
 Until the earth shakes.
- 68 *Now, the word of human beings is very depressed;*
 It will be greatly disturbed by disasters.
- 69 *From now on they will occur.*
 And the population will be vexed and anxious.
- 70 *Honoured aunts, at the half-way point, two-thousand, five hundred.*
 There will be a new god.
- 71 *The human beings in the world below*
 Will go on killing and cursing each other.
- 72 *I am sorry*
 Because I can't finish singing this story.
- 73 *(I can't) finish the story for the time*
 Has come to dismiss me.
- 74 *I don't want to be separated from my relatives,*
 But it's time to rest.
- 75 *If possible,*
 May you, my aunts and uncles,
 Live happily in good health.
- 76 *In happiness. May neither danger nor suffering*
 Come near you.
- 77 *Now, I give my blessing to you;*
 Victory to every one of you.
- 78 *And to the soldiers*
 Who are now at the front,
 I will send my blessing.
- 79 *Now, I will bless*
 The commanders who sleep in the forests.
- 80 *The ones who take care of you, aunts and uncles,*
 Are only soldiers.
- 81 *Honoured aunts, when the soldiers leave their villages*
 To go to the borders (of the country),

- 82 *The husbands become quite upset;
 They worry about their wives at home.*
- 83 *Honoured aunts, once the official letters arrive,
 There are only the days of separation.
 We were happy once, oh, wives of Lao.*
- 84 *Oh, mother of my children, please protect
 Them until I
 Return.*
- 85 *The wives of those assigned to the front
 Hug the children against their breasts.*
- 86 *There are only tears
 Running down their cheeks.*
- 87 *When they look to the north,
 The sounds of guns resound.*
- 88 *The sounds of bombs; TUM! TAM!
 My heart longs for you.*
- 89 *Beloved, it is so difficult for you,
 Precious wife, to wait for me.*
- 90 *It is difficult because of the war
 Which has occurred and is not over
 So that I am separated from my wife.*
- 91 *Sweetheart, please take care of
 Our children until I return.*
- 92 *May neither disaster
 Nor anything bad happen to my precious wife.*
- 93 *Now, it is necessary
 For me to leave you.
 Oh, I was only happy once. My dear wife, goodbye.*
- 94 *Oh, my home! I'm forced to leave my darling.
 Beloved, our time is up now.
 Please wait and see whether it will go well with me or not.*
- 95 *Oh, now,
 Our time is up,
 And I take my leave.*

- 96 *When the time comes,
We will part, honoured aunts.*
- 97 *I bid you farewell,
Aunts and uncles,
Oh, honoured ones.*
- 98 *I don't want to leave you, my relatives,
But the time to part has come.
Oolanoh.*

MOHLAM MAN

- 99 *Beloved, garden of the sweet Tani banana,
What did you offer to the monks
That caused you to be as beautiful as a painting?*
- 100 *Now, listen to the sound of thunder from the sky,
Marking the East.*
- 101 *The season
Is going to change.*
- 102 *Woman, that's why the wind
Is blowing unceasingly.*
- 103 *Since the wind is blowing toward me,
I feel happy.*
- 104 *Amen. May I raise my hands in prayer
And kneel respectfully before you.*
- 105 *I raise my hands as high as my head
To speak to Phra Tai.¹*
- 106 *This year, I can no longer wait
To send you my blessings*
- 107 *So that they might serve as advice
For people everywhere.*
- 108 *Woman, I have but little intelligence;
My mind is light, and I don't speak fluently.*

¹Three important things in the Buddhist religion, "namely, the Buddha, his teachings, and the Buddhist clergy". (So Sethaputra 1965:798.)

- 109 *I ask the forgiveness of my relatives
Who are in the villages and who are listening to me.*
- 110 *Now, may I send my greetings
To the soldiers who are sleeping in the forests.*
- 111 *Oh, woman, they are the ones who protect our villages
So that we can live comfortably.*
- 112 *Now, they are the fences which surround
All of the people.*
- 113 *May you have victory
Over your enemies, who are thieves.*
- 114 *Woman, those people
Who have done things which are not right in our villages*
- 115 *Have broken the customs
And the laws of our country excessively.*
- 116 *Now, when you run into them,
Please warn them and tell them firmly that*
- 117 *If they really don't listen to you,
We will go to arrest them and send them
To be prosecuted in the courts.*
- 118 *Woman, let's make the dishonest people, the crooks,
And the evil people become honest.*
- 119 *Let it become known to everyone
That there is a ruler even in the forest villages.*
- *120 *Now, may you get many medals
So that you will become a high-ranking officer.*
- 121 *Then you'll take care of the villagers
So that they can live in peace.*
- 122 *Amen, amen. May the commanders be as courageous
As they wish.*
- 123 *May the volunteer soldiers and the commanders
Progress and may merit help them.*

