*aa n. pronunciation of the Kelabit*

*alphabet ‘A, a’. e.g. laa, abé, muka,*

*ngagat.*

*a’ang alternative spelling, ang n.*

*Borneo horned frog (Megophrys*

*nasuta), it has tapered eyelids, a lightbrown*

*body covered with darker*

*speckles. it makes an exceptionally*

*loud sound before and after rain. [we*

*regard it as harbinger of rain, tawar*

*udan]. (See also: a’., sit, beneng,*

*bera’uk, seleka’).*

*a’é n. frog (a generic term for*

*all species). when compared to*

*toads, frogs have rounder and*

*more muscular hind legs as well*

*as smoother skin. (See also: esit,*

*beneng, bera’uk, ang, seleka’).*

*a’eb n. a medium size basket with a*

*cover, made either from split rattan,*

*split bamboo or pandanus leaves.*

*used typically for storing wrapped*

*soft-rice (nuba’ laya’) for the day.*

*(See also: enet (LD).*

*a’em (colloq. of na’em). adj.ij. no,*

*not at all, nope. pron. nobody, none,*

*nothing. e.g. (a) a’em kelun pem! I*

*said no! e.g. (b) a’em nuk tesan beh,*

*there is nothing left. e.g. (c) a’em ineh*

*peh keleh! okay, that’s it! or it’s over!*

*(See also: mabi).*

*a’em do’ (colloq. of na’em do’) adj.*

*not good, not nice, not pleasant. e.g.*

*(a) a’em do’ narih balih-balih, it’s*

*not good to tell lies. e.g. (b) kapeh ieh*

*a’em do’ renga’ narih do’ petu’uh*

*dengkineh rih? why isn’t it a good*

*thing when you all are taking care of*

*each other?*

*a’em iat SEE na’em iat*

*a’em inan (colloq. of na’em inan)*

*(lit. nothing to be found) pron. no*

*more, nothing, nil, none. e.g. (a) a’em*

*inan bareng lem ruma’ kaih, we*

*have nothing in the house. e.g. (b)*

*a’em inan utin sadin tesan lun apé*

*kedai deh, there are no more cans of*

*sardine left on their shop counter.*

*a’em tebut (colloq. of na’em tebut)*

*na’em tebut (lit. not a thing) phr.*

*adj. there is nothing at all, nil, none,*

*zero. e.g. ngudeh neh na’em tebut*

*nuk tisan deh skuan muyuh, it is*

*perplexing that they left nothing at*

*all for you. (See also: na’em inan,*

*mabi).*

*a’eng v. babble, babbling, chatter,*

*jabber. e.g. mula’ a’eng teh kiko naru’*

*lemulun peraruh, your babbling is*

*unsettling me. (See also: ta’eng).*

*a’eng-a’eng 1. adj. rambling, making*

*inappropriate remarks (regarded as*

*ominous or as cause to be unlucky),*

*confusing and puzzling information,*

*offering conflicting or contradictory*

*messages. e.g. dih lemulun la’ nalan*

*a’eng-a’eng neh kiko, while folks are*

*getting ready to go, you are making*

*some inappropriate remarks to*

*confuse them. (See also: mula’ buri’,*

*mula’ kisuh, mula’ ta’eng, buri’*

*mo’-mo’). 2. adj. empty promises,*

*noises, tall talk, rhetoric. e.g. pelaba*

*a’eng-a’eng kiko renga’ kempen*

*lem, pengeh pili’ peh nuk senaru’*

*mudih? You made a lot of (empty)*

*promises during the campaign,*

*but once elected you did not follow*

*through. (See also: buri’ mo’-mo’,*

*mula’ buri’).*

*a’et (colloq. of da’et). adj. bad, awful,*

*harmful, rotten. e.g. (a) a’et ineh! that*

*is bad; that is awful; that is harmful;*

*that is rotten. e.g. (b) a’et niat, feeling*

*bad OR feeling sad. e.g. (c) a’et kulen*

*kukéh la’ mé, I don’t feel like going.*

*a’ir n. a family of catfish with narrow*

*elongated tail found in freshwater*

*(Schilbeidae sp.). it comes out only*

*during floods or when the water*

*is murky. (See also: tapah, luang*

*getabih, lawang).*

*a’it (colloq. of ma’it) n. illness,*

*sickness, disease, malaise. e.g. (a)*

*a’it rayeh, epidemic (See also: kesa*

*rayeh). e.g. (b) enun a’it mudih?*

*what is your illness? (See also: ma’it,*

*nga’it, kesa).*

*a’it niat (colloq. of ma’it niat) SEE*

*ma’it niat.*

*a’it kesa n. an epidemic, outbreak (of*

*disease), plague. (See also: kesa).*

*A’it Kubid n. Corronaviruses*

*(COVID) related diseases causing*

*respiratory tract infections from mild*

*to fatal, including the COVID-19*

*pandemic.*

*a’ud 1. n. hook, hanger, peg, fastener.*

*e.g. ngesang dih a’ud belawan neh*

*karit ko, hang up your parang on the*

*iron hook. (See also: pa’ud, nga’ud,*

*peta’ud). 2. n. a’ud is a traditional*

*implement made by cutting the stem*

*of a hardwood sapling and using*

*the branch as a hook. e.g. a’ud inan*

*lun tauh ngeramang uduh kereb*

*deh ngatar, our people use wooden*

*hooks to grab at the grass when they*

*clear a field. (See also: na’ud, pa’ud,*

*pena’ud).*

*a’ug also nga’ug n. angle, gradient,*

*incline, tilt, slope, slant. e.g. pelaba*

*rita’ a’ug ludung alud pinudut deh,*

*the tilt of the boat prow is too sharp.*

*(See also: tenga’ug).*

*a’ug-a’ug (colloq. of nga’ug-nga’ug)*

*adj. looking skyward, looking*

*upwards suspiciously. e.g. a’ug-a’ug*

*tieh keli’ kuh kuayu’ nuk ngara, I*

*saw him looking up suspiciously like*

*he was investigating something.*

*a’uk n. dipper, serving spoon, scooper,*

*ladle. (See also: keruit).*

*a’up n. the partner, the other of the*

*pair, the opposite. e.g. (a) rangé a’up*

*selipar ko nuit uko’ buro, the other*

*pair of your slippers has been taken*

*away by the dog. e.g. (b) idan niko*

*melih lapung kerita’ a’up seh nuk*

*bila’ lem dih? when are you going*

*to buy a replacement for your pair*

*of headlights that broke? (See also:*

*pa’up).*

*aap, bua’ (bua’ aap) n. a small wild*

*fruit (10-15mm) very similar in shape*

*to olive fruit, where its flesh also*

*surrounds a hard pit or stone. (the*

*trees are often found growing along*

*rivers, the fruits turn from green to*

*yellow-red when ripen, and are food*

*for birds, squirrels and fish).*

*aba’ (colloq. of ngaba’) n. being*

*claimed, reserved. e.g. tana’ aba’*

*tepun kaih let nilad ninih, this*

*piece of land was claimed by our*

*grandfather in the past. (See also:*

*semaba’, ulung, ifang).*

*abad n. a type of sedge brush growing*

*wild along the footpath in secondary*

*forest, with edible shoots. there are*

*two types of abad, one edible and*

*the other not, and with razor sharp*

*edges.*

*abad tu’uh n. a species of edible sedge*

*brush (Cyperaceae family), dark*

*green with a rounder stem.*

*abad ling n.a species of sedge brush*

*(Cyperaceae family), one that has a*

*long, slender and angular stem, is*

*light green and has razor sharp edges.*

*Abai n. a term referring to coastal*

*Malays. e.g. Abai Brunai, Brunei*

*Malays, including the ethnic*

*Kadayans. Abai is also synonymous*

*with people of Muslim faith. A*

*person converting into Islam is often*

*called masuk Abai, becoming a*

*Malay muslim.*

*abak n. gulleys, valleys. (See also: alid).*

*e.g. mula’ tebut teh sibak mulun lem*

*abak sengi, there are plenty of wild*

*bananas growing in the gulley over*

*there. (See also: reked).*

*aban conj. only if, lest, in case, unless.*

*e.g. aban men narih da’et tu’uh kéh*

*di teh lun nesan narih, only if you*

*are really that horrible, then people*

*will surely abandon you. (See also:*

*tulu).*

*abang 1. n. drain, ditch, canal. e.g. (a)*

*abang fa’ water canal. e.g. (b) do’-do’*

*lawé, ni’er abang inan narih temeh,*

*mind your step, don’t fall into the*

*drain. (See also: nabang). 2. n. block,*

*obstruct, blockade, impede. e.g.*

*kapeh abang narih lawé dulun dih*

*neh kerideh nekap nuk kenen, how*

*can you obstruct their movement,*

*they are working to survive. 3. abang*

*(Setaria palmifolia) an edible grass*

*species, native to temperate and*

*tropical Asia. the young shoots are*

*cooked either by frying or wrapped*

*up in leaves and steamed in the*

*embers.*

*abang biré n. lemon grass*

*(Cymbopogon citratus) is a popular*

*aromatic grass, which is used to*

*give flavour in cooking, particularly*

*curry.*

*abar 1. n. unwillingness, hesitation,*

*foot-dragging, disinclination,*

*vacillation. (the habit of avoiding to*

*do smth. due to laziness). e.g. abar*

*neh leng da’et tu’en narih ngimet*

*ken lunmerar nilad, unwillingness*

*is not a good habit to have, was the*

*elder’s advice. (See also: mabar,*

*kupé). 2. abar n. hurdle, obstacle,*

*barrier, blockade. e.g. uput aber (lit.*

*jump over an obstacle or to vault*

*over), high jump. (See also: mabar,*

*ngabar, sabar).*

*abat n. barricade, barrier, obstruction,*

*wall. e.g. abat sinih di’é meré lawid*

*buro mé lem lalem, this barrier is to*

*block the fish from getting into the*

*deep water. (See also: ngabat, patun,*

*pengabat).*

*abat-abat v. to impede, to hamper,*

*to block, to obstruct. e.g. mé ngudeh*

*kiko abat-abat rineh naru’ na’em*

*mawan? why are you blocking my*

*view? (See also: nabat (LD), ngabat,*

*pengabat).*

*abé n. earrings, traditional large ear*

*pendants of the interior Borneo*

*Indigenous peoples made from brass*

*metal, lead and hornbill ivory. abé*

*are worn on elongated earlobes by*

*both female and male alike. (See also:*

*ating).*

*aber n. a hurdle, an obstacle, a*

*stumbling block, a blockade. (See*

*also: mesaber, pesaber).*

*aber-aber adj. getting in the way,*

*obstructing, impeding, delaying. e.g.*

*emé ngudeh kiko aber-aber rineh,*

*dih lun ela’ saget mekem, why are*

*you getting in the way, I am in a*

*rush to go. (See also: saber, ngaber,*

*pengaber).*

*aber, uput (uput aber) n. high*

*jump (the sport of), jumping a high*

*obstacle.*

*abet 1. n. knot, bind, tether, tie. e.g. (a)*

*abet iyé sinih pelaba laya’ nih? who*

*made this very loose knot? 2. n. rope,*

*string, something which can be tied.*

*e.g. (b) meré abet neh let nangé beto’,*

*pass me the string from there please.*

*(See also: nabet, ngabet, pabet,*

*pekabet, sengabet).*

*abet-abet n. compromising affairs*

*or situation, entanglements,*

*complicated relationships, liaison.*

*e.g. abet-abet lem lem rurum nuk*

*da’et, invovlement in bad companies.*

*e.g. (b) neka’ abi abet-abet nuk*

*ngesabeng, to be released from all*

*forms of entanglements. (See also:*

*pabet).*

*abet awa’ (lit. waist band) n. belt,*

*girdle, saddle (for tree and rock*

*climbing). (See also: eret, beret,*

*garut).*

*aber n. barrier, osbtacle, bar, hurdle,*

*stmbling block. e.g. (a) uput aber,*

*jump over a hurdle. e.g. (b) nih*

*eseh aber nuk perlu tu’en tauh*

*ngukang, this is one of the hurdles*

*that we should overcome. (See also:*

*pengaber).*

*abet burur n. seat belt, strap.*

*abi n. all, amount, quantity, total. e.g.*

*(a) nih neh abi tauh marih lem apu’*

*sinih terun? I guess we are all here*

*now attending this gathering? e.g.*

*(b) tuda’ abi rega bareng bilih tauh*

*ruka sinih? what is the total cost of*

*all the things we bought this time?*

*e.g. (c) abi ideh nih nuk tu’en muh*

*meré? are you giving all of these?*

*(See also: mabi).*

*abi-abi adv. everything, completely,*

*entirety. e.g. (a) ngalap abi-abi deh,*

*take everything. e.g. (b) abi-abi tauh*

*lemulun nuk lun tana inih, the*

*entirety of the human population in*

*this world.*

*abi’ n. mustard plant, mustard greens.*

*also refers to the traditional Kelabit*

*dried or fermented mustard leaves*

*(commonly used as vegetables*

*during periods of busy field work).*

*e.g. “kekamen seruga kuayu’ ilung*

*abi’ i’it...sengutat lem lati’.., the*

*kingdom of heaven is like a grain of*

*mustard...sown in a field...” (Matt*

*13:31).*

*abin 1. n. lap, the front part of the*

*thigh until the knee. e.g. (a) ieh tudo*

*lem abin rurum nedih’, she sits on*

*her lover’s lap. e.g. (b) kineh ayu’*

*teh lem ruma’ kadang, anakadi’*

*tudo lem abin lun merar kereb deh*

*segayam, it is common for children*

*of the longhouse to sit in the laps*

*of their parents during communal*

*dialogue. 2. n. hug, cuddle, embrace.*

*e.g. sengalap sinan ieh abu’ i’it iné*

*lem abin neh dih tieh meleg nangi,*

*only when the mother took him in*

*her embrace (arms) did the little*

*boy stop crying. (See also: ngabin,*

*ngelabin, pabin, pepabin, binen,*

*lebinen).*

*abu’ n. an endearing term of address*

*for a small boy or a son. e.g. kineh*

*ken abu’ lem bi’ men, mesing nefa*

*ideh dingeruyung, according to*

*my dear son, he and his family are*

*supposed to arrive tomorrow. (See*

*also: emu’, ta’ih).*

*abuh n. ashes, the chalky and dusty*

*residue left after burning a substance.*

*e.g. do’ abuh tu’en mupur iring ulun*

*bua’ kedeh, it is claimed that putting*

*ashes around fruit seedlings is a good*

*thing. (See also: abuk, apuk, mabuh).*

*abuh tetel n. ashes from the hearth.*

*(See also: abuk).*

*abuk 1. n. dust, chaff, powder. e.g.*

*(a) abuk padé, or padek, chaff from*

*paddy ‘skin’, the endosperm. e.g.*

*(b) abuk tana’ lun dalan kompeni,*

*the dust on the timber roads. (See*

*also: apuk). 2. n. (colloq. of mabuk)*

*drunkenness, intoxication. e.g. seh*

*na’ul deh lem kerja’ ke abuk nineh*

*tieh sekua’ belan awan ieh lem men,*

*the wife confessed that he was once*

*terminated for his drunkenness. (See*

*also: mabuk).*

*abung 1. v. flying in circular motion,*

*hovering, flying in zigzagging*

*patterns like flies and sweat bees*

*around their target. e.g. enun suk*

*abung-abung dih lalid ko neh? what*

*is it that is hovering by your ear? (See*

*also: ngabung). 2. n. a type of ficus*

*plant (Ficus uncinata sp.), a small*

*understory tree esp. with sweet hairy*

*fig-like fruits. (See also: bua’ abung).*

*abung, bua’ (bua’ abung) (Ficus*

*beccarii or Ficus ancinata). n. a small*

*ficus tree with strings of hairy fruits*

*hanging from its lower limbs or*

*hidden under decomposing leaves*

*on the forest floor. the tree grows*

*in secondary forests and its fruits*

*mainly feed rodents.*

*ada’ 1. n. demon, ghost, wild spirit*

*(fallen angel). e.g. (a) ada’ meta’ut*

*lemulun, ghost that haunts people;*

*e.g. (b) ada’ balang, spirit tiger; e.g.*

*(c) ada’ Pun Tumid, the upturnedheeled*

*demon; e.g. (d) ada’ menegeg,*

*dragon. 2. n. good spirit, spirit of*

*human, soul. e.g. ada’ lemulun, the*

*human spirit or soul. [currently, the*

*church has adopted the term roh*

*for soul (Hebrew –rukh or ruach)*

*(Arabic -rwh). this is to do away*

*with the confusion surrounding the*

*term ada’, which traditionally mean*

*both a ghost and the spirit of a dead*

*person.] (See also: roh). 3. v.n. image,*

*photograph, picture. [our people*

*traditionally attributed photographs*

*to the ada’ of a person, the spirit or*

*a soul of a person. taking too many*

*photographs of oneself was viewed*

*as dangerous for it might render a*

*person sick or even kill them. It was*

*believed that our spirit would flit*

*(teretik) away each time a picture is*

*taken, causing our body to weaken*

*which can result in grave illness.*

*when many images are ‘captured’*

*into photographs, we may run out*

*of spirit and our strength weakens.]*

*(See also: ayun).*

*ada’ akang n. demon, evil spirit.*

*[Not much is known about this sipirt,*

*but in some myths, ada’ akang is*

*conjured up to guide and to protect*

*a traveller on a journey. ada’ are*

*said to imbue a warrior’s cloak and*

*amulet figurine (akang), giving*

*protection. perhaps that’s the nature*

*of ada’; having both malevolent and*

*benevolent characteristics.]*

*adab (colloq. madab) n. heat that*

*emanates from a flame or a fire. e.g.*

*remuyo tungen neh plestik kerita’*

*iring alan alun keneh adab apui*

*ruma’ meseb, the plastic materials*

*on the cars parked by the roadside*

*were melted from the heat of the*

*burning house. (See also: sadab).*

*adai also adei interj. expressing*

*disbelief, expressing disappointment,*

*or expressing surprise. e.g. adai,*

*kapeh nideh tisan muh kineh mo’-*

*mo’? wow, I can’t believe that you left*

*them there unattended?*

*adai-adai interj. expressing disbelief,*

*skepticism, or shocked. e.g. adaiadai,*

*kapeh nieh kineh-kineh peh*

*men? really, what can be done with*

*it? (See also: adih-adih, atih-atih,*

*kueh-kueh).*

*adan (colloq. of ngadan) 1. n. name*

*(of a person). n. designation, term,*

*title, label. e.g. deng kapeh teten*

*adan la’ih sinih? how do we address*

*the title of this person?*

*adan, enun SEE enun adan and*

*enun pengadan.*

*adat SEE adet.*

*adeh (inf. of madeh) n. cause to wonder,*

*a feeling of doubt or uncertainty. e.g.*

*adeh inan lumulun bawang beken*

*nuk mulun kuayu’ tauh kukéh?*

*I wonder if there are others living*

*like us somewhere else? (See also:*

*madeh).*

*adei SEE adai*

*adek v. speak softly, talk in very low*

*voice.*

*adek-adek 1. v. to whisper, to speak*

*softly. e.g. neh men ieh adek-adek*

*ngen uih mala da’et awan nedih, she*

*was speaking softly to me about the*

*shortcomings of her husband. 2. v. to*

*convince, to influence, to persuade,*

*sway. e.g. balih deh mé adek-adek*

*mutuh uih masui tana’ ngedeh,*

*it’s true that they come and try to*

*persuade me to sell them some pieces*

*of land. (See also: ngayek, nguring).*

*adel n. tick, a generic term for the*

*suborder (Ixodida).*

*adel lalid n. earlobe, lobule. (See also:*

*lalid, kepil lalid).*

*adem n. black rocks (batuh adem)*

*speckled with shiny dark crystals*

*found on riverbanks. used for*

*blackening and toughening the teeth.*

*aden n. starting point or position,*

*launching point. e.g. (a) garis aden*

*inan lun upun, the starting line*

*for the race. e.g. (b) let ngi jamatan*

*rayeh aden lawé tauh maya’ alud, the*

*starting point for our boat trip is at*

*the main wharf. (See also: temaden).*

*aden-aden n. foot-dragging,*

*hesitance, reluctance, someone*

*who is slow to act. e.g. aden-aden*

*keditauh mutuh projek la’el mabi*

*nidih apen lun beken, if we are*

*hesitant in applying for the chicken*

*subsidy there may be nothing left for*

*us.*

*adeng n. charcoal, dark grey*

*remnants of burnt wood. e.g. kayuh*

*bakau lem tebaa’ iring laut tu’en deh*

*keh adeng peh narun apui, bakau*

*trees from the mangrove are turned*

*into charcoal for burning. (See also:*

*dereng, rereng).*

*adet n. adat, custom, tradition,*

*customary law, culture, social*

*conventions. e.g. (a) adet eseh nuk*

*midih pemada’, penguyut ngen*

*pengimet ulun, lun lem bawang*

*inan ngi Malaysia ngen Indonesia,*

*adat, is the customary law governing*

*the conduct of Indigenous peoples of*

*Malaysia and Indonesia. e.g. (b) lun*

*ngimet adet, lawmakers or people*

*who uphold traditions and customs.*

*2. n. behaviour, deeds, conduct. e.g.*

*adet nuk do’, good behaviour; adet*

*nuk da’et, bad behaviour. (Arabic/*

*Malay - adat). (See also: ayu’, pudut,*

*munu).*

*adet ulun\* n. traditional values,*

*the notion of right and wrong, a*

*person’s principles and standards*

*of behaviour, general guidelines for*

*daily conduct in life. e.g. adet ulun\**

*na’em dih melé tu’en narih ngelibal*

*kuayu’ bakad; eso sinih ngemug*

*eseh kenefa ngalap eseh beruh,*

*values are not like clothes that you*

*wear, today you discard one and*

*tomorrow you put on another.*

*adi (dor) n. epic songs, ballads, heroic*

*songs. Adi recalls the exploits and*

*adventures of a larger-than-life*

*heroic figure such as Agan Tadun*

*and Tuked Rini. Adi, the songs of*

*Agan Tadun, tells the story and*

*heroic adventure of Agan as he*

*journeys out to fight the enemies.*

*(See also: sedadai, sedadir).*

*adi’ (colloq. of madi’) adj. small, little,*

*minor. e.g. (a) adi’ teh narih iteniten*

*deh mé lem pulung nilad, I was*

*still quite small when they started to*

*bring me hunting in the jungle. (See*

*also: i’it, madi’).*

*adi’ also kadi’ adj. that is why, no*

*wonder, because.*

*adi’-adi’ adv. economically, frugally,*

*sparingly, thriftily. e.g. (a) kapeh neh*

*narih saget baur renga’ narih mifil*

*nuk kenen narih adi’-adi’ kineh?*

*your stomach wouldn’t get full*

*quickly if you pinch sparingly at your*

*food. e.g. (b) adi’-adi’ tu’en narih*

*saget tidih pengeh, do your task a*

*little each day so it can be completed*

*faster.*

*adih excl.n. expressing state of*

*annoyance or irritation, sigh.*

*adih-adih excl. expressing great*

*annoyance, or irritation at smth. e.g.*

*adih-adih ngudeh peh la’el na’em*

*bit-bit tu’en masut, adih-adih the*

*chicken seem not to budge when*

*shooing them off.*

*adih-kueh 1. interj. an expression of*

*deep regret, feeling at a great loss, 2.*

*excl. self-deprecation (what a pity!*

*what a shame! what a let-down!).*

*ading n. earwax.*

*ading kukor n. watery earwax.*

*ado-ado adj. keep away, maintain*

*a distance. e.g. mudur ado-ado*

*muyuh na’em pelaba muneng da’et*

*inan kaih nekuel, please stand at*

*a distance, we need some room to*

*work. (See also: mado).*

*adui interj. oh my, oh no! damn it! e.g.*

*adui ina’! ngudeh peh baka butung*

*ngabi ubih ih peh? Damn it! why*

*have those rotten wild pigs destroyed*

*all my tapioca plants?*

*adui-adui inf. oh my goodness. e.g.*

*adui-adui, ngudeh neh nima’ uko’*

*kuman kikid lun mija ih peh? oh*

*my, why has no one stopped the dog*

*from eating food on the table?*

*aduk 1. adj. grandiose, flashy, showy.*

*(See also: saduk). 2. (LB) n. bath*

*towel.*

*aduk-aduk adv. always wanting to*

*be the top; to be greater than, higher*

*than. e.g. na’em ela’ kaleh ké’, ela’*

*aduk-aduk ayu’, it isn’t her nature*

*to be ‘second to none’, she’s always*

*wanting to be the top. (See also: dita’,*

*saduk). 2. adj. getting your own way.*

*e.g. la’ aduk-aduk ayu’ tineh na’em*

*mileh pebaya’ ngen lun mula’, he*

*is used to getting his own way and*

*does not know how to go along with*

*the group. (See also: ieh-ieh, ulenguleng).*

*aé’ (colloq. maé’) 1. adj.v.n. kindness,*

*compassion, empathy, mercy,*

*sympathy. e.g. (a) petuwa’ aé’ ngen*

*aé’, to reciprocate kindness with*

*kindness. e.g. (b) meré aé’ kuan*

*lemulun nuk na’em inan nuk midih,*

*grant compassion to those who*

*are poor. e.g. (c) do’ aé’ narih ngen*

*lemulun ideh peh kineh tideh ngen*

*narih, if you show empathy to others,*

*they in turn will treat you the same.*

*(See also: buluh, maé’, rema’).*

*agag n. sieve, rice sieve woven from*

*split rattan or bamboo. e.g. agag ata’,*

*sieve to remove unhusked paddy;*

*agag bera sieve, to separate whole*

*grain from buned, broken rice pieces;*

*agag genuluh, sieve for separating*

*paddy grain from its stalks (See also:*

*ngagag).*

*agan pena’ (LB) adv. though, yet,*

*still, nevertheless. e.g. agan pena’*

*mikat na’em tuih ela’ usu’, even*

*though it’s tough I’m not going to*

*give up. (See also: tu’uh peh).*

*Agan Tadun or Agan 1. n. a figure*

*in Kelabit mythology, a Kelabit male*

*hero who fought their enemies far*

*beyond the borders of their territory,*

*even to the end of the skies (kiped*

*langit). [His life story and exploits*

*are being sung through the long song*

*of Adi of Agan.] (See also: Tuked*

*Rini) 2. n. Agan a common name for*

*a Kelabit boy.*

*agan pena’ (LB) phr. no matter what,*

*regardless of. e.g. agan pena’ suseh*

*na’em tuih ela’ meleg, regardless of*

*the difficulties, I will not give up. (See*

*also: tu’uh peh).*

*agau n. a rigid baby carrier which is*

*carried on the back. It is made from*

*a combination of wood and rattan*

*materials and has a flat bottom piece.*

*Some are decorated with elaborate*

*beadworks, wild seeds and animal*

*teeth.*

*ageh-ageh adv. for a short while,*

*briefly, a few hours. e.g. mé agehageh,*

*go for a short while. (See also:*

*mageh, sageh (LB), keri’it, lupet).*

*ager 1. n. crumb, morsel, bits of*

*leftover food, tiny food remnants*

*around the mouth after a meal. (See*

*also: areg, sengager, sengareg). 2. n.*

*scraps of things, shreds. (See also:*

*areg).*

*ago n. sermon, religious talk, speech,*

*teachings. e.g. Ago nuk biré lun*

*Turud ngepu’un ngen bada’, “sinung*

*kuan lemulun nuk beneh niat”, the*

*Sermon on the Mount begins with,*

*“blessed are the poor in spirit.” (Matt*

*5:1-7). (See also: samal (LB)).*

*agu’ 1. adj. bounce, spring. 2. n. a*

*children’s game involving bouncing*

*up and down like on a seesaw. e.g.*

*do’ inan raut agu’ teh peped batang*

*sinih, do’ rita’, the end of this log*

*is ideal for bouncing up and down,*

*it sticks up quite high. (See also:*

*gu’ang, negu’ang).*

*agu’-agu’ v. rocking back and forth,*

*lurching to and fro, pitching,*

*swaying. e.g. tudo agu’-agu’ lem*

*kerusi lun ngered, sitting and*

*rocking in a grandfather’s rocking*

*chair.*

*agung 1. n. small and slender brass*

*gong. 2. adj. eminent, distinguished,*

*famous, renowned. (See also:*

*magung). 3. n. Tuan Agung official*

*title of the Malaysian king (Yang*

*amat Berhormat yang Dipertuan*

*Agong, His Royal Highness the most*

*honourable king).*

*agur n. lead shot, pellets in a shotgun*

*cartridge. (See also: beterum).*

*agur, bua’ (bua’ agur) n. grapes.*

*aien SEE ayen*

*ain 1. v. to taste, to savour. e.g. do’ ain,*

*tastes good: da’et ain, tastes bad. 2.*

*n. a word of rebuke, a chastisement,*

*telling-off, a reprimand. e.g. (a) do’*

*ain keli’ muh beh? Does it taste*

*(feel) good now? e.g. (b) lika-lika pen*

*neh tutu’ arih do’ ain keli’, conduct*

*yourself riskily and you will taste the*

*bitter consequence of falling.*

*ais n. ice, frozen water, icicle, iceberg,*

*glacier. (SEE apuk ais).*

*aiskrim n. ice cream, frozen juice or*

*milk products.*

*ait n. men carrying baskets made*

*from rattan with a stiff back wooden*

*support. in the past, enemy skulls*

*were carried in ait-i’it, a small basket,*

*during the long dance of the burak*

*kuab. (See also: atib, babeh, bekang,*

*gaweng, uyut).*

*aja (dor) n. men penis insert.*

*ajat n. a round basket made of split*

*rattan, woven sparsely and loosely to*

*make it expandable (See also: uyut).*

*aka n. a cleared area, a cleared forest, a*

*piece of cleared land. (See also: lidik,*

*naka, tifu’).*

*ais also fa’ batuh\* (lit. water turning*

*into stone) n. ice, frozen liquid.*

*instead of using the English term for*

*ice, we could adopt the Inuit word for*

*it, siku. (See also: udan batuh).*

*ais, apuk SEE apuk ais\**

*aka’ n. saliva. e.g. (Kelabit Rhyme:*

*Aka’-aka’ alan ada’, Pu’ Birang biré*

*tubang, ruwék berek maya’ alan,*

*lekui payo beng lepo).*

*akal adj. brain power, intelligence,*

*reasoning, understanding, wisdom.*

*e.g. kineh akal nuk pelaba do’, nuk*

*nguit lemulun peruyung mé mudut*

*bawang, a commendable wisdom is*

*one that brings people together and*

*builds community.*

*akal nuk da’et adj.n. (bad*

*character such as being) crafty,*

*cunning, manipulative, scheming,*

*Machiavellian. e.g. (a) akal kuyad,*

*id. (lit. monkey intelligence) a*

*corrupted form of knowledge. e.g.*

*(b) ken madeh narih do’ piuk ulun*

*ngimet akal nuk da’et lem risu’ inih*

*kedih? I wonder, does one have to be*

*manipulative to achieve anything in*

*this modern world? (See also: ileh).*

*akang 1. n. scarecrows, idols, figurine*

*objects used in rituals. 2. n. pace,*

*stride, footstep, putting one leg in*

*front of the other in walking or*

*running. e.g. tuda’ akang narih*

*umak isan nih? how many steps are*

*there to climb up these stairs?*

*akat 1. adj. argue, defiance,*

*disagreeing, disputing. e.g. akat*

*mo’-mo’ niko leh. hey you, you are*

*arguing without substance. (See also:*

*ngelawan). 2. adj. brave, daring,*

*fearless, courageous. (See also:*

*ngakat).*

*akat-akat adj. going against,*

*answering back rudely, defying,*

*insubordination. e.g. berani’ niko la’*

*aka-akat ngeneh neh, you are daring*

*to challenge him.*

*akep n. small, black snails found in*

*mountain streams (edible). (See also:*

*sé’).*

*aker n. slime, goo, gunk. (See also:*

*raker).*

*aki’ n. branch, diverge, divide, split,*

*fork, junction, meanders. e.g. inan*

*aki’ dalan maya pipa senu’eh narih,*

*there is a fork in the road, then you*

*turn to the right. (See also: perangat).*

*aki’-aki’ 1. v. different, quirky, special,*

*unusual, uncommon, unique. e.g. do’*

*aki’-aki’ arit diko ugam ih, your mat*

*has a quirky design. 2. v. to confuse,*

*to baffle, to perplex, to puzzle. e.g.*

*aki’-aki’ neh diko ta’eng ih or mula’*

*aki’ teh diko ta’eng, your words/*

*suggestions are really confusing.*

*aki’ fa’ n. the junction of a river or a*

*stream.*

*aki’ dalan n. crossroad, intersection,*

*junction of a path or a road. e.g.*

*nalan ngesu maya’ inih, mé dih aki’*

*dalan ma’ih mé pipa kabing narih,*

*go straight on this path, when you*

*arrive at the junction turn left.*

*aki’ ta’eng id. mula’ ta’eng or mula’*

*aki’ buri’. phr.v. someone who talks*

*too much. (the phrase suggests that*

*the information or instructions given*

*by this person are confusing, or*

*that his/her opinions are somewhat*

*not reliable. n. babbler, chatterbox,*

*gossiper, conversationalist. e.g. mula’*

*aki’ ta’eng kiko leh, you’re such a*

*chatterbox. (See also: ngaki’, maki’).*

*akil 1. v. to persist, to entreat, to*

*demand, to perservere. 2. n. a person*

*who is hardheaded, headstrong,*

*obstinate, and stubborn. e.g. na’em*

*lun beken nguyun ineh keh akil,*

*indeed, other people do call him*

*as the hardheaded one. (See also:*

*ngakil, tera niat).*

*akil-akil v.n. insisting, asserting,*

*persisting. e.g. neh ieh akil-akil ngen*

*kaih mala dideh enu teh suk muned,*

*she was insisting, saying to us that*

*their faith was the truth. (See also:*

*ngakil).*

*aking adj. doing things with one*

*hand. e.g. aking teh kiding neh*

*belanai lemek berek ih, he lifted the*

*jar of lard with just one hand.*

*aking-aking adj. single-handedly.*

*e.g. na’em aking-aking imet dih*

*berat tutu’ dih napeh neh, don’t hold*

*it single-handedly, it’s heavy and it*

*might drop.*

*akun 1. n. agreement, assurance,*

*guarantee, promise. e.g. kineh teh*

*akun nedih lad kukéh, na’em ngeleg*

*anak sineh let lem sekuleh,’ that was*

*his promise, not to take the child out*

*of school. 2. n. admission, confession,*

*declaration, declaration of guilt. (See*

*also: ngakun, ngemo).*

*ala n. the mixture of yeast starter with*

*rice and ginger (lamud) saved from a*

*previous batch of rice beer (burak).*

*ala-ala teh SEE aleh-aleh teh*

*alad n. partition, barriers, fences,*

*dividers, walls. e.g. (a) alad ruma’*

*walls of a house. e.g. (b) do’ ribed*

*alad senaru’ deh lem rang ruma’*

*nuk dueh ngi, they made a beautiful*

*fence between those two houses. (See*

*also: pipih, lapad ruma’).*

*alam n. alarm, a mechanism that*

*warns people of danger, security*

*issues or time (such as an alarm*

*clock). (See also: tubung).*

*alan 1. n. path, route, track, trail. 2. n.*

*course, avenue, means, way.*

*alan alun n. paved roads.*

*alan kepeni n. logging roads,*

*plantation roads.*

*alan kukud n. footpath.*

*alang n. blunt side of a blade.*

*alang karit n. the blunt side of a*

*parang blade. (See also: ngalang).*

*alang-alang sl. (no exact English*

*equivalent) adv. smth. that is*

*done half-heartedly, done without*

*enthusiasm or energy, falls short of.*

*adj. insufficient quantity or quality.*

*e.g. (a) nesan kenun uba’ nuk si’it*

*neh, alang-alang tidih na’em tu’en*

*ngabi sekua’? there is no point in*

*keeping this little leftover food, why*

*not finish it once and for all? e.g.*

*(b) alang-alang teh kepang na’em*

*ngabi apo ih, there is a shortage of*

*wood shingles to complete the roof.*

*(Malay–alang alang) (See also: gawa’-*

*gawa’, kang-kang, mekang).*

*alé n. common sun skink (Eutropis*

*multifasciata), lizard. commonly*

*found along the jungle footpath*

*basking in the sun. e.g. alé takang*

*bata’ green chameleon, flying lizards.*

*alé’ n. an endearing term of address*

*for a cousin or close friend, a term*

*showing empathy for someone. e.g.*

*alé’ neh ngudeh neh urat nedih*

*pelaba bura’ keneh, poor him, how*

*did he sustain such a major injury?*

*aléluyah excl. halleluyah*

*aleb n. knees. (See also: taked).*

*aleb, mupun (mupun aleb) n.*

*great-grandchildren or great-greatgrandchildren.*

*aleh-aleh teh (colloq. of kalehkaleh*

*teh) alternative spelling, alaala*

*the. (See also: deng keh, kuayu’).*

*alem 1. n. evening, night, nightly. e.g.*

*(a) alem eso tuda’ tauh papu’ beruh?*

*which evening are we going to meet*

*again? e.g. (b) nangé neh alem ih*

*peh (lit. the evening has vanished),*

*it is now late in the evening/night.*

*(See also: malem, resem). 2. alem*

*adj. the repeat pattern that give*

*shape to handicrafts. the main*

*recurring design that harmonizes*

*the shape, and determines the size*

*of a handicraft, (such as mats and*

*baskets). (See also: anak, mateh,*

*renurat).*

*alem, tangal (tangal alem) (lit. half*

*of the night) n. midnight.*

*alem, matun tangal (matun*

*tangal alem) (lit. approaching half*

*of the night) n. towards midnight.*

*alem-alem adj. late at night, latenight,*

*happening or appearing late*

*at night. e.g. let rapeh muyuh alemalem?*

*where were you from this late*

*night?*

*aleng n. soot, a black powdery carbon*

*left from burning material. (See also:*

*dereng).*

*ali 1. adj. quiet, calm, private, silent. e.g.*

*(a) resem ali, mali tu’uh-tu’uh. silent*

*night, awfully lonely. e.g. (b) pelaba*

*da’et ali lem ruma’ kadang risu’ inih*

*keli kuh, I feel that it is awfully quiet*

*in the longhouse these days. (See*

*also: da’et ali, do’ ali, pirud). 2. adj.*

*unaware or not aware, unconscious.*

*e.g. neh tutu’ uih menad bua’ kiran*

*lit ali teh keli’ kuh, I fell from a kiran*

*tree and became unconscious. (See*

*also: mali).*

*ali-ali 1. adj. quiet, silent, tranquil,*

*peaceful, very quiet. e.g. ngudeh*

*teh lem ruma’ ali-ali, miné nalan*

*deh terun? their home is very quiet,*

*they may have gone for a walk. 2.*

*adj. entirely or totally different, the*

*opposite. e.g. beken nuk tu’en mada’*

*ngeneh ali-ali temen nuk apen neh,*

*he was shown an object, but he took*

*an entirely different one.*

*ali-ali, lem SEE lem ali-ali*

*ali’ 1. n. part of the old Kelabit cultural*

*adat, taboo, forbidden, offensive.*

*e.g. mula’ na’an ali’ tu’en lun tauh*

*ngimet ngilad, our people in the*

*past had to observe many forms of*

*taboo. [An example is taking omens*

*from augury birds like the eagles and*

*the spider hunters by observing their*

*flights and cries. in the past, ali’ had*

*a serious spiritual ‘cause and effect’*

*principle that Kelabits observed,*

*which acted as an everyday guide to*

*their living. strict observation of the*

*various ali’ protected people from*

*offending the spirits who placed*

*great demands on their behaviour.*

*nowadays, we consider it as mere*

*superstition because we do not believe*

*in its power. (See also: mali’). 2. n.*

*bodily grime, filth, the combination*

*of dirt and dead skin which can*

*be rubbed off from one’s body. e.g.*

*diu’ ko na’em lawid maté tu’en ali’*

*mineh? if you take a bath the fish will*

*be poisoned from your bodily grime.*

*(Note: a teasing statement to someone*

*who has not taken their bath in the*

*river for some time).*

*alid n. steep slopes, ravines. (See also:*

*abak, irang, berifi).*

*alih n. pregnancy, impregnated by. e.g.*

*buro mo’-mo’ teh la’ih sineh nesan*

*alih nedih, that man just left the girl*

*he impregnated. (See also: ngalih,*

*ngeren).*

*aling n. lateness. e.g. neh mideh*

*seputuh do’ ula’-ula’ keh aling deh*

*ih keneh, they apologize profusely*

*for their lateness. (See also: laling).*

*aling-aling adj. late, overdue. adv.*

*behind schedule, behind time. e.g.*

*miné rapeh muyuh aling-aling?*

*you’re late, where have you been?*

*Allah alternative spelling, Ala n. God*

*in Islam, Arabic-speaking Christian*

*God. (Semitic and Arabic origin –alilåh*

*into al-låh). (See also: Tuhan).*

*alo-alo adj. running one after the*

*other, pursuing each other. e.g.*

*mawang niat ni’er uko’ kedueh*

*ineh do’ radan alo-alo dengkineh,*

*it is amazing to see those two dogs*

*running after each other for that*

*long. (See also: ngalo, palo, perada’).*

*alud n. a generic term for boats,*

*including longboat, canoe, kayak.*

*(See also: kapal).*

*alud kadang n. long boat. the Kelabit*

*longboat is made from different*

*pieces of wood that are built and*

*held together by nails and resin. in*

*the olden days, rattan was used to*

*bind the different pieces together*

*until nails were introduced circa*

*1800s (Balan Riong, 2013). the basic*

*components of the alud kadang are*

*its bakal (body), sapung (garboard*

*planks), ludung (bow), udi (stern),*

*iti’ (teats), peled (wooden ribs*

*supporting the side panels of a boat),*

*teked (treads and cross beam), and*

*selupi (extra upper planks or strakes).*

*with the use of motorboats, the stern*

*of most longboats has now been*

*changed, to accomodate an outboard*

*engine, udi igin. (See also: ra’it).*

*alud bangeh n. canoe, a narrow boat*

*with both ends being sharp, dugout*

*canoe (canoe made by hollowing out*

*a log). (See also: peritan).*

*alug n. falsehood, lie, untruth. (See*

*also: balih, malug).*

*alug-alug v.n. lying for fun, white*

*lie, made-up story for fun (See also:*

*balih-balih, meraut, nguto).*

*aluh n. wooden pestle, a long 5-6 feet*

*in length, used for pounding rice in*

*a double-hole wooden mortar called*

*iung. (See also: iung, tupeh). e.g. uput*

*aluh is a dance that involves jumping*

*in between two rice-pounding poles*

*or pestles.*

*aluh SEE waluh*

*alum n. denial, a statement or action*

*to say that something is not true. (See*

*also: ngalum).*

*alung 1. n. steep valley found in the*

*headwater areas, deep depression.*

*(See also: alid). 2. n. a species of fern*

*(not edible). (See also: pa’uh).*

*ama’ also tama’ n. father, dad, daddy,*

*pop, uncle. as a polite term of address*

*to an elderly male from other young*

*people. there does not need to be a*

*blood relation between them. (See*

*also: sina’).*

*ama’ la’ih n. an endearing term of*

*address by an adult when speaking to*

*a younger man or a boy. it is also an*

*expression of empathy for someone*

*younger regarding their unfortunate*

*situation. e.g. (a) ngudeh neh urat*

*mudih kineh ken bura’ ama’ la’ih?*

*my dear boy, why must your wound*

*be that serious? OR someone seeking*

*for empathy. e.g. (b) mo ama’ la’ih,*

*nih men tepum mikat nalan*

*nekinih, indeed my dear son, your*

*grandma can hardly walk these days.*

*amal v. to batter, to beat, to pound, to*

*pummel. e.g. do’ radan amal narih*

*kulit talun iuk do’ laya’ dih, the*

*longer you pummel the artocarpus*

*tree bark the softer it will be. (See*

*also: ngamal, tuno, nuno, mepek).*

*ameg n. the act of giving a sharp blow*

*with the underside of a clenched fist.*

*(See also: ngameg).*

*amer n. mushy bits of overripe fruit,*

*mash, crush, pulp, crush, pur.e,*

*pulverized matter. (See also: ngamer,*

*ngeramer).*

*amer, uba’ (uba’ amer) also uba’*

*amur n. pork-fat rice (little kids*

*recipe). (a lard is held above the rice*

*(uba’ tenga) where a stick on fire*

*(ngilal) is applied to burn and drip*

*the fat onto the rice, which is mashed*

*then mixed with salt to taste, and the*

*blackened bits of burnt stick. (See*

*also: ngeramer, ngeramur).*

*ames alternative spelling, emes n.*

*gold, articles made of gold. adj. smth.*

*made of gold or coloured like gold.*

*e.g. (a) bané ames, gold necklaces.*

*e.g. (b) tising ames, gold ring. e.g. (c)*

*leku’ ames, gold bangles. e.g. (d) peta*

*ames, golden crown.*

*amet also namet v. a sudden quick*

*grab, seized, snatched. e.g. lé-lé*

*pelipid teh tisu’ kuh namet neh,*

*I almost twisted my arm when he*

*quickly grabbed it.*

*amet-amet adj. snatching things*

*from others, taking by force, taking*

*without permission. e.g. na’em ametamet*

*nuk kenen, kuayu’ uko narih*

*belan lun, do not grab at your food,*

*otherwise people say you are like a*

*dog. (See also: ngamet, ngaro).*

*amin interj. amen, declaration of*

*affirmation, so be it, as a response*

*to prayer or to close a prayer. [used*

*by people of faith in Christianity,*

*Judaism and Islam.]*

*amug n. a secondary forest, an area of*

*secondary forest formerly under rice*

*cultivation, a fallow swidden. (See*

*also: amugdari, kura).*

*amug, mé lem (mé lem amug) (lit. to*

*go in the bush) phr. (metaphorical) to*

*hunt with dogs. e.g. mé raut-raut lem*

*amug, to go hunting with the dogs in*

*the bush.*

*amugdari also amug adi’ n.*

*secondary forested land that lie*

*fallow after a year or more after it has*

*been cultivated with rice. (See also:*

*amug, amug tu’uh, amugkura, ilu).*

*amugkura also amug merar n. an*

*area of older secondary forested land*

*that lie fallow for fifty years or more.*

*after many decades it can eventually*

*take the characteristics of a mature*

*forest. (See also: amug, amug dari,*

*amug tu’uh).*

*amug tu’uh adj.n. a former cultivated*

*forest land that was once part of a*

*field for hill paddy. secondary forest*

*can be created by forest fires, erosion,*

*floods, etc.*

*amur 1. n. chickenpox. e.g. kesa amur,*

*chickenpox epidemic. 2. adj.n. a thick*

*mixture of mud, sludge, gooey mess*

*(incl. food). 3. n. puree, a smooth*

*mixture of fruit or vegetable (such*

*as mash food for infants). e.g. amur*

*bua’ epal, apple puree. (See also:*

*ngeramur).*

*amut 1. n. frays, tatters. e.g. ian*

*mufut amut iring perasa’ neh teka*

*dih napen, try not to pull at the*

*frays around the handkerchief, it will*

*unravel. (See also: rugi). 2. n. untidy*

*knots of hairs, a cotton-like material*

*found at the base of palm fronds. e.g.*

*amut pulod tu’en deh pengulun apui*

*tik neh, the soft cotton-like material*

*from the palm frond is used to start a*

*fire with flint. (See also: ramut).*

*amut-amut e.g. amut-amut teh epin*

*kapet seh mufuk bueng, the carpet*

*is in tatters, eaten by the beetles. (See*

*also: ramut).*

*anak 1. n. baby, child. e.g. anak i’it,*

*little child. (sim. to Malay –anak). 2.*

*n. animal babies or young ones. e.g.*

*anak payo, deer fawn; anak baka*

*piglet; anak uko’, puppy; anak uséng,*

*kitten; anak la’el, chick; anak lawid,*

*fish fry. 3. SEE anak mateh rabat.*

*anakadi’ n. children, teenagers,*

*young people.*

*anakadi’ pu’un mulun adj.n. (lit.*

*children in the process of change)*

*children changing into adulthood,*

*adolescent, pubescent, youth, young*

*adult.*

*anak dela’ih n. sons, male offspring.*

*anak desur n. daughters, female*

*offspring.*

*anak mateh rabat (lit. the baby*

*eyelets of a net) phr.n. in the making*

*or tying of a cast net, special eyelets*

*called anak, determine the opening*

*size of a net and are tied after several*

*predetermined rows. it is also the*

*heading and serves as an anchor*

*point for the rest of the net making.*

*(See also; mateh, ngesang,*

*pelayu’).*

*anak menaken also anak be naken*

*n. niece or nephew.*

*anak sia’ n. baby, infant.*

*anak usin\* n. income, profit*

*(financial). e.g. lem pat lak nuk neh*

*pengeh na’em teh anak usin neh*

*misu’, for the past four years, our*

*profit margin has not changed. (See*

*also: utung).*

*anam v. picking or gathering smth.*

*from the ground. e.g. mé nganam*

*bua’ nuk neh tutu’, going to collect*

*the fruits that have fallen to the*

*ground.*

*anap also fa’ anap n. the sea.*

*ané n. termites (Hospitalitermes sp.),*

*there are three types; dark grey,*

*milky white, and the newly found*

*subspecies, the light brown to orange*

*body of the soldier head capsule*

*(source: WWF, 2016).*

*ang SEE a’ang n. Borneo horned frog*

*(Megophrys nasuta).*

*anga n. avarice, greed, greediness,*

*materialism. (See also: manga).*

*angai n. a small earthenware jar*

*for storing water. it is of recent*

*acquisition among the Kelabits.*

*perhaps they were used to import*

*salted Chinese vegetables or century*

*eggs. (See also: rubih, belanai, tabu’).*

*angan n. a cast-iron tripod attached*

*to a round frame, or a two parallel*

*pieces of iron rod that are supported*

*on each end by a rock, a structure*

*for cooking pots and pans to sit over*

*a fire. (the old type of tripod angan*

*were family considered heirlooms).*

*angang v. barking sound, sound of*

*dog barking after an animal. e.g.*

*mado tebut teh angang uko’ lem*

*pengatan arur nangé, the barking*

*of the dogs is coming from further*

*up the creek. (See also: mangang,*

*ngurung, ra’ak).*

*angat 1. n. branch, bough, limb. angat*

*kayuh, tree branch; angat dari, small*

*branches of a tree. (See also: da’an,*

*pengatan). 2. n. junction, fork, the*

*two parts where a river or a road*

*divides.*

*angat dalan n. road junction,*

*intersection, confluence, fork in a*

*road.*

*angat fa’ n. tributary of a river, side*

*stream, branch, influent. e.g. angat*

*Fa’ Terasa mé pipa senu’eh Fa’*

*Meri’it, the junction of Terasa’ River*

*is on the right side of the Meri’it*

*River.*

*angé (colloq. nangé) 1. pron. there,*

*over there. e.g. (a) iyuk angé uba’*

*kema’ inih, move this rice over*

*there. e.g. (b) angé idan Saban*

*miné sekulah? when did Saban go*

*to school? 2. already left, already*

*departed, already gone. e.g. (a) Miket*

*ko, angé nideh nalan, be quick,*

*they have already left. e.g. (b) angé*

*neh bua’ mabi kinan besuk, the*

*fruits have already been eaten by the*

*macaques. 3. also ngi prep. at. e.g.*

*angé tieh dih ruma’ she is at home;*

*OR idih tieh ngi ruma’, she is at*

*home.*

*angeh n. (Alstonia scholaris) a pioneer*

*species of softwood, white used for*

*making sapé’. big and solitary stands*

*are often found in swamps, and wet*

*areas.*

*angel 1. n. bundles, several things*

*that are tied together with rope or*

*string e.g. seh angel kerid, a bundle*

*of vegetables. (See also: ngangel). 2.*

*n. cuddle, embrace, hug. (See also:*

*ngangel, pangel).*

*anger n. a species of fern-like plant*

*found in boggy and wet areas.*

*anget n. sweat bees. lives within the*

*hollow of trees, produces very dark*

*honey and has no sting. there are*

*several types; the common anget*

*(small size), anget beruang (white*

*wing tips), and anget sia’ (light*

*orange body and wings).*

*angi adj. enjoyable, fun, pleasant,*

*pleasurable. (See also: mangi).*

*angi, do’ (do’ angi) adj. very agreeable,*

*very enjoyable, very pleasant. e.g.*

*pelaba do’ pian kaih dengeruyung*

*ngen kereb nuk kuayu’ inih, this*

*type of weather situation is very*

*agreeable to my family.*

*angi’ n. fruit flies, a translucent small*

*yellowish flying insect. as children*

*we used to entice it to land on our*

*little finger.*

*angi’, bua’ tisu’ (bua’ tisu’ angi’) n.*

*the little finger, pinky. e.g. si’it tebut*

*teh bagi’ kaih biré deh, kerayeh bua’*

*tisu’ angi’ nih, we were given only a*

*minute share, as small as the pinky*

*finger.*

*angud 1. adj. young, tender, fresh.*

*e.g. do’ angud tubu’ buen nuk nalap*

*iko nalem dih, the ginger stems*

*you picked up yesterday were very*

*tender. (See also: mangud, ulih). 2.*

*adj. being youthful, of young people,*

*youngish. popular name among Lun*

*Bawang girls.*

*angut v. to reach into a pocket, a jar*

*or a hole, to fumble, to rummage*

*through. (See also: ngangut, ngalap).*

*angut-angut e.g. reaching in,*

*fumbling in, rummaging in. e.g. (a)*

*dih lun talipaun angut-angut neh*

*kiko lem takub, enun apen muh?*

*while I was on the phone you were*

*fumbling your hand in my pockets,*

*what did you take? e.g. (b) angutangut*

*kapeh kiko lem babeh dulun?*

*why are you rummaging through*

*other people’s bags?*

*anid adj. portion, share. e.g. biré*

*deh tungen teh dih tepum anid*

*uwang berek lem dih? have they*

*given the share of pig meat to your*

*grandparents yet? (See also: bagi’).*

*anit 1. n. tree bark that has been taken*

*for use as walls for huts or made into*

*paddy containers, kelimeng. (See*

*also: kilid). 2. n. animal skin. e.g.*

*ngemuh anit payo lem fa’ do’ tidih*

*menger, soak the deer skin in water*

*so it will soften. (See also: kubil).*

*anud n. flow, course (See also: manud).*

*e.g. mé rapeh anud arur nih? which*

*direction is this stream flowing to?*

*anuk n. articles of clothing, dress,*

*garb, attire, outfit. (See also:*

*kelibung, sanuk, nganuk, sapa’*

*(LD), seluar, tekip).*

*anun SEE enun.*

*A’o Buduk SEE; Leba’o Buduk n. a*

*mean old woman character in the*

*Kelabit leba’o (moral stories), the*

*equivalent of a witch. she is said to*

*have a conical head, buduk, who*

*does things idiotically. her character*

*epitomizes a fool who often does*

*things contradictory to the normal*

*human way of doing things. she is*

*said to live and take shelter in the*

*rukat, uprooted tree roots or in*

*caverns caused by erosion.*

*apad also nadur n. mountain*

*range e.g. (a) Apad Kapal Labung,*

*mountain range named after a man*

*called Kapal Labung. e.g. (b) Apad*

*Wat (lit. mountain of roots), high*

*ridge describing the “root like” top*

*of the mountain range. e.g. (c) Nadur*

*Buyo, the ridge where lemon trees*

*(buyo) were planted in settlements*

*along this particular mountain range,*

*which straddles the watersheds of*

*the Meri’it and Magoh rivers. (See*

*also: buduk, turud, pu’un (LD).*

*apai v. (colloq. of mepai) to leave*

*unattended, to leave exposed (not*

*protected), to let bare (not covered).*

*e.g. ngudeh labo baka pelaba apai*

*lun mija neh? why is the (wild pig)*

*pork left exposed on the table? (See*

*also: usai).*

*apai-apai 1. adj. strewn about,*

*unattended. e.g. ngereng tising ames*

*apai-apai lun mija kapeh kidih nieh*

*na’em tu’en lun ngalap? if you leave*

*your gold ring unattended on the*

*desk, for sure that makes it easier for*

*people to pick it up. 2. adj. littered,*

*scattered, strewn. e.g. iyé anakadi’*

*sidih na’em kutat nuk midih lem*

*takep deh? which teenager would not*

*have their room strewn with their*

*belongings? (See also: kutat-kutat,*

*ringu’).*

*apan 1. n. thick-spined porcupine*

*(Thecurus crassispinis), a small*

*porcupine. (See also: terutung). 2.*

*adj. afflicted, affected e.g. mele apan*

*ngen nuk kedan, easily inflicted with*

*illnesses. (See also: keneh).*

*apé 1. n. ridge, rock shelf, higher*

*ground as opposed to the shoreline.*

*e.g. umak maya’ lun apé ngi do’*

*belad, hike up to the higher ground*

*where it’s flatter. (See also: ngapé). 2.*

*n. high shelf, high cabin. e.g. ngereng*

*lun apé ngi nuk midih lem bilun,*

*place your luggage in the plane’s*

*cabin above.*

*apé-apé adj. on the edge, teetering*

*on a precipe. e.g. berani’ ideh kema’*

*ineh mudut ruma’ deh apé-apé lun*

*irang kuayu’ ineh, those people are*

*daring to build their houses teetering*

*on the edge of the cliff like that. (See*

*also: lagu’-lagu’).*

*apeh (colloq. of rapeh and sapeh)*

*adv. where, which. e.g. risu’ apeh nuk*

*inan iko neh tudo tu’uh? where are*

*you really staying? or where is your*

*real home? (See also: rapeh).*

*apen 1. v. to get, to take, to pick up.*

*e.g. (a) apen narih dih, you can take*

*it. e.g. (b) apen uih muli’ redio nih,*

*I’m taking the radio home. 2. v. to*

*acquire, to obtain, to get hold of, to*

*procure. e.g. dengkapeh apen narih*

*usin dengkineh mula’? how do you*

*acquire that much money? (See also:*

*lapen, ngalap).*

*apet n. bush, thickets e.g. lem apet, in*

*the bush. (See also: mapet).*

*apid also rapid n. the other half,*

*the other partner, mate. (See also:*

*perapid, pengapid).*

*apin SEE epin.*

*aping n. side, end, edge. (See also:*

*iring). e.g. ngi aping ruma’, at the*

*end of the house; ngepaup aping*

*ruma’ kadang, both ends of a*

*longhouse. (See also: ngaping).*

*apir n. bridge, log bridge with railings.*

*e.g. apir belawan, metal bridge; apir*

*batuh, stone bridge. (See also: tadur,*

*ngapir).*

*apir tekitoi n. suspension bridge.*

*apir alan alun n. flyover, overpass on a*

*road or highway.*

*apit 1. v. to partake in, to be included.*

*e.g. do’ apit teh kemuyuh lem nuk*

*ih, you were lucky to partake in the*

*event. (See also: mapit, ngapit). 2.*

*adj.adv. close to, close by, near by,*

*in the vicinity. e.g. baka seh madil*

*dih apit ruma’ tauh neh, this is a*

*wild pig that was shot in the vicinity*

*of our home. 3. (colloq. of mapit)*

*n. do’ tungen the apit muyuh dih*

*Medamit lem, fa’ pelaba rayeh? did*

*you have a safe landing in Medamit*

*the other day, given that the water*

*was very high?*

*apo 1. n. roof, top cover of a building or*

*structure. e.g. (a) sengelibal idan apo*

*muyuh neh? when did you replace*

*the roof? e.g. (b) La’ih suk Neteg*

*Viola Lun Apo’, the ‘Fiddler On The*

*Roof’. 2. n. roofing materials used*

*for building roofs like leaves, grass,*

*wood shingles, terra-cotta, slate, zinc*

*etc. Traditional roofing materials*

*include tree bark, palm leaves, isip*

*leaves, and kepang (shingles) made*

*from lesiwan trees. e.g. (a) lun apo,*

*on the rooftop;*

*apo kepang n. wood shingles.*

*traditional wood shingles were*

*split from the trunk of lebakan tree*

*(Tectona grandis).*

*apo ra’un n. leaf roofing (from*

*palm leaves, such as baruh (Salacca*

*sp.), lemujan (Zalacca conferta),*

*kenangan (Eugeissona utilis), and*

*kebieh (Metroxylon sagu) leaves,*

*as well as isip (Phacelophrynium*

*maximum) leaves.*

*apo jing n. zinc roofing, metal sheet*

*roofing such as Spandek.*

*apo batuh n. terra cotta roofing or*

*slate roofing.*

*apu’ 1. n. a meeting, an appointment,*

*an assembly, a gathering, a gettogether.*

*e.g. (a) eso tuda’ apu’*

*muyuh ngen tuan D.O.? which day*

*is your meeting with the District*

*Officer? e.g. (b) risu’ apeh apu’*

*muyuh kedeh? where did they say is*

*the meeting place? (See also: papu’).*

*apuh n. broom, sweepers. (See also:*

*napuh, ngapuh).*

*apui n. fire. e.g. (a) nutud apui, start a*

*fire with a match/lighter (usually for*

*an open fire). e.g. (b) ngulun apui,*

*switch on the fire. e.g. (c) v. ngi’up*

*apui, blow at the fire or to blow out*

*the fire. (See also: bareh apui).*

*apui, iup (iup apui) n. tube used to*

*blow on smouldering fire. usually*

*made from bamboo.*

*apui, mulun (mulun apui) 1. adj.*

*aflame, a blazing fire, flaring up. 2. n.*

*an illness in children that causes the*

*glands to flare up, and the femoral*

*pulse to palpate faster.*

*apui listrik n. electrical lighting,*

*electrical power.*

*apui neraka n. hell, hell fire.*

*apuk n.adj. dirt, dust, fine and dry*

*powdery substance from the soil or*

*dead matter, such as found on the*

*ground, and furniture surfaces. e.g.*

*inan eseh nani nuk mala, “Ulun*

*tauh kuayu’ tulud apuk lem bariu”,*

*there is a song that says, “All we are*

*is dust in the wind” (Kansas, 1977).*

*(See also: mabuh, ngabuh).*

*apuk ais\* n. snow, powdery snow.*

*(instead of using the English term*

*for snow, or Arabic term salji/salju,*

*we could also adopt the Inuit word*

*for it, kanik (written as qanik) which*

*means falling snow. (Malay –salji/*

*salju).*

*apuk kayuh n. fine sawdust, dry*

*sawdust from a rotten trunk. e.g. apuk*

*kayuh binufuk bueng, fine sawdust*

*resulting from beetle infestation.*

*apuk tana’ (lit. dust from the soil)*

*n. dirt, dust, fine dry pulverized*

*particles of earth or other matter that*

*can be carried by the wind. e.g. “iko*

*pinudut let ngen abuk tana’, lubed*

*mé ngen abuk tana’ tiko”, “..for dust*

*you are and to dust you will return”*

*(Genesis 3:19 NIV). (See also: abuh,*

*lipog, mapuk, umuk).*

*apung n. cache, hoard, stash, hidden*

*supplies, a place where something*

*is hidden such as food or precious*

*things. e.g. pengeh teluh bulan iné*

*neh kaih ngikak apung nuk kenen*

*kaih, after three months, then we*

*went to retrieve the food cache we*

*hid. (See also: mapung, napung,*

*ngapung, peripapung).*

*apung-apung (colloq. of lupunglupung)*

*v. floating in the water and*

*is moving downstream. e.g. kaih*

*apung-apung lem fa’ Melinau ngi*

*Mulu, we floated down the Melinau*

*River in Mulu. e.g. (b) enun suk*

*apung-apung lem fa’ kuayu’ kerarat*

*ih? what is that floating downriver*

*like a monitor lizard?*

*apung-apung, raut (raut apungapung)*

*n. children’s game conducted*

*while bathing in a river, where a twig*

*with green leaves is hidden for others*

*to find. one person will dive deep*

*into the pool and hide the broken*

*twig under a rock, in the grove of a*

*boulder or a narrow hollow.*

*ara’ (LB) also dara’ (LD) ni’. interj.*

*no, not at all, certainly not, definitely*

*not. interj. nope. (See also: dara’,*

*di’e’).*

*arag n. the trailing sound made by*

*a monkey when alarmed. e.g. arag*

*berangad, sound made by spooked*

*long tailed macaque (See also:*

*ngarag).*

*arang (LD) also kanut n. dance,*

*longdance of the peoples of the*

*interior (Orang Ulu).*

*arak 1. n. distilled liquor (from rice*

*beer or fermented fruits), hard liquor.*

*(sim. to Malay –arak). 2. n. handrail,*

*railing. (See also: ngarak). 3. n. rack,*

*dry rack. (See also: bilit).*

*arak tadur SEE pengarak tadur.*

*arang also kanut 1. n. dance (See also:*

*ngarang, kanut, saga’). e.g. (a) arang*

*mekasur, long dance. e.g. (b) arang*

*menengang, hornbill dance. e.g. (c)*

*arang pepaté/munu’, war dance. e.g.*

*(d) arang arem, anteater dance. 2.*

*(prep.) (LB). in between, sandwiched*

*between. e.g. do’ tu’uh neh pian kiko*

*mulun lem arang lun beken, it seems*

*that you enjoy living in the midst of*

*other people. (See also: erang).*

*arar 1. n. nest, bird’s nest, wildpig nest.*

*(See also: rapé). 2. n. woven bamboo*

*rack for smoking meat. a permanent*

*wooden rack is often strapped above*

*the family hearth for smoking and*

*drying of food. 3. (colloq. of narar)*

*n. smokies; arar labo, smoked meat;*

*arar lawid, smoked fish.*

*areg 1. n. morsel, scrap, crumb, steal,*

*sliver of food or waste material from*

*cuttings of clothes. e.g. renga’ inan*

*areg nuk kenen tesan dih ta’eng*

*narih, nesan kuan rurum narih dih*

*ken lun merar, if a morsel of food is*

*left around your mouth, the old folks*

*say that you are leaving it for your*

*lover. (See also: ager). 2. (symbolic)*

*n. crumbs, fragments. e.g. areg na’em*

*teh nuk idih! not even a scrap was*

*found!*

*arem n. anteater, pangolin. e.g. this*

*is a Kelabit lullaby about pangolins:*

*“mem-mem uba’ arem, besikup*

*bekuem”, “yummy, yummy is this*

*ant-eater food in my tummy; let’s*

*snuggle-up because I am sleepy”.*

*aren 1. n. person of high ranking,*

*nobility. (See also: maren, paren,*

*lun do’). 2. adj. indolent, laid-back,*

*relaxed, acting like a high ranking*

*person. e.g. do’ aren muh tudo*

*lem pagau riper sineh, you look so*

*laidback in that swivel chair. (See*

*also: usai).*

*arep 1. n. garbage, litter, rubbish. 2. n.*

*trust, hope (Malay –harap). (See also:*

*repet).*

*ari’ n. strip, stripe e.g. ari’ kelibung,*

*strips of clothing. (See also: ngari’).*

*arih also narih pron. oneself, sense of*

*self, you. n. self, ego. e.g. (a) mé rapeh*

*peh arih renga narih do’, nuk do’ teh*

*pebaya’ ngen arih, wherever I go if I*

*am a good person, goodness/charity*

*will also follow me. e.g. (b) deng*

*keh arih kuan pelaba rut ngen idih*

*kuau’, you treat it carelessly as if it*

*belongs to you. (See also: uih).*

*arih kuan pron. one’s own, my own,*

*mine, belongs to oneself. e.g. do’ peh*

*arih arih kuan tidih, da’et peh da’et*

*arih kuan tidih, if I should be a good*

*person, it’s my personality; even if I*

*should be a bad person, it’s still my*

*nature.*

*arir n. tiny sucker fish (6-8cm) with a*

*grey stripe in the middle of its body,*

*living in the shallows of fast-flowing*

*rivers.*

*arit n. two-dimensional carving,*

*design, patterns, painting, the*

*traditional spiral design common*

*among Borneo Indigenous peoples.*

*(See also: narit, ngarit, sengarit,*

*peparit, pinarit, beled, betik).*

*arud n. shout, squeal, scream, call out.*

*e.g. neh dinger uih arud iko lekesang*

*na’eh, enun dih? I heard you scream*

*this morning, what happened? (See*

*also: ngarud).*

*arud-arud adj. the continuous*

*crying, the prolonged shouting. e.g.*

*iyé suk arud-arud neh? who could it*

*be making that continuous shouting?*

*(See also: tawar-tawar).*

*arun adj. tan (from exposure to the*

*sun), soot, grime, dark brown. (See*

*also: marun, mitem).*

*arun-arun adj.adv. tanned, dark*

*brown, dusky, sooty, smoky. e.g. do’*

*arun-arun lun kiung muh miné lem*

*idang tuda’ eso nih, your face is quite*

*tanned from being in the sun these*

*few days. (See also: marun, mitem).*

*arur n. stream, brook, creek. (See also:*

*fa’).*

*arur linuh 1. adj. stream of thoughts.*

*2. n. Arur Linuh n. placename where*

*a Borneo Evangelical Mission (BEM)*

*missionary couple first built their*

*station among the Meri’it Kelabits*

*in 1935. [Their head of mission*

*Southwell translated Arur Linuh in*

*that context as ‘the stream of pleasant*

*thoughts’. I would translate it, ‘the*

*stream of contemplation’.]*

*asa v. make smth. smooth, file, grind,*

*scrape. (See also: ngasa, mela).*

*asab (colloq. of masab) n. state of*

*extreme disorder in the universe,*

*and in the human world, a chaotic*

*situation, which is the direct*

*consequence of someone breaking a*

*taboo. in the physical world, it refers*

*to an unusual severe cold weather*

*condition, bringing on thunder,*

*strong wind, heavy rain and hail.*

*asal conj. as long as, within a*

*prescribed limit, unless. e.g. mo,*

*kereb teh, asal narih mated dih*

*muli’ saget, for sure you can, as long*

*as you return it soon. (Malay –asal).*

*asang 1. n. gills, fish gills. 2. n. grill,*

*grills at the back of a fish trap, the*

*bubuh, to prevent fish from escaping*

*once they wriggle inside. 3. n. a split*

*bamboo crafted to catch big fish*

*during communal fish poisoning*

*(nubeh) events. an asang is also*

*crafted as a nest holder for brooding*

*hens. 4. n. temporary split bamboo*

*basket cum container, roughly*

*crafted bamboo basket for carrying*

*damar resin, pigs or rice gunny.*

*asang-asang v. to delay, to impede, to*

*hinder, to hamper. e.g. na’em asangasang*

*renga’ lemulun la’ nalan, do*

*not cause people to be delayed in*

*their preparation to depart. (See also:*

*ngasang, pengasang).*

*asar n. fishing rod with a shiny metal*

*lure (silver or copper) at the end of*

*the short line. the lure is cast from*

*a boat in fast flowing water, awer or*

*in a pool to lure fish that are hiding*

*under log debris. (See also: ngasar).*

*asi’ 1. n. poverty, impoverishment. e.g.*

*mulun lem asi’ kenep lak, living in*

*poverty every year. 2. adj. economical,*

*frugal, careful, sparing. e.g. (a) do’*

*asi’ narih ngelaak bera balu’ narih*

*mesing tidih udung bulan, if you*

*are economical using your camping*

*rice, it can last you until the end of*

*the month. e.g. (b) do’ asi’ narih*

*ngimet nuk midih radan tieh itan*

*narih, if you are careful using your*

*things, they can last you a long time.*

*(See also: masi’, ngasi’, asi’-asi’ adv.*

*thriftily, frugality, sparingly. e.g. asi’-*

*asi’ ngen idih, gula’ nabit tineh, use*

*the sugar sparingly, it was loaned.*

*(See also; adi’-adi’).*

*asih adj. aloof, indifferent,*

*nonchalant. e.g. let adi’ ayu’ teh asih*

*kerieh neh, she has a nonchalant*

*character since her youth.*

*asih-asih v.adj. aloof, apathetic,*

*detached, to ignore, indifferent,*

*unconcerned, unperturbed. e.g. (b)*

*keli’ uih tineh bi’, ngudeh ineh asihasih*

*ngen uih kieh? I know him, but*

*I don’t understand why he is ignoring*

*me? e.g. (b) na’em do’ narih asihasih*

*ngen tangi lemulun nuk masi’,*

*it is not appropriate (moral) to ignore*

*the ‘cry’ of the poor. (See also: lipehlipeh,*

*sepesih).*

*aso v.n. to procrastinate, to put off,*

*to drag your feet. e.g. aso neh nuk*

*na’em nguit narih mé ngepehngepeh,*

*procrastination won’t bring*

*you anyhere. (See also: taso).*

*aso-aso adj. pretending not to*

*know/to see, shows no sign of*

*paying any attention, uninterested,*

*unconcerned. e.g. aso-aso tineh*

*renga narih peburi’ keneh, he*

*doesn’t show any interest at all when*

*you try to engage with him. (See also:*

*sepesih).*

*asu’ 1. n. pillow, bolster, cushion. 2.*

*asu’ (LD) also tegan n. low stool. (See*

*also: elen).*

*ata’ n. unhusked or unmilled rice*

*seeds, during rice milling some*

*paddy seeds remain in their husk,*

*these are called ata’.*

*atai also tai excl. wow, really, is it so.*

*e.g. atai, ngudeh niko neh maré*

*kineh kemula’ peh! wow, didn’t you*

*give me a little too much? (See also:*

*wii).*

*atai-atai excl. expressing serious*

*concerned, or distress about smth.*

*(See also: adih-adih).*

*atan n. a generic term for anything*

*that acts as a container, box, coffer,*

*crate, vessel. e.g. (a) atan terur la’el,*

*chicken eggs container. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*ngererak atan komputa neh napeh,*

*later, you can break the computer box*

*later into pieces*

*atang n. house beam, joist, rafter. (See*

*also: dara’, peled, ngatang).*

*atar 1. n. a secondary field or garden,*

*a field clearing carved out of a recent*

*fallow land (amug) for planting*

*special strains of rice, with a mix of*

*vegetable plants. (atar is considered*

*a minor field/garden, the main rice*

*field would occupy a much larger*

*area of land, lati’). (See also: ira, lati’,*

*ngatar). 2. (colloq. of patar). n. lowlying*

*areas, flat piece of land. [In*

*the steep landscape of the interior,*

*common flat areas are the river*

*terraces and occasionally, the stable*

*point bars.] (See also: patar, belad).*

*atat n. clitoris. (See also: besi’).*

*atau pun conj. or. e.g. sineh ela’ iko*

*atau pun sidih? Do you prefer this*

*one or that one? (Malay –atau pun).*

*até 1. n. liver (human or animal). 2.*

*n. referring to someone who died.*

*e.g. (a) até Tuhan Yesus, death of the*

*Lord Jesus. e.g. (b) até sina’, my late*

*mother; até tama’, my late father.*

*(See also: nematé, pepaté, pinaté,*

*sengaté).*

*até, ni’er ta’eng (ni’er ta’eng até)*

*(lit. to look at the mouth of a liver)*

*to examine a chicken or a pig’s liver,*

*looking to see if the shapes have clean*

*lines and no blemishes. the beauty*

*of a pig liver signals the health of a*

*person that is being anointed, ngelua.*

*até buduk also até uduk n. heart, the*

*physical heart.*

*até buduk bara’\* n. enlarged heart*

*(cardiomegaly). (cardiomegaly is not*

*itself a disease but a sign of other*

*heart conditions such as high blood*

*pressure or thyroid issues.)*

*até buduk laya’\* n. weak heart, a*

*progressive disease weakening the*

*heart muscle (cardiomyopathy).*

*até rua’ n. lungs.*

*até belawid n. spleen.*

*ateb n. type of noose trap for small*

*animals that can climb such as civets,*

*monkeys or even monitor lizards.*

*(See also: efung, penesan).*

*ated n. species of tiny potter wasp that*

*builds round mud-nest, singly or in*

*big colonies. (nesting where it is dry*

*such as under wooden bridges, the*

*eaves of homes and huts).*

*ateh n. ritual mechanism or ceremony*

*used to find a petty thief in a*

*longhouse. [A basket (kaleng) is left*

*in the rafters overnight so the spirit*

*from the rafter (ada’ buduk) will*

*inhabit the basket and point out*

*the culprit when prompted by the*

*attending public.]*

*atek 1. n. blockade, obstacle put*

*across a pathway, obstruction to*

*prevent entry. 2. n. type of animal*

*trap intended for tree-climbing*

*animals. 3. n. protest blockade,*

*barricade built across a road. [Note:*

*beginning in the 1970s, Sarawak*

*Indigenous communities erected*

*long-term blockades to draw*

*attention to their conflicts with*

*logging companies, whose activities*

*caused destruction on their ancestral*

*territories. today, all manner of*

*atek is erected repeatedly as landgrabbing*

*of Indigenous territories*

*continues. (See also: natek). 4. n.*

*an exclamation adding emphasis to*

*what one declares, a swear word, a*

*curse. e.g. atek di’, na’em uih idih*

*ruyung deteluh neh naru’ nuk*

*midih sineh lem! I fervently swear,*

*I wasn’t there with them when all*

*these things happened! (Note: we*

*can assume that, since ‘atek’ was*

*an object associated with sickness*

*or death, the utterance of it can*

*lend emphasis (or a form of truth*

*telling) by the person who utters it.)*

*5. also leng-leng adj. the most, best,*

*greatest. adv. extremely. e.g. (a) atek*

*do’ niat neh la’ih sineh keli’ kukéh,*

*he is the most humble person I know.*

*e.g. (b) atek kupé neh uko’ sinih, this*

*is the laziest dog I have come across.*

*Atek (dor) n. an obstacle, such as a*

*rattan length, lianas, a rope, a long*

*stick, or a fallen tree trunk across a*

*path. Atek had an evil intent, it was*

*put in the pathway of someone to*

*cross-over; a person regarded as an*

*adversary, an enemy, or someone*

*who was deemed to have caused an*

*injured pride. the intention was to*

*cause grievous harm, even death,*

*through magic, on an intended*

*victim. [A story, recorded from*

*some elders, tell of a real life incident*

*where a long rattan was strung across*

*the pathway to their bathing place.*

*Eventually, the rattan was cut up*

*and cleared away. Unbeknownst to*

*the longhouse residents, the strung*

*rattan was later found to be the work*

*of the enemy. As a result, many of*

*them fell sick and some died.] (See*

*also: geta’ur).*

*atib n. large burden basket for men*

*that has an unusual open frame with*

*side flaps that can be tied shut like*

*shoe tongue and laces (average height*

*63cm). it is carried on the back with*

*shoulder straps. the back is made of*

*a sturdier material like a wooden*

*rectangle or woven rattan support*

*(belen). (See also: ait, bekang, babeh,*

*binen, bu’an, enet, gaweng, tayen,*

*uyut).*

*atih-atih int. an interjection,*

*expressing a strong emotion of anger,*

*annoyance, and disgust, or regret. e.g.*

*atih-atih muh keh uko a’et! ngetaé’*

*mo’-mo’ lun tana’, urrgh! you crappy*

*dog, shitting everywhere on the floor.*

*e.g. Atih-atih! ngudeh neh kelupan*

*na’em mayar talipaun, mutut dih*

*pemen, duh! I’ve forgotten to pay*

*my phone bill, it’s been disconnected*

*now.*

*ating 1. n. earrings. (See also: abéy).*

*2. n. overhangs, cliff, bluff, precipice.*

*e.g. ating batuh, rock face or cliff*

*face.*

*atoi 1. v. to dangle, hanging,*

*suspended, to sway, to swing. (See*

*also: ngatoi, patoi, tekitoi). 2. n. a*

*swing, a jolly jumper, seat hanging*

*from ropes.*

*atoi-atoi v.adj. to dangle, to sag, to*

*sway, swinging. e.g. nima’ kenun*

*peped neh atoi-atoi kineh peh, am*

*lun ela’ pagu’ kidih? why leave the*

*end to dangle, don’t you suppose that*

*someone might bump into it? (See*

*also: katoi-katoi).*

*atui-atui ij. goodness, my goodness,*

*oh gosh, goodness gracious, gee,*

*wow. e.g. atui-atui neh ngudeh pieh*

*pelaba tu’uh kineh peh, oh gosh,*

*why has it been that severe?*

*atun adv. ahead, first, forward, in*

*front. e.g. (a) m. tudo pematun keleh/*

*kuyung, let’s go and sit in front (of*

*the row or line) e.g. (b) atun teh bu*

*kerieh mesing musih teh labo rayeh*

*lalid suk uput-uput dih, the tortoise*

*arrived ahead of the rabbit. (See also:*

*ma’un (LD).*

*atur 1. adj. methodical, orderly,*

*organized, systematic. e.g. do’ atur*

*nuk tu’en, a well organized work.*

*e.g. do’ atur lawé dieh sekunuh ih,*

*she has a methodical way of telling*

*stories. (See also: ngatur). 2. also*

*aturan n. ancestory, ancestors,*

*family tree, lineage. e.g. maya’ atur*

*lun merar tauh nilad, following to*

*the history of our ancestors. (See*

*also: inul).*

*atur lawé (lit. the order of things*

*as they happen) phr.n. chronology,*

*history. e.g. neh atur lawé lun merar*

*nilad, mala tauh nih let Lung*

*Adang, our history as told by our*

*elders is that, we emigrated from*

*Lung Adang.*

*aturan 1. n. ancestory, ancestors,*

*lineage. e.g. nih aturan lun merar*

*tauh nilad, this is our family history.*

*(See also: inul, tutul) 2. n. guidelines,*

*critera, instructions, regulations. e.g.*

*maya’ do’-do’ aturan deh ké am*

*teh inan tusah, it’s better to follow*

*closely their instructions in order to*

*avoid problems. (See also: atur lawé).*

*a’ud 1. n. hook, a stick with a*

*perpendicular branch that serves as*

*a hook when clearing bushes. (See*

*also: wai). 2. n. traditional spring*

*hammock for children. (a spring, or*

*using a pliable stick that performs*

*as a spring, is tied to a hook, and a*

*sarong is attached to it. a child who*

*is to be put to sleep is placed in the*

*sarong and the whole implement is*

*pulled up and down to soothe the*

*children. (See also: bui).*

*a’un SEE atun, mmma’un.*

*a’un-a’un adj. first, earliest. e.g. sido’*

*neh kiko a’un-a’un niyep nekibor*

*lutak lem takung ih, it’s a shame that*

*they went ahead to fish, thus causing*

*the mud in the pond to stir?*

*a’up 1. n. other pair, other half, mate,*

*the opposite. e.g. rangé a’up selipar*

*uih kinan uko’ muyuh, my other*

*pair of slippers was chewed on by*

*your dog. 2. n. contender, opponent,*

*the opposition, rival. e.g. (b) iyé aup*

*muyuh meraut eso sinih? who will*

*be your opponent in the game today?*

*(See also: ngelawan).*

*au’ (colloq. of nau’) n. ledge, shelf. e.g.*

*lun au’ up on the ledge. (See also:*

*apé, nau’).*

*aul 1. n. stopper, wooden stopper*

*placed in the holes made in the ears’*

*lobule. [A past tradition of the male*

*Adang ethnic group.] e.g. eseh na’an*

*kulit kayuh pekalé inan lun ngeseng*

*butul arak bua’ angur, (special tree*

*bark) cork are popular wine bottle*

*stoppers. 2. n. fasteners used in*

*timber frame joinery such as dowels,*

*pins, trunnels and treenails.*

*Aul, Lun Inan (Lun Inan Aul) n.*

*traditional term for the Lun Tauh*

*ethnic groups of the Adang region,*

*because the men wear wooden*

*stoppers in their ears.*

*awa also buluh (LD) n. love, feeling of*

*deep affection, tenderness, warmth,*

*endearment, intimacy, adoration,*

*worship. (See also: mawa).*

*awa-awa adj. amazed, astonished,*

*astounded, disbelief, disappointed,*

*dumbfounded. e.g. (a) neh men ideh*

*awa-awa ngeneh do’ mileh buri’*

*tauh keneh, they were astonished at*

*her command of our language. e.g.*

*(b) awa-awa tuih ngemuh na’em neh*

*mala dih ngen uih (ngekuh) pu’un*

*lem, I was so disappointed that you*

*did not disclose this to me earlier.*

*(See also: mawa-mawa).*

*awa’ 1. n. waist, lower back (See also:*

*keted). e.g. ngudeh uih renga’ uih*

*ma’it awa’ kidih-kidih? what is*

*happening to me when I often get*

*backaches?*

*awa’, bineh SEE bineh awa’.*

*awa’ bulu’ n. culm nodes or bamboo*

*joints. e.g. eseh ngawa’ bulu’, a*

*segment of bamboo culm or one*

*bamboo internode.*

*awa’ tefuh n. a segment, or jointed*

*segment of a sugar cane stalk.*

*awa’, ma’it SEE ma’it awa’*

*awal n. the act of reaching out,*

*grasping, or stretching towards. e.g.*

*kapeh awal narih sebuleng tisu’ nuk*

*midih berat kuayu’ ineh, it is not*

*possible to reach out with just one*

*hand for something that heavy. (See*

*also: ngawal, nudul).*

*awan n. spouse, husband, wife,*

*partner, mate, better half, other half.*

*(See also: aweh, ngaweh).*

*awang n. peace, calmness, solitude,*

*tranquility. e.g. (a) do’ awang niat*

*narih tungé tudo lem nuk pulungpulung,*

*I feel at peace out here in the*

*woods. e.g. (b) nima’ ieh sebuleng,*

*inan awang niat tieh belajar, leave*

*her alone, she’ll be more at peace*

*studying. (See also: kemawang, ra’en*

*niat, belawang).*

*awang-awang adj. excited, delighted,*

*enthusiastic, moved, thrilled. e.g.*

*awang-awang teh niat marih tungé*

*na’em teh muyuh suk nu’uh-nu’uh*

*dih, I was thrilled to be here, but my*

*reception feels lukewarm. (See also:*

*ga’er).*

*awang niat 1. n. peace of the mind*

*and of the heart. “Uih nesan eseh*

*nuk beré ngen muyuh-awang niat”,*

*“I am leaving you with a gift-peace of*

*mind and heart.” (John14:27 NLT).*

*2. n. gratitude, acknowledgement,*

*appreciation, recognition. e.g.*

*dengan awang niat nuk rayeh, kaih*

*meré, beré inih ngemuh, with great*

*appreciation, we offer you this gift.*

*awé adj. quick, speedy, swift, prompt.*

*e.g. (a) do’ awé nuk midih tu’en neh*

*bi’, in fact, he is a quick builder. e.g.*

*(b) na’em awé teh kerita’ tu’en deh*

*naru’ kieh, the car repair will not be*

*as quick as expected. (See also: saget).*

*awé-awé adj. able to, to accomplish,*

*up to. e.g. awé-awé teh nuk tu’en ideh*

*neh pelaba laling marih mé kerja’?*

*I doubt they can accomplish their*

*tasks when they are showing up late*

*for work?*

*awé’ 1. n. thought, thinking,*

*assumption, impression. e.g. awé*

*tieh meraut kedih keh, I had the*

*impression that she was joking.*

*e.g. mutuh do’ kuyung, awé’ tiko*

*na’ (ngadan eseh lemulun) kedih,*

*apologies, I thought you were so-andso*

*(name). 2. conj.adj. asumming,*

*guess, speculate, suppose. e.g. na’em*

*tauh tudo mo’-mo’ na’it, awé inan*

*lun mé nekap tauh kinih keh mado*

*lem pulung ken tauh terun kéh? we*

*can’t just sit here waiting, assuming*

*that help will come to this remote*

*place. 3. phr. to my mind, under the*

*impression that. e.g. awé teh tauh*

*meleg beh keneh kem, she was under*

*the impression that we have stopped.*

*aweh n. marriage, nuptial, wedding.*

*e.g. (a) eseh aweh nuk radan ngen*

*ngesing awang niat, a long and*

*happy marriage. e.g. (b) uih palap*

*dengeruyung ngen X kadi’ keh aweh*

*neh ngen Y, I am related to X by her/*

*his marriage to Y, or I am related*

*to X by marriage. (See also: awan,*

*ngaweh, paweh).*

*awer n. swift currents, rapids,*

*cataracts, turbulent and fast flowing*

*sections of a river system. (See also:*

*seridan, irot). e.g. awer rawir a long*

*cascade of shallow rapids. (See also:*

*gikar).*

*Awer Karod n. a stretch of river*

*brapids on the Limbang River. [In the*

*past, there was a sickness which was*

*suspected to originate downriver.*

*A long rope, called bating (several*

*rattan lengths strung together) was*

*tied across this narrow spot to stop*

*downriver people from coming up*

*to the Kelabit villages upriver. The*

*bating, a symbolic blockade, was*

*to prevent the transmission of this*

*disease upriver. (source, Balan Asil).*

*awer tukep (lit. steep rapids) phr.v.*

*rapids with steep gradients and sharp*

*drops, rapids that butt onto rock*

*walls or have sharp bends (making*

*it difficult to maneuver a craft. this*

*type of rapid can be classified as class*

*5. awer tukep are common in rivers*

*of mountainous regions.)*

*awet n. flapping (in the wind), waving*

*of the hands. (See also: ngawet, kifet).*

*awing n. hair parting. e.g. awing uned*

*middle parting. (See also: ngawing).*

*aya’ 1. n. toy, doll, puppet, model.*

*e.g. aya’ anakadi’, children’s toys or*

*aya’ lun merar, adult’s toys such as a*

*car, a gun, power tools, etc. 2. n. pet,*

*domesticated animals such as wild*

*birds, dogs, cats, etc. an animal that*

*will help perform certain tasks or*

*something that will assist in doing*

*one’s labour, like a water buffalo for*

*ploughing the field.*

*aya’ Ada’ Rayeh n. agents or*

*messengers of the Great Spirit such as*

*omen birds (eagle, spiderhunter, and*

*sunbird). in this context aya’ refers to*

*‘the assistant’ or ‘the messenger’, to*

*convey the wishes of the Great Spirit,*

*Ada’ Rayeh to human beings.*

*ayad 1. n. cut, slice, sliver, wedge. e.g.*

*merar tu’uh neh ayad deh uwang*

*narar kema’ inih, it’s surprising that*

*these smoked-meat slices are large.*

*(See also: ngayad, bulu’, tetek). 2. (lit.*

*slice by slice) adj. step by step, one*

*at a time. e.g. naru’ nuk tu’en narih*

*ayad-ayad na’em teh pesala’, when*

*you do things, do it one at a time so*

*you don’t make mistakes. adj. slowly,*

*subtlety, being calculative.*

*ayad-ayad adv. moderately, slowly,*

*gently, little by little. e.g. ayad-ayad*

*kuel narih atun di teh na’em saget*

*rupu’, start your activities moderately*

*at first so you don’t tire quickly.*

*ayak n. water strider insects*

*(Limnometra sp.) with dark grey or*

*dark brown bodies, its shape ranges*

*from thinly elongated to oblong.*

*ayam 1. ij. expression of endearment*

*from grandparents to grandchildren;*

*poor child, poor thing. e.g. pu’ ayam*

*muh, oh my dear grandchild. 2. ij.*

*an expression of empathy and pity*

*for someone with an unfortunate*

*situation. e.g. pu’ ayam neh, ngudeh*

*nidih man tu’uh ngemuh, poor*

*child, why does it have to be that*

*serious.*

*ayen alternative spelling, aien (colloq.*

*of maien) adv. slowly, deliberately,*

*gently. e.g. (a) ayen teh reng neh*

*terur la’el lun batuh ta’ut dih bila’,*

*gently, she placed the eggs on the*

*stone fearing they might break. e.g.*

*(b) ngelu’eh anak ineh ayen teh tisu’*

*neh kekal let di iti’ sinan ieh rih,*

*that child is sleepy, look, her hand is*

*slowly letting go of her mom’s breast.*

*(See also: mayen, ngaé, simu’, iotiot).*

*ayen-ayen also aien-aien adv. gently,*

*carefully, slowly, gingerly, steadily,*

*take your time, in one’s own good*

*time. e.g. (a) ngudeh medueh ayenayen*

*lawé na’em pesibuh? why do*

*you walk slowly and do not rush? e.g.*

*(b) ayen-ayen rurur pudo bua’ kiran*

*na’em tidih la’ supak, lower down*

*the overripe artocarpus fruit slowly*

*so it doesn’t split open. (See also:*

*mayen, ngaé, simu’, iot-iot).*

*ayek n. communication in whisper, a*

*soft and confidentail tone of voice, a*

*murmur, (See also: ngayek).*

*ayek-ayek v. whispering, murmuring,*

*speak softly, speak in a low or soft*

*voice, to mutter. e.g. (a) buri’ ayekayek*

*tauh rudap deh, we should*

*speak softly, people are sleeping. e.g.*

*(b) ayek-ayek neh medueh naru’*

*lalid lun tepelik, id. you piqued*

*my curiosity when you started*

*whispering. (See also: rueng-rueng).*

*ayeng n. term of endearment from a*

*parent, grandparent or other relative,*

*to a daughter or a niece. (See also:*

*emu’).*

*ayog (dor) n. a sluggish or listless*

*person, a sluggard. inf. a slowpoke*

*(a slow and lazy). someone who*

*is inattentive, reckless, and*

*unconcerned. e.g. kaih laling aru’*

*ayog dih neh, we were late because of*

*this sluggard. (See also: mayog).*

*ayog-ayog adv. carelessly, casually*

*or recklessly, inattentively. e.g. do’*

*makat kiko lawé ayog-ayog iring*

*tapi’ la’ih neh, you are brave to walk*

*casually near that bull.*

*ayu 1. inf. expressing doubt, feeling*

*uncertain, unsure, is it possible. e.g.*

*(a) ayu nideh ngeruyung da’et abiabi?*

*I’m unsure if the whole family*

*is that unpleasant (tainted)? e.g. (b)*

*na’em ayu uih kereb marih renga’*

*ineh fa neh, I am uncertain if I can*

*make it at that time. (See also: mayu).*

*2. n. image, likeness, outlooks,*

*resemblance. e.g. kapeh teh ayu*

*neh keli’ muh? what does he look*

*like to you? 3. adv. maybe, perhaps,*

*perchance, possibly. e.g. (a) do’ ayu*

*la’ih sineh, he seems like a very*

*sensible person. e.g. (b) ayu nideh*

*na’em meré renga’ narih mutuh do’-*

*do’, maybe they wouldn’t refuse to*

*share if you asked for it nicely?*

*ayu-ayu 1. n. in the likelihood, a*

*possibility, a chance. e.g. kereb*

*tideh neh buro atun ayu-ayu neh?*

*there is a possibility that they may*

*have the chance of evacuating the*

*place beforehand? 2. adv. perhaps,*

*perchance, maybe, seems like,*

*appearance. e.g. ayu-ayu neh*

*paadteh kekail igin dueh sinih, it*

*seems like these two engines have*

*equal power.*

*ayu’ (no exact English equivalent)*

*pctl. the way things are, the way*

*things are done. ayu’ can mean; “just*

*because’’ or “for no special reason”.*

*the term has several different*

*meanings and usage in context, it*

*is commonly used in response to a*

*question. e.g. (a) kineh ayu’ tieh neh,*

*she always behaves like that. e.g. (b)*

*kapeh teh ayu’ ulun narih lem tana’*

*nuk peketeng inan ais enem bulan*

*dengkineh? I cannot imagine living*

*in an environment where ice covers*

*the land for six months. e.g. (c) kineh*

*ayu’ teh lawé tauh lemulun lun tana’*

*inih, that is our fate as human beings*

*living on this earth. (See also: adet).*

*ayu’-ayu’ 1. adj. the nature of things,*

*how things are, what it’s like. e.g.*

*na’em deh meré narih ngalap gaber*

*kadi’ deh di’.’ ngen lemulun kekeli’*

*ayu’-ayu’ nuk midih lem inih, they*

*prohibit taking pictures of this place*

*because they don’t want the public*

*to know what it’s like in here. 2.*

*n. appearance, image, impression,*

*picture.*

*ayud n.v. writing, script, inscription.*

*(See also: urit).*

*ayud tana’ (lit. writings of the*

*landscape) adj.id. lay of the land*

*or lie of the land; how the wind,*

*hydrology and rock formations*

*affect topography or the physical*

*geography of the land.*

*ayud tana’\* (a new term). (lit. writings*

*of the landscape) n. ayud tana’ has*

*been adopted as a Kelabit technical*

*term for a map. (it denotes how forces*

*of nature work in etching out the land*

*surfaces. ayud means sign, script or*

*writing. it can be said that the land*

*writes itself as an author of its own*

*landscapes). (See also: mép).*

*ayun 1. n. reflection, mirroring (as*

*in a pool of clear water or a mirror).*

*e.g. tuda’ ruka lem eseh eso kiko*

*ni’er ayun mudih lem seremin? how*

*many times a day do you look at your*

*reflection in the mirror? (See also:*

*ada’, sayun). 2. n. shadow, silhouette.*

*e.g. “na’em eseh burur tauh kereb*

*upun nesan ayun nedih”, “nobody*

*can outrun their shadow”. (H.*

*Murakami, After Dark). 3. n. outline,*

*diagram, contour, profile, sketch.*

*(See also: barit). 4. n. name often*

*given to a girl.*

*ayun-ayun 1. n. rumour, gossip,*

*hearsay. e.g. ayun-ayun tideh mala*

*iko tu’en deh mubuh mé beken lak*

*beruh kedih, there were rumours*

*that you might be transferred*

*somewhere next year? 2. v. to swing,*

*to rock. e.g. do’ ayun-ayun medueh*

*ngetameh rineh, looks like both*

*of you, father and son, are having a*

*good time swinging there. (See also:*

*kitoi-kitoi).*

*ayun nalan\* (lit. moving shadow) (a*

*new term). adj.n. motion pictures,*

*film, videos. (See also: wayang).*

*ayung 1. n. attire, dress, outfits. (See*

*also: ngayung, sanuk). 2. n. armour,*

*covering, breastplate for protection*

*in battle.*

*ayut v. light scratching action, finger*

*swipe inward. ayut-ayut n. fingerswipe*

*someone lightly on their body*

*to get their attention. (See also: gayut,*

*ngayut). e.g. renga’ mé ngerang,*

*kereb anakadi’ dela’ih nalan muli’,*

*tabi’ deh, ayut-ayut nideh lem palad*

*anakadi’ desur nuk pian deh, when*

*visitors to a longhouse leave and say*

*their goodbyes, young men would*

*lightly finger swipe the palms of the*

*girls they admire while shaking their*

*hands.*

*ba 1. (colloq. of pelaba) adv. very,*

*extremely, exceedingly. e.g. ba*

*mikat la’ ngalap buri’ let ngeneh*

*it’s extremely difficult to get words*

*out of him. 2. n. (inter.) a game with*

*an infant to solicit a response, such*

*as making funny sounds or making*

*faces. e.g. kuk-kuk, ba! peekaboo.*

*ba’ alternative spelling, baa’ adj.*

*moist, damp, wet. Ba’ Ariu or Lem*

*Ba’ (lit. “in the wet”) the name for*

*Bario village presumed to be coined*

*by Tom Harrison in the 1940s. e.g. (b)*

*lati’ baa’, wet paddy field. e.g. (b) mé*

*ngerang Lem Ba’ tauh, let us trek to*

*Bario (Ba’ Ariu) or let us journey into*

*the land of the wet-paddy fields.*

*ba’an 1. v. to bear fruits, ba’an (or*

*ngeba’an). e.g. neh ba’an lemeté’*

*bulan sinih, the rambutan trees have*

*started to bear fruits this month. 2.*

*adj. plenty, as in clusters of fruit on a*

*tree. (See also: mapid).*

*ba’en v. to accompany, to escort, to*

*guide, to lead, to initiate, to show*

*the way, to go in front. e.g. (a) kira’*

*kuh ba’en lemulun lem bawang,*

*as a person to lead the community.*

*e.g. (b) iyé ba’en anakadi’ renga’*

*iko suk taman na’em mé? who will*

*accompany the children if you the*

*father will not go? (See also: nguyut).*

*ba’o n. beads, trade beads. e.g. ilung*

*ba’o singular bead. ba’o ma’un,*

*heirloom beads. In the past, beads*

*were used as a medium of exchange,*

*to be traded for commodities and*

*slaves. the different types of ba’o*

*commanded different values; types*

*of beads are; ba’o alai, ba’o barit, ba’o*

*bata, ba’o rawir, ba’o tulang buda’,*

*let item, ba’o let silo, ba’o kosol, ba’o*

*kosol birar, ba’o kosol/tulang sia’,*

*etc. presently, imitation trade beads*

*are common and are sold by the*

*market or by individuals.*

*ba’ung n. banana (Musa acuminata),*

*domesticated fruit bearing banana*

*plants. Kelabits plant 6-8 varieties of*

*bananas. (See also: sibak).*

*ba’ung, bua’ (bua’ ba’ung) n. banana*

*fruit.*

*ba’ung, ulun (ulun ba’ung) n.*

*banana sapling.*

*ba’ung, bengil (bengil ba’ung) n.*

*banana corm.*

*ba’ung, pusek (pusek ba’ung) also*

*busak ba’ung n. banana inflorescence*

*or banana blossom.*

*ba’ung, uluh (uluh ba’ung) n.*

*banana heart. is also called pusek*

*ba’ung and is used as vegetables in*

*Southeast Asian cuisine.*

*ba’ung rusan n. abaca (Musa*

*textilis). non-fruit bearing banana*

*species used for fibre production like*

*ropes and textile. (See also: sibak).*

*baa’ SEE ba’.*

*babeh 1. v. to load (back)pack or*

*basket that is being carried (See also:*

*baben). n. general term used for*

*carrying packs (See also: bekang,*

*bu’an, gaweng, kaleng, atib, binen,*

*bu’an, gaweng, tayen, uyut). e.g.*

*tu’en mabeh lun keted mudih ieh,*

*carry it on your back. 2. n. burden,*

*babeh sala’ a burden of guilt or sin.*

*babeh utin n. a rectangular tin*

*backpack, a popular waterproof*

*tin-based backpack used by rural*

*government officers when travelling*

*upriver from the 1950s up until the*

*1970s. (H. C. Southwell).*

*baben adj. to carry, to be carried on*

*the back. (baben root word is babeh,*

*a basket carried on the back, such*

*as a backpack. thus baben denotes*

*that the material will be carried in a*

*backpack-style basket.) e.g. (a) baben*

*tauh idan padé let lem lati’, when*

*will we carry the paddy from the*

*farm. e.g. (b) baben arih ieh keh dih*

*tieh berat, unless it’s something that*

*you have to carry on your back, it*

*shouldn’t be heavy. (See also: babeh).*

*babui n. male piglet, boar. when a*

*male piglet becomes an adult, it will*

*simply be called berek la’ih, adult*

*male pigs or boar. (See also: berek,*

*baka).*

*babut v. uprooted, rooted out. e.g. neh*

*babut ulun bua’ baung iring tengeb*

*senaru’ fa’ rayeh, the banana plants*

*by the river side were rooted out by*

*the flood. (See also: perabut, bufut).*

*bada n. sand. lun bada, sandbank.*

*natad bada desert land. Amug Bada,*

*the Sandy Forest. Amug Bada was*

*an ancestral place settled by our*

*ancestors before they migrated into*

*the Meri’it proper.*

*bada’ n. 1. announcement, sign,*

*warning; e.g. bada’ meré keli’ (lit.*

*an announcement to inform), notice.*

*(See also: mada’, sebada’, tebada’).*

*2. n. advice, guidance, instruction.*

*e.g. kineh ken bada’ lun merar kaih*

*nilad, that was how the elders would*

*advise us.*

*badak also bedak n. talc powder.*

*badan n. civet, flat-headed cat. in*

*former times seeing or hearing the*

*sound of a badan was considered a*

*bad omen.*

*badil 1. n. firecrackers, explosives*

*(sim. to Malay -bedil). 2. n. a shot*

*(from a gun). e.g. enun alap deh*

*ninger unih badil perangé na’eh*

*dih? what was it that they got, after*

*hearing their gunshot across the*

*river just now?*

*badil benilan n. firecracker. (See*

*also: bom).*

*badung n. cooking pan, wok. (sim. to*

*Malay - periuk).*

*badung merar n. large cooking*

*pan. (only used during a big feast, a*

*wedding, or at restaurants).*

*bagi’ n. part, portion, share. e.g. nih*

*diko bagi’, this is your share. (sim. to*

*Malay - bagi). (See also: keteb, mefat,*

*magi’, pebagi’).*

*bah alternative spelling, beh interj.*

*come on (c’mon), now then, ready, so.*

*e.g. bah, m. rapeh law. tauh beruh?*

*now then, where are we going next?*

*(See also: kapeh?)*

*bajeh n. fertilizer (organic or store*

*bought). (sim. to Malay -baja) (See*

*also: majeh).*

*baka n. wild boar or wild pig, the tusk*

*of a wild pig (Sus barbatus). e.g. (a)*

*baka rukung, bearded pigs. e.g. (b)*

*fa’ ruseng baka, oil or lard rendered*

*from the fat of wild pig. Note: a boar*

*refers to an uncastrated male pig.*

*(See also: berek).*

*bakad n. shirts, blouses (See also:*

*anuk. kelibung). e.g. bakad desur,*

*blouse.*

*bakad pelupung n. water safety*

*jacket or life jacket.*

*bakadan v. to overeat, to gorge on food*

*until you vomit, to stuff yourself. e.g.*

*do’ dinarih batek kuayu’ menelen ih*

*keh kereb narih ngerua nuk kenen,*

*if you had a huge stomach like the*

*python, you could stuff yourself with*

*that much food.*

*bakal n. the main body of a traditional*

*long boat, bakal alud or betueh alud,*

*without the side panels (sapung).*

*betueh alud, the belly of the boat).*

*baké n. leprosy, skin disorder due to*

*boils (See also: kimuh).*

*bakeh adj. barren (for a woman), a*

*fruit tree that does not bear fruit (See*

*also: mengalun (LB).*

*baku’ 1. adj. cute, adorable, pretty.*

*e.g. do’ baku anak berek kema’ inih,*

*these piglets are so cute. 2. n. young*

*shoots of ginger plant, bamboo,*

*ferns, etc. e.g. baku’ tubu’ buen the*

*edible young shoot of the tubu’ buen*

*ginger plant.*

*baku’ tubu’ n. the new shoot of*

*ginger species (tubu’). it has light*

*pinkish bark colour toward the roots.*

*bakul n. a medium size basket, basket*

*with even mouth and bottom. (See*

*also: binen, ra’ing, bu’an, kaleng).*

*bala 1. n. news, message. e.g. Bala*

*Luk Do’ the Good News (refers to*

*the Bible). of the seven Lun Tauh*

*languages of Borneo (Kelabit, Lun*

*Bawang, Lun Dayeh, Kemaloh,*

*Murut, Berawan, Sa’ban and*

*Tring), the missionaries chose Long*

*Semadoh Murut (Lun Bawang) to*

*translate the Bible. Bala Luk Do’*

*New Testament Bible was translated*

*in the 1960s and the full Bible in the*

*1980s. 2. adj. renowned, prominent,*

*legendary, famed. e.g. bala ayu’ teh*

*ngadan tepum lem rang Lun Dayeh*

*rangé kedeh, it was said that your*

*grandfather was renowned among*

*the Lun Dayeh communities. (See*

*also: tengadan).*

*bala meré keli’ (lit. message to*

*be aware of) n. advertisement,*

*announcement, news, notice. e.g. (a)*

*nuru’ tauh mé na’ul arep libut ruma’*

*bala meré keli’ so sinih, today’s*

*announcement was to request that*

*we collect the rubbish around the*

*longhouse. e.g. (b) inan bala’ meré*

*keli’* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*lem radio mala nefa abi sekuleh*

