

מקרא הקיצורים:

<sup>HE</sup>()<sup>HE</sup> = Words in Modern Hebrew

<sup>JB</sup>()<sup>JB</sup> Words in the Jewish dialects of Baghdad

<sup>M</sup>()<sup>M</sup> = Words in a Muslim Arabic dialect

החתונה (0:10-1:03)

<i>lāman yaṭṭawwzōn,</i> <sup>1</sup>	During a wedding,
<i>b-əč-čōpi,</i>	when they dance <i>čōpi</i> , <sup>2</sup>
<i><sup>JB</sup>(həm̄mi)<sup>JB</sup> yaxḏūn ysūwūn čōpi,</i>	they (the men) dance <i>čōpi</i> ,
<i>wu-yḡannūn,</i>	and sing,
<i>b-əṭ-ṭabul.</i>	and (play) drums.
<i><sup>HE</sup>(yēš)<sup>HE</sup> əḡḡāl<sup>3</sup> wu-<sup>HE</sup>(yēš)<sup>HE</sup> nəswān,</i>	The men (used to dance) and (older) women,
<i><sup>HE</sup>(kumo)<sup>HE</sup> <sup>JB</sup>(ammət-i)<sup>JB</sup>, <sup>HE</sup>(kumo)<sup>HE</sup></i>	like my paternal aunt, maternal aunt, my
<i><sup>JB</sup>(xalət-i)<sup>JB</sup>, <sup>HE</sup>(kumo)<sup>HE</sup> <sup>JB</sup>(sətt-i,</i>	grandmother,
<i>wu-sətt-u l-əl-ḡəḡāl)<sup>JB</sup> əl-məṭṭawwəz,</i>	or the grandmother of the groom,
<i>humma yfutūn wiya-z-zələm.</i>	would go into the men's (circle and dance).
<i>wiya-lə-<sup>M</sup>(rḡāl)<sup>M</sup>,</i>	With the men,
<i>ysūwūn čōpi.</i>	they would dance <i>čōpi</i> .
<i><sup>HE</sup>(haya yafe)<sup>HE</sup>.</i>	It was beautiful.
<i>ḡ-ḡirān,</i>	The neighbors,

1 The ending *-ōn* is typical of JB but the root, ḡwz, is rather atypical of both JB and JA, where it is normally *zwḡ*. The same applies for the AP *məṭṭawwəz*, which is uttered below.

2 A traditional Bedouin dance. It was danced by men in weddings but old women were allowed to join the men.

3 This form is a JB one that was adapted into JA, whereby in JB, inner imāla applies: *ḡḡāl*. Similarly, the form *rḡāl*, which was uttered below, is a further adaptation of the latter, this time with the sound *r* rather than *ḡ*, which might reflect the Muslim dialect. The equivalent lexeme in JA is *zələm*, which is uttered below. The same goes for the singular form, *ḡəḡāl*, that is uttered below, namely it reflects JB since the singular in JA is also derived from the root *zlm*: *zələm*.

*yġibūn ar-rabbāba,*

<sup>HE</sup>(*kumo*)<sup>HE</sup> <sup>ʿ</sup>*ūd,*

*wu-yṣīḥ:*

*ōōō...*

would bring a *rabbāba*,<sup>4</sup>

(which is a musical instrument like an) oud,

which makes a sound like:

(Imitates the sound:) *ōōō...*

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4 A Bedouin single-string musical instrument (Avishur, III: 452; Yona 2013: 94).