- 124 *Woman, may they continue working
And protecting the villages.*
- 125 *May they look after their countrymen,
The people of Laos.*
- 126 *Oh, woman, may they have good, loud voices
When they guard the frontiers.*
- 127 *May they pass the exams for officer,
A rank a year.
May everyone progress.*
- 128 *Now, may it be as I have said.
May there be success for everyone.*
- 129 *Just as there was in the wishes I have made
And bestowed upon you.*
- 130 *At present we are in a period when our country
Has many difficulties.*
- 131 *These hardships have hit
All of the people.*
- 132 *Oh, woman, they have taken their property away from their homes,
And they have fled.*
- 133 *Now, this has been because of the North Vietnamese
Who have come and invaded our country.*
- 134 *My heart is so distressed
That it may break.*
- 135 *It is your duty
To protect our country.*
- 136 *Now, it makes the Lao people angry,
And their breasts full of sorrow.*
- 137 *It has reached the time when it is necessary
To protect and preserve things.*
- 138 *Oh, woman, to protect the natural resources in our forests
And which are in abundance in our land.*

- 139 *Our coffee beans and our oranges*
 Were taken by the Vietnamese.
- 140 *Now, we shouldn't lose consciousness*
 And speak dreamily of other things.
- 141 *Our economic production has decreased*
 Every year.
- 142 *Woman, it is for these reasons*
 That it has fallen:
- 143 *There is nothing*
 To support it.
- 144 *Oh, woman, we have just been taking in products*
 From foreign countries.
- 145 *Now, part of the result is that*
 Nothing benefits our country.
- 146 *Because, because we Lao*
 Have been at war.
- 147 *It is time for us to wake up*
 And help each other take care of things.
- 148 *Woman, it depends upon how much of our blood*
 Washes our land.
- 149 *To barter our land*
 So that we can live contentedly.
- 150 *Now, may I add to my blessings;*
 May they follow and support you.
- 151 *Woman, I ask all the sacred things*
 In the universe
 To come and protect the soldiers,
- 152 *Now, so that our country*
 May be prosperous and happy.
- 153 *May everyone be happy*
 So that we can develop our country.

- 154 *Woman, so that we can find a way
To improve our economic situation.*
- 155 *Our money has been devaluated; may it recover,
Gradually rising above its former value.*
- 156 *Now, it is still devalued,
Devalued because of the war.*
- 157 *Because there are fires burning and spreading out,
Burning up our country.*
- 158 *Woman, the soldiers stand ready to fight
The enemy without fail.*
- 159 *This causes our relatives
To take refuge from the dangers.*
- 160 *Now, our parents and relatives
Have fled from their villages,
Leaving their fields and gardens.*
- 161 *Because masses of Red Vietnamese
Have come to seize our towns and villages.*
- 162 *Woman, and those who live outside of the country,
The Lao communists who have forgotten their country,*
- 163 *They have become slaves
And stay in the hands of the Vietnamese.*
- 164 *Now, it is for these reasons
That we Lao are disunified.*
- 165 *We don't have the heart
To make the dry rice fields or set out the wet rice shoots.*
- 166 *Oh, woman, we just enter the caves together
To avoid the dangers and to conceal ourselves.*
- 167 *We are afraid that "Old Five Hundred", a bomb
Which is supposed to drop on the Vietnamese nearby
Will splatter on us.*
- 168 *Now, I beg you
Lao who have misunderstood*

- 169 *Oh, woman, don't think about destroying Lao people
Who have the same blood as you do.*
- 170 *Now, those who have misunderstood, please come forward;
The government has been waiting for you.*
- 171 *Don't join the enemy
And come to harm your relatives
That is not good.*
- 172 *Now, the government on this side
Grants complete amnesty.*
- 173 *Don't be treacherous.
When you fight, don't kill each other.*
- 174 *Oh, woman, the government
Is really good;
It thinks of us every morning and evening.*
- 175 *That's why I'm singing this to you
So that this bit of news will reach you.*
- 176 *When you have picked up a leaflet,
Please read it carefully.*
- 177 *Then look for a secret way
To come to give yourself up.*
- 178 *Now, we Lao intend to
And wish to make our words beneficial.*
- 179 *Small mistakes
Can be forgiven.*
- 180 *Now, you may begin
To concentrate on the Buddhist precepts.*
- 181 *Pursue the ten virtues
Which Buddha emphasised.*
- *182 *Oh, woman, you'll be helped to reach Nirvana
By a golden ladder, a mental vista.*
- *183 *Wait for him to preach to you on existence.
Set your heart on merit.*

- *184 *It is said that hidden merit
Is like a waiting boat.*
- *185 *If we get stuck,
We won't have a boat in which to cross the river.*
- 186 *We'll just float down the river,
Following the current.*
- 187 *As we float down the Mekong,
If there is a boat there,
It will be very helpful to us.*
- 188 *I ask that all of you
Think about this very carefully.*
- 189 *Oh, woman, don't think about destroying Lao people
Who have the same blood as you do.*
- 190 *Now, don't be crazy
And follow the Red Vietnamese because it's difficult.*
- 191 *Woman, they persuade Lao who are relatives
To kill each other.*
- 192 *Now, it is for these reasons
That we Lao are disunified.*
- 193 *Because there are some people who have misunderstood
And who have thought about destroying our country.*
- 194 *Oh, woman, let's get together
So that we Lao can prosper,*
- 195 *So that our mothers and fathers and aunts and uncles
Can live happily.*
- 196 *Now, that's just about enough;
I, the mohlam, will bid you farewell.*
- *197 *May I bless all of you
Before I stop.*
- 198 *Now, although I don't want to leave you,
Fate separates us.*