*na’em mukab, there is a notice over*

*the radio informing that there will be*

*a school holiday tomorrow.*

*balang n. tiger, Malayan tigers*

*(Panthera tigris tigris). [The Borneo*

*Indigenous peoples have a penchant*

*for anything to do with the tiger.*

*Perharps this is because the tiger is*

*the top jungle predator-‘king of the*

*jungle’, which resonates with their*

*desire to evoke its power. However,*

*there are no existing records to*

*indicate that tigers have been found*

*in Borneo. Yet local myths and*

*legends connected to tigers abound*

*in local lores. Balang, Tiger is also*

*a common personal name taken up*

*by the Lun Tauh groups (Kelabits,*

*Berawan, Lun Bawang, Lun Dayeh,*

*Sa’ban) and even among the Penan.*

*balang ada’ n. spirit tiger. local*

*legends and myths connected to*

*spirit tigers abound. a spirit tiger can*

*be malevolent. it can lure its prey by*

*placing fake food (like fruit) in areas*

*such as hunting trails. one knows it*

*as a trap food (Upan Ada’) because*

*the corresponding fruit tree cannot*

*be seen anywhere near.*

*baleh n. debts, dues, obligations,*

*liabilities. e.g. miné uih seh ruka*

*neh maya’ tepum mupud baleh*

*ngen lun Lem Ba’, I once followed*

*your grandfather to claim debt*

*repayments from folks in Lem Ba’.*

*(See also: utang).*

*baleng n. soil with dark grey colour*

*(filled with organic matter), humus,*

*soil type considered fertile and*

*presumed good for farming or*

*gardening. (See also: remok).*

*balih v. to tell a lie, false, to fool. e.g.*

*(a) balih, na’em do’ remuat let*

*lem ta’eng narih, telling a lie is an*

*undesirable thing coming from one’s*

*mouth. e.g. (b) kuir balih, lit. a false*

*leopard. (See also: malug, basi’).*

*baliu v. to change (into), to transform.*

*adj. altered. e.g. mawa teh narih*

*uled kereb baliu keh kerefang, it is*

*amazing to know that a caterpillar*

*can transform into a butterfly. (See*

*also: maliu). e.g. (a) ruma’ baliu,*

*house turned into stone e.g. (b)*

*batuh baliu, petrified rock. (See also:*

*misu’).*

*balu’ v. to bring articles of food along*

*on a journey, lunchbox. e.g. mé madil*

*narih nguit balu’ ta’ut narih muli*

*resem. when you go hunting, bring*

*along food in case you return late.*

*e.g. mileh anakadi’ risu’ inih nguit*

*balu’ m. sekulah ni’.’ belanja usin*

*deh, kids these days are smart to*

*bring lunch boxes to school so as not*

*to use their cash.*

*balud also tabuan (LD) n. Mountain*

*Imperial pigeon (Ducula badia).*

*Adults have a purplish-grey neck*

*and body, blackish wings, crimson*

*eye ring, legs and feet purplish to*

*crimson.*

*balud bata’ n. Emerald dove*

*(Chalcophaps indica), iris brown*

*neck and breast, bright red bill,*

*iridescent green on its mantle and*

*wings, pinkish red legs and feet. [The*

*bird is commonly seen on the ground*

*along jungle paths and trails foraging*

*for seeds and fruits, and also around*

*rice storage huts, lepo padé.]*

*balui v. to alter, to change, to*

*morph into something else, to*

*metamorphose, to transform. e.g. (a)*

*mawa teh narih ngen uled balui kuh*

*kerefang nuk pelaba do’ ribed, it’s*

*amazing to know that a caterpillar*

*can transform into a beautiful*

*butterfly. e.g. (b) masab ken lun*

*tauh kereb naru’ narih balui kuh*

*batuh, masab can cause humans to*

*be transformed into stones.*

*balun adj. hurt, injured, wounded. e.g.*

*tulu narih na’em do’ malé ngimet*

*karit melé ayu’ teh narih balun*

*ngen idih, if you have no experience*

*handling the parang you will easily*

*get injured by it. (See also: belu’an,*

*nebalun).*

*baluan SEE beluan.*

*ban also aban e.g. ban men arih ela’*

*malug lemulun dih teh narih ta’ut,*

*unless you want to cheat people only*

*then you feel guilty. (See also: tak,*

*utak (LD).*

*bandar n. towns, cities, the urban,*

*metropolitan. (Malay -bandar).*

*banéy also bané n. necklace, trade*

*beads that are strung together. (See*

*also: ba’o).*

*bang SEE beng.*

*bangeh 1. n. wooden trough for*

*serving water or feed for domesticated*

*animals such as dogs pigs or cattle*

*and buffalos. (See also: bau’).*

*bangeh, alud SEE alud bangeh*

*banger 1. n. body of water infested*

*with slime and fungi, commonly*

*found in stagnant water (See also; Fa’*

*sia’). 2. n. type of plant that grows in*

*wet or boggy areas.*

*banget n. sea, ocean. (See also: laut*

*(Malay). fa’ banget the sea water or*

*the ocean water.*

*bara’ adj. swollen, inflamed, puffy,*

*engorged. (See also: buki’)*

*barat n. open deck area at the entrance*

*of a longhouse, porch, raised*

*corridor, balcony, area on the back of*

*a house used for washing. (See also:*

*tadur). arak barat, handrails on a*

*porch or corridor. (See also: semarat,*

*binarat).*

*baré alternative spelling, beré v. n. to*

*offer, to present, a gift. e.g. (a) baré*

*deh mo’-mo’ tinih, this is a free gift*

*from them. e.g. (b) baré uih keh*

*befat pulu’ sideng kema’ inih, I am*

*offering these as my church tithe.*

*(See also: meré, peberé).*

*bareh n. embers, glowing, red-hot,*

*red-hot coal remains of a fire.*

*bareh apui adj. ablaze, aflame,*

*blazing, smouldering. e.g. keteng*

*inan teh bareh apui tisan ideh nuk*

*miné madil resem lem, there are still*

*embers in the fire left by the hunting*

*party last night.*

*bareng n. possession, belonging,*

*things, properties. (sim. to Malay*

*-barang) (See also: nukuan).*

*barit 1. n. pattern, design,*

*configuration. 2. n. stripes, different*

*colours, tapestry. e.g. tagep barit*

*kelibung batik lun Jawa, the*

*Javanese design of batik sarong is*

*beautiful.*

*barit tana’\* (lit. patterns on the earth)*

*(a new term). n. land configuration,*

*land design, pattern marks on the*

*land. in Kelabit technical terms, Barit*

*Tana’ has been coined as a term to*

*mean ‘physical geography’; whereas*

*Ayud Tana’ is a term to mean a ‘map’.*

*such as Ayud Tana Bawang, map of*

*the ancestral land.*

*barit, labo (labo barit) (lit. striped*

*rats). n. Malay civet OR tangalung*

*(Viverra tangalunga).*

*bariu n. wind, storm, air. (See also:*

*bui).*

*bariu mera’it n. thunderstorm.*

*Baru’ 1. n. name of a deity or spirit*

*being (ada’) whose abode is said to*

*be above the sky. in pre-Christian*

*Kelabit belief Baru’ is said to control*

*the seasons and the weather. Thus*

*Balan Riong (2012) thinks that*

*Baru’ is above other dieties (ada’)*

*as it exhibits the qualities of the*

*monotheistic supreme God. (See*

*also: Guma’, Palang Isung). 2. n. a*

*common given name adopted by the*

*Lun Bawang for a boy.*

*barur 1. n. the design, the mark, the*

*outline, the pathway, the pattern,*

*the ripple, the track, the trail. e.g. (a)*

*nih barur lawé uled liang kulit tisu’*

*men, this is the mark the migrant*

*larva leaves as it moves under the*

*skin. e.g. (b) nih barur lawé selangui*

*rayeh nih, this seems to be the trail*

*marks of a big snake. e.g. (c) mawan*

*teh barur belen fa’ ih siren let nangé,*

*one can see the ripple (outline) of*

*waves coming towards us. 2. n. a*

*derogatory term for someone who*

*returns repeatedly to get several*

*more servings of food.*

*bas 1. n. bus, the school bus. 2.*

*n. traditional bamboo musical*

*instrument for playing bass music.*

*basi’ (LB) 1. adj. prepared food that*

*has gone bad, rice that has gone*

*mushy, stale. (See also: munut,*

*beliu’). 2. (slang) n. a compulsive liar*

*(derogatory term for someone who*

*fits this description). (See also: balih).*

*bata’ 1. adj. green, blue or turquoise.*

*e.g. bata’ ra’un kayuh, green; bata’*

*langit, blue. it seems that the Kelabits*

*make no distinction between these*

*two colours, green and blue. e.g.*

*bata’ kidih teh munung neh, his face*

*turned pale blue. (See also: milem). 2.*

*n. a type of valuable blue trade beads.*

*batang n. log, piece of a fallen tree,*

*logs found along a river.*

*batang terem n. snag, standing dead*

*stumps in the river, logs found in the*

*river. (See also: lugun).*

*batek 1. n. abdomen, belly, stomach.*

*(See also: betueh). 2. also ngebatek*

*adj. pregnant out of wedlock (colloq.)*

*(See also: malih, ngeren (LD)).*

*batek, bineh (bineh batek) n. the*

*groin area, inguinal region, region*

*between the lower abdomen and the*

*upper thigh. (See also: lak).*

*bateri n. batteries, dry cells. (See also:*

*keniu bateri\*).*

*bates n. mound. e.g. (a) bates kerid,*

*mound for planting vegetables.*

*bating n. line across, long rope tied*

*across smth. where both ends are*

*secured. e.g. bating berira’ tekitoi*

*lun lapung alan, renga’ pili’ rayeh,*

*the strings of flag posters tied to*

*streets lamp posts during a General*

*Election. (See also: tebating).*

*batuh n. boulder, rock, stone, stone*

*pillar, pebble.*

*Batuh adem n. black river stone*

*imbued with silver crystals, which*

*were grounded to embalm the teeth.*

*This will result in blackened teeth.*

*batuh apir n. stone bridge.*

*batuh angan n. hearth stone. three*

*or more oblong stones are positioned*

*in the family hearth as support for*

*cooking pots and kettles.*

*batuh balui (lit. transformed stone) 1.*

*n. stones that are thought to be things*

*that have petrified. [Petrification, in*

*Kelabit folklore and mythology is*

*the transformation of people and*

*longhouses into stone. Some of our*

*myths and legends are used to explain*

*the origin of certain megalithic*

*stones found in our territory such as*

*Batuh Mek (petrified goat), Batuh*

*Sinuped (menhir) and the Batuh*

*Balui (petrified longhouse) of Lung*

*Sidung. 2. n. limestone, cavernous*

*soft rock.*

*batuh kerit n. sandstone.*

*Batuh Iran n. one of Sarawak’s*

*highest peaks found in the Southwest*

*of the Kelabit territory. the area*

*is a traditional source of quality*

*whetstones among the Kelabits and*

*Penans of the region.*

*batuh iyung n. grindstone, pestle and*

*mortar, stone grinder.*

*Batuh Iyung n. name given to a*

*mountain with a fairly flat top.*

*(an upturned traditional wooden*

*mortar, iyung would give such an*

*impression). one such mountain*

*peak is visible on the Kalio Range*

*straddling the Fa’ Brunei and Fa’*

*Meri’it rivers.*

*Batuh Lawih n. a set of two limestone*

*rock pillars protruding above the*

*forest canopy, in the watershed of*

*the Fa’ Brunai (Limbang) and Meri’it*

*rivers (2,046m). it refers to the vertical*

*twin peaks standing in the middle*

*of the Lun Tauh territory, which*

*traditionally serves as guidepost or*

*marker for local travellers within the*

*region. it is also the origin of some*

*of the Kelabit stories, myths and*

*legends. (See also: lawih).*

*Batuh Maput n. name for a*

*significant limestone rock cliff with*

*a cave, found in the Buyo Ridge*

*(Nadur Buyo) watershed of the upper*

*Meri’it and Magoh rivers. (See also:*

*maput).*

*batuh mulung n. rock outcrop (above*

*water), vortex rock or vortex boulder.*

*(huge rocks that are prominently*

*located in the middle of the river*

*creating riffles and pools).*

*Batuh Narit n. carved rock, rock with*

*designs. [Kelabit cultural artefact of*

*the past].*

*Batuh Perupun n. stone mounds,*

*man-made monument in memory*

*of the dead, consisting of a huge*

*mount of rocks about a meter*

*high and twenty meters in length.*

*these rocks were gathered from the*

*riverbanks during a Burak feast*

*held to commemorate the dead. the*

*belief is that precious artifacts were*

*hidden in the mound, causing many*

*of these monuments to be desecrated*

*in recent times (during logging*

*operations).*

*batuh pian n. whetstone, sharpening*

*stone. batuh pian whetstone (used*

*to sharpen tools), batuh isah n.*

*grinding stone. the finest whetstone*

*was obtained and traded with the*

*neighbouring Kuba’an people living*

*next to Batuh Iran also called Batuh*

*Pian. (See also: batuh iran, batuh*

*pengi’ir).*

*Batuh Pian n. a place name on the Fa’*

*Brunai, near Patar Rayeh. (An area of*

*secondary forest that continued to be*

*farmed until the 1980s).*

*batuh senuped n. monolith, menhir,*

*standing stone moved by humans.*

*Batuh Tirad n. the Hacked Stone is*

*found along the rocky embankment*

*(ikup) of the Fa’ Brunai River, where*

*it forms part of the base for Wong-*

*Fujita bridge. [Legend has it that*

*this stone was hacked by a frustrated*

*son upon realizing that he had*

*accidentally caused his mother to*

*drown. There are visible signs that*

*the stone was hacked in three places.]*

*bau’ 1. n. manger, wooden trough*

*filled with pig or dog food, trough*

*made of wood usually for collecting*

*ritual blood of a pig or a human. 2.*

*(colloq. of kebau’) interj. bau’ muh!*

*or ‘Kebau’ muh! old swear word*

*uttered on men which means, ‘you*

*are cursed to be beheaded by the*

*enemy and they will use a wooden*

*bowl, bau’, to collect blood from your*

*freshly cut off head’.*

*bauk adj. bloated, overfed, stuffed. e.g.*

*bauk batek, bloated stomach. (See*

*also: bujur, buki’).*

*baur 1. adj. filled, full stomach,*

*contented, gratified, satisfied. e.g.*

*aii, pelaba baur neh ngurih bua*

*ratu’ lem kebun iban uih, wow, I’m*

*so full from eating too much durian*

*fruit from my in-law’s garden. 2. also*

*bayur n. orchids (a generic term). 3. n.*

*full moon (See also: bulan betung).*

*baweh 1. n. enemy, adversary. 2. adj.*

*declare war, headhunting raid. (See*

*also: munu’). e.g. baweh Rayeh lem*

*tana’ nuk Kedueh, Second World*

*War.*

*bawang 1. n. village, settlement,*

*place, region, country. e.g. bawang*

*rapeh irat kiko? which country are*

*you from? 2. n. onion, bawang buda’,*

*garlic. bawang sia’, red onion.*

*bawang inan n. place of origin.*

*e.g. lun lem bawang inan, local*

*inhabitants or original inhabitants of*

*a place.*

*bawang mado adv. abroad, overseas.*

*e.g. miné sekulah bawang mado*

*nieh, she went to study abroad.*

*bawang merar n. larger settlements*

*compared to a village such as towns,*

*cities, or urban centers. e.g. do’ pian*

*anakadi’ tudo lem bawang merar*

*mikat keli’ deh muli’ m. bawang*

*puneng, the younger generation*

*prefers living in the urban centers*

*and finding it difficult to return to*

*the villages.*

*bawang puneng also bawang*

*dayeh 1. n. upriver settlement,*

*remote settlement, interior villages,*

*upcountry settlement, etc. (a*

*common illustration of settlements*

*in Borneo located nearer to the source*

*of a river). e.g. lun let lem bawang*

*puneng, people from the interior or*

*interior folks. (Malay –hulu). 2. n.*

*settlements on the periphery (versus*

*the center or core).*

*bawang pu’un n. birthplace, the place*

*where smth. started or originated.*

*e.g. (a) Afrika bawang pu’un inan*

*lemulun lun tana’ neh purat, Africa*

*is the birthplace of humankind from*

*where we have all dispersed. e.g. (b)*

*Athen bawang pu’un inan imet*

*lun mula’ (dimokrasi), Athen is the*

*birthplace of democracy.*

*bawang, tana’ SEE tana’ bawang.*

*n. homeland, traditional territory,*

*country.*

*bawing n. lemon balm (Melissa*

*officinalis), aromatic plant of the*

*mint family.*

*baya’ 1. n. company, group, party,*

*band, gang. inf. bunch. e.g. (a) baya’*

*la’ud, or baya’ nuk tu’en, a band*

*of people doing reciprocal work*

*exchange. (See also: ruyud). 2. n. to*

*follow, to obey, to comply, to submit.*

*e.g. do’ baya’ buri’, be obedient*

*to instructions. (See also: maya’,*

*tebaya’).*

*baya’-baya’ adj. go everywhere*

*together. e.g. baya’-baya’ teh bibék*

*kedueh ingi, those two ducks are*

*going everywhere together.*

*baya’ buri’ v. to do as you are told,*

*to abide by, to conform, to follow, to*

*obey. adj. be obedient, compliant,*

*dutiful, respectful and submissive.*

*e.g. lun nuk do’ baya’ buri’ periteh,*

*ideh teh nuk inan lun maré paket,*

*only obedient civil servants are those*

*to whom honours are given, or those*

*who do not question authority are*

*the ones given honours.*

*baya’ lati’ n. a group of volunteers*

*forming a reciprocal work party.*

*e.g. mé lati’ iyé baya’ muyuh eso*

*sinih pen beh? whose farm is your*

*work-party going to today? (See also:*

*ruyud, mufel).*

*bayar n. cost, fee, payment, asking*

*price, face value. e.g. lun merar na’em*

*kebayar sekuleh nedih, the parents*

*were not able to pay for her school*

*fees. (Malay -bayaran/berharga). (See*

*also: mayar).*

*bayang n. cloak, coat, coat of arms.*

*[Bayang were traditionally carved*

*out from animal skin or hide such as*

*the sun bear or the clouded leopard.*

*scales of pangolin were also used to*

*line the bayang.] (See also: tabir).*

*bayur or baur n. a generic term*

*for orchids (Coelogyne sp.). [Note:*

*there are approximately 2,500-*

*3,000 species of orchids in Borneo*

*(American Society for Horticultural*

*Science, 2008).]*

*bayeh n. (a generic name for)*

*crocodile species, alligator species.*

*Bayeh ubud n. rare white crocodile.*

*[Considered by some to be a spirit*

*since only a few people claimed to*

*have seen it. It could perhaps be an*

*albino.]*

*bayeng v.adj. delayed, held back,*

*behind schedule, late, slow (down).*

*e.g. nih men neh bayeng mula’ nuk*

*tu’en kaih igu sinih, we’re behind*

*schedule because it has been a busy*

*week. 2. v. impede, hinder, block,*

*obstruct, derail, stand in the way of.*

*(See also: nengayeng, pengayeng,*

*sengayeng)*

*bé’ (colloq. of tebé’) think about,*

*I wonder (an article of inquiry),*

*ponder. e.g. miné ngudeh tauh tungé*

*dih lad bé’? why did we come here I*

*wonder? (See also: tebé’).*

*befat 1. n. share, division. e.g. tuda’*

*diko befat? how much is your*

*share? (See also: mefat, mufat). 2. n.*

*category, class, department, section,*

*segment. e.g. lem befat sapeh inan*

*deh mubuh ko? which section did*

*they transfer you to? 3. n. chapters (in*

*a book). e.g. ngukab buku ago lem*

*Matius befat limeh ayat pulu’, open*

*the bible to the gospel of Matthew*

*chapter five and the tenth verse.*

*befel also bifel and mufel 1. n.*

*communal labour exchange. e.g.*

*lati’ kaih nuk kedueh, lati’ bifel*

*tineh, we completed the harvesting*

*of our second paddy-field through*

*communal labour exchange. 2. n.*

*debt, obligation. (See also: mefel,*

*ngabit).*

*bedtek (LD) SEE used.*

*begkeh (LD) SEE bikeh.*

*bekabet also pekabet adj. knotted,*

*entangled, enmeshed. (See also:*

*bekefung, belilid).*

*bekad adj. split, fractured, peeled off*

*(as with a pot or container), broken.*

*(See also: bila’, mekad, putul, rusek).*

*bekadan v. to overeat, to eat too*

*much.*

*bekakit also pekakit v. to fall*

*headfirst, to tumble, to roll down (a*

*slope). e.g. ngemug kitil neh bekakit*

*dih peradung tu’en anakadi’ nuk*

*upun neh, take away the kettle it*

*might fall as a result of the kids*

*running. (See also: tegu’ang, tubing).*

*bekang n. carrying basket for men.*

*bekang has a rigid back with a length*

*of woven rattan attached from one*

*side to the next including the bottom,*

*leaving an open front. The front is*

*then closed with a separate woven*

*‘tongue’, which is tied to both sides of*

*the bekang with intertwining ropes,*

*securing the content. (See also: ait,*

*atib, kaleng).*

*bekar n. circle. smth. that looks like a*

*circle, such as a coil of wires, a wheel.*

*bekar also beker kukud adj. bowlegged.*

*someone with legs that are*

*bowed out. a physical condition*

*where the knees remain wide apart*

*when standing.*

*bekar-iyep n. vine used as a frame to*

*hold open the iyep net, type of liana*

*stem used to make the square frame*

*for a net, from which it gets its name.*

*the young shoots and leaves of the*

*beker-iyep are also cooked and eaten.*

*bekar, tudo (tudo bekar) n. sitting*

*cross-legged, sitting with legs folded*

*and the knees spread out. it is the*

*common sitting position in the*

*open verandah of the longhouse.*

*[Nowadays people sit around a table*

*on chairs.] e.g. lemulun nuk risu’*

*inih na’em mileh tudo bekar kadi’*

*batek deh rayeh, people nowadays*

*cannot sit cross-legged because they*

*have big stomachs.*

*beka’ur n. arch, bend, curve. e.g. (b)*

*bulu’-bulu’ nuk dih peped ulung*

*neh suk naru’ beka’ur peped ineh*

*do’ ribed, bamboo structure at the*

*tip of the feast pole allows for that*

*beautiful arch. (See also: kawi’).*

*bekefung also pekabet adj. entangled,*

*enmeshed, tangled, knotted.*

*bekeh (LD) refers to a fruit tree that*

*cannot bear fruits or a woman who*

*is considered barren, being unable to*

*bear children.*

*bekekem v. to immobilize, to freeze.*

*e.g. bekekem tisu’ pelaba teneb lem*

*udan, my hands froze from the cold*

*rain. (See also: kemikit).*

*beken adj. different, unlike,*

*dissimilar. e.g. lun beken, other*

*people (See also: dulun). 2. adj.*

*altered, transformed e.g. tu’i uih*

*kuayu’ beken teh nuk lem idih, I*

*woke up to find as if things have*

*been changing around me. (See also:*

*misu’). 3. adj. separate, distinct*

*events. e.g. nuk midih beken tebut*

*teh sineh, that is entirely a different*

*thing.*

*beken let ngen prep. different*

*than, unlike. e.g. (a) beken teh diko*

*silun let ngen duih, your nails are*

*different than mine. e.g. (b) nih teh*

*pu’un Alau nekeli’ dieh ta’ur beken*

*let ngen dih Sally, Alau just realized*

*that her answer was different than*

*Sally’s.*

*beker alternative spelling bekar 1.*

*adj.n. coil, circular, ring-shape. e.g.*

*beker uwé, coil of rattan cord; beker*

*sekeling, coil of copper wire. 2. n.*

*round, circular loop on a fish trap*

*(bubuh) holding it together. e.g tudo*

*bekar, to sit cross-legged. (See also:*

*libuh).*

*beker, igin (igin beker) (lit. round*

*mechanical thing with a motor).*

*n. unicycle, bicycle, tricycle. beker*

*means circular, describing the*

*circular shape of the bicycle wheels.*

*beker iyep (lit. a loop for a woman’s*

*net) n. a liana whose stem can be*

*fashioned into a square, used as a*

*frame to attach the iyep, a women’s*

*net.*

*bekeseng v. to stumble, to trip,*

*misstep. e.g. pengeh naru’ nuk tu’en*

*ngelekuh rabar lestrik na’em teh lun*

*bekeseng ngen idih, when you are*

*done working, wound up the electric*

*cable so others don’t trip on it. (See*

*also: mekeseng, pelekuh).*

*beking n. widest point in a round*

*vessel. e.g. pad beking rubih, the*

*widest part of a jar. [When an old jar*

*was cut for burial use, the point of its*

*maximum width (beking) was cut*

*to separate the top portion from the*

*bottom. (See also: buki’).*

*bekubu’ n. binge (inf.), overdo, spree,*

*eating too much of smth. e.g. bekubu’*

*ngen bua’ ratu’, eating too much of*

*durian fruits or an eating spree on*

*durian fruits. e.g. buki’ kidih teh*

*batek uko kerideh bekubu’ ngen*

*senaé’ berek nuk kiret lekesang*

*na’ai dih, the dogs belly are full after*

*an eating spree on the intestines of*

*the pigs we slaughtered this morning.*

*bekud 1. n. pole for harvesting fruit*

*on a tree, long stick used to scrape*

*(mekud) fruit from a tree. it may*

*have a forked end (repang). (See also:*

*mekud, mufet). 2. v. to be poked by*

*smth. that sticks out, n. an injury*

*caused by something sticking out*

*(such as a stump or a nail in the*

*wooden floor). e.g. bekud senaru’*

*tu’ed, an injury caused by stepping*

*on a stump. (See also: bul). 3. v. to*

*scrape. e.g. pelaba bekud puet lajang*

*murat dih napeneh, if you scraped*

*the pot’s bottom too much, it might*

*get scoured.*

*bekuem v.n. to curl up, fetal position,*

*to roll up, to lie in a fetal position with*

*folded knees and hands in between*

*the legs or holding on tight to the*

*body. e.g. (a) bekuem kuayu’ uled*

*reken, to roll up like the millipede.*

*e.g. (b) sekenan renga’ madi’ nilad,*

*bufa’ lem seliwar resem, bekuem*

*teh rudap narih, I recalled when I*

*was young after peeing in my shorts*

*at night, I would sleep in a fetal*

*position. (See also: besikup).*

*bekuer also bekuwer adj. coil, curl,*

*curled up. (See also: mekuer, beker).*

*e.g. tudo bekuer or tudo bekar,*

*sitting cross-legged.*

*bekukit v. to stumble, to topple upside*

*down. e.g. (a) nalan guta lun batang*

*liu’ neh seliud ieh, do’ kieh neh*

*bekukit miné lem fa’, he was walking*

*across a slippery log and slipped,*

*falling headfirst, fortunately into*

*the water. e.g. (b) kema’ ieh ngalap*

*rata nekuel tapi’ piti’ neh beredi,*

*bekukit mabi rata mutat, while he*

*was milking the cow, it moved and*

*kicked the bucket, spilling all the*

*milk. (See also: mukit).*

*bekules 1. n. traditional hand sport*

*using the pointer and middle fingers*

*to wrestle an opponent arm, finger*

*wrestling (unlike the German Finger*

*pulling (fingerhakeln)). (See also:*

*petel). 2. (metaphorical) v. to wrestle,*

*to struggle, to grapple with an idea or*

*a thought. e.g. radan neh uih bekules*

*ngen linuh sinih, I wrestled with this*

*idea for a long time.*

*bekuli n. someone paid to do manual*

*and unskilled work, to work as a*

*labourer, to do paid physical work.*

*(See also: kuli).*

*bekunel v. to slump, to sprawl on the*

*ground. e.g. pakub diweh perenga’*

*la’ nguluh bol lit bekunel teh*

*seburur lun tana’ ih, they crashed*

*into each other as they both headed*

*for the ball, one just fell and slumped*

*on the ground.*

*bekunet also bekenet v.n. to crumple,*

*to crush. e.g. (a) na’em tudo lun*

*utin neh, bekenet ineh tu’en*

*berat mineh, do not sit on the tin*

*container, it will crush under your*

*weight. e.g. (b) bekunet ri’er, crushed*

*neck. [Bekunet ri’er is a common*

*term used by Kelabits. although I’ve*

*not seen anyone with the injury, I*

*guess things do happen when every*

*day you carry heavy loads using your*

*head.] (See also: gerunet, mekunet,*

*tegulet).*

*bela’ (LD) adj. funny, silly, foolish.*

*(See also: laba’, buyai).*

*belaban n. (Tristaniopsis) a hardy tree*

*that sheds its bark. found mostly in*

*older secondary forests, pulungkura.*

*belaban tera! (lit. belaban the*

*hardwood) (a swear word). id.interj.*

*to call someone who is stubborn,*

*dogged, hardheaded, mulish, and*

*obstinate. e.g. belaban tera muh teh!*

*what a hardheaded person you are!*

*belad 1. adj.n. flood plains. 2. v. flat*

*or even surface, (leaf, blade of grass,*

*clothes, leather piece etc.), page from*

*a book. e.g. (a) enun kerayeh belad*

*ugam uwé bilih muh? How wide was*

*the spread (size) of the rattan mat you*

*bought? e.g. (b) do’ rayeh belad ra’un*

*isip kema’ ingi, those isip leaves are*

*broader or have quite a large spread.*

*(See also: also bulad, patar, bilad,*

*melad).*

*belad bukuh n. pages, page of a book*

*or article. e.g. tuda’ belad bukuh nuk*

*senulis muh? how many pages is the*

*book you wrote?*

*beladut 1. n.adj. condition or*

*expression where an abnormally large*

*part of the sclera is exposed. 2. adj. big*

*eyes showing defiance, unblinking*

*stare, shocked appearance. (See also:*

*burer, teburer).*

*belakut adj. bended, bent over. e.g.*

*mula’ bua eso lak sinih belakut*

*tebut teh udung ibal deh, there is*

*such an abundance of longan fruit*

*this year that some trees have their*

*top bending over. (See also: lakut,*

*ngelakut, pelakut).*

*belal n.v. burst of flames, fiery flames,*

*moving flames, to flare, to flash, to*

*flicker. e.g. mawan teh belal budung*

*apui lun belangé turud nutud lati’*

*deh, one can see the flares of fire as*

*the farmers on the other side of the*

*mountain burn their fields.*

*belal-belal adj. flaring, flashing,*

*flickering. e.g. (a) belal-belal teh lem*

*langit tu’en liku’, the sky is filled*

*with the flashes of lightning. e.g. (b)*

*belal-belal teh apui gés siren mado*

*let lem laut ih, one can watch in the*

*distant sea the flickering of gas fires.*

*(See also: bilal, milal, kilat).*

*belalung n. woven nest basket for*

*keeping chickens overnight, bamboo*

*cage to keep pet birds. [belalung*

*was traditionally woven together*

*from split bamboo or palm fronds*

*(lemujan palm) with a lid to cover*

*the opening.] e.g. belalung la’el*

*ngeterur, nesting basket for chicken*

*to lay eggs. (See also: eta).*

*belan also kuan (LD) v. to mention,*

*to indicate, to inform, to talk about,*

*to say, to tell. e.g. (a) belan deh*

*ayu’ tineh mileh lem sekulah lem,*

*indeed, it was said that she is a bright*

*student. e.g. (b) belan-belan deh iko*

*idih, nih teh narih petelu ngemuh,*

*I was told that you were around, but*

*this is the first time I meet with you.*

*e.g. (c) belan uih dih keneh napeneh,*

*I will inform her later. (See also:*

*mala, karuh, ulud).*

*belan-belan (lit. a topic of*

*conversation) adj. well-known,*

*popular, renowned, recognized. e.g.*

*(a) belan-belan deh ayu’ teh ngadan*

*tepum nangé dayeh ngilad, your*

*grandfather was renowned in the past,*

*among the upriver communities. e.g.*

*(b) mo, belan-belan deh ubat sinih*

*do’, am men narih neh nutun dih to’,*

*this medicine is popularly claimed to*

*be effective, but I haven’t tried it yet.*

*belanai n. jar, large earthenware jar*

*around three feet in height, made*

*in Indochina or from China. used*

*in the past for storing rice beer and*

*for burial coffins. other smaller*

*jars include gumut, menukul, and*

*teruan (these three are likely in*

*between belanai ma’un and belanai*

*mesing in their relative antiquity).*

*(See also: rubih, tabu’).*

*belanai ma’un n. old jar. (considered*

*the most valuable).*

*belanai mesing (lit. jar arriving) n.*

*jar of more recent import (second in*

*value to the belanai ma’un).*

*belanai abai n. large jar of Brunei*

*Malay origin, they are of most recent*

*imports with lesser value.*

*belang n. cut, laceration, wound*

*(by smth. sharp such as a blade, a*

*broken bottle or glass). e.g. kadang*

*men belang lun lengen sinabu’ seh*

*naru’ abad ling, my wife got a long*

*laceration on her arm from the sharp*

*blade of the abad ling sedge. (See*

*also: murat, beranut).*

*belangé adj. flipside, on the other*

*side, backside, reverse. e.g. belangé*

*selipa usin siling, on the backside of*

*the coin.*

*belatik 1. n. bow (of an arrow), arc,*

*crossbow, longbow, Cupid’s bow,*

*anything that functions as a bow,*

*wooden mechanism that acts as*

*a spring. belatik is part of a trap*

*(such as repi’ and fung), made from*

*a strong pliable tree that shoots a*

*projectile towards an animal. (See*

*also: latik). 2. n. name of one of the*

*constellations (star formations) in*

*the universe-perhaps it’s Orion the*

*Hunter. (See also: latik, langan).*

*belatu’ adj. easy to understand, clear,*

*intelligible, plain, logical. e.g. belatu’*

*teh dieh terawé dih, her argument is*

*logical.*

*belatu’, do’ (do’ belatu’) adj.*

*apparent, very clear, obvious,*

*unambiguous, very sharp.*

*belatu’, na’em (na’em belatu’) adj.*

*chaotic, cluttered, disorganized,*

*messy.*

*belawan 1. n. iron, metal. e.g. inan*

*lun mala nguba’ belawan pengeh*

*tu’en lun lem Borneo la’eh ribuh*

*lak nilad, it is said that iron smelting*

*was done in Borneo more than a*

*thousand years ago. (See also: bilai,*

*basi (sim. to Malay -besi). 2. v. n.*

*compete, competition, challenge,*

*battle. e.g. anakadi’, iyé muyuh*

*menang belawan raut bol ngena’eh?*

*hey kids! which team won your*

*football competition just now? (See*

*also: ngelawan).*

*belawang 1. n. space free from*

*encumbrances, view free from*

*obstruction, open space, green*

*space. 2. adj. free time, spare time,*

*have the time, opportunity. e.g.*

*inan kereb narih belawang marih*

*ngikak kaih, if you have the time,*

*come and visit us. 3. n. give birth,*

*birthing, childbirth, delivery. e.g. neh*

*belawang resem nalem ieh, anak*

*desur, she gave birth last night to a*

*daughter. (See also: tenganak).*

*belawang lem niat (lit. empty heart)*

*phr.adj. peaceful, restful, pleasant,*

*relaxing, soothing, tranquil. e.g.*

*belawang teh lem niat narih mulun*

*tungé dayeh nih, it’s so relaxing to*

*live up here in the interior.*

*belawid 1. v. to coil, to twirl, to cling,*

*to hang. (See also: ngelawid, tekapit).*

*e.g. (a) kereb ko uput belawid dih*

*atang belawan neh? can you jump up*

*and hang from the crossbar? 2. e.g. (b)*

*mikat teh ngemug uwar belawid dih*

*pu’un kayuh, it was tough removing*

*the lianas twirling around the tree.*

*belawing (the meaning is unknown)*

*n. a curse, a swear word, a word*

*expressing disgust or displeasure*

*toward animals. e.g. belawing*

*butung muh puka’ nefa tiko, you*

*corpse of a civet, you’ll see when I*

*come back tomorrow.*

*Belawit n. a region in East*

*Kalimantan, similarly the name*

*for an interior ethnic group of that*

*region who speaks a variant of the*

*Lun Tauh language. Kuala Belawit is*

*the village’s official name where the*

*locals call it, Liang Bua’ (lit. village*

*under a fruit tree).*

*belayan n. rod, pole; belayan keluit*

*fishing rod. traditional fishing rods*

*were made out of the stalk of lemujan*

*palm leaf (Zalacca conferta) or thin*

*bamboo stalk. (See also: beta’ur,*

*etun keluit (LD).*

*belé’ also tawan (LB) SEE ta’un.*

*beled 1. n. band, line, streak. e.g. (a)*

*do’ beled barit diko gaweng, the*

*pattern on your basket is pretty. e.g.*

*(b) do’ ribed beled lapung beriper*

*lun munung komputa sineh,*

*the band of light twirling on that*

*computer screen is colourful. (See*

*also: belet). 2. n. flow, run. e.g. do’*

*beled awer sineh, na’em ieh pelaba*

*rayeh, the current has a nice flow to*

*it, it is not too swift. (See also: tetak).*

*belefut SEE pelefut.*

*beledi SEE beredi.*

*belekad adj. inside out. e.g. belekad*

*teh bakad mudih, lem uang miné*

*pipa lai, your shirt is inside out, the*

*inside part is placed outside.*

*beleleng 1. adj. dammed, piled up.*

*just as logs are being piled up at the*

*banks of a river after a flood. e.g.*

*rayeh tebut neh takung beleleng*

*tu’en labo fa’, the pond created by the*

*beaver dam is huge. 2. adj. rolling of*

*waves. (See also: kelunun).*

*belen (colloq. len) n. 1. support, object*

*upon which another object rests. an*

*example is the stones that are placed*

*in the family hearth (tetel) on which*

*the metal rods holding cooking pots*

*rest. or the wooden pad of a carrying*

*pack (bekang) which rests on and*

*supports the lower back. 2. n. current,*

*ripple, swell. e.g. (a) inan batuh lem*

*uned awer neh mawan teh belen dih,*

*there is a boulder in the middle of the*

*rapids where one can see the ripples*

*of water over it. e.g. (b) kereb fa’ nelik*

*kelunun kidih teh belen fa’ let dayeh*

*rangé, during a flash flood, the swell*

*of water can be seen rolling down the*

*channel from upriver. (See also: tetak*

*fa’, luyak).*

*belen-belen v.adj. crest, fold, swell,*

*upwelling, describes the presence*

*of several bulges on a flat surface.*

*for example, where something hard*

*is hidden underneath a carpet. e.g.*

*belen-belen teh lipak fa’ siren rat*

*dengi, the crest of an approaching*

*rolling waves can be seen from a*

*distance.*

*beliau n. someone (M) who is*

*considered a spirit medium, a*

*medicine man. (perhaps, the term is*

*derived from coastal peoples, to mean*

*someone who can communicate and*

*harness the power of the spirit, either*

*for good or bad).*

*belid-belid v. twirling, winding,*

*spinning. (See also: belilid, belilit).*

*beli’ed n. sprained, twisted. e.g.*

*beli’ed depar kukud, a sprained*

*ankle.*

*beliu adj. harmed, cut, injury by*

*accident. (See also: gawit, pegawit).*

*belih v. to buy, to appraise the cost*

*(See also: rega). tuda’ belih dih? how*

*much does this cost? (sim. to Malay*

*- beli)*

*beliking adj. twisted, contorted,*

*skewed, warped. e.g. (a) metu ayu’*

*teh beliking kayuh belaban kerieh,*

*the belaban tree is known for its*

*contorted trunks. e.g. (b) beliking*

*bengar lem idang, the planks are*

*warped being dried in the sun. e.g.*

*(c) do pian kukéh renga’ Pu’ Pun*

*Dira meré keluit beliking item*

*nilad, I loved it when grandpa Pun*

*Dira handed free those twisted*

*(O’Shaughnessy) type of black hooks.*

*(See also: kawi’, kilu’).*

*belilid v.adj. to entwine, to coil, to*

*twist, to wind, snaking, spiralling*

*twining. e.g. tepun uih neh perifeh*

*ngen eseh payo rayeh, nga’eh ieh neh*

*belilid lem runut, my grandfather*

*happened upon a mature deer with*

*its horn entangled in the vines. (See*

*also: belipid, ngelilid).*

*belinged adj. concealed, hidden. v. to*

*shield from. e.g. na’em mudur rineh*

*belinged lun nuk meraut siren, do*

*not stand up in front of me, you’re*

*shielding the players from my view.*

*(See also: mapung).*

*belipid also pelipid adj. twisted,*

*wound up. e.g. ma’it teh lengen*

*belipid tu’en muh miset, my arm*

*is in pain since you are pulling*

*and twisting it. (See also: belilid,*

*bekabet).*

*beliseh adj. confused, puzzled,*

*perplexed, nervous, restless. e.g.*

*neh mieh gaé’ beliseh ke mula’*

*nuk tu’en, she’s often restless due to*

*the demands of her job. (See also:*

*pegueng, rugag).*

*belelit adj. intertwining, interlacing,*

*interweaving. e.g. belelit teh tanuh*

*deg ugam uwé dih, the rattan mat*

*is woven in an intertwining method.*

*(See also: bilit, milit).*

*belit v. to intertwine, to interlace, to*

*interlock, to mesh.*

*belit-belit 1. adj. intertwining*

*patterns, interlocking patterns, crisscrossing*

*patterns, braided patterns.*

*e.g. ribed alad bulu’ ruma’ sengi,*

*belit-belit tidih, the bamboo walls*

*of that house over there is beautiful*

*with an interlocking pattern. 2. adj.*

*complex, complicated, convoluted.*

*beliu’ adj. describes the condition*

*of cooked rice that has gone bad,*

*watery; nuba’ beliu, mushy old rice.*

*(See also: lengupen).*

*beliung adj. circling, orbiting,*

*spinning, twirling. e.g. seh kedeh*

*awet awet deh bilun, beliung pieh*

*pem, upun naban uluh tideh bi’,*

*they thought it fun to wave at the*

*plane but once it started circling, they*

*ran for their life. e.g. kail irot beliung*

*renga’ fa’ rayeh, the whirlpool is very*

*strong during high waters. (See also:*

*lemiung).*

*belu’an adj. injured, hurt. e.g. belu’an*

*iko neh napeh, you will get hurt later.*

*(See also: balun).*

*beluan n. small triangle-shaped*

*woven container used as a standard*

*of measurement for rice grains and*

*paddy seeds (about 6 cups). use*

*of beluan is important during an*

*exchange or trade of rice or paddy*

*between individuals. beluan was*

*traditionally woven from split rattan*

*or bamboo. (See also: supek).*

*beluk 1. v. rod with a rounded end.*

*2. n. big head (penis) in some young*

*boys, perhaps a temporary physical*

*deformity.*

*beluluk v.n. blossoms, bud, shoot,*

*sprout. adj. new growth. e.g. mirat*

*tungen neh beluluk tubu’ nuk pipal*

*nalem dih beruh, the ginger plants*

*(Zinginber sp.) we slashed yesterday*

*are quick to sprout their shoots again.*

*(See also: ubud).*

*beluru v. to slide, to slide down, to*

*slip. e.g. ngudeh ko beluru mo’-mo’*

*let dih udung bua’ butan ih, what*

*happened, that you simply slid down*

*the coconut tree? (See also: rurut).*

*belut v. to reverse, to return, to go*

*back, to turn back before reaching*

*one’s destination. (See also: mut,*

*lubed).*

*benak n. tidal waves or tidal bore.*

*(sim. to Iban -benak). (See also:*

*belen).*

*benang n. coffin, casket. (See also:*

*lungun). e.g. na’em lun tauh risu’*

*inih mudut benang, melih ngen*

*tukéy Kina’ tideh, nowadays, our*

*people do not carve their own coffin,*

*but buy them from the Chinese*

*traders. (See also: lungun).*

*bena’ur also geta’ur n. a wooden*

*mechanism, part of a noose trap*

*(efung), made from a short stick (4*

*inches), tied in the middle with one*

*end of the string being pulled taut*

*by an arched pliable long stick, and*

*a noose at the other end; the latik is*

*held in place as it rest precariously*

*against a top and bottom stick. when*

*an animal steps onto the trap, the*

*latik gives way, enares the leg of the*

*animal with a noose. (See also: latik).*

*beneh adj. short, lower, low. e.g. (a)*

*beneh bua’ nukineh, those fruits are*

*low. e.g. (b) na’em lun peduli’ narih*

*beneh udur, no one cares if you are a*

*short person. e.g. (c) beneh duih uji*

*lem lak sinih let ngen lak nalem, my*

*grades this year are lower than last*

*year. (See also: kemu’, libuh).*

*beneh, pipa (pipa beneh) adv. lower,*

*bottom, in a lower position, beneath,*

*underneath. e.g. neh sawan senaru’*

*pipa beneh apé neh, the cups are on*

*the lower rack.*

*beneh niat (colloq. beneh iat). (lit. a*

*humble heart) phr.adj. humble, meek,*

*gentle (in nature), kind, mellow,*

*peaceful, temperate (in character).*

*e.g. (a) kadi’ ieh do’ beneh niat,*

*na’em lun kekeli’ ieh eseh guru’ lem*

*univesiti, due to her humble attitude*

*no one knew she was a professor.*

*e.g. (b) “Iyé suk ngedita’ burur neh*

*suleng, ieh tu’en ngebeneh, iyé suk*

*beneh niat, ieh tu’en ngedita’,”“And*

*whoever exalts himself will be*

*humbled, and he who humbles*

*himself will be exalted.” (Matt 23:12).*

*beneh raga adj. low-price,*

*inexpensive, reasonable, cheap,*

*bargain.*

*beneh terawé 1. adj. lacking in*

*courage, self-confidence, or selfassurance,*

*low self-esteem, timid. e.g.*

*pelaba teh migu’ narih mutuh enuk*

*nuk ela’ narih, I was too timid to*

*ask what I wanted. 2. v. to despise, to*

*scorn, to look down (on oneself or on*

*others). e.g. da’et kulen kukéh ni’er*

*kiko pelaba beneh terawé ngedeh,*

*kuayu’ na’em pad teh rideh ulun let*

*ngen diko, I am tired of the way you*

*look down on them like they’re not*

*good enough for you.*

*beneh tulud phr. low-flying, flying*

*lower than normal (low-flying*

*aircraft or birds).*

*benelen (LD) SEE menelen.*

*beneng n. frog, dark green in colour,*

*found in swamps and rice fields*

*(edible). (See also: a’e, esut, bera’uk,*

*a’ang, seleka’).*

*benet adj. twitching, to involuntarily*

*twitch (the skin). (See also: ginet,*

*nekinit).*

*benirir also penirir v. carried by two*

*or more people, to be carried in a*

*stretcher. e.g. berek rayeh benirir*

*deh nadur turud, the huge pig was*

*carried in a stretcher along the ridge*

*of a hill. (See also: semirir, nirir).*

*beng pre. in, inside, within. e.g. pulis*

*la’ ni’er enun nuk beng kerita’*

*mudih, the police want to know what*

*is inside your car. (See also: lem,*

*dilem).*

*bengamun n. a headhunter or*

*group of headhunters, claimed to be*

*enemies from downriver, marauding*

*the interior villagers for human*

*heads. the head is said to propitiate*

*the underground spirit, when a*

*signifcant building or a bridge is*

*being built, or oil wells are drilled*

*to supply crude oil. (bengamun is*

*a recent phenomenon related to the*

*drilling of gas and crude petroleum*

*in Miri and Brunei, at the beginning*

*of the twentieth century. And more*

*recently, when the sultan of Brunei*

*was buidling his palace, Istana Nurul*

*Iman). (Malay –penyamun) (See also:*

*pengait).*

*bengar n. flat timber, planks,*

*floorboard, slat. e.g. nagé bengar lem*

*pulung, going to work (hewn) some*

*planks in the forest; bengar epin,*

*floorboards; bengar alad, planks for*

*the wall.*

*bengel 1. adj. deaf, hard of hearing,*

*impaired hearing, unable to hear.*

*(See also: bikeh or bekeh). 2. adj.*

*noisy, blaring, boisterous, deafening,*

*ear-splitting, piercing. e.g. bengel teh*

*tu’en diko unih talipaun kuyung,*

*(feminine) the sound from your*

*handphone is piercing. (Malay*

*-bising).*

*benget n. paddy aphids, insect*

*pestilence that suck sap from the*

*stalks or the leaves of rice or flower*

*buds. (the aphids congreggate in*

*large numbers on the paddy stalks,*

*sapping its liquid and causing the*

*paddy to turn yellow). (See also:*

*sepango).*

*bengil n. protruding bone of the*

*ankle joint (medial malleolus). (See*

*also: bengil kukud).*

*bengil aleb also tulang aleb n.*

*kneecap (patella).*

*bengil ku’el n. protruding bone on*

*the outer part of the wrist (end of the*

*ulna bone).*

*bengilan also bungilan n. balloon,*

*smth. that is inflatable.*

*bengilan la’el n. frontal pouch of a*

*fowl, or the crop, where seeds are kept*

*before it is digested in the gizzard.*

*bengilan delé n. corn cob.*

*bengiré n. type of cicada (Cicadidae),*

*generally heard in the late afternoon*

*(See also: menuit, kereb idang).*

*benguang or beng uang pre. inside,*

*within. adv. inside, indoors, in the*

*interior. e.g. (a) mepet benguang*

*kerita’ rangé dih, throw it inside*

*the car. e.g. (b) pengeh kekaih miné*

*beng uang ruma’ raja’ Belanda’, we*

*have been inside the palace of the*

*King of the Netherlands.*

*benul adj. in motion, as part of a trip*

*or a journey. e.g. nih teh benul lawé*

*kaih let Lung Napir lem? this is still*

*part of our journey down from Lung*

*Napir?*

*bera n. husked rice, rice that has been*

*milled and is ready to be cooked (See*

*also: ata’, beran, biter, buned, neu’,*

*nuba’, nuba’ laya’, padé).*

*bera item (dor) id.exp. a derogatory*

*term for slaves or descendents of*

*slaves. (See also: lun laya’).*

*bera’ang 1. n. molar, wisdom tooth.*

*(See also: u’it, lipen). 2. (symbolic*

*meaning) adj. at the back, behind, on*

*the inside. e.g. tudo tieh dih bera’ang*

*bufu’, she sat behind the doorway.*

*beran n. porridge, rice porridge. (See*

*also: fa’ nuba’).*

*berangad n. Hose’s langur or Grey*

*Leaf monkey (Presbytis hosei).*

*survives solely on young tree shoots*

*in the high forest canopy.*

*berani’ adj. brave, capable, dare. (sim.*

*to Malay - berani). (See also: makat,*

*ringet).*

*beranut n. scratches, scrapes, minor*

*abrasions. (See also: ngeramit).*

*berarad v.adj. dragging, dragged,*

*pulled. e.g. (a) ngudeh teh tekip*

*mudih berarad lun tana’, why are*

*the edges of your sarong dragging*

*on the ground? e.g. (b) nikel teh la’ih*

*rayeh sineh lawé berarad-berarad*

*lem kedai ih, that old man is barely*

*able to hobble his way to the shop.*

*e.g. (c) geni’ men kalat tu’en muh*

*berarad lem lutak, the rope is soiled*

*from being dragged in the mud.*

*bera’uk n. toads, brown or grey, skin*

*is covered with warts especially*

*thicker behind the eyes (poison*

*gland). found in rivers or on land*

*(smaller sp.). edible after the glands*

*and skin are removed. (See also: a’e,*

*esut, beneng, a’ang, seleka’).*

*berat 1. adj. heavy, loaded, weighty. n.*

*weight. e.g. (a) mayen ko ngen idih*

*berat tebut tineh, go slow with it, it*

*is very heavy. e.g. (b) kapeh ke berat*

*kiko neh? (lit. how heavy are you?)*

*what is your weight? (sim. to Malay*

*-berat). 2. adj. harsh, intense, smth.*

*serious (important or significant),*

*severe. e.g. (a) kapeh keh berat peh*

*niat narih awa Tuhan teh tu’en narih*

*ngerawé, however heavy is your*

*heart (angry), the love of God mustn’t*

*be forgotten. 3. n. burdensome,*

*overwhelm, worry, weigh down. e.g.*

*(b) “Na’em tieh berat tu’en nu’uh,*

*kinanak uih tineh,” “he ain’t heavy,*

*he’s my brother” (The Hollies, 1969).*

*berat niat (lit. heavy heart) adj.*

*angry, feeling miserable. e.g. naru’*

*lun berat niat teh narih ngefa buri*

*da’et dengkineh, you will draw the*

*hostility of other people by saying*

*such nasty words. (See also: laluh,*

*ma’it niat).*

*berawen also beriwen adj. condition*

*in the sky when the cloud colours are*

*tinged with bright yellow, orange,*

*and purple, such as at dawn and at*

*sunset. e.g. iring tengeb laut kenep*

*idih inan beriwen nuk do’ ribed, the*

*sunset by the sea is always beautiful.*

*[In the past it was believed that*

*during this time when the sky is*

*reddish, it was a dangerous moment*

*to be outside when ghosts were*

*roaming about.]*

*Berawen n. Indigenous peoples*

*in Sarawak, who are part of the*

*Lun Tauh language group. living*

*predominantly in the Upper Baram*

*around Mulu area, where some have*

*migrated to Lung Beti’ area of Middle*

*Limbang River.*

*beré alternative spelling, baré 1. v.*

*to give, to provide, to contribute.*

*e.g. beré muh ngen uih inih? are*

*you giving this me? enun beré muh*

*kelibal dih fa neh? what will you give*

*in exchange for it later? (See also:*

*biré, meré). 2. n. a gift, a present, a*

*donation, an offering, a perk. e.g. nuk*

*beré penengan anakadi’ sekuleh,*

*a donation given to support school*

*children.*

*berebo 1. adj. blurry, fuzzy (sight),*

*berebo lem mateh, presbyopia (aging*

*of the eye, inability to focus). (See*

*also: besaber, besawer, saweng). 2.*

*adj. murky, diluted, turbid, muddy,*

*siltation in the water. e.g. (a) berebo*

*teh fa’ tauh eso sinih, (our) the*

*water is a little murky today. (there*

*is some siltation but it allows one*

*to see through vaguely). e.g. (b) fa’*

*nuk berebo do’ inan ngerabat ken*

*deteluh nuk mileh nalan lem fa’,*

*river fishermen claim that a turbid*

*water/river is best for cast-net fishing.*

*(sim. to Malay –keruh). 3. adj. misty,*

*foggy, cloudy, hazy. e.g. (a) renga’ lun*

*tauh nutud lad, berebo peketeng teh*

*langit siren arih, during our burning*

*season in the past, the sky constantly*

*looked hazy. e.g. (b) masa teneb*

*muka lekesang, berbo teh kenawang*

*fa’ naru’ mikat nekap lawé alud ih,*

*during a cold morning, the river can*

*be so foggy that it can be difficult to*

*navigate your boat. (sim. to Malay –*

*bejerbu). (See also: besaber, li’o).*

*berebot adj. obese, someone who has*

*excess body fat, overweight, portly.*

*e.g. lem ulun tauh nuk mudeng risu’*

*inih, mula lun berebot burur, with*

*our sedentary lifestyle nowadays,*

*many people are obese. (See also:*

*lemuh).*

*beredi also beledi n. bucket (a generic*

*name), pail made from galvanized*

*metal or sheet metal.*

*berefung n. rib cage, chest area. (See*

*also: ruk, kubab).*

*berefung, ma’it SEE ma’it lem*

*berefung.*

*berek n. pig (domesticated); berek*

*la’ih, boar; berek sineh, sow; berek*

*tauh locally domesticated pigs;*

*berek tuan, cultured domesticated*

*pigs from downriver, usually larger,*

*longer and pinkish in colour. (See*

*also; babui, baka).*

*berené v. to sit crumpled on the floor*

*on both knees, to sit with knees flat*

*on the ground. the meaning also*

*assumes that this person will have*

*difficulty in standing up. e.g. tudo*

*berené, sitting with both knees flat*

*on the floor. So when someone calls*

*you ‘tudo berené’ it is a reprimand*

*for not giving a hand to help. (See*

*also: kerayab, tekulub).*

*berenis v. to burnish, to make shine,*

*to polish, to rub up. e.g. enun nuk*

*tu’en medueh beken, tu’en deh*

*berenish tisu’ bufu’ ngen atang tetak*

*san neh, he has a modest job, being*

*asked to burnish the doorknobs and*

*shine the railings. (See also: ngilat).*

*beresat adj. bright, flashing,*

*glittering, sparkling, shining. e.g. (a)*

*do’ beresat eso lekesang sinih, the*

*sun is shining brightly this morning.*

*e.g. (b) beresat kidih teh lem langit*

*senaru’ taki umau suk upub resem*

*lem dih, an oil tank explosion*

*brightly lit the night last night.*

*beresit v. to burst, to squirt, spurt, jet*

*(of water), to splatter. e.g. (a) beresit*

*tungen neh tutum gilin fa’ tutu’ lun*

*semin, the gallon of water burst at*

*its seams, dropping on the cement.*

*e.g. (b) pelaba peh lau’ umau beresit*

*tidih renga’ nutuk terur mé lem*

*idih, if the cooking oil is too hot, it*

*will splatter when you crack the eggs.*

*beret n. belt, waist strap. (See also:*

*abet awa’). traditional belts were*

*made of old trade beads or silver*

*coins.*

*beri n. fluff of air, whip of air, ruffling*

*in the wind. e.g. miné dih munung*

*lubang ih beri kidih teh fuk madu’*

*tu’en bui buro let lem uang range,*

*at the cave entrance, a wisp of air*

*from within ruffles the hairs on one’s*

*forehead.*

*beriben (no English equivalent).*

*when it rains, a strong wind can*

*spray water from the roof or an open*

*window, causing the surroundings*

*to get wet. n. (it can be described as)*

*rain splatter, or rain spray (such as*

*sea spray).*

*berinuan (sl. rinuan) n. bee sp.*

*(Apis mellifera) living mostly in tree*

*holes. smaller than the giant bees*

*(Apis dorsata), similar in size size to*

*the common sweat bees (Halictidae*

*spp.).*

*beriper v. to turn, to rotate, to oscillate,*

*to swivel. e.g. beriper tungen kipes*

*bui neh? are you sure the fan balde*

*turning? (See also: riper).*

*beriyer alternative spelling, berier*

*1. v. to turn around, to move in*

*the opposite direction, or to move*

*towards a different direction. e.g.*

*beriyer iko to’ nem, inan uled lun*

*keted ko, can you please turn around,*

*there is a caterpillar on your back.*

*(See also: lemiget). 2. v. to rotate, to*

*spin around, to revolve. e.g. kenep*

*eso tana’ tauh beriyer ngelibut*

*mateh eso, every day the earth*

*rotates around the sun. (See also:*

*beriper ngelibut). 3. v. to roll over, to*

*tip over, to turn over. e.g. (a) nangé*

*bol berier tubing lem alid, the ball is*

*rolling down the slope. e.g. (b) inan*

*raut lem fa’ nuk upun lun batang*

*beriyer naru’ narih tutu’, there is a*

*game played in the water where you*

*run along a log which might roll over*

*and throw you off. (See also: tubing).*

*berifi n. cliff, steep side of a hill or valley*

*with dense vegetation comprising*

*lianas that seem impassable. e.g. lem*

*berifi lem ali-ali, steep and desolate*

*area; kuyad berifi, monkeys that*

*inhabit the dense steep side of the*

*valley. (See also: alid, irang).*

*berifit n. split, wide opening, slit,*

*gash. (See also: mifit).*

*beriten n. rash, skin rash from*

*wearing wet clothing. e.g. melé puet*

*anak-sia’ beriten renga’ lebin pu’et*

*deh radan na’em tu’en memug,*

*rashes can develop on a baby’s bum if*

*a wet diaper is left for too long.*

*berira’ n. flag. (sim. to Malay -*

*bendera).*

*beritung 1. v. calculation,*

*mathematics. e.g. tu’en beritung*

*do’-do’ idih na’em teh narih rugi’,*

*please calculate it carefully so you*

*don’t make a loss. 2. v. consider,*

*evaluate, to be thought of, reckoning,*

*thinking. e.g. na’em deh ngesu maré*

*usin nuk kineh ken mula’ tu’en*

*deh beritung do’-do’ teh nuk tu’en*

*atun, no one will expense such a*

*huge sum of money, they first have to*

*thoroughly evaluate the project. (See*

*also: ngitung, sengitung).*

*beriwen SEE berawen. n. reddish sky*

*during breaking of dawn and sunset.*

*beriyer also berier adj. rolling,*

*turning, unsteady, unstable. (See*

*also: riyer).*

*berkat 1. n. blessing. (See also:*

*peru’an) (sim. to Malay -berkat). 2. n.*

*godsend, stroke of good fortune.*

*beresat n. bright, reflective, shiny.*

*e.g. beresat men eseh nuk midih*

*lem fa’ awé tidih bila’ sayun kedih,*

*I saw a shining object in the water, I*

*thought it was a broken mirror. (See*

*also: silo).*

*berungin (LD) n. mythical beast*

*living in bodies of water. (See also:*

*menegeg).*

*bersih adj. clean, healthy (sim. to*

*Malay -bersih). (See also: linu’).*

*beriyer adj. rolling, pitching, listing.*

*e.g. jaga’ beriyer san neh watch out,*

*the ladder is rolling. (See also: riyer).*

*beruang n. bear, sun bear (Helarctos*

*malayanus) also called honey bear.*

*e.g. pesuh beruang, gall bladder*

*of the sun bear; used in the past to*

*treat a serious illness known as ma’it*

*segerang.*

*beruh 1. adv. again, else, more, next.*

*e.g. enun teh beruh? what more is*

*there? OR what else is there? 2. adj.*

*fresh, new. e.g. (a) neh meli’ ruma’*

*beruh diweh ngeruma’, the couple*

*bought another new house. e.g. (b)*

*pengadih tidih tu’en naul, beruh*

*tebut tineh bi’, it’s such a waste to*

*throw it away, in fact it is quite new.*

*(See also: ma’un).*

*berum v. to give (something). berum*

*comes from two words beré, to give;*

*meanwhile um comes from lum,*

*means please or okay. e.g. berum*

*narih ngen tepum diweh tenum*

*lawid neh, pass these cooked fish*

*wrapped in the leaves to your*

*grandparents.*

*berumalem (beruh malem) (lit.*

*it has just become dark). n. late*

*afternoon, dusk, twilight, evening,*

*nightfall, sundown. e.g. renga’*

*berumalem mula’ tekelit tuludtulud,*

*at sundown, there are a lot of*

*bats flying about. (See also: lekesang,*

*meso).*

*berumidang (beruh midang) (lit. the*

*sun has just shone) n. late morning.*

*(See also: eso, lekesang).*

*beruok (dor) n. fences made from*

*round wood, or sapling surrounding*

*the longhouse perimeter to keep*

*enemies out. (See also: eta).*

*berurut v. to slip, to slide, to fall. e.g.*

*neh la’ih rayeh mala, “umak uih*

*berurut, umak uih berurut”, the*

*old man recalled, “I climbed then*

*slipped, again I climbed then slipped*

*once more”.*

*berus n. brush. (Malay-berus). (See*

*also: merus, ngiyu’).*

*berusu n. steep valley, steep and*

*impassible place. (See also: abak).*

*beru’uh n. bamboo containers for*

*storing dry or smoked meat, even*

*spring salt.*

*besaber v.adj. not clear, fuzzy,*

*indistinct, undistinguishable. e.g.*

*sala’ badil baka kadi’ besaber*

*tu’en ra’un deser, I missed (the*

*shot on) the wild pig because the*

*leaves of the undergrowths made*

*my vision unclear. (Malay –). (See*

*also: besawer, berebo). 2. adj.*

*ambiguous, ambivalent, uncertain,*

*unclear, vague. e.g. (a) besaber linuh,*

*ambiguous thoughts, or vague ideas.*

*e.g. (b) besaber ilung buri’, word or a*

*group of words with vague meaning.*

*(See also: saweng).*

*besai n. paddle, oar, wider Kelabit*

*paddles. e.g. muneng muneng dih*

*tebuk lawid ayen ayen neh besai*

*arih, when your boat gets closer to*

*the stone ripple, you should paddle*

*slowly. (See also: bué).*

*besawer adj. see-through, filmsy and*

*thin fabric, peekaboo. e.g. (a) di’.’*

*nganuk ngen kelibung besawer ela’*

*mawan uang puet narih, do not put*

*on see-through clothing otherwise*

*your buttocks can be seen. e.g. (b)*

*besawer teh lem fa’ tauh eso sinih,*

*(our) the water is a little murky today*

*(it means it has some suspension in*

*it not allowing one to see clearly*

*through it).*

*besaung n. standoff. a situation when*

*two animals in a fight lock their eyes*

*and simultaneously raise their heads.*

*(such as when buffaloes, mountain*

*sheep, or moose would do this as*

*part of their territorial fight. during*

*mating season, the males fight for*

*dominance over their mates).*

*besé alternative spelling, besey 1.*

*adj. immodest, improper, indecent,*

*cheeky, naughty, shameless. used*

*both in humorous or serious speech.*

*e.g. mé narih nuk desur ngerang*

*ken lun merar nilad, di’é narih*

*seh besé, in the past, young women*

*were told by the elders not to behave*

*immodestly when they visit other*

*villages. 2. adj. bawdy, indecent, racy,*

*risqu., suggestive, vulgar. (SEE laba’,*

*langap).*

*besi’ n. vagina. (See also: atat).*

*besial SEE pesial.*

*besibuh also pesibuh adj. state*

*of being in a hurry, in a rush. e.g.*

*pesibuh lawé kaih nih, we are in a*

*rush. (See also: sibuh).*

*besien adj. corroded, oxidized,*

*rusted, rusty. e.g. radan neh karit*

*ilang raruh lem pulung kadi’ nidih*

*besien tebut, the bush knife (parang)*

*has been lost in the jungle for a long*

*time, that’s why it has rusted badly.*

*(See also: repuk).*

*besikup adj. bringing the knees*

*together and folding them towards*

*the chest area. e.g. besikup bekuem*

*(children’s rhyme), to curl up tight.*

*[tudo besikup is a common way*

*for women with sarong to sit down,*

*while men sit with their knees spread*

*outward, tudo bekar.] (See also:*

*bekuem).*

*besit 1. v. to burst, to burst out, to*

*explode, to break open. e.g. tutu’ bua’*

*majan besit lun tana’, the papaya*

*fell on the ground and burst open.*

*2. n. leak, leakage, seep. e.g. besit*

*puet plastik kadi’ men irup buro let*

*lem idih, the bottom of the plastic*

*container leaks, that is why the drink*

*seeps out. (See also: beresit, mesit).*

*besuk n. pigtail macaque (Macaca*

*nemestrina), short tail monkey,*

*yellow or reddish- brown. (See also:*

*berangad, kuyad).*

*besul 1. v. to slide (relating to an*

*accidental action), unintended action*

*or consequence, released by accident.*

*e.g. (a) ngabet kayuh do’ tidih na’em*

*besul mé beneh ngi, tie up the log so*

*it doesn’t accidentally slide downhill.*

*e.g. (b) ngiding bugo ngeta’ut keneh,*

*neh besul nidih iné dimunung suk*

*i’it ih, the ladle was raised to warn*

*her, but it accidentally went too far*

*and hit the little girl in the face. e.g. (c)*

*ngeruid bakal alud lem tukep irang*

*putut kalat neh besul nidih tebut*

*lem fa’ perangé ngi, while pulling the*

*base of the boat on a steep slope, the*

*rope broke, and the boat slid down*

*hitting the water. it came out on the*

*opposite side of the river. 2. adj.adv.*

*constant, non-stop, uninterrupted,*

*continually, smoothly. e.g. do’ besul*

*nuk tu’en na’em teh narih pegueng*

*mo’-mo’, if you did your work nonstop,*

*then you wouldn’t have to feel*

*unnecessarily confused. (See also:*

*ngesu). 3. adj. hasty, impulsive, rash.*

*besul-besul adv. hastily, impulsively,*

*recklessly. e.g. besul-besul nuk tu’en,*

*doing smth. hastily.*

*besul iat (lit. unrestrained breath)*

*adj. getting annoyed quickly,*

*impatient, irritated, impulsive anger.*

*e.g. ngudeh uih melé keh besul iat*

*nekinih? why is it that these days I’m*

*quick to get angry?*

*besut v. to breach, to break a dam,*

*to break through. e.g. peng tana’*

*besut aru’ fa’ rayeh, the flood waters*

*caused the dam to break. (See also:*

*pau, turan).*

*beta also peta (LD) n. headband,*

*headdress, skull cap, wreath. e.g.*

*(a) berat tu’uh teh beta ba’o alai*

*desur Lun Tauh dih kéh, our*

*Kelabit women’s skullcap is a very*

*heavy piece. e.g. (b) kelibung beta*

*penngepu’ pana uluh renga meraut,*

*sport headbands are used to absorb*

*sweat on one’s forehead. 2. n. crown,*

*coronet, diadem, tiara. e.g. raga beta*

*Raja Kwin Elizabeth suk inan neh*

*uleb renga’ ieh senuped nilad lem*

*usin Amerika la’eh 4.5 meliun, the*

*coronation crown of Queen Elizabeth*

*II is more than $4.5 million. (See*

*also: tapung).*

*betangad adj. hooked, bent, bowed,*

*curved. betangad keted is either*

*the ideal arch of someone’s back or*

*the prominent backward curve of*

*someone’s back. (See also: tangad,*

*matug).*

*beta’ur n. bow, flexible rod. e.g. (a)*

*beta’ur keluit, fishing rod. (See also:*

*etun); beta’ur fung, a stick used as a*

*bow in a spring-set noose trap. e.g.*

*(b) enun keh bata’ur diko keluit?*

*what is your fishing rod made of?*

*(traditional fishing rods were made*

*from palm fronds like lemujan and*

*baruh, others were fronds of pulod or*

*bamboo). (See also: belayan). e.g. (b)*

*Lun Mentawai kerideh beta’ur bulu’*

*teh tu’en kerideh keh belatik inan*

*deh madil puung, the Mentawais use*

*bamboo rods for their bow and arrow*

*to hunt animals.*

*betek 1. v. adj. banded, stripes,*

*stripey. e.g. warna selangui bung*

*gua’ inan betek mitem ngen buda’,*

*the stripes of the banded krait are*

*grey and black (dark blue). 2. (LD). n.*

*mucus, phlegm. (See also: used).*

*betelin 1. adj. caught in between,*

*lodged, stuck, trapped, wedged. 2. n.*

*game played among male youngsters*

*of yesteryears.*

*betenum v. to lurch forward, to*

*misstep, to stagger, sto tumble, to*

*trip.*

*betenung n. (Trema tomentosa)*

*pioneer tree species found only*

*in secondary forests. the skin of a*

*young tree was taken as a temporary*

*binding material.*

*beter n. kidneys.*

*beterum n. shotgun cartridge.*

*beteseng SEE peteseng.*

*beti n. calf (back muscle of the leg).*

*e.g. do’ buki’ beti Lun Dayeh, the*

*Lun Dayeh people’s calves are finely*

*full.*

*betik n. tattoo. [It was traditional for*

*Kelabit women to have tattoos, but*

*not men. As adolescents, women*

*had their arms and legs extensively*

*tattooed. Tattooing was said to*

*distinguish a high society woman*

*from the rest and one who has*

*courage. Tattooing was also seen as*

*beautiful. Leg tattoos were usually*

*done from the mid-thigh area down*

*to the feet.] i) betik lawa, trunk of*

*the tattoo - tattoo on the calf (beti);*

*ii) betik bua’, the branches (fruit)-*

*tattoo on the back of the knee (taked);*

*iii) betik nulih, the subbranches or*

*young shoots- tattoo on the top of the*

*knee; iv) betik kukud, tattoo on the*

*leg. some women would also tattoo*

*the backside of their hands (betik*

*depar tisu’) and, once married, could*

*have tattoos put on their arms (betik*

*lengen).*

*beto’ pctl. a while, a moment,*

*meanwhile, in the interim, for the*

*meantime, for now, temporarily, yet.*

*e.g. (a) na’em beto’, not yet; ni’er beto’,*

*we will see OR for the meantime. e.g*

*(b) nalan uih beto’, meanwhile, I am*

*going; mo kineh nieh beto’, in the*

*interim, let it be. e.g. (c) emé rengi*

*uih beto’, I’m going over there for a*

*moment. (See also: neto’).*

*betueh n. stomach, gut, intestinal.*

*(See also: buri, batek).*

*betueh iyung (lit. stomach of a wooden*

*rice pounder) n. bulging body of a*

*wooden mortar.*

*Betueh, Kawang (Kawang Betueh)*

*n. is located on an important trade*

*and migratory route between the*

*upriver Adang and the Lung Meri’it*

*group. this was the only passable*

*route long before logging roads were*

*made available. the peak straddles*

*the upper Limbang and Rayeh rivers*

*where several megaliths were erected.*

*betuh n. weight, weight for fishing*

*implements. e.g. betuh keluit, weight*

*for fishing line; betuh rabat, weight*

*for fishing net.*

*betuh-betuh adj. laden, weighted*

*down. e.g. ngudeh teh narih betuhbetuh*

*lem awa’? why is my waist so*

*weighed down? e.g. betuh-betuh tieh*

*let dingi, he looks weighed down*

*with a heavy load as he approached.*

*betuku’ n. the process of heating up*

*rocks in boiling water to be placed*

*on an ailing stomach OR to find the*

*offender in a crime.*

*bi’ (colloq. tebi’) adv. in fact, actually,*

*really. e.g. (a) do’ ineh bi’, really, that*

*is fine. e.g. (b) mo bi’ men, kineh*

*midih, that in fact, is right. e.g. (c)*

*setu’uh neh mé tungé tineh bi’, in*

*fact, she is supposed to come here.*

*(See also: tebi’).*

*bi’, mo SEE mo bi’*

*bibék n. duck. (Indonesian origin).*

*bibir n. lips.*

*bibir perita’ n. upper lip.*

*bibir beneh n. lower lip.*

*biel n. bulge, bump, lump,*

*protuberance, uncomfortable feeling*

*as a result of an object under one’s*

*sleeping mats, etc., uneven surface*

*caused by smth. underneath. e.g.*

*biel-biel teh liang ugam sinih, this*

*mat has some hard objects under it*

*(the princess and the pea: the test of*

*a true princess). e.g. da’et rudap keh*

*biel batuh liang keted, didn’t sleep*

*well due to the bulge of stones under*

*my back. (See also: bukung).*

*bifek 1. adj. pound into tiny pieces,*

*ground or grinded (reduced to*

*powder or small fragments). e.g.*

*kuayu’ bifek teh ba’o bila’ ridu’*

*kerita’, as if the beads were ground*

*when the car drove over it. 2. adj. rice*

*that has been pounded clean (until it*

*has no unhusked seeds (ata’) left). e.g.*

*bifek do’-do’ bera kema’ ineh, those*

*rice are pounded free of husks (ata’).*

*(See also: bufek, mufek, perefek).*

*bifet v. to strike, to spank, to whack*

*with smth.*

*bifuk also binufuk adj. drilled holes*

*made by insects into wood or holes in*

*containers/bags eaten by rats.*

*bigan n. plate, dish. e.g. (a) bigan*

*dalem, a bowl, soup bowl. e.g. (b)*

*bigan tebelad (lit. a flat plate), a*

*platter or a dinner plate. e.g. (c) bigan*

*libuh, a round plate, or a bowl.*

*bikeh n. someone who cannot speak,*

*speech impairment, temporarily out*

*of speech. adj. mute, dumb (crude*

*usage).*

*bikok n. grass cutting tool composed*

*of a crescent-shaped metal blade with*

*a metre long wooden handle. method*

*of use is by swinging the blade 360*

*degrees over the head and lowering*

*it forward to the ground, hitting*

*the grass at desired length. (Malay*

*-parang bengkok).*

*bikung 1. n. adze, hewing adzes,*

*straight adzes. metal tool used*

*to gouge out wood, such as when*

*hollowing out a log to make a boat*

*or coffin. bikung ranges in size and*

*appearance, but are distinguished by*

*their wide, flat, sharp edge. lip adze*

*was used in making wooden planks*

*before the introduction of handsaws*

*and chainsaws. (See also: uwai). 2. n.*

*species of darker brown stick insect*

*with a rather large and thick body,*

*lots of spikes and undeveloped wings*

*(Haniella sp.). their eggs are edible.*

*bila’ 1. adj. broken, fractured, split.*

*(See also: bekad). 2. n. shard, leftover*

*pieces from something which has*

*been broken. e.g. (a) melé ken bila’*

*(lit. easy to break), fragile. e.g. (b)*

*bila’ bigan lalem inan nuang fa’ nuk*

*lau’ burek lem dih, the bowl broke*

*from pouring boiling water into it.*

*(See also: mila’, nemila’, semila’,*

*pinila’).*

*Bila’, Batuh (Batu Bila’) the Cracked*

*Boulder or the Fractured Stone, is*

*a common place name in Kelabit,*

*usually for landmarks along river*

*systems or even inland.*

*bilad 1. v. to unroll, to unfurl, to*

*unfold, e.g. (a) pengeh bilad neh*

*ugam, the mat has been unfolded. 2.*

*v. to flatten, to level, e.g. (b) bilad deh*

*idan turud nih? when did they level*

*this hill? (See also: belad, melad).*

*bilai n. iron rod, shaft of flat iron piece*

*used as material for making several*

*local bush knives or parang.*

*bilal adj. scorched, singed, burnt,*

*‘licked’ by the flames of a fire. e.g.*

*mabi meseb buluh madu’ uih neh*

*milal aru’ lapung ilu’ neh upub,*

*all my eyebrows got burnt when a*

*kerosene lamp exploded. (See also:*

*ilal, meseb).*

*bilit n. mesh, lattice, smth. woven. e.g.*

*(a) bulu’ bilit narar, bamboo mesh*

*for smoking meat or fish, which is*

*tied above the family hearth. e.g.*

*(b) bilit lasad alud, woven bamboo*

*mesh which is placed in the boat*

*floor to keep things dry. e.g. (c) bilit*

*eta kayuh sider, latticed cedar fence.*

*bilud 1. n. plaque, sticky film forms*

*on teeth (that turns into tartar). 2.*

*v. to cause objects to roll off a big*

*sheet, mat, or towel. e.g. bilud muh*

*tungen teh padé penidang ih, eso*

*la’ mudan? did you manage to haul*

*in the rice drying on the mat, as it*

*looks like it’s going to rain? (See also:*

*ngelud). 3. also belud v. washed away.*

*e.g. lanit tebut teh tana’ lem lati’*

*bilud fa’ rayeh, the soil in the field*

*were washed away by the flood. (See*

*also: melud).*

*bilun n. aeroplanes. (See also: kapal).*

*bilun abang n. helicopters.*

*bilun abang batang n. chinook*

*helicopters. Note: military*

*helicopters whose body resembles a*

*log.*

*binad also pinad v. has been climbed,*

*ascended, scaled. e.g. binad anakadi’*

*nalem tu’uh neh bua’ nakan muyuh*

*dih, just yesterday the children went*

*to climb up your jackfruit trees.*

*binada’ 1. adj. advised by someone.*

*n. teachings. e.g. ineh nuk binada’*

*tepum deh ngen kaih nilad, those*

*were the teachings your grandparents*

*imparted to us. 2. adj. recommended*

*by someone, suggested. v. told. e.g. a)*

*binada’ iyé inih ngen muyuh? who*

*told you about it? e.g. a) binada’ ideh*

*tineh ngen kaih, they recommended*

*it to us. (rootword: bada’).*

*binal n. rashes, spots, hives,*

*inflammation. (See also: bukung).*

*binan n. scabbard, case, protective*

*sheath used to hold a parang (karit,*

*tungul).*

*binarat adj. have been decked, have*

*been scaffolded, have a platform. e.g.*

*binarat deh ngen kayuh teburur*

*teh dueh-dueh aping ruma’ kadang*

*deh, the two platforms at the ends of*

*the longhouse were built with round*

*timbers. (See also: barat, marat).*

*binasa’ v. to read, to read out, to*

*recite. (See also: masa’). (sim. to*

*Malay - baca). e.g. ken binasa’ kiko*

*neh buku sinih? have you ever read*

*this book?*

*binasut v. chased out, kicked out,*

*evicted. e.g. lun siwa ruma’ binasut*

*buro kadi’ na’em neh mayar ruma’,*

*the renters were evicted because*

*they didn’t pay their rent. (See also:*

*masut).*

*binatuh also menatuh n. burial*

*ground, graveyards, rock caves for*

*burial. (See also: tanem). e.g. binatuh*

*ma’un, old burial ground. [The*

*Kelabits began to bury, nanem, their*

*dead after conversion to Christianity.*

*traditional Kelabit treatment of the*

*dead was to put the corpse into a*

*coffin or a modified jar, which is then*

*placed on a platform (nangar) until*

*it dries up. After some time, the skull*

*is removed during secondary burial,*

*and ritually thrown into a cave or*

*placed in an old jar on a platform*

*with other skulls.]*

*bineh n. lower edge (flat surface such*

*as paper, cloth, leaf, etc.), the lower*

*boundary of a hill farm or garden.*

*(See also: beneh).*

*bineh awa’ n. iliac crest. (See also:*

*awa’).*

*binen n. small basket; typically*

*strapped to the waist and used when*

*harvesting rice. (See also: ait, atib,*

*babeh, bekang, bu’an, gaweng,*

*tayen, uyut). v. being embraced in*

*one’s lap (for a child). (See also: abin,*

*lebinen, ngabin, ngelabin, pabin,*

*pepabin). e.g. anak binen kudih, my*

*child is being embraced in my lap,*

*the child that I raised.*

*binubuh also semubuh v. moved,*

*changed position. (See also: mubuh).*

*e.g. ken keli’ muh ideh neh mubuh*

*tamu’ Lun Dayeh (Orang Ulu),*

*binubuh deh miné ngi beken? did*

*you know that they have moved the*

*Native Market to somewhere else?*

*binul also pinul v. to be pushed, to*

*be shoved (by a crowd of people), to*

*ramm. e.g. (a) dih ieh neh luka’ binul*

*lun pipa puet ngi, she fell after being*

*pushed by the people behind. e.g. (b)*

*binul ideh nuk da’et serawé ngi neh,*

*she was shoved by those naughty*

*guys. (See also: tebenul, birung).*

*binuruk v. fresh foods that are*

*fermented (fruits, animal or fish parts)*

*in specialty foods preparations, left to*

*rot, cured meat or fish). examples are;*

*i) binuruk keled, rotting a particular*

*feshwater fish call keled; ii) burak*

*bua’ or bua’ binuruk, fermenting*

*the ripe fleshy seeds of bua’ sekurap,*

*bua’ kesi, for alcoholic beverages; iii)*

*sinamu’, highly salted vegetable or*

*meat product that can be preserved*

*for a long time.*

*binuruk (dor) n. putrid body fluids*

*from a corpse (butung). [During an*

*old Kelabit practise where the corpse*

*(tangar) of a dead relative was left to*

*decompose in or near the longhouse*

*prior to secondary burial (burak*

*pated), the body fluids (binuruk)*

*had to be drained from the coffin*

*(lungun) or jar (rubih) after it had*

*been kept for a season or so.]*

*binut 1. v.past. was pushed through.*

*e.g. binut kerubau eta dedih, the*

*buffalos pushed through their fences.*

*2. id. bulldozed through, to force*

*smth. through, to force a passage*

*through. e.g. binut deh kineh neh*

*udang-udang kema’ ineh lem*

*palimen, they forced through those*

*omnibus bills in parliament. (See*

*also: menut).*

*birar adj. yellow.*

*birar padé adj. mustard (colour),*

*mixture of yellow and light brown.*

*birit 1. n. up to this point, the limit,*

*dividing line, a point beyond which*

*smth. is not permissible. (See also:*

*padinih). 2. n. boundary, frontier. e.g.*

*dih batuh rayeh neh birit lati’ tauh,*

*that boulder marks the boundary of*

*our paddy field. (See also: lekan).*

*biré adj. given by. (See also: beré,*

*meré).*

*biring v. to tilt, to angle, to slant.*

*biring-biring adj. tilting, rolling,*

*tipping, unbalanced, precarious.*

*e.g. tudo do’-do’, biring-biring teh*

*alud tauh nih men, let’s sit properly*

*balance, the boat is rolling.*

*biruh 1. n. mannerism, trait, feature,*

*characteristic. e.g. do’ biruh desur*

*sineh do’ teh pudut neh men, that*

*lady has good mannerisms as well as*

*being pretty. (See also: do’ adet). 2. n.*

*impressive or splendid in appearance,*

*magnificient features or qualities.*

*e.g. do’ biruh anakadi’ siren renga’*

*deh sanuk lem anuk tauh nilad, the*

*youngsters look very impressive in*

*their traditional dress. (sim. to Malay*

*– kemegahan).*

*birung alternative spelling, pirung v.*

*to push or to topple smth. or someone*

*over by putting force against them, to*

*lift someone or smth. over the edge of*

*smth. (See also: binul).*

*bisa’ 1. adj. effective, impressive*

*result. 2. adj. poisonous, toxic,*

*deadly. (sim. to Malay –bisa). (See*

*also: kail, galih).*

*Bisaya’ (also Lun Bisaya’) n.*

*Indigenous group in Sarawak settling*

*along the lower part of the Limbang*

*River (tidal zone) who are said to*

*have migrated several hundred*

*years ago from the Visaya island of*

*the Philippines. Many of them have*

*settled along the North-Western part*

*of Sabah such as Beaufort and Padas*

*regions.*

*bising adj. noisy, loud. (sim. to Malay*

*–bising). (See also: ria’, ria’-ria’).*

*bisung v. to strike (accidently), to hit,*

*to knock, to smack accidentally by a*

*long object. e.g. (a) tuped itin arih*

*belayan keluit am teh lun bisung*

*tu’en peped dih, carry your fishing*

*rod pointing upward so no one will*

*be smacked with its end. e.g. (b) nisul*

*mé beneh imet peped payung arih*

*bisung lemulun tu’en dih, point the*

*tip of your umbrella downwards lest*

*it hit others. (See also: gawit).*

*bit v. to act in response, to react, to*

*retort. e.g. do’ bit kerieh renga’*

*nuru’ naru’ nuk tu’en, she is quick to*

*respond when asked to do smth.*

*bit-bit n. reaction, response. e.g.*

*na’em bit-bit tieh ngen buri’ kuayu’*

*na’em lalid inan ninger, why did you*

*not respond as if you have no ears to*

*hear. (See also: laien).*

*bitang 1. n. line, string, wire or line*

*strung between two fixtures. e.g. (a)*

*bitang kelibung, clothesline. e.g. (b)*

*“kuayu’ manuk nuk usep lun dawai”,*

*“like a bird on a wire” (Leonard*

*Cohen). 2. n. medals, badges. e.g.*

*Bitang inan Repet, Medal of Hope;*

*Bitang Berani’, Medal of Courage.*

*(sim. to Malay –bintang).*

*biter n. mixture of rice cooked with*

*mushrooms or dried vegetables, fish,*

*shredded or mince meat, gruel. (See*

*also: beran, senago).*

*biti’ v. to kick, to boot, to strike. e.g.*

*biti’ iyé iyep deh nuk keteluh? who*

*struck their net the third time? OR*

*who kicked into their goal the third*

*time around? (See also: meti’, nipak).*

*bi’ung n. gourd container. i) bi’ung*

*fa’, large gourd container for carrying*

*water; ii) bi’ung ilung, small gourd*

*container to store propagation seeds;*

*iii) bi’ung iyep, medium gourd*

*container, which is tied to the side*

*of head or the waist, when fishing*

*using the iyep net in small streams*

*or ponds.*

*bi’ut n. small basket used for*

*harvesting rice which is tied with a*

*string to the hip. after it is full, the*

*content is poured (nutug) into the*

*ra’ing or bu’an, the bigger basket*

*containers. (See also: binen, ra’ing,*

*poren (LD)).*

*bi’ut uduh n. container made from*

*rattan where women kept sacred*

*plants (uduh mali’) in pre-Christian*

*times. [The bi’ut was generally kept*

*high up under the rafters (tareh)*

*above the hearth (tetel). According*

*to the old tradition, a bi’ut and its*

*contents could not be touched by*

*men.]*

*biul also menul v. to push, to shove.*

*e.g. nih ibal kikid biul deh miné*

*tungé, here are more wrapped-rice*

*being pushed from the other end.*

*(See also: miul, pebiul, tebiul).*

*bok n. box, cardboard box. (See also:*

*kutek).*

*bol n. ball, sphere, orb, globe. for*

*instance, football, volleyball, etc.*

*bol kukud n. football.*

*bol tisu’ n. volleyball.*

*bol ping pong n. ping pong ball.*

*bom alternative spelling bum n.*

*bomb, an explosive, a weapon.*

*bom tisu’ n. hand grenade*

*bom ruket n. a rocket propelled*

*bomb.*

*bom atum n. atomic bomb*

*bom pera’ung kulat\* (lit. a*

*bomb when exploded, looks like a*

*mushroom cap) n. hydrogen bomb,*

*nuclear bomb.*

*botoi (dor) 1. adj. deathly slow,*

*unhurried. e.g. ngudeh niko pelaba*

*botoi nuk tu’en? why are you deathly*

*slow? (See also: maien, simu’, udé). 2.*

*adj. stupid, slow-witted, dull-witted.*

*bu n. tortoise. (See also; beladan,*

*getabih, dera’eh).*

*bu’an n. large carrying basket for*

*harvesting paddy; typically used as*

*a unit of measurement for harvested*

*paddy (unmilled). e.g. tuda’ bu’an*

*sengeranih muyuh? how many*

*large baskets full (of paddy) did*

*you harvest? (See also: bi’ut, binen,*

*ra’ing, tayen).*

*bu’an kelung n. a big rattan basket*

*used in collecting paddy from the*

*harvesters. (the number of bu’an*

*kelung filled with harvested paddy, is*

*the measure of how productive a rice*

*field was.)*

*bua’ n. generic term for fruits (incl.*

*berries). e.g. bua’ ratu’ buda’, durian*

*fruit; bua’ buyo, orange; bua’ talam,*

*mango; bua’ lemeté’, rambutan; bua’*

*(mateh) so, longan; bua’ esem, rock*

*mango (endemic to Borneo); bua’*

*kiran, breadfruit endemic to Borneo;*

*bua’ lipit, type of sour mango; bua’*

*libuh (lit. round fruit) guava; bua’*

*majan, papaya; bua’ pugi’, angular*

*reddish fruit with white flesh; bua’*

*nakan, jackfruit (long, cylindrical in*

*shape); bua’ baduk, jackfruit (large*

*variety); bua’ simun, cucumber; bua’*

*tabuh, gourd. (Malay - buah).*

*bua’ aap SEE aap, bua’*

*bua’ iti’ n. nipple, teat. e.g. uko’ nuk*

*iten lun mé nganup ni’er atur bua’*

*iti’ deh teh lemulun, hunting dogs*

*are chosen for the way their tits are*

*naturally aligned.*

*bua’ kukud n. toe, toes. (See also:*

*bua’ tisu’).*

*bua’ terawé (lit. fruits of your*

*thinking) n. opinion, viewpoint,*

*judgment, attitude, piece of mind.*

*e.g. kaih ela’ nekap bua’ terawé*

*muyuh lem ayu’ nuk midih sinih,*

*we want to know your views on this*

*particular matter.*

*bua’ tisu’ n. finger, fingers. (See also:*

*bua’ kukud).*

*bua’ tikan (LD) also sikan n.*

*honeybee (Apis dorsata). (See also:*

*sikan).*

*bube’ (LD) also ngetaé’ v. to defecate.*

*(See also: lemaii).*

*bubuen (LD) adj. movable objects,*

*mobile, portable, transferable. (See*

*also: bubuh, mubuh). e.g. eseh*

*nuk midih kereb bubuen narih,*

*something that is transportable.*

*bubuh 1. v. to move, to migrate, to*

*transfer. (See also: bubuen, mubuh).*

*2. n. beautifully woven fish trap*

*placed in a river or stream, made*

*of bamboo with spikes (nganga)*

*placed in the rear end to keep fish*

*from getting out. (See also: mering,*

*taleb). 3. n. cradle cap, skin condition*

*on infant scalp (head) where oily*

*substance forms between the hairs.*

*buda’ adj. white, grey. e.g. (a) lun*

*buda’, white person (Caucasian); do’*

*buda’, fair complexion. e.g. (b) buda’*

*lem mateh muh am teh nuk deng*

*kineh keli’ muh, until your eyes all*

*turned white (die) you wouldn’t be*

*able to see (witness) such a thing*

*again.*

*buda’ mateh n. white part of the eye,*

*sclera.*

*buda’ lem mateh phrase. euphemism*

*for death. when a person dies the eyes*

*roll backward, making the white of*

*their eyes prominent and hiding the*

*pupils.*

*budi v. pale, grey. e.g. kineh ieh tegiker*

*kineh lun kiung neh budi ta’ut, he*

*was shaking and at the same time,*

*turning pale in fear. (See also: bata’).*

*buding (dor) n. remnant, relic, leftover.*

*term is derogatory of an enemy.*

*e.g. “buding tisan uih teh muyuh*

*neh kieh,” ken Guma’, “you are only*

*relics of the people I successfully*

*subdued in the past,” says Guma’.*

*buduh adj. foolish, silly, stupid. (sim.*

*to Malay –bodoh).*

*budud n. tall and hardy grass with long*

*white cottontail flowers (Imperata*

*cylindrica). common tropical grass*

*growing in infertile reddish-sandy*

*soil. (sim. to Malay -lalang).*

*Budud, Lem n. Lem Budud (in the*

*Imperata cylindrica grassland) is the*

*name of a Lun Dayeh village in East*

*Kalimantan close to Ba’ Kelalan.*

*buduk 1. n. tip, top, apex. e.g. (a)*

*buduk karit, tip of a parang. e.g. (b)*

*buduk ruma’, top ridge of a house.*

*e.g. (c) buduk uluh, tip of the head.*

*2. n. peak, pinnacle, summit, top. e.g.*

*buduk Batuh Lawih, the pinnacle*

*of Batuh Lawih. (See also: apad).*

*2. n. mound, heap, pile (of smth).*

*e.g. rayeh ketuwé teh buduk batuh*

*imung medueh, you have collected*

*quite a big heap of gravel. (See also:*

*tebuduk).*

*Buduk Palang n. the mountain that*

*is laying across horizontally or the*

*latitudinal mountain. Located [The*

*Buduk Palang is so called because*

*it is the only mountain in the*

*Meri’it territory that runs counter*

*to the geo-physical layout of the*

*land. While other mountains in the*

*region are generally aligned in the*

*north-south direction, the Palang*

*mountain is at right angles in their*

*path (perpendicular). Upon closer*

*observation, it resembles a volcanic*

*mountain with its southern flanks*

*collapsed into the Kemawang River*

*valley. It is a sacred cultural site,*

*Kelabits of the Meri’it, Kemawang*

*and Lun Nadur Buyo, used a deep*

*cave (binatuh) on the mountain top*

*to bury the skulls of their dead. In the*

*past, other cultural monuments were*

*also carved on the mountain such as*

*kawang and nabang.]*

*Buduk Peliu (the Peliu Beast Peak) n.*

*highest peak of the Kalio Mountain*

*Range located between the Fa’*

*Brunai and Fa’ Meri’it. Peliu Peak is*

*named after a mythical beast, peliu*

*that once harassed the people of the*

*neighbouring settlements.*

*buduk uluh adj. crown, top of the*

*head, roof of the cranial cavity.*

*budung n.v. blaze, flames. e.g. rita’*

*tebut temen budung apui mudih*

*keleh, the flames of your fire are too*

*high. (See also: bilal).*

*bué also buwé n. paddle, narrow*

*Kelabit paddles, oar. (See also: besai,*

*mesai, muwé).*

*bué-bué also buwé-buwé (no exact*

*English equivalent) 1. v. to try, to*

*attempt. e.g. bué-bué ngabi uba’*

*nuk si’it neh, try to finish the food,*

*only a little is left. (See also: ngelngel,*

*nutun). 2. adj. patient, be*

*resilient, adaptable, flexible. e.g. buébué*

*netam deh, melé teh ayu deh*

*mesing, be patient waiting they may*

*be arriving soon. (See also: maien*

*iat).*

*buen n. aroma, smell, scents, odour.*

*adv. smelly. (See also: muen).*

*buen, do’ (do’ buen) adj. fragrant,*

*odorous, scented, sweet-smelling.*

*buen, da’et (da’et buen) adj. bad*

*smelling, foul smell, putrid, stinking.*

*bueng 1. n. beetle (a generic term for*

*all beetles). some common species*

*found in Borneo are; rhinoceros*

*beetle, sago weevil, long-horned*

*beetle, dung beetle, jewel beetle, leaf*

*beetle, scarab, and stag beetle. 2.*

*Bueng n. common name for a girl.*

*bueng gu’et also bueng si’.k n.*

*longhorn beetle (Cerambycidae sp.).*

*recognizable from its two elongated*

*feelers, brownish beetle of different*

*sizes that makes eek, eek sound*

*when handled. to escape, it curves its*

*thorax and shoots into the air.*

*bueng lipet n. firefly (Lampyridae).*

*insect that produces bioluminescence*

*at dusk to attract mates or ward off*

*predators.*

*bueng baka n. chafer beetle, common*

*grey beetle the size of a thumb*

*(edible). often attracted to light.*

*bueng bunged n. (Xylocopa*

*latipes) also called carpenter bee,*

*because it constructs its nests by*

*burrowing into wood. solitary*

*creature known as one of the largest*

*bees of the world.*

*bueng pagu’ n. (Chalcosoma*

*moellenkampi) rhinoceros threehorned*

*beetles.*

*bueng pulod n. palm beetle or weevil*

*of the sago palm.*

*bueng rekub n. tiny beetle with an*

*ash speckled body (Curculionidae*

*sp.), can be found sucking the watery*

*discharge from cut tree stumpsedible.*

*bueng repit n. Borneo stag beetle*

*(Lucanidae sp.) with two prominent*

*mandibles three quarters of the body*

*length. come in various colours of*

*grey, brownish, black bodies.*

*bueng si’ék SEE bueng gu’et.*

*bueng silo n. jewel beetles, iridescent*

*(showing luminous green).*

*bueng silo\* (lit. shiny beetle) (new*

*term). n. euphemism for quad drones*

*(earlier generation models was made*

*from shiny metal).*

*buet 1. n. blunt object, object with the*

*blunt end as opposed to one which*

*has a pointed end. e.g. buet kidih*

*teh iyur kerarat tirad la’ih idih,*

*the tail of the monitor lizard was*

*blunted-off (chopped off) by that guy.*

*2. (allegorical) adj. meet a blunt end,*

*an abrupt ending. e.g. putut buet neh*

*inul tauh renga’ na’em nu’uh-nu’uh*

*pupuh tauh, our ancestry will meet*

*an abrupt end if we do not nurture*

*our relationships. 3. n. name for a*

*local dog with no tail or a shorter tail*

*than normal. (See also: pugem).*

*bufa n. comb (for hair). (See also:*

*udud).*

*bufa’ v. urinate, pass water. sl. pee,*

*piss.*

*bufan n. sticky latex wound on sticks*

*for catching birds or small rodents.*

*bufek 1. v. as fine as flour, powdery.*

*2. bera bufek n. rice that is cleanly*

*pounded without any paddy, OR rice*

*flour that is pounded until it is finer.*

*(See also: bifek, mufek).*

*bufel n. reciprocal work contracts,*

*mutual labour contracts, communal*

*work contracts. e.g. mé ngen bufel*

*iyé tauh eso sinih bah? whose*

*communal work are we going to*

*do (reciprocally) today? (See also:*

*mufel).*

*bufeng (colloq. peng). n. bund dikes*

*built surrounding rice fields. e.g.*

*peng ba’, bunds of irrigated rice*

*fields.*

*bufer n. fan, traditional fan was made*

*from the ilad fan palm. (See also:*

*befer, mefer).*

*bufet v. to lash, to whip, to spank. (See*

*also: pilut).*

*bufu adj. busy, unavailable, engaged*

*in doing something. e.g. na’em*

*kekaih kereb emé terun mula’ bufu*

*igu sinih, we may not be able to come*

*this week, we are quite busy. (See*

*also: gagau).*

*bufu’ n. door, entrance, gate,*

*openings, window. e.g. bufu’ eta mé*

*dih natad ruma’, gate entrance to the*

*house compound.*

*bufu’ alad (lit. opening in the wall)*

*n. window, a-hole-in-the-wall. (See*

*also: ikab, tabuk).*

*bufu’, lalid (lalid bufu’). n. bolts,*

*hinges, door latches.*

*bufu’, tun (tun bufu’). n. door*

*handles, handlebars, knobs.*

*bufu’ ruuk (lit. the door to the chest)*

*n. diaphragm.*

*bufu’ sumen also bufu’ alad n.*

*window. sumen is the exterior walls*

*of a house. (See also: ikab, tabuk*

*(LB)).*

*bufuk n. holes made by insects or*

*rats. e.g. mula bufuk lun gunny*

*aru’ labo kuman bera, there were*

*plenty of holes in the gunny made by*

*rats eating the rice. (See also: bifuk,*

*mufuk).*

*buful 1. adj. hooked, e.g. derak bakad*

*buful aru’ paku lun alad, I tore*

*by shirt as it got hooked on a nail*

*in the wall. (See also: tebut). 2. adj.*

*stitched-up, sewed-up, patched-up,*

*reparation, repaired mark or spot.*

*e.g. mawan teh buful seliwar neh*

*derak, the patched up mark on my*

*pair of shorts can still be seen. (See*

*also: muful).*

*bufun n. pile, heap, wood pile. in*

*a paddy field that is poorly burnt,*

*tree branches or twigs are cut and*

*gathered together for burning. e.g.*

*dueh bufun rayeh tungen neh*

*kelibung ma’un imung deh kuan*

*lun nuk keneh reb, two huge heaps of*

*old clothes were donated to the flood*

*victims. (See also: tebufun, ra’).*

*bufun apui phr.n. bonfire, a large*

*open-air fire.*

*bufur v. to spray with liquid, to spill.*

*e.g. ngeli’o bufur fa’ kupi lun ko pen,*

*be careful, the coffee might spill on*

*you.*

*bufut v. uprooted, pulled out from the*

*ground or soil. e.g. neh bufut idan*

*eta kema’ inih bah? so, when were*

*these fences uprooted? (See also:*

*mufut, babut, rabut, perabut).*

*bugo n. ladle, wooden spoon for*

*stirring or to ladle Kelabit soft rice*

*(nuba’ laya’). (See also: keruit, tekul).*

*bui 1. adj. n. breeze, light wind. (See*

*also: bariu). 2. n. suspended sarong*

*attached to a spring for calming*

*children to sleep, baby springhammock.*

*(known in Southeast Asia*

*as buaian cradle). (See also: ruyuh).*

*bujang n. bachelor, spinster. (sim. to*

*Malay –bujang). (See also: dela’ih*

*beruh, desur beruh).*

*bujur 1. adj. bloated, distended (of the*

*belly). 2. adj. shape of an object that*

*is bloated or distended. e.g. bujur*

*degkeh bua’ majan, has a distended*

*shape like a papaya fruit.*

*buka’ adj.v. open, ajar, unlocked,*

*exposed. (See also: mukab, ngukab).*

*bukad (LB) adj. over-eating. (See also:*

*bekadan).*

*bukar 1. v. to open up, to bloom,*

*to blossom, to flourish. e.g. bukar*

*tungen neh bunga’ pengeh seh*

*mufur, the flowers opened up after*

*being watered. 2. n. hairs standing*

*on ends. e.g. lit neh bukar teh buluh*

*tuek seh naru’ tibung temulud let*

*lem uduh pa atun uih, the hairs on*

*my neck stood on ends when the*

*quail flew from the bush ahead of me.*

*bukau adj. crew cut, without a tail.*

*e.g. la’el bukau, chicken without tail*

*feathers. (See also: pugem).*

*bukeng adj. stunted, short,*

*undersized. e.g. bukeng tebut temen*

*bua’ sinih na’em semajeh, this fruit*

*seedling is stunted from lack of*

*fertilization.*

*buker 1. n. luminescence, glowing,*

*fluorescent, objects that reflect light.*

*e.g. buker mateh puung tu’en nilu’*

*resem, the eyes of animals reflect*

*back the light in the dark. 2. v. flicker,*

*glimmer, twinkle.*

*buker-buker adj. flickering,*

*twinkling, smth. that burns*

*unsteadily.*

*buker, kulat SEE kulat buker*

*buki’ adj. ballooned, inflated, swollen,*

*blown up, puffed up, full. e.g. (a) buki’*

*pingit, puffed up cheek. e.g. (b) mé*

*buki’ bua’ padé igu sinih bah, this*

*week, the rice grains are beginning*

*to become puffy. e.g. (c). do’ buki’*

*beti lun Kelabit kadi’ deh pekalé*

*menad turud rita’, the full calf on the*

*Kelabits’ legs are due to their regular*

*trekking up high mountains. (See*

*also: bauk, beking).*

*bukuh 1. n. book, hardback, softback.*

*(Malay - buku). 2. n. joint (of the*

*bones), such as elbow joints, sikuh,*

*phalanges, bukuh bua’ tisu’.*

*bukuh bulu’ n. internodes, divider*

*joint in sections of bamboo, or the*

*culms of a bamboo.*

*bukuh pemada’ ilung buri’ (lit.*

*a book to explain the meaning of*

*words) n. dictionary (a descriptive*

*term), smth. that explains the*

*meaning, pronunciation, origin and*

*usage of a language. (See also: kamus*

*(Malay).*

*bukuh tisu’ also bukuh bua’ tisu’ (lit.*

*joints of the fingers) n. finger joints,*

*knuckles.*

*bukuh tulang n. joints, bone joints.*

*e.g. bukuh tulang, bone joint; bukuh*

*aleb, knee joint.*

*bukung n. lump, bump. e.g. bukung*

*teh madu’ mudih neh pagu’ there*

*is a bump on your forehead from*

*(accidentally) banging it. (See also:*

*pukung (LD)).*

*bukung iti’ (lit. breast bumps) refers*

*to the normal emergence of teenage*

*breasts. (traditional way to gauge the*

*age, comparing the ages of peers, or*

*level of maturity of a girl.)*

*bukung kayuh n. burl on a tree*

*resulting from broken off old*

*branches or due to a parasitic attack.*

*e.g. menengang pagu’ do’ pian naru’*

*arar lem lubang bukung kayuh*

*lesiwan, the rhinoceros hornbill*

*likes to nest in the holes of the dead*

*lesiwan tree burl.*

*bukut 1. v. to stoop, to bend. e.g.*

*kineh burur teh lun merar tak deh*

*ngered bukut ayu’ tideh, it is not*

*uncommon for older people to have*

*a stooped back. (See also: munel,*

*kawi’, sungek). 2. n. a condition*

*called kyphosis (someone with a*

*spine curve causing a hump upper*

*back or shoulder). 3. n. blow, hit*

*knock, punch. e.g. neh keneh bukut*

*aru’ la’ih do’ ih, it was accidentally*

*punched by that son of a gun.*

*bul (colloq. tebul) n. puncture wound,*

*injury caused by miss stepping on*

*a stump or any sharp object on the*

*ground. e.g. pau depar kukud abu’*

*neh bul dih tu’ed, my son’s foot was*

*punctured by a stump. (See also:*

*tebul, tebut, buful).*

*bulad 1. v.n. to open, to spread out, to*

*unfold, to unroll, to unfurl, to spread.*

*e.g. do’ rayeh bulad ugam kapet*

*sineh, that carpet has a wider spread.*

*2. v. to bloom, to blossom. e.g. bulad*

*busak bayur, bloom of an orchid*

*flower. (See also: melad).*

*bulan 1. n. moon, months. [The*

*different phases of the moon in*

*Kelabit -in succession from the new*

*moon to the full moon: tabun, new*

*moon; peting (lit. line); tisuk manuk*

*(lit. bird’s beak); reteb, approximately*

*half moon; baur OR payang OR*

*betung, alternative terms for full*

*moon. term used to describe waxing*

*(i.e., when the moon is becoming*

*larger) is mé (lit. going towards) and*

*the term used to describe waning*

*(i.e., when the moon is becoming*

*smaller) is muli’ (lit. go home). each*

*of these terms, except new moon and*

*full moon, can be further specified*

*with the terms i’it (small) and rayeh*

*(large). thus, for example, the waning*

*moon just slightly larger than a*

*half moon would be called reteb*

*rayeh mé, a relatively small moon*

*which is waxing, would be called*

*tisuk manuk i’it muli’, etc.] 2. n. a*

*common Kelabit name for a girl (sim.*

*to Malay –bulan).*

*bulan, tisuk (tisuk bulan) n.*

*traditional coffin type, made from*

*wood, hewn in the image of a crescent*

*moon. tisuk, the crescent beak.*

*bulau adj. blind, sightless, visionless.*

*bulau was often used as a swear*

*word. e.g. bulau ko (lit. blind you),*

*na’em ni’er bigan lun tana’ ih? are*

*you so blind that you do not see the*

*plates on the floor? (See also: buser).*

*buled n. growth in the eye,*

*enlargement of blood vessels in the*

*eye (caused by presence of foreign*

*bodies, allergies, or infection) causing*

*irritation. e.g. buled lem mateh nilad*

*tu’en deh melen nidih ngen batang*

*uduh kerubau, in the past, a growth*

*in the eye was removed by massaging*

*it with the young stem of grass.*

*bulu’ 1. n. bamboo (Graminaceae sp.).*

*there are many species of bamboo*

*such as bulu’ apad, bulu’ barit,*

*bulu’ bayuh, bulu’ betung, bulu’*

*ling, bulu’ telang, and bulu’ tera.*

*e.g. bulu’ tu’en lun nilad naru’ keh*

*ruma’, tu’en ngepak ke bilit alad,*

*siliu tana’, dara mé tadur. bamboo*

*was traditionally used for building*

*materials such as split bamboo for*

*walls, flooring, framing, and building*

*bridges, making traps for animals*

*and fish. 2. n. cut, slice, sliver, wedge.*

*e.g. do’ ketuwé mapid bulu’ lelo*

*biré lun iring kaih, we were given a*

*reasonable number of giant eel slices*

*by our neighbour. (See also: ayad).*

*bulu’, awa’ (awa’ bulu’) n. culm*

*nodes or bamboo joints. e.g. seh*

*ngawa’ bulu’, piece of bamboo culm*

*or one bamboo internode.*

*bulu’ iup (lit. blow bamboo) n.*

*bamboo tube functionning as a*

*channel to blow air at wood embers*

*to ignite a flame. every Kelabit family*

*hearth should have one of these. (See*

*also: selungan).*

*buluh (LD) 1. v.n. love, fond of,*

*adore. e.g. buluh Yesus na’em peka’*

*padmesing ruked-ruked, the love*

*of Jesus does not change through*

*eternity (hymnal phrase). (See also:*

*liat, awa). 2. n. body hair, fur. (See*

*also: efuk). 3. n. feather, bird feather.*

*e.g. buluh dari or buluh liang ilad*

*la’el, chicken down feathers.*

*buluh ilek n. armpit hair.*

*buluh madu’ n. eyebrows.*

*buluh mateh 1. n. eyelash. 2. id.*

*kerayeh buluh mateh na’em teh nuk*

*biré deh (lit. none was given to us,*

*not even as big as the eyelash). we*

*were given no shares at all, not even a*

*small piece like the tiny eyelash.*

*buluh ra’eh alternative spelling*

*da’eh n. beard, hairs on the chin and*

*cheeks of a man.*

*buluh ta’eng n. moustache.*

*bum SEE bom.*

*buned (no exact English equivalent) 1.*

*n. rice fragments the size of mustard*

*seeds, tiny bits of broken rice grains.*

*e.g. buned bera, tiny rice fragments,*

*the results of over milling. (See also:*

*pareg). 2. n. goosebumps. e.g. lit*

*buned teh maya’ lem lun uih kadi’*

*teneb tu’en briu, my whole body was*

*covered in goosebumps from the cold*

*wind.*

*bunek n. flour, powder. bunek ubih,*

*tapioca flour; bunek paluh, sago*

*flour; bunek bera, rice flour.*

*bulun n. Crested fireback (Lophura*

*ignita nobilis). the adult male has*

*cobalt-blue bare facial skin and a*

*feathery black crest. the name is*

*derived from the fire-red rump on*

*the lower back of the male. the tail*

*feathers are cinnamon (white) with*

*black bases.*

*bulung v. to give your word, to swear,*

*to take an oath, to vow, to swear by*

*asserting that one is right or telling*

*the truth. e.g. (a) neteng ada’ kereb*

*pebulung, invoke the spirit as a*

*witness to a dispute, cast a spell (on*

*another person). e.g. (b) bulung uko’*

*(sia’, buda’ item), to swear with the*

*life of a (red, grey, or black) dog. e.g.*

*(c) uko’ di’ na’em uih neh naru’ (nuk*

*sala’ ineh! I swear by the life of a dog*

*that I didn’t commit the offence. 2. v.*

*blaspheme, curse, swear word. (See*

*also: pebulung, pesupeh).*

*bulungu’it (dor) or bulung ngen*

*lipen adj. take an oath of truthtelling*

*by walking under a string of*

*animal’s teeth including clouded*

*leopard, bear, wild boar, dog or*

*‘dragon’ as spirit witnesses. it was*

*believed that by divine consequence,*

*sooner or later, the guilty party will*

*fall sick or die.*

*bung n. giant freshwater eel, moray*

*eel. an adult has a greyish skin and*

*can grow to 100cm in length. (See*

*also: lelo).*

*bunga’ n. bloom, bud, flower, flower*

*head. e.g. pu’un bunga’ suk melé*

*tu’en nibu lem bawang tauh ieh*

*ineh bunga’ raya, the most common*

*flower to grow in our climate is the*

*hibiscus. (See also: busak).*

*bunger n. fern-like plant thriving*

*in wet conditions. it is claimed that*

*the presence of bunger in an area*

*indicates a fertile soil.*

*bungi adj. drenched, drippy, soaked*

*through, soaking. e.g. do’ bungi*

*meteluh keneh aru’ udan sageh nuk*

*meso na’ai dih, you seemed to have*

*been soaked through by the passing*

*rain this afternoon.*

*bungi-bungi adj. soaking wet,*

*soaked to the skin, like a drowned*

*rat, wringing wet. e.g. bungi-bungi*

*teh kaih keneh lipak fa’ kadi’ bui*

*pelaba mawer lem laut, we were*

*soaking wet from the breaking waves*

*blown aboard by the strong wind.*

*bungil also bengil n. burr or burl. e.g.*

*(a) tera bungil ubih nuk merar neh,*

*the big burr formed on the tapioca*

*roots are tough. e.g. (b) do’ ribed*

*bungil kayuh tera tu’en keh bigan*

*lalem, the burl of a hardwood tree is*

*beautiful to carve into a bowl. (See*

*also: bengil).*

*bungilan also bengilan n. pith of a*

*corn, the kernel. 2. n. chicken crop or*

*gut, not the gizzard (betueh).*

*bungu’an 1. n. animal bladder, fish*

*bladder, bladder to hold urine in the*

*body. (See also: peluk). 2. n. balloon,*

*rubber sac filled with air and sealed*

*at the neck. 3. n. a form of play with*

*toddler, depicting a human seesaw.*

*(while lying on one’s back (an adult),*

*a small child is propped onto one’s*

*bended legs, and is lifted up and*

*down with the knees as a fulcrum,*

*singing a rhyming tune; “bungu’an*

*simun kadang”, “a bouncy bladder is*

*like a long cucumber”.*

*bura’ 1. adj. extravagant, lavish,*

*generous, not spendthrift, wasteful.*

*e.g. lemulun nuk pelaba bura’ ngen*

*usin mikat nuk piuk lem ulun deh,*

*people who are extravagant with*

*their money, it is difficult for them*

*to make headway in life. (See also:*

*rema’, ra’en niat). 2. adj.*

*burak n. rice beer, fermented rice*

*soaked in boiled water made to drink*

*casually or served at feasts. [In the*

*past, traditional Kelabit gatherings*

*were always served with burak,*

*even the name of various feasts was*

*synonymous with it; burak rayeh,*

*large feast; burak meka’ ngadan,*

*name-change feast; burak kuab or*

*burak lua, rites of passage feast or*

*anointing feast; burak metutup,*

*wedding feast; burak até, secondary*

*burial feast. (See also: fa’ padé,*

*pengasi).*

*burak rayeh (dor) n. general term in*

*the past for large-scale feasts with*

*copious offerings of rice beer.*

*burak até (dor) n. pre-Christian*

*traditional feast that was held at*

*the time of secondary burial of a*

*deceased’s bones. [Ususally, it’s*

*only the skull of the deceased that*

*was brought to the burial ground*

*(binatuh) some distance away*

*from the settlement for its final*

*placement. During the burak até,*

*the monumental task of organizing*

*the labour of invited guests was*

*undertaken by the host family*

*and relatives, such as building; i)*

*kawang, cutting a large gap in the*

*landscape profile along the top of a*

*ridge; ii) nabang, digging a ditch; iii)*

*perupun, compiling a large mound*

*of rocks on higher ground taken*

*from the rocky bank, and iv) nuped*

*batuh, the raising of megaliths.*

*These huge endeavours require the*

*invitation of a large group of people*

*from neighbouring villages to make*

*it successful. In order to feed the*

*‘workers’, typically sambar deers,*

*water buffaloes or tens of large pigs*

*would be slaughtered and a profuse*

*volume of rice beer, burak, would be*

*poured out to go along with it.*

*burak kuab also burak lua (dor) n.*

*dormant Kelabit practice; ritual feast*

*and ceremony held in pre-Christian*

*times in which a child or some*

*children would be anointed with the*

*blood of a pig. [On such occasions,*

*a large feast pole made of wood or*

*bamboo was erected (nu’i ulung)*

*and various ceremonies would be*

*performed such as ngutek (dor), a*

*headhunting ritual involving enemy*

*skulls; nuwat anak (dor), a ritual*

*blessing for children; nekip and*

*ngefar, a ritual where both girls and*

*boys were clothed in their respective*

*traditional attires (tekip and efar).*

*The burak lua could last for a few*

*days to a week, depending upon the*

*resources of the host family and the*

*amount of rice beer prepared.]*

*burak meka’ ngadan (dor) n.*

*rice-beer feast for name and status*

*changes.*

*burak metutup (dor) n. rice-beer*

*feast for weddings.*

*burak pering (dor) (lit. rice beer to*

*quench thirst) n. regular rice beer*

*drunk to quench thirst, rice beer*

*drunk for casual drinking. [As its*

*name suggests, burak pering were*

*drunk at leisure, during an ordinary*

*day where there is no feast; perhaps,*

*after a hard day’s field work.]*

*burau n. speckling of white patches*

*in predominantly black hair OR on*

*animal fur.*

*burek adj. boiling, bubbling,*

*simmering. (See also: nauk).*

*buren adj.n. admired, praised,*

*esteemed. e.g. do’ adet anak, lun*

*merar deh peh buren deh tideh,*

*when children are well mannered*

*their parents too will praise them.*

*2. n. model, example, respected.*

*adj. dearly loved, adored, cherished,*

*favourite, precious, etc. e.g. anak*

*buren, eseh anak nuk tu’en lun kuh*

*pengitap, a model child is one that*

*is taken as an example. e.g. ieh anak*

*buren kadi’ ieh anak kekiped, she is*

*adored because she is the last child.*

*burer 1. whitish or bluish pupil of*

*the eye, such as that of a Caucasian*

*person, or the reflective eyes of*

*animals when shone with bright*

*light. e.g. burer kidih teh lem mateh*

*puung renga’ nilu’, when shining a*

*light on animals, their eyes shone*

*bright, whitish or bluish pupil of the*

*eye (that is different from a normal*

*brown pupil of the Kelabits). 2. v. big*

*eyes, fixated stare, bloodshot eyes.*

*e.g. beken tineh renga’ ieh laluh ih*

*kieh, burer kidih teh ilung mateh*

*neh, when he/she is angry, the blood*

*eyes are fixated at you. (See also:*

*teburer, buker, beladut).*

*buri 1. n. large intestine, colon. organ*

*part of the digestive system. 2. n. any*

*food made from the big intestines,*

*which is thoroughly cleaned and*

*cooked together with palm vegetable*

*or bamboo shoots. sometimes it is left*

*to cure for months in salt mixed with*

*rice flour, senamu’. (See also: penuti’).*

*3. adj. muddy, dirty, mud-covered.*

*e.g. pelaba buri liang san senaru’*

*udan, the ground immediately at the*

*foot of the notched log is muddied*

*from the rain.*

*buri’ also karuh 1. n. talk, dialogue,*

*discussion, discourse, information,*

*message, news, speech. e.g. (a) iyé*

*neh mala buri’ sineh ngemuh? who*

*told you about the news? e.g. (b)*

*dengkapeh teh pengeh buri’ muyuh*

*lem? what was the result of your*

*last discussion? (See also: peburi’,*

*ulud). 2. n. language, tongue, dialect,*

*vernacular. e.g. (a) tuda’ buri’ keli’*

*kiko? how many languages do you*

*know? e.g. (b) buri’ enun neh muyuh*

*dih ruma’ renga’ kiko Kelabit*

*suk awan mudih lun beken? what*

*language would you use at home when*

*you are a Kelabit and your spouse is*

*of a different ethnicity? e.g. (c) do’*

*narih kekeli’ na’an-na’an buri’ lem*

*risu’ inih, it is advantageous to know*

*a host of different languages in this*

*day and age. (See also: buri’-buri’,*

*peburi, karuh (LD)). 3. n. advice,*

*counsel, guidance, instruction. e.g.*

*dengkineh buri’ tepum deh ngen*

*kekaih nilad kieh, that was how your*

*grandparents advised us.*

*buri’ da’et (lit. speak badly) 1. adj.*

*hurtful words, rude and rough*

*speech, sharp tongue, unkind,*

*wounding. e.g. buri’ do’-do’ narih*

*ngen lemulun na’em buri’ da’et–*

*da’et, always speak gently with people*

*never speak rudely. 2. inf.n. bad news,*

*undesirable news, unpleasant news,*

*e.g. enun do’ neh narih pian ngesing*

*buri’ da’et? what good does it profit*

*you like to be the bearer of bad news?*

*buri’ da’et (lit. bad news) 1. inf.n. bad*

*news, undesirable news, unpleasant*

*news (someone or smth. that is*

*unpleasant or undesirable). e.g. enun*

*do’ neh narih pian ngesing buri’*

*da’et? what good does it bring when*

*you like to be the bearer of bad news?*

*2. adj. speak rudely, rough speech,*

*coarse language, sharp-tongue. e.g.*

*buri’ do’-do’ narih ngen lemulun*

*na’em buri’ da’et–da’et, always speak*

*gently with people, never speak*

*rudely.*

*buri’, da’et penirat (da’et penirat*

*buri’) phr. abrupt (in speech), curt,*

*brusque, rough, rude. e.g. i’an*

*ada’ narih ta’un ieh, na’em mileh*

*pegayam, da’et penirat buri’, I*

*empathize with him, he has a poor*

*conversation skill, often coming off*

*as very brusque.*

*buri’, lawé (lawé buri’) (lit. result of*

*your talk) also peped buri’, peped*

*gayam) n. outcome of a discussion,*

*conclusion, result. e.g. enun neh*

*peped lawé buri’ muyuh resem lem*

*beh? what was the outcome of your*

*talk last night?*

*buri’ lawé ulun\* (lit. discourse on life*

*history) (new term). n. oral history;*

*the voices and memories of people,*

*elders and communities having*

*personal knowledge of past events,*

*including migration and cultural*

*actions. e.g. ngerikod buri’ lawé ulun*

*tauh kereb ngeraben akun tana’ lun*

*merar ngen inul narih, recording*

*our oral history helps strengthen our*

*ancestral land claims and identity.*

*buri’ mo’ n. misinformation,*

*disinformation, deception, gossip,*

*lie. e.g. mula tungen teh buri’ mo’*

*lem ayu tusuk sinih, there has been*

*alot of disinformation about the*

*vaccine. (See also: balih).*

*buri’ mo’-mo’ adj. jabbering away,*

*rubbish talk, nonsense, baloney,*

*gibberish. e.g. buri’ mo’-mo’ kiko*

*kuayu’ lun mabuk ih, you are talking*

*nonsense like a drunken person. (See*

*also: malug).*

*buri’ ngapit n.v. prefix, word, letter,*

*or number placed before another. 1.*

*n. placed before a word to modify*

*a term’s meaning. e.g. (a) eseh pak*

*buri’ tu’en ngapit dih pu’un eseh*

*buri’ nuk beken pengisu’ ilung dih,*

*verbal element placed before a word*

*to adjust or qualify its meaning.*

*pengitap, for example, neh, seh, ki,*

*ng, pi, peh. e.g. (b) when different*

*prefixes are added to the root word*

*abet, knot, it changes the tenses; i)*

*ng-abet (ngabet), to make a knot or*

*to tie; ii) ne-pabet (nepabet), was*

*knotted (active voice); iii) se-ngabet,*

*was knotted by (passive voice); iv)*

*me-kabet (mekabet), will be knotted*

*(non-volitional passive); v) pe-kabet*

*(pekabet), is knotted (reciprocal or*

*collective voice). 2. n. category or*

*title, placed before a name such as*

*Mr., Mrs., Adv., Dr., Er., etc. e.g. (a)*

*the use of ‘te’ as in tamah becomes*

*tetamah, father of a child; sinah*

*becomes tesinah, mother of a child;*

*temabu’, father of a first-born son;*

*sinabu’, mother of a first-born child;*

*temu’ becomes tememu’, father of a*

*first-born daughter; senemu’, mother*

*of a first-born daughter. e.g. (b) the*

*use of prefix “te” for grandparents*

*as in tepun, grandparent; tepu’,*

*my grandparent; tepu’ desur, my*

*grandmother; tepu’ dela’ih, my*

*grandfather.*

*buri’ ta’eng n. speaking, in words,*

*oral, orally, verbally, vocally. e.g.*

*buri’ lun merar can be translated as*

*‘spoken by the elders’ while sekunuh*

*lun merar, can be translated ‘stories*

*as told by the elders’. (See also: lawé*

*buri’ ta’eng).*

*buro 1. v. to go away, to move, to*

*shift. e.g. buro mado, na’em muneng*

*nginih, move further away, don’t*

*come near here. (See also: bubuh).*

*2. v. to escape, to flee, to take*

*flight, to run away, to scamper, to*

*scuttle away, to disappear. e.g. (a)*

*pa lela teh kutang buro tu’en esang*

*lapung, the cockroaches all scurried*

*away from the light. e.g. (b) ribuhribuh*

*lemulun buro kadi’ perang,*

*thousands of people fled because of*

*wars. (See also: buro, upun). 3. v. to*

*leave, to move out, to emigrate. e.g.*

*(b) neh buro pekedaluh deh, they*

*moved out due to a quarrel. (See also:*

*petad, pura’).*

*buro, lun (lun buro) v.n.adj. one who*

*emigrates, migrant, emigrant, exiles*

*(people who leave their own country*

*and live permanently somewhere*

*else). e.g. mula’ na’an teh ilung lun*

*buro nesan bawang deh, there are so*

*many reasons for migrants to leave*

*their own countries. (See also: pura’).*

*burot adj. watery, soggy, slimy. e.g.*

*taé’ burot, watery poop.*

*buru’ 1. v.n. cleaning, rinsing,*

*scrubbing, washing. (often associated*

*with cleaning using water.) e.g. beken*

*teh buru’ kiko bigan ih, you have a*

*different way of cleaning the dishes.*

*2. n. wastewater, dirty water, rinse*

*water. e.g. do’ fa’ buru’ neh pemufur*

*kerid, waste-water is good for*

*watering garden plants.*

*buruk 1. adj. rotting, rotten, bad,*

*decaying, decomposing. e.g. kuayu’*

*do’ teh bua’ simun sinih siren,*

*buruk teh puet dih, this cucumber*

*looks alright but the bottom part is*

*rotten. (See also: lebuken, basi’). 2.*

*adj. falling to pieces, disintegrating,*

*corroding. e.g. buruk kukud kerusi’*

*belawan sinih, the legs of this metal*

*chairs are corroding away.*

*burung n. high stack of firewood for*

*purposes of drying and storage, often*

*stacked in a criss-cross manner. in*

*preparation for a feast, it was not*

*uncommon to see several stacks of*

*firewood standing in the foreground*

*of the longhouse. [Traditionally, a*

*groom-to-be would often prepare*

*several burung for the future in-laws*

*before the wedding feast.]*

*burur 1. n. physical body of a living*

*creature, physical human body. 2. n.*

*body of people collectively. e.g. tuda’*

*burur muyuh? how many (heads/*

*people) are you? 3. n.adj. feeling,*

*sense of wellbeing. e.g. da’et lem*

*burur (lit. bad in body), feeling bad*

*or feeling guilty.*

*burur, maya’ lem (maya’ lem burur)*

*adj. follow your instinct, follow your*

*mood or your feelings. e.g. maya’ lem*

*burur mudih tiko naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*follow your own instinct when going*

*about doing things.*

*busak n. bloom, blossom, flower. (See*

*also: bunga’).*

*buser 1. adj. blind, sightless, unable*

*to see because of injury, disease, or*

*a congenital condition. e.g. “Kereb*

*lemulun nuk buser nguyut seburur*

*nuk beken? Ken na’em diweh ela’*

*tutu’ lem abang ih?” “Can the blind*

*lead the blind? Will they not both*

*fall into a pit?” (Matt 6:39 NKJV).*

*2. used symbolicly. e.g. buser mateh*

*muh na’em ni’er duih kukud? are*

*you that blind to trip on my legs?*

*3. v. being deprived of judgement,*

*understanding, or perception. e.g.*

*neh menieh buser ni’er desur sidih*

*do’ pudut keneh, he was blinded by*

*her beauty. (See also: bulau).*

*buser tebengen phr.v. wilful*

*blindness, refusing to face the truth,*

*obstinately or perversely ignoring*

*an ethical or moral issue, purposely*

*disregard the misery of other peoples.*

*e.g. periteh kuayu’ buser tebengen*

*teh mateh deh ni’er lun nuk miskin,*

*it seems that the authorities have a*

*wilfull blindess towards the plight of*

*the poor. (See also: ngenima’).*

*buso 1. n. yellowish brown, dirty*

*blond (hair). 2. n. name given to dogs*

*with the yellowish brown (ochre)*

*hair. 3. buso (LB) n. spear, lance,*

*harpoon. (See also: gaman).*

*but (colloq. of tebut) 1. v. jab, perforate,*

*pierce, puncture. e.g. but senaru’*

*tu’ed, it got jabbed on a stump. (See*

*also: nebut, tebut).*

*buta’ also buta’ mateh n. rheum,*

*eye rheum (accumulated eye pus*

*or mucus), inf. taé’ mateh (lit. eye*

*poop), eye boogers. e.g. ngemug buta’*

*mateh mineh, go wash the rheum*

*from your eyes.*

*butal adj. bald, baldhead, bare. e.g.*

*butal tungen neh turud seh nefeng*

*deh, the hills are laid barren after*

*they cleared (felled the trees) on it.*

*butu n. species of wild taro with broad*

*heart-shaped leaves. the stem and*

*leaves are harvested and mixed with*

*rice husks, then it is cooked as pig*

*food. (See also: upa’)*

*butu’ 1. n. penis, phallus, male*

*member. 2. n. elongate piece*

*protruding from a body (such as*

*butu’ anget, butu’ kitil, etc).*

*butu’ anget n. protruding entrance*

*or outlet of the sweat bees , or*

*stingless bees (Halictidae spp.) into*

*their hidden hive.*

*butu’ kitil n. spout of a kettle.*

*butu’ lila’ n. uvula.*

*Butui Fa’ n. epidemic affecting the*

*Lun Tauh population in the Limbang*

*River Basin in the 1800s. according to*

*our oral history, this disease was the*

*major cause of Lun Tauh emigration*

*from the Adang region. [It could have*

*been the local impact of the Cholera*

*pandemic of 1816-1923 that started*

*in India?]*

*butul n. bottle, bottle container.*

*butung n. corpse, dead body (of*

*mammals). (See also: tangar (dor)).*

*bu’uh also daluh (LD) 1. v. to annoy,*

*to irritate, to bother, to get on*

*my nerves, to drive me mad. adj.*

*angry, annoyed, displeased, cross,*

*irate, irritated. e.g. (a) bu’uh abi teh*

*lemulun tu’en diko unih keleh, the*

*sound you’re making is annoying*

*everybody. e.g. (b) neh men emu’*

*bu’uh kadi’ uih pelaba na’em keli’*

*nuk enun-enun lem ayu’ nuk midih*

*sineh keneh, my daughter was very*

*annoyed with my ignorance of that*

*matter. (See also: daluh, laluh). 2. v.*

*to occupy, to absorb, to distract, to*

*engage, to immerse, to preoccupy. 3.*

*adj. busy. e.g. (a) terun keleh, mula’*

*bu’uh tiko ngen la’el pelaba mula’? it*

*looks like, you must be too busy with*

*so many chickens to look after? e.g.*

*(b) tu’en uih mengeh udung igu nih*

*tebi ineh, mula’ teh nuk naru’ narih*

*bu’uh, I was supposed to complete it*

*by the end of this week, but there are*

*so many things distracting me. (See*

*also: ngebu’uh, laluh).*

*buwé also bué n. paddle, narrow*

*Kelabit paddle. (See also: besai,*

*muwé, mesai).*

*buwé-buwé also bué-bué v. to*

*attempt, to endeavor, to try to, to*

*do your best. e.g. (a) buwé-buwé teh*

*narih ngabi nukenen, si’it teh nuk*

*tesan, attempt to finish the food,*

*only a little is left. e.g. (b) bué-bué teh*

*narih lem sekulah ama’ melé niko*

*ela’ pengeh, try your best to complete*

*your courses my dear, you are almost*

*done.*

*buyai adj. foolish, odd, weird, silly,*

*strange. (a recent word that has*

*entered the Kelabit Meri’it language).*

*(See also: bela’ (LD)*

*buyo n. orange fruit, citrus.*

*buyo duru’ n. sweet orange.*

*buyo lipi n. thin-skinned lime.*

*buyo lam n. sour lemon.*

*buyok v. n. to cheat, cheater. e.g. tai!*

*buyok tuih senaru’ la’ih sineh leh,*

*gosh! that man has just cheated me.*

*(See also: malug, palug, muyok,*

*pemuyok).*

*buyot adj. weighted down, laden,*

*loaded. e.g. (a) buyot tebut teh batek*

*tapi kadi’ ieh ela’ nenganak, the*

*pregnant cow stomach is weighted*

*down as it is close to delivering its*

*baby. e.g. (b) buyot enun beng babeh*

*mineh? what is that heavy stuff in*

*your backpack? (See also: tebuyot,*

*pekul).*

*buyu’ n. creeper with heart-shaped*

*leaves that are dark green. often seen*

*climbing the base of trees or covering*

*exposed rotten stumps. leaves are*

*used as condiments in eating betel*

*nuts, supa’. (See also: ra’un lemuan).*

*buyur 1. adj. long, long cut, elongated.*

*e.g. buyur tebut temen seluar mudih,*

*your trousers are too long. (See also:*

*kadang). 2. n. meander, headland,*

*peninsula. e.g. renga’ neken maya’*

*alud, buyur nuk kadang tu’en lun*

*nalan nungel tidih, when travelling*

*on water and poling a boat, the*

*passengers often disembark to walk,*

*taking a shortcut of the headlands.*

*buyut also buyot 1. adj. bloated,*

*bulging, protuberant, overweight,*

*weighed down. e.g. buyut batek,*

*bloated stomach. 2. adj. bowed,*

*drooping, droopy, hanging, sagging.*

*e.g. (a) buyot tebut teh angat lunuk*

*kidih penu’ ngen bua’ sia’, the*

*bowed branches of the fig tree were*

*filled with orange fruits. e.g. (b)*

*buyut babeh, sagging backpack*

*OR overweight backpack. (See also:*

*betuh, tebuyot, tepekul).*

*da’an also ra’an n. tree branch, large*

*branches of a tree. (See also: angat).*

*da’et also ra’et. 1. adj. a generic term*

*for anything that is bad or that have*

*negative connotations such as; awful,*

*bad, corrupt, damage, difficult, evil,*

*immoral, mean, poor, naughty,*

*regretful, rotten, unhealthy, etc.*

*(See also: ngeda’et, ra’et). e.g. (a)*

*pelaba da’et ineh ngen uih renga’*

*uih i’it nilad, he was quite mean to*

*me when I was young. e.g. (b) da’et*

*alan mé dih ruma’ lasek, the road*

*to the village is bad, very muddy. 2.*

*euphemistic term to describe death.*

*e.g. pengeh da’et lem bulan alem neh*

*tepu’ desur kerieh, my grandmother*

*passed away sometime last month.*

*da’et ali adj. very quiet atmosphere*

*or environment, lonely, peaceful,*

*serene, silent. e.g. pingan meteluh*

*nuk neh muli’ dih pelaba da’et ali*

*lem ruma’ kadang, after you all left,*

*it felt very quiet in the longhouse.*

*(See also: ali-ali, do’ ali).*

*da’et enu adj. cynical, disbelieving,*

*doubtful. e.g. da’et enu ngeneh*

*mengeh sekuleh, ieh teh buren*

*lun, you were disbelieving that he*

*would complete his studies, but he*

*graduated with honours.*

*da’et eru’ also da’et ru’ adj. rough,*

*brusque, being curt, treating*

*someone badly. e.g. da’et eru’ ibal*

*lemulun renga’ kerja’ narih tu’en*

*lun ngubur, some people are envious*

*when our work is praised. (See also:*

*da’et si’er).*

*da’et eseb (lit. bad burn) adj.*

*attributed mostly to describe a poorly*

*burnt field or garden. in such cases,*

*the unburnt areas including tree*

*trunks are cut (temu’a), collected*

*into bonfires (bufun), and are burnt*

*anew.*

*da’et kenail adj. tired, lethargic,*

*sluggish. e.g. mused uih da’et kenail*

*kuh la’ amé, I have a cold, feeling*

*too lethargic to be able to come. (See*

*also: kupé, keluh, da’et kulen, da’et*

*mukul (LD)).*

*da’et kuel 1. phr.adj. naughty,*

*bawdy, improper, racy, suggestive. n.*

*misbehaves. adj. 2. (as a metaphor) n.*

*‘itchy hands’ (someone who likes to*

*steal), crook, robber, thief.*

*da’et kulen also da’et mukul (LD)*

*adj. lethargic, lazy, indolent. (See*

*also: kupé, keluh, da’et kenail). e.g.*

*da’et kulen kuman, has no appetite*

*to eat.*

*da’et laya’ (colloq. of a‘et laya’) adj.*

*feeling badly or poorly, tired, weak,*

*unwell. e.g. nih men ieh da’et laya*

*pingan nekuman lawid nuk biré*

*deh nalem, he has been feeling*

*unwell after eating the fish they gave*

*yesterday. (See also: kaya’).*

*da’et lem burur (lit. feeling horrible*

*inside) adj. feeling lousy, feeling*

*poorly, feeling sad, regretting. e.g.*

*da’et lem burur uih ngelinuh tauh*

*la’ petad, I am feeling sad thinking*

*that soon, we will part ways.*

*da’et munu adj. rude, badly behaved,*

*naughty, unrefined character. (See*

*also: da’et serawé, da’et sekuel, do’*

*munu, munu).*

*da’et niat also da’et iat. (lit. feeling*

*badly). adj. sad, unhappy, depressed,*

*feeling lonely. e.g. (a) da’et niat tisan*

*lun ruyung nedih, he feels depressed*

*being left behind by his relatives or*

*friends. e.g. (b) na’em pelaba da’et*

*iat, lubed tineh beruh, do not be*

*too sad, she will come back again*

*(return).*

*da’et pian 1. adj. resentful, aggrieved,*

*bitter, indignant, offended. e.g.*

*neh mieh da’et pian ngen dela’ih*

*sidih na’em neh nu’uh ieh keneh,*

*she is resentful towards him for*

*having been treated unfairly. 2. adj.*

*annoyed, cross, displeased, irritated,*

*infuriated, mad. e.g. naru’ uih da’et*

*pian tieh sepesih ngekuh (ngen uih),*

*I was mad with her for ignoring me.*

*(sim. tp Malay –geram). (See also:*

*laluh, bu’uh (LD)).*

*da’et pudut (lit. not physically*

*appealing) adj. asymmetrical,*

*unrefined, ugly. (See also: da’et ribed,*

*da’et sira’).*

*da’et ribed adj. not beautiful to look*

*at, not pretty, ugly. (See also: da’et*

*pudut, da’et sira’).*

*da’et risa adj. bad-tempered,*

*stubborn. e.g. pelaba da’et risa la’ih*

*sineh, na’em ieh pian ninger buri’,*

*he has a very bad temper and doesn’t*

*listen. (See also: eri).*

*da’et sekuel also da’et senekuel (lit.*

*offensive behaviour) adj. naughty,*

*offensive, rude act, indecent act. (See*

*also: da’et serawé, da’et adet, besé*

*ngen dela’ih).*

*da’et selinuh adj. apprehensive,*

*doubtful, suspicious.*

*da’et serawé adj. naughty, badly*

*behaved, mischievous. e.g. na’em*

*da’et serawé, don’t be naughty. (See*

*also: giwen).*

*da’et si’er 1. adj. envious, spiteful,*

*covetous. (See also: da’et eru’). 2. n.*

*blurry vision.*

*da’et sido’ phr. someone with an*

*exagerated sense of self-importance,*

*arrogant behaviour, self-conceit.*

*da’et sira’ (lit. doesn’t look right) adj.*

*awkward, tricky, doesn’t look good/*

*proper. (See also: da’et pudut, da’et*

*ribed).*

*da’et siren (lit. awful to see) 1. adj.*

*embarassing, unpleasant, behaviour*

*which others may frown upon.*

*e.g. kapeh nieh na’em da’et siren*

*nuk sadib mé selipa men idih,*

*it’s embarassing to see because it’s*

*slanting to one side. 2. adj. envious,*

*jealous. e.g. nemideh da’et siren ngen*

*narih kadi’ narih mula’ lun ruyung,*

*they are envious because I have many*

*friends. (See also: da’et singu’).*

*da’et ulun 1. adj. in constant poor*

*health, sickly, unhealthy (lifestyle).*

*2. adj. retarded (plants), stunted.*

*e.g. da’et ulun kerid kudih, my*

*vegetables are stunted.*

*da’un n. leaf, leaves.*

*da’un ilad n. type of palm leaf (used*

*to make sun hats). (See also: ilad,*

*kenangan).*

*da’un isip also ra’un itip n. species of*

*plant growing in wet areas, leaves are*

*used as a wrapper of soft rice. (nuba’*

*laya’).*

*da’un pakau or ra’un pakau n. poker*

*card.*

*dadan (LD) radan adj.n. long (period*

*of time), e.g. dadan neh uih tungé,*

*I’ve been here a long time.*

*dadah n. a generic name for all*

*forms of illegal drugs (in Malaysia,*

*Indonesia, Singapore, and Australia),*

*medicinal herbs. (Malay –dadah).*

*dadem (LD) also radem n. fever, flu,*

*cold.*

*dasur SEE desur.*

*dagang n. trade, business. (sim. to*

*Malay -berdagang).*

*dah 1. exp. (expressing agreement*

*or questioning, depending on the*

*context of use). all right! here you are!*

*there you go! let’s go! okay! e.g. dah,*

*naru’ neh tauh men keleh, come on,*

*let us begin. 2. exp. (expressing doubt*

*or introducing a question) so then?*

*what then? okay? e.g. kapeh nieh*

*deng kineh, dah? well, what will*

*happen then?*

*dai interj. well, so. e.g. dai, kapeh nieh*

*renga’ kineh ih bah? so, what is going*

*to happen then? (See also: adai, dui).*

*daker (LD) also raker adj. slippery,*

*slimy. (See also: liu’).*

*dala’ih SEE dela’ih.*

*dalan n. street, road, path. (sim. to*

*Malay - jalan). e.g. dalan kukud,*

*footpath or trek.*

*dalem also lalem 1. n. ‘inner’ part*

*of the longhouse, equivalent to the*

*modern kitchen area. (See also:*

*tawa’). 2. adj. deep, bottomless. e.g.*

*dalem fa’, the river is deep.*

*daluh (LD) also laluh adj.v. to be*

*angry, to be annoyed, to be furious,*

*to be irritated, to be mad. e.g. (a)*

*ngudeh kiko melé bu’uh? why do you*

*get angry easily? e.g. (b) da’et narih*

*kediur munung ela’ ta’ut lemulun*

*mala narih laluh, it’s not nice to*

*carry a long face, you’ll frighten*

*people who think you’re angry. (See*

*also: bu’uh, pekedaluh).*

*damé (LD) SEE ramé.*

*dan n. single dwelling house built*

*apart from the longhouse (only*

*within the village vicinity). the*

*longhouse is considered the big*

*house and the dan the smaller house.*

*dan is considered a primary dwelling*

*house as opposed to a hut, which is*

*temporary or seasonally used. (See*

*also: lepo, lepo lati’).*

*dapeh n. where. (See also: rapeh).*

*dapo SEE rapo.*

*dapur also rapur n. kitchen,*

*kitchenette. (sim. to Malay -dapur)*

*dara SEE rara.*

*dara’ 1. n.v. blood, bleed, body fluid.*

*e.g. 2. dara’(LD) adj. I don’t want to.*

*e.g. nawar iko kuman, ‘dara’ uih’*

*kemuh, I invited you to eat, you said*

*“I don’t want to”. (See also: ara’, di’e’).*

*daran 1. n. storage place above the*

*family hearth for smoking meat*

*or fish or abi’ vegetable. stacks of*

*firewood are stored here to dry and*

*ready for use. 2. also raran n. to call*

*(someone), give a call (phone), to*

*invite. e.g. daran muh kenun ideh*

*renga’ kedinarih na’em tu’en deh*

*nawar? why should you invite them*

*if they never invited us? (See also:*

*nawar).*

*dari adj. tiny, miniscule, small. e.g.*

*pelaba dari, very tiny. e.g. ngudeh*

*teh rawang rabat ko dari? why are*

*the eyelets of your cast net sosmall?*

*darunu’ SEE derunu’.*

*darung n. dragon, water beast, spirit*

*being said to live in some dark pools*

*of a river, a lake or a stream. dragonlike*

*being that is said to inhabit deep*

*waters. (can be malevolent). (See also:*

*lalau, menegeg, peliu).*

*datu’ also ratu’ 1. n. durian fruit,*

*durian tree (Durio cf. zibethinus). 2.*

*n. goose.*

*dawai also rawai 1. n. wire, cable. e.g.*

*dawai lapung lestrik, electric cable.*

*2. n. hook line. e.g. puung merar lem*

*fa’ do gaé’ keneh rawai, kuayu’ lelo,*

*getabih ngen lulud, large fresh-water*

*creatures like eel, turtle, and giant*

*mahseer, are often fished using hook*

*lines.*

*dawan SEE rawan.*

*dawar SEE tawar.*

*dawat n. liquid ink, coloured solution*

*for writing with a pen.*

*Daya’ n. Kelabit term for the Iban*

*ethnic group (commonly called*

*Dayak). e.g. Lun Daya’ risu’ inih*

*ideh mulun lem tana’ tepun tauh,*

*the Ibans are now living within the*

*lands of our ancestors.*

*Dayang n. common name for a girl.*

*perhaps, of Brunei Malay origin,*

*which means a young girl. Dayang*

*Apu Sibal Lian, full name of Agan*

*Tadun’s wife.*

*dayeh adj. upriver, upstream. e.g. Lun*

*Dayeh (LD), upriver people, people*

*of the interior. Kelabits differentiate*

*one group from the other in terms*

*of their geographical location; Lun*

*Dayeh refers to Kelabits living in*

*the upriver, and Lun La’ud (Lun*

*Pipa La’ud) refers to those living*

*downriver (below the group making*

*the distinction). e.g. mé lem lati’ ngi*

*dayeh, I’m going to the farm upriver.*

*dayung n. a medicine man, a spirit*

*healer, spirit medium. [Before*

*Christianity, a dayung would be*

*called upon to heal a sick person.*

*Sicknesses were considered to be the*

*result of a person’s spirit (ada’), being*

*ensnared or trapped by demons. It*

*is believed that a person’s spirit can*

*travel to different or distant places*

*without the person being aware.*

*Once the spirit is trapped or is misled*

*by the demon, it delays its entry back*

*into the human body thereby causing*

*sickness. the task of the dayung is*

*to search for the spirit of the sick*

*person and lure it back into the*

*victim’s physical body. (the following*

*was recorded by and adapted from*

*anthropologist Amster, M.) The*

*names of some of the healing spirits*

*(ada’ dayung) which the healer was*

*believed to have contacted and who*

*would enter the healer’s body, are:*

*i) Oyau Kabau, considered a very*

*powerful spirit; ii) Ada’ bikeh, (lit. a*

*mute spirit); iii) Ada’ Balang, tiger;*

*iv) Ada’ Pun Tumid, mountain spirit*

*or Upturned Heel giant); and v)*

*Ada’ Uyung Ba’ung. It was believed*

*that sickness was brought on by bad*

*spirits (Ada’ ngurir) who come from*

*four places; i) tana’ temubu’, ant*

*mound of red soil; ii) getemo, large*

*ant’s nest found on trees; iii) rupan,*

*salt lick and red water (fa’ sia’),*

*places where animals go to drink;*

*iv) telé, a large tree whose canopy*

*is believed to be the home of spirit.*

*ADuring the divination, the spirit*

*healer would not eat deer (payo),*

*mouse deer (tela’o), or the seasoning*

*ipa’ as it was believed the healing*

*spirits (ada’ dayung) were afraid*

*of these foods. The parang (karit)*

*played an important role in the*

*spirit healing ceremony being used*

*to ensnare (metaleb) and transfer*

*the spirits.] These healing traditions*

*are common among Indigenous*

*peoples of Borneo, and with specific*

*adaptations by different groups. (See*

*also: metaleb).*

*dedih (colloq. ideh dih). pron. theirs.*

*e.g. miné uih ngi ruma’ dedih na’eh,*

*I went over to their house just now.*

*dela’ih n. male, man, boy, husband.*

*e.g. nawar dela’ih muyuh raut pinat*

*ken desur, wives, call your husbands*

*to join the tug-of-war sport. (See also:*

*la’ih).*

*dela’ih beruh (colloq. la’ih beruh) n.*

*unmarried young man, man married*

*without children. (See also: la’ih,*

*bujang (sim. to Malay -bujang).*

*delé n. corn, maize.*

*delé etek (lit. corn popped) n.*

*popcorn. (See also: etek, metek,*

*ngetek).*

*delé laket (lit. sticky maize) n. sweet*

*corn, maize.*

*delo also lelo 1. adj. nervous (about*

*doing smth.), anxious, concerned,*

*worried. e.g. delo ngen dalan da’et,*

*worried about the bad road. 2. adj.*

*afraid of heights (Acrophobia), feeling*

*edgy or worried about climbing. e.g.*

*delo uih menad kayuh, I feel nervous*

*when it comes to climbing trees.*

*demulun also lemulun (colloq. ulun)*

*n. slave, may also include indentured*

*labour, someone who is employed in*

*a binding work agreement without*

*escape.*

*den v. to wonder, to guess, to assume.*

*e.g. rapeh inan deh risu’ inih den,*

*where might they be at this time I*

*wonder? e.g. (b) mo den tu’en deh*

*nua’ dih do tebi’, I assume that if*

*they did replace it, that would be*

*nice. (See also: terun).*

*denak-denak adv. suddenly, without*

*warning. (See also: ngerenak,*

*perenak).*

*deng (colloq. of kudeng) SEE kudeng.*

*denganak n. siblings. denganak*

*tu’uh (lit. real sibling) as opposed*

*to denganak puar (lit. half siblings).*

*(root word: anak). (See also:*

*kinanak).*

*dengediruh n. couple (spouses),*

*husband and wife, lovers, partners.*

*(See also: dengeruma’).*

*dengekanid also dingekanid n.*

*cousin, distant cousin: children of*

*one’s aunt or uncle. dengekanid or*

*kanid kedueh, second cousin. e.g.*

*mula’ pupuh inan adet suk ngifang*

*paweh tala narih dengekanid, in*

*most cultures, cousins cannot marry*

*between themselves.*

*dengkeh (colloq. of kudeng keh) 1.*

*prep. as in, which is, which means.*

*e.g. do’ pian kukeh ngen uba’ laya’*

*dengkeh taru’ Lun Seridan, I like*

*the soft-rice, as in the way people of*

*Lung Seridan does it. 2. prep. just*

*like, in the same way. e.g. dengkeh*

*ideh ngi, just like them.*

*dengkideh (colloq. of kudeng keh*

*kerideh) prep. like them, similar to*

*them, their characteristics.*

*dengkeh tauh (colloq. of kudeng*

*keh keditauh) prep. like us, similar to*

*us, like our habits or characteristics.*

*dengkinih (Colloq. of kudeng kinih)*

*1. prep. like this, in the same way,*

*same manner, characteristics or*

*qualities. e.g. dengkinih taru’ nedih*

*dengkineh teh kukeh maya’ ieh, she*

*was doing it like this, in like-manner,*

*I followed her example. 2. adj. similar*

*to, comparable to or identical to,*

*resembling. e.g. dengkinih teh rideh*

*adet ih, their culture is similar to*

*this.*

*dengkineh prep. like that, in that way,*

*in that manner, that characteristics*

*or qualities. (See also: dengkinih).*

*dengeruma’ n. couple (spouses),*

*husband and wife. (root word: ruma’).*

*(See also: ngeruma’, dengediruh).*

*dengeruyung 1. n. family, household,*

*nuclear family. (root word: ruyung).*

*(See also: dengeruma’, eseh takep).*

*2. n. relatives, cognate, next of kin,*

*kindred, kinsfolk, consanguineous.*

*e.g. dengeruyung abi teh tauh nih,*

*we are all related.*

*dengeja’ n. parents in-laws, people*

*whose children are married to each*

*other. (root word: ja’ also eja’). (See*

*also: eja’, ruwai).*

*dengur SEE rengur.*

*depar also repar n. sole of the foot.*

*(See also: palad).*

*depeh also repeh n. unit of measure*

*equivalent to the width of both arms*

*(of an adult) fully stretched out. (See*

*also: luka’, ngurek, siped, tari).*

*depung n. Borneo short phyton*

*(Python breitensteini).*

*dera n. scale, such as found on fish or*

*anteater.*

*dera’ n. ant. (See also: ané).*

*dera’ah n. Borneo giant turtle (Ortilia*

*bornensis). (See also: bu).*

*derak also rerak n. tear, torn, ripped,*

*shredded, slit. e.g. do’ nasip tiko*

*na’em inan uang nuk derak ngen*

*tulang nuk putul, you were lucky*

*there were no torn tissue or broken*

*bones.*

*derapan (LD) n. places one has slept,*

*places one has visited.*

*derayeh 1. adv. luck e.g. do’ derayeh*

*good luck, good fortune. da’et*

*derayeh bad luck, bad fortune. (See*

*also: nasip).*

*Derayeh also Ada’ Rayeh. n.*

*important spirit or deity from the*

*pre-Christian belief. considered to be*

*the head of the spirits.*

*dered n. sting. e.g. dered sikan, sting*

*of the wild honeybee. (See also: rired,*

*tisuk).*

*dereh v. to suffer, to agonize, to*

*adversely affect, to endure suffering.*

*e.g. (a) anakadi risu’ inih na’em keli’*

*dereh lun merar deh nekap belanja’*

*sekulah, nowadays the younger*

*generation are unaware of the*

*sufferings their parents went through*

*to support them in school. e.g. (b)*

*kenep eso dereh teh ngerawé la’ tu’i,*

*each day, I agonize waking up.*

*deremun adj. dim, foggy, hazy,*

*blurry, poorly lit. (also refers to*

*light conditions at dawn and in the*

*moonlight). e.g. kereb eso tenebteneb*

*idih bulan deremun lawid*

*naruh belan lun merar nilad,*

*according to the elders, when*

*it is unusually cool and there is*

*moonlight, that is the time when*

*feshwater fish like to spawn.*

*deren n. foliage plant with colourful*

*elongated green leaves (light green*

*to purple red), regarded as a medium*

*for the spirit. deren (Cordyline rubra*

*sp.). planted in a corner of the field at*

*the start of rice-planting season as*

*protection against prey and for good*

*harvest. leaves were used for ritual*

*purposes such as during secondary*

*burial ceremonies where they were*

*rubbed on the bodies of pigs or*

*chicken to be sacrificed.*

*dereng SEE rereng.*

*derisa’ n. deserving of bad luck,*

*trouble or misfortune. e.g. derisa’*

*neh teh, iyé nuru’ arih na’em ninger,*

*he deserves the troubles for he did*

*not heed to our counsel.*

*derung n. shark. (See also: lawid iyu’).*

*derunu’ 1. adj. sweet. sugary,*

*sweetened. e.g. do’ derunu’ duru’*

*sikan bulan tudu’ kedeh, it is*

*claimed that honey is sweeter in the*

*month of July. (See also: pesi’, main).*

*2. word of reprimand or cursing. e.g.*

*neh tikap arih, do’ derunu’ keli’*

*muh peh? serves you right, do you*

*now find it (sweet tasting) delightful?*

*derut n. sewing patterns, that style.*

*e.g. do’ ribed derut seliwar jin*

*mudih, birar teh getian dih, the*

*sewing pattern on your pair of jeans*

*is beautiful, it is yellow.*

*desar also resar (no exact English*

*equivalent) v. being hit or struck by*

*a falling object (such as a tree branch*

*or a cupboard). e.g. (a) eseh anak*

*neh murat pereg desar liang kabed*

*bukuh, a child was badly injured by*

*a fallen bookcase. e.g. (b) putul bulu’*

*turuk desar senaru’ angat repuk, the*

*gravity fed bamboo pipe was broken*

*by a falling rotten tree branch. (See*

*also: resar, ngeresar).*

*deser also reser n. sapling, tree*

*sapling, small tree, tree growing in*

*the understory. (See also: kayuh).*

*desur alternative spelling, resur n.*

*woman, girl, female. [similarly, the*

*pronunciation and spelling in (LD)*

*dedtur, and (LB) dechur.*

*desur beruh (lit. new woman) n.*

*young woman, usually unmarried*

*and without children. (See also:*

*dela’ih beruh).*

*desur sinula’ n. widow. (See also:*

*taman sinula’).*

*dé alternative spelling déy excl.id.*

*emphatic reply, a definite answer,*

*minor exclamation of surprise. e.g.*

*(a) mo dé, uih peh da’et teh lem*

*burur kuh ngerawé dih! yes, indeed!*

*I too felt remorseful about it. e.g. (b)*

*emu’ d., enun senaru’ muh lem biter*

*nih? my dear daughter, what did you*

*put in the soup? e.g. (c) do’ tu’uh neh*

*sekenan kiko déy, you have a very*

*good memory it seems.*

*deteluh pron. an address to ‘the three*

*of them’, they. it can also be used to*

*address the three persons including*

*one or more associated persons. e.g.*

*padken do’ ileh teh deteluh neh,*

*the three of them are equally smart.*

*(root word: teluh). (See also: keteluh,*

*meteluh).*

*di’é’ n. does not want, refuse, snub,*

*negative response. e.g. (a) di’e’ uih*

*mirup, I don’t want to drink. e.g.*

*(b) neh men ieh di’.’ kuman, she is*

*refusing to take any food. (See also:*

*ara’, dara’ (LD)).*

*di’é’ kaleh adj. unwilling to admit*

*defeat, unyielding, obstinate,*

*inflexible.*

*dih 1. prep. for. e.g. lau fa’ kopi dih*

*ngemuh? is the coffee hot for you? 2.*

*dih (colloq. of tidih) pctl. similar to*

*it, is it, the. e.g. (a) ngudeh dih? what*

*is it, or what’s the matter? e.g. (b)*

*kapeh dih? how is it? e.g. (c) enun dih*

*kemuh? what is it you’re saying? 3.*

*excl. there. e.g. (a) dih ieh nudul kusi’*

*ngemuh, there, she is handing you*

*the keys. e.g. (b) dih ieh let nangé,*

*there he comes, or dih ieh, there he*

*is.*

*diduih pron. mine, my. e.g. (a) sapeh*

*diduih tebé’? now, which one is*

*mine? e.g. (b) diduih linuh teh leng*

*kedo’ (also leng do’) terun, my idea*

*is perhaps the best. (root word: duih).*

*dih excl. oh, well. e.g. dih, nima’ ‘ih*

*rineh kelun mekem! oh, I thought*

*you should just leave it there! (See*

*also: bah, tui).*

*dih teh conj. if… then… e.g. do’ adet*

*narih dih teh lun ngubur narih,*

*If you behave well then people will*

*praise you. See Kelabit Grammar*

*[2.3.8].*

*dieh pron. his, hers, its.*

*diket also riket adj. stitch, sew, stick*

*(smth together with glue). (See also:*

*riket).*

*diko pron.poss. your, yours. e.g. sinih*

*diko labo, this is your share of meat.*

*(root word: iko). (See also: iko,*

*medueh, meteluh, mudih, muh,*

*muyuh).*

*dila’ also lila’ n. tongue.*

*dimokrasi\* n. democracy, a political*

*system of representative government*

*through election. e.g. imet periteh*

*Malaysia maya’ adet dimokrasi, the*

*government of Malaysia runs on the*

*principles of democracy.*

*dingi prep. over there, beyond, the*

*other side, the opposite side. e.g.*

*seh mateh uih dingi talipaun ko*

*na’eh, I had a glance of your phone*

*over there, just now. (See also: rengi,*

*dangé, rangé).*

*dipar prep. across, the other side. (See*

*also: dingi). e.g. (a) mé dipar, go to*

*the other side. e.g. (b) let dipar dingi,*

*from across there. e.g. (c). muli’ let*

*dipar fa’ ngi, we came back from*

*across the river.*

*dira n. hard inner pith of a tree or*

*wood. (See also: ira, tera).*

*dirak also rirak v. torn, rent (one’s*

*clothes), ripped, slashed, shredded,*

*slit. e.g. leng keh da’et pian neh*

*kemuh, dirak neh bakad nedih lem*

*uned ih, you know in his frustration,*

*he ripped apart his shirt right*

*through the middle. (See also: rerak,*

*pererak).*

*direm 1. adj. bluish, dark blue. n.*

*blood blotches on the body. e.g.*

*direm bibir anak nih pelaba radan*

*raut lem fa’, the lips of this child have*

*turned bluish from playing in the*

*water too long. 2. adj. darker shade*

*(of any colour), purplish like the*

*colour of brinjal fruit. e.g. sia’ direm,*

*burgundy; birar direm, yellow*

*ochre; bata’ direm, indigo or denim*

*blue, labuh direm, burnt sienna, etc.*

*(See also: mereh).*

*diren 1. n. paths made by wild*

*animals, usually one that is being*

*used regularly. diren baka, paths for*

*wild pigs. 2. v. to attend to, to care for,*

*to tend to. e.g. tuda’ lak neh narih*

*na’em diren ta’un alud, it’s been*

*years since our beloved boat has been*

*tended to.*

*diren, na’em (na’em diren) adj.*

*abandoned, ignored, left, neglected,*

*unattended. (See also: kelupan,*

*tisan).*

*diret v. to tighten (noose, knot, etc), to*

*strengthen, to reinforce.*

*diri n. post (for house), pole, pillar.*

*e.g. diri ruma’, house post. (See also:*

*lituh, teken).*

*dirit n. Zebra dove or Peace dove*

*(Geopelia striata), new arrival (1965)*

*in Borneo from Java, where they were*

*caged for singing contests.*

*diruh also riruh 1. v. to laugh, to giggle.*

*e.g. do’ diruh anak tu’en ngiya’,*

*infants do respond wonderfully*

*to making faces. (See also: rimud,*

*nerimud (LD)). 2. v. to sneer. e.g.*

*diruh teh lun ni’er narih besé-besé,*

*people will sneer at you for making a*

*fool of yourself.*

*dita’ (LD) alternative spelling, rita’ 1.*

*adj. tall, high, upper, lofty, towering.*

*e.g. (a) ni’er emé dita’ ko, look up.*

*e.g. (b) angé ita’ lun ruma’ suk dita’*

*ngi, on top of that high building. (See*

*also: perita’). 2. prep. above. e.g. i)*

*pipa dita’ aleb mineh, above your*

*knee; ii) umak turud padita’ ruma’,*

*to hike the hill above the village. 3.*

*adv. overhead, high up, aloft. e.g.*

*mula’ menengang temulud ngi dita’*

*pelun uluh tauh, the hornbills are*

*flying overhead.*

*Dita’, Kuda’ (Kuda’ Dita’) (lit. tall*

*horse) name of the first Kelabit athlete*

*to participate in the Commonwealth*

*Games in Perth, Australia in 1962 (he*

*participated in hurdles and relays).*

*dita’ dara’ \* (new term). n. high blood*

*pressure, a medical condition when*

*the blood pressure in the arteries is*

*elevated and the heart must work*

*harder than normal to pump blood*

*through the vessels.*

*dita’ niat n. arrogant, conceited,*

*condescending, full of oneself,*

*opinionated, snobbish. e.g. neh*

*kerieh pelaba dita’ niat ma’em ela’*

*ngemo nuk tu’en neh sala’, she’s*

*arrogant to admit her own errors.*

*(See also: sekeni’, sido’).*

*diu’ v. bathe, refers to dipping one’s*

*body in the water to wash. e.g. diu’*

*liang paip, shower. (See also: niu’,*

*seburu’).*

*diweh pron. them (duo), they (duo),*

*theirs, couple, pair. e.g. mé ruyung*

*diweh kiko, you go and accompany*

*them. e.g. (b) am diweh iné kedai*

*terun? perhaps they went to town?*

*(root word: dueh).*

*do’ alternative spelling, doo’ adj.*

*good, nice, decent. e.g. (a) do’ tiko?*

*are you alright? e.g. (b) do’ teh nuk*

*inan muyuh rudap? is your sleeping*

*place a nice one? e.g. (c) mo do’ tidih,*

*yes it’s decent. (See also: nepedo’,*

*ngedo’, sengedo’, pepedo’).*

*do’ ain SEE do’ main.*

*do’ ali (lit. remarkably quiet) adj.*

*peace and quiet, peaceful atmosphere*

*which creates a good feeling. e.g. (a)*

*decem ali (LB), silent night (song*

*title). e.g. (b) mula’ lemulun do’ pian*

*tudo nangé dayeh kadi’ do’ ali, most*

*people prefer to live in the interior*

*because of the peace and quiet. (See*

*also: ali-ali, da’et ali).*

*do’ baku’ adj. very cute, pretty,*

*attractive, adorable.*

*do’-do’ adj.adv. carefully, gently,*

*safely, securely. e.g. (a) do’-do’*

*lawe muyuh ina’ sur, travel safely,*

*sweeties. e.g. (b) ngimet do’-do’ dih,*

*hold it gently. (See also: ngeli’o).*

*do’ gaé’ 1. adj. diligent, industrious,*

*hard-working. (Malay –rajin). (See*

*also: do’ kenail, do’ mukul, rajin). 2.*

*phr. actually, in actual fact, in reality,*

*to tell the truth. e.g. do’ gaé’ keh, ieh*

*kuan kerita’ pakai dih na’em ngitun*

*lemulun atun, in fact, it is not his*

*vehicle to drive without consent. (See*

*also: setu’uh neh).*

*do’ ileh adj. experienced, qualified,*

*proficient, skilled. e.g. do’ ileh naru’*

*nuk tu’en kadi’ ieh tu’eh pebaya’*

*ngen lun merar, she is skilled in*

*many things because she used to*

*work in the company of older people.*

*do’ ineh 1. adj. (that is) acceptable,*

*adequate, fine, okay, good, sufficient.*

*e.g. do’ ineh, tu’en kuh maré tupu*

*tidih, that is fine, I’m giving it for*

*free. 2. do’ ineh (lit. that is fine, or*

*it doesn’t matter) or do’ ineh kesi’/*

*keleh, was the proper Kelabit way*

*of saying thank you. [as a society*

*whose adet is based on reciprocity,*

*it was unnecessary to say thank you.*

*instead, we now borrow the Malay*

*term Terima kasih.]*

*do’ kenail (lit. always ready or onthe-*

*go) adv. Diligent, hard-working.*

*(sim. to Malay -rajin) (See also: do’*

*gaé, do’ mukul, rajin).*

*do’ kereb 1. adj. appropriate, suitable.*

*e.g. umur do’ kereb ngaweh diko*

*anak bah, your child is of suitable*

*age for marriage now (marriageable).*

*2. average, moderate. e.g. do’ kereb*

*kerayeh ua’ nuk biré deh, the*

*replacement they gave was of size.*

*do’ lem burur (lit. good inside my*

*body) 1. phr. feeling happy. 2. phr.*

*metaphor for good manners, a*

*person with good sense of propriety,*

*decorum, civility. e.g. do’ lem burur*

*ayu’ teh anak sineh, do’ tu’uh tepun*

*dedih, that child has good manners,*

*who often cares for the grandparents.*

*do’, lun (lun do’) 1. n. (lit. good*

*people) conscientious person, good*

*person, moral person, righteous*

*person, upright. 2. n. nobility, person*

*of high status, people with wealth,*

*people who own slaves.*

*do’ main 1. adj. delicious, good*

*tasting, sweet. (See also: pesi’, pedti*

*(LD)). 2. idiom which mean ‘serves*

*you right’. e.g. na’em giwen berinuan*

*neh kelun, do’ main keli’ muh kitep*

*deh peh? serves you right to be stung,*

*I told you not to disturb the bees.*

*do’ mangi adj. enjoyable, comfortable,*

*fulfilling, pleasurable, satisfying. (See*

*also: do’ sangi). e.g. renga’ anakadi’*

*nilad, do’ mangi narih sanud lem*

*tetak merar ih, when we were young*

*we took pleasure in surfing the big*

*waves down the river.*

*do’ mukul (LD) adj. diligent, hardworking.*

*(See also: do’ gaé, do’*

*kenail, rajin).*

*do’ munu adj. polite, courteous,*

*cultured (behaviour), respectful,*

*well behaved, well bred. e.g. na’em*

*lemulun kereb ngesala’ narih renga’*

*narih do’ munu ngen do’ rema’, no*

*one can find fault in you if you are*

*courteous and generous. (See also:*

*do’ serawé, munu, da’et munu).*

*do’ patur 1. adj. straight, honest,*

*believable, respectable. e.g. do’*

*patur la’ih sineh, he is a respectable*

*person. e.g. (b) na’em patur teh la’ih*

*sengi, that man is not believable or*

*reliable. 2. adv. nicely, orderly, neatly,*

*methodically, gracefully. (See also:*

*atur, lalad).*

*do’ pian v. to like (something or*

*someone). e.g. (a) uih do’ pian ngen*

*iko, I like you. e.g. (b) kaih do’ pian*

*kapeh periteh ngimet kaih, we like*

*the way the government is running.*

*do’ rena’. adj. (feeling) healthy, being*

*healthy. e.g. kapeh, do’ neh renaé*

*muh tuda’ eso nih? how is it, are you*

*feeling better (health-wise) these last*

*few days?*

*do’ retek adj. adept, articulate,*

*competent, dexterous, skillful; a*

*young person who is adept in living*

*the Kelabit way of life. e.g. do’ retek*

*nuk tu’en let pu’un (kereb i’it) ayu’*

*teh anak sineh, that child has shown*

*his dexterous capabilities since*

*young. (See also: do’ ileh).*

*do’ ribed adj. lovely, attractive,*

*gorgeous, stunning.*

*do’ sangi (LD) or do’ mangi*

*(non-standard) adj. enjoyable,*

*comfortable, peaceful. e.g. do’ sangi*

*pakai dih, it’s comfortable to use.*

*(See also: do’ mangi).*

*do’ serawé adj. well behaved (See*

*also: da’et serawé, do’ munu).*

*do’ teh also do’ ineh adj. that’s alright,*

*that’s okay, no thanks.*

*do’ tineh (colloq. do’ teh ineh) that’s*

*fine, alright, okay.*

*do’ udeng 1. adj. feeling content,*

*happy, satisfied. e.g. do’ udeng kiweh*

*tudo dinih, we are happy with our*

*stay here. 2. adj. calm, quiet. e.g.*

*deng keh do’ teh udeng emu’ i’it lem*

*tilung medueh, the baby seems to be*

*more calm in your bedroom.*

*dubeh SEE dumba*

*duder n. ‘walking’ catfish. duder*

*is dark grey typically found in*

*small streams, in paddy fields,*

*ponds, swampy areas. it is presently*

*domesticated in ponds. (See also:*

*delo).*

*dueh n.adj. the number two (2), one*

*plus one.*

*dueh-dueh 1. determiner.pron. both,*

*the two of them. 2. adj. ambivalent,*

*doubtful, indecisive, uncertain,*

*undecided, unsure. e.g. duehdueh*

*neto’ linuh nedih, she is very*

*undecided then.*

*dueh diweh n. two by two, in pairs,*

*a set of two. e.g. dueh diweh neh lem*

*rapeh eseh dih kieh, they were in*

*pairs, I wonder where the other one*

*is.*

*dueh, pukul (pukul dueh) n. time of*

*two o’clock, two in the afternoon. e.g.*

*m. nih pukul dueh bah? is it two yet?*

*dugel adj.n. gastric of the stomach,*

*gastric ulcer. e.g. mula’ lun tauh*

*ngesa a’it dugel, many of our people*

*are suffering from gastric ailment.*

*dui (colloq. adui) interj. (a mild*

*disappointment of protest) aw, oh,*

*come on! e.g. dui! dih lun meré dih*

*kem tu’en ngelubed tidih beruh,*

*jeez! we were offering it to you and*

*you are returning it. (See also: dai).*

*duih poss.pron. me, mine, my, myself.*

*e.g. (a) beken teh duih linuh, my*

*thoughts are different. e.g. (b) meré*

*dih duih (also diduih) bagi’, give me*

*my share. (See also: kudih, kuh, uih).*

*duken (LB/LD) also tu’en v. to be*

*asked, requested, implored. e.g. iyé*

*suk do’ duken kiko ma’en nuk kineh*

*ken berat, I’m not a fool to be asked*

*to carry such a heavy load. (See also:*

*senuru’, tu’en).*

*dulun n. others, other people. (See*

*also: lemulun, lun). e.g. dulun uan*

*sineh, this belongs to someone else.*

*dumba also dubeh n. sheep (See also;*

*m.k).*

*Dubeh Ala n. Lamb of God*

*duru’ n. honey, nectar. e.g. duru’*

*lem pusek ba’ung do’ pian tu’en*

*anakadi’ nekap lekesang, nectar*

*from the banana flowers were the*

*kid’s favourite to search for in the*

*morning.*

*duru’ sikan n. bee honey, honey of*

*the (Apis dorsata) bee.*

*dutur n. doctors, physician, surgeon.*

*é’ (colloq. of di’é’) inf. no, nope, not at*

*all, don’t want to. e.g. .’ ko kuman*

*kemoh? you didn’t want to eat, right?*

*(See also: am, na’em).*

*érkon n. aricon, short for*

*airconditioning.*

*ebek also tebek n. dipper, soup ladle,*

*big spoon. ebek is traditionally made*

*from a split dried gourd (bua’ tabuh),*

*used for serving drinks. e.g. ebek,*

*inan lun nebek burak nilad, ebek in*

*the past was used to serve rice beer.*

*(See also: keruit, seduk, nebek).*

*ebol also bol n. ball.*

*ebpa’ also abpa’ (LD/LB) SEE efa’.*

*efa’ n. water, stream, river, river*

*system. (See also: fa’).*

*efal (colloq. fal) n. red rashes on the*

*skin, skin irritation caused by a sting*

*or an allergic reaction. (See also:*

*gatel).*

*efar SEE far.*

*efat also tefat 1. n. far in-between.*

*(See also: pani’, lako).*

*efat-efat also tefat-tefat. adj.*

*occurring far apart, spacious,*

*requiring bigger spaces in between.*

*(See also: pani’, lako, mado rang).*

*efu also fu (colloq. of tefu) n. bandages,*

*cover, wrapping. e.g. nih eseh selimut*

*efu narih rudap teneb lem pulung,*

*here is a cover for sleeping in the cold*

*in the jungle. (See also: tenga).*

*efu asu’ also elen rudap n. pillow*

*cover.*

*efu tisu’ n. glove.*

*efuk also fuk n. hairs on the head. (See*

*also: buluh).*

*eful n. skewer (of roasted meat), kebab.*

*e.g. (a) eful labo seh ngerur, skewered*

*meat being strung on a stick. e.g. (b)*

*“nih eful labo kirur kenen muh!”,*

*“there, have this piece of skewered*

*meat!”. (is used as a veil threat by an*

*annoyed cook to someone pestering*

*for her food.). (See also: ful, kirur,*

*ngeful).*

*efung also fung n. spring-set noose*

*trap, trap made of string used to*

*catch animals; a noose is placed in*

*such a way that a passing animal will*

*enter through it causing a taut rod to*

*spring back and tighten the noose.*

*(See also: fung, ngefung).*

*edtam (LD) n. form of traditional*

*‘rent’ given for the use of other*

*people’s property.*

*eja’ pron. term of address for parents*

*whose children are married to each*

*other. the term eja’ could be applied*

*to a very close friend. (See also:*

*rurum, tuyang, peja’, dingeja’).*

*ela’ also la’ v. to want, to need, to*

*aspire, to choose, to like, wish. (a*

*generic term for all things one wants*

*to do, feel, or wish for). e.g. (a) enun*

*ela’ kiko? what do you want? e.g. (b)*

*ken ela’ kerieh ngen nuk dengkineh*

*kedih? I wonder if she likes that sort*

*of thing? e.g. (c) uih ela’ temulud*

*mé lem bulan, I wish I can fly to the*

*moon. 2. v. to desire, long, pine, e.g.*

*iko ngefen keduih ela’ ngeneh, iko*

*padteh, you accused me of being*

*crazy about him, but you are equally*

*guilty. (See also: pian, ngilo’).*

*ella also ela 1. n. a cleared are along*

*the jungle path to rest; it includes*

*arranged sapplings or round logs to*

*sit on. 2. (colloq. of mela) n. a fairly*

*cleared area in the forest. e.g. do’ ela*

*liang bua’ inan baka temareh bua’,*

*(rootword: mela).*

*elab n. layer, cover. e.g. (a) tuda’ elab*

*selimut lun narih rudap renga’*

*kereb teneb? how many layers of*

*blankets do you sleep with during the*

*winter season? e.g. (b) ideh nuk keli’*

*mala limeh na’an elab tana’ tauh*

*nih kedeh, uned dih eseh, experts*

*believe there are five main layers of*

*the Earth, including the core. (See*

*also: selab, ngelab).*

*elad 1. n. wing. elad manuk bird wing,*

*elad kapal, aeroplane wing (See also:*

*ilad. 2. n. piece of paper, page.*

*elé’ (colloq. lé’) interj. expression of*

*uncertainty, akin to; I don’t know;*

*I am not sure, I doubt it, I wonder.*

*e.g. (a) elé’, na’em narih ngitun ken*

*kapeh teh diweh, I am not sure, I*

*didn’t ask how they were doing. e.g.*

*(b) elé’ ih, na’em tuih neh ninger*

*buri’ suk kineh bi’ men? I wonder, I*

*haven’t heard of such news. (See also:*

*wéi’, kian LB).*

*elektrik n. electric power, electrical*

*energy.*

*elen 1 n. choke, plug, stopper to*

*prevent something from rolling or to*

*raise a corner of an object to make it*

*level. 2. n. pillow (LD). (See also: asu’,*

*pagau, ngelen).*

*eleng SEE leleng.*

*eleng-eleng (colloq. leng-leng) adv.*

*extremely, very. (See also: tebut,*

*ketuh, pelaba).*

*eli’-eli’ alternative spelling, li’-li’ v.*

*to almost not be able to, to be hardly*

*able to do. e.g. (a) eli’-eli’ teh neh*

*ngabi duih uba’ ih, I almost couldn’t*

*finish my food. e.g. (b) keli’ muh, eli’-*

*eli’ teh diweh ngiding dih miné lem*

*alud, rayeh, you know, both of them*

*together, could hardly haul it into the*

*boat, it was huge.*

*elet 1. n. corner (of a field), side. 2.*

*n. island of standing trees, strip of*

*uncut jungle. 3. n. blue glass beads*

*(trade beads).*

*elu’ also lu’ n. feshwater cat fish with*

*stinging barbs on its sides and a*

*dorsal fin.*

*eluk 1. n. small dam, temporary dam*

*created in a river during ngusuh, a*

*form of fishing. (See also: patun). 2.*

*n. pen for animals such as cattle and*

*buffaloes.*

*emang alternative spelling, mang n.*

*leg (of four-legged animals), shin,*

*front of leg, trotter. e.g. emang baka,*

*shin or trotter of a wild pig. (See also:*

*kukud, lulud).*

*emé (colloq. is m.) 1. prep. to move*

*from one place to another, to make*

*a visit or to attend a function. e.g.*

*kaih nalan emé sekuleh, we are*

*going to school. 2. v. to go, to move,*

*to proceed. e.g. (a) nih neh kaih emé,*

*we are going now. e.g (b) mé rapeh*

*iko? where are you going? 3. v. to*

*depart, to go away, to leave, to set out,*

*to take off. e.g. (a) emé neh narih,*

*kuayu’ nuk nuru’ ko, you may leave,*

*but not that I am not forcing you to.*

*e.g. (b) radan dih tieh neh nalan*

*emé nukelawé nedih, after a long*

*while only then did he set off on his*

*journey. 4. id. (euphmemism). to pass*

*on, died. e.g. pengeh nieh emé, pu’un*

*lem dih, she died quite a while ago.*

*(See also: nalan).*

*emes also ames (colloq. mas) n. gold.*

*(sim. to Malay -emas).*

*emu’ also mu’ (colloq.) n. endearing*

*term of address for a small girl. (See*

*also: abu’).*

*emung n. gathering. e.g. eseh emung*

*senaru’ kamih migu semalem we*

*had a gathering last week. (See also:*

*pemung, gayam, imung).*

*ena’ (colloq. no’) n. something,*

*thing, things. e.g. nangé teh ena’*

*kudih ketesan, my thing has been*

*forgotten. (See also: ngena’).*

*enada’ SEE i’an teh ada’.*

*enem adj. number six.*

*enet (LD) SEE refung (small basket*

*for storing cooked rice).*

*enger n. braised meat, stewed meat.*

*e.g. ian kelupan narun apui liang*

*enger emang baka narih napeh neh,*

*do not forget to stoke the fire under*

*your stewing pig legs later.*

*engi also sengi adv. that, over there.*

*e.g. iko ngitun iyé suk engi kemoh?*

*are you asking ‘who is that person?’*

*(See also: ringi, sengi).*

*eni’ n. brain teaser, enigma, puzzle,*

*riddle. e.g. (a) eni’-ni’ lun teluh,*

*kadi’ ngudeh la’el upun guta alan?*

*here is a riddle for you; why did the*

*chicken cross the road? e.g. (b) eni’-*

*eni’ meteluh, atur-atur teh muyuh*

*nganak lun batang tadur, here’s a*

*riddle for you; all of your siblings are*

*lining up standing on a log bridge.*

*(See also: ngeni’, beni’(LB)).*

*enu 1. n. faith, belief, conviction,*

*confidence, trust. e.g. enu nabi Elijah*

*ngen Tuhan nuk naru’ ieh kemikit*

*mé lem langit maya’ bariu nuk*

*beliung, it was his faith in God that*

*caused the prophet Elijah to be taken*

*up into the heavens in a whirlwind.*

*(See also: menu, ngenu). 2. n.*

*assumption, presumption, suspicion.*

*e.g. enu mo’-mo’ tiko na’em ngitun*

*lemulun do’-do’, you are making*

*assumptions instead of making*

*detailed enquiries. (See also: menu).*

*enun interrog.ij. 1. what? what did you*

*say? pardon? I beg your pardon. e.g.*

*(a) enun inih? what’s this? e.g. (b)*

*enun pidih, anything. e.g. (c) enun*

*ken kiko? what do you think? or*

*what do you have to say? e.g. (d) enun*

*ilung inih? what does this mean?*

*e.g. (e) ni’er enun ieh kiko neh?*

*what aspects (of the thing) are you*

*observing? (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[3.3.2], and also: kapeh, ngudeh). 2.*

*ij. pardon, excuse. e.g. mutuh do’,*

*enun teh kemuh bé’? I’m sorry, what*

*did you say? 3. inter. astonishment,*

*surprise. e.g. enun peh ngadan*

*neh peh! (lit. what do you call it?).*

*English equivalent could be, what*

*on earth! OR blimey! e.g. enun peh*

*ngadan neh pelaba bura’ peh! what*

*on earth, that is way too generous!*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [3.3.2], and:*

*kapeh, ngudeh).*

*enun adan (colloq. of enun*

*pengadan) SEE enun pengadan*

*enun da’et neh (lit. wouldn’t it be*

*a bad). 1. phr.adv. perhaps, maybe.*

*e.g. (a). enun da’et neh narih mutuh*

*nuk midih atun? perhaps, you*

*should have asked for permission*

*first? 2. phr.adj. wouldn’t it be wise,*

*preferable, or sensible. e.g. (b). enun*

*da’et neh narih nawar deh kuman?*

*it would be sensible if you do invite*

*them for a meal.*

*enun do’ neh (lit. what is good about)*

*phr.adv. what does it benefit, what is*

*teh advantage, what do you gain or*

*profit from. e.g. enun do’ neh narih*

*na’em sekuleh kedeh? what is good*

*about not being in school? (See also:*

*kadi’ ngudeh?).*

*enun keli’ (lit. what knows) conj.*

*we’ll see, who knows, in the case*

*that, for whatever reasons. e.g. enun*

*keli’ narih lem linuh lun beken, who*

*knows what is in the mind of other*

*people. (See also: na’em pekeneh).*

*enun pengadan (lit. what’s in*

*the name) id.excl. exclamation*

*of surprise, aghast, awestruck,*

*flabbergasted, shell-shocked, openmouthed,*

*speechless, stunned.*

*e.g. enun pengadan neh kineh*

*kemula’ neh peh? what on earth*

*(oh my, blimey), you have given us*

*too much of it? e.g. enun pengadan*

*neh nengurih dih kineh tu’uh peh,*

*neh menu’ eseh lori. I’m speechless,*

*you’ve filled a whole truckload, that*

*is way too much. (See also: enun*

*ngadan).*

*enung conj. while, as, at the same time*

*as, meanwhile. e.g. mé lawé-lawé*

*tauh enung ko idih tungé, let us go*

*on for a walk while you are here. (See*

*also: ngenung, kema’).*

*epak 1. n. sliver, splinter, piece of*

*wood that has been split using an*

*axe. e.g. eseh epak kayuh apui, piece*

*of split firewood. 2. n. piece of advice,*

*a few words. e.g. uih la’ mala tuda’*

*epak buri’, I want to make a few*

*statements/points.*

*epak kayuh n. split firewood. (See*

*also: ngepak),*

*epat n.adj. the number four (4). (See*

*also: nuk kepat).*

*epat, igin (igin-epat) n. four-stroke*

*engine*

*epat pesegi’ also pesegi’ epat adj.*

*four-square.*

*epat, pukul (pukul epat) n. time of*

*four o’clock, four in the afternoon.*

*eped 1. v. to come to an end, to*

*conclude, to finish, to terminate.*

*e.g. abi wayang nuk do’ inan eped*

*neh, all good films must come to an*

*end. 2. n. edge, extremity, boundary,*

*limit, periphery, terminus, tail end.*

*2. n. short spike, usually made of*

*bamboo, set into the ground to pierce*

*the feet of an enemy. e.g. eped bulu’,*

*bamboo spikes. (See also: repi’).*

*epem n. pump, water pump.*

*epeng also peng 1. n. bunds, dam,*

*levee, mound, mud embankment. e.g.*

*peng libut ba’ nuk ngenan fa’ lem*

*ba’, it’s the mud embankments that*

*contain the water in the wet fields.*

*2. n. barrier, enclosure, fence. e.g.*

*senaru’ deh idan peng iring taking*

*dih? when did they erect the barrier*

*around that pond?*

*epid (colloq. of ngepid) n. braid, plait,*

*twining. e.g. epid fuk, braided hair.*

*(See also: ipid, ngepid).*

*epin n. covering sheets on the bare*

*floor, mat, pads, rug. e.g. mutul*

*udung kayuh tu’en kuh epin*

*lun tana’, cut some shrub tops as*

*coverings on the bare soil. (See also:*

*liut, ugam).*

*epit (colloq. of repit) n. tongs, bamboo*

*tongs. e.g. epit apui, tongs used for*

*the fire; epit labo, tongs used for*

*handling meats. (See also: ngepit).*

*epu’ (colloq. of mepu’) n. smth. that*

*is being soaked. e.g. epu’ bera laket,*

*soaked glutinous rice. (See also:*

*ngepu’).*

*epub 1. n. charm, magic brew. e.g.*

*epub ngeda’et lemulun, charm used*

*to harm people. (See also: ngepub).*

*2. adj. noxious odour or smoke. (See*

*also: buen rasun, mepub).*

*eput also put n. blowpipe. (See also:*

*neput, seneput, tiput).*

*erang also rang. 1. prep. In-between,*

*amid, among. e.g. kapeh kenmado*

*erang muyuh? what is the distance in*

*between you? 2. n. border, boundary,*

*edge, limit, perimeter. e.g. erang*

*tana’, land boundary; erang lati’,*

*farm boundary. (See also: lekan).*

*3. n. intermediary, in-between,*

*middleman, negotiator, liaison. e.g.*

*inan lemulun tu’en deh mé lem*

*erang diweh nuk pitun tunang*

*neh, someone is chosen to be the*

*intermediary between the engaged*

*couple. (See also: mekitang).*

*ereb (colloq. of mereb) n. flood,*

*deluge, high water. e.g. katu ereb nuk*

*malem mabi lem pipi’ libun senaru’*

*fa’, during the last flood, the whole*

*slope was covered in water.*

*ered 1. n. stinger. (See also: dered,*

*dired, ngerered). 2. n. old, old age*

*e.g. usin ered, old age pensions;*

*ruma’ ered, old age homes. (See also:*

*ngered).*

*eren (LD) v. impregnated (by), made*

*pregnant. e.g. eren lun tauh ineh,*

*she was made pregnant by one of*

*us (Kelabit). (See also: alih, malih*

*ngebatek).*

*ereng SEE ngereng.*

*eret 1. n. twine, string, rope. e.g. nih*

*ibal eret pengabet mudih, here are*

*some strings for you to tie it. 2. v. to*

*tie, to attach, to fasten smth. with*

*string, or cord. (See also: abet).*

*eri (colloq. of meri) n. hot temper,*

*short temper, irritable. (See also:*

*meri).*

*eri-eri v. always angry, always quick*

*temper, constantly being irritable.*

*erok (colloq. of ngerok) v. snore,*

*breathing heavily. e.g. erok enun*

*dieh pelaba da’et ribed unih neh,*

*what type of snore does he has?*

*eru’ 1. n. envy, resentment, spite.*

*(Aristotle describes envy as “pain*

*at the sight of another’s good*

*fortune”). e.g. temiseh da’et eru’*

*lemulun renga’ narih mula’ bareng,*

*sometimes, people are envious if you*

*have many goods. (Malay –iri hati).*

*2. n. animosity, ill feeling, hatred,*

*hostility, grudge, malice. (a desire*

*to cause pain, injury, or distress to*

*another). e.g. nemen ieh nengeramit*

*kiung sidih leng keh da’et eru’ neh*

*ngeneh, she scratched the other*

*person badly out of pure malice.*

*(Malay –niat jahat). (See also: meru’).*

*erur (colloq. of merur) n. fatigue,*

*exhaustion, tiredness, weariness.*

*(See also: merur).*

*erut (colloq. of merut) 1. adj.*

*aggressive, brusque, curt, rough,*

*clumsy. e.g. pelaba erut naru’ nuk*

*tu’en kapeh am mula’ nuk sala’, very*

*rough in doing his work, that is why*

*there are many errors. 2. adj. (related*

*to character) brusque, coarse, rough,*

*rude, bad. e.g. na’em lemulun la’*

*ngaweh narih renga’ narih da’et*

*erut, no one wants to marry you if*

*you are rude. (See also: erut, merut).*

*esa’ n. care, charge, control, keep,*

*mind, parenting, supervision. e.g.*

*kapeh esa’ narih nuk midih sinih*

*kedeh? how do you take care of this*

*thing? (See also: ngesa’).*

*esan alternative spelling, san n.*

*notched log, ladder, stairways. the*

*traditional Kelabit esan was the*

*notched logs.*

*esan, pu’un (pu’un esan) n. base of*

*the notched ladder.*

*esan, tetak (tetak esan) n. individual*

*steps carved out of the notched*

*ladder.*

*esan, uluh (uluh esan) n. top or head*

*of the notched ladder. sometimes*

*hewn with a round shape to mimic*

*the human head.*

*esan lem parung n. notched log for*

*the loft.*

*esan ruma’ n. notched log for the*

*longhouse.*

*esang 1. n. light, brightness,*

*illumination, shine, glow. e.g. esang*

*bulan, moonlight; esang gitu’en,*

*star light; esang lapung, light from*

*a lamp; esang eso, daylight, OR*

*sunlight. 2. n. hooks (on the wall),*

*hangers, peg. e.g. nilad nga’eh payo*

*tu’en lun keh esang dih pipih,*

*nekinih mula’ na’an ru’en lun, in*

*the past, deer horns were used as*

*hanging pegs on the walls, now all*

*sorts are being used. (See also: tun,*

*pengesang).*

*esang-esang adv. flashing,*

*gleaming, glittering, glowing,*

*shimmering, shining, etc. e.g. enun*

*suk esang-esang lem pulung mado*

*ngi? what is that glowing in the*

*jungle out there? (See also: mesang).*

*esat or sat n. paint, house paint,*

*colouring paint. (See also: ngesat).*

*eseh also seh adj.n.pron. number*

*one (1), a single unit, the only. 2. adj.*

*single piece, individual, unique. (See*

*also: eseh, adteh (LD), aceh (LB). 3.*

*a little bit, even a little. e.g. (a) na’em*

*bit seh keri’it tungen ni’eh dé, they*

*wouldn’t even budge a little. e.g. (b)*

*seh-seh tineh bit tu’en nawar, he*

*would not budge even a little when*

*you call her.*

*eseh beruh adj. one more, another.*

*eseh buleng adj. only one.*

*eseh burur pron. one person, a*

*person, a single person. e.g. ieh eseh*

*burur nuk leng do’, she is one of the*

*best.*

*eseh burur ngen eseh burur*

*phr. each for the other/others, one*

*another. e.g. mawa eseh burur ngen*

*eseh burur, to love one another (a*

*reciprocity principle).*

*eseh lawé 1. movement in one*

*direction only. e.g. (a) eseh lawé*

*tupu teh alan sinih, this is a oneway*

*street. e.g. (b) eseh lawé tupu teh*

*tiket sinih, this is a one-way ticket.*

*2. v. to go in different directions,*

*separate ways. e.g. na’em maya’ ideh*

*neh, eseh lawé teh nekideh neh,*

*don’t follow them they are going in a*

*different direction.*

*eseh linuh also eseh terawé id. of one*

*mind, of the same mind, as one.*

*eseh nuk midih (lit. one thing that*

*exists) n. thing, object, gizmo, item.*

*e.g. nih eseh eni’: enun seh nuk*

*midih kereb peburi’ na’em inan*

*ta’eng? here is a riddle: what is a*

*thing that can talk but has no mouth?*

*eseh tupu also eseh buleng adj. only*

*one, alone.*

*eseh keri’it adj. in a split second, in*

*no time at all.*

*eseh ruka also miseh ruka adv. once,*

*one time, on one occasion.*

*eseh teh seh phr. one by one, singly,*

*separately and in succesion.*

*esen alternative spelling, edten (LD).*

*n. activity, job, task, occurance,*

*work. e.g. (a) na’em nuk esen narih*

*ngudeh na’em emé ngerabat neh,*

*since you have nothing to do, perhaps*

*you should go fishing?*

*esen tebaren (nuk tu’en nefar) n.*

*wages (for work done), remuneration,*

*payment, compensation,*

*honorarium.*

*esen, na’em (na’em esen na’em*

*nuk tu’en) (lit. have nothing else*

*to do) id. an opening for a story.*

*[in the old days, during a lull in*

*farming activities, (meaning there*

*was nothing else to do in the field*

*but to wait the season) the evenings*

*were a time of storytelling. so begins*

*the storytelling; na’em esen na’em*

*nuk tu’en, means, when there was*

*nothing else to do.*

*esing v. arrive, appear. e.g. nih tu’uhtu’uh*

*teh esing diweh, they have just*

*arrived. (See also: mesing, mirat).*

*esit n. rock skipper (Staurois sp.),*

*bright green frog with darker*

*speckles that concentrate on the head*

*and back, and dissipate towards its*

*rear end, small size, found in rivers*

*where it’s often spotted sitting on*

*a big rock or hanging on the side*

*of rock walls, tepila. (See also: a’e,*

*beneng, bera’uk, a’ang, seleka’).*

*eso also so n. day, daytime, sun. e.g.*

*matun tuped eso, before noon, late*

*morning. [edto (LD), acho (LB)] (See*

*also: berumidang).*

*eso, tuped (tuped eso), midday,*

*noon (See also: meso).*

*eso, pulid (pulid eso), afternoon (See*

*also: berumalem).*

*eso, pua’ (puwa’ eso), refers to the*

*time of day when the sun goes down*

*and for the first time, the moon*

*appears.*

*eso sinih, today.*

*eso riak, day after tomorrow. [edto*

*riak or periak for LD is tomorrow].*

*eso riak singi or eso periak, day after*

*tomorrow.*

*eso ma’un, day before yesterday.*

*eso ma’un mado, three days ago.*

*eso Satu (lit. day one), Monday.*

*eso Dueh, Tuesday.*

*eso Teluh, Wednesday.*

*eso Epat, Thursday.*

*eso Limeh, Friday.*

*eso Enem, Saturday.*

*eso Migu, Sunday.*

*eso bulan n. date.*

*eso, mateh (mateh eso) (lit. the sun’s*

*eyes) n. the sun. (edto-LD, acho-LB).*

*eso tenganak n. day of birth,*

*birthday.*

*esug also isug phr.v. bump into, force*

*through, knock-down, bulldoze,*

*slam. e.g. esug kerubau idan ta nih?*

*when did the buffalo force itself*

*through this fence? e.g. mabi bua’*

*lem lati isug kompeni kayuh, all the*

*fruit trees in the farm were knocked*

*down by the logging companies.*

*esui n. bellowing call. e.g. melé*

*kenep resem esui ada’ Pun Tumid*

*pedingeren lem turud rita ningi,*

*almost every night the howling call*

*of the giant Pun Tumid can be heard*

*in the high mountains. (See also:*

*la’ui, ngesui, rengat).*

*esul adv. end of, forever, evermore,*

*permanently. e.g. pakai tupu kedeh,*

*neh-neh esul dih alap ideh, they said*

*they were borrowing it, but they kept*

*it permanently. (See also: peped).*

*eta n. barricade, enclosure, fences,*

*railings. e.g. eta berek, pig sty. (See*

*also: ta, beruok (LD), libung, ngeta).*

*eteb 1. n. cutting, clipping. e.g. na’em*

*na’ul eteb bunga’ ngemung dialan*

*deh apen lemulun, do not throw away*

*the flower clippings, put them on the*

*roadside for people to take. (See also:*

*keteb). 2. n. habit, mannerism, trait.*

*e.g. do eteb anak sineh, that child has*

*good manners. (See also: teteb).*

*eteh also tulang teh n. bone at the*

*base of the spine, coccyx, tail bone.*

*etek v. to pop, to burst, to go off. delé*

*etek (lit. corn popped) popcorn. (See*

*also: metek, ngetek).*

*eten n. direction, course, path, way.*

*e.g. (a) da’et eten bariu kadi’ puung*

*buro, the direction of the wind was*

*not in our favour, that is why the*

*animals fled. e.g. (b) sala’ teh eten*

*sium mineh, mé pipa pengi tiko,*

*you are facing the wrong direction,*

*you should face that side.*

*eteng 1. n. button. (See also: ngeteng).*

*2. also pengeteng n. plug, smth. used*

*as a stopper. e.g. musih neh tu’en*

*ngerier raben-raben neh eteng dih,*

*next time, screw in the stopper a little*

*tighter. (See also: penutup).*

*etep v. to bite, to nip, to sting. (See*

*also; itep, ngetep).*

*etih n. end-product of smth. that has*

*been sieved, filtered, strained. e.g.*

*nih abi’ etih duru’ na’ai dih? is this*

*all that was left of the strained honey?*

*(See also: ngetih).*

*etik SEE tekek.*

*etu n. marks, notices, signs, signposts.*

*e.g. na’em gagau mula’ etu maya’*

*dalan siren narih mé tungé, there*

*is no worries as there are plenty of*

*signs giving you the directions here.*

*(See also: peng). 2. n. examples,*

*consequences, end-results. e.g. nih*

*etu neh narih na’em ninger buri’*

*lun merar keneh, this is the result of*

*not taking heed of the elders’ advice.*

*(sim. to Malay-tanda).*

*etu\* n. key, indicator, signage. keys*

*are used in geographical maps to*

*describe certain symbols or the*

*meaning of graphic representation.*

*etu’ v. pluck, pick. for example, to pick*

*vegetables in the wild or to pluck*

*certain leaves for wrapping Kelabit*

*soft rice. (See also: itu’, ngetu’,*

*lemiri).*

*etuk 1. n. pulse, beat (of the heart). e.g.*

*etuk iat, heartbeat. (See also: gepu’).*

*2. (colloq. of metuk) n. knock, bang,*

*pound. e.g. etuk men unih seh nuk*

*dih bufu’ kedih, I thought I heard a*

*knock on the door. 3.*

*etuk terawé n.phr. suddenly*

*becoming aware, remembering,*

*conscious, cognizant. e.g. etuk teh*

*linuh kuh ngen muyuh, suddenly, I*

*was remembering you all.*

*etun also tun n. handle (for something*

*long). e.g. etun sakol, hoe handle.*

*(See also: pesa’, tunan).*

*etut n. flatulence. sl., fart, passing*

*wind. (See also: ngetut).*

*‘et (colloq. of da’et) adj. disagreeable,*

*unfavorable. e.g. (a) ‘et ali keli kuh,*

*I feel lonely. e.g (b) ‘et kulen, being*

*lazy or sluggish, not energetic, or*

*vigorous. e.g. (c) ‘et kulen ninger*

*diko seriteh, being lazy. e.g. (d) ‘et*

*kenail, being sluggish or tired. (See*

*also: do’).*

*fa’ also efa’ or ebpa’ (LD/LB) n. water,*

*stream, river, river system. [In the*

*past, different Kelabit groups were*

*identified by the location of their*

*settlement within a river system.*

*Thus Kelabit Fa’ Meri’it, Kelabit Fa’*

*Seridan, Kelabit Lung Leleng are*

*villages named after the river that*

*runs through their settlements.*

*Similarly, groups were also identified*

*based on the location of their*

*settlement along a river system,*

*thus upriver groups were called Lun*

*Dayeh and those downriver Lun*

*La’ud or Lun Pipa La’ud.]*

*fa’ a’et (lit. bad water) 1. n. dirty*

*water, water that is not drinkable. 2.*

*n. euphemism for alcoholic drinks. (it*

*is considered ‘bad’, as the root to ‘evil*

*conduct’ which is not characteristic*

*of a Christian behaviour).*

*fa’ anap n. sea (See also: anap).*

*fa’ buru’ (lit. water already used for*

*washing) n. wastewater.*

*fa’ lau’ (colloq. of fa’ sengelau’) n.*

*boiled water.*

*fa’ mateh (lit. eye water) n. tears.*

*fa’ meta n. trapped water (as in a*

*pool, pond, or lake system). (See also:*

*takung, tekakuh).*

*fa’ rayeh 1. n. main river, major river.*

*2. adj. flooded river. (See also: fa’*

*mesing).*

*fa’ sia’ (lit. red water or pool) n. red*

*substance in a small murky pool of*

*water. [such reddish pool of water in*

*the jungle was considered potent and*

*can cause sever sickness]. (See also:*

*ungod).*

*fa’ telang. (lit. water without taste)*

*plain drinking water, pure water,*

*water that has not been boiled or with*

*additives.*

*fa’ temu’eh\* (lit. harden water) (new*

*term). n. ice, ice block, ice cube. (See*

*also: ais).*

*fa’ udan 1. n. rainwater, raindrops,*

*precipitation, dew. e.g. fa’ udan*

*lekesang dih peped ra’un, morning*

*dew on the tip of a leaf. 2. fa’ udan*

*(lit. rainwater) n.id. ‘forewaters’,*

*‘water breaks’, are terms for when the*

*amniotic fluid ruptures, signalling*

*the onset of labour and birth.*

*fal SEE efal.*

*far n. traditional men’s loincloth*

*which were made from the bark of*

*the tree (Artocarpus elasticus sp). (See*

*also: tekip).*

*fat-fat (colloq. of tefat-tefat). adv.*

*sporadically, intermittently, sparsely.*

*e.g. fat-fat temen tutu’ muh bua’ ih,*

*ngerurug deh kapeh nieh, you are*

*dropping the fruits intermittently,*

*perhaps it is a good idea to shake it*

*all down at once? ngerurug means to*

*pour solids out (in this sentence, it is*

*used symbolically.)*

*fél v. to fail (at an exam). (sim. to*

*English-failed). (See also: na’em*

*palap).*

*feng also peng (colloq. of epeng) n.*

*barrier, barricade, enclosure, fence.*

*(See also: ngepeng).*

*fowildraib n. four-wheel drive vehicle*

*-4WD. (an adaptation from the*

*English term).*

*fu (colloq. of ngefu) also efu n. cover,*

*covering, wrapping. e.g. fu asu’,*

*pillow cover. e.g. ngefu, tengan.*

*fu asu’ n. pillow cover/s.*

*fu tisu’ n. glove, pair of gloves.*

*fu uluh n. toque, beanie, cap. (See*

*also: labung, tupi, ra’ung).*

*fuk also abpuk (LD) n. hair on the*

*head. e.g. kadang fuk, long hair;*

*geriwer fuk, curly hair; fuk buda’,*

*grey hair. (See also: buluh).*

*ful (colloq. of eful) 1. n. meat on*

*skewer, kebab. 2. idiom. ‘nih, seh*

*ful kenen muh!’ ‘here, take this*

*meat kebab!,’ is a veiled threat, for*

*example, from a cook to a pestering*

*person, who is impatient to eat food*

*which is still being prepared.*

*fung (colloq. of ngefung) also ebpung*

*(LD) n. spring-set noose trap. e.g.*

*mabi fung lem pipi’ sengi pinut*

*kerubau, all the noose traps we set on*

*the slope over there were trampled by*

*the buffaloes.*

*ga’ (colloq. of mega’) adj. eager,*

*enthused. e.g. do’ ga’ let i’it ayu teh*

*kerieh neh, she has been a keener*

*since her youth. (See also: kitut).*

*ga’-ga’ v. have the courage, have the*

*cheek, have the guts, have the nerve.*

*n. dare, challenge. e.g. (a) kapeh*

*narih ga’-ga’ ngen sinih beruh, nih*

*teh kema’ inih tisan muh mo’-mo’?*

*why do you have the nerve to start*

*a new one, but all these other ones*

*you have left unfinished? e.g. (b) do’*

*ga’-ga’ ngelawan renga ieh tugeng*

*dengkineh kukéh ré? I wonder why*

*he dares taking up the challenge*

*when he is just skin and bones?*

*ga’ang v. limping, hobbling. (See also:*

*ika’, ki’ang).*

*ga’er. v.adj. happy, excited,*

*enthusiastic, thrilled. adj. eager, keen,*

*willing, ready. (See also: nega’er). e.g.*

*1. do’ ga’er anak sineh tu’en nuru’,*

*that kid is quite eager to do what you*

*asked him to.*

*ga’er-ga’er adj. excited, keen. e.g.*

*ga’er-ga’er teh kenarih miné ngikak*

*deh na’em kapeh-kapeh tideh, we*

*were excited to give them a visit but*

*they were blas. about it.*

*gaber n. photograph, picture. (sim. to*

*Malay - gambar). (See also: ngaber).*

*gaber ada’ n. photo negative,*

*facsimile.*

*gaber keniu bateri n. drone*

*photograph.*

*gaber tana’ n. photograph or image*

*of the globe, map of the world or the*

*earth. (See also: ayud tana\*).*

*gading n. ivory (in general). e.g. (a)*

*leku’ gading, ivory bracelet. e.g. (b)*

*abé menudun seh na’an gading itan*

*lun tauh nilad, the crested hornbill*

*earrings is a type of ivory worn by*

*our people in the past.*

*gaé’ adj. keen, willing, enthusiastic.*

*e.g. do’ teh gaé’ narih mé nguit*

*anakadi ngeluit neh, nih do’ rayeh*

*fa’, if you are up to it (keen), bring*

*the youth to fishing since the water is*

*high. (See also kulen).*

*gagap adj. startled, surprised,*

*alarmed e.g. gagap teh uih senaru’*

*manuk sineh temulud lat lem uduh.*

*I was startled by the bird that flew*

*from the bush. (See also: mawa,*

*perenak, tepegeg).*

*gagau n. angst, worry, anxiety,*

*concern, nervousness, unease. (See*

*also: tuseh).*

*gair v. separate, aside. e.g. gair inan*

*tudo teh kaih nih, we live in a*

*separate area from each other. (See*

*also: negair, senegair, tegair).*

*gair-gair adv. alone, on one’s own,*

*separately. e.g. keteng ta’ut ngen*

*kubid tiko gair-gair tudo mado*

*rangé? are you still fearful of the*

*COVID pandemic, sitting alone way*

*out there?*

*ga’it 1. n. scratch. e.g. uko’ ga’it, dog*

*infested with skin disease causing*

*it to constantly scratch itself. (See*

*also: uko’ kuri’). 2. id. uko’ ga’*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*it (lit.*

*a dog infected with a skin disease*

*(pruritus), that cause it to constantly*

*itch and scratch itself). a analogy for*

*someone living in a sorry state of*

*affairs and full of self-pity.*

*ga’it-ga’it v. to scratch repeatedly. e.g.*

*ga’it-ga’it teh anakadi’ kadi’ kutuh*

*neh peruit ngedeh, the children are*

*constantly scratching their heads due*

*to lice infestation.*

*ga’ug adj. look up, looking upward,*

*look above.*

*ga’ug-ga’ug adv. looking upward.*

*e.g. ni’er enun meteluh ga’ug-ga’ug*

*emé dita’? what are you looking*

*upwards at? (See also: tenga’ug).*

*gaing n. spinning top.*

*gajeh n. elephant.*

*gaji n. pay, salary, wages, remuneration*

*(sim. to Malay -gaji). (See also:*

*mengaji).*

*galang 1. n. prop up, lift up, support,*

*backup, reinforce. (See also: menul,*

*negalang). 2. Galang n. name of a*

*person (M); “One Who Supports”*

*or “One who Lifts Up”. (See also:*

*negalang).*

*gala’ n. that which is visible,*

*noticeable, that which is not*

*concealed, or not hidden. e.g. do’*

*gala’ siren lun, it’s noticeable by*

*people. e.g. (b) gala’ tebut teh Batuh*

*Lawih siren let mado, Batuh Lawih*

*mountain is visible in the distance.*

*(See also: lagu’).*

*galen 1. n. soft spots between the*

*shoulder blades and the spine. 2.*

*liang galen, the inside of the shoulder*

*blades or under the edge of a deck.*

*Galen, Leberuh Liang (Leberuh Liang*

*Galen) is the name for a famous*

*deep pool under a massive rock cliff*

*in the upper Meri’it River above Fa’*

*Geriteng I’it. [Known to harbour*

*plenty of fish, it remained the target*

*of fishing expeditions on the Meri’it*

*River until logging workers used*

*carbide and explosives under the*

*rockcliff where the fish hid.]*

*galih 1. adj.adv. fast, quick, prompt,*

*immediately, quickly, rapidly,*

*speedily. e.g. (a) galih tisu’ saget*

*teh pengeh, be fast with your hands*

*then you can be done quickly. e.g.*

*(b) do’ kerieh neh, tu’en nawar ieh*

*galih, men ieh let ningi, he is good,*

*if you call him, he will quickly come.*

*(See also: pesibuh). 2. adj. do’ galih,*

*sociable, outgoing, extroverted; adj.*

*da’et galih introverted, unsociable.*

*3. v. to exaggerate, to embellish, to*

*aggrandize. e.g. pelaba galih teh nuk*

*belan kiko leh, you are exaggerating*

*the story too much. 4. adj. potent,*

*strong, effective, powerful. e.g. (a)*

*galih parir renga’ narih ngelamud*

*peg butu fa’ ngan dih, the blow dart*

*poison is made more potent if you add*

*the juice from the aromatic wild yam.*

*e.g. (b) galih dieh limu’ neh belan*

*deh, it is said that his black magic*

*is more effective. (See also: bisa’). 5.*

*galih n. Marbled cat/false leopard*

*(Felis marmorata), small wild cat that*

*has black spots on its light-yellow fur,*

*it is known to bark like a dog after big*

*prey. (See also: tubang, labo barit).*

*galih-galih 1. v. to make haste, to*

*be quick (with work), to speed up*

*(activity). e.g. galih-galih nuk tu’en*

*melé eso la’ mudan, speed up your*

*work, the rain is coming soon. (See*

*also: miket, saget). 2. adj. attentive,*

*caring. e.g. do’ idah denganak neh,*

*tak narih umak ruma’ dedih, galihgalih*

*tideh ngen narih. the siblings*

*are very kind, whenever you are at*

*their house, they are very attentive.*

*galu’ v.n. bounce, rebound, richocet.*

*e.g. (a) galu’ bol miné ita aru’ la’ih*

*idih, tutu’ dih miné lun taé uséng,*

*he bounced the ball up and it fell on*

*the cat’s poop. e.g. (b) kenep galu’*

*kerita’ m. lem nuk tekena’ uput teh*

*kaih m. ita’, every bounce of the*

*car threw us into the air. (See also:*

*negalu’).*

*galu’-galu’ adj. bouncing,*

*ricocheting, throwing upwards*

*several times. e.g. anakadi’*

*do’ pian galu-galu’ lun kerusi*

*kadang, the children like to bounce*

*on the couch. (See also: negulet).*

*gaman n. spear, lance. gaman heads*

*are often attached onto the end of a*

*blowpipe. (See also: buso).*

*gameh adj. to be quick, swift, rapid,*

*immediate. e.g. pelaba gameh*

*buri’, he speaks rapidly. (See also:*

*pegameh, pesibuh).*

*gameh-gameh adj. fast, quickly,*

*swiftly, speedily. e.g. gameh-gameh*

*lawé narih keri’it, you need to walk*

*quickly a little. (See also: sibuhsibuh).*

*gamet 1. n. Hawk-eagle (Spizaetus*

*cirrhatus/nanus). low flying*

*compared to eagles or kites, 45-49cm.*

*2. v. to grab, to seize, to snatch. n. act*

*of quickly seizing smth., especially in*

*a rude manner.*

*gamung adj. aimless (action),*

*meaningless, purposeless. e.g. inan*

*linuh ibal lemulun mala ngabi kereb*

*tupu teh narih mé lem pegayam nuk*

*gamung, some people think that*

*time may be wasted in purposeless*

*meetings. (See also: na’em ulek).*

*ganit 1. n. lightning. (See also:*

*neganit). 2. n. a common girl’s name*

*adopted among the Lun Bawang*

*(LB).*

*garan n. grant certificate, land grant*

*or permit from the government. also*

*called garan tana’, land permits.*

*gao v. busy, e.g. kineh gao lun beken*

*keteng tudo teh kiko, people are*

*busy going about their things and*

*here you are, sitting put.*

*garé adj. torn, tattered, in shreds. e.g.*

*garé tebut the ra’un kerid kinan*

*kato, the vegetable leaves are left*

*tattered from being nipped by the*

*grasshoppers.*

*garis n. line, dash, strip, band,*

*starting line. e.g. setu’uh neh nalan*

*maya’ lem rang garis nuk dueh nih*

*teh tauh, we are supposed to walk*

*between these two lines. (Malay –*

*garisan).*

*garo also garu’ adj. scratch, scrape.*

*e.g. (a) enun neh keh garo arih lem*

*uluh renga na’em kutuh ih? why*

*scratch your head when you don’t*

*have lice? e.g. (b) padgaro uko’ kuri*

*tiko keted lun keleh! you scratch*

*my back like a dog infested with*

*ringworm scratching its skin. (See*

*also: ngaro).*

*garo-garo also garu’-garu’ v. to*

*scratch, to scrape (to relieve itching).*

*e.g. ngudeh ineh garo-garo depar*

*kukud ineh beh keneh? why is she*

*now scratching her feet?*

*garu’ also kayuh ala n. gaharu,*

*aloewood, agarwood (Aquillaria*

*malaccensis). e.g. kayuh garu’ mulun*

*lem alid tepila nuk baa’, agarwood*

*tree grow in wet and rocky places.*

*garut n. smth. long that can be*

*compressed. e.g. seliwar garut,*

*shorts and trousers with an elastic*

*waistband or with an inside string.*

*(See also: ngerut).*

*gasa’ n. brassware. [Brassware was*

*an important Kelabit heirloom such*

*as selapa’, betelnut box; lapung*

*kameng, kerosene lamp with a stand;*

*talam, platter; keruit, ladle; agung,*

*thin gong; etc.]*

*Gasa’, Ruma’ Ma’un (Ruma’ Ma’un*

*Gasa’) is an old longhouse below*

*the mouth of the Meri’it River in*

*the early 1900s. it was named so*

*because Ilo brought many brassware*

*heirlooms with him when his family*

*migrated there.*

*gatel 1. n. rash, itch. e.g. ngaro gatel*

*lun keted uih beto’, please, scratch*

*the itch on my back. 2. adv. tingly,*

*itchy, prickly. e.g gatel lem ri’er uih,*

*my throat feels itchy. 3. n. desire,*

*yearn, crave, pining e.g. I’m pining*

*for my lover, gatel ela’ petulu ngen*

*awa kudih. (Malay-gatal).*

*gatel fal n. rash or hives resulting*

*from allergic reaction. e.g. gatel fal*

*inan sala’ nuk kinen iko neh terun,*

*your hives probably developped from*

*an allergic reaction to smth. you have*

*eaten.*

*gatum n. joint, connection, coupling,*

*seam. (point at which parts of an*

*artificial structure are joined). e.g.*

*(a) mikat nekap gatum mija nih,*

*mileh deh ngapung dih, it’s hard*

*to locate the joints in this table, it’s*

*cleverly done. e.g. (b) rapeh gatum*

*rabar TV nih sengapung anakadi’,*

*where did the children hide the*

*connection cable to the TV? (See*

*also: pemegatum, tutum).*

*gatum alan n. intersection, crossing,*

*crossroads, junction, intersection,*

*roundabout. e.g. mesing dih gatum*

*alan neh ma’ih mé pipa kabing ko,*

*when you reach the junction, turn*

*left.*

*gatuman\* n. the network, juncture,*

*link, a connection, nexus. e.g. (a)*

*sidang nuk keh gatuman abi nuk*

*tu’en lem bawang tauh risu’ inih,*

*the church has now become the*

*nexus of all village activities. e.g. (b)*

*tauh lemulun nuk na’em keli’, na’em*

*tauh keli’o tu’uh gatuman internet*

*suk naru’ tauh do’ mele’ pegayam*

*ngen lemulun meput tana’, ordinary*

*people like us can’t fully comprehend*

*the internet networks that make*

*it easier for us to communicate*

*worldwide. [Note: gatuman was first*

*coined for the internet hub in Bario.]*

*gaun n. a skirt. it is derived from the*

*English word gown; a dress, robe or*

*wedding dress etc. e.g. gaun puteng,*

*a short skirt or a mini-skirt.*

*gawa’ v.id. mid, middle part, floating*

*(above), suspend. e.g. lem rang*

*gawa’, in mid-air. (See also: tekitoi,*

*pegawa’).*

*gawa’-gawa’ (lit. half and half)*

*adv. insufficient, not enough. e.g.*

*gawa’-gawa’ man tidih men na’em*

*menu’ dih do’-do’, too bad there’s*

*not enough, it’s not even full. kupé*

*narih gawa’-gawa’ nuk tu’en ken lun*

*merar nilad, the old folks said that to*

*do smth. half-heartedly amounts to*

*laziness. (See also: alang-alang).*

*gawa’ niat adj. half-hearted, without*

*enthusiasm, no energy, uninterested.*

*gaweng n. large, circular shaped*

*basket with rectangular bottom,*

*made of flexible rattan. rounder*

*version of the gaweng is called uyut.*

*(See also: ait, ajat, atib, bekang,*

*bu’an, mabeh, tayen, uyut).*

*gawet v. to cause to flutter, to make*

*a waving motion, to make free*

*movements of back and forth or up*

*and down, through the actions of*

*wind or water current, waving of the*

*hands. (See also: kawet, negawet).*

*gawit v. to cut, to hurt, to injure,*

*nipped. adj. injured by the tip of*

*a swinging sharp object, such as a*

*parang. e.g. (a) gawit tu’en peped*

*karit, stabbed by the end of a parang.*

*e.g. (b) murat kukud abu’ neh gawit*

*senaru’ iyu igin tepun ieh rih, my*

*son’s foot got nipped by the moving*

*blade of the grandpa’s bush cutter.*

*(See also: ngawit, ngu’it, pawit,*

*terad).*

*gayam 1. n. conversation, dialogue,*

*discussion, talk. e.g. enun gayam*

*muyuh dih tawa’ rangé na’eh? what*

*was the discussion about out there*

*in the verandah a moment ago? (See*

*also: ulud). 2. n. gayam la’el, minute*

*insects that are found on the feathers*

*of fowl, type of lice also called karap.*

*gayam, peped (peped gayam)*

*(lit. end of discussion) also lawé*

*buri’. phr. outcome of a meeting,*

*conclusion of a discussion. e.g. peped*

*gayam deh lem men senain deh neh*

*surat imo deh ih, at the conclusion*

*of their meeting, they signed the*

*agreement paper.*

*gayam-gayam adj. lots (of chitchatting,*

*conversation, discussion,*

*talking). (See also: pegayam,*

*semulud).*

*gayut n. implement for scraping,*

*a short metal blade with handle*

*used for scraping burnt rice from*

*the bottom of a pot (especially in*

*cooking the traditional soft rice). (See*

*also: ngayut).*

*gayut has a short metal blade with*

*handle, used for scraping the burnt*

*rice from the bottom of the pot.*

*gela v. to be at ease, to be comforted,*

*to be relieved. e.g. lit do’ teh gela lem*

*burur uih ninger diweh idih tikap*

*deh, I was so relieved after hearing*

*that they have been found. (See also:*

*tegela).*

*gelaien adj.n. tingling, tickling, pins*

*and needles, numbness. e.g. tak*

*kukud gelaien kuayu’ inan teh dera’*

*nalan liang kulit narih, when there*

*is numbness in the feet, it feels like*

*ants crawling underneath the skin.*

*gelan n. block of wood to sit on, a few*

*saplings bound together in order to*

*sit above ground. gelan can be found*

*at every resting site, la, on a jungle*

*trek.*

*gelaté adj. excited, enthused, thrilled,*

*eager, motivated. e.g. (a) uih gelaté la’*

*petulu ngedeh, I am so eager to meet*

*with them. e.g. (b) naru’ ieh gelaté*

*mo’- mo’ tiko mala ko marih bulan*

*alem, you caused her to be falsely*

*excited when you said you were*

*coming last month.*

*geleng n. men’s arm bracelet worn*

*above the elbow. traditionally made*

*from hardwood like the kompassia*

*hardwood. (See also: leku’).*

*geles n. glass, cup. (See also: sawan,*

*tebeng).*

*geles penili\* (lit. lense for observing)*

*(new term). n. microscope. (See also:*

*peni’er).*

*geli’en v.adj. to fidget, to squirm, to*

*squirmish, to wriggle, to twist the*

*body from side to side because of*

*discomfort. e.g. ni’er anak ko geli’en*

*la’ bufa’ ineh men, looks like your*

*child wants to pee, she’s squirming*

*around. (See also: nekida).*

*gelika’ n. (Impatiens balsamina)*

*species of balsam with a soft, fleshy*

*stem. it has spirally arranged, long,*

*pointed leaves. the height of the*

*plant may range between 20 and 70*

*centimetres. the trumpet-shaped*

*flowers produce seed pods that*

*explode when they ripen.*

*gelika bera’uk n. hardy begonias*

*that grow in wet, shady, and steep*

*stony areas such as along creeks.*

*[Girls would rub the plant in their*

*hands and wrap it overnight to get a*

*henna-like dye on their palm.]*

*gelisam adj. strong desire for smth.,*

*worthy or unworthy, compelling you*

*to attain or possess it. such as a desire*

*for success, for certain food, or the*

*opposite sex. (See also: lili).*

*geliweng adj. astonished,*

*dumbfounded, speechless, wordless*

*(unable to speak). e.g. neh geliweng*

*mo’-mo’ teh lun ninger diko buri’*

*keleh, the audience were speechless*

*after listening to your presentation.*

*gemeh adj. damp (clothing), moist.*

*e.g. rudap lem pulung naru’ tarub*

*gemeh, camping in the forest will*

*cause damp sleeping covers (sarong/*

*bags). (See also: mipup).*

*geni’ 1. adj. dirty, filthy, not clean,*

*soiled. e.g. fa’ geni’ ineh inan muru’*

*kerid na’eh, that is filthy water used*

*for the washing of vegetables. 2. adj.*

*murky. (See also: lutut).*

*genuluh n. empty rice stalks after*

*the grains have been trashed out.*

*trashing or trampling on the stalks*

*removes the grains. process of*

*threshing rice stalks to remove the*

*loose grains is called ngerenik padé.*

*(See also: rinik).*

*gepu’ also gipu’ n. beat (heart), pulse,*

*pulsation, throb. e.g. (a) gepu’ até*

*uduk, heartbeat. e.g. (b) mawan teh*

*gepu’ urat ku’el tisu’ ieh, I can feel*

*the pulse on his wrist. (See also:*

*etuk).*

*gera v.n. the crackle sound on dry*

*leaves made by an animal or moving*

*object, rustle, crackle, rustling. e.g.*

*na’em ta’ut gera alé tineh men, do*

*not be frigthened, it’s just the rustle*

*of a skink. (See also: ngi’i, rebek).*

*gera-gera adj. rustling, a continuous*

*soft rubbing or stirring sound. e.g.*

*gera-gera teh ra’un tekering tu’en*

*neh meti’ nalan, he was walking*

*and kicking the dry leaves making a*

*rustling sound. (See also: ngi’i).*

*gera’er 1. adj. avid, dedicated,*

*diligent, keen, passionate. e.g. do’*

*gera’er mé ngerabat suleng let i’it*

*ayu’ tineh, they have been avid*

*fisherman since they were young. 2.*

*adj. delighted, enthusiastic, excited,*

*thrilled. e.g. neh mieh gera’er kiko*

*(kadi’ iko) marih emé ngi ruma’*

*keneh, she was thrilled to know you*

*are coming to the house. (See also:*

*tebuan).*

*geraga n. young mahseer fish (Tor*

*tambroides). (Malay-semah). (See*

*also: luang, lulud).*

*geraji’ (colloq. of raji’) n. saw (for*

*cutting wood). (See also: ngeraji’).*

*geramih n. rice straw or stubble, rice*

*stalks ileft the field after harvesting.*

*e.g. do’ pian anakadi mé raut lem*

*geramih padé, the children love to*

*play in the harvested fields.*

*geran tana’ n. land title, piece of*

*document to indicate land has been*

*officially surveyed.*

*geratas n. paper. (See also: kertas).*

*gerater adj. animated, lively, excited.*

*gerater expresses itself outwardly in*

*action. e.g. (a) do’ men gerater la’ih*

*rayeh sineh ni’er mupun ieh raut*

*bol, the old man is quite animated,*

*watching his grandson playing*

*football. e.g. (b) gerater lem burur,*

*emotionally animated within.*

*gerawet adj. knotted, tangled,*

*twisted, messy. e.g. (a) kayuh nuk*

*gerawet urat mikat tu’en ngupa, a*

*tree with knotted grains is difficult*

*to split. e.g. (b) pelaba gerawet ayud*

*na’em kebasa’, the handwriting is too*

*messy and difficult to read.*

*gerefé adj. droopy, hanging. e.g.*

*gerefé-gerefé te dieh lalid ih lad*

*ukeh, his ears were droopy (from the*

*weight of his brass earrings).*

*geregan (LB) SEE liat-liat.*

*gerepang also gerepu n. fork, table*

*fork. e.g. Lun Penan kuman na’o*

*ngen gerepang kayuh nuk teluh*

*perangat, Penan uses three pronged*

*wooden forks to eat na’o sago.*

*gerapé SEE gerefé.*

*gerepu SEE gerepang.*

*geret (no exact English equivalent)*

*adj. sensation of eating a medium*

*cooked stir fried kailan stem (with*

*a crisp outer layer and soft inner*

*stem), or the sensation when eating*

*the slightly unripe flesh of jackfruit*

*(combination of crisp, and rubbery*

*sensations). the closest sensation is*

*when munching on a rubber band or*

*cheese curds, ‘squeaky cheese’.*

*geret-geret adj. sensation in the*

*mouth when eating smth. crunchy*

*and rubbery at the same time. e.g.*

*geret-geret lem ta’eng kuayu’ lunek*

*bua’ baduk nuk keteng mata’, a*

*crunchy sensation when munching*

*on a slightly unripe flesh of the*

*jackfruit. (See also: malit).*

*gerimu’ v. to grin, to smile. (See also:*

*nerimud).*

*gerinet adj. crumpled, creased,*

*crinkled, wrinkled. e.g. (a) nima’*

*kenun kelibung pa gerinet lun tana’*

*deng kineh? why are the clothes*

*left crumpled on the floor? e.g. (b)*

*kereb na’em tideh ngenuk ra’un*

*ilad, tu’en deh ngerud lun badung*

*lau’ dih atun, before, it is used as*

*craft material, the fan palm leaves*

*were first ironed out on the back of*

*a hot frying pan (wok) to remove the*

*creases. (See also: geriset).*

*gerinit adj. crinkled, creased,*

*furrowed, lined. (See also: kerimit).*

*gerio n. broth of cooked pellets of*

*tapioca, sago flour, or mung beans.*

*(See also: bubur).*

*gerio ubih n. broth of tapioca flour*

*cooked with fish or meat.*

*geriper adj. dishevelled, twisted,*

*scruffy. e.g. geriper tebut temen*

*bua’ terung kidih pelaba ma’un, the*

*brinjal fruit looked dishevelled since*

*they are so old. (See also: ngeriper).*

*gerisawen adj. disturbing, annoying.*

*e.g. gerisawen la’ih sinih, this guy is*

*annoying. (See also: giwen, kasau,*

*ngasau).*

*geriset adj. wrinkled, creased,*

*furrowed. e.g. (a) geriset anit narih*

*pengeh ngered, my skin wrinkles as*

*I grow older. e.g. (b) geriset madu,*

*wrinkled forehead.*

*gerit n. taste of sand in the mouth,*

*feels sandy to the touch. e.g. kuman*

*terur penyu inan gerit bada-bada*

*lem idih, eating turtle eggs has a*

*sandy feel to it.*

*geriten n. blisters or scrapes*

*occurring on tender areas of the*

*body joints from being constantly*

*wet, such as in the crotch area and*

*in-between the toes.*

*geriting v. to curl, to perm. e.g.*

*geriting fuk, to curl one’s hairs.*

*geriwer adj. curly, twisted, wavy. e.g.*

*na’em inan Lun Dayeh geriwer fuk*

*keli’ kukéh, I do not know of any*

*interior people with curly hair.*

*geruang also keruang n. large generic*

*type of land snail found in jungle*

*areas. (See also: akep, se’).*

*geruang gog n. one of the biggest*

*land snails.*

*gerunet 1. adj. messy, unkempt (hair),*

*tousled, frizzy. e.g. rayeh gerunet*

*stail fuk lun lem lak 70 nilad, the*

*hair style of the 70s were often huge*

*and frizzy. 2. n. crease, crumple,*

*wrinkle. e.g. nima’ kenun kelibung*

*lun tana’ naru’ dih gerunet? why*

*leave the clothes on the ground and*

*cause them to crease?*

*gerung v. to rumble, to make a*

*crashing sound, to reverberate, to*

*drone (a sustained low pitch sound).*

*e.g. (a) gerung utin biti’ anakadi’,*

*the crashing sound of a tin container*

*being kicked by teenagers. e.g. (b)*

*gerung unih lalam, the sound of*

*roaring thunder.*

*gerung-gerung n. rumbling, a*

*continuous and deep resonant*

*noise, a sustained deep murmuring,*

*or humming sound. adj. make a*

*crashing sound or noise. e.g. (a)*

*gerung-gerung teh lem langit, there*

*is a continuous rumbling sound in*

*the sky. e.g. (b) enun suk gerunggerung*

*lem tareh neh? what is that*

*crashing sound coming from the loft?*

*gerut 1. n. layer of hard, partly burnt*

*rice that sticks to the bottom of a*

*cooking pot. many people consider*

*the gerut to be delicious and is a*

*popular snack food for children.*

*2. adj. abrasive sound, as when the*

*bottom of a boat or canoe is partly*

*dragged on gravel. (See also: kerut).*

*gerut-gerut adj. abrasive sound,*

*grinding sound. the sound produced*

*when the bottom of a canoe or a*

*boat runs over rocks or pebbles. e.g.*

*gerut-gerut teh men unih alud iten*

*medueh lem tutun ih, the sound of*

*your boat dragging on the rocks can*

*be heard.*

*gesimel SEE sekimel.*

*get (colloq. of meget) adj. do’ get:*

*eager, keen, ready, willing. 2. adj.*

*da’et get: quick to flex one’s muscle,*

*eager to show power through anger.*

*e.g. pelaba get la’ih sineh, am teh kail*

*neh keli’ kuh! he is fast tempered but*

*I have not seen any of his strength at*

*all. e.g. get mo’-mo’ tineh na’em teh*

*ketaru’ nineh mengeh neh, he shows*

*much eagerness but he will not finish*

*the task. (See also: meget, get-get).*

*getan 1. n. the time, chance, moment,*

*occassion, opportunity. e.g. (a) idan*

*inan getan narih mé neh ngikak*

*sinam penaken muyuh, when you*

*have the opportunity do pay a visit*

*with your aunt? e.g. (b) abi na’an*

*rurum mesti narih maré eseh*

*getan inan nu’uh dih, all forms of*

*friendship one has to make time to*

*nurture it. (See also: kereb, masa).*

*2. adj. to accompany, go along with.*

*e.g. neh rudap nangé nieh kadi’*

*na’em inan lun getan ieh muli’, she*

*slept over because there was no one*

*to accompany her home. (See also:*

*penengan). 3. (colloq. of megetan) n.*

*place of crossing, shallow or narrow*

*part of the river or the stream where*

*one simply crosses the river on foot*

*or jump across. (See also: guta).*

*Getan Balang (lit. place where the*

*tiger leapt across) n. narrow crossing*

*along the Fa’ Brunai (Limbang River)*

*halfway between Lung Selidung and*

*Fa’ Tuan. [Legend has it that a tigress,*

*balang pursued by two brothers,*

*jumped across, uput guta (v.), the*

*Limbang River at this spot, dragging*

*along their younger sister. To this*

*day, blood can still be seen on the wet*

*rocks.]*

*getan, na’em (na’em getan) phr.*

*no time, busy, impatient. e.g. na’em*

*getan neh na’it, muli’ nieh atun, he*

*had no time (impatient) to wait so he*

*left earlier.*

*geta’ur 1. n. giant gourami fish or*

*kaloi, a species of freshwater fish with*

*two long whiskers (mature adults*

*may weigh between 7 to 8 kg). none*

*is found in the rivers of Fa’ Meri’it*

*or Fa’ Brunai but can be found in*

*the Baram River. 2. n. SEE bena’ur. a*

*mechanism acting as a trigger.*

*geteh (LB) 1. adj. brittle, delicate,*

*fragile (like an old rag or degraded*

*rubber band). 2. adj. rubbery, chewy,*

*elastic. (See also: malit). 3. adj.*

*impulsive, hasty, impetuous. e.g. eseh*

*nuk do’ keli’ neh lem kedai geteh*

*keneh ela’ melih dih, whenever he*

*saw something he desired in the*

*shop, he’d impulsively buy it.*

*geteh-geteh adj. feels chewy or*

*rubbery. e.g. ain nuk geteh-geteh*

*kuayu’ mepa’ para’ kalang atau*

*kuayu’ rata tapi’ senguba’, it tastes*

*or feels rubbery like chewing on a*

*rubber band or cheese curds.*

*geteh niat adj. easily annoyed or*

*irritated, quick to get angry, hottempered.*

*e.g. pelaba melé geteh niat*

*la’ih sineh, he is a person who gets*

*angry easily. (See also: puteh).*

*getemen 1. adj. determined, intent*

*on, bent on. e.g. getemen la’ nua’*

*da’et ieh teh niat ku bi’ kieh, my*

*heart was bent on taking revenge*

*for his stupidity. 2. adj. clenching*

*one’s teeth and shaking one’s head to*

*show defiance. (common expression*

*among kids before they can talk; such*

*as when an infant feels aggression*

*and bites at the mother’s breast or the*

*father’s nose).*

*getemen niat n. determined heart*

*(positive) or feeling of deep anger*

*(negative).*

*getepen n. being bitten, gnawed,*

*nibbled.*

*getemo n. tropical forest ant’s nest*

*attached to a vine or a tree. made*

*from decaying matter or clay which*

*hardens to a colour of light grey to*

*dark brown.*

*getian n. thread, yarn for mending*

*clothes. (See also: ketian).*

*getu’ n. harvesting implement for*

*plucking rice stalks, made from*

*sharp bamboo, tin lid or knife head*

*(iyu). (See also: peranih).*

*getu’en n. star. (See also: gitu’en).*

*gi’ang n. limping, hobbling ( due to*

*injury or congenital).*

*gi’ang-gi’ang n. walking with a limp,*

*hobbling. e.g. ma’it aleb tepum terun*

*kadi’ ieh gi’ang-gi’ang lawé? perhaps*

*your grandfather has a sore knee, and*

*that is why he walks with a limp.*

*gi’eng v. to jerk (related to building),*

*to jolt, to shake. e.g. gi’eng kidih*

*teh lepo senaru’ kerubau pidi ngen*

*lituh ih, the farm hut shook when the*

*buffalo scratched itself on one of the*

*posts. (See also: ruyuh, teruyuh).*

*gikang v. to lift, to uplift. e.g. gikang*

*senaru’ iyé nih? who lifted this up?*

*(See also: negikang, pekikang,*

*tegikang).*

*giker adj. nervous, shaking,*

*trembling. n. shudder, tremble,*

*tremor. e.g. neh giker uih kadi’ teh*

*buri’ uih neh misu’, I was nervous,*

*that’s why my voice trembles. (See*

*also: negiker).*

*giker-giker adj. nervously,*

*shuddering, shaking, trembling.*

*gileg 1. adj. ticklish, squirmy. e.g.*

*gileg teh tu’en muh ngelisek, you*

*are poking my side and making me*

*ticklish. 2. adj. nauseous, queasy,*

*squeamish, uneasy feeling. e.g. (a)*

*gileg lem ri’er la’ nguta’, I feel an*

*uneasy feeling in my throat, I want*

*to vomit. e.g. (b) gileg kukeh ni’er*

*lem leberuh nuk resem-resem, I feel*

*uneasy looking into the deep and*

*dark pool (you feel worried or fearful*

*that something unpleasant might*

*come out for the deep). (See also:*

*geli’en, ngileg).*

*gineng n. top edge of a house wall,*

*on the edge of a house. e.g. gineng*

*ruma’, top enclosing walls of a house.*

*e.g. ngurit lun atang gineng neh*

*kemula’ bu’an padé lak sinih, mark*

*and tally this year’s harvest amount*

*(in baskets) on the beam above the*

*wall.*

*ginet 1 v. to jerk, to pull, to tug. e.g.*

*abrupt pull of a fish on the fishing*

*line, or when the tug of a struggling*

*fish is felt in the casting net. e.g.*

*ginet men bineh bakad aru’ uko’ la’*

*ngubit uih, I felt a sharp tug at the*

*base of my shirt as the dog tried to*

*attack me. (See also: genet). 3. v. beat,*

*pulsating movement, thumping of a*

*heartbeat or one’s pulse. e.g. mawan*

*ginet fu’ ruk pipa kabing uih? can*

*you see the pulsating movements of*

*my left chest?*

*ginet tana’ n. earthquake, tremor,*

*upheaval. e.g. rayeh men ginet tana’*

*sineh, mula’ tebut temen bila’ alan*

*alun senaru’ neh, that earthquake*

*was a major one, causing the road to*

*split into many parts.*

*gio n. activity, action. e.g. ni’er gio*

*lemulun teh narih naru’ nuk tu’en.*

*watch what activity other people*

*around you are doing to learn. (See*

*also: kuel).*

*gio-gio (no exact English equivalent)*

*can be roughly translated as; phr.v.*

*observable acts, noticeable acts,*

*visible acts, or discernible activities.*

*e.g. kereb lati’ ni’er gio-gio lemulun*

*beken teh narih naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*during farming season, one has to*

