## How Jobe?eso Ro?i Got His Name

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The story of Jobe'eso Ro'i was given to me in the Yaqui language by Ambrosio A. Castro. Yaqui is classed under the Cahita family of the Uto-Aztecan group. The territory proper of the Yaqui Indians lies between Guaymas and Ciudad Obregón, on the Yaqui River in the State of Sonora in Mexico. They inhabit the traditional eight Yaqui towns, and certain areas closely bordering the river.

The text is given here in Yaqui and in a literal translation, accompanied by a third or free idiomatic rendering. The story explains the origin of the nickname of my informant's grandfather, which nickname the informant himself also bears.

A full appreciation of the story can come only from an intimate knowledge of Yaqui customs. Only a few details may be set forth here. Jobé?eso ró?i was a pajkó?ola, that is, 'old-man-of-the-feasts' whose office is fundamentally 'religious' and consists of supervising ritual dances and ceremonies, but who is required to function as a sort of master of ceremonies and clown at the feasts, to keep the people entertained. It was at one such feast, in which Castro's grandfather is alleged to have first told the story in order to explain his name.

Much of Yaqui humor consists of plays on words in the Yaqui language, and not a little of it, in the imitation of bird and animal sounds, thus figuratively making them talk. So far this story has never failed to cause great merriment among the Yaquis to whom I have read it; they being particularly impressed by the humor of the simulated sounds and speech, and also by the idea of someone being knocked down and throwing milk all around. The 'making' of the story depends largely on the ability of the one who is telling it to produce the required imitations.

This story has been published in Spanish by Alfonso Fabila,<sup>1</sup> and I am reasonably sure that Castro has made it available to other anthropologists, but I do not believe that any Yaqui language text of the story has been published before.

I am more indebted to Dr. Edward Spicer for material on the 'paj-kó?ola' than to my own personal observation of Yaqui religious life. What observations I have made only verify his statements.

The orthography employed corresponds practically to the Spanish

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Las Tribus Yaquis de Sonora".

orthography, except that 'k' and 'w' are used throughout with 'č' representing 'ch', '?' the glottal stop, and 'bu' (adopted for typographic reasons) a labialized b.

## 1. temáiwaka <sup>2</sup>ínen <sup>2</sup>ámyoópnak

2. néjpo, káa yó'otakai, kapyeótukan. 3. túane mékka yeépsan 'ín kabáammake, 4. yú'in ne kabáakan, 5. júmesan buáram kía boayaya-júika 'a'auwikai boayajúyajúti kaáte júam nasuku, 6. kúta pépetče'eku boajutjútti yeuréjte. 7. júme 'íntok kabáam kía 'auwi lolobólai. 8. 'ámet koptíači. 9. táa néjpo ket júnen tú'ulisam 'ujú'u, 10. kanam 'óuba, 11. 'amabutíne 'ambú'uuriak. 12. jamákne woi, baji ta'apo káa 'ín jó'au yeuyépsa, 13. jíba ne póčo'oku 'amnúnu'ubua, 14. ba'abe'ekatana, 15. juasíarita, léjtibo'oka'apo. 16. jáksa wéekane 'ín jó'au yeuyebíjbaek. 17. kúpte'o bičaane 'ín kabáam jó'arau lúula kuátak, 18. tebékne jíbebiaka 'amnaáma. 19. bué'u toó'očiata kečá'i, 20. kía káa mačíku kaáte, 21. asó'olam buansáka, 22. jámyoyo'am júni buansáka,

## 1. having-been-asked thus them-answered

2. I not old-being, shepherd-was. 3. truly-I far arrived my goats-with, 4. many I goats-had, 5. and-those rams only wool-rippling fat-being wool-bouncing walk trees among-in, 6. wood thickets wool-jerking out-walked. 7. those and goats only fat balls. 8. them-on forgettable. 9. but I still thus beautifully-them nursed, 10. not-I-them lazy, 11. too-many-I them-many-had. 12. at-times-I two, three days-in not my house-to out-arrived, 13. only I woods-in them-carried 14. water-every-one-from, 15. tree-greenery, scattered-laying-where 16. somewhere occasion-I my house-to out-arrive-wished. 17. evening sight-I my goats house-to straight turned, 18. long-had-I crook them-direct. 19. big dust stood, 20. nothing-but not light-in travel, 21. babies crying-go, 22. women-old also crying-go,

When I was a boy I was a shepherd. I would go very far with my goats; I had many goats. And the sheep were so fat that the wool rippled and bounced as they walked among the trees. And as they walked through the thickets their wool was snatched off. And the goats were just fat balls. They were careless but I nursed them carefully and did not neglect them; I had very many. At times I would be out two and three days with them without returning home, hunting the waterholes and the grassy spots. On one such occasion, desiring to return home, in the evening I headed my flock homeward and directed them with a long crook. We raised such a big dust that one could not see through it. The ewes and the little ones cried as they went,