- 199 *I don't want to go away from the station,
But fate makes me avoid it.*
- 200 *Oh, woman, it is necessary for me,
The mohlam, to say farewell and return,
Oh, gentle one.*
- 201 *Now, may all of the brave soldiers
Live as long as this earth.*
- 202 *As for misery, sorrow, hurt,
Danger and anger, may you have none of these.*
- 203 *Now, as for today,
I'll bid you farewell.*
- 204 *I'll put my poems aside
And send you these last wishes.*
- 205 *Now, I have bid you farewell
And I'm going far away from you.*
- 206 *As you hoped, it is finished.
I'll say goodbye to you and stop.
Oolano.*

mǎolám ĩĩŋ

- 1 ʔũy nǎo caŋ meen fàa nǎo hǎoŋ huan
la? núan dǎok núan ʔǎay
- 2 sǎŋ boɔ dǎŋ kǎy kǎy
hǔa khǎndǎy meen ʔǎay yuu
- 3 sǎŋ boɔ hǎoŋ kǎy kǎy
khǎem khǎay boɔn phii nǎoŋ
- 4 sǎaycǎy sǐp pTĩ náaŋ cĩŋ máa nǎo hǎn nǎa
sǎaw phǎnsǎa cĩŋ hǎn kǎn
pTĩ la thia
- 5 thúun hǔa lǐacǎy tee háw tǎek phúu lǎaŋ
yǎan boɔ hǎn khǎmɔɔm ʔǎay
kǎew ʔǎom hua nuay phúu

- 6 bắt nĩi lăan cǎ? bānlañáay līaŋ
pǎwatkāan nóc khoc̣y kaaw
- 7 thúun hủa tǒk thǎŋ kháaw hōt sǎmáay
nóc pon pīi dīi háay
cāw ciŋ máa
- 8 thúun hủa līaŋ toc̣ máa nóc tēē khāw
būuháan law nóc pāaŋ lǎŋ
- 9 khǎi waa ʔǎnicāŋ sǎŋkhǎan
pīan pēē pēn līaŋ
- 10 sǎaycāy fǎŋ sǎŋ nán nócŋ thāw
khǎi kǎn máa waa
līaŋ pēn máa tēē kīi
- 11 mīi pǎwat nóc waa wāy
pāy nàa hàay khoc̣y sóom
- 12 tēē waa phut thámnáay nóc waa phōn
háwñoom ñǎŋ hēn kǎn
- 13 fǎŋ bəŋ nóc sǎlotcāy
līaŋ mīi máa lēēw
- 14 sǎaycāy nēēw thámnáay khǎy ʔāaŋ
phasīiʔāan siʔ lóng kəet
- 15 phūu pǎsəet nóc lēet lām
khám wāw cāw law máa
- 16 phǎy waa khán manut nóc tǎy fāa
pháa kǎn koc̣ ʔōc̣lahǎn
- 17 ñáa mēē khəŋ sǎasanáa khón
cǎ? pháa kōc̣ŋ nóc kǎn tǎay
khuay khǎn dīn hōon
- 18 thúun hủa thuk nakhōon mǎaŋ tǎy
hēn fáy phǎw cīi
- 19 lôok cǎ? mīi nóc dǎt hōon
tan thoon caw khon̄ kaan̄
- 20 ñáa pāa fūuŋ khón bàap cǎ? khàw mǎaŋ
mǎaŋ mun thaláay sūn