*observe what others are doing. [The*

*idea of observing the activities of*

*other farmers is to get up to speed,*

*because the rice season is fickle.*

*Farming activities in the village*

*are a communal effort for many*

*reasons; one must know the weather*

*conditions, the ideal time to plant*

*paddy in order to avoid pests, observe*

*current challenges or successes*

*others encounter, to know when to*

*participate in the communal labour*

*networks, etc.]*

*gipu 1. n. heartbeat, pulse. (See*

*also: gepu’). 2. ripple, surf, wavelet,*

*cascade. (See also: belen).*

*giru’ 1. n. starch, raw starch from sago*

*or tapioca. [Notes: the difference*

*between giru’ and bunek is the*

*process; giru’ comes from straining*

*raw sago pulp or tapioca shavings*

*in water, where the starch is filtered*

*out and collected. whereas bunek,*

*flour is derived from pounding dried*

*tapioca or soaked rice.] 2. n. boiled or*

*steamed cakes made from tapioca or*

*sago; e.g. giru’ ubih cooked tapioca*

*starch; giru’ paluh cooked sago*

*starch. (See also: bunek).*

*giru’ peretek\* n. tofu, bean curd.*

*(sim. to Malay -tahu).*

*girung v. to look for smth. quickly and*

*roughly, to rummage. 2. id. to rifle*

*through smth. quickly and carelessly*

*in order to steal. e.g. mé neh girung*

*bareng lem parung mekutat deh,*

*he went rummaging through our*

*storage in the loft and made a mess of*

*it. (See also: negirung, nekap).*

*gisapan (dor) SEE sapan.*

*gitep SEE kitep.*

*gitu’en n. star, stars, constellation.*

*“Gituen nuk merasat nier let beng*

*langit. Anak Isut Ieh kulat Ieh*

*ineh Anak Do’” (LB), “The stars are*

*shining brightly in the sky, the Child*

*is awake, He is the Blessed Child”*

*(hymnal). [Kelabits consider stars to*

*be alive due to their blinking lights*

*and consider a certain land snail*

*(Schistoloma anostoma) as faeces of*

*the stars.]*

*giu’ n. activity, condition in which*

*things are happening with the*

*neighbours. e.g. ni’er giu’ lemulun*

*teh narih keneh, you have to check*

*on the activities of our neighbours.*

*[In the village communal setting,*

*your neighbours set the timings to*

*start a particular farming season.]*

*(See also: kuel).*

*giut alternative spelling, kiut 1. v. to*

*shift, to move (a short distant). 2. v. to*

*drag one’s body with only the support*

*of the hands, using the hands to drag*

*oneself on the floor. (See also: negiut,*

*kamang).*

*giut-giut also kiut-kiut adj. shifting*

*one’s sitting position without*

*standing, dragging one’s bum with*

*the support of one’s hands. (See also:*

*nekiut, pekiut).*

*giwen v.tr. to disturb, to disrupt, to*

*interrupt, to bother with, to meddle*

*with, to mess up, to tamper with. e.g.*

*ian giwen! do not disturb! (See also:*

*gerisawen, kasau, ngasau, ngeriso).*

*giwet also kiwet v. to sway, to swing,*

*to flutter, to wag, to wave, to wiggle.*

*e.g. mawan teh giwet iyur baka*

*belinged pu’un bua’ saled, one can*

*observe the wiggling tail of the wild*

*boar behind the oak tree. (See also:*

*negiwet).*

*gu’ang 1. v. to jerk, to jolt, to fall*

*backward. e.g. perenak alud seneken*

*gu’ang men la’ih a’et neh mé lem*

*fa’ ih, the boat was poled forward*

*suddenly jerking it, causing the poor*

*guy to fall backwards into the water.*

*(See also: segu’ang, tegu’ang)*

*gu’ang-gu’ang adj.n. rocking,*

*rocking movement (in a boat, or in*

*a rocking chair), gentle to and fro*

*movement, from side to side.*

*gu’er n. distant movement, rustling*

*in the bush, swaying of branches. e.g.*

*gu’er enun nuk lem uduh ngi? what*

*is creating that rustling in the tall*

*grass over there?*

*gu’er-gu’er n. distant movement in*

*the bush, movement (in the trees). e.g.*

*gu’er-gu’er teh udung kayuh inan*

*kuyad pepar, there are movements in*

*the tree tops as the monkeys flee.*

*gu’et v. to nod, to move the head*

*up and down briefly, head sign for*

*acknowledgement, greeting, signal.*

*gu’et-gu’et adj. nodding away*

*repeatedly, dozing away, nodding*

*the head repeatedly as a sign of*

*sleepiness.*

*gu’ing v.adj. to move, rolling*

*movement. e.g. na’em pelaba gu’ing*

*lem alud keleh, la’ karem alud tu’en*

*muh, please do not make too much*

*movement in the boat, it might tip us*

*over. (See also: nebiring).*

*gu’un (no English equivalent)*

*n. movement or activity that is*

*concealed under a sheet cover or*

*inside a bag. e.g. ta’un beneng keteng*

*mulun tideh mawan teh gu’un*

*deh lem pelastik ih, poor frogs,*

*they are still alive, one can see their*

*movements in the plastic bag. 2. n.*

*surge, outpouring, upwell, heave,*

*upheavel. e.g. gu’un lem niat, a surge*

*of emotion. (See also: belen).*

*gu’un-gu’un (no English equivalent)*

*n. repeated movements or hidden*

*activities, concealed under a sheet*

*cover or inside a bag. e.g. (a) gu’ungu’un*

*teh berek lem guni panen*

*anak dela’ih suk laba dih, one can*

*see the pig’s movements inside the*

*gunny sack carried on the shoulder*

*of that boy passing by. e.g. (b) kereb*

*na’em teh tana’ bila’\*, gu’un-gu’un*

*teh liang kukud arih, before an*

*earthquake, I can sense the upheaval*

*under my feet. (See also: negu’un).*

*gugut 1. n. upper front teeth,*

*incisors, pointed tooth. (See also:*

*ngugut, lipen). 2. n. condition where*

*the upper teeth overlap the lower jaw.*

*also called protruding incisors or*

*maxillary prognathism.*

*gula’ n. sugar, candy (sim. to Malay –*

*gula). ruti’ gula’, sweets or candies.*

*e.g. lemulun nuk mileh mala,*

*kuman gula’ suk naru’ lemulun*

*meput tana’ risu’ inih berebot,*

*scientists say that consuming sugar*

*is the main cause of obesity in the*

*world today.*

*gula’ apung n. palm sugar or gula*

*melaka. gula’ apung is made from*

*tapping the liquid from the young*

*fruits.*

*gula’ tefuh n. cane sugar. gula’ tefuh*

*is made from squeezing the liquid of*

*the sugarcane plant stems.*

*gulet n.v. to lurch, to make a sudden,*

*unsteady movement. (See also: guletgulet,*

*negulet, tegulet).*

*gulet-gulet v. to lurch back and forth,*

*as when riding a car with multiple*

*bumps on the road.*

*guli’ n. round marble (for playing).*

*e.g. anakadi’ nilad batuh libuh*

*lunera tu’en kaih keh raut guli’, as*

*youngsters, we used round pebbles*

*from the pebble beach to play*

*marbles.*

*guling v. to move one’s head from*

*side to side, indicating that one*

*is disagreeing to smth. (See also:*

*neguling).*

*guling-guling adj. when someone*

*shakes their head from side to side, a*

*signal for no or of disagreement.*

*Guma’ n. Guma’ is one of the Kelabit*

*pre-Christian dieties or spirits,*

*believed to be creator of the Earth,*

*the one who gave form to our world.*

*e.g. “Guma’ nepeled tana’, la’ih*

*mipi’ tabu’ pawa’, Guyun la’ih*

*pu’un mulun, la’ih mipi’ belanai*

*ma’un”, “Guma’ created the earth, he*

*shaped a medium-sized jar, Guyun*

*was the first man to live, he shaped*

*the ancient jar.” (recorded by M.H.*

*Amster). (See also: Baru’, Palang*

*Isung).*

*guna 1. v. to use, make use of, work.*

*(sim. to Malay-guna). e.g. keteng*

*guna muh teh sinih? are you still*

*using this one? 2. n. apply, demand,*

*requirement, usage, usefulness e.g.*

*pelaba guna lemulun ngen nuk*

*midih sinih, there is a lot of demand*

*for this thing. (See also: makai,*

*pakai).*

*guni n. sack, large bag usually used for*

*storing rice and paddy.*

*guni barur (lit. sack with a pattern)*

*n. large gunny sack made from jute*

*plant with a streak of green from the*

*top to the bottom. [These sacks were*

*used to import sugar crystals.]*

*guni bajeh n. medium size raffia sack*

*[These sacks were used as containers*

*to carry fertilizers and recycled*

*as rice containers, thus the name*

*bajeh (sim. to Malay –baja).] 2. n.*

*large gunny sack used as a unit of*

*measurement for paddy (unhusked*

*rice). (See also: karung).*

*gura’ n. rattling sound, quick,*

*unsteady and energetic sound, sound*

*made by an object inside an empty*

*vessel when it is shaken. (See also:*

*tegura’).*

*gura’-gura’ adj. rattling, rolling*

*sound, shaking sound. e.g. enun nuk*

*gura’-gura’ lem beg mineh? what is*

*inside your bag making the rattling*

*sound?*

*gusti n. the sport of wrestling. (a*

*prevalent entertainment sports,*

*permeating even into the most*

*remote places in Sarawak, in the*

*early 1980s due to the availability*

*of electronic devices to play video*

*tapes). (Malay –gusti).*

*guta v. to cross, to wade across, to go*

*from one side to the other. e.g. meré*

*alud inan kaih guta mé dipar ningi,*

*give us a boat to cross to the other*

*side. (See also: nguta, megeta).*

*Guyun n. Kelabit legend has it that*

*the first man to live was Guyun. he*

*is believed to be the progenitor of*

*the Saluyah tribe, giant ancestors of*

*the Lun Tauh. it may be that Pun*

*Tumid, The One with the Upturned*

*Heel, was living during the era of the*

*Saluyahs. (See also: Guma’).*

*i’an (colloq. of ngi’an) v. to pity, to*

*sympathize with.*

*i’an ada’ or i’an teh ada’ (lit. pity the*

*spirit) 1. n.v. expression of pity, to*

*empathize with. 2. adj. concerned*

*for, feel for. e.g. i’an ada’ temen*

*muyuh bungi-bungi senaru’ udan*

*ih, I am sorry to see you all soaked*

*by the rain. (See also: ngi’an). 3. n.*

*shame, pity, pitiful, have compassion*

*for, have sympathy for. e.g. (a) i’an*

*ada’ teh kiko tudo sebuleng, it’s such*

*a shame that you are living alone.*

*e.g. (b) mirat fa’ mateh teh ni’er deh*

*pelaba i’an ada’, I shed tears watching*

*them look so pitiful. (See also: pu’*

*ayam, ta’un, maé’(LB).*

*i’ir also ni’ir v. to sharpen, to hone. e.g.*

*kapeh teh i’ir muh karit suk keteng*

*madel nih? how did you sharpen the*

*parang which is still quite dull? (See*

*also: nadem, ngi’ir, ngasa (LB).*

*i’it 1. adj. small, tiny, narrow, shallow.*

*e.g. (a) atang i’it teh peled lepo kapeh*

*nididh na’em putul, the cross-beam*

*is small, of course it will break. e.g.*

*(b) lubang i’it, narrow hole. (See also:*

*si’it, madi’). 2. adj. young, juvenile,*

*fledgling. e.g. (a) manuk i’it, fledgling*

*(baby bird). e.g. (b) keteng i’it the*

*narih iten deh mé lati’ nilad, I was*

*still very young when they had me*

*working on the farm. (See also: adi’,*

*madi’). 3. adj. minor, unimportant,*

*trivial. e.g. nuk midih i’it na’em do’*

*narih ngeremuh lemulun ngen idih,*

*if it’s a trivial matter, it’s not wise to*

*involve the whole community in it.*

*iah SEE ieh.*

*ian v. don’t. e.g. ian keleh! please don’t!*

*ian mare, do not give; ian marih, do*

*not come; ian amé, do not go. (See*

*also: na’em).*

*iap n. count, tally. (See also: niap).*

*iat n. breath, respire, inhale and*

*exhale, breathe in and breathe out.*

*e.g. ibo-ibo temen iat muh! you are*

*panting! (See also: niat).*

*iat-iat adj. shallow breathing,*

*breathing softly or lightly.*

*iat-iat also liat-liat adj. excited, eager,*

*thrilled, enthused. e.g. (a) di ieh iatiat*

*ela’ petulu ngemuh kem, am*

*kapeh tiko, she was so eager to meet*

*up with you, but you kept your cool*

*attitude. e.g. (b) senudul kaih ngen*

*liat-liat tinih, we are thrilled to offer*

*them to you.*

*iat, beneh SEE beneh niat*

*iat, na’em SEE na’em iat*

*iba’ n. cut on a tree or wood, a notch,*

*or a slant cut. (such cuts are made*

*to check the strenght of a tree before*

*cutting it, to mark ones’ presence in*

*the area, or to indicate a trek or land*

*boundary). e.g. iba’ iyé lun kayuh*

*merar kema’ inih? who made the*

*notches on these big trees? (See also:*

*kiba’, ngiba’, sengiba’).*

*ibal adv.adj.pron. few, several, some,*

*number of. e.g. ngelinuh ko, inan*

*ibal lemulun na’em kuman nuba’,*

*think of it, there are some people who*

*do not eat rice.*

*iban 1. n. parent’s in-law, fatherin-*

*law, mother-in-law, son-in-law,*

*daughter-in-law. (See also: langu’).*

*Iban 2. n. an ethnic group of Borneo*

*called the Ibans. the largest of the*

*Dayak groups in Sarawak. (the*

*British colonial writers called them*

*Sea Dayaks, while the Bidayuh were*

*called the Land Dayaks).*

*iber n. type of insect, light orange*

*body and wings (similar in size to*

*termites) with transparent wings,*

*lives in the ground or rotten stumps.*

*they surround light sources in droves*

*at night, they migrate and take flight*

*before it rains. [Perhaps these are*

*grey termites on wings as part of*

*their migration strategy.]*

*ibir n. shallow cut made in a tree. e.g.*

*ibir deh idan kayuh sinih keteng*

*remuruk teh para’ let ridih, when*

*did they made the shallow cuts in*

*this tree, it looks like the sap is still*

*oozing. (See also: ngebir, pebir).*

*ibo-ibo v. to be out of breath, to be*

*breathless, to be panting, to wheeze,*

*to gasp, to hyperventilate. e.g. iboibo*

*teh narih umak turud i’it sinih,*

*I’m out of breath climbing up this*

*small hill. (See also: mibo, ingab).*

*ida n. dry and rough surface, dry skin.*

*(See also: tekering).*

*ida-ida adj. very dry, chap, roughen.*

*e.g. ida-ida teh kulit narih lem*

*teneb, one tends to get dry and rough*

*skin in the cold weather.*

*idan interrog. when, at what time. e.g.*

*neh marih idan iko? when did you*

*come? neh mesing idan ko? when*

*did you show up? tungé idan ko?*

*when did you arrive? (See also: katu).*

*idan-idan conj. whenever, when, at*

*any time, at whatever time, whenever*

*you like. e.g. idan-idan peh narih*

*ela’ marih, mukab peketeng teh*

*bufu’ tauh neh, whenever you feel*

*like visiting us, our door is always*

*open.*

*idang n. sunlight, sunshine. (See also:*

*midang).*

*idang, ma’it (ma’it idang) (lit.*

*painful sunlight) adj. sunny with*

*intense heat. e.g. leng ma’it idang*

*pengeh kuman meso mula’ lemulun*

*na’em temurun lem lati, See also:*

*palun).*

*ideh pron. they, them, those. e.g. ideh*

*ngi kuan ineh, it belongs to those*

*people over there.*

*idih 1. prep. at, on, in, nearby. (used*

*as a function word to indicate*

*occurance or presence). e.g. idih tieh*

*tudo ngi ruma’ suk kinanak nedih,*

*she is there staying at the sister’s*

*house. 2. conj. and. (word used to*

*connect similarities or sentences).*

*e.g. kuman deh idih deh neh mirup*

*kupi, they ate and drank coffee.*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [3.2.4]). 3.*

*v. at. e.g. idih tieh ngi ruma’? is he*

*still at the house? i) (third-person*

*singular personal pronoun used to*

*refer to someone or smth.): pron. it,*

*he/she, this/that, him/her, this one/*

*that one. e.g. iyé suk neh nawar uih?*

*ken emu’ tidih kedih keh? who was*

*calling me? wasn’t it my daughter? ii)*

*(placeholder for a subject or object):*

*pron. it, the subject, the issue, the*

*situation, the thing, the problem, etc.*

*e.g. keteng ma’it teh idih ngemuh?*

*does it still give you pain? (See also:*

*inan).*

*idu’ adj. expression of being appalled,*

*astonished, horrified, aghast.*

*idu’-idu’ interj. horrified, horrorstruck,*

*shocked. e.g. (a) idu’-idu’! iyé*

*peh neh nefeng bua’ so dih ieh lem*

*puket ngebusak kem? I’m horrorstruck,*

*how could someone cut the*

*cat’s eye fruit tree while it is still*

*flowering? e.g. (b) wii idu’-idu’, neh*

*maté ngudeh anak la’el kema’ inih*

*nih kinih-kinih nih peh? oh, I’m*

*aghast, what has caused these chicks*

*to die in this manner? (See also:*

*kueh-kueh).*

*idur v.n. stagger, misstep, stumble,*

*wobble. (move or walk unsteadily).*

*e.g. da’et idur lawé beruh tu’i, to*

*walk with a stagger after awoken*

*from sleep. (See also: teridur, riduk,*

*teriduk).*

*idur-idur adj. staggering, stumbling,*

*lurching, swaying. e.g. anak kerubau*

*nuk beruh-beruh nenganak keteng*

*idur-idur teh lawé deh, the first steps*

*of a newborn buffalo are still wobbly.*

*i’ek adv. sobbing, mournful, sniffling*

*(draw breath with convulsive gasps*

*when crying).*

*i’ek-i’ek 1. adj. mournful cry,*

*sobbing. e.g. i’an ada’ sengelaluh*

*taman neh, upun buro nangi i’ek-*

*i’ek lem telidung ngi, what a pity, she*

*was reprimanded by her father and*

*ran away to cry mournfully there in*

*the corner. (See also: ngi’ek). 2. v. to*

*gasp, to pant. e.g. ma’it ingab ineh*

*di’ ieh i’ek-i’ek ngalap iat, he suffers*

*from asthma attack, that is why he’s*

*gasping to take his breath.*

*ieh 1. pron. a non-specific gender*

*term for individual (her or him) or*

*things. e.g. mo, ieh men ineh, indeed,*

*that is her/him. 2. pron. it, the one,*

*the thing, the event, the issue, the*

*problem, the situation, the subject,*

*the thing. e.g. mo, ineh men ieh suk*

*tu’en muh nekap dih, indeed, that’s*

*the one you have been searching for.*

*ieh-ieh n. loner, non-conformist,*

*minding or doing his/her own thing,*

*individual quest or pursuit. e.g. (a)*

*mala narih ngeneh, am ieh-ieh ayu’*

*tieh, you tell her what to do, but he*

*will still do his own thing. e.g. (b)*

*na’em kerieh neh peruyung ngen*

*lemulun ieh-ieh ayu’ tineh, he/she*

*doesn’t mix with other people, he/she*

*is a non-conformist.*

*ieh ayu’ teh (lit. he/she must be the*

*one) phr. self-assertive, domineering,*

*opinionated. (See also: tekui’).*

*iep SEE iyep*

*iet n. rope or string for tying. e.g. raben*

*iet alud senaru’ muh? did you tie the*

*boat securely? (See also: abet, kalat).*

*ifa v. to be dropped from above. e.g. ifa*

*iyé bua’ lun tana’ kema’ inih pelaba*

*bura’? whoever dropped/brought*

*down all these fruits on the ground,*

*it’s too wasteful. (See also: ngefa,*

*nutu’).*

*ifang 1. n. claim (over smth.), rights,*

*entitlement. e.g. iyé kuan ifang bua’*

*kema’ inih? whose claims are on*

*these fruits? (See also: aba’, etu). 2. v.*

*to block, to hinder, to obstruct. (See*

*also: ngifang).*

*ifang-ifang v. make claims, claiming.*

*e.g. na’em narih ifang-ifang bareng*

*dulun, you can’t make a claim on*

*other people’s property.*

*ifen v. to plant, to stab into the*

*ground, to stick in. e.g. pekupat teh*

*ifen diweh tab ubih kayuh lem tana’,*

*they planted the tapioca stems with*

*the opposite end in the ground. (See*

*also: nanem).*

*ifet-ifet (colloq.) SEE kifet-kifet.*

*ifu v. to cover, to cover up, to cap, to*

*put on a lid, to overlay. e.g. ifu muh*

*tungen teh lajang nuba’ tauh? did*

*you put a lid on our pot of rice? (See*

*also: ikeb, kikeb).*

*ifu’ v. to make a hole in or into smth.*

*e.g. mabi tungen neh guni bera ifu*

*labo do’ ih. those stupid rats, they*

*made several holes in the rice sack.*

*(See also: nefu’, ngifu’).*

*iful 1. adj. skewered, impaled, spiked.*

*2. v. hung, suspended. e.g. ni’er peh*

*kemula’ bakad kuir iful deh lun*

*bitang alad ih, you’ll be amazed to*

*see the number of leopard jackets*

*they have hung on the walls. (see*

*also: ngeful, kirur).*

*iger 1. adj. small, tiny, minute.*

*iger-iger adj. looks so small,*

*noticeably tiny compared to the rest.*

*2. n. tall species of moss with spiny*

*leaves (Dawsonia superba/longifolia).*

*igi’-igi’ phr.v. showing off, give oneself*

*airs. (See also: da’et sido’, sekeni’).*

*igin n. engine, or motor.*

*igin alud n. outboard motor.*

*igin beker also besikel n. bicycle.*

*(igin is translated as a motor or an*

*engine, beker refers to the circular*

*tyres).*

*igin derut n. sewing machine*

*igin fa’ also igin pom fa’ n. water*

*pump engine*

*igin tupeh also igin padé n. rice mill.*

*igin uduh n. machine for cutting*

*grass, lawn mower, trimmer, etc.*

*igu’ 1. n.adj. shyness, humility,*

*self-consciousness, reserve,*

*apprehension. e.g. igu’ eseh nuk*

*midih kereb nguit do’ kuan tauh mé*

*ngifang tauh naru’ enun nuk kereb*

*tu’en tauh, shyness can be a positive*

*thing or it can limit our potentials.*

*(See also: migu’). Examples of two*

*common terms related to igu’: i)*

*pememug igu’ (lit. to remove shame)*

*is a restitution payment under*

*customary law, made to a victim*

*whose reputation was damaged. ii)*

*pengapung igu’ also pemepen igu’*

*adj. to hide shame. a restitution*

*payment under customary law, where*

*a victim has been falsely accused. 2.*

*adj. modest, meek, unassuming,*

*humble, unpretentious. e.g. nilad*

*ngalap desur nuk do’ igu’ lun peh*

*ngiban deh, in the past, parents*

*preferred to take a modest woman*

*as an in-law. 3. n. the pupa of beetles*

*(Chrysalis), pupae (pl.), a distinct*

*stage in the lifecycle of certain*

*insects.*

*igu’-igu’ adj. being shy, bashful, or*

*reserved, being timid, self-conscious.*

*e.g. igu’-igu’ narih ama’ la’ih na’em*

*keraja’ mé ngenung narih, young*

*man, a job does not come to you if*

*you are too shy. (See also: migu’-*

*migu’).*

*ii’ interj. agrees, concur, see eye to eye,*

*yes. e.g. (a) ii’, kereb ayu’ tidih belan*

*narih do’ ribed, I agree that it is quite*

*beautiful. e.g. (b) ii’, uih peh kineh*

*teh duih linuh, I concur with your*

*ideas. (Malay –setuju). (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.3.9.3], and also: mo,*

*tu’uh).*

*i’it adj. 1. small, little, cramp, small*

*scale, tiny. e.g. (a) chihua-hua eseh*

*na’an uko’ nuk i’it, chihua-hua is a*

*type of small dogs. e.g. (b) pelaba teh*

*i’it lem uang ruma’ diweh, the inside*

*of their house is a little cramp. (See*

*also: dari). 2. adj. narrow, slender,*

*slim, thin. e.g. ngudeh teh tadur*

*bengar i’it tebut? why is the plank*

*bridge too narrow. (See also: lipi). 3.*

*n. minor, unimportant, insignificant,*

*trifling, trivial. e.g. nima’ dih, nuk*

*midih i’it tineh, don’t bother with it,*

*it’s such a minor stuff.*

*i’it tebut also i’it tungen, and leng*

*i’it adj. tiny, miniature, minute,*

*miniscule, microscopic. e.g. (a) (id.)*

*i’it tungen-tungen, kerayeh buluh*

*mateh, it is so tiny as big as the*

*eyelash. e.g. (b) leng keh i’it na’em*

*kereb siren mateh, it is microscopic*

*in size that it cannot be seen by the*

*naked eye.*

*ijur v. bulldozed, demolished, flatten,*

*levelled, lay waste to. (See also:*

*ngejur).*

*ika’ v. to break off, to pull off, to sever.*

*e.g. ni’er peh bua’ majan nuk bata’*

*mabi ika’ kuyad, look at all the green*

*papaya fruits that the monkeys have*

*pulled off. (See also: ngeka’).*

*ika’-ika’ v. to drag the feet while*

*walking, to hobble, to limp, to shuffle.*

*e.g. neh ngudeh ko ika’–ika’ lawé?*

*what made you walk with a shuffle?*

*(See also: pika’).*

*ikab n. window, hole-in-the-wall,*

*traditional window opening in the*

*roof with a flap, easy to shut when it*

*rains.*

*ikal adj. picked, handpicked. e.g. ikal*

*emu’ diweh nalem bua’ nih, the girls*

*handpicked the fruits yesterday.*

*ikat adj. burdensome, onerous, taxing,*

*troublesome, difficult. e.g. enun keh*

*ikat narih mé sageh ngenung deh*

*idih? is it burdensome to pay them*

*a short visit while they are around?*

*(See also: mikat).*

*ikat-ikat adv. with difficulty,*

*laboriously, painfully, painstakingly,*

*arduously, strenuously. e.g. (a) ikatikat*

*teh neh ngabi seh bigan nuba’,*

*I could finish only one bowl of rice*

*with difficulty. e.g. (b) ikat-ikat teh*

*ngeruid alud maya’ lem awer tukep,*

*it was a strenuous effort to pull the*

*boat over the steep rapids. (See also:*

*li’-li’).*

*ikeb adj. covered with, cover up,*

*concealed, shielded.*

*ikel-ikel 1. v. to do hard and steady*

*work, to plod, to slog, to trudge, to*

*tread wearily. e.g. ikel-ikel teh tauh*

*ngabi si’it inih beto’, let us slog away*

*at these bit by bit until it’s done. 2.*

*adj. barely able, scarcely, hardly. e.g.*

*ikel-ikel maya’ meteluh mé ngerabat*

*na’em teh dinarih befat biré muyuh,*

*I was barely able to keep up with*

*you folks on the fishing trip, but you*

*never gave me any shares. (See also:*

*bué-bué, ngikel, nikel).*

*iket adj. quick, hasty, speedy. (See*

*also: miket, saget).*

*iket-iket adj. quickly, fast. e.g. do’*

*mileh iket-iket nuk tu’en kerieh*

*neh, she is skilled at doing her work*

*quickly.*

*iko pron.poss. you, your, yours. e.g. (a)*

*biré deh ngen iko sineh, that one was*

*given to you. e.g. (b) anak desur iko*

*kuan sinih, this one belongs to your*

*daughter. e.g. (c) iko kuan sinih nih?*

*is this yours? e.g. (d) iko teh nuk*

*na’em nima’ apui mulun, only you*

*can prevent wildfire. (See also: diko,*

*kiko, medueh, meteluh, mudih,*

*muh, muyuh).*

*ikup n. gorge, canyon, river or creek*

*with cliff embankment. e.g. mikat*

*ngeruid alud lem ikup Fa’ Tuan, it*

*is difficult to pull the boat through*

*the Fa’ Tuan gorge. (See also: mikup,*

*berifi).*

*ila n. yard, unit of linear measurement*

*equal to 3 feet, or 0.9144 meter. (See*

*also: depeh, ngurek).*

*ilab v. unfurled, caused smth. to*

*spread out from a folded state, such*

*material as a mat, a carpet, or a roll of*

*poster paper.*

*ilad n. fan palm tree (Licuala valida).*

*[Ilad leaves were used for decorative*

*purposes during ceremonies. during*

*burak lua when the feast pole (ulung)*

*was erected, the young ilad leaves*

*were collected, dried and tied all over*

*the upper part of the feast pole.*

*ilad, da’un (da’un ilad) n. type of fan*

*palm leaf used to make sunhats and*

*mobile rain shelters, samit.*

*ilak v. place in between the fork of*

*tree branches, put in between smth.,*

*squashed in, squeezed in, hung in*

*between. e.g. ilak uih lem rang angat*

*dih pu’un alan neh bakad kadang*

*ko na’eh, I hung your long sleeve*

*shirt between the fork branches at*

*the entrance of the pathway. (See*

*also: pelak, ngelak, sepelak).*

*ilak, pipek! (pipek ilak!) (dor) swear*

*word. [Its original meaning arose*

*from headhunting, where a fresh*

*enemy’s head was put on a spike*

*(pipek) outside for people to see and*

*during ceremonial feasts, the skull*

*is then secured, ilak, between two*

*branches of a tree.]*

*ilal n. flame (of a fire). e.g. mawan*

*teh ilal apui lun natad ruma’ let*

*lun turud siren kaih, we could see*

*the flames from the open fire in the*

*longhouse yard from the hilltop. (See*

*also: bilal).*

*ilang n. type of bush knife, traditional*

*Kelabit parang, karit ilang.*

*ileg 1. adj. left unfinished, incomplete.*

*e.g. (a) ileg neh mo’-mo’ teh nuk*

*tu’en nedih na’em mengeh dih, he*

*left his task without completing it.*

*2. n. divorced, legally dissolve one’s*

*marriage with another. e.g. (b) ileg*

*neh awan nedih, he/she divorced*

*from his/her spouse. (See also: paki’,*

*petad, meleg, ngeleg, likan).*

*ileh n. knowledge, skill, mastery,*

*expertise, comprehension, knowhow,*

*understading, wisdom. e.g.*

*(a) mula’ ileh or mula’ nuk keli’,*

*someone who is knowledgeable. e.g.*

*(b) ileh nuk do’ nguit ulun, wisdom*

*brings good life. e.g. (b) neh dieh*

*ileh ih, ileh nuk na’em do’, that is*

*his form of knowledge, one that is*

*unhealthy or corrupt. (See also: akal,*

*mileh, keli’). 2. n. wisdom, sagacity,*

*insight, common sense, intelligence,*

*perception.*

*ilek n. armpit.*

*ilek, buluh (buluh ilek) n. armpit*

*hairs.*

*ileng n. look of reproof, evasive, crafty,*

*sly looking. (See also: ngileng).*

*ileng-ileng adj. look at slyly, look*

*through the corners of your eyes, spy*

*on someone. e.g. ngudeh ieh ilengileng*

*ni’er ko? why is she eyeing you*

*slyly?*

*ilo’ (colloq. of ngilo’) v. to reminisce,*

*to wish, to wonder. e.g. ilo’-ilo’ emu’*

*deteluh, enun teh ru’en muyuh risu’*

*inih? on reminiscing about my three*

*daughters: I wonder what you all*

*are up to at this moment? (See also:*

*ngilo’).*

*ilu n. cleared forest for farming that*

*has not yet been burnt, or cleared*

*field that has not burnt properly due*

*to succesive rain, moistness, or the*

*fell vegetation have not fully dried.*

*e.g. segerang lati’ nuk na’em meseb,*

*ineh ilu tineh, the sides of a farm that*

*haven’t totally burnt are also called*

*an ilu. (See also: ngilu).*

*ilu’ 1. n. (crystallized) tree resin used*

*in the past as material for lighting,*

*also called ilu’ nateng. the common*

*trading name for it is dammar. 2. n.*

*lighting device such as a flashlight*

*or torch. [The traditional tree resin*

*torch was made from split wood or*

*bamboo, sakan, or dammar wrapped*

*in palm leaves, rawan.] (See also:*

*nilu’, penilu’).*

*ilu’-ilu’ adj. flicker of light, erratic*

*light, flashing light, twinkling light.*

*e.g. ilu’-ilu’ teh eseh nuk let nengi*

*uan kukéh lemulun tidih, enun keh*

*burer bueng lipet tidih, a flicker*

*of light was coming towards me, I*

*thought it was someone, but it was a*

*flickering firefly.*

*ilu’ lemek\* (lit. light made of fat/wax)*

*n. candle, cylinder of wax and wick*

*to produce light.*

*ilud 1. v. to sweep, to sweep away, to*

*wash. e.g. ilud fa’ rayeh lak alem,*

*swept away by the big flood last year.*

*2. (no exact English equivalent) n. to*

*remove objects from a drying mat*

*or sheets, where objects have been*

*spread on it. e.g. ilud iyé padé (rawih)*

*lem ugam uih na’eh? who put away*

*the paddy from my drying mat? (See*

*also: bilud, ngelud).*

*ilun SEE silun.*

*ilung 1. n. seed, kernel, pit, stone. e.g.*

*ilung abi’, mustard seed; ilung bua’*

*pulod, kernel of the sago palm fruit;*

*ilung bua’ lenguran, stone of wild*

*dabai fruit (Dacyrodes rostrata). 2.*

*n. meaning, purpose, significance.*

*e.g. enun ilung neh narih mulun*

*tulu na’em inan repet? what is the*

*meaning of life when there is no*

*hope?*

*ilung buri’ also ilung karuh (LD)*

*1. meaning of a word, a phrase,*

*or speech. 2. v.adj. what it means,*

*signifies, stands for, gist of a speech.*

*(See also: ngilung).*

*ilung terur (lit. seed eggs) n. testicles.*

*ilut n. whip, string for spinning*

*top, string to start the old type of*

*outboard motor.*

*ima’-ima’ adv. almost, nearly, just*

*about to, very nearly. e.g. ima-ima’*

*teh neh tanir pirung muh keleh, I*

*was almost falling down the slope*

*when you shoved me. (See also: lé-lé).*

*imang n. shampoo, jungle liana*

*that produces a soap bubble when*

*pounded and is used as shampoo.*

*e.g. imang fuk, hair shampoo;*

*uwar imang, type of liana used as*

*shampoo.*

*imel v. beat up, attacked, battered,*

*pummelled. e.g. imel deh na’em*

*inan mo’-mo’, it was an unprovoked*

*attacked. (See also: ngemel).*

*imet 1. v. to keep, to control, to restrain.*

*e.g. do’ imet niat kerieh, she controls*

*her emotions well. 2. n. reign, rule,*

*govern, control, leadership. e.g. lem*

*imet tepum, during the leadership of*

*your grandfather. (See also: ngimet,*

*itan).*

*imo n. agreed, accepted, approved,*

*consented. n. come to an agreement*

*or understanding. e.g. imo deteluh*

*mo’-mo’ teh surat ih lem men,*

*pemengeh buri’ tupu, the agreement*

*was hastily signed as a means to*

*conclude the lengthy discussion. (See*

*also: ngemo).*

*imu’ adj. careful, thorough,*

*scrupulous. do’ imu’ adv. very*

*thorough, detailed, meticulously,*

*painstakingly. e.g. kadi’ ieh do’ imu’*

*nu’uh anak manuk mumat nidih*

*ngeneh, with meticulous care, he*

*brought back the baby bird to life.*

*(See also: nimu’).*

*imu’-imu’ v.adj. to be frugal, to save,*

*to scrimp, to be prudent, to be thrifty.*

*e.g. imu’-imu’ teh ngulu tuda’ rigit*

*penukup baleh ngangé nidih pino*

*lun, I was scrimping to save a little*

*cash to offset my debt balance, now*

*it has been stolen. (See also: nimu’).*

*imug 1. v. to store, to save, to keep,*

*to hide. adj. neh men ieh na’em*

*ketaru’ ngulu rigit she has never*

*been able to save much of her salary.*

*(See also: ngemug, nepemug, pimug,*

*sengemug). 2. v. to remove, to detach,*

*to take off, to take out, to unfasten,*

*to undo. e.g. imug muh idan kelibung*

*let dih bitang? when did you take out*

*the clothes from the cloth-line?*

*imung v. to assemble, to collect, to*

*gather. e.g. (a) imung neh tungen teh*

*abi deh nuk merar? was she able to*

*assemble all the elders? e.g. (b) bua’*

*ratu’ imung kaih lekesang na’eh*

*ideh nih, these are durian fruits we*

*collected this morning. (See also:*

*pimung, sengemung).*

*ina’ also sina’ n. polite term of address*

*for one’s mother and auntie, and*

*similarly from young people to an*

*aunt or older woman . (See also: ama’*

*or tama’).*

*inal 1. n. red mark, temporary reddish*

*blotch on the skin. marks because of*

*being bitten by mosquitos, sandflies,*

*or stinging ants. (See also: binal,*

*tebinal, gatel). 2. n. inal senapang*

*also inal beterum, thick paper*

*material that serves as a stopper in a*

*shotgun cartridge.*

*inan v. have, be. e.g. (a) inan kereb*

*muyuh marih ngikak kaih? do you*

*have the time to pay us a visit? e.g.*

*(a) ken madeh teh inan bua’ ketesan*

*ngi udung nakan kedih, I was*

*wondering if there were still some*

*fruits left on the jackfruit tree? (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [3.3.1].*

*inan linuen v.phr. to trust, to rely on,*

*to depend on, to count on, to have*

*faith.*

*ineh pron. that, those. e.g. ineh men*

*nuk belan kudih keneh, that was*

*what I was saying. mo ineh! yes, that*

*is fine! (See also: kineh).*

*inep v. catch, capture, apprehend. e.g.*

*nangé la’el ka’uk inep abu’ lekesang*

*na’eh, the cockerel was caught by my*

*boy this morning. (See also: kinep,*

*ngenep).*

*ina’ (colloq.) n. mother. (See also:*

*sina’).*

*inam n. count, amount, total. (See*

*also: nginam).*

*inan v. ‘to be’ for uncountable nouns*

*(there is, there are, there is available,*

*there are available). e.g. ken madeh*

*teh inan bua’ ketesan ngi liwet*

*nakan kedih, I was wondering if*

*there were still some fruits left on the*

*jackfruit tree? (See also: idih).*

*inat n. drag, pull, tug. e.g. ngaé inat*

*narih dih na’em tidih putut, if you*

*pull at it gently, it will not break. (See*

*also: e.g. nginat, pinat, senginat).*

*ined adj. cooked vegetables, term*

*for cooked vegetables eaten as*

*accompaniment with rice. (See also:*

*lened, ngened).*

*ineh pron. it, that, the thing, that*

*thing. e.g. (a) mo, ineh men idih*

*keneh, yes, that is the thing. e.g. (b)*

*kapeh neh ineh (nineh) deng kineh*

*kemoh? how is it that it has come to*

*this, you think? (See also: ieh, inih).*

*inep v. to arrest, to catch, to grab. e.g.*

*inep anakadi’ lem fa’ ngi pelanuk*

*neh, the children caught the mouse*

*deer in the water. e.g. inep lun*

*kastem idan nuk midih deh? when*

*did customs catch them with their*

*goods?*

*inep muh! (dor) (lit. may you be*

*caught) may you be apprehended*

*by the enemy! [this was a swear*

*word in the past, which is offensive*

*and insulting to the receiver. Now*

*and then a tongue may slip and*

*utter it, but it’s brushed aside as a*

*mere cultural expression.] [Notes:*

*During headhunting raids of the*

*past, enemies’ children and women*

*were caught and brought back alive*

*as slaves. The person who utters this*

*curse wished for the recipient to be*

*caught alive by the enemies and be*

*treated as a slave.] e.g. inep muh!*

*kapeh niko na’em ngefung kukud*

*pelanuk naru’ ieh upun buro?*

*damned it! (may you be apprehended*

*by the enemy) why didn’t you tie the*

*mouse deer legs so it wouldn’t escape?*

*ingab n. asthma, allergic respiratory*

*disease-causing difficulty in*

*breathing. (See also: mibo, i’ek-i’ek).*

*ingel adj. focused, unwavering,*

*single-minded, resolute. e.g. ngudeh*

*na’em do’ ingel naru’ nuk tu’en iyé*

*ruyung narih, I have to be focussed*

*in my work, there’s no one to assist*

*me. (See also: ningel, mingel, useb).*

*ingel-ingel (colloq. of ngel-ngel) 1.*

*adj. keep going, carry on, persevere.*

*e.g. besit suleng tayar kerita’ ingelingel*

*teh uh ela’ mesing ngi weksop’,*

*one of the car tyres was punctured,*

*but I kept going to reach the repair*

*workshop. 2. adj. insistent, adamant,*

*obstinate, resolute, stubborn. e.g.*

*kidih uih merung ni’é ngen idih*

*kem ingel-ingel ayu’ tieh nudul*

*dih lubed, I was pushing it back to*

*her but she insisted on handing it in*

*return. (See also: utel-utel).*

*ingep 1. v. to kiss, to peck, to smooch.*

*e.g. ingep iyé ri’er mudih? who*

*kissed your neck? (See also: ngengep,*

*pengep, pepengep). 2. v. to snap, to*

*bite (by a dog). e.g. ingep ibal uko’*

*pa’up-pa’up beti uih resem lem,*

*both my calves were snapped at by a*

*group of dogs last night.*

*inget v. to bring to mind, to remember,*

*to recall, to reminisce. (sim. to Malay*

*–ingat). e.g. (a) ken ngudeh kiko*

*inget kereb tauh nuk miné kedai*

*pu’un-pu’un dih den? I wonder*

*if you still recall the first time we*

*went to the town? e.g. (b) nani sineh*

*naru’ uih inget renga’ kiteh paweh*

*lad, that song brings to mind our*

*wedding. (See also: sekenan).*

*inih pron. this. e.g. inih nuk seh*

*mudut uih, this is my creation or my*

*invention. (See also: kinih).*

*intenet n. internet, revolutionary*

*system of communications allowing*

*various computer networks around*

*the world to interconnect.*

*inud n. demonstration, example,*

*illustration, model, replica. e.g. melé*

*teh maya’ inud nuk pengeh senaru’,*

*it is easier to follow the example that*

*has been done. (See also: nginud,*

*penginud).*

*inul n. ancestry, descendant, heritage.*

*e.g. inul lun merar, descendents of*

*leaders, or ancestral lineage. (See*

*also: atur, pinul, tutul).*

*inul, tutum (tutum inul) n. ancestry,*

*descent, heredity, lineage, family*

*trees.*

*i’ot adj. slow, relax, unhurried, laidback.*

*e.g. pelaba i’ot nalan kapeh*

*nieh na’em ketesan bilun ih, she*

*walks in an unhurried manner,*

*of course, the plane will leave her*

*behind. (See also: mayen, simu’).*

*i’ot-i’ot adj.adv.n. dilly-dallying*

*(infor.), leisurely, slowly, unhurried.*

*(term directed at the actions of*

*others instead of the self). e.g. lawé*

*i’ot-i’ot dengkineh idan teh tauh*

*mesing pen beh? if you prefer to walk*

*leisurely, when will we ever arrive*

*home? (See also: udé-udé).*

*ipa’ 1. n. mole, blemish, or spot (on*

*the skin). 2. n. natural food additive*

*to improve taste, made from ipa*

*leaves thinly sliced and dried. form*

*of monosodium glutamate (MSG), or*

*Aji-No-Moto (artificial brand).*

*ipa’, da’un (da’un ipa’) n. type of wild*

*leaf plant used to improve the flavour*

*of food menus, commonly used in*

*vegetables and meat dishes. natural*

*form of monosodium glutamate*

*(MSG) or Aji-No-Moto (artificial*

*brand).*

*ipak 1. adj. axed, chopped, hacked,*

*split. e.g. kayuh ipak, firewood that*

*has been split into smaller pieces. 2.*

*n. piece of split wood, split-up piece*

*of firewood. e.g. kayuh ipak inan*

*narun apui, piece of split wood to*

*feed into the fire. (See also: ngepak).*

*ipang n. tree bearing reddish fruits*

*(bua’ ipang) which is used as pigment*

*dye on crafts making materials such*

*as rattans, reeds, fishing net ropes,*

*etc. the reddish fruits are boiled*

*together with the materials to dye. 2.*

*n. bobi (for coiling thread or ropes).*

*(See also: ripang).*

*iped also piped 1. n. end, conclusion,*

*final., ending, last part. e.g. rayeh*

*tebut teh piped irau ih, ideh neh*

*ngeret teluh kerubau, the festival*

*ended with a grand final., where*

*three buffalos were slaughtered. 2.*

*n. end result, outcome, consequence.*

*e.g. marih mé ngeruyung muyuh*

*tideh nih, padmuyuh ngalap peped*

*nuk do’, they are on hand to help you*

*achieve the best possible end result.*

*(See also: ulek).*

*ipeg n. squeezed, squashed, squished,*

*rinsed. e.g. ngudeh tiko kuayu’*

*bera’uk ipeg ih (lit. why do you look*

*like a frog that has been squished?),*

*why are you looking so emaciated OR*

*haggard? (See also: ngepeg).*

*ipek v. to drive in, to hammer in,*

*pound on smth., to stake in. e.g ipek*

*deh idan peng lekan ruma’ nih?*

*when did they hammer in these*

*boundary lot pegs? in the past, fresh*

*enemy heads were driven onto spikes*

*(ipek) in the yard of the longhouse, as*

*a means to cause shame and suffering*

*to the spirit of the fallen enemies. e.g.*

*ipek neh teh, tu’en nima’ kenun neh*

*lawid kema’ inih buruk mo’-mo’*

*na’em semuer mengadih deh? such*

*a scoundrel you are! why were these*

*fish left not gutted, leaving them to*

*waste? (See also: pipek, sengipek).*

*ipek ilak! (colloq. of pipek ilak)*

*(dor) interj. expression to rebuke,*

*reproach, reprimand, curse with a*

*double tragedy. ipek means, to butt*

*smth. onto a spike. in the past, a*

*fresh enemy head was butted onto a*

*sharp stake. ilak means to keep smth.*

*(skull) between the fork branches of*

*a tree for the public to gaze at or it*

*is hidden in the forest for initiated*

*youth to search and find. thus the*

*term ‘ipek ilak’ seemed to be of*

*serious consequence.*

*ipeng n. staked out, sticks stacked*

*around smth. (fruit tree, pathways,*

*etc.) to indicate ownership or danger*

*line. e.g. ipeng deh iring padang di’é*

*meré lemulun mé lem uang, they*

*staked out the perimeter of the field*

*to prevent people from entering.*

*ipid v. to braid, to weave, to bind. e.g.*

*ipid iyé fuk mudih? who braided*

*your hair? (See also: epid, ngepid).*

*ipik v. to use the thumbnails to*

*squeeze at smth. e.g. mabi tungen*

*neh kutuh uko’ ipik neh resem lem,*

*last night he crushed all the dog’s*

*lice by squeezing them between his*

*thumbnails. (See also: ngepik).*

*ipin also ngepin v. to lay a protective*

*sheet, to lay down mats on the floor,*

*to lay out the carpet. (See also: epin,*

*sengepin, ugam).*

*ipit also ripit v. clawed by, punched by.*

*e.g. ipit kera’ rayeh tisu’ ieh suk bara’*

*neh, her swollen finger was pinched*

*by a huge crab. (See also: ngerepit).*

*ipu’ v. to soak, to immerse, to steep.*

*e.g. ipu’ muh kelibung suk nalem di*

*beh? have you soaked those clothes*

*from yesterday?*

*ipub adj.v. smoked out, to drive animal*

*out of their hiding place. e.g. kuayu’*

*dera’ ibub teh lemulun pa lela buro,*

*the people scurried everywhere like*

*ants that were smoked out.*

*ira 1. n. dark core of a tree (ira kayuh),*

*the centre and hardest part of a wood.*

*2. n. orchard, fruit and vegetable*

*garden (LD). (See also: atar, kebun).*

*iran n. whetstone. (See also; batuh i’ir,*

*batuh pian).*

*Iran, Batuh (Batuh Iran) n. Iran*

*Rocky Mountain, one of the highest*

*mountains in the Kelabit Highlands,*

*the source of the Meri’it and Magoh*

*rivers. it has very steep slopes on*

*all sides that resemble hanging*

*whetstones. in fact, people of the*

*Meri’it traded the finest whetstone*

*from there through the Kuba’an*

*Kelabits.*

*irang n. hill slopes, mountain slope,*

*incline. e.g. irang tukep, steep hill or*

*mountain slope. (See also: mirang).*

*irang, umak SEE umak irang*

*irat 1. n. beginning, birthplace,*

*cradle, place of origin, source. e.g.*

*(a) keburi’ lun nuk mileh ni’er*

*lawé tauh lemulun nih, bawang*

*Afrika let pu’un irat tauh kedeh,*

*scientists (anthropologists) claim*

*the birthplace of human beings is*

*the African continent. e.g. (b) kadi’*

*remuat let lem niat ineh irat linuh*

*tauh nuk do’ ngen nuk da’et, for*

*from the heart comes both our good*

*and evil thoughts. 2. phr.v. come*

*from, coming from, origin, starting*

*point. e.g. let rapeh irat muyuh nih?*

*where are you all coming from? (sim.*

*to Malay –asal). (See also: mirat).*

*irau n. feast, celebration, ceremony,*

*party. irau may be a post-Christian*

*term to mean a feast, such as the*

*Easter celebration, Irau Paskah. [In*

*the past, rituals and ceremonies were*

*associated with drinking rice beer,*

*burak. Thus, the rites of passage*

*feast was called burak lua; the burial*

*feast was called burak até, etc. It is*

*claimed that “birau” was the original*

*Kelabit term, whereas “irau” emerged*

*recently from the usage of LB Bible.]*

*(See also: kan rayeh, burak rayeh).*

*ireng v. to put down, to place smth.*

*down. e.g. nekap kusi’ kerita’ uih,*

*na’em sekenan rapeh inan kuh neh*

*ngereng dih na’eh, I am looking for*

*my car keys, I have forgotten where*

*I put them.*

*iret v. to tie, to bind, to fasten, to strap,*

*to lash. e.g. pengeh tungen tidih iret*

*kuh na’eh bi’ men, in fact, I have*

*already strapped it. (See also: nabet,*

*ngabet).*

*iri (LD) adj. to fry (in a pan). e.g. lawid*

*iri, fried fish. (See also: riki, ngeri,*

*ngeriki).*

*iri’-iri’ v. to try to get someone’s*

*attention, to entice, sweet-talk, get*

*close to. e.g. lun merar ngilang di’é’*

*meré narih iri’-iri’ ngen awan lun*

*beken, the elders warn not to entice*

*another person’s spouse. (See also:*

*ngelayo, ngelikep).*

*irin n. green vegetable that has been*

*picked wild or from the garden. e.g.*

*(a) mo, irin deh nalem men inih,*

*yes, these were picked yesterday. e.g.*

*(b) kerid irin lem teba’ Arur Kilu’*

*deh nih, these wild vegetables were*

*picked from the swamp at the Kilu’*

*stream. (See also: ngerin, ngetu’).*

*iring 1. prep. besides, alongside, next*

*to. e.g. iyé suk tudo iring muh neh?*

*who is that sitting beside you? 2. adj.*

*adjacent, besides, bordering on, close*

*to, near, neighbouring. e.g. (a) iyé suk*

*tuped iring bufu’ eta neh? who is*

*standing by the gate? e.g. (b) ruma’*

*kaih muneng iring laut, our house is*

*close to the sea. (See also: pesiring).*

*iring tefing (lit. besides your thigh)*

*id. means that smth. is so close that*

*you don’t have to look further, or*

*what you desire is so easy to obtain*

*that it’s almost next to your thigh. it*

*doesn’t need much effort to have it*

*even as you sit. e.g. risu’ inih, iring*

*tefing muyuh teh fa’ lau’, nowadays,*

*hot water is there on demand. (it*

*means, an electric kettle nowadays*

*has made boiling water convenient*

*without having to gather firewood*

*and start a fire).*

*irit n. cut, slice, sliver of smth.*

*irit kelibung n. cut of clothing,*

*clothes cuttings ready for sewing.*

*irit lemek n. long slice of fat.*

*iro n. insanity, craziness, madness.*

*(See also: miro).*

*iro-iro v. to at a loss for words, to go*

*crazy, delusional, to hallucinate. e.g.*

*iro-iro tieh nekap la’el nuk piekpiek,*

*dih tidih liang ilek neh, he*

*‘went crazy’ searching for the chick*

*that was chirping, but it was in his*

*arm. (See also: raruh serawé). 2.*

*n. \*eccentric character, maverick,*

*nonconformist. e.g. (a) lemulun*

*nuk iro-iro kineh lun pelaba mileh*

*deh neh, mavericks like her are*

*intelligent people. e.g. (b) do’ iro-iro*

*dieh nuk tu’en neh, his works are*

*nonconforming.*

*irot n. whirlpool, swirl, vortex. (See*

*also: beriwar, rebuer (LD).*

*irot mulun n. upwelling of water*

*currents, upsurge of current, gush.*

*e.g. awer tukep nuk metuk dih tepila*

*tu’eh inan irot mulun, steep rapids*

*that flow against a wall of rock always*

*have violent upsurge of currents. (See*

*also: kubul).*

*iru’ n. prolonged dry season, long*

*drought. e.g. (a) kereb iru’ kadang*

*suk lak nalem, mabi keket neh arur*

*nuk madi’, during the prolonged*

*drought last year, all the small creeks*

*dried up. e.g. (b) kadi’ keh nuk midih*

*lun tana’ risu’ inih pengeh misu’,*

*iru’ peh pelaba galih ngen radan,*

*kineh teh ereb pelaba teh ngelud*

*tana’ ih, because of climate change,*

*the droughts are longer and intense,*

*and the floods are more devastating.*

*(See also: rikan).*

*irud 1. v. drag. e.g. irud iyé bakad*

*do’ sinih lem lasek mengadih ieh,*

*whoever dragged this nice shirt in the*

*mud, that’s wasteful. 2. v. abandon,*

*let go, give up, relinquish. e.g. (a)*

*kapeh nidih na’em buruk irud muh*

*di luar nangé, for sure it will rot,*

*abandoned out there in the elements.*

*e.g. (b) irud deh kineh neh kerita’*

*na’em nuk pemayar ngelibal nuk*

*da’et ridih, the car was abandoned*

*for they could not afford the cost of*

*its repair. (See also: nengirud).*

*irud-irud 1. v. to add, to aggravate, to*

*make matters worse, to worsen. e.g.*

*dih nieh piko kem irud-irud neh*

*mutul selipa kukud neh beruh, poor*

*him, he’s already on a limp and to*

*aggravate the situation, he broke the*

*other again. 2. n. bad luck, repeated*

*misfortune, multiple tragedies.*

*irup n. drink, beverage, alcoholic*

*drink. e.g.*

*irut n. fastener, zip, zip for trousers or*

*for a bag.*

*isag (colloq. of sag) n. pounded rice*

*splatter all over the mat (tareh)*

*under the wooden mortar. (See also:*

*teretik).*

*isag, tupeh (tupeh isag) special rice*

*pounding process where the rice is*

*allowed to splatter everywhere. form*

*of competition to see who can dehusk*

*a given amount of rice quickly (ref.*

*Pun Do’ Kereb interview).*

*isan (LB) also san n. notched-log step,*

*flight of stairs. stairs for climbing*

*into the traditional longhouses were*

*made of logs. deep cuts were made*

*into the log at every foot, acting as*

*steps for climbing. (See also: esan).*

*isan, uluh (uluh isan), top end of the*

*notched log.*

*isang v. to hook up, hang up. e.g.*

*rapeh bakad uih? nih tieh isang uih*

*rinih na’eh kedih. where is my shirt?*

*I thought I hung it up here just now.*

*(See also: iful).*

*iseb adj. burnt, seared, scorched,*

*singed. e.g. (a) pengeh iseb buluh*

*berek kema’ inih bah? have these*

*pigs been singed off their hairs yet?*

*e.g. (b) iseb neh abi teh surat biré*

*rurum ma’un nedih, she burnt all*

*the letters from her ex-boyfriend.*

*iseh n. file, tool used to file and make*

*smth. smooth (wood or metal). (See*

*also: ngiseh (LB)).*

*iseng 1. n. tailor bird (Orthotomus*

*sp.). a generic term for four species;*

*Mountain tailorbird, Dark-necked*

*tailorbird, Rufous-tailed tailorbird,*

*and Red-headed tailorbird. 2. n. pet*

*name, ngadan uyun, for a petite*

*young girl.*

*iseng, misu’ SEE misu’ iseng*

*isi’ n. meat cut (without the skin*

*and bone). e.g. meré seh isi’ uang*

*tefing neh kuan tepum keneh, your*

*grandmother asks that you give her*

*a cut from the leg meat (ham). (See*

*also: uang, ngisi’).*

*ising n. to convey, to cause, to arrive,*

*to deliver, to post. e.g. ising muh neh*

*tatad ngen tamam diweh? did you*

*convey the message to your parents?*

*(See also: nekesing).*

*isip 1. n. type of plant with large*

*leaves, cultivated for wrapping rice*

*(nuba’ laya’). 2. n. metal sheet, flat*

*metal zinc.*

*isu’ n. change, transformation,*

*revolution. e.g. (a) do’ isu’ lem*

*bawang muyuh? are the changes*

*in your community for the better?*

*e.g. (b) do’ piuk isu’ ulun lemulun*

*lem tana’ risu’ inih, there is great*

*progress in terms of human survival*

*in this world. (See also: baliu, misu’,*

*piuk isu’).*

*isud n. marrow, fatty tissue inside*

*bones. one among a range of pork*

*delicacies favoured by elderly people,*

*like the liver, the tongue, the lungs, or*

*the feet.*

*isiu n.v. whistle, whistling. e.g. (a) neh*

*men la’ih repri ngiup serupit nedih*

*muka tu’uh keneh, the refree blew*

*the end whistle too early. e.g. (b) isui*

*iyé suk lem resem-resem nih? who is*

*this whistling in the dead of night?*

*(See also: ngisiu).*

*isiu-isiu v. to whistle (musically).*

*e.g. do’ gaé’ ineh isiu-isiu renga’ ieh*

*naru’ nuk tu’en, he often whistles as*

*he works.*

*isung n. nose.*

*isung, batang (batang isung) n.*

*bridge of the nose.*

*isung, betueh (betueh isung) n. alar*

*or wings of the nose which is made*

*from cartilage.*

*isung, lubang (lubang isung) n.*

*nostril.*

*isung, buluh (buluh isung). n. nasal*

*hair.*

*isung pelenit (lit. flat nose) adj.*

*broad nose.*

*isung, kadang (kadang isung) n.*

*long nose, sharp nose. Palang Isung*

*(Horizontal Nose), a spirit from the*

*pre-Christian Kelabit belief who*

*inhabits the underground world and*

*can be malevolent.*

*ita n. someone who is engaged to be*

*married to another. (See also: mita,*

*tunang).*

*ita’ (See also: rita’). 1. adv. up, upwards,*

*above, higher. e.g. naru’ angé ita’ ngi*

*dih am tidih apai-apai siren lun*

*mula’, place it up there so it’s not in*

*the open for the public to see. 2. n.*

*the top, apex, pinnacle, mountain*

*top, summit. e.g. angé tingat ita’ ngi*

*inan deh tudo, they live on the top*

*(uppermost) level of the building.*

*(See also: rita’, dita’, ngerita’).*

*itan 1. v. to hold, to use, to wear. e.g.*

*(a) itan muh so sinih bakad nih? are*

*you going to wear this shirt today? e.g.*

*(b) keteng itan deh teh terawé nuk*

*ma’un deng kineh kah? are they still*

*entertaining those old ideas on these*

*things? (See also: ngimet, pakai,*

*penaru’). 2. v. to exercise, to observe,*

*to practice. e.g. pebu’uh eseh adet*

*nuk do’ kereb itan lem rang tauh,*

*tu’uh peh tauh mula’ nuk inan,*

*attending to one another’s needs is*

*a habit that we should continue to*

*practise despite our dispersed living*

*situation.*

*itan, nuk (nuk itan) is translated*

*both as personal tools or smth. in*

*possession. in the past, nuk itan*

*means the magic potion someone is*

*keeping. (See also: ngimet, pakai,*

*penaru’).*

*itap 1. n. copy, duplicate, reproduction,*

*print, replica. e.g. itap let ngen arit*

*suk tu’uh peh pelaba tegep, this*

*copy of the original painting is also*

*excellent. 2. v. to reproduce, to clone,*

*to photocopy, to replicate, to make*

*a copy. e.g. ratu-ratu itap surat ela’*

*tu’en anakadi’ sekulah, the students*

*need hundreds to be photocopied.*

*(See also: linitap, ngitap, sengitap,*

*pengitap, inud, penginud).*

*itap-itap v. emulate, imitate, copy.*

*e.g. itap-itap kiko nuk tu’en lemulun*

*ken do’ tungen teh nuk tu’en deh*

*neh? you seem to be blindly copying*

*what others are doing, do you know*

*if they are up to any good? (See also;*

*pengitap, penginud).*

*itek SEE etek.*

*item adj. black, dark, dusky. (See also:*

*mitem).*

*item-item n. black spot, dirty, foul,*

*filthy. e.g. i’an ada’ anakadi’ itemitem*

*rudap na’em neh niu’ deh atun,*

*it’s such a shame that the kids went to*

*bed dirty without allowing us to give*

*them a bath before.*

*iten also itin v. to bring, to carry, to*

*take. e.g. (a) iten muh inih? are you*

*bringing this? e.g. (b) nangé emu’*

*iten ieh pebaya’ ngeneh keneh na’eh*

*men, she said that she was bringing*

*our daughter along with her. (See*

*also: nitin, muit).*

*itep (colloq. of kitep) 1. adj. bit, bitten*

*(See also: kirep). 2. n. snakebite, bite.*

*e.g. itep selangui beti nineh, his calf*

*was bitten by a snake. (See also: kitep,*

*nisuk).*

*iti’ n. breast, mammal milk’s gland.*

*(See also: niti’, ngiti’).*

*iti’, bua’ (bua’ iti’) n. nipple, tit.*

*itin v. to take, to carry, to bring. e.g.*

*itin narih ngepaup tisu’ ko dih,*

*bring them in each of your hands.*

*(See also: nitin, itum).*

*itu also etu v. to denote, to mark, to*

*show, to single out. e.g. nilad tak*

*anak dela’ih neh mili’ seh anak*

*desur, ‘pengeh itu nieh’ belan lun,*

*in the past, when a girl was betrothed*

*(in an arranged marriage), she was*

*called, ‘already being marked’. (See*

*also: ngetu, sengetu).*

*itu’ v. to pluck or pick, that which has*

*been gathered as in the vegetables*

*in the wild or of leaves for wrapping*

*Kelabit soft rice. e.g. itu’ iyé ra’un isip*

*kema’ inih? who picked these isip*

*leaves? (See also: ngetu’).*

*ituk (colloq. of pituk) adj. having a*

*purpose, coherent, sure, confident.*

*this word is usually used in*

*connection with the phrasal verbs:*

*i) n. do’ ituk, clarity of purpose. Ii)*

*n. da’et ituk or na’em pituk, lack of*

*purpose, lack of a drive. e.g. neh mieh*

*na’em tuk nuk tu’en pingan desur*

*dih neh buro keneh, he’s lacking*

*a clear sense of purpose after his*

*girlfriend left him. (See also: pituk).*

*ituk, do’ (do’ ituk) phr.v. adj. to*

*have clarity of purpose, coherent,*

*intelligible. e.g. (a) enun peh tu’en*

*narih na’em kereb na’em iko*

*ngelinuh enun ulek muh naru’ idih,*

*ngimet eseh niat nuk piset ngen*

*nuk do’ ituk, whatever project you*

*embark on, you must have goals, selfdetermination,*

*and be coherent in*

*implementing the works. e.g. (b) do’*

*ituk nuk tu’en ayu’ teh kerieh kadi’*

*tieh do’ saget, she has a good level*

*of confidence in her works, which*

*translate to finishing it faster.*

*ituk, da’et (da’et ituk) phr.v. adj.*

*lacking a clear sense of purpose,*

*illogical, irrational. e.g. (a) tulu narih*

*nuk nguyut keraja’ na’em ituk nuk*

*tu’en, lun nuk ruyung narih peh*

*beliseh tu’uh tideh, when you, as the*

*leader, lack a clear sense of purpose*

*in the job, your workers will have it*

*worse. e.g. (b) da’et ituk nuk tu’en*

*keduih eso sinih, today has been very*

*chaotic. (See also: na’em belatu’).*

*itun n. enquiry, query, question,*

*request for information. (See also:*

*mutuh, nengitun, ngitun, pitun,*

*sengitun).*

*itung 1. n. act, gesture, indication,*

*token. e.g. ngalap rigit nih itung kuh*

*tefar ko, take this money as a gesture*

*of the reward for your labour. 2. n.*

*count, total figure. e.g. kemula’ tauh*

*nuk pengeh itung kaih na’eh XY*

*burur, our total numbers we have*

*cunted is XY.*

*iuk SEE iyuk, nengiuk.*

*iup also iyup n. tube, usually made*

*of bamboo, bulu’ iyup, used for*

*blowing on a fire to fan the flame.*

*(See also: ngiup).*

*iut v. to drag oneself on the floor,*

*to shift position. e.g. iut mé tungé*

*muneng ngen uih rinih, drag*

*yourself here closer to me.*

*iut-iut v. to move, to drag one’s*

*bottom. e.g. do’ iut-iut deteluh buro*

*keh buen etut la’ih rayeh dih, slowly,*

*they dragged themselves away from*

*near the old man who farted.*

*iwa’ also siwa’ number. nine (9).*

*iwai excl. a mild exclamation of*

*suprise, alarm or fearful of smth.*

*(often used to frigthen children to*

*stop crying). e.g. iwai, ta’ut kukéh,*

*enun sidih dih? Yikes, I am scared!*

*what was that?*

*iwan n. bob, articles for making net.*

*(See also: ipang, ripang).*

*iwit v. to bring, to carry, to take, to*

*fetch, to get, to transport, to take*

*away. e.g. na’em narih keli’ iwit deh*

*miné rapeh ieh, we do not know*

*where he/she was taken to. e.g. iwit*

*deh maya’ trak batuh-bata, they*

*transported the bricks by lorry. (See*

*also: nguit, senguit).*

*iya’ (colloq. of riya’) n. publicity,*

*expos., revelation (See also: ria’,*

*ngiya’, ngeriya’).*

*iyah SEE ieh.*

*iyé pron. (colloq. of iyé piem) who,*

*whoever, whomever. e.g. ih inih? who*

*is this? e.g. iyé meteluh nuk kereb*

*amé? which of (the three of ) you are*

*going?*

*iyé interrog. who, whose (introduces*

*a question). e.g. (a) iyé suk belan deh*

*neh ngenep anak payo resem lem*

*dih? who was it that caught a fawn*

*last night? e.g. (b) iyé pieh nem, am*

*teh ngudeh, whoever it was, it doesn’t*

*matter. (See Kelabit Grammar 3.3.2)*

*iyep n. small net with a square outer*

*rim that is fastened to a squareshaped*

*rattan frame or kariyep stem,*

*used for catching fish in shallow*

*creeks or along the edge of big rivers.*

*iyep is categorically a woman’s*

*fishing net. (See also: niyep, bekeriyep).*

*iyo (LD) SEE iyu.*

*iyot n. clump of long hair purposely*

*left on a child’s head after being*

*shaved, either on the front or at the*

*back of the head.*

*iyu 1. also iyo (LD) n. knife, blade,*

*razor. the traditional Kelabit knife*

*has a narrow and thick blade of*

*4-5 inches in length with a wooden*

*handle of 6-8 inches in length. the*

*iyu complements the karit (parang)*

*with its own sheath which is attached*

*to the parang scabbard (binan). 2. n.*

*particular ‘direction’ of the crease*

*lines found in the palms of the hands.*

*(See also: urat palad).*

*iyu kiki (lit. knife for shaving) n. small*

*and thin knife used for shaving, razor*

*blades. (See also: ngiki).*

*iyu’ also, lawid yu’ n. shark*

*iyuh n. elbow. (See also: sikuh).*

*iyuk also iuk 1. v. to move, to shift.*

*e.g. (a) iyuk mé ngengi kiko si’it to’,*

*move a little over there please. e.g. (b)*

*iyuk mé da’et teh siren uih déy, looks*

*like my eyesight is getting poorer.*

*(See also: piuk). 2. v. to delay (action),*

*put off (doing smth.). e.g. iyuk-iyuk*

*nuk tu’en idan tidih pengeh? if you*

*put off doing it, when will it ever be*

*completed? (See also: nengiuk). 2.*

*iyuk (dor) n. the mortuary hut is an*

*obsolete Kelabit practise which was*

*erected next to the house of a recently*

*deceased person. the coffin (lungun)*

*or the burial jar (rubih). the iyuk was*

*connected to the back of a longhouse*

*by a walkway (barat) which was used*

*to bring hot coals (rereng) each day,*

*meant to keep the spirit (ada’) of the*

*deceased person warm. eventually,*

*after many months, a secondary*

*rite (burak até) would be held and*

*the remains (skull only or including*

*major bones) of the deceased were*

*transferred from the hut to a burial*

*ground or cave (binatuh). e.g. iyuk*

*lun maté tu’en deh ngatang ngen*

*kuayu’ tera, the communal huts*

*of the deceased persons are on*

*hardwood stilts. (See also: barat,*

*lepo binarat).*

*iyung also iung n. wooden mortar for*

*pounding rice. paddy is pounded to*

*remove its husk using a long wooden*

*pestle (aluh). the common Kelabit*

*mortar has a double side by side*

*pounding cavity. e.g. Iyung batuh*

*inan lun ngelima uduh, bua’ mey*

*ra’un nuk do’ buen tu’en lem kikid,*

*a stone mortar is used for grinding*

*herbs and spices of all sorts as an*

*accompaniment to food. (See also:*

*aluh, tupeh).*

*iyup also iup v. to blow, to breathe, to*

*puff. (See also: ngiyup).*

*iyup-iyup v. puffing, blowing e.g.*

*iyup-iyup lem apui na’em tidih*

*maté, blowing air continuously into*

*the fire so it does not die.*

*iyup, bulu’ (bulu’ iyup) n. bamboo*

*tube for blowing air to fan embers.*

*iyur also iur n. tail, end, back. e.g.*

*kuayu’ nuk inan iyur tiko, you act*

*like you have a tail (euphemism for*

*being naughty like a monkey with a*

*tail).*

*iyur, ngimet (ngimet iur), iyur iru’*

*(LD) say. tardy person, somebody*

*who is constantly behind the rest in*

*doing things.*

*iyur, tamat (tamat iyur) adj. a missed*

*the opportunity. (See also: tamat*

*iyur).*

*ja’ (colloq. peja’) 1. n. polite term*

*signifying the relationship between*

*two parents’ in-laws. (See also: peja’,*

*dingeja’). 2. n. shadow, mirror image*

*or reflection.*

*jaban n. toilet, lavatory, (sim. to Malay*

*- jamban). (See also: senaba’).*

*jadi’ 1. adv. so, hence, therefore. e.g.*

*enun neh jadi pengeh ineh? so what*

*happened after? (sim. to Malay –*

*jadi). (See also: nuk). 2. adv. e.g. jadi’*

*tungen tiko marih men? are you still*

*(henceforth) planning to come?*

*jaga’ 1. v. to be mindful, to beware, to*

*watch, to watch out (for something),*

*be careful. e.g. jaga’ tisu’ mudih!*

*watch out for your fingers! (sim. to*

*Malay-jaga). 2. adj. n. guard, security,*

*sentry. e.g. tedueh lun nuk jaga’*

*di bufu’ eta rayeh pingan lun neh*

*meno, there are now a pair of sentries*

*at the main gate after a robbery took*

*place. (See also: ngabang).*

*jaji’ v. promise, guarantee, asurance,*

*pledge, word of honour, covenant.*

*e.g. kapeh renga’ narih na’em melek*

*jaji’? what happens when you break a*

*promise? (See also: pejaji’).*

*Jali’ n. name of a person (M).*

*Jangin n. name of a person (M).*

*jaka’ (LB) prep. during, throughout.*

*e.g. jaka’ lun ngeranih mula’ pirit*

*mesing, harvest time signals the*

*arrival of many munia birds. (sim. to*

*Malay -jangka). (See also: kereb).*

*jam n. watch (for keeping time), hour,*

*time. e.g. jam tuda’ nih beh? or*

*pukul tuda’ nih beh? what time is it?*

*(sim. to Malay-jam).*

*Jam n. name of a woman (F).*

*jani’ (LB) also teteng n. promise,*

*assurance, vow. e.g. tuped lun jani’*

*nan Tuhan kuh, standing on the*

*promises of God. (See also: jaji’,*

*periteteng).*

*jarang adv. seldom, hardly ever,*

*infrequently, seldom, uncommon.*

*e.g. jarang lun mé meno mesang eso*

*bi’ men, it’s uncommon that people*

*steal in broad daylight. (sim. to Malay*

*–jarang). (See also: temiseh).*

*jawap n. answer, reply, response. (sim.*

*to Malay –jawab). (See also: na’ur,*

*ta’ur).*

*Jem 1. n. James, name of one of the*

*apostles in the Bible (M). 2. jem n.*

*preserves, fruit jams.*

*jét 1. n. jet plane, jet engine. 2. igin jet*

*n. jet engine.*

*jing alternative spelling, sing n.*

*zinc roof, zinc sheet. e.g. apo jing,*

*corrugated zinc roofing.*

*jip 1. n. jeep, jeep car brand. 2. n.*

*zipper, zip-up. (See also: irut).*

*Jipun alternative spelling, Gipun n.*

*Japan or Japanese people, Bawang*

*Jipun, Japan (the country); Lun*

*Gipun, Japanese people; Perang*

*Gipun, the Second World War was*

*known as the Japanese war, where*

*the Japanese armies infiltrated deep*

*into the Meri’it Kelabit highlands.*

*it marks a critical point in the oral*

*history of the Kelabit peoples. those*

*who were born before the War*

*were able to experience much of*

*traditional Kelabit adet, religious*

*and country developmental changes*

*came quickly after.*

*Jawa, Lun (Lun Jawa) n. Javanese*

*people.*

*Jus 1. n. fruit juice. (sim. to English*

*–juice). 2. n. name of a person (M),*

*localized pronunciation of the*

*English name George.*

*ka’ 1. v. compared to, in contrast to.*

*e.g. (a) ka’ no’ kerieh keh, am ieh*

*saget mileh, in contrast, if yopu look*

*at him, he could learn quite quickly.*

*e.g. ka’ narih nuk merar na’em teh*

*ketaru’, kapeh teh anak ta’un anak?*

*in contrast to us adults, if we can’t*

*do it, what more can we ask of a*

*child? 2. n. change, transformation,*

*revolution, conversion. e.g. mawan*

*teh ka’ lem bawang pingan sekulah*

*miné ruma’ tauh, there has been a*

*marked change in the community*

*since the school was built. (See also:*

*peka’, isu’). 3. n. bunch, cluster,*

*hands. e.g.(a) tuda’ ka’ ba’ung biré*

*deh ngemuh? how many hands*

*(bunch) of bananas did they give*

*you? e.g. (b) na’em inan, limeh tisu’*

*tupu teh biré deh ngekuh, none, they*

*only gave me five fingers.*

*ka’-ka’ also mula’ ka’ adj. constantly*

*moving, ever-changing, shifting*

*from one thing to another. e.g. (a)*

*ka’-ka’ nuk tu’en, doing different*

*things at a time or could it be a case of*

*multitasking? e.g. (b) mula’ ka’ nuk*

*tu’en kapeh na’em peraruh, there is*

*an ever-changing type of workload,*

*of course, it creates confusion. e.g. (c)*

*ngudeh ko ka’-ka’ tudo? why are you*

*shifting so much in your seat?*

*kabal also kebal 1. adj. impenetrable,*

*impermeable, solid. 2. adj. protected*

*by magic, spirit protected. people*

*who believe in magic claim that*

*certain magical formulas can protect*

*people from harm, such as from a*

*knife wound or gunshot wound.*

*kaban 1. n. box, chest, container*

*(wooden or metal). (See also: pati’).*

*2. n. quarrel, argument, two or more*

*people quarrel over something that*

*they both want. e.g. kaban tana’,*

*quarrel over a piece of land. (See also:*

*sengaro).*

*kabed n. cupboard. (See also: lemari).*

*kabeh 1. n. shield bug (a generic term)*

*(Pentatomidae spp.), stink bug or rice*

*stink bug (Oebalus pugnax) 2. n. pest*

*of paddy fields (Oebalus pugnax).*

*suck the sap from young plants and*

*young seeds. (See also: benget, taé’*

*labo).*

*kaber 1. n. pineapple fruit (Ananas*

*comosus). 2. n. ra’un kaber*

*(Pandanus kinabaluensis), pandanus*

*species with long thorny leaves (10’-*

*15’) used for making mats, baskets,*

*or other crafts.*

*kabet adj. tangled, twining, entwined.*

*ngelelat tangsi’ mé lem ripang,*

*kabet dih tu’en useng napeh, unwind*

*the nylon string on a bobi, otherwise*

*the cats will cause it to tangle. (See*

*also: lilid).*

*kabet-kabet also pekabet adj. messy*

*knot, knotted, entangled. (See also:*

*pelilid).*

*kabing 1. adj. left, left side. e.g. pipa*

*kabing dih rideh ruma’, their house*

*is on the left. 2. adj. left-handed,*

*someone who uses the left hand more*

*naturally than the right. (See also:*

*pakabing, senu’eh).*

*kabo’ also bua’ kabo’ n. centre piece*

*of a traditional Kelabit men’s beaded*

*necklace, has the shape of a mini*

*wine barrel. e.g. bané kabo’, the*

*men’s necklace with a barrel-shaped*

*centerpiece.*

*kabu 1. adj. unfortunate, out of luck.*

*e.g. (a) kapeh kidih narih na’em*

*kabu laling-laling ngalap dinarih*

*bagi’ ih, surely you will be out of*

*luck, returning home empty-handed,*

*for being late to claim your share. 2.*

*idiom. let down, dashed hope, smth.*

*you waited for or hope for doesn’t*

*materialize. e.g. (b) kabu men narih*

*nalan nekinih, ngudeh na’em buwébuwé*

*na’it Kerismas? it will be a let-*

*down, if you are leaving now, at least*

*stay until Christmas? (See also: i’an*

*ada’, da’et nasip, da’et kereb).*

*kabun SEE kebun.*

*kadang 1. adj. long (in length or*

*space), extended. e.g. (a) na’em*

*kadang not long (for an object). e.g.*

*(b) ngalap kalat nuk do’ kadang*

*pakai dih ludung alud, for the bow*

*(section of the boat), use a good*

*length of rope. (See also: rawir).*

*kadang n. light and mobile A-frame*

*shelter woven out of pandanus leaves*

*(kaber). traditionally used in the*

*field as a temporary shelter from the*

*elements. also used as boat covers and*

*shelters for luggage and passengers*

*on a longboat journey.*

*kadang, ruma’ (ruma’ kadang)*

*n. longhouse, Borneo Indigneous*

*longhouse. [The traditional*

*longhouses were made entirely*

*from jungle materials without the*

*use of nails. The general layout of*

*a longhouse was; barat, the open*

*balcony which is the entrance;*

*tawa’, the end-to-end open passage;*

*dalem, the walled family chamber;*

*takep, rooms within the chamber,*

*including the dapur, kitchen cum*

*family hearth; barat dapur, the back*

*balcony; senaba’, toilet area.]*

*kadi’ conj. because, however, that is*

*why, for the reason that. e.g. (a) mo*

*kem, kadi’ men ideh na’em neh*

*marih keneh, of course, that’s the*

*reason why they couldn’t make it. e.g.*

*(b) mo ké’, kadi ngudeh dih kineh*

*kedih? I agree, but I wanted to clarify*

*why it is like that? e.g. (c) kadi’ lun*

*mala kidih keh kidih nieh, because*

*they say so, it must be. (See also:*

*renga kineh).*

*kadi’ kineh adv. therefore, for*

*that/this reason, because of that,*

*consequently, so, then, thus. e.g. (a)*

*na’em alud tauh, kadi’ kineh nalan*

*kukud neh tauh muli’, we have no*

*boat, therefore we should hike home.*

*e.g. (b) ma’it lun nuk kuan irau*

*dih, kadi’ kineh tideh nengiuk dih,*

*the host for the feast was sick, that*

*was the reason why the event was*

*postponed.*

*kadih (LB) and (LD) SEE ngadih.*

*kadi’it (LD) also keri’it adv.*

*momentarily, a while, briefly,*

*quickly, for a short time. e.g. (a) neh*

*marih kadi’it teh diweh pikak uih,*

*they came to visit me only for a short*

*time. e.g. (b) na’it rinih ko kedi’it*

*mé uih ngalap ibal pudo bua’ nakan*

*ngemuh, you wait a while, I’ll fetch*

*some ripened jackfruit for you. (See*

*also: sageh).*

*kadiner also keriner n. lymph nodes.*

*kaih also kamih (LD) pron. our, ours,*

*us, we (inclusive). e.g. (a) kaih kuan*

*lati’ singi, that one over there is*

*our farm. e.g. (b) kaih tidih na’eh*

*men, that was us. e.g. perenga’ teh*

*kaih miné sekuleh, we went school*

*together. (See also: titeh, tauh,*

*kediweh, keteluh).*

*kail 1. adj. n. powerful, strong,*

*strength, tough, in good health.*

*e.g. (a) “Rumi ngitap kail taman*

*ieh Ta’ih Arang lad tieh”, “Rumi’s*

*strength takes resemblance of his*

*own father, Ta’ih Arang” (P.Do’*

*Udeng). e.g. (b) keteng kail teh tepum*

*diweh? are your grandparents still in*

*good health? e.g. (c) do’ narih tu’eh*

*tulang dengkineh, do’ kail, it’s good*

*to have a solid bone structure like*

*that, you are powerful. 3. adj. firm*

*(foundation), faithful, dedicated,*

*steadfast. e.g. tu’uh peh laya’ burur*

*keteng kail teh kerieh lem enu*

*nedih, though she is weak physically,*

*she is steadfast in her faith. (See also:*

*raben). 4. n. vitality, energy, vigour.*

*(See also: tu’eh).*

*ka’it (colloq. of kereb na’it) v.n. to*

*wait, to hold back, to hold on, able*

*to wait. e.g. (a) ken ka’it muh tungen*

*teh nuba’ ih laak napeneh? are you*

*able to wait for the rice to cook? e.g.*

*(b) (id.) pad ka’it bua’ rabai tutu’ teh*

*narih kiko let rangé keleh, waiting*

*for you to come, is like waiting for the*

*wild rabai fruit (Dacyrodes rostrata)*

*to fall. (the wild rabai fruit doesn’t*

*fall even when it is overripe). (See*

*also: keta’it, na’it).*

*ka’it, na’em (na’em ka’it) adj. unable*

*to wait, impatient. e.g. ideh na’em*

*ka’it la’ muli kereb Kerismas,*

*they are impatient to get home for*

*Christmas. (See also: keta’it, mago).*

*kakang n. spreading apart of the*

*legs (as in standing or sitting), legsa-*

*spread, manspreader. (See also:*

*tekakang).*

*kakang-kakang v. spreading the*

*legs wide apart, legs-a-spread,*

*menspreading (perjorative). e.g.*

*kakang-kakang tudo, sitting with*

*legs wide apart. e.g. (b) pengediruh*

*tupu teh tamam neh, upun kakangkakang,*

*your father is running with*

*legs wide apart, as a joke. (See also:*

*tekakang).*

*kakit v. to fall headfirst, to stumble,*

*to trip, to fall. e.g. udur-udur lem*

*alud kakit mieh lem fa’, she was*

*standing in the boat when suddenly,*

*she tripped into the water. (See also:*

*bekakit, bekungu’, teriduk, tutu’).*

*kala-kala (colloq. of tekala) adj. to*

*be shirtless, without a shirt, seminaked,*

*topless. e.g. migu’ narih kalakala*

*siren lun mula’, I feel shy to be*

*without a shirt in public.*

*kalang n. liana with commercial latex*

*value, has soft round or pear-shaped*

*fruits. Bua’ kalang (Willughbeia*

*coriacea) also called the Borneo*

*rubber. there are two species; i)*

*bua’ kalang libuh grows along the*

*riverine; ii) bua’ kalang keruit grows*

*at a higher elevation. Kalang vines*

*were tapped during the colonial era*

*for its latex and sold to supply the*

*booming global market for rubber.*

*kalat n. cord, rope, string, large rope*

*used to tie up a water buffalo or a*

*longboat. kalat is made from several*

*rattan vines spun together. (See also:*

*abet, nuper).*

*kaleh v. to lose, to fail to win. e.g.*

*kaleh uih neh upun eso sinih, I lost*

*my race today. (Malay - kalah). 2.*

*v.adj. to lose heart, to give up. e.g.*

*na’em narih kaleh-kaleh tu’en lun*

*beken; narih na’em neh pad kedo’*

*ngedeh! one shouldn’t lose heart*

*because of other people, you are as*

*good as they are. [Note: there seem to*

*be no word ‘to lose’ in a competition*

*in Kelabit. It could mean that our*

*traditional society gave more value to*

*cooperation than competition?]*

*kalen 1. n. lock, padlock. 2. v. locked*

*inside, shut in, trapped in. e.g. nih*

*men uih neh kalen lem ruma’ na’em*

*inan kusi’, I have been trapped inside*

*the house all day without a key. (See*

*also: kinalen, sengalen).*

*kaleng n. kaleng is one of many*

*women’s carrying baskets. it is made*

*of whole rattan pieces looped in*

*a circular pattern resulting in big*

*eyelets. it is ideal for carrying bigger*

*objects like sweet potatoes, tapioca*

*roots and corn cobs.*

*kali’ SEE keli’.*

*kalimeng SEE kelimeng.*

*kalinan SEE kelinan.*

*kalio SEE kelio.*

*kalut v.adj. thicken, coagulate, curdle,*

*condensed, concentrated. e.g. na’em*

*keruih do’ mirup fa’ kupi pelaba*

*kalut, I can’t drink too concentrated*

*(mixture of sugar or milk) a coffee.*

*(See also: peket, li’o, sebong).*

*kamang-kamang 1. v. to move*

*on all fours n. refers to animals,*

*amphibians, and insects that move*

*on all fours. e.g. enun suk kamangkamang*

*lun tana’ ngi? what is that*

*moving on the floor? (this sentence*

*suggests that the thing that is pointed*

*out is either an animal, an amphibian*

*or an insect). (See also: keramang). 2.*

*v. to roam, to move about aimlessly.*

*e.g. pa kamang teh kuyad lem lati’,*

*the monkeys (were so many that they)*

*roamed the entire farm area. 3. adj.*

*unsettled. e.g. anakadi pu’un beruh*

*teh kelun, pelaba kamang, what do*

*you expect, they are teenagers who*

*are active (like to roam about). (See*

*also: nekamang).*

*kamih (LD) SEE kaih.*

*kamus (Malay) n. dictionary. (See*

*also: bukuh pemada’ ilung buri’).*

*kan (colloq. ekan) 1. v. to eat (of style*

*or manner) e.g. (a) kan enun sineh*

*kuayu’ berek ih, what manner of*

*eating is that, like a pig. e.g. (b) do’*

*kan kukeh renga’ kikid lawid, I*

*enjoy eating (my food) when fish is*

*on the menu. e.g. (c) inan kan biré*

*deh kuan lun nuk ma’it? did they*

*provide food for the sick? (See also:*

*kinan, kuman, kenen).*

*kan rayeh (alternative spelling; ekan*

*rayeh) phr.n. banquet, feast, large*

*meal (of celebration). e.g. inan kan*

*rayeh ru’en deh udung lak nih? is*

*there a feast organized at the end of*

*the year? (See also: irau, ngerupen).*

*kang also mekang (LB) 1. adj. hardly*

*any, inadequate, insufficient, meager,*

*scant. e.g. ngudeh na’em ngabi*

*lawid neh, kang tidih tesan kikid*

*napeh, the fish dish should be eaten,*

*otherwise it is insufficient for later*

*use. 2. adj. incomplete, in-between,*

*partially. e.g. na’em teh abang dih*

*rayeh na’em tieh i’it, kang inan*

*narih uput, the drain is neither wide*

*or narrow, making it difficult to jump*

*over.*

*kang-kang 1. adv. partially, lacking,*

*incomplete, midway. e.g. (a) kangkang*

*teh nuk tu’en na’em mengeh*

*dih do’-do’ men, the work is partially*

*done when it should have been*

*completed. e.g. (b) kang-kang temen*

*uad muh bera dih keneh, na’em mad*

*munung supek dih do’-do’, your*

*measurement did not fully fill up the*

*can with rice, it should be filled up*

*to the brim. e.g. (c) dengkeh kangkang*

*teh Fa’ Brunai inan meteluh*

*temurun mé la’ud eso sinih? it*

*looks like the Brunai River is low*

*(in Kelabit it means the water level*

*is neither low nor high) for you to*

*travel downriver today. [Notes: ‘Low’*

*describes the water level above as per*

*an International Rating System.] (See*

*also: mekang, alang-alang).*

*kangkaput n. Violet cuckoo*

*(Chrysococcyx xanthorhyncus) small*

*cuckoo considered an augur bird.*

*feeds on insects and fruits, and*

*creeps quietly up and down branches.*

*[It is believed to be responsible for*

*bringing the season for fruit trees to*

*blossom (ngepu’un bua’), including*

*rice.]*

*kanid 1. n. cousin, distant cousin. e.g.*

*kanid kedueh, second cousin; kanid*

*keteluh, third cousin; kanid keh*

*epat, fourth cousin; kanid mado,*

*distant cousin. 2. n. share (of smth.),*

*portion. e.g. kanid iyé suk tisan deh*

*sang lun nga’eh payo neh? whose*

*share it is that is left hung on the deer*

*horn?*

*kang adj. (colloq. of mekang),*

*partially, incomplete, fractional,*

*unfinished. (sim. to Malay-alangalang).*

*kang bulan n. species of ground*

*cricket (Paradielstrammena*

*sarawakana) that makes especially*

*large buzzing noises at night.*

*kanut v. to dance, to move*

*rhythmically alone or with a partner*

*to music. (See also: ngarang (LD),*

*ngalai(LB).*

*kapak alternative spelling, kapek n.*

*axe, axehead, hachet, tomahawk,*

*battleaxe. [before modern iron axe*

*reached the Kelabits, stones tools*

*were shaped and tied to a wood*

*handle to function as an axe; to cut,*

*shape, and split wood].*

*kapak, ubat (ubat kapek) n. axe brand*

*menthol rub. menthol, camphor,*

*and methyl salicylate oil. Uses*

*For the temporary relief of minor*

*aches and pains of muscles and joints*

*due to simple backache arthritis,*

*strains, bruises, sprains.*

*kapal 1. adj. thick, thickset, dense.*

*(sim. to Malay - tebal). 2. also kapal*

*fa’ n. vessel, ship. (sim. to Malaykapal*

*laut, ship; kapal terbang,*

*aeroplane). (See also: bilun).*

*kapas n. cotton wool.*

*kapas, kayuh (kayuh kapas) n.*

*cotton tree, kapok tree (Ceiba*

*pentandra).*

*kapeh interrog. how, in what way, by*

*what means, by what manner. e.g. (a)*

*kapeh tieh? how is she?; Kaped tidih?*

*how was it?; kapeh ken dadan? how*

*long? kapeh ken mula’? how many?;*

*kapeh ken murih? how often?; kapeh*

*ken do’ teh rena’e kiko? how is your*

*health?; kapam? (colloq.) how are*

*you? kapeh piem, it doesn’t matter*

*how. (piem colloq. of peh ieh kem).*

*(See also: na’em kapeh, kapam (LD)).*

*kapeh-kidih (lit. why is as is) id. why*

*is it as it is, why is it the way it is. e.g.*

*kapeh-kidih narih na’em ninger, as*

*it is, you did not listen.*

*kapeh na’em adj. why not, of course,*

*for sure. e.g. kapeh na’em kemuh,*

*tauh lun merar peh na’em teh tan*

*ngen nuk tu’en kemula’ kineh, of*

*course, even we adults could not*

*stand that sort of work pressure.*

*kapeh, na’em SEE na’em kapeh*

*kapeh teh adv. how is, how are, how*

*was, how does, how do. e.g. (b) kapeh*

*teh kiko leh? how are you doing,*

*man? kapeh teh padé muyuh? how is*

*your paddy field coming along? (See*

*also: peh).*

*kapét n. carpet.*

*kapit 1. v. to attach to smth., to latch*

*on, to grab on. e.g. do’ men kapit*

*anak kuyad dih iti’ desur Penan*

*sineh, it’s wonderful to see the baby*

*monkey latching itself onto the*

*Penan woman’s breast. 2. n. Kapit,*

*the name of a town along the Rejang*

*River in Sarawak. (See also: tekapit).*

*kapit-kapit adj. to hang onto, to hold*

*fast to, clutch, grip, grasp. e.g. (a)*

*kapit-kapit dih iring alud, to hang*

*onto the sides of a boat. e.g. (b) tu’eh*

*kapit-kapit anak sineh, that child*

*is very clingy. (See also: nekapit,*

*tekapit).*

*kapoi 1. v. to float, to drift. (See also:*

*lupung). e.g. kenefa lun nubeh,*

*pa kapoi teh lawid nuk na’em seh*

*nganam lem fa’, the day after the*

*communal fish poisoning event,*

*you can see dead fish that were not*

*picked up, floating everywhere. 2. n.*

*kapoi-kapoi drifters, someone who*

*is transient, wanderer, vagabond. e.g.*

*sekulah tu’uh tu’uh narih na’em teh*

*narih la’ kapoi ulun riak neh, study*

*hard and be successful so in the*

*future you won’t be a drifter.*

*kapur n. powder, chalk (for writing).*

*kar 1. n. elaborate twining of*

*rattans. kar is woven on the hilt of*

*a parang to protect it from splitting.*

*in the handle of some Japanese tea*

*pots, rattan is used to secure the*

*handle loops. 2. (colloq. of bekar) v.*

*loop, as in bekar iyep, the material*

*loop holding the form of the women’s*

*fishing net. 3. (colloq. of gikar)*

*n. shallow stretch or cascading*

*currents. e.g. (a) Kar Lubang Manuk,*

*the Lubang Manuk stretch of shallow*

*rapids. e.g. (b) igin bekar, bicycle.*

*kapuk n. tree that produces cottonlike*

*fibres.*

*karad v. to drag, pulled (smth. or*

*someone) along forcefully, or with*

*difficulty. e.g. Laa Karad, a resting*

*place (on the Sipai mountain) where*

*karad contraption was built (for*

*entertainment).*

*karad-karad adj. to drag smth. with*

*difficulty. e.g. karad-karad teh baka*

*pingan kukud pa usih nedih pinadil*

*la’ih sidih, the wild pig dragged it’s*

*hind legs after he shot at it.*

*karap 1. v. to feel or have a physical*

*sense that something is moving on*

*one’s skin or in the hairs, but it can’t*

*be seen. (See also: karap-karap). 2. n.*

*tiny lice, such as chicken mite or lice.*

*karap-karap n. annoying sensation*

*that smth. is moving on one’s body.*

*e.g. (a) karap-karap teh lun keted*

*uih kuayu’ uled, I sense that smth.,*

*like a caterpillar, is moving on my*

*back. e.g. (b) ni’er enun nuk karapkarap*

*lem fuk uih nih, please check*

*what this is that I am sensing moving*

*in my hair.*

*karar adj. at an angle, dipping,*

*inclined, slanted. e.g. (a) karar*

*tungen neh ruma’ kadang pingan*

*mula’ lemulun umak lem idih, the*

*longhouse is dipping to one side after*

*we had all those people in it. e.g. (b)*

*iyuk mé karar teh bua’ butan lem*

*alid ih, the coconut tree is angling*

*much more into the ravine.*

*kareb SEE kereb.*

*karem v. to capsize, to overturn (for*

*a boat). it can also mean that it is*

*the end of a leadership era or an*

*institution. e.g. karem nilad neh*

*rideh pati ih, their (political) party*

*was overturned or disbanded years*

*ago. (See also: nerem, temerem,*

*terem).*

*karen n. electrical current, electrical*

*power. e.g. inan karen lem ruma’*

*muyuh? does your house use*

*electricity? (See also: ngaren).*

*karen fa’ n. hydro-electrical power.*

*karit n. parang, bush knife. karit*

*ilang, the Kelabit pointed-tip bush*

*knife; there are several different types*

*of parang; i) the karit ilang, pointedtip*

*knife; ii) karit bu’I, rounded-tip*

*knife; iii) karit buet (short-blade*

*knife; iv) pelepet, sword. (See also:*

*tungul). long blade knife, parang.*

*kerit adj. sandy, grainy, gritty. (such as*

*the feeling that you have eaten some*

*sand with your food, or the sound on*

*concrete if sand were stuck to your*

*sandals).*

*kerit-kerit (an onomatopoeia) adj. a*

*rasping, grating, or scratchy sound.*

*(a repeated sound of sand-rubbing*

*on stone or metal). e.g. kerit-kerit*

*teh unih karit tu’en neh nadem lun*

*batuh, there was a rasping sound as*

*he sharpened his knife on a stone.*

*kerita 1. n. car, vehicle of all types*

*with wheels. 2. (colloq. of kenrita’)*

*v. the height of smth, how tall. e.g.*

*kapeh kenrita’ dieh udur ih? how*

*tall is she?*

*kerita surung n. wheel barrow.*

*(surung – Malay for push).*

*keriting SEE geriting*

*karuh (LD) also buri’ 1. n. language,*

*word e.g. uih la’ mileh buri’ Kelabit,*

*I want to be able to speak the Kelabit*

*language. (See also: buri’). 2. v.*

*speak, say. (See also: mala, nekaruh,*

*pekaruh).*

*karung n. gunny, sack made from*

*fibre such as jute. (See also: guni).*

*karung, bua’ (bua’ karung) n. quite*

*a rare wild green mango the size of*

*quinnie fruit. it has a sweet-sour*

*taste. Liang Karung, was the name*

*of a barar, a temporary settlement*

*opposite the current village of Lg*

*Napir. there stood an old and the*

*biggest karung tree ever.*

*kasa n. power, authority. e.g. kasa let*

*ngi dita’, power from on high. (sim.*

*to Malay -kuasa). (See also: lalud).*

*kasang also kasang tana’ n.*

*groundnuts, peanuts.*

*kasang, umau SEE umau kasang*

*kasar adj. rude, crude, rough. (sim. to*

*Malay-kasar). (See also: merut, rutrut).*

*kasau v. to agitate, to confuse, to*

*distract, to disturb, to irritate. e.g.*

*kasau lun naru’ nuk tu’en teh kiko*

*leh, you are distracting me doing*

*my job. (Malay -kacau). (See also:*

*gerisawen, giwen, nasau, ngasau,*

*ngeriso).*

*kasur adj. walking the whole length*

*of a longhouse. (See also: ngasur,*

*mekasur).*

*kasut n. shoes, pair of shoes. (sim. to*

*Malay-kasut).*

*katau adj. adrift, aimless, fleety,*

*neither here nor there. e.g. mé ko*

*katau nengi katau nangé, idan teh*

*narih naru’ nuk tetep? you seem to*

*be neither here nor there, when are*

*you putting down your roots? (See*

*also: nekatau).*

*katau-katau n. lack of direction, lack*

*of personal stability, purposeless,*

*wanderlust. (See also: katau,*

*nekatau).*

*katem n. tools for planning, planners.*

*kater adj. energetic, eager steps, quick*

*footer, keener. e.g. nuru’ mé ningi*

*kater mieh, nuru’ mé nangé kater*

*mieh, when asked to go there, he*

*jumps at it, when he is asked to go*

*elsewhere, he also jumps at it. (See*

*also: nekater, sekater).*

*kater-kater v. to jump and*

*stomp one’s feet repeatedly out of*

*excitement or rage. e.g. nangi katerkater*

*teh anak dih tefing tesineh*

*nedih negalih nguit buro, ta’ut*

*ngen uko’, the child cries hanging*

*on to the mother’s leg and repeatedly*

*stomps on his feet, pleading with her*

*to leave because he is frightened of*

*the dogs. (See also: nekater, selusi).*

*kati’ 1. v. active, bouncy, energetic,*

*sprightly, full of energy. e.g. renga’*

*ieh i’it ngilad, pelaba kati’ ineh lem*

*ruma’, as a child, she was all over*

*the place, bouncy and full of life.*

*2. adj. fast with their legs, skillful*

*with the legs, skillful dribbler (such*

*as when playing football or soccer).*

*e.g. lemulun nuk do’ kati’ kukud*

*raut bol, mikat dulun ngalap bol*

*let ngedeh, a skillful dribbler is often*

*hard to dispossess.*

*kato n. grasshopper (a generic term),*

*including mantises and locusts.*

*kato kumeng n. ground cricket.*

*kato menuit n. cicada, called the Six*

*O’clock cicada that is heard only in*

*the evening. (See also: bengiré, kereb*

*idang).*

*kato refit n. grasshopper sp., makes*

*a shrill staccato sound when it flies.*

*kato ruék also menuit lekesang n.*

*cicada, makes a call in the morning*

*to greet the sun between 6-6:30AM.*

*it starts with one and is immediately*

*echoed by others until the whole*

*forest is filled with its ruék (particular*

*sound).*

*katoi-katoi v.adj. dangling (on*

*purpose), to sag, swaying, swinging.*

*e.g. katoi-katoi neh kukud moh*

*kadi’ kiko pelaba do’ senang beh*

*terun? you’re swinging your legs, you*

*must be so happy? (See also: atoiatoi).*

*katot dayang n. Damselflies sp.*

*(Odonata Zygoptera). At rest they*

*hold their colouful transparent wings*

*together over their backs. (See also:*

*tulud langan).*

*katoi-katot (LD) v. to undulate, to*

*wriggle, to move back and forth (like*

*a dragonfly).*

*katu 1. (LB) n. grace, blessing,*

*providence, kindness, goodness out*

*of virtuous spirit. e.g. katu nuk nan*

*mawa tu-tu (LB), amazing grace*

*(how sweet the sound) (Hymnal*

*phrase). (See also: rema’) 2. conj.*

*when, during, while (referring to*

*the past). e.g. (a) katu uih mada’ ngi*

*Lung Seridan dih’ na’em nideh ngi*

*nangé, while I was teaching in Long*

*Seridan, they weren’t there already.*

*e.g. (b) katu idih men ieh neh laluh*

*uih keneh, it was during that time she*

*got angry with me. (See also: kereb,*

*renga’). 3. n. descendants, lineage.*

*e.g. ken katu lun do’ ideh neh? are*

*they descended from people of high*

*birth (lit. good people)? (See also:*

*inul, pupuh). 4. adj. katu ruma’, next*

*door neighbour (referring to different*

*units in the same longhouse).*

*katul v. to trash, to flail (like a live fish*

*thrown on dry ground). (See also:*

*kawai).*

*katul-katul v. simultaneous action of*

*flailing and stomping with the feet*

*while laying on the floor. e.g. tangi*

*katul-katul teh anak tisan sinan neh*

*mé lati’, the child cried so much after*

*its mother left to go farming, flailing*

*its feet and stomping on the ground.*

*(See also: nekatul, kawai-kawai).*

*ka’uk n. cockerel, young domestic*

*cock. (See also: neka’uk).*

*kau’-kau’ n.v. dare, daringly,*

*audacity. e.g. (a) m. ngudeh ineh*

*kau’-kau’ lem alid rang. neh? what*

*is she doing hanging about amongst*

*the cliff area? e.g. (b) do’ kau’-kau’*

*lem rang lun beken, daring to take*

*the risk and living among foreigners.*

*(See also: ren-ren).*

*kawa’ n. giant wok, large open*

*cooking wok. e.g. kawa’ inan lun*

*nanek labo kerubau nilad, in the old*

*days, our folks cooked buffalo meat*

*in the giant wok. (See also: badung).*

*kawai v. to struggle with outstretched*

*limbs, to swim, to struggle to*

*swim. e.g. ngudeh tiko lemangui*

*kuayu’ kawai uko’ ih? why are you*

*swimming doggy paddle style? (See*

*also: nekawai).*

*kawai-kawai v. with outstretched*

*arms struggling to reach at*

*something, struggling in water (as*

*in someone struggling to keep their*

*nose and mouth above water). e.g.*

*anak ko kawai-kawai lem fa’, am*

*ineh mened? your child seems to*

*be struggling in the water, isn’t he*

*drowning? e.g. (b) kuayu’ bu nuk*

*tu’en nekayang, kawai-kawai kukud*

*neh ela’ belekad, like a tortoise that*

*is turn upside and it’s legs stretching*

*out trying to right itself.*

*kawal n. reach, the stretching of your*

*arm in order to touch smth. e.g. ken*

*kawal muh tungen tineh pelaba rita*

*neh? do you think you can make a*

*reach for it, it looks quite high up?*

*(See also: ngawal).*

*kawal-kawal v. reaching out with*

*outstretch arms, e.g. neh tutu’ ieh*

*nguit babeh berat umak isan nalem,*

*kawai-kawai tieh lun tana’ ih bi’,*

*he fell from the wooden ladder with*

*his heavy burden and was struggling*

*with oustretched hands on the*

*ground.*

*kawan n. friend, acquaintance,*

*companion. (sim. to Malay –kawan).*

*(See also: eja’, lun ruyung, tuyang).*

*kawang 1. n. river channel, groove*

*in the land that a river flows*

*along, natural valley coursing the*

*landscape, tracing the meanderings*

*of rivers and its tributaries. e.g.*

*mawan teh kawang Fa’ Selé lat dih*

*alan alun, the channel of the Sel.*

*River can be seen from the logging*

*road. (See also: kenawang, lenawa).*

*2. (dor) n. large man-made clearing*

*on the ridge of a mountain creating*

*a gap in the profile. it is created to*

*be made visible in the skyline from*

*a distance. kawang is an ancestral*

*monument, created in honour of the*

*dead. (See also: burak até).*

*kawet 1. n. moth (also kato kawet),*

*the myriad sp. of moth are called*

*kawet. they appear at night and tend*

*to fly in erratic and bouncy flight*

*paths around a light source. the*

*biggest of the kawet is the atlas moth*

*(Attacus atlas) also called kawet*

*uluh selangui, because the design of*

*its wings look like a snake’s head. 2.*

*n. flapping, waving. e.g. kawet tisu’,*

*waving of the hands. e.g. kawet enun*

*suk lun ruma’ ngi kuayu’ lemulun*

*ih? there is something waving on*

*the rooftop like a person? (See also:*

*ngawet, kiwet).*

*kawet-kawet v. to wave, to flag, to*

*flap, to signal, to flail. e.g. neh men*

*pulis kawet-kawet nuru’ kerita*

*mayen-mayen kadi’ inan kerita*

*neh pakub pa atun kaih, the police*

*was flagging all the traffic due to an*

*accident ahead of us. (kayep-kayep).*

*kawi’ adj. bent, twisted. (See also:*

*kilu’). e.g. ngudeh teh ulun peretek*

*kema’ ineh kawi’? why are those long*

*bean seedlings growing sideways or*

*bent?*

*kawid v. to cling, to dangle, to hang*

*down, to suspend. (See also: tekawid,*

*tekitoi).*

*kawid-kawid adj. dangling, hanging,*

*suspended. e.g. kawid-kawid ko dih*

*war neh am nau’ tutu’ let dita’ ngi?*

*if you are dangling from the lianas,*

*would rotten branches not fall from*

*above?*

*kawil v. to encircle with either your*

*arms or your legs, put your limbs*

*around someone’s body. e.g. kapeh*

*kawil narih burur nuk kineh*

*kerayeh? how do you put your legs*

*around a person of that size? (See*

*also: tekawil).*

*kawit SEE gawit.*

*kaya adj. rich, wealthy, affluent. also*

*mula’ usin, has much money or*

*being rich. Or mula’ nuk midih,*

*materially wealthy.*

*kaya’ adj. weak, feeble, not strong.*

*e.g. do’ tegep burur kaya’ kapeh teh*

*narih umak irang ih? you have a solid*

*body, why are you weak climbing up*

*the hill? (See also: merur).*

*kayad n. slices, cut, wedge. e.g. ela’*

*ngen eseh kayad ruti paun tupu*

*tuih, I only need one slice of bread.*

*(See also: ngayad).*

*kayang adj. face-up, lying on the*

*back, supine. e.g. lemangui kayang*

*lem laut, swimming on the back in*

*the sea (backstroke).*

*kayang-kayang adj. roiling, tossing*

*on the floor, lying helplessly on the*

*ground. e.g. (a) kayang-kayang teh*

*lemulun lun tana’ luka’ keneh Roh*

*kereb ieh sebayang, many people fell*

*on the floor, touched by the Spirit*

*while he prayed. e.g. (b) pinadil*

*kuh baka sekua’ tupu lat mado, lit*

*kayang-kayang tieh lem bada ih,*

*from a distance, I shot the wild pig*

*once, it fell roiling on the sandbar.*

*(See also: lubid-lubid, kuai-kuai,*

*tekayang).*

*kayat adj.*

*, intermittent, occasional, sporadic.*

*(See also: ngayat).*

*kayat-kayat also ayat-ayat adv.*

*erratically, irregularly, intermittently,*

*sporadically, now and then. e.g. (a)*

*ngudeh teh lun nuk mesing kayatkayat*

*na’em peruyung? why are the*

*visitors arriving intermittently and*

*not all at once? e.g. (b) kayat-kayat*

*temen tutu’ muh bua’ dih keneh,*

*ngerurug deh sekua’ ké’? you are*

*dropping the fruit intermittenly,*

*perhaps drop (pour out) them all at*

*once.*

*kayem adj. inverted lips, a condition*

*where the lips are folded inward due*

*to toothless gums. e.g. kayem ineh*

*di’ buri’ ieh na’em pelefu, he has*

*no teeth that is why he can’t speak*

*clearly.*

*kayap adj. groping one’s way (in the*

*dark), like a blind person. (See also:*

*nekayap).*

*kayep 1. n. lazy eyes, droopy eyes. 2.*

*v. to wink, to gesticulate, to express*

*with the eye/s. e.g. keli’ uih tieh pian*

*kadi’ ieh nekayep mateh ngen uih, I*

*know she likes me because she winks*

*at me. (See also: kesep, nekesep). 2.*

*v. to wave (with the hand), to signal,*

*to flail the hands, to flag down. e.g.*

*iyé kema’ ingi kayep-kayep perangé*

*ngi? who are those people across*

*there, waving their hands? 3. adj.*

*perikayep (LD), thrashing, flailing,*

*flapping. e.g. siren kuh kayep-kayep*

*teh seh lemulun lem fa’, I looked up*

*and saw someone flailing their hands*

*in the water.*

*kayep-kayep v. waving, beckoning,*

*signalling. 2. v. to float and tread*

*water, to glide in the water.*

*kayu’ (colloq. of kuayu’) SEE kuayu’.*

*kayuh (a generic term for) 1. n. tree,*

*sapling, bush, shrub. these include*

*the following; i) kayuh tera, hard*

*wood trees; ii) kayuh laya’, soft wood*

*trees; iii) kayuh apui, firewood; iv)*

*kayuh alud, tree for building boats;*

*v) kayuh amug, trees from secondary*

*forest; vi) kayuh mo’, other type*

*of trees that are recognized as not*

*useful wood for domestic use, such*

*as for house building material, etc.*

*(See also: reser, lawa kayuh). 2. n.*

*(a general term for) wood, timber,*

*planks. whereas wooden planks are*

*called, kayuh bengar or bengar. 3.*

*kayuh n. plank used as rigid support*

*for rolls of cotton cloth. the cotton*

*clothe includes; i) bata’, indigo*

*blue or dark blue; ii) belasu’, white*

*cotton; iii) suba’, red cotton; and*

*iv) kelidang, colourful and flowery*

*cotton cloth.*

*kayuh ala also garu’ n. gaharu,*

*agarwood (Aquillaria malaccensis). a*

*tropical tree growing up to 49 metres,*

*but often smaller up to 20 metres. in*

*the wild, it is overexploited and is*

*considered critically endangered.*

*kayuh, lawa (lawa kayuh) also pu’un*

*kayuh n. tree stem, or trunk. (See*

*also: angat, ra’an/da’an).*

*kayuh tepalang (lit. wooden cross)*

*n. the cross, the Christian cross. (See*

*also: salip).*

*kayut also gayut n. abrasion, scratch.*

*e.g. neh men udi alud beruh neh*

*kayut aru’ tepila renga’ kaih nutun*

*dih, unfortunately, the stern of the*

*new boat was scratched by the rock*

*wall when we tested it. (See also:*

*gayut, pegayut).*

*ké 1. excl. agree, concur. e.g. mo ké!*

*yeah, I agree! or I couldn’t agree*

*more; kineh ké! that’s it! or that’s how*

*it should be! e.g. (b) meti’ dengkineh*

*dih ké! yeah, that’s how you should*

*kick at it! 2. adj. it can also be used*

*to solicit an agreement, or validationseeking.*

*e.g. kineh ayu’ tidih kéh?*

*that’s how it used to be, right?. e.g. (a)*

*kineh tidih do’ terun kéh? it’s much*

*better that way, isn’t? e.g. (b) mo kéh,*

*kapeh neh taru’? I agree with you,*

*but what can we do ?*

*keb (colloq. kekeb) n. cover, lid, top.*

*(See also: kikeb, ngekeb).*

*kebal SEE kabal.*

*kebala (LB) SEE keburi’*

*kebaya 1. n. female dress with long*

*sleeves and long sarong. 2. n. primary*

*and secondary school dress uniform*

*for female students of Islamic faith.*

*(Malay –kebaya).*

*kebaya’ v. to obey, to observe, to be*

*able to follow, to emulate, to stick to,*

*to imitate, to copy. e.g. (a) kebaya’*

*muh tungen tideh kadi’ kiko ma’it*

*aleb? do you think you’ll be able to*

*follow them since you have a bad*

*knee? 2. adj. obedient, law-abiding,*

*respectful. e.g. do’ kebaya’ buri’*

*ayu’ teh anak sineh, she has always*

*been an obedient person. (root word:*

*maya’). (See also: maya’).*

*kebeti’ v. to kick. e.g. do’ teh kebeti’*

*neh ball tinis ih men, ball kukud*

*keh am teh. I bet you he can’t kick*

*the tennis ball, even the soccer ball*

*he was unable to. (See also: meti’,*

*nipak).*

*kebul n. state of upwelling, movement*

*or upward flow to the surface,*

*surface turbulence, upheveal. e.g.*

*kebul fa’ burek lem kitil, the surface*

*turbulance as in a kettle of boiling*

*water.*

*kebun also kabun n. garden,*

*vegetable garden, secondary field*

*to plant multi-cultivars. (sim. to*

*Malay -kebun). (See also: ira, atar,*

*pekebun).*

*keburan adj. person seeking praise,*

*self-indulge, narcissistic, vain. e.g. (a)*

*keburan eseh lemulun nuk pelaba*

*ela’ tu’en ngubur kidih-kidih.*

*keburan is a term for someone who*

*seeks repeated attention or praises.*

*e.g. (b) keburan men kiko mé siwet-*

*siwet rinih beruh, you are so vain*

*as to seek attention by repeatedly*

*coming around here. (See also:*

*sekeni’, tubo, sido’).*

*keburi’ 1. adv. according to, as stated*

*by. e.g. kineh keburi’ deh lem radio*

*tineh, that was said according to*

*the radio. 2. n. hearsay, rumour,*

*gossip. e.g. keburi’ lemulun tineh or*

*keburi’ lemulun mo’-mo’ tineh, it’s*

*just hearsay. 3. n. excuse, in defence,*

*reason, alibi. e.g. balih tineh, keburi’*

*neh tidih kem, he is lying, it’s just his*

*excuse. (root word: buri’).*

*kebut 1. n. appearing, appearance,*

*arrival, influx. e.g. (a) dih neh kebut*

*anakadi’ muli’ let sekulah bah, the*

*returning students are now making*

*their appearance. e.g. (b) kebut let*

*rapeh fa’ kema’ inih beruh? where*

*is this new source of water appearing*

*from? 2. (colloq. of tekebut) v. to*

*burst, to erupt without warning, to*

*happen all of a sudden. e.g. (a) ela’*

*kebut teh diruh tu’en kiko, you*

*make me want to erupt with laughter.*

*e.g. (b) mirat teh fa’ mateh ninger*

*buri’ ko, I burst into tears listening*

*to your story. (See also: tekebut).*

*kebu’uh also ketu’uh v.adj. caring,*

*minding, tending, looking after.*

*e.g. do’ kebu’uh kerieh neh ngen*

*lemulun, she is very caring with*

*other people. (root word: mu’uh).*

*(See also: nu’uh, pebu’uh, petu’uh)*

*ked 1. n. traditional unit of*

*measurement for the size of a pig*

*that is bartered or traded. the pig’s*

*size is obtained by measuring the*

*circumference of its neck, known as*

*ngurek. one ngurek is the distance*

*between an adult male outstretched*

*thumb and his middle finger, endto-*

*end. we can argue that this is*

*one finger length. the hand of a*

*reputable man (just butcher) serves*

*as the standard, otherwise it would*

*be the headman’s. alternatively, one*

*ngurek is also a ked. thus, berek ked*

*limeh is a pig the size of five finger*

*lengths; ked tudu’ is a pig the size of*

*seven finger-lengths, etc. e.g. enun*

*kenrayeh eseh berek siped waluh?*

*how large is a pig when it’s exactly*

*eight finger length around its neck?*

*(See also: depeh, ngurek). 2. (colloq.*

*of meked) adj. keen, determined,*

*persistent, adamant. e.g. do’ ked*

*anakadi’ sekuleh kedueh inih maya’*

*mé ngerabat, these two students are*

*quite keen to go fishing. (See also:*

*mengi’, meget).*

*kedai also kedai belih n. shop, trading*

*store, market places. e.g. temurun*

*lat dayeh mé Medamit ngilad keh*

*rusu lem parung kedai Lapé teh*

*lun merar, when our folks came*

*downriver to Medamit in the past,*

*they often stayed upstairs in the shop*

*lot of Lap.. (sim. to Malay-kedai).*

*(See also: pasar).*

*keda’et adj. good-for-nothing,*

*despicable, horrible, worthless,*

*wretched. e.g. leng keda’et neh narih*

*na’em peduli’ anak burur narih, not*

*to care for your own children is to be*

*a despicable person. (See also: da’et).*

*kedaluh also kelaluh v. to quarrel, to*

*fight. (See also: pekedaluh).*

*kedan n. ill health, ailment, disease,*

*illness, malady, sickness. e.g. (a)*

*murih keneh nuk kedan ideh*

*lun merar neh ta’un ideh, it’s*

*unfortunate that the old folks are*

*often afflicted with ill health. (See*

*also: a’it, ma’it).*

*kedan, nuk SEE nuk kedan*

*kedangan (LD) SEE kerangan;*

*kedé’ (no exact English equivalent)*

*e.g. nikel ngudeh neh narih kuman*

*dih kedé’ ah? why force yourself to*

*eat it, I would ask.*

*kedeh (colloq. of ken ideh) pron.*

*phr. they said, they claimed, they*

*considered, they think. e.g. mileh*

*manuk siuk deh peburi’ kedeh kem,*

*they claimed that their Hill mynah*

*bird can speak.*

*kedemut v. to pout, brooding, to*

*pucker, sulk. n. scowl, showing*

*annoyance. e.g. (a) neh nineh tu’eh*

*kedemut renga’ ieh na’em ngalap*

*nuk pian ieh, They always pouts if*

*they don’t get what they want. e.g. (b)*

*nuru’ ieh naru’ nuk tu’en kedemut*

*teh ta’eng nedih ngelawan, you*

*ask him to do smth. and he pouts,*

*protesting and not wanting to do it.*

*(See also: keriur or kediur).*

*kedih phr. in my view, my mind or my*

*opinion, my feelings or my thinking.*

*inf. I say. e.g. (a) enun neh kedih?*

*what more can I say. e.g. (b) kineh*

*men duih terawé ‘ih bi’ kedih, in*

*fact, I was thinking along a similar*

*line. e.g. (c) kineh tidih kedih lem*

*men, in my mind, I was saying the*

*same thing last time. (See also: kelun,*

*kukéh).*

*kedi’it SEE keri’it.*

*kedinarih pron.poss. me, myself, I for*

*one, I personally. e.g. nih kedinarih*

*tudo mo’-mo’ na’em nuk tu’en, I*

*for one, am just lounging here with*

*nothing much to do. (root word:*

*arih).*

*kediner also keriner n. lymph nodes.*

*kediner ri’er n. tonsils.*

*kediner lem kerabang also lak n.*

*inguinal lymph nodes.*

*kediur (LD) SEE keriur.*

*kediweh SEE kiweh*

*kedo’ also kendo’ n. good intention,*

*well meaning action. e.g. nudul*

*kedo’ ken narih na’em menarih keli’*

*linuh lun beken, it was offered with*

*good intention, but who knows what*

*others would make of it.*

*keduih also keruih (inf.) pron.poss.*

*me, myself, I personally. e.g. na’em*

*ngudeh ken keduih maya’ buri’*

*muyuh tupu, as for me, I am easy,*

*I will follow whatever everyone*

*decides. (See also: kedih, kelun,*

*kukéh).*

*keduih, ken (ken keduih) phr.v. my*

*assessment, my evaluation, in my*

*mind, in my opinion, my perspective,*

*my standpoint, my point of view. e.g.*

*ken keduih lah, ngalap eseh terawé*

*nuk rayeh tauh ngen nuk midih*

*sinih, my point of view is that we*

*should approach this matter with a*

*holistic perspective. (See also: lipa*

*keduih, lem nuk seni’er uih).*

*keduit (LD) SEE keruit.*

*kefer v. to flutter, to flap. e.g. (a) saget*

*ayu’ teh kefer ilad manuk rimun*

*kerieh temulud let ngen manuk*

*beken, the wings of a pigeon flap*

*much faster than other birds. e.g. (b)*

*naru’ rita’ tugul berira’ do’ teh kefer*

*dih lem bariu, lengthen the pole so*

*the flag can flap better in the wind.*

*(See also: kawet).*

*kefer-kefer 1. v. to flutter, to flap,*

*to beat. e.g. kefer-kefer ridih inan*

*teh menengang ra’ renga’ ieh keli’*

*inan lawid, a kingfisher fluttering*

*its wings on the spot when it sees a*

*fish. 2. v. to flicker, to glimmer, a light*

*that shines unsteadily or wavers. e.g.*

*ngisi’ umau tana’ lem lapung isip to’*

*kefer-kefer deng keh ela’ maté tineh*

*men, please, fill the (metal) lamp with*

*kerosene, looks like it’s flickering and*

*dying. (See also: buker). 3. v. soft*

*sound, muffled sound (like persistent*

*fluttering sound made by a trapped*

*insect in a tight spot). e.g. kefer-kefer*

*teh kawet meta lem pelastik ih, it’s*

*the flutter of a moth trapped in a*

*plastic bag. (See also: nekefer).*

*kéh ptcl. 1. useful word that can*

*be connected to a whole range of*

*situations: e.g. (a) kadi’ tieh kineh*

*kéh da’et ileh neh, he acts in a like*

*manner because he is not smart. e.g.*

*(b) pad pian narih tidih kéh, it is up*

*to you, of course. 2. used to solicit an*

*agreement. e.g. (a) kineh tidih do’*

*kéh? it’s better that way, isn’t? e.g.*

*(b) mo kéh, kapeh neh taru’? I agree*

*with you, but what can we do?*

*kekadang phr. as long as the length*

*of smth. else, length comparison*

*between two things. e.g. kadang*

*pedang bilun deh, epat kua’*

*kekadang rumakadang tauh, their*

*airfield is long, as long as four lengths*

*of our longhouse.*

*kekal v. to fall off, to drop off (from an*

*elevated spot, or from being attached*

*to a wall). e.g. (a) kekal a’ud let dih*

*alad kadi’ nuk mesang ridih berat,*

*the hook fell off the wall because the*

*load was heavy. e.g. (b) bua’ ratu’ nuk*

*laak, ideh kekal let ngi da’an, the*

*ripe durian fruit will fall off from its*

*branch. (See laso: ngekal).*

*kekeb n. lid, cover, top. (See also:*

*ngekeb).*

*kekeb manuk n. a trap for emerald*

*dove, often set on the grounds of padi*

*storage and processing area.*

*kekel v. to burst with laughter, to*

*erupt in laughter. e.g. si’it peh buri’*

*nuk raut-raut, kekel men dieh*

*diruh, even at the slightest joke, she*

*would burst in laughter.*

*kekeli’ 1. v. to awaken, to wake up,*

*to arouse from sleep. e.g. (a) kekeli’*

*tangal alem, awoke in the middle*

*of the night. (See also: tu’i, kulat).*

*2. adj. aware, conscious, cognisant,*

*informed. e.g. kekeli’ uih ulud sineh,*

*I am aware of that story.*

*keket v. to dry (water), to dry out. e.g.*

*radan neh pengeh na’em mudan*

*kadi’ legen neh keket, it has not*

*rained for some time, that is why the*

*pool by the river has dried out.*

*keket adj. dry out, dry up. e.g. naba fa’*

*lem kitil, ela’ keket nidih, add more*

*water in your kettle, it will soon dry*

*up. (See also: meket, meri).*

*keketa’ phr.n. to enquire about, make*

*a crossing, question about going*

*across. e.g. keteta muh tungen teh*

*fa’ dih napeneh? will you be able to*

*cross the river later?*

*kekiding interrog. question about*

*someone’s ability to lift smth. e.g. (a)*

*kekiding muh batuh merar neh?*

*are you able to lift those big stones?*

*e.g. (b) na’em kekiding kuh lajang*

*nih, pelaba berat dih, I can’t lift up*

*this pot, it’s too heavy. (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.2.3], and also: ngiding).*

*kekiped also kepeped adj. the end,*

*final, the last one, ultimate. (See also:*

*peped, pengabi).*

*kekuh adj.n. in my opinion, in my*

*view, my imagination. e.g. (a) kinih*

*tidih kekuh keh, I imagined it to be*

*like this. e.g. (b) kinih kekuh, buri’*

*uih-uih, it’s like this, I talked to*

*myself. (See also: ken keduih, keneh).*

*kekupé adj. being too lazy, too*

*indolent. e.g. leng kekupé narih*

*nineh ngelepet nuk tu’en tupu, it*

*shows that he is too lazy, he did the*

*work in a slipshod manner. (See also:*

*kupé).*

*kela’eh v. to exacerbate, to worsen,*

*to aggravate, to make worse. e.g. (a)*

*dih ngasi’ ideh kidih si’it mekem,*

*kela’eh niko mé ngelukit di men, I*

*was economising it since there was*

*only a little left, now you’ve worsened*

*our predicament by spilling out*

*more. (See also: ngerudon).*

*kela’ih n. harness, strap for carrying*

*a basket or a backpack. (See also:*

*senguluh, beret).*

*kela’ih tudung n. shoulder strap.*

*kela’ih ilek n. shoulder strap, armpit*

*strap or mid-chest strap (an example*

*is the strap wound around the chest*

*for measuring the heartbeat).*

*kela’ih, bakad (bakad kela’ih)*

*n. singlet, vest. e.g. lun tukeng*

*ngaber ngan lun tukeng ngeripot*

*do’ pian pakai bakad kela’ih nuk*

*mula’ takub, photographers and*

*journalists prefer to use a vest with*

*many pockets.*

*kelab 1. v. beat (as of wings), flap,*

*flutter. 2. n. the act of beating, of*

*fluttering and flapping, wingbeat. e.g.*

*a) deng keh kelab keniu tineh keli’*

*kuh, the wingbeat is like that of an*

*eagle. e.g. b) kelab berira’ dih alud*

*deh, the flapping of a flag on their*

*boat’s prow. (See also: nekelab).*

*kelabet n. Bornean gibbon, also called*

*Grey gibbon (Hylobates muelleri).*

*(See also: berangad, besuk, kelasih,*

*kuyad).*

*Kelabit n. Indigenous people of*

*Sarawak living predominently in*

*the highlands of Sarawak from the*

*region of the Dapbur River (near*

*present day Bario) to the headwaters*

*of the Baram in the south, Lung*

*Peluan, as well as Lung Lelang, Lung*

*Seridan, and Lung Napir (in the*

*Limbang District). the name Kelabit*

*is an exonym (given to a group of*

*people by outsiders) (first recorded*

*as Kalabit by Charles Hose, Baram*

*District Officer, in his memoir 1926),*

*and is likely derived from the name*

*Pa’ Labid, a former Kelabit settlement*

*not far from the present day Long*

*Lelang. prior to the adoption of*

*the term Kelabit, the group called*

*each other Lun Tauh, our people.*

*it means, a people belonging to*

*the same culture, language, and*

*definitely blood relatives. to identify*

*each group, various terms were*

*used, such as: Lun Lem Bawang*

*(lit. people of this village, this land,*

*or this country); Lun Dayeh (lit.*

*upriver people); Lun Pela’ud (lit.*

*downriver people); or simply, to use*

*placenames or regions where the*

*group’s settlement is located, such*

*as; Lun Lem Ba’, Lun Lem Budud,*

*Lun Liang Kiran, or taking the*

*name of the closest river where they*

*settle such as; Lun Fa’ Meri’it, Lun*

*Fa’ Seridan, Lun Pa’ Umur, Lun*

*Pa’ Dalih, and so on. the Kelabit*

*population of Sarawak in 2013 was*

*approximately 6,600 people coming*

*from twelve traditional villages.*

*however, it is estimated about 80%*

*are now living in urban centres of*

*Malaysia.*

*keladeh n. (Megaponera analis)*

*known as Matabele ants and wrongly*

*labelled as ‘fire ants’. their sting*

*is potent compared to most ants.*

*there are two types: one has a dark*

*red colour, the other, less common,*

*is silver grey. e.g. nuk inan kukéh*

*da’et kulen mé nilu’ resem kadi’*

*keh keladeh, the reason why I am*

*not keen to go night hunting is the*

*Matabele ants.*

*kelalit adv. all this while, during,*

*meanwhile, throughout. e.g. kelalit*

*inih na’em tebut tideh muli’ miné*

*ruma’, all this time they have not*

*returned home to the village. (root*

*word: lalit).*

*kelaluh n. quarrel, dispute, fight, spat,*

*squabble. e.g. enun ilung neh narih*

*kelaluh ngen nuk i’it kineh, what’s*

*the point in squabbling over a minute*

*issue? (root word: laluh). (See also:*

*pekedaluh, bu’uh).*

*kelamaian 1. v. be/get carried away,*

*obsessed. e.g. mula’ lawid apen*

*ineh di’ ieh kelamaian na’em muli’*

*muka, he may have got carried away*

*with catching lots of fish and forgot*

*to return early. 2. adj. get used to,*

*habitual, hooked. e.g. kelamaian*

*men uséng umak ruma’ tu’en*

*meman kenep eso, the cat has now*

*gotten used to being fed in the house*

*all the time. (See also: kelanan).*

*kelanan v. to become a habit, to*

*become habituated, to get used to,*

*to become addicted to. e.g. meman*

*kenun uko’ lem ruma’ kelanan men*

*ieh umak, why feed the dog inside, it*

*will get used to getting in the house.*

*(See also: kelamaian).*

*kelatang n. wood borer, dark orange*

*larva that bores and lives in a special*

*tree. eaten as a delicacy by Lun*

*Dayeh.*

*kelatih n. earthworm.*

*kela’up n. a semi-transparent or*

*cloudy layer on the flesh of a fruit or*

*seed, the epicarp of seeds or flowers,*

*seed covers. a seed kela’up can be*

*seen in a shrivelling bean or jackfruit*

*seed, leaving a brittle white nontransparent*

*covering on top.*

*kelawa’ n. spider (a generic term).*

*there are myriads of sp. such as*

*kelawa’ besuk, brown spiders;*

*kelawa’ fa’ water spiders; kelawa’*

*pulung kura, spiders of the primary*

*jungle; kelawa item, black spiders;*

*kelawa’ sia’ batek, red bellied spiders;*

*kelawa’ adel, tick spiders, etc. (See*

*also: menipal kuyu’).*

*kelawan n. ability (to beat), means*

*(to overpower). e.g. (a) kelawan ko*

*tungen tineh pelaba rayeh neh? do*

*you think you have the ability to*

*beat him because he seems so huge?*

*e.g. (b) na’em kelawan England raut*

*bol ngan ideh Brazil, the English*

*football team could not beat Brazil.*

*(root word: lawan).*

*kelebi’ adj. floppy, droopy, folded.*

*e.g. (a) ngudeh ibal lalid uko’ kelepi’*

*ibal na’em? why is it that some dogs*

*have folded ears while others don’t?*

*e.g. (a) uko’ kelebi’ lalid, a dog with*

*droopy ears. e.g. (b) melad do’-do’*

*ugam kelebi’ peped neh tu’en lun*

*nisa’, lay down the mat flat so the*

*corners don’t fold when people step*

*(walk) on it.*

*keled 1. n. feshwater fish that*

*primarily feeds on other fish, has*

*a distinct grey and reddish spots*

*on its sides. 2. (as a metaphor) n.*

*keled nekuk, someone who jumps*

*into other peoples’ conversation, or*

*without a careful thought. e.g. kuayu’*

*keled teh kiko, na’em teh dulun*

*pengeh nangé niko nekuk buri’ deh,*

*your action signifies a keled fish,*

*when people are still talking, you cut*

*into their conversation.*

*kelefang SEE kerefang.*

*keleh [Note: usually uttered by male*

*speakers at the end of a sentence]. 1.*

*pctl. added at the end of a sentence*

*to solicit agreement, such as; right?*

*agree? correct? e.g. kinih tidih terun,*

*keleh? I think this is how it should be,*

*do you agree? 2. id. express a wish, a*

*request, or suggestion to go, such as;*

*come on, let’s go, let’s proceed. e.g. (a)*

*meneh ngi men keleh, alright, let’s*

*proceed! e.g. (b) mé lem fa’ tauh eso*

*sinih men keleh! come on, let’s go*

*‘playing’ (fishing) in the river today!*

*(See also: kesi’, kesuh).*

*kelep 1. v. to blink, flashing, to*

*twinkle. e.g. keli’ kiko kelep bueng*

*lipet dih kayuh ngi? can you see*

*the flashing of the fireflies on the*

*tree? (See also: kesep, nekelep). 2. v.*

*to pulsate, such as the pulsating of*

*certain cluster of stars in the sky. (See*

*also: nekesep).*

*kelepi’ adj. bent, folded, fold over. e.g.*

*(a) kelepi’ pera’ung kulat mo’ nuk*

*na’em kenen, inedible mushrooms*

*often have folded crowns. e.g. (b)*

*kelepi’ teh ibal belad bukuh nih,*

*some of the pages in this book are*

*folded. (root word: lepi’, ngelepi’).*

*kelep-kelep 1. v. to blink, to flash,*

*to flicker, to sparkle. e.g. kelep-kelep*

*teh lapung puet bilun angé ita’ ngi*

*kuayu’ bueng lipet nuk beng resem,*

*the aeroplane leaves a trail of flashing*

*lights like the firefly at night. 2. v. bat*

*an eyelid, flutter an eyelid, winking.*

*e.g. keteng mawan teh kelep-kelep*

*bueng lipet let mado, the flashing*

*of the firefly can still be seen from a*

*distance.*

*kelepan (LD) v. to oversleep (not on*

*purpose). (See also: terudap, laling*

*temu’i).*

*kelepi’ adj. folded, bend over, bent,*

*fold over. e.g. ngudeh ibal lalid uko’*

*kelepi’ ibal na’em? why is it that*

*some dogs have folded ears while*

*others don’t? (root word: lepi’).*

*kelet v. assortment, arrangement,*

*medley, montage, mosaic, variety.*

*e.g. mileh kiko ngenuk ba’o, do’*

*ribed kelet dih, you are very creative*

*in beading, your medley of different*

*beads are beautiful. (root word: let).*

*(See also: beled).*

*keli’ 1. v. to know, to be aware, to be*

*conscious. e.g. (a) keli’ muh uih*

*nawar iko tuda’ ruka na’eh? did you*

*know I was trying to call you several*

*times? e.g. (b) na’em uih keli’, I don’t*

*know. e.g. (c) tulu deh ngerefung*

*ruk ko keli’ deh nuk ma’it mineh,*

*if your chest is X-rayed, they might*

*be able to identify your illness. e.g.*

*(d) keli’ uih tideh ngeda’et uih*

*bi’, I’m aware that they are talking*

*behind my back. (See also: kiti). 2.*

*adj. alert, aware, awake, conscious,*

*responsive. e.g. ken keli’ neh teh*

*tauh idih nginih? is he aware of our*

*presence here? (See also: kulat). 3. n.*

*feel, realize, recognize, sense. e.g. (a)*

*ken keli’ tepum tuih den? does your*

*grandmother still recognize me? e.g.*

*(b) keli’ uih tieh kuayu’ laluh ngan*

*tauh, I sense that he was angry with*

*us. 4. v. to see, to tell, to recognize,*

*to discern. e.g. mimang ieh keli’ nuk*

*do’ tebi’, of course he is aware of*

*what is right. 5. v. to understand, to*

*appreciate, to realize, to recognize.*

*e.g. mo keli’ narih teh muyuh pelaba*

*nguit kamih lem sebayang, indeed,*

*we do appreciate that you folks*

*have diligently brought us in your*

*prayers. 6. v. to experience, to live*

*through or be knowledgeable. e.g.*

*(a) do’ keli’ desur sineh, she is very*

*knowledgeable. e.g. (b) pengeh keli’*

*neh men ulun suk do’ kemuh, he*

*has already experienced (tasted) the*

*good life, as you know.*

*keli’, do’ (do’ keli’) 1. adj. bright,*

*smart, intelligent, sharp-witted. e.g.*

*(a) do’ keli’ uko’ pulis sinih, mileh*

*nekap nuk tu’en ngapung, the police*

*dog is intelligent, it knows to find*

*things that are hidden. e.g. (b) saget*

*do’ keli’ nuk mikat tu’en mada’*

*ineh, she/he is sharp-witted and*

*quick to understand complex issues*

*that are being taught. 2. phr. feeling*

*better or great, sense of satisfaction*

*or well-being. e.g. mayu do’ teh keli’*

*kuh eso sinih bi’ men, I’m feeling*

*much better today.*

*keli’, da’et (da’et keli’) adj. 1. not*

*clever, not smart, doesn’t know. e.g.*

*da’et keli’ kaih alan mé ngen muyuh*

*nangé, we do not know how to get to*

*your place. 2. not well, feel sickly. e.g.*

*da’et keli’ kuh, I feel unwell.*

*kelibung n. clothes, dress, garment.*

*(See also: anuk, sapa’, seluar, tekip).*

*kelibung alad n. curtain, blind,*

*drapery, screen.*

*kelidang 1. n. colourful and flowery*

*women’s wrap around, sarong. (See*

*also: belasu’, suba’). 2. n. wild fruit*

*called bua’ kelidang. sp. of bread*

*fruit (Artocarpus lancifolius Roxb),*

*like bua’ kiran, medium in size with*

*jagged leaves. the fruit is sweet and*

*contains reddish pulp.*

*kelifo v. to be able to clear a height, to*

*jump over, to jump above. e.g. kelifo*

*muh tungen teh abang ih men? are*

*you able to jump over the drain? (root*

*word: lifo).*

*kelikan also kelekan and pelikan v. to*

*slip off from one’s hands, to fall from*

*one’s grip, to drop. e.g. (a) pelaba*

*men lau’ bigan senago kelikan neh*

*nidih, the soup bowl was scalding*

*hot and it fell from her grip. e.g. (b)*

*seliud ieh terun neh pelikan neh*

*nidih, perhaps she stumbled, causing*

*it to stumble off her hands. (See also:*

*likan).*

*kelilid v. to be able to wind, to be able*

*to coil, to be able to twist, to be able to*

*spiral. e.g. do’ kadang rabar lasi ken*

*kelilid muh tungen tidih? the nylon*

*string is a long one, do you think you*

*are able to wound it up? (root word:*

*lilid).*

*keliling v. to encircle, to enclose, to*

*surround. e.g. eta kerayeh senaru’*

*deh keliling laman tapi’, they built*

*a fence to surround the entire cattle*

*ranch. (See also: liling, ngeliling).*

*kelimeng 1. n. drum-like container*

*built from tree bark where paddy*

*was stored. ideally, from the bark of*

*the lebakan tree (Tectona grandis).*

*2. n. euphemism for a fat or an obese*

*person. e.g. kerayeh burur kelimeng*

*tungen niko, you are as big as the*

*kelimeng container.*

*kelinan 1. n. leaf wrappings for*

*cooked rice that are discarded.*

*these leaves are the isip, kerekub,*

*segering, benua’, tubu’. 2. n. empty*

*container devoid of contents. (See*

*also: kela’up).*

*kelingai (LD) n. mirror (See also:*

*seremin, seremin mateh).*

*kelinuh also kenlinuh n. imagination,*

*imagining, mind, dream, mind’s*

*eye. e.g. kelinuh narih bi’ ela’ ngen*

*muyuh nganak ngalap sekulah dita’*

*abi-abi teh, in my imagination, I*

*wanted all of you siblings to further*

*your studies. (root word: linuh).*

*keli’o (lit. to be clear) 1. v. to recognize,*

*to remember. e.g. (a) e.g. keteng keli’o*

*kiko teh risu’ inih men? do you still*

*recognize this place? e.g. (b) keteng*

*kel’io muh teh kiung sinam men?*

*do you still remember your mother’s*

*face? e.g. (c) na’em uih keli’o iyé ideh*

*nih? I do not recognize who these*

*people are? (See also: ngeli’o). 2. v.*

*to understand, to follow. e.g. keli’o*

*medueh teh nuk belan ih men? do*

*you follow what I was telling you?*

*(See also: belatu’, ngeli’o).*

*kelio alternative spelling, kalio n.*

*wild cattle a sub-species found on*

*Borneo Island (Bos javanicus lowi).*

*[The kelio sp. locally went extinct*

*(extirpated) from the Upper Limbang*

*and Meri’it area in the early 1900s. In*

*1868, a journal written by Spenser St.*

*John, “Wanderings in the Forest of*

*the Far East”, wrote about shooting*

*a male kelio at the confluence of the*

*Melalem and Limbang River.]*

*kelip adj. flash, shine. e.g. (a) beresat*

*kidih teh kelip gitu’en liang langit,*

*the stars are shining brightly in the*

*sky. (See also: nekelip, sekelip).*

*kelip-kelip 1. adj. blinking, flashing,*

*twinkling. e.g. (b) keteng kelip-kelip*

*teh lapung basikel ko, your bicycle*

*light is still flashing. 2. adj. flapping*

*(of wings), fluttering. e.g. kelip-kelip*

*keniu barit temulud liang langit,*

*flapping do the wings of the eagle as it*

*flies up in the sky. (See also: nekelip).*

*keluh adj. feeble, lazy, lethargic, weak.*

*keluh-keluh also kemeluh 1. adj.*

*discourage, giving up, weaken. e.g.*

*tepum tu’eh mada’ narih ngilad,*

*“na’em keluh-keluh lem sekulah*

*narih”, keneh, your grandmother*

*always reminded us, “never give up*

*in your studies”. “na’em keluh-keluh*

*lem sekulah narih” can be translated*

*as “always be persistent in your*

*studies”. 2. v. to delay or be tardy.*

*e.g. na’em keluh-keluh mabi neh eso*

*ih, do not be tardy, the day is almost*

*over. (See also: maien, rudk-ruduk).*

*keluh niat v. be disocuraged, be*

*disheartened, be demoralized. (See*

*also: telang niat).*

*keluh-keluh, na’em SEE na’em*

*keluh-keluh*

*keluit n. fishing gear (such as pole,*

*line and hook). (See also: beta’ur,*

*belayan).*

*keluit, bua’ (bua’ keluit) n. fishing*

*hook. (See also: bua’ rawai).*

*kelulung n. long and curly wood*

*shavings carved from a softwood*

*stick for decorative and ornamental*

*purposes and may have a spiritual*

*significance. kelulung shavings were*

*generously used as decoration on the*

*top section of the feast pole, ulung.*

*e.g. kelulung eful labo, meat skewer*

*decorated with wood shavings for*

*ornamental purposes. (See also:*

*ngelulung).*

*keluma’ (LD) n. sarong, wrap around.*

*(See also: kelibung, tekip).*

*kelun (colloq. keh lun) ptcl. I asked,*

*I said, I declared, I exclaimed. e.g.*

*ngereng rineh dih kelun mekem,*

*I said to put it there. e.g. ngitun ko*

*ayu’ teh kelun, I was just asking you.*

*(See also: kedih, kukéh).*

*kelunun1. n. roll, reel, spool. 2. v. to be*

*able to roll (smth. that can be rolled*

*up like a mat or a yoga pad). e.g.*

*kelunun kidih teh belen fa’ siren let*

*mado nangé, the rolling waves can*

*be seen approaching from afar. (root*

*word: lunun).*

*kelunun n. cylinder, roll, scroll. (smth.*

*that can be rolled up like a sheet of*

*paper or a mat.) e.g. (a) kelunun*

*ugam uwé, the roll of a rattan mat.*

*e.g. (b) kelunun kidih teh belen fa’*

*siren let mado nangé, the rolling*

*waves can be seen approaching from*

*afar. (root word: lunun).*

*kelupan 1. v. to forget, to overlook.*

*2. adj. elapsed, fail to recall, unable*

*to remember. (See also: mekelupan*

*(LB)).*

*kelupis (LB) n. glutinous rice mixed*

*with coconut milk, salt or sugar to*

*taste, individually wrapped in a small*

*leaf and steamed. (See also: senapé).*

*kelupit n. smaller version of the*

*bekang rattan basket carried by*

*children, in the past during burak*

*kuab, sometimes an enemy skull was*

*carried in a kelupit during the long*

*dance (kuab mekasur). (See also: ait,*

*bekang).*

*kem (colloq. of mekem) also ké’. adv.*

*certainly, indeed, surely. e.g. (a) mo*

*kem, uih peh kineh teh duih linuh,*

*yes, indeed, I do share your ideas. e.g.*

*(b) kineh nieh kem ngudeh nieh, let*

*it be, it’s fine. (it is similar to kelun*

*men or kedih men, which means*

*‘what I just said’).*

*kema’ 1. adv.conj. while, whilst, at*

*the same time, meanwhile, in the*

*meantime, in the interim. e.g. (a)*

*kema’ narih na’it, basa’ bukuh lipi*

*neh narih, while you wait you can*

*read some magazines. (See also: lem*

*puket). e.g. (b) na’it lem kerita’ ko*

*kema’ uih melih lawid, you wait in*

*the car while I buy some fish. e.g. (c)*

*kema’ deh kuman neh-neh kerita*

*deh pino lun, whilst they were eating*

*that, their car was stolen. 2. adj.*

*pron.adv. these, those, which. e.g. (a)*

*kema’ inih, do’ ribed, these ones are*

*beautiful. e.g. (b) kema’ ineh pelaba*

*tu’eh, those ones are very hard; e.g.*

*(c) kema’ apeh nuk belan ko neh?*

*which ones are you talking about?*

*kemadang (no exact English*

*equivalent) v. to strain after smth.,*

*to extend the limbs beyond what one*

*can normally reach, to reach all out*

*with your whole body, to stand on*

*the balls of one’s feet in order to reach*

*high above. e.g. kemadang ko ngalap*

*bua’ nuk dih peped nih, you need*

*to reach all out to pick these fruit at*

*the edge here. e.g. kemadang mudur*

*lun eta ngalap bua’ keneh, bekukit*

*mieh, he was standing on the balls of*

*his feet trying to reach the fruits but*

*he stumbled down.*

*kemado phr. comparing distances.*

*e.g. kapeh kemado gaman raut nih*

*tu’en muh mayung? how far can you*

*throw this javelin?*

*kemerur adj. tired, exhausted, weary,*

*worn-out. e.g. leng kemerur iko*

*nineh keli’ kuh, I’ve never seen you*

*being so exhausted. (See also: merur).*

*kemikit 1. n. cramp, muscle pull,*

*spasm. e.g. kemikit mé-mé dita’ teh*

*a’it ih, the pain is moving upwards.*

*(See also: temu’eh). 2. v.n. lifted into*

*the air, to uplift, to raise, to elevate, to*

*ascend. e.g. (b) do’ men ribeh tulud*

*bilun kemikit mé dita’, it’s such a*

*beautiful sight when the plane is*

*ascending.*

*kemilu’ v.adj. meandering, snaking,*

*winding, zigzag. e.g. mileh tebut teh*

*la’el ni’é’ apen, kemilu’ upun, the*

*chicken is smart, running in a zigzag*

*to escape being apprehended. (root*

*word: kilu’).*

*kemu’ adj. brief, concise, short (in*

*length). (See also: beneh).*

*kemuh also kemoh pron. you, your*

*opinion. e.g. (a) rapeh ieh kemuh?*

*where did you say it was? e.g. (b)*

*kapeh ieh kemoh? how is it in your*

*opinion? (See also: kiko).*

*kemula’ n. sum or grand total,*

*aggregate, entirety. e.g. ratu gol*

*senipa neh meraut bol lak sinih, he*

*scored a grand total of hundred goals*

*this season. 2. adj. entire, full, gross,*

*overall. e.g. kemula’ riggit sengalap*

*neh bulan inih limeh ribuh, he was*

*paid a total of five thousand dollars*

*this month.*

*kemuneng phr. comparing distances*

*(in term of nearness). e.g. na’em*

*mado, kemuneng nigup eseh batang*

*luko’, it’s not far, it’s the distance it*

*takes to smoke a cigarette stick. (See*

*also: muneng).*

*ken 1. interrog. interrogative particle*

*or to indicate a question. e.g. (a) enun*

*ken kiko? what do you think? e.g. (b)*

*ken do’ teh rena’e muh? do you feel*

*healthy? e.g. (c) kapeh ken dadan*

*beruh? how much longer, or how long*

*has it been? e.g. (d) kapeh ken mula’*

*dih ngemoh? how many do you have?*

*(See Kelabit Grammar 3.3.2) 2. prep.*

*according to. e.g. ken buri’ pulis, ieh*

*suk neh meno bareng-bareng dih,*

*according to the police, he stole the*

*goods.*

*ken-ken (colloq. beken-beken) adj.*

*being different, peculiar, dissimilar,*

*unlike. e.g. ngudeh kiko ela’ ken-ken*

*let ngen lulun beken? why do you*

*want to act differently from the rest?*

*kenail 1. adj. state of one’s physical and*

*emotional capacity at a particular*

*time; whether one is do’ kenail,*

*energetic and keen or da’et kenail,*

*apathetic and lazy. (but one never*

*asks the question; kapeh kenail teh*

*kiko eso sinih? how energetic are*

*you today? rather one asks; kapeh teh*

*iko? how are you?).*

*kenail, do’ (do’ kenail) adj. active,*

*energetic, full of life, eager, keen,*

*willing. adv. motivated, inciting,*

*driven. e.g. (a) do’ teh kenail narih,*

*mé neh narih maya’ deh, if you are*

*keen, you can go with them. e.g. (b)*

*kapeh, do’ kenail muh umak isan*

*nih? how, do you have the energy*

*(are you able) to go up the stairs?*

*e.g. (c) do’ kenail teh kiko ngapuh*

*iring ruma’ kenep lekesang, you’re*

*so active sweeping your yard every*

*morning.*

*kenail, da’et (da’et kenail) adj.*

*apathetic, indolent, lazy, lethargic.*

*e.g. (a) da’et kenail kuh la’ mé, I have*

*no desire to go. e.g. (b) nih men uih*

*tudo ngesa a’it aleb, da’et kenail ela’*

*mudur-mudur, I have been sitting*

*all day suffering from sore knees,*

*I feel lazy to move around. e.g. (c)*

*mawa tuih ngen tesineh/sinan emu’,*

*na’em kenail ela’ nengan ieh ikatikat*

*liang babeh nedih? it blows my*

*mind how her mother is so apathetic*

*towards her daughter, not helping*

*when the girl is barely able to carry*

*her backpack. (See also: kulen, do’*

*kulen, da’et kulen).*

*kenaman (D) SEE lepu.*

*kenangan n. type of palm (tree)*

*found in the payeh (wet and rocky*

*areas). e.g. da’un kenangan, leaf of*

*the kenangan palm; apo kenangan*

*roofing made from leaves of the*

*kenangan palm. (See also: ilad).*

*kenawang n. wide open space in the*

*green landscape, marks or traces*

*of a river valley as viewed from a*

*distance. e.g. kenawang Fa’ Brunai*

*rayeh let ngan kenawang Fa’ Meri’it,*

*the Fa’ Brunai valley is wider than*

*the Fa’ Meri’it valley.*

*kenawang fa’ adj. geographical*

*marks of a river system, river valleys.*

*e.g. mawan teh kenawang Fa’ Selé*

*diweh Fa’ Buri let dih Lepo Lajang,*

*the valleys of the Sel. and Buri*

*rivers are visible from Lepo Lajang.*

*(See also: kawang, ayud).*

*kenawil adj. wraparound, wrapped*

*around. e.g. na’em tebut teh men*

*ulun bua’ mawan kenawil uwar ih*

*peh, the fruit seedlings can hardly be*

*seen, which is covered (wrapped up)*

*by the vines. (root word: gawil). (See*

*also: ngawil).*

*kenawit adj. to cut, to scratch, to*

*slash, to injure. e.g. (a) murat kenawit*

*peped paku’ muké dih alad, was*

*wounded from an exposed nail on*

*the wall. e.g. (b) buro mado kenawit*

*ideh nuk nefu’ uduh arih napeh,*

*flee, you might get slashed by the*

*workers clearing the pathway. (root*

*word: gawit). (See also: pawit).*

*keneh 1. v. to hit, to strike, to knock.*

*e.g. keneh dih benadil neh? did he*

*(shoot) strike the target? (See also:*

*nekeneh, senganeh). 2. v. to afflict,*

*beset, plague. e.g. nemenieh ga’.’*

*keneh nuk ma’it, she is often beset*

*with illness. 3. (colloq. of ken ieh) v.*

*according to (her or him), he or she*

*said, as said by, as stated by. e.g. (a)*

*iko men suk nawar, keneh nalem*

*kedih, she was saying yesterday that,*

*it was you who invited us. (See also:*

*kemuh, kedih). e.g. (b) enun keneh*

*ngemuh? what did he/she say to you?*

*e.g. (c) enun keneh ngedeh? what did*

*he/she tell them?*

*kenen adj. able to eat, edible. e.g. (a)*

*nuk kereb kenen narih, that which*

*we can eat. e.g. (b) kereb inih kenen?*

*is this edible? (See also: kenum,*

*nukenen).*

*kenep adj.adv. every, each, often,*

*always. e.g. kenep eso, each day or*

*daily; kenep idih, every time (often,*

*regularly); kenep burur, each person,*

*each one, everyone, or everybody.*

*(See also: manid).*

*kenep-kenep 1. adv. each time,*

*frequently, repeatedly, time and*

*again. e.g. kenep-kenep idih uih*

*marih ela’ mé papu’ ieh, mala mula’*

*nuk tu’en tieh, each time I try to*

*come for a visit, his excuse is always*

*busy. (See also: manid). 2. pron. each*

*one, whoever, without exception.*

*(See also: manid-manid).*

*kenep tepulu’ lak SEE pulu’ lak*

*keniu n. eagle. the three interior*

*Borneo eagles commonly found*

*are: i) keniu balang, Brahminy Kite*

*(Haliastur indus intermedius) -45cm;*

*ii) keniu barit, the Crested Serpent*

*eagle (Spilornis cheela pallidus)*

*-48cm; iii) keniu raran, Black Eagle*

*(Ictinaetus malayensis) -65-80cm. [In*

*the past, the eagles were a powerful*

*omen bird, they were called upon*

*(nawar/neteng) to guide in decisionmaking*

*during major activities, such*

*as when people migrated to a new*

*places, relocating the longhouse or*

*making long journeys into unfamiliar*

*territory (mé ngerang). If the signs*

*from the eagle were ignored, there*

*could be sickness and certain death.*

*Of particular importance was the*

*eagle’s power to indicate the spread*

*of epidemics (kesa rayeh) from*

*another area. There appears to have*

*been variation in belief about which*

*eagles were considered powerful*

*(keniu lalud). During the process of*

*neteng keniu, the spirit intermediary*

*calls upon the eagle summoning*

*it to appear in the sky, reciting an*

*elaborate incantation (teteng). The*

*flight of the eagle is then read for a*

*sign, being favourable or not.] (See*

*also: neteng ngaé’).*

*keniu bateri\* (lit. battery operated*

*eagle) (new term). n. euphemism for*

*drones. (the Ebee programmable*

*drone, for example, mimics the*

*eagle’s circular flight as it goes into a*

*higher orbit before taking on a series*

*of photographs).*

*kenkeduih id. my assessment,*

*my evaluation, in my mind, in*

*my opinion, my perspective, my*

*standpoint, my point of view. e.g. ken*

*keduih lah, ngalap eseh terawé nuk*

*rayeh tauh ngen suk midih sinih,*

*my point of view is that we should*

*look at this matter with a holistic*

*approach (big picture). (root word:*

*uih). (See also: lipeh keduih, lem*

*nuk seni’er uih).*

*kenkeditauh id. according to us*

*(all), in our opinion, in our view. e.g.*

*kenkeditauh linuh nuk kuayu’ ineh*

*muned, tu’uh peh kineh, na’em teh*

*tauh kereb ngalum terawé lun beken*

*nuk na’em pad, we assumed that our*

*opinion is right, but we must not deny*

*that others may also have different*

*viewpoints. (root word: tauh). (See*

*also: kenkeduih, kenkedimuyuh).*

*kenkiko id. in your opinion, your*

*perspective, according to your*

*viewpoint, your judgement. (root*

*word: iko). (See also: kenkeduih).*

*kenlalit 1. n. time frame, distance (in*

*time). e.g. (a) tuda’ kenlalit narih*

*temulud let Kuching mé Tokyo? how*

*long does it take to fly from Kuching*

*to Tokyo? kenlalit narih temulud*

*let Victoria mé Montreal, enem*

*jam, as far as flying from Victoria to*

*Montreal, which is 6 hours. e.g. (b)*

*ken lalit narih na’it nuk teluh jam*

*tebi’, in fact, a three hours’ wait is not*

*long. (root word: lalit).*

*kenmerar also kemerar adj. as big as,*

*the size of, e.g. (a) kapeh kenmerar*

*lawid apen muyuh? what are the sizes*

*of fish you can get? e.g. (b) kapeneh*

*kenmerar anak medueh risu’ inih*

*bah? how old are your children now?*

*(root word: merar).*

*kenrayeh also kerayeh adj. the*

*dimension, the extent, capacity,*

*measurement, proportion, scope,*

*aspects. e.g. (a) kinih kenrayeh lem*

*suleng takep, the dimensions of*

*one of the rooms is this big. e.g. (b)*

*ni’er kerayeh nuk tu’en naru’ kuh*

*lati’, to check the acreage of land, to*

*be farmed. e.g. (c) kapeh kenrayeh*

*kiko muyuh nuk neh bubuh nilad?*

*how old were you when your family*

*emigrated? (root word: rayeh). (See*

*also: kemerar, kelalem, kedita’).*

*kenu (colloq. of ken menu), n. belief*

*in oneself, self-motivation, believing*

*in (someone’s ability to do smth.).*

*e.g. (a) kenu ko uih kereb menad*

*bua’ butan? do you believe that I*

*can climb a coconut tree? e.g. (b)*

*na’em kenu naru’ nuk midih tineh,*

*he doesn’t have the motivation to do*

*anything.*

*kenuan 1. prep. for (indicate purpose).*

*e.g. mudut ruma’ nuk beneh raga*

*kenuan lemulun nuk na’em sukup*

*nuk midih, to build low-cost housing*

*for the poor. (See also: kuan). 2. phr.v.*

*as I was saying, as I have said, as I*

*indicated. e.g. neh suk kenuan uih*

*kidih-kidih, ni’er tauh nuk merar*

*teh anakadi’ kerideh, as I have said*

*repeatedly, as parents, we are the*

*model for our children. (See also:*

*kuan).*

*kenum (lit. eat) v. to offer smth. to*

*someone to eat. e.g. kenum abi dih,*

*iyé suk kuman dih napeh! please, eat*

*it all, no one else will eat it!*

*kenun (lit. what for?) interrog. asking*

*for a specific benefit, use or function*

*of smth. e.g. (a) kenun deh nuk*

*midih sinih? what do they use this*

*thing for? e.g. (b) kenun ineh? what is*

*that for? (root word: enun). (See also:*

*enun, kapeh).*

*kénbés n. canvas, tarpaulin or tarp,*

*heavy-duty, flexible and waterproof*

*fabric or polyester sheet used as a*

*camping tent cover.*

*kepa’en n. able to shoulder carry. e.g.*

*kepa’en muh tungen tineh pelaba*

*bert enh? are you able to shoulder*

*carry that which is so heavy? (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3], and also:*

