

KERNEWEK DRE LYTHER

Dyskans peswar warn ugens

Peswara dyskans warn ugens

(The Clock; Numeral Adverbs.)

An² Orsedh.

Mis Gwynngala y⁵ hwra Yowann, Jenifer, Lowena ha Peder vyajya y'n karr-tan rag gweles Gorsedh Kernow. Lowena a² gar gweles an² Verdh ha'n Bardhesow y'ga³ fows² las splann aga sav war an pras gwyrdd. Hi a² gar an baneryow rudh, melyn ha du, ha Kledha Myghtern Arthur ow poyntya troha'n ebrenn. Ass yw gwel brav! Jenifer a² gar gweles an mowesi ow tonsya, gwyrdd aga³ fows ha bleujennow y'ga diwla. Yowann a² gar an Galow a'n² Orsedh.

“Eus Kres?” an Bardh Meur a² wra dhe² elwel teyrgweyth, ha teyrgweyth an² Verdh a² worthyp, “Kres!”

Ev a² gar ynwedh an solempnyta kewsys ha kenys yn Kernewek. Wosa mos dhe'n² Orsedh lies blydhen, Yowann a woer geryow an solempnyta dre² gov. Martesen y⁵ fydh bardh y honan neb dydh.

Treweythow yma'n² Orsedh synsys yn neb tre yn-mysk an chio, hag ogas dhe'n eglos. Treweythow synsys yw pell diworth annedhow mab-den, yn-mysk gwelyow, breow ha bronnow war an² oen po an hal, ogas dhe avon, heyl po koes. Splann yw an howl! Nyns eus nevra hager awel na glaw y'n jydh a'n² Orsedh!

Gans Berdh Kernow yma Bardh diworth Breten² Vyghan a² gews dhe'n kuntellyans yn Bretonek, ha Bardh diworth Kembra a² gews dhe'n² bobel yn Kembrek.

“A-dherag an Howl, Lagas an Jydh,” yn-medh an Bardh Meur, “an Orsedh yw igerys:”

Gerva.

Gorsedh (f)	=	Gorsedd. (assembly of Bards)
vyajya	=	to go for a trip.
bardh (p) berdh	=	bard (male)
bardhes (f) (p) bardhesow	=	bard (f)
pows (f) (p) powsyow	=	robe
glas	=	blue
a'ga sav	=	standing
pras (p) prasow	=	meadow
gwyrdd	=	green
baner (p) baneryow	=	banner
rudh	=	red
melyn	=	yellow
du	=	black
kledha (p) kledhedhyow	=	sword
myghtern (p) myghternedh	=	king
poyntya	=	to point
troha	=	towards
ebrenn (f)	=	sky
ass yw gwel brav	=	what a fine sight it is

mowesi (f) (p) mowesi	=	girl
donsya	=	to dance
diwla	=	hands
galow	=	call
kres	=	peace
gelwel	=	to call
Bardh Meur	=	Grand Bard
teyrgweyth	=	three times
gorthybi	=	to answer
solempnyta	=	ceremony
kewsys	=	spoken.
kenys	=	sung
a ² woer	=	knows
(godhvos	=	to know.)
ger (p) geryow	=	word.
kov (p) kovyow	=	memory.
dre ² gov	=	by heart.
martesen	=	perhaps.
y ⁵ fydh	=	he will be.
synsi	=	to hold.

hanter-dydh = mid-day.

hanter-nos = mid-night.

K.D.L.

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The feminine forms of 2, 3, and 4 are used when referring to “eur”.

Exercise 1. Translate the following into Cornish.

- 1) What time is it?
- 2) What time did Yowann come?
- 3) It is six o'clock.
- 4) It is ten to five.
- 5) He came at fifteen minutes to six.
- 6) We went at ten to ten.
- 7) It is mid-day.
- 8) It is ten past two.
- 9) It is five to six.
- 10) It is mid-night.

Numeral adverbs. The Grand Bard’s threefold cry of “Peace!” is a good introduction to these numerals which answer the question: “How many times?” or “How often?” In English we have “once”, “twice”, and the old-fashioned “thrice”, now replaced by “three times,” and after that we use the number followed by the word “times.”

Similarly, in Cornish the numeral precedes “gweyth” (times) and is sometimes joined to it, but “gweyth” is mutated to “weyth” when used with “unn”, “diw”, and “mil”. Note that sometimes, the “g” alters to “k”.

unnweyth	once.	ethgweyth	eight times.
diwweyth	twice.	naw gweyth	nine times.
teyrgweyth	three times.	dekkweyth	ten times.
pedergweyth	four times.	kankweyth	hundred times
pypmp gweyth	five times.	milweyth	thousand times.
hwegh gweyth	six times.	lieskweyth	many times,often.
seythgweyth	seven times.	py lieskweyth	how many
		times,	how often?

Exercise 2. Translate into Cornish.

- 1) How often does Yowann come?
- 2) He comes twice in the week.
- 3) Does Jenifer go to the office often?
- 4) Yes, she goes five times a week. (in the week.)
- 5) How many times have you been to Cornwall? Many times.
- 6) How often do you write to your friend? (“to your” = “dhe’th”)
- 7) I have written once.
- 8) The Grand Bard calls three times, “Is there peace?”
- 9) The bards reply three times “Peace:”
- 10) The Gorsedd is held once every year.