- 21 fũuŋ khón bũn si? ñǎŋ lǎa
tɔɔ mǎa pháay sɔɔy
- 22 ñǎa pǎa khón bũn nɔɔy
bɔɔ hɛn ?ɔŋ nɔɔ kɛw kɛn
- 23 lóok nǐi sɛɛn nɔɔ ñǎak ñũŋ
lũŋ pǎa cǎw daa thǎŋ
- 24 ñǎa pǎa kɛt pɛn thuk
tǎlɔɔt bǎŋ mǎŋ ?un
nɔɔ khũn kũan
- 25 ñǎa pǎa bɛŋ khámnuan pǎwat kǎan
?aan hɛn pɛn dǎy
- 26 ñǎa mɛɛ nakhɔɔn lǎŋ nɔɔ náy nǎn
kǎ? si? pǎn nɔɔ bǎŋ bǎat
- 27 lóok nǐi kɛt dǎat hɔɔn
mǎŋ bǎan cǎw wũn wǎay
- 28 ñǎa mɛɛ cǎ? mǐi lǎay nɔɔ cɔɔn pũn
ñǎat nɛɛn sǐŋ khɔɔŋ
- 29 phǐt thámnoɔŋ mɛɛn khám sɔɔn
bɔɔn pha? ?ɔŋ sóŋ sǐi
- 30 sǎaycǎy lóok cǎ? mǐi sɔŋkháam khàw
mahǎa cɔɔn nɔɔ lɔn lǎŋ
- 31 pháa kǎn tǎŋ pɛn sǎttũu
phǎy nɔɔ nǎn phũu hǎay mǎay mũan mun kǎcũan
- 32 dǎawnǐi lóok khɔɔŋ háw mǎn mũan
pan kũan bɔɔ khǐt lǎŋ
- 33 khán bɔɔfǎŋ mɛɛn khúam kǎn
taŋ pǎcǎn yǎŋ/yɛɛŋ
- 34 (ñǎa pǎa sǎwɛɛŋ ?ǎw nɔɔ muu khàw)
ñǎa pǎa sǎwɛɛŋ ?ǎw nɔɔ phuttha?
?ǎw pǎnñǎa nɔɔ lǎay lǎn
- 35 bɔɔ mǐi phǎy tǎn phǎy
bɔɔk kǎn nɔɔ mɛɛn bɔɔ dǎy
fáy kǎa law thahǎan

- 36 ñáa páa pēn pāy mōt nóc thuk bān
dēen daan cāw lōokkāa
- 37 sāsāñáa máa thǎəŋ
phǎŋ kāaŋ wíi wun
- 38 (ñáa páa míi būn súu nóc thiaw sây)
ñáa páa míi khón suy siaw saay
cāy máan nóc lōok laay
- 39 ʔānthapháan pháa lōok nīi
tīi khàacāw daa thǎŋ
- 40 dīawnīi wāw kān boc nóc hūu hǎŋ
thǎŋ daa nóc hǎa phǐt
- 41 tay khúammēen mīwnit
ʔuat tōo thǎŋ khāay
- 42 dīawnīi thǎŋ pēn tāay boc míi yāan
míi yāan ʔōnthakāan nóc pīi pon
- 43 náy mǎŋ khón cǎʔ kǎet pūn
khūn khàacāw daa kān
- 44 dīawnīi mōt thǎŋ lōok sǎnan kōŋ
puan pan kǎʔ cūan cǎt
- 45 phónlamǎŋ cǎʔ phaay phat
phāak khāamaʔ bān
- 46 dīawnīi kāan pēn pāy pháay sōoy
khóoy dūu mēen dēə muu
- 47 phǎy phūu ñǎŋ nóc boc hūu
fǎŋ khàanōoy siʔ waa kōŋ
- 48 dīawnīi bān mǎŋ kǎet nócđat hōŋ
lǎay bocn boc míi sǎw
- 49 kēen ʔāw fúuŋ thahǎan lop
sūu kān fán khāa
- 50 ñáa páa pēn nēew lǎŋ nēew nàa
haksǎa kāan cāw tāan tōo

- 51 cǎp ʔāw p̄t̄in nóc ñay cɔɔ
lóc thàa cǎw muu pháy
- 52 ñáa p̄aa pháy phǎe tōo nóc bɔɔ dáy
p̄t̄in ñay sǎnhǎan
- 53 sǎmáy k̄aan m̄uunw̄ian
p̄ian p̄eɛŋ h̄eɛŋ k̄aa
- 54 phɔʔ waa lók mán p̄eɛ p̄ay l̄eɛw
lǎay n̄eɛw bɔɔ kh̄t̄ kaw
- 55 sǎasǎnáa nóc phacǎw
hǎw h̄oon cǎw kh̄eŋ k̄aan
- 56 phən waa ʔaan waa lók n̄i t̄eɛk m̄aan
t̄eɛk m̄aan ʔaən ʔun n̄i s̄uunhǎay
- 57 manut t̄ay náy d̄t̄in
kinm̄en khúŋ f̄aa
- 58 ñáa p̄aa m̄uan khanáa n̄eɛw s̄aan
s̄ats̄aa t̄ay laən
- 59 m̄een siʔ t̄eɛk nóc w̄eɛk m̄aan
khón khàacǎw bɔɔ th̄ɔy
- 60 d̄Tawn̄i cən waa s̄at ñay n̄ɔy
kh̄ɔy law m̄een ʔāw k̄in
- 61 s̄in bɔɔ m̄i náy tōo
sua s̄aam náam kh̄ɔy
- 62 d̄Tawn̄i m̄i s̄ay kǎp k̄eɛm làw
m̄aw h̄oo l̄eɛw h̄oon h̄oo
d̄ee nóc ʔaat ñáa ʔəy waa n̄aam d̄iaw ʔəy
- 63 ñáa p̄aa k̄t̄in k̄an b̄eɛp pháaloo
bɔɔm̄i wán nóc naay w̄en
kh̄en kh̄iaw cǎw thiaw h̄aa
- 64 ñáa p̄aa cən s̄óm d̄ə m̄eɛ p̄aa
m̄eɛ p̄aa phut thámnaay nóc waa w̄ay
m̄een bɔɔ nóc l̄t̄i d̄ay
- 65 kh̄it b̄eŋ náy ph̄óc s̄óc
kh̄eŋ s̄oon phán hàa