*ma’en, panen).*

*kepang n. wooden shingles used for*

*roofing.*

*kepel (lit. someone to cuddle with) 1.*

*v.n. to cuddle, to embrace, to hug, to*

*huddle, to snuggle. e.g. (a) m. kiko*

*ela’ kepel mo’-mo’ ngen lemulun, you*

*aren’t careful who you’re hugging.*

*e.g. (b) teneb anakadi’ pelaba raut*

*lem fa’ pa kepel tideh batuh lau’ ih,*

*after playing for an extended period*

*in the water, the children went to hug*

*the warm boulders. (See also: ngepel,*

*pekepel).*

*kepeman v. to be able to feed, to*

*be able to provide food, to be able*

*to provide for. e.g. kepeman muh*

*tungen teh berek kenep eso? are you*

*able to feed the pig every day? (root*

*word: meman).*

*kepil n. thick*

*kepil lalid n. protruding ears,*

*prominent ears.*

*kepit adj. slender, small, shrunken,*

*shrivelled. e.g. (a) do’ kepit burur,*

*petite. e.g. (b) kepit tebut teh iko,*

*you’ve grown very slender (lit.*

*shrunken). e.g. (c) padé kema’ nuk*

*lun turud ngi kepit tebut teh ilung,*

*those paddy growing up in the hills*

*have shrivelled seeds.*

*kepu n. haze, smog. (See also: rabun,*

*laput temurun).*

*kepuit 1. adj. being inclusive, drawing*

*in others. e.g. do’ kepuit lemulun*

*lem nuk tu’en dedih, he is very*

*inclusive with his work force. (root*

*word: muit).*

*kepupud 1. v. to find, to chase, to*

*catch-up with, to run after, to pursue.*

*e.g. (a) kepupud muh tungen tideh*

*neh napeh? do you think you’ll be*

*able to find them? e.g. (b) kepupud*

*ieh tideh neh napeh kieh, mawer*

*kerieh nalan, he’ll be able to catchup*

*with them he is a fast walker. (See*

*also: kiket, mupud, pupud). 2. n. the*

*act of locating, looking, pursuing,*

*and tracking a peron, an animal or*

*a thing. e.g. kepupud deh tungen*

*teh baka neh lem runut neh den? I*

*wonder if they can track the wild pig*

*in the thicket? (See also: ketekap).*

*kepur adj. crumbly (taste), dry*

*(taste), powdery. an example of a*

*dry powdery taste is a well-cooked*

*egg yolk. e.g. do’ kepur upa’ siman*

*tu’en nanek, the siman yam has a*

*nice crumbly taste when cooked. (See*

*also: kapur).*

*keput 1. v. to bounce, to hop, to leap,*

*to skim the surface. e.g. (a) do keput*

*batuh lipi lun kulit fa’, a narrow rock*

*skims well on the water surface. e.g.*

*(b) gagap teh senaru’ keput bera’uk*

*sineh, I was surprised by the frog that*

*jumped. (See also: nekeput, keputkeput).*

*2. (as a metaphor) n. a keener,*

*someone who is eager to do smth.*

*when asked. e.g. na’em teh lepu buri’*

*nuru’ ieh, keput mieh, while the*

*instructions for him to do something*

*aren’t finished yet, he was gone. (root*

*word: uput).*

*kera’ n. crab.*

*kerabang 1. n. the groin, the crotch,*

*the lap (the thigh area of a seated*

*person). 2. id. standing or sitting*

*in somebody’s way/path/exit. e.g.*

*kerabang ngudeh neh kiko rineh*

*da’et alan lemulun ih, why do you*

*sit there blocking the path, making it*

*difficult for people to pass. (See also:*

*ngerabang, rabang).*

*kerabé adj. hanging loosely (as if*

*torn), undone, loose. e.g. (a) pisang*

*lalid Pita kiteb seradu (Ruma),*

*kerabé tidih ngeneh, Peter’s ear was*

*sliced by the (Roman)soldier and*

*it’s hanging loose on him. e.g. (b)*

*kerabé teh para’ kekeb bareng, ineh*

*suk munih renga’ nalan, the plastic*

*cover of the truck has come loose,*

*which produces the sound when you*

*drive. (root word: rabé).*

*kerad n. palate (of the mouth), soft*

*palate (velar).*

*kerada’ v. to run after, to catch up*

*with. e.g. kerada’ muh tungen tieh*

*neh maré buri’ dih ngeneh? were*

*you able to run after him to pass on*

*the message? (root word: rada’). (See*

*also: perada’).*

*keradan also kendadan (LD) adv.*

*meanwhile, in the intervening*

*period, during the time when smth.*

*happens. e.g. kema’ keradan inih*

*na’em tebut, tiko neh kuman, all*

*these while you have not yet eaten*

*anything. (root word: radan).*

*keradung v. able to force through, to*

*push through, or to rush through.*

*to ‘bulldoze’ through. [Note: smth.*

*to do with physical action rather*

*than symbolic.] e.g. keradung iko*

*peh bufu’ ayeh neh ké’ leng kekail*

*iko nineh, if you are able to push*

*through the main door, it shows you*

*are powerful. (root word: radung).*

*(See also: menut).*

*keragem (lit. to hold in the fist) 1.*

*n. fist, fistful. e.g. ni’er enun nuk*

*lem keragem emu’ neh? can you*

*check what my baby is holding in*

*her fist? (root word: ragem) (See*

*also: kerekem). 2. v. able to grasp, to*

*grab, to grip, or to seize. e.g. keragem*

*kuyad ineh pelaba rayeh neh? its too*

*big for the monkey to grab. (See also:*

*ragem, ngeragem,*

*keramang v. to crawl, to creep, to*

*move on all fours, to move on one’s*

*belly. e.g. umur waluh bulan kereb*

*neh anak keramang, at eight months*

*old a toddler can crawl.*

*keramut adj. entangled, enmeshed,*

*knotted, rootball. (See also: ramut).*

*keran v. to impact, to have an effect,*

*to have an influence, to have a*

*consequence. e.g. tutun-tutun perut*

*lun keted ma’it men kulit keran*

*silun mineh, massage my back*

*lightly, the impact of your nails*

*digging into my skin is painful. e.g.*

*na’em pitung kiko ngefa buri’ nuk*

*da’et, do’ keran buri’ mineh kemuh?*

*you have no qualms uttering those*

*terrible words, do you realize the*

*consequences of your words? (See*

*also: ulek).*

*kerang 1. n. hardened rice at the*

*bottom of the pot (which is partly*

*burnt). (See also gerut). 2. n.*

*hardened material surrounding a*

*heated object, liquid mixture or*

*cream that has dried and hardened.*

*3. n. edible small shell fish found in*

*shallow sheltered sea bays. (sim. to*

*Malay -kerang).*

*kerang used n. hardened mucus*

*from the nose.*

*kerangan adv. all night long, all*

*through the night, the whole night.*

*e.g. (a) kerangan resem lem eso*

*mudan, all night long it rained. e.g.*

*(b) tebuso nalem, kerangan resem*

*na’eh deh nekap na’em teh ketekap*

*deh, although they searched for*

*twenty four hours they failed to*

*find anything. (See also: tebuso,*

*peketeng).*

*kerar (root word: merar) 1. adj.*

*comparable size, size of smth, 2. n.*

*dimension. e.g. dari kedari bua’ tisu’*

*nih teh kerar lawid alap deh, the*

*fish sizes they caught were as tiny as*

*fingers. (See also: kerayeh).*

*kerayab adj. spread out, taking up a*

*lot of space. e.g.(a) ulun bua’ sukui*

*kerayab lun tana’, the watermelon*

*vine is spreading all over the ground.*

*e.g. (b) tudo kerayab, sitting spreadeagle*

*or sitting in a manner that*

*takes a lot of space. (tradition has*

*it that tudo kerayab was deemed*

*unbecoming of a refined woman).*

*(See also: tekusui).*

*kerayeh also kenrayeh1. pron. as big*

*as, the size of or the area of smth.*

*e.g. kerayeh turud nih pengeh alap*

*ieh, he has already grabbed a piece*

*as big as this whole mountain. e.g.*

*kapeh kerayeh nuk pengeh senibu*

*muyuh? how big an area have you*

*planted? (See also: kerar). 2. v. to*

*monopolize, to control, to hog, to*

*take the lion share. e.g. pekalé la’*

*kerayeh ngen nuk midih, he is used*

*to taking the lion share of everything*

*for himself. e.g. pekalé la’ kerayeh*

*ngen nuk midih, he is used to having*

*everything for himself. (See also:*

*ketui’). 3. adj. someone’s age. e.g.*

*kapeh kerayeh kiko kereb Jipun*

*lad? how old were you during the*

*Japanese War (WWII)? (root word:*

*rayeh). (See also: kenmerar ulun).*

*kereb 1. v. can do, able to do, able to*

*have the skill, strength, knowledge,*

*needed to do something. e.g. (a) mo,*

*kereb teh narih pakai bakad kemu’*

*lengen tupu, indeed, you can use*

*just a short-sleeved shirt. e.g. (b)*

*kereb teh narih naru’ dih, ngudeh*

*nieh, by all means, if you are able*

*to do it, why not. e.g. (c) tulu kereb,*

*muit eseh guni bera let nangé, if*

*it’s possible, could you bring a sack*

*of rice from there? (See also: mayu,*

*ketaru’). 2. adj. possible, feasible,*

*attainable, achievable, workable.*

*e.g. (a) keli’ kuh tiko kereb kuman*

*ngabi ideh nih, I know, it is possible*

*for you to eat all of these. e.g. (b) mili’*

*tuda’ nuk mayu kereb tu’en muh lak*

*sinih, choose some attainable goals*

*for you to reach this year. (See also:*

*ketaru’). 3. n. condition, episode,*

*time, era, period, season, weather.*

*e.g. (a) kereb nuk atun, in the past;*

*kereb nuk do’, at the right time or the*

*opportune time; kereb keh mado, an*

*appropriate distance: kereb ranih,*

*during harvesting season. (See also:*

*katu). 3. prep. during, for the period*

*of, throughout, in the course of. e.g.*

*kereb KUBID-19 dih men periteh*

*meput tana’ tekeradung keh na’em*

*keli’ nuk tu’en, it was during the*

*COVID-19 pandemic that the whole*

*world came to its knees, unsure*

*of what to do. (See also: katu, lem*

*puket).*

*kereb, do’ (do’ kereb) adj.adv.*

*appropriate, fitting, ideal, satifactory,*

*suitable, sufficient, sufficiently,*

*adequately. e.g. (a) do’ kereb ineh*

*ngeneh, that should be suitable for*

*her. e.g. (b) do’ men kereb laak bua’*

*majan kema’ inih, these papayas are*

*sufficiently ripe.*

*kereb-kereb 1. adj.adv. moderate,*

*judiciously, reasonable, sensibly.*

*e.g. (a) kereb-kereb nuk tu’en, do*

*things in a judicious manner. e.g. (b)*

*kereb-kereb teh irup narih, drink*

*in moderation. e.g. (c) kereb-kereb*

*teh pakai narih usin ian ngabi dih*

*miseh ruka, try to use your monthly*

*allowance judiciously and not to*

*spend it all at once. 2. adj.adv. just the*

*right mixture, spot on, precisely. e.g.*

*do’ kereb-kereb ain senago mudih,*

*your cream soup tastes just about*

*right. 3. adv. improperly, doing smth.*

*without much thought or planning*

*put into it. e.g. (a) naru’ kereb-kereb*

*tineh, he is winging it (making it up*

*as he goes along). e.g. (b) taru’ kerebkereb*

*nuk tu’en kapeh ieh, the work*

*was done without much thought (put*

*into it) that is why.*

*kereb idang (lit. during sunny day)*

*n. type of cicada generally heard in*

*the morning. (See also: bengiré, kato*

*menuwit).*

*kereb ineh adv. that time, then,*

*meanwhile, for the time being. e.g.*

*(a) enun teh nuk tu’en narih kereb*

*ineh riak den? who knows what we*

*will do that time? e.g. (b) kereb ineh*

*tieh nuk neh meno alud dih to’ men,*

*it was then that he also stole the boat.*

*kereb inih adv. for now, in the*

*meantime, presently. e.g. (a) kapeh*

*pieh kereb inih beto’ kedé’, nuk*

*midih sageh tinih, it doesn’t matter*

*how things are for now, this is only a*

*temporary situation. e.g. (b) lem tauh*

*keteng anakadi’ nih nuk do’ kereb*

*inan tauh ngepu’un ngulu usin, it*

*is while we are still young, that it is*

*the ideal time to start saving money.*

*kereb lati’ n. farming season, during*

*farming season (is considered the*

*most busy time of the community).*

*[In hill rice cultivation, these are the*

*seasons in sequence: kereb nekap*

*tana’; kereb lemidik; kereb nefeng/*

*kereb ngatar (amug); kereb ngareg;*

*kereb ilu; kereb nutud; kereb nu’an;*

*kereb temu’a; kereb mudeng; kereb*

*mamu’; kereb batek pad.; kereb nur.;*

*kereb muro (pirit), kereb pad. birar;*

*kereb lati’ laak; kereb ranih; kereb*

*mudeng.*

*kereb lau’ n. during heatwaves, hot*

*season, summer (in the temperate*

*regions).*

*kereb rikan n. dry season (part of*

*June, July, and part of August). [A*

*time when hill rice farmers burnt*

*their fields.]*

*kereb udan n. monsoon season (in*

*the region of Southeast Asia), rainy*

*season, wet monsoon (from October*

*to March).*

*kered n. footfall, describes the noise*

*and vibration caused by numerous*

*footsteps. e.g. dih neh kered anakadi*

*muli’ rat sekuleh bah, here comes*

*the chorus of footfall from the*

*children returning from school. (See*

*also: nekered).*

*kered-kered also nekered 1. n.*

*footfall, heavy footsteps, the loud*

*and uproarious footsteps of people,*

*or animals rushing. e.g. kered-kered*

*teh unih kerubau upun lem laman*

*ta’ut ngen beruang, you can hear the*

*loud and uproarious footsteps of the*

*buffalos in the pasture, attempting to*

*escape from the sunbear. 2. v. to feel*

*smth. physically, to feel something*

*coarse, to feel something jarring,*

*to feel something grating, to feel*

*something lumpy, to feel something*

*rough. e.g. kered-kered teh lem*

*mateh, a feeling that smth. is lodged*

*in the eye. (See also: reked-reked).*

*kerefang also belefang (LB). n.*

*butterfly. Borneo’s most famous*

*butterfly is the Rajah Brooke’s*

*birdwing (Trogonoptera brookiana)*

*found along interior sandbanks, salt*

*licks. (See also: kawet).*

*kerekan also pedekan (LD) v. to*

*choke on liquids, to gulp liquid too*

*quickly, to gag. e.g. ayen-ayen mirup*

*kerekan peneh, migu’ siren sakai,*

*drink slowly or else you will choke,*

*it would be a shame if the visitors*

*notice. (See also: ketelen).*

*kerekem n. human hand, animal paw*

*or claw: e.g. kerekem la’el, chicken*

*feet; kerekem beruang, sunbear*

*claws; kerekem kelabet, gibbon*

*hands. (root word: rekem). (See also:*

*tisu’, ngerekem).*

*kerekub n. sp. of tree (in secondary*

*forest) with beautiful yellow flowers*

*and large leaves that are used for*

*wrapping soft rice, uba’ laya’.*

*keremut also kedemut (LD) v. to*

*make a sour face, pouting, grouchy*

*mood. (See also: keriur also kediur*

*(LD).*

*kereng v. to wither, to wilt, to dry.*

*e.g. mulun tungen teh bua’ neh fa,*

*ra’un deh pelaba kereng kedih? I*

*wonder if the fruit trees will survive,*

*their leaves are too withered? (See*

*also: layuh).*

*kerep n. (no exact English equivalent)*

*a fight between two animals as they*

*bite (ngerep) at each other. e.g. unih*

*enun nuk pinguh lem alid beneh*

*ngi, kuayu’ kerep unih besuk? what*

*is that loud noise coming from the*

*hillside below, like the screaming of*

*pig-tail macaques fighting? (See also:*

*pekerep).*

*kerepet v. to put one’s hope or trust*

*into someone or smth. e.g. iko teh*

*kerepet sinam diweh tamam, you*

*are the hope of your mother and*

*father (parents). (See also: repet).*

*kerepit n. forceps, pincers, pair of*

*tongs. e.g. kerepit nih itan muh, lau’*

*uang neh, use this pair of tongs, the*

*meat is hot. (See also: repit, perepit,*

*pengerepit).*

*kerepit kera’ n. crab pincers.*

*kerepu’an 1. v. sudden well up of*

*anger, well up of angry emotions. adj.*

*compelled, driven to, pushed. e.g. (a)*

*neh men ieh kerepu’an ela’ nganeh*

*sidih kadi’ keh berat niat keneh, she*

*was almost driven to hit him since she*

*was so mad. e.g. (b) maya’ kerepu’an*

*niat lemulun tidih; enun peh nuk*

*ela’ tu’en mala, mala tupu, it depends*

*on how angry you are, and whatever*

*is on your mind, you just blurt it out.*

*2. adj. angry, annoyed, frustrated,*

*irritated, infuriated, ticked off. e.g.*

*(a) melé kerepu’an duih niat ni’er*

*lun pelaba merut draib lun dalan,*

*I get infuriated watching people who*

*carelessly drive on the road. e.g. (b)*

*kerepu’an mo’-mo’ tuih ngemuh, it*

*was unnecessary of me to be ticked*

*off by you. (See also: besul, geteh,*

*getemen).*

*keret SEE geret.*

*keresep adj. eyes closing, shutting*

*one’s eyes. e.g. (a) ibal lemulun na’em*

*deh keresep mateh sebayang, some*

*people pray without closing their*

*eyes. e.g. (b) keresep mateh muh, dih*

*ko na’em keli’ uba’ lun tana’ ih? were*

*your eyes closed so you didn’t see the*

*food on the floor?*

*keribet 1. adj.n. burl, gnarled,*

*knotted. e.g. bukung kayuh nuk*

*keribet do’ ribed tu’en keh bigan*

*kerid, wood burl makes a beautiful*

*salad bowl. 2. n. scars left on the*

*human body resulting from an open*

*wound, a blemish, an open sore, or*

*scald marks. e.g. keribet urat neh*

*renga’ na’em nerut dih, the wound*

*will turn to an ugly scar if it is not*

*stitched. (See also: kibet).*

*keribeng v. to crumple, to crush, to*

*crunch, to scrunch. e.g. nuang fa’*

*lau’ lem butul plastic tesu keribeng*

*tineh, if you pour hot water into a*

*plastic bottle, it will immediately*

*crumple. (See also: keribet, keripeb).*

*kerid 1. n. greens, vegetables, leafy*

*greens unlike roots and fruit*

*vegetables. 2. n. cooked vegetables to*

*accompany rice or staples. (See also:*

*ined, kikid).*

*kerideh n. others, other people, those*

*people. e.g. neh nuk do’ ngen kerideh*

*neh, do’ peruyung naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*that’s the good thing about those*

*people, they’re very cooperative.*

*(root word: ideh). (See also: ideh).*

*kerideng n. skin wrinkles, skin folds*

*and creases. e.g. (a) kerideng madu’,*

*forehead wrinkles or forehead*

*skin folds. e.g. (b) kerideng madu’*

*keh mula’ linuh, he has forehead*

*wrinkles due to over thinking. (See*

*also: kerinet).*

*kerieh also kedieh (LD) adv. alone, by*

*oneself, on one’s own. e.g. i’an ada’*

*kerieh tesan uleng-uleng ma’it, it*

*was sad to leave him alone for he was*

*sick. (See also: ieh).*

*kerieh-kerieh n. individuality,*

*aloneness. (a person who is*

*concerned exclusively on his own*

*(family) advantage or well-being*

*instead of the community). e.g.“nuk*

*kerieh-kerieh neh naru’ keraja’*

*muyuh mikat,” ken tepum nilad,*

*“individuality is what makes your*

*task harder”, was your grandfather’s*

*advice. (See also: ieh-ieh, ulenguleng).*

*keriep n. a liana (Poikilospermum*

*suaveolens), easily identified with its*

*big leaves, usually attaching itself*

*to a horizontal tree trunk or found*

*growing over other bushes in the*

*swamp. its young shoots are cooked*

*for vegetables that leaves a slimy*

*liquid.*

*keri’it also kedi’it (LD) adv. briefly,*

*momentarily, a short while, a short*

*time, quickly. e.g. (a) mo, marih*

*tuih keri’it napeh, yes, I will come*

*later, but only for a short while. e.g.*

*(b) neh marih keri’it teh diweh*

*miné ngikak uih, they only came*

*for a brief visit. e.g. (c) na’it rinih ko*

*keri’it mé uih ngalap ibal pudo bua’*

*nakan ngemuh, you wait a while, I’ll*

*fetch some ripened jackfruit for you.*

*(root word: i’it). (See also: ageh-ageh,*

*sageh).*

*keriki n. pork rinds, or chicharron.*

*(See also: iri, pegeri).*

*keriking v. to tiptoe, describing the*

*state of a person’s hands or feet*

*while doing things lightly or halfheartedly,*

*such as handling work*

*with only one’s fingertips instead*

*of fully immersing one’s hands, or*

*walking in dirty water on the ball of*

*the feet and lifting up one’s dress etc.*

*e.g. lawé keriking lem teba’ ih na’em*

*teh seliwar kadang narih ba’, walk*

*on the balls of your feet (or on the tip*

*of your shoes) in the swampy area so*

*you don’t wet your trousers.*

*kerimit v. to squint, to make a facial*

*gesture of squeeze one’s face - for*

*instance, when eating something*

*sour or bitter, in reaction to direct*

*sun rays, or when one is in pain. e.g.*

*(a) kerimit mateh ni’er mateh eso,*

*squinting your eyes to see the sun.*

*e.g. (b) kerimit lun kiung mé mateh*

*renga’ ko ma’it, mé renga’ kuman*

*nuk laam, you wrinkle your face*

*and squint your eyes when you are in*

*pain or when you eat smth. sour.*

*keripeb 1. v. to dent, to bang. e.g.*

*keripeb tebut temen puet kerita’*

*senaru’ muh, you totally dented*

*the rear of the car. 2. v. to contract,*

*to curl up, to shrink, to shrivel. e.g.*

*kereng tu’uh peh bua’ pasen do’*

*tidih kenen, even if the passion fruit*

*has shrivelled, it is still edible. (See*

*also: kereng, supak).*

*kerit adj. grainy, sandy. feels sandy in*

*the mouth, such as when biting on*

*pieces of sand in unwashed salad. e.g.*

*ngudeh teh kui mudih a kerit, na’em*

*inan bada miné lem idih na’eh kah?*

*why does your cake have a sandy feel*

*to it, did some sand get into it?*

*kerit-kerit adj. abrasive, coarse,*

*granular, sandy. e.g. (a) kerit-kerit*

*teh maya’ lun idih, the surface feels*

*abrasive. e.g. (b) kuayu’ kerit-kerit*

*teh biter abi’ ko? it feels like your*

*mustard gruel has a sandy feel to it?*

*OR it looks like there are grains of*

*sand in your mustard gruel?*

*kerita’ 1. n. automobile, car, vehicle,*

*vehicle of all types with wheels.*

*e.g. risu’ inih ngimet kerita’ abi*

*lemulun am dengkeh nilad,*

*nowadays, everybody has got a car*

*unlike the past. (sim. to Malay –*

*kereta). 2. (colloq. of keh rita’, or*

*kenrita’) v. the height of smth, how*

*tall. e.g. kapeh kenrita’ dieh udur ih?*

*how tall is she?*

*kerita surung n. wheelbarrow.*

*(surung – Malay for push).*

*kerita’ kuda’ n. horse ridden or beast*

*of burden carriage, chariot.*

*keriting SEE geriting.*

*keritut n. mole, wart, cell growth that*

*tends to cluster on the skin. (keritut*

*occurs either in birth or emerges*

*later in life.).*

*keriu’ 1. adj. frugal, sparing, thrifty,*

*stingy. e.g. do’ keriu’ kerieh ngen*

*usin, she is thrifty with money. 2.*

*v. to be averse, to be hesitant, to be*

*reluctant. e.g. keriu’ kukéh na’ul*

*leleg fa’ kupi, I am reluctant to throw*

*away leftovers of coffee drinks.*

*keriur also kediur (LD) adv. sulking,*

*brooding, moping, pouting. (See*

*also: keremut).*

*keru’ n. noise, clatter, clang, sound.*

*e.g. (a) keru’ men lajang lun daran,*

*keli’ ku ayu’ tidih useng mé kuman*

*lawid narar, there was a clatter of pot*

*noises on the smoking shelf, I knew*

*it was the cat eating the smoked fish.*

*e.g. (b) let tungé dita’ nih mawan teh*

*keru’ lun neken alud lem fa’, from*

*up here, one can hear the sound of*

*people poling a boat in the river. (See*

*also: nekeru’).*

*keru’-keru’ n. persistent clatter,*

*clanging, sound of light banging and*

*rattling of things. e.g. (a) enun nuk*

*tu’en muh lem dapur resem lem*

*keru’-keru’? what were you doing*

*last night in the kitchen making all*

*those clanking and rattling noises?*

*e.g. (b) keru’-keru’ teh dih tawa’ awé’*

*tidih uko kedih, I heard a persistent*

*clatter from the verandah, I thought*

*it was a dog.*

*keruang SEE geruang.*

*kerub n. low crashing sound, sound*

*of someone running downstairs,*

*banging sound of a door closing,*

*sound you make when eating deep*

*fried fish cakes, kropok. e.g. (a)*

*kerub bufu’ senatek, the banging*

*sound of a closing door. e.g. (b) na’em*

*payo ih mawan, ninger kerub neh*

*upun buro let dih rupan teh kiweh,*

*we didn’t see the deer, and only heard*

*the crashing sound it made while*

*fleeing. (See also: geb, nekerub,*

*nekered).*

*kerubau n. water buffalo. (sim. to*

*Malay - kerbau).*

*kerubeh n. shout, scream, loud*

*argument. (See also: bukil, ria’, riau).*

*kerubeh-kerubeh n. shouting,*

*commotion, clamour, row, racket,*

*screaming, noise, rumpus, brouhaha.*

*e.g. ninger lun ruma’ selipa kerubehkerubeh*

*tideh pekelaluh, listen to*

*our neighbours, their shouts can*

*be heard as they quarrel. (See also:*

*kura-kura, ria’-ria’, riau-riau).*

*kerubung adj. blistered, puffed up,*

*welted. e.g. (a) tak lupuk tu’en fa’ lau’*

*la’ kerubung anit narih, when you*

*get scalded by hot water, your skin*

*may be puffed up. e.g. (b) tulu narih*

*na’em pekalé nerut kelibung nilon*

*mileh kerubung bineh dih, if one*

*is not used to sewing nylon clothes,*

*the lower edge can become puffed up.*

*(See also: kerinet/gerinet, lupuk).*

*kerud adj. grazed, scraped. e.g. Lanit*

*tebut temen aleb ieh neh kerud*

*lun tepila ih, his knee was largely*

*scraped by the grey stone. (See also:*

*ngerud).*

*kerud-kerud adj. grazing, grinding,*

*scraping. e.g. kerud-kerud temen*

*unih liang alud keneh di batuh, the*

*sound of the boat’s bottom scraping*

*the rocks below is audible. (See also:*

*ngerud).*

*kerudan (dor) n. condition where a*

*woman suffers from several forms of*

*sickness resulting from some reddish*

*water (fa’ sia’) somewhere (in a pond*

*or spring water, lubang bued) that is*

*tampered with by family members.*

*the sickness may last several weeks,*

*this may have start with a difficult*

*birth, to vomiting blood, and*

*experiencing a general physical*

*weakness thereafter. to remedy the*

*situation, the pond must be cleansed*

*of its introduced debris. [In the past,*

*it was believed that both the red*

*water, fa’ sia’ and salt lick, rupan*

*were the abode of malevolent spirits.]*

*(See also: kurad, luti).*

*keruer also sekiwer n. hookworm,*

*intestinal worms.*

*kerugu’ (lit. how thin) phr. comparing*

*body. e.g. kapeh kerugu’ baka nuk*

*pinadil muyuh? how skinny is the*

*wild pig you shot? (See also: rugu’,*

*lemuh, rayeh, i’it).*

*keruih inf. SEE keduih.*

*keruit alternative spelling, keduit n.*

*ladle, dipper, traditional soup ladle*

*made from a split gourd, bamboo, or*

*a type of palm fruit, used for drinking*

*rice beer, burak, in former times. e.g.*

*keduit ba’o, a gourd cup decorated*

*with beads, used for ceremonial*

*occasions in the past (such as burak*

*lua). (See also: bugo, nebek).*

*kerukub n. curl, crease, crimp, kink.*

*e.g. kerukub emé rita’ teh ugam ko*

*ih, there is a crease in your mat. (See*

*also: tebukung, kelepi’).*

*kerukung n. arch, dome, the arch of*

*a bridge. e.g. samit kerukung, the*

*natural arch-shaped of the palm*

*raincover.*

*kerur 1. n. in line, in a row, in*

*sequence. e.g. do’ men kerur lawé*

*diteluh lem kedai kuayu’ nalan lem*

*pulung, they walked into the shops*

*in a straight row, as if on a jungle*

*trek. 2. n. skewer, brochette, kebab.*

*e.g. kerur lawid mata’, string holding*

*fresh fish; kerur labo narar, skewer*

*of smoked meat.*

*pagau n. chair. (sim. to Malay-kerusi).*

*(See also: asu’, elen, tegan, pagau).*

*kerut SEE gerut.*

*keruyob 1. n. shawl, big scarf, manta,*

*tallith. 2. v. drooping, sagging. e.g.*

*(a) angat kayuh nuk beneh keruyob*

*mé lem fa’, the lower branches*

*are drooping into the water. e.g.*

*(b) kadang men keruyob tekit ko*

*mesing lun tana’, you have a long*

*dress that sags on the floor. (See also:*

*kibor, nekibor).*

*kesa 1. n. epidemic, pandemic,*

*plague. e.g. (a) mula’ lun tauh neh*

*maté kesa ngen butui fa’ nilad,*

*many of our people died from the*

*Typhoid epidemic in the past. e.g.*

*(b) na’em ngelawan kesa COVID-19*

*suk leng rayeh ngeput tana’ laak*

*2020, there is no comparison to the*

*great COVID-19 pandemic affecting*

*the whole world in 2020. (See*

*also: ngesa). 2. n. ability to bear or*

*withstand pain, endurance, staying*

*power. e.g. do’ men kesa anak sineh*

*kuman bua’ ladeh, that kid can*

*withstand eating the chilli peppers*

*3. n. malaise, dissatisfaction, general*

*feeling of discontent, suffering.*

*kesep also kelep v. to wink, to blink.*

*e.g. kesep mateh, blinking the eyes.*

*2. kesep n. type of edible mushroom*

*that commonly grows on the dead*

*trunk of the talun tree (Artocarpus*

*elasticus sp).*

*kesep-kesep adj. blinking, winking.*

*(See also: nekesep, kayep, nekelep).*

*kesi’ also kesih (colloq. of si’) ptcl.*

*added at the end of sentences by*

*female speakers to one another (as*

*opposed to men’s keleh). often used*

*for emphasis, stress or an invitation.*

*e.g. mé tauh kuman kesi’ ‘ah, come*

*on ladies, let’s go and have our meal.*

*(See also: keleh, kesuh, kuyung).*

*kesu adv. immediately, instantly. e.g.*

*renga’ ineh ieh ngelinuh suk midih,*

*kesu renga’ ineh tieh naru’ dih,*

*whenever she remembers something,*

*she will immediately do it. (See also:*

*ngesu).*

*kesu-kesu 1. adv. continuously,*

*without stopping or taking a break.*

*e.g. kesu-kesu nuk tu’en arih saget*

*teh pengeh, you neeed to work*

*without taking a break so the job*

*can be completed earlier. 2. phr. ‘just*

*do it’ attitude (without consulting*

*others). e.g. na’em ieh mileh ngitun*

*dulun beken la’ kesu-kesu naru’*

*nuk tu’en, he doesn’t consult other*

*people but goes ahead to do the thing*

*anyways. (See also: ngesu-ngesu).*

*kesuh (colloq. of suh) ptcl. added*

*at the end of sentences by female*

*speakers, for emphasis or as an*

*invitation. e.g. enun man tesineh*

*men kesuh? ladies, what is that one*

*again? (See also: keleh, kesi’).*

*keraja’ n. job, employment, paid*

*labour, work (as opposed to being*

*working in your own farm or being*

*self-employed). e.g. tama’ miné*

*kerja’ ngalap usin inan melih seh*

*igin derut, my father went to do*

*some paid labour to get money to*

*buy a sewing machine. (sim. to Malay*

*–kerja). (See also: nuk tu’en , ru’en,*

*lema’ud).*

*keratas n. paper. (sim. to Malay*

*-kertas). (See also: geratas (LB)).*

*keruak n. White-breasted waterhen*

*(Amauronis phoenicurus javanicus),*

*grey bird with a white underbelly*

*that nests along waterways or wet*

*paddy fields and is considered a pest*

*to rice farmers.*

*kesing (colloq. of ken mesing) 1. v.*

*to reach out, to strain after smth. to*

*make a stretch for. e.g. kesing muh*

*tungen teh atang dita neh? are you*

*able to reach the bar above? 2. v. to*

*arrive, to make an appearance. e.g.*

*kesing deh tungen teh alem sinih*

*peneh? I wonder if they are able to*

*make it (arrive) tonight.*

*keta’it n. impatience. e.g. neh men ieh*

*na’em keta’it muyuh marih keneh,*

*she was waiting with impatience for*

*you to come. (root word: na’it). (See*

*also: peta’it).*

*keta’ut adj. equally afraid, fearful, or*

*frightened e.g. pad teh ketaut diweh*

*ngeruma’ neh ngen ada’, the couple*

*are both fearful of ghosts. (See also:*

*ta’ut, meta’ut).*

*ketaru’ interrog. ability to do smth.*

*e.g. ketaru’ muh tungen teh ngabi*

*keraja’ di eso sinih peneh? will you*

*be able to complete the job at the end*

*of the day? (See also: naru’).*

*ketauh pron. us, we, self and another*

*or others. e.g. (a) tudo rinih ketauh*

*keleh, hey man, let us sit here, or*

*on this side. e.g. (b) renga’ kineh*

*dih ketauh nih peh na’em teh tauh*

*beken let ngen ideh neh, in that case,*

*we are no different from them. (root*

*word: tauh).*

*keteb 1. v. cut, make an incision*

*into smth. with a sharp object like*

*a machete. e.g. keteb kayuh ipak,*

*a piece of log cut for firewood. e.g.*

*(b) pad-pad keteb narih dih, cut*

*the pieces evenly. e.g. (c) maré ngen*

*uih la’eh keteb ranger ko tu’en kuh*

*keh alud keleh, please, give me the*

*remainder (cut) of your shorea log to*

*build a longboat. (See also: bagi).*

*keted n. back (part of the body),*

*backside, back torso, from the*

*shoulder to the buttocks. (See also:*

*neketed, peketed).*

*keted-keted (lit. turning your*

*backside), expression for someone*

*who passes by but does not*

*acknowledge people he knows. e.g.*

*ngudeh teh kiko keted-keted na’em*

*petabi’ ngen kekaih, ni’.’ ko ngen*

*kaih bah? why do you only show us*

*your backside without greeting us,*

*perhaps you are abandoning us now?*

*(root word: nelen). (See also: labalaba,*

*siwer-siwer).*

*ketelen v. to choke on food, to eat*

*food swallowed by accident. (See*

*also: kerekan).*

*keteluh (lit. we three) 1. pron. with*

*reference to ‘the three of us’, a group*

*of three people, us, we. it can also*

*be used to address the three of us*

*including one or more associated*

*persons. e.g. maya’ eseh kerita’ teh*

*keteluh nih na’eh, the three of us/we*

*all came in one car. (See also: deteluh,*

*meteluh, kamih, kediweh, kiteh,*

*titeh). 2. adj. third, the position in*

*the order of number three. e.g. (a)*

*ruka nuk keteluh, the third time, or*

*the third season. e.g. (b) inan tudo*

*nuk keteluh, third–class seat. (root*

*word: teluh).*

*keteng adv. still, have not, not yet.*

*e.g. keteng tieh na’em miné beto’, he*

*still hasn’t gone. e.g. (b) keteng tidih*

*na’em pimug deh, it haven’t been*

*removed.*

*ketesan 1. adj. be left behind (as in*

*walking), be forgotten. e.g. nangé*

*teh nuk midih uih ketesan, I have*

*forgotten my things behind. (See also:*

*kelupan). 2. n. leftover, remainder,*

*balance. e.g. tuda’ teh usin ketesan*

*pengeh mayar utang ruma’ lem?*

*how much money is left after paying*

*our mortgage? (root word: tisan).*

*(See also: la’eh).*

*ketian SEE getian.*

*ketuda’ also keh tuda’ adj. what*

*sequence, what number is it in the*

*order? e.g. anak ketuda’ kiko nih?*

*where are you in the family?*

*ketudul (See also: keberé).*

*ketuh (LD) adv. very, really. e.g. do’*

*ketuh, very good; rayeh ketuh very*

*big. (See also: eleng-eleng, tebut,*

*pelaba).*

*ketuwé (no English equivalent)*

*ketuwi’ n. monopoly, the desire to*

*have it all. e.g. (a) ketuwi’ ngen*

*tana’, claims monopoly on the land.*

*e.g. (b) muyuh teh ketuwi’ ngen*

*nuk midih abi-abi, you (people) are*

*monopolizing everything. (See also:*

*kerayeh).*

*ki’ad v. to hobble, to limp, to shuffle.*

*ki’ad-ki’ad adj. limping, walking*

*with an injury. e.g. kemu’ selipa*

*kukud nineh, kadi’ ieh ki’ad-ki’ad*

*lawé, he has a shorter leg on one side*

*causing him to walk with a limp.*

*kiad also kiyad adj. uneasy, restless,*

*uncomfortable. e.g. kiad-kiad*

*ngimet batek keh baur neh bekadan*

*ngabi bua’ nakan, he’s holding his*

*tummy, feeling uncomfortable after*

*gorging himself on the jackfruit. (See*

*also: kida).*

*ki’ang v. to limp, to walk with a sway,*

*to walk tilting from side to side, to*

*waddle. e.g. enun lem kerabang*

*nineh naru’ ieh ki’ang lawé kineh?*

*what could be between his legs*

*causing him to walk with a limp? (See*

*also: neki’ang).*

*ki’ang-ki’ang also ki’éng-ki’éng v. to*

*walk unsteadily, to toddle, to waddle*

*(waddle like a penguin walk), to limp.*

*a person with one leg shorter than*

*the other will have an abnormal gait*

*or walking motion, ki’éng-ki’éng.*

*(See also: ki’ad, piko’).*

*ki’ik-ki’ik (LD) SEE ngi’ek-ngi’ek.*

*kiba’ n. cut or series of cuts made*

*on a tree or wood, cut mark, nick,*

*notch. [As a series of cut marks on a*

*tree, kiba’ functions as a marker or*

*a form of communication between*

*people moving in the forest.] e.g. (a)*

*nih kiba’ lun kayuh mada’ limeh*

*burur deh neh laba rinih, this series*

*of five cuts made on this tree signifies*

*that five people have passed through*

*here. e.g. (b) inan kiba’ dih bua’ nih*

*mala inan lun neh keli’ bua nih*

*atun, na’em menad dih, there are cut*

*marks on this fruit tree, indicating*

*that someone saw this fruiting tree*

*first, it means: do not to climb this.*

*(See also: nengiba’, ngiba’, pengiba’,*

*sengiba’, nuki’)*

*kibeng adj. dented (smth with a*

*strong surface such as a tin can). (See*

*also: keribeng, ngibeng, rekeb).*

*kibet n. healing wound mark, scar. e.g.*

*lé-lé abi teh tauh lemulun inan kibet*

*selipa lengen tauh kadi’ keh tusuk*

*nuk pengeleg kesa amur, almost*

*all of us has a scar mark on one of*

*our arms from vaccination against*

*smallpox. (See also: keribet).*

*kibor adj. long fitting (dress), flapping*

*(dress): tekip kibor, long fitting*

*sarong. e.g. kibor-kibor teh seluar*

*‘bell bottom’ pakai narih nalan*

*nilad, in the old days, one’s bellbottom*

*trousers would flap around*

*when walking.*

*kibut n. small jar with a small mouth*

*opening, used by Chinese traders in*

*transporting century eggs or salted*

*vegetables. (See also: belanai).*

*kibung ubat\* alternative spelling,*

*kelibung ubat n. band aid, bandage,*

*First Aid bandage.*

*kida adj. restless, on edge. e.g. da’et*

*kida tudo lem ruma’ pelaba lau’, I*

*was restless staying inside the house*

*because it was very hot. (See also:*

*kiad).*

*kida-kida adj. fidgety, impatient,*

*restless, unsettled. e.g. (a) i’an ada’*

*teh ni’er anakadi’ kida-kida na’it*

*pelaba radan, I was sorry to see the*

*children very restless after waiting*

*for such a long time. e.g. (b) ngudeh*

*tiko kida-kida lem rudap muh*

*resem na’eh dih? why was it that you*

*were tossing and turning in your*

*sleep last night?*

*kiden n. attitude, outlook, frame*

*of mind, perspective one takes in*

*relation to others, position, or stance*

*one takes in relationship to another*

*person or entity, which can tip*

*towards either positive (do’ kiden)*

*or negative (da’et kiden). e.g. kadi’*

*kenep takep bang ruma’ kadang*

*deh do’ kiden ngen seburur, mawan*

*teh rema’ awang niat deh nu’uh*

*liang sumen deh men, because of*

*the amiable relationship between*

*the longhouse inhabitants, you can*

*witness this in the cleanliness even of*

*their compound.*

*kiden, do’ (do’ kiden) adj. amiable,*

*friendly, congenial, kind, honouring,*

*warm. e.g. do’ kiden narih*

*denganak, mawan teh do’ narih*

*siren lun beken, when you and your*

*siblings have an amiable relationship*

*amongst yourselves, it shows.*

*kiden, da’et (da’et kiden) 1. adj.*

*covetous, envious, resentful,*

*unfriendly. e.g. da’et kiden ngen*

*lun ruyung, being envious of your*

*companions. (Malay –iri hati). (See*

*also: semeruh). 2. adj. mean, nasty*

*cruel, unkind. (Malay –dengki).*

*kider-kider (LD) SEE kefer-kefer.*

*kidih 1. adj. behave or think in a*

*certain way. e.g. (a) kapeh kidih neh*

*kenarih renga’ kineh ih? what do*

*you have to say when things happen*

*(turn out) as they are? e.g. (b) kidih*

*kelun pem na’em teh maya’, I told*

*you how, but you did not listen. e.g.*

*(c) na’em keli’ ken kidih keh lun*

*beken kerideh? I don’t know if others*

*have a similar take on it? 2. (colloq.*

*of kadi’ dih) adj. because, for the*

*reason that. e.g. buen mipup duih*

*seliwar kidih neh ba’ nalem, my*

*trousers smell musty because they*

*got wet yesterday.*

*kidih-kidih adv.conj. often, always,*

*repeatedly, every time, each time.*

*e.g. kidih-kidih teh mala na’em*

*teh lun maya’ dih, it has often been*

*mentioned, but no one seems to*

*listen, or it has been announced*

*repeatedly, but no one complies. (See*

*also: ruked-ruked,).*

*kiding n. ability to haul, ability to lift,*

*capacity to pick up, ability to raise*

*smth. e.g. kidding muh tungen the*

*pasu’ bunga’ neh suleng? are you*

*able to lift up the pot of flowers alone?*

*(See also: ngiding).*

*kieh ij. well, anyway, of course, in any*

*case. e.g. (a) mo kieh, am arih ninger,*

*enun kedih, well, if you choose not to*

*listen, what more can I say. e.g. (b) mo*

*men kieh, dih neh pad nuk keli ieh!*

*in any case, that’s the limit of what he*

*can understand.*

*kifet 1. adj. hanging around. 2. n.*

*annoy, nuisance, pest. (See also:*

*abung-abung).*

*kifet-kifet (colloq. of ifet-ifet). refers*

*to someone who likes to hang around*

*and be a busybody, like a dog needing*

*affection and wagging its tail. 1. adj.*

*moving in circles around smth. 2.*

*adj. bothersome, irritating. (See also:*

*abung-abung).*

*kikeb adj. covered over. v. to close, to*

*conceal, to enclose, to put on the lid.*

*e.g. (a) mabi neh lajang kikid kikeb*

*deh kieh, they have put the lids on all*

*the vegetable pots. e.g. (b) kikeb muh*

*bufu’ ruma’ na’eh? did you close the*

*door behind you?*

*kikem v. caught, apprehended,*

*arrested, grabbed, snatched, seized.*

*e.g. ideh kikem kadi’ neh meno,*

*they were caught stealing. (See also:*

*kinep).*

*kikid n. dish or food to accompany a*

*meal of rice such as meat, vegetables*

*or fish, side dish, extra dishes of food*

*served with the main dish. e.g. enun*

*kikid muyuh? what do you have as*

*a side dish with your rice? (See also:*

*penguman, kerid).*

*kikid (LD) SEE biter.*

*kikit v. to lift smth. high. e.g. pelaba*

*rita’ men kikit tekip mudih kapeh*

*neh pa’ah muh am mawan, you*

*pulled up your sarong too high, that*

*is why your thigh is exposed. (See*

*also: ngikit, mekikit).*

*kiko pron. you, your person. e.g. (a)*

*ngudeh kiko na’em mé maya’ deh?*

*why aren’t you going with them? e.g.*

*(b) kapeh ken kiko? what do you*

*think?*

*kilat 1. n. glitter, glow, shine, sparkle.*

*e.g. enun suk kilat lem fa’ ngi? what*

*is that thing shining in the water? 2.*

*v. to flash as in lightning, to flash as*

*light reflected from a mirror under*

*the sun. 3. adj. cheerful, light-hearted,*

*exuberant, vigourous, healthy. e.g.*

*(a) do’ kilat emu’ lekesang eso*

*sinih, my dear girl (daughter) is very*

*cheerful this morning. e.g. (b) da’et*

*kilat lun dengeruyung, the family is*

*not feeling well. (See also: do’ singau,*

*do’ ra’en). 3. n. lightning, flash of*

*lightning. (See also: pera’it).*

*kilep n. blink, twinkle, sudden*

*disappearing light.*

*kilep-kilep v. to turn lights off and on*

*repeatedly, to blink repeatedly. e.g.*

*tak lapung kilep-kilep lun alan alun*

*mada’ nuk inan ngeli’o idih, when*

*you see a blinking light on the road,*

*it is a sign to be cautious.*

*kilid n. tree bark that is prepared*

*for making ropes, it is made from*

*the bark of the young talun tree*

*(Artocarpus elasticus sp.). kilid was*

*predominantly used as rope for*

*making different types of fishing nets*

*and as fasteners in various crafts.*

*(See also: ruper).*

*kiling v. to bind, to secure with rope,*

*to fasten smth. with a rope, to tie up.*

*e.g. kiling deh idan berek dih? when*

*did they tie up the pigs? (See also:*

*iling, nengeling, ngeling, pekeling).*

*kilon adv. wriggly, squirming,*

*twisting, wriggling. e.g. kilon uled*

*labo, a wriggly larvae.*

*kilon-kilon adv. twsiting wriggling.*

*e.g. enun suk lemangui kilo-kilon*

*lem fa’ ngi? what is that swimming*

*and creating twisting patterns on the*

*water surface? (See also: nekilon).*

*kilu’ 1. v. to bend, to curve. e.g. neh*

*kilu’ senaru’ iyé nuk penari nih?*

*who bent this ruler? (See also: kawi’).*

*2. adj. crooked, curved, distorted,*

*kinked, twisted. e.g. kilu’ dawai*

*sinih tu’en nuped dih, this rebar is*

*crooked, it needs to be straightened.*

*3. n. bend, corner, junction, turn.*

*e.g. draib narih dih kilu’ mayen*

*lawé ta’ut pekesu, when you come*

*to the corner, drive slower for fear of*

*skidding. 4. id. crooked, dishonest,*

*illegal, unscrupulous. e.g. kilu’ lawé*

*let pu’un ayu’ tidih, it began with*

*dealings that were crooked.*

*kilut 1. n. rope for starting a small*

*engine such as a motorboat engine.*

*2. adj. whipped. e.g. tuda’ kilut dih*

*ngeneh? how many times was he*

*whipped?*

*kimai (no English equivalent) v. to*

*describe the movement of the mouth*

*when eating, munching, masticating,*

*or chewing food (like animal when*

*chewing their cuds). e.g. (a) kereb*

*nganid nuba’ renga’ irau na’em do’*

*narih kimai-kimai ta’eng, while*

*distributing food during feast time,*

*it is not proper to be seen munching*

*food at the same time. e.g. (b)*

*mepa’ enun kerubau renga’ deh*

*kimai-kimai dih? what is it that the*

*buffalo eats when chewing its cud*

*(ruminant)? (See also: mepa’, tepa’).*

*kimai-kimai v. describing the*

*movement of the mouth while eating,*

*chewing, chomping, masticating, or*

*munching away at food. e.g. ngudeh*

*tapi’ kimai-kimai renga’ deh*

*selukuh? why do cows chew their cud*

*when resting?*

*kimé’ adj. skewed, asymmetrical,*

*distorted. (See also: sadib, simé).*

*kimot (no English equivalent) v.*

*describes the pouting movement of*

*the lips, describes the movement of*

*the chicken’s cloaca after dropping*

*its eggs. (See also: nekimot).*

*kimuh n. boil (on skin), abscess, ulcer.*

*kimul n. two reddish, hairless, and*

*bony spots on the rear end of a*

*monkey. (See also: kipul).*

*kimut also kiput 1. n. rear end of*

*a chicken (bishop’s head). 2. adj.*

*pursed (lips), movement of the lips*

*together when chewing smth. e.g.*

*kimut-kimut kuayu’ puet la’el,*

*moving like the chicken anus (after*

*expelling its egg).*

*kinalen v. to bolt, to padlock, to lock*

*up. e.g. meta kinalen locked out or*

*locked in. (See also: kalen, ngalen).*

*kinan v. to eat, to consume, to gobble,*

*to swallow. e.g. kinan muh idan*

*kui dih? when did you eat the cake?*

*mawan teh raki’-raki’ iring ra’un*

*baung kinan uled, one can see the*

*jagged edges of the banana leaves*

*that have been eaten by caterpillars.*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [2.2.2.2], and*

*also: kenum, kuman, pinan).*

*kinanak also denganak. n. brother,*

*sister. kinanak desur, sister; kinanak*

*dela’ih, brother. (similarly, palap*

*denganak means adopted into a*

*brotherly/sisterly relationship.)*

*kineh adj. like it is, like that, that is*

*how. e.g. mo kineh nieh terun na’em*

*neh tauh pelaba mula’ buri ngen*

*idih, I guess we leave it like it is and*

*let’s not discuss it further. (See also:*

*ineh).*

*kineh teh conj. as well as. e.g. mileh*

*ieh raut bol kineh teh raut mufet*

*buluh la’el, she can play football as*

*well as badminton.*

*kinep v. to arrest, to apprehend, to*

*ensnare, to catch, to capture, to*

*trap. e.g. (a) inan uih neh ninger ieh*

*kinep deh nalem, I heard that she*

*was arrested yesterday. e.g. (b) anak*

*manuk kinep tutu’ let lem arar, a*

*young bird we caught falling from its*

*nest. (See also: kikem).*

*kinih (LD) 1. adv. now, at present, this*

*very moment, presently.( See also:*

*nekinih, risu’ inih, na’eh). 2. int. like*

*this, this is how. e.g. kinih taru’ muh*

*dih ké’, this is how you should do it.*

*(See also: inih, dengkinih, kinihkinih).*

*kinih-kinih (lit. like this) v. this is*

*how it should be done, do it this way.*

*e.g. kinih-kinih taru’ dih am tidih*

*ela’ lukit, this is how you do it, so it*

*doesn’t pour out.*

*kinih, deng (deng kinih) adj. do*

*it like this, do it in this manner, do*

*it in this style. e.g. (a) deng kinih*

*taru’ deh nih nilad bi’ men, this is*

*how it was done in the past. e.g. (b)*

*deng kinih barit dih, dih teh do’, if*

*the pattern is done like this one, it is*

*better.*

*kinih-kineh (lit. like this and like*

*that) n. conflicting opinions and*

*messages, contradictory ideas,*

*beliefs, sentiments and views. e.g.*

*kinih-kineh niat muyuh ngen idih*

*fa neh na’em nuk saget ru’en, if*

*you persist with your conflicting*

*sentiments, nothing will get done.*

*kinsa\* also ma’it kinsa (new term). n.*

*cancer, cancerous tumour.*

*kinulun (dor) n. life giving, liberator,*

*redeemer, rescuer, saviour. e.g. ulun*

*nilad keniu belan deh kinulun*

*lun tauh, in the past, the eagle was*

*regarded as our redeemer.*

*kip n. cover, covering layers, kip*

*beterum*

*kipak also sengepak adj. chopped by,*

*hacked by.*

*kipul also kimul 1. n. two reddish,*

*hairless, and bony spots on the*

*rear end of a monkey. 2. n. callused*

*(hardened) part of the skin due to*

*overuse. kipul can also be found*

*at the bony tip of the shoulder, the*

*knuckle, the outer ankle bone, and*

*the sole of the feet. (See also: kimul).*

*kirep adj. bitten, mauled. e.g. kirep*

*uko tisu’ nineh kadi’ tieh da’et*

*ngimet pipa senu’eh, his right hand*

*was bitten by a dog, that is why he*

*can’t use it to hold anything. (See*

*also: itep, kitep, ngerep).*

*kiret 1. adv. slaughtered, killed. e.g.*

*tuda’ berek kiret deh lem irau Umak*

*Lak Beruh nih lem? How many pigs*

*did they slaughter during the last*

*New Year celebration? 2. v. to tighten*

*a noose. e.g. kiret muh raben-raben*

*tungen teh kilid dih kukud berek*

*terun? I suppose you have tightened*

*the noose around the pig’s legs. (See*

*also: peret).*

*kiri’ n. kettle. (See also: kitil).*

*kirid n. drag, heave, pull (the action of*

*pulling smth. with difficulty). e.g. keh*

*kirid muh tungen tineh pen neh? do*

*you think you can pull it along? (See*

*also: ngirid, ngeruid).*

*kirid-kirid n. dragging, pulling,*

*heaving, to pull smth. along with*

*difficulty. e.g. iyé suk pian kiridkirid*

*ngen ineh, I am not willing to*

*drag that thing along with me. (See*

*also: ngirid, ngeruid).*

*kirur n. string together. e.g. lawid*

*kirur fish strung together. e.g. labo*

*kirur meat strung together. (See also:*

*ngerur).*

*kisuh 1. n. active, busy, enthusiastic.*

*e.g. tak ineh muli’ mé ngikak kaih*

*do’ ayu’ teh kisuh neh lem ruma’*

*ih, whenever she comes home to visit*

*us, she makes herself busy. 2. adj.*

*excited, eager, happy, keen. e.g. do’*

*kisuh nawar sakai kuman, she is*

*always very eager to invite visitors for*

*a meal. (See also: nekisuh, pakisuh,*

*sekisuh).*

*kisuh-kisuh adj. animated, excited,*

*agitated, hyper, manic, overactive,*

*over-excited, restless. e.g. (a) kisuhkisuh*

*kuayu’ uko’ nuk mu’en*

*pelanan pung, as excited as the*

*dogs that snoop away at the tracts*

*of wild animals. e.g. (b) kisuh-kisuh*

*lem ruma’ na’em tatu’ nuk tu’en,*

*feeling very restless in the house not*

*knowing what to do.*

*kitap v. to imitate, to copy, to emulate,*

*to replicate. e.g. da’et buri’ ibal*

*lemulun nilad leh, “kapeh tu’uh*

*peh narih nuk da’et” kedeh, na’em*

*teh narih kitap kuel lun nuk do’*

*ih”, there were people in the past*

*who didn’t have very nice things to*

*say, “no matter how much the poor*

*(lower class) try to imitate the works*

*of a person of good standing, you*

*can’t match up,” they said.*

*kiteb v. to cut, to chop (wood). e.g.*

*kiteb uih setangal batang saled*

*lem aken muyuh neh lem, I cut off*

*a half-length of the saled log at your*

*bathing place the other day. (See also:*

*sitek, titek).*

*Kiteb, Batang (Batang Kiteb), (lit.*

*cut log) place name where a log*

*was cut. e.g. Batang Kiteb ngadan*

*liu’ perayeh Ruma’ Ma’un Lubang*

*Manuk, Batang Kiteb is the name of*

*an island just above the old village of*

*Lubang Manuk.*

*kiteh pron. we (for two people),*

*the two of us. e.g. kiteh tupu teh*

*neh palap, the two of us are the*

*only ones chosen. (See also: titeh,*

*tauh, kediweh, medueh, keteluh,*

*meteluh).*

*kitep v. to bite, to gnaw, to nibble, to*

*sting (by an insect) e.g. (a) mula’ binal*

*sia’ lun kukud uih kitep tukung*

*resem alem, there were many red*

*spots on my legs bitten by mosquitos*

*last night. e.g. (b) kitep labo rabar*

*radio mineh kadi’ unih neh lit usu’,*

*your radio wirings may be bitten by*

*a rat, that is why it suddenly stopped*

*blaring. (See also: itep, kirep, ngetep,*

*senisuk).*

*kiti 1. v. to recognize, to identify, to*

*know, to acknowledge. e.g. (a) kiti*

*ko deh nuk lem gaber nih? can*

*you recognize these people in the*

*photograph? e.g. (b) kiti uih tiko*

*kedih am teh, I thought I recognized*

*you, but I wasn’t sure. (See also: ngiti,*

*keli’).*

*kitil n. kettle, pot. (See also: kiri’).*

*kitoi-kitoi adj. dangling, suspending,*

*swinging, hanging. e.g. anak maias*

*kitoi-kitoi dih uwar kuayu’ da’et*

*sido’ siren lun, the baby orang utan*

*is swinging on the vine as if showing*

*off to the people watching. (See also:*

*tekitoi).*

*kitut 1. adj. keen, eager (as a follower).*

*e.g. mé rapeh pieh, do’ ayu’ teh kitut*

*anakadi maya’ puet ieh, the children*

*are most eager to follow her wherever*

*she goes. 2. v. to flicker, to set off*

*balance, to make unsteady.*

*kitut-kitut 1. adv. shaky, rickety,*

*unsteady, wobbly. e.g. (a) kitut-kitut*

*teh aleb nadur apir muyuh pelaba*

*tugeng, my knees are wobbly while*

*crossing your narrow bridge. e.g. (b)*

*kitut-kitut bibir neh peburi’ keh*

*ta’ut neh ta’un ieh, she was so afraid*

*that her lips were shaky as she spoke.*

*2. adj. fluttering, flailing, flapping.*

*e.g. do’ tungen teh manuk nuk kitutkitut*

*tulud neh? I wonder if that bird*

*with a fluttering flight has a problem.*

*kiung alternative spelling, kiyung n.*

*face, front of a person’s head (eyes,*

*nose, mouth, chin, ears). (See also:*

*munung, pakiung).*

*kiut SEE giut.*

*kiyad SEE kiad.*

*kiweh pron. we two, the two of us.*

*e.g. (a) na’it nginih kediweh na’an*

*keh? would you wait for the two of*

*us here later? or, we will wait for you*

*here later. e.g. (b) do’ kereb kediweh*

*penili’ deh, it was fortunate that we*

*were chosen. (See also: kediweh,*

*keteluh, medueh, titeh).*

*kiwer n. borer (tool for boring holes),*

*drill, power drill. (See also: ngiwer).*

*kiwer-kiwer n. the act of burrowing*

*(for critters without limbs, such as*

*larvae (Diptera) and earthworm*

*(Annelida). e.g. kiwer-kiwer teh*

*kelatih mé lem lubang tana’, the*

*earthworm burrows itself into the*

*soil.*

*kiwet v.n. to wag, to wiggle, to waggle.*

*e.g. ni’er kiwet iyur useng ela’ ngenep*

*labo, see the cat’s tail wiggling as it*

*waits to catch the mouse. (See also:*

*kiwet, nekiwet, giwet, kawet).*

*kiwet-kiwet adj. wagging repeatedly,*

*waggling repeatedly, wiggling*

*repeatedly. e.g. kiwet-kiwet teh iyur*

*uko’ ni’er tepun ieh mesing, the dog*

*wags its tail when it saw the owner*

*approaching. (See also: nekiwet).*

*kot 1. n. court, court of law, Native*

*court. (See also: ruma besara’) 2. n.*

*coat, overcoat, tunic.*

*kolok also manuk kolok n. turkey.*

*komputa\* (a new term). n. computer*

*ku’an (LD) n. splinter. (See also: usi’).*

*kuab (dor) n. obsolete Kelabit practice*

*of singing headhunting victory*

*songs sung to welcome the return*

*of a raiding party or an individual.*

*in later years, it was mostly sung*

*during a rite of passage, burak kuab*

*ceremony for young children. burak*

*kuab is a ceremony where singing,*

*dancing and feasting took place. (See*

*also: pekuab).*

*kuai also kuwai v. to flail the legs. (See*

*also: kawai).*

*kuai-kuai adj. legs dangling to and*

*fro, legs flailing upward. e.g. tutu’*

*Palug I’it let lem langit keneh, kuaikuai*

*teh kukud, uluh neh mukit lem*

*tana’ ih, the Little Fool fell from the*

*sky and was buried upside down in*

*the mud with his legs flailing in the*

*air. (See also: nekawai, nekayep).*

*kuan 1. adj. to own, to belong to, to*

*claim, to possess, to keep. e.g. (a)*

*iyé kuan bakad sinih? whose shirt*

*is this? e.g. (b) na’em peh inan lun*

*ngemo kuan dih, nganid kuan tauh*

*abi nidih, if no individual makes a*

*claim on it, then it should be divided*

*among each of us. (See also: uwan). 2.*

*(colloq. of kenuan) prep. for (usually*

*in writing), intended for, meant for.*

*e.g. (a) kuan iko suk tudo ngi ruma’,*

*for you who lives in the village. e.g.*

*(b) tu’en ngirim kuan lemulun nuk*

*mado, to be mailed out to someone*

*far away.*

*kuayu’ alternative spelling, kayu’*

*1. prep. like, similar to, same*

*characteristics or qualities as. e.g.*

*kuayu’ dengeruma’ teh diweh, they*

*are behaving like a couple. 2. conj.*

*as if, the same way, as though. e.g.*

*lemulun nuk mula’ rurum kuayu’*

*ngelibal anuk tideh, people who*

*change girlfriends/boyfriends like*

*they change clothes. 3. adj. people or*

*things showing similar qualities or*

*characteristics. alike, in like manner,*

*similar, comparable, identical, etc.*

*e.g. kuayu’ paad lem nuk abi-abi teh*

*diweh denganak, the sisters are alike*

*in many ways. 4. adv.inf. filler words,*

*or the speaker being uncertain about*

*what they just said. e.g. (a) kuayu’*

*nuk ngudeh tieh, neh perenak*

*neninger dih, she was like, stunned*

*when she heard of it, kuayu’ nuk .*

*e.g. (b) mesing kaih, lit nganeh teh*

*lem burur, gagap ni’er bareng mabi*

*alap deh, we came in and we’re like,*

*suprised that our room was stripped*

*of everything.*

*kuayu’ also kayu’ 1. prep. like,*

*things or someone having the same*

*characteristics or qualities. e.g. pad*

*kuayu’ denganak teh kiweh, we were*

*like brothers. 2. inf. as if, as though,*

*in the same way that. e.g. kuayu’*

*manuk suk lem arar nedih ta’ut, like*

*a frightened bird in its nest. (See also:*

*pad). 3. adv. identical to, the same as,*

*like. adj. in like manner, in the same*

*way. e.g. (a) pad kuayu’ diko bakad*

*teh dieh, your blouse is identical to*

*hers. e.g. (b) ieh ngaro isung nedih*

*pad kuayu’ kiko, he rubs his nose in*

*the same way you do. (See also: na’em*

*kuayu’).*

*kuayu’ mala dih phr.id. which is to*

*say, which means that. e.g. dengkeh*

*beresat mateh eso tiko, kuayu’ mala*

*dih, kadi’ kiko do’ awang niat, you*

*are as bright as the sun which is to say*

*you are happy.*

*kubab (LD) SEE ruk, berefung.*

*kubel n. thick voice, thick accent,*

*babble. (See also: ma’ad).*

*kubel buri’ n. babbling voice,*

*someone who talks with a rolling*

*tongue.*

*kubet adj. dense, hardy, strong*

*(material). e.g. (a) kayuh nuk tera,*

*uang deh do’ kubet, hardwood*

*often has a denser mass. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*ngepid kubet kubet kilid do’ teh*

*raben dih, wound the kilid bark*

*tightly to make it tougher.*

*kubi’ 1. n. babble, jabber. e.g. pelaba*

*kubi’ ta’eng kiko leh, you are such*

*a babbler. 2. n. blabbermouth,*

*taleteller, tattletale, gossiper. e.g.*

*na’em mala ngeneh neh, pelaba*

*kubi’ dieh ta’eng neh, do not confide*

*in her, she is such a blabbermouth.*

*(See also: mula’ buri’).*

*kubil n. hide (of an animal), buckskin,*

*buffalo hide, fleece, pigskin, leather,*

*pelt. e.g. lipi kubil tela’o tu’en keh*

*tabur kedeh, ngalap kubil payo*

*nideh, it was said that the barking*

*deer hide was too thin for drum*

*making so sambar deer hide was*

*used instead. (See also: anit).*

*kubil mateh n. eyelid/s.*

*kudid SEE a’it kubid*

*kubul n. upsurge, welling up. like*

*water in a pot begins to boil in large*

*bubbles. or an upheaval in a deep*

*river pool that surfaces from deep*

*down, usually spewing out mud and*

*debris to the surface. [It was believed*

*that such an event was associated*

*with a dragon living in the deep,*

*having to come home to its roosting*

*place and sweeping it clean, thus*

*creating debris.] (See also: burek,*

*lupu).*

*kudap 1. n. dandruff, pulang. (See*

*also: pulang). 2. n. bloom, or blush*

*that looks like white dust on some*

*fruits. it is said to contain trace*

*amounts of natural yeast from the*

*environment, and not harmful for*

*consumption.*

*kudeh (LD) SEE ngudeh.*

*kuden also kudin (LD) n. traditional*

*wood-fired earthenware pots or*

*vessels used for cooking. (See also:*

*tuning (LB/LD)).*

*kudeng (LB) prep. as in, just like,*

*exactly the same. (See also: deng,*

*dengkeh, kuayu’).*

*kudih pron. my, mine, me. e.g. ngudeh*

*babeh kudih berat tu’uh? why is my*

*pack so heavy? (See also: duih, kuh,*

*uih).*

*kueh 1. n. heaves a sigh, longing,*

*lamenting, yearning, an expression*

*of frustration, irritation, and*

*exasperation. e.g. (a) adui kueh,*

*merur teh mabeh babeh berat sinih,*

*oh my, it’s tiring to carry this heavy*

*load.*

*kueh-kueh interj.ij. gosh, oh my, my*

*goodness (my heavens, my stars, my*

*word). e.g. kueh-kueh, ngudeh neh*

*nima’ ta’é’ uko’ lun tana’ kinihkinih*

*peh? oh gosh, why are the dog*

*poops left on the floor uncleaned?*

*(See also: idu’-idu’).*

*ku’el also ku’el tisu’ n. wrist, joint at*

*the base of the hand.*

*ku’el kukud n. ankle, the joint*

*connecting the foot with the leg.*

*kuel also kuwel (no English equivalent)*

*kuel can mean the state of activities,*

*it can also mean the state of people’s*

*health, their pursuits, etc. e.g. (a)*

*kapeh teh kuel deh mudut ruma’ ih?*

*how is it going on the construction*

*progress of your house? (activity) e.g.*

*(b) kapeh teh kuel lun tauh nangé?*

*how are our folks doing healthwise*

*out there? OR what activities are our*

*people engaged in out there? (See*

*also: lawé).*

*kuh also keh prep. into (to convert).*

*e.g. (a) pengadih teh kayuh sinih*

*na’em tu’en kuh alud, it’s a waste that*

*this log isn’t made into a boat. e.g. (b)*

*amug tu’en keh lati’ lak beruh, this*

*secondary forest will be turned into a*

*farmland/field.*

*kuh libal phr.adv. instead,*

*alternatively, in place of.*

*kui n. cake, bread. e.g. kui pelapad,*

*multi-layered cake. (See also: ruti’*

*kui, ruti’).*

*kuir n. clouded leopard (Neofelis*

*nebulosa). recently, it was found to*

*be a subspecies of clouded leopards*

*endemic to Borneo. [Its fangs were*

*traditionally used as ear decoration*

*among Kelabit hunters as a sign of*

*braving to kill the stealthy predator*

*with blowpipes.]*

*kuir balih (lit. false leopard) n.*

*marbled cat (Felis marmorata), round*

*face like a house cat, likes to prey on*

*fowl, bigger than tubang.*

*kukéh also keduih (LD) pron. I, me.*

*e.g. (a) enun neh belan kukéh? what*

*do I have to say? e.g. (b) na’em kukéh*

*ngelinuh nuk kineh-kineh kieh, I do*

*not harbour such thoughts. (See also:*

*ukeh, kedih, keduih, keruih).*

*kukit 1. v. to flip, to roll over, to upend.*

*e.g. do’ udeng neh tudo men keh*

*kukit mieh mé pipa keted kuyau’ lun*

*mabuk ih, he was doing fine sitting*

*upright then suddenly he rolled over.*

*2. v. to pour out, e.g. kukit muh*

*tungen tineh pelaba berat neh? do*

*you think you could pour it out since*

*it’s very heavy? (See also: bekukit).*

*kukeng adj. stiff, harden, freeze,*

*thicken. e.g. lemek berek kukeng*

*tu’en lem pati’ ais, pig fat will harden*

*when put in the refrigerator. e.g. b)*

*neh mieh kukeng keh teneb ih ta’un*

*ieh, she feels stiff from the cold, poor*

*her.*

*kukit-kukit v. bending down,*

*flipping, leaning down, squatting,*

*up ending. e.g. (a) ngudeh meteluh*

*kukit-kukit lun padang ih beh? what*

*are you doing flipping yourselves on*

*the sports field? e.g. (b) kukit-kukit*

*teh bibek menub kuman uduh lem*

*takung, the ducks are up ending*

*themselves as they feed on the grass*

*submerged by the pond.*

*kukub n. covering, sheathing,*

*topping, wrapping. e.g. tu’en naru’*

*eseh kukub puet kerita’ neh, ta’ut*

*eso mudan, put on a covering over*

*the truck bucket, in case it rains. (See*

*also: ukub, ngukub).*

*kukub manuk n. a trap for nesting*

*birds.*

*kukud 1. n. leg, foot. (See also: mang,*

*rukud). 2. article for mushroom. e.g.*

*nih epat kukud kulat aleng, here are*

*four pieces of aleng mushrooms.*

*kukud, bua’ (bua’ kukud) n. toe.*

*kukud rayeh, bua’ (bua’ kukud*

*rayeh) n. big toe.*

*kukup v. to scoop smth., use both*

*hands to gather up. (See also:*

*ngukup, nguyum).*

*kukur also sukur n. Spotted-neck dove*

*(Streptopelia chinensis). common, but*

*shyer than the smaller Zebra dove.*

*(sim. to Malay-tekukur).*

*kulat 1. adj. awake, conscious,*

*alert. (See also: tu’i, kekeli’). 2. n.*

*mushroom (a generic name for the*

*species). e.g. kulat dadem (lit. fever*

*mushroom); kulat lam (lit. sour*

*mushroom).*

*kulat buker n. bioluminescent*

*mushroom, fungus or mushrooms*

*that emit neon lights at night.*

*kulat, neh (neh kulat). adj. awoken*

*by, cause to be awake. e.g. na’em uih*

*kereb rudap neh kulat pingan uko’*

*nuk bekerep ditawa’ lekesang na’ai*

*dih, I could not go back to sleep after*

*being awoken by the dogs fighting*

*on the verandah last night. (See also:*

*temu’i).*

*kulen n. state of desire or willingness*

*to feel or to act in a certain way. either*

*towards the positive or the negative,*

*such as; i) da’et kulen, not eager; ii)*

*do’ kulen, eager to.*

*kulen, da’et (da’et kulen) v. dislike,*

*detest, hate. adj. not eager, displeased.*

*e.g. da’et teh kulen kukéh ngen*

*desur sineh pelaba mula’ buri’, it’s*

*unpleasant to be with her, she talks*

*too much. (See also: sikel, libo (LB)).*

*kulen, do’ (do’ kulen) adj. eager,*

*earnest, enthusiastic, keen, willing.*

*e.g. (a) do’ kulen tu’en narih nuru’*

*kerieh neh ta’un ieh, he is such a*

*keener when you ask him to run*

*errands. e.g. (b) enun neh keh do’*

*kulen narih ni’er la’el tu’en deh*

*ngeret kenep eso? what makes you*

*willing to tolerate the killings of*

*chickens everyday? (See also: da’et*

*kulen, gaé, kenail, pian).*

*kuleng n. cycle, round, sequence, sets,*

*times, turns. e.g. (a) teluh kuleng*

*tungen neh kiko miné ngalap kikid,*

*three times you went back-and-forth*

*for seconds. e.g. (b) tuda’ kuleng*

*tana’ ngelibut mateh eso lem eseh*

*lak? how many times does the earth*

*circle the sun in a year?*

*kuleng-kuleng n. back-and-forth.*

*adv. to and fro, up and down. e.g.*

*(a) e.g. kuleng-kuleng miné papu’*

*Residin lem upis na’em tieh idih,*

*back-and-forth I tried meeting with*

*Resident at his office, but he wasn’t*

*around. e.g. (b) do’ mula’ rigit teh*

*kemuyuh kuleng-kuleng maya’*

*bilun, looks like you have much*

*money to travel back and forth on the*

*plane. e.g. (c) ta’ut tuih ni’er lemulun*

*nuk mabeh senapang kulengkuleng*

*dih alan ruma’ kaih, I was*

*disturbed by the people walking to*

*and fro with guns on their shoulders,*

*on our street. (See also: kidih-kidih).*

*kuli n. someone employed as a servant,*

*doing a job as a labourer. (See also:*

*bekuli).*

*kulit 1. n. skin. e.g. kenen deh kulit*

*payo? do people eat deer skin? e.g.*

*(b) melé keh tekering kulit narih*

*lem teneb, one’s skin tends to get dry*

*in the cold. (See also: anit, kubil). 2.*

*n. bark, epicarp e.g. (a) nilad kulit*

*kayuh teh kebakad lemulun, in the*

*past, people used the bark of trees*

*as shirts. e.g. (b) ngukak kulit bua’*

*ratu’ kenen muyuh, can you shuck*

*off the durian fruit for you to eat?*

*(See also: anit).*

*kulub n. ridge cover, inverted*

*C-section covering the rooftop.*

*kuma’ v. to afford, to be capable, to*

*manage, to bring about. e.g. (a) na’em*

*men narih kuma’ ela’ ngefa buri’*

*nuk da’et, I did not have the heart to*

*utter mean words. e.g. (b) do’ kuma’*

*kerideh naru’ nuk dengineh kedih, I*

*mean, they are capable of doing such*

*a thing. (See also: berani’).*

*kuman v. to eat, to consume. e.g.*

*i) kuman lekesang, breakfast; ii)*

*kuman meso, lunch; iii) kuman*

*resem, dinner. (See also: kinan,*

*kenum).*

*kuman usin (lit. eating money) n.*

*misuse or misappropriation of funds,*

*embezzlement, theft, pilfering.*

*kung rayeh/ada’ n. B a r r e d*

*eagle-owl (Bubo sumatranus). the*

*largest of its kind, it has false ears*

*made of feathers.*

*kung gamet n. Brown hawk-owl*

*(Ninox scutulata) (Malay -boobook).*

*Falsely called Manuk Ada’ (Ghost*

*bird) or puek.*

*kupat v. disarrange, disorganize,*

*tangle. n. disorder. adj. chaotic.*

*kupat-kupat 1. adj. disarray, chaotic,*

*clutter, disorganized, tangle, messy.*

*e.g. kupat-kupat temen pipin mudih*

*keneh, you’ve put them together in*

*a disorganized manner. 2. adv.n.*

*back and forth, to and fro, exchanges*

*(between persons), quid pro quo. e.g.*

*neh men diweh kupat-kupat mala*

*eseh diweh teh suk da’et keneh, they*

*were arguing back and forth accusing*

*the other of being unpleasant.*

*kupé adj. lazy, indolent, good-fornothing.*

*(See also: keluh, da’et*

*kenail, da’et kulen, da’et mukul*

*(LD)).*

*kupi n. coffee. e.g. nilad keh mirup*

*fa’ kupi bera seh ngeriki teh lun, in*

*the past people drank coffee made of*

*burnt fried rice.*

*kura 1. adj. big, large, coarse (See*

*also: merar, ngura, rayeh). e.g. (a)*

*ba’o kura, large-sized beads. e.g. (b)*

*batuh kura, large stones or boulders.*

*e.g. (c) kura belet, coarser patterns or*

*stripes. (See also: merar, rayeh). 2.*

*also pulung kura n. jungle, primary*

*forest. e.g. na’em lun naru’ kura kuh*

*lati’ nekinih, kaya’ deh, no one is*

*doing fields from primary jungle*

*now, they’re getting too old.*

*kuré v. to wonder, to think about,*

*to speculate, to feel doubt. e.g. ken*

*madeh teh inan ketesan lem ulu*

*kaih kuré. I wonder if we still have*

*some in our storage (See also: ré,*

*terun).*

*kurém 1. n. multitude, swarm, teem.*

*e.g. gileg tuih ni’er bueng pa kurem*

*lem bera ma’un tisan lem belanai, I*

*was squeamish looking at the swarm*

*of beetles moving about among*

*the old rice we left in the jar. 2. adj.*

*deafening, loud, noisy, raucous. e.g.*

*pa kurém teh lemulun lun natad*

*kideh mula’, the people on the field*

*were so noisy simply because it was a*

*large crowd. (See also: nekurem).*

*kuri n. ringworm (tinea corporis),*

*severe fungal infection of the skin.*

*(See also: pulang).*

*kurr-kurr n. a call for chicken to*

*come (a sound one makes to call for*

*chickens or hens to come). (See also:*

*war-war).*

*kuru n. bayam (Amaranthus sp.).*

*common vegetable with light green*

*or pink stems and leaves, usually*

*planted amongst the hill paddy and*

*harvested several weeks after.*

*kurut v. to unstring smth. that is*

*strung together. kurut can also refer*

*to the process of plucking individual*

*fruits from their stalks such as a cat’s*

*eye. e.g. putut bané neh pesang dih*

*angat kayuh, kurut abi teh ba’o*

*alai miné lem fa’, the necklace got*

*tangled with a dead branch, breaking*

*the string and the alai beads all fell*

*into the water.*

*kusai n. chives.*

*kusi’ 1. n. key, padlock, and keys,*

*locked. e.g. ngulu lem takub muh*

*kusi’, ta’ut dih raruh tu’en muh*

*napeh, keep your keys in your*

*pocket, for fear you might lose it later.*

*(See also: kenusi’, sengusi’, kalen). 2.*

*v. collaborate, cooperate, team up.*

*e.g. kapeh, na’em tauh kusi’ melih*

*seh alud? consider this, don’t you*

*think we should team up to buy a*

*boat? (Hokkien Chinese - kongsi).*

*kusil n. council, Sarawak*

*Administrative Officer (SAO) was*

*known as kusil, council. e.g. kusil*

*Medamit, the SAO working in the*

*district council office of Medamit.*

*kusui n. sitting with legs extended or*

*with legs straightened out. (See also:*

*tekusui).*

*kutang n. cockroach. (See also:*

*kelabil).*

*kutat n. mess, clutter, in disarray,*

*untidiness. e.g. siren peh nuk midih*

*lem ruma’ neh kutat senaru’ lun nuk*

*meno, it was disturbing to see things*

*strewn everywhere in the house by*

*the burglars.*

*kutau n. form of martial art*

*originating from the Ibans. kutau*

*was brought to the Kelabit Meri’it in*

*the 1920s by a Kamaluh man from*

*Kalimantan.*

*kutek n. box, chest, container,*

*package. (sim. to Malay -kotak). (See*

*also: kaban, bok).*

*kuter n. traditional air vane,*

*propeller. (kuter was a blade shaped*

*from bamboo or wood, that spins*

*on an axis moved by air, used as an*

*implement to frighten pest birds*

*from the paddy fields). e.g. (a) mawer*

*men kuter ih beriper eso sinih, the*

*air vane turns much faster today. e.g.*

*(b) kaih anakadi’ upun lun padang*

*naru’ ra’un talam nuk tera ke kuter*

*nilad, as kids we created playful*

*propellers from mature mango leaves*

*to run with it in the open fields.*

*kutor adj. dirty, filthy, soiled, polluted,*

*unclean. (sim. to Malay –kutur). (See*

*also: geni’, lutak, luyu’).*

*kutuh n. head lice. (See also: li’a).*

*kuwel also kuel n. activities, doings,*

*actions, undertakings, goings-on. e.g.*

*kapeh teh kuel tamam diweh? how*

*are your parents doing?*

*kuweh SEE kueh.*

*kuyad n. long tail macaques and*

*monkeys. (See also: besuk, berangad,*

*kelabet, kelasih).*

*kuyad ganui n. alpha male pigtail*

*macaque (besuk), and monkey*

*(kuyad).*

*kuyob n. cloak, robe, shawl, scarf,*

*wrap. e.g. renga’ ngi Buduk Murud,*

*pakai tekip teh narih tebuso kuh*

*kuyob kadi’ teneb, in Mount Murud,*

*we used a sarong all day as a shawl*

*since it can be very cold. (See also:*

*kuyor, kibor).*

*kuyor adj. droopy, hang down,*

*drapery. e.g. na’em arih ngiti manuk*

*turki, rayeh unih neh kuyor-kuyor*

*kulit liang ra’ah neh, iyeh nidih, if*

*you do not know what a turkey is, if it*

*makes loud noises and it has a flabby*

*skin hanging from its throat, that’s it.*

*(See also: resoi, tekuyor).*

*kuyum n. cuddle, embrace, hug. e.g.*

*radan ketuwé teh kuyum medueh*

*ih keleh, wow, that’s quite a long*

*embrace you had. (See also: nguyum).*

*kuyung id. term added at the end of*

*sentences by a female speaker for*

*added emphasis, stress, or to show*

*camaraderie. e.g. mé tudo ringi*

*kiteh kuyung, come on gal, let’s go*

*and sit over there. (a man can use the*

*term at the end of a sentence when*

*addressing a woman. it may be a*

*pejorative term when a man uses it).*

*(See also: kesi’, kesuh, keleh).*

*kuyur v. to dangle, to hang loosely, to*

*droop, to sag. e.g. (See also: kerib.,*

*geref.).*

*kuyur-kuyur adj. dangling, hanging*

*loosely. e.g. kuyur-kuyur temen*

*mee dih ta’eng muh, the noodles are*

*dangling out of your mouth.*

*kuyut 1. n. grace, guidance,*

*providence. e.g. mawang niat ngen*

*kuyut Tuhan nuk pelaba do’ kuan*

*tauh, I am thankful to God for*

*His wonderful guidance over us.*

*2. n. leadership, guidance, control,*

*management. e.g. lem kuyut tepum*

*nilad na’em lun sidih-sidih, under*

*your grandfather’s leadership, no one*

*was doing things for their own sake.*

*(See also: penguyut, imet).*

*la (colloq. of mela) 1. n. natural or*

*man-made clearing, empty ground,*

*devoid of anything growing. e.g.*

*ridih do’ la tana’ meseb, rineh*

*inan ngutat kerid kuru, where the*

*grounds have been gutted by the*

*fire, there were where we planted the*

*bayam seeds. (root word: mela).*

*laa n. a resting place on the jungle*

*trail. (these places of rest have names,*

*and sometimes wood contraptions*

*were rigged up for competitive sports*

*to entertain the weary travellers).*

*laa n. rest stop, along the jungle*

*trail usually in a small clearing*

*with simple log benches, where*

*travellers take frequent rests. located*

*strategically on a knoll or at the top*

*of a long and steep mountain slope.*

*in some places, elaborate log seats*

*(lega) are built and even a temporary*

*shelter. sometimes sports like a*

*competitive wood contraptions were*

*built to entertain travellers, as in Laa*

*Karad (also named Laa Kayuh Item)*

*on the southern slope of the Sipai*

*Mountain, Fa’ Meri’it.*

*laak n. year, time in a year. e.g. (a) lak*

*idan tebé’ tauh neh bubuh? which*

*year did we move to? e.g. (b) tuda’*

*lak neh diko umur kinih? (lit. how*

*many years is your age?) how old are*

*you now? (See also: umur).*

*laak-laak n. intervening years, many*

*years. e.g. lak-lak tideh nemengeh*

*ruma’ deh dih, it took them many*

*years to complete their house.*

*la’ v. (colloq. of ela’) to want, to desire,*

*to long for. e.g. (a) tulu iko la’, kereb*

*tuih ngalap eseh ngemuh, if you*

*want to, I could fetch one for you.*

*e.g. (b) ngilo’ la’ kuman penuti’*

*pelanuk teh keduih, I desired for a*

*while to eat the small intestine of the*

*mousedeer. e.g. (c) ela’ narih ngen*

*eseh nuk midih mutuh narih, na’em*

*dulun meré mo’-mo’, if you want*

*something ask for it, no one gives it to*

*you unless you ask. (See also: pian).*

*la’ab also la’ag n. belch, burp, hiccup.*

*la’eh 1. adj. surplus, additional. n.*

*excess. 2. id. more than, exceed, in*

*excess of. e.g. ribuh la’eh rega inih,*

*the price is over a thousand. (See also:*

*ngela’eh).*

*la’eh-la’eh*

*la’el also la’el n. chicken*

*(domesticated), fowl, hen, rooster,*

*poultry. e.g. la’el ka’uk, cockerel OR*

*rooster; la’el sinan or la’el sineh,*

*hen; anak la’el dari, chick; la’el*

*karen, artificially hatched chicks*

*OR commercial chicks; la’el pulung,*

*wild chicken. (See also: manuk).*

*la’ih n. male, man, guy. e.g. (a) anak*

*suk pematun anak la’ih, the first*

*child was a boy. e.g. (b) do’ tebé’ la’ih*

*sineh, he’s a nice guy. e.g. (c) muyuh*

*nuk dela’ih mé pipa pidih, you (who*

*are) men move to that side. (See also:*

*dela’ih, desur).*

*la’ih rayeh (lit. big man) 1. playful*

*term for someone of power, of*

*importance, or an older male. 2.*

*euphemism (inoffensive term or*

*code name) for living things that are*

*considered dangerous to humans*

*such as tabooed animals like*

*crocodiles, tigers, or the malevolent*

*spirit, Pun Tumid.*

*la’ih (colloq. of dela’ih) n. male,*

*masculine, man, boy, gentlemen. e.g.*

*anak la’ih anak atun diweh, their*

*first child is a boy.*

*la’ih do’ (lit. good man) (but a*

*derogatory term) n. bugger, clown,*

*son of a gun. sl. jerk, joker, scumbag,*

*slimeball.*

*la’ud 1. adj. downstream, downriver.*

*e.g. muli’ idan iko let la’ud? when*

*did you get back from downriver/*

*town? 2. n. activity, work, situation.*

*e.g. ni’er la’ud lemulun teh narih*

*dih teh narih mileh, one needs to*

*observe the labours of other people in*

*order to learn. (See also: esen, kuel).*

*la’uh adj. hungry, famished, starved.*

*e.g. saget tauh kuman la’uh keli*

*uih, let us have our food early, I am*

*hungry.*

*la’uh rayeh n. famine, hunger,*

*extreme shortage of food.*

*la’ui n. shout, scream, holler, yell. e.g.*

*ngudeh teh kuayu’ la’ui lemulun*

*lem abak ngi? it looks like I heard*

*a yell from someone in the valley*

*below. (See also: esui, ngarud,*

*ngela’ui, rengat).*

*la’ui-la’ui v. to scream, to shout, to*

*yell. e.g. ngudeh kiko la’ui-la’ui lem*

*resem, na’em ko ta’ut? why are you*

*screaming in the dark, aren’t you*

*afraid?*

*la’ul v. to spill, to fall. e.g. pengadih*

*teh lemek bua’ butan kema’ nuk la’ul*

*na’ai dih, it’s such a waste that virgin*

*coconut oil spilled.*

*laak 1. v. to ripen, to mature. e.g. ibal*

*bua’ laak pideh keteng bata’ tideh,*

*some fruits remain green though*

*they are ripened. 2. v. cooked food,*

*boiled water, ripe fruits. e.g. laak*

*na’eh neh uba’ tauh ih, our rice was*

*cooked a while ago; pengeh laak*

*nineh, it’s already cooked OR is*

*ripened (for fruit); laak neh fa’ lem*

*kitil, the water in the kettle is boiled.*

*lab n. deep, soft mud into which one*

*easily sinks. e.g. neh lab men kukud*

*uih lem lubang, I accidentally*

*stepped into a soft, muddy hole.*

*laba 1. adj. to go beyond, to do more*

*than expected. e.g. setu’uh neh,*

*utung let ngen idih mesti la’eh let*

*ngen usin tupu, in fact, the benefits*

*must go beyond the money. 2. (colloq.*

*of lemaba). adv. passing by, moving*

*on, passing through. e.g. ngudeh neh*

*muyuh laba kidih na’em usu’ atun?*

*why do you want to move on and not*

*take a rest first? (See also: ngelaba,*

*pelaba).*

*laba’ 1. adj. indecent, racy, naughty,*

*vulgar (in speech or action). e.g. (a)*

*na’em ngeruyud ngen lemulun nuk*

*laba’, do not mix with those who are*

*vulgar. e.g. (b) Kulot belan deh desur*

*laba’ nilad tu’eh tudo tekakang*

*kuayu’ dela’ih, Kulot was considered*

*an indecent woman for often sitting*

*with open legs like men. (See also:*

*besé, bela’, langap, sawa’ (LB).*

*labak n. gully, narrow valley. e.g.*

*kayuh nuk mulun dih bineh labak*

*ideh do’ rita’ ulun, trees growing in*

*the lower part of the valley are often*

*taller. 2. depression, dent, hollow.*

*e.g. mileh tebut the labo semali*

*segapung lem labak kayuh, it is very*

*smart of the chipmunk to hide in the*

*hollow of the tree. (See also: abak,*

*kenawang).*

*labin 1. n. material to protect the*

*base from touching the ground. 2.*

*n. swaddling material (clothing),*

*bottom sheet. e.g. naru’ seh labin*

*ieh, put smth. to protect the base.*

*(See also: peliut).*

*labing n. buttress, support. labing*

*kayuh, buttress roots. e.g. (a) labing*

*tanid do’ kubet tu’en keh udi alud*

*igin, the buttress root of the honeybee*

*tree (Koompassia sp.) is tough and*

*a suitable wooden support for an*

*engine-mounted boat. e.g. (b) rudap*

*lem lubang labing ieh neh raruh, he*

*got lost and slept in the hollow of the*

*buttress root. e.g. (c) labing kayuh*

*do’ kubet uang tu’en keh tunan*

*kapak, the buttress root of a tree is*

*hard (criss-crossing grain) which is*

*good for making an axe handle.*

*labit n. (boating term) to use the*

*draw stroke to pull the boat towards*

*the shore. also called the C-stroke.*

*e.g. beken teh diko labit alud naru’*

*tauh mé lem awer, your draw stroke*

*seems to push us towards the rapids.*

*(See also: ngelabit).*

*labo n. meat. e.g. nanek ibal labo, to*

*cook some meat.*

*labo iful 1. n. skewered meat, meat*

*cubes or vegetables held together by*

*a thin metal or wooden stick, kebab.*

*e.g. labo iful sengarar, smoked*

*skewered meat. 2. (an idiom or figure*

*of speech) to utter the phrase labo ful*

*at someone means, you are rebuking*

*the person for nipping away food*

*while you are cooking or being fussy*

*about the taste/kind of food being*

*cooked. e.g. nih labo ful kenen muh!*

*here are skewered meat for you to eat!*

*labo meneful (colloq. of labo ful) n.*

*squirrel.*

*labo narar n. smoked meat.*

*labo si’ék alternative spelling, labo*

*i’.k n. rat, mouse.*

*labong n. headband, headband used*

*by men out of suba’ and kelibung*

*bata’, lubit, kelibung mitem.*

*labuh adj. grey, drab, dusty, filthy,*

*grimy. e.g. (a) labuh ngadan sinan*

*la’el sinih kadi’ ieh labuh lun, this*

*hen is called ‘Grey’ because her*

*feathers are greyish. e.g. (b) labuh*

*tebut temen seluar mudih, your*

*trousers are all very dusty. (See also:*

*abuh, mabuh, ngabuh).*

*labuh-labuh adv. dirty, dusty,*

*muddy, sandy. e.g. labuh-labuh*

*teh lun kerubau miné seleta’ lem*

*takung, the buffalo is covered in a*

*muddy colour after wallowing in the*

*mud pond.*

*labun also tabun v. to cloak, to*

*envelop, to wrap around, to cover.*

*e.g. saget tungen neh batuh lunera*

*labun tu’en fa’ rayeh, the rising*

*water has quickly covered the pebble*

*beach. (See also: ngelabun).*

*ladeh adj. spicy, hot (tasting). n. bua’*

*ladeh, chilli pepper.*

*lagu’ n. edge, precipice, vista,*

*panorama, grand view. e.g. do’*

*lagu’ lun turud Bukit Mas, mawan*

*kerayeh teh siren narih, the*

*Bukit Mas (Gold Mountain) has a*

*wonderful panoramic view where*

*you can see a wide area. (See also:*

*apé).*

*lagu’-lagu’ v. to teeter on the edge.*

*e.g. do’ pian naru’ ruma’ lagu’-*

*lagu’ na’em ta’ut ngen turan, what*

*a thing to build a house teetering on*

*a cliff like that, unafraid of potential*

*erosion. (See also: apé-apé, uké-uké,*

*lika-lika).*

*lai also ngi lai prep. outside, on the*

*outside, outdoors. e.g. nguit mera’ut*

*ngi lai sekuleh anakadi’, bring the*

*children to play outside the school.*

*(See also: pelai).*

*laid v. slide, slip, shift. e.g. laid miné*

*pipa keted uih, it slid to my back.*

*(See also: belaid, ngelaid).*

*laien (sounds like lion) adj. not*

*persuaded, not convinced,*

*incredulous. e.g. iyé peh do’ layen*

*muh, I am not convinced (by you).*

*(See also: bit, bit-bit, layen).*

*lajang n. cooking pot, metal, or iron*

*pot. e.g. Lepo Lajang inan kaih natek*

*alan kompeni tudu’ bulan lak 1987,*

*Lepo Lajang was the location of our*

*seven months blockade of timber*

*companies in 1987.*

*lak (colloq. of sepelak) 1. v. to squeeze*

*in, to sandwich, to squash in, to*

*insert. e.g. ngudeh kiko mesad*

*la’ lak-lak (sepelak) lem rang*

*lemulun mula’? why do you insist on*

*squeezing in through the crowd? (See*

*also: sepelak). 2. also kediner lem*

*kerabang n. inguinal lymph nodes.*

*the inguinal lymph nodes are also*

*associated with the idiom, ‘flaming*

*fire’, mulun apui, which tend to be*

*swollen and throbbing hot when an*

*infant gets sick.*

*laket n. smth. sticky, subtance where*

*things gets easily stuck to such as*

*honey or glue. e.g. (a) bera laket,*

*sticky rice. e.g. (b) utak ko nanek*

*giru’ ubih, laket tebut tidih, if you*

*boil the fine tapioca flour, it gets quite*

*sticky. (See also: lamet).*

*laket-laket 1. adj. sticky, gluey, tacky,*

*viscous, gooey. e.g. laket-laket teh*

*depar kukud neh nisa’ duru’ ko*

*tutu’ lun tana’, my feet feel very*

*sticky after stepping onto the honey*

*you dropped. 2. inf.adj. muggy,*

*damp, humid, oppressive. e.g. laketlaket*

*teh maya’ lun narih keh lau’,*

*it’s damp hot, I feel muggy.*

*laket, bera (bera laket or padé ubek),*

*sticky rice. e.g. bera laket tu’en tupeh*

*naru’ keh penaram ngen urum,*

*glutinous rice was pounded to make*

*pancakes and round cakes.*

*lako adv. sparsely, occurring some*

*distant apart, sporadic, irregular.*

*(usually refers to how things are*

*placed apart within a given space,*

*opposite word is pani’, occurring*

*in close proximity). e.g. pani’ tebut*

*temen tibu muh ilung tesak ih, lako*

*deh keri’it dih tideh merar bua’ riak,*

*you planted the pumpkin seedlings*

*close together, they will bear bigger*

*fruits if planted farther apart.*

*lako-lako adj. extended, further*

*apart, longer, wider. e.g. (a) lakolako*

*ukang narih keri’it saget teh*

*tauh mesing napen, let’s walk with*

*longer strides so we can reach our*

*destination quicker. e.g. (b) lako-lako*

*tibu ubih do’ teh nuang deh, plant*

*the tapioca stubbs further apart, only*

*then the roots will get bigger.*

*laku’ 1. adj. popular, sells fast,*

*favourite of buyers. e.g. kerid abi’ neh*

*do’ laku’ tu’en deh melih lem tamu’,*

*the mustard greens are a favourite of*

*buyers in the market. 2. adj. trendy,*

*popular, fashionable. e.g. risu’ inih*

*laku’ tebut the kelibung nuk pengeh*

*pinakai, nowadays, second-hand*

*clothing are popular. (sim. to Malay*

*–laku). (See also: ngelaku’, negelé).*

*lakuh also lekueh (LD) n. traditional*

*song sung mostly by women about*

*events in their daily lives, adventures,*

*love stories, tales of yearning or*

*wistful memory of the past. (See also:*

*ulin, adi, benging).*

*lakut v.n. to bend, to bow, to curve,*

*to arc. e.g. (a) mé pipa rapeh lakut*

*kayuh ih? which way does the tree*

*bend? e.g. (b) maya’ lem lubang lakut*

*ikab neh teh lawet ih tu’en deh, they*

*will insert the curtain wires into the*

*groove of the window’s archway. (See*

*also: belakut, ngelakut, kilu’).*

*lala adj. cool minty taste, the taste*

*of mint toothpaste or the taste of*

*kaburo (lekab-buro) and uwar*

*semawar. e.g. da’et kulen ngen lala*

*ain ubat riek dih kukéh, I hate the*

*minty taste of cough syrup.*

*lalad v. neat, tidy, in order. adv. orderly,*

*neatly, methodically, systematically.*

*e.g. (a) lalad taru’ muh dih, you*

*arrange it in order. e.g. (b) do’ lalad*

*tibu deh kayuh maya’ iring dalan*

*nih, the trees were planted neatly*

*along this road.*

*lalai adj. careless, slow, complacent.*

*e.g. (a) pelaba lalai ngen nuk tu’en,*

*he is careless in his works. e.g. (b)*

*na’em tauh lalai ngen idih kadi’*

*tauh kekeli’ enun ulek neh kuan*

*tana’ tauh, we cannot be complacent*

*knowing the possible impact it might*

*have on our land. (Malay–lalai). (See*

*also: muwau).*

*lalam n. thunder, roaring thunder.*

*e.g. ngudeh teh eso tauh lalamlalam*

*kuayu’ ela’ mudan ih? it’s*

*thundering, looks like we might have*

*rain? (See also: liku’)*

*lalang n. crack, fracture. e.g. (a)*

*neh lalang tulang lueh ieh, there*

*was a fracture on the spine. e.g. (b)*

*pengadih teh tadem karit nih neh*

*lalang, it’s such a pity that the blade*

*of this parang has a crack.*

*lalau n. mythical creature and dragonlike,*

*water spirit (ada’ fa’). [Described*

*like a giant eel, which people in the*

*past believed inhabited deep pools*

*in the rivers and underground water*

*caverns. The phyton is thought to*

*turn itself into a lalau when it grows*

*old. Before the changes take place,*

*the python has to undergo a series of*

*natural obstacles to test its strength,*

*which it must overcome to turn into*

*a dragon. According to old beliefs,*

*if a person sighted a lalau, he or she*

*would fall sick or die and if a lalau*

*opened its mouth and the person*

*passing by happened to see it, the*

*lalau could eat their soul. Lalau*

*is said to be benevolent at times,*

*offering its magical power only to*

*someone who dares to dive into the*

*‘bubbles’ he creates and to break off*

*part of its horn.] (See also: berungin*

*(LD), menegeg, darung, peliu).*

*laled n. fly, common housefly. (See*

*also: lango).*

*lali’ (LB) n. amnesia, absent-minded,*

*forgetfulness, lack of memory.*

*lalid n. ear. e.g. (a) mifit lalid (lit.*

*stretch your earlobes) ninger buri’*

*tepum, listen carefully to the advice*

*of your grandparents. e.g. (b) “iyé*

*suk inan lalid do’ ieh ninger”, “he*

*who has ears let him hear” (Matthew*

*11:15).*

*lalid, kapal (kapal lalid) (lit. thick*

*ears). (as a metaphor). someone who*

*ignores what others say, brush off*

*your naysayers.*

*lalid, kepil (kepil lalid). n. helix (of*

*the ear).*

*lalid, adel (adel lalid) n. earlobe,*

*lobule.*

*lalid, lubang (lubang lalid) n. ear*

*canal.*

*lalil n. unsavoury taste or flavour,*

*like an unripe eggplant or an unripe*

*bua’ telal fruit. it describes the taste*

*of expired meat even after it’s been*

*cooked or smoked.*

*laling adj. late, delayed, overdue,*

*tardy, behind schedule, last-minute,*

*late night. e.g. (See also: radan).*

*laling-laling also gaé’ laling 1.*

*adj. always late, habitually late, not*

*on time, not punctual. e.g. pekalé*

*keditauh laling-laing mé tebufun,*

*we are habitually late to go to church.*

*2. adv. hardly ever, rarely, seldom.*

*e.g. laling-laling mirat let rangé mé*

*ngikak kaih, it is rare that you come*

*up to visit with us. (See also: simu’).*

*lalit adj. long time, quite some time,*

*delayed. e.g. (a) kida-kida lalit na’it*

*ko keleh, I was restless after waiting*

*for you for quite some time. e.g. (b)*

*ngudeh bilun deh nih lalit tu’uh?*

*I wonder why their plane is quite*

*delayed. (See also: radan).*

*lalud n. magical power, supernatural*

*power, miracle. adj. extraordinary*

*feat, miraculous. e.g. lalud Tuhan*

*Yesus kereb nu’i Lazarus let lem*

*erang lun maté, the miraculous*

*power of Jesus enabled Lazarus to*

*rise up from the dead. (See also: bisa’*

*(Malay), kail, ngelalud).*

*lam adj. sour, tart, tangy, vinegary.*

*e.g. keteng mata’ teh bua’ lipit sinih*

*kadi’ tidih pelaba lam, this lipit*

*mango fruit is still unripe, which is*

*why it is very sour.*

*lamad (dor) v. to abstain, to refrain, to*

*be taboo (food), to withhold yourself*

*from committing certain acts or*

*consuming certain foods and liquids,*

*such as those prohibited by tradition.*

*(current usage) it could equally be*

*applied to a diet or to describe the*

*Muslim Ramadan fast. e.g. (a) eseh*

*lamad desur malih nilad na’em*

*kuman kuyad, in the past, amongst*

*the taboo food for pregnant women*

*was eating monkey meat. e.g. (b) risu’*

*inih mula’ nukenen inan lun lamad*

*kadi’ keh nuk ma’it, nowadays, most*

*people abstain from certain foods*

*because of health reasons. (See also:*

*ngelamad, ali’, mali’).*

*laman n. pasture, area for grazing*

*animals: laman kerubau, place for*

*water buffalo grazing; laman aya’*

*bawang, communal pasture; laman*

*aya’ sebuleng, individual pasture or*

*grazing area.*

*lamud 1. n. blend, combination,*

*fusion, mixture, potion. e.g. mula’*

*lamud nuk seh naru’ ieh lem kerid*

*mata’ neh, she mixed all sorts*

*of greens in the salad. (See also:*

*pelamud, na’an, lebut, pelebut). 2.*

*lamud n. mixture of dry yeast, or*

*yeast starter (bacteria and microbes),*

*which is embedded in a small ball*

*of glutinous rice flour (ala) and*

*mixed with pounded ginger. the*

*yeast mixture helps in the process of*

*fermentation for rice beer (burak).*

*(See also: ngelamud, pelamud). 3.*

*(colloq. of menamud) n. millet. e.g.*

*ilung lamud, millet seeds.*

*lamud-lamud 1. n. assortment,*

*combination, jumble, mixture. e.g.*

*(a) lamud-lamud teh ribed bunga’*

*lem kebun beruh sinih, there’s a*

*mixture of beautiful colours in this*

*spring garden. e.g. (b) seh bigan*

*buduk, lamud-lamud bua’ kinan*

*uih lekesang na’eh, I ate a bowlful*

*of mixed fruits this morning. 2. n.*

*diversity, many, m.lange, variety.*

*e.g. lamud-lamud teh irat bawang*

*lemulun miné lem apu’ sineh, many*

*countries were represented by people*

*coming to the conference. (See also:*

*na’an-na’an).*

*lamut v. smth. that is mashed or*

*pur.ed, the act of stirring and*

*mushing the rice while it is being*

*cooked for soft rice, nuba’ laya’. e.g.*

*do’ kereb lamut ubih mudih, your*

*mashed tapioca was desirable. (See*

*also: ngelamut).*

*lamut-lamut adj. ideal consistency*

*of smth. that is mashed. e.g. do’*

*lamut-lamut diko ubih gatang,*

*your mashed potato has an ideal*

*consistency.*

*lana adj. 1. smooth, soft, polished.*

*e.g. bengar sinih do’ lana kadi’*

*idih pengeh sengatem, this plank is*

*smooth because it has been planned.*

*(See also: lao, linu’, tepi). 2. adj.*

*bald, hairless. e.g. (a) lana kidih teh*

*lun uko senaru’ kuri, the dog is*

*made hairless from skin disease. e.g.*

*(b) iyuk ngered iyuk lana madu’*

*arih, the older I am, the balder my*

*forehead becomes.*

*lanep 1. v. to disappear, to lose, to*

*vanish. e.g. mabi usin ulu neh lanep*

*aru’ bank awé pino lun nuk mileh*

*lem kedeh, the savings have all*

*disappeared in the bank, they alleged*

*it could be the work of an internet*

*scam. 2. v. to sink, to go under, to*

*be submerged. e.g. lanep lem lutak,*

*sunk in the mud. (See also: milep).*

*langan n. arrow, dart (of the*

*blowpipe), arrow shaft. the three*

*types of traditional blowpipe darts*

*are; the non-poisonous tips; the*

*standard serrated tips with poison;*

*and the notched triangular metaltips*

*with poison. (the serrated tips*

*are inserted with sharpened triangle*

*metal heads which are then covered*

*with heated poison latex, used mainly*

*for big games.)*

*langan eret (dor) series of light*

*notches (eret) on a blowpipe dart*

*sent out as a traditional invitation*

*to guests. a langan eret in former*

*times was sent as a message stick to*

*another person or village indicating*

*that a death feast gathering (irau)*

*would take place. each notch on the*

*blowpipe dart represents one day*

*preceding the event. as each day*

*passes, one notch is broken off until*

*the notches are gone, indicating the*

*appointed day of arrival. (See also:*

*sebukuh).*

*langan, tulud (tulud langan) n.*

*dragon fly (Odonata anisoptera). (See*

*also: katot dayang).*

*langap adj. bawdy (humorously*

*indecent), coarse, boisterous, lewd,*

*racy, vulgar. e.g. (a) belan lun langap*

*narih nuk pelaba rayeh diruh lem*

*rang lun mula’ kedeh, it is considered*

*vulgar when a girl has a boisterous*

*laugh in public. e.g. (b) kapeh lun*

*na’em mala narih langap, inan*

*dela’ih iko teh tekui’ la’ ngeneh,*

*for sure people will call you racy:*

*whenever a young man is around,*

*you seem to feel entitled to the guy (a*

*form ‘slut shaming’). [Slut-shaming*

*is the practice of criticizing people,*

*especially women and girls, who are*

*perceived to violate expectations of*

*behavior and appearance regarding*

*issues related to sexuality.] (See also:*

*besé, sawa’).*

*Langimet (colloq. of Balang Ngimet)*

*n. a Kelabit changed name (peka’a*

*ngadan) derives from two separate*

*words balang and ngimet. Balang*

*means ‘tiger’ whereas ngimet means*

*‘to govern’ OR ‘has power over’. e.g.*

*Balang Ngimet Bawang, Balang*

*the rightful leader to have power*

*over and govern a community or a*

*country.*

*langit 1. n. sky, atmosphere, blue.*

*e.g. kereb umak lak beruh ken lun*

*merar nilad mukab neh langit*

*resem ih, on the eve of a New Year,*

*the old folks say that the sky opens*

*up at night. 2. n. heavens, universe,*

*cosmos, outer space. e.g. remanat*

*langit tauh nih ken ideh nuk mileh,*

*scientists claimed that our universe is*

*expanding.*

*lango n. big iridescent green fly. its*

*low buzzing presence can be heard*

*without a doubt. (See also: laled).*

*langu’ n. brother-in-law or sister-inlaw.*

*(See also: iban, sadung).*

*langub 1. v. to enfold, to embrace, to*

*encircle, to cover over, to overcome,*

*to swamp. e.g. (a) kuayu’ sinan la’el*

*suk ngelangub anak nedih, like a*

*hen that folds its wings around its*

*chicks. e.g. (b) ba’ tebut temen kukéh*

*dih ludung alud langub peketeng*

*aru’ fa’ umak, I was soaking wet*

*in the prow of the boat, constantly*

*swamped by the splashing water. 2.*

*adv. shaded, shadowed, darkened,*

*eclipsed. e.g. (a) neh pelinged let*

*ngen bariu, being sheltered from the*

*wind. e.g. (b) do’ teneb aping ruma’*

*pipa pinih kidih langub tu’en kayuh*

*bua’ eso ayeh, it’s cool on this side*

*of the house because it’s shadowed*

*by the big longan fruit tree. e.g. 3. n.*

*Langub (M), acommon name give*

*to a boy amongst the Lun Bawang.*

*e.g. Penghulu Langub, Langub the*

*paramount chief.*

*langui n. swim, swimming. e.g. (a)*

*tuda’ na’an langui keli’ kiko? how*

*many swimming techniques do you*

*know? e.g. (b) da’et langui narih*

*inan bakad, it’s difficult to swim*

*with a shirt on. (See also: lemangui).*

*langui-langui adj. relaxed swim,*

*swimming leisurely. e.g. (a) do’*

*maien fa’ rinih inan langui-langui,*

*the water here is wonderfully calm*

*for a leisurely swim. e.g. (b) mula’*

*kerarat tu’en deteluh madil languilangui*

*guta fa’ rinih, they shot many*

*monitor lizards here swimming in*

*the river.*

*langup 1. adj. shadowed, shaded, in*

*the shade, shielded, out of the sun.*

*e.g. da’et ulun delé langup tu’en*

*udung kayuh kidih-kidih, the maize*

*isn’t growing well because they are in*

*the shade all the time. 2. adj. mouldy,*

*musty. e.g. buen langup, musty smell.*

*lanit (lit. the skin OR the top cover*

*is removed) adj. scoured, worn, soil*

*being turned over. e.g. (a) lanit tebut*

*teh liang taren senaru’ baka kuman*

*bua’ saled, the area (taren) where the*

*wild boar foraged under the fruiting*

*oak tree was completely scoured. e.g.*

*(b) kuayu’ lanit aru’ kerita lipen*

*tidih, as if the ground has been*

*turned over by a bulldozer. (See also:*

*lekak, nelanit, ngelanit, sengelanit,*

*pengelanit).*

*lanoi adj. calm pool of a river,*

*describing any relative calm portion*

*of a river or stream. e.g. do’ lanoi*

*fa’ pengeh ru’eb Seridan Ayeh neh,*

*the portion of the river after the Big*

*Seridan rapid, is relatively calm. (See*

*also: leberuh).*

*lanulub alternative spelling,*

*lenulub n. thickest fat on the neck*

*of a butchered pig. a thick lanulub*

*symbolizes the pride of the family*

*who raised it. the lanulub is often*

*hung by the wall of the family unit*

*for public display. during the burak*

*kuab ritual, the father of the initiate*

*carries the lanulub of a sacrificed pig*

*around his neck, while participating*

*in the long dance and singing the*

*kuab song.*

*lao adj. smooth, cleaned. e.g. (a) do’ lao*

*lun munung anakadi desur sineh*

*her face has silky smooth skin. e.g.*

*(b) lao tungen neh bigan seh ngelap*

*uséng, the dinner plates were cleaned*

*with the cat lapping up the remains.*

*(See also: lana, linu’, tepi).*

*lap also lab 1. v. to clean, to mop, to*

*wipe up, to wipe with a sponge. e.g.*

*tu’en lap lun mija dih to’ keleh, the*

*table top should first be wiped up.*

*(See also: ngelap, mi’id, ma’id (LD)).*

*2. v. to lick with the tongue, to lap*

*up. e.g. uko renga’ mirup na’em deh*

*nu’ut fa’ dih, lila’ deh teh lap fa’ ih,*

*dogs do not drink water (or liquid)*

*by sucking it in, rather using their*

*tongue to lap it up.*

*lap-lap 1. v. to lap up, to lick up, to*

*drink greedily. (See also: ngelap,*

*ngu’ub). 2. using the tongue to clean*

*the lips. e.g. lap-lap tieh bibir neh*

*keh ladeh ih kieh, he is licking his*

*lips as a result of the spiciness.*

*lapa adj. pierced through, penetrated*

*through, fell through, passed*

*through. e.g. (a) neh lapa agur dih*

*batek uih, the bullet penetrated*

*through my abdomen. e.g. (b) tutu’*

*ating lapa maya’ rawang siliu, my*

*earrings fell through the gaping*

*holes in the bamboo slat. (See also:*

*ngelapa).*

*lapad 1. n. divider, partition, wall.*

*e.g. lapad ruma’, partition or walls*

*separating adjoining houses. (See*

*also: alad ruma’). 2. n. coating,*

*layer, strata. e.g. kui lapad atau kui*

*lapad-lapad, layered cakes. (See also:*

*lepad).*

*lapad-lapad n. many layers, layers*

*upon layers, different coatings,*

*stacts, stratums. e.g. lapad-lapad teh*

*bengar pelaiwut lun tana’, there are*

*stacks of plywood on the floor. (See*

*also: selab-selab, pelun-pelun).*

*lapad tana’ n. the different layers of*

*the earth’s crust, earth layers, soil*

*layers. (See also: seleb tana’).*

*lapen v. to lay hold of, to get hold of,*

*to take. e.g. lapen muh idan igin*

*pito ‘ih? when do you think you will*

*get the grass cutter? (See also: apen,*

*ngalap).*

*lapi 1. v. flattens, to smoothen, to*

*steamroll, to compress. e.g. (a) lapi*

*tungen neh uduh iring tengeb keran*

*rengen bekerep, the grass on the*

*riverbanks were matted where the*

*otters fought. 2. v. demolish, destroy,*

*devastate, level, knock down. e.g.*

*padé lapi aru’ barui mawer eso*

*ma’un, our paddy stands were*

*levelled by the strong wind the day*

*before last. (See also: ngelapi).*

*lapung n. oil lamp, light source,*

*device that produces light. e.g. lun*

*nilad nutud rawan deh keh lapung,*

*in the past, our ancestors lit up resin*

*wrapped in palm leaves as a source of*

*light. (See also: ilu’, rawan).*

*lapung gis n. gas lamp, gas lantern.*

*lapung kameng n. old brass kerosene*

*lamp with a stand.*

*lapung listrik n. electrical light. e.g.*

*lun tauh nuk beruh-beruh ngen*

*lapung listrik lad uankedeh tu’en*

*lun nubut tidih mulun, folks in their*

*first encounter with electrical lights*

*thought that you could command*

*it to be switched on. [Note: modern*

*technology makes it entirely possible*

*now.] (See also: lapung karen).*

*lapung kerita’ n. car light.*

*lapung pisit n. flashlight, torchlight.*

*(sim. to Malay - lampu picit).*

*laput n. cloud, fog, fogbank, haze, mist,*

*raincloud. e.g. muka lekesang renga’*

*narih ni’er lat lun buduk rita’, nangé*

*beneh teh laput siren narih, at dawn,*

*when you look from the peaks of the*

*high mountains, the clouds can be*

*seen way down below.*

*laput-laput 1. adj. cloudy, overcast.*

*e.g. ngudeh teh eso tauh laput-laput*

*eso sinih? why is it so cloudy today?*

*2. adj. blurry, foggy, misty (can’t see*

*clearly). e.g. dengkeh laput-laput teh*

*keli’ uih déy, na’em mawan siren, my*

*eyes seem foggy, I can’t see clearly.*

*(See also: berebo siren).*

*lasad n. bamboo slats or splices of*

*wood woven with rattan as a base*

*layer or flooring for a longboat.*

*e.g. lasad bulu’ ma’un melé putul*

*tu’en ngeredu’, old bamboo slat of a*

*longboat breaks easily when trodded*

*on. (See also: peliyut).*

*lasad alud n. bamboo splices woven*

*with rattan which is placed at the*

*bottom of a boat to protect the cargo*

*from being drenched.*

*lasek adj. muddy. e.g. lem seh migu*

*eso mudan mudan lasek neh alan ih,*

*after a week of rain, the trek became*

*muddy.*

*lasen n. cylindrical device to aid in*

*moving things, roller, small solid*

*wheel, cylinder. e.g. (a) kayuh lasen,*

*wooden roller. e.g. (b) renga’ narih*

*tesuleng naru’ kayuh alud, naru’*

*kayuh lasen narih pengera’en nuk*

*tu’en, when alone preparing a log for*

*boat making, use the aid of wooden*

*rollers to lighten the workload.*

*lasi also rabar lasi n. nylon string*

*used for fishing line.*

*lasuk v. to dash, to jump, to leap. e.g.*

*kereb kerita’ ketuwé teh lasuk bayeh*

*let lem fa’ nekuk bigok lun angat*

*kayuh, a crocodile can leap high*

*enough to attack a leaf monkey on a*

*hanging branch. (See also: ngelasuk,*

*pelasuk).*

*lasuk-lasuk adj. to make a series of*

*short leaps forward, jerky movements*

*forward, lurches. e.g. lasuk-lasuk*

*teh ludung alud tu’en deteluh keh*

*deteluh do’ kail mesai, the boat*

*lurches forward steadily because they*

*are strong paddlers.*

*lat n. joists (roof or floor), beam, truss,*

*support. lat are the long thick pieces*

*of wood, metal or concrete used as*

*support for a floor or ceiling. e.g. lat*

*ruma’, joists of a house. (See also:*

*dara).*

*lati’ 1. n. farm, rice field, swidden.*

*(See also: atar). 2. n. refers to modern*

*means of employment, jobs, and*

*professions. e.g. lati’ lun risu’ inih*

*keh ngimet pisil tideh, the ‘farm’ of*

*people nowadays is holding pencils.*

*lati’ baa’ n. wet rice field, irrigated*

*paddy field.*

*latik n. a trigger, anything that*

*functions as a trigger, wooden*

*mechanism that release a taut spring*

*into action. (See also: bena’ur or*

*geta’ur).*

*latik senapang n. trigger of a gun.*

*lating n. floating wharf, pontoon.*

*lateh adj. jittery, jumpy, edgy,*

*nervous, quick to react nervously to*

*loud noise or unexpected situations.*

*(sim. to Malay –latah).*

*latek n. house lizard.*

*lato adj. oily, greasy (See also: liu’,*

*ruseng).*

*la’ud n. employment, work,*

*workplace. e.g. enun nuk keh la’ud*

*tauh eso sinih? what sort of work are*

*we doing today?*

*la’uh adj. famished, hungry, starving.*

*e.g. kenep idih Rigung deh*

*ngeruyung marih tu’eh mala, “mate*

*la’uh neh kaih nih kemuh anak”,*

*each time Rigung and his family*

*visit us, he claims, “we are dying of*

*starvation my child”.*

*lau’ adj. hot, burning, muggy, scalding,*

*sweltering, sizzling. (See also: nelau’,*

*ngelau’, pelau’, sengelau’).*

*lau’ ramé. adj. lukewarm (liquid),*

*barely warm, tepid, almost cooled*

*down. e.g. fa’ nuk lau’ ramé,*

*lukewarm water. (See laso: ramé).*

*lawa 1. n. stalk, trunk. e.g. (a) lawa*

*kayuh tree trunk e.g. (b) lawa bua’,*

*fruit tree, e.g. (c) lawa padé, rice*

*stalk, e.g. (d) lawa fa’ rayeh, the main*

*river. (See also: batang, pu’un). 2.*

*id. ‘trunk’, source, origin, leader,*

*figurehed, etc. e.g. (a) “Uih lawa*

*angur, muyuh angat neh”, “I Am the*

*vine you are the branches”. e.g. (b)*

*da’et lawa neh angat neh da’et teh, a*

*corrupt leadership will likely create*

*corrupt followers; or a dishonest*

*figurehead may breed dishonest*

*subordinates.*

*lawa buri’ phr. main body of a text,*

*meaning of the speech. e.g. lawa*

*buri’ nineh, nuru’ tauh peruyung,*

*her main speech is appealing us to*

*be united. (See also: ilung buri’, aki’*

*buri’).*

*lawa’ adv. seldom, rarely, hardly,*

*not often, hardly ever. v. to cease,*

*to discontinue, to end, to pause,*

*to stop. e.g. (a) neh mideh lawa’*

*marih keh na’em nuk dalan, they*

*rarely come because they don’t have*

*transportation. (similar statement*

*can also be used to mean the*

*contrary) e.g. (b) lawa’ ieh ngikak*

*kaih bi’ ta’un malé neh? in fact, he*

*never stopped to visit us. (See also:*

*gaé’, na’em lawa’, ngelawa’).*

*lawan 1. n. opponent, rival. prep.*

*against. e.g. tim sapeh lawan muyuh*

*eso sinih? which team is playing*

*against you today? (sim. to Malay –*

*lawan). (See also: a’up, ngelawan).*

*2. n. type of wild palm tree, whose*

*stem is smaller in size than the sago*

*palm. it is rarely harvested for sago,*

*but the outer stem is split for flooring*

*of a temporary hut. (See also: berang,*

*pulod).*

*lawang n. sp. of catfish, with a narrowelongated*

*tail. its size is bigger than*

*a’ir fish.*

*lawé 1. v. to walk, to travel. e.g. mé*

*ngepeh lawé muh? where are you*

*going? 2. n. activity, the process of*

*going about. e.g. inan nuk keh lawé*

*ideh so sinih, they have some prior*

*activity planned for today. (See also:*

*la’ud). 3. n. travel plans. (See also:*

*la’ud, linawé). e.g. kapeh lawé kiko?*

*what are your plans OR where have*

*you been (travelling)? e.g. do’-do’*

*lawé narih, travel safely (another*

*form of traditional goodbyes).*

*lawé-lawé v. to stroll, to go for a walk,*

*to walk leisurely. e.g. (a) emé lawé-*

*Iawé, to walk about in a leisurely*

*manner. e.g. (b) meneh ngi, mé neh*

*kiteh lawé-lawé, come, let us go for*

*a walk. (See also: nukelawé, nalannalan).*

*lawé-lawé, lun (lun lawé-lawé)*

*adj. nomadic, without a permanent*

*home, drifter, transient, vagabond.*

*e.g. (a) lun lawé-lawé nekap keraja’*

*nuk na’em tatu’, transient labourers*

*looking for jobs. e.g. (b) Lun Jipsi*

*ngi bawang Europah lemulun lawélawé*

*na’em tatu’ nuk inan tudo,*

*the Gypsies in Europe are an ethnic*

*group that move about without a*

*permanent home.*

*lawé buri’ ta’eng\* (lit. migration*

*discourse) (new term). adj. oral*

*history.*

*lawé ulun n. future life, life trajectory*

*(end point). e.g. na’em men narih*

*keli’ lawé ulun seburur tauh, we*

*cannot predict the future of each*

*other’s life.*

*lawet n. wire, cable, filament. lawet*

*is an exposed metal wire that is not*

*rubber-wrapped or insulated.*

*lawi also lawih (dor) adj. projecting,*

*protruding, bending towards a*

*certain direction. e.g. (See also:*

*mawi, karar, Batuh Lawih).*

*lawid 1. n. fish. e.g. tulu lawid na’em*

*gaé’ tu’en lun nubeh do’ teh merar*

*ideh tebi’, if the fish are not being*

*poisoned regularly, they can grow to*

*be bigger. (See also: luang (LD)). 2.*

*adj. coiled, spiraled, twirled, twisted,*

*wound around smth. e.g. (a) lawid*

*maya’ turud singi tauh, we should*

*trek around that hill over there. e.g.*

*(b) enun suk lawid-lawid dih pu’un*

*baduk ngi? what is that thing there,*

*coiling itself around the jackfruit*

*tree? (See also: ngelawid).*

*lawid-lawid phr.v. to hang on, to*

*suspend from, to brachiate. e.g.*

*pelaba taso ni’er anak kelabet*

*lawid-lawid di uwar meraut, I was*

*mesmerized watching the baby*

*gibbon playing and hanging itself on*

*the lianas and brachiating. (See also:*

*belawid).*

*lawih 1. n. standing tall, emerging*

*tall from the surrounding canopy,*

*steeple. e.g. lawih teh udung bua’ let*

*ngen nuk beken kieh do’ ulun, the*

*fruit tree is fast growing, standing*

*tall above the other trees . 2. n. name*

*of a person (male).*

*Lawih, Batuh SEE Batuh Lawih*

*laya’ 1. adj. soft, flexible, pliable, limp,*

*plasticity. e.g. nuba’ laya’, soft rice*

*wrapped in leaves. 2. adj. gentle,*

*delicate, tender, vulnerable. e.g. do’*

*laya’ tisu’ anak i’it nih, the baby*

*has delicate hands. 3. adj. loosely,*

*lax, weak. e.g. (a) laya’ keli’ kuh, I*

*feel weak. e.g. (b) laya’ men imet*

*muh tela’o dih kapeh nieh na’em*

*semurih upun buro, you held down*

*the muntjac deer very loosely, that’s*

*why it was able to escape.*

*laya’ enu adj. weak in faith, faint*

*heart. e.g. na’em narih kereb laya’*

*enu naru’ nuk midih sinih, one can’t*

*have a faint heart to embark on this*

*sort of things.*

*laya’ iat (lit. a soft breath) adj.*

*annoyed, slightly angry, irritated,*

*vexed. e.g. laya’ iat ngeneh na’em*

*ninger duih linuh dih, I was*

*irrited by her/him for ignoring my*

*suggestions. (See also: laya’ tulang,*

*da’et pian).*

*laya’ lem burur (lit. weak within the*

*body) 1. adj. distressed, troubled,*

*worried. e.g. laya’ lem burur kuh*

*ngerawé dalan nuk inan ideh emé*

*pelaba da’et, I am distressed knowing*

*that they are trekking on very rough*

*trails. 2. adj. feeling exhausted or*

*being tired, experiencing loss of*

*strength. e.g. keteng laya’ teh lem*

*burur tepu’ pingan ieh neh ngesa*

*a’it suk alem dih, grandma is still*

*feeling loss of strength since she*

*suffered from the last illness.*

*laya’, lun SEE lun laya’*

*laya’, da’et SEE da’et laya’*

*laya’ tulang (lit. soft bones) id.*

*dismayed, disappointed, let down.*

*laya’ tulang denotes a feeling of*

*anger and shame at the same time.*

*e.g. laya’ teh tulang ni’er ieh na’em*

*patur-patur lem rang muyuh, I was*

*disappointed to see him behaving so*

*foolishly among you.*

*layen SEE laien.*

*layo 1. adj. tame, domesticated. e.g.*

*pung layo, tame animals. 2. adj.*

*enticed, lured. e.g. ngudeh neh kiteh*

*do’ layo tu’en deh malug kedih?*

*I wondered why we were easily*

*enticed by their tricks. 3. adj. slow*

*(movement), leisurely, unhurried,*

*lethargic. e.g. pelaba do’ layo nuk*

*tu’en la’ih sidih keli’ keduih, I find*

*that he works in a very leisurely*

*manner. (See also: layo-layo,*

*ngelayo).*

*layo-layo adv. aloofly, cooly, goofy,*

*indifferently, impassively. e.g. (a)*

*layo-layo nuk tu’en idan tidih*

*pengeh, if you are goofing around,*

*you’ll never complete your activity.*

*e.g. (b) renga’ tefa awer nuk da’et*

*na’em inan layo-layo imet narih*

*besai, when going down the rough*

*rapids, it is imperative to maneuver*

*the paddle quickly.*

*layu’ vn. Long Layu’ name of a*

*Kelabit/Lun Dayeh village across*

*the Kalimantan border opposite Pa’*

*Dalih.*

*layuh adj. wilted, withered. e.g. pelaba*

*lau’ tuda’ eso nih, layuh tebut teh*

*ra’un ulun tomato, the heat wave*

*has been terrible these last few days,*

*the tomato plants are withering. (See*

*also: lemayuh, ngelayuh).*

*layup adj. shaded, shadowed without*

*direct sunlight. e.g. na’em ulun kerid*

*do’, layup liang kayuh merar, leafy*

*vegetables won’t grow healthy if they*

*are shadowed by the big trees. (See*

*also: lingup, pereser).*

*layut 1. n. song, tune, melody. v. to*

*hum a tune. e.g. tudo lun barat*

*beruhmalem ngepu’un nieh*

*ngelayut, sitting alone on the*

*verandah in the evening, she began*

*to hum a tune. 2. n. protective sheet*

*to put underneath smth. (See also:*

*ngeremum, ngelayut).*

*lé’ (colloq. of elé’). interj. doesn’t*

*know, not sure, shrug the*

*shoulder (expressing indifference,*

*helplessness, or contempt). e.g. lé’*

*na’em uih sekenan numur ruma’*

*dedih, I’m not sure, I don’t remember*

*their house number.*

*lé–lé adv. (colloq. of melé-melé)*

*almost, nearly, just about. e.g. lé-lé*

*teh deteluh neh karem, they were*

*almost capsized.*

*leba’o 1. n. moral tale, traditional*

*story on morality, parable. some*

*examples are the stories of Leba’o*

*Buduk, Sineh Nurun, Palug Rayeh*

*and Palug I’it. 2. n. fable, folktale,*

*legend (old stories that are popularly*

*known, may or may not be true), and*

*myth (stories people made in the past*

*to explain how the world began or to*

*justify religious beliefs). (See also:*

*sekunuh, nuk belan, buek asal).*

*Leba’o Buduk also A’o Buduk n.*

*mean and ugly old woman character*

*in the Kelabit moral stories, the*

*equivalent of a witch. she has a big*

*conical head, buduk, with red sickly*

*eyes, and buttocks that sticks out*

*behind her. her character is evil and*

*epitomizes a fool who often does*

*things contradictory to the normal*

*human ways of doing things. she is*

*said to live in cliffs and other steep*

*places and take shelter in the rukat,*

*the uprooted trees caused by erosion.*

*lebaro 1. n. (Homaloptera sp.) type*

*of Hillstream loach. small fish with*

*light or dark brown found in remote*

*jungle streams; unlike other fish that*

*swim, they seem to stick only onto*

*the rocks. it has no stinging barbs*

*or wings unlike the common loach*

*species. 2. adj. blotchy, mottled,*

*speckled, spotty (marked with spots*

*or a smear of colours). e.g. la’el*

*lebaro, a chicken with mottled dark*

*grey plummage. (See also: beledbeled).*

*leberuh n. pool of slow-moving water,*

*deep part of a river which is often*

*slow moving. (See also: reberuh*

*(LD)).*

*leberuh lalem adj. deep pool (along*

*a river system). e.g. Leberuh Liang*

*Galen leng lalem leberuh lem Fa’*

*Meri’it, the Liang Galen pool is the*

*deepest (thalweg) along the Meri’it*

*River.*

*lebin n. wraps around, diaper. (See*

*also: liyut).*

*lebinen (LD) v. embrace or hold*

*something (such as a child) in one’s*

*lap. e.g. lebinen neh teh ieh he or*

*she is being held on the lap. (See*

*also: abin, ngabin, ngelabin, pabin,*

*pepabin).*

*lebuken also lepingen adj. describe a*

*fruit or part of a fruit that has gone*

*bad, decayed, infested, mildewed, or*

*rotten. e.g. lebuken puet bua’ talam*

*sinih inan bueng, the bottom part of*

*this mango is infested with a weevil.*

*(See also: buruk).*

*lefa also lufa adj. naked, bare. (See*

*also: tekala, lugui, lubpa and*

*lukui(LD)).*

*lefing n. angular features,*

*dimensional. when we say lefing*

*pingit it means that someone has*

*sunken cheeks. e.g. mula’ lefing bua’*

*peretek sinih, this bean fruit has a*

*very angular feature.*

*lefu v. to come to an end (in connection*

*with work in the field), to conclude,*

*to finish, to stop, to wind up. e.g. (a)*

*pengeh lefu nuk tu’en muyuh beh?*

*are you finished with your work yet?*

*e.g. (b) e.g. lefu buri’ lun beken diteh*

*kedinarih peburi’, when someone*

*else has stopped speaking, only then*

*you can interject. (c) tak deh lefu*

*dih ulek lati’ napeh mabi neh lati*

*semamu’ deh, if they reach the top*

*of the field, our weeding activities*

*should be done. (See also: mabi,*

*pengeh).*

*lefut 1. v. came loose, slipped off,*

*slid off, released from. e.g. na’em*

*kerimet neh kalat alud keh berat,*

*lefut kalat, manud alud ieh, he was*

*unable to hold onto the boat’s rope*

*as it was heavy, when the rope came*

*loose, the boat drifted downriver.*

*(See also: pelefut). 2. adj. popping*

*out, dislodged, displaced (like a*

*muffin top). e.g. lefut ilung mateh,*

*popped-out eyes (like the eyes of the*

*squirrel in the film Ice Age). (See also:*

*pengat).*

*leg v. (colloq. of ileg), leftover,*

*remainder, residue, remnant. e.g.*

*ineh leg neh bah men na’em seh*

*ngidir let rineh, that was the end of*

*it and it has not been taken on since.*

*(See also: meleg).*

*lega n. makeshift wooden bench, log*

*bench used for sitting at intended*

*resting places (laa) in the jungle,*

*wood pieces or logs arranged as a*

*base for smth e.g. tu’en naru’ lega*

*pati’ ais neh do’ tidih na’em besien,*

*make a platform for the base of the*

*refrigerator so it won’t get rusty. (See*

*also: len).*

*legamen n. aversion, disgust,*

*repulsion. e.g. da’et legamen nisa’ lun*

*tana’ mula’ ta’. uko, it’s so repulsive*

*to step on the floor with dog poop*

*everywhere. (See also: gileg, lenuen).*

*legen n. slough, lagoon, small body of*

*water separated from the main river*

*due to the river changing its course,*

*like an ox-bow lake. e.g. na’em nuk*

*sen na’em nuk tu’en, mé nubeh legen*

*perayeh ruma’ ma’un Lung Apir*

*nekaih anakadi’ lad, during our*

*spare time (from school) as children,*

*we often went to poison the lagoon*

*above the old village of Lung Napir.*

*(See also: liu’, paug).*

*legku’ (LD) SEE liku’.*

*lek (colloq. of sepelek). v.*

*lek-lek adj. famished, with an empty*

*stomach, starving. e.g. lek-lek teh*

*duih batek keh la’uh na’em teh ela’*

*usu’ ela’ mengeh leng ih, though I*

*was starving, I kept at the work until it*

*was completed. 2. also nepiset batek*

*id. economizing, saving, scrimping,*

*tightening the belt. e.g. lek-lek teh*

*batek nekap usin pengalap eseh*

*kerita a’et, I ‘starved’ myself to find*

*money to buy an old car.*

*leka’ n. clicking sound produced by*

*the tongue against the roof of the*

*mouth. e.g. leka’ mieh leng keh*

*mawa neh, she clicked her tongue*

*being amazed at what happened. (See*

*also: ngeleka’).*

*lekab adj. peeled, stripped, flayed. e.g.*

*tak para’ pengereket ineh ma’un,*

*saget ineh lekab musih, if the glue*

*holding it together is old, it might*

*peel off sooner. (See also: kerubung).*

*lekad v. to flip, to roll over, to turn*

*over, upturn. (See also: ngelekad).*

*lekad-lekad v. to flip, to roll, to*

*turn, to rotate. e.g. lekad-lekad teh*

*bayeh pingan neh ngubit pung nuk*

*kenen nedih, after grabbing its prey,*

*a crocodile rolled about. (See also:*

*belekad, beriper).*

*lekan n. border, borderline, boundary,*

*edge, limit, perimeter.*

*lekan tana’ n. border line, border*

*posts or pegs, land boundary, state*

*line.*

*lekan bawang n. village boundary,*

*community boundary, state*

*boundary line, national boundary,*

*international boundary.*

*lekat 1. v. to give up, to abandon or to*

*walk out on (task), to forsake. e.g. ken*

*buri’ lun merar nilad, na’em kereb*

*narih lekat mo’-mo’ naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*kapeh keh mikat peh, the elder’s*