23. junúen ne <sup>?</sup>ámemak bó<sup>?</sup>ojoosimékasu, 24. káa mačíak. 25. sí<sup>?</sup>ime bató<sup>?</sup>oraata kokóčeo ne <sup>?</sup>ín jó<sup>?</sup>aune yépsak, 26. kabáamne kiímak, 27. <sup>?</sup>ínepintok kibákek kariwi, 28. buá<sup>?</sup>amta jaríusekai, 29. bué<sup>?</sup>itukne tébaure, 30. jíapsipo kó<sup>?</sup>okosi tebaure, 31. júme kúta pú<sup>?</sup>atom báksiataka momobelaačaá<sup>?</sup>aka, 32. sóto<sup>?</sup>im júni báksiari, 33. kaíta ne teak beja buá<sup>?</sup>amta, 34. <sup>?</sup>ín síam koó<sup>?</sup>o<sup>?</sup>otijia sía buaná<sup>?</sup>abuanne, 35. kaíta teak beja, 36. ne kúta pú<sup>?</sup>atota nú<sup>?</sup>uka čibákoau kibákek, 37. sepne senuk buísek, <sup>?</sup>áa<sup>?</sup>a wokkuríak, sépne jipíktaitek. 39. béja ne kusísi jipí<sup>?</sup>ike, 40. jipí<sup>?</sup>ikim pú<sup>?</sup>atopo kó<sup>?</sup>om kíikteka noóka. 41. <sup>?</sup>ínenimjía, 42. čióbon čóbon, čióbon čóbon, čobók, čóok, čóok, čók, čók 43. ketúni née jípi<sup>?</sup>ikeosu, 44. júu<sup>?</sup>u jubékame neu <sup>?</sup>omtéka née kónila weámaka <sup>?</sup>ínen néu jía, 45. já<sup>?</sup>ačijteka néu noóka, 46. <sup>?</sup>iiyílen jía tú<sup>?</sup>isi ná<sup>?</sup>a níkkaja, 47. <sup>?</sup>ábue, <sup>?</sup>ábue, <sup>?</sup>ábue káta<sup>?</sup>a piíke, 48. <sup>?</sup>ínepona<sup>?</sup>a juúbek, 49. <sup>?</sup>ínepintok kía káteka jipí<sup>?</sup>ike, 50. wáa<sup>?</sup>a <sup>?</sup>ínto júči naátek, 51.

23. thus I them with travel-going as, 24. not light. 25. all people sleeping when I my house to I arrived, 26. goats I put in, 27. I and entered house to, 28. food hunt-going for 29. because I hungry, 30. heart in painfully hungry, 31. those wood plates washed being face down-piled, 32. pots also washed, 33. nothing I find then food, 34. my bowels rumbling sound, bowels crying, 35. nothing found then, 36. I wood plate grabbing goat pen entered, 37. then I one got, it foot turned, 38. then I milk bekan, 39. then I soundingly milk, 40. milks plate in down standing talked, 41. thus they sound, —— 43. still I milking while, 44. that wife having one me angering me around walking thus me to sound, 45. sneezing me to talked, 46. thus sound much I it hear, 47. hey, hey, not it milk, 48. I it wife have, 49. I and only sitting milked, 50. that

and as I was thus traveling with them it got dark. When everyone was asleep we got home. I put up the flock, and I went into the house to hunt some food because I was hungry. So hungry that my heart was sick. All the wooden plates were washed and stacked face downward, and the pots were also clean. My bowels were growling with hunger. And so finding nothing I took a wooden plate and went into the goat-pen, and finding a goat, I kicked her with my feet making her to stand, then I began to milk her. The milk streaming down into the plate sounded like talking; they sounded thus: čióbon, čóbon, čóbók, čóok, čok, (etc.) [This rigamarole has no significance in Yaqui.]. While I was milking, her husband being angry with me was walking around me. And this he said to me, sneezing as he talked, exactly this, I heard him very distinctly, "Hey there, hey there, hey there, don't you milk her! She's my wife." And I remained seated there milking, so he began

²ábue, ²ábue, ²ábue, káta²a piíke, 52. ²ínepona²a juúbek, 53. kúta pú²ato tápunak ne ²ínto kíktek, 54. jú²ubua ²ímin neé warákteo néu tájti wantéka, 55. wépe²epo neé ²áaktaka móbela neé tátabek, 56. jipí²ikim sí²ime wo²ótek, 57. ²ínepintok ²áma bó²oka káa ²áa kíktekai, 58. tamuláatukan, ²íntok wépe²epo nasóntula, 59. junáman naátekane wáka²ateka ²ín jó²au yepsak, 60. yokótuk beja, ne bóoniaka weáma ró²iro²ite weáma, 61. júnak naátekane jobé²eso ró²imea teuwaawa.

and again began, 51. hey, hey, hey, not it milk, 52. I it wife have, 53. wood plate full I and stood, 54. just now here me ran at me to until running, 55. hip in me hooking face down me threw, 56. milk all thrown out, 57. I and there laying not able stand being, 58. dizzy being, and hips in damaged being, 59. there beginning I on all fours my house to arrived, 60. tomorrow now I crutch having walk limp limp ly walk, 61. then beginning I ram crippled with was called.

again, "Hey there, hey there, hey there, don't you milk her! She's my wife." The plate being full, I stood up again, but just as I was bent over raising up, he made for me, and butting me full in the seat, pitched me face down on the ground flinging the milk all over everything, and I remained lying there because I was unable to walk, being groggy, and with my hip injured. Then beginning to crawl on all fours I finally made it to the house. The following day I had to walk with a crutch, and went limpity limpity around. Beginning at that time I was called "jobé'eso ro'i," that is, "Ram-crippled."