- 66 dTawnŋi thaaŋ pāy máa pháa khòŋ
ʔānthapháan nóo pŋi pon
- 67 kəet míi kāan nóo pon pŋi
dŋn sǎthāan cǎw wan wǎy
- 68 dTawnŋi mfaŋ manut nóo tam tǎy
cǎʔ wun ñay pháay pǎkǎn
- 69 nap tɛɛ wán siʔ pēn pāy
mɛɛn phay mfaŋ khfaŋ hōon
- 70 ñáa páa tōon khəŋ sǒŋ phán hà
théewadāa nóo ʔōn may
- 71 míi manut náy lôok tǎy
thíaw khàa cǎw daa kǎn
- 72 khàanōoy máa sǎadāay
tǎŋ tɛɛ lám bɔɔ cǔp lŋaŋ
- 73 cǔp lŋa
wéeláa háw
hàak máa lay
- 74 bɔɔ yàak kǎy nóo phii nōŋ
wéeláa nǎn hàak con nóon
- 75 khán sǎa mɛɛn thuʔ nóo
khǒɔ hàay lúŋ nóo mɛɛ páa
khōoy yuu sabāay sǔk
- 76 bāay sǔk ʔāntǎláay pháay thuk
kǎʔ yaa suu míi máa kǎy
- 77 dTawnŋi khàanōoy khǒɔ thǎem phóon hà
sáyñóo cǎw thuk thaen
- 78 thǎŋ ñáa ʔāay thahǎan
phuu yuu néew nóo nàa phún
náaŋ nōŋ siʔ sɔŋ phóon
- 79 bǎt nŋi khàa cǎʔ theem mɛɛn phóon hà
náay thahǎan phuu nóon paa dēe nóo
- 80 haksǎa lúŋ mɛɛn mɛɛ páa
míi thēe tɛɛ thahǎan

- 81 ñáa páa kháaw mta ñáay càak bân
 ʔòɔk pāy suu nóɔ sǎay dēen
- 82 sēen siʔ phũa nóɔʔũkcāy
 huan mĩa tháaɲ bân
- 83 ñáa páa sǎan lǔaɲ máa thǎɲ lêew
 mĩi tee wán cảʔ dây haan
 wǎaɲ ñáam câw dīaw ʔəəy mĩa khũaɲ láaw ʔəəy
- 84 ʔəoy nóɔ mee ʔii náaɲ hàɲ haksǎa
 nóɔ lúuk nóɔy kǎʔ sáam ʔáay
 siʔ taaw máa dēe nóɔ
- 85 mĩa nân pēn néew nàa
 kūm súaɲ kòɔt câw bǔttīi
- 86 mĩi tee sónlatháa lǎy
 lam lónɲ lám kêem dēe nóɔ
- 87 néem pāy tháaɲ nǎa phún
 sǎaɲ p̄t̄in kòɔɲ sǎnan
- 88 sǎaɲ labəət dāɲ t̄t̄im táam
 cāy ʔáay heeɲ waɲ wée
- 89 sǎaycāy nóɔɲ máa ñáak nóɔ thēe dēe
 mĩa phēeɲ khóoy thàa phiɪ
- 90 ñáak nám sǒɲ kháam nóɔ
 kəət kh̄t̄n máa nóɔ bɔɔ lêew
 tōn ʔáay kǎʔ haan mĩa
- 91 thúun hũa khán meen nóɔ khǔɔ hàɲ lǎaɲ
 lúuk nóɔy sáam ʔáay taaw meen kh̄t̄n kǎp
- 92 khǔɔ yaa mĩi meen phóoypháy
 siɲ dāy hàɲ mĩa kêew dēe nóɔ
- 93 bắt nĩi cāmpēn lêew ʔūan sáay cảʔ dây haan
 wǎaɲ ñáam câw dīaw ʔəəy
 mĩa khũaɲ câw láa nǎa
- 94 h̄fan ʔəəy hàɲ cām hàɲ nóɔ cām hàɲ pháak
 sǎaycāy wéeláa háw meen thoɔ nĩi
 dīi háay coɲ khóoy fǎɲ