*advice was that one shouldn’t easily*

*abandon one’s task even how difficult.*

*(See also: meleg). 2. n. leftovers,*

*remnants of what we consumed. e.g.*

*kuman tupu, lekat kinan kaih teh*

*bua nakan neh, enjoy yourself, those*

*jackfruits are our leftovers.*

*lekesang n. morning. e.g. lekesang*

*muka early morning; mesang*

*deremun pipa lekesang (muka),*

*dawn.*

*lekesang, tabi’ (tabi’ lekesang) (lit.*

*shake hands in the morning) good*

*morning or morning greetings. (See*

*also: beruhmidang).*

*leket also reket (inf.) n. loach, type of*

*small sucker fish found mostly in fast*

*running water or current.*

*leki’ adj. high-pitched, high-toned,*

*piercing sound, shrill. e.g. leki’*

*buri’, high pitch voice: leki’ sena’eng,*

*high pitch singing voice. (See also:*

*rengur).*

*lekid v. to stomp out, to leave in*

*an angry manner. e.g. buri’ narih*

*ngeneh lekid men ieh, he’ll stomp*

*out each time you talk to him.*

*leku’ n. anklet, band, bangle, bracelet,*

*chain. e.g. leku’ ames, gold bracelet;*

*leku’ pirak, silver bracelet; leku’*

*sekeling, bronze bracelet; leku’*

*or geleng gasa’, brass bracelet OR*

*brass armband; segurang or pakel*

*segurang brass-wire (aluminium)*

*bracelet. (See also: geleng).*

*lekua n. sp. of rhizome (Alpinia*

*officinarum), large family of ginger*

*locally known as galangal root.*

*commonly used in Southeast Asian*

*cooking, particularly in curries.*

*lekui alternative spelling, lekiu v.n.*

*hollering, bellowing, shrieking,*

*yelling. e.g. lekui-lekui teh arud*

*seh lemulun lem amug uwan karih*

*iyé tidih? there was the voice of*

*someone hollering in the forest, I*

*was wondering who it was? (See also:*

*ngelekiu).*

*lekui payo alternative spelling, lekiu*

*payo n. cry of the deer, grunt. e.g.*

*nangé Penan Along nguit senapang*

*mupud lekui payo di bineh lati’,*

*Along, the Penan, went after the*

*grunting deer with a gun to the south*

*of the farm.*

*lela v. run off, to scurry, to dash, to*

*make haste, to race, to scamper. e.g.*

*(a) lela mideh miné lem pulung,*

*they scamper off into the forest. e.g.*

*(b) lela men labo si’ek mé lem resem*

*ta’ut keh lapung, the mice scurried*

*off into the dark afraid of the light.*

*(See also: pelela).*

*lelat v. unroll, unravel. e.g. jaga’, lelat*

*atan getian mineh tu’en uséng neh*

*pen, be careful, the cat will unravel*

*your thread bobbin.*

*leleg n. left-over, the small quantity of*

*liquid left in the bottom of a glass or*

*food residue in a container.*

*lelek adv. deeply, soundly. e.g. (a)*

*rudap lelek, sound asleep OR deep*

*asleep. e.g. (b) do’ lelek rudap narih*

*resem ih, do’ man neh singau narih*

*tu’i lekesang ih, when you sleep*

*deeply in the night, you also wake up*

*with vigour in the morning.*

*leleng n. dam, barrier, embankment,*

*levee, wall, weir.*

*leleng fa’ n. n. dam, hydro dam,*

*water dam. (See also: ngeleleng).*

*lelep n. estuary, inlet, the placid*

*backwater of a small tributary as it*

*flows into a bigger river. e.g. lelep Fa’*

*Meri’it ngen Fa’ Brunai, the estuary*

*of the Meri’it River as it flows into the*

*Brunai River (Limbang). (See also:*

*lung).*

*lelo n. large type of freshwater eel,*

*like a moray eel. [In the past, it*

*was believed that a very old lelo*

*could turn itself into a menegeg, a*

*malevolent water creature.] (See also:*

*tuding).*

*lem prep. in. e.g. (a) mepet lem apui*

*dih, throw it in the fire. e.g. (b) ken*

*seni’er muh do’-do’ lem tilung ih?*

*have you searched thoroughly in the*

*room? (See also: beng).*

*lem ali-ali adj. far-flung, isolated,*

*remote, inaccessible, secluded. e.g.*

*mado ruma deh, lem pulung ali-ali,*

*their house is located a remote part of*

*the forest. (See also: telidung).*

*lem ayu’ prep. about, concerning,*

*regarding, relating, referencing. e.g.*

*(a) murih uih ngelinuh lem ayu’*

*ulun mudih, I am always thinking*

*about your life’s situation. e.g. (b)*

*kediweh neh marih lem ayu’ anak*

*berek nuk tu’en muh masiu, we*

*came concerning the piglets you*

*want to sell.*

*lemaba v. to bypass, to go around,*

*to pass through. e.g. iko lemaba dih*

*pam umau neh ngesu niko maya’*

*dalan neh lem 600 mita, you bypass*

*the petrol station and continue on*

*the road for another 600 meters. (See*

*also: laba, ngelaba).*

*Lem Ba’ (lit. in the wet) phr.v. in the*

*wet place. Lem Ba’ Ariu, in the wet*

*and windy place. previously referred*

*to the Bario community.*

*lem erang prep. amongst, amidst,*

*between, in the midst of, in the*

*middle of. e.g. (a) do’-do’ adet narih*

*tudo lem erang lemulun beken,*

*conduct yourself in a pleasant*

*manner when living amidst other*

*people. e.g. (b) ngereng lem erang*

*batuh neh dih, place it in between*

*the rocks. (See laso: erang).*

*lem puket prep. during, throughout,*

*in, in the course of, in the middle (of*

*doing smth.). e.g. (a) lem puket naru’*

*nuk midih, in the midst of doing*

*smth. e.g. (b) lem puket ngeranih*

*teh lun tauh nekinih, our folks are*

*in the middle of harvesting now.*

*e.g. (c) nih neh lem puket ideh nuk*

*atun na’ai umak Buduk Sipai nangé,*

*those who went earlier are presently*

*in the middle of climbing the Sipai*

*Mountain. (See also: katu, kereb,*

*kuma’).*

*lem uang (lit. deep inside) prep.*

*inside, in, within. adv. inside,*

*indoors, at home. adj. interior. e.g.*

*leng-leng rayeh neh lem uang bilun*

*Airbus A380, the interior of the*

*Airbus airplane A380 is huge.*

*lem si’er 1. adj. viewpoint, in the*

*mind’s eye, vision, dream. e.g. kapeh*

*ieh lem si’er kiko? how is it in your*

*viewpoint? (See also: nupih). 2. n.*

*prediction, expectation. e.g. lem si’er*

*uih ké sengaro lun ngen tana’ tauh*

*tungé rayeh nih riak, I am predicting*

*that our interior land will be a point*

*of contention in the future.*

*lem nuk seni’er (lit. from what*

*is seen) adj. from experience,*

*understanding.*

*lem puket adj. on going, in progress,*

*in the midst of, its happening,*

*occuring, under way. e.g. (a) lem*

*puket nu’an tideh nekinih, the work*

*of dibbling is in progress right now.*

*e.g. (b) nih tideh lem puket ngelened*

*lem dapur ih, the cooking is under*

*way in the kitchen at this moment.*

*e.g. (c) nih lem puket ideh nuk atun*

*na’ai umak Buduk Sipai, those who*

*went earlier are now in the middle*

*of climbing the Sipai Mountain. (See*

*also: katu, kereb, keteng).*

*lema’ud adj. at work or doing errands*

*away from the house. traditionally,*

*lema’ud refers to being out of the*

*house tending to the fields and other*

*general work. e.g. miné lema’ud*

*abi-abi teh lun di ruma’ kadang,*

*everyone in the longhouse was out*

*working.*

*lemai v. to defecate (neutral term for*

*defecating) (ngetaé’). e.g. ma’it batek*

*lamai, diarrhea, stomach ache with*

*watery poop. (See also: taé’ burot).*

*lemangui v. to swim by moving one’s*

*arms in the water. e.g. (a) mileh kiko*

*lemangui? do you know how to*

*swim? e.g. (b) kereb narih kuman*

*renga’ narih lemangui kedeh? is it*

*possible to eat while swimming? (See*

*also: mudik, perekayep).*

*lemangui peruyud\* (new term). 1. n.*

*synchronized swimming, swimming*

*in unity. 2. swimming together. e.g.*

*do’ men ribed anak bibek renga’ deh*

*lemangui peruyung, it is beautiful to*

*see the ducklings when they swim*

*together.*

*lemangui bera’uk v. to swim spreadeagle*

*like a frog.*

*lematek n. leech. sp. of leech that*

*stings is called lemido. (See also:*

*lemeta’).*

*lemari (LB) n. cupboard, closet.*

*lemaruh also remaruh adj. spawning,*

*masses of fish laying eggs. e.g. utak*

*ang munih ken lun merar lemaruh*

*lawid, the old folks say that when*

*the Borneo horned frog is heard,*

*somewhere fish are spawning. (See*

*also: naruh).*

*lemayuh v. to wilt, to wither. e.g.*

*pu’un teneb, lemayuh neh udung*

*kayuh nuk merar ra’un, in the*

*beginning of the cold weather, the*

*leaves of the deciduous trees start to*

*wither. (See also: layuh, ngelayuh).*

*lemek n. animal fat, lard, cooking oil.*

*(See also: ruseng, pegeri).*

*lemek rata tapi’ n. butter,*

*buttermilk.*

*lemenit n. soda pop drink (perhaps*

*it is a derivative of lemonade), an*

*old, bottled drink common during*

*the colonial era before the arrival of*

*coca-cola (tastes like sarsaparilla soft*

*drink or rootbeer).*

*lemerar also lun merar n. elder,*

*old person (age), someone having*

*authority by virtue of age and*

*experience, senior.*

*lemeta’ n. dark grey or blue coloured*

*leech found in streams, swamps or*

*lakes. (See also: lematek).*

*lemeté n. rambutan fruit.*

*lemidik 1. adj. to clear the*

*undergrowth in high forest, which is*

*part of the hill paddy farming cycle.*

*(after the undergrowth are cleared,*

*it is left to dry for approximately a*

*month, when the felling of big trees*

*starts). 2. v. to clear land to make a*

*garden or field. e.g. lemidik atar inan*

*naru’ delé, to clear the fallow land for*

*planting corn. (See also: nefu’).*

*lemido n. sp. of land leech that stings,*

*with lateral stripes of reddish yellow.*

*(only leech that can climb bushes and*

*stick to its prey from above, instead*

*of the forest floor). (See also: lematek,*

*lemeta’).*

*lemiget 1. v. to face, to be facing, to*

*turn/look towards, to look over/*

*across. e.g. (a) “dih uih neh lemiget*

*mé pipa arud rayeh” (ayat nani),*

*“so I turned towards the direction*

*of the loud scream” (song lyric).*

*e.g. (b) lemiget mé pipa tungé iko*

*to’, please, look over here. (See also:*

*sium, sumen, remiyer). 2. v. to look*

*back, to turn backwards. e.g. (a) awan*

*Lot neh lemiget miné pipa usih*

*naru’ ieh misu’ keh tu’ed tusu’, Lot’s*

*wife looked backwards causing her to*

*turn into a pillar of salt.*

*lemiri also remiri v. the process of*

*collecting palm leaves for making*

*a thatch roof. miri is the process*

*of splicing and cutting the array*

*of leaves along the spine of a palm*

*leaves. and to prepare them for*

*roofing materials. th epalm leaves*

*used are the baruh leaves, the layun*

*leaves, and the lemujan leaves.*

*(See also: ngebaruh, ngelayun and*

*ngaber).*

*lemiud v. to make a turn. e.g. setu’uh*

*neh kereb teh narih lemiud mé*

*pipa senu’eh ngimet kerita’ renga’*

*lapung etu sia’, in fact, one can make*

*a turn to the right when driving at a*

*red traffic light.*

*lemiung also lemibung (LB) v. to fly*

*in a circle, to fly round and round. e.g.*

*(a) tulud lemiung, flying in circles.*

*e.g. (b) tulud keniu nuk lemiung dih*

*kadi’ ieh ngalap lau’ bui nuk umak*

*lat lun tana’, the eagles perform their*

*circular flight in order to take in the*

*warm updraft from the landscape.*

*(See also: beliung, beriper).*

*lemuan n. creeper with heart shaped*

*leaves, hardy and deep green in colour,*

*found climbing mostly on rotten tree*

*stumps. known traditionally to have*

*medicinal properties. (T. Harrison*

*claimed it was used as poison by*

*women attempting suicide).*

*lemuh adj. fat, chubby, portly, heavy.*

*e.g. do’ teh lemuh baka nuk sengalap*

*deh, the wild pig they hunted was not*

*too fat. (See also: berebot, tugéng).*

*lemulun 1. n. person, people,*

*population. e.g. (a) ieh eseh lemulun*

*nuk pelaba do’ rema’, she is a person*

*of utmost generosity. e.g. (b) lemulun*

*let apeh kema’ idih? where are*

*these people from? e.g. (c) tuda’ abi*

*lemulun lem bawang Kerayan? what*

*is the total population of the Kerayan*

*country? (See also: dulun, lun). 2. n.*

*slaves and descendents of slaves. (See*

*also: lun uru’, lun ru’en, bera item,*

*lun laya’).*

*lemulun pu’un n. original, or*

*local inhabitants of a place, local*

*poulation, native to a place. 2. adj.*

*primitive people, primitive societies,*

*original people. 3. n. Indigenous*

*peoples, Aboriginal peoples, First*

*peoples, autochthonous people.*

*lem uned 1. prep.adv. between. n.*

*centre, core, intersection, middle,*

*midpoint. e.g. (a) papu’ lemuned,*

*meet at the intersection. e.g. (b)*

*pelak lemuned dueh nuk midih,*

*sandwiched between two things.*

*2. adj. balanced, fair, impartial,*

*neutral. e.g. lun pemekitang nuk*

*do’ ieh naru’ linuh nedih lem uned*

*kidih-kidih na’em ngelipa, a good*

*mediator or facilitator always makes*

*an impartial decision and avoids*

*being biased.*

*lemurut also remurut 1. v. to come*

*down, to go down, to descend. e.g.*

*nih neh pu’un deh remurut let*

*nangé dita ngi, they are beginning*

*to descend from up there now. 2. v.*

*to abseil down, to rappel, a controlled*

*descent from a steep place, such*

*as a rock face with ropes. (See also:*

*beluru, temurut).*

*len also elen n. support (material),*

*prop, pillow, buttress. e.g. inan len*

*liang paip rayeh neh na’em tieh*

*tubing pen neh, if there are props*

*under the large pipes, it won’t roll off*

*later.*

*lena’ 1. adj. ebbing, receding flood,*

*receding tide, retreating, subsiding.*

*e.g. dih kaih muli’ lena’ neh fa’ ih,*

*when we returned, the flood had*

*receded. 2. when the volume of*

*liquid in a container is decreasing*

*or diminishing. e.g. lena’ fa’ lau’ lem*

*kitil tu’en nuang dih beruh, refill*

*the kettle when the hot water in it is*

*decreasing. (See also: luab, lupu’).*

*lenawa also lawa adj. main river, the*

*course of the main river system. e.g.*

*lenawa Fa’ Brunai pesiring ngen*

*Fa’ Meri’it, the main course of the*

*Brunai River runs parallel to the*

*Meri’it River.*

*lened n. cooked vegetables (served as*

*an accompaniment to a meal of rice).*

*e.g. kuman ngabi lened neh, eat all*

*the vegetables. (See also: ngelened).*

*leng 1. n. dam. e.g. leleng fa’, dam*

*built on a river system. (See also:*

*beleleng). 2. n. place of work or*

*spot where field work has previously*

*stopped. e.g. dih leng lati, the last*

*place in a paddy field where work*

*ended. (in modern terms, the leng is*

*the last project you were on, and lati’*

*could be your general office space.)*

*leng-leng adj. very, extremely,*

*most. e.g. leng-leng ke mesen niat,*

*extremely infuriating or most*

*upsetting. e.g. leng keh mikat neh*

*rega barang ngi dayeh tu’uh nangé,*

*the prices of goods in the remote*

*interior are extremely high.*

*lengat n. stocky medium-sized tree*

*that produces a cluster of yellowish*

*round fruits on 6 inch stems,*

*protruding out from the main trunk*

*or branches. the fruit skin has white*

*latex concealing several partitions of*

*a jelly-like flesh. the fruit is tangy but*

*sweet when fully ripened. the seeds*

*are light green and bitter. (sim. to*

*Malay –langsat).*

*lengen n. arm, limb.*

*lengidé n. type of bracken fern.*

*lengido (LD) also lemido n. arboreal*

*leech with yellowish red lateral*

*stripes, and its ‘bite’ stings.*

*lengiduh or sengiduh (LD) SEE*

*semiduh.*

*lengit 1. n. shaver, shearer. e.g. iyu*

*lengit or iyu belengit, razor blade.*

*(See also: ngelengit). 2. adj. pungent*

*smell, sharp and stinging odor. when*

*cured meat (senemu’) has gone bad*

*it exudes a hot pungent smell similar*

*to urine and some stinky cheeses like*

*camembert or blue cheese.*

*lengit-lengit adj. pungent odor,*

*overpowering urine odour. e.g. buen*

*lengit-lengit teh lem tilong ieh,*

*her room was filled with a powerful*

*pungent smell. (See also: buen*

*mipup).*

*lengoi adj. slow, sluggish action,*

*slothful, slow moving, lazy. e.g. iyé*

*ela’ ngaweh medueh pelaba lengoi*

*kuel neh? who wants to marry him,*

*he’s so slow in his work? (See also:*

*kupé, da’et kulen, sayo’).*

*lengu also lungu (LB) 1. v. to slip off,*

*to slide, to disrobe, to undress. e.g.*

*lengu mo’-mo’ temen geleng let dih*

*ku’el kidih riwar, the bangles slipped*

*off my wrist, it is too big. (See also:*

*selengu, lungu). 2. n. bare, naked,*

*nude, unclothe.*

*lengupen n. mouldy food, food*

*with bacterial growth (often with*

*greenish or whitish growth). e.g. labo*

*narar melé keh lengupen renga’*

*idih na’em laak do’-do’, the smoked*

*meat will easily get mouldy if it is not*

*properly cooked. (See also: basi’ (LB),*

*beliu’, munut).*

*lenguran also bua’ lenguran n. a*

*wild fruit with oblong shape and*

*dark blue skin and yellow pulp. it has*

*a hard seed or stone. known in the*

*local market as dabai hutan, wild*

*dabai (Dacyrodes rostrata). it can*

*only be eaten by blanching (to scald*

*with boiling water) it beforehand.*

*lenibun 1. v. covering, to cover, to*

*blanket, to shroud in. e.g. na’em tebut*

*teh turud mawan lenibun laput*

*beneh ih, the hills are completely*

*covered by the low clouds. 2. also*

*ngelibung v. bordering, adjacent,*

*neighbouring, surrounding. e.g.*

*remuh neh lun lenibun bawang*

*tauh nih senaru’ bala sineh, our*

*neighbouring villages have also*

*been alarmed by the news. (See also:*

*ngelibut).*

*lenit-lenit v. smudge, smear, splatter.*

*e.g. kapeh dih lenit-lenit lun tana’*

*kineh beh? why is it smugded all over*

*the floor? (it denotes that smth. sticky*

*was splattered on the floor, leaving*

*a dirty look everwhere). (See also:*

*pelenit).*

*lenua’ n. soft midsection of a tree,*

*particularly the pioneer species.*

*lenua’, kayuh (kayuh lenua’) pioneer*

*species of tree that has a soft middle*

*section, such as; i) belasing; ii)*

*kerekub; iii) perisot; iv) serawir; v)*

*sebuluh; vi) kayuh sia’; vii) tap; viii)*

*kayuh lenua’ has a big heart- shaped*

*leaf which is aromatic and is used for*

*wrapping soft rice. the mid-section*

*of these trees are often hollow,*

*harbouring different species of ants.*

*lenu’ap n. visceral fat, internal fat*

*surrounding the abdominal organs.*

*(See also: lemek).*

*lenudo n. fat belly of an animal or*

*fish as part of the butchered meat.*

*both are considered by some to be*

*delicacies. pork belly is often cured*

*in rice flour for weeks or months*

*to make senamu’ bera or senamu’*

*bunek.*

*lenuen 1. adj. can be described as a*

*sudden physical and psychological*

*reaction or response to a situation. 2.*

*adj. to bear, to put up with, to stand,*

*to tolerate. e.g. da’et lenuen kukéh*

*mé lem ruma’ deh mula’ buluh uko’,*

*I cannot stand to enter their house*

*with so much dog hair everywhere.*

*(See also: gileg). 2. adj. afraid,*

*frightened, nervous. e.g. (a) da’et*

*lenuen kukéh maya’ lemulun suk*

*mawer driba kerita’, I get nervous as*

*a passenger with someone who drives*

*fast. e.g. (b) da’et lenuen menub lem*

*lalem, resem, I dislike diving in deep*

*pools where it’s dark.*

*lenuen, do’ (do’ lenuen) adj.*

*agreeable, enjoyable, pleasant. e.g. do’*

*lenuen teh kiko ngepid lemulun nuk*

*baké, you’re much more agreeable*

*with embracing people with leprosy.*

*lenuen, da’et (da’et lenuwen) adj.*

*disgusting, nauseating, revolting,*

*repulsive, sickening. e.g. (a) neh men*

*ieh da’et lenuen kuman labo kerarat*

*ni’er dih umak butung payo lem fa’*

*na’eh, she can’t eat the monitor lizard*

*meat, it is nauseating for her to have*

*seen it climbing onto the deer carcass*

*in the water. e.g. (b) da’et lenuan*

*kukéh mé lem jaban deh, I feel it*

*revolting to enter their toilet. 2. adj.*

*afraid, frightened, scared, terrified.*

*e.g. mula’ lemulun da’et lenuen laba*

*dih tanem, most people are terrified*

*to walk past a gravesite. (See also:*

*legamen).*

*lenulub alternative spelling,*

*lanulub n. thickest fat on the neck*

*of a butchered pig. a thick lenulub*

*denotes the pride of the family who*

*raised it. [The lenulub is often hung*

*by the wall of the family unit for*

*public display. During the ritual of*

*burak kuab, the father of the initiate*

*carries the lenulub of a sacrificed pig*

*around his neck, while participating*

*in the long dance and singing the*

*kuab song.]*

*lepa’ n. foam, froth, lather, frothy*

*white foams in the river or the sea.*

*e.g. (a) gaé’ lun ngarit até uduk*

*lun lepa’ susu kupi nuk mikat, it*

*is common to use a heart design on*

*milk froth in a cup of special coffee.*

*e.g. (b) sabun biasa na’em do’ lepa’*

*lem fa’ laut, common soaps do not*

*lather in seawater.*

*lepad also lapad n. border, partition,*

*divider, wall. e.g. (a) lepad tana’,*

*boundary between nations or*

*communities. e.g. (b) kui lepadlepad,*

*layered cakes. e.g. (c) lapad*

*tana’, earth layers OR earth’s crust.*

*(See also: pelepad, selap).*

*lepad tana’ also lapad tana’ 1. n.*

*boundary lines, boundary between*

*two settlements or between*

*countries. (See also: lekan). 2. lapad*

*tana’ n. earth crust, soil layer.*

*lepad inih alternative spelling, lipad*

*inih adj. up to this point. e.g. mated*

*uih lipad inih peh do’ teh, you can*

*drop me off at this point. (See also:*

*pelepad).*

*lepag 1. v. to chip (stone, glass or*

*earthenware), to flake, to peel, to split*

*(like the bark of some hardwood).*

*(See also: mekab). 2. adj. flaky,*

*peeling, cracking. e.g. ruti’ canai*

*(paratha) eseh ruti lun India nuk*

*mula’ seleb mé do’ lepag lun, the*

*paratha bread is a multi-layered flaky*

*Indian bread.*

*lepa’it n. species of small freshwater*

*fish (Barbodes everreti) that inhabit*

*small streams or standing water in*

*the uplands.*

*lepi’ v. folded, tucked, pleated. e.g.*

*mated ibal kelibung lepi’ neh mé*

*tungé, bring some of the clothes that*

*have been folded over here. (See also:*

*ngelepi’).*

*lepiten n. steep embankment, rocky*

*hillside, rocky and wet. [Note: all*

*these geophysical landscapes imply*

*that the land has been forested.] e.g.*

*(a) nih alan mipit beng lepiten, this*

*is a by-pass through a steep and rocky*

*hillside. e.g. (b) alan beng lepiten*

*rang ruma’ ma’un Lung Napir ngen*

*ruma’ Penan neh inan narih ta’ut*

*nilad, the pathway through the steep*

*embankment between the old Lung*

*Napir longhouse and the current*

*Penan settlement was a scary section.*

*(See also: let).*

*lepo n. small hut, barn, shed. e.g. Lung*

*Penu’ lepo inan lun tauh temalem*

*renga’ deh mey ngerang Lung*

*Seridan, our folks from settlements*

*downriver used the hut at Lung Penu’*

*as a night stop on their way to Long*

*Seridan. (See also: dan).*

*Lepo Gurung n. hunting cabin (hut),*

*permanent type of shelter. e.g. ngi*

*liang Buduk Peliu seh lepo gurung*

*inan lun tauh let Ruma’ Ma’un*

*Ratu, Ruma’ Ma’un Tera ngen*

*Ruma’ Ma’un Kapuh mé rudap*

*madil, a hunting cabin was nestled in*

*the foothills of the Peliu Mountains*

*where folks from the old settlements*

*of RM Ratu, RM Tera, and RM*

*Kapuh used to go overnight hunting.*

*lepo padé n. rice storage hut or rice*

*barn.*

*lepo selengak n. lean-to type of*

*shelter. e.g. mawan teh lepo selengak*

*lem lati Pun Lupung, the temporary*

*lean-to shelter in Pun Lupung’s rice*

*field is visible.*

*lepo tana’ n. temporary hut, hut that*

*is built on the ground such a lean-to.*

*(See also: lepo tana’).*

*lepo urud n. describes the big volume*

*of paddy being kept in the storage*

*hut in a particular year. [The volume*

*will reach almost to the roof of the*

*hut causing an arched middle ridge,*

*urud. Because of the bountiful rice*

*harvest that particular year, a farmer*

*had to build another storage hut to*

*contain the rest. The Repenu’ (Lung*

*Penu’) area was famous for its annual*

*lepo urud situation because of its*

*fertile soil (Pun Liat, 2012).]*

*lepingen SEE lebuken*

*lepu also kenaman (LD). v. to collapse,*

*to faint, to become unconscious,*

*to knock out. [In the past, Kelabits*

*believed that unconsciousness was*

*caused by a ghost colliding with a*

*person.]*

*lesiwan n. tree that grows both in*

*the primary and secondary forest.*

*excellent source of timber for house*

*planks, roofing shingles and also for*

*building long boats. hornbills are*

*known to nest in their hollow trunks.*

*lestrik also apui lestrik n. electric*

*power, electrical energy. e.g. (a) igin*

*lestrik, electrically powered engine.*

*e.g. (b) buro let lem ruma’ napen neh*

*tu’en narih ngaté neh lapung lestrik,*

*when you leave the house later, could*

*you switch off the lights (or electric*

*light bulbs)?*

*lesut v. to scrape, to peel. e.g. (a) lesut*

*bukuh tisu’ nedih neh mukut alad,*

*his knuckles were scraped from*

*punching the walls. e.g. (b) mawan*

*teh lesut tana’ senaru’ tayar kerita’*

*nedih, you can see the scrape marks*

*from his car tyres.*

*let also let ngen 1. prep. from. e.g. (a)*

*kaih sak-sak buro let ngen beruang,*

*we slowly tip-toed away from the*

*bear. e.g. (b) ideh nalan let pukul*

*epat lekesang mesing pukul pulu’*

*resem, they started trekking from*

*four in the morning till ten at night.*

*2. adv. beginning from, starting*

*from, where from. e.g. (a) let ngepeh*

*irat kiko? where are you coming*

*from? let ngepeh iko? where are you*

*from? e.g. (b) mesing let Miri uih*

*na’eh, I came from Miri just now. e.g.*

*(c) let eso sinih na’em uih la’ lemiget*

*ni’er ideh neh, starting from today,*

*I do not want anynthing to do with*

*them. 3. n. undisturbed stand of*

*primary jungle, an island of forested*

*area surrounded by cultivation.*

*[Islands of primary forest are usually*

*kept on the ridges above a field, or*

*a cliff/point where burial sites are*

*located.] (Iban-pulau galau). (See*

*also: lepitent).*

*leta’ adj. abated, ended, stopped,*

*stopped raining. e.g. (a) pengeh udan*

*leta’ napeneh marih neh narih let*

*nangé, after it stops raining, you*

*should proceed to come. e.g. (b)*

*pengeh leta’ apui liang lajang neh?*

*is the fire under the pot? (See also:*

*mawat, ngeleta’).*

*li’a n. eggs of head lice. e.g. do’ men*

*pian kuyad kuman li’a lem uluh*

*ruget anak sidih, the pet monkey*

*loves to eat the lice eggs from the*

*bushy hairs of that child. (See also:*

*kutuh).*

*li’ip n. scapula, shoulder blade. (See*

*also: tudung).*

*lip-lip v. action of sucking in air*

*through pursed lips to cool it down,*

*due to burning sensation from eating*

*hot peppers or chilis.*

*li’o 1. adj. clear (liquid), clean-looking,*

*transparent. e.g. do’ li’o fa’ na’em*

*lutut, the water is very clear and*

*not turbid. 2. adj. watery, diluted,*

*watered-down. e.g. li’o tebut temen*

*senago mudih keneh, your soup is*

*very watery.*

*li’o-li’o also ngeli’o adj. be careful,*

*vigilant, alert. e.g. li’o-li’o teh muyuh*

*naru’ nuk tu’en, be careful when you*

*are working. (See also: ayen-ayen).*

*liang prep. below, beneath, under,*

*underneath. e.g. (a) liang ruma’,*

*underneath the house. e.g. (b) dih*

*ieh tudo liang payung, she is sitting*

*underneath the umbrella. (See also:*

*pebeneh).*

*liang awer (lit. under the rapids) n.*

*section of a river where the rapid falls*

*into a calmer pool.*

*liang sumen (colloq. of liang umen).*

*n. outside under the window, under*

*the longhouse. (See also: liang*

*ruma’).*

*liang ra’un (lit. under a leaf) n. species*

*of wasp the size of a leaf-cutter ant,*

*its body is black with stripes of silver*

*grey. it stings and nests under green*

*leaves. (See also: beringeh, naput).*

*liang ruma’ also liang sumen n.*

*under the longhouse. Kelabit huts*

*and longhouses are often raised*

*above ground where chickens, dogs,*

*pigs and cows find shelter.*

*liat 1. n. joy, happiness, joyfulness,*

*jubilation, joyousness, excitement,*

*cause of delight. e.g. (a) nih neh*

*pengabi liat lun merar narih nilad*

*terun, these actions were perhap the*

*ultimate joy our parent expressed. e.g.*

*(b) do’ liat guru’ renga’ narih mula’*

*itun, teachers love it when you ask*

*questions. 2. also buluh (LD) n. love.*

*adj. pleasure, glad, happy. e.g. (a) liat*

*tu’uh tieh ngen uséng, she loves cat.*

*e.g. (b) do’ liat ngen, take pleasure in.*

*e.g. (c) liat tu’uh teh kaih kereb nudul*

*tisu’ nengan medueh, we are more*

*than happy to help you out. (See also:*

*gelaté, buluh, mawang niat).*

*liat-liat adj. full of joy, delighted,*

*excited thrilled. e.g. liat-liat tuih*

*ngeneh keh am kapeh-kapeh tieh,*

*I was excited to see her but she was*

*indifferent.*

*libal n. substitute, replacement,*

*alternate. e.g. nih nuk biré deh libal*

*suk nalem dih, this is what they*

*offered as a substitute for the last one.*

*(See also: ngelibal, pelibal, siwa).*

*libal-libal v.adj. to alternate, to occur*

*in turn repeatedly, one after the*

*other. e.g. (a) libal-libal teh teluh*

*bakad pakai nineh kenep eso, she*

*alternates between three different*

*dresses each day. e.g. (b) merur*

*narih draib alan mado, libal-libal*

*neh imet narih kerita’, when you*

*are tired of driving a long stretch,*

*alternate with someone else. (See*

*also: siwa-siwa).*

*libat v. to alternate, to substitute. (See*

*also: ngelibat).*

*libat-libat adv. alternately,*

*alternating, to occur in turn*

*repeatedly. e.g. libat-libat tisu’ ko*

*ké’ na’em teh narih merur, use both*

*your hands alternately so you will not*

*easily get tired. (See also: ngelibat).*

*libuh adj. round, short, low. e.g. (a)*

*do’ narih libuh kem pengerada’*

*uko’ mangang baka lem runut ih,*

*it is advantageous to be short where*

*you can run after the dogs while they*

*pursue wild pigs in the underbrush.*

*e.g. (b) ba’o libuh, round beads. (See*

*also: beker).*

*libuh, bua’ (bua’ libuh) 1. n. guava*

*(Psidium guajava) 2. n. round fruits*

*(a generic term for all fruits that are*

*round in form, such as bua’ kalang,*

*bua’ pugi, bua mateh eso, bua’ sem,*

*etc.*

*libun prep. around, everyside, circling,*

*surrounding, encompassing. e.g.*

*kadang neh uduh libun ruma ih, the*

*grass around the house compound is*

*tall. (See also: lenibun).*

*libung 1. n. fence, enclosure, encircle,*

*railing. (See also: eta). e.g. libung*

*kerubau, fences for water buffalo;*

*libung bua’, fences to protect*

*fruit trees. 2. n. circle, loop, ring,*

*surrounding. (See also: ngelibung).*

*libung-libung 1. v. to go around in*

*circles. e.g. (b) kereb Perang Jehari*

*(A.M. Azahari-Pemberontakan*

*Brunei, 1962) dih kaih neburo lem*

*pulung, ngawet bilun kedo’ kekaih*

*neh libung-libung pieh pem, during*

*the Brunei Revolt of 1962, our family*

*escaped into the jungle, feeling safe*

*with Allied Airforces’ planes flying*

*above, we waved at it. we panicked*

*when it started to circle low above*

*us. (See also: ngelibut). 2. adj. dizzy,*

*lightheaded. e.g. ngudeh teh libunglibung*

*siren renga’ uih perenak*

*mudur? why am I feeling dizzy*

*when I stand up suddenly? (See also:*

*teriwed).*

*libut prep. around, surrounding, in*

*the midst, amongst. e.g. (a) upun*

*libut natad raut, run around the*

*playing field. e.g. (b) mula’ lun beken*

*mulun libut dih kaih ruma’, there*

*are many other ethnic groups living*

*in our neighbourhood. (See also:*

*libung-libung. ngelibut).*

*lidik n. clearing of a small undergrowth*

*area to mark a potential farmland, the*

*cleared undergrowth in preparation*

*for cutting bigger trees, the cleared*

*forest. e.g. mula’ lun pekedaluh*

*renga’ lun beken mé naru’ nuk*

*pengeh lidik dulun, many quarrels*

*result from someone making a field*

*out of a land that somebody else has*

*marked. (See also: lemidik, naka,*

*tifu’).*

*lidung n. corner, bend. e.g. lem lidung*

*ruma’, corner of a house. (See also:*

*telidung, calm part of the river*

*such as on a bend or a stretch partly*

*sheltered by a rock cliff formation).*

*lidung mateh n. corner of the eyes.*

*id. e.g. ni’er ko maya lidung mateh,*

*watching you from the corner of his*

*eyes.*

*lieh n. ginger. e.g. ngelaak lieh lem*

*beran naru’ lem batek narih do’ ken*

*sina’ ngilad, mother said cooking*

*ginger in rice porridge helps to*

*soothe the stomach.*

*lieh sia’ n. aromatic species of ginger*

*that Kelabits have traditionally*

*inherited (Zingiber cassumunar*

*Roxb).*

*lifo v. to go over, to overshoot in height.*

*e.g. nutun ko uput lifo abang nih to’*

*am, I want to see if you can jump over*

*this drain. e.g. (a) umur puluteluh*

*lifo neh taman ieh senaru’ anak*

*dela’ih ieh, at thirteen, the son has*

*overshot the father’s height. e.g. (b)*

*lifo tungen neh ruma’ senaru’ bua’*

*ratu ih beh, the durian fruit has*

*grown to overshoot our house. (See*

*also: ngelifo, kelifo).*

*ligeh adj. curious. (See also: pigeh).*

*ligeh-ligeh adj. feigning, pretending,*

*act as if. (See also: aso-aso).*

*liget v. to turn around, turning to*

*face a direction. e.g. liget mé pipa*

*tungé iko ké’, I mean, turn your face*

*towards me.*

*liget-liget v. to look around, to look*

*to the left and right or vice versa, to*

*look suspiciously. (See also: lemiget).*

*lika 1. adj. unafraid of height, daring.*

*e.g. do’ lika ineh menad kayuh*

*na’em ieh ta’ut ngen nuk midih*

*rita’, he is daring to climb and not*

*afraid of height. (See also: mikad).*

*2. adj. naughty, hilarious, amusing,*

*funny, interesting. e.g. do’ peja’ ngen*

*kerieh neh do’ teh lika neh men, it’s*

*wonderful to be his close friend, he*

*is so funny.*

*lika-lika 1. adj. daring, risk taking,*

*provocateur. e.g. na’em lika-lika*

*lun tadur neh, (lit. not to take your*

*risk on the bridge) be careful on*

*the bridge. (See also: lagu’-lagu’,*

*uké-uké). 2. adj. bold, creative,*

*adventurous, untraditional. e.g. do’*

*lika-lika nuk tu’en kerieh neh, he*

*often creates very daring works. (See*

*also: beken-beken).*

*likak v.(past). to remove the outer*

*covering or layer, debarking, to rip*

*open.*

*likan v. to let go, to drop, to release. e.g.*

*lau’ kikid lem bigan terun likan neh*

*nidih, the food on the plate was hot*

*so (speaker) assumed he dropped it.*

*(See also: ileg, kelikan/pelikan).*

*likep 1. n. rapport, relationship,*

*bond, fellowship. e.g. do’ likep ngen*

*lemulun, having good rapport with*

*people. 2. adj. amiable, friendly,*

*sociable, genial. (See also: ngelikep).*

*likid (LB) SEE lekid*

*liku’ n. thunder, clap, bellow, rumble.*

*(See also: mera’it, pera’it).*

*lila’ also dila’ n. tongue.*

*lilab v. to flip, to heave, to shake, to*

*tug, to yank. e.g lilab muh ugam*

*uwé na’it sakai mesing? did you roll*

*out the rattan mat waiting for the*

*visitors? (See also: ngelelab, ngelud).*

*lili v. to covet, crave, to be crazy for,*

*to desire, to want, to long for. e.g. (a)*

*lili kukéh ela’ kuman lawid binuruk*

*sengeriki, I crave to eat cured fish that*

*has been fried. e.g. (b) na’em narih*

*senang lili ngen bareng dulun, it*

*doesn’t bring you happiness to covet*

*the material wealth of others. (See*

*also: ela’, gelisam, ngelili, ngidam).*

*lilib n. skin and fat around a pig’s*

*neck. it was a source of family pride*

*when the lilib was thickest. (See also:*

*lenulub).*

*lilid v. to encircle, to twine around, to*

*twist, to wrap around. e.g. dih kedai*

*sinih, tegep lilid deh kubil lun tisu’*

*nuk pemufet buluh dih, in this shop,*

*they can do a solid leather wrap*

*around the handle of a badminton*

*racket. (See also: ngelilid, abet).*

*liling v. to circle, to make a circuit, to*

*loop, to ring, to surround. e.g. renga’*

*deh nani liling nilad libut nuk*

*kewa’aluh dih tideh temurun mé*

*liang ngi, when they dance and sing*

*the liling song in the longhouse, only*

*on the eighth round do they marched*

*down to the ground below. (See also:*

*keliling, ngeliling, ngelibut).*

*limeh adj.n. five, the number five (5).*

*e.g. buri’ penginud suk mala’, ‘limeh*

*desur na’em ngaweh nuk na’em*

*mileh ngelinuh’, eseh sekunuh*

*nuk kereb belan narih ngelipa lun*

*dela’ih, the moral tale about, ‘the five*

*foolish virgins’, may be viewed as a*

*sexist story favouring boys over girls.*

*limeh paku’ n. five-star (the highest*

*ranking given in the military (fivestar*

*general); the chef world (fivestar*

*Michelin chef); hotels (five-star*

*hotel rating) etc.). (paku’ means*

*pip, seed or nail. this is a case of*

*misunderstanding the nature of the*

*stars on a soldier’s uniform by our*

*old folks).*

*limeh, pukul (pukul limeh) time of*

*five o’clock, five in the evening.*

*limu’ (LB) adj. drug concoction*

*known to cause ill effects on a person,*

*poisonous substance. it can only be*

*administered by humans and not*

*through any spiritual medium. (See*

*also: urep, epub).*

*linamud v. to blend, to mix, to stir,*

*to whisk. e.g. pengeh linamud bera*

*kema’ inih, these rice have already*

*been mixed. (See also: ngelamud,*

*pelamud).*

*linanit v. to peel off. e.g. linanit muh*

*idan kayuh rayeh nih saget tu’uh?*

*when did you peel off the bark of this*

*big tree so quickly?*

*linau’ v. rewarmed, reheated (for food*

*or liquid). (See also: sengelau’, lau’).*

*linawé v. to journey, to tour, to*

*travel to, to take a trip to. e.g. tuda’*

*neh bawang linawé kiko bah? how*

*many countries have you travelled to*

*already? (See also: lawé, miné nalan).*

*linek adj. timid, nervous, hesitant.*

*linek-linek adv. acting timidly,*

*acting fearfully, acting nervously,*

*acting submissively. e.g. i’an ada’ teh*

*uko’ linek-linek ngemuh ta’ut tu’en*

*muar beruh, I feel sorry for the dog*

*acting nervously around you, fearing*

*it might be beaten up again. (See also:*

*sunuk-sunuk).*

*ling also ling bulu’ n. thin strips of*

*bamboo prepared for handicrafts.*

*the strips are harvested from a small*

*species of hill bamboo, bulu’ ling.*

*linged v. to hide, to conceal. e.g.*

*lun alan alun mawer, alad rita*

*tu’en mudut iring ruma’ lemulun*

*keh linged unih kerita’, along the*

*highways, high walls are erected in*

*residential areas to conceal the noise*

*of motorists. (See also: belinged).*

*lingit 1. n. the process or the act of*

*shaving, being shaved. e.g. lingit*

*muh idan buluh ra’ah mineh?*

*when did you shave your beard? 2.*

*n. the process of by which smth. is*

*sharpened. e.g. lingit muh iyu ih?*

*did you sharpen the small knife? (See*

*also: ngelengit).*

*lingub adj. overcome, overpower,*

*filled, permeated, flooded*

*(metaphorical). e.g. lingub lem*

*ruma’ aru’ bu’en ikid kari mudih,*

*the house is filled with the aroma of*

*your curry.*

*lingup adj. in the shade, shadowed.*

*e.g. na’em padé do’ ulun lem nuk*

*lingup, paddy do not grow well in*

*the shade.*

*lino adj. calm water, still water,*

*tranquil, unruffled. e.g. do’ lino fa’*

*eso sinih, na’em inan lipak, the*

*water today is very still without*

*waves. (See also: li’o).*

*linu’ 1. adj. cleanliness, neatness,*

*tidiness. e.g. (a) do’ linu’ lem diko*

*ruma’, your house is very clean.*

*e.g. (b) ulun nuk linu’ pad ngen*

*ulun nuk periteteng ngen Tuhan,*

*cleanliness is next to godliness! (See*

*also: bersih (Malay)). 2. adj. holy,*

*consecrated, sacred. e.g. tana’ nuk*

*inan muh mudur neh linu’! you*

*are standing on holy ground! 3. adj.*

*emptied, spot clean, without a speck.*

*e.g. (a) mabi linu’, na’em tebut nuk*

*midih, completely emptied, nothing*

*is left. e.g. (b) linu’ tebut teh lem*

*ruma’, nuk midih mabi pino deh,*

*the house was completely emptied*

*out, everything were stolen. 4. adj.*

*smooth, clean-cut. e.g. mileh kerieh*

*mutung bakad, do’ linu’ derut iring*

*dih tu’en neh, he is an excellent*

*tailor, the hemmed edges are cleancut.*

*(See also: lana, lao, tepi).*

*linuen also lenuen v. to imagine, to*

*remember, to think. e.g. (a) linuen*

*kaih kidih-kidih teh muyuh tu’uh*

*peh muyuh mado, our thoughts are*

*always with you though you are far*

*away. e.g. (b) linuen kaih teh kiko*

*lem sembayang kaih kenep eso,*

*we do remember you in our daily*

*prayers. (See also: linuh, ngelinuh,*

*ngerawé).*

*linuen, inan SEE inan linuen.*

*linuh 1. v. to think, to reason about*

*smth., to ponder, to consider, to*

*contemplate. e.g. (a) na’em teh ayu*

*linuh tauh mesing ngi nangé beto’*

*terun, perhaps our thinking hasn’t*

*reached that far (level) yet. e.g. (b)*

*deng kinih teh duih linuh ngen idih,*

*this is my thought on the matter. e.g.*

*(c) madeh teh linuh tauh beken*

*renga’ tauh lem buri’ nuk beken?*

*do we think differently in different*

*languages? (See also: nengelinuh,*

*ngelinuh, ngerawé) 2. v. to feel, to*

*imagine, to have an impression, to*

*sense. e.g. enun linuh kiko ngen*

*buri’ suk na’eh dih? what was your*

*impression of what has been said? 3.*

*n. idea, opinion, thought, plan, vision.*

*e.g. (a) naru’ linuh tauh ngen idih,*

*putting our ideas (minds) into it. e.g.*

*(b) mengaber idih lem mateh linuh*

*tauh, to envision it OR to picture it*

*in our mind’s eye (visualize). (See*

*also: terawé, ngelinuh). 4. (dor)*

*condition when the spirit tiger is said*

*to desire after human flesh. (humans*

*can trigger this condition by burning*

*sour fruits, and poking metal (such*

*as a parang) into a fire). (See also:*

*miluh, nemiluh, ngiluh).*

*Linuh, Arur (Arur Linuh) SEE Arur*

*Linuh.*

*lingo v. to baffle, to confuse, to daze,*

*to shock, to stun. e.g. i’an ada’ neh*

*lingo mo’-mo’, kadi’ lun meno neh*

*ngamet bané ames let dih ri’er neh,*

*it’s sad to see her in a daze, after*

*thieves snatched a gold necklace*

*from around her neck. (See also:*

*temo’, pok).*

*lingo-lingo adj. baffled, confused,*

*dazed, shocked, stunned. e.g. lingolingo*

*tieh na’em kereb peburi’, he*

*was so confused that he couldn’t*

*speak.*

*li’o 1. adj. pure, clear. e.g. do’ li’o lem*

*fa’, mawan tungen neh lawid siren*

*lem leberuh, the water is clear and*

*the fish can be seen in the deep pools.*

*2. adj. attentive, careful, cautious,*

*mindful. e.g. do’ li’o nuk tu’en, being*

*very attentive in her work.*

*li’o-li’o 1. adj. be attentive, be careful,*

*be cautious, be conscientious, be*

*vigilant, be prudent, be sensible. e.g.*

*(a) li’o-li’o lawé narih renga’ nalan*

*lem rang lun mado, be careful*

*when you travel amongst foreigners*

*in distant lands. e.g. (b) li’o-l’io*

*uih nekeli ieh ngalap nuk midih*

*neh, I was in plain sight, watching*

*him taking those things. (See also:*

*terang-terang).*

*lip-lip v. sucking of air deeply between*

*puckered lips, such as after eating hot*

*chilies or after drinking hot water.*

*e.g. do’ lip-lip bau’ neh keh lau’ fa’*

*labo, iyé kidih nuru’ arih pelaba*

*manga, he’s cooling his mouth after*

*gulping the hot soup, serves him*

*right for being greedy.*

*lipa SEE pipa.*

*lipak 1. n. whitecaps, breakers, waves.*

*(See also: belen).*

*lipak-lipak n. sound of waves*

*breaking on the shore, sound of*

*liquid rolling in a container. e.g.*

*lipak-lipak fa’ lem alud, na’em teh*

*deteluh na’ul dih, the sound of water*

*rolling in the boat can be heard but*

*no one bothers to bail it out.*

*lipang n. empty shell of a seed, seed*

*husk. e.g. lipang padé, empty rice*

*husk; padek, rice husk OR chaff.*

*Lipang is a common girl’s name in*

*Kelabit.*

*lipeh adj. attentive, careful, vigilant,*

*watchful. e.g. am arih do’ lipeh*

*ngen babeh ta’ut lemulun naban*

*dih ngemuh, be careful with your*

*luggage in case people steal it from*

*you. (See also: layo).*

*lipeh, na’em (na’em lipeh) adj. alert,*

*cautious, paying attention.*

*lipeh-lipeh adj. careless, distracted,*

*inattentive. e.g. na’em narih lipehlipeh*

*ngen uba’ lun tana’ uko*

*kuman neh napeh, don’t be careless*

*to leave the rice on the floor, later the*

*dogs will steal it. (See also: layo-layo,*

*selayo).*

*lipen n. teeth. (See also: u’it).*

*lipen, kerita’ (kerita lipen) n.*

*bulldozer machines such as the*

*brand caterpillar.*

*lipi adj. skinny, slim, thin, thinly,*

*narrow. e.g. (a) pelaba lipi tarub*

*kema’ inih, these sleeping covers*

*are too thin. e.g. (b) Buduk Lipi nuk*

*ngi Fa’ Brunai pelaba i’it pang, the*

*Narrow Mountain of Fa’ Brunai has a*

*narrow zone on its top.*

*lipi-lipi adj. finely, lightly, thinly,*

*skinny, spare. e.g. ngayad lipi-lipi*

*uang baka do’ tidih saget laak, slice*

*the pork thinly so it can cook easily.*

*lipid v. to coil, to twist, to wound*

*a string or creeper around smth.*

*e.g. do’ ayu’ teh ten lipid uar lem*

*pulung, sium pipa mateh eso umak,*

*the natural twist of lianas in the*

*forest is towards the rising sun (East).*

*(See also: ngelipid, pelipid).*

*lipog n. fine dust, lint or fluff. e.g. na’em*

*ukang-ukang pelun nuk kenen geni’*

*lipog sabuk mineh, don’t walk over*

*the food, the dust from your sarong is*

*filthy. [The fine dust from someone’s*

*sarong was treated with disgust.]*

*liput 1. adj. wild, untamed, feral. e.g.*

*(a) pung liput, wild animal. e.g. (b)*

*kuayu’ nuk belan deh ‘lemulun liput*

*let Borneo’ the famed ‘Wild man*

*of Borneo.’ 2. adj. liput-liput. shy,*

*wary. e.g. liput-liput tideh marih*

*risu’ inih kideh migu’ bi’, they are*

*wary of visiting here because they are*

*ashamed.*

*lisa’ n. spit, sputum. (See also:*

*ngelisa’).*

*lisek v. to tickle. (See also: ngelisek).*

*lisem. 1. n. cured meat, preserved*

*meat, salted meat. 2. adj. sour, acid*

*taste. e.g. lisem ain bua’ sinih, this*

*fruit is sour. (See also: senemu’).*

*lisin 1. n. certificate, license, pass,*

*permit, authorization. 2. n. Lisin*

*(Tuan Lisin) the localized name for*

*the Davidsons, the first missionary*

*couple who settled in Arur Rangad,*

*Fa’ Meri’it in the 1930s.*

*listrik adj. electric, electrical,*

*electrically powered.*

*Lisu n. name for a man.*

*lit also ulit (LD) adv. all of a sudden,*

*abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly. e.g.*

*(a) kapeh neh uih na’em lit tegena’*

*lem burur ninger arud deh pelaba*

*rayeh, for sure, (why wouldn’t) I*

*immediately feel shocked when I*

*heard their loud cries. e.g. (b) ulit*

*buro temen nieh na’em mala-mala*

*ngen dulun, he left suddenly without*

*telling anyone.*

*liteh v. to look after, to take care of, to*

*take charge of, to mind, to keep an*

*eye on, babysit. e.g. nesan ngen tepun*

*diweh anakadi’, diweh teh liteh deh,*

*leave the children in the care of their*

*grandparents who will babysit them.*

*(See also: ni’er, mesi’er).*

*Liteh Ayu’ n. Kelabit changed name,*

*which means a caregiver, or someone*

*who will always be there for the*

*family or the community.*

*litem n. stare, looking intently,*

*observation. e.g. ngudeh dela’ih*

*sengi pelaba litem mé tungé? why*

*is that man looking intently in this*

*direction? (See also: ni’er, ngelitem).*

*litep adj. confirmed, checked, fixed,*

*settled. e.g. pengeh litep tauh neh*

*nuk midih sinih lem gayam tauh*

*nalem keh? had we settled this*

*subject matter in our last meeting?*

*(See also: imo).*

*lituh n. post, house post, pillar. (See*

*also: diri).*

*litut adj. cloudy, dirty, muddy, murky,*

*turbid. e.g. ngudeh teh fa’ muyuh*

*kuayu’ litut kidih-kidih? why does*

*your river constantly look muddy?*

*liu’ 1. adj. slippery, slimy. e.g. ngeli’o*

*nalan lun batang liu’ ineh, walk with*

*caution on the log, it is slippery. (See*

*also: daker, raker). 2. n. side runoff*

*of a river, secondary passageway*

*of a river. e.g. mé ngerabat lem liu’*

*ngi do’, fishing with a casting net*

*in the side run-off over there could*

*be better. 3. n. islands found along*

*rivers. some of the well-known ones*

*are; i) Liu’ Ba’o, Scattered Beads*

*Island OR the island where mortuary*

*beads were scattered; ii) Liu’ Ratu,*

*A Hundred Islands; iii) Liu’ Bulu’*

*Baliu, the Transformed Bamboo*

*Island. (See also: legen, puru’ (LB)).*

*liung v. to circle, to orbit. e.g. ngudeh*

*teh bilun nuk mé Lung Seridan*

*liung pipa senu’eh sekua’ inih? why*

*is the flight of the aeroplane going*

*to Lung Seridan circling to the right*

*this time? (colloq. of beliung). (See*

*also: beliung, lemiung).*

*liwa also siwa n. in exchange for,*

*replacement, substitution, swap. e.g.*

*tulu sineh da’et kereb tideh meré*

*nuk beruh keh liwa dih, should that*

*one have a default, they can swap it*

*with a new one. (See also: libal).*

*liwa-liwa v. to take turn, to rotate*

*(work). e.g. Lun nuk kerja’ resem*

*liwa-liwa tideh lem tuda’ jam, do’*

*tideh na’em ngelu’eh, those who are*

*on the night-shift have to take turns*

*working the hours to avoid getting*

*sleepy.*

*liwet n. treetop, highest point of a*

*tree. e.g. kaih anakadi’ nilad ni’er*

*iyé mikad mesing ngi liwet kaih*

*menad, as teenagers, we challenge*

*each other to see who could climb to*

*the highest point of a tree. (See also:*

*udung kayuh).*

*liwet-liwet v. expression of*

*annoyance when smth. or when*

*someone repeatedly goes in and out*

*of one’s space. (See also: ifet-ifet,*

*kiwet-kiwet, ngeliwet, siwet).*

*lu’ad v. to fall back (out of fear or*

*shocked), fell back, falling back, falls*

*back. e.g. di’.’ tudo muneng dih*

*peped lega neh, lu’ad ko pen, don’t*

*sit at the end of the bench, you will*

*fall back. (See also: petutub).*

*luab (LB) adj. rising tide water, high*

*tide. (See also: lupu’).*

*luak n. dimple, dent, dip, depression,*

*hollow, indent. e.g. luak tulang*

*keted, indents along the sides of the*

*backbone.*

*luak awa’. n. a pair of indentations on*

*the lower back. also called dimples of*

*Venus.*

*luak madu’ (lit. depression of the*

*forehead) n. temple.*

*luang n. fish (LD), species of Borneo*

*freshwater carp. the luang is a*

*mahseer fish (Tor tambroides) found*

*in India, Burma, Southeast Asia, and*

*is most prized for its sweet taste. (See*

*also: lawid, geraga, lulud, luang*

*getabih).*

*lubang n. hole, cavity, den. (sim. to*

*Malay -lobang) e.g. lubang batuh,*

*stone cave; lubang balang, tiger*

*cave; lubang ruma’, household OR*

*family unit OR family partition of a*

*longhouse. (See also: tetek ruma’).*

*lubang liang tana’ n. cavern,*

*subterranean channels, underground*

*caves. e.g. ideh mala kenkadang*

*lubang liang tana’ lem Buduk*

*Ubung 295 km nuk pengeh seh*

*linawé lemulun, it is claimed that*

*Mount Mulu has a total of 295 km*

*explored subterranean cave channels.*

*lubed v. to return (from a trip), to turn*

*back. e.g. mésing tangal alan lubed*

*kaih da’et igin, halfway on our trip,*

*we returned, the outboard motor*

*malfunctioned. (See also: lut, belut,*

*ngelubed).*

*lubed-lubed adv. back and forth,*

*here and there, to and fro, up and*

*down. e.g. lubed-lubed tieh suleng*

*mated bareng mé lem kerita’, he*

*alone went back and forth to drop*

*off the baggages at the car. (See also:*

*kuleng-kuleng).*

*lubid (also colloq. of selubid) v.n. to*

*lie down, to lie prone. e.g. do’, lubid*

*rineh peh narih am teh ngudeh,*

*well, if you prefer to lie down there,*

*it should be fine. (See also: selubid).*

*2. v. to roll, to turn over and over. e.g.*

*lubid men batang let dita’ ngi, the*

*log rolled down from above us. (See*

*also: ngelubid, ngeriyer).*

*lubid-lubid v. to lounge (lie down), to*

*laze (lie down), to lie down and relax.*

*e.g. lubid-lubid tideh merur ngeruid*

*alud temasak na’eh, everyone is*

*lounging on the floor, exhausted*

*from pulling the boat upriver today.*

*ludan n. smth. worth talking about,*

*worth a conversation. Tamah Ludan,*

*a father that is worth talking about.*

*ludek 1. n. slime, green coating on*

*rocks in the water, e.g. do’ lawé lem*

*liu’ seliud narih mula’ ludek mulun*

*lun batuh, take care to walk on the*

*island, the rocks are coated with green*

*and slippery slime. 2. n. sludge, thick*

*and wet fine silt and mud deposits*

*after a flood, or a mixture of solid*

*and liquid especially a by product*

*of industrial process (mining). e.g.*

*kontrek kaih na’ul ludek kapal lem*

*tanki-tanki umau, our contract is to*

*haul away thick sludges from the oil*

*holding tanks.*

*ludung n. bow or prow, front of a boat.*

*lu’eb v. to spill, to tip over, to knock*

*over, to overturn. e.g. nudo lun tana’*

*nuk belad bisin neh, lu’eb gerio pen,*

*place the basin on leveled ground,*

*otherwise the gruel may spill. (See*

*also: bekakit).*

*lueh n. vertebral, spinal column,*

*vertebral column e.g. abak lueh,*

*cavity of the verterbral area.*

*lueh, tulang (tulang lueh) n. back*

*bone, spine, vertebrae. e.g. dueh pulu’*

*enem abi tulang adi’ lem tulang*

*lueh tauh nih, there are twenty-six*

*vertebrae in our spinal column.*

*lueng n. small depression, dent. (See*

*also: kibeng, ngelueng).*

*lufa 1. v. to go down, to descend, to*

*go downstairs, to slide. e.g. (a) anak*

*lufa let lem abin tesineh neh dih,*

*the child slid downward from its*

*mother’s embrace. e.g. (b) am tieh*

*lufa miné dih tana’ rangé kukéh?*

*I thought he had descended the*

*stairs to the ground floor? (See also:*

*lemurut, temurut). 2. also lefa*

*adj. bare, naked, nude, unclothed,*

*uncovered. (See also: tekala).*

*lufu SEE lefu*

*lugui also lukui (LD) 1. adj. emptyhanded,*

*carry nothing, going to*

*work without equipment or tools. 2.*

*adj. without shirt, bare-chested. e.g.*

*nalan tekala, walk empty handed or*

*to travel without carrying any change*

*and tools. (See also: lufa, tekala).*

*lugun n. washed up logs settling*

*on riverbanks or strewn along the*

*lunera, pebble beach. (See also:*

*batang, raka’). e.g. “ngudeh kiko*

*ni’er usi’ kayuh (arep) nuk lem*

*mateh kinanak mudih, na’em tiko*

*ni’er lugun suk lem diko mateh?”,*

*“why do you see the splinter that’s*

*in your brother’s (or sister’s) eye, but*

*don’t notice the log in your own eye?”*

*(Matt 7:3).*

*luk SEE nuk*

*nuk, and suk (article of speech) the,*

*that, which. any of these articles can*

*be used before a noun, an adjective,*

*or a number. 1. it may also denote*

*smth. already said and implied. e.g.*

*enun nuk belan iko na’ai dih? what*

*was it that you just said? or 2. it could*

*define a noun. e.g. (b) katu nuk inan*

*mawa, the grace that I love. [the term*

*luk is widely used among the Kelabit*

*Meri’it due to the influence of the*

*Lun Bawang Bible (Bala Luk Do’),*

*otherwise nuk and suk is the original*

*Kelabit term.] (See also: suk).*

*luka’ 1. v. to fall down, to fall over, to*

*tumble, to trip, to collapse. e.g. luka’*

*pematun, fall forward; luka pipa*

*musih, fall backward; luka’ tebiring,*

*fall to the side; luka’ tekayang, fall*

*face up. (See also: tutu’, peteseng). 2.*

*luka’ n. unit of measurement equal*

*to three depeh or the equivalent*

*of 18 feet; one depeh is a measure*

*equivalent to both arms of an adult*

*fully stretched out. (See also: depeh,*

*ngurek, tari).*

*lukeb v. to tip over, to tilt, to list. e.g.*

*lukeb alud, the boat tipped over;*

*lukeb, the frying pan tipped over.*

*(See also: lukit).*

*lukis n. drawing, marking. (sim. to*

*Malay –lukisan). (See also: ngelukis).*

*lukit v. to spill (liquid), to tumble. (See*

*also: lukeb).*

*luko’ 1. n. rolled-up tobacco leaf ready*

*to be smoked, the traditional tobacco*

*wrap. 2. n. luko’ is also the general*

*term for all forms of smoke/cigar.*

*(See also: sigup).*

*lukub v. to capsize, to tip over, to*

*flip over, to overturn. e.g. (a) kapal*

*fa’ Titanic neh lukub pingan dih*

*metuk ngen ais batuh rayeh, the*

*ship Titanic capsized after it hit an*

*iceberg. e.g. (b) melé lukub alud*

*tu’en ideh neh mudut, they tend to*

*build boats that are tippy. (See also:*

*lukeb, tekulub).*

*lukuh v. to lay down to rest. term used*

*when animals such as pigs, cattles*

*and buffaloes are at rest and lying on*

*their stomach, perhaps chewing cud.*

*e.g. do’ pian tapi’ lukuh resem liang*

*sumen ruma’ ma’un tauh, the cattles*

*preferred to settle for the night under*

*the old longhouse.*

*luleb 1. v. to enter, set foot in, to get*

*in. e.g. (a) luleb lem ruma’ beruh, to*

*enter the new house. e.g. (b) luleb lem*

*alud, get in the boat. (See also: uleb,*

*nuleb). 2. v. to put on, don, pull on.*

*e.g. luleb lem tekip, put on a sarong.*

*(See also: naru’).*

*luleb beruh phr. to re-enter, luleb lem*

*ruma’ ma’un, (See also: m. lem).*

*lulud 1. n. shin. (See also: emang). 2.*

*n. golden masheer, fairly common*

*species of freshwater fish found in*

*Borneo that can weigh 30 lbs or*

*more. locally known as empurau by*

*the Ibans. (See also: luang).*

*lulud, tulang (tulang lulud) n. shin*

*bone.*

*lulum v. to neglect, to leave untouched,*

*to ignore. e.g. (a) lulum neh bua’*

*kiran dih udung ngi na’em lun*

*menad deh, the artocarpus fruits*

*are left untouched (rotten) on the*

*tree with no one to climb them. e.g.*

*(b) mula’ anakadi’ lulum ngi ruma’*

*kadang na’em inan nuk tu’en, there*

*are several young people ‘neglected’*

*in the village without employment.*

*(See also: ngelulum, nima’).*

*lulun alternative spelling, dulun 1.*

*pron. other people, others, somebody*

*else. e.g. lulun kuan ineh, that*

*belongs to other people. (See also:*

*dulun). 2. SEE lunun.*

*lulut v. to make a melodious/*

*harmonized sound, to hit smth. (one*

*or more people). e.g. do’ lulut unih*

*sapé tu’en abu sineh, (this boy) he*

*can strum a melodious sound on the*

*guitar. (See also: ngelulut).*

*lum adv. if you please, kindly, okay. e.g.*

*(a) umak mé tungé muyuh napeneh*

*lum? would come up to our house*

*later, okay? e.g. (b) meré (ngirim)*

*tabi’ uih ngen deh nuk ruyung ko*

*kerja’ lum? kindly give my warmest*

*greetings to your work colleagues.*

*lumaab SEE maab*

*lumek adj. soft to touch, spongy,*

*squashy, squishy, tender. (fruits such*

*as mangos, jackfruits and pears are*

*also considered soft, lumek when*

*they are ripe, there are also natural*

*materials that are soft to the touch,*

*do’ lumek, such as clothes made*

*from Merino wool, alpaca and*

*cashmere. whereas). e.g. (a) da’et*

*rudap uih lun tilem nuk pelaba*

*lumek, I cannot have good sleep*

*on too soft a mattress. e.g. (b) gileg*

*ngimet u’et pulod kadi’ dih lumek,*

*I dslike touching palm grub because*

*it has a soft body. (See also: laya’,*

*ngelumek).*

*lumet also lamet adj. doughy,*

*squishy and soft like a dough. (See*

*also: ngelamet).*

*lumut n. moss. e.g. (a) pulung mula’*

*lumut, mossy forest or cloud forest.*

*e.g. (b) ngi liang Buduk Murud,*

*kenrita’ ulun lumut lun reser*

*mesing dueh mé teluh repeh nih*

*deh, na’em kereb tu’en menut, on*

*the Murud mountain, the small trees*

*are covered up to 4 to 6 inches in*

*moss, it is impassable.*

*lun alternative spelling, luun 1. prep.*

*on (the surface of smth.). e.g. (a) ieh*

*tudo lun kerusi’, she sits on a chair.*

*e.g. (b) rita’ kedieh let ngen lun*

*beken, she is taller than other people.*

*2. adv. above, overhead, up, on top.*

*e.g. (a) lun turud mula’ bua’, there are*

*many fruit trees on top of the hill. e.g.*

*(b) ngereng lun mija neh dih, leave*

*it on top of the desk. 2. n. (colloq. of*

*lemulun) people, ethnicity, nations,*

*communities. e.g. Lun Dayeh, Kayan,*

*Lun Tuan, Lun Tail.n, Lun Jipun.*

*(See also: dulun, lemulun). 3. pron.*

*who, whose. e.g. iyé lun kuan inih?*

*whose is this?*

*lun abi-abi pron. all, everyone,*

*everybody.*

*Lun Bawang (LB) n. Indigenous*

*people who is part of the Lun*

*Tauh language of Sarawak who are*

*traditionally found in the Trusan*

*and upper Lawas River with a*

*population of about 18,000 people.*

*formerly called the Muruts by their*

*neighbours due to their practice of*

*dowry marriage (purut). Lun Bawang*

*groups are also found in Brunei,*

*Sabah, and Kalimantan and are*

*known respectively as Muruts and*

*Lundayehs. although Lun Bawang*

*is a recent term by which the group*

*describes its own ethnolinguistic*

*grouping (endonym), it has become*

*more popular as a unifying category.*

*Lun Buda’ n. (lit. white person)*

*person of Caucasian ancestry.*

*lun buro (lit. people who moved out*

*of a geographical area) n. emigrant,*

*refugee. (See also: Lun marih).*

*lun buro kesa (lit. people who leave*

*due to calamities) n. immigrant,*

*refugees (war refugees, economic*

*refugees, natural disaster refugees,*

*etc.)*

*Lun Dayeh (LD) n. refers to*

*Kalimantan Lun Tauh groups of*

*Lung Bawan, Lem Budud, Lung*

*Layu’, Leng Ilo etc., who speak*

*dailects of the Kelabit and Lun*

*Bawang of Sarawak.*

*lun laya’ (lit. a weak person) id.exp.*

*was a derogatory term for slaves or*

*descendents of slaves. (See also: lun*

*uru’, bera item).*

*lun marih (lit. people who arrive) n.*

*immigrant, migrant, refugee.*

*lun merar (colloq. of lemerar) n.*

*elder, someone with authority by*

*virtue of age and experience, an*

*important person, senior. (See also:*

*lun nuk ngered).*

*lun mesing also lun nuk marih n.*

*arrival, visitor, immigrant.*

*Lun Mitem n. (lit. black person)*

*people of African origin.*

*lun mula’ adj. public. n. crowd,*

*multitude. (See also: lun abi-abi).*

*lun nengulun n. saviour, redeemer,*

*rescuer, liberator. (in Christianity,*

*Jesus Christ is both a Saviour and*

*Redeemer of souls from sin).*

*lun ngered n. elderly, senior, senior*

*citizen. (See also: lun nuk merar).*

*lun ngeria’\* 1. n. whistleblower.*

*(someone who expose the wrong*

*doings or malpractices within an*

*organisation). 2. n. entertainer. (root*

*word, ria’).*

*lun ngimet limu’ also lun ngimet*

*urep n. medium or shaman.*

*someone who keeps bad medicine for*

*ill purposes. whereas limu’ is a drug*

*concoction known to cause ill effects*

*on a person, and urep is a natural*

*generic drug that can cause illness*

*or even death. both are administered*

*by humans and sometimes through*

*spirit mediums.*

*lun ngimet uduh n. person who*

*combines her/his knowledge about*

*spirit and use of medicinal plants’*

*to heal; traditional healer, herbalist,*

*medicine man, shaman.*

*lun nuan alternative spelling,*

*lunnuan 1. n. one’s parents or the*

*family where one belongs to. e.g. lun*

*merar tebada’ anakadi’ di’é’ naru’*

*lun uan deh migu’, the elders often*

*advise their children not to bring*

*shame to their families. 2. n. owner,*

*person who owns (smth.), possessor,*

*homeownwer, landlady, landlord. e.g.*

*mé mada’ ngen lunnuan uko’ nuk*

*puit nih, inform the owner of the dog*

*that has escaped.*

*lun nuk merar (lit. old person) also*

*lun nuk rayeh umur (lit. old age*

*person). n. adult, elderly, senior*

*citizen. (See also: lun merar, lun*

*ngered).*

*lun ruyung n. people related to one*

*another either by blood, marriage*

*or part of village membership or*

*other means: family, relatives,*

*kinfolks, group of friends, followers,*

*accompanies. e.g. ngepeh teh lun*

*ruyung mudih? where are your*

*kinfolks OR where are the rest of*

*you?*

*Lun Tauh adj.n. our people, people*

*of my culture or heritage, kinfolk.*

*[The Lun Tauh group of Indigenous*

*peoples speaking a similar language*

*and exhibiting a similar culture,*

*live predominently in the interior*

*Northeast part of Borneo. These are*

*the Kelabit, Lun Bawang, Murut (Lun*

*Dayeh), Berawan, Sa’ban, Tabun,*

*Tring, Berian, Langilu’ and others.]*

*lun tebanen\* (lit. person/s that has*

*been kidnapped). n. abducted person,*

*victim of kidnapping, slaves. [During*

*the headhunting era, children and*

*women were often taken away as*

*slaves.] e.g. inul lun da’et ideh neh,*

*inul lun tabanen\* kereb perang’,*

*they are a lineage of slaves, abducted*

*people during war. (See also: naban,*

*demulun, ulun).*

*lun uru’ (dor) id.exp. a derogatory*

*term for slaves or descendents of*

*slaves. (See also: lun laya’).*

*lunek n. fleshy coverings on the seed*

*of fruits, mesocarp. e.g. (a) do’ lunek,*

*thick flesh (fruit). e.g. (b) bua’ nuk*

*do’ lunek do’ kenen, fruit with thick*

*flesh covering the seed is wonderful*

*to eat.*

*lunera alternative spelling, luun nera*

*n. riverbanks covered with a mixture*

*of rocks and pebbles, pebble beach or*

*pebble shoreline.*

*lung n. river mouth, confluence of*

*two rivers, stretch of slow flowing*

*river especially where a smaller river*

*empties into another larger and*

*faster watercourse. Lung Napir is a*

*settlement at the river mouth (lung)*

*that has been bridged over (napir).*

*other groups like the Kayans and*

*Kenyahs use the term long, which*

*is now associated with the official*

*place names of interior settlements*

*that are situated between the*

*confluence of two rivers, for example*

*Long Atip and Long Seridan. since*

*most villages of Borneo Indigenous*

*peoples are located at the confluence*

*of two rivers, the settlement will take*

*after the name of one of the rivers,*

*such as Lung Sanging, Lung Rayeh.*

*lunga (colloq. of ngelunga) prep.*

*anti, contrary to, counter to, in*

*contradiction, oppose. e.g. kapeh*

*keh lunga peh narih renga’ nuk*

*midih senaru’ deh kuh adet, tu’en*

*lun ngukum teh narih, however you*

*oppose smth. which is made legal,*

*you certainly will not go unpunished.*

*(See also: lawan, ngelawan). 2. n. a*

*nickname for a person who would*

*not listen to advice or warnings. (See*

*also: ngelunga).*

*lungang adj. gaping, wide, large*

*opening, describes the wide opening*

*of a hole or cave entrance. e.g. lungang*

*lubang isung, large openings of the*

*nostril [negative connotation].*

*lungu 1. v. to slip off, to slide off. e.g.*

*rayeh geleng nih naru’ dih melé*

*lungu let dih ku’el, this bracelet is*

*big, making it easier to slip off the*

*wrist. (See also: lengu, ngelengu).*

*2. adj. bare, naked, nude, unclothe,*

*undress. e.g. lungu kapeh niko*

*rinih siren lemulun? why are you*

*undressing in public? (See also:*

*selefa).*

*lungu’ n. sesame plant (Sesamun*

*indicum).*

*lungu’, ilung (ilung lungu’) n.*

*sesame seeds. (as a local dish, sesame*

*seeds were lightly fried and pounded,*

*a pinch of salt is added to taste).*

*lungu’, umau ilung (umau ilung*

*lungu’) n. sesame (seed) oil.*

*lungun n. casket, coffin, sarcophagus.*

*[Traditional Kelabit coffins were*

*made from carved wood. Some*

*traditional designs of coffins were:*

*lungun balang, the tiger coffin;*

*lungun tisuk bulan, the crescent*

*(quarter-moon); lungun payo, the*

*deer coffin. The coffin of a dead*

*person was not traditionally buried*

*in the ground; instead, it was placed*

*on hardwood stilts and covered with*

*a shingle roof until the secondary*

*burial rite takes place.] (See also:*

*benang).*

*lungung n. drab, overcast, shadow,*

*sunless. e.g. lungung eso lekesang*

*sinih da’et inan midang padé tu’en*

*ngigin, it is overcast this morning*

*making it impossible to dry paddy*

*for milling. (See also: ja’).*

*lungung-lungung adj. dreary,*

*gloomy, miserable, somber. e.g.*

*do’ narih lungung-lungung siren*

*kedeh? do you think it’s nice to wear*

*such a miserable look?*

*lunu’ n. gums (soft tissue surrounding*

*teeth). (See also: kerad).*

*lunnuan (lit. someone who owns the*

*person being referred to) n. parents,*

*close relatives, adopters, someone*

*who is responsible for the wellbeing*

*of the person being referred to. (See*

*also: lun ruyung).*

*lunuk n. strangler fig tree (Ficus*

*aurea), the most prolific fruit bearer*

*of tropical wild trees, considered the*

*abode of bad spirits.*

*lunuk, uwar (uwar lunuk) n.*

*creeping ficus (Ficus villosa), it has*

*rich orange fruits which are food for*

*fish, it grows on craggy and rocky*

*spots along rivers, tepila.*

*Lunuk, Liang n. (lit. under the ficus*

*tree) Liang Lunuk is a district of*

*a Lun Dayeh community in East*

*Kalimantan.*

*lunun adj. reel, roll, spool, tube. e.g. (a)*

*lunun ra’un isip, a roll of isip leaves.*

*e.g. (b) lunun ra’un inan lun nenga*

*uba’ laya’, the roll of leaves used for*

*wrapping soft rice. e.g. (c) lunun*

*ayud tana’, roll of maps. (See also:*

*ngelunun, lulun).*

*lupat n. flip. phr.v. turn ove.r (See also:*

*pelupat).*

*lupat-lupat adj. flipping, backflipping,*

*somersaulting jumps.*

*lupet adj. make a return trip within*

*a day. e.g. kereb ieh kail nilad mé*

*lupet teh tepum ngi Lung Adang*

*nalan let ruma’ ma’un tauh Lung*

*Penu’ neh, in his younger days, your*

*grandfather would make a return*

*trip to Lung Adang from our old*

*settlement of Lung Penu’. (See also:*

*ngelupet, sageh-ageh).*

*luping adj. state when mold*

*(microscopic fungi) begin to grow*

*on old food. when this happens,*

*a discoloration of powdery white,*

*reddish or light green can be seen on*

*the outside and in the cracks of the*

*food item. (See also: munut).*

*lupu v. overflowing, brimming, lapped*

*over, spilling over, welling up. e.g. (a)*

*lupu men lajang uba’ mudih burek,*

*your pot of rice is lapped over from*

*boiling. (See also: burek).*

*lupu’ n. overflow, condition where*

*the volume of water in the river*

*rises, indicated by frothy scum and*

*bubbles seen along the shorelines.*

*in tidal waterways, the frothy scum*

*and bubbles indicate the daily rise in*

*tidewaters. (See also: fa’ mesing, fa’*

*nelik, luab).*

*lupuk n. burnt, scald. e.g. kerubung*

*tungen neh lupuk lun depar kukud*

*ieh, the scald on his feet are turning*

*into blisters.*

*lupung v. float, buoyant, drift, able to*

*stay afloat on liquid or gas. (See also:*

*pelupung).*

*lusi v. to wriggle, to writhe, to twist*

*(on the floor or ground. (See also:*

*selusi).*

*lusi-lusi v. wriggling, writhing,*

*twisting (on the floor). e.g. lusi-lusi*

*tangi lun tana’ ih, she was crying on*

*the floor, twisting her body. (see also:*

*nekatul).*

*lusok 1. n.adj. mud, particularly*

*the soft kind, muddy. e.g. (a) do’*

*pian raut lem lusok anakadi’, the*

*children love to play in the soft mud.*

*e.g. (b) ngeli’o nalan lusok tana’ aru’*

*udan, be careful when walking, the*

*ground is muddy from the rain. 2.*

*adv. watery and soft, not viscous. e.g.*

*pelaba lusok senago ngudeh na’em*

*naru’ dih kalut keri’it, the gravy*

*is watery, we should have made it*

*thicker.*

*lusok aka’ adj. salivating, to describe*

*a mouth-watering situation. e.g. ela’*

*lusok aka’ narih ni’er bua’ talam,*

*one salivates automatically while*

*looking at the talam [sour] mango.*

*lusut also lesut v. to peel, peeling.*

*lut (colloq. of belut). (See also: belut,*

*mut).*

*lut-lut v. to walk backward, back*

*and forth. e.g. (a) lut-lut teh lawé*

*la’ih sengi, do’ tungen teh lem*

*uluh nineh? does that man walking*

*backwards have a mental problem?*

*e.g. (b) ngudeh teh kerita mudih*

*deng keh lut-lut umak turud? why*

*does your car jerk back and forth*

*while climbing up the hill? (See also:*

*belut, lubed).*

*lutak n.adj. mud, dirty, filthy, muddy,*

*mud-covered, murky. e.g. (a) muru’*

*lutak let lun kasut but mudih,*

*clean the mud from your boot. e.g.*

*(b) pelaba lutak liang segumen*

*tu’en berek, it’s murky under the*

*longhouse due to the pigs. (See also:*

*kutor, lasek, luyu’).*

*luten n. 1. partially spent firewood.*

*(See also: areng, dereng). 2. main*

*log(s) upon which other firewood*

*rests on for better air circulation.*

*[Luten were often kept smouldering*

*in the family hearth overnight to ease*

*restarting the fire the next morning,*

*since the highland atmosphere is*

*cold.] e.g. nutup luten neh rangé, (lit.*

*putting the lighted ends of the logs*

*against each other) to restart the fire.*

*lutep adj.adv. firm, secure, stable,*

*sturdy, unyielding. e.g. (a) do’ lutep*

*dieh keraja’ bi men, in fact, his*

*employment is quite stable. e.g. (b)*

*lutep lem enu, a faith that is firm.*

*(See also: raben).*

*lutep niat (lit. a firm heart) id. firm*

*resolved, established, decided,*

*determined, settled, not flirting. e.g.*

*ngaweh narih lutep neh niat narih,*

*once you’re married you shouldn’t*

*have roving eyes anymore.*

*luti n. type of illness which is said*

*to affect women after giving birth.*

*a woman suffering from luti*

*experiences tiredness, weakness, illhealth,*

*loss of appetite and loss of*

*hair, eventually causing depression*

*(could be associated with postpartum*

*fatigue).*

*luting 1. n. small narrow stream fish*

*(Esomus caudiocellatus?).*

*lutu adj. strange, weird, odd, foolish.*

*relating to a person’s behaviour. (See*

*also: buyai).*

*lutung n. minute organism unseen by*

*the naked eye. e.g. mircoorganism*

*that causes disease, such as germ,*

*bacteria, parasite, and virus.*

*lutut v.adj. water filled with*

*sedimentation, cloudy, muddy,*

*murky. e.g. (a) pingan lun neh*

*ngalap kayuh lem tana’ tauh,*

*lutut peketeng teh fa’ ih, ever since*

*logging took place in our land, the*

*rivers have constantly been murky.*

*e.g. (b) ian mirup fa’ lutut geni’ dih,*

*do not drink muddy water because*

*it’s unclean. e.g. (c) na’em mawan*

*lem fa’, lutut dih, you can’t see in*

*the water, it’s murky. (sim. to Malay*

*–keruh).*

*luyak n. wave, current. e.g. inan lun*

*raut teh luyak nuk merar iring*

*tengeb laut, people go in to play*

*(surf) in the big waves near the*

*shoreline. (See also: tetak fa’, belen*

*fa’).*

*luyu’ adj. dirty, soiled, unclean. e.g.*

*(a) na’em nguit selipar lem ruma’*

*luyu’ dih, do not bring your flip-flops*

*inside the house, they are dirty. e.g.*

*(b) luyu’ neh bakad sinih pengeh*

*pinakai nalem, this shirt is dirty*

*after being used yesterday. (See also:*

*kutor, lutak, ngeluyu’, geni’).*

*luyu’, buri’ (buri’ luyu’) adj. dirty*

*words, filthy language, vulgar speeh.*

*e.g. na’em ineh mileh meleg ngefa’*

*buri’ da’et ngen nuk luyu’, he never*

*stops cursing and using dirty words.*

*maab v. rising water level, or rising*

*tide. (See also: lupu’, umak fa’, rayeh*

*fa’).*

*ma’ (colloq. of ngema’) v. to moisten,*

*to moisturise, to sprinkle, cause to*

*get wet, to soak in water. (See also:*

*ba’, ngeba’).*

*ma’ad v. stutter, stammer.*

*ma’en v. carrying on one’s shoulders.*

*ma’en was a traditional way of*

*transporting heavy loads. (See also:*

*panen).*

*ma’ih n. detour, deviation, yield.*

*ma’it adj.n. ill, sick, pain. e.g. pereg*

*ma’it, seriously ill. (See also: a’it,*

*nga’it).*

*ma’it adj.n. ill, sick, pain. e.g. (a) pereg*

*ma’it, seriously ill. e.g. (b) ma’it*

*batek, stomachache. (See also: a’it,*

*nga’it).*

*ma’it awa’ n. backache, back pain.*

*ma’it lem berefung n. chest pain.*

*ma’it idang (lit. painful sunlight)*

*adj. sunny, full of sunshine, sundrenched.*

*(See also: idang, midang).*

*ma’it niat also a’it niat (lit. breathing*

*painfully) phr. angry, bitter, fuming,*

*infuriated. e.g. naru’ lemulun a’it*

*niat ngen arih teh nuk kineh, things*

*like this causes people to be angry at*

*you. (a’it niat describes the general*

*feeling of disatisfaction and anger*

*at something or someone). (See also:*

*laluh, bu’uh (LD).*

*ma’it uluh also ma’it madu’ phr.*

*1. pain in the region of the head,*

*headache. (uluh refers to the head,*

*and madu’ refers to the forhead).*

*2. adj. bewildered, perplexed or*

*confused. (See also: teriwed, beliseh).*

*ma’ud adj. hooked, entangled. e.g.*

*derak tungen neh bakad uih neh*

*ma’ud dih tefa’ uar, my shirt was*

*torn when it was hooked by a thorny*

*vine. (See also: pa’ud, ta’ud, meteng).*

*ma’un 1. adj. old, ancient, outdated.*

*e.g. (a) mé melih kasut beruh*

*ngelibal suk ma’un neh, go buy*

*yourself a new pair of shoes to*

*replace the old ones. e.g. (b) ruma’*

*lun ma’un lad rinih, an old village*

*site was located here. e.g. (c) ma’un*

*utin sadin nih pengeh laba neh eso*

*bulan dih, this is an old, expired tin*

*of sardines. (See also: rupa’, ngered,*

*ngilad). 2. adv. first, in front. (See*

*also: pema’un). e.g. (a) kadi’ lun*

*tauh do’ murih bubuh ngilad, mula’*

*ruma’ ma’un dedih lem Fa’ Meri’it*

*neh, since our people have moved*

*much throughout the territory, they*

*left many old settlements within the*

*Meri’it region. e.g. (b) iko mé ma’un*

*(atun) you go in front.*

*ma’ad v. to stutter, n. stammer, speech*

*impediment.*

*maba’ adj. concerned, frightened,*

*nervous. e.g. maba’ lem burur teh*

*uih ni’er iko menad kayuh neh, I am*

*nervous watching you climbing that*

*tree. (See also: tegiker).*

*mabang adj. being carved out, deep*

*trek as a result of constant use. e.g.*

*mabang tungen neh diren baka*

*mé lem lati, the wild pig trek into*

*the field is deep. (See also: abang,*

*maseh).*

*mabar 1. adj. apprehension,*

*concerned, dreaded, nervous,*

*worried. e.g. tamam mudut lepo*

*pipa pinih kadi’ mabar ngen muyuh*

*anakadi’ guta fa’ m. sekuleh, your*

*father built the farm-hut on this*

*side of the river because we were*

*concerned about you crossing the*

*river everyday to go to school. (See*

*also: rugag, tuseh). 2. adj. not eager,*

*reluctant, fretful, unenthusiastic. e.g.*

*mabar kieh kupé neh mineh, he/she*

*is reluctant to go because he/she is*

*lazy). (See also: kupé).*

*mabeh v. to carry (on the back), to lug.*

*[From the root word babeh, baskets*

*for carrying on the back.] (See also:*

*pebabeh, ngela’ih).*

*mabi 1. v. to finish, to end, over. e.g.*

*(a) mabi labo kinan uko’, the dog has*

*finished all the meat. e.g. (b) muka*

*anakadi’ mabi sekuleh eso sinih, the*

*students will end their studies early*

*today. (See also: ngabi, peped, piped).*

*2. (as a metaphor) adj. finished, is*

*over and done with. v. to depart, to*

*die, to disappear. e.g. (a) kereb ulun*

*kuh mabi lun tana’, when my life on*

*earth is over. e.g. (b) mabi neh duih*

*linuh, I have no more ideas.*

*mabuh 1. v. dusty, full of dust, grimy.*

*e.g. mabuh tebut teh men alan*

*kompeni kadi’ keh radan rikan ih*

*bah, the logging road is very dusty*

*since the season has been so dry for*

*a long time. (See also: abuh, labuh,*

*ngabuh, selabuh). 2. adj. chalky,*

*dusty, powdery surface. an example*

*of a vegetable fruit with a chalky*

*surface is the winter melon, tesak*

*padé.*

*mabuk adj. drunk, intoxicated, stoned*

*(from alcohol, drugs). e.g. enun neh*

*do’ narih mabuk kidih-kidih? what*

*benefit does it bring you to be drunk*

*most of the time? (See also: sabuk).*

*mad 1. v. to equalize, matching*

*response, to make even. e.g. na’em*

*narih kereb mad da’et lemulun*

*beken, one must not match evil acts*

*with evil acts. (SEE petuwa’). 2. v. to*

*align, to even out, to level, to flush,*

*make into a uniform length. e.g. (a)*

*tu’en mad ngen alad kayuh bufu’*

*dih, flush the door frame with the*

*wall. e.g. (b) ngeteb pu’un pa’uh*

*mad dih, cut the stem of the fern to a*

*uniform length. (See also: pad).*

*mada’ 1. v. show, guide, introduce.*

*(See also: matun, mated). 2. n.*

*advice, counsel, instruction. e.g. lun*

*merar mala dengkidih mada’ nuk*

*do’ kuan narih deh, when elders*

*say so (provide counsel), they are*

*thinking of your welfare. (See also:*

*bada’, nemada’, pebada’, pinada’,*

*tebada’).*

*madab v. to ‘capture’ the heat of*

*an open fire, to heat up, to warm,*

*heat up by an open fire. e.g. pelaba*

*peh muneng kasut tu’en nadang,*

*tekering dih pelau’, melé teh apui*

*madab mé ridih ngeseb dih, if you*

*heat up your shoes too close to the*

*fire, when it gets too dry, the fire*

*might catch onto it and burn it. (See*

*also: nadab, sadab, milal).*

*madar SEE padar*

*madel adj. dull, blunted, not sharp.*

*e.g. (a) pensil uih suk madel kadi’*

*teh ayud pelaba kura, my pencil is*

*blunted, that is why my writing is so*

*large. e.g. (b) madel utek, (lit. dull*

*brain) dull in thinking. (See also:*

*tudel, tugel).*

*madi’ adj. small, young. e.g. (a) madi’*

*teh kedideh neh, they are younger*

*than us. e.g. (b) ngudeh teh kema’*

*inih madi’? why are these smaller?*

*(See also: adi’, i’it).*

*madil v. to shoot (with a gun), to gun*

*down, to shoot down. 2. adj. to go*

*hunting (with a weapon such as a*

*blowpipe, a bow and arrow, or a gun).*

*e.g. mé madil, to go hunting with a*

*weapon. (See also: nganup, neput).*

*mado adj. far, far-off, faraway, remote.*

*e.g. kapeh ken mado let nginih mé*

*Lung Seridan? how far is it from here*

*to Lung Seridan?*

*mado lem burur adj. feeling*

*emotionally distant from, feeling*

*dejected.*

*mado serawé also mado terawé*

*adj. (lit. far away thoughts) sad,*

*melancholy, evoking, reminiscing,*

*feeling emotionally distant from.*

*(See also: pupud linuh).*

*mado inan adj. far away, long*

*distance. e.g. mado inan muyuh*

*tudo? do you live far away? e.g. mado*

*inan deh neh maya’ kerita’, they*

*travel a long distance by car.*

*madu’ n. forehead.*

*madu’, lefing (lefing madu’) n.*

*temple.*

*madu’, luak (luak madu’) n. temple.*

*maé’ 1. n. empathize, compassionate,*

*kindness, sympathize. e.g. do’ maé*

*ngen lemulun ayu’ teh kerieh neh,*

*she always shows kindness to others,*

*or she is a compassionate person. 2.*

*adj. feel sorry for, empathize, pity. e.g.*

*maé’ teh narih ngedeh nuk kuayu’*

*ineh, I feel sorry for people in that*

*situation. (See also: aé’).*

*mageh adv. quickly, promptly, rapidly,*

*soon. e.g. na’em ieh mageh muli’, he/*

*she won’t return home anytime soon.*

*(See also: mawer, saget).*

*magi’ v. split, divide, divide up, carve*

*up. e.g. magi’ pad nuk beré, divide*

*equally the gifts. [Malay - bagi]. (See*

*also: befat, mefat, pebagi’).*

*ma’ih v. take a side route, detour,*

*diversion. (See also: mir).*

*main adj. sugary taste, sweet. e.g. main*

*tu’uh teh bua lemeté’ sinih, this*

*rambutan fruit is so sweet. [The word*

*main creates confusion because it is*

*sometimes used to mean salty. e.g.*

*bued main, in the Lun Dayeh Kelabit*

*is salt spring, the sources of highland*

*salt.] (See also: derunu’, pesi’).*

*mago v. eager, can’t wait, expecting,*

*desirous, hoping for smth. e.g. (a)*

*la’uh ieh keneh mago ela’ kuman*

*meso, she’s hungry and eager to eat*

*her lunch. e.g. (b) mago teh keduih*

*la’ ngen eseh anak uko’, I can’t wait*

*to have a puppy. (See also: ka’it).*

*magu’ adv. to hit, knocked. e.g. inan*

*anak renga’ deh nangi la’ magu’*

*uluh deh, when some children cry,*

*they bash their heads against smth.*

*hard.*

*magu’ v. to bash, to thump v. to*

*bang one’s head against smth hard,*

*to knock someone’s head against*

*the wall. e.g. da’et neh pian narih,*

*ngudeh neh magut uluh narih?*

*feeling desperate, but why bang your*

*head against the wall? (See also:*

*pagu’, pakub).*

*magul v. to cut off tree branches, tree*

*pruning, trim off the top part of a*

*tree. e.g. ibal lun kupé menad bua’ la’*

*magul angat tupu, some people are*

*too lazy to climb fruit trees, instead*

*they cut off the (fruit bearing)*

*branches. (See also: pagul, ngeliwet).*

*magung 1. adj. prominent,*

*conspicuous, protruding,*

*outstanding. (See also: mawan). 2.*

*adv. prominently, conspicuously. e.g.*

*batuh nuk magung lem kenawang*

*fa’ belan tauh batuh mulung, we*

*call the boulders (or vortex rocks)*

*that are prominently located in the*

*middle of the river ‘preserved rock’.*

*(See also: lawih).*

*magut 1. v. to pull at someone’s hair.*

*e.g. magut kenun fuk neh bura’-*

*bura’ am dih mait keneh? why are*

*you pulling at his hair so hard, is it*

*not painful for him? (See also: magu’,*

*pagu’, pagut).*

*maien (alternarive spelling, mayen)*

*v. slow, slow-moving, leisurely,*

*deliberate, sluggish, unhurried. e.g.*

*lemulun nuk saget mgemo temiseh*

*maien deh naru’ nuk belan deh,*

*those who are quick to promise are*

*generally slow to perform. (See also:*

*ruduk, simu’, uduk-uduk).*

*maien iat (lit. a patient heart) phr.n.*

*patience, restraint, self-restraint,*

*tolerance, forebearance, calmness.*

*e.g. do’ maien niat lemulun nuk*

*ngeluit dih keli’ keduih, I find*

*people fishing with line and rods*

*having so much patience.*

*majar SEE padar*

*majeh v. to apply fertilizers (growth*

*agents) to crops and vegetables.*

*the term also applies to modern*

*farming activities where growth*

*pellets are used as food for fish and*

*domesticated animals like poultry*

*and pigs. (sim. to Malay -baja). (See*

*also: bajeh).*

*majung v. to convince, to flatter*

*for gain, to force someone against*

*their better judgement. e.g. iko neh*

*suk majung uih belih kerita’ suk*

*rayeh lem, you were responsible for*

*convincing me to buy a bigger car*

*last time. (See also: pajung, neduh,*

*nubo, tepesug, mesurung).*

*mak v. to fulfil, to gratify, to appease,*

*to placate. e.g. pian tuih ngalap*

*eseh kerja’ nuk do’ mak niat narih*

*seruked neh, I would like to have a*

*job that can fulfil my life’s goals. e.g.*

*ngerawé teh narih lemulun beken,*

*na’em ela’ mak nuk pian narih*

*sebuleng, think of other people, not*

*just to gratify your own desires. (See*

*also: muang, pak).*

*mak niat (lit. to please the heart) adj.*

*fulfil a desire/wish, satisfy someone’s*

*needs, please someone. e.g. (a) na’em*

*men kiko mak niat neh ta’un anak,*

*kapeh nieh, poor child, she’s acting*

*as such because you didn’t fulfill her*

*wishes. e.g. (b) projek i’it nuk kineh*

*peh, beré deh peh mak niat lemulun*

*tupu tineh, even these small projects*

*are given only to please the voters.*

*(See also: ngawang niat, pak).*

*makai v. to use, to utilize. e.g. (a)*

*makai bakad sapeh kiko peneh,*

*which shirt will you wear? e.g. (b)*

*nangé kerita’ pakai anakadi’, the car*

*has been used by the children. (See*

*also: naru’, pakai).*

*makang v. to oppose, to argue*

*against. e.g. tu’eh la’ makang narih*

*ayu’ tineh, he is always trying to*

*oppose other people.*

*makat (LD) 1. adj. audacious, brave,*

*bold, daring. e.g. makat la’ih sineh!*

*he is brave! (See also: berani’, ngakat,*

*ringet). 2. adj. obstinate, stubborn.*

*e.g. makat ineh na’em la’ ninger*

*buri’, he was obstinate and wouldn’t*

*listen. (See also: tan). 3. v. to argue,*

*to contend, to disagree. e.g. makat*

*mo’-mo’ tiko? your arguments have*

*no basis. (See also: na’ur, ngelawan).*

*maki’ 1. v. to branch off, to divide, to*

*separate, to split. e.g. (a) ilung nuk*

*perakit, tu’en maki’ dih, separate*

*the seeds that are stuck together. e.g.*

*(b) “enun nuk seh meruyung Tuhan,*

*na’em eseh lemulun kereb maki’”,*

*“what therefore God has joined*

*together, let no man separate.” (Mark*

*10:0) e.g. (c) maki’ mé pipa singi lawé*

*arur sineh, that stream is branching*

*off in that direction. (See also: aki’,*

*magi’, ngaki’, paki’).*

*makil adj. willful, obstinate, stubborn,*

*pig-headed.*

*maku’ v. to hammer down a nail, to*

*nail at smth. (See also: paku’).*

*makub 1. v. to bump, to bang, to*

*collide, to bash, to knock into. e.g.*

*do’-do’ lawé ian makub uluh narih*

*ngen atang dita’ neh, be careful,*

*don’t bump your head on the beams*

*above. (See also: pagu’, pakub,*

*tekub). 2. v. to cover, to reinforce, to*

*repair. e.g. (a) tu’en makub rawang*

*alad neh, to repair the hole in the*

*wall. e.g. (b) makub ngen tana’ peng*

*ba’ nuk isud neh, reinforce the break*

*in the paddy buns with new soil.*

*makui (dor) term likely used to*

*deride, curse, or mock enemies. the*

*word appears in songs, sung during*

*the raising of the feast pole (ulung)*

*or during the long dance (kuab*

*mekasur). here is a chorus from the*

*kuab, “...ih rikui makui, ih rikui*

*makui”.*

*makut v.n. pulling downwards,*

*bending downwards. e.g. makut*

*mé tungé angat bua’ nuk beneh*

*neh atun, first, pull down at those*

*lower branches with fruit. (See also:*

*ngelakut, lakut).*

*mala 1. v. to tell, to inform, to say, to*

*express. e.g. (a) mala ngeneh enun*

*buri’ deh ngemuh, tell her what*

*they have told you. e.g. (b) neh men*

*ieh mala ieh ngenu’ud men, well,*

*she is expressing her regrets. e.g. (c)*

*mala ngedeh muka marih kenarih,*

*inform them to come early. (See*

*also: belan, buri’, nemala, pinala,*

*semala). 2. v. to claim, to assert, to*

*declare, to profess. e.g. kereb narih*

*mala narih na’em keli enun-enun,*

*men? can I also claim that I did*

*not know anything? e.g. na’em ieh*

*ngemo sala’ keneh, she professed*

*her innocence. 3. v. to praise. e.g.*

*tu’en lun mala teh lemulun nuk*

*dengkineh, such person are being*

*praised. (See also: ngubur).*

*mala’ 1. adj. wrong, false. e.g. mala’*

*teh linuh suk kineh, that sort of*

*thinking is false. 2. v. to miss (a*

*target). e.g. mala’ teh badil muh dih,*

*your shot missed the target. (See also:*

*burr, sala’).*

*malam SEE malem.*

*malé adv. used to, familiar with. e.g.*

*(a) malé narih ni’er desur sineh lem*

*tv, we’re used to seeing her appear in*

*television shows. e.g. (b) malé neh*

*keduih ngen teneb, I’m used to the*

*cold (weather) (See also: pekalé).*

*malé’ adj. beloved, dear, dearest. e.g.*

*aah, malé’ muh da’et ngudeh neh*

*diko kerita’ kidih-kidih, ah, my*

*dearest, why does your car have to*

*break down often?*

*malem 1. n. evening, nightfall. e.g.*

*mesang deremun pipa malem, at*

*dusk. 2. malem (LD) n. yesterday,*

*the day before, the time which has*

*already passed, before the present.*

*(See also: ngemalem, ngilad, pu’un).*

*3. v. to spend the night, to sleep.*

*(colloq. of temalem).*

*maleng adj. blackened by. e.g. (a)*

*maleng tu’en dereng, blackened*

*by coming into contact with wood*

*charcoal. e.g. (b) maleng senaru’*

*aleng badung, blackened by coming*

*into contact with the soot from a pan.*

*(See also: mitem).*

*malep v. to fade, to disappear, to*

*dissipate, to recede, to set (sun), to*

*vanish, to wane. e.g. (a) nangé teh*

*mateh eso malep ngen tauh peh,*

*the sun is now setting on us. e.g. (b)*

*pengeh narih ngered mula’ neh nuk*

*malep let lem terawé narih, getting*

*old makes many things fade from*

*one’s memory. (See also: mesalep,*

*ngalep).*

*mali 1. v. disappear, vanish. e.g. mali*

*men ieh keli’ kuh, na’em neh mala*

*ieh miné ngemuh, she suddenly*

*disappeared on me, but did not tell*

*me that she went to see you. 2. adj.*

*quiet e.g. mali teh lem ruma’ pingan*

*anakadi’ neh buro, the house feels*

*empty after the children left. (See*

*also: temali, temalin). 3. adj. dazed,*

*collapsed, unconscious e.g. mali men*

*keli’ kuh, I felt unconscious. (See*

*also: lepu, resan).*

*mali’ adj. taboo, forbidden, sacred.*

*e.g. tana’ inan mali’, sacred land.*

*[In the past, certain behaviours,*

*names, animals, and even the cries*

*of animals were deliberately ignored*

*and forbidden to be spoken about.*

*e.g. inan deh mali’ tu’uh teh fa’*

*sia neh nilad, in the past, the ‘red’*

*pool of water carried with it a very*

*serious taboo. ali’ was observed like a*

*system of laws that acted as guides to*

*people’s relationships with the spirit,*

*with each other, with nature and the*

*land.] (See also: ali’).*

*malid 1. n. steep ravine. (See also:*

*alid). 2. v. to winnow. e.g. malid padé*

*ngen bufer rinuh, to winnow the*

*paddy chaff using the rinuh fan. (See*

*also: palid, tunap).*

*malih adj. pregnant (refer both to*

*humans or animals). (See also: alih,*

*ngebatek, ngeren (LD).*

*malin adj. acting quiet, being silent,*

*not responsive, in hiding. e.g. (a)*

*ngudeh ko do’ malin tu’uh tudo*

*nangé? why are you hiding over*

*there? e.g. (b) ngudeh anakadi’*

*pelaba malin tu’en nawar muli’?*

*why are teenagers not responsive*

*when you call them home?*

*malit 1. adj. tough, fibrous, not easily*

*broken (for pliable things). e.g. anit*

*labo kerubau malit tu’en ngayad*

*ngen iyu madel, the buffalo skin is*

*tough to slice with a dull knife. 2.*

*(refer to taste) adj. chewy, fibrous,*

*tough. e.g. malit uang labo tu’en*

*mepa’, the meat is tough to chew. (See*

*also: raben).*

*malo v.n. to rest, to take a break,*

*timeout. e.g. pelaba ma’it idang nih*

*kaih malo sageh lem lungung, the*

*day is too hot here we are taking*

*shelter in the shade. (See also: ufo).*

*malug v.n. to cheat, to lie, to trick.*

*(See also: balih). e.g. (a) raut malug*

*iko tineh kieh, he is joking, just to*

*fool you. e.g. (b) kinep pulis malug*

*lemulun ineh, he was caught by the*

*police for cheating people. (See also:*

*balih, mesaluk, muyok, ngakal,*

*palug, pemalug).*

*maluh 1. v. to process palm trees*

*to make sago flour. 2. v. to direct a*

*bamboo musical group, to conduct a*

*musical ensemble or orchestra.*

*mamur adj. watery, squashy, soggy,*

*mushy, pappy. e.g. (a) mamur tebut*

*temen bua’ sukui tubing-tubing lem*

*kerita’ ih, the watermelon is squashy*

*rolling in the truck. e.g. (b) na’em*

*pelaba ngerio kerid dih, mamur dih*

*napen, try not to stir the vegetables*

*too much ,it will turn soggy.*

*mamut v. the period when a broody*

*hen or bird incubates their clutch of*

*eggs, brooding fowls. e.g. la’el mamut*

*lem sinuran, a hen brooding in its*

*coop. (See also: nutuk).*

*mamu’ v. to weed, to clear grass or*

*thickets from a paddy field, to weed*

*a garden. e.g. belu’ing keteng itan*

*desur mamu’ risu’ inih, today,*

*women still use belu’ing to weed rice*

*fields.*

*man also maan v. acute, serious*

*(injury), sever. adj. badly injured*

*e.g. (a) man tu’uh teh urat nedih,*

*her/his injury is really bad. e.g. (b)*

*mayung meraut ken abu’ sidih*

*terun keh, man teh men urat dih*

*ngeneh, perhaps the other boy meant*

*to playfully spear at him, but instead*

*he caused a serious wound. e.g. (c)*

*ieh mala semupu’ neh mayen tieh*

*keneh, tudu’ tungen neh derut urat*

*nedih, she claimed to have hit him*

*gently, but his wound needed seven*

*stitches. (See also: bura’).*

*man (LD) also nan v. block water. e.g.*

*tu’en deh nan fa’ lem abang rayeh*

*do’ tidih mifir mé lem abang nuk*

*dari pemufur kerid deh, they block*

*the flow of water in the main drain*

*so that the water overflows into the*

*sub-drain in order to water their*

*vegetables. (See also: menan).*

*mana’ 1. v. to bang, to bash, to hit,*

*to knock, to whack. [As in the game*

*of tops (raut pebana’ gaing), where*

*the aim is to give a sharp blow to the*

*opponent’s spinning top, disabling*

*it.] e.g. mana’ uned-uned nuk lem*

*libuh neh, dih teh narih inan nuk*

*apen, if you aim and hit the centre of*

*the target, only then you get a prize.*

*2. id. as per target of an insect’s sting.*

*being stung. e.g. bara’ mateh seh*

*mana’ beringeh menad bua’ kapuh,*

*he got stung in one of his eyes by a*

*wasp while climbing a kapuh fruit*

*tree. (See also: bana’, pebana’).*

*mang n. foot (of animals): mang baka,*

*wild pig’s feet; mang tapi’, cow’s*

*feet; mang la’el, chicken feet. e.g. (a)*

*ngenger mang berek, stew the pig’s*

*feet. e.g. (b) ngabet peruyung mang*

*pa matun payo neh, tie the front*

*feet of the sambar deer together. (See*

*also: kukud).*

*manga 1. adj. avarice, eating too*

*much, greedy, glutton. e.g. manga*

*tebut teh la’ih sineh leh, that person*

*is such a glutton. 2. adj. acquisitive,*

*materialistic. e.g. pelaba manga ngen*

*nuk midih abi-abi na’em nuk tu’en*

*nesan, he is acquisitive of everything*

*and doesn’t leave anything to other*

*people. (See also: anga).*

*mangang 1. v. baying, dog barking,*

*yapping. [Hunting dogs will pursue*

*a game by barking at it constantly*

*so the hunter will follow after their*

*barking.] e.g. uko’ mangang baka,*

*the dogs are barking after a wild*

*boar. (See also: angang, ngurung).*

*2. (symbolic meaning) n. bark, nag,*

*pester. e.g. na’em uih mangang ko*

*ayu niko iné umak upis? if I didn’t*

*nag at you, would you have gone to*

*the government office?*

*manged adj. serious (injury), severe.*

*e.g. manged urat, serious injury. (See*

*also: bura’).*

*mangi adj. enjoyable, pleasurable,*

*content. e.g. do’ mangi maya’*

*alud lem tetak awer, it is such a*

*pleasurable experience to be in a boat*

*on the rapids. (See also: pian).*

*mangud 1. adj. immature, young,*

*youthful. 2. adj. fresh, green, young,*

*unripe. mangud also denotes the*

*delicate young grey shoots of palm*

*or ginger plants. e.g. keteng mangud*

*teh bua’ majan neh na’em beto tera,*

*the papaya fruit is still green and*

*not yet mature. (See also: angud,*

*beruh). 3. adj. brittle, weak, soft (like*

*a metal that hasn’t undergone the*

*proper process for strengthening the*

*blade). e.g. keteng mangud teh karit*

*neh na’em seh ngerereb lem fa’, the*

*parang metal is still soft as it has yet*

*to be dipped in cold water.*

*manid 1. adv. each, to each, for*

*each, respectively. e.g. (a) manid*

*takep, each room OR each has a*

*room; manid lubang ruma’, each*

*household in the longhouse. e.g.*

*(b) manid diweh nganak beg bilih*

*sinan penaken diweh, they each have*

*a bag bought for them by their aunt.*

*(See also: panid) 2. v. to wedge open,*

*to split smth. using a wedge, to rip-off*

*smth., to split (a log) into pieces. e.g.*

*kayuh apui nuk kubet tu’en manid*

*dih tieh pupa, firewood with matted*

*grains can be split only with the help*

*of wedges. (See also: ngupa).*

*manud v. to flow, to drift, to float*

*downriver, to drift away, to carry*

*away. e.g. rayeh fa’ manud batang,*

*when the river floods, the log drifts*

*away. (See also: anud, nganud).*

*manuk n. bird, birdie (a generic term*

*for bird species). (See also: keniu.*

*keruak. menengang, ngaé’, peleh,*

*pirit. puwek).*

*manuk baka n. oriental pied hornbill*

*(Anthracoceros albirostris).*

*mapet adv. bushy. adj. luxuriant,*

*wild, unkempt. e.g. saget uduh lem*

*lati’ mapet, the grass in the field has*

*quickly grown wild. (See also: apet).*

*mapid (lit. in pairs) 1. adj. a couple,*

*a handful, a few, a number, several.*

*e.g. mapid ketué teh luang nalap lem*

*pukat lekesang sinih, there were a*

*number of masheer fish caught in the*

*gill net this morning. (See also: tuda’*

*uleng).*

*mapih 1. adj. to miss, missing the*

*mark, inaccurate, inexact, not in*

*alignment. e.g. (a) mapih tuno muh*

*paku’ sineh, that nail has missed the*

*mark. e.g. (b) mapih lubang kiwer*

*suk dita’ nih let ngen suk beneh*

*ngi, this surface borehole is not in*

*alignment with the one below. e.g.*

*(c) mapih imet neh belawan nuk*

*tepalang ih tutu’ nieh, he missed the*

*cross bar and he fell. (See also: sala’,*

*na’em muned, na’em pad).*

*mapin (dor) v. to push further into the*

*ground, to bury deeper. e.g. tebuduk*

*teh lemulun lun barat ruma naru’*

*diri ruma’ mapin lem tana’, a crowd*

*gathered on the balcony causing the*

*longhouse post to be buried deeper*

*into the ground. (See also: temanem).*

*mapit v. to land, to come ashore, to*

*arrive. e.g. (a) lun mé mapit ngen*

*tepum, people (visitors) who came*

*and stayed with your grandfather.*

*e.g. (b) lemangui mé mapit dih iring*

*tengeb, swim to reach the riverbank/*

*shoreline. (See also: mesing, usep,*

*papit, umak).*

*mapuk adv. dusty, dirty, filthy. e.g.*

*mapuk tebut temen lem ruma’ ih,*

*the house is so dusty. (See also: apuk).*

*maput 1. v. to cover, to block. e.g.*

*maput lubang u’an senaru’ udan*

*resem lem, the dibble holes were*

*covered the rain last night. e.g. (a)*

*maput teh padé tu’en uduh, the*

*weeds have completely overgrown*

*the paddy. (See also: ngaput).*

*Maput, Batuh SEE Batuh Maput*

*mapung adj. concealed, hidden,*

*unknown, withheld. e.g. nuk midih*

*do’ mapung let ngen lun mula’,*

*something that is well hidden from*

*the public. (See also: apung, napung,*

*ngapung). [Batuh Maput, name for a*

*significant limestone rock cliff found*

*in the Nadur Buyo watershed of the*

*upper Meri’it and the Buyo Ridge.]*

*mapung, nuk (nuk mapung) adj.*

*hidden, smth. that is hidden, mystery,*

*secret, unseen. 2. n. puzzled, enigma,*

*mystery, secret, riddle, smth. that is*

*difficult or impossible to understand*

*or explain. e.g. langit nuk keteng*

*mapung let ngen tauh, the universe*

*is still a mystery to us.*

*marat v. to build a platform, to build a*

*scaffold, to build a support network.*

*e.g. kereb na’em teh kayuh nuk*

*merar tu’en deh nefeng, atun tu’en*

*deh marat libut pu’un neh, before*

*cutting down the big trees, first,*

*scaffolds are built around the base.*

*(See also: binarat).*

*maré SEE meré.*

*mareg 1. v. fine (grain), not coarse.*

*e.g. mareg tebut teh bera tu’en igin*

*padé tupeh, the milled rice grain is*

*too fine as a result. 2. adj. broken into*

*tiny fragments or pieces. e.g. mareg*

*geles neh bila’, the glass broke into*

*tiny pieces.*

*maren 1. n. culturally assigned status*

*rendered to a family or lineage who has*

*achieved wealth and power, a family*

*of high status. [A family or group of*

*families within a community who*

*have gained prestige status through*

*accoumulating material wealth,*

*owning demulun, ‘slaves’, and often*

*commanding power and leadership*

*position.] (See also: paren). 2. adj.*

*lazy, slob, indolent. e.g. ngudeh niko*

*kineh keh maren peh? why are you*

*such a slob?*

*marep adj. messy, rubbish strewn*

*everywhere. [root word arep,*

*rubbish]. e.g. marep siren, looks*

*messy.*

*marih v. come, arrive. e.g. (a) marih*

*tungé! come here! e.g. (b) neh marih*

*idan muyuh? when did you all*

*arrive?*

*marir adj. poisonous, toxic. e.g. marir*

*peped karit nuk dengkineh, that*

*type of parang has a toxic tip. (See*

*also: parir).*

*marun 1. n. brown, dark brown. e.g.*

*marun liang apo ra’un tu’en refun,*

*the underside of the leaf roofings*

*turns brown from the smoke. 2.*

*seared, scorched, blackened. (See*

*also: milal).*

*marut adj.v. scratched, scraped, (See*

*also: parut, ngarut).*

*masa n. time, good time, chance,*

*opportunity. e.g. (a) na’em masa,*

*no time. e.g. (b) inan peh masa*

*belawang fa neh mé neh ngikak*

*muyuh, when I have the chance, I*

*will come and visit you. (See also:*

*kereb, risu’, getan). (Malay- masa).*

*masa’ v. read, recite. e.g. kereb ko*

*masa’ surat nuk biré deh nih to’?*

*can you read this letter they sent me?*

*(Malay - baca). (See also: binasa’).*

*masab (dor) 1. n. a cosmic condition*

*affecting the world of humans as a*

*consequence of breaking a particular*

*taboo, such as one prohibiting people*

*from making fun of or laughing at*

*small animals. The consequences*

*depend on the severity of the*

*offence; a severe offence may result*

*in petrification (to turn into stone)*

*of the individual offender or a*

*whole longhouse. A minor offence*

*may affect the human form, like an*

*asymmetrical lips. e.g. renga’ narih*

*raut ngen puung riruh ngen idih*

*neh-neh eso la’ masab; udan batuh*

*ngen udan bariu, if you make fun*

*of or laugh at small animals then it*

*will cause a cosmic condition call*

*masab, bringing on strong wind*

*and hail storm. (See also: asab). 2.*

*adj. repulsive, revolting, disgusting,*

*offensive. e.g. masab teh narih ni’er*

*nuk senaru’ nedih, it is digusting to*

*see what he has done.*

*masak, tana’ (tana’ masak) n. burnt*

*soil (clay type soil is burnt and mixed*

*into the garden bed to improve soil*

*aeration). (sim. to Malay- masak)*

*maseh n. forest floor that is littered*

*and muddy, the grounds of a forest*

*floor showing some intense activity*

*or struggle. [This often happens*

*during a fruiting season when ripe*

*fruit falls to the ground. Animals*

*searching for fruits will trample*

*the forest floor and create maseh, a*

*muddy and messy ground.]*

*masi’ adj. miserly, measly, stingy,*

*tight-fisted. e.g. lemulun mula’ nuk*

*midih (kaya) belan lun pelaba masi’*

*ngen usin, it is said that rich people*

*are miserly about money. n. lacking,*

*poor, poverty. e.g. masi’ duih linuh, I*

*lack ideas or opinions. (See also: asi’,*

*masi’, ngasi’).*

*masiu v. to sell, to peddle, to trade.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en muh masiu ideh inih?*

*are you selling these? e.g. (b) kenep*

*eso limeh ideh mé masui kerid ngi*

*tamu’, every Friday, they go and sell*

*vegetables at the market. (See also:*

*pesuen, melih, belih).*

*masuk v. to enter, to come in or to go*

*into. e.g. masuk lem ruma’ na’em*

*tudo ngi luar tupu, come into the*

*house, do not just sit out there.*

*(Malay –masuk). (See also: temipa,*

*temaleb).*

*masut v. to chase away, to scare,*

*to drive or send away. interj. shoo*

*(word to drive away a person or an*

*animal). e.g. masut mé liang ngi uko*

*neh, shoo the dogs out to the ground*

*below. e.g. (b) seh masut buro let*

*lem ruma’ siwa deh, evicted from*

*their rental homes. (See also: ngiar,*

*ngeta’ut).*

*masut buro adj. to banish, to boot*

*out, to expel, to evict, to throw out,*

*to ostracise, to send away. e.g. (a)*

*kompeni masut buro lun naru’*

*kebun mala kompeni kuan tana’,*

*the company evicted the gardeners*

*and claimed that the company owned*

*the land. e.g. (b) mula’ periteh lun*

*tana’ risu’ inih pian masut buro lun*

*mesing beruh nuk na’em inan surat,*

*many world governments are now*

*promoting the expulsion of illegal*

*immigrants.*

*mata’ adj. unripe, immature, green,*

*uncooked, unboiled. e.g. padé mata’,*

*unripe rice paddy; bua’ mata’ unripe*

*fruit; fa’ mata’ unboiled water.*

*matah SEE mateh.*

*matar v. 1. to oversee, to take charge,*

*to manage, to look after. e.g. matar*

*lemulun, to manage people. 2. v.*

*wait, tarry. e.g. matar rinih muyuh*

*uih mé ngeligak, you wait here while*

*I go and take a peek. 3. adj. (negative)*

*someone who waits for hand-outs,*

*beg. e.g. kuayu’ uko matar nuk*

*kenen, like a dog that waits for its*

*food.*

*maté adj. dead, dying. e.g. (a) mula’*

*lawid maté, there were plenty of*

*dead fish. e.g. (b) maté na’em kuman,*

*dying from starvation. v. to die. e.g.*

*maté kerid neh renga’ pelaba bura’*

*taru’ bajeh, the plants will die from a*

*very high dose of fertilizer. (See also:*

*ngaté, pinaté).*

*mated v. to deliver, to bring. e.g. mé*

*deteluh mated muyuh mesing ngi*

*udung dalan, they (the three of them)*

*will accompany you till the end of the*

*road. (See also: mada’, matun).*

*mated, lun (lun mated) n. someone*

*who guides, professional guide,*

*chaperone. e.g. do’ pekereb teh kaih*

*inan eseh desur lun tukeng mated*

*nuk mé ni’er lem lubang dih Mulu,*

*we were fortunate to have a woman*

*guide to visit the Mulu Caves. (See*

*also: lun ruyung, lun nguyut, lun*

*nuk ngedengan).*

*mateh 1. n. eye/s (of human beings*

*and other creatures). 2. n. bull’s eye,*

*the center of the target (in sports*

*such as archery, darts, shooting). 3.*

*n. eyelets, eyeholes, perforations. e.g.*

*mateh para’ pengusung, eyelets of a*

*plastic canvas.*

*mateh, buta’ (buta’ mateh) or taé’*

*mateh n. discharges from the eye,*

*eye mucus.*

*mateh, ma’it buta’ (ma’it buta’*

*mateh) n. pinkeye, conjunctivitis*

*(redness of the whites of both eyes*

*resulting in discharges).*

*mateh, sia’ (sia’ mateh) n. uveitis,*

*reddish eye sickness (due to an*

*injury to the eye, viral or bacterial*

*infection).*

*mateh eso (lit. eyes of the sun) n.*

*sun. (acho (LB); edto (LD). (See also:*

*so, lekesang, meso, beruh midang,*

*beruh malem, resem).*

*mateh, ilung (ilung mateh). n.*

*eyeball.*

*matek adj. closed, not open. e.g.*

*matek abi kedai kenep eso migu, the*

*shops are closed every Sunday. (See*

*also: tatek).*

*matug adj. jutting, protruding. e.g.*

*matug batek, protruding belly. (See*

*also: selungit, tangad).*

*matun 1. v. to approach, to come up*

*to, to meet, to get in touch with. e.g.*

*(a) ta’ut anakadi’ mey matun guru’*

*kadi’ ieh da’et laluh ngedeh, the*

*students are reluctant to approach*

*their teacher because he often gets*

*angry with them. e.g. (b) muli’ narih*

*tungé, ruma’ iyé teh tu’en arih*

*matun, renga’ am lun ruyung narih?*

*when you return to the village, who*

*else would you come up to, if not*

*the home of your own relatives? (See*

*also: mated, mada’).*

*ma’ud inf. hooked onto, caught by.*

*e.g. nih dih ma’ud ngen paku’ nuk*

*muké, it was caught by the exposed*

*nail. (See also: pa’ud).*

*ma’un 1. prep. ago. e.g. (a) nangé neh*

*muli ma’un nideh, they left quite*

*a while ago. e.g. (b) nih surat neh*

*mesing eso ma’un lem, this letter*

*came two days ago. 2. adj. old, aged,*

*past, former, previous. e.g. ma’un*

*tebut teh bané kema’ inih, these are*

*old trade beads. 3. (LD) adv. ahead, in*

*front, up front, leading.*

*mau v. to pierce, to punch a hole*

*through smth., to prick, to bore, to*

*puncture. e.g. tu’en mau aken turuk*

*neh meta tu’en rudang, to remove*

*leave debris blocking the gravity feed*

*dam. (See also: pau).*

*mau’ v. loose handle, loose holster (of*

*a parang, knife, sword, axe, hoe, etc.).*

*e.g. na’em ngaput tunan karit nuk*

*mau’ neh uput dih malun lemulun*

*fa neh, if the loose parang’s handle*

*isn’t fixed, someone might get hurt if*

*it flies off.*

*mawa also buluh (LD) 1. v. to love, to*

*care, to adore, to idolize, to prize, to*

*treasure. e.g. (a) do’ mawa anakadi’*

*ngen uséng, the children adore the*

*cats. e.g. (b) mawa tu’uh teh kukéh*

*ngen duih awan, I love my spouse*

*dearly. (See also: awa). 2. v. to amaze,*

*to astonish, to surprise, to shock.*

*e.g. mawa lem burur (lit. amazed in*

*the body) to devastate, to experience*

*shock or amazement, to love or adore.*

*e.g. mawa lem burur teh kemuyuh*

*ngalum buri’ sineh, I am devastated*

*because you have all concealed the*

*news from me.*

*mawan adj. visible, observable,*

*discernable, ‘can be seen’. e.g. mawan*

*teh ideh let dinih, they can be seen*

*from out here. (See also: sawan).*

*mawang adj. happy, contented, glad.*

*e.g. mawang teh niat narih ni’er*

*anakadi’ do’ perurum, I am glad to*

*watch the young people being united.*

*(See also: gelaté, liat, geregan (LB)).*

*mawang niat 1. adj. thankful,*

*grateful, appreciative, indebted,*

*pleased. (See also: mawang lem*

*burur). 2. n. congratulations,*

*felicitations, greetings, compliments,*

*mazel tov. (See also: ngubur Tuhan).*

*mawat v. to stop, to abate (for rain). e.g.*

*mawat udan, the rain has stopped.*

*mawer adj. fast, speedy, quick,*

*sudden. e.g. (a) mawer narih nalan!*

*walk faster! e.g. (b) mawer fa’, fast*

*flowing river. (See also: mageh,*

*paru’, saget).*

*mawer niat also mawer iat (lit. fast*

*temperament) 1. adj. impatient,*

*intolerant. e.g. pelaba mawer iat men*

*kiko nesan kekaih keneh, you were*

*very impatient to leave us behind. 2.*

*adj.id. getting angry quickly or easily,*

*hot tempered. (See also: geteh niat).*

*mawi v. emigrate, relocate, flee,*

*move away, take flight. e.g. neh men*

*kinanak tepum suk mawi let ngi*

*Kelapang miné ruyung lun ngi Fa’*

*Meri’it keneh, she is the sister of your*

*grandfather who left the Kelapang to*

*be with the Meri’it people. (See also:*

*remawi, paki’).*

*maya’ 1. prep. by, along, beyond, with.*

*e.g. maya’ kukud, go by foot; maya’*

*bilun, go by plane; maya’ kerita’, go*

*by car. 2. v. to come with, to follow,*

*to go with, to tag along. e.g. (a) la’ iko*

*mé maya’ uih? do you want to come*

*with me, or do you want to tag along*

*with me? e.g. (b) maya’ niat narih*

*sebuleng, follow your heart’s or*

*intuition. (See also: baya’).*

*maya’-maya’ n. 1. follower,*

*supporter. e.g. na’em kerieh neh*

*ngatur lawé deh, lun maya’-maya’*

*tineh, he is not their program leader,*

*he is just a follower. 2. v. to imitate, to*

*mimic. (See also: ngitap).*

*maya’ buri’ SEE baya’ buri’*

*maya’ lem burur (lit. according to*

*the inside of your body) id. follow*

*your instinct, follow your whole*

*being, adhere to the essence of your*

*soul, follow one’s characteristic*

*traits, according to the core principle*

*of one’s values. e.g. (a) nuk tu’en*

*narih mili’ maya’ nuk lem burur*

*narih tidih, your choices follow the*

*core principle of your values. e.g.*

*(b) maya’ lem burur narih na’em*

*tatu’ tidih, it is the result of a flawed*

*character.*

*maya’ lem niat or maya’ niat (lit.*

*according to your breath) 1. id. follow*

*your desire, follow one’s heart. 2. id.*

*to be authentic, imperfect human*

*beings as we are trying to do the best*

*we can, having the courage to take*

*risks, and connect with others in a*

*genuine way.*

*mayang also payang n. sandy coloured*

*fruit the size of a rugby ball (Pangium*

*edule). [rarely domesticated fruit,*

*with a sandy brown skin whose seeds*

*are edible.]*

*mayar 1. v. to pay, to remunerate, to*

*give. e.g. (a) na’em mayar, don’t pay.*

*e.g. (b) mayar utang, debt payment.*

*(sim. to Malay –bayar). (See also:*

*mayar, tefar). 2. n. small mat placed*

*under a chopping board (penagan).*

*(See also: taing).*

*mayen (alternarive spelling, maien)*

*v.adj. slow, sluggish, unhurried,*

*leisurely. (See also: ruduk, udukuduk).*

*mayeng 1. v. to waste time, to slow*

*down, to obstruct, to derail, to stand*

*in the way of. e.g. mayeng uih tupu*

*teh kiko, you’re just wasting my*

*time OR you’re slowing me down.*

*(See also: bayeng, nengayeng,*

*pengayeng). 2. v. impede, hinder.*

*mayep n. narrow eyes, slit-eyes. e.g.*

*kayep dieh mateh dih keli uih nilad,*

*I recall that he had slit-eyes.*

*mayog (dor) adj. lethargic, lacklustre,*

*sluggish, slow, listless. e.g. neh inan*

*lun ni’. ngaweh ineh, mayog, that is*

*the primary reason no one marries*

*him, he’s a sluggard. (See also: ayogayog,*

*kupé, simu’ kuel).*

*mayu v.adj. may, might, could,*

*probably. e.g. (a) na’em mayu uih mé*

*kadi’* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*mula’ nuk tu’en, I might not*

*come because I have a lot of work*

*to do. e.g. (b) mayu ieh la’ meré dih*

*kemuh? do you think it’s probable*

*that she may grant it to you? (See*

*also: ayu, ayu-ayu, kereb, terun).*

*mayu-mayu adv. possible, possibly.*

*e.g. kuayu’ nuk midih na’em mayumayu*

*tu’en kereb tidih ru’en deh,*

*looks like smth. impossible to do but*

*somehow they managed to. (See also:*

*kereb).*

*mayun 1. v. reflected, mirrored.*

*e.g. mawan teh lem ruma’ muyuh*

*mayun let dih sermin pipih, the*

*inside of your house can be seen in*

*the wall mirror’s reflection. 2. v.*

*to replicate, to reveal, to echo. e.g.*

*mayun teh adet tepum desur lad*

*ngen kiko, your habits echo some of*

*your grandmother’s mannerisms.*

*mayung v. to lob, to throw, to spear*

*smth., to throw a long object (such*

*as a javelin). e.g. Balang Lasung*

*teh leng keh kail tauh Lun Dayeh*

*belawan mayung gaman raut mé*

*meput tana’, Balang Lasung remains*

*the foremost Interior Natives to*

*compete internationally in throwing*

*the javelin. (See also: meliu, mepet).*

*mayut also payut adv. accidently*

*being scoured or scrubbed.*

*mé 1. conj. and. e.g. nangé madil*

*deteluh mé ngeruid uwé, they went*

*hunting and to collect some rattan.*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [3.2.4], and*

*idih). 2. (colloq. of emé) v. to go, to*

*move, to take off. e.g. mo, m. tuih*

*maya’ puet ko fa neh, alright, I will*

*take off to follow you sometimes.*

*mebob adj. to be fed up, to have had*

*enough, to be overwhelmed. e.g.*

*pelaba ga’er diweh tuten ngeranih*

*lem mebob mo’ mo’ teh diweh keh*

*mikat nuk tu’en, they were so eager*

*to start harvesting but now they’re*

*tired of the hard work involved.*

*medueh pron. the two of you, you*

*(couple).*

*medul 1. v. to pass on, to pass onward,*

*to push forward. e.g. medul labin*

*anak nih mé ngan tesineh nedih*

*beto’, please, pass on this baby’s*

*swaddling cloth to its mother. 2. v. to*

*avoid, to evade, to bypass, to shirk.*

*e.g. tu’eh medul nuk tu’en ngen lun*

*beken, to always shirk on one’s task*

*or responsibility, and to instead pass*

*it on to others. (See also: nudul).*

*mefa alternative spelling, mufa v.*

*fall from up high, fall from a certain*

*height. e.g. abu’ mefa let lun isan*

*sengeradung uko’, while my son was*

*climbing up a notched-log, he fell*

*after colliding with a dog. (See also:*

*tutu’, temutu’).*

*mefa’ also mufa’ v. to melt, to liquefy*

*(to become liquid). e.g. gula’ mefa’,*

*melted sugar. (See also: runo,*

*remuyo).*

*mefat also mufat 1. v. to apportion,*

*to distribute, to divide, to divide up,*

*to share. e.g. mefat pad-pad idih*

*lem rang meteluh, divide it equally*

*among the three of you (yourselves).*

*(See also: bifat, nganid, befat,*

*magi’).*

*mefeng SEE mepeng*

*mefer v. to fan. e.g. mefer padé, to*

*fan paddy (in order to get rid of the*

*husk). (See also: bufer, befer).*

*mefet SEE mufet.*

*medenak (LD) SEE ngerenak.*

*medueh pron. you (two people). e.g.*

*mé ngepeh medueh? where are you*

*(two) going? (See also: diko, iko,*

*meteluh, mudih, muh, muyuh).*

*megaji v. to employ, to hire, to pay for*

*someone’s work. (See also: gaji, tefar,*

*tebpar (LB)). (sim. to Malay - gaji).*

*megatum 1. v. to connect, to link,*

*to repair. e.g. nih deh megatum*

*rabar lapung lestrik nuk neh putut*

*lem dih, they are connecting the*

*detached electrical wires. 2. v. to*

*pass along, to put across, to convey,*

*to communicate. e.g. (a) kereb kiko*

*megatum buri’ nih mé ngedeh*

*rangé, can you convey this message*

*to the people out there? e.g. (b) mo,*

*kereb ieh megatum buri’ muyuh mé*

*ngen menteri, indeed, he can pass*

*along your wishes to the minister*

*concerned. 3. v. to bridge the gap, to*

*translate, to facilitate, to enable, to*

*assist. e.g. (a) da’et ileh uih megatum*

*pak buri’ sinih, I don’t know how*

*to translate this specific word. e.g.*

*(b) mé kuh lun nuk megatum ileh*

*lem rang adet maun ngen adet*

*nuk beruh, to be someone who can*

*bridge the gap between traditional*

*knowledge and modern knowledge.*

*(See also: gatum, gatuman, nutum,*

*pemegatum).*

*megawa’ v. to halve, divide in two*

*parts of roughly equal size. e.g. tu’en*

*muh megawa’ keteb dih ké, try to cut*

*it into two halves. (See also; gawa’,*

*gawa’-gawa’, pegawa’).*

*meget adj. fiery, bad-tempered, hotblooded,*

*hot-tempered. e.g. meget*

*niat let ieh i’it ayu’ te kerieh neh*

*ngilad, his aggressive nature showed*

*even when he was little. (See also:*

*meri).*

*megeta v. to transport something*

*to the other side of a river, to send*

*something across, to help someone to*

*cross a river. e.g. megeta maya’ alud,*

*take the boat to the other side of the*

*river. (See also: guta, nguta).*

*megueng v. to puzzle, to confuse, to*

*befuddle. e.g. na’em mala sekunuh*

*nuk na’em tatu’ megueng dideh lawé*

*ih, do not tell unpleasant stories that*

*might confused their plans. (See also:*

*pegueng).*

*mék alternative spelling, emék n.*

*goat. (See also: dumba).*

*meka’ 1. v. to split, to break, to crack.*

*e.g. do’ ba’an bua’ eso lak sinih,*

*meka’ tungen neh udung suk iring*

*lepo dih, because of the abundance*

*of longan fruit this year, those*

*branches near the hut have broken*

*off. (See also: ika’, bila’, putul). 2. v.*

*to change, to switch, to alter. e.g. (a)*

*meka’ ngadan anak kadi’ kuh ieh*

*pekatu da’et ulun, to change a child’s*

*name because he suffers a long period*

*from illness. e.g. (b) rayeh ukum*

*lemulun nuk meka’ inan lekan tana’*

*lem rang bawang, there is a huge*

*penalty for those who change the*

*location of land boundaries between*

*communities. (See also: peka’, misu’,*

*niwa, mubuh).*

*meka’ ngadan also ngisu’ adan v.*

*to have a name-change. [A uniquely*

*Kelabit tradition of changing names*

*parallel with a change in social*

*status; when a couple has their first*

*child, and then later, when they*

*become grandparents].*

*mekab 1. v. to peel, to flay. e.g. melé*

*keh mekab sat sinih lem idang, this*

*paint is easy to flay in the sun. (See*

*also: lepag). 2. adj. expired potency*

*or strength. e.g. mekab ubat renga’*

*idih pelaba radan, a medicinal pill*

*will lose its potency if left too long.*

*mekabet v. to entangle, to create*

*a knot. e.g. mekabet lasi neh tiko*

*ngelelat neh ula’-ula’, you may cause*

*the nylon string to entangle if you*

*undo that much.*

*mekad 1. v. break, split. e.g. melé*

*mekad bakal alud pelau’ tekering*

*lem idang, it is easy for the ‘body’ of*

*the longboat to split as it dries under*

*the hot sun. (See also: bekad, bila’). 2.*

*(LD) v. to turn over, to tip over, to up*

*turn. e.g. mekad selipa bengar neh*

*to’, please, turn over the floorboard.*

*mekadih (LB) SEE mengadih.*

*mekakit v. to overturn, to turn over,*

*to tip over, to upend, to flip over (onto*

*the other side), to upturn. e.g. deteluh*

*neh petipak bol miné lun mija*

*mekakit kitil kupi, they accidentally*

*kicked the ball at the desk and tipped*

*over the kettle of coffee. (See also:*

*nebiring).*

*mekalé 1. v. to adapt, to condition,*

*to acclimatize, to accommodate,*

*to become accustomed to, to*

*familiarize. e.g. do’ nima’ anakadi’*

*mulun mado let ngen tesineh*

*tetameh dedih mekalé deh*

*peruyung ngen dulun, it’s advisable*

*to let youngsters live away from their*

*parents so they become accustomed*

*to living amongst other people. (See*

*also: pekalé, pemekalé). 2. v. to train,*

*to prepare, to make ready. e.g. kenep*

*eso uih upun umak turud mekalé*

*burur uih mé upun maraton, each*

*day, I run up a hill to train my body*

*for the marathon.*

*mekang adj. partial, incomplete,*

*unfinish, imbalance. e.g. mekang*

*man neh nuk tu’en narih renga’*

*kineh, your work will be incomplete*

*in that case. (See also: taking, kang,*

*kang-kang).*

*mekasur adj. to walk along the*

*whole length of a longhouse. [It also*

*implies that someone is wasting their*

*time entering other family units to*

*gossip.] e.g. nuru’ ieh naru’ nuk tu’en*

*mé maksur tieh, she was asked to do*

*some work, instead she is loitering,*

*visiting every other unit of the*

*longhouse. (See also: kasur, ngasur).*

*mekatu v. to communicate, to convey,*

*to pass on, to transmit. e.g. iko mé*

*mekatu bada’-bada’ tepum ngedeh,*

*go and convey the advice from your*

*grandfather to them. (see also: katu’).*

*mekawa’*

*meked (colloq. of ked). adj.*

*determined, persistent, adamant,*

*does not take no for an answer. (See*

*also: mengi’).*

*mekelupan (LB) also kelupan adj. to*

*forget, to not forget. [Alternatively:*

*na’em kelupan, not to forget.] e.g.*

*(a) ngereng lem kerita’ idih kelupan*

*muyuh idih napeh, put it in the car,*

*otherwise you might forget it. e.g. (b)*

*“aleg muyuh mekelupan ngadan*

*Neh Yesus Tuhan,” (Nani Ubur*

*hymn book), “you must not forget*

*the name of the Lord Jesus your God”*

*(Hymn).*

*mekem 1. adj. froze, solidify (like lard*

*or butter). e.g. do’ radan uang renga’*

*deh mikeng lem pati’ ais, fresh*

*meat stays longer when frozen in the*

*refrigerator. 2. adj. stiff, unmoving,*

*stationary, immobile. e.g. mekem*

*bua’ tisu’ uih teneb tu’en udan, my*

*fingers are stiff from the cold rain.*

*(See also: mikeng, pekekem). 3. adv.*

*indeed, certainly, definitely, exactly,*

*I agree. e.g. mo mekem, dih tieh*

*beruh-beruh ta’un ieh kapeh nieh*

*na’em migu’, indeed, she must be shy*

*since she’s quite new. (See also: men*

*keneh).*

*mekeneh v.n. to give importance to,*

*to prioritize, primacy. e.g. (a) kineh*

*ayu’ teh lunmerar tauh, mekeneh*

*nuk kenen deh kuan anakadi’, our*

*parents were like that, to prioritize*

*their children’s need for food above*

*their own. e.g. (b) pagau kema’ nuk*

*pematun nih tu’en mekeneh kuan*

*lun ngered ngen lun nuk malih,*

*these front row seats are prioritized*

*for old people and pregnant women.*

*(See also: nima’, ngelulum).*

*mekeng (LB) SEE mikeng*

*meker v. to choke, to obstruct the*

*windpipe. e.g. melé keh meker*

*kuman lawid salap, mula’ tulang,*

*it’s easier to get choked on eating*

*salap fish, it has lots of bones. (See*

*also: metel).*

*mekereb v. 1. to coincide, to*

*correspond with, to overlap with,*

*e.g. muli’ mekereb irau aweh emu’*

*diweh kaih fa neh, we’ll time our*

*return to coincide with the wedding*

*of our niece. (See also: renga’). 2. v.*

*to adjust, to regulate, to correct, to*

*fine-tune, to tweak, to fiddle with. e.g.*

*tu’en mekereb unih radio neh mula’*

*ri’ek dih, someone please adjust the*

*radio frequency because there are*

*lots of static sounds.*

*mekeseng v. cause to stumble, to*

*trip (and fall down). e.g. pelaba siwet*

*kukud la’ih sineh kerieh raut, “tu’en*

*mekeseng ieh ké”, kedeh ibal nuk*

*ni’er, some people on the sidelines*

*call, “trip him up!,” as they watch a*

*skillful dribbler of the opposite team.*

*(See also: bekeseng, peteseng, luka’).*

*meket adj. drying out, dried up. e.g.*

*naru’ i’it apui saget fa’ meket lem*

*badung, turn down the flame, the*

*water in the wok is drying out quickly.*

*e.g. kereb rikan nuk kadang, arur*

*nuk dari meket tebut tideh, during*

*a long dry spell, the small creeks tend*

*to dry up. (See also: meri, peket).*

*mekibut v. to gossip, to slander, to*

*smear, to spread false statements*

*damaging another person’s*

*reputation. e.g. inan uih kupé*

*peruyung ngeneh kadi’ ieh tu’eh*

*mekibut (ngesing buri’) lemulun*

*beken, I am not keen to have her*

*around as she often slanders other*

*people. (See also: muat, ulud-ulud,*

*ngesing buri’).*

*mekitang 1. v.n. to act as an inbetween,*

*to facilitate, to mediate,*

*to be an intermediary in a dispute*

*between two parties. (See also:*

*pemekitang). 2. n. gossip, big mouth,*

*rumourmonger, nosy. (See also:*

*mekibut).*

*meku’ (no exact English equivalent) v.*

*an old wound that is cut, or wounded*

*again, an old physical wound that*

*is reopened. e.g. ma’it teh urat*

*kukud kuh neh meku’ beruh, it’s*

*painful that the old wound on my leg*

*reopened. (See also: piku’).*

*mekud 1. v. to pick with a long stick*

*smth. that is beyond reach. such as*

*when picking fruits high up in the*

*tree. (See also: bekud) 2. v. to scrape,*

*to scour, to scrub. e.g. kereb ko*

*mekud kerang dih puet lajang neh?*

*can you please scrape the burnt rice*

*at the bottom of the pot? (See also:*

*ngererud).*

*mekuer also bekuer v. to coil, to bend,*

*to bend a long object into a coil; for*

*example, when coiling a water hose*

*for storage. e.g. mekuer tisu’, to*

*clench a fist. (See also: ngeragem).*

*mekukub v. to place the front or face*

*of smth. downwards, to place face*

*down. mekukub alud neh, penu’ fa’*

*udan lem idi napeh, place the canoe*

*face down, otherwise it will be filled*

*up with rainwater. (See also: ngukub,*

*nekulub).*

*mekuleng v. to reiterate, to recap, to*

*repeat, to replicate, to do again, to go*

*over. e.g. (a) tu’en mekuleng kidihkidih*

*pekul dih raben tieh, wind*

*the rope repeatedly so that it can*

*hold better. e.g. (b) tu’en mekuleng*

*seriteh dih lem linuh iko atun, tatu’*

*tidih tu’en lun beken ninger, first*

*you should repeat the story over to*

*yourself, so that others will have a*

*clearer idea of what you are saying.*

*mekupat adj.v. to reverse turn, to spin*

*backwards, to turn around. e.g. (a)*

*pekupat teh bukuh ko neh, mekupat*

*dih ké’, your book is upside down,*

*perhaps you should turn it around.*

*e.g. (b) na’em kerita’ kereb tu’en*

*mekupat rinih kadi’ alan i’it, a car*

*cannot be reversed here because of*

*the narrow road.*

*mejuk SEE nejuk*

*mela 1. n. massage, rub, caress. e.g.*

*mela lun keted uih beto ma’it*

*merur, massage my back while I am*

*tired. 2. n. clearing, clean and tidy*

*space, open space devoid of trees or*

*anything. e.g. lun natad tuwau do’*

*mela, the mating ground of a male*

*Argus pheasant is very tidy.*

*melad v. open, unfold, unroll, unfurl.*

*e.g do’ melad Bukuh Ago tauh, let’s*

*open up our Bible. (See also: belad,*

*bilad, ngelulun).*

*melé 1. adj. easy, simple, not difficult.*

*e.g. do’ teh melé maya’ resipi sinih,*

*it is quite easy to follow this recipe.*

*2. adj. cheap, inexpensive. e.g. melé*

*ayu’ teh raga kelibung ngi pasar*

*malem, indeed, the price of clothes at*

*the night market is cheaper. (See also:*

*mikat, ngelé). 3. adv. almost, just*

*about, nearly, soon. e.g. (a) melé neh*

*bilun mesing, the airplane will arrive*

*soon. e.g. (b) melé neh muyuh uji*

*sekuleh nuk rayeh, you will soon be*

*in the midst of an important school*

*exam. e.g. (c) melé mabi neh suti kaih*

*bah, our holidays are almost ending.*

*4. adj. weak, susceptible, vulnerable,*

*open to, at risk. e.g. (a) iru’ nuk radan*

*naru’ pulung melé keh meseb, a long*

*drought makes the forest susceptible*

*to forest fires. e.g. (b) naru’ dih melé*

*tu’en lun meno, makes it at risk of*

*being stolen.*

*melé kelaluh adj. irritable, quicktempered,*

*bad, ill or short-tempered,*

*moody, touchy, grumpy. (See also:*

*munut kiung).*

*meleg 1. v. to stop, to cease, to finish.*

*e.g. meleg naru’ ineh, stop doing*

*that. 2. n. divorce, split-up, break up.*

*(See also: ileg, paki’, petad, ngeleg).*

*melek v. to add (water), to augment, to*

*put in. e.g. tu’en melek fa’ lem lajang*

*ta’ut dih saget keket, add more water*

*into the pot in case it dries up quickly.*

*melekad (LD) SEE ngelekad.*

*melen 1. adj. annoyed, infuriated,*

*resentful, irated, upset. (See also:*

*melen niat). e.g. 2. v. to stroke lightly,*

*to massage lightly, to massage smth.*

*out. e.g. melen buda’ lem mateh,*

*lightly massage the white of the eye*

*with fresh and young grass stems.*

*[It is an old remedy for removing*

*growth or redness in the white of the*

*eyes.] (See also: miyen, merut).*

*melen lem burur phr.adj. welled up*

*angry emotions, or the rising up of*

*resentful feelings and thoughts. e.g.*

*na’em do’ narih ngerimet linuh suk*

*melen lem burur, ela’ ma’it narih*

*tu’en dih, suppressing your angry*

*emotions can be incredibly bad for*

*your health.*

*melen niat adj. embittered, feeling*

*acrimonious, hostile, or resentful. e.g.*

*melen niat tuih ngen senabu’ mala*

*uih suk ngadu’ deh, I was feeling*

*resentful with senabu’ for accusing*

*me of making the complaint about*

*them.*

*melenit v. crush, squash, squeeze,*

*scrunch (to flatten and compact),*

*trample. e.g. muru’ dih melenit*

*upuk Kuka Kula neh tu’en lun pakai*

*beruh, wash and scrunch the Coca-*

*Cola can for recycling.*

*melih v. buy, purchase. e.g. (a) melih*

*bakad rudap, to buy nightdress. e.g.*

*(b) diweh neh melih ruma’, they*

*bought a house together. (See also:*

*belih, masui).*

*melikat also roh melikat n. angel.*

*(sim. to Malay - malaikat).*

*melipid SEE ngelipid.*

*meliu 1. v. to fling, to hurl, to lob, to*

*swing, to toss, to throw a long object*

*e.g. (a) meliu mé liang alid ngi kayuh*

*tefa’ neh, toss those thorny stems into*

*the ravine below. e.g. (b) tu’en meliu*

*kenun neh batang ubih mo’-mo’ m.*

*lem amug ih? why are the tapioca*

*stalks being hurled carelessly into*

*the bush? e.g. (c) meliu kapeh kasut*

*dih kineh naru’ dih pabet udung*

*kayuh ih? why did you fling the*

*shoes in such a manner causing them*

*to entangle in the tree branches? 2.*

*id. to stop, to break off, to discard,*

*to cast, to end. e.g. tu’en meliu buro*

*adet nuk meri, nuk da’et eru’ neh!*

*put an end to your anger and malice.*

*(See also: mayung, melin, nitib,*

*nulin).*

*meliun n. million (the number);*

*1,000,000. (See also: ribuh meliun).*

*meliun, ratu SEE ratu meliun*

*melu 1. adj. overripe (fruit,*

*paddyfield, etc.), rotten. e.g. miket*

*muli’ mé ngeranih, melu lati’ fa*

*neh, I’m rushing to get back home to*

*harvest, otherwise the rice field will*

*become overripe. 2. v. to overcook, to*

*cook for too long. (See also: ngelu).*

*3. v. decomposed (corpse), advanced*

*decay, rotten, skeletonized remains.*

*e.g. (b) melu butung, tulang tupu*

*tu’en nipa lem rubih, ones the*

*corpse is in advance decomposition,*

*the skeletonized remains will be*

*collected in a jar. (See also: laak,*

*buruk, muruk). 4. n. euphemism*

*for a bachelor, a spinster (dela’ih*

*beruh melu) or an unmarried young*

*woman (desur beruh melu). [melu*

*here denotes that these adults are*

*over the ‘marriageable’ age.]*

*melu-melu adj. to let smth. be overripe,*

*to overcook smth. e.g. do’ idih*

*tu’en nanek melu-melu keh, it is*

*better if you over-cook it. (See also:*

*laak-laak).*

*melud 1. v. faded, when colours*

*are washed out from an object*

*such as from artificially coloured*

*handicrafts, clothing, etc. e.g. seliwar*

*bata’ melud, faded blue jeans. 2. v.*

*to cause objects or liquid to roll off*

*from a smooth surface or sheet. e.g.*

*melud fa’ let lun ra’un upa’, to cause*

*droplets of water to roll off the yam*

*leaves. (See also: ngelud). 3. v. eroded,*

*washed away. e.g. mabi ruma’ nuk*

*iring fa’ neh melud aru’ fa’ rayeh,*

*all the houses by the riverbanks were*

*washed away by the flood. (See also:*

*bilud).*

*melun 1. v. to heap, to pile, to load*

*up, to stack. e.g. tu’en melun do’-do’*

*kayuh ipak lem burung saget tidih*

*tekering, pile up the firewood neatly*

*in the stack so they can dry quickly.*

*2. n. above, beyond, more than, at a*

*higher level. e.g. melun dieh ileh let*

*ngen lun beken, she is more qualified*

*than the rest. (See also: pelun).*

*meman v. to feed, as in meman berek*

*or la’el, feed the pigs or chickens. e.g.*

*ngudeh iko mikat tu’en meman?*

*why are you so difficult to feed (as a*

*child)?*

*mem-mem (inf. kid talk) rhyme to*

*entice infants to eat. e.g. mem-mem*

*uba’ arem, besikup bekuem. hmm,*

*this pangolin food is yummy; it’s*

*making me sleepy and cuddly.*

*memug v. to remove, to take away.*

*e.g. (a) memug kelibung tekering let*

*dih atang, take away the dry clothes*

*from the clothe’s line. e.g. (b) memug*

*mateh item mineh let lun mija,*

*remove your sunglasses on the table.*

*(See also: imug, ngemug, pemug).*

*memug anak v. (lit. to remove a*

*fetus) abortion, procedure to end a*

*pregnancy. (See also: neh pemug).*

*memuh v.adj. to soak, soaked. e.g.*

*memuh tebut teh kaih aru’ udan, we*

*were completely soaked by the rain.*

*men 1. pctl. of course, in fact. e.g.*

*(a) mo men, kapeh neh taru’, of*

*course, that’s how it is. e.g. (b) neh*

*men keneh, belan kidih-kidih buri’*

*ngedeh neh, na’em teh nuk ninger,*

*of course, they were repeatedly given*

*advice, but they seem to ignore it.*

*(See also: mekem). 2. adv. then. e.g.*

*enun man teh sineh peh men? what*

*else is that now then?*

*menad v. to climb, to ascend, to hike,*

*to mount. e.g. (a) menad turud, to*

*climb a hill or mountain. e.g. (b)*

*renga’ mé nganup ngilad, tak baka*

*sidih kuayu’ nuk la’-la’ ngu’it,*

*mateh ni’er kayuh nuk mula’ angat*

*tu’en menad ayu’ tenarih, when*

*hunting with dogs, if you see that the*

*wild pig is ready to attack, you have*

*to look for a tree with many branches*

*to climb. (See also: umak).*

*menad batuh also raut menad n.*

*rock climbing, the sport of rock*

*climbing.*

*menang 1. adj. winning, victorious,*

*triumphant, first, top. e.g. (a) neh*

*menang anakadi’ tauh raut petel,*

*our boys won in the wrestling*

*competition. e.g. (b) ieh neto’ rayeh*

*sidang kadi’ ieh neh menang lem*

*pili’ deh lem, she/he is now head*

*of the church after winning the*

*last election. 2. v. to overcome, to*

*support, to uphold, to uplift, to*

*encourage. e.g. (a) mé menang deh*

*raut penarih do’ teh, at least you*

*are there to support their play. e.g.*

*(b) Menang Ulun ngadan misu’*

*biré sina’ ngen kediweh, we were*

*given the name Life Overcoming or*

*Uplifter of Life, by my mother when*

*we had our status names changed. 3.*

*v.int. shoo in or shoo away, drive in*

*or drive away. e.g. menang lawid let*

*lem lipi rangé mé tungé, drive the*

*fish towards this direction from the*

*shallows. (See also: nguyum).*

*menat n. to pound, to thump, to*

*intentionally drop smth. roughly on*

*a hard surface. e.g. (a) tu’en menat*

*kenun lajang lun tana’ ih? why do*

*you have to thump the pot on the*

*ground? e.g. (b) menat lun lugun*

*neh tutung ih do’ teh tetel lawid*

*lem idih, thump the bottom of the*

*bamboo container on a log so that the*

*fish content is compacted. (See also:*

*penat, nebut).*

*mened v. drown, go under. e.g. mened*

*lem fa’, drown in the water. (See also:*

*temerem).*

*menegeg n. deep water spirit (ada’*

*fa’), dragon. [People in the past*

*believed in the menegeg, described*

*like a giant eel, that inhabited river*

*systems. When sighted, it could cause*

*a person to fall sick or die.] (See also:*

*lalau, darung, berungin, peliu).*

*meneh v.adv. to get going, to get a*

*move on, to make a start. int. ‘come*

*on’, ‘hurry up’. e.g. meneh ngi men*

*keleh, come on, let’s go then. (See*

*also: neh ngi).*

*meneh ngi id. let’s go. inf. come*

*on, express a wish or suggestion to*

*depart. e.g. meneh ngi keleh, iyé teh*

*tu’en na’it beruh? come on, let’s go,*

*who else are we waiting for?*

*menelen n. python, reticulated*

*python (Malayopython reticulatus).*

*(See also: benelen (LD), depung).*

*menengang n. hornbill, rhinoceros*

*hornbill (Buceros rhinoceros*

*borneoensis). (See also: menudun,*

*metui, manuk baka, manuk ruwék).*

*menengang ra’ n. (lit. hornbill of the*

*dead tree branches) 1. black-capped*

*Kingfisher (Halcyon pileata). 2.*

*Kingfisher (a generic term).*

*menerang n. cobra (a generic term).*

*(there are two types of cobra we*

*identify: i) menerang buso, king*

*cobra (Ophiophagus hannah); and ii)*

*menerang seru’ang, sumatran cobra,*

*OR spitting cobra (Naja sumatrana).*

*(See also: selangui).*

*mengadih v. to waste, to squander.*

*e.g. (a) mengadih nuk kenen teh*

*na’em ngabi dih, you are wasting*

*food if you don’t eat it all. e.g. (b)*

*tu’en mengadih kenun neh lawid*

*nima’ dih eseh alem lem alud ih?*

*you are wasting the fish by leaving*

*them overnight in the boat? (See also:*

*ngadih, pengadih, kadih).*

*mengalun adj. barren, sterile,*

*infertile, unproductive. (like a barren*

*woman or domesticated animals.)*

*(See also: bakeh).*

*mengeh v. to finish, to complete, to*

*conclude. e.g. na’em mengeh esen*

*sineh to’, don’t finish that work yet.*

*(See also: pengeh, ngabi).*

*mengel 1. adj. insisting, tenacious,*

*obstinate. e.g. (rhetorical question)*

*ngudeh neh narih mengel tu’uh*

*renga’ lun ngilang narih? why are*

*you obstinate when others are trying*

*to stop you? (See also: ngel, ingel,*

*useb). 2. adj. devote efforts to do one*

*thing, concentrate. e.g. mengel narih*

*naru’ nuk tu’en saget tidih pengeh,*

*if you concentrate on your activity,*

*you’ll complete it faster.*

*mengi’ adj. pushy, insistent,*

*aggressive, opportunist. e.g. mengi’*

*suk inan da’et kulen, being pushy in*

*an annoying way. (See also: sengi’,*

*meked).*

*mengut v. to haul, to carry, to*

*transport, to be contracted to carry.*

*(See also: sepengut, pated).*

*meni’ v. to neuter, to spay, to sterilize,*

*to perform a vasectomy, to castrate.*

*(See also: pini’).*

*menijer n. manager (sim. to English*

*–manager). [The word entered into*

*our vocabulary from our interactions*

*with logging company managers in*

*the interior forest in the mid 1970s.]*

*menipal n. types of centipede,*

*millipede or scorpion: menipal anit,*

*species of centipede that lives within*

*the bark of dead trees; menipal kera’*

*(kera - lit. crab), scorpion; menipal*

*kuyu’, species of poisonous spider.*

*(See also: kelawa’); menipal urur,*

*centipede.*

*meno v. to steal, to take something*

*unlawfully, to pilfer. (See also: naban,*

*pino, nemeno, semeno).*

*menu v.n. to believe, to have faith,*

*to trust, to have confidence. e.g. (a)*

*menu ngen Tuhan, believe/trust*

*in God. e.g. (b) narih perurum*

*ngen lemulun kadi’ narih menu*

*ngen lemulun sineh, (you develop*

*relationships with people because*

*you trust that person) relationships*

*are based on trust. e.g. (c) menu ko*

*ngen uih kereb uput kemado kinih?*

*do you believe that I can jump this*

*far? (See also: enu).*

*menu’ v. fill, fulfil. e.g. (a) menu’ do’-*

*do’ kitil neh, fill up the kettle to*

*the brim. e.g. (b) kereb tauh menu’*

*putuh deh neh? are we able to fulfil*

*their demands? (See also: mere,*

*muang).*

*menu’ug n. hornet.*

*menub v. to dive, to plunge. e.g. (a)*

*menub bang fa’, dive under water.*

*e.g. (b) iyé suk do’ pian menub lem*

*apet neh, (symbolic) who would dare*

*to dive into the thicket.*

*menuit n. cicadas (a generic name for*

*all species). (See also: kereb idang).*

*menukul n. hump, thick muscle*

*directly above a bull’s shoulders,*

*thick muscle at the base of a human’s*

*neck. (See also: uang tudung).*

*menul 1. v. to push, to shove, to*

*thrust. (See also: binul, merung,*

*ngesuh, nelu). 2. v. to encourage, to*

*promote, to advocate, to advance. e.g.*

*tu’en tauh menul-menul anakadi*

*lem sekulah dedih, let us encourage*

*the young people to further their*

*studies. 3. v. stoke. e.g. menul kayuh*

*apui liang lajang uba’ neh, stoke up*

*(push in) the firewood under the rice*

*pot.*

*menut v. to breach, to bulldoze, to*

*go through obstacles, to penetrate,*

*to infiltrate. e.g. mikat-mikat teh*

*nalan lem apet menut abad ling, it*

*was tough to penetrate the bush due*

*to the thick abad ling sedges.*

*mepa’ v. to chew, to chomp, to*

*masticate. e.g. merur teh ra’eh mepa’*

*labo narar malit sinih, my jaws get*

*tired chewing this tough smoked*

*meat. (See also: ngubit).*

*mepag v. to slap, to smack. e.g. mepag*

*eseh nuk midih ngen palad tisu’, to*

*hit smth. with the palm of your hand.*

*(See also: pipag).*

*mepal v. to cut, to hack, to clear up*

*brushes (bushes) with cutting tools,*

*to rip. e.g. (a) mé mepal udung kayuh*

*nuk tekuyor libut ruma’, go and cut*

*the drooping tree branches around*

*the house compound. e.g. (b) mepal*

*terupung lem liu’ inan naru’ eseh*

*atar, to clear up the Giant silver grass*

*on the island for a garden plot. (See*

*also: ngeteb).*

*mepang 1. v. to cut and to clear brush,*

*to tidy, to slash. e.g. (a) mepang*

*dalan, to cut a trail OR to cut a trek.*

*e.g. (b) mepang birit inih, clearing*

*a strip until here OR clear a swathe*

*of an area. e.g. (c) mepang dalan*

*lem pulung, to cut a path through*

*the jungle. (See also: pipang, nefu’).*

*2. (dor) v.n. restrained, handcuffed,*

*manacled. e.g. nilad lun nuk rawen*

*tu’en deh mepang lem kayuh nié’*

*mare deh buro, in the past, criminals*

*were restrained in wooden manacles*

*to prevent them from escaping.*

*mepar v. to disperse, to shoo off, to*

*scare, to drive or send away. (See also:*

*masut, ngesu).*

*meped v. to tie, to bind, tie-end (like*

*the special ties that strengthen the*

*fringes of a woven mat or carpet).*

*e.g. meped bineh ugam, to weave tieends*

*to secure the edges of a mat. (See*

*also: peped).*

*mepek v.n. hammer in, thump in, to*

*pound an object into the ground. e.g.*

*mepek lituh lem tana’, thump the*

*house post into the ground.*

*mepeng v. to restrain, or to stop*

*someone from doing smth., e.g.*

*mefeng deh na’ul arep mo’-mo’,*

*to stop the public from throwing*

*garbage everywhere. (See also:*

*mefeng, mepheng (LB), ngusu’).*

*meper v. to hit (hard), to clobber, to*

*bash. e.g. meper kenun uko’ neh*

*mo’-mo’? why do you have to clobber*

*the dog without any reason? (See*

*also: piper).*

*mepet v. to cast, to chuck, to fling, to*

*hurl, to throw, to toss. e.g. (a) mepet*

*ball neh let nangé, throw the ball*

*from there. e.g. (b) mepet lem lalem*

*nangé rabat mudih, cast your net*

*into the deep area. e.g. (c) leng ta’ut*

*neh narih nilad renga’ lun mala,*

*“tu’en mepet lem apui neraka iko*

*neh riak”, I used to be terrified when*

*people say, “you will be thrown into*

*hellfire”. (See also: nela’, na’ul).*

*mepipin v. to sort, to organize. e.g.*

*(a) e.g. mepipin lem eseh nuk inan*

*deh, organize them into one area.*

*e.g. (b) mepipin muh tungen tideh*

*pelaba mula’ neh, will you able to*

*sort them out, there are too many of*

*them? e.g. (c) tu’en mepipin kenun*

*dih nekinih melé teh tauh la’ nalan,*

*why do you want to organize it now,*

*we’re about to go? 2. v. to categorize,*

*to catalogue, to classify, to label, to*

*list. e.g. mepipin tegair deh maya’*

*na’an deh, catalogue them seoarately*

*according to their types or species.*

*(See also: mipin, penipin).*

*mepit 1. adj. narrow, slim, tight. e.g.*

*na’em kerita kereb peliwa lun alan*

*kadi alan ih mepit, the car could*

*not go through because the road is*

*narrow. (See also: kepit, lipi). 2. adj.*

*sandwiched, pressed against. e.g.*

*mepit dih batuh, pressed against a*

*rock face. (See also: pelepit, pelisa).*

*mepub v. to be overcome by a*

*powerful odour or smoke. e.g. mepub*

*terutung kadi’ deh buro let beng*

*lubang dedih, the porcupines are*

*overcome by smoke so they escape*

*out of their holes. (See also: ngepub).*

*meput 1. v. entire, whole, total. e.g.*

*meput lem tana’ tuah Sarawak*

*lenibun refun bulan alem, our entire*

*country of Sarawak was covered in*

*smog last month. 2. adj. completed,*

*covered. e.g. (a) meput neh lati’ seh*

*nu’an deh eso sinih, they completed*

*dibbling the entire farm today. e.g.*

*(b) sirum peh do’ ribed birar bunga’*

*meput lem pipi’ ih, it is such a sight*

*to behold those gorgeous yellow*

*flowers covering the foothills. (See*

*also: iput, sengeput).*

*mera v. to sow, to scatter rice seeds*

*(padé) into the dibble holes during*

*hill rice planting. [generally, this is*

*the work of women, following behind*

*men who would dibble the ground*

*(nu’an) with a pointed stick (u’an).]*

*(See also: pera, pira).*

*mera’it v. lightning, very strong*

*or heavy thunder. e.g. merai’t eso*

*(lit. thundering day), describes the*

*weather when there is very strong*

*thunder. (See also: legku’, pera’it).*

*merar adj. large, big, older (person).*

*e.g. do’ merar ulun kerid lem atar*

*mudih, the vegetables growing in*

*your garden are big (healthy).*

*merar, lun (lun merar) 1. n. adult(s),*

*aged, elderly person, elders, seniors.*

*e.g. na’em lun merar tauh do’ pian*

*mulun lem bandar, our elderly*

*people from the village find life*

*in urban areas challenging. 2. adj.*

*person of stature, respect, dignitary,*

*leader. e.g. inul lun merar ngimet*

*bawang, descendents of leaders of*

*the community. (See also: lun rayeh).*

*meré also maré 1. v. to give, to give*

*away, to award, to donate, to offer,*

*to present, to provide. e.g. kompeni*

*nuk do’ niat maré nuk kenen*

*kenuan lemulun nuk na’em sukup*

*kereb temata renga’ COVID-19,*

*responsible businesses donated food*

*supplies to hungry communities*

*during the COVID-19 lockdown. 2.*

*v. impart, convey, pass on. e.g. meré*

*ileh nuk do’ kenuan tauh, to impart*

*us with wisdom and knowledge.*

*meré do’ (lit. to offer kindness) 1.*

*phr.n. forgiveness, compassion,*

*leniency, mercy, pity. e.g. Tuhan*

*Iko meré do’ kuan kaih, Lord have*

*mercy on us.*

*meré keli’ (lit. give to see) v.n. to*

*inform, notice, announcement,*

*notification, warning. e.g. enun buri’*

*meré keli’ MCO (Movement Control*

*Order) nuk beruh let ngen periteh?*

*what is the latest MCO notification*

*from the authorities?*

*meré muli’ v. to give back, to return*

*(smth.). (See also: beré, biré).*

*meré beré phr.v. to offer smth.*

*mered adj. old, fruits or vegetables that*

*are not fresh. [Usually refers to the*

*bland taste of vegetables such as corn,*

*bamboo shoots, cucumber shoots, or*

*fern heads that have been picked and*

*not cooked fresh.]*

*merefar v. to split, to chop, to crack.*

*e.g. bulu’ seh merefar kuh alad lepo*

*beruh, bamboos were split open and*

*flattened as walls for the new hut.*

*(See also: nesag, ngepak).*

*merek 1. v. to choke, to squeeze, to*

*strangle, to suffocate. e.g. merek bua’*

*buyo ngalap fa’ dih, squeeze the*

*orange to get the juice. 2. v. to press,*

*depress, to push, to fondle. e.g. merek*

*nuk pengunih bufu’ neh, push the*

*doorbell button. (See also: ngimet,*

*pirek).*

*mereket also medeket (LD) v. to*

*bond, to secure with glue. (See also:*

*ngereket, pereket).*

*merem SEE tudo getemo\*.*

*meresit v. to spray, sprinkle (liquid),*

*splash. e.g. meresit fa’ paip lun kerid*

*nuk layuh lem kebun rangé, spray*

*some water with the hose on the*

*withering vegetables in the garden*

*there. (See also: nepiak).*

*meri 1. (lit. liquid in a state of drying*

*up) v. to dry up, to evaporate, to*

*subside. e.g. (a) ela’ meri fa’ lem kitil’*

*neh, the water in the kettle is almost*

*drying out. e.g. (b) naru’ i’it apui*

*meri fa’ lem badung neh, lower the*

*flame otherwise the water in the pan*

*will dry out. (See also: keket). 2. v.*

*sizzle, the sound of frying food.*

*meri niat v. hot tempered, short*

*temper, to be angry easily. e.g.*

*meri niat melé nguit narih ela’*

*pekekaluh, having a hot temper can*

*get you into trouble easily. (See also:*

*bu’uh, laluh).*

*Meri’it n. the Meri’it region. Fa’*

*Meri’it, the Meri’it river and not*

*Medihit River as is popularly called*

*by the downriver people. [Meri’it*

*comes from two words: meri, to dry*

*out and i’it, small or shallow. Since the*

*volume of water varies vastly in the*

*river, particularly during dry season,*

*the river bed tends to dry out (meri)*

*and become very shallow (i’it). Thus*

*they called it, Fa’ Meri’it, ‘the river*

*that becomes so shallow during the*

*dry season that it almost dries out’.*

*Settling along the river is convenient*

*for our people, even without a boat,*

*they could travel for a distant along*

*the river. Mostly crossing at its*

*shallowest parts, the heads of the*

*rapids (uluh awer). In 1886, Spenser*

*St. John first mentioned the river*

*Madihit in his book, Travels in the*

*Forests of the Far East. But Madihit is*

*a mispronunciation of Meri’it given*

*by his Malay translators.]*

*merid v. to rub against, to brush with*

*smth. lightly. e.g. ieh merid tisu’ neh*

*lun batuh buda’ silo ni’er kapeh ken*

*tadem dih, she rubbed her hands*

*lightly against the rock crystals to*

*see how sharp it was. (See also: perid,*

*ma’id).*

*meriem 1. n. cannon, mortar. (See*

*also: senapang, bedil). 2. n. Mary,*

*the name. e.g. Meriem sinan Tuhan*

*Yesus, Mary, the mother of Jesus.*

*merier alternative spelling, meriyer*

*(LD/LB) v. to roll, to rotate, to spin, to*

*turn. e.g. do’-do’ merier batang lem*

*fa’ neh, beware, the log in the water*

*rolls. (See also: rier, ngeriyer).*

*merikeng adj. that which (physically*

*or mentally) cripples, paralyzes, or*

*immobilizes. e.g. ta’ut ngen buri’*

*lemulun suk merikeng tauh mé pipa*

*atun, the fear of what people would*

*say cripples us from moving forward.*

*(See also: perikeng).*

*merimet (LD) SEE ngerimet.*

*merin (LD) also ngerin v. to gather or*

*to collect vegetables. e.g. mé ngerin*

*pa’uh ira lem amug, going to collect*

*wood ferns in the secondary forest.*

*mering n. type of fish trap that is*

*constructed permanently in the river.*

*[Floods bring fish upriver and the fish*

*get caught in the trap when the water*

*recedes. The construction includes*

*a set of ‘walls’ or patun (made from*

*arranging river rocks and tree*

*branches), which draw fish to the*

*trap. mering can be constructed in*

*fast flowing water.] (See also: taleb).*

*mering ngangen n. type of mering*

*trap constructed from split and*

*woven bamboo for the opening.*

*meru’ adj. reckless, careless, mindless,*

*thoughtless (behaviour). e.g. meru’*

*nuk tu’en ayu’ tineh, he is by nature*

*quite reckless.*

*meruh SEE semeruh.*

*meruit 1. v. dragged into, drawn,*

*pulled. e.g. di’é’ keduih tu’en kiko*

*meruit ngen nuk da’et neh, I*

*rejected being dragged into your*

*evil scheming. 2. v. to spread, to*

*infect, to contaminate; na’em meruit*

*(antonym), to stop spreading, to*

*contain. e.g. abi periteh lun tana’*

*nuru’ lemulun ngurang lawé deh*

*do’ tideh na’em meruit lutung nuk*

*nguit ma’it, the world governments*

*are appealing to their citizens to*

*reduce their travelling in order to*

*contain the spread of the virus. (See*

*also: peruit).*

*meruked 1. n. eternal, everlasting,*

*immortal, without end or beginning.*

*e.g. (a) ulun mangud pekatu, eternal*

*youth. e.g. (b) ulun meruked,*

*eternal life. e.g. (c) langit eseh ulun*

*nuk meruked, the universe has no*

*beginning or end. 2. n. imperishable,*

*lasting forever. “..keditauh naru’*

*kuayu’ ineh ela’ ngalap eseh peta*

*nuk meruked”, “..but we do it to get*

*a crown that will last forever.” (1 Cor*

*9:25) (See also: ulun ruked-ruked).*

*merung v. to push, to shove. (See also:*

*menul, pirung).*

*merur adj. tired, exhausted, lethargic,*

*weary. e.g. ma’it lun keted uih merur*

*mabeh baka nalem, my back hurts*

*and I feel exhausted from carrying*

*the wild pig yesterday. (See also:*

*erur).*

*merut 1. v. to massage, to rub, to rub*

*down. e.g. merut lengen uih beto’,*

*please massage my arms a moment.*

*2. adj. clumsy, careless, brusque,*

*curt, rough. e.g. nutun na’em pelaba*

*merut ngen idih ké’, try not to handle*

*it roughly. (See also: kasar (Malay)).*

*meruwé (LD) SEE ngeruwé.*

*meruyung v. to combine, to*

*amalgamate, to blend, to merge, to*

*mingle, to put together, to pool, to*

*intermingle, to mix, to unify. e.g. (a)*

*tu’en meruyung petala nuk na’em*

*buruk, to put together all the ones*

*that aren’t rotten. e.g. (b) ieh teh neh*

*meruyung abi lemulun nuk beken*

*linuh, he was able to unify all the*

*different voices. (See also: metapu’,*

*ngeruyung).*

*mesa also kesa v. brave, courage,*

*daring, fearless, guts, gut instinct.*

*e.g. mesa la’ih ineh umak turud*

*tukep nguit kerita’ i’it nineh, he is*

*courageous to drive up that steep hill*

*in his saloon car. (See also: berani’,*

*mesad, taan)*

*mesad 1. adj. brave, fearless, daring,*

*valiant, heroic, resolute, determined,*

*persevering, with conviction. e.g. (a)*

*enun peh lun beken ngilang, mesad*

*ayu’ tieh lem linuh nedih, while*

*others were discouraging him, he*

*was resolute in his conviction. e.g.*

*(b) mesad delai’h nuk neh ngalap*

*anak let lem ruma’ meseb dih, it was*

*a heroic act for that man to grab the*

*child from the burning house. (See*

*also: berani’, kesa, meget, taan). 2.*

*v. to lean, to lean against, to place*

*against, to prop against, to rest*

*against. e.g. tu’en mesad dih alad*

*neh bengar kema’ ineh, lean those*

*planks against the house wall. (See*

*also: pesad).*

*mesai v. to paddle, to row, to propel,*

*to scull. e.g. mesai pakai tisu’ renga’*

*na’em inan buwé, use your hands to*

*scull if you don’t have a paddle. (See*

*also: muwé).*

*mesalep v. to cheat, to con, to trick, to*

*swindle. e.g. pelaba melé kerieh tu’en*

*lun mesalep, she is easily cheated by*

*people. (See also: ngalep, mesurung,*

*neduh).*

*mesaluk adj. misled, tricked,*

*hoodwinked. e.g. ian melé ru’en*

*lun nuk masui mesaluk, do not be*

*so easily hoodwinked by the sales*

*people. (See also: pesaluk).*

*meseb 1. n. burnt (from open fire*

*or sun rays), singed. phr.v. to be*

*destroyed by fire, burned down. adj.*

*charred remains, scorched, singed.*

*e.g. pengadih teh pulung nuk meseb*

*kerayeh, it’s such a waste for the*

*entire forest to have been burned*

*down.*

*meseleb v. to arrange, to sort, to*

*organize, to categorize. e.g. meseleb*

*bigan pinuru’ lun tarak neh, sort*

*the clean plates onto the drying rack.*

*(See also: nusun).*

*meseng adj. blocked, choked up,*

*clogged, congested, obstructed.*

*e.g. abang rayeh suk meseng, the*

*monsoon drain (big drain) was*

*blocked. (See also: metel).*

*meseti v. need to, should, have to,*

*must, ought to, required to, expected*

*to, etc. e.g. pengeh nideh neh*

*ngerawé, meseti deh naru’ eseh nuk*

*midih, they have decided they ought*

*to do smth. about it. (See also: patut,*

*na’em kereb na’em).*

*mesi’ep 1. v.. to close, to fasten. e.g.*

*tu’en mesi’ep do’-do’ bufu’ renga’*

*narih buro na’en, please close the*

*door tightly when you leave. 2. v. to*

*assemble, to fix, to manage, to repair.*

*e.g. do’ pian melih nuk midih let*

*IKEA do’ pian mesi’ep deh, he likes*

*to buy stuff from IKEA to assemble*

*them. (See also: ni’ep, meseleb).*

*mesi’ep lubed (lit. to fix back) phr.v.*

*to mend, to repair, to patch-up. e.g.*

*tulu rurum narih kuayu’ pagau*

*tudo bi’, am ieh melé tu’en mesi’ep*

*lubed beruh! if your relationship is*

*like a chair, it can be easily mended,*

*but it’s not!*

*mesibuh v. to hasten, hurry, go fast,*

*get a move on, to speed up. e.g. (a)*

*neh men diweh mesibuh ko mé*

*ngikak mupun beruh ko keneh,*

*they have been rushing you to pay a*

*visit to see your grandchild. e.g. (b)*

*lun pekebun nuk ela’ mesibuh kerid*

*deh merar, tu’eh naru’ bajeh mula’,*

*impetuous gardeners will use many*

*fertilizers to speed up the growth of*

*their vegetables. (See also: ngiket,*

*ngerisu).*

*mesing also mecing (LD/LB) v. to*

*arrive, to land, to reach, to come. e.g.*

*(a) neh mesing idan muyuh? when*

*did you arrive? e.g. (b) mesing ayu*

*deh ngi nuk inan deh beh terun?*

*they probably have reached their*

*destination by now? e.g. (c) mesing*

*na’eh neh bilun deh, their plane has*

*arrived for a while now. (See also:*

*temurun, marih). e.g. (d) mesing*

*fa’ tauh beh, the high water has just*

*reached us. (See also: rayeh, lupu’).*

*mesipu 1. v. to bring together, to*

*group together, to lump up. e.g. tu’en*

*mesipu lem eseh inan dih, lump*

*them together into one spot. 2. v. to*

*compile, to amass, to list. e.g. ngurit*

*ngen mesipu abi bareng nuk kereb*

*iten tauh, write down and list all the*

*things that we can bring along with*

*us. (See also: metapu’, ngeruyung).*

*mesipung v. to gather, to bring*

*together, draw together, mobilize,*

*round up. For example, Pun*

*Mesipung as a name-change means,*

*The grandfather who brings people*

*together. (See also: ngemung).*

*mesit adj. to break open, to burst open,*

*to make smth. explode, to dissect. e.g.*

*batek lebetuh tu’en mesit ngemug*

*sena’.’ dih, the tadpoles’ stomachs*

*were ripped open to remove the*

*intestines. (See also: besit, pisit).*

*mesuk v. to compel, to coerce, to*

*force, to trick, to dupe. (See also:*

*pesuk, palug, pesaluk).*

*mesurung v. to coerce, to force, to*

*persuade, to badger, to pressure. e.g.*

*ngenu’ud teh melih banéy pelaba*

*mikat seh mesurung tuké, I regretted*

*buying an expensive necklace, I was*

*pressured by the shop-owner. (See*

*also: pesurung, nguring).*

*mesut 1. n. to breach, to make an*

*opening, to punch through, to poke*

*through. e.g. (a) tu’en mesut uned*

*peng ba’ inan na’ul ibal fa’, to make*

*an opening in the middle of the*

*paddy field bund to release more*

*water. e.g. (b) neput langan mesut*

*anit neh meteluh, you guys try to*

*shoot a dart through the tree bark*

*with a blowpipe. (See also: ngelapa,*

*pesut).*

*meta alternative spelling, mita adj.*

*trapped, caught, stuck, unable to*

*proceed further. e.g. (a) Daniel*

*meta lem lubang balang, Daniel*

*was trapped in the lion’s den. e.g. (b)*

*mita na’em inan terawé nuk beruh,*

*stuck without fresh ideas. (See also:*

*sengeta, sengita).*

*meta’ eso (colloq. ta’ so) adj. after the*

*rain, when the rain stops. e.g. kereb*

*meta’ eso nih mula’ puung nalan,*

*it’s after the rain that most animals*

*are on the move.*

*meta’ udan adj. when the rain stops.*

*(See aslo: meta’ eso).*

*metad 1. v. to separate, to split. e.g.*

*tu’en metad uko’ nuk pekerep neh,*

*separate those dogs from attacking*

*each other. (See also: petad, ngetad,*

*muro).*

*metaleb v.n. to put in, to ensnare,*

*entrap (into a basket, container, or*

*a cage). e.g. (a) metaleb sinan berek*

*lem eta, to put in the sow back into its*

*sty. e.g. (b) metaleb luang mulun lem*

*urung, to ensnare masheer fish with*

*a bamboo cage. (the term also refers*

*to the healing process when a spirit*

*healer (dayung) transfers or moves*

*a healing spirit (ada’ dayung) into*

*a person, as was practiced in former*

*times. [It was believed that the healer*

*could capture good and bad spirits*

*on the blade of a parang (karit). The*

*healer would then discard the bad*

*spirits and transfer the good ones to*

*the sick person.] (See also: dayung,*

*naleb).*

*metan also matan adj. held back,*

*delayed, stranded. e.g. neh kaih*

*metan kapal na’em nalan, we were*

*held back because there was no flight.*

*metanur v. to chase, to pursue, to run*

*after smth or chased by smth. e.g.*

*ibo-ibo tiko umak irang kuayu’ seh*

*metanur kerubau, you huff and puff*

*up the hill as if chased by a buffalo.*

*(See also: ngalo).*

*metapu’ 1. v.n. admix, amalgamate,*

*blend, combine, fuse, melange,*

*merge, mingle. e.g. (a) pengeh ineh*

*diteh metapu’ lamud dueh inih,*

*after that then you can mix these*

*two ingredients. (See also: mesipu,*

*petapu’, ngelamud). 2. v.adj. to*

*put together, fasten, join, unite. e.g.*

*metapu’ peped diweh ni’er ngudeh*

*dih pad, put together the end pieces*

*and see if they match. (See also:*

*ngereket).*

*metara’ v. to invoke supernatural*

*forces, to conjure up, to summon*

*through magic (See also: musau,*

*neteng).*

*mete’ (LD) SEE meti’, to kick.*

*metek v.adj. popped up, popping*

*sound. e.g. (a) delé metek, popping*

*pop-corn. e.g. (b) bua’ gelika’ nuk*

*laak melé metek lem ragem renga’*

*merek dih keri’it, the fruit of the*

*balsam flower pops easily when light*

*pressure is applied to it. (See also:*

*etek, ngetek).*

*meteki’ adv. to cause two hard objects*

*to knock against each other. (See*

*also: neki’, peteki’, neku’).*

*metel 1. adj.n. blocked, clogged,*

*congested, choked, obstructed. e.g.*

*(a) metel turuk fa’ neh peseng aru’*

*ra’un, the gravity feed water pipe was*

*blocked by the leaves that clogged it.*

*e.g. (b) metel lem ri’er, obstructed*

*windpipe or throat.*

*meteluh (lit. you three people) pron.*

*an address to ‘the three of you’ or for*

*three people or more. e.g. meteluh*

*ngimet ruper pipa pineh, the three*

*of you will have to hold that end of*

*the rope. (See also: deteluh, keteluh,*

*medueh, mudih, muyuh).*

*meten adj.adv. well positioned,*

*suitably located, well-placed,*

*strategically located. e.g. (a) do’*

*meten buwi eso sinih peh malid*

*padé, the direction of the breeze*

*today was favourable for winnowing*

*the paddy. e.g. (b) do’ meten ruma’*

*sineh lun turud ih, that house is wellpositioned*

*on the hill. e.g (c) menad*

*mé dih liwet kayuh neh do’ teh*

*meten siren, climb up to the top of*

*the tree, then you will have a strategic*

*view. (See also: lagu’, neten).*

*meteng 1. adj. hooked, entangled,*

*stuck. e.g. do’ gaé abu’ sidih renga’*

*rabat meteng su uput tieh menub*

*lem fa’ ih, this young fellow is very*

*keen; each time the net is stuck*

*underwater, he jumps right in there.*

*(See also: ma’ud).*

*meteng terawé also meteng linuh*

*id. being stuck, rigid, stuck in*

*(unwilling to change) one’s ways of*

*doing or thinking. (See also: puit).*

*metep 1. adj. weather condition where*

*the sky suddenly becomes dark,*

*dark sky before a storm id. plunge*

*into darkness. e.g. (a) miket muli’*

*kenarih, metep eso nih men, tell*

*them to return as soon as they can, the*

*weather has suddenly become dark.*

*e.g. (b) metep eso kadi’ kaih pesibuh*

*ngelud padé, the sky was darkening*

*(impending sign of a storm) so we put*

*away the drying paddy. 2. adj. stuck,*

*caught, immovable. e.g. metep alud*

*ngen batuh kadi’ fa’ tutun, the boat*

*is stuck on the bedrocks because the*

*water is shallow.*

*meterawé 1. v. to bring to mind,*

*to evoke, to think of, to remember.*

*e.g. meterawé kuh teh buri’*

*tamam ngilad, I remembered what*

*your father said before. 2. v. to*

*comprehend, to conceive, to fathom,*

*to realize, to recognize, to perceive,*

*to understand, to envision. e.g. ineh*

*eseh nuk midih na’em meterawé*

*tauh, that is smth. which we have*

*yet to understand. e.g. (b) na’em teh*

*mesing terawé tauh nangé beto’,*

*our understanding has not reached*

*there yet. [Alternatively: e.g. eseh*

*nuk midih na’em eseh ngerawé tauh*

*beto’, smth. we have yet to figure out.]*

*meteten 1. adj. to adjust, to turn to*

*face a new position, to transform.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en meteten pipa mateh eso*

*dih, turn it around to face the sun.*

*2. v. to change one’s ways, to begin*

*anew, to revolutionize. phr. to turn*

*over a new leaf. e.g. (a) meteten ulun*

*narih do’-do’, to transform your*

*life around. e.g. (b) do’ ka’ (peka’)*

*ngadan suk Meteten, Meteten is*

*an ideal changed-name. (See also:*

*neten, teten).*

*meteten 1. adj. to adjust, to turn to*

*face a new position, to transform.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en meteten pipa mateh eso*