- 95 ʔəoy nóc băt nīi nóc
thǎŋ wéelaa mɛɛn háw lɛɛw lǎan khǒo phâak phóoy phat dēe nóc
- 96 bǎat wéeláa mɛɛn máa thǎŋ
siʔ haan kǎn nóc nǎa pǎa
- 97 lǎan khǒo láa pǎy lɛɛw
lúŋ ʔǎa pǎa nǎa baaw
dēe nóc ʔàat nǎa ʔəoy
- 98 boc yàak phâak nóc phii nōŋ
wéeláa nǎn hàak mɛɛn thǎŋ
ʔoolanóc

mǒolám sáay

- 99 ʔūan suan sǎan kúay thaníi wǎan
bǎŋ náan mɛɛn nōŋ kīn tháan nǎŋ
cǎw kǎʔ caŋ phuu náam nóc pǎan tɛɛm
- 100 băt nīi fǎŋ sǎŋ hīn mɛɛn laʔ hīn fǎa
bəy bəek būalapháa
- 101 kǎan ladūu cǎw dǎan hǎn
siʔ pǎan pɛɛŋ lɛɛŋ khóoy
- 102 sǎaw náan caŋ máa khóoy cǎw dēan dân
wáanóo mɛɛn mǐi phaay
- 103 caŋ wáanóo mɛɛn khèet thǎaw
thǎŋ ʔǎay dǎy sīnban
- 104 sǎathuʔ lǎan khǒo nóc mɛɛn mǐi wáy
wǎn thǎa cǎw kôm kǎap
- 105 nók mǐi khīn mɛɛn say kǎw
siʔ cǎa wǎw too phatǎy
- 106 pīi nīi khǎa nīi ʔǒt mɛɛn boc dǎy
khít yàak son khám ʔūayphón
- 107 phóc hà y pēn laʔ khámsón
khán muu khón dòok pháay sóoy
- 108 sǎaw náan ʔǎay nīi pǎn mɛɛn nǎa nōoy
sǎmóŋ bǎw wǎw boc khōŋ

- 109 khǎo ʔǎpháy meen phii nõoŋ
tháoŋ bân thaan phuu fáy
- 110 bắt nỉi khǎo soŋ phỏm nõo pây hay
náy thahǎan phuu nõoŋ paa
- 111 náaŋ ʔəy phuu haksǎa meen khèet bân
hay háw dây yuu sǎbāy
- 112 bắt nỉi phən ǎaŋ pēn meen hũa lỏm
pǎsǎakỏm caw phưak phay
- 113 hay mĩi sáy meen phàap phêe
sǎtũu khàacaw muu cõn
- 114 sǎaw náaŋ fũuŋ muu khón caw nám bân
thám kǎan ʔǎn bỏ sỏp
- 115 phỉt labỏp meen bỏp bǎaŋ
kỏtmaay hàam caw luaŋ kỏn
- 116 bắt nỉi kháaw caw dỏn meen pây phỏ
hay tǎktǎn caw bỏk nee
- 117 hàam bỏ fáy meen thêe thêe
si? pây cắp meen soŋ phỏm
khỉn pây fỏoŋ yuu sǎn
- 118 sǎaw náaŋ nak khón pháan meen khón lỉaw
khón bỏ dỉi hay mán sỉi
- 119 hay khǎw lỉi meen tee bân
khán mĩi bân caw paa dẻn
- 120 bắt nỉi hay dây sǎay sǎphân heeŋ
pēn náy phán sǎn phuu ǎay
- 121 haksǎa fũuŋ meen phay nõoŋ
mǎaŋ bân hay yuu pēn
- 122 sǎathu? sǎathu? khǎo hay náy thahǎan kǎa
sỏm daŋ manỏo mǎay
- 123 ʔǎasǎakǎan caw thán náy
caŋ cǎlẻn nõo bũn khâm

- 124 sǎaw náa kǎ? thám tháan câw pāy nàa
haksǎakāan câw bâan sɔɔŋ
- 125 dǎy dūu lée meen phii nōɔŋ
pǎsǎa sǎa câw sǎat láaw
- 126 náaŋ ?əey hàyy sǎaŋ hǔɔŋ sǎaŋ hàaw
náy láaw haksǎa daan
- 127 sɔɔp tāmneey náay thahǎan
hàyy dǎy pīi meen la sân
cǎléen khǎn câw suu khón
- 128 bǎt nǐi khǔɔ háyy khǐt khàanɔɔy wāw
mǐi sáy câw thuk thaان
- 129 khǐt daŋ phóɔn khàa waa wáy
?āmnúay háyy câw sɔŋ thǔŋ
- 130 dTawnǐi tǔk thǔŋ pēŋ câw mǎaŋ bâan
dǎy mǐi kāan meen nūŋ nǎak
- 131 khúamlámbàak máa leen tōɔŋ
pǎsǎa sǎa meen phay phón
- 132 náaŋ ?əey khón ?āw khǔɔŋ meen càak bâan
lǔp lǐik câw nǐi pháy
- 133 bǎt nǐi pēn nōɔn pháy meen kēew nǎa
máa lukláan ?āw mǎaŋ bâan
- 134 sǎaw náaŋ sǎen lám kháan meen cāy dēe
?ǔk si? phée nân tēek leey
- 135 pēn tāmneey khǔɔn phūak thaان
haksǎa bâan câw daan dēen
- 136 bǎt nǐi thám hàyy láaw meen khǐat khēen
nēen yuu câw náy ?ǔk
- 137 tǔk thǔŋ kháaw mán cāmpēn
tōɔŋ haksǎa dōɔk ?āw wáy
- 138 náaŋ ?əey haksǎa yuu náy dāaw
dǐn khǔɔŋ láaw háw mǐi mǎak

- 139 m̄aak k̄āaf̄ee meen m̄aak k̄f̄aŋ
 k̄ēew m̄an n̄ēēŋ c̄aw b̄ēēŋ ʔāw
- 140 b̄at n̄i h̄aw paa m̄aw meen m̄ua s̄əə
 lam̄əə p̄ay c̄aw th̄aaŋ ʔiʔn
- 141 s̄ēeth̄ak̄it t̄ok tam t̄ōy
 kh̄an l̄ong l̄f̄ay c̄aw thuk p̄i
- 142 s̄āaw n̄aŋ p̄en phoʔ d̄uay n̄an h̄eet n̄i
 c̄iŋ t̄ok tam d̄ay l̄ong p̄ay
- 143 l̄oot b̄oo m̄i n̄an n̄ēew d̄ay
 kh̄an suk s̄uu b̄oo m̄i k̄iŋ
- 144 n̄aŋ ʔəy m̄i t̄ee ph̄on c̄aw ph̄iŋ kh̄aw
 ʔāw kh̄ōŋ taŋ p̄th̄eet
- 145 b̄at n̄i n̄ēew h̄eetph̄on meen suan d̄ay
 kh̄an l̄ay kh̄aw meen b̄oo m̄i
- 146 phoʔ waa phoʔwaa l̄āaw n̄an h̄aw n̄i
 t̄ok yuu n̄ay s̄ōŋkh̄aam
- 147 m̄an th̄ōŋ n̄āam n̄an h̄aw luk
 h̄ay suay k̄an ʔāw w̄ay
- 148 s̄āaw n̄aŋ ʔāas̄y ʔāw meen l̄f̄at n̄a
 l̄óh̄it c̄aw th̄aa ph̄een
- 149 b̄at n̄i l̄ēek ʔāw d̄ēen meen kh̄eet b̄aan
 h̄ay l̄āaw d̄ay yuu k̄s̄əəm
- 150 b̄at n̄i kh̄ō t̄ōem ʔāw n̄an ph̄ōŋ kh̄aa
 h̄ay n̄am m̄aa c̄aw n̄ūu s̄ōy
- 151 s̄āaw n̄aŋ l̄āan kh̄ō w̄ōŋ ʔāw s̄iŋ s̄aks̄it
 b̄at n̄i n̄ay s̄ākōnl̄ook n̄i
 h̄ay m̄aa p̄ōŋ s̄ōy thah̄aan
- 152 b̄at n̄i h̄ay p̄th̄eet c̄aw kh̄eet b̄aan
 m̄faŋ h̄aw huŋ c̄aw m̄i s̄uk
- 153 h̄ay thuk kh̄on n̄an m̄i s̄uk
 s̄aŋ s̄aa d̄oŋk m̄faŋ b̄aan

- 154 sǎaw náan phia cǎ? hǎa cǎw thǎan dân
sǣethǎkhǐt hày sǣun son
- 155 ǵén hǎw lón kɔɔ hày fɛ̃n
khǎn bɛ̃n khɛ̃n khǎn kua lǎn
- 156 dǐawnǐi mǎn nǎn tǔk cǎw tam tǔw
tam tǔw bǔon mǐi phɔ? cǎw sǔn khǎam
- 157 ñǔon mǐi fáy nǎn láam luk
khǎn mǎy dǐn cǎw dēen dǎaw
- 158 sǎaw náan phúak thahǎan nǔo pɛ̃n sùu
kǎp sǎtūu bɔɔ dǎy khǎat
- 159 thǎm hày ñǎat meen phǐi nǔon
lǔp lǐi cǎw lǐik pháy
- 160 bǎt nǐi phúak phɔɔ mɛ̃n nǎn phǐi nǔon
phǐi nǔon dǎy kǎy nǐi cǎw cǎak bǎan
phǎak hay thǎan náa sǎn
- 161 ñǔon kēew dēen mǎn thǎn mǎn
khǎw ñǎat ɔ̃aw dǔok dǐn bǎan
- 162 sǎaw náan phúak nǔok phǎan cǎw khón sǎy
nēew láaw phuu lǔn sǎat
- 163 pǎy pēn thǎat meen hap sǎy
yuu thǎan kǎm cǎw faay kēew
- 164 bǎt nǐi pēn dǎy hēt cǎw nǐi lēew
láaw cɛ̃n tēek sǎamakkhǐi
- 165 bɔɔ dǎy mǐi nǎn cǎy het
dǔok hay náa nǎn tǎa kǎa
- 166 náan ɔ̃ay mǐi tɛ̃e phǎa kǎn khǎw thǎm
lǔp pháy cǎw lǐi sɔon
- 167 yǎan bǎk hàahɔw pɔon
thǐm say kēew meen yuu kǎy
si? máa fón cǎw say hǎw
- 168 bǎt nǐi khǔw nǎm phúak nǎn muu cǎw
sǎw láaw phuu thǐi lǔn phǐt