*dih, turn it around to face the sun.*

*e.g. (b) meteten ulun narih do’-do’,*

*to transform your life around. 2. v. to*

*change one’s ways, to begin anew, to*

*revolutionize. phr. to turn over a new*

*leaf. e.g. do’ ka’ (peka’) ngadan suk*

*Meteten, Meteten is a good changedname.*

*(See also: neten, teten).*

*meteteng v. to invite, ask, request.*

*e.g. do’ kanid tauh pipa ningi kenep*

*lak tideh meteteng narih mé irau*

*ruyung deh, our cousins on the other*

*side of the border are very kind, each*

*year they invite us to join in their*

*feast.*

*meti’ v. to kick, to strike, to boot. e.g.*

*meraut meti’ bol\*, playing football*

*OR playing soccer; meraut meti’ bol*

*kaleng\*, playing takraw. (See also:*

*nipak).*

*meti’-meti’ also sepeti’ v. to kick*

*smth. around. e.g. emé meti’-meti’*

*bol lun padang, to kick the ball*

*around on the field. (See also: nipaknipak).*

*metih adj. to flow or move out of*

*smth. e.g. ngimet lun bigan tuped*

*neh ??? metih teh duru’ m. lem dih,*

*hold the honeycomb above the bowl*

*so the honey can trickle into it. (See*

*also: ngetih, ngepeg). antonym:*

*drenched, soaked, sodden, dripping,*

*soaking wet, sopping wet.*

*meto’ pctl. this, that. e.g. kineh meto’*

*linuh tauh ngabi, naru’ nidih miket,*

*if this is our decision by concensus,*

*then it should be implemented*

*immediately.*

*metu 1. adv. definitely, apparently,*

*undeniably, absolutely. e.g. (a)*

*metuto ayu’ teh do’ kerideh lem*

*ruma’ kadang sineh, it is undeniable*

*that the generosity of the people*

*from that community is apparent.*

*e.g. (b) do’ ayu’ teh metu gitu’en*

*sineh siren lem langit, that star is*

*undeniably noticeable in the sky.*

*2. adj. prominent, well-known,*

*conspicuous. e.g. metu ayu’ teh*

*Batuh Lawih siren arih let lem rang*

*turud beken, it is striking to see how*

*prominent Batuh Lawih is amongst*

*the mountains.*

*metuh 1. v. to add weight. e.g. (a)*

*pangeh bakal alud sengerupung di*

*nideh metuh di ngan batuh-batuh*

*merar, naru’ dih tepekul, after the*

*body of the boat had been through*

*a fire, it was filled with heavy rocks*

*to weigh it down, causing a slight*

*arch. e.g. (b) metuh pukat, to attach*

*a chain of lead weight to a casting*

*net; metuh keluit, to add weight to*

*a fishing line. (See also: merat). 2. n.*

*anchor, moor. e.g. metuh rinih alud*

*tauh, anchor our boat here.*

*metuk v. to knock, to stumble, to*

*bash, to hit. e.g. sebeneh lawé liang*

*bufu’ na’em teh narih metuk dih*

*palang ita’ ngi, lower yourself when*

*walking past the door frame so you*

*won’t hit it. (See also: pagu’). 2. adj.*

*to dawn on, to occur (to you), to cross*

*your mind, to register, to strike. e.g.*

*(a) ken madeh ko metuk terawé ieh*

*setu’uh neh la’ ngemuh kedih? I*

*wonder, does it ever cross your mind*

*that she actually might like you? e.g.*

*(b) metuk men terawé uih ngemoh,*

*kadi’ let pu’un lem muned ayu’ neh*

*diko linuh dih, kedih, it dawned on*

*me that you have been right all along.*

*(See also: perifeh, selinuh).*

*metuna in sequence, in succession,*

*one after the other. e.g. tu’en metuna*

*riki dih na’em tideh ela’ pereket, fry*

*them one after the other so they do*

*not stick together.*

*metuneb 1. v. to reinstate, to restore, to*

*repair, to reinstitute, to return smth.*

*to its former condition. e.g. keteng*

*tideh metuneb tadur pinut fa’ rayeh*

*lem dih, they are still repairing the*

*bridge that collapsed during the last*

*flood. (See also: nuneb, tuneb).*

*metutum v. to join, to connect, to*

*continue. e.g. (a) tu’en metutum*

*kayuh-kayuh nuk kemu’, to join*

*together the pieces of wood that*

*are short. e.g. (b) bulan beruh tauh*

*metutum lawé nalan umak turud*

*sidih fa neh, next month, we’ll*

*resume our mountain trekking*

*adventure to climb that one over*

*there.*

*metutun 1. v. to observe someone*

*furtively, prying eyes, spying. 2.v.*

*looking at someone as if to dare, or*

*to provoke a challenge. (See also:*

*mesi’er).*

*miang v. to nip, to slice with the*

*fingers at something soft, generally a*

*food item. e.g. uih miang si’it nuba’*

*kenen iko, I’ll nip a serving of rice for*

*you to eat. (See also: piang, piniang).*

*mibar n. a raised platform for*

*preachers, pulpit, podium, speaker’s*

*stand, stage. e.g. mada’ ago let dih*

*mibar sideng, to preach from the*

*church pulpit. (sim. to Malay –*

*mimbar).*

*midang 1. adj. sunny, bright sky, clear*

*sky, without clouds. e.g. do’ midang*

*so sinih, kelupan neh na’em midang*

*padé na’eh beh, today has been*

*sunny and I have forgotten (I should*

*have) to dry out the paddy. 2. v. to*

*dry smth. under the sun. e.g. midang*

*kelibung, hang out clothes to dry.*

*(See also: idang).*

*mideb n. tan, suntan, bronze,*

*sunburn. e.g. do’ pian la’ mideb*

*anakadi’ lun tuan kerideh, White*

*western teens like to have a tan. (See*

*also: mitem).*

*mideh (colloq. of men ideh) phr.pron.*

*they are, they were. e.g. neh mideh*

*do’ baya’ buri’ keneh, they are a very*

*easy group to manage.*

*midi v. to shave the top part, to shear.*

*e.g. (a) bua’ kiran mata’ tu’en midi*

*buluh naru’ dih saget laak, to speed*

*the ripening of the unripe kiran*

*fruit, the hairs are sheared off. e.g.*

*(b) ilung delé mangud tu’en midi*

*keh penaram, the tender maize seeds*

*are sheared off the kernel to make*

*penaram cake.*

*midih n. things, property. e.g. kapeh*

*neh nuk midih muyuh? whatever*

*happened to your things? (See also:*

*bareng).*

*mieh (colloq. of men ieh) how it*

*should be, the way it is. (mieh is*

*commonly uttered as an agreement*

*to someone else’s statements). e.g. (a)*

*mo ké, kineh mieh, indeed, that’s*

*how it is/she is/he is/they are, etc.*

*e.g. (b) kineh mieh bi’, that is how*

*it should be. e.g. (c) neh mieh nuk*

*belan tauh keneh, we know he is that*

*sort of a person.*

*miel v. to feel for the bump/lump e.g.*

*renga’ desur tudo lun barat nilad*

*keh, miel kutuh nideh, while sitting*

*on the open verandah, the women*

*would look for (feel the bump of) lice*

*in each other’s hair. (See also: biel).*

*mieng v.n. push, nudge, prod. e.g.*

*mieng mado bukuh belajar ko, da’et*

*inan ngereng nukenen lun mija,*

*push your study books away, there’s*

*no space to layout the meal. e.g. (b)*

*mieng la’ih ineh, ngi deh nawar,*

*kuman kedeh, nudge him in the side,*

*they’re calling, the food is ready. (See*

*also: pieng).*

*mifi’ 1. v.adj. suffocate, asphyxiate,*

*choke, gag. e.g. na’em taan menub*

*lalem-lalem mifi’ uih keli’ kuh, I*

*couldn’t dive deeper I felt suffocated.*

*e.g. lelé tuih mifi’ iat neh mirup*

*mula’ fa’ telang na’eh, I almost*

*choked on a mouthful of water just*

*now. (See also: kerekan).*

*mifi’ iat adj. breathing difficulty,*

*feeling suffocated, breathlessness,*

*winded, e.g. mifi’ iat umak turud i’it*

*sineh, I got winded coming up that*

*small hill. (See also: ibo, ibo-ibo).*

*2. adj. blocked, stuffed up. e.g. mifi’*

*iat uih metel isung, I had difficulty*

*breathing I’m stuffed up. 3. adj.*

*stuffy, airless, muggy. e.g. mifi’ iat*

*lem upis am inan érkon, the office*

*aircondition isn’t working it feels*

*muggy.*

*mifil n.pinch, nip. e.g. mifil si’it urum*

*mudih baré ngen anak i’it dih,*

*would you offer a pinch of your urum*

*cake to the little child.*

*mifir 1. v. to overflow, to brim over, to*

*spillover, to run-off, to boil-over. e.g.*

*pelaba menu’ lajang uba’, burek dih*

*napeneh mifir mo’-mo’ tidih, when*

*the pot is too full, the rice will boilover.*

*2. v. to hang over, to extend*

*beyond. e.g. nginat kelibung mija*

*naru’ dih mifir lun mija kuman ih,*

*pull on the cover sheet so that it hangs*

*over the edge of the dining table.*

*mifit v. to stretch with the hands, to*

*pull apart, to open wide. e.g. (a) anak*

*sekuleh nuk da’et serawé nilad,*

*tu’en guru’ mifit peketeng teh lalid*

*dedih, the teacher would always pull*

*at the ears of the naughty students.*

*e.g. (b) mifit mateh muh ni’er kuel*

*lun beken (reprimand), ‘open-wide’*

*your eyes to see the works of other*

*people. (See also: miset, nginat). 2.*

*v. to pinch. e.g. ma’it teh tefing tu’en*

*moh mifit, it’s painful where you*

*pinched my thigh. (See also: ngitel).*

*miger v. to wiggle, to jiggle, to shake*

*loose, like to shake and to remove*

*water from the hands. (See also:*

*musek, nepiger, tepiger).*

*migir 1. v. quick and sharp movement*

*of the hand to push smth. off, to*

*flick. e.g. pengeh seburu’ migir neh*

*fa’ buro let lun tisu’ narih, after*

*washing, flick off the water from your*

*hands. 2. adj. smack, knock (smth.)*

*off or over. e.g. migir uled buluh let*

*lun bakad ko to’, let me smack off the*

*caterpillar from your shirt. (See also:*

*muir, tebuir).*

*migu also igu n. week. (sim. to Malay*

*- minggu). e.g. migu sini, this week;*

*migu suk pengeh, last week; migu*

*beruh, next week; eso migu, Sunday.*

*migu’ n. adj. ashamed, embarrassed,*

*uncomfortable, timid, shy, cautious,*

*nervous. e.g. (a) pelaba teh migu’*

*kukéh mutuh enun nuk ela’*

*narih, I was too timid to ask what I*

*wanted. e.g. (b) migu’ teh narih la’*

*matun muyuh tebé’, in fact, I feel*

*embarrassed to approach you. (See*

*also: igu’, ngigu’).*

*migu’-migu’ also igu’-igu’ v.adj. to*

*feel embarrassed, to feel shy, to be*

*self-conscious, to be uncomfortable.*

*e.g. (a) na’em migu’-migu’ kuman*

*pad pain tupu, do not be shy, just eat*

*all you can. e.g. (b) da’et narih migu’-*

*migu’ risu’ inih, na’em nuk tesan*

*lun kuan narih, it is not prudent in*

*this day and age to be so shy, you’ll be*

*left with nothing.*

*mija 1. n. desk, table, counter. e.g.*

*ngemug bukuh muyuh let lun mija*

*neh inan kuman, put away all your*

*books from the dinner table. 2. n.*

*terraced. e.g. mija kebun para’, the*

*terraces of a rubber tree garden.*

*mikad 1. adj. daring or unafraid of*

*heights (climbing), fearless, skilful*

*at climbing, able to climb fast. e.g.*

*ken mikad kiko menad? are you*

*daring when you climb? 2. adj. brave,*

*fearless, reckless. e.g. mikad tu’uhtu’uh*

*teh dela’ih suk nalan lun*

*ruper dih, the tightrope walker is a*

*very daring man.*

*mikak (LD) v. visit. (See also: pikak,*

*ngikak).*

*mikal v. to pluck off, to pick. e.g. mikal*

*bua’ ulem, pluck off the ulem fruits*

*from the stalk. (See also: ngetu’,*

*misut).*

*mikat 1. adj. difficult, complicated,*

*complex. e.g. (a) mikat naru’,*

*difficult to do. e.g. (b) mikat dih tu’en*

*keli’ kukéh, I find it complicated.*

*e.g. (c) mikat beritung sinih tu’en*

*neka, this mathematical problem*

*is a complex one to solve. 2. adj.*

*expensive, pricey, high-priced, steep.*

*e.g. mikat raga, it’s expensive. 3. v.*

*to agonize. id. painful. e.g. mikat*

*teh ni’er kiko naru’ nuk tu’en, it’s*

*agonizing to watch how you work.*

*(See also: tuseh).*

*mikat keli’ 1. phr.v.n. not feeling*

*well, feeling sickly/unwell. e.g. mikat*

*keli’ kuh, ela’ selubid uih, I don’t*

*feel well, I want to lie down. 2. adj.*

*difficult, tough, hard, overwhelmed,*

*problematic. e.g. mikat keli’ kuh*

*keraja’ ruyung deh, ela’ mutuh*

*meleg tuih, I find it tough working*

*with them, I want to resign. (Malay*

*–sukar).*

*mikeng 1. adj. chilled, frosted, frozen,*

*hardened. e.g. renga’ teneb lak alem*

*mikeng arur nih, last year in winter,*

*this stream froze. 2. adj. harden*

*(as liquid set), solidify, congeal,*

*thicken. e.g. ngerio peketeng dih*

*am tieh mekeng, keep stirring at*

*it so it wouldn’t congeal. (See also:*

*ngekeng).*

*miking v. to nudge, to prod or elbow*

*someone gently, to poke. e.g. tu’en*

*miking la’ih suk ngerok neh, poke*

*at that man who is snoring. (See also:*

*piking, tepiking).*

*mila’ v. to break, to split. e.g. tu’en*

*mila’ dueh kayuh teburur ih atun*

*do’ tidih tu’en narih ngepak dari*

*dari, it is better to first split the round*

*log into half, it then makes it easier*

*to split into smaller pieces. (See also:*

*ngupa, bekad, bila’, mekad, rusek).*

*milah SEE mileh.*

*milal adv. catching fire, slightly burnt,*

*scorched by fire or smoke, licked by*

*a flame. e.g. (a) keripeb pelastik atan*

*fa’ milal senaru’ apui, the plastic*

*water container was dented because*

*it was scorched by the fire. e.g. (b)*

*keribet bakad para’ milal resem*

*na’eh aru’ apui, my rain jacket has*

*a burnt mark because it was licked*

*by the campfire last night. (See also:*

*bilal, ngilal).*

*mileh 1. adj. clever, bright, skilful,*

*wise e.g. (a) ken mileh iko buri’*

*Kelabit? do you know how to speak*

*Kelabit. e.g. (b) do’ ileh kiko, you’re*

*very clever OR you are good (at*

*doing smth.). e.g. (c) mileh tu’uh*

*peh labo kitan uput ngerang angat*

*kayuh, sekua’ napen tutu tineh mé*

*lun tana’, even though the squirrel*

*is skilful in jumping from branch*

*to branch, one day it will fall to the*

*ground. (See also: ileh). 2. fluent. e.g.*

*mikat nekap lemulun nuk mileh*

*tu’uh buri’ Kelabit, it was hard*

*to find people who were fluent in*

*Kelabit.*

*milem n. dark blue, dark bluish skin*

*from being bruised. e.g. milem kidih*

*teh bibir neh, as a result, her lips*

*have turned bluish. (See also: direm).*

*milep v. to fade, to disappear, to vanish.*

*e.g. (a) milep mateh eso, at sunset, or*

*twilight. e.g. (b) ela’ milep lapung*

*neh kadi’ na’em umau, the light from*

*the lamp is fading because there’s*

*no more kerosene oil in it. (Malay –*

*padam). (See also: lanep, lemanep,*

*silep). 2. v. to fade, to disappear, to*

*wane, to vanish e.g. eseh teh nuk*

*upun ringi na’eh kedih, saget mieh*

*milep, I thought I saw smth. running*

*over there, it suddenly disappeared.*

*(Malay –lenyap). (See also: mali,*

*na’em idih). 3. (as a metaphor) v. to*

*disappear, to vanish. e.g. milep mo’-*

*mo’ teh lawé usin kema’ ineh, those*

*funds (money) have just disappeared*

*without a trace. (See also: lanep).*

*milep\* also na’em idih, or na’em inan*

*adj. extinct, dead, lost, vanished.*

*e.g. (a) puung milep\* let lun tana’,*

*animals that went extinct from the*

*world. e.g. (b) batuh emek dih Lung*

*Sidung neh milep\*, na’em idih*

*manud, the Goat Boulder at Lung*

*Sidung has vanished, it was carried*

*away by floods. (Malay –punah). (See*

*also: lanep).*

*mili’ v. to choose, to pick, to elect, to*

*cherry-pick, to go for. e.g. tu’en mili’*

*do’-do’ ngemug bua’ nuk buruk,*

*carefully select and remove the*

*rotten fruits. (See also: penili’, pili’).*

*milit v. to interlace work, to weave,*

*especially split bamboo/wood. e.g.*

*mé madil kaih nilad, bulu’ tu’en*

*milit lun apui pengarar baka,*

*during hunting expeditions in*

*the past, smoked meat was placed*

*on interlaced bamboo above the*

*campfire to smoke. (See also: bilit).*

*milud v. to scorch, to singe. e.g. mitang*

*bakad muneng iring tetel milud dih*

*tu’en apui, drying your shirt by the*

*hearth might cause it to catch fire.*

*(See also: milal, meseb).*

*miluh v. to cause food poisoning, to*

*get intoxicated (high) from eating*

*plants or seafood. [Some freshwater*

*crabs (kera’ arur) are known to cause*

*food poisoning.] 2. condition when*

*the spirit tiger is said to be desirous*

*of human flesh. (See also: ngiluh).*

*minan adv. barely, faintly, scarcely,*

*hardly. e.g. (a) dari tebut teh arit*

*binan sinih, minan tidih siren, the*

*design on the hilt of this parang is*

*minute, it can hardly be seen. e.g. (b)*

*i’it temen dieh buri’ keneh, minan*

*tidih pedingeren, her voice is so*

*weak, I can scarcely hear what she*

*says.*

*minar 1. n. brightness, glare,*

*brilliance. (See also: beresat, silo).*

*2. n. bright morning sun rays, light*

*beam, morning sunlight that filters*

*through the forest canopy. 3. n.*

*allegory for a positive mood such as*

*cheerfulness, enthusiasm, happiness,*

*or optimism. e.g. mawan ayu’ teh do’*

*minar lun dieh kiung, it’s obvious*

*her face reflects cheerfulness. (See*

*also: renit).*

*mingel adj. adamant, firm, fixated,*

*unwavering. e.g. rita’ dieh sekuleh*

*kadi’ do’ mingel kerieh lem belajar*

*nedih, she was able to achieve*

*higher education because she was*

*unwavering in her studies. (See also:*

*utel, ingel).*

*mio 1. adj. bored, tired, weary. e.g. (a)*

*mio teh ninger, tired of listening*

*(to smth.). e.g. (b) mio ni’er, bored*

*of looking (at smth.). e.g. (c) na’em*

*narih mio naru’ nuk do’, one mustn’t*

*get tired of doing good. (See also:*

*kupé). 2. adj. for a long time, for ages.*

*e.g. mio na’it muyuh na’em mesingmesing*

*kadi’ neuih muli’, I had*

*been waiting for a long time, when*

*you didn’t show up, I left. (See also:*

*radan).*

*mipa SEE nipa*

*mipi’ 1. v. to trek by the side of a*

*hill. (See also: mipit). 2. clumping,*

*patching e.g. mipi’ kenun semin lun*

*batuh bata pelaba tu’uh? why are*

*you clumping so much cement onto*

*the bricks?*

*mipil v. to shave-off wood to make it*

*thinner, to pare down (with a knife),*

*to scrape, to cut into. e.g. mipil*

*kulit kayuh naru’ lemulun laba do’*

*kiti risu’ ineh, make deep cuts into*

*the bark of a tree as a marker for*

*people passing by to notice the spot.*

*(See also: ngapil, ngiki, semipil,*

*ngerudit, ngulit).*

*mipin v. to sort, to organize, to prepare.*

*e.g. (a) mipin kerid, to ‘clean’ or ‘sort’*

*some kinds of leafy vegetables. e.g. (b)*

*mipin ra’un ubih, to remove edible*

*tapioca leaves from the stalks (in*

*preparation for cooking). (See also:*

*ngetu’) e.g. (c) mipin diko bareng,*

*inan sakai tauh mesing, organize*

*your things, we have visitors coming.*

*(See also: mepipin).*

*mipit v. to follow along the side of a*

*hill or a slope. e.g. mipit-mipit maya’*

*lem irang, trekking along the steep*

*slope of a mountainside.*

*mipo (LD) also pu’o adj. to not have*

*enough sleep. (See also: pu’o).*

*mipup adj. damp, dank, humid,*

*moist, soggy, wet. e.g. mipup ruti*

*biskit, the biscuit is damp and soft.*

*(See also: gemeh).*

*mipup, buen (buen mipup) adj.*

*musty smell, mildew smell, strong*

*stale odour.*

*mir v. to make a detour, to take a*

*roundabout route. e.g. luka’ seh*

*kayuh rayeh lem alan kaih, malid*

*men risu’ inan kaih mir, a huge tree*

*fell on our trek and the detour was a*

*steep slope. (See also: ma’ih).*

*mirang adj. steep slope, a slope with*

*a sharp angle of tilt. (See also: malid,*

*tukep).*

*mirat v. to appear, to emerge, to come*

*out, to show up. e.g. (a) laling tu’uh*

*neh iko mirat! you are showing up*

*late! e.g. (b) mirat bua’ padé migu*

*alem, the paddy flowers started to*

*come out last week. (See also: irat,*

*mesing).*

*mirat-mirat v. to pay a visit, to spend*

*time with. e.g. ngudeh muyuh na’em*

*mirat-mirat mé ngikak tepum*

*diweh? why aren’t you folks coming*

*out regularly to pay a visit with your*

*grandparents? (See also: marihmarih).*

*mirer adj. radiant, gleaming, glowing,*

*shining, sparkling, healthy looking.*

*(See also: ngirer).*

*mirir v. adj. to carry, takes two or more*

*people to carry. e.g. mirir lun ma’it,*

*to carry a sick person in a stretcher.*

*(See also: benirir, semirir).*

*miro adj. mad, insane, crazy. n. mental*

*health problems. (See also: iro, iroiro).*

*miru’ (dor.) v. to die. e.g. neh men ieh*

*neh miru’ kesa used ih, he/she has*

*just died due to the flu. (See also:*

*maté).*

*mirup 1. v. to drink, to sip. e.g. na’em*

*migu’ mirup tupu narih fa’ uren*

*neh, do not be shy just drink up the*

*orange juice. 2. id. to drink alcohol,*

*to consume hard liquor or other*

*alcoholic beverages. e.g. (a) pelaba*

*mirup lun tauh nilad, in the past our*

*folks would drink too much alcohol.*

*e.g. (b) pingan lun tauh misu’*

*ngimet ulun beruh (Kristen) meleg*

*nideh mirup, ever since our people*

*converted to Christianity, they have*

*stopped drinking alcohol. (See also:*

*ngirup).*

*misang v. to tear, to rip, to break a*

*loop (such as an extended earlobe).*

*e.g. lalid kerubau tu’en misang naru’*

*keh pengetu, a tear is made in the ear*

*of the buffalo as a marker. (See also:*

*ngetu, pisang).*

*miseh also midteh (LD). adv. once,*

*one time, just the once. e.g. miseh*

*tupu tideh meré dih iten di’.’*

*meré narih pekalé mutuh dih,*

*they allow people to borrow it only*

*once to prevent people from taking*

*advantage of it. (See also: temiseh).*

*miset 1. v. to pull, to drag, to haul.*

*e.g. miset mé ngemuh idih, pull it*

*towards yourself. 2. v. tighten, stiffen.*

*e.g. miset ma’it-ma’it abet dih,*

*tighten the knot firmly. (See also:*

*piset).*

*miset negerenak v. to yank (to pull*

*sharply and suddenly), to jerk, to*

*tug, to wrench. e.g. tu’en muh miset*

*ngerenak dih lefut tidih, yank hard*

*at it only then it will come loose.*

*miset niat adj. e.g. strengthen one’s*

*resolve, strong-minded, determined.*

*e.g. tu’en miset niat narih naru’ nuk*

*tu’en, strengthen your will-power*

*when you’re up to a task.*

*miskin adj. poor, impoverished,*

*poverty. (sim. to Malay -miskin). the*

*following have the same meaning*

*as miskin: i) putut kidih-kidih,*

*hard-up or penniless; ii) lun nuk*

*sutuk, poor, hard up, people lacking*

*sustenance; iii) lun na’em nuk*

*midih, those who have nothing,*

*impoverished, poverty stricken.*

*misu’ v. to change, to alter. e.g. (a)*

*misu’ ulun, change of lifestyle. e.g.*

*(b) misu’ kereb, seasonal change.*

*(See also: ngisu’).*

*misu’ iseng (lit. the tailorbird*

*changing it’s tune). 1. (as a metaphor),*

*a term for someone who changes his/*

*her mind after taking a decision. (as*

*it is, the tailorbird does change its*

*call from time to time). 2. a wish for*

*smth. to happen favourably. (while*

*the tailorbird sings you call it to*

*change it’s tune to indicate that it has*

*favoured what you wished for). e.g.*

*misu’ ko iseng mesing ina’ deh eso*

*sinih, tailorbird change your tune so*

*I know my mother will arrive from*

*her trip today.*

*misut v.n. pinch, to pick up with*

*the pointed finger and thumb (as*

*opposed to grabbing things).*

*misung v. to cause injury, to harm, to*

*wound. e.g. misung kenun kinanak*

*arih dengkineh peh? why are you*

*harming your sibling like that? (see*

*also: bisung).*

*mitek adj. closed, shut. e.g. mitek abi*

*kedai tungé eso migu, all the shops*

*here are closed on Sundays. (See also:*

*ngalen).*

*mita also meta. 1. adj. trapped, stuck.*

*e.g. mikat teh mita lem ruma’ na’em*

*nuk alan, it’s hard to be trapped in*

*the house without transportation.*

*2. n. metre, metric measurement for*

*length. e.g. Usain Bolt leng-leng keh*

*mawer lemulun upun ratu mita lak*

*2016 ngi Berlin, Usain Bolt holds the*

*world record for 100 metres in Berlin*

*in 2016.*

*mitang v. to hang (down, up, out),*

*to be suspended. e.g. (a) mitang*

*kelibung ba’, hang up wet clothes.*

*e.g. (b) mitang berira’ maya’ iring*

*alan, hang flags along the roadside.*

*mitem (colloq. item) 1. adj. black,*

*pitch black, jet black. 2. n. tan,*

*sunburn, dark skin as a result of*

*being exposed under the sun for too*

*long. e.g. mitem tebut teh lengen aru’*

*idang miné ngeranih, my hands are*

*dark from exposing to the sun while*

*harvesting.*

*mereh mitem adj. shades of grey,*

*ashen, pearly, smoky, white. (See also:*

*item).*

*mien 1. v. to push to one side, to move*

*smth. aside gently, to shove. e.g.*

*miyen mé dih iring bareng kema’*

*ineh, do’ teh belawang lun tana’,*

*push those articles to the side so there*

*is space on the floor. 2. v. to massage*

*out, to spread out. e.g. miyen urat*

*mateh, massage the arteries in the*

*eye [Traditional method of relieving*

*bulging or injured arteries from the*

*white of the eyes.] (See also: melen).*

*mio 1. v. a long time, slow, unhurried.*

*e.g. (a) radan na’em petulu ngemuh,*

*long time no see. e.g. (b) pelaba mio*

*kerideh nua’ dinarih surat, they are*

*so slow in replying to my letters. (See*

*also: radan). 2. v. to wait for a long*

*time. e.g. mio teh na’it nuk kenen*

*lem kedai kuman sinih, it takes*

*a long time to wait for food to be*

*served in this restaurant. (See also:*

*radan na’it).*

*miti (LD) 1. v. to recognize, to*

*distinguish, to identify. e.g. na’em uih*

*miti iko lem rang lun mula’, I could*

*not recognize you among the crowd.*

*2. v. to acknowledge, to cherish, to*

*recognize, to value. e.g. do’ nuk tu’en*

*narih miti teh kuel narih siren lun*

*rayeh, do an excellent job and your*

*superior will recognize you for it.*

*miti’ SEE niti’.*

*miu’ adj. washed-out, faded, bleached.*

*miuk v. to increase, to grow. e.g. miuk*

*merar neto’ anakadi’, the children*

*are growing. (See also: mulun,*

*ngiuk, piuk). 2. v. to move, to change*

*position, to shift (position). e.g. kereb*

*kiko miuk keri’it mé rengi beto’?*

*could you please shift over there a*

*little?*

*miul v. to move forward, to push, to*

*push smth. with an aid or an object.*

*(See also: menul).*

*miyen SEE mien*

*miyo SEE mio*

*miyul SEE niul.*

*mo 1. adv. yes, certainly, sure, of*

*course. e.g. mo keleh mé kaih fa neh,*

*for sure, we will come at another*

*time; mo men, certainly; mo keleh,*

*for sure OR agreed. 2. inf. aye, yeah,*

*okay, all right, no problem, indeed,*

*definitely.*

*mo bi’ 1. excl. alright. adj. certainly,*

*definitely, surely. e.g. mo bi’ tu’en*

*kuh ngesing dih ngeneh, alright, I*

*will bring it to her attention. 2. adj.*

*it’s alright then, that’s fine, ok. e.g.*

*mo bi’, nesan rineh dih, that’s fine,*

*leave them there.*

*mo’-mo’ 1. adj. empty-handed,*

*frivolous. e.g. miné mo’-mo’ temen*

*kediweh beh, laling, mabi neh bagi’*

*labo alap lun beken, in the end, we*

*came back empty-handed, we were*

*late, our shares of meat were taken*

*by others. 2. adv. listlessly, inactively.*

*e.g. tudo na’it mo’-mo’ the kaih lem*

*tuda’ igu nih, we’ve been waiting*

*listlessly in the last few weeks.*

*muh SEE muh.*

*muar 1. v. to mix, to blend (drink). e.g.*

*muar ngen fa’ teneb dih, pelaba lau’*

*tu’en mirup, mix it with cool water,*

*it is too hot to drink. (See also: nabo,*

*puar). 2. v. to strike, to hit. e.g. muar*

*uko, to strike at a dog. (See also:*

*pinuar).*

*mu’ar v. to lean. (See also: nesan,*

*pinu’ar, pesad).*

*muang 1. v. to fill in, to impart. e.g.*

*(a) muang lajang, fill in the pot*

*(meaning to cook rice). e.g. (b) radan*

*na’em muang talipaun uih bulan*

*sinih, it has been a while that I have*

*not loaded my phone this month.*

*(See also: nuad). 2. v. to equip,*

*to fulfil, to gratify, to appease, to*

*placate, to satisfy. e.g. muang buri’, to*

*fulfill someone’s wishes OR to abide*

*by someone’s advice. (See also: mak).*

*muang bawang\* (lit. to fill in OR*

*to equip the community, village,*

*territory with good things) (new term)*

*n. community development\*, fulfil*

*the community’s wishes. [According*

*to the United Nations, community*

*development is “a process where*

*community members come together*

*to take collective action to generate*

*solutions to common problems”. The*

*term muang is a common everyday*

*act that a Kelabit family undertakes,*

*which is to fill the rice pot (muang*

*lajang) and feed the family. Thus,*

*muang bawang seems an appropriate*

*term to describe a process that can*

*fulfill a community’s everyday and*

*future needs.]*

*muang bawang puneng\* (lit. to*

*equip rural community) (new term).*

*n. rural development.*

*muang lajang (lit. to fill in the pot)*

*v. to fill the pot with rice (muang*

*lajang) and cook it to feed the family.*

*muar also muwar v. to beat, to lash,*

*e.g. pelaba da’et taru’ ibal lemulun*

*uko’ deh, tu’en deh muar tideh,*

*some dog owners treat their dogs*

*poorly and beat them.*

*muat v. to gossip, to spread false news*

*about others, scandalmonger. (See*

*also: mekibut, ulud-ulud).*

*muber adj. bleeding, flow of blood,*

*haemorrhaging. it could refer to red*

*sap that bleeds from certain trees.*

*(See also: dara’).*

*mubu phr.v. to wear down, to wear*

*out, worn out. e.g. ni’é’ pelaba pakai*

*selipar beruh uih ta’ut ngen idih*

*saget mubu, I prefer not to wear my*

*new slippers often because I do not*

*want them to wear out fast. (See also:*

*ubu, ngubu).*

*mubuh v. to move (smth.), to change,*

*to shift. (See also: binubuh, bubuh,*

*ngiuk).*

*mudan v. to rain, to pour, to shower.*

*adv. rainy, drizzly, wet. (See also:*

*udan).*

*mudan idang n. sunshower, or*

*sunshower (a meteorological*

*phenomenon in which rain falls*

*while the sun is shining).*

*mudeng v. to stay, to remain, to take*

*a break. e.g. (a) mudeng uih eso sinih*

*merur keli’ kuh, I am taking a rest*

*today because I feel tired. e.g. (b)*

*rapeh inan muh mudeng? where do*

*you stay/live?*

*mudih pron. your, yours. e.g. peh kasut*

*mudih? where are your shoes? (See*

*also: diko, iko, medueh, meteluh,*

*muh, muyuh).*

*mudik 1. (LD) v. swim upriver as with*

*a front crawl. (See also: lemangui,*

*perekayep (LD). 2. adv. to go upriver,*

*going towards the source of a river.*

*(either by foot or in a boat). (See also:*

*ngarur).*

*mudur v. to stand, to get up, to arise,*

*to be on your feet. e.g. (a) mudur luun*

*uned alan, to stand in the middle of*

*the road. e.g. (b) mudur tauh, na’em*

*keluh-keluh, we shall arise, and not*

*be slackened. (See also: tuped (LB).*

*mudut v. to build, to construct, to*

*create, to fabricate, to manufacture,*

*to shape. e.g. (a) mudut ruma’, build*

*a house. e.g. (b) Pengeh Tuhan neh*

*mudut lemulun let ngen tana’ salit*

*idih Ieh neh ngiup Roh ulun mé*

*lem burur neh, after God created*

*humans from clay, He breathed the*

*spirit of life into him/her (Genesis*

*2:7). (See also: naru’, pudut).*

*mu’em adj. bloated, coagulated,*

*infected, inflamed, puffy, swollen*

*with puss. (See also: bara’).*

*mueh also mungeh (LB). 1. n. pimple.*

*2. (colloq. of medueh) adj. you, the*

*two of you.*

*muen v. to smell, to sniff. e.g. mileh*

*uko’ neh muen nuk da’et kuayu’*

*dadah, the dog is trained to sniff*

*illegal drugs. (See also: buen).*

*muer 1. v. to slaughter, to butcher an*

*animal for meat. (See also: ngayang,*

*ngelelak). 2. n. operation, surgery,*

*surgical procedure. e.g. tu’en deh*

*muer mé lem ruma’ ma’it, to go for*

*an operation in the hospital.*

*mufa v. to comb (hair).*

*mufa’ adj. melt, melting. e.g. tesu*

*naru’ lem pati ais dih am tidih*

*mufa’, put it immediately in the*

*icebox so it does not melt. (See also:*

*remuyo).*

*mufat SEE mefat.*

*mufek adj. to pound rice paddy until*

*no husk is left.*

*mufel also mefel 1. v. reciprocal labour,*

*to exchange work communally. [It*

*also includes a communal work*

*contract.] e.g. mé mufel lati’ lun dih*

*Buyo tauh igu beruh, we will have*

*to fulfill a communal work exchange*

*with the Buyo folks next week. (See*

*also: baya’, lawé rurum, pemefel). 2.*

*n. pay back, repay, retaliate, to take*

*revenge. e.g. mé mufel bunu’ nuk*

*ma’un, to pay-back the atrocities of*

*past enemies.*

*mufet v. to smack, to spank, to strike,*

*to whack. e.g. Lun Dayeh tu’en deh*

*mufet rideh batang padé, na’em*

*deh ngetu’ runguh dih, our relatives*

*upriver, they smack their paddy*

*stalks when harvesting, they don’t*

*nip at the grain heads. (See also:*

*bifet, binufet, ngilut).*

*mufi’ adj. choking, gagging,*

*suffocating. e.g. (a) mufi’ men iat*

*neh, she/he/it is choking. e.g. (b)*

*mufi’ iat narih lem tilung sinih, it’s*

*suffocating in here or in this room.*

*mufir alternative spelling, mifir v. to*

*overflow (liquid). e.g. pelaba penu’*

*ukit moh fa’ naru’ dih mufir, you*

*poured in too much water, causing it*

*to overflow. (See also: mifir).*

*mufir-mufir adv. copiously, profusely,*

*large quantities, plentiful. e.g. (a)*

*mufir-mufir teh bigan tuped inan*

*deh mirup burak nilad, they used*

*to drink a copious amount of rice*

*beer. e.g. (b) mufir-mufir temen ukit*

*neh kupi ih, she pours the coffee*

*profusely.*

*mufu 1. adj. to make busy, to occupy.*

*e.g. na’em peh nuk tu’en mepet*

*tieh seh kerja’ la’ mufu narih ayu’,*

*despite a lull in our work, he would*

*throw in any job to keep us busy. 2.*

*v. taking away time, to waste time.*

*e.g. mufu tupu teh naru’ nuk midih*

*sineh, doing that task is a waste of*

*time. (See also: bufu, mayeng).*

*mufu’ v. to make a hole (in smth.), to*

*chew up a hole. e.g. (a) mufu’ lubang*

*labo, to dig up the rat hole. e.g. mabi*

*bera nuk lem tefung seh mufu’ labo,*

*the rice in the bag is gone where rats*

*have chewed up holes in it. (See also:*

*semufu’, binufu’).*

*mufuh 1. v. moping, sulking. adj.*

*sullen, sulky mood. e.g. na’em pelaba*

*nguto ieh melé keh mufuh ineh, do*

*not tease him too much, he sulks*

*easily. (See also: singon (LB)). 2.*

*v.adj. to feel jilted, to feel rejected,*

*to feel rebuffed. e.g. mufuh la’ih i’it*

*pingan desur nuk inan ieh la’ di’é’*

*ngeneh, the teenager felt jilted after*

*the girl he admired rebuffed him.*

*mufuk v. to bore, to make a hole into*

*smth. by eating through it. e.g. umau*

*disel ru’en deh ngusi lun kayuh*

*mata’ do’ teh bueng na’em mufuk*

*dih, diesel oil is rubbed onto the*

*fresh wood preventing insects from*

*drilling holes into it. (See also: bifuk,*

*bufuk).*

*muful v.n. to mend, to sew, to repare,*

*to patch-up, to stitch. e.g. muful*

*derak bakad kadang lengen uih*

*beto’, to mend the tear in my long*

*sleeves shirt. (See also: buful).*

*mufun v. to pile up, to mound, to*

*stack. e.g. mufun apui lem tetel, pile*

*up more firewood in the hearth. (See*

*also: nebufun, semufun).*

*mufur v. to water (plants), to spray*

*with water, to shower with. e.g. (a)*

*mufur bunga’, watering the flowers.*

*e.g. (b) mufur apui, pour water on*

*a fire. e.g. (c) mufur anak diu’, to*

*give a child a shower. e.g. (d) do’*

*ulun kerid lem kebun tu’en mufur*

*temiseh ngen fa’ buru’ lawid, garden*

*vegetables grow well when sprayed*

*occasionally with water used to clean*

*fish. (See also: ngeba’).*

*mufut 1. v. to root out, to take out,*

*to pull, to pluck, to snatch. e.g.*

*mufut buluh madu’ eseh nuk tu’en*

*lun nilad renga’ na’em sen lem*

*lati’, plucking the eyebrows was a*

*traditional activity of the people*

*during breaks in the farming season.*

*(See also: ngaro). 2. v. to pluck (as*

*bird feathers or porcupine needles),*

*to pick off, to pull. 3. (no English*

*equivalent) (lit. to pull out) v. to take*

*out (mufut) paddy from the storage*

*hut. [when storing paddy in the*

*storage hut, several layers of pudur*

*are interspersed with layers of loose*

*rice grains, ureh padé. this method*

*helps to stabilize the storage, and*

*making it easier to take out (mufut)*

*the paddy when needed.] 4. v. to*

*implant, to infect. e.g. lango mufut*

*labo ngen terur neh, the green fly*

*implants its eggs in the exposed meat.*

*mugem ph.v. to make a blunt cut, to*

*make a rounded cut. e.g. (a) tu’en*

*mugem peped kayuh aping neh,*

*please, blunt cut the ends of the*

*joists. e.g. (b) na’em kiko ngem ngen*

*fuk nuk pelaba tu’en mugem, a blunt*

*hair cut or bangs, doesn’t seem to fit*

*you. (See also: pugem).*

*muh also muh pron. you, your. e.g.*

*(a) sapeh iten muh kemuh? which*

*one are you bringing along with you?*

*e.g. (b) kerita’ iyé pakai muh diko*

*keteng tu’en deh naru’? whose car*

*will you use since yours is still under*

*repair? (See also: iko, diko, medueh,*

*meteluh, mudih, muyuh).*

*muir v. to push away, to shove. e.g.*

*muir uko neh buro da’et buen ineh,*

*shove away that dog, it stinks. (See*

*also: biwir, menul, merung).*

*muit v. 1. to bring, to carry, to get, to*

*take. e.g. muit kenun ieh maya’ arih*

*(iko)? why do you want to bring her*

*along with you? (See also: iten) 2. v.*

*to liberate, to release, to set free. e.g.*

*tebengen teh eseh lun Budis melih*

*getabih ngi pasar tu’en ieh muit lem*

*fa’ rayeh beruh, a Buddhist believer*

*purposefully bought river turtles*

*from the market to be released again*

*into the river. (See also: puit, nepuit,*

*pepuit, semuit).*

*muka adj.adv. early, ‘early-bird’,*

*beforehand. e.g. muka lekesang*

*nefa tauh nalan, we will depart early*

*tomorrow morning.*

*muka’ v. to open, to undo, to unlock.*

*e.g. pu’ut bufu’ rayeh naru’ dih*

*mikat tu’en muka’, the main door*

*is tight, making it difficult to open.*

*(sim. to Malay–buka). (See also:*

*mukab, pinuka’).*

*mukab 1. adj. accessible, ajar, open,*

*exposed, unlocked. e.g. (a) keteng*

*mukab teh kedai pukul pulu’ nih?*

*are the shops still open at 10PM?*

*e.g. (b) mé tupu lem ruma’ senima’*

*mukab kineh teh bufu’ eta neh,*

*enter the house anytime, the fence’s*

*gate is unlocked on purpose. (See*

*also: ngukab, buka’). 2. adj. clear,*

*passable. e.g. mukab neh alan keri’it*

*sengumar lipen lekesang na’eh, the*

*logging road is barely passable after*

*being bulldozed this morning. 3. adj.*

*unresolve, unsettled, unsolved, up*

*in the air. e.g. keteng mukab tineh*

*kadi mula’ nuk belit-belit, it is still*

*unresolved; it is too complicated. 4.*

*adj. public (ownership), available. e.g.*

*mukab kuan lun abi gayam neh, the*

*meeting is open to the public. (See*

*also: ngukab, buka’).*

*mukab terawé phr.v. open-minded,*

*broad-minded. e.g. do’ buka terawé*

*lunuan nineh, ma’em tideh ngelipa*

*linuh dedih, her parents are broadminded*

*and are not biased.*

*muké v. to appear, to emerge, to come*

*out, jut out, to pop out. e.g. (a) muké*

*teh uluh selangui let lem lubang ih,*

*the snake head is popping out of its*

*hole. e.g. (b) muké (let lem tana’)*

*ulun bua’ senibu igu alem, the fruit*

*seedlings planted last week have*

*popped out of the ground. (See also:*

*uké).*

*muké-muké adj. coming out, out-ofdoors.*

*e.g. iné rapeh muyuh na’em*

*muké-muké let lem ruma’ tuda’ igu*

*nih? where have you been the last two*

*weeks, we haven’t seen you outside?*

*muko v. to transplant (seedlings), to*

*transfer (plants), to relocate (plants).*

*mukit 1 adj. upside down. e.g. (a)*

*mukit teh ugam binelad moh, the*

*way you have spread out the mat is*

*upside down. e.g. (b) puung enun*

*nuk rudap mukit keli’ kiko? what*

*animal do you know that sleeps*

*upside down? (See also: bekukit).*

*2. n. kneeling on the knees with*

*forehead resting on the ground (as in*

*an exercise position or a yoga pose),*

*also called a child’s pose.*

*mukub v. covered, covered over. e.g.*

*pelau’ mukub liang pelastik, it’s*

*warm because it is not covered by*

*a plastic sheet. (See also: belinged,*

*pereser).*

*mukul also megkul (LD) n. state of*

*being or state of mind; the quality*

*of your present experience, either*

*can be a positive or a negative one.*

*for example, do’ mukul, is being a*

*keener, while da’et mukul, is being*

*lazy or uninterested.*

*mukul, do’ (do’ mukul) n. being*

*eager or a keener, interested. (See*

*also: do’ kulen).*

*mukul, da’et (da’et mukul) n.*

*being lethargic or indifferent,*

*unenthusiastic, or uninterested. (See*

*also: da’et kulen).*

*mukut v. to punch, to hit, to strike.*

*e.g. Mohamed Ali lun tukeng*

*raut pebukut nuk tengadan keli’*

*lemulun, Mohammend Ali is the*

*most renowned boxer. (See also:*

*binukut, pebukut, pekedaluh).*

*mula’ adj. many, numerous, lots,*

*plenty, adequate, sufficient. e.g. (a)*

*lun mula’, crowd (or public). e.g. (b)*

*lun pelaba mula’, crowded. e.g. (c)*

*meré tupu kerayeh kinih, mula’*

*nineh, just give this much, that*

*should be adequate. e.g. (d) mula’*

*nuk tu’en, full of activity (busy). (See*

*also; sukup).*

*mula’ buri’ adj. babbling, chatty,*

*gossipy, talkative. (See also: a’enga’eng).*

*mula’ kisuh adj. busy body, a*

*meddling or prying person.*

*mula’ ta’eng adj. gossiper,*

*newsmonger, talebearer, someone*

*who reveal sensational matters about*

*other people. (See also: muat).*

*mulé also muléy v. to barter, to trade,*

*to buy and sell. e.g. mé mulé padé,*

*to trade labour for rice. [In the past,*

*when a family had a failed crop or*

*was short on rice, they would ask*

*permission to harvest someone else’s*

*field and take home a portion of the*

*harvest.]*

*mules adj. twisting motion. e.g. tu’en*

*mules uluh bua’ renga’ dih raben*

*tu’en ngekal, twist the stalk if you*

*can’t easily pluck the fruit. (See also:*

*bekules, ngekal).*

*muli’ 1. v. to go home, to go back. e.g.*

*nawar anakadi’ muli’ kuman, call*

*the children to come home to eat*

*(breakfast, lunch, or dinner). (See*

*also: nguli’). 2. v. to come back, to*

*return. e.g. idan mayu muh muli’*

*beruh? when will you be returning*

*again? (See also: lubed). 3. allegory*

*for death [The returning of the soul/*

*spirit back to God/the universe.]*

*Mulu SEE Buduk Ubung.*

*mulu’ v. to cut, to slice. e.g. (a) mulu’*

*kenun ruper neh? why are you*

*cutting the string? e.g. (b) mé ngan*

*ideh dela’ih mulu’ uang tanek ngi*

*narih, you go and help the men to*

*slice some of the cooked meat. (See*

*also: ngisi, ngayang).*

*mulun v.adj. to live, alive, living,*

*growing. e.g. (a) mulun lem senang,*

*living an easy life (in luxury). e.g. (b)*

*mulun lem dereh, living in misery.*

*e.g. (c) gajeh eseh puung nuk leng*

*rayeh mulun lun tana’, the elephant*

*is one of the largest living land*

*animals. (See also: miuk, ngulun,*

*ulun).*

*mulun uang adj. puffed up muscle,*

*like that of a bodybuilder. (See also:*

*mulun urat, temeter).*

*mulung 1. adj. preserved (forest),*

*protected, safeguarded, kept*

*untouched. (See also: ulung). e.g.*

*(a) mulung na’em senaru’ keh lati’,*

*preserved from being converted into*

*farmland. e.g. (b) batuh mulung,*

*(vortex rock) a boulder in the middle*

*of a river that has not been washed*

*down by the fast current. [There are*

*several placenames associated with*

*such phenomena found along both*

*the Fa’ Brunai and Meri’it rivers.] 2.*

*n. to put a curse on. e.g. Fa’ (Lung)*

*Ugo seh mulung tepun tauh Pun*

*Racha nilad kedeh, it is said that the*

*Ugo River was cursed by our great*

*grandfather Pun Racha. (See also:*

*bulung).*

*muma adj. fetid, musty, and fusty*

*(lack of fresh air and sunlight),*

*putrid, stinking. e.g. mupu’*

*kasut ngen fu kukud (stukin)*

*muh nuk buen muma neh, wash*

*your shoes and socks that have a*

*musty smell. (See also: lengupen,*

*buen sengék).*

*mumat v. to revive, to bring back*

*to life, to renew consciousness or*

*strength. e.g. lit mumat teh linuh*

*ma’un uih papu’ ngeneh beruh,*

*my old feelings were revived after*

*meeting him again. e.g. leng keh*

*mabi akal teh ni’er ieh mumat*

*beruh, it was miraculous that she*

*came back to life again. (See also:*

*ngumat, nguli’).*

*mumer adj. damaged (softened),*

*blemished, marked, tarnished,*

*bruised (fruit) e.g. melé keh mumer*

*bua’ baung garen kerieh, the garen*

*species of banana is easily bruised.*

*e.g. (b) ngisi tu’en na’ul uang*

*baka nuk mumer pinadil neh, the*

*damaged wild boar meat that has the*

*buckshot wound should be cut out.*

*(See also: laya’).*

*muned 1. adj. correct, right. e.g.*

*muned ineh, that is correct. 2. adj.*

*in line, straight line. e.g. kapeh nieh*

*muned renga’ ieh keteng singit*

*kineh rih? how can it be straight*

*when it is still lopsided? (See also:*

*tulu).*

*munel v. to bow one’s head, to look*

*downwards, to look towards one’s*

*feet, to bend one’s head to the*

*ground. e.g. (a) munel sebayang,*

*bow down one’s head to pray. e.g. (b)*

*kereb guta alan na’em narih munel*

*ngelitem talipaun, when crossing*

*the road don’t look down intently*

*at your phone. e.g. (c) munel kapeh*

*niko kineh tu’uh na’em sekua’ la’*

*tenga’ug? why do you keep lowering*

*your head down and not once raise*

*it up to look? (See also: tekunel,*

*mungu’).*

*muneng adj.adv. close, near, nearby,*

*in proximity. e.g. (a) muneng tebut!*

*It is very close! e.g. (b) na’ul ngi mado*

*idih, na’em naru’ dih muneng inan,*

*throw it far away, do not deposit it*

*nearby. (See also: ngerineng).*

*muneng iring adj. adjacent,*

*adjoining, next to.*

*mungu’ v. to bow, to bend downwards.*

*e.g. mungu’ ngalap eseh nuk midih,*

*to bend down to pick smth. Up. (See*

*also: tunuk).*

*munu adj. behavior, nature, character.*

*(See also: da’et munu, do’ munu,*

*pudut, serawé).*

*munu’ n. enemy, adversary, foe,*

*opponent in headhunting tradition.*

*munuk v. to stoop, to crouch, to lower*

*one’s head, to bow. munuk siren 1.*

*someone who does not look at people*

*in the eye because he/she is shy or*

*angry. 2. wild glance, feral look. (See*

*also: mungu’, semunuk).*

*munung 1. n. face, the human face.*

*(See also: kiung). 2. n. mouth or rim*

*of a jar or a pot, entrance to a cave.*

*e.g. (a) munung lubang terutung,*

*entrance to the porcupine tunnel. e.g.*

*(b) munung bufu’, door entrance.*

*munut adj. food that has gone bad*

*with a bit of damp or slimy, mouldy,*

*gone off, rotted. (often applies to*

*cooked food gone bad, such as*

*meat). (See also: basi’, beliu’, buruk,*

*lengupen, luping).*

*munut kiung adj. grumpy, grouchy,*

*moody, prickly, bad-tempered, hot,*

*short and quick-tempered.*

*mupa also pupa adj. opened (fruits),*

*cracked. e.g. mupa teh bua’ ratu’, the*

*durian fruit is already opened.*

*mupat v. placed in an opposite*

*direction, front-to-back. e.g. ngudeh*

*teh alud muyuh mupat? why is your*

*boat facing the opposite direction?*

*(See also: pekupat, pelupat).*

*mupih (LD) SEE nupih.*

*mupo n. panoramic, unbroken*

*scenery, vista, view from the top.*

*e.g. do’ mupo siren let lun buduk*

*dita’, there is a panoramic view from*

*the top of the mountain. (See also:*

*ngupo, belawang, mela).*

*mupu’ v. beat, hit, strike, thresh (rice).*

*e.g. (a) leng mileh neh Tiger Woods*

*mupu’ bol gop mé lem lubang, Tiger*

*Woods is a champion in hitting off a*

*golf ball into a hole. (See also: mufet).*

*mupu’ kelibung n. to wash (clothes),*

*to do laundry. [Before the use of*

*machines, laundries were done in the*

*river where clothes were slapped or*

*beaten in a certain way on boulders.]*

*(See also: muru’).*

*mupud v. 1. to follow, to pursue, to*

*track after an animal, to trace. e.g. (a)*

*meleg deh mupud dara’ payo kadi*

*eso mudan, buru’ dara’ dih, they*

*abandoned the search for the deer*

*after the trail of blood disappeared*

*in the rain. e.g. (b) mupud kenun*

*baleh nuk ma’un neh? why pursue*

*repayment of an old debt? 2. v. to*

*search for smth. with the hands or*

*feet without being able to see (for*

*instance, in murky water or in the*

*dark.) e.g. apen deh mupud ngen*

*kukud teh lukan dih, the feshwater*

*mussels are harvested by feeling*

*for them with your feet. (See also:*

*pupud, ngukud). 3. v. to repeat, to*

*replicate, to go over, to do again. e.g.*

*mupud nuk tu’en mudih beruh,*

*repeat your activities once more.*

*mupul v. to cut out a tree stump, to*

*extract, to take out, to pull out, to*

*remove. e.g. mikat naru’ kebun*

*lem kura, mula’ tu’ed tu’en mupul,*

*its hard to start a new garden in an*

*old growth, there are plenty of tree*

*stumps to pull out.*

*mupun 1. n. grandchild,*

*grandchildren. 2. v. to conceal,*

*to cover up, to hide, to protect, to*

*superimpose. e.g. (a) mupun ngen*

*tana’ remok kebun keted ruma’*

*fa neh, the backyard garden will be*

*covered with topsoil in the future. e.g.*

*(b) ibal lemulun siren mateh tupu*

*tideh do’ rema’, temiseh kadi’ deh la’*

*mupun da’et deh tineh, some people*

*on the outside are very generous, but*

*it can be used to conceal their faults.*

*(See also: kekeb, ngekeb, nepupun,*

*semupun, pupun, tipun, tepupun).*

*mura’ v. to relocate, to move, to*

*transfer, to reposition. e.g. nih men*

*ela’ saget mura’ bareng kema’ inih,*

*ta’ut eso la’ mudan napeneh, I want*

*to quickly relocate these things,*

*fearing it might rain later. (See also:*

*pura’, mubuh).*

*murat (root word: urat, which means*

*injury) v.n. abrasion, bruise, cut*

*(superficial), to graze one’s skin,*

*injury, scrape, scratch. adj. wounded.*

*e.g. neh murat pidi dih batuh, it was*

*cut after being scraped on a rock. (See*

*also: rumu’).*

*mureg 1. adj. fruits falling off from*

*their stalk. e.g. mureg mo’-mo’ teh*

*bua’ ngong kadi’ deh pelaba melu,*

*the ngong fruits are falling off their*

*stalks because they are overripe. 2.*

*n. spin, rotate, twist, turn, twirl. (See*

*also: ngureg, pureg).*

*murih adv. many times, frequent,*

*often, repeated, regularly. e.g. pengeh*

*murih kua’ uih mala ngedeh na’em*

*tideh ninger, I‘ve told them many*

*times before but they wouldn’t listen.*

*(See also: gaé’, pekatu, mula’ ruka).*

*muro 1. v.adj. asked or forced to leave,*

*or to abdicate a position. cause to*

*disappear, or to quit. e.g. muro la’ih*

*ineh, ask that man to leave. 2. v. to*

*turn away, to avert, to ward off, to*

*prevent. e.g. muro a’it let ngen kaih,*

*to turn away from us all forms of*

*diseases. e.g. muro nuk da’et, to ward*

*off evil. 3. also kereb muro phr.v. the*

*season to guard or to keep watch over*

*a rice field against pests, such as birds*

*and monkeys, that attack crops, to*

*use devices such as rotating air vane,*

*kuter, and the banging of empty tin*

*cans to keep munia birds away from*

*the ripenning rice fields. (See also:*

*masut).*

*muro ada’ v.tr. to exorcise bad spirits,*

*to drive out, to cast out, or banish*

*demons and evil spirits. (See also:*

*masut).*

*muru’ v. to rinse, to wash (not for*

*clothes). e.g. muru’ kukud medueh*

*nuk lutak neh, wash up your (two of*

*you) soiled feet. (See also: seburu’).*

*murud adj. rounded top, smooth*

*curve or arch. e.g. (a) murud isung, a*

*gentle arched nose. e.g. (b) metu teh*

*kerideh nganak, murud lun madu’,*

*the siblings are identifiable, they all*

*have rounded foreheads. (See also:*

*urud).*

*Murud, Turud n. Murud Mountain.*

*(the name was derived from the*

*gentle profile of its top, murud,*

*instead of being conical buduk,*

*like most mountain peaks in the*

*region). [Murud Mountain is the*

*highest mountain in Sarawak at*

*2,423m/7,949ft), second highest after*

*Mount Kinabalu (12,300 ft).] 2. n.*

*Murud is a commonly adopted name*

*among Kelabits and Lun Bawangs*

*who previously settled within the*

*vicinity of the namesake mountain.*

*muruk 1. n. the process of letting*

*certain specialty food to rot. e.g.*

*muruk keled, a process to allow the*

*keled species of fish to rot before it*

*is deep-fried. [A delicacy made by*

*hanging (usually from the kitchen*

*rafters where smoke will dissuade flies*

*from landing on it) a large keled fish*

*for 3-4 days before deep-frying the*

*fish in salt and spices.] 2. also binuruk*

*(dor) n. the putrefaction of a cadaver*

*[a Kelabit traditional treatment of*

*allowing corpses to decompose*

*before performing secondary burial*

*rites.] (root word: buruk).*

*Murut 1. n. Indigenous people who are*

*part of the Lun Tauh Language group*

*living in the Southwest of Sabah.*

*the Muruts are divided between*

*lowland (Timugon) and highland*

*(Tagol) subgroups. (the Lun Bawang*

*traditionally were called Murut until*

*the 1970s). 2. n. a term for ethnic*

*group whose adat requires a dowry*

*in a marriage. (See also: purut).*

*musag adj. 1. broken, fragmented,*

*smashed, shattered, splintered.*

*(See also: mareg, purar, usag). 2. v.*

*demolished, destroyed, torn down.*

*(See also: merat, ngusag).*

*musau v. to perform healing with*

*magic chants, to use magic chants*

*with plant-based medicine to heal*

*the sick by a traditional healer. e.g.*

*lun mileh musau tepun ideh neh,*

*their grandfather was a traditional*

*healer. (See also: dayung, metara’).*

*mused n. runny nose, cold, flu*

*(influenza).*

*musek (LD) SEE nepiger.*

*muser v. to blind a person. (See also:*

*buser).*

*musih 1. n.adj. behind, at the back, at*

*the rear. e.g. lemulun nuk perimet*

*ngen ulun pipa musih, ideh sepesih*

*ngen kereb nuk do’ lem ulun deh*

*suk beruh, those who hold onto the*

*past are ignoring the opportunities*

*of the present. 2. adj. in the future,*

*in the coming days. e.g. musih fa*

*neh kereb neh tauh emé nangé, we*

*can go there in the future. (See also:*

*napeh).*

*musul v.adv. to descend, downhill,*

*downward direction, to slid down.*

*e.g. (a) musul irang nuk tukep naru’*

*duih aleb ma’it, going down a steep*

*hill causes my knees to hurt. e.g. (b)*

*musul mé lem fa’ teh lituh ruma’*

*mudih, sadib, the posts of your home*

*are slanting down towards the river.*

*musul asang (lit. upside down gills)*

*(supernaturally). phr. the evolution,*

*or the transformation process of a*

*serpent becoming a dragon, ada’*

*peliu. [It was believed that when a*

*giant eel or a python becomes very*

*old, it can tranform itself into a*

*dragon. The gills are said to undergo*

*a dramatic change: instead of*

*breathing only underwater, the gills*

*will transform to allow the creature*

*to breathe out of water.]*

*mut (LD) 1. v. to reverse, to return,*

*to go back, to turn back. e.g. bilun*

*mut muli’ mé Miri, the plane turned*

*back to Miri. (See also: belut, lut).*

*2. n. adhesive, binder, glue, sealant*

*(substance used to seal smth. to make*

*it airtight or watertight). e.g. (a) ilu’*

*pakai lun tauh keh mut alud, our*

*folks use damar resin as sealant for*

*longboats. e.g. (b) para’ getimang*

*inan deh ngemut tunan karit, ‘gutta*

*percha’ is locally used to bind the*

*handle of a bush knife. (See also:*

*ngemut).*

*mutal 1. v. to shave (head). e.g. mutal*

*uluh meré fuk kuan lemulun nuk*

*ngesa ma’it kinsa, to shave one’s head*

*to donate the hair for cancer patients.*

*(See also: ngiki). 2. v. to strip (off a*

*cover), denude, laid bare. e.g. ngudeh*

*nideh buwé neh mutal turud na’em*

*nesan ibal kayuh, why did they*

*denude the whole hill instead of*

*leaving some trees standing. (See*

*also: butal).*

*mutan (LD) n. eggs which are in the*

*process of being incubated by a fowl.*

*(See also: mamut).*

*mutat adj. scattered, spilling. e.g.*

*putut senguluh binen mutat neh*

*ilung padé lun tana’, the strap of my*

*small basket broke, spilling out the*

*paddy seeds onto the ground. (See*

*also: ngutat, rurug).*

*muteng v. to shorten, to cut, to hem,*

*to truncate. e.g. (a) muteng babeh*

*uih beto’, please, shorten the straps*

*of my backpack. e.g. (b) muteng*

*seluar kadang, to hem the bottom*

*of trousers. e.g. (c) tu’en muteng*

*buri’’ narih am teh lun rudap, try*

*to shorten your speech so people will*

*not fall asleep. (See also: ngeputeng,*

*puteng).*

*mutuh v. to ask, to request, to enquire,*

*to query, to plead. e.g. (a) tuda’ ruka*

*neh kaih miné mutuh projek ngen*

*peritah, we requested several times*

*for projects from the government.*

*e.g. (b) “Iyé muyuh nuk taman, tulu*

*eseh anak dela’ih muyuh mutuh*

*kuman lawid, selangui teh biré muh*

*ngeneh?” “which of you fathers, if*

*your son asks for a fish, will give him*

*a snake instead?” (NIV Luke 11:11)*

*(See also: itun. ngitun, putuh, tunen*

*(LD)).*

*mutuh do’ (lit. to ask for good) adj.*

*apologetic, regretful, remorseful,*

*repentant, sorry. e.g. saget mutuh do’*

*na’em teh lemulun radan ma’it niat*

*ngen narih, be quick to apologize*

*so you do not have people harbour*

*bitterness against you for long. (See*

*also: meré do’).*

*mutul v. to break, to cut, to fracture,*

*to snap in two. e.g. (a) tu’en ngeredet*

*kenun apir kayuh mutul dih? why*

*did you repeatedly stomp on the*

*wooden bridge, breaking it? e.g. (b)*

*tu’en deh mutul ayu’ teh udung bua’*

*eso neh naru’ ieh remanat udung, to*

*cut off the tip of the longan fruit tree*

*purposely so that the branches can*

*spread wider.*

*mutusikel n. motor bike.*

*mutut 1. v. to cut (using a sharp object*

*like a knife). 2. v. to cut (by pulling*

*hard on the opposite lengths until it*

*breaks in the middle, such as a small*

*diameter chord, string, rattan, vine,*

*etc). 2. v. to stop, to discontinue,*

*to terminate. e.g. mutut tunang,*

*terminate the engagement. (See also:*

*putut, semutut).*

*mutut buri’ settle differences or*

*arguments also giving the final word.*

*muwar also muar v. to beat, to lash,*

*e.g. pelaba da’et taru’ ibal lemulun*

*uko’ deh, tu’en deh muar tideh,*

*some dog owners treat their dogs*

*poorly and beat them.*

*muwau 1. adj. inattentive,*

*absentminded, careless, slack, sloppy.*

*e.g. na’em madur mawang niat*

*ni’er keraja’ suk muwau neh, the*

*supervisor wouldn’t be happy with*

*your sloppy job. 2. n. slacker, loafer.*

*e.g. ngudeh kiko pelaba muwau?*

*why are you such a slacker? (See also:*

*lalai, kupé).*

*muwau-muwau id.adv. tightly,*

*firmly, not slacking. e.g. na’em*

*muwau-muwau ngimet alud manud*

*dih pen, hold on tightly to the boat,*

*otherwise it will be swept away.*

*muwé also mué v. to paddle, to*

*forward stroke, to row, to propel. (See*

*also: mesai).*

*muya v. to melt, to thaw, to dissolve,*

*to soften. e.g. saget kuman aiskrim*

*ko muya dih napeneh, eat your ice*

*cream fast, otherwise it will quickly*

*melt. (See also: remuya, lemuya).*

*muya’ n. cold sore, inflammation or*

*blister on the side of the mouth or the*

*tongue.*

*muyok v. to cheat, to swindle, to trick.*

*(See also: buyok, malug, ngeliwet).*

*muyuh pron. you (for many people),*

*you all, all of you. e.g. (a) mé ngepeh*

*muyuh? where are you all going? e.g.*

*(b) muyuh kuan useng nih? does*

*this cat belong to you people? (See*

*also: diko, iko, medueh, meteluh,*

*mudih, muh).*

*na’ also ena’ (LD) 1. n. so-and-so,*

*unnamed or unspecified person or*

*thing e.g. (a) na’ dih kuan ineh neh*

*terun, I believe that belongs to soand-*

*so. e.g. (b) ngeripun lem tilung*

*nuk na’ mudih neh, leave your things*

*in the room. (See also: no’). 2. (colloq.*

*for sina’, mother). n. e.g. na’, tungé,*

*ni’er nih ko to’ k.’, mum, come over,*

*look at this stuff. (See also: ina’, sina’,*

*ngina’, nengina’).*

*na’an 1. adj. different kind, different*

*type, dissimilar, various. e.g. (a)*

*mula’ na’an or manid na’an, many*

*different kinds. e.g. (b) do’ pian*

*kerieh mé melih lem pasar Orang*

*Ulu do’ manid na’an kerid, she*

*prefers to buy in the rural market*

*since there are many different kinds*

*of vegetables. 2. n. diversity, variety.*

*e.g. (a) mula’ tu’uh teh na’an ulun*

*nuk midih lem pulung tauh lat*

*ngen pulung lem bawang teneb, the*

*diversity of life is more abundant in*

*our jungle compared to forests in*

*cold climates. e.g. (b) beken na’an*

*sineh, that one is of a different sort.*

*(See also: ken mula’).*

*na’an-na’an 1. adj. many, various*

*kinds, variety, different kinds. e.g.*

*uih do’ pian mé lem ruma’ bareng*

*ma’un (teripun) kadi’ na’an-na’an*

*teh nuk riar siren narih, I like to go*

*to the museums because there are so*

*many strange things to see.*

*na’eh adv. just now, a moment ago,*

*not long ago, recently, lately. e.g. (a)*

*miné ngepeh iko na’eh? where have*

*you just been? e.g. (b) kapeh teh nuk*

*tu’en deh nangé na’eh? how was their*

*work (activity) out there a moment*

*ago? (See also: ngena’eh, kinih (LD)).*

*na’ai adv. before, earlier, just now,*

*preceding, previous, pior. e.g. (a)*

*enun kemuh na’ai dih? what did you*

*say earlier? e.g. (b) kuayu’ buri’ uih*

*suk na’ai dih, as I have just said. (See*

*also:na’eh).*

*na’em adj. nothing, non-existence,*

*none at all. n. naught, nil. ij. nope.*

*pron. none. e.g. (a) na’em kelun*

*mekem, I said there’s none. e.g. (b)*

*seh ngager peh na’em teh nuk tesan,*

*not even a shred is left. e.g. (c) na’em*

*nuk enun-enun teh nuk biré kaih*

*ngemuh, we have not offered you*

*anything worthwhile. See Kelabit*

*Grammar [3.3.5], and: ian).*

*na’em alé’ say. no my dear! OR there*

*isn’t any my dear. OR please don’t*

*my dear! polite way of refusing or*

*rebuffing an unwanted advance.*

*na’em beto’(to’) adj.phr.v. no, not*

*yet, wait. e.g. na’em beto’ muyuh*

*amé, pengeh kuman dih teh, wait,*

*you can’t go just yet, not until after*

*your meal. (See also: na’it).*

*na’em do’ adj.phr.v. a generic term*

*for smth. detestable or somebody*

*being disagreeable; not good, rotten,*

*sour, not nice, despicable, unfriendly,*

*unpleasant. e.g. (a) na’em do’ bua’*

*kema’ inih buruk, these fruits aren’t*

*good, they’re rotten. e.g. (b) na’em*

*la’ih sineh do’ tu’eh malug, he is a*

*despicable man, a habitual liar.*

*na’em ela’ adj.phr.v. don’t want, no,*

*nope. (See also: di’.’).*

*na’em getan SEE getan.*

*na’em iat (colloq. a’em iat) (lit. does*

*not have the heart) phr.v. 1. doesn’t*

*dare to or not having the courage,*

*unwilling. 2. id. lazy, unwilling. (See*

*also: kupé).*

*na’em inan adj.phr.v. not anything,*

*there isn’t any, nothing, nil, zero. e.g.*

*nudul si’it bera ngedeh na’em inan*

*nuk ngedeh, give them some rice for*

*they have nothing. (See also: na’em*

*nuk idih).*

*na’em ka’it adj.phr.v. can’t wait,*

*impatient, eager, excited, keener. e.g.*

*(a) nangé uko’ ngeribuk bangeh*

*na’em ka’’it tu’en meman ta’un ideh,*

*poor dogs, they are already gathering*

*around the food trough eager to be*

*fed. e.g. (b) nih men na’em ka’it ngen*

*lawé kaih mé Kanada, we are excited*

*about our travel plans to Canada.*

*(See also: na’em mago).*

*na’em kalap adj.phr.v. ill afford,*

*cannot achieve, cannot get. e.g. na’em*

*kalap mé ngerang lak sinih beto’,*

*can’t afford to travel this year yet.*

*na’em kapeh adj. unconcerned,*

*uninterested, not troubled, not*

*worried. e.g. do’ kerieh neh, na’em*

*kapeh ngen buri’ lemulun, she is not*

*worried about what other people say.*

*na’em kapeh-kapeh adj. aloof,*

*distant, stand-offish, indifferent.*

*e.g. na’em kapeh-kapeh tieh renga’*

*narih marih, he is so aloof whenever*

*we pay him a visit. (See also: na’em*

*bit-bit).*

*na’em kuayu’ alternative spelling,*

*na’em kayu’ prep. as opposed to,*

*different from, unlike. e.g. rayeh alud*

*la’ih sidih na’em kayu’ dih kaih alud*

*suk i’it, he has a big boat unlike our*

*small canoe.*

*na’em kereb na’em adj. v. should,*

*ought to, had better, be obliged, must*

*(inf.). n. need to, duty, obligation,*

*commitment, necessary, prerequisite,*

*requirement, sine quo non, etc. adj.*

*crucial, essential, imperative. e.g. (a)*

*na’em kereb na’em narih inan lisin*

*kerita dih teh kereb draib, you must*

*have a driving licence to be able to*

*drive. e.g. (b) na’em kereb na’em iko*

*maya’ buri’ lun nuk merar paket let*

*ngemuh, it is your duty to follow the*

*instructions from those above your*

*own ranking. e.g. (c) iko men kuan*

*irau dih kemuh, na’em kereb na’em*

*narih kuman lenulub sinih, it is your*

*feast, so you are obligated to eat this*

*neck fat. (See also: meseti’, patut).*

*na’em kidih adj.phr.v. cannot expect*

*compliance; cannot assume that*

*everyone will act in the manner*

*expected of them. e.g. mada’ bala*

*Sidang naru’ ruyud na’em kidih*

*teh ibal tauh, the church notices*

*are calling for a communal work*

*session, but still some of us don’t*

*comply. 2. adj. can’t be bothered. e.g.*

*na’em kidih men ibal tauh, na’em*

*la’ baya’ rurum lemulun, some of*

*us can’t be bothered to participate in*

*community action.*

*na’em kuayu’ conj. unlike, far from,*

*as opposed to. e.g. do’ mesang warna*

*dieh na’em kuayu’ diduih suk labuh,*

*she has a bright coloured one as*

*opposed to my grey ones.*

*na’em lawa’ (lit. never stopping to)*

*adv. always, continually, regularly.*

*e.g. (a) do’ na’em lawa’ kedideh mé*

*ngikak kaih bi’ men, in fact, they*

*regularly visit with us. e.g. (b) na’em*

*lawa’ kerieh neh ngalap puung,*

*when he hunts he always return with*

*a game or quarry. (See also: lawa’,*

*ngelawa’, pelawa’).*

*na’em keluh-keluh (lit. do not*

*grow weary) 1. adj. to give up*

*or to give in, do not quit, do not*

*surrender, do not tire. (the antonyms*

*would be: determined, enduring,*

*persisting, tenacious, unrelenting,*

*unshakeable). e.g. na’em keluhkeluh*

*ni’er lun beken, taru’-taru’*

*teh kedinarih, do not be give up like*

*some people, but keep up your own*

*self-determination. (See also: na’em*

*laya’-laya’). 2. id. be attentive, paying*

*close attention, alert, watchful. e.g.*

*na’em keluh-keluh ngen anakadi’*

*dih fa’ ih, be very attentive with the*

*children in the water.*

*na’em mageh also na’em awé adj.*

*phr.v. not anytime soon. e.g. tudo*

*mirup beto’ na’em mageh teh nuk*

*tu’en deh neh pengeh, let’s sit and*

*have a drink momentarily, the task*

*they’re doing will not be finish*

*anytime soon.*

*na’em mago adj.phr.v. cannot wait,*

*do not be too eager. e.g. na’em mago*

*teh keduih la’ buro keh ma’it awa’,*

*I can’t wait to leave because of my*

*backache.*

*na’em mayu adj.phr.v. not possible,*

*not likely. e.g. na’em mayu deh miné,*

*nangé kerita’ deh tu’en lun naru’, I*

*don’t think they drove today, their*

*car was taken in for repair.*

*na’em meleg phr.adv. non-stop, all*

*the time, continuously, incessantly,*

*ceaselessly. e.g. menuit na’em meleg*

*munih lekesang sinih, all morning*

*the cicadas were continuously*

*making noises. (See also: uret-uret).*

*na’em neh phr. cannot (can’t), does*

*not (doesn’t), have not (haven’t). e.g.*

*do’ kuih na’em neh kelupan diko eso*

*tenganak, it was lucky that I haven’t*

*forgotten your birthday.*

*na’em nima’ 1. v. to avert, to avoid, to*

*forbid, to prevent, to shut out, to stop,*

*to ward off, to put an end to, to keep*

*from happening. e.g. (a) na’em nima’*

*anakadi’ meraut suleng dih fa’ neh,*

*do not allow (let) the children to*

*play alone in the water. e.g. (b) na’em*

*nima’ lemulun ngerireh narih, do*

*not let people say smth. that puts*

*you down. e.g. (c) mayen imet narih*

*kerita’ na’em nima’ awer niat ngimet*

*dih, drive carefully and do not allow*

*your emotions to take over.*

*na’em nuk idih also na’em nuk*

*midih. adj.phr.v. there isn’t any,*

*nothing. e.g. (a) miné uih ngerabat*

*na’eh na’em nuk midih nalap, I went*

*fishing (with a throw net) but I got*

*nothing. e.g. (b) paga’ ineh, na’em*

*nuk idih senaru’ iko neh, excuse me*

*(let me do it), I bet you can’t do this*

*thing. (See also: na’em inan, kabu).*

*na’em palap adj.phr.v. not accepted,*

*failed. e.g. miné tungen tieh nekap*

*kerja’ na’em nuk palap, he went to*

*look for a job but he was not accepted.*

*na’em patur also na’em penatur 1.*

*phr.adj. bad or poor manner, not*

*polite, uncivil, unethical. e.g. (a)*

*na’em patur nuk tu’en, having a*

*poor manners. 2. adj. being careless,*

*inattentive, negligent, reckless, a*

*work that is sloppy, careless, messy,*

*untidy. e.g. (a) neh ieh na’em penatur*

*ngelukit tusu’ mula’-mula’ lem*

*ined ih, he was being inattentive to*

*pour much salt into the vegetables*

*dish. e.g. anak neh narih ngudeh*

*neh na’em penatur nuk tu’en, being*

*a child, doesn’t mean you have to*

*do a careless work. 3. phr. out of*

*your mind, mad, insane. inf. beside*

*oneself, crazy. e.g. (b) kuayu’ nuk*

*na’em penatur tiko ngepak abi bua’*

*nuk mata’ neh, looks like you are out*

*of your mind to hack away at all the*

*unripe fruits.*

*na’em pelawé also na’em peh lawé*

*id. no point. it is usefless, it is a waste*

*of time. (this expression means that*

*when doing something feels useless*

*or worthless, there is no value in*

*carrying on with it). e.g. na’em peh*

*lawé keleh, peh ngerur tupu, there is*

*no point in doing this, it only makes*

*one tired. (See also: na’em ulek).*

*na’em penatur SEE na’em patur.*

*na’em pelawé id. no point. it*

*is usefless, it is a waste of time.*

*(this expression means that doing*

*something is useless or worthless. so*

*no value in carrying on with it). (See*

*also: na’em ulek).*

*na’em pian (lit. does not like) 1. phr.v.*

*dislike, disliking. n. dislike for. e.g.*

*(a) ieh na’em pian kuman bua’ ratu’,*

*she disliked eating durian. e.g. (b)*

*mawan teh unih lajang tu’en deh*

*mupu’ mada’ na’em pian niat deh*

*ngen periteh nuk tu’eh na’em ngelipa*

*adet, you can hear the banging sound*

*of pots from people’s homes as they*

*protest the unfair government. 2.*

*prep. against, at odds with, counter,*

*in opposition to, versus. e.g. mula’*

*lemulun na’em pain ngen lun rayeh*

*ruma’ suk beruh nih, many people*

*are against this new headman.*

*na’em putut 1. adj.adv. nonstop.*

*continuously, all the time, ceaselessly.*

*e.g. ngi dayeh, na’em putut teh kaih*

*kuman lawid, in our village upriver,*

*we eat fresh caught fish all the time.*

*(See also: kidih-kidih, na’em lawa’).*

*na’em tatu’ adj. uncertain, unsure,*

*confusing, doubtful, vague. e.g.*

*na’em tatu’ lawé kaih nih, we’re*

*unsure what to go. e.g. (b) na’em*

*tatu’ ulun, a confused life or having*

*a difficult life.*

*na’em tebut adj.phr.v. not at all, none,*

*nothing. e.g. ngudeh neh meteluh*

*kabu na’em tebut nuk nalap, it is*

*unfortunate that you (the three of*

*you) got nothing.*

*na’em tekeneh SEE tekeneh.*

*na’em uang adj.phr.v. (colloq. of*

*am uang) (lit. no flesh) adj. empty,*

*hollow, void e.g. muli’ na’em uang*

*teh babeh meteluh ih, you are back*

*empty handed (empty baskets)? (See*

*also: kusung).*

*na’em ulek-ulek adj. pointless,*

*futile, useless, worthless. e.g. na’em*

*ulek-ulek naru’ nuk midih sinih,*

*there is no point in doing this thing.*

*(See also: kiped, peped, ulek).*

*na’en adv. later, afterward. e.g. pengeh*

*meraut na’en neh mé diu’ neh narih,*

*after your game, later you can take*

*your bath. (See also: na’eh, napeh,*

*pengeh ineh).*

*na’ep v. to fix, to fasten, to install,*

*to repair, to putting together loose*

*fragments. e.g. (a) nangé na’ep*

*sapung alud ama’, my father went*

*to install the side panels of his long*

*boat. e.g. (b) na’ep kukud mija nuk*

*ru’.-ru’. neh kiteh, let us fasten the*

*loose legs of the table. (See also: ni’ep,*

*mesi’ep, pena’ep).*

*na’it v. to wait, to anticipate, to expect.*

*e.g. na’it uih rinih, wait for me here.*

*n. radan tebut tideh na’it, they had a*

*long wait. (See also: peta’it, ngena’it,*

*pekingan).*

*na’ul v.n. to chuck, to discard, to*

*throw away, to toss out. e.g. mili’*

*bua’ nuk buruk tu’en na’ul, choose*

*the rotten fruits to be discarded. (See*

*also: nela’, tila’).*

*na’uk (LD) SEE nga’uk.*

*na’ur v. to answer, to respond, to reply.*

*e.g. ngudeh niko ni’é’ na’ur ieh, why*

*didn’t you respond to her (See also:*

*nua’).*

*naba v. to add, to fill, to increase, to*

*augment. e.g. naba fa’ lem kitil beto’,*

*fill in more water into the kettle*

*please. (See also: taba).*

*naban 1. v. to take without permission,*

*to steal, to seize. e.g. saget dieh tisu’*

*naban nuk midih, his hands are*

*quick to take things away. (See also:*

*petaban). 2. v. to grab, to run off*

*with, to whisk away. e.g. do’ udeng*

*neh rineh mé niko naban dih men,*

*it was fine being there, now you have*

*whisked it away. (See also: meno,*

*senaban, tebanen).*

*Nabang (dor) 1. n. large ditch, or*

*trench, dug into the ground by*

*Kelabits in the past as part of a*

*ceremony, usually commemorating*

*a deceased person during the*

*secondary burial rites or burak até.*

*[There were three types of nabang: i)*

*nabang tuped, where a deep trench*

*is dug alongside a ridge of a hill; ii)*

*nabang ra’an, where an existing*

*pass between two hills is dug into,*

*enlarged, and deepened; iii) nabang*

*fa’ or nabang tungel, where a canal is*

*cut through a winding creek to divert*

*the flow of water. [Nabang is one*

*type of Kelabit ancestral monument*

*dedicated to the memory of the dead.*

*Other monuments include menhirs*

*(batuh tuped), rock mounds*

*(perupun), mountainside clearings*

*(kawang), and standing trees with*

*limbs removed (pagul).] (See also:*

*ngabang). 2. v. drained, to cause*

*water or liquid to dry out leaving it*

*empty. canals made to channel water*

*in or out of wet paddy fields. (See*

*also: ngetih, nekering).*

*Nabang Lung Seladih (Lung*

*Seladih Nabang) n. existing manmade*

*trench found to the north of*

*Lung Napir village near the Seladih*

*creek. it is located at a natural hill*

*pass between the Fa’ Brunai River*

*and an inland flat, patar, of Fa’*

*Seladih & Arur Kilu’. here, former*

*settlers found refuge, hidden away*

*from the thoroughfare of Fa’ Brunai*

*River.*

*nabat (LD) or ngubat v. treating a*

*medical symptom. (See also: berubat,*

*tabat, ubat). e.g. (a) mé nabat, go for*

*medical treatment. e.g. (b) nabat*

*kukud mudih, put cream/ointment*

*on your leg.*

*nabet v. to tie, to knot, to fasten, to*

*bound. e.g. nabet deh idan kerubau*

*dih pu’un kayuh nih? when was this*

*buffalo tied to this tree? (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.2.2.2], and also: abet,*

*iret, ngabet).*

*nabit also sengabit n. borrowed,*

*loaned. e.g. ngirup ngen gula’*

*nabit teh kekaih tuda’ igu nih, we*

*have been drinking tea/coffee with*

*borrowed sugar these past weeks.*

*(See also: ngabit).*

*nabo v. to dilute (for liquid), to mix,*

*to weaken, to thin. e.g. nabo fa’ lem*

*kupi pelaba pesi’ dih, add some*

*water to dilute the coffee, it is too*

*sweet.*

*nabun 1. v. to wash with soap. 2. v. to*

*envelope, to heap smth. over, to pile*

*up. e.g. nabun arir naruh ngen bada*

*ngelaya’ deh, to subdue the spawning*

*tiny sucker fish, cover them with*

*sand. (See also: tabun, senabun).*

*nad v. to wriggle, to force smth.*

*through a tight opening. e.g. nutun*

*nad burur muh lem rawang dih ké’,*

*try to wriggle your body through the*

*crack.*

*nadang v. to heat smth. next to an*

*open fire instead of directly into the*

*flame, to cook, to roast, to to dry*

*smth. next to a fire. e.g. (a) nadang*

*ayung nuk baa’ muneng iring apui,*

*kereb ngeseb dih, drying one’s*

*clothes (camping gear) too close*

*to an open fire can burn it. e.g. (b)*

*tu’en deh nadang iring apui tupu*

*teh lawid renga’ na’em inan bulu’*

*penutung dih, when there is no*

*bamboo to cook fish in the jungle,*

*often it is placed by an open fire. (See*

*also: senadang, ngelau’).*

*nadem 1. v. to sharpen (for knife or*

*axe), to sharpen the tip of smth. e.g.*

*nima’ uih nadem pensil beto’, let*

*me sharpen my pencil first. (See also:*

*nadib, meruwé). 2. v. to improve,*

*to hone. e.g. tudo gayam rang lun*

*merar kereb nadem utek anakadi’,*

*sitting amongst adults can help*

*sharpen the mind of young people.*

*(See also: i’ir, ngi’ir, tadem).*

*naden v. to push with the foot/feet as*

*in starting to sprint or beginning a*

*jump. e.g. renga’ lemangui, kenep ko*

*mesing ngi alad selipa naden kailkail*

*alad dih, when swimming, each*

*time you reach the opposite wall,*

*push hard with your feet. (See also:*

*temaden).*

*nadib v. to make a slant cut, to shape*

*a pointed end, to cut to sharpen the*

*tip. to sharpen the end of a pole one*

*must cut at a slant all the way around.*

*(root word: sadib) (See also: nadem).*

*nadung v. to adopt. e.g. anak nadung*

*sina’ diweh tama’, a child that has*

*been adopted by my parents. (See*

*also: anak alap).*

*na’eh adj. earlier, prior. e.g. neh nalan*

*na’eh nideh, they left earlier. (See*

*also: atun, pu’un).*

*ngena’eh phr. just now, a moment ago,*

*a short time ago, a little while back, a*

*little earlier. e.g. no’ neh mated dih*

*ngena’eh, so and so dropped it a little*

*earlier. (See also: nuk na’eh dih).*

*nag also naag and inag v. to cut, to*

*chop, to mince. e.g. labo inag, mince*

*meat. [Traditionally, no fresh meat is*

*minced; the backbone and the lungs*

*are the only fresh animal parts that*

*are cut into tiny bits. However, labo*

*inag is smoked meat that is boiled*

*then pounded.] (See also: ngenag).*

*nagé n. to carve timber, to hewn*

*timber into planks, shingles, or a long*

*boat using traditional axes, adzes and*

*handsaws. nagé bengar, to hewn out*

*planks from raw timber. nagé alud,*

*to build or fashion a longboat out of*

*timber. (See also: mudut).*

*nageng v. to attach firmly, to fasten*

*tightly, to tie securely, to secure*

*tightly. e.g. nageng raben-raben*

*peled iring neh, tie firmly those*

*joists that are on the outside. (See*

*also: ngabet, ngeraben).*

*nagih 1. v. to encourage, coaxing,*

*urging, pushing. e.g. iko suk nagih*

*ieh kapeh nieh na’em keburan,*

*you are giving him ecouragement,*

*that’s why he’s craving even more*

*attention. 2. v. to call out to hunting*

*dogs so they get aggressive with their*

*prey. e.g. utak urung uko’ galihgalih,*

*ngera’ak temiseh, tu’en nagih*

*deh, if you hear the dogs barking*

*incessantly, sometimes making*

*sound as if in pain, one has to call*

*them out, nagih, to close-in on their*

*prey. (See also: ngesui). 3. v. to cajole,*

*to demand, to threaten. e.g. lun da’et,*

*senuru’ tauké nagih utang dedih,*

*the shopkeeper use gangsters to*

*demand customers for outstanding*

*loan payments. (Malay –tagih).*

*nah also neh interj. here! there! e.g.*

*nah, ngalap nih rangé, there, pick it*

*up.*

*naka v. to clear an area, to clean up. e.g.*

*(a) naka iko lun mija uih nih na’eh?*

*was it you who cleaned up my table?*

*e.g. (b) pengeh naka lun beken liang*

*bua’ talam tepu’ diweh, someone*

*else went to clear the bush under my*

*grandparents’ mango trees.*

*naka’ v. to assign, to appoint, to*

*designate, to indicate, to mark. e.g.*

*(a) naka’ eseh eso inan tauh papu’*

*beruh, assign a date for us to meet up*

*again. e.g. (b) e.g. naka’ eseh lemulun*

*inan tauh peripimet, appoint*

*someone as our link, agent, or center*

*of enquiry. (See also: ngetu, narek,*

*nipuh).*

*nakal adj. mischievous, cunning.*

*(Malay –nakal). (See also: da’et*

*serawé).*

*nakan n. uterus.*

*nakan, bua’ (bua’ nakan) n. jackfruit*

*(Artocarpus heterophyllus). (See also:*

*bua’).*

*nakat also ngakat 1. v. to fight back,*

*to speak/talk back, to arguing back.*

*e.g. anakadi’ risu’ inih mileh ngakat*

*ngen lun merar deh, the current*

*younger generations are daring to*

*speak back to their parents. 2. adj.*

*fierce, aggressive, ferocious. e.g.*

*nakat tapi’ dela’ih sineh, that bull is*

*ferocious. (See also: ngakat).*

*nakol also nakul v. to dig using a hoe.*

*(See also: nukat, ngukat).*

*nakub v. to patch, to mend, to sew up,*

*to cover, to reinforce, to repair a hole*

*in the side of a boat or the wall of a*

*house. e.g. (a) kereb ko nerut nakub*

*lubang di puet seluar uih? can you*

*sew a patch over the hole at the back*

*of my shorts please? e.g. (b) saget*

*nakub lubang alad alan uko’ m. lem*

*ruma’, reinforce quickly the holes in*

*the wall where the dogs are getting*

*into the house? (See also: takub).*

*nakun n. agreed upon, as promised.*

*e.g. pengeh nakun deh purut diweh*

*lem men, they have already agreed*

*upon the dowry amount. (See also:*

*akun, ngakun, ngemo).*

*nakut also lakut v. to bend downward,*

*to pull down. e.g. nakut tapi’ idan*

*udung bua’ nih? when did the cattle*

*reach out and pull down (nip) at the*

*tips of these fruit seedlings? (See also:*

*ngelakut)*

*nalan 1. v. to walk, to stroll. e.g. mé*

*nalan lun bada iring laut, to take*

*a stroll on the beach. 2. v. to go*

*(somewhere), to take a trip, to travel.*

*e.g. (a) nih kaih nalan, we are going*

*now. e.g. (b) nalan mé mado, to go*

*somewhere far away. e.g. (c) ngaéngaé*

*teh narih nalan (lit. to walk*

*carefully), take it easy as you travel.*

*3. v. to function, to start (machine*

*or device). e.g. (a) di’.’ igin alud*

*nalan tu’en miset, the boat engine*

*wouldn’t start. e.g. (b) na’em kertia’*

*kaih nalan, our car wouldn’t go. 4.*

*id. euphemism. die, pass away. e.g.*

*nangé nalan resem na’eh nieh, she*

*died lastnight. (See also: emé).*

*nalan-nalan 1. v.n. to take a walk,*

*a stroll, a sightseeing, or window*

*shoppping. e.g. meneh mé teluh*

*nalan-nalan lem kedai, let us go*

*window shopping in town. 2. id.*

*euphemism for going hunting,*

*fishing, or to collect forest produce.*

*e.g. mé nalan-nalan lem pulung, to*

*hunt in the high forest, or to look for*

*and harvest forest produce. (See also:*

*lawé-lawé).*

*nalap also alap 1. v. to take, to get hold*

*of. e.g. (a) nalap uih bua’ dih na’eh, I*

*took the fruit just now. e.g. (b) nalap*

*muh idan anak uko kema’ inih?*

*when did you get these puppies?*

*e.g. (c) mabi nidih alap deh nalem,*

*they were all taken by yesterday. (See*

*also: ngalap, muit). 2. v. to adopt e.g.*

*na’em uih kekeli’ ieh anak nalap, I*

*never knew she was an adopted child.*

*(See also: nadung).*

*naleb 1. v. to put smth. into, to*

*return to (such as to keep pet or*

*domesticated animal in its enclosure,*

*cage, or shelter). e.g. naleb sinan la’el*

*ngen anak lem belalung deh, return*

*the broody hen and its chicks into*

*their coop. (See also: nipa). 2. v. to*

*bundle, to pack, to load. e.g. saget*

*naleb abi bareng lem alud, nangé*

*neh eso tauh, quickly pack the boat*

*with our luggages, we are late. (See*

*also: metaleb, petaleb).*

*nalem n. yesterday e.g. nalem kaih*

*miné ningi so sinih lubed beruh,*

*yesterday we went there and returned*

*today. (See also: ngi malem (LD)).*

*nalip n. to seal, to cover, to cap, to close*

*the gap. e.g. nalip ratan apo ruma’, to*

*cap the leaking roof. (See also: talip).*

*nalin 1. v. to interpret, to translate. e.g.*

*kereb ko nalin nuk belan nineh lem*

*buri’’ tauh? can you translate what*

*he is saying into our language? 2. v.*

*to close a seam with a safety pin/s.*

*e.g. tu’en nalin tekip narih do’ tidih*

*na’em befak renga’ narih ukang*

*abang, use pins (talin) to close the*

*seams of your sarong so it does not*

*tear when you make a big stride*

*across the drain.*

*nalin, tukeng (tukeng nalin) n.*

*interpreter, translator.*

*namai v. to sow, to cast seeds into*

*nursery. e.g. idan kiko la’ namai*

*samai mudih? when do you want to*

*sow your seedlings? (See also: nibu).*

*namam n. bracken fern (Dicranopteris*

*linearis). [These ferns grow in*

*infertile white sandy soil of the hills,*

*usually in clusters covering an area*

*of hundreds square meters or more.]*

*e.g. kereb baka mé segapung lem*

*namam na’em ayu’ tideh kereb apen,*

*once the wild pigs disappear under*

*the thick clump of bracken fern, it*

*will be impossible to take them out.*

*(See also: lengidé, tarupung (LD)).*

*nanam SEE nganam.*

*namuk n. general term for a*

*congregation of small flies such as*

*sandflies, fruit flies, etc.*

*namur SEE amur.*

*namut v. to mash-up, to mush, to pur.e*

*e.g. do’ pian anakadi’ kuman ubih*

*gatang seh namut, young people*

*like to eat mashed potatoes. (See also*

*ngelamut).*

*nan v. to block, to stop, to control, to*

*contain, to detain. e.g. (a) tue’n nan*

*fa’ ni’é’ meré dih manud, to block*

*the water so it does not flow out. e.g.*

*(b) da’et peh buri’’ lun beken tu’en*

*narih nan teh dinarih niat, others*

*may condemn you, but you have to*

*control your emotions. e.g. (c) seh*

*nan (senan) lun Imigresén, he was*

*detained by immigration officers.*

*(See also: ngerimet, ngusu’).*

*nana’ n. pus, grey-yellowish discharge*

*as a result of infection.*

*nanek v. to cook, to boil (vegetable,*

*fish or meat). e.g. mileh tungen tiko*

*nanek labo kerubau? do you even*

*know how to cook buffalo meat?*

*nanem v. to bury, to plant, to put in*

*the ground. (See also: tanem).*

*nangal v. to cut into halves, to cut into*

*two, to divide in two, to split fiftyfifty.*

*(See also: ngeteb, petangal).*

*nangal-nangal v. to cut into many*

*pieces.*

*nangang (lit. “barked at”). v. to be*

*bayed after by dogs, to be pursued by*

*a dog, to be preyed upon e.g. nangang*

*uko’ baka nih na’eh, this wild pig*

*was bayed after by the dogs. (See also:*

*mangang).*

*nangal v. to cut into halves or pieces.*

*e.g. nangal ruti tu’en magi’ ngen*

*muyuh nangé, cut the bread loaf into*

*pieces to be divided amongst you all.*

*nangé adv. n. there, over there. (See*

*also: ngengi, ngi, ngineh).*

*nangeh n. raw sago flour.*

*nangi v. to cry, to weep. e.g. pu’unpu’un*

*uih petad ngen ina’ diweh*

*ama’ uret uih nangi resem ih, the*

*first time I left my mom and dad, I*

*was constantly crying at night. (See*

*also: ngi’ek, sido, tangi).*

*nani n. song, sing. e.g. (a) bukuh*

*nani buri’’ tauh, song book in our*

*language. e.g. (b) mileh ko nani lem*

*buri’ muyuh? can you sing in your*

*language? (See also: menani).*

*nanir v. to roll. e.g. nanir batang*

*maya’ lem alid neh, roll the logs*

*down the slope. (See also: tanir).*

*nanur v. to chase, to run after, to*

*pursue.*

*na’o n. type of sago food preparation,*

*thick sago gruel. (sim. to Penan –*

*na’o)*

*napa 1. v. to make a hole in the floor, to*

*burrow, to dig, to excavate, to tunnel.*

*e.g. tu’en napa singel arur risu’ inih,*

*tu’en naru’ keh tungel alan alud,*

*this narrow point in the stream can*

*be dug to create a short-cut for our*

*boat journeys. (See also: mau). 2. v.*

*to push through. e.g. naul arep tu’en*

*napa maya’ rawang mé liang ngi*

*dih, throw the waste down through*

*the openings in the floorboards. (See*

*also: ngelapa).*

*napa’ (LD) v. to slit open. (See also:*

*ngifu’).*

*napal v. to cap, to cover, to add more*

*layers. e.g. (a) napal puet seluar ko*

*nuk derak neh, let’s patch-up the hole*

*in your trouser bottom. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*napal kelibung imet badung pelaba*

*lipi dih am tan dih ngen lau’, pad the*

*oven glove/mitts thicker it’s too thin*

*for the heat. (Malay –tampal). (See*

*also: melun).*

*napeh adv. later, afterward.*

*napi’ v. to conceal, to cover, to conceal*

*empty spaces between the wall, to top*

*with a layer. e.g. (a) napi’ ngen tana’*

*salit alad kayuh libut takung lawid*

*ko, cover the wooden walls around*

*your fishpond with clay. e.g. (b) inan*

*lun ngi Aprika, taé’ tapi’ tu’en deh*

*napi’ ngelibut lepo reser deh, there*

*is a group in Africa where they use*

*cow dung to cover the walls of their*

*stick house.*

*napu’ 1. v. to meet, to come across,*

*to chance on, to encounter, to*

*introduce. e.g. pengeh arih napu’*

*diweh mileh neh diweh pekeli’,*

*once they have been introduced to*

*each other, then they will develop*

*the relationship on their own. (See*

*also: metapu’, nepetapu’, petapu’,*

*semetapu’).*

*napuh v. to sweep, to dust, to vacuum.*

*e.g (a) napuh iyé nih? who swept this?*

*e.g (b) uih neh ngapuh ineh na’eh, I*

*swept that a while ago. (See also:*

*ngapuh, sengapuh).*

*napung v. to hide, to conceal, to stow*

*away. e.g. nangé napung deh lem*

*parung dih, it was hidden in the loft.*

*(See also: apung, mapung, ngapung,*

*perengapung (LD)).*

*naput also ngaput. 1. v. to cap, to*

*close, to plug, to seal. e.g. seh naput*

*labo tengeb lubang buro ieh bekieh,*

*the water rat has sealed its escape*

*hole. 2. naput n. species of grey wasp*

*that nest in tree holes, similar to*

*beringeh and liang ra’un.*

*nara’ 1. v. to clear (forested area)*

*to cultivate a paddy farm, to clear*

*big trees around fruit trees, to cut*

*down trees to block a path. (See also:*

*temara’). 2. v. to build a platform to*

*cut a big tree. e.g. nilad, renga’ nefeng*

*kayuh nuk merar labing tu’en deh*

*marat kerita’ pulu’ kaki inan lun*

*nuk nefeng mudur, in the past, when*

*felling trees with huge buttress roots,*

*a ten-foot high platform were built*

*for the cutter to stand on. (See also:*

*semarat).*

*narad SEE ngarad, ngerarad.*

*narak v. to cut down (big trees). (See*

*also: nefeng).*

*narar 1. n. smoked (meat and fish).*

*e.g labo narar, smoked meat; lawid*

*narar, smoked fish. (See also: ngarar,*

*ngilal). 2. narar (LB). e.g. narar suit,*

*bird nest. (See also: arar).*

*nareh v. to wait for smth. to fall, to*

*wait under a fruit tree for fallen ripe*

*fruit. e.g nareh bua’, to wait under a*

*fruit tree for its ripen fruits to fall to*

*the ground (e.g. durian). e.g ni’er peh*

*lawid lem takung pelun mé nareh*

*upan, look at how the pond fishes*

*congregate waiting for the feed.*

*narek v. 1. to cut a length, to cut a*

*stretch, to cut a segment. e.g. narek*

*kayuh, cut a length of wood; narek*

*eseh depeh belasu’, cut a yardlength*

*of white cotton cloth. 2. v.*

*to predict, to forecast, to foretell, to*

*forewarn, to prophesize. e.g. renga’*

*narih pelaba ngefa’ buri’’ nuk maan*

*ngerugag lun ruyung narih, narek*

*até deh tenarih ken lunmerar nilad,*

*when you constantly utter terrible*

*words distressing your kin, you are*

*foretelling their death, says the old*

*people. (See also: nipuh, narek).*

*nari v. to measure, to gauge, to figure*

*out the size of smth. (See also:*

*nimang). [Different words to measure*

*in Kelabit: ngerepeh, to fathom;*

*ngurek, finger-length; ked, size of a*

*pig’s neck using a string; gatang, a*

*6”x6” square wooden container (for*

*measuring grains); supek, a cup or*

*container the size of a condense milk*

*tin can (for measuring grains)]. (See*

*also: petari).*

*narih pron. I, me, one self (to represent*

*the self). e.g. (a) enun peh, narih teh*

*belan muyuh, whatever the issue is I*

*am always your suspect. e.g. (b) do’*

*renga’ narih keteng kiti risu’ ineh, it*

*would be nice if I can still remember*

*that particular spot. 2. pron. you.*

*e.g do’ teh pian narih keh, if you so*

*wish, why not. in certain cases. (See*

*also: arih, iko).*

*narit v. to design, to carve, to paint.*

*e.g. temabu’ teh neh narit mibar*

*ruma’ sekulah sikenderi nuk idih*

*risu’ inih neh, it was temabu’ who*

*carved the Borneo designs on the*

*stage of the secondary school that*

*is there until now. (root word: arit).*

*(See also: arit, nengarit).*

*Narit, Batuh (batuh narit) n. carved*

*rock, rock with designs. [Batuh*

*narit is part of the Kelabit form of*

*ancestral monuments, a homage to*

*the death and memory of loved ones.]*

*(See also: batuh senuped, kawang,*

*nabang, perupun).*

*naru’ v. to create, to fabricate, to do,*

*to make. e.g. (a) naru’ enun iko neh?*

*what are you doing? or what are you*

*making? e.g. (b) naru’ tupu! just do*

*it! or go ahead! e.g. (c) uih la’ naru’*

*eseh nuk midih inan lun mawa, I*

*want to create something that will*

*amaze the world. (See also: taru’,*

*tu’en).*

*narub v. to enwrap, to envelope,*

*to cover someone or smth. with a*

*blanket or a sheet. tarub is a sheet or*

*light blanket for sleeping, thus narub*

*is the act of putting a sleeping sheet*

*over someone. (root word: tarub).*

*naruh v. to breed (fish), to spawn.*

*e.g. renga’ teneb pingan eso mudan*

*kinih lawid naruh, when it cools*

*down after a rain like this, fish like to*

*spawn. (See also: lemaruh).*

*narun v. to stoke, to stoke up (fire), or*

*keep a fire going. e.g. (a) narun apui*

*liang lajang neh, stoke up the fire*

*under the pot. e.g. (b) narun lem apui*

*uat-uat budud nuk imung neh, burn*

*the collected lallang roots (rhizome)*

*in the fire. (See also: ngeseb, nutud).*

*nasa’ v. to damage, to destroy (See*

*also: tasa’, rusek).*

*nasau (LD) also ngasau v. to disturb*

*(See also: gerisawen, giwen, kasau,*

*ngasau, ngeriso (LD). (Malay -*

*kacau).*

*nasip n. auspicious, fortunate, luck.*

*adj. lucky. (Malay -nasib). (See also:*

*do’ derayeh, tunang).*

*naso 1. v. to distract, to divert*

*attention, to keep someone away*

*from their task. e.g nalan-nalan*

*iring laut naso linuh narih, to walk*

*along the beach to distract one’s*

*mind. 2. v. to amuse, to entertain. e.g.*

*do’ inan uséng lem ruma’ peh naso*

*anakadi’, it’s good to have a house cat*

*to entertain the youngsters. (See also:*

*taso, petaso).*

*natad 1. n. yard, lawn, compound.*

*e.g natad ruma’, house compound*

*(including the yard and its fruit*

*trees). 2. n. cleared or low grassy area,*

*ranch. e.g (a) natad kerubau, buffalo*

*ranch. (See also: laman). e.g (b) natad*

*tuwau, clearing made by the male*

*argus pheasant (peacock).*

*naté also sengaté 1. v. assassinated,*

*killed, murdered, eliminated. 2. v.*

*turned off, to switched off. e.g. (a)*

*naté muh lapung lem ruma’ diu’?*

*did you turned off the lights in the*

*bathroom? (See also: maté, pinaté).*

*natek v. to close, to shut, to block, to*

*obstruct e.g natek (or senatek) muh*

*bufu’ dih? did you close the door?*

*(root word: atek). (See also: senatek,*

*tatek, ngekeb).*

*nateng n. dammar (a tree resin that*

*was used in the past for lighting).*

*(Agathis borneensis).*

*natu’ v. to confirm, to fix, to settle. e.g.*

*natu’ nuk inan deh rudap atun do’*

*neh keli’ deh inan mé, first, settle*

*their lodging then they will know*

*where to go. (root word: tatu’). (See*

*also: belatu’, netep).*

*na’ul v. to chuck, to fling, to lob, to*

*throw, to toss. (See also: sena’ul,*

*peta’ul).*

*na’ud v. to hook, to hitch, to hang, to*

*snare. e.g. (a) na’ud dih paku’ tupi*

*ko, hang your hat by the nail. e.g. (b)*

*na’ud dih puet kerita’ neh peritan*

*ih, hitch the trailer to the back of the*

*car. (See also: a’ud).*

*nau’ n. rotten branch that is still*

*attached to a standing tree. e.g. (a)*

*mula’ teh lun maté resar senaru’*

*nau’ neh si’it teh nuk maté kitep*

*selangui, there are more people*

*killed from falling dead branches*

*than bitten by snakes. e.g. (b) kereb*

*narih ufo nalan lem pulung,*

*tenga’ug ni’er nau’ ngi dita’, when*

*resting during jungle trekking, look*

*up above for dead branches. (See also:*

*raka’).*

*naun n. steam. e.g. burek kitil fa’*

*ni’er ieh inan naun beh, look the*

*kettle of water is boiling, the steam*

*are coming out. e.g. (b) nau-naun*

*lun bada pengeh eso mudan idang,*

*the sand is steaming after the sun*

*shower. (See also: umuk).*

*nauk SEE burek (v. boiling).*

*nawar v.n. to call, to cry out, to*

*summon, to invite, to give a ring, a*

*phone call. e.g. (a) nawar deh marih*

*mé kuman, invite them to come for*

*dinner. e.g. (b) do’ gaé’ lemulun*

*nawar mo’-mo’ lem duih talipaun,*

*there are lots of false calls to my*

*telephone. (See also: dawar, tawar,*

*petawar).*

*nawar bariu v. to summon the wind,*

*to call for the wind (through one’s*

*whistling). (It is believed that one can*

*conjure up the wind by whistling in*

*a certain way: Sssssh-whiit. you call*

*the wind when it’s hot and humid*

*and when you need to winnow the*

*paddy husk.)*

*nayan v. to attract, to lure, to entice,*

*to coax, to tempt. e.g. (a) tusu’ inan*

*deh nayan kerubau naru’ deh na’em*

*buro mado, salt cubes are used to*

*lure buffaloes to stay around. e.g. (b)*

*neh bada’ sinan taman arih nilad*

*di’.’ mare narih tu’en lun nayan*

*ngen nuk da’et, that has been the*

*teachings of our parents to not be*

*lured into unfavourable elements.*

*nayan-nayan adj. enticing, tempting,*

*seductive, flirtatious, coaxing. e.g.*

*mileh nayan dela’ih desur sineh, she*

*is capable of being flirtatious with*

*men. (See also: netayan, petayan,*

*penayan, tayan).*

*nebada’ v. to advise, to counsel, to*

*instruct. e.g. lun merar nebada’*

*kekaih nilad ungeng teh kaih*

*ninger, when the elders gave us*

*advice we listened. (root word:*

*mada’). (See also: bada’, tebada’).*

*nebalu’ v. to mould or shape smth.*

*into a round object, to give a pliable*

*object (such as clay, wet flour, food*

*mixtures) a form (any shape like*

*oblong, round, rectangular, squares*

*etc). e.g. nebalu’ giru’ tu’en ngeriki,*

*to shape the dough into round cakes*

*for deep frying. (root word: malu’).*

*(See also: tebalu’).*

*nebalun also neh balun v. hurt,*

*injured, inficted with a wound.*

*e.g. (a) nebalun senaru’ karit, she*

*was wounded by a parang. e.g. (b)*

*nebalun ieh kadi’ nieh piko’ lawé,*

*he was wounded that’s why he walks*

*with a limp. (See also: balun).*

*nebé’ pctl. then. e.g. mo, nima’ nidih*

*nebé’, okay, just leave it then. (See*

*also: tebé’).*

*nebelekad adj. flipped over,*

*overturned, inverted, or upended.*

*e.g. mawer barui nebelekad ibal apo*

*sing ruma’ senaru’ dih, the strong*

*wind overturned several zinc roofs.*

*(See also: bekad, belekad).*

*nebek v. to serve drinks, to pour*

*out liquid (such as rice beer) with*

*a dipper called ebek (also keruit)*

*made from a split gourd. e.g. nebek*

*burak lem belanai ideh naru’ lem*

*keruit mé neh muyuh nuwad, dish*

*out the rice beer from the jar into the*

*gourds (keruit) and distribute them.*

*(See also: ngebek, tibek, nga’uk,*

*ngutang).*

*nebiring v. to tilt, to angle on its side,*

*to tip. e.g. (a) tu’en nebiring kenun*

*alud ih bah? why are you tilting the*

*boat? e.g. (b) nebiring bigan tuped ih*

*do’ teh tekakuh rata tu’en anak mek*

*mirup, angle the bowl on its side so*

*that the milk pools, making it easier*

*for the baby goat to drink. (root*

*word: biring). (See also: ngeri’ung,*

*sebiring).*

*nebu v. to put on a cap, to cover, to*

*put a lid on smth. (to put an empty*

*container upside down on the tip of*

*a standing object). e.g. nebu lun tu’ed*

*neh binen tu’en midang, cap the*

*basket on the stump to dry. (See also:*

*senebu, petebu, tibu).*

*nebu’ 1. v. to toss, to bounce, to throw*

*up in the air, to lob. e.g. (a) nebu’ bol*

*mé rita’, to bounce up the ball. e.g.*

*(b) kereb emu’ i’it do’ pian neh tu’en*

*nebu’, when my daughter was a baby*

*she loved being thrown up in the air.*

*e.g. (c) na’em anak do’ tu’en nebu’*

*kedeh la’ tepagag utek deh, it is said*

*that tossing of infants shouldn’t be*

*allowed, it may shake their brain.*

*(See also: senebu’, petebu’, tibu’). 2.*

*v. to exagerate, to boast, to brag, to*

*fabricate, hyperbole, to inflate. e.g.*

*mileh nebu’ buri’’ nuk na’em tatu’*

*kerieh neh, he is known to exagerate*

*what he says.*

*nebuk 1. v. to throw an object in water*

*to make a plop sound, particularly*

*a stone. [Throwing a stone into the*

*river (nebuk) is done a moment*

*before casting the net in order to*

*fool fish into thinking the stone is a*

*falling fruit.] e.g. do’ tu’en nebuk lem*

*leberuh renga’ bua’ kapuh ngebua’*

*kadi’ narih nguyun tebuk bua’ tutu’.*

*when the kapuh fruits are bearing,*

*fishing can be effective by throwing*

*stones into the pools to mimic falling*

*fruits. 2. v. to make a hole, punchin*

*a hole using a sharp object or*

*projectile. e.g. nebuk lubang dari di*

*puet utin remuruk ayen-ayen teh fa’*

*inan mufur kerid, punch small holes*

*into the base of the tin container so*

*water can slowly come out when*

*watering the vegetables. (See also:*

*sebuk, senebuk, tibuk).*

*nebut v. to rest, to set down, to posit,*

*to position, to place a backpack*

*on the ground where its bottom is*

*buttressed against a prop. e.g. nebut*

*lun tu’ed rayeh neh bu’an ko, rest*

*your bu’an basket on the big stump.*

*(root word: but). (See also: tebut).*

*nedang v. to kick smth. sending it*

*upward. e.g. nedang bol, to kick the*

*ball high. (See also: tedang).*

*nedih pron. his, hers, its. e.g. kapeh*

*taru’ neh kerita rusek nedih keneh?*

*what is he going to do with his*

*damaged car?*

*neduh v. to coerce, to compel, to force,*

*to pressure, to persuade. e.g. neh men*

*ieh pelaba neduh uih let pu’un lem*

*keneh, he has been pressuring me*

*since earlier on. (See also: nesel,*

*nubut).*

*nefa also edto riak (LD) 1. adv.*

*tomorrow, next day. e.g. temurun*

*nefa deh mé la’ud, tomorrow, they*

*are going downriver. 2. v. to drop*

*down smth. from a height, cause*

*smth. to fall, to use a rope to let smth.*

*down. e.g. na’em nefa bua pelaba*

*tu’uh, na’em nuk tesan kuan kuyad*

*deh ngeruyung, avoid plucking all*

*the fruits from the tree, leave some*

*for the monkey families. (See also:*

*ngurur, nurun, tifa, ufa). 3. v. nefa*

*alud, to bring a boat downriver. (See*

*also: tefa).*

*nefa’ (colloq. of naru’ efa’) (lit. to wet*

*the cooking pot). v. to cook rice, to*

*prepare food, to make food. e.g. nefa’*

*lajang na’it sakai umak, cook the*

*rice while waiting for the visitors to*

*arrive.*

*nefar v. to reward, to pay someone,*

*to compensate for work or services*

*rendered. (See also: senefar, tefar,*

*bayar).*

*nefek v. to poke, to make a hole*

*through, to stab, to pierce (with*

*knife), to spear. (See also: senefek,*

*tifek, napa, pau).*

*nefen SEE also ngefen.*

*nefeng v. to cut down, to chop down*

*big trees. nefeng is part of the rice*

*planting season; an initial step in*

*clearing primary forest for farming,*

*which includes underbrush clearing,*

*lemidik and ngareg. (See also:*

*senefeng, tifeng, narak).*

*nefu’ 1. v. clearing a green space*

*with tools, cutting grass or bramble.*

*(See also: lemidik) 2. v. to cut smth.*

*inorder to get out an object. e.g.*

*na’em nuk tu’en mé nefu’ u’et neh*

*arih dueh, if you have nothing to do*

*why don’t you go and get some beetle*

*larva from the dead palm trunk. (See*

*also: senefu’, tifu’).*

*negair phr.v. to put aside, to isolate,*

*to segregate. e.g. (a) tu’en negair aliali*

*kema’ idih let ngen nuk beken,*

*those ones should be isolated from*

*the rest. e.g. (b) ‘apartheid’ eseh adet*

*nimet bawang Afrika Lipabeneh,*

*nuk negair Lun Buda’ let ngen Lun*

*Mitem, apartheid was a policy that*

*segregated Whites from Blacks in*

*South Africa. (See also: metad, gair,*

*tegair).*

*negalang 1. v. to prop up, to push*

*upward, to back up, to reinforce, to*

*support, to put smth. underneath*

*to support an object as it is being*

*lifted up. e.g. pengeh ieh nipa gol*

*suk kiped, tesu deh negalang ieh*

*lun tudung deh, after he scored the*

*final goal they propped him up on*

*their shoulders. (See also: galang,*

*menang, ngiding). 2. v. to put across,*

*to place in a horizontal position. e.g.*

*tu’en negalang alan batang dih,*

*place the log across the road. (See*

*also: tepalang).*

*negalih v.n. to hasten, to quicken, to*

*step up, to be quick, to rush, to speed*

*up action. e.g. negalih naru’ nuk*

*tu’en asking to speed up the work e.g.*

*miket tauh ngi deh negalih mé irau*

*hurry up they are rushing us to come*

*to the feast. (root word: galih). (See*

*also: galih-galih).*

*negalu’ v. to lift slightly your load*

*to redistribute the weight on your*

*shoulder/back. e.g. (c) negalu’*

*bu’an padé do’ tidih tu’en mabeh,*

*adjusting your buan basket so it*

*is comfortable to carry. (d) Na’em*

*negalu’ bua tesak neh tutu’ bila’*

*ih peneh, do not juggle with the*

*pumpkin, it may fall and break. (See*

*also: senegalu’, tegalu’, negalu’).*

*neganang v. to elevate, to raise, to*

*uplift, e.g. neganang ngen aleb muh*

*ludung alud inan na’ul fa’ di udi, lift*

*up the bow of the boat and rest it on*

*your knee, so it’s easier to bail out*

*water from the stern.*

*(See also: ganang, negalang).*

*neganit n. a flash of lightning. (See*

*also: ganit).*

*negao adj. caused to feel unsettled,*

*anxiuos, doubtful, uncertain. e.g.*

*(a) negao niat uih tiko mala nuk*

*dengkineh, what you are saying*

*is making me uncertain about my*

*decision. e.g. (b) na’em mé muneng*

*ngen manuk neh, negao deh tiko,*

*stay clear of the birds, you are*

*unsettling them. (See also: tegao).*

*negarang n. bewilderment, cause*

*confusion, chaos, misunderstanding,*

*uncertainty. e.g. na’em do’ narih*

*buri’’ mo’-mo’ negarang lemulun*

*tupu, it is not appropriate to make*

*baseless statements, which only*

*creates uncertainty. (See also: negao).*

*negeri n. country. (Malay-negeri) (See*

*also: bawang).*

*negi’eng v. to shake, to quiver, to*

*shudder, to tremble. e.g. negi’eng*

*tungen neh ruma’ inan anakadi’*

*uput-uput, the house was shaking*

*when the kids jumped about. (See*

*also: gi’eng, tegi’eng).*

*negikang v. to elevate, to lift up*

*from the ground, to elevate, to pick*

*up. (root word: ngikang). (See also:*

*ngikang, kemikit).*

*negikep v.n. shiver, tremble, quiver,*

*shudder. e.g. dih so mudan mé ieh*

*bariu, naru’ uih pelaba negikep*

*keh teneb ih, I shivered badly from*

*the cold because it was raining and*

*windy . (See also: gikep, tegiker).*

*negiker (root word: giker) v. to*

*tremble, to shudder, shocked. e.g. lit*

*negiker tuih senaru’ muh mudur*

*rineh, I experienced short of breath,*

*after you shocked me. (See also:*

*tegiker, negikep, tepeled).*

*negirung also negerung v. to search*

*noisily for smth. in a building, a*

*house or a room. It entails making a*

*lot of noise (gerung-gerung) while*

*the search is on. (root word: gerung).*

*(See also: ngerikap, nekireh).*

*negiwet (root word: giwet) v. to wag,*

*to waggle. n. wiggle. e.g. na’em tauh*

*nima’ iyur negiwet burur uko’ ih,*

*we cannot let the tail wag the dog.*

*(See also: kiwet-kiwet).*

*negu’ SEE neku’*

*negula’ n. to cut off the head of*

*an animal that is slaughtered, to*

*decapitate the head from the body.*

*negulet v. to lurch forward and*

*backward, sudden jerky motion, jolt.*

*e.g. ma’it teh urat batek bekekem*

*negulet iten kuda’, my stomach*

*muscles are sore from trying to brace*

*during the very jerky horse ride. (See*

*also: gulet, tegulet, gu’ang-gu’ang).*

*negulet burur (lit. bouncing body)*

*n. to bob, to bounce up and fall, to*

*lurch, the sudden impact of a boat*

*hitting waves causing the passengers.*

*negulet uluh v. to jerk one’s head*

*sharply back and forth, when the*

*head rocks forcefully back and forth.*

*e.g. ma’it teh uluh uih negulet lem*

*kerita’ pelaba mawer lun tekura’*

*batuh ih, I have a headache from*

*rocking my head vigorously in the*

*car as we sped on the rough gravel*

*road.*

*neguling v. to shake one’s head*

*from side to side, a Kelabit gesture*

*of disapproval or saying “no”. (root*

*word: guling).*

*negu’et v. a nod, to move one’s head*

*up and down, as a gesture of approval*

*or in agreement. (root word: gu’et).*

*(See also: ngemo).*

*negur v. to confront someone in a*

*positive way with intent to make*

*them realise their mistake, to tackle,*

*to challenge. (similar to Malay*

*-tegur). (See also: senegur, tigur,*

*ngetuk).*

*negura’ v. to agitate, to shake. e.g. melé*

*keh lam tusu tu’en negura’, milk will*

*easily turn sour if agitated. (root*

*word: gura’). (See also: senegura’,*

*tegura’).*

*negu’un v. movements inside a gunny*

*sack, a bag, or under a sheet cover.*

*e.g. inan puung negu’un lem guni,*

*there is an animal moving inside that*

*gunny sack. (See also: gu’un).*

*neh 1. conj. that. e.g. neh men ieh*

*mala ma’it madu’ keneh, she was*

*complaining that she had a headache.*

*2. (colloq. of ineh) that, those. e.g. ieh*

*teh kuan neh, that belongs to him.*

*3. (colloq. of meneh) adj. let’s go.*

*inf. ‘come on’, ‘hurry up’. e.g. neh,*

*iko nalan atun, come on, you lead*

*us. 4. excl. all right, that’s it, fine,*

*ok. e.g. neh men keleh (expressing*

*agreement), all right then.*

*nejuk v. to kick with the tip of your*

*foot (particularly with the big toe*

*area) or end of the boot. e.g. (a) nejuk*

*bol neh let rangé, kick the ball with*

*the tip of your foot. e.g. (b) umak mé*

*rita’ bol neh tu’en muh nejuk pen,*

*the ball tends to shoot up if you use*

*the end of your boot to kick it. (See*

*also: senejuk, petejuk, tijuk).*

*nengi (colloq. meneh ngi) (lit.*

*there, go) (a directive) 1. phr.v. to*

*go ahead, let us go. e.g. (a) neh ngi,*

*muyuh nalan atun, there, you folks*

*go ahead. e.g. (b) nengi, iko naru’*

*dih men keleh! go ahead, I’ll let you*

*continue it then! (See also: nemen,*

*nengi, nebi’). 2. nengi also ningi*

*(LD) adj. there.*

*neka 1. v. to unlock, to crack open,*

*to open. e.g. neka kalen ruma’*

*ngen kusi’ ko to’, unlock the house*

*padlock with your keys momentarily.*

*2. v. to unravel, to disentangle, to*

*untie, to release. e.g. neka kalat alud*

*range to’, please untie the boat’s*

*attachment rope. 3. n. someone who*

*helped in giving birth. e.g. tepum*

*desur do’ ga’é’ tu’en lun neka anak*

*nilad, your grandmother was often*

*asked to deliver a baby in the past.*

*(See also: seneka, tika).*

*nekala v. to bare, to denude, to expose,*

*to disrobe someone or smth., to strip,*

*to uncover. e.g. tu’en nekala lem*

*idang dih do’ teh kulit deh supak,*

*expose them to the sun so that they*

*dry and their covers split.*

*nekala’ adj. provoked, incited,*

*irritated, roused a response. e.g. (a)*

*na’em puung ngerep renga’ deh*

*na’em tu’en nekala, the animals will*

*not attack unless they are provoked.*

*e.g. (b) nuk belan nedih nekala tangi*

*ngen diruh, his remarks provoked*

*both tears and laughter.*

*nekamang (lit. moving on one’s*

*knees) v. to loiter, to wander, to*

*dawdle, to aimlessly move around. e.g.*

*(a) ni’er pen ké nekamang mo’-mo’*

*ineh na’em nekap nuk tu’uh-tu’uh,*

*I hope you will search earnestly for*

*the important things and not dawdle*

*around. e.g. (b) nekamang uret tieh*

*lem rikung nekap puung maté, he*

*searched thoroughly the burnt field*

*for small animals that might have*

*burnt. (See also: kamang-kamang,*

*sekamang).*

*nekap v. to find, to search, to*

*rummage, to look for. (See also:*

*senekap, tikap, girung, nekireh).*

*nekaruh (LD) v. to speak, to converse,*

*to talk. (See also: karuh, pekaruh,*

*peburi’’).*

*nekasit 1. v. to shout, to cry out, to yell*

*(as in joy or in pain) -iiiyit. e.g. gagap*

*teh anakadi’ tudo iring neh ieh*

*nekasit kanut, the children sitting*

*nearby jumped in their seats as he let a*

*loud cry dancing. (See also: ngarud).*

*2. n. cry or shout of victory -iiiyit.*

*(hoorahs). (See also: ngelakui).*

*nekatau 1. v. to drift about, to*

*disperse about, to linger aimlessly.*

*e.g. (a) nekatau mé rapeh lawé la’el*

*na’em idih tu’en nawar, I wonder*

*where the chickens have dispersed,*

*they are nowhere to be called. e.g. (b)*

*pengeh sekuleh nangé neh anakadi’*

*nekatau lem pulung nekap bua’,*

*during school recess the children*

*were dispersed in the forest looking*

*for fruits. 2. adj. nomadic, migratory.*

*(See also: katau-katau, nekamang).*

*nekater v. to jump and stomp (one’s*

*feet) repeatedly, to spring up and*

*down uncontrollably, to flail one’s*

*limbs excitedly. e.g. nekater mo’-mo’*

*tieh am ka’it iti butul nedih, the*

*infant is flailing excitedly waiting for*

*her bottle. (See also: kater-kater).*

*nekatul v. to flap, to thrash, to flail*

*one’s arms and stomp one’s feet*

*simultaneously. e.g. kuayu’ lawid*

*nekatul lem alud, like a fish caught*

*flapping in the boat. (See also: katul).*

*nekawid v. to wrap, to infold. e.g.*

*mileh ko nekawid kukud muh*

*dinih? Do you know how to wrap*

*around your knees here? (See also:*

*kawid, tekawid).*

*nekayang v.. to roll over, to turn over,*

*to cause smth. to lie in an upward*

*facing position. the opposite of this*

*action is nekulub, to turn face down.*

*e.g. tu’en nekayang puung peradung*

*lun dalan neh, la’ nie’r munung dih,*

*turn the road-kill face up. I want to*

*see what kind of animal it is. (See*

*also: ngeriyer, ngelubid).*

*nekebul v.n. to upwell, to move or to*

*flow upward to the surface, surface*

*turbulence, upheaval. e.g. nekebul*

*fa’ lem telidung kadi’ rudang buruk*

*pelau’, the surface turbulence in the*

*backwater pool is due to the rotting*

*leaves debris. (See also: kebul, kubul).*

*nekebut v. to blurt out, to burst out,*

*to cry out. e.g. nekebut teh diruh*

*tu’en muh, you made me burst out*

*laughing. (See also: kebut, tekebut).*

*nekefer v. to flutter, to flap. e.g.*

*mawan teh tulud kenui renga’*

*inan nuk apen neh, saget teh ilad*

*neh nekefer, if an eagle has caught*

*something, one can tell by the way it*

*would fly: the wings would flap faster.*

*(See also: kefer).*

*nekelab v. to flap, to flutter. e.g. (a)*

*kelab-kelab teh ilad manuk, the*

*bird’s wings are flapping. e.g. (b) ni’er*

*kekeb kikid nekelab tu’en bariu,*

*watch that the wind does not blow*

*away the food covers.*

*nekelep v. to blink, to wink. e.g.*

*keteng nekelep teh lapung kerita’*

*ko, your car’s signal lights are still*

*blinking. (See also: nekesep, kesepkesep).*

*nekeli’ v. to meet, to see, to spot. e.g.*

*idan lun nuk neh nekap nekeli’ ieh?*

*when did the rescuers spot her?*

*nekelip adj. began to blink, or to*

*twinkle, started to flash, or to*

*shine. (neh, means to do or to be. it*

*denotes that smth. has begun to, or*

*has already started) e.g. utak lapung*

*birar nekelip ela’ sia’ nidih, if the*

*orange light has begun to blink, the*

*red stop light will come after. (See*

*also: kelip-kelip).*

*neken v. to depress, to force down, to*

*press, to push. e.g. tu’en neken a’ita’it*

*dih ké’, press it down harder.*

*(See also: seneken, peteken). 2. v. to*

*accuse, to allege, to blame, to charge,*

*to lay blame on, to point a finger at.*

*e.g. neh deh neken diweh suk neh*

*ngalap dih, they accuse the two*

*of them to have taken it. (See also:*

*neten, peteken, peteten). 3. v.n.*

*to pole, a punt-pole, to pole a boat*

*upriver. e.g. kema’ na’em inan igin*

*alud nilad neken teh lemulun, at*

*a time when there was no outboard*

*engine, boaters had to pole their*

*boats. (See also: nukul).*

*neken-neken 1. v. to push down*

*continuously, to press nonstop. e.g.*

*na’em sa pelaba neken-neken dih*

*sekua’ tupu, there’s no need to push*

*it several times, once is enough. 2.*

*v. to dab, to press lightly without*

*rubbing, to pat. 3. phr. sustained*

*complaint. e.g. neken-neken uih*

*ayu’ tieh, am inan irat-irat, she*

*has a sustained complaint against*

*me without evidences. 4. v. to pole*

*harder or quicker (boat/canoe).*

*nekered v. the thumping sound of*

*many feet running. e.g. nekered teh*

*unih kerubau upun lem amug ta’ut*

*ngen kaih. One can hear the noisy*

*sound of the buffalo’s feet as they run*

*in the jungle to escape us.*

*nekeru’ v. bang (sound), clatter, clang,*

*rattle. e.g. mé ni’er enun nuk nekeru’*

*lem dapur ngi, go and see what is*

*making that clattering sound in the*

*kitchen. (See also: keru’, rekub).*

*nekesing also nekising v. to convey,*

*to deliver, to post, to relay e.g. (a)*

*nekesing muh neh tatad ngen*

*tamam diweh? have you relayed the*

*message to your parents yet? e.g. (b)*

*nekesing lun nuk nguit surat tungen*

*teh suk kenirim mudih? have the*

*postal services delivered your mail*

*to its destination? (See also: ising,*

*mesing). 2. v. to benefit from smth, to*

*gain, to profit. e.g. nekesing tungen*

*teh iban ko ngen uba’ senapé nuit*

*muyuh lem men? were your in-laws*

*able to enjoy the senap. you brought*

*home? (See also: kapit, nekapit).*

*neket also riket v. to bind, to stitch*

*up, to sew, to paste, to bind smth.*

*together (by glue or rattan splices).*

*e.g. kereb eso pili’ mula’ gaber lun*

*nuk u’en deh mili’ tu’en deh neket*

*dih tugul lapung, during election*

*day many of the candidates’ posters*

*are pasted on street lamp posts. (See*

*also: riket, seneket, tiket).*

*neki’ v. to knock a hard object (bottle,*

*ceramic, stone, wood or metal)*

*against smth. or against each other.*

*e.g. bila’ butul tu’en muh neki’*

*kineh-kineh na’an, the bottle will*

*break if you keep knocking them*

*together.*

*neki’-neki’ 1. v. to knock repeatedly*

*at a hard object such as a ceramic*

*or a glass object. (See also: meteki’,*

*peteki’, neku’). 2. id. a euphemism*

*for the amorous actions of a male*

*attracting the attention of a female.*

*neki’ad (root word: ki’ad) v. to walk*

*with a limp. e.g. neki’ad neh lawé*

*neh peh, he is on purpose making*

*himself walk with a limp, or he is*

*faking to walk with a limp.*

*neki’ang v. to hobble. e.g. neki’ang*

*lawé, walk with a hobble (in an*

*uneven, or rocking motion). (root*

*word: ki’ang)*

*nekiad also nekiyad 1. adj. stretching*

*oneself after waking up from sleep,*

*to stretch from an uncomfortable*

*position. e.g. ngudeh using kenep*

*idih nekiad? why do cats stretch*

*themselves often? 2. adj. to move*

*(during sleep), to stir, to budge. e.g.*

*na’em tebut nekiad tu’en nikur,*

*doesn’t even stir after being awoken.*

*nekiber 1. v. flutters, flitter, hover.*

*e.g. beken teh tulud kerefang let*

*ngen manuk, nekiber kitut-kitut*

*teh dieh ih, the flight of a butterfly*

*differs from that of a bird, it flutters*

*erratically. 2. adj. fluttering, waving*

*(flapping of a flag in the wind). e.g.*

*“lun mala uih mulun pad pian,*

*kuayu’ bedira’ suk nekiber lem*

*bariu.” “they’ll call me freedom,*

*just like a waving flag.” (Song lyric:*

*K’naan). (See also: ngawet, ngiber).*

*nekibor n. flapping, flailing, waving.*

*e.g. anak desur nuk beruh ngaweh*

*nalan lun natad sideng, nekibor teh*

*bakad aweh sutera nedih lem bariu,*

*a newly wed young woman walks in*

*the church courtyard with her silk*

*wedding dress flapping in the wind.*

*nekibur v. to agitate, to stir. nekibur*

*applies only to watery liquid, not*

*a thicken or doughy mixture. e.g.*

*nekibur ngelutut fa’ tupu teh kiko*

*keleh, you are agitating the water and*

*making it murky.*

*nekida v. to fiddle, to fidget, to*

*shuffle, to be restless, to be uneasy.*

*e.g. ngudeh ko nekida rineh na’em*

*mé ngan deh lem lati? why are*

*you shuffling around here and not*

*helping them on the farm?*

*neki’ik (LD) SEE ngeri’ik, v. to creak,*

*to grind.*

*nekilon v. to twist and turn, to*

*wriggle. e.g. renga’ ieh rudap ké’*

*aleh-aleh teh uled nuk nekilon,*

*when he sleeps he twists and turns*

*so much like a carterpillar. (See also:*

*kilon, nekuel, nekiwer).*

*nekimot adj. to repeatedly pout and*

*relax the lower lip. e.g. nekimot neh*

*ta’eng neh kuayu’ puet la’el ih, your*

*lips move like that of the chicken’s*

*cloaca. (See also: kimot).*

*nekinih 1. adv. now, right away,*

*immediately, at once. e.g. nekinih*

*muyuh nalan muka teh sing muyuh*

*napeneh, if you start going now you*

*might still arrive early. 2. adv. (refers*

*to a time period) nowadays, this day*

*and age, at present, at the moment,*

*presently. e.g. na’em anakadi’*

*nekinih mileh maya’ alud lem fa’*

*mawer, youngsters nowadays do*

*not know how to use a boat in a fast*

*flowing river. (See kinih (LD), also:*

*risu’ inih).*

*nekinih-nih n. this very moment,*

*this instant, this minute, this second,*

*now. e.g. nekinih-nih tu’uh nieh*

*neh mala dih kieh, she told me only*

*a second ago. e.g. kereb tiko mé*

*ngerada’ deh, nekinih-nih tu’uh*

*neh tatad deh, you still can go after*

*them, they just left a minute ago. (See*

*also: na’eh).*

*nekinih-nih lem adv. lately, recently,*

*a short time ago. e.g. nekinih-nih*

*lem teh pengeh deh naru’ Pili’*

*Rayeh, the general election was held*

*just recently.*

*neki’ad v. to walk with a limp. e.g.*

*neki’ad neh lawé neh peh, he is*

*purposefully making himself walk*

*with a limp OR he is faking to walk*

*with a limp. (root word: ki’ad).*

*neki’od 1. v. to twist, to wriggle at the*

*waistline, to sway, to swagger. (See*

*also: ki’od). 2. a figure-of-speech*

*meaning to stomp out. e.g. neki’od teh*

*awa’ neh buro di’e tu’en lun ngeruid*

*mé kanut, she swayed her hips as she*

*stomped out to leave before someone*

*dragged her to dance.*

*nekip (lit. put on a cloth covering) 1.*

*v. to put on a sarong (female). [The*

*sarong or tekip were traditionally cut*

*from a roll of cloth meant to cover the*

*body.] (See also: kip, tekip, ngefar).*

*2. v. a ceremony in which a sarong*

*(tekip) is put on a girl, performed in*

*former times during the burak kuab*

*ceremony.*

*nekireh 1. v. to rummage, to search,*

*to dig. e.g. pengeh sekuleh nilad*

*keh nangé neh anakadi’ nekireh*

*lem amug nekap nuk kenen deh,*

*in the village, after school hours the*

*children went into the nearby forest*

*to search for things to eat (See also:*

*nekap). 2. v. to rebuke, to mock, to*

*ridicule. (See also: ngetuk). e.g. (a)*

*tu’en nekireh ieh renga’ ieh da’et bi*

*keh, na’em tieh ninger buri’’ ih, they*

*are rebuked when they do something*

*wrong, but they still wouldn’t listen.*

*e.g. (b) “muyuh nuk si’it enu” Yesus*

*na’ur, “ngudeh muyuh pelaba ta’ut?”*

*dih Ieh neh tu’i idih nekireh bariu*

*idih fa’ anap, lit do’ teh li’o fa’ dih.*

*“You of little faith,” Jesus replied,*

*“why are you so afraid?” Then He got*

*up and rebuked the winds and the*

*sea, and it was perfectly calm. (Mat*

*8:26).*

*nekisuh adj. agitated, being animated,*

*nervous, over-excited, restless. e.g. (a)*

*nekisuh kuayu’ puung nuk kinep*

*senipa lem eta, restless like a wild*

*animal that is confined in a cage. e.g.*

*(b) mulun tungen teh lawid mineh,*

*pelaba kisuh lem nuk inan deh neh?*

*do you think the fish will live, they*

*seem agitated in their tank? (See also:*

*kisuh, kisuh-kisuh, pa-kisuh).*

*nekitoi v. to dangle, to hang. e.g. tu’en*

*nekitoi dih aping barat neh rabat*

*ko, hang your casting net by the edge*

*of the deck. (See also: tekitoi).*

*nekiwer v. to make twisting*

*movements while burrowing, to*

*make a wriggling movement in*

*order to burrow into smth. soft.*

*e.g. penu’ teh uled nekiwer mé lem*

*lawid buruk ih, there are so many fly*

*worms burrowing their way into the*

*fish carcass. (See also: kiwer-kiwer,*

*nekilon).*

*nekiwet v. to wag, to waggle, to*

*wiggle. e.g. iyur uko’ nekiwet, the*

*dog’s tail is wiggling. (See also: kiwet,*

*ngiwet).*

*neku’ v. to knock, to hit, to tap. e.g.*

*(a) neku’ bufu’, knock at the door.*

*e.g. (b) neku’ bilai ngemug semin*

*nuk temu’eh, knock at the flat metal*

*piece to break off the cement. e.g. (c)*

*da’et serawé ineh ngilad, la’ neku’*

*madu’ narih, in the past, he was*

*quite naughty often knocking (with*

*the knuckle of his forefingers) at our*

*foreheads. (See also: peteku’, makub,*

*pakub, muir).*

*nekujet adj. to stomps off angrily,*

*to walk off with an erect, stiff, and*

*arrogant gait. e.g. nekujet neh taked*

*neh buro, laluh, she stood up and*

*stomps off angrily. (See also: neki’od,*

*siri, tebating, tepeteg).*

*nekul v. 1. to claw, to rip, to scoop,*

*to shovel, to dig. e.g. (a) nekul pakai*

*kerubar neh dih, use the crowbar to*

*claw at it. e.g. (b) nekul nuk kenen*

*neh rangé lun teluh, you folks please,*

*scoop up the food over there. 2. v. to*

*gore (as with the horn of animals),*

*to gouge. e.g. ngeli’o nalan lem*

*laman kerubau rangé, la’ nekul*

*ibal deh neh, be alert when you are*

*in the buffalo range, there are those*

*that tend to attack (gore). (See also:*

*nu’un).*

*nekuel 1. n. movement, smth.*

*moving, motion. e.g. (a) enun suk*

*nekuel lem guni neh? what is that*

*movement in the gunny sack? 2. v.*

*to toss, to move e.g. ngudeh kiko*

*pelaba nekuel rudap resem alem*

*dih? why was it that you were tossing*

*and turning in your sleep last night?*

*3. v. to work, to toil, to do activity.*

*e.g. iyé suk nekuel lem dapur renga’*

*tauh abi mé meraut napeneh? who*

*will be working in the kitchen when*

*we all are participating in the game*

*later? (See also: kuel). 4. (related to*

*one’s stomach) adj. agitated, queasy,*

*unsettled, upset. e.g. da’et uih kuman*

*bua’ baduk la’ nekuel lem batek, I*

*can’t eat jackfruit, my stomach feels*

*agitated. nekul 1. v. to scoop, to dig,*

*to wrench. e.g. (a) nekul ais rata*

*neh kenen narih, scoop up the ice*

*cream to eat. e.g. (b) nekul lalemlalem*

*senago neh ngalap uang ih,*

*dig to the bottom of the soup for the*

*meat. 2. n. animals attacking with*

*their horns. e.g. kerubau la’ih nekul,*

*a male buffalo that attacks with its*

*horns. (See also: tikul, nu’un).*

*nekuman v. ate, has eaten. e.g. kaih*

*nekuman lem kedai Kina’, we ate in*

*a Chinese restaurant.*

*nekurém adv. crowded, swarming,*

*teeming, thronged, too many that*

*they are everywhere or all over the*

*place. e.g. (a) nekurem kidih te uled*

*lem labo buruk ih, there were so*

*many squirmy worms in the rotten*

*meat. e.g. (b) pa kurem teh lemulun*

*dih natad ih, there were crowds of*

*people on the field. (See also: kurem).*

*nekutung v.adj. to have a bit, to*

*get a few, quite a number, to catch*

*a handful, not many, not much, a*

*negligible amount. e.g. (a) do’ teh*

*nekutung lawid nuk sengerabat*

*kaih, we caught quite a number of*

*fish from our fishing trip. e.g. (b) do’*

*teh nekutung burak nirup kaih biré*

*deh, they gave us quite a few drinks of*

*rice beer. (See also: putung, mapid).*

*nela’ v. to throw, to cast, to fling, to*

*toss. e.g. (renga’ rudap lem pulung)*

*nela’ mado ngi dih na’em teh keladeh*

*umak ngen tauh resem, (while*

*camping in the forest) throw it far out*

*there so we wouldn’t be besieged by*

*the matabele ants tonight. (See also:*

*mepet, na’ul, ngiber).*

*nelen v. to swallow, to gulp. e.g. ken*

*tu’en narih nelen ubat sinih atau*

*mepa’ dih? is this medicine pill to*

*be swallowed or chewed? (See also:*

*telenen, tilen).*

*nelik v. to flick (with fingers or*

*hand), to remove smth. with a quick*

*movement of the hand or finger, to*

*propel smth. with a sudden sharp*

*movement of the fingers. e.g. (a) nelik*

*buro uled tekamang lun keted uih*

*nih, flick away the caterpillar on*

*my back. e.g. (b) pesibuh tieh nelik*

*kelawa’ let dih lengen neh, she*

*quickly flicked the spider off her arm.*

*e.g. (c) nelik leng kekail iko bua’*

*karum di tideh pusag, use all your*

*strength to flick at the carrom Queen*

*disc only then the other discs will*

*disperse. (See also: petelik).*

*nelik, fa’ (fa’ nelik) n.adj. flash-flood,*

*a sudden rush of flood water flowing*

*in the interior rivers resulting from*

*heavy rain in the headwaters. [Fa’*

*nelik is a common phenomenon in*

*the interior Meri’it River, which has*

*a huge watershed area with many*

*narrow tributaries, causing fast*

*stream flows.]*

*nelin 1. to block, to caulk, to put smth.*

*underneath to keep it from falling*

*back. e.g. (a) naru’ eseh kayuh liang*

*inan nelin dih, place a woodblock*

*underneath to caulk it up. e.g. (b)*

*neh menieh(she) bekeseng seh nelin*

*dela’ih sidih ngen kukud senu’eh*

*nedieh, she stumbled because he put*

*out his right leg to block her. (See*

*also: betelin, metelin).*

*neliwa SEE ngeliwa*

*nelu v. to sweep into, to sweep off.*

*e.g. (a) nelu padé lem lubang iyung*

*ngen kukud mudih, sweep with your*

*foot paddy grains into the mortar*

*troughs. (See also: petelu).*

*nelubed alternative spelling, neh*

*lubed v. to return, to go back, to*

*come back. e.g. nelubed na’em mula’*

*umau lem kerita’, we turned back*

*because there was not enough petrol*

*in the car. (See also: lubed, muli’).*

*nelup v. to dye, to tint. e.g. nelup ngen*

*bata’ bakad ko, dye your shirt in*

*blue. (See also: ngerena).*

*nemen also neh men (expression) 1.*

*adv. that’s it, that’s the idea, that’s*

*the point. e.g. neh-neh keleh, pengeh*

*nineh beh, OK or that’s it!, you’ve had*

*enough. 2. (expressing agreement)*

*adv. indeed, of course, I hear you, as*

*a matter of fact. e.g. (a) neh men ieh*

*men! that is the thing (or there is it!)*

*e.g. (b) neh men ieh siren muh men!*

*there it is for you to see! e.g. (c) neh*

*men keneh, that, I agree with. e.g. (d)*

*suk nalem dih tineh (ne)men, that*

*(one) is from yesterday.*

*nemened v. drowned (person or*

*animal), submerged. (See also:*

*mened).*

*nemeni’ also pini’ v. castrated (to*

*remove the testicles of male animal*

*or man).*

*nemeré alternative spelling, neh*

*meré v. gave, given. e.g. ieh nemeré*

*uba’ kenen uko’ nedih, he gave food*

*to his dogs. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[3.0].*

*neminé v. left, went, go away. e.g.*

*neminé teh kerideh ngikak nangé,*

*they also went there for a visit. (See*

*also: miné).*

*nemu v. to forage, to glean, to*

*rummage, to scavenge. e.g. mé nemu*

*ibal ra’un isip inan nenga senapé*

*titeh to’, come, let us go and forage*

*for some isip leaves to wrap some*

*steamed cake (senapé). e.g. (b) “miné*

*neh Rut nemu delé ngen padé lem*

*lati’ (Boaz), maya’ puet ideh nuk*

*ngeranih,” “so Ruth went out and*

*gleaned grains in the field (of Boaz)*

*behind the reapers.” (Ruth 2:3 TLV)*

*(See also: petemu).*

*nenalan v. left (to go), went away,*

*to have walked ahead. e.g. nenalan*

*nalem nideh, they left yesterday. (See*

*also: nalan, miné).*

*neneb 1. v. to chill, to cool down, to*

*make smth. cold. e.g. ngiup-ngiup*

*fa’ kupi arih, saget tidih teneb, blow*

*into your coffee cup to cool it down*

*fast. (See also: teneb). 2. adj. to cool*

*off, to calm down, to soothe. e.g. peh*

*neneb linuh narih, to calm down*

*one’s emotions.*

*nenga v. to wrap, to enfold, to*

*envelop, to swathe. (See also: ngula’,*

*ngelunun).*

*nengail SEE kenail*

*nengan v. to accompany, to add to, to*

*complement, to support. e.g. (a) mé*

*narih maya’ nengan ieh, go along to*

*accompany her. e.g. (b) ngalap ibal*

*bua’ beruh nengan diko nuk si’it*

*neh, take some more fruits to add to*

*yours which is not many. (See also:*

*naba, pebaya’).*

*nenganuh also neh nganuh v. to*

*weave, to interlace, to plait. e.g. (a)*

*sinan uih mileh nenganuh ugam*

*sier, my mother can weave a reed*

*mat. e.g. (b) do’ barit nuk tu’en tisu’*

*nenganuh let ngen igin, manual*

*weavings can create a more intricate*

*design than machine ones. [Note the*

*terms related to weaving with natural*

*materials: alem; renurat; nganam;*

*rebuki’; nekuh/ngelekuh; ngurud;*

*meped/nageng]. (See also: nganuh,*

*tanuh, milit).*

*nengapung also neh ngapung 1. v.*

*to conceal, to hide, to stash. e.g. (a)*

*burur ieh teh nengapung igin suk*

*pino deteluh ih, it was him who hid*

*the engine they stole. e.g. (b) na’em*

*ketuit deh abi-abi lem alud, neh*

*nideh neh ngapung nuk ketesan*

*liang batang, they could not bring*

*everything in their boat so they*

*hid the leftovers under a log. 2. adj.*

*hidden. (See also: segapung).*

*nengaweh also neh ngaweh, or neh*

*paweh phr.v. is married to, have*

*been married. e.g. kelupan kuh ieh*

*nengaweh anak ideh nuk iring*

*muyuh neh, I have forgotten that she*

*married the son of your neighbour.*

*(See also: aweh, ngaweh, paweh).*

*nengen also nungen (no English*

*equivalent) adj. to keep a tight*

*company, stay near (to someone), to*

*stick together. e.g. (a) mé neh narih*

*nengen ieh nangé ngenung ieh idih,*

*you go and keep her company while*

*she is around. e.g. (b) neh ieh na’em*

*tebut muli’ tebuso-tebuso, nengen*

*rurum nedih tupu, he hasn’t come*

*back all day, he’s been keeping a*

*tight company with his girlfriend.*

*(See also: ngerengen, ngerineng,*

*ngenung).*

*nengirud also neh ngirud (lit. to let*

*go of smth.) i.d. a gone case; someone*

*who is hopeless (such as being a slob),*

*beyond help or gone out of control.*

*e.g. nengirud tiko ama’ la’ih, you’re*

*such a hopeless person my dear. (See*

*also: irud).*

*nengiuk dd1. v. a delayed reaction*

*or response to a request, to*

*procrastinate, to hesitate, to drag*

*your feet. e.g. nawar anakadi’ pelaba*

*teh deteluh nenguik buri’, the*

*children were summoned, but they*

*were dragging their feet. (See also:*

*ngiuk, kenail, na’em bit-bit). 2. phr.v.*

*to move, to extend, to enlarge, to*

*postpone. e.g. ideh teh nengiuk apu’*

*emé eso teluh fa neh, it was their*

*decision to postpone the invitation*

*to Wednesday. (See also: nemubuh).*

*nengiuk-nengiuk adj. hesitating,*

*lacking enthusiasm, delaying,*

*procrastinating. e.g. nengiuknengiuk*

*tauh ngelekan tana’ mabi*

*nidih tu’en kompeni ngejur, if we*

*keep hesitating to delineate our*

*ancestral boundaries, the logging*

*company will have destroyed much*

*of it. (See also: aden-aden).*

*neni’er also neh ni’er v. saw, seen,*

*watched, witnessed. e.g. ieh neni’er*

*lun meno ngamet beg let ngen*

*desur rayeh sidih, she saw the thief*

*snatching a bag from that older*

*woman. (See also: ni’er, nekeli’,*

*neperifeh).*

*nenipa also neh nipa v. to pack, to*

*box. e.g. neh nipa kerita’ dinatad*

*uih kadi’ na’em neninger talipaun*

*munih, I was outside packing the car,*

*I didn’t hear the phone ringing. (See*

*also: nipa, petipa).*

*nenisa’ also neh nisa’ v. to step on*

*smth., to put your foot on smth. e.g.*

*ieh nenisa’ lun eseh tebuduk taé’*

*tapi’, she stepped onto a mound of*

*cow-dung. (See also: nisa’, petisa’).*

*nenulis also neh nulis v. had/has*

*written, wrote, written. e.g. radan*

*neh uih na’em nenulis ngeneh, it’s*

*been a while since I wrote to her. (See*

*also: nulis, senulis).*

*nenum v. to cook (food) by dry heat*

*without direct exposure to flame, to*

*bake food by wrapping it in leaves*

*between the embers [the modern*

*food cooking is by wrapping it in*

*aluminium foil.] (See also: tenum,*

*ngarar, ngeradang).*

*nenum\* (a new term). v. to bake in an*

*oven (food, cakes). to cook food in*

*aluminium foil and bake. for lack of*

*better terms, we can use nenum\* to*

*include the modern baking system*

*since the baking process does not*

*involve direct exposure to a flame.*

*nepegeg also neh pegeg adj. shaken,*

*shocked, trembled. e.g. nepegeg*

*kidih teh tana’ keran kukud neh, the*

*floor shook under his footsteps. (See*

*also: tepegeg).*

*nepek v. to poke, to jab, to use sharp*

*objects to make a hole into smth. (See*

*also: nefek).*

*nepekak v. sound made by hen before*

*and after laying eggs. (See also:*

*nepiek, neka’uk).*

*nepera adj. a splattering sound of*

*falling rain (on leaves or roofings), or*

*sound of hard material such as seeds,*

*pebbles falling on hard surfaces. e.g.*

*tutu’ udan nepera, the rain falls*

*creating a splattering sound. (See*

*also: pera).*

*neperé also neh peré adj. having a*

*raspy voice, being hoarse. e.g. neperé*

*teh buri’’ ko lem perengung, your*

*voice sounds raspy in the speakers.*

*(See also: leki’, rengur).*

*nepeteg v. to tap a foot. (often an*

*unconscious action like following*

*after the rhythm of a musical piece).*

*(See also: ngiwet).*

*nepetipa also neh petipa v. to place or*

*to put smth. in by accident or not on*

*purpose. e.g. (a) nepetipa lem takub*

*seluar ieh, he put it in his trousers*

*pocket without realizing it. (See also:*

*nipa, senipa).*

*nepetisa’ also neh petisa’ v. to step*

*on smth. by accident, or not on*

*purpose. e.g. nipak-nipak ra’un nuk*

*rurug nepetisa’ ieh neh menipal*

*terun, he was kicking the dry leaves*

*and perhaps accidentally stepped on*

*the scorpion. (See also: nisa’, senisa’).*

*nepi v. to flatten, to iron, to make*

*even, to pleat. e.g. (a) uih nutun la’*

*nepi kelibung mudih, I was trying to*

*iron your clothes. e.g. (b) nepi do’-do’*

*ugam iring alad rangé, level out the*

*mat nicely alongside the wall there.*

*nepia’ v. to sneeze.*

*nepiak also neh piak v. to splash water,*

*to spatter, to splosh (inf.), to spray. e.g.*

*(a) nepiak fa’ lun alan batuh mula*

*abuk, spray some water on the gravel*

*road which is producing a lot of dust.*

*e.g. (b) bakal alud nuk tekering, gaé’*

*nepiak fa’ m. lun dih, na’em tieh la’*

*supak, a boat with a dry underside*

*should be splashed constantly with*

*water to prevent the wood from*

*splitting. (See also: tepiak, telipak).*

*nepiek alternative spelling, nepiyek*

*v. sound made by chicks or hen. (See*

*also: piek, nepekak, neka’uk).*

*nepiger also neh piger adj. to shake*

*or to flick, to remove water from the*

*hands or like a dog shaking off water*

*from its wet fur. (See also: tepiger,*

*musek (LD).*

*nepiguh adj. trembling, shivering,*

*shaking. e.g. nepiguh keh pelaba*

*teneb, shivering due to the very cold*

*situation. (See also: tegikep, tegiker).*

*nepin (LD) also ngepin v. to cover*

*with a mat, to cover bare earth with*

*saplings for a lean-to. (See also:*

*mupun).*

*nepuit also neh puit adj. released,*

*freed, liberated. e.g. nepuit idan la’el*

*let lem belalung deh? (there is some*

*element of agency here or personal*

*action) when did the chicken free*

*themselves from the coop? (See also:*

*puit, semuit).*

*nepuré also neh puré v. to drizzle, to*

*rain (lightly), to shower. (See also:*

*puré, pur.-puré).*

*neput v. to shoot with blowpipe.*

*[Before metals were used to make*

*blowpipe holes in the wood, blowpipes*

*were made from connecting together*

*two bamboo lengths. the species of*

*small and long stem bamboo (bulu’*

*apad) used were found only in the*

*high mountains. (See also: nganup,*

*madil).*

*nera also lunera n. pebble beach,*

*an accumulation of smooth stone*

*of different sizes, pebbles, and*

*gravels forming part of a riverbank.*

*deposition takes place particularly*

*on a point bar. (See also: lunera).*

*nerad v. to hack, to chop, to strike*

*with a parang. e.g. (a) nerad esan,*

*hacking at a ladder. e.g. (b) nerad*

*alan mé lem atar, hacking a footpath*

*to the garden.*

*nerang v. to clarify, to make clear, to*

*explain, to give details.*

*nerem v. to dunk, to push smth. below*

*the water surface, to sink, use force*

*to get smth. underwater. (See also:*

*terem).*

*neru v. to say things without thinking,*

*to guess, to speculate. e.g. tu’en ieh*

*neru teh nuk belan kerieh neh, he*

*say things without thinking carefully*

*about it. (See also: teru).*

*neru mo’-mo’ phr. guessing, to say*

*smth. without facts, to do things*

*without much thought, ‘shoot from*

*the hip’. (See also: teru). n. on a*

*hunch, guesswork, to guesstimate.*

*e.g. (a) tari naru’ ruma’ na’em kereb*

*tu’en neru mo’-mo’ napeh mula’*

*nuk na’em peta’ep, when building*

*a house measurements aren’t taken*

*as guess works, otherwise many of*

*the materials will not fit in place.*

*e.g. (b) ibal anakadi’ tu’en deh neru*

*mo’-mo’ teh jawap nuk tu’en ngitun*

*lem uji, some students would only*

*guestimate the answers to the exam*

*questions.*

*neru-neru v. to improvise.*

*adj. impromptu, spontaneous,*

*unscripted, unrehearsed. e.g. (a) tu’en*

*deh neru-neru teh ibal nuk tu’en deh*

*nani neh, some of the words they use*

*in their songs are improvised. e.g. (b)*

*masab teh narih diruh ninger buri’’*

*raut deh nuk tu’en deh neru-neru,*

*I laughed with a belly-ache listening*

*to their unscripted jokes. (See also:*

*naru-naru’).*

*nesad (LD) also mesad 1. phr.v. to*

*lean, to prop against, to rest on. (See*

*also: mesad).*

*nesag v. to split a round bamboo in*

*such a manner so it can be flattened.*

*[bamboo flattened in this process*

*were used as walls and floorings*

*of temporary dwellings.] (See also:*

*tesag).*

*nesan v. to leave smth., to bequeath,*

*to entrust, to pass on. e.g. (a) tu’en*

*nesan bareng kema’ ini’, leave these*

*belongings behind. e.g. (b) ken*

*keditauh, lun merar tu’en deh nesan*

*ayu’ teh ruma’ deh kuan anak deh,*

*it is assumed that parents would*

*leave their house to their children.*

*2. v. to abandon, to ditch, to forsake,*

*to renounce, turn your back on.*

*e.g. tu’en nesan adet nuk da’et, to*

*renounce corrupt behaviours. (See*

*also: tisan, ngeleg).*

*nesar v. to crush on smth., to fall on*

*top. e.g. nefeng kenun kayuh suk*

*rayeh nesar bua’ neh? why do you*

*cut down the big tree, causing it to*

*fall on top of the fruit trees? (See also:*

*ngererep, mupun).*

*nesat 1. n. to hit, to drive in, to flatten,*

*to hammer, to nail, to pound. e.g.*

*mabi uluh paku’ seh nesat anakadi’*

*lun batuh, the kids have flattened all*

*the heads of the nails. 2. v. to paint*

*(house).*

*nesel 1. v. to coerce, to convince, to*

*force, to obligate, to persuade. e.g.*

*neh men ieh pelaba nesel uih ngen*

*kerita a’et nedih? he was forcing me*

*to buy his rotten old car. (See also:*

*nguring, ngakil). 2. adj. determined,*

*insistent. e.g. nesel uret-uret teh dieh*

*lunmerar la’ ngen diweh perurum*

*bi’, his parents in fact, were very*

*determined to have them engaged*

*in a serious relationship. (See also:*

*majung).*

*nesung (dor) also ngesung 1. n.*

*grieving, lamenting, a traditional*

*mourning practice from former*

*times in which a close relative of a*

*deceased person would enter into a*

*formal period of mourning. [During*

*this time the person would mostly*

*sit quietly by the family hearth*

*(tetel) and could not bathe, joke, or*

*laugh. In cases where no immediate*

*family of the deceased can perform*

*the mourning rites (due to sickness*

*etc), another person could be hired*

*to perform the rites. The nesung*

*adet was usually practised by a*

*woman when a spouse or a child dies,*

*including shaving one’s hair as a sign*

*of mourning.] (See also: semido).*

*neta’ v. to stamp out (fire), to put out,*

*to douse (with water), to extenguish.*

*e.g. maté mo’-mo’ teh apui neh*

*tu’en muh neta’ giwen, the fire will*

*extenguish if you keep poking at it.*

*(See also: ngeleta’).*

*netab v. to swing, to blow, to strike.*

*e.g. netab uduh ngen karit bu’i*

*kadang, swinging a long bu’i parang*

*at the grass.*

*netad v. to scrape the soil surface,*

*to weed, to hoe the ground, to turn*

*over the surface soil using tools*

*or machineries. (netad is a hitting*

*action that is either going forward*

*or backward; in golfing, the golf*

*stick is swung forward, whereas in*

*hoeing, the action is to dig and pull*

*backward). (See also: mitou).*

*netak v. to cut notches, to cut grooves,*

*to make an incision, to mark, to*

*slash, to gash, to tap (superficial cut*

*into a rubber tree). e.g. (a) netak san*

*ruma’, to cut notches into the round*

*log ladder. e.g. (b) netak para’, to tap*

*rubber (from domesticated rubber*

*trees or wild trees containing latex*

*(e.g. the poison tree for blowpipe).*

*(See also: ngiba’).*

*netam v. to anticipate, to look forward*

*to, be expectant. e.g. (a) teneb nemen*

*tutung lawid mikat netam ko*

*kebau’, man! the bamboo steamed*

*fish has gotten cold while waiting*

*for you. e.g. (b) eseh igu kaih netam*

*muyuh marih na’em teh nuk idih,*

*we waited a week for you but no*

*one showed up. e.g. (c) da’et imet*

*lun rayeh sidih, netam ayu’ teh*

*narih lun beken ngelawan imet i*

*eh, if a leader is not performing, you*

*can expect a challenge to her/his*

*leadership. (See also: na’it).*

*netang v. to stretch, to outstretch, to*

*extend, to outspread. e.g. (a) netang*

*kukud ko, stretch out your legs. e.g.*

*(b) netang pukat lem fa’, stretch out*

*the gill net in the water. (See also:*

*neten).*

*netar v. to spread out, outspread*

*thinly, to rake thinly. e.g. (a) miné*

*netar padé tu’en midang deh, they*

*went to dry the paddy, by spreading*

*them out, under the sun. (netar padé*

*entails spreading the paddy seeds*

*thinly on some mats to dry in the sun*

*for much of the day, before pounding*

*them). e.g. (b) netar lipi-lipi tana’*

*beruh luun bates kerid dih, rake*

*the new soil thinly over the vegetable*

*beds. (See also: nguyat).*

*neteg v. to beat, to pound, to strum.*

*e.g. (a) neteg tawek, beat a gong.*

*e.g. (b) neteg guitar mudih, strum*

*or play your guitar. e.g. (c) renga’*

*lun raruh lem pulung nilad, neteg*

*pu’un labing nideh pengeremuh*

*lemulun nuk nekap, in the past when*

*someone got lost in the jungle he/she*

*would pound on a buttress tree root*

*to announce his/her whereabouts to*

*the searchers and rescuers. (See also:*

*mupu’).*

*netek v. to cut, to chop up, to hack, to*

*sever, to cleave. e.g. (a) netek uwar*

*nuk ngerimet udung kayuh neh, cut*

*the vines that are holding the tree*

*top. e.g. (b) netek mang baka tu’en*

*ngenger, to chop up the wild pig feet*

*to be stewed. (See also: titek).*

*netel 1. v. to pack tight, to compact,*

*to compress. (See also: tetel). e.g. (a)*

*netel bareng lem uyut mudih, pack*

*tightly the things in your basket. e.g.*

*(b) tu’en netel do’-do’ ugam sier*

*nuk beruh, a new reed mat should*

*be woven tightly. 2. adj. woven tight.*

*3. v. to force feed. e.g. netel uba’ lem*

*ta’eng, to force feed someone.*

*netelik v. whipped, be struck as if by*

*whipping. e.g. mateh ieh lé-lé neh*

*buser netelik aru’ angat kayuh, she*

*almost went blind from a branch that*

*whipped her eyes. (See also: bufet,*

*telik, petelik).*

*neten 1. v. to direct, to position, to lay*

*out, to situate. (neten means to place*

*smth. in a particular position or to*

*leave smth. in a certain place with*

*the expectation of being contacted,*

*to catch or to trap animals). e.g. (a)*

*neten dengkinih komputa ko do’*

*teh mawan siren kaih, position your*

*computer screen this way so we can*

*have a good view of it. e.g. (b) neten*

*kelu’it ko liang awer neh, position*

*your fishing lines below the rapids.*

*e.g. (c) neten dengkinih kayuh uki*

*ko na’it bol mesing, place your*

*hockey stick this way to wait for the*

*on-coming balls. e.g. (d) neten pukat*

*rinih, lay out the gillnets here. (See*

*also: titen). 2. v. to accuse, to allege,*

*to blame. e.g. neten lemulun mo’-*

*mo’ teh kiko leh, you are accusing*

*people hastily.*

*neteng 1. v. to invite, to request, to*

*summon. e.g. (a) neteng sakai, to*

*invite guests. e.g. (b) tuda’ kemula’*

*lemulun tu’en muyuh neteng marih*

*lem irau? how many guests are you*

*expecting to invite for the feast? 2. v.*

*to entreat, to invoke (higher power*

*for favour), to recite prayers, to use*

*spells or charms spoken or sung in*

*traditional magic to achieve a desired*

*end. e.g. (a) neteng ngae’ renga’*

*ela’ m. madil, a call to entreat the*

*spiderhunter bird (an agent of the*

*spirit) for favourable signs before*

*going hunting. e.g. (b) neteng keniu*

*renga’ ela’ mé ngerang, call to entreat*

*the eagle (an agent of the spirit) for*

*favourable signs permitting a trading*

*expedition. e.g. (c) neteng keniu*

*renga’ inan kesa rayeh, calling on*

*the eagle for instructions during an*

*epidemic. e.g. (d) neteng keniu renga’*

*ela’ bubuh ruma’, to call the eagle for*

*favourable signs when moving to a*

*new settlement. (See also: sebayang).*

*[Neteng is a pre-Christian practice,*

*in which a person would perform*

*an incantation to summon the spirit*

*for favour. Incantation is performed*

*in respect of ritual such as when*

*calling to an omen bird, slaughtering*

*a sacrificial animal, conducting rites*

*of passage (such as nuat anak).] (See*

*also: teteng).*

*netep v. to confirm, to establish what*

*is true. e.g. netep jaji arih ngeneh do*

*teh keli lawé, you need to confirm*

*your appointment with her so we can*

*get on with other programs.*

*netih v. to squeeze dry, to hang to dry,*

*to wring to dry. (See also: ngetih).*

*netik v. to strike two things together*

*to create sparks (such as to strike a*

*matchstick, or to strike a flint and*

*stone/steel), to light. e.g. mikat netik*

*pelidik, kidih gemeh, it is hard to*

*light the matchstick since it’s damp.*

*neto’ pctl. is, else, yet (to do), left (to*

*do), so far, up till now. e.g. (a) si’it*

*neto’ nuk tu’en ngeranih, there is*

*only a little left to be harvested. e.g.*

*(b) enun neto’ tu’en muh? what else*

*are you going to do? (See also: beto’).*

*netep adj. ascertain, confirm,*

*determine, establish, to fix. e.g. (a)*

*tu’en netep raga dih do’ teh keli’*

*lemulun, you fix the price tag so*

*that the consumers are aware. e.g. (b)*

*gayam muyuh tu’en netep neh kereb*

*inan irau, conduct your meeting and*

*determine the date for the feast. e.g.*

*(c) pengeh nideh netep igu alem*

*mala mé naru’ apir nuk tasa’, last*

*week we have been given assurance*

*that the bridge will be repaid. (See*

*also: natu’).*

*netudo 1. v. sat. e.g. radan ketuwé teh*

*kaih netudo na’it muyuh, we waited*

*for you for quite sometime. 2. v. sat,*

*to hav sat by accident. e.g. uih netudo*

*lun ta’.’ la’el, I accidentally sat on a*

*chicken poop. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[3.0].*

*neu’ also bera ineu’ n. rice that is*

*partially dehusk. (the partially*

*dehusk rice is to be pounded clean in*

*the future). [The reason for making*

*bera ineu’ is to speed up dehusking*

*a large quantity of paddy which*

*has been dried out in the sun, once*

*cooled, the paddy husk is harder to*

*remove]. (See also: ata’).*

*neukang alternative spelling, neh*

*ukang v. strode, walked with long*

*and decisive steps.*

*neuput alternative spelling, neh uput*

*v. jumped, leapt, sprung.*

*nga’ih 1. v. to avert, avoid, prevent,*

*stop. e.g. abi pelisi nuk tu’en periteh*

*nih, tu’en peh nga’ih kesa COVID*

*do’ teh na’em mula lemulun keneh*

*ngen idih, all these precautionary*

*measures will help to avert a major*

*COVID disaster. 2. v. change position,*

*change direction, move over, deviate,*

*reposition, redirect, e.g. tulu la’ih*

*suk ngimet igin na’em perenak*

*nga’ih lawé alud, tebut teh kaih dih*

*tepila, if the outboard driver didn’t*

*immediately change direction, our*

*boat would have hit the rock walls*

*head-on. (Malay -mengalih). (See*

*also: ngilu’).*

*nga’ih ulun (lit. to re-direct the course*

*of one’s life) also ngisu’ ulun (lit. to*

*change the course of one’s life). (as a*

*metaphor) phr.v. to make changes to*

*one’s lifestyle, to modifying things*

*we can control. (See also: ngisu’,*

*nguned).*

*nga’it v. to hurt someone (physically*

*or emotionally), to harm, to injure, to*

*cause pain. (See also: a’it, ma’it).*

*nga’it niat (lit. cause heart pain) phr.v.*

*to hurt (feelings), to cause offence, to*

*cause suffering, to insult, to offend,*

*to upset. e.g. ni’er ko, pipa ngen kiko*

*eseh nuk midih i’it tidih, pipa ngen*

*dulun nga’it niat deh tiko. look, to*

*you it may be trivial, but to others it*

*can cause hurtful feelings.*

*ngaba’ v. to claim rights (over*

*material things), to assert, to declare.*

*e.g. kereb tungen teh kiko ngaba’ dih*

*men? can you also make the claims*

*or counterclaims? (See also: aba’,*

*ngulung, ngerifa’, ngifang, nuki’).*

*ngabal v. to beat, to hit, to strike. (See*

*also: ngerumu’).*

*ngabak v. to build a drain, to dig a*

*trench, to cut a groove on smth. e.g.*

*ngabak iring penagan naru’ uned*

*dih tekering, to cut a length of*

*groove around a chopping board in*

*order to keep the center area dry. (See*

*also: ngabang).*

*ngabang 1. n. to ambush, to lie in*

*wait, to block, to obstruct. e.g. (a)*

*ngabang payo’, to ambush a deer.*

*e.g. (b) ngabang rupan, lie in wait*

*for animals at the salt lick. e.g. (c)*

*tudo kapeh kiko uned neh ngabang*

*alan lun? why are you sitting in the*

*middle blocking the way? (See also:*

*jaga’, matar). 2. v. to dig a drain, to*

*irrigate with drains. e.g. ngabang*

*iring-iring alan nuk tekakuh inan*

*fa’ neh, irrigate all those areas along*

*the road where it’s waterlogged. (See*

*also: abang, nabang).*

*ngabar 1. v. to block, to impede, to*

*obstruct. (for instance, by putting*

*idle objects in the water, such as a*

*paddle, a stick, or even the arms or*

*legs, will slow down a moving boat.)*

*e.g. (a) abu’ na’em ngabar fa’ ngen*

*lengen iko neh mikat muwé alud,*

*son, don’t dip your arm in the water,*

*it slows the boat (makes it harder*

*to paddle). e.g. (b) meleg ngabar*

*fa’ let lem alud teretik fa’, mema’*

*nuk midih tauh, stop blocking the*

*water on a moving boat, the water*

*spray is wetting our loads. (See also:*

*abar, pabar, ngasang). 2. n. hurdle,*

*challenge, problem, difficulty. e.g. (a)*

*lem abi nuk tu’en, inan ayu’ teh nuk*

*midih ngabar nuk tu’en, in any work*

*situation, there always is a challenge.*

*ngabat (lit. to block the escape route)*

*1. v. to block, to disrupt, to interrupt,*

*to obstruct, to overtake, to prevent,*

*to stop. e.g. (a) lemulun nuk ngabat*

*buri’’ inan kukéh kupé, I dislike*

*somebody who always interrupts my*

*talk. e.g. (b) mé pipa pingi ko ngabat*

*upun la’el do’ tieh na’em puit, run*

*over to the other side to block the*

*chicken in its path so it cannot escape.*

*e.g. (c) ‘ngado erang lemulun’ eseh*

*dalan inan ngabat kesa COVID-19,*

*social distancing is a strategy to*

*prevent the spread of COVID-19.*

*(Malay –mengendalakan) (See also:*

*abat, pengabat). 2. v. to derail, to*

*frustrate, to pre-empt, to thwart. e.g.*

*(a) mesti tauh ngelinuh naru’ eseh*

*nuk midih gabat dideh nuk tu’en,*

*we must have a plan of action to*

*pre-empt what they may want to do.*

*e.g. (b) nemen nuk ma’it nedih neh*

*ngabat lawé neh nuk ela’ mé sekulah*

*unibesiti keneh, his illness has*

*derailed his plan to enter university.*

*(Malay -menghampakan) (See also:*

*abat, pengabat, ngabang).*

*ngabat linuh also ngabat nuk*

*tu’en (lit. to obstruct an anticipated*

*thought). v. to anticipate, to foresee,*

*to forecast, to predict, to pre-empt, to*

*prevent. e.g. (a) e.g. ela’ ngabat udan*

*kadi’ teh neh mengeh apo so sinih,*

*we anticipated the rain, to complete*

*on the roof today. e.g. (b) mileh*

*tauh nua’ nuk tu’en dulun ngen*

*tauh, na’em tauh mileh ngabat deh*

*mesing ngen tauh, we are good at*

*reacting to what others do to us, but*

*we aren’t quick to predict what can*

*come. e.g. (c) nutun iko ngabat linuh*

*lemulun nuk inteviu, enun nuk*

*kereb tu’en deh ngitun ngemuh, try*

*and anticipate what the interviewers*

*will ask you. (Malay -menjangka).*

*ngaber 1. v. to take a photograph,*

*to take a picture. (See also: gaber,*

*pegaber, sengaber, ada’, ayun).*

*ngabet v. to tie, to secure, to fasten*

*with a rope or a string or a chain. (See*

*also: ngiyet, abet, nabet, sengabet,*

*pekabet, iret).*

*ngabi 1. pron. all, altogether,*

*everyone, e.g. muyuh ngabi nuk*

*neh marih nguit inih? it’s all of you*

*who have brought this thing here?*

*e.g. (b) (See also: peregaié’). 2. v. to*

*finish, to complete, everything. e.g.*

*(a) tu’en ngabi nuk kenen dih, please*

*eat all the food. e.g. (b) ngabi nuk*

*tu’en muyuh pengeh peped eso nih*

*napen, complete your activity at the*

*end of the day.*

*ngabi kail phr. with all one’s might,*

*with all one’s strength. e.g. naden*

*uret-uret ngabi kail neh uput nuk*

*piped neh, he pushes the ground*

*with all his might to jump his final*

*jump. (See also: kabi, mabi, sengabi).*

*ngabin v. to embrace or hold a child in*

*one’s arms or lap, to hold close to the*

*chest with both arms. (See also: abin,*

*ngelabin, pabin, pepabin, binen,*

*lebinen).*

*ngabit 1. v. to borrow (article), to loan,*

*to lend. e.g. putut tauh ngen bera igu*

*sinih, m. ngabit seh let ngen lun dih*

*iring ruma’ to’, we have exhausted*

*our rice supply this week, we have to*

*borrow some from our neighbour. 2.*

*n. food items for loan (to be paid back*

*in-kind). (See also: pekabit, ngiseh*

*(LB)).*

*ngabuh v. to create dust, to stir up*

*dust. (See also: abuh, labuh, mabuh,*

*selabuh).*

*ngabung v. to whizz about, describes*

*the circular flight of an insect making*

*a buzzing sound, such as the buzzing*

*of flies or insects around food or of*

*bees around their nest. (root word:*

*abung). e.g. tulu pitek mé ngabung*

*kedeh, inan neh lun mekibut*

*narih. when a blood sucker whizzes*

*around you, it is said that someone*

*is gossiping about you or someone is*

*thinking of you.*

*ngada’ v. to demonstrate, to indicate,*

*to point out, to prove, to show. e.g.*

*(a) neh men tada’ deh ngelawan nuk*

*tu’en mada’, it shows their disregard*

*for instructions. e.g. (b) neh ngada’*

*deh da’et, na’em tebut peduli’ lun*

*merar deh, that is an indication*

*of their poor character, not being*

*attentive to the needs of their parents.*

*e.g. (c) ngada’ deh eseh lemulun nuk*

*do’, kadi’ teh mula’ lemulun marih*

*lem irau até dedih, it goes to show*

*that they are a great person when*

*many people come to show their*

*respect at the funeral feast. (See also:*

*mada’, tada’, ngetu).*

*ngadan 1. n. name of a person, name*

*of a thing. e.g. (a) enun ngadan*

*kiko? What is your name? e.g. (b)*

*ngadan desur pekalé lun Kelabit,*

*some common girl’s names in*

*Kelabit; Bawih, Bulan, Ganit, Iki,*

*Kedung, Ki’ung, Lipang, Rinai,*

*Runan, Sigang, Supang. e.g. (c)*

*ngadan dela’ih pekalé lun Kelabit*

*some common boy’s names in*

*Kelabit: Agan, Apui, Akal, Galang,*

*Giak, Lawai, Lakai, Lian, Pasang,*

*Tayun. 2. n. reputation, standing,*

*character. e.g. lun merar narih nilad*

*mala, “di-é’ da’et serawé ela’ da’et*

*ngadan lunnuan narih tu’en narih*

*kedeh”, our elders advised us not*

*to be a scoundrel, which will bring*

*a bad reputation on your parents,*

*they cautioned. 3. n. designation,*

*title, brand, label, term. e.g. (a) enun*

*ngadan diko jam ih, what brand is*

*your watch? e.g (b) enun ngadan nuk*

*tu’en kiko biré deh? what is the job*

*title they are giving you?*

*ngadan uyun n. a pet name given*

*to someone (positive or it can be*

*harmful), name of an elderly person*

*sometimes given to a child in the past*

*to express affection.*

*ngadel adj. to blunt, to make dull. e.g.*

*mé ngadel karit teh narih ngepakngepak*

*batuh kema’ lemidik,*

*striking at too many stones during*

*field clearing will only serve to blunt*

*the bush knife.*

*ngadih v. to misuse, to waste, to*

*squander, to throw away. e.g. (a) inan*

*lun mala ulun tauh risu’ inih tauh*

*‘lun tu’eh na’ul,’ kadi’ tauh pakai*

*nuk midih sekua’ tupu, our modern*

*society is called a ‘throw-away’*

*society, because alot of things we use*

*just once. e.g. (b) kadih mo’-mo’ teh*

*bua’ rurug, it’s such a waste that the*

*overripe fruits have all dropped to the*

*ground. (See also: kadih, mengadih,*

*pengadih).*

*ngado 1. v. to spoon out, to ladle out.*

*e.g. tu’en ngado ula’-ula’ biter neh*

*nangé, please ladle out as much of*

*the soup. 2. adj. to remove the pot*

*or the kettle from the fire. e.g. ngado*

*fa’ arih burek kitil ih bah, the water*

*is boiling, please remove the kettle*

*from the fire. 3. v. to keep a distance*

*(from smth.or someone), to keep*

*off, to keep out of reach. e.g. ngado*

*tabat neh let ngen anakadi’, please*

*keep your medicine out of reach of*

*children. (See also: nekul, nga’uk).*

*ngadu’ v. to complain, to make a*

*complaint, to report someone who*

*has done smth. wrong or when*

*something is not right. e.g. na’em*

*tauh ta’ut ngadu’ nuk da’et ngen lun*

*rayeh, we shouldn’t be hesitant to*

*complain to people in power.*

*ngadung v. to adopt a child. e.g. anak*

*seh ngadung diweh ineh, she is their*

*adopted child. (See also: nadung,*

*nalap).*

*ngaé adj. careful, slow, slow and*

*steady, unhurried. e.g. ngaé lawé*

*medueh lem irang lasek neh, take*

*special care when you go down the*

*slippery hill. (See also: ayen-ayen,*

*simu’).*

*ngaé-ngaé adv. carefully, cautiously,*

*leisurely, slowly. e.g. ngaé-ngaé teh*

*narih nalan! take good care on your*

*journey! (was a traditional parting*

*gesture or goodbye).*

*ngaé’ 1 n. spiderhunter (Arachnothera*

*longirostra buttikoferi) and scarlet*

*sunbird (Aethopyga temminckii).*

*[This was an important omen bird*

*during the pre-Christian belief of the*

*Kelabits. Under the old belief system,*

*ngaé’ serves as the spirit-medium that*

*guided the people’s daily activities.*

*Especially when they go into the*

*forest collecting natural resources*

*(mé nuk kelawé), people would call*

*to the ngae’ before, and prior to a*

*hunting trip (mé nganup). If the ngaé*

*crossed the path from left to right and*

*returned again to the right, this was*

*considered a good omen and people*

*would then proceed. If, however,*

*the ngaé’ crossed from right to left*

*this was considered a bad omen and*

*people would return to the house and*

*cease working or present an offering*

*to placate the spirit causing the bad*

*omen. Even if they did not call the*

*ngaé’ and a ngaé’ crossed their path*

*in the wrong direction, all forms of*

*activity had to stop immediately.]*

*(See also: keniu). 2. n. mercy, grace,*

*compassion, forgiveness, leniency,*

*pity, symphaty. e.g. (a) neh men*

*deteluh di’.’ tu’en ngukum mutuh*

*ngaé’ deh, the boys beg for mercy not*

*to be punsihed.*

*ngagag v. to sieve, to strain, to screen,*

*to sift. (See also: agag). e.g. tu’en*

*ngagag bera dih ngalap ata’ tu’en*

*naru’ keh uba’ apé, freshly pounded*

*rice is sifted to collect the finer grains*

*for making steamed cakes.*

*ngagap v. to startle, to frighten, to*

*surprise. (See also: gagap, perenak).*

*ngagat v. to chew, to munch, to*

*masticate. e.g. senapé tu’en lun nilad*

*ngagat kenen anak sia’, in the past*

*steamed rice cakes were masticated*

*to feed infants.*

*ngager 1. v. to shred, to strip. e.g. mabi*

*tungen neh peped kela’ih babeh seh*

*ngager labo, the rat has completely*

*shredded the ends of my pack straps.*

*(See also: mager, ngareg, ngari’). 2.*

*v. to mess with food. e.g. am meman*

*useng ngen uba’, ngager lun tana’*

*tupu, do not feed rice to the cat, she’ll*

*mess the floor with the food.*

*nga’ih v. to divert, to distract, to*

*deflect, to redirect, to reroute. e.g.*

*kadi’ inan kerita’ pakub enem jam*

*tungen neh pulis nga’ih lawé lun, an*

*accident caused the police to redirect*

*traffic for six hours. 2. v. to avoid, to*

*circumvent, to dodge, to evade, to bypass,*

*to get around. e.g. lemulun nuk*

*pekalé balih, mileh nga’ih itun mé*

*dih beken, a habitual liar knows how*

*to evade probing questions.*

*ngai’ also ngaé’ n. compassion, grace,*

*kindness, mercy, pity, sympathy. e.g.*

*kerja’ nuk kuayu’ inih mada’ narih*

*ngai’ ngen lemulun, activities such*

*as these demonstrate that we do show*

*kindness to others. (See also: maé’).*

*ngai’ ada’ also ngaé’ ada’ adj.*

*feel badly for, feel sorry for, have*

*sympathy for. e.g. uih ngai’ ada’ ni’er*

*deh na’em inan nuk kenen, I feel*

*badly for them as they have nothing*

*to eat. (See also: i’an ada’, pu’ ayam).*

*ngaka 1. v. to clear, to clean up, to*

*empty, to rid. e.g. (a) ngaka mija*

*mudih keleh, clean up your desk*

*please. e.g. (b) meso nih titeh ngaka*

*alan mé dih aken diu’, this afternoon*

*we go and clear the pathway to the*

*bathing place. (See also: aka). 2. id.*

*to reveal, to expose, to make known.*

*e.g. ngaka abi uduh nuk ngesabeng*

*ulun narih, to clear all the wild*

*weeds that are a hindrance to your*

*life’s accomplishment.*

*ngakal v.adj. to cheat, to deceive,*

*being dishonest. e.g. ngakal*

*narih sebuleng teh narih renga’*

*dengkineh, as such you are lying to*

*yourself. e.g. (b) ngakal narih lem*

*nuk tu’en narih, idan peh, keli’ lun*

*tidih musih, if you are dishonest*

*with your work, sooner or later, you*

*will be found. (See also: malug).*

*ngakat 1. v.n. to argue, to argue*

*against, to quarrel, to contend, to*

*disagree, to fight back. e.g. ngakat*

*mo’-mo’ tiko kebau’, there is no basis*

*in your argument. 2. adj. aggressive,*

*fierce, ferocious. e.g. ngakat tebut*

*teh kerubau dela’ih neh, that male*

*buffalo is very aggressive. 3. adj.*

*daring, brave, fearless, audacious. e.g.*

*ni’er ieh kineh ko, ngakat ketuwé*

*tineh renga’ lem gayam, do not*

*underestimate him, in meetings, he*

*is quite feisty. (See also: akat, pakat).*

*ngaki’ v. to put aside, to reserve, to*

*save. e.g. ngaki’ si’it kikid lawid neh*

*kuan tempun sur, put aside a little of*

*the fish dish for your grandmother. 2.*

*v. to deflect, to divert, or to redirect*

*(attention), to divide (opinions), to*

*manipulate (information). (See also:*

*aki’, maki’).*

*ngakil also ngukil 1. v.n. to insist,*

*to assert, to persist. e.g. (a) lun mé*

*natek alan kompeni, ngakil ideh*

*kuan tana’, those who blockaded the*

*company road insist on their rights to*

*the land. 2. adj. demanding, difficult,*

*nitpicking. e.g. (b) pelaba ngakil*

*kerieh neh, she is such a demanding*

*person. (Malay –seriwet) (See also:*

*akil, makil).*

*ngakim v. to judge, to be on a judging*

*panel, to mediate, to arbitrate, to act*

*as umpire. e.g. iko penili’ deh ruka*

*sinih nengan ideh nuk ngakim*

*sayur ngen abi bua’ nuk let lem*

*kebun, you have been selected as one*

*of the judges on the garden produce*

*this year.*

*ngakun v. to admit, to agree, to*

*acknowledge, to confess. e.g. ngakun*

*ieh naru’ sala’ dih, he admitted*

*to making the mistakes. (See also:*

*akun, nakun, ngemo).*

*ngalad v. to make a fence or a wall, to*

*build a barrier. e.g. ruma’ na’em seh*

*ngalad tinih beto’, this house has yet*

*to have walls. (See also: alad, ngeta,*

*ngelibung).*

*ngalang v. to hit hard in an oblique*

*manner or with the blunt side of any*

*narrow hard object or a bush knife,*

*to strike, to whack, to thwack. e.g. (a)*

*ngalang uluh keled, to whack the*

*head of the keled fish. e.g. (b) rubih*

*ma’un tu’en deh ngalang iring ngen*

*uai renga’ deh ngeteb dih, to cut*

*an old jar into halves, its sides were*

*repeatedly struck with an adze.*

*ngalap 1. v. to bring, to fetch, to*

*take, to get, to grab, to obtain. e.g.*

*(a) ngalap nih to’! take this! e.g. (b)*

*ngalap gaber kaih to’, please, can you*

*take a photograph of us. (See also:*

*apen, nalap). e.g. (c) ngalap mula’*

*bua’ iten muli’ let nangé fa’ neh, on*

*your return trip please bring back*

*lots of fruits. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*3.3.3, and also: apen). 2. v. to adopt,*