- 169 náan ʔəy yaa khít thám cāw láay láaw
ʔān l̥at dīaw dōok kān thēe
- 170 bắt n̄i phảy lóng phít kōw máa mée
latthabāan phən khōy yuu
- 171 yaa pāy pēn sātūu
máa thamláay meen phii nōw
néew nān meen bōw dīi
- 172 bắt n̄i latthabāan cāw faay phii
phən ñok thōot ʔapháy mōt
- 173 yaa pāy thōw meen lañot
khán tōw kān yaa fán khàa
- 174 náan ʔəy latthabāan cāw nān náa
phən nān máa meen dīi thēe
khaníng nám thuk sāv kham
- 175 cīng dây lám meen bōok līaŋ
sāan nōy dây sōng thǽŋ
- 176 bắt n̄i kếp bāy pīiw cāw dây lêew
ʔaan bəŋ hày mán khak
- 177 hǎa withíi cāw l̥k lap
khàw mōp tōo con dây
- 178 bắt n̄i láaw háw mǎay meen máa tǎŋ
wǎŋ ʔāw khám pēn pǎñōot
- 179 thōot lek lek meen nōy nōy
kōw ñōom hày cāw daŋ dēəm
- 180 bắt n̄i hày phưak cāw nān con lêəm
tǎŋ tōw nān sǐn thám
- 181 nám ʔāw pāa meen lamíi
bōon phaʔōŋ dây sōng tǎŋ
- 182 náan ʔəy (níp pháa nǎng phán sǎa khǐn)
níp pháa nǎng sǐ? pháa khǐn
ʔān bāndāy thōw cāw cōw pōw
- 183 khōw phən thēet meen saēt wáy
hày cāy tǎŋ meen tōw būn

- 184 phən waa phən waa bŭn nân lúá lŭi
piap daj caw náawáa thaa
- 185 háw kháa meen laasaam
lôot boc mŭi caw lŭa khâm
- 186 sǎaw náan khán waa lăy caw lóng nâm
pây sǎa dēe meen loon loon
- 187 lăy pây tām lám khǒon
thaa mŭi hŭa meen yuu thân
nǎn si? dây caw suay háw
- 188 nŭi la? khǒon hày phưak nân muu caw
khít bəŋ hày mán khak
- 189 náan ?əy yaa máa thám caw láay láaw
khán lŭat dTaw kân thêe
- 190 bắt nŭi yaa pây pēn caw phŭibaa
nám kēew dēe mán lám bāk
- 191 sǎaw náan nua? hày láaw meen phii nōon
thiaw khaatan tōo kan
- 192 bắt nŭi pēn dūay hēt caw nŭi nân
láv cŭn tēek sǎamakhŭi
- 193 nōon mán mŭi phuu lǒn phŭt
máa khít thám dōok láay bân
- 194 (bắt nŭi hóom ?āw hùn)
náan ?əy máa hóom kân sǎa dēe thaen
hày láaw háw nân hŭa hŭn
- 195 fŭuŋ phóo lúŋ meen mee paa
háw cǎk dây yuu sǎbāy
- 196 bắt nŭi mán hàak sǒm caw khúan lêew
lǎan mǒlám si? lǎa koon
- 197 khǒon ?uayphóon meen phưak thaen
khán lǎan làa si? taaw lóng
- 198 bắt nŭi boc yàak phat caw pháak wên
wēen hàak cōon caw cām nŭi

- 199 bɔɔ yàak k̄ay sǎthǎanfi
 tɛɛ mɛɛ wéen hàak pháa wén
- 200 náan ʔəy mán hàak cām cāw pēn l̄ɛw
 lǎan mǔɔlám si? láy taaw
 kɔɔn d̄o lanúan ʔəy
- 201 bǎt n̄i khǔɔ h̄ay náay thahǎan k̄aa
 h̄ay phən n̄iɳ cāw n̄aaw mán
 sǎm̄ə k̄an cāw thiam l̄ook
- 202 khán waa thuk mɛɛn sòok kh̄ɛn
 pháy h̄ay yaa d̄ay m̄i
- 203 bǎt n̄i sǎmlap náy mɛɛn m̄iɳ n̄i
 cǎk d̄ay taaw mɛɛn láa l̄oɳ
- 204 khán waa pōɳ mɛɛn khám kɔɔn
 soɳ phɔɔn cāw s̄utth̄ay
- 205 bǎt n̄i lǎan khǔɔ láa mɛɛn p̄ay l̄ɛw
 p̄ay l̄ɛw khán k̄ay cāw h̄əen haɳ
- 206 m̄ot s̄om wǎɳ cāw thɔɔ n̄i
 láa thaən cāw taaw l̄oɳ
 ʔoolan̄ɔɔ