*to comprehend, to grasp, to receive,*

*to understand. e.g. ngalap do’-do’*

*buri’’ tepum pedingeren narih,*

*take in carefully your grandmother’s*

*advice.*

*ngalap anak adj.n. to adopt a child,*

*adoption.*

*ngalé 1. n. yellow-throated marten*

*(Martes flavigula) a fox-like marten,*

*fox. 2. (colloq. mekalé) v. to tame,*

*to befriend, to get used to. e.g.*

*mileh ngalé puung lem pulung,*

*able to tame wild animals. (See also:*

*mekalé).*

*ngaleb v. to knee, to hit someone with*

*the knee, to use the knee to knock at*

*smth. (See also: magu’).*

*ngalen v. to lock, to secure, to bolt.*

*e.g. ngalen bufu’, to lock the door;*

*ngalen pati’ kayuh, to lock the*

*wooden trunk. (See also: natek,*

*ngusi’, nutup).*

*ngalep v. to deceive, to cheat, to*

*swindle, to defraud. e.g. lun tukeng*

*ngalep usin, (lit. a person who*

*is skilled in swindling money)*

*defrauder or fraudster. (See also:*

*mesalep, mesurung, neduh).*

*ngalih v. to make pregnant,*

*impregnated. [To make pregnant out*

*of wedlock]*

*ngalinuh SEE ngelinuh.*

*ngalo n. to chase after, to pursue, to*

*track down. e.g. kapeh teh seritah*

*la’ih suk ngalo bilun lem dih? how is*

*that story about the guy who chased*

*after his plane? (See also: palo,*

*metanur).*

*ngalud v. to bring by boat, to carry or*

*to ferry with a vessel, to transport,*

*to ship. e.g. mabi padé sengalud*

*muyuh let dayeh beh? are you done*

*transporting down the rice from*

*upriver yet?*

*ngalum v. to deny, to hide, to fail to*

*disclose, to keep secret, to keep mum*

*(about an event or smth.). e.g. na’em*

*narih ngalum nuk da’et, do not hide*

*wrong doings. (See also: alum).*

*ngalut v. to thicken the mixture,*

*to cause to condense, to cause to*

*congeal. e.g. ngalut lamud bunek*

*bera ubek do’ teh tu’eh urum dih,*

*thicken the glutinous rice flour mix*

*so the cake is solid. e.g. (b) bunek*

*ubih inan lun nilad ngalut uba’ laya’*

*deh, tapioca flour was used in the*

*past as thickening agents in their soft*

*rice.*

*ngamal 1. v. to hit, to pound, to*

*pulverise. 2. adj. beat up, struck. e.g.*

*(a) tubeh bayeh tu’en deh ngamal lun*

*atang kayuh lun fa’, the toxic tubeh*

*roots are pounded on a log platform*

*above the water. e.g. (b) lit bekuer teh*

*selangui seh ngamal uluh neh taun*

*ieh, poor snake, it instantly curled*

*up after being beaten on the head.*

*(See also: mupu’, ngerumu’).*

*ngameg v. to thump, to cause a dull*

*blow with the underside of a clench*

*fist. e.g. neh men ieh laluh keneh,*

*ngameg mija ngen tisu’ nedih, he*

*thumped his hand on the desk in*

*anger. (See also: mukut).*

*ngamer adj. to mash smth. into a*

*pulpy mass or to pur.e smth. with the*

*hands. e.g. ngamer bua’ ba’ung laak*

*tu’en naru’ keh kek, to pureed ripe*

*bananas for making banana cake.*

*(See also: amer, ngelamet).*

*ngamet v. to snatch, to grab, to seize.*

*e.g. na’em ieh ngitun atun keh, lit*

*ngamet tieh dih, he should first have*

*made an enquiry, instead he just*

*grabbed the thing. e.g. (b) do’-do’ li’o*

*imet talipaun narih lem rang lun*

*mula’ ta’ut lun ngamet dih ngemuh,*

*be careful when holding your phone*

*out in the crowd, in case someone*

*snatches it from you.*

*ngan 1. conj. and, with. e.g. (a)*

*nukinih ngan nukineh, these and*

*those ones. e.g. (b) metapu’ ngan*

*kema’ inih deh, mix them together*

*with these ones. e.g. (c) “buro let lem*

*bawang sineh ngan ngikar abuh let*

*dih kukud muyuh,” “leave that town*

*and shake the dust from your feet.”*

*(Matt. 10:14 NIV). 2 v. to accompany,*

*to escort, to go along with. e.g. mula’*

*teh lun beken ngan kaih miné, there*

*were many others who accompanied*

*us. e.g. (b) marih ko ngan anakadi”?*

*will you go and escort the children?*

*(See also: ruyung).*

*nganam v. to collect, to gather, to*

*pick up. e.g. (a) sengaro teh anakadi’*

*nganam ba’o rurug lun semin, the*

*children were excited to collect the*

*beads that fell on the cement floor. e.g.*

*(b) mé nganam belekek tauh, let’s go*

*and collect some stream snails.*

*nganam rabat v. to prepare*

*your thrownet ready for casting*

*(which includes folding the nets into*

*appropriate lengths, run a piece over*

*an elbow and a shoulder, then divide*

*the weights into equal portion).*

*e.g. nganam rabat ko mepet dih*

*telidung ngi, pick up and prepare to*

*throw your casting net over in that*

*pool of water.*

*nganeh v. to assault, to attack. e.g.*

*da’et tu’uh peh pian kedinarih,*

*na’em teh narih la’ nganeh nua’*

*dideh, you may be very angry, but do*

*not try to attack them in return. (See*

*also: senganeh, ngerang).*

*nganga’ 1. n. opening, gap. e.g. mawan*

*teh nganga’ tisuk anak manuk lem*

*arar na’it sinan deh nguit kenen,*

*one can see in the nest the chicks*

*opening their beaks waiting for*

*their mother to feed them. (See also:*

*tenganga’). 2. n. bamboo slats inside*

*a fish trap which prevent fish from*

*escaping (located at the rear end of*

*the trap) (See also: bubuh, mering).*

*ngangel 1. v. to embrace, to hug, to*

*put a hand over someone’s shoulder.*

*(See also: ngepel, ngepid), 2. v. to*

*bind together with ropes or hoops, to*

*bundle, to bunch. e.g. tu’en ngangel*

*kayuh di tidih do’ tu’en ma’en, tie*

*the wood together to make it easier*

*to carry on your shoulder. (See also:*

*angel).*

*nganid v. to distribute (among*

*people), to share, to pass around. e.g.*

*si’it peh lawid apen lun tu’en deh*

*nganid tidih maya’ lubang ruma’,*

*even when someone has caught a few*

*fish they would be divided amongst*

*the longhouse residents. (See also:*

*magi’, manid).*

*nganud v. to cause to float down*

*river, to throw something in the river*

*with the intention of getting rid of it*

*(today, such actions aren’t permitted*

*since it causes water pollution). (See*

*also: manud, mened).*

*nganuh v. to weave, to interlace,*

*intertwine. (See also: melit,*

*nenganuh, tanuh).*

*nganuk v. to wear a dress, to put on*

*clothes, get dressed. (See also: anuk,*

*ngayung).*

*nganup v. to go hunting with dogs.*

*e.g. mé nganup rapeh muyuh? where*

*are you going hunting with the dogs?*

*(See also: ngilip, madil)*

*ngap v. to slurp, to suck, slurping on a*

*lollipop, sucking leftover food on the*

*fingers,. e.g. ngap ilung bua’ sem, to*

*suck away at the seed of a wild mango*

*fruit. (See also: ngil).*

*ngapal v. to learn by heart, to*

*memorise, to commit to memory, to*

*remember. (Malay-hafal). (See also:*

*ngerawé).*

*ngapé 1. v. to perched, to rest on top*

*of, to place high on top. e.g. (a) ngapé*

*rita’ lun lemari dih tuning ma’un*

*neh, place the precious old clay pot*

*on top of that cupboard. e.g. (b)*

*ngapé lun batang neh batang ubih*

*dih, leave the tapioca stems on top of*

*that log. 2. v. to store above, to keep.*

*e.g. ngapé lem parung, to place smth.*

*above in the loft. (See also: ripun).*

*ngapid also ngerapid v. to put two or*

*more things together, to carry two*

*or more things in one go, or to carry*

*several things under both arms. e.g.*

*tu’en ieh ngerapid teh anak dari*

*nedih, she carried two of her younger*

*children under both arms.*

*ngerapid awan n.phr. polygamy, to*

*be married to multiple spouses.*

*ngapil 1. v. to shave off, to trim, to peel.*

*e.g. ngapil lemak berek let dih kubil,*

*peel off the pig fat from the skin. 2.*

*n. to make an “appeal” as in a court*

*proceeding. [the party who lost may*

*want to have the decision of a lower*

*court reviewed by a higher court in*

*the hope that it might be reversed or*

*changed.] (English –appeal).*

*ngaping v. to build an extension*

*(house), to build an annex. e.g. (a)*

*ngaping selipa ruma’ kadang,*

*to add an extension to one end*

*of a longhouse. e.g. (b) ngaping*

*ruma’ suleng, building an adjacent*

*structure to a single dwelling house.*

*(See also: aping, peped).*

*ngapir 1. adj. bridging over,*

*connecting point A to point B, to*

*connect with overhead passageway,*

*linking, spanning. (See also:*

*pengapir).*

*ngapit 1. v. to attach, to bind, to join,*

*to combine, to unite, to tie two things*

*together. e.g. ngapit kayuh tu’en*

*menad, to tie a smaller tree next to*

*a big tree to make it easier to climb*

*the big tree. 2. v. to land, to bring in,*

*to go ashore. e.g. ngapit ludung alud*

*di tengeb, bringing in the prow of*

*the boat onto the riverbank or to the*

*beach.*

*ngapo v. to putting on a roof, to cover.*

*e.g. ngapo lepo la’el, to build the roof*

*of the chicken shed. (See also: apo).*

*ngapu’ v. to meet up, to recieve*

*someone. e.g. nangé diweh mé*

*ngapu’ pu’ dih pedang bilun, they*

*went to receive my grandmother at*

*the airport. (See also: apu’, papu’).*

*ngapuh v. to sweep, to brush off. e.g.*

*ngapuh lun tana’ ngen ra’un, to*

*sweep the ground with leaves. (See*

*also: nelu).*

*Ngapuh Pelanan (lit. to sweep off*

*someone’s footprints) phr.n.id. an*

*act to literally sweep off or erase a*

*hunter’s footprints, while making*

*incantation to the spirit. the*

*intention is so that his hunt would*

*not be successful [an act of denying*

*someone the opportunity to benefit*

*from smth, ngeremen].*

*ngapung v. to hide, to conceal. (See*

*also: peringapung (LD). e.g. (a)*

*ngapung aweh, to hide or conceal a*

*marriage. e.g. (b) ngapung rigit ko*

*lem guni bera, hide your cash in the*

*rice sack. (See also: apung).*

*ngar 1. n. to pump, to thrust, to*

*push, to draw out. [In the making*

*of traditional knives and parangs,*

*in order to maintain or increase the*

*heat on the metal, a constant stream*

*of air is pumped using an implement*

*called kar.] (See also: kar, ngengar).*

*2. v. ngar isung), to blow one’s nose;*

*ngar used, to clear one’s nose of*

*phlegm. (See also: nepia’).*

*ngara v. to explore, to survey, to scout,*

*to spy, to investigate, to check, to make*

*reconnaissance. (See also: ngeligak).*

*e.g. (a) mileh akal kuyad mé ngara*

*let lun tu’ed, ni’er ken ngadeh arih*

*idi lem lati, the monkeys are smart*

*they climb the stumps to investigate*

*if farmers are present in the farm.*

*e.g. (b) Nabi Musa neh nuru’ tuda’*

*lemulun nuk penili’ miné ngara*

*tana’ Kana’an, the prophet Moses*

*asked selected people to go and scout*

*the land of Canaan. (See also: ngupo,*

*nili).*

*ngarad v. to drag, to pull. e.g. ngarad*

*kenun dih lun tana’ ngeda’et dih?*

*why drag it on the ground damaging*

*it? (See also: narad, ngerarad).*

*ngarak v. to hold (someone’s) hand,*

*to assist someone to walk, to give a*

*helping hand, to guide. e.g. ngarak*

*uih guta apir nih, hold my hand as I*

*across this bridge. (See also: nguyut,*

*arak).*

*ngarang (LD) also kanut v. to dance.*

*(See also: arang, saga’, ngalai (LB)).*

*ngarar v. to smoke, to heat over the*

*family hearth (daran). (such as meat*

*or fish) (See also: narar).*

*nger-nger n. snarling, growling,*

*warning sound made by a feline*

*species. (See also: reng-reng).*

*ngerayad (dor) n. a ritual ceremony*

*performed in revenge of malevolent*

*spirit. there are two types being*

*reported: i) when a tree branch fell*

*and killed a young man, the family*

*made a feast to cut down the tree, then*

*chopped off all its limbs to burn them*

*in a huge bonfire. ii). another young*

*man drowned and the bereaved*

*family held a feast to poison, nubeh,*

*the stretch of the river (pool) where*

*it happened.*

*ngaré v. to strip smth. into small*

*pieces, to cut into strips. (See also:*

*ngari’, ngager, ngeruger).*

*ngareg 1. v. to cut the limbs off a*

*fallen tree. e.g. ngareg lati’, to delimb*

*all the felled trees in a hill farm*

*(using axes, parangs, or chainsaws).*

*(See also: nefeng, netek). 2. v. to chop*

*into tiny bits, to cut into small pieces,*

*to pound to refine, to batter into*

*pulp, to hammer into bits and pieces.*

*e.g. tusu’ kura tu’en deh tupeh*

*ngareg dih, salts in crystal form are*

*pounded to refine it.*

*ngaren v. describes an unsustainable*

*fishing technique using an electric*

*generator to send electrical current*

*through the water to stun fish.*

*[Under the current Sarawak law, it*

*is illegal to do so; anyone caught*

*doing it should be reported to the*

*authorities.] (See also: karen).*

*ngari’ v. to tear into strips or stripes,*

*stripping, shredding. e.g. ngari’*

*ra’un kaber, stripping the pandanus*

*leaves. e.g. ngari’ bineh kelibung,*

*to cut into small strips the hems of a*

*piece of cloth. (See also: ari’, ngaré,*

*ngererak).*

*ngarimat v. to participate in a*

*mourning ritual, rending one’s*

*emotion with a ritually allowable*

*destructive act. male relatives of the*

*deceased in mourning are permitted*

*by adet, cultural protocol to destroy*

*the house wall of that family unit,*

*when visiting relatives arrive to*

*mourn the dead. (See also: parimat).*

*ngerio v. to stir, to mix, to whip, to*

*swirl, to agitate with smth. e.g. tu’en*

*ngerio uret-uret lamud dih, dih*

*the tepung mufa’, you have to stir*

*the mixture earnestly to allow the*

*flour to dissolve. (See also: ngelebut,*

*nekibur, nguel).*

*ngarit v. to draw, to carve, to sketch.*

*[arit is the circular design popularly*

*known amongst the interior*

*Indigenous peoples of Borneo; ngarit*

*is to draw or carve the linear designs.*

*ngarit or mudut arit v. to carve or*

*shape something out of hard material*

*such as wood, bone, or hornbill ivory.*

*(See also: arit, mudut).*

*ngaro 1. v. to appropriate, to snatch,*

*to grab, to seize, to run away with,*

*to take. e.g. (a) ngaro nuk midih*

*lun beken, to snatch someone else’s*

*things. e.g. (b) ngaro nuk tu’en*

*dulun, to appropriate the works of*

*other people. e.g. (c) ngaro awan lun*

*beken, to run away with someone*

*else’s spouse. (See also: sengaro,*

*kaban, pekaban). 2. v. to scratch, to*

*rub. e.g. ngaro gatel lun keted to’,*

*please, scratch the itch on my back.*

*(See also: ngayut, ngeramit).*

*ngarud v. to shout, to yell. e.g. tulu*

*tebé’ uih kereb ngarud idih rayehrayeh*

*mé put-put tana’, if I could*

*shout it out loud to the whole world.*

*(See also: nawar, ngela’ui, ngesui,*

*nguuk).*

*ngarukat 1. v. to dig, to excavate, to*

*burrow. e.g. (a) mileh ngalé ngerukat*

*liang batang repuk, a fox can*

*burrow its den under a rotten log.*

*e.g. (b) mabi pu’un ubih sengarukat*

*apan, the base of the tapioca plants*

*were all dug up by the thick-spined*

*porcupine. 2. id./v. to bring to mind,*

*to bring up, to evoke, to remind, to*

*expose, to evoke latent or hidden*

*desires. e.g. na’em do’ tauh ngerukat*

*da’et nuk ma’un kuayu’ ineh, it’s not*

*useful for us to bring up old baggage.*

*e.g. ngerukat buri’ ma’un, to expose*

*old words. (See also: ngukat).*

*ngarur adj. follow along a stream, a*

*brook or a creek. e.g. (a) tu’en muh*

*ngarur uret-uret mé rayeh dih tiko*

*mesing dih puneng nangé, it will take*

*you a long time to follow the stream*

*upriver to reach the headwater. e.g.*

*(b) mesing ko dih perangat arur*

*neh ngarur suk pakabing neh narih,*

*when you arrive at the confluence of*

*the two streams follow along the one*

*to you left. (root word: arur). (See*

*also: mudik).*

*ngarut 1. v. to grate, to scrape (as with*

*fruits & vegetables), to scour. e.g.*

*tu’en ngarut bua’ talam mata’ lem*

*tusu’ dih tidih do’ kenen, to have*

*the unripe mango scraped in salt is*

*more pleasant to eat. (See also; parut,*

*marut). 2. v. to put an elastic band*

*around the waist of a pair of shorts*

*or trousers. 3. v. to fasten, to zip up.*

*ngasa 1. v. to polish, to scrub, to*

*shine. e.g. da’un kayuh ubu inan*

*lun ngasa kayuh nuk tu’en mudut*

*naru’ dih liu’, the leaf of the kayuh*

*ubu is being used to polish wooden*

*crafts to make them shine. 2. v. to file,*

*to grind, to sharpen. e.g. na’it beto,*

*ngasa karit lun batuh nera nih uih.*

*Please wait, I’m going to sharpen my*

*parang on the stone by the riverbank.*

*(See also: ngi’ir, ngelengit).*

*ngasar 1. n. a traditional fishing*

*technique using a cast lure, to cast*

*an asar lure, to fish with an asar*

*implement (call belayan). e.g. gaé*

*lun ngasar tefa liang awer, the lure*

*casting technique is often used below*

*the rapids (from a moving boat).*

*(See also: asar). 2. n. sculling paddle*

*(either the sculling draw (a forward*

*stroke) or the reverse scull (backward*

*stroke). the paddle is ‘sculled’ back*

*and forth through the water at a 45.*

*angle towards the hull or the astern.*

*ngasang v. to impede, to block,*

*to obstruct. e.g. ngasang kenun*

*lemulun naru’ nuk tu’en? why do*

*you want to obstruct the work of*

*others?*

*ngasau v. to annoy, to disturb, to*

*distract, to interrupt, to get in the*

*way. (Malay - kacau). (See also:*

*gerisawen, giwen, kasau, nasau,*

*ngeriso (LD).*

*ngasi’ 1. adj. mean, miserly, tightfisted,*

*scrimpy. e.g. tu’en ngasi’*

*kenun dih pelaba tu’uh? why do*

*we have to be miserly about it? (See*

*also: asi’, masi’). 2. adj. economical,*

*thrifty, prudent. e.g. tu’en ngasi*

*kenun nidih? what are you so*

*economical with it? 3. (allegorically)*

*adj. pamper, coddle, spoil. e.g. tu’en*

*ngasi’ kenun neh anak delai’h ko*

*am nuru’ ieh karaja’? why pamper*

*your son and not make him work?*

*ngatar n. to make a secondary dry*

*paddy field (usually closer to the*

*longhouse), to make a dry paddy field*

*in a low-lying area or a flat piece of*

*land. [In the steep landscape of the*

*interior, common flat areas are found*

*only at the stable point bars and the*

*river terraces.] (See also: lati’).*

*ngaté 1. v. to kill, to murder. (See also:*

*maté, pinaté). 2. v. to switch off, turn*

*off. e.g. ngaté lapung beto’, turn off*

*the lights please; tu’en ngaté igin*

*sageh, lau’ dih, switch off the engine*

*a while, it’s overheating. (See also:*

*naté).*

*ngatur v. to arrange, to organize, to*

*shape, to systemize, to consolidate.*

*e.g. meleg narih naru’ uk da’et*

*kineh tu’en ngatur neh ulun narih*

*beruh, stop involving yourself in*

*wrongdoings and reorganize your*

*life anew. (Malay -aturan). (See also:*

*mipin).*

*nga’ug also ga’ug*

*nga’ug-nga’ug adj. looking*

*skyward, looking upwards, looking*

*up suspiciously. e.g. nga’ug-nga’ug*

*tieh keli’ kuh kuayu’ nuk ngara, I*

*saw him looking up suspiciously like*

*he was scouting around. (See also:*

*ngara-ngara).*

*nga’uk v. to ladle out, to serve (liquid,*

*smth. watery). e.g. nga’uk senago*

*labo neh rangé lun teluh, you guys,*

*please ladle out the meat stew. (See*

*also: na’uk).*

*nga’up v. to counter, to react, to*

*reciprocate, to respond, to reply, to*

*return. e.g. nga’up do’ narih ngen*

*da’et dih teh dulun mala narih do’,*

*if you respond to evil with good then*

*people will respect your deeds. (See*

*also: pa’up, ngepa’up, nuwa’).*

*ngawal v. to extend, to hold out (with*

*a hand), to grasp, to reach, to stick*

*out, to stretch your arm in order to*

*touch smth. e.g. (a) ngawal bua’ nuk*

*beneh tupu na’em kepenad dih,*

*we’re reaching out for the lower fruits*

*only since we can’t climb the tree. e.g.*

*(b) risu’ inih, ngawal ngen fu tisu’*

*teh nuk tu’en lun nudul kadi’ keh*

*KUBID-19, nowadays, you can only*

*receive smth. with your gloves on*

*due to COVID-19. (See also: kawal,*

*nudul).*

*ngawan v. to expose, to disclose, to*

*make known. e.g. (a) ngawan da’at*

*teh narih renga’ narih naru’ nuk*

*kineh lem erang lun mula’, you will*

*be exposing your weaknesses by*

*acting in such a manner in public. e.g.*

*(b) “enun nuk mapung kereb keli’*

*lemulun kineh teh nuk sengapung*

*kereb tu’en ngawan”, “for there is*

*nothing concealed that will not be*

*disclosed, or hidden that will not be*

*made known” (Matt 10: 26). (See also:*

*keli’, kekeli’, mawan).*

*ngaweh v. to marry, to wed. e.g. (a)*

*kapeh, pengeh narih ngaweh buro*

*narih let lem takep lun merar atau*

*na’em? should you live out of your*

*parents’ house after you marry? (See*

*also: awan, aweh, nepaweh, paweh).*

*ngawet v. to wave, to gesticulate, to*

*signal, to wield in the air an object*

*(like a sharp parang). e.g. laba kaih*

*maya’ alud neh deh ngawet kaih*

*usu’, as our boat was passing them*

*they motioned to us to come ashore.*

*(See also: awet, gawet, ngayud).*

*ngawi’ n. to bend, to curve, to turn, to*

*twist. e.g. (a) ngawi’ lem rang kayuh*

*dueh neh bilai neh, slot the iron bar*

*in between the two wooden stakes to*

*bend it. e.g. (b) tuped na’em ngawi’*

*burur ko, straighten up do not bend*

*your body. (See also: ngilu’).*

*ngawing adj. to create a parting in*

*one’s hair, such as a middle-parting*

*fashion, to comb one’s hair. e.g. lun*

*nilad pelaba pian ngawing, risu’*

*inih pelebut teh pudut fuk lemulun,*

*in the past people were preoccupied*

*with hair-partings, nowadays*

*people’s hair fashion are varied.*

*ngawit v. to use the edge of the knife*

*to cut. e.g. ngawit bua’ nakan beneh*

*neh keh ped karit mineh, could*

*you please bring down those lower*

*jackfruits with the edge of your*

*machete. (See also: gawit).*

*ngaya’ 1. n. smth. to play with, for*

*amusement like a toy, a doll etc. 2. v.*

*to rear, to raise (animals as pets). e.g.*

*ngaya’ mek, rearing goats; ngaya’ seh*

*uko’, raising a dog; ngaya’ manuk*

*rearing birds. etc. (See also; meman,*

*nu’uh). 3. v. to imitate (making fun*

*of), to annoy by mimicking, to tease.*

*e.g. da’et peh ten sidih buri’ tauh,*

*na’em teh narih la’ ngaya’ deh, some*

*people may have difficulty speaking*

*our language, but they shouldn’t be*

*teased about it. (See also: nguto,*

*ngesé, setunga).*

*ngaya’ puung n. domesticating of*

*animals, rearing of animals, animal*

*husbandry.*

*ngayad v. to slice, to cut (for food*

*articles or greens). e.g. ngayad daridari*

*pu’un kerid na’em tidih mikat*

*tu’en tepum mepa’, to slice tinier the*

*stems of the vegetable so grandma/*

*grandpa can masticate it easier. (See*

*also: ngayang).*

*ngayan 1. v. to accept, to receive, to*

*take in. e.g. kenep narih mé ngikak*

*lun merar, iten narih si’it nuk baré*

*ngedeh, liat tideh deh ngayan narih*

*musih, each time you visit an elder*

*remember to bring small gifts, you*

*will be gladly accepted next time*

*around. 2. to impact, to mark, to*

*sign. n. evidence. e.g. ni’er ko ningi,*

*neh ngayan deh mawan men, look*

*out there, you can see the marks they*

*made. (See also: keran, lengayan).*

*3. v. to visit, to explore. inf. been to,*

*gone to. e.g. miné ngepeh ngayan*

*meteluh lem Australia malem?*

*where did you visit during your last*

*trip to Australia?*

*ngayang v. to slice, to cut into small*

*pieces. e.g. ngayang uang kerubau*

*dari-dari, to cut the buffalo meat*

*into smaller pieces. (See also: ngayad,*

*ngisi, mulu’).*

*ngayat 1. v. to apportion, to divide up,*

*to distribute, to share out. (It means*

*to economize the use of limited*

*resources by spreading out its utility*

*evenly over time). e.g. tu’en ngayat*

*dih inan teh tesan tu’en naru’*

*musih, apportion some for later use.*

*2. adj. binging, indulging, eating*

*while preparing food. e.g. (kuman)*

*ngayat means to eat lightly before*

*the main meal or munching away*

*at foods while preparing the meal.*

*3. v. to leave to waste, to squander,*

*to discard, left-over, unused. e.g. (a)*

*tu’en ngayat kenun nidih mengadih*

*nukenen? why must these foods be*

*left, which will go to waste? (See also:*

*kayat, kayat-kayat, magi’).*

*ngayek v. to whisper, to murmur. (See*

*also: ayek).*

*ngayeng also ngayen v. to cause to*

*slow down, to impede. e.g. na’em*

*peh lawé nguit rabat, ngayeng*

*(pengayeng) lawé tupu tineh napen,*

*do not bother to bring along the cast*

*net, it will only slow us down. (See*

*also: bayeng, mayeng).*

*ngayud 1. v. to write, to scribble, to*

*doodle, to draw, to scrawl. e.g. (a) gaé’*

*teh uih ngayud keneh neh nilad,*

*I used to write to her. e.g. (b) gaé’*

*kukéh ngayud renga’ uih peburi’*

*lem talipaun, I always doodle when*

*I’m talking on the phone. e.g. (c) saget*

*ngayud numur kerita ih, quick,*

*scribble down the plate number. (See*

*also: ayud, ngurit, ngurit). 2. v. to*

*gesture, to motion, to signal, to wave,*

*to direct. e.g. nayud mé tungé kerita’*

*tabang neh, signal the taxi to come*

*here. (See also: ngawet).*

*ngayung v. to get dressed, to cover*

*up (the body), to put on clothes. (See*

*also: ayung, nganuk, sayung).*

*ngayut 1. v. to scrape, to scour. (See*

*also: mekud). 2. v. to scratch. e.g. (a)*

*ngayut gerut, to scrape the burnt*

*rice that sticks to the bottom of the*

*cooking pot. e.g. (b) ngayut lun keted*

*uih to’, please scratch my back, it’s*

*itchy. (root word: ayut). (See also:*

*ngeramit, ngaro).*

*ngebaruh 1. n. is a process of*

*preparing roofing from the leaves*

*of the baruh palm tree. the generic*

*term for this process is lemiri, but*

*ngebaruh is the work specifically*

*on the baruh palm leaves. (See*

*also: ngeriri). 2. n. to build a web*

*or a mesh. e.g. kelawa’ ngebaruh, a*

*spider is building its web. (root word:*

*baruh).*

*ngebatek 1. n. (lit. to be pregnant)*

*refers to crops such as paddy and*

*corn when they show signs of bulging*

*stems from emerging flowers or*

*fruitings. (See also: nuang). 2. v. to*

*make pregnant, to impregnate (a*

*pregnancy that is out of wedlock).*

*(root word: batek).*

*ngebayeng v. to slow down, to*

*delay, to impede, to obstruct. e.g.*

*(a) neh kerita’ neh kaih meseb igin*

*ngebayeng lawé kaih, the engine*

*of our car got burnt causing our*

*trip delay. e.g. (b) ngebayeng nuk*

*tu’en pengiuk bawang tupu teh*

*nuk dengkineh, such actions are*

*an impediment to community*

*development. (root word: bayeng).*

*(See also: pengayeng).*

*ngebér v. to strum, to to play. e.g.*

*ngebér mo’-mo’ tiko guitar deng ke*

*mileh ieh, you are strumming the*

*guitar as if you know how to play it.*

*ngeberuh 1. v. to make new (includes*

*washing and cleaning or rebuffing*

*an object). 2. v. to renew, to repair, to*

*replace. e.g. ngeberuh apo neh ideh*

*neh, they are repairing the roofings.*

*(root word: beruh).*

*ngebir n. shallow cuts made into a*

*tree trunk usually with a slant. the*

*cut is made either to mark the tree,*

*to remove the bark around it, or to*

*eventually have it killed. [Firewood*

*from live trees can be taken in the*

*same manner of cut by producing*

*long thin slivers called urak.] (root*

*word: ibir). (See also: mipil, ibir,*

*sengebir, pebir).*

*ngebua’ v. to bear fruits, to produce*

*fruits, to yield fruits. e.g. muka*

*kayuh lem pulung ngebua’ lak sinih,*

*the wild trees are bearing fruits much*

*earlier this year. (root word: bua’).*

*(See also: ngeba’an, nuré).*

*ngebu’el v. to make one’s voice*

*inaudible, muffled voice (like*

*speaking through a mouthful). (root*

*word: bu’el).*

*ngebum also ngebom v. to bomb, to*

*bombard, attack with a bomb.*

*ngebusak adj. bearing flowers (root*

*word: busak). (See also: nuré).*

*ngebu’uh n. to annoy, to bother, to*

*irritate, to get on somebody’s nerves,*

*to drive you mad. e.g. ni’.’ uih ela’*

*ngebu’uh lun beken, I wish not to*

*bother other people. (root word:*

*bu’uh).*

*ngeda’et 1. v. to corrupt, to defile, to*

*sully, to tarnish, to taint. e.g. narih*

*ngeda’et dulun kedeh, teluh bua*

*tisu’ lubed nisul kedinarih (id.), it is*

*said that, when you point at others’*

*faults, three fingers are pointing back*

*at you. (root word: da’et).*

*ngeda’et ngadan (lit. to soil*

*someone’s name) v. bad-mouthing,*

*back-biting, to slander, to smear*

*(someone’s character), character*

*assasination, to insult. e.g. (a) neh*

*men ideh ngeda’et ngadan iko*

*ngi ruma’ kadang keneh, they*

*were bad-mouthing you in the*

*longhouse. e.g. (b) ngeda’et ngadan*

*tauh ngeruyung mé lem da’et teh*

*nuk tu’en dengkineh, taking such*

*an action may smear our family’s*

*reputation. (See also: muat).*

*ngedato SEE ngerapo*

*ngedo’ v. to make good, to cure, to*

*heal. (root word: do’). (See also:*

*nabat, ngubat).*

*ngefa 1. v. to drop smth. from a high*

*place, to bring down. e.g. pengadih*

*men bua’ tu’en ngefa mo’-mo’, it’s*

*such a waste to drop so many fruits*

*from the tree. 2. v. to speak out, to*

*express, to say, to utter. e.g. ngefa*

*buri’ nuk da’et pedingeren, to utter*

*words that are hurtful to hear. (root*

*word: efa). (See also: nutu’).*

*ngefar (dor) v. (lit. putting on a loin*

*cloth) n. a past ceremony in which*

*a new loincloth (efar) was placed on*

*a boy during his rite of passage, the*

*burak lua. (root word: efar). (See*

*also: burak lua, nekip).*

*ngefir SEE ngifir*

*ngefen 1. v. to blame, to accuse, to*

*allege, to make false accusation. e.g.*

*(a) ngudeh niko ngefen ieh? why do*

*you accuse her? e.g. (b) ngefen mo’-*

*mo’ tideh neh, they are making false*

*accusations. (See also: ngenu). 2. v. to*

*drive into the ground, to dig into the*

*soil, to sink into the earth, to plant*

*into a hole. e.g. idan tideh ngefen*

*lituh ruma’ muyuh? when are they*

*planting your house posts in the*

*ground? (root word: ifen).*

*ngefu v. to cover, to conceal, to*

*protect. e.g. (a) ngefu abi nuk beré*

*tauh, to wrap up all our gifts. e.g.*

*(b) bua’ libuh mesti tu’en ngefu lem*

*seh kereb renga’ dih dari na’em teh*

*laled bua’ nisuk dih, the guava fruit*

*must be wrapped up at a crucial time*

*so fruit flies wouldn’t attack it. e.g. (b)*

*sapeh kelibung peh ngefu lun mija*

*kuman tauh bah? which table cloth*

*are we using to cover our dining*

*table now? (root word: efu). (See also:*

*ngekeb).*

*ngeful v. to skewer something, such as*

*meat on a satay stick or kebab. (root*

*word: eful).*

*ngefung v. to tie a rope around*

*something (especially an animal), to*

*lasso, to rope. e.g. ngefung kerubau,*

*to catch the water buffalo with a lasso*

*or to tie a rope around the legs of a*

*water buffalo. (root word: efung).*

*ngegep adj. flexing muscle,*

*posturing, someone who pretends to*

*be strong, swagger. e.g. buri’ ngegep*

*tupu tineh, na’em nuk keli kuh, he*

*is only posturing (flexing his muscle),*

*I have not witnessed any good out of*

*him. (root word: egep). (See also:*

*meta’ut).*

*ngejur v. to destabilize or disturb the*

*soil, to bulldoze, to flatten. e.g. na’em*

*ngejur tana’ let dita’ nangé turan*

*rayeh dih tu’en mineh napeneh,*

*do not disturb the soil up there,*

*you might cause a huge erosion as*

*a result. e.g. (b) tu’en tauh nima’*

*kenun nideh ngejur iring tengeb fa’*

*aken dengkineh? why do we allow*

*them to bulldoze the riverbank near*

*our bathing area? (root word: ijur).*

*(See also: nuran, ngerebih).*

*ngeka’ v. to break off, to split. e.g.*

*(a) ngeka’ kenun angat bua’ kinehkineh?*

*why are you breaking the*

*branches of the fruit listlessly? e.g.*

*(b) kereb ko ngeka’ tuda’ tisu’ bua’*

*ba’ung neh kuan uih to’, could you*

*please break off a bunch of bananas*

*for me? (See also: ika’, meka’).*

*ngekadang 1. v. to elongate, to extend,*

*to lengthen. e.g. tu’en ngekadang*

*kayuh mesing tiko ridih, lengthen*

*the pole so you can reach it. 2. v. to*

*prolong, to drag out. e.g. mula’ nuk*

*belan mo’-mo’ ngekadang gayam*

*kaih, there were lots of unimportant*

*issues discussed dragging out our*

*meeting. (root word: kadang). (See*

*also: ngerawir).*

*ngekapal v. to add more layers on top,*

*to make thick (covers). e.g. ngekapal*

*tarub lun nineh, teneb ieh, add more*

*layers of warmers on top of her, she’s*

*cold. (see also: kapal, melun).*

*ngekal v. to pick, to pluck, to tug at.*

*(See also: kekal). e.g. ngekal bua’,*

*to pluck or to pick fruit. (root word:*

*ikal).*

*ngekang (LB) also ngikang v. to lift,*

*to raise, to elevate. ngegkang (LD).*

*(See also: ikang, gikang).*

*ngekeb v. to cover, to conceal, to*

*protect. (root word: keb). (See also:*

*kekeb, mupun, natek, pengekeb).*

*ngekel n. laughter of an infant, the*

*peals of laughter from an infant. (See*

*also: diruh).*

*ngekeng v. to harden (as liquid set),*

*to solidify, to congeal, to thicken. v.*

*to chill, to frost, to freeze. (See also:*

*mekeng or mikeng).*

*ngeker (colloq. of ngereker) 1. v.*

*to make a coil, a loop or a spiral*

*around smth., to wound an object*

*with rattan, strings or wire (such*

*as the hilt of a parang). e.g. ngeker*

*tunan karit ilang ngen urat riman,*

*to design a coil around the hilt of a*

*parang with strips (veins) from the*

*bracken fern. 2. v. to bore a hole with*

*the tip of a rotating knife (iyu)-using*

*it like a drill (by holding the long*

*knife handle in-between both palms*

*of the hands). (root word: keker).*

*(See also: ngiwer).*

*ngekit n. victory shout, war cry, sharp*

*cry. (during dibbling season, when*

*works in a field was done, men often*

*shout their victory cries –eeeihih).*

*(root word: kit). (See also: ngarud,*

*ngelakui, ngeru’o).*

*ngekuh (LD) pron. to me. e.g. kinih*

*keneh ngekuh, this is how she said*

*it to me. (See also: kuh, kekuh, nuk*

*kenuan kudih, nuk belan uih).*

*ngekutat adj. to make a mess of smth.*

*(root word: kutat).*

*ngel also ingel (colloq. of ungel) adj.*

*determined, decided, fixated, made*

*up of one’s mind, resolved. e.g. do’*

*ngel naru’ nuk tu’en emu’ sineh, she*

*is quite fixated on what she is doing.*

*(See also: ingel, mengel).*

*ngel-ngel also ingel-ingel 1. adj. very*

*determined, intent on, firm, being*

*single-minded. e.g. ni’.’ meré diweh*

*guta fa’ rayeh ih, ngel-ngel ayu’ teh*

*diweh, they were discouraged from*

*crossing the high waters, but they*

*were determined to have their own*

*way. (See also: ingel, mengel, mesad,*

*useb). 2. adv. at best, at least, as a*

*minimum. e.g. ngel-ngel teh narih*

*ngabi nuk tu’en birit sineh keneh,*

*at least try to complete your work up*

*to this section. (See also: bué-bué,*

*taru’-taru’).*

*ngela’ag n. burping, belching,*

*burping. (root word: la’ag).*

*ngela’eh v. to exceed, to outdo, to*

*surpass. e.g. (a) ela’ ngela’eh lun*

*beken ayu’ teh kerieh, he always feels*

*the need to surpass everyone else. e.g.*

*(b) mirup kereb-kereb narih na’em*

*ngela’eh nuk tu’en, drink moderately*

*do not exceed the allowable limit.*

*(root word: la’eh). (See also: ngelaba).*

*ngela’ih 1. v. to hang over the*

*shoulder, to sling on the shoulder, to*

*suspend from the shoulder. e.g. kaih*

*la’ih beruh nilad tu’en kaih ngela’ih*

*teburur teh baka pawa’ neh, when we*

*were young adults we’d carry home a*

*whole wild pig of medium size on our*

*backs. (root word: kela’ih).*

*ngela’ui v. to hoot –uuooi, to call,*

*to shout, (especially when in the*

*jungle). (to call attention to someone*

*who is a stranger or someone you*

*have forgotten the name). (root*

*word: la’ui). (See also: ngu’, ngarud,*

*ngekit).*

*ngelak v. to cook, to cook rice. e.g. (a)*

*ngelak nuba’ kenen meso, to cook*

*rice for lunch. e.g. (b) iko ngelak*

*kuan tauh malem sinih pen neh*

*keleh? is it okay if you should be*

*cooking for us tonight?*

*ngelab 1. adj. to embalm, to wrap,*

*to cover. [ngelab entails using*

*traditional plant therapy, which is*

*to wrap plant concoction over an*

*injury, joint, or aching muscles.] e.g.*

*ngelab ku’el kukud uih nuk bara’*

*ngan ra’un lemuan, wrap around my*

*swollen ankle some warm lemuan*

*leaves. (See also: elab, ngelabun,*

*nutup). 2. v. to riffle, to shake out,*

*unfurl or to stretch out a covering*

*over smth. e.g. ngelab piset-piset*

*para’ lun apo lepo neh, pull tight at*

*the plastic covering on the roof of the*

*hut. (root word: ilab).*

*ngelaba (lit. to pass the yard marker)*

*1. v. to pass through, to overtake, to*

*overshoot. e.g. ngelaba ruma’ dedih*

*tiko mé dih aken ih, you will pass*

*through their yard to the bathing*

*place. 2. v. to exceed, to pass the*

*limit, to go beyond what is required,*

*to carry beyond, to go over the top.*

*e.g. (a) raga eseh ruma’ kema’ inih*

*pengeh neh ngelaba (nengelaba)*

*MR500,000 ribuh lak nalem, these*

*houses have exceeded the price of*

*MYR500,000 last year. e.g. (b) ruma’*

*besara’ sinih na’em kereb ngelalud*

*ukum ngelaba kuasa nuk biré*

*ngeneh maya’ adet, this court cannot*

*exceed its powers under the law. (root*

*word: laba).*

*ngelaba buri’’ (lit. to pass over an*

*instruction) adj. inattentive, not*

*listening, disrespecting rules and*

*orders, being stubborn. e.g. tu’eh*

*ngelaba buri’’ ama’ la’ih kapeh neh*

*narih na’em mé lem tuseh kidihkidih,*

*you are constantly breaking*

*the rules my dear son, that’s why*

*you’re always in trouble. (See also:*

*setunga).*

*ngelabin 1. v. to embrace, to hold*

*a child in the arms or the lap. e.g.*

*ngelabin anak mudih, put your*

*child on your lap. 2. v. to pick up into*

*the arms. (root word: abin). (See*

*also: binen, lebinen, ngabin, pabin,*

*pepabin).*

*ngelabit n. the draw stroke (a boating*

*term), and the C-stroke, to pull the*

*boat towards the shore. The paddle*

*is inserted vertically in the water*

*at arm’s length from the gunwale*

*(sapung alud), with the power face*

*towards the canoe, and is then pulled*

*inward to the paddler’s hip. (the*

*opposite of ngelabit is ngulin, the*

*push away stroke and the pry stroke).*

*(root word: labit). (See also: ngulin).*

*ngelabun adj. covered, cloaked, to*

*wrap around, shrouded in. e.g. (a)*

*ngelabun ngan kibung rayeh nih*

*piano renga na’em meraut ngen*

*idih, wrap this big sheet around the*

*piano if you are not playing with it.*

*e.g. (b) lekesang muka, buduk nih*

*mabi tu’en laput ngelabun, at dawn*

*these mountains are cloaked in*

*morning mist. (root word: labun).*

*ngela’eh 1. adv. takes more than*

*needed, in excess of, over, extra,*

*too much. 2. prep. beyond, over and*

*above, greater than. e.g. ineh adet*

*nuk manga, la’ ngela’eh ayu’ teh*

*kerieh ngen nuk kenen, that is being*

*selfish, to take more food than he*

*actually needed. (root word: la’eh).*

*(See also: kela’eh).*

*ngela’ih 1. v. to sling carry (carrying*

*smth. suspended only on one*

*shoulder). (See also: ngilek, mabeh).*

*2. adv. craft the shoulder straps for a*

*pack. (root word: kela’ih).*

*ngelai 1. v. to put outside, for the*

*outdoors, discharge. (See also:*

*lamai). 2. v. put aside. e.g. tu’en*

*ngelai kema’ ineh, put those aside*

*separately. (See also: negair). 3. id.*

*euphemism for defecating.*

*ngelaid v. to change position or*

*placement, to shift the weight (of*

*smth. you carry, for example, from*

*the front to the back). e.g. ngelaid*

*keri’it mé pipa kabing babeh ko, do’*

*tidih muned, shift your backpack to*

*the left a little so it is centered. (root*

*word: laid).*

*ngelak 1. v. put in between, to slip in*

*between, to put something in between*

*two things. (See also: sepelak,*

*ngusu), 2. v. to slip smth. in between,*

*to slide in between. e.g. ngelak lun*

*gineng, to slip smth. in between the*

*rafters and the wall. (root word: lak).*

*3. alternative spelling, ngelaak v. to*

*cook, to prepare a meal.*

*ngelako phr.v. to space out smth.,*

*leave gaps in between smth., (arrange*

*smth. so they have wide space*

*between them). e.g. ngelako rang*

*tibu bua’, to space out the planting of*

*the fruit seedlings. (root word: lako).*

*(See also: ngurang).*

*ngelakui 1. v. a shout of victory*

*or joy. e.g. petesu tieh ngelakui*

*mawang niat kadi’ deh nekeli’ lun,*

*she immediately uttered a shriek of*

*joy at their rescue. (See also: nekasit,*

*ngeru’o). 2. v. utter a screeching*

*sound in pain or in terror e.g. tekedut*

*teh ninger ieh ngelakui kideh nusuk*

*tudung ieh, I was shocked to hear*

*him shrieking from the pain as he*

*was jabbed in the shoulder. (root*

*word: lakui).*

*ngelakut v. to bend smth. pliable by*

*pulling at it, example a tree branch,*

*to bend it over. e.g. repi’ inan belatik*

*tu’en deh ngelakut pemepar puung*

*naru’ deh upun, repi’ trap has a bowlike*

*wooden spring (which is pulled*

*in order to bend it, acting as a whip*

*when triggered by an animal) to*

*startle an animal to run. (root word:*

*lakut). (See also: belakut).*

*ngelalad v. to arrange, to organize,*

*to systematize. e.g. tu’en ngelalad*

*bukuh lun lemari melé tideh tu’en*

*nekap, if you organize the books*

*neatly on the shelf it will be easier*

*to find them. (root word: alad). (See*

*also: nusun).*

*ngelat (colloq. ngelelat) v. to unroll a*

*spool of string or length of wire. e.g.*

*tu’en ngelat pukat neh inan ngemug*

*rudang nuk tetem lem dih, stretch*

*out the gill net to enable the removal*

*of leaves caught in it. (root word: lat).*

*ngelalud (lit. to make magic) v. to*

*exaggerate, to embellish, to inflate, to*

*make a mountain out of a molehill.*

*e.g. pelaba ngelalud buri’ la’ih*

*sineh, mikat tenarih ela’ menu ngen*

*nuk belan nedih, he embellishes*

*his stories so much, it’s difficult to*

*take his words seriously. (root word:*

*lalud). (See also: lalud, ngela’eh).*

*ngelamad v. to abstain, to refrain,*

*to withdraw, to curb, to give up.*

*(examples of things ngelamad*

*are: abstaining from consuming*

*certain food due to allergies, health*

*restriction, belief etc.). e.g. adet*

*nuk ngeseb umau na’em tatu’,*

*tu’en lemulun ngelamad lem ulun*

*deh risu’ inih, abstaining from*

*indiscriminate burning of fossil fuel*

*is now a personal practise of many*

*people. (root word: lamad). (See also:*

*mali’).*

*ngelamet adj. to mash up, to mush*

*up, to pur.. e.g. (a) ubih ketang seh*

*ngelamet, mashed potatoes. e.g. (b)*

*do’ main ubih tu’en ngelamut di’*

*metapu’ ngan fa’ ruseng mé gula’*

*apung, mashed tapioca tastes great*

*when mixed with lard and palm*

*sugar. e.g. (c) ngelamet uba’ uko’, to*

*mush up the dog food (usu. made*

*of left-over rice, meat and vegetable*

*mixed in water). (root word: lamet).*

*ngelamud also melamud v. to mix, to*

*blend, to combined. e.g. ngelamud*

*tusu’ ngan lada mitem, to combine*

*salt and pepper; ngelamud gula’ lem*

*fa’, to mix sugar in water. (See also:*

*lamud, pelamud, metapu’).*

*ngelamut v. to mash, to mash-up, to*

*mush. (root word: lamut). (See also:*

*namut, ngerio).*

*ngelanit v. to skin, to remove the skin*

*(such as of an animal), remove the*

*bark of a tree, to remove the top layer*

*(of soil), e.g. ngelanit ’, to expose the*

*top layer of soil. (root word: lanit).*

*(See also: ngelesut).*

*ngelapa v. to infiltrate, to pass*

*through, to penetrate, to permeate.*

*e.g. (a) na’em fa’ ruseng kereb*

*ngelapa kerates peliyut sinih, the*

*lard cannot seep through this lining*

*paper. e.g. (b) kereb teh mateh gelep*

*munu’ ngelapa lekan bawang kaih,*

*the enemy spies were able to penetrate*

*through our village defences. (root*

*word: lapa). (See also: mau).*

*ngelau’ 1. v. to boil, to warm up, to*

*heat up smth., to reheat. e.g. (a) na’em*

*na’ul la’eh nuk kenen, kereb tidih*

*tu’en ngelau’ beruh, try not to throw*

*food away, they can be warmed later.*

*e.g. (b) tu’en ngelau’ fa’ lem kitil*

*neh na’it uih, while waiting for me,*

*could you heat up the water in the*

*kettle please. 2. also pengelau’ (lit.*

*smth. that is used to keep someone*

*warm) (as a metaphor). to keep*

*in company, to go along with, to*

*keep a warm companionship. e.g.*

*na’em kiko mé maya’ deteluh mé*

*ngelau’ deh? aren’t you going to*

*give them (three or more people)*

*company? (See also: pengelau’).*

*[Keeping ‘warm’ is an important*

*aspect of Kelabitness, meaning to*

*do things in company with others*

*or in community. Aloneness and*

*individuality is shunned. In the past,*

*when someone dies, the spirit of the*

*dead is considered to travel alone on a*

*journey to the land of the dead, which*

*is unbearable for the living to think*

*about. For this reason, the corpse of a*

*beloved is kept in the family house or*

*nearby, for a considerable amount of*

*time before the bones are buried in a*

*secure place. Each morning an ember*

*from the family hearth is brought to*

*the corpse to keep it ‘warm’]. (root*

*word: lau’).*

*ngelawa’ 1. adv. taking a break. e.g.*

*ngelawa’ nuk tu’en kadi ngesa nuk*

*kedan, to take a break from work due*

*to illness. 2. v. to control, to limit. e.g.*

*ngelawa’ nuk kenen narih, to control*

*what you eat. (See also: lawa’).*

*ngelawan 1. v. to oppose, to challenge,*

*to go against. prep. against. e.g.*

*kinanak uih n dieh taman lem*

*pili’ rayeh nih fa neh, my sister will*

*challenge his father in the coming*

*national election. (See also: belawan).*

*2. adj. uncooperative, rebellious,*

*defiant, difficult, insubordinate,*

*ungovernable, recalcitrant. e.g.*

*kapeh pinih, mikat tideh tu’en*

*mada’, ngelawan tungen-tungen, I*

*do not know what to do, they do not*

*want to be taught, so rebellious. (root*

*word: lawan). 3. v. to prove false, to*

*contest, to contradict, to refute, to*

*disprove. e.g. ngelawan duih terawé,*

*to contradict my opinion. 4. adj.*

*stubborn, obstinate, headstrong, pigheaded,*

*willful. e.g. ngelawan tu’uhtu’uh*

*tideh neh, na’em ngelinuhngelinuh,*

*they are truly pig-headed,*

*wouldn’t bow at all to reasons. 4. v. to*

*confront or to charge, to give a fight,*

*to provoke a fight. e.g. ian ko setunga,*

*ngelawan kerubau la’ih neh, do*

*not provoke that bull buffalo, it will*

*charge at you. (See also: ngerada’).*

*ngelawid v.adj. to coil around, to*

*curl around, to twine, to snake*

*around. e.g. kuayu’ uwar merar nuk*

*ngelawid batang kayuh merar, like a*

*big liana that wound itself around the*

*stem of a big tree. (root word: lawid).*

*(See also: belawid).*

*ngelayo 1. v. to tame (animal), to*

*domesticate. (See also: layo). 2. v. to*

*lure, to seduce, to entice, to dupe,*

*to pacify. (See also: iri’-iri’). e.g. do’*

*men pian kiko tu’en lemulun nuk*

*dengkineh ngelayo, why would you*

*be easily duped by such a person?*

*(See also: layo, pengelayo).*

*ngelayuh v. to cause a plant to*

*wilt or whither (by making a fire*

*nearby or the withering effects on*

*perimeter trees after a field has been*

*burnt). (root word: layuh). (See also:*

*lemayuh).*

*ngelayun adj. the process of cutting*

*and preparing the leaves of the layun*

*ginger into strips for drying, and*

*getting it ready to be woven into mat*

*and other crafts. (root word: layun).*

*ngelayut v. to sing, to hum (a tune).*

*(root word: layut).*

*ngelé 1. v. to make things cheaper,*

*reduce the price. e.g. (a) ngelé tupu*

*dih ngeneh, just give it for cheap to*

*her. e.g. (b) pelaba la’ih sineh ngelé*

*bareng renga’ ieh melih, kadi’ da’et*

*kulen masui ngeneh, he is such a*

*cheap buyer, that is why I prefer not*

*to sell to him. 2. v. to abridge, to*

*make things easier, to simplify. e.g.*

*tu’en deh ngelé uji ih do’ teh mula’*

*lemulun palap, they will simplify*

*the exams so many people can pass*

*it. 3. v. to take advantage, easy target,*

*cheap attraction. e.g. (a) kenui mé*

*ngelé la’el lem ukung, the eagles*

*takes an easy target of chickens in*

*the encloser. e.g. (b) balih ineh, la’*

*ngelé iko neh tineh, she is lying, she’s*

*trying to take advantage of you. (root*

*word: melé).*

*ngelebut v. to combine, to blend, to*

*mix, to synthesize. (root word: lebut).*

*ngelefa v.adj. to disrobe, to undress.*

*ngelefu 1. v. to complete (what you*

*started), to fulfil, to follow through,*

*to finish up, to live up to, to meet*

*expectations, to complete, to satisfy.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en ngelefu nuk tu’en narih*

*kenep idih, you ought to finish your*

*job each time. e.g. (b) tu’en ngelefu*

*teteng narih dih teh lun menu ngen*

*narih, you have to fulfil your promise*

*then people will have trust in you.*

*e.g. (c) muli’ mo’-mo’ na’em ngelefu*

*tarek, to return without completing*

*the contract. (root word: lefu). (See*

*also: mengeh, ngabi).*

*ngelefut adj. to release, to let go, to*

*undo, to untie. e.g. ngelefut kalat*

*alud let nangé to’, you can now untie*

*the boat.*

*ngeleg 1. v. to release (from grasp),*

*to break off, to discontinue. e.g. (a)*

*ngeleg tisu uih, release my hand.*

*e.g. (b) ngeleg awan, to divorce. (root*

*word: ileg). (See also: ileg, paki’,*

*petad. meleg).*

*ngelegak also ngeligak v. to have a*

*peek, to peep, to glance. (root word:*

*lekak). (See also: selegak).*

*ngelegkep (LD) also ngelikep v. to*

*get near (to someone), to get close,*

*to make rapport. (root word: likep).*

*(See also: iri’-iri’).*

*ngeleka’ v. using the tongue to make*

*clicking sound. (root word: leka’).*

*ngelekab v. to pry open, to rip off. e.g.*

*(a) tu’en ngelekab abi bengar nuk*

*buruk, pry open all the planks that*

*are rotten. e.g. (b) na’em keli’ iyé neh*

*ngelekab let lun alad gaber lemulun*

*nuk tu’en mili’, no one knows who*

*ripped off from the walls the posters*

*of the electoral candidates. (root*

*word: lekab).*

*ngelekad also mekad 1. v. to turn*

*over, to tip over, to flip over (onto*

*the opposite side), to upturn. e.g.*

*(a) kapeh riki terur la’ kiko, tu’en*

*ngelekad keri’it? how do you want*

*your eggs cooked, over-easy? e.g. (b)*

*ngelekad riki lawid neh meseb liang*

*dih napen, turn over the fried fish*

*otherwise the underside will burn.*

*e.g. (c) mekad mé selipa bengar*

*neh to’, please, turn the floorboard*

*over. (root word: lekad). (See also:*

*melekad, ngeriyer).*

*ngelekak v. to remove the outer*

*covering or layer, barking, to rip*

*open. e.g. anit kayuh tu’en ngelekak*

*kereb ngaté dih, barking a tree will*

*probably kill it. (root word: lekak).*

*(See also: likak, ngelanit).*

*ngelekui SEE nekasit*

*ngelelak v. to dismember (a game),*

*to butcher (a game). (See also: muer,*

*ngayang). 2. v. to expand, to extend*

*beyond, straining one’s neck for a*

*better view. e.g. ngelelak si’it peped*

*atang mé pipa ngen iko neh, extend*

*the reach of the beam a little more*

*onto your side. (root word: lelak).*

*(See also: kemadang, pelelak).*

*ngelelat v. to unwind, to undo, to*

*uncoil, to stretch out (smth. that is*

*wound such as a fishing net, string*

*or rope). (root word: lelat). (See also:*

*belelat, ngelat).*

*ngeleleng v.adj. to dam, to block,*

*to obstruct (the flow of liquid or*

*water). (root word: leleng). (See also:*

*ngemut, napi’).*

*ngelen v.. to prop, to brace, to use a*

*chock, to use a stopper. e.g. ngelen*

*liang kukud mija naru’ dih do’*

*na’em sebiring, to put pads under*

*the legs of a desk to balance it; e.g. (b)*

*naru’ asu’ pangelen uluh, to place*

*a pillow under someone’s head; e.g.*

*(c) ngelen bufu’ ngerimet naru’ dih*

*mukab, to put a door stopper to keep*

*the door ajar; e.g. (d) naru’ batuh*

*inan ngelen liang ruda kerita’, to*

*put a rock as a stopper under a car*

*wheel. (root word: elen). (See also:*

*elen, ngesok).*

*ngelengit v. 1. to hone a knife (a*

*precision abrasion process using*

*a finer grit sharpener, such as a*

*diamond grit) as opposed to grinding.*

*[The Kelabits use batuh pian, a finer*

*whet stone, for honing.] (See also:*

*ngi’ir, ngasa). 2. v. to shave, to trim,*

*to cut. e.g. umur tuda’ anakadi’*

*dela’ih pu’un ngelengit buluh ra’eh*

*dedih? at what age do boys start to*

*shave their beard? (root word: lanit).*

*(See also: ngelanit).*

*ngelened also ngikid v. to cook*

*vegetables, to cook foods as*

*accompaniment to rice such as fish,*

*meat, and mostly vegetables. (root*

*word: ined).*

*ngelengu v. to take off the cover, to*

*strip off, to remove, to disrobe, to*

*undress. e.g. (a) ngelengu kenun*

*bakad am arih teneb pen? why do*

*you take off your shirt, wouldn’t you*

*get cold? e.g. (b) ngelengu fu pelastik*

*TV beruh neh keleh, please, strip off*

*the plastic coverings from the new TV*

*set. e.g. (c) ngelengu geleng kayuh let*

*di lengen renga’ meraut bol, remove*

*the wooden bracelets from your arms*

*when playing football. (root word:*

*lungu). (See also: lungu, selengu,*

*selungu).*

*ngelepet 1. to do smth. hurriedly*

*characterized by a lack of care,*

*thought and work. adj. careless,*

*slapdash, slipshod. e.g. (a) ngelepet*

*nuk tu’en teh narih naru’ nuk midih*

*pesibuh, to do smth. in a rush is*

*just slipshod work. e.g. (b) muru’*

*ngelepet teh narih renga’ nareh bua’*

*liang fa’ turuk segelifet tupu na’em*

*ngerama lun dih? it’s a slapdash*

*washing only when you pass the fruit*

*under a trickle of water instead of*

*thoroughly rubbing it. (root word:*

*lepet). (See also: ngesibuh).*

*ngelepi’ v. to fold, to pleat. (such as*

*folding laundry clothes, or special*

*leaves for making thatch roofings).*

*e.g. tu’en kukéh ngelepi’ do’-do’*

*duih kelibung tu’en ngulu, I prefer*

*to neatly fold my clothes away. (See*

*also: lepi’).*

*ngelesut v. to peel, to pull off, to rub*

*down. (ngelesut, to peel off, is one*

*way to access the flesh of soft skin*

*fruits when ripening, such as the*

*artocarpus fruit, bua’ kiran. likewise,*

*to pull off meat from the bones*

*that have been cooked is also called*

*ngelesut. e.g. (a) ngelesut anit ubih*

*do’ tidih na’em lutak baben, scrape*

*the skin (ngerudit) of the tapioca*

*root so it is clean to carry. (root word:*

*lesut). (See also: ngelekak).*

*ngeleta’ v. adding fuel, firewood, or*

*coal to a fire, stoking. e.g. pengeh*

*sengeleta’ muh apui ‘ih beh? have*

*you added firewood to the fire yet?*

*(See also: neta’).*

*ngeletad v. to attack with the back*

*spur of a cockerel. (root word: tetad).*

*(See also: sabung)*

*ngeletep also netep 1. v. to affirm,*

*to confirm, to verify. e.g. kereb ko*

*nuru’ ieh ngeletep raga dih? can*

*you ask her to confirm the sale price?*

*2. tr.v. to fix on or upon, to focus, to*

*concentrate, to aim, set one’s eyes or*

*gaze. e.g. ngeletep beng niat narih*

*enun adet nuk pian siren narih,*

*melé teh narih mili’ nuk midih,*

*focus your mind on the values you*

*regard as important then it will be*

*easier for you to make choices. (root*

*word: litep).*

*ngeli’o 1. v. to be careful, to be*

*cautious. adj. gentle, vigilant,*

*watchful. e.g. ngeli’o teh narih*

*naru’ nuk tu’en alé’, dear, be careful*

*whenever you are doing your works.*

*2. v. to clarify, to explain, to elucidate,*

*to illuminate, to make clear. e.g.*

*ngeli’o do’-do’ ieh enun nuk pian*

*apen nedih, please, clarify with her*

*what it was she wanted. (See also:*

*ngelatu’). 3. v. to bring to memory,*

*remember, recall. e.g. dih ko ngeli’o*

*do’-do’ ké enun ken sinam dih, try*

*to recall what was it your mother*

*have told us. (root word: li’o).*

*ngelibak alternative spelling,*

*ngelibat adj. alternating, one after*

*the other. e.g. pad kuayu’ ngelibat*

*kasut teh kiko diko rurum, you*

*seemed to change your boyfriend/*

*girlfriend like changing shoes. (See*

*also: libat).*

*ngelibal v. to exchange, to replace,*

*to substitute, to swap, to switch, to*

*trade. e.g. (a) tu’en ngelibal nekinih*

*dih, it needs to be replaced now. e.g.*

*(b) ngudeh nideh na’em ngelibal*

*la’ih sineh pelaba da’et raut? why*

*aren’t they swapping that player, he*

*plays so rough? (root word: libal).*

*(See also: libal, pelibal, niwa, siwa).*

*ngelibat SEE ngelibak*

*ngelibun (LD) also ngerimun v. to*

*overtake, to go past, to outdo, to*

*surpass. (root word: libun). (See also:*

*perimun).*

*ngelibung 1. adj. to put up a barrier,*

*a barricade, an enclosure, a railing,*

*or an enclosure, put up a fence*

*around smth. e.g. ngeta’ tibu beruh*

*liang ruma’ tu’en ngelibung kadi’*

*keh tapi’, newly planted fruit trees*

*around the longhouse have to be*

*fenced because of the cows. 2. v. to*

*enfold, to envelop, to surround. e.g.*

*lem nupih uih, uih ni’er melikat*

*ngelibung kaih ngesineh, in my*

*dream I saw angels surrounding our*

*family. (root word: libung).*

*ngelibut 1. v. to surround, to encircle,*

*to enclose, besiege. adv. all around.*

*e.g. nalan mé ngelibut tana’ lem*

*waluh pulu’ eso, going around the*

*world in eighty days. e.g. (b) ngelibut*

*kaih nih mula’ teh lun beken, kaih*

*do’ peratep teh, all around this*

*neighborhood are people of different*

*cultures, but we are united. e.g. (c) fa’*

*kerayeh teh ngelibut ruma’ beruh*

*nuk inan raja’ deh neh, the entire*

*compound of their king’s new palace*

*is surrounded by water or moat. (root*

*word: libut). (See also: kerayeh).*

*ngelibut, mé (mé ngelibut) (lit. to*

*go and round-up) also pelibut (LD).*

*n. a hunting technique with many*

*dogs. (the dogs will usually pursue*

*the animals toward the hunter or to*

*try to corner it in a stream).*

*ngelifo v. to rise above, to surmount,*

*to surpass a height. e.g. (a) tu’en*

*ngelifo buri’’ da’et lemulun ngen*

*narih, to rise above the criticisms*

*we get from others. e.g. (b) saget*

*anakadi’ dela’ih ngelifo udur lun*

*merar deh let ngen anakadi’ desur,*

*boys grow fast and tend to surpass*

*their parents in height quicker than*

*girls. (root word: lifo).*

*ngelifo tarek adj. above the marker,*

*rise above or go beyond the standards.*

*e.g. (a) uput ngelifo tarek neh ko, you*

*try to jump above the marker. e.g. (b)*

*lun nuk piter keraja’ tu’eh la’ ngelifo*

*tarek keraja’ nuk beré ngedeh,*

*a successful worker often tries to*

*surpass the minimum requirement*

*for a given task. 2. n. expectations,*

*hope, probability, rise above the*

*statistics. e.g. sekuleh narih rita’-*

*rita’ ngelifo tarek linuh lunmerar*

*narih, pursue your schooling as high*

*as possible and beat the expectations*

*your parents have of you. (root word:*

*lifo).*

*ngeligak also ngelegak v. to peek,*

*to peep, to observe, to watch, to*

*look through/over a wall, a hole*

*or a window, to look over from a*

*precarious place. e.g. (a) mudur*

*keriking ngeligak let belangé eta,*

*standing on the ball of the feet to*

*observe from behind the fence. e.g.*

*(b) ideh ngeligak kaih let dih uluh*

*rengeb, they were observing us from*

*the top of the cliff. (root word: ligak).*

*ngeliké (LD) also ngelisek v. to tickle,*

*to tickle your armpit, to make you*

*laugh. (root word: liké). (See also:*

*ngileg).*

*ngelikep 1. adj. coming close, to make*

*connections, to be cordial, to have*

*good rapport, to warm up to. e.g. ideh*

*nuk mesing beruh, do’ ngelikep deh*

*lemulun bi’ ta’un ideh, ta’ut teh*

*lun ngedeh, the new immigrants,*

*they are making efforts to make*

*connections, but the local folks are*

*still cautious. 2. adj. to get close to*

*someone in order to entice, to lure,*

*to seduce. e.g. anakadi’ dela’ih da’et*

*akal ideh neh la’ ngelikep anakadi’*

*desur nuk mesing beruh let dayeh,*

*these are cunning boys, they like*

*to seduce young girls who are new*

*arrivals from the interior. (root word:*

*likep). (See also: ngelayo).*

*ngelili adj. to desire, to covet, to*

*seduce, cause to want. e.g. ngelili*

*narih tideh naru’ bareng dih ikab*

*kedai dedih, their strategy is to*

*entice us by showcasing products in*

*their shop windows. (root word: lili).*

*ngelilid v. to wrap smth. up with*

*a string, wound a string or rope*

*around a reel, to wind a length of*

*object around smth. e.g. (a) ngelilid*

*dih benang kayuh neh ruper kilid*

*neh, wind up the kilid rope on the*

*wooden bobbin. [Note. kilid rope*

*is spun from the bark of the young*

*Artocarpus tree.] e.g. (b) ngelilid far*

*suba’ nih dih awa’ ko, try wrapping*

*this cotton loin-cloth around your*

*waist. (root word: lilid). (See also:*

*ngabet).*

*ngelima also ngerima v. to squash,*

*to rub smth. between the palms of*

*the hands. e.g. ngerima ngan kasut*

*ko menipal urur neh, squash the*

*millipede with your boot. (root word:*

*rima).*

*ngelimel v. to feel, to grope. e.g. kereb*

*ko ngelimel enun nuk lem guni neh?*

*can you feel with your hands what*

*could be in that closed bag? (root*

*word: limel). (See also: ngelima).*

*ngeling v. to bind, to fasten smth.*

*with rope, to tie up. e.g. ngeling*

*kukud kerubau nuk seh ngabet di*

*bua’ kiran neh, bind the legs of the*

*buffalo that is tied to the artocarpus*

*fruit tree. (See also: kiling).*

*ngelinga (no exact English*

*equivalent) v. to cue in to something*

*you overhear, or what is being said,*

*to pay close attention to, to listen*

*carefully, “prick up one’s ears”. e.g. (a)*

*ngelinga do’-do’ ko ké’, unih enun*

*ineh keli’ ko? try to listen carefully,*

*what do you make of that sound?*

*(root word: linga).*

*ngelinuh v. to think, to consider,*

*to reason, to ponder, to reflect. e.g.*

*ngelinuh ela’ mé diu’ kukéh eso*

*sinih, I feel like going swimming*

*today. (root word: linuh). (See also:*

*tekelinuh).*

*ngelinuh, tudo (tudo ngelinuh). v. to*

*sit, to think deeply, to contemplate,*

*to meditate. e.g. (a) beruhmalem*

*ieh tu’eh mé tudo lun barat ruma’*

*dedih ngelinuh lem ayu’ ulun, in the*

*evening he often goes to sit on their*

*verandah to think deeply about life.*

*e.g. (b) kuayu’ udo’ suk tudo pinudut*

*Auguste Rodin, “Ieh Suk Ngelinuh”*

*(Le Penseur), similar to the sitting*

*sculpture by Auguste Rodin, “The*

*Thinker’’.*

*ngelinuh-naru’\* or linuh ela’ naru’*

*(lit. thinking of doing) v.n. planning,*

*intending, scheduling, strategizing.*

*e.g. ngelinuh–naru’ eseh nuk midih*

*tebé’ uih, in fact, I am planning to do*

*something or to work on something.*

*ngelipa v. to be inclined, to take*

*sides (in a situation). adj. biased,*

*inclined, partisan, predisposed,*

*prejudiced towards (smth., someone*

*or a particular group of people). e.g.*

*na’em lemulun pian ngeneh mé*

*ngakim, pelaba ngelipa desur taga*

*ineh, nobody likes him to be a panel*

*judge, he’s grossly biased towards*

*pretty women. (root word: lipa).*

*ngelipid v. to twist, to wind smth., to*

*make a spiraling motion, to twine.*

*e.g. (a) na’em ngelipid tisu’ uih! do*

*not twist my arm! e.g. (b) ngelipid*

*menad kayuh neh ulun peretek nih,*

*train these long bean seedlings to*

*climb the sticks. (root word: lipid).*

*(See also: pelipid, ngeriper).*

*ngelisa v. to smear, to spread (with*

*the hand), to smudge. (root word:*

*lisa). (See also: ma’id, mela).*

*ngelisa’ v. to spit, to spit at someone*

*as a gesture of contempt or anger.*

*(root word: lisa’). (See also: lisa’).*

*ngelisi’ 1. v. to erase, to wipe out, to*

*wipe away. e.g. nilad do’ pian tu’en*

*guru’ ngelisi’ papan item, I used to*

*love it when the teachers asked me*

*to erase the class blackboard. (root*

*word: lisi’). (See also: pelisi’).*

*ngelitem v. to fix the eyes on, to gaze,*

*to stare, to look at smth. intently, to*

*scrutinize. e.g. (a) migu’ teh tu’en*

*deh ngelitem, I was shy being in the*

*gaze of everyone. e.g. (b) enun suk*

*tu’en deh ngelitem lem fa’ neh? what*

*is it that they are fixing their eyes on*

*in the water? e.g. (c) pelaba ngelitem*

*komputa naru’ nuk tu’en kereb*

*naru’ mateh narih da’et, too much*

*staring at the computer screen can be*

*bad for the eyes. (root word: litem).*

*(See also: nili).*

*ngeliut SEE ngeliyut*

*ngeliyut also ngeliut v. to put a barrier*

*under, to layer with, to line with,*

*to place something underneath (in*

*order to collect or prevent seepage).*

*e.g. (a) kereb naru’ urum, kertes*

*liu’ peh ngeliyut dih lun bigan isip,*

*in baking cookies a waxed paper*

*is used to protect the tray. e.g. (b)*

*ngeliyut nuk inan rudap ngen ra’un,*

*mé udung angat kayuh, to layer*

*the sleeping spot with leaves and*

*branches. e.g. (c) tabir peh ngelayut*

*puet dela’ih nuk ngefar nilad, renga’*

*deh tudo lun batang nuk ba’, tabir*

*was used by men in loincloth as a*

*barrier when sitting on a wet log. (See*

*also: peliut ).*

*ngeliwa also ngeliwad 1. v. to evade,*

*to escape, to take a detour, to avoid.*

*e.g. ngeteb maya’ maya’ alan sinih*

*tauh ngeliwa atek neh let’s cross over*

*using this road to avoid the roadblock.*

*(See also: teliwa). 2. n. substitute,*

*switch, replace, transform. e.g. iko*

*ngeliwa emu’ ngimet anak pengeh*

*kuman meso pen, after lunch you*

*should switch with my daughter to*

*babysit. (root word: liwa/liwad). (See*

*also: ngelibal).*

*ngeliwet 1. v. to cut the top, to chop*

*off the tree tops, to truncate. e.g.*

*seh negliwet deh abi-abi udung*

*kayuh nuk liang wayar lapung*

*iring dalan, they cut off the tops of*

*all the trees along the road under the*

*streetlights. (See also: liwet). 2. adj.*

*to cheat, to commit fraud, to deceive,*

*to embezzle, to twist the facts. e.g.*

*(a) mula’ usin periteh seh ngeliwet*

*diweh ngeruma’ neh, the couple*

*has embezzled a lot of government*

*money. e.g. (b) balih la’ih ineh tu’eh*

*ngeliwet buri’’ lemulun, he is such a*

*liar often twisting the facts of what*

*others say. (root word: liwet). (See*

*also: pengeliwet).*

*ngelu v. to neglect ripened fruit until*

*it rots. (See also: melu). e.g. tu’en*

*ngelu kenun bua’ kiran mengadih*

*deh? why do you let the artocarpus*

*kiran to rot, it’s such a pity they are*

*wasted? (root word: melu). (See also:*

*lulu, melu).*

*ngelu’ 1. v. to sting by the sidebar of*

*a fish (such catfish species as senien,*

*elu’, a’ir, ruder and si’ung have*

*stings on their dorsal and pectoral*

*fins.) 2. v. to repair a leak in the roof*

*(the traditional roof made of pleated*

*leaves such as kenangan palm*

*leaves), to mend leaks, to patch up*

*leaks. (root word: elu’).*

*ngelu’eh adj. sleepy, drowsy,*

*lethargic, heavy-eyed, feeling tired.*

*e.g. ngelu’eh tungen-tungen teh*

*keduih lem gayam nalem dih, I was*

*so sleepy in our meeting yesterday.*

*(root word: lu’eh). (See also: merur).*

*ngelua (dor) v. to anoint with animal*

*blood. [The blood of sacrificed*

*animals (deer, cattle, pig, chicken*

*or water buffalo) are sprinkled on*

*someone, an animal or a thing for*

*blessings and protection. The Kelabits*

*who now embrace Christianity*

*believe in one sacrifice for all.] (root*

*word: lua).*

*ngelua anak (dor) n. a child’s rite of*

*passage ceremony, to make an animal*

*sacrifice over a child and to anoint*

*him or her with the blood of that*

*animal. Ngelua anak often coincided*

*with the harvest feast. e.g. Anak*

*Alah ngelua dara’ Neh ku libal sala’*

*lemulun (lun tana’), the Son of God*

*shed His blood as a sacrifice for the*

*sins of the world (the Bible). (See also:*

*burak lua).*

*ngelua’ 1. v. to change, to exchange,*

*to swap. e.g. ngelua’ peresu nuk itan*

*narih nuk ba’ neh na’em teh beriten,*

*make an immediate exchange of*

*your wet clothes to avoid skin rash.*

*(See also: lua’, selua’). 2. v. to move,*

*to relocate, to transfer. e.g. (a) ngelua’*

*bareng let lem kerita mé lem ruma’*

*ulu, to transfer things from a loaded*

*truck into the storage place. e.g. (b)*

*mé dih awer seridan tu’en ngelua’*

*nuk midih let lem alud mé lun tana’*

*tekering dih teh nginat alud lun*

*tepila beruh, at an impassable gorge,*

*the boatload is transferred onto*

*dry ground only then the boat can*

*be dragged on the rocks. 3. n. shed*

*(leaves of trees) moult, get rid of. e.g.*

*inan teh kayuh nuk ngelua’ ra’un*

*deh renga’ inan iru’, some tropical*

*trees shed their leaves at the onset of*

*a long dry spell. (root word: lua’).*

*ngelua’, kereb (kereb ngelua’)\* (a*

*new term). n. autumn, fall season*

*(for North America), a time when*

*deciduous plants and trees change*

*clours and drop their leaves. (in the*

*tropics, plants and trees changes*

*leaves at different times unlike in*

*temperate climates). (root word: lua’).*

*ngelubed also meré muli’ and*

*mated muli’. 1. v. to give back, to take*

*back, pay back. e.g. (a) tu’en ngelubed*

*igin u’ut arep neh ngen lun iring*

*tauh, return the vacuum cleaner to*

*our neighbour. e.g. (b) na’em ngudeh*

*ngelubed dih, no need to return*

*it, or to pay pack. (See also: lubed,*

*nelubed).*

*ngelubed buri’ (lit. to give back*

*one’s word) n. a feeling of regret,*

*repentent, e.g. mikat ngelubed buri’*

*nuk da’et, pengeh ma’it neh dulun*

*keran dih, it is hard to take back*

*one’s awful remarks, the damage has*

*been done.*

*ngelueh v. to remove the mid-rib*

*of leaves, to debone the vertebrae*

*of a quarry. e.g. ngelueh abi ra’un*

*segering kema’ inih to’, first, remove*

*the mid-ribs from these batches of*

*the (segering) leaves. e.g. renga muer*

*baka tu’en ngelueh dih atun do’ teh*

*upa neh, when butchering a wild*

*pig, its best to debone first the spinal*

*column to get equal halves. (root*

*word: lueh).*

*ngelubang v. to make a hole in smth,*

*make a wood mortise (and tenon).*

*e.g. ngelubang uned lituh inan*

*nipa peped atang barat, to create a*

*mortise in mid-post for the beam*

*tenon.*

*ngelubid v. to turn, to roll, to rotate,*

*to turn over, to cause smth. to lie in*

*a prone position. e.g. umak narih mé*

*lem ruma’ tu’en ngelubid isan, seh*

*ngeriyer idih na’eh, when you enter*

*the house turn over the notched log*

*ladder, it was rolled over when we*

*left. (root word: lubid). (See also:*

*ngeriyer, nekayang).*

*ngelud (no exact English equivalent).*

*v.n. flipping, heaving, shaking, or*

*simply to gather smth. that was*

*drying on a mat or sheets. ngelud is*

*the action of tilting or flipping a mat*

*to remove material from it’s surface.*

*e.g. (a) mé ngelud ugam padé uih, I*

*am going to store the paddy that was*

*drying on the mat. e.g. (b) ngelud*

*arep let lun ugam kapet, flicking the*

*carpet (with light motion) to remove*

*dirt from it. (See also: ilud, lilab).*

*2. adj. swept off by flood waters,*

*denuded, inundated. e.g. kereb fa’*

*rayeh dih ieh neh ngelud patar sinih,*

*during the last flood it inundated this*

*whole flats. (root word: ilud).*

*ngeludah SEE ngelisa’*

*ngelueng v. to dent (superficial).*

*(root word: lueng). (See also: lueng,*

*ngibeng).*

*ngeluit v. to fish (with a rod, a line, a*

*hook) (root word: keluit). (See also:*

*keluit, dawai).*

*ngeluka’ v. to flatten, to cut down, to*

*knock down, to knock over. e.g. seh*

*kayuh rayeh seh ngeluka’ deh keh*

*apir lung arur ih, they fell a huge tree*

*as a bridge to cross at the mouth of*

*the stream. (root word: luka’).*

*ngelukis v. to draw, to make lines or*

*marks. (root word: lukis). (Malay –*

*melukis). (See also: ngarit, ngurit).*

*ngelukit v. to pour out, empty out, to*

*tip over. (root word: lukit). (See also:*

*lukit, nutug).*

*ngelulum 1. v. to hoard, to amass, to*

*hide away, to stash, to save, to store,*

*to protect. e.g. tu’en ngelulum kapeh*

*nideh naru’ deh buruk mo’-mo’?*

*why were they hidden away, leaving*

*them to rot? e.g. (b) na’em kuman*

*kema’ inih beto’ tu’en ngelulum deh,*

*do’ teh mula’ deh, try not to eat these*

*now, let’s accumulate them so we can*

*have more. (See also: ngulu). 2. v. to*

*spare, to keep. e.g. (a) ngelulum nuk*

*pemufet ngeda’et anak tupu, spare*

*the rod and spoil the child. (Proverbs,*

*13:24). e.g. (b) tu’en ngelulum keh*

*padé pemera kema’ nuk do’ baleng*

*nih, the grains from this spot of*

*healthy paddy will be saved for next*

*year’s seeds for sowing. (root word:*

*lulum). (See also: mekeneh).*

*ngelulut 1. adj. alternating the*

*rhythm, add an alternating beat to*

*a music or a song. e.g. teluh burur*

*deh nuk neteg tawek, eseh teh nuk*

*ngelulut dih, three people are beating*

*the gong and one of them creates an*

*alternate rhythm. 2. v. to harmonize,*

*to play and synchronize the sound*

*of two instruments simultaneously,*

*hitting the (traditional) drumming*

*logs in unison. e.g. anakadi tieh*

*mileh tieh ngelulut sapé maya’*

*taman nedih, though yet a child, he*

*can harmonize the sap. sound with*

*the uncle. 3. n. a musical jam session,*

*an improvised music session, playing*

*musical instruments informally*

*together.*

*ngelulun (LD) SEE ngelunun*

*ngelulung v. to carve a stick forming*

*long, curly, decorative shavings*

*called kelulung. (See also: kelulung).*

*ngelumek v. to massage, to feel if*

*smth. is tender or soft. (if a fruit is*

*tender to the touch it’s an indication*

*of ripeness). e.g. (a) ngelumek bua’*

*talam ken laak idih, try to feel the*

*mango fruit if it is ripe. e.g. (b) (an*

*allegory). na’em nuk tu’en deteluh*

*anakadi, ngelumek talipaun deh*

*nideh, the youth have nothing better*

*to do but massage (to type on) their*

*phones. (root word: lumek).*

*ngelumo (dor) n. provide an ominous*

*sign, a warning. e.g. keniu ngelumo*

*diweh, the eagle showed itself to*

*warn them. (root word: lumo).*

*ngelun adv. above, beyond, higher*

*than, superior. e.g. na’em pian kalehkaleh*

*la’ ngelun lemulun beken, he*

*hates being second to none, rather*

*to be above everyone else. [Kelabits*

*likes to pick this term ngelun in*

*changing their names. An example,*

*Ngelun Paren, translated as ‘one*

*who is far more superior than a mere*

*aristocrat.’]. (root word: lun).*

*ngelunga also setunga 1. v. to mock,*

*to ridicule, to make fun of, to scoff*

*at, to jeer at. e.g. dih periteh ngifang*

*lun nalan renga’ COVID-19 nih*

*ngelunga ayu’ teh ibal lemulun,*

*the authorities have stopped people*

*from moving around during this*

*COVID-19 pandemic, but some*

*people still scoffed at it. (root*

*word: lunga). (See also: setunga,*

*ngelawan).*

*ngelunun v. to roll up, to furl. e.g.*

*(a) tu’i lekesang, ngelunun ugam*

*tesu nalan neh tauh, as soon as we*

*wake up in the morning, roll up our*

*mats and we’ll be on our way. e.g. (b)*

*ngelulun siguk lun nilad tudo dih*

*sumen, gayam, the old folks used*

*to roll up some tobaccos while they*

*sit by the window, chatting. e.g. (c)*

*ngelunun mep nipa lem terudi ih,*

*roll up the maps to be stored in its*

*tube. (root word: lunun). (See also:*

*kelunun, lulun, lunun).*

*ngelupat v. to go opposite direction,*

*to reverse, to reverse point (as in*

*reversing from the north direction,*

*180 degrees to the south). e.g. (a)*

*ngelupat lawé alud mé la’ud, to*

*redirect the course of the boat in the*

*opposite direction toward downriver.*

*e.g. (b) tulu uih ngelupat itun dih*

*ngemuh, kapeh kemoh? if I should*

*redirect the question to you, what*

*would your reaction be? (root word:*

*lupat). (See also: mekupat, ngupat,*

*pelupat).*

*ngelupet v. making a return day trip.*

*n. an express round trip, a journey*

*completed in a day. e.g. tu’en kaih*

*ngelupet teh dalan lem pulung*

*nuk 30km neh nilad, in the past we*

*would complete a 30 kms jungle trek*

*in a day. (root word: lupet).*

*ngelupu v. to allow to boild over, to*

*overflow (liquid), or to spill outide.*

*e.g. ngelupu lajang buro teh lepa’*

*item let luun dih, allow the pot*

*to boil over so the scum will be*

*removed. (See also: lupu).*

*ngelut v. to back away, to retreat,*

*to reverse, to move backward. e.g.*

*ngelut alud, reverse the boat or to*

*back paddle. (root word: lut). (See*

*also: belut).*

*ngelutak v. to cause to be dirty or*

*muddy. e.g. ngereng pu’un isan*

*kasut ni’. ngelutak beng ruma’, leave*

*your shoes at the foot of the stairs,*

*to prevent the house floor being*

*dirty. (root word: lutak). (See also:*

*ngeburi’).*

*ngelutut adj. to muddy a waterbody,*

*to cause turbidity in the water. e.g.*

*am lawé lun kompeni ngelutut fa’*

*tupu tideh, it’s such a nuisance that*

*the logging company is making the*

*river muddy. (root word: lutut).*

*ngeluyu’ adj. to make dirty, to*

*become filthy, to be unclean. e.g.*

*(a) ngeluyu’ bakad beruh tiko mé*

*meraut lem idih, you will dirty your*

*new shirt to go and play in it. e.g.*

*(b) Ago mala ‘enun nuk kenen tauh*

*na’em ngeluyu’ tauh nuk remuat let*

*lem ta’eng teh nuk ngeluyu’ tauh’,*

*the Bible says, ‘what we eat doesn’t*

*make us unclean, but what comes*

*out of our mouth makes us unclean’.*

*(root word: luyu’). (See also: luyu’,*

*ngelutak).*

*ngema’ (colloq. ma’) v. to cause smth.*

*to get wet, to dampen, to soak. e.g.*

*enun aru’ muh ngema’ lun tana’ ih?*

*What have you done to wet the floor?*

*(root word: ma’). (See also; ngeba’).*

*ngemalem also nalem 1. adv.*

*yesterday, the day before today. 2.*

*ngemalem (LD) adv. former times,*

*prior or earlier, last time, long past.*

*(See also: nilad).*

*ngemali’ adj. tabooed, prohibited,*

*off limit. [social or adet custom*

*forbidding the use, discussion or*

*association with food, place or*

*things.] e.g. tu’en deh ngemali’ tu’uhtu’uh*

*teh nuk midih sineh nilad, this*

*thing was a highly tabooed matter in*

*the past. (See also: mali’, ngelamad).*

*ngemel v. to assault, to attack, to beat,*

*to wallop, to jump on somebody with*

*intent to hurt. (root word: imel). (See*

*also: ngerumu’, ngerang).*

*ngemo v. to agree, to admit, to*

*approve, to concur, consented, to*

*come to an understanding. e.g.*

*ngemo kiko mé ruyung deh naru’*

*nuk midih sineh? do you agree to*

*take part in that project? (root word:*

*imo). (See also: mo).*

*ngemug 1. v. to put away, to set*

*aside, to stash, to deposit, to keep.*

*e.g. ngemug si’it usin pengeh narih*

*terima’, save some money after*

*receiving your salary. (See also:*

*ngeripun, ngulu). 2. v. to conceal,*

*to hide, to remove, to stash away. e.g.*

*ngemug mado ngi dih na’em the lun*

*keli’ dih, hide it in a distance so no*

*one can see it. (root word: imug). (See*

*also: ngapung, ngeripun).*

*ngemuh 1. pron. for you, to you. e.g.*

*(a) biré deh idan nih ngemuh? when*

*was this given to you? e.g. (b) kuayu’*

*na’em tidih do’ ngem ngemuh kedih,*

*I thought, it didn’t quite fit you style.*

*2. v. to soak, to immerse, to steep. e.g.*

*ngemuh bera laket kereb na’em teh*

*tupeh dih keh bunek, first, soak the*

*glutinous rice before pounding it into*

*flour. e.g. (b) ngemuh lem fa’ tusu’*

*ngemug pa’it dih, to steep it in salt*

*water to remove the bitterness. (root*

*word: memuh).*

*ngemung v. to collect, to gather, to*

*bring together, to conduct a meeting*

*or a gathering. e.g. (a) ngemung*

*mula’-mula’ bua’ ratu’ na’it kaih*

*nangé, collect as many durian fruits*

*to wait for our arrival. e.g. (b) iyé neh*

*ngemung batuh lem perupun sinih?*

*who gathered these rocks into this*

*perupun mound? e.g. (c) la’ih rayeh*

*la’ ngemung tauh ruma’ kadang*

*keneh, the headman/old man wants*

*to gather us (the residents) at the*

*longhouse or have a meeting with*

*us. (root word: imung). (See also:*

*ngapu’).*

*ngemung arep v. to collect rubbish,*

*to collect domestic refuse, to clean*

*up rubbish. n. rubbish and waste*

*collection. e.g. kenep eso teluh terak*

*periteh mé ngelibut abi ruma’ kaih,*

*ngemung arep ngen nuk tu’en na’ul,*

*every wednesday we have a municipal*

*truck that goes around to collect our*

*rubbish and waste.*

*ngemut 1. v. to fill up a cavity or a gap,*

*to patch up. e.g. ngemut rawang eta,*

*to patch up the holes in the fencing.*

*(root word: imut). 2. v. to plug a hole,*

*to seal (with resin, filler, insulation*

*foam, etc). e.g. ngemut alud kadang,*

*plug the leakages along the sides of a*

*longboat with resin gum (mut) and*

*jute strings. (See: mut).*

*ngen 1. prep. with. e.g. iyé ngen iko*

*tungé? who else came with you?*

*e.g. (b) ngawal ngen tisu’ ko duehdueh*

*dih, receive it with both your*

*hands. (See also: also ngan). 2. prep.*

*to, for. e.g. (a) mated bua’ ngen lun*

*iring tauh, offer these fruits to our*

*neighbour. e.g. (b) na’em ngudeh*

*meré ngen ideh tupu dih, mawang*

*teh niat deh, that is fine, just offer it*

*to them, they will be happy. 3. prep.*

*except, not including, other than.*

*e.g. (a) na’em lun beken neh nguit*

*nuk kenen, ngen iko tupu, no one*

*else brought food, except you. e.g.*

*(b) na’em inan lun beken kekeli’*

*ngen iko tupu teh, no one else knew,*

*except you alone.*

*ngena’em v. to abandon, to annul,*

*to cancel, to invalidate, to nullify.*

*e.g. (a) ngena’em buri’, abandon a*

*decision. e.g. (b) neh mieh ngena’em*

*tunang diweh kadi’ keh suk dela’ih*

*mula’ mateh, she has to annul their*

*engagement because of his infidelity.*

*(root word: na’em).*

*ngena’eh SEE na’eh*

*ngened 1. (colloq. of ngelened) v. to*

*cook vegetables as accompaniment*

*to a rice meal. 2. v. to drown, to*

*submerge, to swamp or to inundate.*

*(root word: ined).*

*ngenep v. to make an arrest, to*

*apprehend, catch, capture. (root*

*word: inep). (See also: inep, kinep).*

*ngengar 1. v. the process of making*

*traditional knives and parangs using*

*a pengeran implement. e.g. miné*

*kiko ruyung tamam ngengar karit*

*eso sinih na’eh? Did you go with your*

*dad to make some parangs today? 2.*

*v. to blow one’s nose, ngengar isung.*

*ngengar used, blowing out phlegm*

*from one’s nose. (root word: ngar).*

*ngenger v. to braise, to cook food*

*for a long time until it softens, to*

*simmer, to stew. e.g. emang kerubau*

*nuk seh ngenger nuk kenen do’ pian*

*ibal lemulun, stewed buffalo legs is*

*a delicacy according to some people.*

*(root word: enger).*

*ngengep 1. v. to kiss, to peck at. e.g.*

*ieh ngengep ngerenak ieh, he kissed*

*her to surprise her. (See also: ingep,*

*pengep, pesium). 2. v. to bite, to*

*nip, to maul. e.g. seh ngengep uko’,*

*mauled by a dog. (See also: kirep,*

*ingep).*

*ngengi (LD) SEE ringi, engi.*

*ngeniuk SEE nengiuk*

*ngenu 1. v. to assume, to presume,*

*to make a guess. e.g. tulu iko mileh*

*ngenu nuk lem linuh lun beken,*

*enun lem uang gaweng sinih*

*kemuh? if you say you can assume*

*what others are thinking, can you*

*tell what is inside this basket? 2. v.*

*believe smth. to be true, convinced.*

*e.g. ideh ngenu ieh suk da’et, they*

*are convinced that she was the guilty*

*party. (root word: enu). (See aslo:*

*enu).*

*ngenu’ v. to mate, to couple, to*

*copulate, to have sexual intercourse.*

*[pebabeh is a more neutral term*

*used, which means, to be on top of*

*each other. (root word: inu’). (See*

*also: patot).*

*ngenu’ud v. to regret. adj. regretful,*

*remorseful, repentant. e.g. (a) ken*

*ngenu’ud kiko neh marih tungé? do*

*you regret coming here? e.g. (b) na’em*

*do’ ngefa buri’ inan narih ngenu’ud*

*musih, it is not wise to say something*

*that you will later regret. e.g. (c) do’*

*teh narih ngenu’ud neh buro let*

*ngen narih mudeng lem dereh, it’s*

*better to feel remorseful for escaping*

*than to endure the sufferings. (root*

*word: nu’ud).*

*ngenua’ also ngelua’ 1. v. to change*

*clothes, to exchange dresses, to*

*switch off dresses, to strip, to undress.*

*(See also: selua’, lufa, lungu). 2. v.*

*to replace, to transform (a natural*

*process when trees shed their leaves*

*from green colour leaves to turning*

*yellow, red or brown. it is the same*

*process going on during autumn*

*for deciduous trees in temperate*

*regions). (root word: nua’). (See also:*

*kereb ngelua’).*

*ngenung 1. conj. while, whilst. e.g.*

*m. kedai tauh ngenung inan dalan,*

*let us go to town while there is a*

*transport. e.g. umak mé dayeh tau*

*ngenung inan bua’, let us go into*

*the interior (village) while there are*

*fruits. (See also: nung). 2. adv. at*

*the same time. e.g. ideh marih emé*

*nengan ngeranih ngenung emé ni’er*

*bawang, they came to help with our*

*harvesting at the same to see our*

*village.*

*ngenuuk v. to bead, to thread, to*

*string. e.g. (a) ngenuuk ba’o, beading*

*or bead stringing; ngenuuk ugam,*

*repairing holes in a mat (made*

*of rattan, reed, ginger stem, and*

*palm leaves). e.g. (b) ngenuuk ilad,*

*stringing palm leaves for roofings.*

*(root word: nuuk).*

*ngenu’uh 1. v. to endorse, to favour, to*

*support. e.g. ibal lemulun ngenu’uh*

*pipa ngen pupuh deh tideh renga’*

*magi’ nuk beré peritah, some people*

*are more concerned about giving*

*favours to relatives when dividing*

*deliveries from the authorities. (root*

*word: nu’uh). (See also: ngerima’,*

*nukung). 2. v. to make haste, to*

*hurry, to have a sense of urgency. e.g.*

*ngudeh tiko na’em ngenu’uh naru’*

*nuk tu’en? why aren’t you not in a*

*hurry to complete your task? (See*

*also: pesibuh).*

*ngepak 1. v. to split (smth. into pieces*

*with an axe or parang, to chop wood*

*with an axe, to attack an animal with*

*a parang or an axe. e.g. (a) ngepak*

*kayuh apui, split firewood with an*

*axe. 2. adj. to attack with an axe or*

*parang, to hack, to chop. e.g. (b) lélé*

*tieh kirep beruang, tulu uluh*

*beruang na’em seh ngepak neh,*

*kapeh tieh senaru’ beruang ih? He*

*was almost mauled by the bear, if he*

*didn’t strike the bear’s head with his*

*bush knife, one wonders what would*

*have happened? (root word: ipak).*

*(See also: ngupa).*

*ngepanen 1. n. a bundle (to carry on*

*your shoulder), a pack, a bale. e.g.*

*nih eseh ngepanen kayuh ipak iten*

*muli mé do ruma’ napeneh, here*

*is a bundle of firewood to shoulder*

*carry back later to the house. (root*

*word: panen). (See also: ma’en). 2.*

*n. a group, a herd, a troop. e.g. eseh*

*ngepanen baka, a herd of wild pigs;*

*eseh ngepanen besuk, a troop of*

*long-tail macaques. (root word:*

*panen).*

*ngepat v. to chisel, to carve, to cut*

*into, to fashion smth. using chisel.*

*(root word: pat). (See also: pat).*

*ngepa’up adv. at both ends, both*

*sides. e.g. ruma’ kadang nilad*

*inan barat ngepa’up aping’ dih,*

*the traditional longhouses usually*

*have decks at both ends. (root word:*

*pa’up). (See also: a’up).*

*ngepeg v.n. to rinse, to squeeze, to*

*wring. (See also: ngetih). e.g. (a)*

*ngepeg kelibung, to rinse water from*

*the laundry clothes. e.g. (b) ngepeg*

*bufuk pulod ngetih paluh let lem*

*idih, to squeeze the sago pulp to get*

*the flour out. (root word: peg).*

*ngepeh alternative spelling, ngapeh*

*and ngipeh (LD) (colloq. peh)*

*interrog. adv. where, whereabouts.*

*e.g. (a) ngepeh pidih peh men? where*

*was it now? e.g. (b) miné ngepeh*

*Bulan? where did Bulan go? (See*

*Kelabit Grammar 3.3.2, and also:*

*rapeh).*

*ngepeh pieh also ngipeh-apeh? adv.*

*anywhere, wherever. e.g. ngereng*

*ngepeh pieh ngudeh nieh, place it*

*wherever, it really doesn’t matter.*

*ngepel v. to embrace, to hug, to*

*huddle. (root word: ipel). (See also:*

*kepel, ngangel, pekepel).*

*ngepem v. to make a pumping action,*

*to spray. e.g. (a) ngepem tayar igin*

*beker, to pump the bicycle wheels.*

*e.g. (b) ngudeh lun tauh gaé’ ngepem*

*rasun uduh lem lati’ deh? why do*

*our folks prefer to spray weedicide in*

*their fields? (root word: ipem).*

*ngepeng 1. v. to put up barriers,*

*fencing, enclosing, using two or more*

*saplings in an X shape by a fruit tree.*

*(See also: eta). 2. n. to mark, stake a*

*claim by putting a few vertical sticks*

*or a fence around something, either*

*for protection or to secure it. e.g.*

*na’em menad bua’ nih seh ngepeng*

*deh dih men, we shouldn’t climb*

*this fruit tree, someone has already*

*staked to claim it. (root word: ipeng).*

*(See also: ngiba’, nuki’).*

*ngepid 1. v. to put one’s arm around*

*another person. (See also: ngangel,*

*pepepid). 2. v. to braid something, to*

*plait, to twine (such as hair, ropes or*

*strings). (root word: epid). (See also:*

*ipid).*

*ngepik (no exact equivalent in*

*English) v. to crush tiny objects*

*between the thumb nails. e.g. ngepik*

*kutuh, to kill head lice by squashing*

*it between the thumb nails. (root*

*word: ipik). (See also: mik).*

*ngepin v. to lay down a base layer, to*

*lay a protective sheet, to lay down*

*mats on the floor, to lay out the*

*carpets. e.g. (a) na’em ngudeh ngepin*

*ruma’ ngen kapet renga’ inan tail*

*batuh, there’s no need to carpet the*

*floor when it is already laid out with*

*ceramic tiles. e.g. (b) mutul udung*

*kayuh peh ngepin puet tudo lun*

*tana’ na’em teh ba’, break some tree*

*branches to protect your bottom*

*sitting on the wet ground. (root*

*word: epin). (See also: ipin, ngelayut,*

*sengepin, ugam).*

*ngepit v. use tongs to pick at smth., to*

*pick up smth. using a pair of sticks*

*or the chopsticks, pick up smth.*

*with two fingers. (See also: epit, ipit,*

*ngerepit).*

*ngepu’ v. to soak, to immerse, to*

*bathe. e.g. abet uwé tu’en ngepu’*

*lem fa’ di’.’ meré dih tekering,*

*the bundle of rattan were soaked in*

*water to avoid it drying out. (See also:*

*sepepu’).*

*ngepub 1. n. to smoke out. e.g. mé*

*ngepub terutung lem lubang, to*

*smoke out the porcupines from their*

*holes. 2. v. to conjure a charm or evil*

*spell, to bring harm to a person using*

*charms or spells (See also: epub).*

*e.g. tak ieh ngepub iko kemuh, ayu*

*niko na’em maté? if he puts an evil*

*spell on you, surely you will die. (root*

*word: ipub).*

*ngepu’o adj. cause to not having*

*enough sleep, to make me sleepless.*

*e.g. (a) neh men kaih kerangan*

*gayam naru’ pu’o na’em rudap, we*

*talked deep into the night which*

*caused us not to have enough sleep.*

*e.g. (b) pelaba rayeh unih radio*

*anakadi’ suk iring selipa kaih naru’*

*pu’o udung igu, the very loud music*

*from our neighbouring youngsters*

*made us sleepless on weekends. (root*

*word: pu’o).*

*ngeputeng v. to make short, to*

*shorten, to truncate, to cut back. e.g.*

*ngeputeng rabar alud bangeh ko,*

*shorten the rope that secures your*

*canoe. (root word: puteng).*

*ngepu’un v. to begin, beginning,*

*to initiate, to start. e.g. (a) iko teh*

*mayu ngepu’un ngen tauh, perhaps,*

*you should be the person to help*

*us start. e.g. (b) gaé’ tesineh nedih*

*ngepu’un nguit lun beken ngeranih*

*padé kereb ngerupen, often it is her*

*mother who initiates the rice harvest*

*during a communal work party. (root*

*word: pu’un). (See also: tuten, u’unu’un).*

*ngera’ad (LD) SEE nganup, ngilip*

*(LB).*

*ngera’ak 1. n. the yelping of a dog in*

*pain, loud cry made by retreating dog*

*when attacked. 2. v.n. a sudden cry*

*or shout of someone in pain, shocked*

*or afraid, a shriek. (See also: ra’ak).*

*ngera’et also ngeda’et v. to belittle,*

*to complain, to criticize, to mock,*

*to ridicule, to put down. (See also:*

*ngebeneh, ngesala’).*

*ngerabang 1. v. standing wide with*

*each leg on either sides of a space,*

*to straddle, bestride, to sprawl. e.g.*

*ngerabang abang, standing wide*

*over a drain with each leg placed on*

*both sides. 2. id. (akin to) to control,*

*to dominate, to monopolise. e.g. (a)*

*kenep kuman peruyung ieh ayu’*

*teh ngerabang nuk kenen, each*

*time we eat together he will want to*

*monopolise the food. e.g. (b) pad ieh*

*teh kuan dih kieh ngerabang dih let*

*ngen lun beken, he’s monopolizing*

*everything as if it’s all his, to begin*

*with. (See also: ngabang, ketui’).*

*ngerabek 1. n. the process of*

*preparing food and resources toward*

*an upcoming feast or ceremony. e.g.*

*terun, teluh bulan teh lun ngerabek*

*na’it burak rayeh, perhaps, it takes*

*about three months of food and*

*resource preparation towards a*

*large feast. [In the past, feasts and*

*ritual ceremonies were associated*

*with drinking copious amounts*

*of rice beer and the slaughter of*

*domesticated animals and fowls.*

*Consuming rice beer at these events*

*often went beyond the purpose of*

*merry making. Its veiled purpose*

*may have been to relieve the physical*

*exhaustion of the farmers, ease*

*communal stress, and the renewal*

*of inter-communal relationships.]*

*(See also: rabek, sedia’). 2. n.*

*contribution, collection, pooling*

*of resources, voluntary giving. e.g.*

*ngerabek bera let ngi ruma’ kadang*

*kuan gembala deh ngeruyung, to*

*collect rice contributions from the*

*longhouse residents for the pastor’s*

*family. (root word: rabek). (See also:*

*perabek).*

*ngerabur v. to stir, to mix, to agitate.*

*e.g. ngerabur uba’ berek neh ngen*

*tisu’ ko, mix the pigs’ food broth*

*with your hands. (root word: rabur).*

*(See also: ngelamud).*

*ngerabut v. to uproot, to deracinate*

*(tear up by the roots), to dig up, to*

*pull up. e.g. (a) mabi ubih lem lati seh*

*ngerabut kuyad, all the tapioca plants*

*in the garden have been uprooted*

*by the monkeys. e.g. (b) iyé neh*

*ngerabut ulun bua’ nih; pengadih?*

*who uprooted these fruit seedlings;*

*what a waste? e.g. (c) nemen narih*

*ngelinuh, kapeh teh anakadi’ nuk*

*muka neh perabut let ngen lunuan*

*dedih mulun lem bandar? I wonder*

*how interior students who have been*

*deracinated from their communities*

*at an early age can adapt in the urban*

*settings? (root word: rabut). (See*

*also: perabut).*

*ngerada’ 1. v. to chase, to run after,*

*to follow, to go after. e.g. (a) utouto*

*diweh ngen ratu’ peh ieh am*

*ngerada’ diweh, they were provoking*

*the goose, of course it chased after*

*them. e.g. (b) nangi ngerada’ sinan*

*ieh mé lati’ abu’ nih, this boy is*

*crying after his mother has gone to*

*work in the rice field. 2. v. to follow,*

*to attract, to pursue, to practise. e.g.*

*(a) ngerada’ tisul dalan tupu tiko,*

*you just follow the road signs. e.g.*

*(b) ngerada’ nuk tu’en narih teh*

*lemulun do’ baya’ ngen narih, how*

*you behave as an individual can*

*attract others. (See also: maya’). 3.*

*v. to give in, to give way, to succumb*

*to, to yield to. e.g. tulu ngerada’ anga*

*mabi urum kenen uih, if I were to*

*give in to my greediness, I could*

*finish the cakes. (root word: rada’).*

*ngeradu (no exact English equivalent)*

*adv. meanwhile, while something is*

*happening. (ngeradu is a secondary*

*activity to the primary objective). e.g.*

*pa’uh seh ngeradu kaih miné ma’en*

*kayuh tideh neh, these fiddleheads*

*meanwhile were picked on our way to*

*carry the timbers. (root word: radu).*

*(See also: perisu, teradu).*

*ngeradung v. to collide, to crash, to*

*bump into, to ram, to run over, to*

*charge, to bulldoze. e.g. ma’it teh*

*berefung neh ngeradung peped*

*batang sineh, I have a sore chest*

*from bumping into the end of that*

*log. (root word: radung). (See also:*

*peradung, ngesug).*

*ngeradang adj. to heat smth. next to*

*an open fire or next to a heat source. to*

*cook food by a radiated heat. e.g. Lun*

*lem bawang Musquem ngeradang*

*lawid salmon kenen deh iring tetel*

*apui, the Musquem Indians cook*

*salmon by heating them next to an*

*open fire. (root word: radang).*

*ngeragem 1. v. to make a fist, to*

*grab, to grasp, to grip, to hold. e.g.*

*ngeragem kail-kail teh anak i’it*

*bineh bakad tesineh nedih, the*

*small child’s grasp tightly at the*

*fringes of her mother’s dress. 2. adj.*

*to grab and run, to snatch at smth.*

*with a handful. (root word: ragem).*

*(See also: ngimet, ngerekem).*

*ngeraji v. to saw, to cut with a saw.*

*(root word: raji’).*

*ngerakum 1. v. to combine, to mix,*

*to unite, to merge, to bring together.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en tauh ngerakum bera*

*seh inan kereb teh tauh mutuh seh*

*terak rayeh ngalud dih, we should*

*combine our rice in one place so we*

*can order a big truck to transport it.*

*e.g. (b) seh ngerakum deh teh ruma’*

*kadang deh neh, their longhouse*

*was built collaboratively. e.g. (c)*

*melé la’ melu lati’ rayeh kaih kadi’*

*deh neh ngerakum muit lun mula’*

*ngeranih dih, our second field was*

*getting overripe so we had to bring*

*together the community to harvest it.*

*2. n. air-layering, marcotting. plant*

*propagation method of inducing root*

*growth from a standing branch. (root*

*word: rakum).*

*ngerama 1. v. to fondle, to grope,*

*to massage, to rub, to scrub. e.g.*

*tu’en ngerama uret-uret betueh*

*payo ngemug bata’ uduh ridih,*

*scrub thoroughly the deer stomach*

*to remove the greenish leaf colour*

*(chlorophyll) from it. (root word:*

*rama).*

*ngeramai 1. to entertain, to make*

*lively, to regale. e.g. menani ngen*

*meraut sapé ngeramai lun mula’, to*

*sing and play the guitar entertaining*

*the public. (Malay –menghiburkan).*

*(See also: ngeraut, ramai, raut). 2. n.*

*company, comradeship, friendship,*

*esprit de corps. e.g. mé narih*

*ngeramai deh nangé; da’et ali deh,*

*it’s good that you are going there to*

*give them company; they’re a little*

*lonely. (root word: ramai).*

*ngeramer v. to mash, to squash into*

*a paste, using hands to mash solids*

*mixed with water into a paste. (root*

*word: amer). (See also: ngerama,*

*ngeramur, ngelamut).*

*ngerameng v. to grab, to grab at*

*smth. soft, to dig into with bare*

*hands. e.g. ngerameng uba’ keh*

*anga ieh mineh, digging into the*

*food with his bare hand is a sign of*

*his greed. (root word: rameng). (See*

*also: ngelamet).*

*ngeramit v. to scratch, to scrape. (root*

*word: ramit). (See also: beranut,*

*ngaro, ngayut).*

*ngeramur also ngerabur v. to agitate,*

*to mix. e.g. ngeramur uba’ amur*

*ngen tisu’, to mix the burnt fatty rice*

*with your hand. (root word: amur).*

*(See also: ngelamet).*

*ngeranat 1. v.n. to increase, to enlarge,*

*to expand, to extend, to widen, to add*

*to, to make bigger. e.g. mula’ anak*

*piuk neh rayeh ruma’ tu’en arih*

*ngeranat, the more children one has,*

*the bigger the extension of the house.*

*(See also: ngerisir). 2. adj. to stretch*

*a rubber band or an elastic band,*

*to stretch to the limit. e.g. (a) leku’*

*para’ do’ sineh na’em ieh melé putut*

*tu’en ngeranat, that is a quality*

*rubber band, it doesn’t break easily*

*when stretched. e.g. (b) tu’en muh*

*pakai kenun selipar i’it ngeranat*

*dih kineh, why are you wearing and*

*stretching his small slippers to the*

*limit? (root word: ranat).*

*ngerang 1. v. to make a journey, to*

*travel, make a trip, to travel long*

*distant or to far away places. [Before*

*modern transportation existed,*

*interior Kelabits often traveled on*

*foot for weeks or months during*

*a trading expedition.] e.g. mé*

*ngerang bawang mado, to go on*

*a journey to distant places. 2. v.n.*

*to assault, to attack, to confront, to*

*strike, to pounce on. e.g. la’ih sidih*

*neh ngerang ieh let dih keted, the*

*opponent attacked him from the*

*back. (See also: nganeh).*

*ngeranih v. to harvest, to reap*

*the crops, to bring in the sheaves*

*(bundles). (root word: ranih). (See*

*also: rinanih).*

*ngeranih, igin (igin ngeranih) n.*

*mechanical harvester, motorized*

*harvester.*

*ngerapo also ngedato (LD) adj.*

*delusional, calling, conjuring. e.g.*

*renga’ ieh pereg ma’it ta’un nekieh*

*ngerapo nawar Lipang tieh, when*

*he had a very high fever he became*

*delusional and kept calling Lipang’s*

*name.*

*ngerapu 1. v. to add in, to include, to*

*incorporate, to involve, to rope in, to*

*take in. e.g. na’em nima’ deh ulenguleng*

*ngerapu ruyung tauh deh kail*

*teh putuh tauh lun mula’, do not*

*leave them alone, include them with*

*us so our demand as a bigger group is*

*more compelling. (See also: nguyum,*

*perapu). 2. v. to bind, to bundle, to*

*tie, to fasten. e.g. bada’ ileh lun nilad,*

*tu’en ngerapu raka’ na’em nidih*

*keputul lun, the wisdom of old says,*

*when twigs are bundled together*

*no one can break them. (root word:*

*rapu).*

*ngerarad v. to drag, to pull, to pull*

*something with much effort. (See*

*also: ngarad, berarad).*

*ngeraruh v. to confuse, to cause smth.*

*to lose. e.g. iyé suk tu’eh ngalap*

*bareng lem ulu uih ngeraruh deh,*

*someone is always taking out things*

*from my storage and getting them*

*lost. (root word: raruh).*

*ngerat v. to dismantle, to pull apart,*

*to demolish, to destroy. e.g. (a) mawa*

*teh kukéh ngen lemulun mileh*

*ngerat ruma’ dita’ ngen bum, I am*

*amazed at how people can use bombs*

*to demolish tall buildings. e.g. (b)*

*tu’en ngerat kenun dih ngeneh, dih*

*nieh ikat-ikat mudut dih ta’un ieh,*

*why does it have to be dismantled,*

*he has been patiently building it up.*

*(root word: irat). (See also: tasa’).*

*ngeraut v. to cause to be playful, to*

*enjoy, (See also: ngeramai, raut).*

*ngerawé v. to think, to reflect.*

*e.g. ngerawé nuk do’ tupu tauh,*

*let us only think positively. e.g.*

*rayeh terawé (lit. big thoughts)*

*being magnanimous, benevolent,*

*altruistic. (root word: terawé). (See*

*also: ngelinuh).*

*ngerawé lem burur adj.*

*ngerawih n. the process of producing*

*rice from paddy grains including*

*the drying, the milling, and the*

*winnowing. (root word: rawih). (See*

*also: rawih).*

*ngerayeh 1. v. to expand, to enlarge,*

*to increase. e.g. tu’en ngerayeh*

*kenun neh unih radio sineh pelaba*

*tu’uh peh? why increase the volume*

*of that radio so loud? (root word:*

*rayeh). (See also: ngeranat). 2. n.*

*to praise, to worship, to celebrate,*

*to have a party. e.g. ngerayeh idih*

*ngubur ngadan Tuhan, to praise and*

*to worship God’s name. e.g. ngerayeh*

*Eso Krismas, to celebrate Christmas*

*day. (root word: rayeh). (See also:*

*ngubur).*

*ngered 1. n. old age, adj. an old*

*(person or living and nonliving*

*things). e.g. (a) ngered neh narih*

*ta’un uko’ na’em neh nuk seh*

*mangang bah, poor dog he’s getting*

*old and he can’t bay after animals*

*anymore. e.g. (b) ngered tebut teh*

*kayuh sinih, this is a very old tree.*

*(See also: ma’un, ngilad, rupe’). 2.*

*also tera n. maturity. (when fruits are*

*mature and dark green in colour, at*

*this time they can be picked up for*

*storage until they ripen). (See also:*

*tera).*

*ngered adj. old, aged, mature. e.g.*

*(a) kereb ngered neh bua’ majan*

*bah kieh, the papaya fruits should*

*be quite mature by now. e.g. (b)*

*mula’ lun tuah nuk ngered da’et*

*ali mudeng ngi la’ud, am lun pad*

*ngedeh inan deh pegayam, many*

*of our old people in towns are lonely*

*without their peers to talk to. (See*

*also: tepun).*

*ngeredet (no exact English*

*equivalent) adj. v. to alternately*

*jump upwards and downwards on a*

*springy object, to jump steadily with*

*an up-and-down motion on a flexible*

*surface, to stomp on a long flexible*

*object causing it to spring upwards*

*and downwards, to repeatedly*

*jump on a felxible surface such as a*

*trampoline. (See also: redet, redetredet,*

*ngeruyuh).*

*ngerefut v. to spray, to sprinkle, to*

*shower. e.g. (a) menerang iten mileh*

*ngerefut lasun let lem ta’eng ieh, a*

*black cobra can spit out poison from*

*its mouth.*

*ngeregot also neregot adj. the act*

*of making the throat sound when*

*swallowing, regot, such as when*

*drinking liquid with difficulty. (root*

*word: regot).*

*ngerekem 1. v. to claw at, to scrap, to*

*tear with the claws. e.g. uih ngenep*

*kenui sekua’ eseh bulan tungen neh*

*ngesa palad seh ngerekem ieh, I*

*caught an eagle once and for a month*

*my palm was in pain. (See also:*

*kerekem, ragem). 2. v. to eat like a*

*famished person, clawing, grabbing,*

*seizing at foods. e.g. ngerekem nuk*

*kenen adet kuman nuk na’em do’,*

*clawing at your food with your hands*

*is an impolite way to eat. (root word:*

*rikem).*

*ngereken v. to craft a coil, or a loop.*

*e.g. ngereken uwé tu’en keh puet*

*binen, to craft a rattan loop for the*

*bottom of a binen basket. (See also:*

*ngereker).*

*ngereker v. to craft a coil, a loop, or*

*a spiral. e.g. tu’en ngereker peped*

*uwé inan ngefung kerubau, make*

*a loop at the end of the long rattan*

*for ensnaring the buffalo. (root*

*word reker, a coil). (See also: ngeker,*

*ngereken).*

*ngereket v. to paste, to glue, to apply*

*gum, to weld. e.g. renga’ narih la’*

*ngen lun mula’ keli’ surat meré*

*keli’, tu’en ngereket dih pipih idih,*

*if you want people to know about*

*the notice, it should be pasted on the*

*wall. (root word: riket). (See also:*

*ngerakum).*

*ngerekuk SEE ngeriek*

*ngeremem v. to hum or whistle a*

*tune. e.g. na’em keli’ narih urup*

*nani tu’en arih ngermem nidih, if*

*you aren’t sure of the song lyrics, you*

*can hum the tune. (See also: remem).*

*ngeremen (no exact English*

*equivalent) v. to deny someone the*

*opportunity to gain, or to benefit*

*from smth. e.g. ngeremen lemulun*

*beken na’em kuman bua’ teh narih*

*renga’ narih nefeng-nefeng bua’*

*lem pulung, you are denying others*

*the benefit to enjoy the wild fruits in*

*the jungle when you keep on cutting*

*down the fruit bearing trees. (root*

*word: remen). (See also: ninung,*

*nunang).*

*ngeremen-ngeremen v. to actively*

*deny others the benefit, to stop others*

*from enjoying the benefits of smth.*

*e.g. mabi tungen neh pa’uh pipang*

*laih do’ ih, kuel nuk ela’ ngeremenngeremen*

*lemulun ayu’, that patch*

*of river ferns were slashed by the fool,*

*an action to deny others the benefit of*

*some vegetables.*

*ngeremuh v. to alert the public,*

*raising the alarm. e.g. seh anak seh*

*naban lemulun da’et ngeremuh*

*lun lem bawang sineh, there was a*

*child being kidnapped by gangsters*

*causing an alarm in that town. (root*

*word: remuh).*

*ngeremum v. to hum, to mime,*

*to murmur. e.g. da’et ileh kukéh*

*nani kadi’ tuih ngeremum dih*

*tupu, I can’t sing that is why I am*

*only humming the tune. (See also:*

*remum, remum-remum).*

*ngerena v. to colour, to paint in,*

*to tint. e.g. mileh anak i’it sinih*

*ngerena lem uang lukis nuk mikat,*

*this little child can fill in the colours*

*for these complicated drawings. (See*

*also: nelup).*

*ngerena’ (no English translation)*

*adj. to make a surprise visit with*

*someone at a particular place. e.g.*

*temurun uih mé ngerena’ deh dih*

*kedai nangé, I will make a surprise*

*visit with them in town. (root word:*

*rina’). (See also: terena’).*

*ngerenak v. to surprise (someone),*

*to rush at. e.g. rereb nuk ngerenak*

*belan lun tauh dih ngadan neh fa’*

*nelik, the flood water that takes you*

*by surprise is what our people call*

*fa’ nelik, flash flood. (lit. like water*

*being flicked with the forefinger).*

*e.g. (a) beruang neh ngerenak ieh*

*kadi’ tieh na’em kuma’ nginat*

*karit nedih, the bear surprised him*

*making it impossible to pull out his*

*knife in time. e.g. (b) seh ngerenak*

*lun da’et ieh na’em nieh kereb buro,*

*he was rushed at by hooligans and*

*could not escape. (root word: rinak).*

*(See also: gagap, ngagap).*

*ngeren (LD) adj. pregnant (refers*

*only to human beings). (See also:*

*batek, malih).*

*ngerenak 1. v. to surprise, to*

*startle, to appear suddenly, to occur*

*suddenly. e.g. (a) ngaka nuk lem idih*

*ta’ut inan sakai ngerenak tauh, tidy*

*up the house in case we have visitors*

*to surprise us. e.g. (b) tangal alem*

*umak neh fa’ ngerenak kaih, at*

*midnight we were startled to see the*

*water rising up.*

*ngereneb 1. v. to flood, to inundate,*

*to swamp. e.g. reneb fa’ nuk lak*

*nalem leng ke rayeh neh ngereneb*

*kerayeh lem patar ruma’ tauh, the*

*flood of last year was the highest,*

*flooding all the plains of our village.*

*2. adj. flooded, inundated, swamped.*

*(root word: reneb).*

*ngereng 1. v. to put, put down, lay*

*down, to place. e.g. ngereng rineh*

*dih to’, leave it there for the moment.*

*(root word: ireng). 2. adj. moaning,*

*groaning, whimpering. e.g. karangan*

*ieh ngereng resem alem, keh ma’it*

*neh, all through the night he was*

*moaning in pain. (See also: ereng). 3.*

*n. the growl (of an animal), snarl. e.g.*

*kenep narih laba dih lubang mawan*

*teh ngereng kuir lem uang nangé,*

*each time you pass the cave, the*

*growl of the clouded leopard can be*

*heard inside. (root word: reng). (See*

*also: nger-nger).*

*ngerengat v. to raise your voice, to*

*speak louder, to speak up, to shout.*

*e.g.beken teh buri’ lun pipa nengi*

*kerideh, kuayu’ nuk ngerengat*

*tideh, the neighbours have a*

*particular way of talking, as if they*

*are yelling at each other. (See also:*

*rengat, ngarud).*

*ngerenik v. describes the threshing*

*of paddy stalks to remove the grains.*

*[Padé rinik are the loose grains of*

*paddy as a result of threshing the*

*stalks.] (root word: rinik). (See also:*

*rumik).*

*ngerep v. to maul, to attack (by an*

*animal), to bite (animal bite such as*

*a dog or pig). e.g. ian na’em do’-do’*

*laba iring uko’ neh la’ ngerep ineh,*

*be careful when you walk by that*

*dog, it can suddenly attack you. (root*

*word: irep). (See also: itep, kirep,*

*ngu’it).*

*ngerepet v. to raise false hope, hope*

*for smth. which might not be true,*

*to disappoint. e.g. (a) na’em peh*

*lawé nguit senapang, ngerepet*

*nuk kelawé tupu, don’t bother to*

*bring a gun, it will just raise a false*

*expectation of a hunt (of getting an*

*animal). e.g. (b) sekulah tu’uh-tu’uh*

*narih na’em teh narih ngerepet*

*lunuan narih, study hard not to*

*disappoint your parents or family.*

*(root word: repet). (See also: kerepet).*

*ngerepit 1. v. to place smth. between*

*two objects, grasp something with a*

*thong or chopsticks, to cut (as with*

*a pair of scissors). 2. v. to pinch,*

*to squeeze, to nip (insects such*

*as scorpion or crabs that can nip*

*with their claws). e.g. na’em nima’*

*anakadi’ meraut ngen kera, ngerepit*

*ineh, don’t let the young children play*

*with the crab, it pinches. (root word:*

*ripit). (See also: repit, ngeliyut). 3.*

*(as a metaphor) v. to surround, to*

*encircle, to close in. e.g. kapeh nideh*

*na’em kaleh, munu’ ngerepit deh*

*let manid inan, of course they were*

*defeated, since the enemies were*

*closing in from many sides.*

*ngerera 1. v. to clean off fish scales,*

*to descale fish. 2. v. to rip off, to*

*remove, to tear (down), to slash off.*

*e.g. (a) ngerera kepang ma’un lun*

*apo ruma’, to tear away at the old*

*wooden shingles on our roof. e.g. (b)*

*ngerera ra’un kenangan tu’en keh*

*apo ra’un, to slash off the leaves from*

*the kenangan palm fronds, in order*

*to collect them for roofing material.*

*(root word: rira). (See also: ngeriri).*

*ngererak v. to tear, to rip. e.g.*

*ngererak kenun geratas nuk senulis*

*mineh, why are you tearing your*

*essay papers? (root word: rirak). (See*

*also: dirak, ngari’, ngurak).*

*ngerereb 1. v. to immerse, to dip in*

*water, to dunk under water, to soak in*

*water. e.g. ngerereb pad aleb mineh*

*lem fa’, dip your legs up to your knees*

*in water. 2. n. to baptise. e.g. gembala*

*sidang Limbang ngerereb kekaih*

*nilad, the pastor of the Limbang*

*church was the one that baptised our*

*group last time. (root word: ireb). (See*

*also: serereb). 3. n. in blacksmithing,*

*it’s the dipping of a hot metal into*

*water called ‘quenching’. a process*

*that causes it’s structure to harden*

*and become rigid. [part of a process*

*in knife/parang manufacturing.]*

*ngerered v. to sting, to prick, to sting.*

*e.g. (a) seh ngerered sikan, stung by*

*a bee. e.g. (a) seh ngerered ieh arih*

*keh, otherwise it will sting you. (root*

*word: rired). (See also: ered, dired).*

*ngererek also ngereret v. to butcher,*

*to slaughter, to kill (pig, chicken, and*

*other domesticated animals). (root*

*word: rirek). (See also: ngeret).*

*ngerereng also ngereng v. to put*

*down on the floor, to place on or by*

*smth. e.g. (a) rapeh inan uih ngereng*

*lajang nih? where should I put down*

*this pot? e.g. (b) tu’en ngereng dih*

*alad neh babeh mudih, please, put*

*down your luggage by the wall. (root*

*word: rireng).*

*ngereret SEE ngererek*

*ngereseng v. to spit, as when clearing*

*one’s throat. (root word: reseng).*

*(See also: ngeriyek, ngelisa’).*

*ngeret 1. v. to tighten a noose around*

*smth., to constrict access or flow*

*using a rope. e.g. ngeret belunan*

*bera do’-do’, make a tight noose*

*around the opening of the rice bag.*

*2. v. to make a round cut. e.g. ngeret*

*munung bulu’ inan nutung, to cut*

*around the tender part of a bamboo*

*length for use as a cooking vessel,*

*or to make a series of slight cuts.*

*(for example, make a series of slight*

*cuts around the tip of a poison dart*

*arrow). 3. (colloq. of ngererek or*

*ngereret) to slaughter, to butcher*

*(animal).*

*ngeri (colloq. of ngeriki) v. to fry, to*

*deep fry. (See also: iri, ngeriki, meri,*

*pegeri). 2. adj. fierce, wild, ferocious,*

*ruthless. e.g. kuayu’ puung nuk*

*ngeri, like a ferocious animal.*

*ngeri’ang 1. adj. making push and*

*pull movement, to work loose the*

*soil. e.g. ngeri’ang pu’un ubih ayeh*

*neh atun melé tidih tu’en mufut,*

*move to loosen the soil around the*

*big tapioca plant then it should be*

*easier to uproot. 2. v. to rock, to sway,*

*to sway to and fro, to list (cause to*

*move in a particular direction on an*

*axis). e.g. (a) ngeria’ng batuh melé*

*tidih tu’en mufut, sway the rock to*

*and fro making it easier to pull out,*

*e.g. (b) tu’en ngeri’ang kenun alud*

*naru’ tauh lukeb pen? why are you*

*rocking the boat, it might tip us over?*

*ngeria’ 1. v. to expose, to uncover, to*

*make known, to unmask, to disclose*

*v. to point out, to reveal. n. an expos.,*

*a disclosure, a revelation, a scoop to*

*expose someone’s wrongdoings.*

*e.g. lun tukeng ngayud lem surat*

*kaber suk do’ keli’ ngeria’ renga’*

*lun merar meno usin, journalists*

*do a great job at exposing financial*

*scandals of those in power. 2. v. to*

*cause an uproar, outcry, protest, or*

*an objection. e.g. let ngen eseh até*

*lun mitem lem tisu’ pulis, meput*

*tana’ lemulun ngeria’ adet pulis nuk*

*pelaba merut, through the death of*

*one black man at the hands of the*

*police, the whole world protested*

*against police brutality. 3. v. to*

*entertain, smth. that cause people*

*to express sounds of laughter or joy.*

*e.g. kereb mudeng renga’ KUBID*

*nih, raut ngi natad do’ peh ngeria’*

*lemulun, during lockdown, any field*

*sports or games, help to entertain*

*people. (root word: ria’). (See also:*

*ria’, ngia’, peria’).*

*ngeria’, lun\* SEE lun ngeria’*

*ngeribuk 1. v. to crowd, to surround,*

*to gather around, to encircle, to*

*besiege, throng. e.g. sirum anakadi’*

*ngeribuk desur tukeng nani, kuayu’*

*dera’ ngeribuk gula’ tideh, see how*

*the youngsters are besieging the pop*

*singer, like ants around sugar. (See*

*also: ribuk, peribuk).*

*ngeri’ék 1. v. to imitate the sound of*

*a deer, with the purpose of luring it*

*towards the hunter. 2. v.int. to creak,*

*to squeak. e.g. migu’ kukéh mé bufa’*

*resem kadi’ bengar pelaba ngeri’ek,*

*I was shy to go and pee at night*

*due to the creaking sound of the*

*floorboards. (root word: ri’ek).*

*ngeri’ék u’it or ngeri’ek lipen*

*n. bruxism, teeth clenching and*

*grinding, sound of teeth grinding.*

*ngeriek also ngeriyek 1. v. to clear*

*one’s throat, the act of noisily*

*clearing one’s throat (as when one*

*has a bad cough). 2. v. to cough,*

*coughing. 3. v. (idiom) making noise*

*like coughing. e.g. dengkeh ngeri’ek*

*teh unih igin atun dih nieh keferkefer*

*unih maté, at first, the engine*

*coughed and sputtered then stopped.*

*(root word: riek).*

*ngerier alternative spelling, ngeriyer*

*v. to roll, to turn, turn over. e.g. tu’en*

*ngerier esan resem do’ teh uko’*

*na’em amé lem ruma’, during the*

*night, turn over the notch-ladder to*

*prevent dogs from coming into the*

*longhouse. (root word: rier or riyer).*

*(See also: melekad, merier, ngeriyer).*

*ngerifa’ also ngerefa’ 1. v. to convert,*

*to transform, to alter. e.g. ngerefa’*

*pulungkura or ngerifa’ tana’ to*

*convert a primary jungle into a field*

*or farmland. e.g. keli’ uih teh kereb*

*ama’ diweh sina’ neh ngerifa’ tana’*

*risu’ inih ngilad, I remember when*

*my parents were the first to clear this*

*part of the land. (root word: rifa’).*

*ngeri’ing. v. to demand, to request,*

*often in a soft, weakly cry or whimper.*

*e.g. (a) na’em meleg ngeri’ing,*

*doesn’t stop to cry demanding. e.g.*

*(b) anak ngeri’ing ngen tesineh*

*nedih ela’ melih aiskrim, the child*

*is whimpering as she demands her*

*mother to buy an ice cream. (root*

*word: ri’ing).*

*ngeri’ik also ngeri’i 1. v. to softly,*

*to whimper, to groan, to moan. e.g.*

*tak anak adi’ ngeri’ik keh inan nuk*

*inan deh da’et pian, when little kids*

*cry softly, there may be smth. that*

*bothers them. 2. v. to creak, to grind,*

*to grate. (as when two hard objects*

*are rubbing against one another).*

*e.g. bengar ruma’ nuk ma’un melé*

*keh ngeri’ik, the floorboards of older*

*homes tend to creak. e.g. ngeri’ik*

*dieh u’it neh resem, she grinds her*

*teeth at night. (root word: ri’ik). (See*

*also: ki’ik-ki’ik).*

*ngerika 1. v. to rub, to twist, to work,*

*or the combine action of twisting and*

*rubbing. e.g. (a) nutun ian ngerika*

*mateh ko kadi’ pelaba sia’ dih men,*

*try not to rub your eyes, they are quite*

*red looking. e.g. (b) tu’en ngerika*

*da’un ubih atun dih tidih do’*

*laya’ ru’en ngened, rub the tapioca*

*leaves before cooking so it turns out*

*softer. (See also: ngika). 2. v. to iron*

*(in order to flatten smth.), to use*

*smth. hot to iron (using an ironing*

*machine and an ironing board). [The*

*traditional ironing method to flatten*

*palm leaves was to heat an upturned*

*wok or pan. The leaves were then*

*pulled and pressed between the hot*

*wok and a heavy band of old clothes.]*

*(root word: rika).*

*ngerikap 1. v. to ransack, to rifle,*

*to search through, to rummage*

*through, to scour through. e.g. mabi*

*nuk midih lem ruma’ pekutat inan*

*deh ngerikap bareng, everything*

*in the house was in a mess as they*

*ransack it looking for valuable*

*things. 2. v. to explore, to discover,*

*to wander. n. on an adventure. e.g.*

*anakadi’ do’ pian mé lawé-lawé*

*lem pulung ngerikap nuk tu’en, the*

*youth loves going about in the forest*

*looking for adventures. (root word:*

*rikap). (See also: nekap).*

*ngeriked 1. adj. demanding, insistent,*

*assertive, persistent. e.g. enun peh*

*sinan ieh nguit deh muli’ ngeriked*

*ela’ tudo ayu’ teh kerieh, however*

*the mother insists that they return,*

*but he persists in staying. 2. n. appeal,*

*request, petition, plea. e.g. abi guru’*

*lem bawang sinih neh ngeremuh*

*opis rayeh periteh, ngeriked periteh*

*ngumak tefar deh, all the teachers*

*of this province demonstrated at the*

*government headquarters to petition*

*for a rise in their pay scheme. (root*

*word: riked).*

*ngeriki v. to fry, to cook food in hot*

*oil, particularly in a shallow pan.*

*(root word: riki). (See also: ngeri,*

*iri).*

*ngerikod v. to record, to tape, to*

*film, to make a video, to chronicle,*

*to document, to take notes, to write*

*down. (root word: rikod). (See also:*

*ngalap).*

*ngerima 1. v. to rub smth. with*

*both hands. e.g. (a) also the rubbing*

*action as in washing of clothes by*

*hands. e.g. tu’en ngerima da’un abi’*

*dih teh ngeriki dih, fresh mustard*

*leaves should be rubbed between*

*the hands before frying it. e.g. (b)*

*na’em ngerima mateh nuk sia’ la’*

*piuk bara’ dih ngemuh, do not rub*

*your red eye you will cause it to swell*

*more. 2. v. to crush, to squeeze, to*

*squash. e.g. ngerima sekimel ngaté*

*ieh, squash the bedbug to kill it. (root*

*word: rima).*

*ngeriman also ngediman (LD) v. to*

*curse, to utter profanity, to use swear*

*words. e.g. mali’ narih ngefa buri’’*

*nuk ngeriman ken lun merar nilad,*

*according to the elders, in the past*

*it was a taboo to utter swear words.*

*(See also: ngediman (LD/LB). 2. to*

*condemn, to censure, to denounce,*

*to express disapproval of. (root word:*

*riman).*

*ngerimer v. to squash, to crush. e.g.*

*ngerimer kail-kail ngen tisu’ narih*

*dih teh lemido neh maté, to squash*

*as hard as possible the lemido leech*

*with your hands in order to kill*

*it. (root word: rimer). (See also:*

*ngerima).*

*ngerimet 1. v. to grab, to grip, to seize.*

*e.g. ngerimet kail-kail ieh, grabbed*

*hold of her/him tightly. 2. v. to hold*

*back, hesitate, to pause, to restrain*

*oneself. e.g. (a) ngerimet niat na’em*

*besul, restrain one’s emotion from*

*flying into a rage. e.g. (b) uih ngimet*

*gaman, abu’ kerieh neh nagih uko’*

*naru’ deh ngerimet baka lem fa’,*

*I held the spear while my son was*

*encouraging the dogs to hold onto*

*the pig in the water. (root word:*

*imet).*

*ngerimun v. to out do, to overtake, to*

*pass, to surpass, to leave behind. e.g.*

*ibo-ibo tuih neh ngerimun meteluh,*

*I am panting heavily after overtaking*

*the three of you. e.g. sekulah narih*

*tu’uh-tu’uh am teh lun beken la’*

*ngerimun narih, take your study*

*seriously lest others will overtake*

*you. (root word: rimun). (See also:*

*ngelibun).*

*ngerin v. to pick green vegetables in*

*the wild or from the garden, such*

*as fiddleheads, tapioca leaves or*

*cucumber leaves. e.g. muka lekesang*

*nangé neh anakadi’ desur ngerin*

*pa’uh ira lem buyur, very early in*

*the morning the young girls went to*

*pick the ferns by the point. (See also:*

*irin, ngetu’).*

*ngerineng also ngerieng (LB). v. to*

*get closer, to come nearer. adj. getting*

*in close proximity with another,*

*warming up to. e.g. (a) mula’ lun ta’ut*

*mé ngerineng lun ma’it, most people*

*are scared to be in close proximity*

*with the sick. e.g. (b) na’em pelaba*

*ngerineng lun nuk nefu’ uduh gawit*

*ko tu’en karit deh dih, do not come*

*nearer the grass cutters, you might*

*be hit accidentally by their parang*

*(or grass cutter blades). e.g. mé tudo*

*ngerineng nuk inan uih keraja’, to*

*stay closer to my workplace. (root*

*word: muneng).*

*ngerengen (no exact English*

*equivalent) alternative spelling,*

*ngeringen v. to stay for long period at*

*someone’s place. (it denotes that you*

*are being at the disposal of someone,*

*available for someone to use, available*

*for whatever one needs.) e.g. ngudeh*

*niko mé ngerengen ieh rangé, why*

*are you staying for a long period at*

*his place? (See also: matar).*

*ngeringit v. to ignore, to dismiss,*

*to disregard. e.g. na’em kereb tu’en*

*ngeringit men a’it renga’ dih pelaba*

*man, there is no way of ignoring the*

*pain when it is severe. (root word:*

*rengit). (See also: seringit).*

*ngerio v. to stir, to agitate, to mix,*

*to stir e.g. tu’en ngerio kidih-kidih*

*uba’ lem lajang na’em teh puet*

*neh ela’ meseb, the soft rice must*

*be repeatedly stirred to avoid the*

*bottom getting burnt. (root word:*

*rio). (See also: ngelamut).*

*ngeriper v. to rotate, to twist, to*

*roll, to turn (smth. like a propeller).*

*e.g. (a) ngeriper mé pipa mateh eso*

*bunga dih, turn the flowering plants*

*toward the sun. e.g. (b) enun tu’en*

*muh ngeriper lem tisu’ mineh? what*

*are you rolling up in your hands?*

*(root word: riper). (See also: geriper,*

*ngeriwer).*

*ngeriput 1. v. to generalize, to be*

*comprehensive, to complete, to*

*finalize. e.g. (a) na’em tauh kereb*

*ngeriput mala abi lun nuk tudo lem*

*bawang puneng ideh naru’ lati’, we*

*cannot make a general statement that*

*all those living in the interior are*

*farmers. (b) lubed tideh nuk ngitung*

*burur tau lem dih beruh, mé*

*ngeriput itun deh, the enumerators*

*will return once more to complete*

*their survey. 2. v. to make or lodge*

*a report, to make a complaint (to a*

*person or organization). e.g. (a) iné*

*deteluh ngeriput dih ngen pulis,*

*they did lodge a report to the police.*

*e.g. (b) ieh nih suk ngeriput lem ayu’*

*perang, she is a war correspondent.*

*(root word: riput).*

*ngeriri v. using a long stroke of knife or*

*parang to cut off the thorns of a plant,*

*or to cut off the leaves from a palm*

*frond, or the ginger (layun) frond*

*for use as roofing materials. e.g. (a)*

*renga’ narih ela’ pakai batang bulu’*

*tu’en ngeriri bukuh dih atun, when*

*you want to use the bamboo stem,*

*the nodes need first to be removed.*

*e.g. (b) ngeriri ra’un lemujan ngen*

*baruh tu’en keh apo, to cut the palm*

*leaves of the lemujan and baruh for*

*roofing materials. (root word: riri).*

*(See also: lemiri).*

*ngeriruh also ngediruh v. to cause to*

*laugh. e.g. do’ pian kerieh ngeriruh*

*lemulun, he loves to make people*

*laugh. (root word: riruh). (See also:*

*nerimud, pengeriruh).*

*ngerisir v. to extend, to expand, to*

*enlarge, to widen, to make bigger,*

*to make an extension, to widen. e.g.*

*to enlarge a house by extending its*

*walls. one can also say, ngerisir mé*

*rita’, to extend upwards). (root word:*

*risir). (See also: ngeranat, ngerayeh).*

*ngeriso (LD) v. to disturb, to interrupt,*

*to upset. (See also: gerisawen, giwen,*

*kasau, nasau, ngasau).*

*ngerisu v. to improvise. adj.*

*spontaneous, unscripted,*

*unrehearsed. e.g. seh ngerisu ieh*

*teh ago suk na’eh kadi’ nuk senulis*

*ieh neh piu’ lem kompiuta keneh,*

*he claimed that he had to improvise*

*his message today, because what he*

*wrote got deleted from his computer.*

*2. adj. by instinct. n. guess work,*

*using one’s intuition. id. on a hunch,*

*taking chances. e.g. (a) ngerisu*

*nuk tu’en, to do things using one’s*

*intuition. e.g. (b) neh ngerisu mo’-*

*mo’ teh kaih alan miné tungé na’eh,*

*we took our chances to follow one of*

*the paths to come here. (root word:*

*risu). (See also: neru).*

*ngerita’ (also ngeh rita’) v. to raise*

*smth. up to a higher level, to enhance,*

*to exalt, to promote, to lift up, to raise*

*the volume, uplift. e.g. (a) ngerita iuk*

*ulun lun lem bawang, to raise the*

*living standard of the community.*

*(See also: ngiding). 2. v. to elevate, to*

*do up, to embellish. e.g. ela’ ngerita’*

*nuk belan ayu’ teh kerieh, he likes to*

*embellish stories to make it greater*

*than what is. (root word: rita’). (See*

*also: ngelalud, ngela’eh).*

*ngerita’ burur (lit. to raise or prop*

*up yourself) prep. to exalt yourself,*

*self-exaltation, cockiness, egotism,*

*narcissism, overconfidence. e.g. do’*

*men pian kiko ninger dieh seriteh*

*nuk tu’eh ngerita’ burur ieh suleng*

*neh, you seem to like to listen to*

*his self-exaltation stories. (See also:*

*ngesido’).*

*ngeri’ung v. to rock, to pitch, to sway.*

*e.g. ngeri’ung kenun alud ih kineh*

*naru’ fa’ umak, why rock the canoe*

*otherwise water will come in. (root*

*word: ri’ung). (See also: nebiring,*

*ngeri’ang).*

*ngeriwar v. to loosen, release, slacken.*

*e.g. ngeriwar abet neh, loosen the*

*knot. (See also: riwar).*

*ngeriwer 1. v. to bore (holes), to drill.*

*e.g. ngeriwer lubang lem tana ngalap*

*fa’, to drill a hole (well) in the earth*

*to collect groundwater. (See also:*

*nebuk, ngiwer, ngelubang). 2. v. to*

*curl. e.g. ngeriwer fuk, to perm or to*

*curl one’s hair. (root word: riwer).*

*ngeriya’ SEE ngeria’*

*ngeriyek SEE ngeriek, to cough.*

*ngeriyer SEE also ngerier*

*ngerok v. to snore. (root word: rok).*

*ngerok lem batek n. borygmus (a*

*rumbling or gurgling noise made by*

*the movement of fluid and gas in the*

*intestines.)*

*ngerua v. to gorge on food, to stuff*

*yourself with food, to overindulge*

*(with food). (root word: rua). (see*

*also: bekadan).*

*ngeruat 1. v. to take out, to to empty,*

*to unpack, to unload. e.g. pengeh*

*ngeruat babeh mé kuman neh tauh,*

*once we unpack our luggages we can*

*head out for our meal. 2 v. to expose,*

*to disclose, to uncover, to unmask.*

*e.g. pekedaluh narih ngeruma’ neh*

*ria’ lemulun ngen idih, ngeruat*

*da’et beng takep narih kuan teh*

*narih, when your family fights come*

*to light like this, you are exposing the*

*discord in your own family life. (root*

*word: ruat).*

*ngerubuk v. to put out (fire), to douse*

*(with water), extenguish, to stamp*

*out. e.g. ngerubuk apui luten lem*

*abuh, to extinguish a burning ember*

*in the ashes. (See also: perubuk).*

*ngerud 1. v. to drag, to grade, to*

*scrap. e.g. igin deh ngerud batuh*

*lun alan alun, a machine is used as*

*a rock grader for the road. (See also:*

*perud, kerud, ngayut). 2. adj.n. to*

*starve smth. (an animal), to let smth.*

*degenerate, to decay, to decline. e.g.*

*(a) tu’en ngerud kenun bua’ kema’*

*ineh mengadih deh? why leave those*

*fruits to waste? e.g. (b) neh la’el*

*seh ngerud diweh naru’ deh mula’*

*maté mo’-mo’, they left the chicken*

*to starve causing many to die? v. to*

*abandon, to leave wasted. (root word:*

*irud). (See also: na’ul, nima’).*

*ngerudit v. to scrape, to scratch the top*

*portion. e.g. (a) ngerudit tana’ let lun*

*ubih, to scrape off the soil from the*

*tapioca roots. e.g (b) kereb ngeranih,*

*bua simun lam tu’en ngerudit, dih*

*ngelamud gula ruyung ih, pelaba*

*do’ kenen renga’ pering, during the*

*harvest when feeling thirsty, overripe*

*cucumber would be scraped*

*and mixed with sugar, it tastes really*

*good. (root word: rudit).*

*ngerudon v. to aggravate, to escalate,*

*to exacerbate, to make something*

*worse. e.g. mé berubat naru’ kedo’*

*kelun, ngerudon a’it ih temen, the*

*treatment was supposed to relieve the*

*illness, instead it has aggravated the*

*situation. (See also: kela’eh, ngirud).*

*ngeruduk 1. to contribute to the*

*communal chest or fund, to collect*

*donations. e.g. ngeruduk bera*

*kuan lemulun nuk la’uh, collecting*

*rice donations for people who are*

*hungry. 2. adv. beforehand, ahead, in*

*advance. e.g. nalan ngeruduk diweh*

*ngetepuh nuk kaya’ nalan, she and*

*the grandmother are walking ahead*

*of us since they are slow. (root word:*

*ruduk).*

*ngerudur 1. prep. alongside, parallel*

*with. e.g. ribed men bunga’ uwar suk*

*mulun ngerudur alad keted ruma’*

*muyuh neh, the creeping flower*

*growing alongside the backwalls of*

*your house is beautiful. (root word:*

*rudur). 2. n. reinforcing object, extra*

*material to strenghten or support*

*smth. e.g. uwé teburur pengerudur*

*deh bu’an, round rattan pieces are*

*used to reinforce the big bu’an basket.*

*e.g. (b) ngerudur munung binen, to*

*make special weavings to strengthen*

*the rim of a medium basket.*

*ngerué also ngeruwé v. to shave,*

*to pare, to, whittle down (with a*

*knife) a split rattan or a long piece of*

*wood, to shave thin slivers of wood.*

*e.g. nekinih igin penaru’ lemulun*

*ngerué kayuh, nowadays machines*

*(power tools) are used to shave*

*wood. (root word: ruwé). (See also:*

*meruwé, peruwé).*

*ngerueh adj. n. complaints, grumbles,*

*objections, protests. e.g. neh men*

*ibal deh ngerueh kadi ieh na’em*

*neh menu’ nuk belan neh la’ tu’en*

*nedih, some of them were protesting*

*because he didn’t fulfill what he had*

*promised. (root word: rueh). (See*

*also: rueh-rueh).*

*ngerueng v. to murmur, to mumble,*

*to grumble, to complain. e.g. (a)*

*inan teh dalan nuk do’ kapeh narih*

*kereb ngerueng ngen nuk midih,*

*there is constructive way to complain*

*about things. e.g. (b) ngerueng*

*ngudeh neh kedinarih ngen kerita’*

*4WD narih, renga’ dulun beken,*

*mutusikel peh na’em teh kebelih*

*deh, do not complain about your*

*4WD when others can’t even afford*

*a motorcycle. e.g. (c) “Neh neh lun*

*Yahudi ngerueng ngen buri’ Nedih,*

*kadi’ Ieh mala, Uih inih Ruti suk*

*neh temurun let lem seruga”, “The*

*Jews then murmured at him, because*

*he said, I am the bread which came*

*down from heaven.” (John 6:41 KJB).*

*(root word: rueng).*

*ngerugag v. to pester, to harass, to*

*hound. e.g. (a) ngerugag mutuh*

*usin kidih-kidih, she pesters me for*

*money all the time. e.g. (b) ngudeh*

*niko na’em ngerugag ieh kidih*

*kemuh, why didn’t you pester him*

*for it? e.g. (c). “tu’uh peh kineh, kadi’*

*desur sinula’ sinih tu’eh ngerugag*

*uih, baré kuh teh nuk muned*

*ngeneh”, “yet, because this widow*

*keeps pestering me, I will see that*

*she gets justice.” (Luke 18:3). 2. adj.*

*annoying, exasperating, irritating,*

*infuriating, etc. e.g. (a) ngerugag tiko*

*pelaba tangi, you are annoying me*

*for crying too much. e.g. (b) na’em*

*do’ pelaba ngerugag lemulun, ta’ut*

*deh la’ ngerineng narih musih, it is*

*not good to make people irritated,*

*they tend to avoid you later. (root*

*word: rugag).*

*ngerugag terawé (lit. disturb the*

*thought process) n. nagging thoughts,*

*disturbing thoughts, hounding*

*thoughts, plaguing memories,*

*tormenting thoughts. e.g. kesa*

*rayeh Karuna nih ngerugag terawé*

*lemulun kenep eso, ngitun, ped*

*idan tinih mabi den, the coronavirus*

*pandemic is hounding people’s*

*thoughts everyday, wondering when*

*will it end.*

*ngeruid v. to drag, to pull, to tug. e.g.*

*(a) “ngeruid, ngeruid, ngeruid niat*

*kuh”, “pull, tug, draw-in my heart”*

*(hymnal). e.g. (b) miné ngeruid uwé*

*(lit. going to pull rattan) harvesting*

*rattan by pulling them down from*

*the tree branches and the canopies.*

*e.g. (c) miné ngeruid kerubau ngi*

*Lung Bawan, went to buy buffaloes*

*in Lung Bawan then walked them*

*back. (root word: ruid). (See also:*

*ngerarad, nginat).*

*ngeruit v. to contaminate, to affect, to*

*have an effect on, to infect, to spread.*

*e.g. (b) kenep idih muru’ tisu’ do’ teh*

*narih na’em ngeruit lutung mé ngen*

*dulun, washing of hands should*

*be done diligently so we wouldn’t*

*have to spread viruses to others.*

*(root word: ruit). (See also: meruit,*

*peruit).*

*ngeruka (dor) adj. gone through,*

*surpassed, superseded, survived.*

*(root word is ruka’, number of times)*

*e.g. pun X tu’eh ngeruka awan; teluh*

*awan teluh anak neh, the old lady X*

*survived many spouses; she had three*

*husbands producing three children.*

*[When someone survives many*

*spouses it is said that that person is*

*cursed, supposing that he/she is evil.]*

*ngerukat also ngarukat 1. v. to uproot,*

*to dig up, to pull up. e.g. mabi tungen*

*neh ubih seh ngerukat terutung*

*dih bineh lati’, the porcupines had*

*uprooted all the tapioca plants at*

*the base of the field. 2. (allegorical*

*meaning) v. to bring to mind, to*

*evoke hidden desires, to bring up the*

*past, to rouse or stir past events. e.g.*

*na’em do’ tauh ngerukat nuk ma’un*

*kuayu’ ineh, it is not helpful for us*

*to bring up old baggage. (root word:*

*ukat). (See also: ngukat).*

*ngerukat nuk ma’un\* (a new term).*

*archeology, archeological. e.g. nuk*

*inan lun ngerukat nuk ma’un,*

*archeological dig, or archeological*

*site.*

*ngeruko 1. v. to appeal, to beseech,*

*to entreat, to implore, to plead. e.g.*

*neh men sina’ ngeruko uih ngaweh*

*XY keneh, indeed, my mother was*

*pleading with me to marry XY. e.g.*

*(b) merur keduih nguring ngen*

*ngeruko muyuh kidih-kidih, I’m*

*tired of begging and pleading with*

*you all the time. (See also: nguring,*

*ngukil). 2. v. to aerate the base of*

*plants or trees by lightly digging the*

*soil around it, mulching. (root word:*

*ruko). (See also: ngerukat).*

*ngeru’ang v. to move back and forth.*

*e.g. ngeru’ang batuh dih melé tidih*

*tu’en memug, you have to move the*

*boulder back and forth so it is easier*

*to take it out. (See also: ru’ang).*

*ngeru’o adj. to applaud, to cheer, to*

*praise, to shout (usually as a group or*

*crowd of people). [Shout a victory cry*

*or a war cry, a loud cry when a group*

*of people shout in unison; such as*

*when a team of players after a group*

*hug shout in unison to encourage*

*each other.]. (root word: ru’o). (See*

*also: ngekit, ngarud).*

*ngerukud also ngukud v. to walk*

*with the assistance of something or*

*another person. (root word: rukud).*

*ngeruma’ SEE dengeruma’*

*ngerumik SEE ngerenik*

*ngerumu’ v. to beat up, to batter,*

*to hit, to pummel. e.g. ngerumu’*

*awan seh nuk midih gaé’ tu’en lun*

*ngapung, domestic violence is an*

*issue that people often hide. (root*

*word: rumu’).*

*ngerupen n. a cooperative work*

*group. [Common in the past, in which*

*a host provides generous amounts*

*of food and drink in exchange for*

*people’s labour in farming activities.*

*Typically the family hosting a*

*ngerupen would provide rice beer*

*(burak) and slaughter pigs for meals*

*during that particular work day.*

*Today, with the influence of younger*

*people, the adopted term ‘gotong*

*royong’ (a Malay word) is commonly*

*used. The adapted drink today is*

*weak coffee, tea and coca cola with*

*some food.] (See also: pemaliu).*

*ngeruper v. to spin a rope, to twist*

*strains of string into a larger rope.*

*[Traditional ropes were made from*

*kilid talun (artocarpus tree bark),*

*tengang vine, and rusan (pineapple*

*leaves fiber]. (root word: ruper).*

*ngerupung 1. adv. burn in the bonfire.*

*e.g. ngerupung bakal alud, to set a*

*bonfire under the bottom of a boat*

*(bakal) to strengthen the wood. (See*

*also: ngeseb, ngelipuk, nunuh). 2. v.*

*to swarm (bees), to attack (bees). e.g.*

*da’et kereb ibal lemulun, maté deh*

*tu’en sikan neh ngerupung, some*

*unlucky people may die if attacked*

*by bees. (root word: rupung).*

*ngerur 1. to string together, to thread.*

*e.g. ngalap peh ngerur asang lawid,*

*get a liana to string the fish by their*

*gills. 2. adj. to tire. e.g. peh ngerur*

*tupu teh nuk tu’en mo’-mo’ kineh*

*leh, such a frivolous task only makes*

*one tired. (root word: erur). (See*

*also: merur, pengerur).*

*ngerurug v. to pour out (as in rice or*

*other material objects), to spill out.*

*e.g. ngerurug bu’an padé, to collect*

*paddy from individual harvesters*

*and pour them out into a combined*

*container. (root word: rurug). (See*

*also: ngurug).*

*ngeruruk v. to use a stick to poke*

*inside a hole. e.g. ngeruruk lubang*

*lawid, to shoo fish out of their hiding*

*places using a long object.*

*ngerurung v. to clean, to rinse. (to*

*put water in a cylindrical vessel and*

*shake it vigorously in order to clean).*

*e.g. ngerurung ta’eng, rinsing one’s*

*mouth. (root word: rurung). (See*

*also: ngurung).*

*ngerurung tabang. v. to wash and*

*shake the traditional bamboo water*

*container, tabang. (ngurung is the*

*process of cleaning and shaking an*

*empty cylindrical object with water,*

*such as a water bottle).*

*ngerurut v. to bring down, to lower*

*the object down using a rope. e.g. (a)*

*ngerurut abi ugam let lem parung*

*neh, bring down all the mats from*

*the loft. e.g. (b) bilun abang teh*

*ngerurut lun miné ngalap ieh bang*

*laut, they used a helicopter to lower a*

*rescuer to pick him from the ocean.*

*(root word: rurut). (See also: ngefa).*

*ngerusek (lit. to disable) v. to destroy,*

*to break, to disable, to rampage,*

*to trash. (Malay- rusak). (See also:*

*rusek, nasa’).*

*ngeru’ut 1. v. to request someone*

*to stay. (See also: ngerimet). e.g.*

*nangé emu’ tisan uih sengeru’ut*

*kanid nedih na’eh, I left my beloved*

*daughter because her cousins insisted*

*she stayed. 2. v. to hold at bay. e.g.*

*uko’ nuk do’, kaleh baka rayeh tu’en*

*deh ngeru’ut, a good team of hunting*

*dogs will be able to easily hold at bay*

*a huge wild pig. (root word: ru’ut).*

*ngeruwat SEE ngeruat*

*ngeruwé SEE ngerué*

*ngeruwék v. to squeal, to make a*

*squeal sound. e.g. kenep lekesang*

*bengiré na’em lawa’ ngeruwék leg*

*kerayeh neh, napu’ mateh eso nuk*

*mumat, the morning cicada never*

*fails to greet the morning sun with its*

*energetic squeals. (See also: ruwék).*

*ngeruyud v. to follow a group of*

*people. e.g. (a) miné ngeruyud ideh*

*desur niyep lem legen uih na’eh,*

*earlier, I followed the ladies fishing in*

*the lagoon. e.g. (b) na’em ngeruyud*

*anakadi’ nuk da’et serawé ken guru’,*

*the teacher told us not to follow those*

*group of teenagers who are trouble*

*makers. (See also: pebaya’).*

*ngeruyuh v. to shake smth. while your*

*weight is on it, to pull persistently at*

*smth. that springs back, to make a*

*rocking motion, to rock (to move*

*gently up and down or to and fro).*

*e.g. (a) besuk ngeruyuh ra’an kayuh,*

*a short tail macaque on a tree branch,*

*is shaking it. e.g. (b) na’em ngeruyuh*

*uwar neh tutu’ nau’ let dita’ ngi, do*

*not pull at the springy vine, dead*

*branches might fall from above. e.g.*

*(c) ngeruyuh anak lem bui uih naru’*

*ieh rudap, to rock my baby to sleep*

*in the sarong cradle. (root word:*

*ruyuh).*

*ngeruyum 1. v. to gather in your*

*arms, to pick up, to scoop, to amass as*

*in harvesting. e.g. (a) ieh ngeruyum*

*anak i’it lem abin neh, she gathered*

*the child in her arms. e.g. (b)*

*ngeruyum ibal uar kenen payo, to*

*amass some vine leaves to feed the*

*sambar deer. 2. v. to come together, to*

*pool. e.g. tu’en ngeruyum nuk midih*

*tauh do’ teh piuk kail tauh, we*

*should pool together our resources*

*then we can have a more significant*

*power (root word: uyum). (See also:*

*metapu’, nguyum).*

*ngeruyung v. to help with, to give*

*assistance, to give a helping hand,*

*to be involved, to take part. e.g. (a)*

*mé ngeruyung deh ngiding alud*

*umak lun tana’ lun, he assisted them*

*in hauling the longboat up onto*

*dry land. e.g. (b) nawar tamam mé*

*ngeruyung deh naru’ eta ngelibut*

*ruma’ sideng beto’, go an call your*

*father to take part in building fences*

*around the church’s perimeter. (See*

*also: peruyung, ruyung, pebaya’,*

*ngeratep).*

*ngesa 1. v. to suffer from pain, illness,*

*or disease (See also: kesa). 2. v. to put*

*one leg over the other while sitting, to*

*put a leg or hand over another person*

*while lying down. (root word: esa).*

*(See also: pesa).*

*ngesa’ v. to take care of, to look after.*

*e.g. inan lun ngesa’ ruma’ muyuh*

*kereb muyuh muli suti? Do you have*

*anyone to look after your house when*

*you go away during the holidays?*

*(root word: esa’).*

*ngesab (LD) SEE ngeseb.*

*ngesabeng 1. v. to delay, to hold*

*up, to obstruct, to keep (back). e.g.*

*ngesabeng lawé tauh teh mula’*

*usu’, so many stops on the way*

*will delay our trip. 2. n. a period of*

*time when smth is being delayed or*

*postponed. e.g. ideh imigrisen teh*

*nuk ngesabeng lawé kaih, we were*

*delayed by the immigration officers.*

*ngesaget v. to quicken, to speed*

*up, step up, to hurry up. e.g. (a) ela’*

*ngesaget nuk tu’en, wants to step*

*up the works. e.g. (b) keraja kenep*

*udung migu deh neh kadi’ ela’*

*ngesaget mengeh dih, they work all*

*through weekends trying to speed up*

*the completion. (root word: saget).*

*(See also: ngiket).*

*ngesala’ v. to assign blame to*

*somebody, to point a finger at*

*someone else, casting guilt or fault on*

*others. e.g. ieh suk da’et ngesala’ lun*

*beken tieh, he is at fault instead he*

*blames other people. (See also: sala’).*

*(See also: ngera’et).*

*ngesang 1. v. to shine, to put a*

*spotlight on, to beam, to switch on.*

*e.g. (a) ngesang lapung to’, please,*

*switch on the light. e.g. (b) ngesang*

*alan ngen lapung perek ko beto’,*

*please, shine your torchlight on our*

*path. (See also: nilu’). 2. v. to hang, to*

*hang up, to suspend. e.g. (a) ngesang*

*lun tudung ko dih, hang it on your*

*shoulders. e.g. (b) ngesang dita’*

*rengi dih, am teh uko’ mesing ridih,*

*suspend it up high so the dogs can’t*

*reach it. (See also: isang).*

*ngesat v. to paint, to decorate, to*

*protect a surface. e.g. ngesat sapung*

*alud naru’ bueng na’em mufuk*

*kayuh dih, paint over the side of the*

*boat so the weevil wouldn’t bore into*

*the woods. (root word: sat).*

*ngesé v. to tease, to make a fool of,*

*to mock. (See also: nubo, nguto,*

*ngaya’).*

*ngeseb v. to burn, to set on fire. (See*

*also: meseb, narun, nutud). e.g.*

*ngeseb ibal la’el neh keleh, please,*

*barbeque some of the chicken meat.*

*(root word: iseb).*

*ngeseng v. to put on a stopper, to cap,*

*to put a cork stopper, to plug, e.g. (a)*

*ngeseng butul termos ni’.’ meré*

*fa’ lau’ teneb, to put the cap on the*

*thermos flask to keep the warm water*

*from getting cold. e.g. (b) ngeseng*

*lalid ieh ngen tisu’ ni’.’ ninger buri’,*

*he plug his ears with his fingers so he*

*couldn’t listen. (See also: pengeseng).*

*ngesidan v. slow-moving, slow*

*response, delayed reaction,*

*unhurried. e.g. pelaba ngesidan*

*tu’en nawar kuman, slow to react*

*when invited to have meal. (See also:*

*seringit).*

*ngesing v. to convey smth., to inform,*

*to bring forth news, to report. e.g.*

*enun neh do’ narih ngesing buri’*

*nuk da’et? what good does it do to*

*convey bad news? (See also: ising).*

*(See also: muit, ngetuk, mekitang).*

*ngesiri v. to make right, to make*

*straight, to straighten out. e.g. (a)*

*tu’en ngesiri maya’ iring alad*

*ruma’ neh ulun bunga’, plant the*

*potted flowers parallel with the*

*side wall of the house. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*ngesiri ulun narih na’em teh mikat*

*keli’, straighten out your life so you*

*wouldn’t get into trouble. (See also:*

*siri). (See also: ngatur, nuped).*

*ngesit also mesit 1. v. to remove air*

*from a balloon or a tyre. e.g. iyé neh*

*ngesit ruda kerita’ uih nih? someone*

*has let the air out of my car tires. 2.*

*also ngisit v. to dab, to daub, to pat,*

*to press.*

*ngesiuk alternative spelling, ngesiu’*

*(LB) v. to whistle, to make wolf call,*

*to howl, (are sounds made by men*

*to express approval or admiration*

*of a girl’s appearance). e.g. tak narih*

*ngesiuk ngen desur belan lun ngesé*

*deh teh narih, to whistle at a woman*

*is considered harassment. (See also:*

*siuk-siuk).*

*ngesok v. to choke, to brace, to put*

*a stopper. e.g. tu’en ngesok tayar*

*kerita’ renga’ usu’ lem irang, put*

*a choker on your car tires when*

*parking on a hill.*

*ngesu 1. v. to continue, to move on.*

*e.g. mutuh do’ kéh, na’em kaih umak*

*ruka’ sinih, ngesu mé usu’ perayeh*

*ngi keteluh to’, please, excuse us,*

*we can’t pay you a visit today, but*

*we’ll move on to the next stop. 2.*

*adj. directly, immediately, straight.*

*e.g. pengeh kuman ngesu neh tauh*

*naru’ nuk tu’en beruh, after lunch*

*we’ll immediately continue our*

*activities. (See also: kesu). 3. v. to*

*shoo away, to scare, drive or send*

*away. e.g. ngesu buro la’el neh, shoo*

*away the chicken.*

*ngesu-ngesu also kesu-kesu v. to*

*continue on, to persist, to endure,*

*to hang on. e.g. ngesu-ngesu teh*

*narih, na’em keluh-keluh, hang on*

*don’t give up. e.g. (b) ngesu-ngesu*

*teh dinarih sekuleh pad rapeh sing*

*ileh narih, do continue on with your*

*studies wherever your capacity for*

*knowledge leads you to.*

*ngesug v. to run into, to go straight at,*

*to bulldoze, to charge (in the process,*

*knocking things down and out of the*

*way). e.g. na’em mudur awan-awan*

*tu’en kerubau ngesug iko na’an,*

*avoid standing in the open as the*

*buffalo will likely charge at you. e.g.*

*karar tungen neh kayuh rayeh iring*

*alan seh ngesug luri, the huge tree by*

*the roadside is at an angle after being*

*run into by a lorry. (See also: isug).*

*(See also: pesug, tesug, ngeradung).*

*ngesuh v. to move, to pass on, to push,*

*to shift, to stock up. (See also: menul).*

*e.g. (a) ngesuh luten lem apui, to*

*stoke up the fire with wood. e.g. (b)*

*ngesuh mé peped rangé bigan kikid*

*neh, pass on the vegetable plates*

*over to the other end. (See also: isuh,*

*menul).*

*ngesui v. to call loudly, to shout.*

*(ngesui can either be used to call*

*out to someone in the forest, or to*

*call at barking dogs during hunting*

*encouraging them to close-in*

*on their prey. [In pre-Christian*

*belief, our old folks say they could*

*recognize the call, ngesui of the Pun*

*Tumid (the upturned Heel Giant) as*

*he went hunting (human spirits) with*

*his dogs.] (See also: isui). (See also:*

*nawar, nagih, ngu’)*

*ngesul SEE ngusul*

*ngesut also ngelesut n. to massage*

*out, to knead out, to remove the flesh*

*of fruits from the kernels or seeds.*

*e.g. (a) ngelesut bua’ aap nuk laak let*

*dih ilung ih, remove the flesh of the*

*ripe aap fruits from its stone/kernel.*

*e.g. (b) ngelesut genuluh padé, using*

*the legs to massage out or knead off*

*the last paddy grains from the stalks;*

*ngelesut apuk pulod, kneading*

*off the sago palm to remove the*

*starch. (root word: lisut). (See also:*

*ngerima).*

*ngeta 1. v. to pen in, to enclose, to*

*block. e.g. (a) ngeta berek lem ta,*

*to keep the pigs penned in a sty. e.g.*

*(b) ngeta fa’ naru’ dih na’em buro,*

*to block the water from escaping.*

*(See also: ita, ngeleleng). 2. v. to*

*stop, to prevent, to protect, to guard*

*against. e.g. ngeta a’it naru’ dih*

*na’em mesing ngen arih, to protect*

*ourselves from diseases. (Malay –*

*mencegah). 3.(colloq. of megeta) v.*

*to assist someone to cross (river or*

*road). e.g. ngeta deh mé perangé, to*

*assist them to cross over. (See also:*

*nguta).*

*ngetad also metad v. separating,*

*splitting. (See also: ngado).*

*ngetaé’ v. to defecate. inf. pooping,*

*shitting, bowel movement. (See also:*

*taé’, lemai).*

*ngetan 1. v. to bring somebody from*

*across (a river or road). (See also:*

*megeta (LB). 2. adj. detained, held,*

*kept. e.g. kapeh kenradan polis*

*ngetan ko? how long did the police*

*detain you? (Malay -tahan).*

*ngeteb v. to cut, to mow, to cut into*

*sections a log, a tree or piece of wood*

*into shorter sections using a parang,*

*an axe or chainsaw. e.g. tu’en ngeteb*

*uduh libut ruma fa neh, please*

*mow the grass around the house*

*compound soon. (root word: iteb).*

*(See also: nefeng).*

*ngetek 1. v. to pop, to burst, to go*

*off. (See also: etek). e.g. ngetek delé,*

*popping up the corn seeds. (root*

*word: itek).*

*ngeten SEE neten*

*ngeteng 1. v. to button up. (See*

*also: eteng). 2. to block, to stop. e.g.*

*ngeteng bol nuk tanir neh nangé,*

*please block the rolling ball in its*

*path. (root word: teng).*

*ngetep 1. v. to bite, to bite into, to*

*nibble. (See also: itep, kitep, ngubit).*

*e.g. laba liang ruma’ deh neh si’ersi’er*

*arih uko’, ngetep ineh, when*

*you pass under their house be on*

*guard for their dog, it bites. 2. v. to*

*attack, to hurt, to nip, to maul. e.g.*

*ian ngima’ anakadi’ meraut ngen*

*getabih, ngetep ineh, ask the kids*

*to avoid playing with the soft shell*

*turtle, it can nip at your finger. (root*

*word: itep).*

*ngetih also ngetir (LD) v. to rinse, to*

*dry off, to hang, to drain out soaked*

*liquid. (See also: nguang, midang).*

*e.g. (a) mitang lun kerusi’ dih natad*

*kapet kukud ngetih dih, hang the*

*door carpet on the chair outside to*

*dry it. e.g. (b) ngetih fa’ let lem lati’ or*

*ngetih ba’, to empty or drain out the*

*water from the wet paddy field. (See*

*also: metih). 2. v. to filter, to strain.*

*e.g. ngetih duru’ sikan let ngen*

*arep-arep nuk lem idih, to filter the*

*raw honey from its impurities. (root*

*word: etih).*

*ngetir SEE ngetih*

*ngetu 1. adj. to mark, to identify,*

*to distinguish, to classify. e.g. (a)*

*risu’ inih seh ngetu deh keh ruma’*

*deh bi’ men, this spot, in fact, has*

*been earmarked for their future*

*home. e.g. (b) naru’ anuk nuk pad*

*(seragam) ngetu narih peruyung*

*lem eseh nuk tu’en, wearing a set of*

*uniform signifies your membership*

*in a collective action. 2. v. to map,*

*to delineate. e.g. tu’en ngetu abi-abi*

*amug muyuh, all your fields that are*

*being fallowed (secondary forest)*

*should be marked. (root word: itu).*

*(See also: mada’, ngada’).*

*ngetu’ v. to pluck, to pick or break*

*with the hands or with specific tools*

*such as a knife. (See also: ngekal,*

*ngerin). 1. nangé mé ngetu’ da’un*

*isip sina’ ideh na’eh, my mom went*

*with others to pick isip leaves just*

*now. (root word: itu’).*

*ngetuk 1. v. to confront (with words),*

*to pass on a gossip, to report (a*

*misdeed), to complain. e.g. ngetuk ko*

*ngen guru’ napeh, I will report you*

*to the teacher. (See also: ngadu’). 2.*

*adj. to knock, to tap, to rap. e.g. ieh*

*nuk neh ngetuk bufu’, she was the*

*one who knocked on the door. (root*

*word: etuk). (See also: neku’).*

*ngetut 1. v. to fart, to pass gas. adj.*

*flatulent. (root word: tut).*

*ngi prep. at, in. e.g. (a) ruma’ ieh mado*

*ngi lem pulung, his house is far in*

*the jungle. 2. (colloq. of ngengi) prep.*

*adv. in, indoors, inside, within. e.g.*

*(a) keteng tudo ngi Miri teh muyuh*

*kah? are you still living in Miri? e.g.*

*(b) ngi dita’ lem parung, up there in*

*the loft; mé ngi ena’ uih beto’, I am*

*going somewhere (unspecified) just*

*a moment. (See also: nengi, nangé,*

*ngineh).*

*ngi lai prep. outside. e.g. (b) ngi lai*

*ruma’, outside the house compound.*

*ngi malem (LD) alternative spelling,*

*ngemalem n. yesterday, the day*

*before. (See also: nalem).*

*ngi, meneh SEE meneh ngi*

*ngi’an also i’an v. to empathize, to*

*sympathize, to take pity. e.g. neh men*

*ieh i’an ada’ na’em lun ruyung, I do*

*sympathize with him because he has*

*no friends. (See also: maé’).*

*ngi’ék n. a creaking, squeaking or*

*grating noise. such as when two*

*branches rub against each other, or*

*the grinding of teeth. e.g. bengar*

*ruma’ nuk ma’un pelaba ngi’.k*

*renga’ nalan lun dih, walking on the*

*floorboards of old houses produce a*

*constant creaking sound.*

*ngi’ék-ngi’ék n. a repeated*

*creaking, grinding, or squeaking*

*sound, produced when two objects*

*rub against one another, like old*

*floorboards. e.g. (a) ngi’.k-ngi’.k teh*

*diko u’it resem alem, I heard you*

*repeatedly grinding your teeth last*

*night.*

*ngi’ék u’it also ngi’.k lipen n. the*

*nighttime grinding and clenching of*

*teeth. a common phenomena in kids*

*when they are under stress (called*

*bruxism).*

*ngi’i n. creepy sound, eerie sounds,*

*rustling sound (growling sounds mix*

*with some movements).*

*ngi’i-ngi’i v. to rustle (the sound of*

*smth. moving). e.g. inan nuk ngi’ingi’i*

*angé ita’, m. uih ni’er na’em*

*teh nuk idih; awé’ dih ada’ terun? I*

*heard some movement upstairs, but*

*when I went to investigate there was*

*nothing; perhaps it was a ghost? (See*

*also: gera).*

*ngia 1. v. to clear, to clean up, to tidy.*

*e.g. tu’en ngia do’-do’ arep nuk lun*

*tibul neh keleh, please, clear up the*

*mess on the table. 2. v. to comb, to*

*draw, to pull apart, to part sideways.*

*e.g. (a) lem nuk sengelukis, inan*

*dueh anak desur ngia kelibung*

*penutup bufu’ gineng, mada eseh*

*bawang nuk pelaba do’ ribed,*

*the picture shows two young girls*

*drawing a curtain to show a beautiful*

*landscape. e.g (b) ngia lem uduh neh*

*nekap tising ames nuk neh raruh,*

*comb the grass to look for a gold ring*

*that has been lost.*

*ngia li’a v. to comb through someone’s*

*hairs to feel for head lice, to look for*

*head lice.*

*ngia’ 1. v. to expose, to disclose, to*

*uncover. e.g. setu’uh neh, mala*

*mawang niat teh narih ngen*

*lumulun nuk ngia’ da’et narih,*

*na’em kidih men tauh, indeed, one*

*should be grateful to people who*

*expose our shortcomings, but we*

*aren’t. (See also: ngeria’). 2. to give*

*attention to smth., to give notice to.*

*e.g. enun nuk tu’en deh ngia’ lem*

*fa’ ngi? what is it in the water that*

*is getting people’s attention? 3. v. to*

*make faces to get a baby’s attention or*

*to tease out their reaction.*

*ngiar 1. phr.v. to shame, to discredit,*

*to shout at, to yell at, to call out.*

*e.g. ngiar lun meno bua’, yelling at*

*those stealing the fruits. e.g. na’em*

*deh tu’en ngiar, pekalé mideh naru’*

*nuk da’et, if they aren’t called out*

*they’ll continue to commit mistakes.*

*2. interj.v. to frighten away, to shoo*

*away a bird or an animal. e.g. tu’en*

*ngiar uko’ kuman kubil payo neh,*

*shoo away the dogs lest they eat the*

*deer hide. (See also: masut).*

*ngi’ir 1. v. to sharpen, to whet, to*

*grind, to file, to hone (a blade). e.g.*

*ngi’ir karit, sharpen the parang*

*knife. (See also: tadem, nadem, i’ir).*

*2. v. refine, polish. (See also: ngikir,*

*ngiu’).*

*ngiba’ v. to make a cut or marks on a*

*tree, to cut shallow notches on a tree*

*or a log. e.g. mé nukelawé lemulun*

*lem pulung mado, tu’en deh ngiba’*

*kayuh di aki’ alan, naru’ kemula’*

*burur deh, when collecting jungle*

*products along distant trek, our folks*

*often cut notches on a tree at each*

*junctions, indicating their presence*

*and group numbers. (See also:*

*ngeraki’).*

*ngibeng v. to dent (into something*

*solid such as a tin or a car body), to*

*make a depression. (See also: lueng,*

*ngelueng, kibeng).*

*ngiber 1. v. to toss, to fling, to chuck,*

*to wriggle off from the hand. (See*

*also: meliu, nitib). 2. v. to gesticulate,*

*to gesture, to signal, to wave your*

*arms. (See also: nekiber).*

*ngida v. (See also: sepida, ngasa).*

*ngidam v. to crave, to desire, to*

*yearn. e.g. kerieh malih lem ngidam*

*kuman bera, her pregnancy cravings*

*was to eat uncooked rice. (Malay –*

*ngidam) (See also: lili).*

*ngidi 1. v. to rub (against smth.) e.g.*

*ngidi lun pu’un kayuh neh keted ko*

*nuk gatel, rub your itchy back on the*

*standing tree trunk. (See also: ma’id*

*or mi’id, pidi). 2. v. shear, shave. e.g.*

*tu’en ngidi (or midi) bungil delé neh*

*to’, please, shave off the maize grains*

*from its cob.*

*ngidih also ridih adj. there, nearby,*

*closeby, just here, not far off.*

*ngiding 1. v. to haul, to lift, to raise,*

*to elevate. (See also: nitin, kiding). 2.*

*v. to honour, to esteem, to respect, to*

*revere, reverence. 3. v. to encourage,*

*to inspire.*

*ngidir v. to mind, to look after, to be*

*concerned, to care, to tend to. adj.*

*still in use. e.g. (a) ken kanid do’*

*teh narih nuk na’em tebut ngidir*

*kekaih nih kedeh? are you being a*

*good cousin if you are not caring for*

*the rest of us? e.g. (b) na’em kelibung*

*kema’ inih tu’en ngidir beré ngen*

*lun beken nideh, if you aren’t using*

*those clothes they should be handed*

*down to others. e.g. (c) keteng tu’en*

*deh ngidir teh lepo ma’un nih? do*

*they still look after this old hut? (See*

*also: pidir, nu’uh).*

*ngi’ek n. to cry softly, to cry gently*

*until hyperventilated at the same*

*time, to cry mournfully. (See also:*

*i’ek i’ek).*

*ngiet also ngiyet v. to hang, to hook,*

*to slung, to suspend. e.g. ngiet dih*

*nga’ah payo neh binan karit ko,*

*hang your knife scabbard by the*

*deer horn. 2. v. to tie to smth, to bind*

*smth. to somewhere. e.g. seh ngiet*

*muh ngepeh alud dih? where did you*

*tie the boat to? (See also: ngabet).*

*ngifang 1. v. to put a stop to, to block*

*access to, to prevent, to thwart. e.g.*

*(a) tu’en ngifang kenun neh diweh*

*renga’ diweh pelaba useb ih? why*

*should the couple’s relationship*

*be thwarted when they are so*

*determined? e.g. (b) ideh natek la’*

*ngifang tana’ lun merar deh,*

*they erect a blockade to protect*

*their ancestral land. 2. n. claims,*

*entitlements, assertions, demands,*

*requests, petitions. e.g. (a) kaih*

*ngifang kadi’ keh inul buri’ lawé*

*ulun kaih let ngen lun merar nilad,*

*our demands are justified based on*

*our oral history. e.g. (b) ngifang mo’-*

*mo’ teh kerideh neh, they are just*

*making frivolous claims. (See also:*

*ifang, ngilang).*

*ngifir also ngefir v. to extend, to add*

*extra length or another segment. e.g.*

*(See also: ngeranant, ngerayeh).*

*ngifu’ v. to embowel, to cut open, to*

*gut (fish or animal). e.g. (a) ngifu’*

*batek luang, cut open the belly of a*

*mahseer fish to remove its internal*

*organs. e.g. (b) ngifu betueh (buri)*

*payo, to make an incision into a deer*

*gut to clean it.*

*ngi’ing v. to elbow someone in*

*proximity to get their attention,*

*or (being rude) to push someone*

*beside with the arm to make room*

*for oneself. e.g. nalan na’em ngi’ing*

*keleh, temeh lun mé lem lutak*

*napeh, do not elbow your way*

*forward otherwise I’ll fall into the*

*mud.*

*ngigin v. to mill, to use a machine*

*to process smth. e.g. ngigin padé,*

*to mill rice; ngigin kayuh, to mill*

*wood; ngigin kelibung, use machine*

*to wash clothes.*

*ngigit v. to take a little bite, to bite*

*lightly into, to nibble, to nip.*

*ngika (colloq. of ngerika) 1. v. to rub.*

*e.g. na’em ngika mateh ko, do not rub*

*your eyes. 2. v. to work, to squeeze, to*

*tear, to rub (for leafy vegetables). e.g.*

*ngika ra’un ubih, to rub and tear at*

*the tapioca leaves.*

*ngikak also pikak v. to pay a visit, to*

*call on, to stop over, to check upon*

*(someone or smth.). e.g. radan na’em*

*neh ngikak bua’ lem lati’, it’s been*

*a while I haven’t checked up on the*

*fruit trees in the farm.*

*ngikat v. to increase or raise the price*

*of goods, to make things difficult or*

*more complex. e.g. (a) na’em kedai*

*kereb ngikat bareng deh renga’*

*tauh temata nih, the shops aren’t*

*allowed to raise their prices during*

*this lockdown period. e.g. (b) am peh*

*lawé keleh, ngikat nuk tu’en tupu,*

*man, there’s no need to get involved,*

*it might complicate things.*

*ngiket phr.v. to make haste, to hurry,*

*to chase, to speed up, to run after. e.g.*

*saget ko ngiket anakadi’ na’em lun*

*ngan deh, you better hurry up after*

*the children because they have no*

*chaperon. (See also: saget).*

*ngiki v. to shave, to shear, to trim.*

*e.g. (a) ngiki tusu’ narar tu’en lem*

*terudi, shave off some smoked salt to*

*put in the bamboo container. e.g. (b)*

*ngiki buluh ra’ah mudih! shave your*

*beard! e.g. (c) pengeh ngelipuk uluh*

*baka tu’en ngiki neh item kubil dih,*

*after you singe the wild pig’s head,*

*shave off the charcoal from the skin.*

*(See also: iyu kiki, midi).*

*ngikit. v. to lift up (as with trousers),*

*to raise higher. e.g. ngikit resoi*

*kelibung aweh emu’ na’em tidih*

*berarad lun tana’, lift up the frills of*

*her wedding gown so it wouldn’t drag*

*on the floor. (See also: ngiding).*

*ngil v. to lick, to lap. e.g. (a) tapi’ do’*

*pian ngil tusu’, cattle like to lick salt*

*cubes. e.g. (b) anak uséng ngil rata*

*tapi’ mutat lun bengar, the kitten*

*is lapping at the spilled milk on the*

*wooden floor. (See also: ngap).*

*ngilad also nilad 1. adj. before, in the*

*past, ancient, a long time ago. 2. adv.*

*formerly. e.g. (a) ngilad, lemulun*

*ngeinuh tana’ tauh nih tebelad,*

*before, people thought the world was*

*flat. e.g. (b) inan ruma’ ma’un rinih*

*ngilad, there was a settlement here*

*before. e.g. (c) tulu narih ngelinuh*

*tepun tauh ngilad, kapeh tideh neh*

*pura’ mé mado-mado tungé dayeh?*

*when you think of our ancestors*

*in the past, one wonders how they*

*migrated to distant places in the*

*interior here? (See also: malem,*

*pu’un, sebelum). 2. n. the recent*

*past, years ago. e.g. ngilad kereb*

*anakadi tu’en kaih ngiding aking*

*teh bu’an merar dih, years ago when*

*we were younger we could lift up the*

*big basket with only one hand. (See*

*also: ma’un, rupe’).*

*ngila-i prep. on the outside, externally,*

*outdoors, out of doors. e.g. na’ul mé*

*ngila-i ngi fa’ buru’ neh keleh, throw*

*the wash-water outside there. (Malay*

*–di luar). (See also: natad, sumen).*

*ngilal v. to singe, to sear, to burn*

*lightly, to lick with a flame (where the*

*fire touches smth. lightly). (a famous*

*French dessert, the Cr.me brül.e is*

*a custard caramel cake with sugar*

*crystals seared on top.) e.g. apui*

*gas inan lun ngilal buluh puung*

*risu’ inih, nowadays, people use gas*

*torches to singe the hairs off animal*

*carcasses. (See also: ngilud).*

*ngilang 1. v. to forbid, to prohibit,*

*to prevent, to stop (from doing*

*something bad). e.g. (a) ngilang*

*lemulun nuk pekedaluh ngen usu’*

*naru’ adet nuk da’et, to stop people*

*from fighting or to discontinue bad*

*behavior. e.g. (b) na’em anakadi’*

*kema’ ineh tu’en ngilang, it is*

*difficult to stop those youngsters.*

*e.g. (c) ngilang ieh naru’ ineh! stop*

*him from doing that! (See also:*

*ngusu’, ngeleg). 2. v. to admonish, to*

*rebuke, to reproach, to reprimand.*

*e.g. awan nedih ngilang ieh na’em*

*pelaba mirup burak, his spouse*

*reprimanded him from consuming*

*too much alcohol. (See also: ngusu’,*

*ngeleg).*

*ngilat 1. v. to lick, to lap, to slurp. e.g.*

*pengeh kuman naru’ bigan lun tana’*

*tu’en uko deh ngilat, after meals the*

*plates are placed on the floor for their*

*dog to lick. 2. v. to clean, to make*

*shiny, to burnish, to polish, to shine.*

*e.g. pirak tu’en berenis kidih-kidih*

*dih tieh do’ kilat, silver has to be*

*burnished often to keep its sheen.*

*ngiled also niled v. to look at sternly,*

*to look through the corners of*

*the eyes. [This way of looking is*

*associated with anger, jealousy, or a*

*curious scrutiny of someone else.] e.g.*

*ngiled ko ngudeh ieh neh? why is she*

*looking at you through the corners of*

*her eyes? (See also: pesiled, ngileng).*

*ngileg v. to tickle. (See also: ngeliké,*

*ngelisek).*

*ngileh 1. adj. to advise, to teach. e.g.*

*do’ kerieh neh tu’en ngileh, na’em*

*ieh ela’ laluh, she is receptive to*

*advice, she does not easily get angry.*

*(See also: ileh, mileh). 2. v. to steer, to*

*guide, or to lead someone towards a*

*partiuclar course of action or atitude.*

*e.g. ideh peburi’ keh, ngileh naru’*

*narih do’ tideh ma’, their advice*

*my dear, is to steer you in the right*

*direction. (See also: nguned).*

*ngilek v. to carry under the arms.*

*ngilem adj. to bruise, to paint dark*

*blue. (See also: milem).*

*ngileng v. a sly gaze, a disapproval*

*look, looking through the corner*

*of the eyes a sign of rebuke or to*

*reprimand someone. e.g. na’em ko*

*ta’ut tu’en tamam ngileng, aren’t*

*you afraid of your dad’s angry gaze?*

*(See also: ileng, ngiled).*

*ngilep 1. adj.v. cause to fade away,*

*to disappear, to diminish, to turn*

*off a light source (for example, an*

*oil lamp or resin torch). e.g. ngilep*

*diko lapung, pelaba beresat dih lem*

*mateh uih, switch off your flashlight,*

*t is too bright for my eyes. (See also:*

*milep, ngaté).*

*ngilip (LB) SEE nganup.*

*ngiliu 1. v. describes a process*

*involving the drying of paddy seeds*

*and getting it ready for milling. (See*

*also: midang padé). 2. v. to winnow,*

*to separate paddy stalks from the*

*grains. e.g. (a) mé ngiliu padé, the*

*process of separating paddy husks,*

*lipang padé from the grains, ilung*

*padé. e.g. (b) ngiliu ngen tisu’*

*genuluh nuk pengeh rinik neh, use*

*your hands to tease on the few grains*

*not separated during the threshing.*

*ngilo’ 1. v. to wish strongly for, to*

*express a keen longing for, to ache*

*after, to pine for, to yearn. [ngilo’ is*

*a common feeling expressed amongst*

*interior migrants living in the urban*

*areas; they have a nostalgic longing of*

*their childhood past filled with good*

*times, yet it’s sad for it is no longer.]*

*e.g. (a) ngudeh ibal lemulun tu’eh*

*ngilo’ ela’ mulun dih beken? why do*

*some people wish to live somewhere*

*else? e.g. (b) lem teneb udan ngilo’*

*seh apui inan semiduh teh narih*

*tebi’, in the cold rain, one craves to sit*

*around by a warm fire. 2. v. to want,*

*to wish, to hope, to desire. e.g. (a)*

*radan nieh ngilo’ esing mudih, she*

*has been hoping for your return. e.g.*

*(b) ngilo’ kerid do’ ulun lak sinih,*

*mabi tideh kinan kato, I was hoping*

*for a healthy vegetable harvest this*

*year, but they were all eaten by the*

*grasshoppers. (See also: ilo’-ilo’, lili,*

*repet).*

*ngilu v. to clear a field that has not*

*been burnt completely. [There are*

*multiple reasons why a field does not*

*burn properly; yet some people will*

*leave it as is, or often, the unburnt*

*areas are immediately reworked,*

*ngilu.] (See also: ilu).*

*ngilu’ v. to bend, to twist, to curve.*

*e.g. ngilu’ belawan tu’en lem batang*

*simen, to bend rebars (iron bars) to*

*be placed in cement columns. (See*

*also: ngawi’, pengilu’).*

*ngilud v. to singe, to smoke out, to*

*use an open flame or a torch to burn*

*smth. e.g. (a) ngilud sikan, to smoke*

*out and decapitate the bees in their*

*nest. e.g. (b) ngilud ari’ ruper, to*

*lightly burn the end of wayward*

*strains of rope. (See also: ngilal).*

*ngiluh 1. v. to cause an allergic*

*reaction, to cause food poisoning. e.g.*

*(a) salmonella eseh béktria nuk gaé’*

*ngiluh lemulun, salmonella bacteria*

*is a common cause of food poisoning.*

*2. adj. to provoke the spirit tiger.*

*[Based on the old belief systems,*

*ngiluh can cause the spirit tiger to*

*be active, when the teeth are being*

*‘teased’. burning sour fruits in an*

*open fire like lemon and bua’ pugi’*

*in the jungle can trigger its reaction.]*

*ngilung 1. n. to prepare propagation*

*seeds, to select crop grains or fruit*

*vegetables to be ready for seed*

*propagation. e.g. ribed tesak sinih*

*do’ tu’en ngilung, this is a beautiful*

*pumpkin fruit suitable for seed*

*propagation.*

*ngilut v. to lash, to beat, to belt, to*

*flog, to whip. e.g. Ieh neh ngilut fa’*

*nuk neh beleleng inan deh guta, he*

*whipped at the water which parted,*

*allowing them to cross over.*

*ngim (no exact English equivalent) v.*

*to clean one’s plate by eating every*

*scrape of food, to scrap your foodplate*

*by eating every bit of leftovers. e.g.*

*(a) ngim bigan ngen tisu’ ko, wipe*

*clean the food on your plate with*

*your fingers and eat it. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*ngim do’-do’ tulang ih, to eat all the*

*flesh cleanly from the bone. (ngim is*

*not the same as debone, since debone*

*suggests cleaning off flesh from the*

*bones before cooking).*

*ngimang v. to shampoo, to use soap*

*(including plant-based) to wash one’s*

*hair. (See also: imang).*

*ngimet 1. v. to touch, to hold, to grab,*

*to seize. n. hold, grasp, grip. e.g.*

*(a) ngudeh ko ngimet rukud eso*

*sinih? why are you walking with*

*a stick today? e.g. (b) pupud linuh*

*tuih kieh ngimet tudung uih, I was*

*quite touched when he touched my*

*shoulder. e.g. (c) ngimet tisu’ ieh*

*tanir ineh men, grip her hands she’s*

*slipping away. (See also: merek). 3.*

*v. to administer, to manage, to keep,*

*to operate, to oversee, to run, to*

*supervise. e.g. (a) usin biré Rurum*

*tu’en neh ngimet, the cash was*

*given by the Association for him*

*to manage. e.g. (b) radan tieh neh*

*ngimet lem sideng lem bawang deh*

*nangé, she was there overseeing the*

*village church for quite a while. (See*

*also: ngerimet, ngeragem).*

*ngimet iyur (lit. hold the tail) id. to*

*hold the rear, to be the last. e.g. kidih*

*tieh ngimet iur lem sekuleh, he is*

*always the last position in our class.*

*ngina’ also nengina’ 1. v. to put aside,*

*to reserve, to keep, to store. e.g.*

*sengulu ieh ngina’ dih kuan iko*

*ayu’ teh kema’ ineh, she kept those*

*ones specifically for you. (See also:*

*mina’, nina’, nulu). 2. the way to*

*address an ‘aunt’, someone’s ‘mother’*

*or as a polite address towards an*

*older woman. e.g. ngina’ tiko ngen*

*uih bi’ kadi’ tauh muneng, you are*

*supposed to address me as your aunt,*

*since we are related.*

*nginam v. to count, to add, to*

*calculate, to enumerate. e.g. nginam*

*tuda’ bu’an padé rinanih tauh*

*lak sinih? calculate how many big*

*baskets of paddy we have harvested*

*this year. (See also: inam, ngitung*

*(LB)).*

*nginat 1. v. to pull, to drag, to yank.*

*e.g. (a) nginat kenun tisu’ neh bura’-*

*bura’ na’em dih pelelak napeneh?*

*why are you yanking hard at his arm,*

*you might dislocate it? 2. to haul, to*

*tow. e.g. nginat kerita’ rusek, to tow*

*a disabled car. (See also: pepinat,*

*peruid, ngeruid, miset).*

*ngineh also rineh adv. there (where*

*you are) as opposed to nengi, over*

*there (away from you). e.g. (a) ngereng*

*muneng ngineh dih, leave it close to*

*where you are. e.g. (b) ngineh nieh*

*ngudeh nieh, leave it there it doesn’t*

*matter. (See also: nangé, ngengi).*

*nginih also dinih and rinih adv. here,*

*over here, in this place, on this spot.*

*e.g. (a) nuped nginih pieh do’ teh,*

*it’s fine to raise it up on this spot. e.g.*

*(b) tudo rinih inan tuih , I’ve been*

*living here all along.*

*nginud v. to imitate, to copy, to*

*emulate, to model after. e.g. do narih*

*nginud adet nuk kadang terawé,*

*it is good to model after such traits*

*as patience. e.g. na’em lun ngubur*

*narih nginud adet nuk da’et, nobody*

*will compliment you for imitating*

*bad behaviour.*

*nginul 1. v. to continue, to keep doing,*

*to pass on, adv. for future use. e.g.*

*ilung tu’en nginul, seeds used for*

*future propagation, or as seed banks.*

*2. v. to imitate, to mimic, to copy*

*someone or a character. e.g. ulun nuk*

*tuped ngen siri tu’en tauh nginul, a*

*life that is upright and just is what we*

*model after. (See also: inul, nuyun,*

*nginud).*

*ngipak (LD) also ngepak. n. axed, hit*

*with an axe or parang, to split into*

*pieces. (see also: mila’). 2. (LB) adv.*

*kicked.*

*ngipu (LD) SEE ngelefu*

*ngirer n. state of being radiant,*

*gleaming, glowing, shining,*

*sparkling, or healthy looking. e.g.*

*(a) do’ ngirer lem mateh diko anak*

*ih, your children have beautiful*

*sparkling eyes. e.g. (b) ngirer kidih*

*teh mateh ada’ siren neh, she saw the*

*glowing red eyes of a ghost. (See also:*

*burer, silo).*

*ngiri (colloq. of ngeriri) SEE ngeriri*

*ngirid v. to drag, to pull smth. with*

*difficulty, forcefully, or roughly. e.g.*

*tu’en ngirid beg kema’ nuk berat*

*neh, drag those heavy baggage. (See*

*also: ngerarad).*

*ngirid puet (lit. to drag your bottoms)*

*phr.id. to come closer, to sit nearer.*

*e.g. ngirid mé tungé puet mineh, to*

*drag your (bottom) closer to me. (See*

*also: kirid, ngiuk puet).*

*ngirim v. to send, to convey, to*

*disseminate, to mail, to transmit. e.g.*

*I’an ada’ teh lun merar tauh nilad*

*da’et keli’ enun tu’en ngirim mé*

*ngen anak sekulah bawang la’ud,*

*it’s sad realizing how inexperienced*

*our folks were, not knowing what to*

*send to their children at school in the*

*towns. (See also: kenirim, pinated).*

*ngiring v. to trim, to remove the edges*

*or unwanted parts. e.g. (a) ngiring*

*lemek lenudo let dih batek lawid*

*lemuh, to trim fat from the stomach*

*of fat fish. ngiring tulang lu’eh mé*

*tefa’ iring ra’un kaber, to remove*

*the mid-rib and the thorny sides of*

*a pandanus leaf. (See also: ngelueh).*

*ngirud n. a failure, a letdown, a*

*disaster, a disappointment. e.g.*

*(a) ngirud tiko! you’re such a*

*disappointment! e.g. (b) dih na’em*

*sukup bera kem, ngirud neh uba’ ih*

*lukit, it’s such a disappointment that*

*while we don’t have enough rice left,*

*the pot fell over. (See also: nengirud,*

*pengirud, ngerudon).*

*ngirup (LB) also mirup v. to drink, to*

*swallow, to gulp. [In the past, mirup*

*entails drinking rice beer (burak).]*

*(See also: nu’ut (fa’), nelen (fa’),*

*ngu’em).*

*ngirut 1. adj. to compress a long*

*hollow or pliable object or tube. e.g.*

*(a) ngirut sena’.’ berek, to clean (by*

*squeezing out the contents or turning*

*it inside out) the small intestine of a*

*pig. 2. v. to zip-up. (root word is irut;*

*the zipper). e.g. (a) ngirut seliwar*

*garut ko, tighten (to pull tight at the*

*straps) your strap-pyjama or sport’s*

*trousers. e.g. (b) ngirut babeh ko,*

*zip-up your bag.*

*ngiseh 1. v. to file, to refine, to scrape,*

*part of a process in smoothing metal*

*works. (See also: iseh). 2. v. ngiseh*

*(LB), ngidteh (LD). to borrow (a*

*specific object like axe, which can*

*be returned after a short time). e.g.*

*ngiseh kerita’ ayeh mudih keleh?*

*may I borrow your truck? (See also:*

*ngabit, pinjam).*

*ngisi 1. v. to slice, to cut (meat). e.g.*

*ngisi seh uang tefing neh kuan ‘sur*

*rayeh dih keneh, the old lady asked*

*if you could slice some meat from*

*the boston butt (ham) for her. 2. v.*

*to spread, to smear. n. smudge, daub.*

*(inf.) splodge. e.g. ngisi lemek rata*

*tapi’ lun ruti paun ko, spread the*

*butter on your bread.*

*ngisi’ 1. v. to fill, to put in. e.g. muli*

*napeneh ngisi’ penu’ kerita ngen*

*bua’ ratu’, when you return later*

*please fill in the car with durian*

*fruits. (See also: menu’, muang,*

*nipa). e.g. mé ngisi’ umau lem igin*

*alud beto, meanwhile, I am going to*

*fill in the gas for my outboard motor.*

*2. v. fill in. e.g. ngisi’ uang surat nih,*

*fill in this form; ngisi’ lem nuk na’em*

*inan uang, fill in the blanks. (sim. to*

*Malay –isi).*

*ngisir 1. to broaden, to expand, to*

*extend, to widen. e.g. lak beruh la’*

*tu’en ngisir dapur naru’ dih rayeh,*

*next year we want to extend our*

*kitchen area. (See also: ngerayeh,*

*ngeranat).*

*ngisit v. to dab, to touch lightly, to*

*press lightly into smth. e.g. (a) ngisit*

*si’it ubat limau di isung muh, let me*

*dab a little Tiger Balm on your nose.*

*e.g. (b) ngisit adi’-adi’ uba’ dih ilung*

*lungu’ neh, ladeh dih, touch your*

*rice lightly on the sesame seed, it’s*

*chilli hot. (See also: ngesit). 2. v. to*

*dip, to smudge. e.g. ngisit teburur*

*belad lawid lem tepung neh, dip the*

*whole fish fillet into the flour. (See*

*also: ngelisi’.*

*ngisu’ 1. v. to alter, to change, to*

*correct, to modify, to rework. e.g.*

*tu’en ngisu’ ulun narih do’ teh*

*senang, make a change in your life*

*so you can be happy. e.g. (b) lak*

*sinih mayu teh lem dapur kaih*

*tu’en ngisu’, this year we might be*

*able to rework our kitchen. 2. v.adj.*

*to transform, to convert. (See also:*

*misu’).*

*ngisu’ ulun v. to change one’s habits,*

*to change one’s lifestyle, turn your life*

*around. (See also: nga’ih, nguned).*

*ngisud v. to whistle a tune. e.g.*

*ngisud kuh mawang niat ineh, he’s*

*whistling a tune because he’s happpy.*

*(See also: isud, ngesiuk).*

*ngisuh v. to elbow, to nudge, to use*

*the elbow to hit or get someone’s*

*attention. [Kelabits who traditionally*

*live in close proximity are expressive*

*and physical in their communication*

*with each other, such as prodding,*

*nudging, elbowing, kicking or using*

*the toe (nukem).]*

*ngit adv. very, enormously,*

*exceedingly, extremely. e.g. resem*

*ngit-ngit, total darkness.*

*ngita 1. n. to look after, to mind, to*

*safeguard, to watch over. e.g. (a)*

*ngita anak, child-minding. e.g. (b)*

*ngita bareng na’it uih ngurus ticket*

*bilun kiteh, watch over the baggage*

*while I deal with our air tickets. 2. v.*

*to block, to reserve, on standby\*. e.g.*

*(a) uih ngita sinih, I am reserving*

*this one. e.g. (b) keteng tu’en deh*

*ngita teh dikiteh tikét, they are*

*keeping our tickets on standby. 3.*

*n. an arrangement, a commitment,*

*an engagement, to wait upon. e.g.*

*seh ngita eseh dela’ih Fa’ Adang*

*let i’it neh sinam, your mother was*

*once engaged to a man from the*

*Adang region when she was a little*

*girl. [ngita, a traditional term for*

*the period of engagement between*

*a marriageable couple.] (See also:*

*tunang).*

*ngita’ v. to eat uncooked food, to*

*chomp on raw food (such as tapioca*

*root, carrots, celery stalks and*

*turnips). e.g. pelaba ko ngita’ ubih*

*na’eh kapeh kidih ko am buki’*

*batek, you were chomping away at*

*too much raw tapioca root just now*

*that’s why you feel bloated.*

*ngitap v. to copy, to duplicate, to make*

*a copy, to photocopy, to replicate, to*

*reproduce. e.g. (a) tu’en ngitap lun*

*keretes nuk na’em inan urit neh*

*dih, copy the image onto that blank*

*paper (without lines). e.g. (b) (See*

*also: pitap, nipel). 2. v. to emulate,*

*to imitate, to mimic, to pretend to*

*be smth. else. e.g. (a) mileh siuk dih*

*ngitap buri’ lemulun, the mountain*

*mynah can mimic human voices.*

*(See also: maya’-maya’).*

*ngitel v. to pinch. e.g. inan anakadi’*

*nuk da’et serawé mé ngitel buduk*

*ulun bua’ nuk beruh mulun, some*

*naughty children have been nipping*

*at the buds of the new fruit seedlings.*

*(See also: mifit, ngayut).*

*ngitem v. to colour with black ink/*

*paint. (See also: item, mitem).*

*ngiti 1. v. to recognize, to observe,*

*to take a good look at someone or*

*something. e.g. ngudeh niko do’ ngiti*

*ieh radan medueh na’em petulu,*

*you may not be able to recognize him*

*since you’ve not met each other for a*

*long time. (See also: miti, kiti). 2. v.*

*to identify, to classify, to categorize,*

*to discover, to find, to distinguish,*

*to pinpoint. e.g. (a) do’ tauh mileh*

*ngiti enun buri’ nuk tu’uh let ngen*

*nuk mo’-mo’, we should learn to*

*distinguish between what is truth*

*and falsehood. e.g. (b) kereb ko ngiti*

*enun nuk naru’ manuk sinih beken*

*let ngen sidih? can you identify what*

*makes this bird different from the*

*other one?*

*ngiti’ also niti’ v. to breastfeed, to feed*

*with a bottle. (See also: iti’, miti’).*

*ngitun 1. v. to ask, to consult, to*

*inquire, to investigate, to pose, to*

*probe, to question. e.g. (a) ngitun*

*raga tiket ih tieh kieh, she was*

*inquiring only about the ticket price.*

*e.g. (b) ngudeh tiko na’em ngitun ieh*

*ngen idih men? why won’t you pose*

*the question to him then? e.g. (c).*

*ela’ ngitun diko linuh tuih kiyeh, I*

*wanted to consult with you or to ‘pick*

*your brains’. (See also: itun, mutuh,*

*nuru’, tunen, pitun).*

*ngitung v. to add, to count, to*

*calculate, to tally. e.g. ngitung kapeh*

*kensaget kerita nih ngalap awer*

*neh, calculate the rate of acceleration*

*(to gain speed) for this car. (See also:*

*nginam).*

*ngiuh v. to elbow, to nudge, to prod,*

*to push, to strike someone with your*

*elbow. e.g. milem mateh dela’ih suk*

*ngabang utang seh ngiuh lun nuk*

*raut pipa pidih, the goalie had a black*

*eye being elbowed by an opponent*

*team. (See also: iyuh, piuh).*

*ngiuk v. to develop, to enlarge, to*

*expand, to increase, to multiply. e.g.*

*projek ngiuk bawang, community*

*development project. 2. v. to move,*

*to shift, to change position. e.g. tu’en*

*ngiuk mé lem idang lawa bunga’*

*neh, move the flower plants to be*

*under the sun. e.g. ngiuk puet ko mé*

*ringi keri’it, shift your bottom there*

*a little. (See also: muang, ngisir,*

*ngerayeh, ngeranat). 3. v. to adjourn,*

*to delay, to defer, to postpone, to*

*reschedule. e.g. tu’en ngiuk eso*

*bulan inan tauh pemung, to change*

*the date of our gathering.*

*ngiuk puet (lit. to move your*

*bottoms) phr.id. to come nearer, to*

*sit closer. e.g. ngirid mé tungé puet*

*mineh, to drag your (bottom) closer*

*to me. (See also: iuk, ngirid puet).*

*ngiuk bawang\* (a new term).*

*n. community development,*

*community expansion projects.*

*[Ngiuk Bawang\* literally means to*

*expand the village or the community.*

*Therefore, the term can then be*

*applied to mean ‘Community*

*Development’ alongside ‘Muang*

*Bawang\*.]*

*ngiup also ngiyup v. to blow, to blow*

*out, to puff. e.g. tak iko keli’ lemulun*

*na’em niat, kereb tiko ngiyup lem*

*ta’eng dedih, when someone isn’t*

*breathing you can also help them to*

*breathe. (See also: iup).*

*ngiwer v. to drill, to use the tip of a*

*knife to bore a hole by turning or*

*rotating it. e.g. ngiwer lubang umau,*

*drilling for oil. (See also: ngeker).*

*ngiwet v. to wag, to sway, to swing,*

*to tap (one’s leg). e.g. ngiwet kukud*

*ieh maya’ unih nani, to tap her feet*

*following the rhythm of the song.*

*(See also: giwet, kiwet, negiwet,*

*nepeteg).*

*ngiya’ also ngia’ 1. v. point out,*

*to show, expose, reveal. e.g. da’et*

*lemulun tu’en narih ngiya’ la’ laluh*

*deh people do not like to be told*

*what to do. 2. n. make faces to draw*

*attention or to communicate. e.g. do’*

*diruh anak sia’ tu’en ngiya’, babies*

*love to laugh when you make faces*

*(ngiya’ –no exact equivalent English*

*word).*

*ngiyar 1. v. to shame, to boo, to*

*discredit, to degrade, to humiliate,*

*to disgrace, to expose (‘dirty linen’).*

*e.g kapeh narih na’em migu’ tu’en*

*lun nuk ni’er ngiyar, pelaba da’et*

*raut neh, he should feel humiliated*

*by the booing of the crowd because*

*he played so rough. 2. v. to shoo off,*

*to shout at smth., to shoo it away (a*

*dog). e.g. ngiyar uko’ dih badung*

*labo neh, shoo off the dogs from the*

*pot of meat. (See also: nekireh).*

*ngiyet SEE ngiet, to hang, to tie up.*

*ngiyu’ v. to erase, to clean, to*

*obliterate, to polish, to rub off, to*

*wipe off. (See also: merus, muru’).*

*e.g. (a) ngiyu’ lipen kenep resem, to*

*brush your teeth every evening. e.g.*

*(b) ngiyu’ sermin pematun kerita,*

*wipe clean the car’s windscreen.*

*ngiyuh SEE ngiuh*

*nguab v. to yawn, to sigh.*

*nguab-nguab also uab-uab v.*

*yawning, heave a sigh.*

*nguang 1. v. to fill with water, to fill*

*in or occupy the whole space. e.g.*

*(a) nguang takung lawid ngen fa’,*

*to fill in the fishpond with water.*

*e.g. (b) nguang lajang uba’, to fill*

*the pot with rice (it means to cook*

*some rice). (See also: ngetih). 2. (id.)*

*to fill a space with people. e.g. (a)*

*nguang sideng, to fill the church*

*with people. e.g. (b) nguang bilun,*

*to fill the seats in an aeroplan. 2. n.*

*dog howl, dog cry. (the sound made*

*by a dog, or a wolf howl is described*

*as long and melancholic. a dog will*

*cry for the owner when it’s left alone*

*for sometimes). e.g. pingan tepun ieh*

*na’em idih (maté) nguang kidihkidih*

*teh uko’ deh naru’ mado*

*serawé, after the owner died his dogs*

*were often howling, making me sad.*

*nguar 1. n. a string of beads. e.g. pulu’*

*nguar ba’o Alai biré keh purut ineh*

*nilad kedeh, it was claimed that ten*

*strings of the Alai beads were given*

*away as her dowry. 2. v. to string some*

*beads together. e.g. tu’en nguar ba’o*

*ma’un uih nuk semagi’ tepu’ lem*

*dih fa neh, please, string my share of*

*the old beads divided amongst us by*

*grandmother.*

*nguba’ v. describes a process of*

*converting materials and liquid into*

*different forms, to convert base metal*

*into smth. else, purify metals (such*

*as gold from impurities), n. alchemy.*

*e.g. semera’ betuh rabat tu’en deh*

*nguba’ ke abé merar desur nilad,*

*the lead used as weight in throw nets*

*were converted as big earrings for*

*girls.*

*ngubat v. to heal, to care of sick or ill*

*people, to treat medical problems, to*

*medicate, n. therapy. (berubat (LB),*

*subat (LB) (See also: nabat (LD).*

*ngubeng v. to humiliate, to ridicule,*

*to heap scorn on. e.g. ngubeng tu’uhtu’uh*

*tieh muyuh, mala muyuh lun*

*meno ngen lun da’et, he was heaping*

*scorn on you folks, denouncing*

*you all as a gang of thieves and*

*scoundrels. e.g. (b) kinih teh duih*

*terawé ngen lemulun nuk ngubeng*

*narih, this is my attitude to people*

*who ridicule me. (See also: ubeng,*

*pubeng).*

*ngubit v. to bite, to bite into, to*

*chomp, to masticate, to nibble. (see*

*also: kitep).*

*ngubok also ngubuk (LB). 1. v. to*

*coax, to encourage, to persuade, to*

*win over. e.g. (a) li’-li’ teh kaih neh*

*ngubok ieh maya’ di kaih linuh,*

*we’ve finally won him over to our*

*point of view. e.g. (a) na’em diweh*

*kereb tu’en ngubok pedo’ beruh?*

*can’t they be persuaded to make*

*amends and start all over again? 2.*

*v. to cheer, to comfort, to console, to*

*reassure, to soothe. e.g. mikat tu’en*

*ngubuk ineh pengeh nangi neh,*

*she is hard to console after she has*

*cried. 3. v. to make amends, make*

*corrections e.g. neh men ideh miné*

*maré pulu’ utin ruti’ inan ngubok*

*kaih, they came to hand us ten tins of*

*biscuits trying to make amends. (See*

*also: ngufo).*

*ngubu adj. to polish, to shine, to*

*smooth, to wear out or to wear down.*

*e.g. ngubu liang kasut mineh tiko*

*meti’-meti’ lun semin kidih, you are*

*wearing out the sole of your shoes*

*kicking at the cement floor. (See also:*

*ubu, mubu, pubu).*

*ngubud v. the process of harvesting*

*young shoots of plants for vegetables,*

*such as the young shoot of ginger*

*plant (tubu’), bamboo (puluh),*

*banana stem (ubud ba’ung/sibak), or*

*rattan (ubud uwé), for vegetables. e.g.*

*miné ngubud tubu’ buen deteluh*

*ngesineh lekesang nih na’eh, she*

*went with her daughters to process*

*some ginger shoots for vegetables*

*this morning. (See also: nubud).*

*[Notes: the action of taking bamboo*

*shoots (puluh) for vegetables does*

*not fall under this term ngubud,*

*rather ngalap, to remove or to take*

*away.]*

*ngubul v. when a fowl is charging at*

*smth. (See also: pekubul).*

*ngubuk (LB) SEE ngubok.*

*ngubur 1. v. to admire, applaud, to*

*commend, to complement. 2. v. to*

*praise, to glorify, to worship, (See*

*also: ubur). e.g. (a) anak peh do’ teh*

*pian deh tu’en narih ngubur ngen*

*nuk tu’en deh, children appreciate it*

*too if they are being praised for their*

*works. e.g. (b) tu’en kuh ngubur teh*

*mueh ngen nuk tu’en mueh neh*

*pelaba riput, I applaud you both for*

*your comprehensive work.*

*ngubur Tuhan n. praise God, praise*

*the Lord.*

*ngudeh interrog. why? what? what*

*is it? asking for the reason/s, the*

*purpose or the cause of what has*

*happened. e.g. (a) ngudeh ko ali-ali?*

*why have I not seen you lately? e.g. (b)*

*ngudeh dih bi’? why do you ask? e.g.*

*(c) neh ngudeh ieh? what happened*

*to him? e.g. (d) kadi’ ngudeh tana’*

*tauh beriyer? why does our Earth*

*rotate? (See Kelabit Grammar 3.3.2).*

*ngudeh na’em (lit. why not) 1. phr.v.*

*may be, something that could happen*

*or a state of affairs that might exist. 2.*

*adv. maybe, possibly, perhaps.*

*ngudi 1. v. to steer a vessel, a boat,*

*or a canoe. e.g. tu’en ngudi mé lem*

*lalem alud nuk berat, steer a heavy*

*boat into the deep waters. 2. n. a*

*stern paddler, somebody in the stern*

*who steers a long boat. e.g. mé ngudi*

*alud sinam to’, you go and be a stern*

*person for your mom. 3. v. to vote,*

*to elect. e.g. narih mé ngudi ilung*

*neh narih mé ngeruyung lem imet*

*bawang narih, to vote means you*

*are participating in the governing of*

*your country. (Malay -ngundi).*

*ngudud 1. v. to comb, to untangle, to*

*run through. e.g. ngudud ngen udud*

*kutuh fuk emu’ ko ngerawé ieh*

*inan, comb your daughter’s hair with*

*lice comb in case she had some. (See*

*also: mufa). 2. v. to grate, to shred.*

*e.g. ngudud ubih kayuh atun tu’en*

*naru’ keh giru’, grate the tapioca*

*roots before making it into starch.*

*ngu’em 1. (no exact English*

*equivalent) v. to hold in the mouth,*

*to close the lips to keep things inside*

*the mouth. n. ‘steeped’ food in the*

*mouth. e.g. na’em ngu’em nuba’*

*mudih, don’t hold the rice in your*

*mouth. e.g. lemulun nuk na’em ka’it*

*ngerangur bua’ lenguran, tu’en deh*

*ngu’em tidih kenen deh, those who*

*are impatient for the lenguran fruit*

*to be steeped (ngerangur) in hot*

*water, they will keep it for a while*

*in their mouth before eating it. 2.*

*ngu’em v. to shuck in mouth. e.g.*

*tu’en deh ngu’em teh ruiti’ batuh*

*neh kieh, the sweets (candies) are for*

*shucking.*

*ngueh alternative spelling, nguweh*

*v.n. reprimand, rebuke, admonish,*

*chastise, reproach, scold. e.g. saget*

*men lunmerar anak dih ngueh ieh*

*kadi’ kieh da’et serawé, the parents*

*did not hesitate to rebuke their child*

*for misbehaving. 2. v. to assault*

*someone’s character or reputation,*

*disparage, insult, denigrate. e.g. (a)*

*neh men rurum ma’un Kijan ngueh*

*ieh pingan diweh peleg keneh, Kijan*

*ex-boyfriend tried to denigrate her*

*after they broke up. e.g. (b) ngueh*

*tu’uh tideh ieh neh malug deh kema’*

*pili’ rayeh dih, they insulted him for*

*lying to them about his campaign*

*promises.*

*nguel v. to disturb, to interrupt, to*

*bother. e.g. ngerabat kidih-kidih*

*nguel lawid lem leberuh, casting the*

*net every so often to disturb the fish*

*in the deep pools. (See also: giwen,*

*ngasau).*

*ngufo 1. n. cessation, pause, rest, take*

*a break. e.g. tudo ngufo erur beto’,*

*meanwhile, I’m sitting down to take*

*some rest. 2. v. to calm down, to*

*soothe, to pacify, to quiet. e.g. nidum*

*anak lem bui, ngufo ieh nangi,*

*singing lullabies to the child in a baby*

*spring-hammock to calm her down.*

*ngufo erur v. to rest after a hard work,*

*to take a break from tiring efforts.*

*(See also: ngufo).*

*ngugo v. to have a haircut, to cut hair*

*the traditional Kelabit men’s style of*

*a ‘bowl cut’, and a pigtail at the back.*

*(See also: ngeteb fuk).*

*ngugut v. to bite with the front teeth*

*or incisors, to chew, to nibble. (the*

*means by which rats and rabbits*

*bite their food is ngugut, to use*

*their incisors. (root word: gugut, the*

*incisors). (See also: gugut).*

*nguii SEE nguwii*

*ngu’ing v. to pry, to open using a lever,*

*to prise open, to move smth. with a*

*lever by pushing it away or forward.*

*e.g. (a) ngu’ing ngen kayuh rayeh*

*batuh sinih, berat dih, prise open*

*this stone with a bigger stick, it’s too*

*heavy. e.g. (b) ngu’ing batang tu’en*

*nanir lem alid, lever the log to roll it*

*downhill. (See also: nelin).*

*ngu’it v. to gnaw at, to maul (refers to*

*animals with long tusks and using it*

*to attack). e.g. ni’er pelanuk dih i’it*

*ko, da’et narih tu’en ineh ngu’it, the*

*mousedeer may be small but it can*

*cause serious injury with its tusks.*

*(See also: gawit).*

*nguit 1. v. to bring, to carry, to fetch,*

*to get, to take along, to transport.*

*e.g. (a) iyé senuru’ muh nguit bera*

*dih lem? whom did you ask to bring*

*over the rice? e.g. (b) keli’ muh, nguit*

*dueh butul fa’ ruseng let nangé*

*kuan uih, I want you to fetch two*

*bottles of liquified lard for me. e.g. (c)*

*nguit deteluh keh na’em teh deteluh*

*bit-bit, we offered to take them along*

*but there wasn’t any response from*

*them. (See also: iten).*

*nguk alternative spelling, nguuk v.*

*a loud and long call-out, uuuoo’, a*

*technique for calling out to someone*

*(who got lost) in the jungle without*

*shouting the name. nguk is also used*

*by hunters to call their hunting dogs*

*to follow along. (See also: ngukor).*

*ngukab v. to open, to expose, to*

*unlock, to unwrap. e.g. (b) ngukab*

*bufu’, open the door. e.g. (b) ngukab*

*tenga nuk bir. deh neh, open the*

*wrapped-up gift they gave you. (See*

*also: buka’, mukab, ukab).*

*ngukab siron SEE ukum ngukab*

*siron (lit. a fine for opening the*

*mosquito net).*

*ngukang 1. v. to take a step, to make a*

*stride. e.g. (a) ngukang emé lem Lak*

*Beruh, to step into the New Year. 2.*

*adj. stretch out, straighten, widen.*

*e.g. (a) tu’en narih ngukang ureturet*

*teh abang sineh, that drain,*

*you have to really widen your stride*

*to get over it. e.g. (b) tu’en ngukang*

*keri’it beliking keluit dih beruh,*

*open a little wider the gap (bend) of*

*the fishing hook. (See also: tukang,*

*ngurak).*

*ngukat v. to burrow, to dig, to*

*excavate, to mine. (See also: nukat,*

*ngerukat, sengukat).*

*ngukil v. to ask (in a terse manner), to*

*make a claim, to demand, to insist,*

*to request. e.g. (a) lun ruma’ kadang*

*ngukil ni’é’ meré uko’ umak ruma’*

*deh, the longhouse residents insist*

*that dogs must not be allowed into*

*their homes. e.g. (b) bangsa’ dari’*

*nuk beken peh ngukil rideh buri’*

*tu’en ninger, other minority groups*

*also demand that their voices be*

*heard. (See also: nguring).*

*ngukil uret-uret, adj. being*

*persistent, annoyingly persistent,*

*incessantly unpleasant. e.g. da’et*

*teh kulen narih ngen dela’ih sineh*

*ngukil uret-uret ngen nuk pesuen*

*nedih, I dislke that annoyingly*

*persistent young man selling his*

*wares. (See also: nguring, ngerugag).*

*ngukit (colloq. of ngelukit) 1. v. to*

*pour out. e.g. (a) ngukit fa’ ti lem*

*kitil neh, please pour out or serve*

*the tea in the kettle. e.g. (b) ngukit*

*lem abang nengi idih, pour it out*

*in the drain over there. 2. (colloq.*

*of mekakit) v. to overturn, to flip, to*

*tip over, to turn over. 3. v. to raise, to*

*revisit, to re-examine, to come back*

*to. e.g. ngukit kenun neh sekunuh*

*nuk ma’un kineh, why raise up an*

*old story like that?*

*ngukor v. 1. adj. whimpering (for*

*animals), be alarmed, be frightened,*

*be scared. e.g. ni’er la’el ngukor*

*keh keniu temulud beneh-beneh,*

*the chickens are whimpering to see*

*an eagle flying low. (when chicken*

*do this they vocalize a particular*

*low purring-sort of sound, perhaps*

*to alert others to the presence of*

*predators). 2. ngukor (LB) n. ‘handwhistle’.*

*a common method of*

*calling to someone lost in the jungle.*

*(See also: ngukung, ngelakui, nguk).*

*ngukub v. to conceal, to cover, to*

*protect, to shelter, to shield. e.g.*

*pengeh kuman tu’en ngukub neh*

*uba’ ih, after eating your meal the*

*leftover food should be covered.*

*ngukud v. describes a ‘blind search’ or*

*to grope with one’s feet in the dark or*

*in a murky riverbed, to walk about in*

*the dark where one must feel the path*

*with one’s feet. (See also: mupud).*

*ngukul 1. v. to scoop out, to dig out, to*

*remove. e.g. (a) ngukul ilung-ilung*

*dih let lem bua’ tesak, scoop out*

*the seeds from the pumkin. e.g. (b)*

*ngukul ilung bua’ eso let lem isung*

*emu’ to’, please, dig out (remove) the*

*cat’s-eye seed from my daughter’s*

*nose. (it’s dangerous to dig smth. out*

*of the nose, rather get to a clinic and*

*ask the doctor to flush it out). (See*

*also: nekul). 2. v. to tug, to yank, or to*

*pluck (with a long pole). e.g. ngukul*

*abi bua’ nuk rita’ neh, to yank at*

*all the fruits that are higher up. (See*

*also: nekul, nukul).*

*ngukum v. to charge, to fine (with an*

*offence) (Malay - hukum). (See also:*

*ukum).*

*ngukung 1. n. ‘hand-whistle’. a way of*

*communicating or calling attention*

*to one’s presence in the thick jungle*

*instead of shouting. a method for*

*calling to someone lost in the jungle.*

*(in making the sound, both hands*

*are clasped together to create an air*

*chamber, into which air is blown via*

*an opening at the thumbs.) (See also:*

*ngelakui, nguk). (See also: ngisiu).*

*ngukut 1. v. to dig, to dig out, to dig*

*up, to excavate, to plough. e.g. (a)*

*mabi iring eta sengukut uko’ ela’*

*buro, all around the fences were*

*dug up by the dogs trying to get out.*

*e.g. (b) mabi takung lawid ko seh*

*ngukut lipen bah? have the bulldozer*

*finish digging up your fishponds yet?*

*(See also: ngukat, ngumar). 2. v. to*

*ladle out, to spoon out, to load up. e.g.*

*ngukut uba’ lem bigan deh, load up*

*their plates with rice. e.g. ngukut abi*

*nuba’ let lem lajang, spoon out all*

*the rice from the pot.*

*ngula’ v. to wrap around. e.g. ngula’*

*ilu’ lem ra’un ilad, wrap resin inside*

*palm leaves. e.g. ngula’ terur arir*

*lem ragem, to clasp the arir fish eggs*

*with both the palms of the hands.*

*(See also: nenga).*

*ngulat v. to wake up someone from*

*sleep, to arouse, (See also: kulat).*

*nguli’ 1. v. to return borrowed article,*

*put back. e.g. nguli’ badung dih*

*saget, laluh lun nuk kuan dih napeh,*

*return the pan (wok) fast, otherwise*

*the owner wouldn’t be happy. 2. v.*

*to reverse a process. e.g. nguli’ lawé*

*dih beruh ké’, try to reverse the*

*process. (See also: muli’, meré muli’,*

*mekupat).*

*ngulin 1. n. (a boating term) the push*

*away stroke and the pry stroke, a*

*paddle stroke that pushes the boat*

*away (from the shore). this is done*

*by bracing the paddle against the*

*gunwale (sapung alud) and pushing*

*away from the hull. (the opposite of*

*ngulin is ngelabit, the draw stroke).*

*(See also: mesai, muwé, ngasar,*

*ngelabit). 2. v. to pry, to wrench,*

*to prise open, to force open. e.g. a)*

*ideh nuk meno neh nelin bufu’*

*keted ngen belawan kawi’, the*

*thieves pried open the back door*

*with a crowbar. b) ngulin ngen*

*kayuh kadang batuh rayeh neh,*

*use a long piece of wood to move*

*the heavy rocks. (See also: ngu’ing,*

*ngulin). 3. v. to hurl forcefully, to*

*lob, to throw, to toss (long object).*

*e.g. ngulin kayuh masut la’el let dih*

*padé pidang neh, swing a stick at the*

*chickens to shoo them away from the*

*paddy being dried in the sun. 4. adj.*

*to sing the ulin song, to sing the song*

*of the brokenhearted. (ulin is a song*

*expressing a woman’s longing for her*

*lover who is no more).*

*ngulo (dor) v. to shape a seashell for*

*making buttons or as string-stopper*

*(ulo) for parang sheath. (See also:*

*ulo).*

*ngulu v. to save, to keep. e.g. (a) ngulu*

*dita’ ngi dih na’em teh uko’ mesing*

*ridih, keep it high up so the dogs*

*can’t reach it. e.g. (b) neh men ieh*

*na’em ketaru’ ngulu rigit keneh, she*

*has never been able to save much of*

*her salary. (See also: ngemug).*

*ngulun v. to revive, to bring back to*

*existence, to save someone’s life. e.g.*

*ngulun apui lem tetel neh, start the*

*fire in the hearth (See also: mulun.*

*ulun).*

*ngulung v. to keep aside for future*

*use. (some ways to mark a fruit tree*

*for protection is to clear around the*

*base, mark some saplings around*

*the tree or to put two wood saplings*

*by the tree in an X shape. e.g. tu’en*

*ngulung bua’ sinih na’em meré lun*

*nefeng idih, keep or mark this tree*

*so no one will cut it down). (See also:*

*ulung, sengulung, ngepeng).*

*ngumar 1. v. to bulldoze, to burrow.*

*e.g. neh turan turud nuk seh ngumar*

*lipen lem dih, an erosion has taken*

*place on the hill that was bulldozed.*

*2. v. to forage, to root, to grub. e.g.*

*mabi tibu ubih lem atar seh ngumar*

*baka resem ah, the tapioca plants*

*in the garden have completely been*

*foraged (ravaged) by the pigs last*

*night.*

*ngumat v.tr. to cause to revive, to*

*renew, to restore, to reinvigorate.*

*e.g. lepu ieh seh ngumat deh*

*ngen oksijen beruh tieh, he was*

*unconscious but they revived him*

*with oxygen. (See also: mumat,*

*nguli’).*

*ngumu’ v. to make sucking motion of*

*solid food without chewing it (being*

*toothless), to suck (as in candy). e.g.*

*tu’en ngumu’ teh urum am mepa’*

*dih, you are sucking at the rice cake*

*instead of munching on it. e.g. do’*

*pian kiko ngumu’ ais batuh, you*

*love sucking on ice cube.*

*nguned 1. v. to direct, to make right,*

*to control. e.g. nguned lawé kerita’*

*keleh, please, drive straight (to*

*control and guide the movement of*

*a car). 2. v. to correct, check, edit,*

*to improve. e.g. dih ko nguned ayud*

*nih nem? could you edit my writing?*

*(root word: uned).*

*nguned ulun v. to right one’s life, to*

*redirect one’s life. (See also: nga’ih,*

*ngisu’).*

*ngungor adj. hunched appearance or*

*inability to stand (for sick chicken),*

*frail, poorly, unwell, weak due to*

*illness (See also: ungor). e.g. ngudeh*

*la’el sidih siren ngungor, ma’it ieh*

*terun? why is that chicken looking*

*poorly, it may be sick?*

*ngungor-ngungor adj.adv. looking*

*frail, sickly, feebly, weak. e.g.*

*ngungor-ngungor tiko kuayu’ la’el*

*ma’it ih peh. just now, you do looked*

*frail like a sick chicken.*

*ngupa v. to cut in two, to cut into*

*halves, bisect, to split, to pry open,*

*to slice (such as cakes). e.g. (a) ngupa*

*kayuh ipak penarun, split open*

*the firewoods. (See- also: manid,*

*ngepak). e.g. (b) ngupa bua’ ratu’*

*neh, please pry open the durian*

*fruit. e.g. (c) tu’en ngupa telimeh*

*kui manid tauh, slice the cake into*

*five pieces for each of us. (See also:*

*manid, magi’).*

*ngupat 1. n. answer back, counter,*

*reply, respond. e.g. kuayu’ ngupat*

*buri’ ko suk na’eh dih ké, in reply*

*to what you have just said. (See*

*also: na’ur). 2. n. change, reform,*

*revolution, transformation. (See also:*

*ngelupat).*

*ngupan (lit. to feed) 1. v. to rear,*

*to raise, to tend (pets, animals).*

*e.g. Tepu’ Pun Dira pu’un-pu’un*

*ngupan luang lem arur Fa’ Tera*

*nilad, Grandfather Pun Dira was*

*the earliest to rear luang fish in the*

*Fa’ Tera creek. 2. v. to feed, to give*

*food to. e.g. muka lekesang na’eh ieh*

*miné ngupan la’el deh lem lati, he*

*went very early this morning to feed*

*the chicken in their farm. (See also:*

*meman). 3. v. baiting (for animals*

*or fish), enticing, luring, (to tempt*

*someone to do or go somewhere by*

*offering some form of reward). (See*

*also: pengupan).*

*ngupan senapang phr.adj. shooting*

*a gun in the air, gun blast for special*

*occasion, or during a ceremony.*

*[Invited groups of village guests*

*to a feast traditionally fire several*

*gun blasts into the air when they*

*approached their host’s longhouse.]*

*ngupi\* 1. v. to make a duplicate copy,*

*to photocopy. (derived from the*

*English term, to copy). 2. v. to drink*

*coffee, to take a coffee break. e.g.*

*(a) usu’ naru’ nuk tu’en, mé ngupi*

*kiweh to’, we’re taking a short break*

*to the cafe to drink some coffee. e.g.*

*(b) kenep pukul teluh kaih usu’*

*ngupi, we always have our coffee*

*break at three in the afternoon.*

*ngupit v. using tweezers to pluck, and*

*to pull. e.g. (a) ngupit buluh mateh,*

*plucking at eyebrows (was a common*

*activity for young people in the past).*

*e.g. (b) ken pengeh neh meteluh*

*ngupit buluh dari la’el dih? are you*

*done plucking the fine feathers off the*

*chicken yet? (See also: upit, nupit).*

*ngupo v. to view something from a*

*high point, to scout, to investigate,*

*to view smth. in the distance (by*

*putting a hand on the forehead to see*

*clearly) (See also: ngara).*

*ngura v. to clear primary forest or*

*jungle for making rice fields. e.g.*

*lak sinih ngura abi teh kekaih, this*

*season (our families) we all cleared*

*primary forest for farming. (See also:*

*ngerifa’, kura).*

*ngura’ v. to shake, to agitate. e.g. (a)*

*ngura’ ais batuh ngen arak, shake*

*alcoholic drink with ice cubes*

*(straight up). e.g. (b) lun nuk mileh,*

*tu’en deh ngura’ bua’ ratu’ mili*

*deh, the smart (knowledgeable) ones*

*shake the durian fruit to select them.*

*(See also: tegura’).*

*ngurag v. to break up something*

*dry or semi-solid into small pieces.*

*ngurag tana’ breaking up soil.*

*ngurak 1. v. to rip, to split. (See also:*

*ngari’, ngererak). e.g. bukung*

*kayuh seh ngurak beruang ngalap*

*berinuan, the burl on the tree was*

*ripped apart by sun bear to feed on*

*bees. 2. v. to load (rifle). e.g. ngurak*

*senapang ripul, loading the rifle.*

*ngurang 1. adj. to reduce in price,*

*sale. (Malay-kurang). (See also:*

*ngelé). 2. phr.v. spaced out, leave gaps*

*in between smth., to space out smth.*

*(vegetable planting), to give smth.*

*room. e.g. (a) seh ngurang deh do’-*

*do’ rang ruma’ lem inih, the houses*

*are spaced out evenly in this area. e.g.*

*(b) tu’en ngurang rang ulun kerid*

*do’ tideh piuk merar, the vegetables*

*should be well spaced out so they can*

*grow bigger. (See also: ngelako).*

*ngurap v. the process of removing*

*spikes (buluh) from native eggplants,*

*either by individually rubbing the*

*fruit between one’s fingers or shaking*

*them in a kaleng basket.*

*ngurar 1. v. to split into smaller*

*pieces, crash, divide. e.g. (a) ngurar*

*tana’ nuk tepepa, crash the earth*

*that is lumpy. 2. v.adj. spare change,*

*to make small changes from a given*

*sum of money. e.g. (b) ngurar riggit*

*nih inan mayar tiket bus napeneh,*

*make small change for this ringgit*

*(paper monet) so I can use the coins*

*for bus fare later.*

*ngurat v. to cause a wound (on*

*someone), to make cuts (on smth.)*

*e.g. ngurat kenun pu’un bua’ kinehkineh?*

*why do you have to make*

*repeated cuts on the fruit stem? (See*

*also: urat).*

*ngureg v. to spin, to twist, to turn*

*smth. e.g. (a) ngureg gaing, spin the*

*top. e.g. (b) ngureg tenga’an bua’ dih*

*tieh do’ kekal, twist the stalk of the*

*fruit, only then it can easily come off.*

*(See also: ngeriper).*

*ngureh v. to pluck, to pick. e.g. (a)*

*ngureh bua’ delé, pluck off the corn*

*seeds from the cob. e.g. (b) na’em*

*ngureh bua’ so, nima’ deh ketem*

*angat, do not pluck off each of the*

*individual fruit of the cat’s eye, keep*

*them on the stalks. (See also: ngekal).*

*ngurek n. a unit of measurement*

*taking the length of an outstretched*

*adult thumb and the middle finger*

*(end-to-end), which would be eseh*

*ngurek, one finger-length. the hand*

*of a reputable adult (known for his*

*integrity) in the community, would*

*serve as a standard (approximately*

*20 cm in length). e.g. (a) tuda’ ngurek*

*keh kadang lituh uned ruma’ nih?*

*how many finger-lengths is the height*

*of the middle post of this house? e.g.*

*(b) tudu’ ngurek ken rayeh berek*

*suk kiret tamam katu irau anak*

*langu’ nedih, a pig the size of seven*

*finger-lengths was slaughtered by*

*your father during the feast of his*

*nephew. (See also: ked, depeh, siped).*

*ngurem adj. low pitch voices,*

*murmurs.*

*ngurem-ngurem adj. a confused low*

*recurring sound as of people talking,*

*a continuous sound of distant voices*

*(one can hear people talking but can’t*

*recognize the words). e.g. mawan teh*

*ngurem-ngurem lemulun lem alan*

*beneh ngi, one can hear the low*

*humming of distant voices on the*

*path below. (See also: ria’-ria’).*

*ngurih (no exact English equivalent)*

*adj. to take an excessive amount, a*

*copious amount, excessive quantity,*

*taking too much. e.g. (a) pelaba*

*ngurih lawid lem fa’ enun teh nuk*

*ketesan kuan musih, harvesting too*

*much fish (overfishing) from the river*

*will cause it to deplete quite soon. e.g.*

*(b) lun pipa pingi miné ngurih bua’*

*ratu’ igu alem lé-lé neh ngabi deh,*

*people from the other side collected*

*an excessive amount of durian fruits*

*last week almost finishing them. (See*

*also: murih).*

*ngurit also nurat adj. to write, to*

*scrawl, to inscribe, to mark (See also:*

*ngayud, ngarit). e.g. ta’ut lun nilad*

*renga’ mala ngurit ngadan deh, lit*

*la’ segapung teh ibal lemulun, in the*

*past folks were scared if their name*

*was written down, some so far as*

*going into hiding.*

*nguring v. to appeal, to beg, to*

*beseech, to implore, to plead, to*

*petition. e.g. (a) nguring uret-uret*

*teh langu’ ngeru’ut kaih tudo*

*bi’ ta’un ieh, my sister-in law was*

*pleading for us to stay on, I felt sorry*

*for her. e.g. (b) na’em pelaba nguring*

*lemulun renga’ deh ni’é’, why keep*

*pressuring people when they flatly*

*refuse! (See also: uring, ngerugag,*

*ngukil).*

*ngurug SEE ngerurug*

*ngurung 1. n. is the intense barking*

*sound of hunting dogs when they*

*have cornered an animal. a good*

*hunter knows what to make of the*

*barking, will rush to where the dogs*

*are and slew the animal. (See also:*

*mangang). 2. colloq. to fill in, to pour*

*in, to fill a narrow neck container*

*with a funnel, urung. e.g. ngurung*

*belunan bera ngen surung, to fill the*

*traditional long rice bag (made from*

*cotton) using a funnel. 3. v. to clean,*

*to rinse, to put water in a cylindrical*

*vessel then shake it for the purpose*

*of cleaning, to gargle. e.g. ngurung*

*ta’eng, to wash one’s mouth with*

*water then exhaling it. (See also:*

*ngura’, ngerurung).*

*ngurur v. to lower, to let down to lower*

*down smth. with a rope or string*

*from up high. e.g. (a) pudo bua’ kiran*

*tu’en ngurur ta’ut ieh pareg tutu’ di*

*tana’, the bread fruit that is ripening*

*on the tree is let down with a string so*

*that it does not splatter when hitting*

*the ground. e.g. (b) Yesus nengedo’*

*eseh dela’ih seh ngurur deh let ngi*

*apo ruma’. Jesus heals a man that*

*was let down through the roof of a*

*house (Luk 5:17-39) (See also: nurur,*

*ngerurut).*

*ngurut 1. v. to massage, to rub down.*

*(See also: urut, merut). 2. v. to let*

*down, to let fall, to lower down, to*

*pull down. e.g. ngurut mé beneh*

*kelibung alad neh si’it, bring down*

*the curtains a little. 3. v. to undo,*

*to unstring beadworks. e.g. mikat*

*ngurut ba’o dari neh, it is difficult to*

*unstring/undo the small beadworks.*

*ngusag (LB) 1. v. to divide into*

*smaller parts, to spread out. (See*

*also: mesagi’, ngupa’). 2. v. to break*

*up smth., to destroy, to take apart a*

*machine (for servicing), rip apart,*

*undid. e.g. da’et serawé anak sidih*

*neh ngusag pudut LEGO arih ta’un*

*abu’, that child is naughty he undid*

*my son’s LEGO blocks construction.*

*(See also: musag).*

*ngusu v. to push in between, to insert,*

*to slip in, to slot in. e.g. ngusu lem*

*lubang, push into the hole; ngusu*

*maya’ lubang, push through the*

*hole. (See also: ngelak, ngusul).*

*ngusu’ v. to put a stop to, to*

*discontinue, to cease, to prevent,*

*to bring to an end, to halt. e.g. (a)*

*ngusu’ alud tabang renga’ deh*

*marih penneh keh? could you please*

*stop the ferry boat when it lands here*

*afterward? e.g. (b) nuru’ deh ngusu’*

*linuh deh nuk ela’ ngelawan ieh,*

*he appealed to them to cease their*

*hostile attitude towards him. (root*

*word: usu’). (See also: ngilang,*

*ngeleg).*

*ngusuh n. an elaborate fishing*

*technique used in a river or creek*

*when the water is low (dry season).*

*[It involves a large group of people or*

*a community, to lay traps and guide*

*walls (patun) in the shallows where*

*fish from the deep pool escape, while*

*the water is disturbed.]*

*ngusul v. to cause smth. to slide down.*

*e.g. ngusul ugam let lem parung*

*neh, slide down the mats from the*

*loft. (See also: musul).*

*nguta also ngeta v. to assist someone*

*to cross unto the other side of a road*

*or a body of water. e.g. kereb ko nguta*

*kaih mé perangé maya’ alud? please,*

*can you help us to cross to the other*

*side in a boat? (See also: megeta).*

*nguta’ v. to vomit, to puke. (See also:*

*uta’).*

*ngutang (LB) v. to cause to flow out,*

*to decant, to pour out. (See also:*

*ngukit, nebek).*

*ngutat v. to broadcast, to disperse,*

*to spread, to sprinkle, to cast on*

*the ground plant seeds or fertilizer*

*granules. e.g. (a) ngutat padé pemera*

*lun tana’ ba’ nuk inan naru’ samai,*

*to broadcast paddy seeds onto wet*

*soil in the nursery. e.g. (b) tu’en*

*ngutat kenun bukuh lun tana’*

*kineh-kineh? why are the books*

*dispersed everywhere on the floor?*

*(See also: mutat).*

*nguteb adj. to ford a river or stream,*

*to cross a body of water. (See also:*

*guta).*

*ngutek (dor) n. components of a rites*

*of passage ceremony, performed in*

*pre-Christian times during the burak*

*lua (rites of passage). [The purpose*

*is to instill strength of character*

*in a young person (boy/girl) like*

*fearlessness, courage, boldness and*

*perseverance. These characters are*

*necessary in developing headhunting*

*skills. There are some variations*

*in how the ngutek ceremony was*

*performed by different communities,*

*however, it often included immersing*

*an enemy skull in water and pouring*

*water from this skull over a child*

*or children and/or having the child*

*or children spear the skull by the*

*riverbank. At times the enemy*

*skull is hidden in the forest and the*

*boys involved in a group ngutek*

*ritual have to search for it, and the*

*finder has to utter the victory shout*

*(ngelekui), so the others can come*

*together to celebrate his success.]*

*ngutik v. to cause to spread out, to*

*cause to separate. e.g. peritah risu’*

*inih nuru’ lun tauh ngutik ruma’*

*na’em naru ruma’ kadang ta’ut*

*renga’ meseb, the government’s*

*current directive is for our people*

*to build separate homes instead of a*

*longhouse, for fear of fire. (See also:*

*utik).*

*nguto v. to tease, to joke, to poke fun*

*at. e.g. ta’un emu’, nguto kenun nieh*

*naru’ ieh nangi, poor girl, why tease*

*her to make her cry? (See also: puto).*

*ngu’ub v. to drink straight from a*

*vessel or container, to drink from a*

*bowl or a ladle, instead of a glass or*

*a cup. e.g. ngu’ub bulu’ tabang leng*

*keh pering, he drank straight from*

*the bamboo carrier for he was too*

*thirsty. [When competing to drink*

*rice beer people in the past, people*

*drank from a deep bowl, bigan*

*tuped.]*

*nguuk alternative spelling, nguk v. to*

*howl, to call with an extended sound*

*like ‘uuk’ or uuu’ sound. a loud*

*call to another person in the forest,*

*to make a call-out in the jungle*

*(such as during a search and rescue*

*operation). e.g. (a) di-é’ lun merar*

*meré narih na’ur nguk lemulun*

*mo’-mo’ lem pulung, ta’ut ngerawé*

*dih ada’, the old people advise not to*

*answer a call-out in the jungle in case*

*it is from a bad spirit. e.g. (b) mesing*

*narih di fa’ nguk nawar lun megeta*

*narih, when you reach the river, callout*

*to someone to take a boat to cross*

*you over. (See also: dawar, ngelekui).*

*nguweh SEE ngueh*

*nguwii n. to toast, to cheer (with*

*drink), to salute, to drink to (life,*

*health and happiness). [In the old*

*ways of Kelabit rice beer drinking*

*practises, toasting a drink to*

*someone was accompanied with a*

*short tune, beginning with “wii…”.*

*Thus the term nguii, to sing the “wii”*

*salutation to potential drinkers.]*

*(See also: petuwii).*

*nguyat v. to rake, to scrape, to scratch.*

*e.g. (a) nguyat mé dih lidung ugam*

*padé dih, rake the paddy towards*

*the corners of the drying mat. e.g.*

*(b) kuayu’ seh nguyat la’el temen*

*diko urit dih, your handwriting is*

*like chicken scratches on the ground.*

*e.g. (c) neh nguyat kapoi-kapoi dih*

*lun ih tupu teh deteluh, they only*

*scratched the surface.*

*nguyo v. to mock, to insult, to deride,*

*to make fun of. e.g. ken buri’ nuk*

*ngedo’ nuk deng kineh, buri’ nguyo?*

*those words aren’t encouraging*

*rather they are mocking. 2. n.v. badmouthing,*

*character assasination,*

*slander, taunting. e.g. lun politik*

*tu’eh ela’ nguyo lun nuk ngelawan*

*deh, politicians so often attempt to*

*slander their opponents. (See also:*

*uyo, ngiar, ngubeng).*

*nguyum v. to embrace, to enfold, to*

*surround, to gather into one’s arms,*

*to wrap your arms around. e.g. dih*

*ieh nangi ta’un anak am teh mé*

*nguyum ieh, the poor child is crying*

*but no one comes to embrace her.*

*(See also: ngerapu). 2. v. to rally, to*

*gather, to gather into one place (like*

*gathering floating cranberries). e.g.*

*(a) nguyum mé nengi diko befat neh,*

*gather your share to that corner. e.g.*

*(b) nguyum ayen-ayen deh let angé*

*maya’ tauh pegayam, rally them*

*gently to attend our discussions. (See*

*also: uyum, puyum).*

*nguyun v. to imitate, to mimic, to*

*copy, to duplicate, to reproduce. (the*

*term applies only to actions, unlike*

*a passive work of at photocopying,*

*or using a duplicating machine). e.g.*

*tula narih nguyun lawé lun nuk*

*pika’ kedeh lad, it was said that*

*one can get cursed in attempting to*

*imitate the gait of a lame person. (See*

*also: uyun).*

*nguyut 1. adj. to guide, to direct, to*

*lead, e.g. iko nguyut tebufun eso*

*sinih, you are leading the church*

*service today. 2. v. to lead the way,*

*to lead by the hand, to accompany,*

*to escort, to usher. e.g. iko teh do’*

*nguyut anakadi’ m. meraut, I think*

*you should escort the students to*

*their game. e.g. (b) kereb ko nguyut*

*emu’ guta fa’? can you take her by*

*hand to cross the river? (root word*

*kuyut). (See also: ngarak).*

*ni’ or eni’ n. riddle, puzzle. e.g. (a)*

*eni’-ni’ lun teluh, kadi’ ngudeh la’el*

*upun guta alan? here is a riddle for*

*you, ‘why did the chicken cross the*

*road?’ e.g. (b) eni’-eni’ meteluh,*

*atur-atur teh muyuh nganak lun*

*batang tadur, here’s a riddle for*

*you, all of you siblings are lining up*

*standing on a log bridge. (LB-beni’).*

*ni’er 1. v. to look, to see, to observe,*

*to watch. e.g. (a) ni’er tungé, look*

*here; na’em ni’er, don’t look; ni’er*

*beto’, let’s have a look, we will see or*

*don’t know yet. e.g. (b) tulu iko ni’er*

*ieh risu’ inih, am ayu muh kiti ieh,*

*if you see her now, you might not*

*be able to recognize her. (See also:*

*nesi’er, pesi’er, seni’er). 2. v. to visit*

*(someone), to check on someone*

*or smth.), to see, to inspect. e.g. (a)*

*kenep lekesang ineh mé ni’er pukat,*

*every morning he goes to check on*

*his gillnets. e.g. (b) ieh peh pereg*

*ma’it na’em ketaru’ emé ni’er sinan*

*ieh (tesineh) nuk pereg ma’it, he is*

*too sick himself, he can’t make a visit*

*even to his own dying mother. (See*

*also: ngikak). 3. v. to distinguish, to*

*differentiate, to discern. e.g. kereb*

*iko ni’er sapeh diweh suk do’? can*

*you distinguish between the two*

*which is better? (See also: ngiti, nili).*

*ni’ep (colloq. mesi’ep) v.adv. to fix,*

*to tighten, to make snug. (See also:*

*mesi’ep, na’ep). e.g. ni’ep do’-do’ dih*

*lem uang rangé, please tighten it*

*snugly inside.*

*niak v. to splash with water, to sprinkle*

*or spraying water on someone or*

*something. e.g. niak fa’ lun keted*

*uih to’ splash some water on my*

*back please. (See also: bersit, niak,*

*tepesak).*

*niar SEE ngiyar also ngiar.*

*niat 1. v. to breathe, to respire. (See*

*also: iat). 2. adj. intent, determined.*

*e.g. niat tieh la’ nganeh iko bi’ terun,*

*na’em teh ketaru’ neh ni’er lun mula’,*

*he was probably intent on hurting*

*you, but was prevented from doing*

*so due to the crowd. 3. adj. denote*

*a type of character or personality*

*type. e.g. (a) do’ niat, a person with*

*a nice personality. e.g. (b) da’et niat,*

*a person with a bad personality. 4.*

*n. emotion, feeling, sentiment, spirit.*

*e.g. jaga’ niat mudih, take care of*

*yourself emotionally.*

*niat, do’ (do’ niat) (lit. a good heart)*

*adj. a good person, a moral or*

*virtuous person, a nice person. e.g.*

*do’ niat diweh ngeruma’ kadi’ teh*

*sakai mula’ rusu ngen diweh, they*

*are such a nice couple that’s why*

*many visitors like to stay with them.*

*niat, siri (siri niat) (lit. an upright*

*heart) adj. an honest person,*

*forthcoming,*

*niat, beneh SEE beneh niat*

*niat, kadang (kadang niat) (lit. a*

*long-suffering heart) adj. patient,*

*uncomplaining, forebearing,*

*tolerant, long-suffering. e.g. kadang*

*niat na’it, abi muyuh inan teh kereb*

*napen, be patient waiting, all of you*

*will have your turn later.*

*nibu v. to plant. e.g. laling lun tauh*

*nibu padé lak sinih kadi’ rikan, our*

*folks are late in planting rice this*

*season due to the drought. (See also:*

*sibu, tibu).*

*niep also niyep n. fishing with an iyep,*

*a traditional woman’s hand fishnet.*

*nih (colloq. of inih) here, this, this one*

*(smth. that is nearby or known to*

*you). e.g. (a) ngalap nih, berat dih,*

*here, take this, it’s heavy. e.g. (b) nih*

*bigan suk apen kemoh? is this the*

*plate you want me to take?*

*nih dih phr. this is the one, this is it.*

*e.g. nih dih men, alud tauh suk pino*

*deh dih, this is it, our boat that was*

*stolen.*

*nih teh 1. adj. ongoing, in progress,*

*underway. e.g. nih teh keraja’*

*deh na’em pengeh-pengeh, their*

*activities are still in progress and*

*never seem to end. (See also: lem*

*puket). 2. phr. on the way. e.g. nih teh*

*keteluh keteng lem bilun, we’re still*

*travelling in the plane. e.g. (b) nih*

*teh kaih ela’ marih, we’re on the way.*

*(See also: keteng, lem puket).*

*nih teh pu’un 1. phr.v. just starting,*

*beginning of, start of. e.g. (a) nih*

*teh pu’un deh kuman, they had just*

*begun to eat. e.g. (b) nih teh pu’un*

*neh mudan, it has just started to*

*rain. (See also: lem puket).*

*nikel 1. adj.adv. barely or scarcely*

*able to, only just, managing to. e.g.*

*nikel tineh neh marih ta’un ieh,*

*she barely was able to come, but she*

*forced herself. 2. adj. v. make do, get*

*by; managed, cope. e.g. nikel tideh*

*neh na’em cukup nuk kenen, they*

*had just enough food to get by. 3. v. to*

*sacrifice, to forgo, to forgo one’s own*

*comfort level/risk tolerance etc. e.g.*

*nikel tu’uh meré nuk kinih kemula’,*

*it’s a sacrifice for her to have given*

*this much. (See also: ngasi’).*

*niko (colloq. neh iko) pron. you, you*

*alone. e.g. utak raruh sinih kapeh*

*niko ngalap eseh beruh? if this*

*one is misplaced how will you get a*

*replacement?*

*nikur v. to wake up someone. e.g.*

*pelaba neh rudap tamam, mé nikur*

*ieh to’, your dad has been sleeping*

*for a while, go and wake him up. (See*

*also: negkur (LD), ngulat, nu’i).*

*nilad also ngilad adv. in the past,*

*before, long ago, ancient times. e.g.*

*nilad ken lunmerar, bua’ padé kerar*

*bua’ sem ilung deh, in ancient times,*

*the elders said that paddy seeds*

*were as big as the sem mango fruit*

*(Mangifera pajang kostermans). [In*

*this dictionary, nilad often refers to*

*the time when our ancestor’s practise*

*polytheism, belief in many gods.*

*Today, it’s assumed that nearly all the*

*Kelabits are Christian, believing in*

*one God (monotheism).]*

*niled also ngiled v. to stare, to glance*

*casually or surreptitiously (looking*

*out of the corner of one’s eye).*

*nili v. 1. to inspect, to look at, to*

*observe, to scrutinize. e.g. narih mé*

*lem ruma’ arit ngen nuk tu’en tisu’,*

*kadi’ la’ nili nuk tu’en lemulun*

*mudut, one goes to the art museum*

*to inspect artworks. (Malay -teliti).*

*2. v. to desire, to want. n. to wish,*

*to crave. e.g. nili la’ kuman senapé*

*bera laket teh kukéh, I crave to eat*

*traditional steamed glutinous rice*

*cake. (See also: lili, ngilo’).*

*nilip 1. v. to keep watch for enemies,*

*to act as a sentry or look-out. 2. nilip*

*(LD) also nalip adj. to mend or repair*

*the hole in the roof or wall. e.g. nilip*

*apo ra’un isip nuk ratan, to mend*

*the leaf roofings that are leaking.*

*nilit also milit v. to lace, to interlace,*

*to weave. e.g. nilit muh idan lasad*

*neh saget tu’uh? when did you weave*

*the bamboo for the boat flooring so*

*quickly?*

*nilu’ 1. v. to shine a light on smth.*

*e.g. nilu’ nginih ko, point your light*

*here. (See also: ngesang lapung).*

*2. n. hunting in the night with light*

*(torchlight, flare etc.) (See also: ilu’,*

*madil, ngerad, ngesang). e.g. (a) mé*

*nilu’, to go hunting at night with a*

*light. e.g. (b) nangé miné nilu’ a’é*

*deteluh na’eh, they went just now to*

*hunt (using torchlights) for frog.*

*nima’ v. to abandon, to leave, to leave*

*behind, to forsake, to walk out on, to*

*desert. e.g. (a) nima’ rineh nieh to’ am*

*ngudeh, there’s no problem leaving it*

*there a moment. e.g. (b) nima’ kenun*

*neh lawid lem idang, na’em lango*

*mufut deh napeneh? why are those*

*fish left in the sun, won’t the green*

*flies lay eggs on them?*

*nina’ 1. v. to wait, to standby. e.g.*

*nih men mikat nina’ esing deh*

*let la’ud, indeed, it’s been such a*

*suspense to wait for them arriving*

*from downriver. (See also: na’it,*

*na’em keta’it). 2. v. to save for later,*

*kept, stored. e.g. nih ibal urum imug*

*tepum nina’ na’it ko mesing, here*

*are some cakes, which were kept for*

*your return by grandma. (See also:*

*senina’, ngulu).*

*ningel v. to ring, to remove the bark*

*in a circular pattern (in order to kill*

*it). e.g. tu’en lun ningel peped langan*

*do’ tidih putul lem burur puung,*

*the tip of a poison dart is ringed so it*

*will break inside the quarry.*

*ninger 1. v. to listen, to eavesdrop,*

*to snoop. e.g. (a) anakadi’ do’ pian*

*ninger unih nani pop, youngsters*

*prefer to listen to pop music. e.g. (b)*

*ninger buri’ guru’ neh ké’, please*

*pay attention to the teacher. 2. n. to*

*heed, to notice, to pay attention, to*

*take note. (See also: seninger).*

*ninger 1. (dor) n. the act of listening*

*to the trials or ordeals that people*

*are faced with by a shaman or spirit*

*intermediary, with the intent of*

*curing the malady. 2. ninger\* n. the*

*act of ‘listening’ or the act of active*

*listening. [In today’s world, the act*

*of ninger\* could be viewed as similar*

*to the works of a psychologist,*

*psychiatrist or a medical doctor.*

*including patient observation and*

*examination etc.] (See also: peresa’).*

*ninget v. to sting, to bite (insect), to*

*prick. e.g. ma’it ketuwé teh lalid*

*seninget liang ra’un, my ear is*

*throbbing from the liang ra’un sting.*

*(See also: rired, ngerered).*

*ningi alternative spelling, ringi adv.*

*over there, further along, in the*

*distance. e.g. mé mated mado ningi*

*dih, go and drop it far off over there.*

*(See also: rengi, ngineh).*

*ninung adj. to be advantageous,*

*blessed, to be favoured, fortunate,*

*lucky. e.g. (a) nemen uih ninung*

*sinam mala muyuh denganak do’*

*ketu’uh diweh nuk merar, I was*

*saying to your mother how fortunate*

*she has been to receive the care your*

*siblings provided them as parents.*

*e.g. (b) nuk inan periteh nurun*

*tabang ngen dalan nuk pemengut*

*lun mula’ kadi’ la’ ninung lemulun*

*nuk maya’ idih, it is for the benefit*

*of commuters that the authority*

*reduced the fares of public transport.*

*(See also: sinung, nunang).*

*nimang 1. v. to weigh smth. e.g.*

*nimang kenberat amas, weighing*

*how heavy the gold is. e.g. (a) nimang*

*burur, weigh your body; e.g. (b)*

*nimang kenberat burur, to measure*

*your body weight. 2. (allegorical) to*

*weigh the pros and cons of smth. e.g.*

*nimang rang linuh nuk mula’, to*

*weigh in on differing opinions.*

*nimu’ 1. v. to economize, to scrimp, to*

*save, to bother, to be concerned about*

*not wasting, methodical. e.g. tu’en*

*nimu’ kenun neh nuk si’it kula’*

*kineh? why bother to scrimp and save*

*such a tiny amount? (See also: simu’).*

*2. v. to glean, to scrape together. e.g.*

*sina’ minéy nimu’ tab kerid lem*

*atar Pun Pilai, mother went to glean*

*some left-over vegetable stubs from*

*the garden of Pun Pilai.*

*ninam v. to count, to calculate, to*

*total. e.g. ninam muh tungen teh*

*kemula’ la’el tisan lem eta eso sinih*

*na’eh? have you counted the number*

*of chickens left in their coop today?*

*(See also: nginam, senginam).*

*nipa v. to pack, to put in, to fill in. e.g.*

*(a) nipa babeh, pack the backpack;*

*nipa alud, pack the boat; nipa padé*

*lem lepo, store paddy in the rice*

*storage hut. e.g. (b) nipa bareng muli’*

*lem pati’ kayuh, to pack the things*

*back into the wooden trunk. e.g. (c)*

*nipa ibal tusu’ beruh lem ined, put*

*in some more salt in the vegetables.*

*(See also: petipa, tipa, temipa).*

*nipa rigit also nipa usin phr.v. to*

*deposit (money, cheque, or cash), to*

*bank in.*

*nipak v. to kick, to strike with a foot,*

*to boot out. e.g. (a) pieh, ma’it kukud*

*la’ih do’ nuk neh nipak kayuh repuk*

*na’ai peh, serves him right, the guy*

*who kicked the rotten stump. e.g. (b)*

*meraut nipak bol uwé\*, playing and*

*kicking the takraw ball. (See also:*

*senipak, meti’, numid).*

*nipél v. to copy smth., to trace smth.*

*on paper, to use a transparent paper*

*to copy a pattern.*

*nipil SEE semipil*

*nipuh 1. v. to make an appointment,*

*schedule a time, to promise a*

*meeting, a rendezvous. e.g. nipuh mé*

*papu’ lun mo’-mo’ am tideh mesing,*

*they promised to meet me but they*

*never showed up. (See also: tipuh).*

*2. v. to cheat, to con, to defraud, to*

*fool, to mislead, taken in. e.g. nih deh*

*mabi seh nipuh la’ih idih neh, they*

*were all taken in by this fellow, or he*

*cheated them all. (See also: malug).*

*niri v. to straighten, to align. e.g. tu’en*

*niri do’-do’ lituh pematun neh,*

*try to straighten the alignment of*

*the front posts. (See also: ngelalad,*

*ngeriri, siri, nuped).*

*nirir (colloq. of semirir and benirir)*

*v. carried by two or more people,*

*carried in a stretcher. (See also:*

*benirir).*

*niru 1. v. to taper, to make thinner. to*

*whittle smth. into a thinner object.*

*e.g. niru langan naru’ dih na’em*

*berat, whittle the dart so that it’s*

*lighter. (See also: siru). 2. v. to copy,*

*to trace (on paper). (See also: nipel).*

*nisa’ v. to step onto smth., to walk*

*on. e.g. nisa’ lun tana’, step on the*

*ground; nisa’ lem, step in; nisa’*

*ningi, step over/out there. (See also:*

*ukang).*

*nisuk v. to bite, to peck at, to poke*

*(with a finger or pointed object). e.g.*

*tu’en nisuk kenun lem lamud kidihkidih?*

*why do you constantly poke*

*into the mixture? (See also: itep,*

*tisuk, senisuk).*

*nisul v. to point at. e.g. mula’ nuk inan*

*lun nilad mali’ na’em kereb nisul*

*tikang nideh, la’ buruk tisu’ narih*

*kedeh, our ancestors have many*

*taboos, it is said that pointing at the*

*rainbow may cause your finger to rot.*

*(See also: tisul).*

*niti’ v. to breastfeed. (See also: ngiti’,*

*nusu).*

*nita v. to care for, on the lookout for*

*each other, to take care of one another.*

*e.g. ngepeh peh inan muyuh ma’it*

*teh nita narih kema’ nuk madi’ ih,*

*wherever you are, always remember*

*to care for the younger ones. (See*

*also: petu’uh).*

*nitib v. to fling, to swing, to throw,*

*to throw sideways. (this action is*

*related to throwing objects that are*

*narrow in size such as a frisbee, the*

*traditional women’s big-hat etc). (See*

*also: meliu, ngiber).*

*nitin v. to carry (something with one’s*

*hand/s), to bring, to hold. (See also:*

*itin, iten, ngiding).*

*nitiu also nitiu 1. v. to move back and*

*forth, to swing, to wave, to vigorously*

*wave a flaming torch (sakan). this*

*action helps to increase the size of*

*the flame or as a signal to attract*

*other pe using lights. Nitiu is a*

*rampant commercial form of night*

*fishing in the Pacific Ocean that can*

*be observed from above when flying*

*over it. (See also: nilu’).*

*niu’ v. to bathe someone or smth. (See*

*also: diu’, muru’).*

*niul (no English equivalent) 1. v. to*

*reach smth. with a long object like*

*a stick, to move smth. with the help*

*of a long stick. e.g. niul dih ni’er ken*

*madeh ieh keteng mulun, try to*

*move it with a long object and see if*

*it is still alive.*

*niul buro also niul mado phr.v. to*

*shove, to toss, to push smth using a*

*long object. e.g. niyul mé mado ngi*

*uled taduh neh ta’ut uih, push the*

*caterpillar far off with a long object. I*

*am scared. (See also: menul)*

*niwa v. to change (smth.) (See also:*

*peka’, meka’), to exchange, to replace*

*(See also: ngeliwa, nua’, siwa).*

*niyep v. to go fishing (using the*

*women’s net, iyep).*

*no’ 1. pron. referring to someone*

*else (him, her or they), that person,*

*that human being, that individual,*

*that fellow, that character. or some*

*other things (that, which). e.g. ka’*

*no’ kerieh am nieh ta’ut, even for*

*him, he was still afraid. 2. n. refer to*

*things inanimate. e.g. no’ sapeh suk*

*belan kiko neh? which one are you*

*referring to? e.g. no’ (nuk) uih kuan*

*sineh, that (thing) is mine. (See also:*

*luk, suk).*

*nu’an v. to dibble, to poke holes into*

*the ground for planting paddy seeds*

*(mera) during hill rice planting.*

*nu’an is usually done by the men*

*while the women follow behind*

*dropping the paddy seeds into the*

*dibble holes. (See also: mera).*

*nua’ 1. v. to repay, to pay back, to*

*replace. e.g. nua’ nuk do’ narih ngen*

*nuk da’et dih teh narih lun do’, pay*

*back good for evil for it makes you*

*a better person. 2. v. to avenge, to*

*pay it back, retaliate, to revenge, to*

*settle scores. (See also: petua’, pinua’,*

*mefel).*

*nuai 1. v. to kick backward, to kick*

*with the hind leg like a cow or a*

*horse, to pedal. (pedalling a bicycle*

*is considered as kicking with the*

*force going backward). e.g. (a) tapi’*

*nuai beredi tusu, the cow kicked*

*the milk pail. e.g. (b) ma’it lem beti*

*nuai basikel umak turud, I have sore*

*calf muscles (gastrocnemius) from*

*pedalling up the hill. 2. v. to scrap*

*the ground with a hoe (sangkol) or*

*a tiller machine. e.g. nuai tana’ ngen*

*sangkol, to till the ground with a hoe.*

*nuat also nuwat 1. v. to remove smth.*

*embedded in the skin with a sharp*

*pin or needle, to poke at a festering*

*blister. 2. v. to inculcate, to instruct,*

*to instil, to indoctrinate.*

*nuat anak n. part of a child Rites*

*of Passage ceremony when a spirit*

*intermediary recites incantation*

*to the initiate; offering cultural*

*instructions, blessings, and instilling*

*character.*

*nuba’ n. cooked rice (See also: kikid,*

*nukenen, penguman). nuba’ tu’eh or*

*nuba’ urar hard-boil rice, nuba’ laya’*

*(lit. “soft rice”) a type of mashed soft*

*rice wrapped in leaves (da’un isip).*

*nuba’ delé corn food (cooked in the*

*manner of rice), nuba apé steamed*

*traditional rice cake, nuba’ uko dog*

*food, nuba’ berek pig food.*

*nuba’ puer alternative spelling, uba’*

*puer n. glutinous rice cooked in*

*green bamboo internode. (See also:*

*usag).*

*nubat (LD) SEE sengubat*

*nubeh v. a fishing technique using*

*tubeh poision. [Often conducted*

*in the Meri’it River by the bawang*

*(several longhouse communities)*

*before the busy season of planting*

*and harvesting rice. The reason is to*

*avoid families taking unnecessary*

*breaks during the busy months to*

*look for kikid, protein food eaten*

*with rice, such as fish or meat.]*

*nubit SEE sengubit*

*nubo 1. v. to cheer, to encourage, to*

*inspire. e.g. bengel teh tu’en riuh*

*lemulun mula’ lem ruma’ usung*

*nubo lun nuk raut bol, the echo*

*from the crowds of people in the*

*open stadium was deafening as*

*they encouraged their players. 2. v.*

*to tease, to pull somebody’s leg, to*

*make fun. e.g. balih ineh, ela’ nubo*

*iko tupu tineh, oh, don’t be fooled,*

*he’s only trying to pull your legs. (See*

*also: tubo).*

*nubu’ 1. v. to build up the height of*

*smth., to build higher, build upwards,*

*piling one on top of another. e.g. (a)*

*nubu’ m. rita’ alad libut pipa pineh,*

*the fence on that side needs to be built*

*higher. e.g. (b) nefa la’ nubu’ peng*

*takung lawid ta’ut deh buro renga’*

*reb, tomorrow I want to build higher*

*the bunds surrounding the fishpond,*

*fearing the fish might escape during*

*floods. 2. v. develop, rebuild, resettle,*

*reinhabit, redevelop. e.g. mé nubu’*

*nuk inan lun merar narih ngilad,*

*to develop the former place of one’s*

*ancestors. (See also: tubu’, temubu’).*

*3. n. accumulate, amass, heap, stake.*

*nubud (colloq. of ngubud) v. to*

*process a young banana and ginger*

*(tubu’) stem, palms and rattan*

*shoot for vegetables. e.g. nubud deh*

*idan ba’ung kema’ inih? when did*

*someone steal and process these*

*young banana stems?*

*nubut v. to coerce, to force, to compel.*

*e.g. kineh ayu’ tineh tu’eh nubut lun*

*beken naru’ nuk kuan neh, that is*

*her nature, always compel others to*

*do things for her. (See also: medul,*

*menul, neduh, nuru’).*

*nudo v. to place down, to sit, to put*

*down on the ground. e.g. nudo lun*

*apui neh kitil fa’ to, meanwhile, put*

*the kettle of water on the fire.*

*nudub v. to force, to push, to shove,*

*to thrust. e.g. nudub di ta’eng nedih,*

*he forced it to his mouth (See also:*

*nebu).*

*nuduh v. to accuse, to blame, to allege,*

*to charge, to lay blame on, to point*

*finger at.*

*nuduk 1. v. to aim, to point at, to show.*

*(See also: nisul). e.g. nuduk mo’-mo’*

*tieh ré, am teh nuk keli’ kuh men?*

*what are you pointing at, I don’t see*

*a thing? (See also: tuduk). 2. v. to*

*earmark, to perform. e.g. miné nuduk*

*tunang lun dueh dih ideh udung*

*igu lem, last weekend they went to*

*perform the engagement ceremony*

*for this couple. 3. v. to resume, to*

*begin again, to continue, to pick up*

*where you left off. e.g. nalan nuduk*

*kekaih nuk ma’it aleb nih, those of*

*us with knee problems will resume*

*our walk.*

*nudul v. to give out, to hand out, to*

*hand over, to offer, to provide. e.g.*

*(a) inan projek pemuang bawang*

*seh nudul la’ih Parlimen Mutang*

*Baru ngen muyuh? did you have any*

*development project given out to you*

*by MP Mutang Baru? e.g. (b) nudul*

*limeh rigit ngen anak nuk mutuh*

*usin ngi, hand out five ringgit to the*

*child that is begging for money over*

*there. (See also: meré).*

*nu’eh v. to strengthen, to build up, to*

*boost, to nourish, to reinforce. e.g.*

*(a) kuman nu’eh tulang narih, eat to*

*nourish your body. e.g. (b)*

*nu’eh burur (lit. strenthening your*

*body) v. nourishing your body and*

*soul, to be healthy.*

*nu’eh enu v. strengthening your*

*faith, your belief, or to boost your*

*confidence.*

*nu’em SEE ngu’em.*

*nu’eh tulang (lit. strengthening your*

*bones) v. nourishing your health.*

*nu’eh niat also nu’eh linuh, nu’eh*

*terawé v.n. to strengthen your*

*resolve, to boost your courage and*

*morale, to boost your determination.*

*nu’i 1. v. to raise, to erect. e.g. (a) nu’i*

*lituh ruma, to erect the house posts.*

*e.g. (b) nu’i ulung, to raise the feast*

*pole during the burak kuab ritual*

*(the children’s Rites of Passage*

*ceremony). (See also: nuped). 2. v. to*

*rouse, to wake, to cause to wake up*

*from sleep or from lying on the floor.*

*e.g. Tuhan Yesus neh nu’i Lazarus*

*let lem rang lun maté. the Lord Jesus*

*raised Lazarus from among the dead.*

*nu’i v. to raise something or someone*

*up, to wake up someone from sleep.*

*(See also: tu’i). e.g. Tuhan Yesus neh*

*nu’i Jekaraieh let lem rang lun maté,*

*the Lord Jesus raised Zechariah from*

*among the dead. nu’i ulung, to raise*

*a long wooden or bamboo feast pole*

*in association with the burak kuab*

*ritual.*

*nu’i v. to raise, to erect. e.g. (a) nu’i*

*lituh ruma, to erect the house posts.*

*e.g. (b) nu’i ulung, to raise the feast*

*pole (during the children’s Rites*

*of Passage ceremony). (See also:*

*nuped). 2. v. to rouse, to wake, to*

*cause to wake up from sleep or from*

*lying on the floor. e.g. Tuhan Yesus*

*neh nu’i Lazarus let lem rang lun*

*maté. the Lord Jesus raised Lazarus*

*from among the dead.*

*nuga’ 1. v. to bash, to hit, to throw at.*

*e.g. eseh kerarat seh nuga’ deteluh*

*lem fa’ na’eh, they caught a monitor*

*lizard in the river just now by hitting*

*it with stones. (See also: nutuk). 2.*

*n. a fishing technique by throwing*

*a heavy rock over another where*

*small fries are suspected hiding*

*underneath. the crashing sound*

*will stun the fish. e.g. kaih anakadi’*

*tisan lun merar uleng-uleng mé lati’*

*nilad, m. nuga’ lawid lem fa’ rayeh*

*nekaih renga’ na’em nuk tu’en keh*

*kikid, as school children left alone*

*in the village by our farming parents,*

*when we had nothing to eat with our*

*rice, we went fishing in the big river*

*using the nuga’ technique.*

*nuger (LD) SEE ruger*

*nugul v. topping a tree, to remove*

*much of a tree’s branches. e.g. bua’*

*pulung gaé’ tu’en lun nugul, the*

*wild fruits are harvested by chopping*

*off most of the branches. (See also:*

*magul, ngeliwet).*

*nuil v. to use the foot to move*

*something while avoiding to hold it,*

*using a long object to throw, fling or*

*toss something away. e.g. tu’en nuil*

*ngelekad ni’er batek ieh, flip it over*

*with your foot to check its underside.*

*(See also: petuil).*

*nuit also nuwit v. to bring, to take*

*along. e.g. kapeh, nuit muh igin*

*beker dih? so, did you bring the*

*bicycle? (See also: nguit).*

*nuk art. (article of speech) the, that,*

*which. e.g. nuk apeh? which one?*

*nuk inih, these ones; nuk ingi, those*

*ones; suk na’eh dih, the previous*

*ones; nuk malem, the ones yesterday*

*or the other day; suk nilad, the one*

*last time or a long time ago. (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [3.2.3], and also:*

*suk).*

*nuk apeh interrog. which one. (See*

*also: suk apeh, sapeh). e.g. kema’*

*apeh nuk do’? which ones are the*

*best?*

*nuk belan 1. n. oral art form, a story, a*

*song, etc. 2. phr.v. according to, what*

*is being said, what is being called.*

*e.g. neh suk belan tauh diu’ pirit, to*

*flash yourself with water is what we*

*call ‘bird bath’.*

*nuk esen n. going on, happening,*

*circumstance. e.g. kapeh teh nuk*

*esen kerideh rangé risu’ inih den? I*

*wonder, what are the going-ons with*

*those folks these days.*

*nuk idih (lit. that which is available)*

*adj. left-over, excess, surplus. n.*

*residue. e.g. tuda’ teh kemula’ nuk*

*idih tesan? how many/much is there*

*left over?*

*nuk inan (lit. that which you occupy,*

*or that which is there) n. place,*

*location, site. e.g. (a) rapeh teh nuk*

*inan tauh neh menad bua’ eso lad*

*dih bé’? I wonder, where was that*

*place where we climbed the longan*

*fruits? e.g. (b) risu’ apeh nuk inan*

*muyuh mudeng nekinih? which*

*place are you currently living?*

*nuk kapeh interrog. what kind, what*

*sort, what type. e.g. bunga’ nuk*

*kapeh inan neh do’ pian? what kind*

*of flowers does she like? (See also:*

*nuk kapeh, suk kapeh).*

*nuk kedan n.phr. that which cause*

*suffering.*

*nuk kelawé (alternative spelling;*

*nuk keh lawé) n. activity, goingson,*

*job, movement, minding some*

*businesses, on a journey. e.g. (a)*

*na’em nuk kelawé anakadi’ desur*

*nilad, emé ngetu’ ra’un isip nideh,*

*when they had free time, the girls*

*would go and collect some ricewrapping*

*leaves. e.g. (b) na’em nuk*

*kelawé narih eso sinih, ngudeh*

*na’em mé ngerabat? if you have no*

*activity planned today, why don’t you*

*go fishing? (See also: suk).*

*nuk midih 1. n. a thing, an article,*

*an object, a device, a gadget, gizmo,*

*substance, belongings, possession,*

*anything. e.g. (a) iyé kuan nuk*

*midih kema’ inih? whose things*

*(belongings) are these? e.g. (b) tu’en*

*mipin nuk midih tauh lem ruma’,*

*organize our things in the house. e.g.*

*(c) na’an-na’an nuk midih tu’en deh*

*lem kerita’ nekinih, nowadays, there*

*are so many gadgets they assemble*

*into the modern cars. e.g. (d) sena’an*

*nuk midih tu’en deh lem lalid*

*peninger, it is something that they*

*put in the ear as hearing aid. (See also:*

*binaweh (LB)). 2. n.inf. thingamajig,*

*whatchamacallit, someone or smth.*

*that one has forgotten the name or*

*does not wish to mention. e.g. kenun*

*nuk midih laya’ sinih? what is this*

*soft thingamajig for?*

*nuk tu’en also nuk ru’en n.v. to carry*

*out, to do, to perform, to make. e.g.*

*(a) menul naru’ nuk tu’en mudih,*

*continue to carry out your work. e.g.*

*(b) enun neh nuk tu’en muh pingan*

*inih? what will you do after this? or*

*what will you do next? e.g. (c). enun*

*beken nuk kereb tu’en uih beruh?*

*what else is there to do for me? e.g.*

*(d) neh men mikat nesan mula’ nuk*

*tu’en ngi ruma’, it was difficult to*

*leave our busy activities at home.*

*nukat also sengukat adj. dug,*

*excavated, ploughed. e.g. nukat*

*deh idan abang iring ruma’ tauh*

*nih? when did they dig up the drain*

*around our house? (See also: ngukat,*

*nakol).*

*nuked v. to prop, to support, to back.*

*e.g. (a) nuked ikab sumen, prop*

*up the window cover on the side of*

*the house. e.g. (b) nuked lituh suk*

*karar neh, prop up that post which*

*is leaning.*

*nukem v. to make a slight depression*

*into something soft like ripe fruits*

*with the finger or hard objects. Or*

*like using the big toe to make dents*

*in the mud. e.g. nukem tana’ ngen*

*kukud lem lutak liyu’ tana’, point*

*your toes in the soil while walking in*

*the mud, its slippery.*

*nuk kenen (alternative spelling,*

*nukenen) (lit. “that which can*

*be eaten”) n. edible food or food*

*products, something that can be*

*eaten. e.g. risu’ inih pelaba lun*

*mili’ nukenen kadi’ ideh ngelinuh*

*mulun lem ulun nuk do’ kail, people*

*nowadays are making choices in*

*their food because they want to live*

*a healthy lifestyle. (See also: nuba’,*

*kenen, kikid, penguman).*

*nukep v. to brace, to support, to hold*

*up, to prop up. e.g. nukep pipa pinih*

*atang, pelaba beneh rerep dih, prop*

*up the beam on this side, where it has*

*curved down so low.*

*nuki’ v. to cut into (to put a mark on*

*a tree), to test the ripeness of a fruit.*

*(See also: ngepak). e.g. mabi tungen*

*neh bua’ majan se nuki’ labo, all the*

*fruits have been marked by the tree*

*shrews.*

*nukit adj. to vaccinate, to inject, to*

*inoculate. e.g. abi tauh lemulun*

*seh nukit deh dih tudung, every*

*human being has been vaccinated*

*(with BCG) on the upper arm. (See*

*also: tukit, tusuk). (BCG stands for*

*Bacillus Calmette-Gu.rin, a type of*

*bacteria.)*

*nukul v. to push away with a pole.*

*nukul is a boating term which*

*means to push the boat away from*

*or towards smth. (See also: neken,*

*ngelabit, ngulin, ngelut).*

*nukum v. to discipline, to fine, to*

*penalize, to punish. e.g. nukum deh*

*sepeno nguit umau let Brunai ibal*

*lun tauh nilad, some of our folks*

*in the past were fined for bringing*

*undeclared petrol across from*

*Brunei. e.g. nukum deh kineh tidih*

*nilad, neh nuduk senapang, the*

*reason he was punished in the past*

*was for pointing a gun at someone.*

*nukup v. to complete, to complement,*

*to add to, to make up for, to*

*supplement. e.g. na’em nuk peta’ep*

*keli’ narih, basa’ tu’uh-tu’uh nukup*

*ileh narih, if you feel your knowledge*

*is inadequate, read as much as*

*possible to complement it. (See also:*

*penengan).*

*nukuan n. gears, effects, stuffs, kits,*

*equipment. (See also: nukmidih,*

*bareng).*

*nuleb v. to put smth. in, to put, to*

*place in, deposit. e.g. nuleb muh idan*

*sinan la’el lem belalung deh? when*

*did you put the hens into their nest*

*baskets? e.g. (b) nuleb kuh neh rigit*

*baleh, lem bang mudih, I deposited*

*the money I owed into your bank*

*account. (See also: uleb, luleb, naleb,*

*nipa).*

*nulih v. to grow, to sprout. (See also:*

*ulih).*

*nulin also melin v. to fling, to throw,*

*to toss, to lob. e.g. seh nulin neh*

*kayuh ipak maya’ puet uko’ nuk*

*neh kuman uba’ nedih; ra’ak mieh,*

*he threw a firewood after the dog*

*that ate his food; a loud cry of pain*

*ensured. (See also: meliu, ngiber,*

*nitib).*

*nulis v. to write, to compose, to*

*inscribe. e.g. keteng nulis surat teh*

*medueh? are you still writing to each*

*other? (Malay – menulis). (See also:*

*senulis, nenulis, ngurit, sengurit).*

*nulit also sengulit v. to remove the*

*skin of smth., to peel the skin,*

*peeling the bark of a tree. e.g. nulit*

*muh neh tefuh dih? have you peeled*

*the sugarcane skin yet? (See also:*

*ngukak, ngulit).*

*nulu 1. v. to keep, to save, to store. e.g.*

*nulu neh ngepeh dih naru’ mikat*

*tu’en nekap? where did she keep it,*

*making it impossible to find? (See*

*also: ngulu). 2. adj. direct, guide,*

*steer. e.g. iko suk diludung neh teh*

*nulu lawé alud tauh nih, you who is*

*in the prow have to give direction to*

*our boat. (See also: senulu).*

*nulu’ (colloq. of semulu’) v. to slice, to*

*cut, to cut up.*

*nulun v. to turn on, to switch on, to*

*start a fire. e.g. nulun muh lapung*

*lem ruma diu’ resem ah? did you*

*switch on the lights in the bathroom*

*last night?*

*nulung also tulung v. to help, to help*

*out, to aid, to assist, to support. e.g.*

*nulung ngiding nih berat dih, help*

*lift this up it’s heavy. (Malay –tolong).*

*(See also: nengan, maé’).*

*numid v. to kick heavily with the*

*heel, stamp on the foot with the*

*heel. e.g. rawen lun milad la’ numid*

*alad nideh, when men got drunk in*

*the past, they wanted to stamp on*

*the wall with their heels. (See also:*

*tumid).*

*numur n. figure, digit, number,*

*numeral. e.g. numur eseh number*

*one; numur pematun, the number in*

*front. (See also: pema’un).*

*nunang 1. n. privilege, honour,*

*pleasure, joy, source of pride. (See*

*also: senunang, sinung) 2. n. getting*

*engaged, the engagement of a soon*

*to be married couple. e.g. anak uih*

*mé nunang anak iko, my daughter is*

*getting engaged to your son.*

*nuneb 1. v. to repair, to restore, to*

*refurbish, to patch up, to put back to*

*its original state. e.g. tu’en nuneb abi*

*batang paip nuk putul neh, please*

*repair all those pipelines that broke.*

*(See also: senuneb, tuneb, petuneb).*

*2. reoccupy, resettle (the same place)*

*again. e.g. kineh tideh, mé nuneb*

*ruma’ ma’un deh nuk atun, that’s*

*what they did, to reoccupy their old*

*longhouse sites.*

*nuneb ulun v. to reinstate, to restore*

*one’s life situation, to turn around.*

*(See also: petuneb).*

*nuner (no exact English equivalent)*

*v. to waste your eyeballs, to waste*

*time sleeping. e.g. nuner ilung mateh*

*muh! waste-away your eyeballs! is a*

*common rebuke hurled at someone*

*for squandering their time in*

*oversleep.*

*nungel v. to take a short-cut, to take*

*an abridged way. e.g. nih alan nungel*

*buyur nih bi’ men, this is in fact the*

*short-cut for the headland. (See also:*

*tungel, ngeteb).*

*nungen v. keep close to, keeping tabs*

*on, to be near. e.g. uih mé nungen*

*ieh nangé kadi’ mado inan nalan, I*

*decided stay nearby his place because*

*it is far to walk. (See also: ngenung,*

*ngerineng).*

*nungep v. to cut, to lop, to break. e.g.*

*tu’en nungep ulun bua’ lemeté do’*

*teh kerayab ulun deh, lop the tip of*

*the rambutan fruit trees so that their*

*canopies will spread out. (See also:*

*tungep, ngeteb).*

*nuno v. to hammer (See also: tuno*

*hammer).*

*nunuh 1. v. to barbeque, to grill,*

*to roast. e.g. kenep idih kuman*

*peruyung am ayu’ teh deteluh lawa’*

*nunuh eseh uluh berek, each time*

*there is a communal dinner, they*

*never fail to roast a pig head. e.g. do’*

*pian kukéh kuman ubih seh nunuh,*

*I like to eat tapioca that has been*

*roasted. (See also: tunuh, ngeseb,*

*ngerupung, ngelipuk). 2. v. to burn,*

*to raze, to set aflame. e.g. nunuh lem*

*apui neh dih, burn it in the fire.*

*nuped 1. v. to erect, to build, to*

*construct. e.g. (a) let lak beruh ideh*

*la’ nuped seh ruma kadang ngi Lung*

*Penu’, they want to start building*

*next year a longhouse in Lung Penu’.*

*e.g. (b) seh nuped deh idan lituh*

*lapung lestrik maya alan nih? when*

*did they erect these lamp posts along*

*this road? (See also: mudut). 2. v.*

*to straighten, to straighten out, to*

*unbend. e.g. nutuk dawai nih nuped*

*nuk kilu’-kilu’, hammer out to*

*straighten the bends in the wire.*

*nuper SEE ruper*

*nupih 1. n. to dream, to dream about.*

*e.g. (a) sekua’ teh uih neh nupih, I*

*once had a dream. e.g. (b) “Uih inan*

*eseh nupih (repet) beng eseh kereb*

*nuk musih tauh lem bawang inih*

*ngepu’un temu’i idih mulun tu’uhtu’uh*

*maya’ ilung buri’ suk mala…*

*abi tauh lemulun pinudut pad teh*

*tauh”, “I have a dream that one day*

*this nation will rise up and live out*

*the true meaning of...that all men*

*as created equal!” (Martin Lurther*

*King, 1963). 2. (lit. thought dream).*

*n. aspiration, hope, desire. e.g. nupih*

*nuk kuayu’ ineh peleb ngen bada’*

*suk maré enu, such aspiration is*

*akin to the doctrine of hope. (See*

*also: upih).*

*nupih-nupih also upih-upih n. like*

*a dream, reverie, surreal, nightmare,*

*hallucination. e.g. (a) nupih-nupih*

*teh kekeli tepum nudul eseh ngurur*

*bané rawir ngekuh, I was in a state*

*of reverie picking up a strain of rawir*

*necklace from your grandma. e.g. (b)*

*kuayu’ nupih-nupih tenarih maya’*

*lem bilun abang, it was surreal to*

*fly in a helicopter. (See also: nupih,*

*rapo-rapo).*

*nupit SEE ngupit*

*nurat SEE senurat*

*nuré adj. bearing tiny fruits, fruiting.*

*nuré follows the flowering season of*

*ngebusak, when tiny fruits can be*

*noticed. (See also: ngebua’).*

*nuru’ v. to call for, demand, to entreat,*

*to insist, to ask or to order (someone*

*to do something). e.g. iyé nuru’*

*muyuh muli’ muka let sekulah eso*

*sinih ah? who asked you to leave the*

*school early today? (See also: ngitun,*

*mutuh).*

*nurun 1. v. to lower, to bring down or*

*out from smth. e.g. nurun bendira’*

*let dih tugul neh, bring down the*

*flag from the pole. e.g. nurun bareng*

*let lem kerita’, bring out the luggages*

*from the car. 2. adj. being swarmed*

*by hornets or bees. e.g. da’et beringeh*

*neh, mileh nurun deh narih ngasau*

*deh, the black wasp are notorious for*

*swarming down on you if they are*

*disturbed.*

*nurut inf. to bring or to get smth.*

*down from above. e.g. nurut muh*

*idan pati’ let lem parung? when did*

*you get down the wooden box from*

*the attic? (See also: temurut, nurun).*

*nuseh n. cause to trouble, difficulty,*

*inconvenience. e.g. na’em tungen*

*tuih ela’ nuseh muyuh tebi’, with*

*due respect, I didn’t intend to cause*

*you any trouble. (Malay –susah). (See*

*also: tuseh).*

*nusu v. to breastfeed, feeding with a*

*bottle of milk. e.g. migu’ desur risu’*

*inih nusu anak deh, pian tideh meré*

*butul, modern women are shy to*

*breastfeed their babies, they rather*

*use the bottle. (See also: niti’).*

*nusu’ v. to add salt to smth. nusu’*

*lawid, add salt to preserve fish or to*

*a fish dish. nusu’ kikid, add salt to a*

*dish (accompaniment to rice such as*

*vegetables, fish or meat).*

*nusuk 1. v. to inject (medical), to*

*vaccinate. (the process of putting*

*liquid (medical) into a person’s body*

*with a needle or syringe). 2. v. to insert*

*smth. througha narow opening.*

*e.g. nusuk ruper lem lubang pinu,*

*to insert a thread through a needle*

*head. (See also: mau, nefek).*

*nusun 1. v. to arrange, to organize.*

*e.g. tu’en nusun do’-do’ babeh*

*lem kerita’, organize properly (the*

*packing of) the luggages in the car.*

*(Malay –susun). 2. v. to describe, to*

*tell, to narrate. e.g. nusun lem ayu’*

*lawé deh miné tungé, describing*

*their journey coming here.*

*nusut v. to grate, to shred, to peel off.*

*e.g. (a) nusut ubih, grate tapioca root.*

*e.g. (b) mé nusut padé lem lepo, to*

*peel off stored paddy stalks from the*

*storage hut. traditionally, paddy was*

*stored in the hut in different layers*

*so it holds together firmly. a fourinch*

*layer would be with just stalks*

*(runguh), the next would be just the*

*seeds (ureh) and so on.*

*nutu’ 1. v. to drop, to let fall, to let go*

*(of), to release. e.g. (a) miné nutu’*

*bua’ nakan, went to climb (drop*

*down) jackfruits. e.g. (b) bilun*

*nutu’ bareng let lem bilun maya’*

*payung kuan lemulun nuk keneh*

*iru’, a plane airdropped relief food*

*by parachutes to those affected by*

*the drought. (See also: ngefa). 2. v.*

*terminate, to put an end to, to put a*

*stop to. e.g. pili’ suk nekinih lem neh*

*nutu’ imet periteh suk ma’un, the*

*last election put an end to the rule*

*of the former government. (See also:*

*ngelibal).*

*nutud 1. v. to burn, to start a fire. for*

*example when clearing a field. nutud*

*apui, start the fire. (See also: narun,*

*ngeseb). 2. v. nutud is a process of*

*burning the field when making a*

*hill paddy farm. e.g. kereb lun abiabi*

*nutud lati’ sia’ kidih teh langit*

*renga’ beruhmalem, when everyone*

*burned their fields, the sunset was*

*constantly reddish.*

*nutug 1. v. to empty, to tip up (solids).*

*e.g. nutug sadin lawid let lem utin*

*neh kenen, empty the sardine fish*

*from the can to eat. e.g. nutug bua’*

*lem bi’ut kenen muyuh, tip up the*

*basket of fruits for you to eat. (See*

*also: ngukit, ngutang). 2. n. mé*

*nutug, the process of gathering and*

*collecting baskets of paddy from each*

*individual reaper and depositing*

*them in one place. (See also: ngukit).*

*nutuk 1. v. to throw at smth.*

*deliberately, to throw at a target,*

*to cast, to hurl, to pitch. e.g. “iyé*

*muyuh na’em inan sala’ ieh atun*

*nutuk batu’ ngen desur sinih”. “Let*

*any one of you who is without sin be*

*the first to cast a stone at her..” (John*

*8:7). (See also: netutuk, petutuk,*

*senutuk). 2. v. to crush, to ground, to*

*pound. e.g. do’ main ra’un ubih tu’en*

*nutuk, pounded tapioca leaves when*

*cooked is tasty. 3. (lit. to knock at or*

*peck at) n. when a broody hen has its*

*clutch of eggs hatched. e.g. nutuk la’el*

*tepum nuk ngeterur lem dih, your*

*grandma’s broody hen has just has its*

*eggs hatched. (See also: mamut).*

*nutul v. to pass on, to be continued,*

*to carry on one’s family tree, to have*

*offspring, to have descendant e.g.*

*do’ tu’en nutul bua’ baduk sinih,*

*this jackfruit is suitable to pass on*

*(as a heritage seed). (See also: utul,*

*nutum).*

*nutum 1. v. to affix, to connect, to*

*fuse, to join, to link (two different*

*endpoints), to tie (together), to tether.*

*e.g. tu’en nutum kalat alud naru’ dih*

*kadang, affix another rope to make*

*the boat painter (kalat) longer. (See*

*also: ngapir). 2. v. to continue, to*

*pursue. e.g. (a) nutum nuk belan uih*

*ngemuh na’ai dih, to continue what*

*I’ve just told you. e.g. (b) nutum tupu*

*nuk tu’en narih, neh nuk keli’ narih*

*men, I would advise you to pursue*

*where you have left, because that is*

*what you’re familiar with.*

*nutun 1. v. to attempt, to endeavour,*

*to taste, to try, to make an effort, to*

*have a go, to have a shot. e.g. nutun*

*mo’-mo’ teh narih dih keneh, enun*

*keli’ dinarih nasip, you should*

*just attempt it, who knows you may*

*be lucky. 2. v. to tempt, to lure, to*

*entice. e.g. kadi’ teh ibal busak*

*pelaba ribed, penawar puung nuk*

*temulud mé ngikak deh, some*

*flowers are brightly coloured to lure*

*flying insects and animals. (See also:*

*tutun).*

*nutung v. to cook food in green*

*bamboo over an open fire. e.g.*

*(a) nutung lawid, fish to cook in*

*bamboo. e.g. (b) nutung labo, meat to*

*cook in bamboo. (See also: tutung).*

*nutup 1. v. to close, to discontinue,*

*to shut. e.g. iyé suk musih napeh*

*na’em kelupan nutup bufu’, whoever*

*will be the last person please do*

*not forget to close the door. 2. v. to*

*carcerate, to jail, to imprison. e.g. Jil*

*inan nutup lun nuk naru’ sala’, jail*

*is meant to put away those who are*

*guilty of wrong. 3. adj.trans-v. to*

*bring together two or more things,*

*to conjoin. e.g. nutup lun ngaweh, to*

*facilitate a wedding.*

*nutup apui, means to start a fire.*

*the term comes from the traditional*

*means of fire-making. nutup apui*

*means to bring two luten (firelogs that*

*still has embers) together and restart*

*the fire. due to difficulty in restarting*

*fire, and without available lighters,*

*the family hearth was equipped with*

*logs that are left to smolder all night.*

*Nutup Ra’o (lit. to make a pair of*

*floating corks to come together). [A*

*tool of trade by traditional healers of*

*the past, which was part of a healing*

*ritual, a device to look into the fate of*

*a sick person].*

*nu’ud n. a feeling of regret, sadness,*

*repentance, disappointment. e.g.*

*nu’ud kapeh peh narih musih am*

*teh guna, you may later express deep*

*regret for what you have done, but it*

*is pointless. (See also: ngenu’ud).*

*nu’uh 1. v. to take care, to attend to,*

*to look after, to nurture, to tend to.*

*e.g. nekap eseh lun nu’uh kebun*

*ideh men temabu’ bi’, temabu’ (my*

*brother) was looking for someone*

*to tend to their garden. (See also:*

*mu’uh). 2. ij. chop-chop. v. hurry,*

*quick, be fast, speed up. e.g. meneh*

*ngi, la’ nu’uh ngerada’ lun nuk*

*pematun na’.i tauh, come on, let us*

*hurry to catch up with those who*

*went ahead. (from the examples*

*above (nu’uh or mu’uh), we need to*

*verify if n and m are interchangeable*

*letters. if a word can still retain*

*its meaning with the use of either*

*letters, probably it is the same word).*

*(See also: saget, miket). 3. v. to*

*breed, to raise, to rear, to cultivate,*

*to produce. e.g. (a) neh men ieh mala*

*la’ nu’uh ibal mék keneh, he was*

*planning to breed some goats. e.g. (b)*

*uih la’ nu’uh ibal kerid nuk leng do’*

*senaru’ lem kebun sinih, I plan to*

*cultivate some of the best vegetables*

*ever produced in this garden.*

*nu’un 1. v. to carry smth. on the*

*head, using the head as a support.*

*e.g. nilad desur muli’ let lem lepo*

*lati’; anak dih keted, binen itin*

*ngen ukung la’el ngepa’up tisu’,*

*ugam tu’en nu’un, in the past, when*

*women return from the farm-hut, it*

*was common that they piggy-back*

*a child, a basket and the chicken*

*coop carried on either hands, and*

*the family mat carried on the head.*

*2. n. to head a ball (in the game of*

*football). 3. v. describes an animal*

*using their head and the horns to*

*gore. (See also: nekul).*

*nu’ut 1. v. to suck, to drink, to slurp, to*

*draw. e.g. nu’ut akep kenen, sucking*

*up the snail meat to eat them. (See*

*also: u’ut, mirup). 2. v. to smoke a*

*cigarette, to smoke a joint. e.g. migu’*

*lun nu’ut lem rang lun mula’ risu’*

*inih, nowadays people are shy to*

*smoke in public.*

*nuuk 1. adj. to push a string through*

*a needle head, beading. e.g. nuk*

*ba’o, stringing or threading of beads*

*together. 2. adj. v. to hem, to stitch,*

*to sew, to suture. e.g. tu’en deh nuk*

*bineh bakad talun nih di’ tieh*

*do’ raben, the outer seams of this*

*bark cloak were stitched making it*

*durable.*

*nuang 1. v. to fill up, to refill, to top*

*up e.g. nuang abi kitil ngen fa’ kupi*

*neh, please fill in all the kettles with*

*the coffee. 2. adj. filled, full, plump,*

*packed. e.g. (a) tak bua’ padé pengeh*

*nuang gagau la’ muro pirit ayu’*

*teh lemulun, once the rice seeds are*

*filled, farmers start to worry about*

*protecting them from the munia*

*bird pestilence. e.g. (b) bada’ desur*

*merar nilad, malih peh desur sidih,*

*mawan ayu’ teh iti neh nuang, the*

*old women’s teaching was that, you*

*know a woman is pregnant when her*

*breasts are fuller.*

*nuwad 1. v. to serve (drink), to pour*

*out a drink. e.g. abu’ dey, nuwad*

*irup neh ngen sakai nuk mesing*

*beruh beto’, son, please serve the*

*drinks to the newly arrived guests*

*first. (See also: nebek, ngutang). 2.*

*v. to use a unit of measurement to*

*find the volume or quantity, to gauge.*

*e.g. nuad kemula’ padé sengeranih*

*lak sinih, to measure the volume of*

*harvested paddy for this season. (See*

*also: ngitung).*

*nuwat also nuat v. to remove an object*

*that is embedded within smth. using*

*a safety pin, a needle, a piece of palm*

*thorn or rib bone of a fish. nuwat*

*tefa’ v. to remove a thorn with a sharp*

*metal tool (uwat).*

*Nuwat n. a former traditional ritual*

*ceremony in which a long sharp*

*object (uwat) was utilized as an*

*instrument to impart blessings and*

*knowledge to a young initiate.*

*Nuwat Anak (dor) n. a coming of*

*age Kelabit ritual (initiation rites)*

*performed on a child in the former*

*times. a sharp tool (uwat) was held*

*against the child’s palm while a*

*medium would recite an incantation*

*intended to impart blessings,*

*particular values and strengths to*

*the child.*

*Nuwat Kukud (dor) 1. n. a*

*disappearing ritual of placing a*

*sharp metal tool between the big*

*toe and second toe of travellers,*

*making incantation to provide ritual*

*protection. 2. nuat kukud n. to*

*remove an embedded foreign body,*

*such as a thorn from one’s feet. e.g.*

*tefa’ lemujan teh inan lun nilad*

*nuat kukud, in the past, to remove*

*embedded object in the foot, the*

*lemujan palm (Zalacca conferta)*

*thorn was used.*

*nuwil v. to brush off, to kick off, to*

*swipe off. e.g. na’em ngimet dih*

*nuwil ngen kukud muh idih, do not*

*touch it, brush it off with your foot.*

*nuwit SEE nuit.*

*nuyul 1. adj. pick up smth. along*

*the way. e.g. muli’ narih let nangé*

*na’an, tu’en narih nuyul neh ibal*

*kerid let lem lati’, on your way home*

*later, please harvest (pick up) some*

*vegetables from the field/garden. 2. v.*

*to assist with smth., to ‘grease’ food,*

*to accompany. e.g. (a) amé nuyul nuk*

*tu’en iko tineh kieh, she’s coming*

*along to accompany you in your*

*work. e.g. (b) nguit tusu’ inan narih*

*nuyul uba’ renga am inan puung*

*apen, bring some salt to ‘grease’ your*

*food in case you can’t get game. (See*

*also: tuyul, penuyul).*

*nuyun 1. v. to call names, to tell a*

*story (negative). e.g. na’em peh lawé*

*narih naru’ se nuk midih am belatu’*

*tu’en lun nuyun, it’s better not to be*

*involved in doing something foolish,*

*lest it becomes part of your life story*

*that people remember you for. 2.*

*v. to lead, to guide. e.g. nuyun tapi’*

*m. mirup lem arur, lead the cattle to*

*drink in the creek.*

*odo’ alternative spelling, udo’ n.*

*bust, figurine, sculpture, statue.*

*traditional figurines were sculptured*

*out of hardwood as amulet, images*

*of ancestors or spirit animals; these*

*became elements of the longhouse*

*decorations. e.g. “iyan muyuh*

*mudut eseh udo’ m. ayu-ayu nuk*

*midih ngi dita’ lem surga, m. nuk*

*lun tana’..” “you shall not make for*

*yourself an idol, or any likeness of*

*what is in heaven above or on the*

*earth beneath..” (Exodus 20:4 NIV).*

*2. n. carved wooden mask used in*

*entertainment.*

*ooi interj. hey there, hi. (is used to call*

*someone to attention whose name*

*you do not know or could not recall.)*

*e.g. ooi anak ineh, m. tung.y ko*

*to’, hey you, little fella, come here a*

*moment.*

*oksijen n. oxygen (chemical).*

*oréng also uréng n. jew’s harp, a*

*narrow and tiny musical instrument*

*made from the pulod palm frond.*

*it is played between the lips by*

*strumming at a loose piece of the*

*instrument.*

*ospitel n. hospital (See also: ruma’*

*ma’it, kelinik).*

*omo n. a popular brand name of*

*detergent, a term generally adopted*

*for washing detergent.*

*opis n. office, work place. (derived*

*from English).*

*pa 1. the sound of gentle clapping*

*hands, often used to get the attention*

*of infants or to entertain them. while*

*singing the following rhyme, the*

*singer claps her hands along with it;*

*“pa-pa anak iya’, alui-alui buduk*

*uma’, aka’-aka’ alan ada’…” 2. adj.*

*(colloq. of pipa) e.g. pa apeh rideh*

*ruma’ dih kemuh? on which side is*

*their house, did you say?*

*pa atun (colloq. of pipa atun) prep.*

*e.g. (a) pera’it pa atun liku’, the*

*lightning goes before the thunder.*

*(See also: pematun).*

*pa lun also pipa lun adv. prep. above,*

*overhead, high up.*

*pa’ (LD) colloq. of abpa’) also fa’ n.*

*water, river, river system.*

*pa’eh n. thigh. (See also: kukud, beti,*

*lulud).*

*pa’en n. smth. that can be carried on*

*the shoulder. (See also: panen).*

*pa’it 1. adj. bitter, acrid. e.g. enun nuk*

*kenen leng keh pa’it keli’ kiko? what*

*has the most bitter taste to you? 2. n.*

*(colloq. of lepa’it) a species of small*

*freshwater fish with a black and*

*reddish dot on its sides, commonly*

*found in creeks and stagnant water.*

*(See also: derunu’).*

*pa’ud adj.inf. hooked onto, hooked*

*onto smth. e.g. neh derak keted*

*bakad uih pa’ud dih paku’ nuk*

*muké lun alad dih, the side of my*

*shirt tore after it got hooked onto a*

*nail in that wall.*

*pa’uh n. fern, fiddlehead (a generic*

*term).*

*pa’uh ira sia’ (Stenochalaena*

*palustris sp.) n. ira fern, reddish*

*brown leaves . (edible).*

*pa’uh ira bata’ (Stenochlaena*

*palustris sp.) ‘light green ira fern*

*(edible).*

*pa’uh fa’ (Diplaziumm esculentum)*

*riverside fern (edible); pa’uh buda’,*

*light green mossy fiddlehead.*

*pa’uh teng (Helminthostachys*

*zeylanica) smooth fiddleheads.*

*pa’uh item or pa’uh kayuh (Cyathea*

*cooperi borneonensis) black fern that*

*grow with upright trunk like a tree.*

*pa’uh alid, (Diplazium asperum)*

*large hairy solitary fern, reddish*

*brown in colour, growing in*

*disturbed areas. known to harbour*

*miniscule irritating red ticks that*

*hides in the groin and armpit areas.*

*(See also: alung).*

*pa’up n. across from each other,*

*on both sides, opposing sides or*

*opposite ends. e.g. (a) do’ pa’up arit*

*dih lidung ruma’ ko, the designs*

*on each corner of your home is*

*uniform. e.g. (b) pa’up tudo narih*

*lem ruma’ kadang do’ teh uned inan*

*ngereng nuba’ kikid, you should sit*

*alongside the walls of the longhouse*

*so the middle space is free for food*

*and its accompaniments. (See also:*

*ngepa’up, upat, pupat).*

*pa’up-pa’up 1. n. both ends, both*

*sides. e.g. ngelibal pa’up-pa-up*

*ruda kerita’ do’ teh siri lawé dih,*

*change both sides of the car tyres*

*so it can run smoothly. 2. adj. both*

*sides to a dispute. e.g. ideh nuk na’em*

*pad linuh, paup-paup neh gayam*

*ngemo, isu’, ieh na’em kereb na’em*

*tu’en naru’, people on both sides of*

*the dispute agree that changes are*

*necessary. (See also: ngepa’up).*

*pa-u v. having hole for air or water*

*to escape from, to have a hole at the*

*bottom. e.g. (a) pa-u ruda basikel,*

*there is a hole in the bicycle tyre. e.g.*

*(b) ngemut alud, mula pa-u inih*

*men, we should plug all these holes*

*in the boat. (See also: ma-u).*

*paban (colloq. of petaban) n. an*

*argument over smth., a fight and*

*a quarrel over smth. e.g. ngudeh,*

*na’em narih migu’ paban ngen nuk*

*midih i’it kineh? why, aren’t you*

*ashamed of quarreling over such a*

*trivial matter? (See also: petaban).*

*pabeneh also pebeneh (colloq. of*

*pipa beneh) prep.adj. below, under,*

*underside, underneath. e.g. ngimet*

*pabeneh ngi ko do’ teh ten imet*

*arih dih, hold on to smth. below so*

*you can have a better grasp. (See also:*

*beneh, liang, paliang).*

*pabet adj. tied up, entwined with,*

*intertwined, tethered, tied up with.*

*e.g. (a) kadi’ narih lun dengeruyung,*

*pabet teh narih ngen nuk midih abiabi,*

*as a couple, we are tied up to so*

*many things together. e.g. (b) di’.’*

*pabet ngen sala’, doesn’t want to be*

*entwined with sin.*

*pabet 1. v.adj. knotted, entangled,*

*intertwined, enmeshed. e.g. (a) pabet*

*tangsi keluit, the fishing line is*

*knotted. e.g. (b) maté pabet kerubau,*

*kalat pekul dih ri’er ieh. the buffalo*

*died from entanglement, its rope*

*was entangled around the neck. (See*

*also: mekul, meteng, gerunet). 2.*

*v. (metaphorical) to entangle in, to*

*enmesh with, to involve in. e.g. pabet*

*lem dereh dulun, to be entangled in*

*the sufferings of others.*

*pabin v. to sit in someone’s lap. (See*

*also: abin, binen, lebinen, ngabin,*

*ngelabin, pepabin). e.g. pabin teh*

*ieh ngeneh he/she is sitting on his/*

*her lap. (See also: ngabin).*

*pabit adj. indebted, obligated,*

*beholden. e.g. neh men ieh pabit*

*ngedeh kadi’ deh neh nulung ieh,*

*he feels indebted to them for helping*

*him out. (See also: ngabit, tepabit).*

*pabit linuh\* also pabit terawé. adj.*

*indebted to the memory of, (Malay*

*–hutang budi).*

*pabu’ pron. a term for grandparents*

*whose eldest grandchild is a boy. [Pun*

*is the slang of tepun, grandparent,*

*while abu’ is an endearing term for*

*a boy]. pabu’ is also a term when the*

*grandfather or grandmother of a*

*grandson addresses each other; the*

*grandfather will be called tepabu’*

*dela’ih, and the grandmother,*

*tepabu’ desur.*

*pad 1. adj. same, similar, equivalent,*

*matching, alike. e.g. pad teh sekuleh*

*deteluh neh, they had the same level*

*of education. 2. adj. unchanged,*

*constant, consistent, even, uniform.*

*e.g. na’em tebut teh nuk neh misu’*

*dih ruma’ sekulah tauh lad, pad*

*dengkidih tieh, there have been*

*no alterations made to our former*

*school buildings, it has unchanged.*

*(See also: na’em misu’). 3. pad-pad*

*belad bengar semelad deteluh, they*

*were able to assemble the planks*

*uniformly. (See also: mad, meleb).*

*pad-pad (lit. same-same) excl.*

*acknowledging a thank you, you*

*are welcome (in reply to an offer of*

*thanks), gratitude is reciprocated.*

*pad ineh determiner. that is adequate,*

*that is enough, that is sufficient. (See*

*also: do’ ineh).*

*pad pian adv. whatever, up to (you,*

*us, them); e.g. pad pian iko, it’s up to*

*you or whatever you wish. e.g. kapeh*

*neh, dih nuk pad pian diweh, what*

*to do, it was their wishes.*

*padan erut SEE pagan erut*

*padang 1. n. open field, man-made*

*grassland (as a result of grazing etc).*

*(Malay –padang).*

*padang bilun n. an airstrip or*

*airfield, landing strip, airport, air*

*base.*

*padang raut n. sports field, a park for*

*recreation.*

*padar also pajar v. to lean against, to*

*prop against smth., to lean part of*

*your body against smth., to put smth.*

*against a wall. e.g. (a) naru’ padar*

*di alad ruma’ neh deh, place them*

*standing against the (house) wall.*

*e.g. (b) kuayu’ koboi suk padar dih*

*lituh bufu’, tupi ieh sebiring mupun*

*kiung nedih, like the cowboy leaning*

*against the inside frame of a door,*

*with his hat covering his face. (See*

*also: madar, pesad).*

*padé n. paddy, rice plants, unmilled*

*rice grain. (in this dictionary, I want*

*to distinguish between the different*

*forms of rice: 1. bera, is milled rice*

*ready to be cooked; 2. padé, unmilled*

*rice is paddy. paddy also include*

*all stages of rice as a plant). some*

*traditional paddy varieties planted*

*in the Meri’it are: padé Adan, padé*

*Baka, padé Dari, padé Dayak, padé*

*Gani’, padé Item, padé Kayan, padé*

*Mangang or Angang, padé Pun*

*Lalud, padé Sit, padé Laket or padé*

*Ubek. the daily consummable rice*

*(padé tu’uh) were given priority to*

*harvest before the gluttinous ones,*

*padé laket, which generally is a more*

*difficult grain to to process it into*

*rice).*

*padé rinik n. loose grains of paddy*

*after threshing the stalks. (often*

*these grains have been winnowed to*

*remove the chaffs ready for milling).*

*padé ubek n. glutinous rice. there*

*are two varieties: 1. padé ubek buda’*

*(white glutinous rice) and, 2. padé*

*ubek sia’ (red glutinous). (See also:*

*padé laket)*

*padé pemera n. (lit. paddy for*

*sowing) n. selected paddy grains kept*

*for propagation or planting, paddy*

*seeds for sowing.*

*padek n. chaff, rice husk, chaff from*

*paddy endosperm or ‘skin’. e.g. maré*

*padek kenen berek, give the paddy*

*husk for the pigs to eat. (See also:*

*abuk).*

*padi’ n. a species of tropical hardwood,*

*good for house post and it has acorns.*

*padita’ also perita (colloq. of pipa*

*ngi dita’) 1. prep. above. e.g. (a) mula’*

*menengang temulud pa dita’ tauh,*

*the hornbills are flying above us. e.g.*

*(b) enun suk milem perita’ buluh*

*madu’ mineh? what is that black*

*spot above your eyebrow? e.g. (c)*

*beneh teh jet temulud pa dita’ ruma’*

*kaih, a jet is flying low above our*

*longhouse. 2. adv. above, overhead,*

*on top of, in the air. e.g. padita lem*

*langit, above in the sky.*

*padung n. raised bed, raised platform*

*to function as a bed. (See also: pagau).*

*paga’ v. allow to remain, to leave as is.*

*e.g. paga’ ineh to’, musih mé ngalap*

*dih, leave it here, later we’ll pick it up.*

*(See also: nima’).*

*paga’ ieh rineh phr.v. to leave as is,*

*leave it in the meantime.*

*paga’ ineh id. a polite way of asking*

*someone to stay where they are while*

*you are doing smth. it could also*

*mean, (will you) excuse me, or one*

*moment (please). e.g. (a) paga’ ineh*

*to’, laba emé diu’ uih, excuse me, I’m*

*passing by to have my bath. e.g. (a)*

*paga’ ineh, nima’ uih naru’ dih to’,*

*excuse me, let me try to work at it.*

*paga’ ineh phr. 1. let it be, let someone*

*or something be. e.g. (a) paga’ ineh,*

*napeh naru’ dih, let it be, we’ll deal*

*with it later. e.g. (b) paga’ ieh rineh,*

*na’em lun giwen ineh, let it be there,*

*no one will disturb it. 2. id. excuse*

*me. e.g. paga’ ineh to’, lemaba mé*

*ningi uih to’, excuse me a moment,*

*let me pass over to the other side.*

*pagag v. to shake, to rattle. e.g. pagag*

*lem burur tu’en unih tabur pelaba*

*rayeh. my body trembles from the*

*loud sound of the drum. (See also:*

*nepapag, tepagag, tegiu’).*

*pagan erut alternative spelling,*

*padan erut 1. adj. aggressive,*

*brusque, curt, rough, clumsy. e.g.*

*tak lun merar narih pagan erut,*

*anak peh kineh tideh, if parents are*

*uncaring the children too will be*

*likewise. (similarly the Lun Dayeh*

*(LD) uses different terms in different*

*localities: padan kereb, paren kereb,*

*pasen kereb). 2. careless, inattentive,*

*incautious, reckless, sloppy, couldn’t*

*care less. e.g. (a) pagan erut ngan*

*kasut kapeh dih na’em saget derak,*

*his shoes tears easily, because he*

*coudn’t care less about it. e.g. (b)*

*pagan erut mepet bua’ ratu’ lun*

*tana’ tu’eh kapeh neh ibal dih na’em*

*pupa, he threw the durian fruits*

*carelessly on the hard ground that is*

*why many have split-up.*

*pagang n. musical instrument*

*carved from the internodes of a large*

*bamboo (bulu’ betung). the strings*

*of a pagang are carved out of the skin*

*of bamboo and raised up with wood*

*splinters and when plucked produces*

*a warm, rich, percussive sound.*

*pagau n. chair, a seat with four legs*

*and a back support, stool, long stool*

*(as used in churches). (See also:*

*kerusi’ (Malay).*

*pagau raja’ also kerusi’ raja n.*

*throne, the State’s seat of power.*

*pagem adj. friendly, likeable,*

*pleasant, rapport, social. e.g. (a) do’*

*pagem narih ngen lemulun, ideh*

*peh do’ tideh ngen narih. if you are*

*friendly with people, likewise, they*

*too will do the same to you. e.g. (b)*

*na’em kerieh neh do’ pagem ngen*

*kekaih nih, he doesn’t have that close*

*a rapport with us. (See also: likep).*

*pagu’ 1. v. to hit against smth., bang*

*body parts against smth. e.g. (a)*

*bukung rayeh temen madu’ uih neh*

*pagu’ dih barat sumen, my forehead*

*has a huge bump hitting the elevated*

*deck of the house. e.g. (b) ngelabit*

*kail-kail pagu’ ludung alud dih*

*tepila napeh, pull hard with your*

*paddle otherwise the boat will hit*

*against the standing rock. (See also:*

*makub, pakub, tekub). 2. n. horn,*

*spike. pagu’ menengang the crest or*

*crown of the hornbill’s head.*

*pagul n. a tree with all it’s branches*

*and crown cut-off. [Sometimes pagul*

*was treated as a feast pole, where*

*material goods were hung from the*

*short branches. The pole is greased*

*and men climb to try and retrieve*

*the goods hung from the branches.*

*(See also: magul). In the past, pagul*

*was also shaped as a monument in*

*memory of the dead or as a burial*

*pole. An old jar containing the bones*

*of the dead was secured near the*

*top and covered with a gong.] (See*

*also: nabang, kawang, perupun and*

*batuh tuped).*

*pagung 1. n. theatre (sim. to Malay*

*–panggung). e.g. pagung wayang,*

*theatre for screening films.*

*pegung (LB) n. stagnant body of*

*water, fishpond. (See also: takung).*

*paip SEE urung*

*pa’it 1. adj. bitter, tart, acrid. 2. pa’it*

*(colloq. for ubud pa’it) refers to bitter*

*rattan shoot prepared for vegetables.*

*pajak n. a meat market, a market*

*for fresh produce. e.g. nilad pajak*

*kerubau ngi Limbang teh inan lun*

*tauh rudap, in the past our folks*

*often sleep in the buffalo market*

*place whenever they came down to*

*Limbang town. (See also: tamu’).*

*pajar also padar v. to lean against,*

*prop, support. e.g. ngudeh pajar dih*

*lituh na’em tudo do’-do’? why are*

*you leaning against the post instead*

*of taking a proper seat? (See also:*

*padar, pesad).*

*Pajian also Padian n. was the old name*

*for the sultanate of Brunei founded*

*in the tenth century. Bawang Pajian,*

*the country of Brunei. The name*

*exists in several myths and legends*

*of the Lun Tauh people. Currently,*

*the Nation of Brunei is called Negara*

*Brunei Darussalam, the Abode of*

*Peace.*

*pajung 1. v. to praise for gain, to receive*

*undue compliments for advantage.*

*e.g. na’em ko kereb pajung tu’en ideh*

*neh, you must not allow yourself to*

*be taken advantage of by these groups*

*of people. 2. v. to convince, to flatter,*

*to force someone against their better*

*judgement. e.g. bilih neh pajung aru’*

*desur suk masui di tinih, this was*

*bought because I was forced against*

*my better judgement by the salesgirl.*

*(See also: majung).*

*pak 1. n. wedge, peg, spike, boundary*

*marker (See also: etu). 2. adv. pleased,*

*gratified, satisfied. e.g. do’ pak maya’*

*muyuh mula’ nuk siren, I am pleased*

*to have come with you, there are so*

*many things to see. (See also: mak).*

*pak niat phr. happy, contented. e.g. (a)*

*do’ pak niat kuman nuk biré mudih,*

*I am content to eat what you offered.*

*e.g. (b) do’ pak niat uih ngemuh neh*

*marih, I’m happy that you came. (See*

*also: mak niat).*

*paka’ 1. n. yoke, harness, collar,*

*coupling; a wooden bar fastened over*

*the neck/s of a buffalo/s or cow/s, and*

*connected to the load that is pulled.*

*e.g. tak ela’ ngeruid peritan naru’*

*paka’ atun lun menukul kerubau ih,*

*if you need to use the dugout carrier,*

*first put the yoke on the buffalo’s*

*shoulder blades or withers.*

*pakabing (colloq. of pipa kabing)*

*also pakabing adj. left side, leftward.*

*e.g. pakabing dalan alun neh ruma’*

*deh, their house is located on the left*

*side of the road. (root word: kabing).*

*pakai 1. v. to use, to put on, to wear.*

*e.g. (a) kapeh pakai nuk midih sinih?*

*how do you use this thing? e.g. (b)*

*keteng pakai muh teh sinih? is this*

*one still in use? e.g. (c) enun pakai*

*muh naru’ nuk midih sinih? what*

*did you use to make this stuff? (Malay*

*-pakai) (See also: luneb, makai,*

*naru’, penaru’, pinakai, guna).*

*pakai beruh phr.v. reuse, to use again*

*or more than once. n. recycles, the*

*action of using smth. again.*

*pakar n. specialist (doctor or*

*physician), consultant. (Malaypakar).*

*it can be said that a specialist*

*is lun leng kemileh or lun leng mileh,*

*as someone who is well informed in a*

*certain field.*

*pakat adj. two or more people engage*

*in an argument. (See also: akat,*

*ngakat, petukep).*

*pakau 1. n. a wooden bracket nailed*

*crosswise to the main body (bakal)*

*of a boat to hold its shape. the*

*number of brackets nailed to the*

*body depends on the boat’s length,*

*while three or four pieces are nailed*

*on top of the side panels (sapung) to*

*brace them. 2. n. card game, playing*

*cards, poker cards. e.g. meraut pakau*

*ngabi usin, playing poker games will*

*squander your hard cash.*

*pakel n. decorative bands worn by*

*men on the anklets or below the*

*knees. pakel were made from woven*

*rattan, brass-wire rings (segurang)*

*or a mixture of these two materials.*

*(See also: geleng).*

*pakel segurang n. brass-wire rings*

*worn by men below the knees.*

*paket v. to conspire, to plot, to collude.*

*e.g. neh paket deh la’ nua’ iko, that*

*was their plot to take revenge on you.*

*(See also: maket).*

*paketed SEE pipa keted*

*paki’ v. to deviate, to differ, to digress,*

*to diverge, to separate. e.g. (a) paki’*

*lawé, to go separate ways; paki’*

*linuh, different opinion; paki’ nuk*

*inan mulun, living separately. e.g.*

*(b) perangat Fa’ Meri’it nih dih*

*Laa Pated, eseh paki’ emé pipa Fa’*

*Brunai, eseh siri lawé ngepu’un*

*dih Batuh Lawih, the Meri’it River*

*is divided at Laa Pated, one branch*

*deviate towards Fa’ Brunai, the other*

*flows straight from its source in*

*Batuh Lawih. (See also: ileg, petad,*

*meleg, ngeleg).*

*pakisuh (colloq. of pelaba kisuh)*

*adj. very busy, rushing everywhere,*

*hurrying, restlessly. e.g. (a) lekesang*

*narih ngalap train liang tana’ ngi*

*New York pakisuh teh lemulun,*

*when taking the subway train in the*

*morning in New York, it’s busy with*

*people moving rapidly everywhere.*

*e.g. (b) mawa teh narih dera’ do’ keli’*

*renga’ eso la’ mudan, pakisuh tideh*

*mura’ arar deh dih, it’s amazing how*

*the ants can sense the oncoming rain*

*as they are busy moving their nest.*

*(See also: kisuh).*

*pakiung (colloq. of pipa kiung) n.*

*the front view, the frontal plane. (See*

*also: pa-atun, pamunung).*

*paku’ n. nail, nails for fastening wood,*

*any hard object fashioned to act like*

*nails. (See also: aul).*

*pakub v. to knock, to bang*

*(accidentally), to collide, to crash.*

*(See also: makub, neku’, pagu’,*

*tekub). e.g. pakub diweh, they*

*knocked into each other.*

*pakul n. a noose trap with bait for*

*small animals. it is often attached to*

*a sloping log or tree branch where the*

*intended prey would climb. (See also:*

*penesan, ruwing).*

*palad also penalad n. palm of the*

*hand (palad tisu’), sole of the foot*

*(palad kukud also depar kukud). e.g.*

*palad ngurek, one palm length. (was*

*a traditional measuring unit for the*

*sizes or thickness of smth). e.g. seh*

*palad ngurek nih kekapal lenulub*

*berek kiret deh, the neck fat from the*

*slaughtered pig was a palm width.*

*(See also: depar or repar).*

*palang 1. adv. horizontally, across.*

*e.g. apir lun ma’un kayuh tu’en deh*

*nefeng neh palang guta arur ih, a*

*bridge in the past was constructed*

*by felling a tree across a stream. (See*

*also: tepalang). 2. n. penis insert*

*across the gland of the penis, said to*

*increase sexual pleasure. A tradition*

*of some downriver groups in the past.*

*palang-palang adv. across*

*horizontally, crossways. e.g. “enun*

*man neh sineh palang-palang lem*

*fa’”, kedih? I said to myself, “what is*

*that floating across horizontally in*

*the water?”*

*Palang Alud n. the Asiatic linsang*

*comprise of two species, the spotted*

*linsang (Prionodon linsang), and*

*the banded palm civet, (Hemigalus*

*derbyanus), a wild cat with its marks*

*of white and black pattern across its*

*body length, prominent along its tail.*

*Palang, Buduk (Buduk Palang) n.*

*the mountain that is laying across*

*horizontally or the latitudinal*

*mountain. [The Buduk Palang is so*

*called because it is the only mountain*

*in the Meri’it territory that runs*

*counter to the geo-physical layout*

*of the land. While the mountains*

*in the region are generally laying*

*in the north-south direction, the*

*Palang Mountain cuts across their*

*path. Upon closer observation, it*

*resembles a volcanic mountain with*

*its southern flanks collapsed into the*

*Kemawang River valley. A culturally*

*significant place, Kelabits of the*

*Meri’it and Nadur Buyo used a cave*

*(binatuh) on the mountain top to*

*bury the skulls of their dead. In the*

*past, other cultural monuments were*

*also carved on the mountain such as*

*kawang and nabang.]*

*Palang Isung also Tepalang Isung*

*(dor) n. (lit. “Horizontal Nose”)*

*a spirit (ada’) in pre-Christian*

*belief who was said to inhabit*

*the underground world, such as*

*underground caves, but his function*

*is unknown. “Palang Isung liang*

*tana’ Guma’ ngi dita’,” “Palang*

*Isung lives underground and Guma’*

*in the sky.” (See also: Baru’, Guma’).*

*palap adj. chosen, selected, accepted,*

*elected. e.g. ngubur Tuhan! palap*

*diweh nganak dueh-dueh, praise*

*God! both of the siblings were*

*selected. e.g. neh palap lem pili’*

*suk beruh nih kerieh neh, she was*

*elected during the last election.*

*palap niat also palap iat (lit.*

*breathing together) phr.v. emotional*

*support, moral support, comfort,*

*encouragement, reassurance.*

*paleh adj. acrid, bitter. like the raw*

*taste of bua’ telal or bamboo shoot.*

*e.g. tulu ko na’em mileh ngikid*

*puluh bulu’ paleh ain dih, if you*

*are not familiar with cooking the*

*bamboo shoot, the taste can turn*

*acrid.*

*palep 1. v. to slide, to slip into (a hole,*

*a crack, or a gap). e.g. kukud palep*

*maya’ rawang siliu, the leg slipped*

*through the gaps in the bamboo*

*floor. 2. v. to be trick, to be entrap, to*

*be misled. e.g. di’é’ narih melé palep*

*lem tutun lun nuk malug, do not*

*be easily entrapped by the works of*

*imposters.*

*pali’ adj. healed (wound or cut),*

*cured, mended. e.g. do’ esa’ narih*

*nuk murat saget tidih pali’, taking*

*proper care of your wound would*

*speed up its healing.*

*paliang also peliang (colloq. of pipa*

*ngi liang) prep.adv. below, beneath,*

*under. prep. underneath. e.g. enun*

*tu’uh paliang tana’ tauh nih? what*

*really is beneath (at the core of) our*

*earth?*

*palid v. to blow (by the wind), to*

*blow away. e.g. neh palid aru’ bariu,*

*accidentally blown away by a gust of*

*wind. (See also: malid).*

*palo v. describes the act of chasing*

*after each other, or two people*

*chasing after smth. e.g. tak kereb*

*kerubau palo pebabeh nideh, when*

*buffalos are chasing one another it*

*is their rutting season. e.g. (b) kereb*

*nutup aweh lun nuk migu’, kulat*

*la’el tu’en deh naru’ lem bigan inan*

*diweh palo, do’ teh diweh riruh*

*ke mikat nekul dih, during the*

*wedding ceremony of a shy couple,*

*a soup of chicken mushrooms was*

*traditionally placed in a bowl to*

*scoop, being slippery it would be*

*difficult, causing them to laugh at*

*each other. (See also: ngalo).*

*palubid also pelubid adj. large*

*numbers lying on the ground, flat*

*on the ground. e.g. (a) pelubid teh*

*lemulun kereb ieh sebayang, many*

*people were lying on the ground*

*as she prayed. e.g. (b) palubid teh*

*batang ba’ung luka’ lem kebun*

*ba’ung senaru’ bariu rayeh, large*

*numbers of banana stems were lying*

*strewn on the plantation ground*

*from the strong wind. (See also:*

*paluka’).*

*palug v. to deceive, to cheat, to trick, to*

*mislead (See also: malug, pesaluk). n.*

*palug, name of characters in Kelabit*

*stories who are fools; they are Palug*

*Rayeh the Big Fool and Palug I’it the*

*Little Fool.*

*paluh n. sago flour processed from*

*palm trees. (there are several species*

*of wild palm trees that produce*

*their particular flour such as; paluh*

*pulod, paluh kenangan, riman. The*

*term na’o is also used, a term adapted*

*from the Penan language.)*

*palui adj. foolish, reckless, ridiculous,*

*stupid, unwise (Malay-palui).*

*paluka’ adj. massive numbers*

*falling on the ground. (root word:*

*luka’, falling down from a standing*

*position).*

*palun adj. sun stroke, overheat. e.g.*

*(a) da’et lem burur uih, palun tu’en*

*idang pelaba lau’, I feel uneasy,*

*getting sunstroke from the intense*

*heat. e.g. (b) sibuh-sibuh teh ngurek*

*uled buluh lun batang palun tu’en*

*idang, the caterpillar is speedily*

*moving across the log overheated by*

*the hot sunshine.*

*pameg n. bashing, beating,*

*thumping. two people quarrelling*

*and giving each other blows using*

*the underside of the fists. (See also:*

*mukut, ngameg, mepag).*

*pamusih also pipa usih adv. after, at*

*the back, behind, following behind,*

*following in time, later, subsequent.*

*e.g. (a) rayeh men udan maya*

*pemusih bariu nuk ngeluka’ tugul*

*radio ih, a heavy rain followed, after*

*the wind that blew down the radio*

*tower. e.g. (b) nangé pipa usih tideh,*

*they are following behind. (See also:*

*pa keted, maya’ puet).*

*pan n. pan, saucepan, wok (See also:*

*badung, periuk). (English)*

*pana v. to sweat, to perspire.*

*panen 1. n. bundle (long objects like*

*sugar cane that can be carried on*

*the shoulder), bale, pack. e.g. nguit*

*seh ngepanen kayuh ipak neh muli’*

*napeneh, carry a bundle of firewood*

*when you come back. 2. n. shoulder*

*carry. e.g. (a) ngabet tefuh nuk*

*tudu’ batang panen muli’ napeneh,*

*bundle the seven pieces of sugarcane*

*to be shouldered back home later.*

*e.g. (b) kapeh, kereb ineh panen*

*muh napeh? do you think you could*

*shoulder carry it? (See also: ma’en,*

*kepa’en, ngepa’en). 3. n. a family, a*

*flock, a herd, a group, etc. e.g. eseh*

*panen baka rukung, a family of wild*

*bearded pigs.*

*pang (colloq. ripang) 1. n. junction,*

*crossroad, intersection. (this term*

*is related to road or trek, dalan; hus*

*pang dalan, is road junction. e.g.*

*pipa apeh pang dalan mé ruma’*

*muyuh? which (side of the) road*

*junction is it going to your place? 2.*

*n. width, breadth, span, spread. e.g.*

*kapeh kerayeh pang dalan dih? how*

*wide is the trek? (See also: kadang,*

*lalem, rita’). 3. (colloq. of mepang)*

*n. lane, track, path, trail. e.g. dalan*

*rayeh Kuala Lumpur inan enem*

*pang, the Kuala Lumpur highway*

*has six lanes.*

*pangeh SEE pengeh.*

*pangel 1. v. to embrace, to cuddle,*

*to huddle, to hug, a bear hug. e.g.*

*perenak uih neh ngukab bufu*

*diweh’, belawid teh kukud diweh*

*pangel, I accidently opened the door*

*to their room and saw them huddling*

*together. 2. n. affixed, attached. such*

*as when lianas or epiphytes attached*

*themselves by their tendrils to a tree.*

*(See also: perimet).*

*pango adj. bald, bald-headed, bare on*

*top.*

*pani’ adj. occurring close to together,*

*compact, tight. usually refers to*

*how things are placed within a given*

*space. e.g. (a) pelaba pani’ ugam sier*

*nih senenganuh deh, this reed mat*

*has been woven a little too tight. e.g.*

*(b) da’et ulun padé tu’en nibu pelaba*

*pani’ rice would not grow healthy*

*(stunted) when planted too close*

*together. (See also: lako).*

*panid 1. v. to each one, to divide or*

*to share with each other. such as the*

*sharing of meat/fish to each family*

*unit in a longhouse. e.g. meré panid*

*tetek lubang ruma’, give a share to*

*each family unit in the longhouse.*

*(See also: nganid, manid). 2. n.*

*chock, wedge, a wedge used in*

*splitting big timbers. (inf. anid).*

*papé v. to hung-up onto smth. to fall*

*onto smth., trapped. e.g. peka’ angat*

*kayuh neh papé lun buduk ruma’*

*deh, the tree branch broke and hungup*

*on their house roof. e.g. (b) putul*

*dueh tugul lapung luka’ neh papé*

*lun batuh rayeh, the electric pole*

*broke in half when it fell onto a big*

*boulder. (See also: apé, ngapé).*

*papingi (colloq. of pipa pingi),*

*peningi (LD) adj. on that side, the*

*other side, the opposite side.*

*papit 1. v. to arrive onshore (by*

*watercraft) n. the act of arriving by*

*watercraft at a certain place, landing*

*onshore (a boat). e.g. papit rinih*

*alud tauh, we are landing our boat*

*here. 2. adj. able to take part, had the*

*opportunity, had the chance. e.g. (a)*

*papit teh kukéh miné la’ud maya’ fa’*

*nilad, I had the opportunity to use*

*boat to go to town once. e.g. (b) (See*

*also: mapit).*

*papit, na’em (na’em papit) (lit. it*

*did not reach or did not arrive) (no*

*exact English equivalent). 1. phr.v.*

*beyond reach, inaccessible. e.g. (a)*

*dita’ perunguh bua’ dih na’em uih*

*kereb papit ngidih, the fruit bunch is*

*too high, it’s beyond my reach. e.g. (b)*

*kanid labo berek na’em papit ngen*

*kekaih dih peped nangé, we didn’t*

*have a share of the pork as we were*

*at the end of the line. 2. phr.v. not to*

*land at a certain spot. e.g. na’em papit*

*rineh, rengeb, da’et inan umak, do*

*not land there, it’s too steep to go*

*onshore. (See also: palap, tamat iyur,*

*kesing).*

*papu’ v. to meet, to encounter. e.g. neh*

*papu’ ko ngen abu’ lem bah? have*

*you met with my son yet? (See also:*

*petulu). n. appointment. e.g. inan*

*kereb nuk do’ papu’ neh arih dueh,*

*when it is convenient (you have the*

*time), make an appointment to see*

*each other. (See also: ngapu’).*

*papu’ beruh (lit. to meet again) phr.*

*id. see you later, till we meet again.*

*para’ 1. n. rubber, rubber plant*

*(Hevea brasiliensis). 2. n. latex, resin.*

*para’ kayuh, tree resin. 3. n. plastic*

*materials. e.g. para’ pengusung,*

*plastic sheet for rain covers; bakad*

*para’, rain jacket; bigan para’, plastic*

*plates.*

*para’ getimang n. gutta-percha*

*(Pallaquium gutta). (a natural*

*latex found mostly in Southeast*

*Asia, commercialized by the*

*British Empire in the 1800s to seal*

*submarine cables, a precursor to*

*optic cables. getimang is one of*

*many natural products traded from*

*the Borneo jungles providing a cash*

*economy to the interior Indigenous*

*Peoples during the colonial era. Used*

*traditionally to glue parang handles,*

*and as root-canal fillers).*

*para’ kalang n. latex that is obtained*

*from the kalang lianas. harvested*

*by Indigenous communities during*

*colonial times for sale to supply the*

*rubber market.*

*para’ pelastik n. plastic rubber. it is*

*assumed that plastic is made from*

*rubber due to its pliable material.*

*Para’ Sarawak n. old rubber trees*

*that were planted during rule of the*

*British Colonial government. they*

*were grown from seeds and were*

*not grafted (kawin) with a new fastgrowing*

*variety.*

*para’ pengusung n. plastic sheets,*

*plastic covers.*

*paren n. aristocrat, a person of*

*“noble birth” according to the*

*Kelabit traditional class system.*

*adj. aristocratic, aristocracy. (the*

*adoption of Christianity into the*

*community has set a new tenet of*

*treating every human being as created*

*equal. discouraging the pursuit of*

*an unfair treatment and perception*

*according to the traditional lineage*

*status). (See also: aren, maren, lun*

*do’).*

*parengung (colloq. of pelaba*

*rengung) adj. buzzing, humming,*

*droning, whirring. (See also:*

*rengung, nerengung, perengung).*

*pareg v. to break into tiny bits or*

*pieces (from solids such as stone,*

*ceramic, rice), (See also: mareg).*

*e.g. tulu sermin pa atun kerita bila’*

*pareg dari-dari tineh, should the*

*dashboard glass fracture it will break*

*into tiny pieces.*

*parimat also perimat (dor) n. a*

*traditional death ritual, a mourning*

*ritual, to demonstrate one’s emotion*

*with a ritually allowable destructive*

*act. relatives of a dead person from*

*other settlements are permitted by*

*ritual, adet, to destroy a segment of*

*a longhouse wall or roofing in the*

*family unit upon arrival, to mourn*

*the dead.*

*parir n. poison latex, poison for blow*

*darts. (See also: marir, tubeh).*

*parit also parik n. curse. e.g. na’em*

*nalan laba-laba pema’un lun ngimet*

*uduh, parit iko’ na’en, don’t pass in*

*front of a medicine man otherwise*

*you will be accursed. (See also: tula’)*

*paru’ n. rapids, short and sharp*

*rapids. e.g. Paru’ Mirang (lit. the*

*steep rapids), the steep and sharp*

*rapids below Fa’ Terasa’, also a place*

*name for the burial site of the old*

*Lung Arur Apir village. 2. n. (See*

*also: seridan, tebut awer).*

*parung n. attic, loft, a storage space for*

*hanging baskets to smoke dry them;*

*a place where fruits were stashed and*

*kept warm so they can ripen quickly*

*like bananas, jackfruit, bua’ telal,*

*etc. e.g. kereb lun rawen nguit karit*

*nilad, tu’en lun merar masut mé*

*lem parung rangé teh anakadi’ ih,*

*when somebody goes berserk with a*

*weapon (run amok) the elders would*

*shove the children up into the loft for*

*safety. (See also: tareh).*

*parut v.n. scraped, scratched, grazed,*

*shaved, abrasion. e.g. rayeh men pilat*

*nuk neh parut aru’ silun beruang,*

*the scar from the bear’s paws-scrape*

*is quite large. (See also; marut).*

*pasar n. market, shop. (See also:*

*kedai). (Malay -pasar).*

*pasé v. to race, to compete. e.g. neh*

*diweh dingekanid pasé umak san,*

*telejai neh kukud laih do’ naru’ ieh*

*tebub tutu’ liang sumen ngi, the*

*cousins were racing up the notched*

*ladder and his foot slipped causing*

*him to fall with a thud on the ground*

*outside. (See also: perimun, peluba’).*

*pasé tan adj. endurance or stamina*

*competition. e.g. (a) pasé tan*

*menub lem fa’, to compete in diving*

*endurance. e.g. (a) pasé tan upun*

*mado, to compete in long-distance*

*endurance running. (See also:*

*perita’an).*

*pasenu’eh (colloq. of pipa senu’eh),*

*prep.adj.adv. right side, right*

*(direction). (pasenu’eh is alternately*

*used in the Meri’it as colloq. of pipa*

*senu’eh, on the right side). e.g. maya’*

*pasenu’eh alan do’ na’em liu’, follow*

*on the right side of the road which*

*isn’t slippery. (See also: senu’eh,*

*pakabing).*

*pasiu v. selling, trading, bartering.*

*e.g. (a) tuda’ pasiu muh ideh nih?*

*how much are you selling these? e.g.*

*(b) perebut teh lemulun belih dih*

*ngeneh kadi’ raga pelaba beneh,*

*customers were scrambling to buy*

*from him as his prices were too low.*

*(See also: penasiu, pesuen).*

*pasu’ n. flowerpot, flower vase. (See*

*also: tabu’).*

*pat 1. (colloq. of epat) the number*

*four. 2. n. chisel. (See also: ngepat).*

*patar n. flat area of land, flat area of*

*the river terraces, stable point bars*

*along a river, flats at the meanderings*

*of a river system, alluvial plains. (See*

*also: belad).*

*Patar Lem Liu’ (lit. “plain on an*

*island”) was claimed to be the*

*historical site of Kelabit habitation*

*from where they dispersed broadly*

*into the interior country. located on*

*the eastern side of Mount Murud*

*near Fa’ Refuh, now abandoned.*

*pataso SEE petaso*

*pated 1. n. things sent to someone*

*else. e.g. nangé bareng pated nuit*

*anakadi’ miné ruma’ kadang, the*

*goods that were sent through us,*

*were brought to the longhouse by the*

*children. 2. n. gear, luggage, baggage*

*transported to a certain location.*

*Pated, Lung (Lung Pated) a*

*historical place at the mouth of*

*the Uber River (a tributary in the*

*headwaters of the Meri’it River)*

*where goods and supplies destined to*

*the Adang region were temporarily*

*cached or stored (pated). from here,*

*porters from the Adang will relay the*

*goods home and vice versa. (See also:*

*mated, mengut, sepengut).*

*pati’ n. suitcase, container, storage*

*box.*

*pati kayuh. n. a solid wooden box for*

*storing clothes and valuables.*

*pati isip (tin) n. tin storage box.*

*An invention of the British*

*colonial officers to protect valuable*

*documents when they travel into the*

*damp interior.*

*pati’ ulo n. gramophone.*

*patot (LD) coarse sl. for sexual*

*intercourse, especially among insects*

*and animals. pebabeh is a more*

*neutral term used, which means, to*

*be on top of each other. (See also:*

*pebabeh, pekenu’).*

*patuk n. dart of blow pipe with a*

*sharp flat metal head, often used to*

*kill bigger animals like deer or pig.*

*patun n. barrier or wall made of stones*

*or wood/branches acting as guide for*

*fish to swim towards a trap. Patun*

*is an important part of ngasuh, a*

*system of fishing used in the shallow*

*part of a river during the dry season.*

*patung n. doll, figurine, puppet, toy.*

*(Malay -patung). (See also: udo’).*

*patur 1. adj. in a row, forming a*

*line, arranged in a straight line. e.g.*

*lemulun patur iring alan na’it lun*

*mesing, people form a line along*

*the path where visitors will arrive.*

*2. adj. smth. not completely honest,*

*safe or reliable, doubtful, dubious,*

*questionable. e.g. patur teh nuk tu’en*

*deh neh? isn’t questionable what is*

*going on?*

*patur, do’ SEE do’ patur*

*patur, na’em (na’em patur) adj. bad*

*or poor manners, not polite, uncivil,*

*unethical. e.g. na’em patur nuk tu’en,*

*having a poor sense of courtesy.*

*(Malay –adab buruk).*

*patut v. must, should, be compelled*

*to, have to, ought to, be under*

*an obligation to. n. sine qua non,*

*essential, imperative, necessity,*

*prerequisite, requirement. e.g. (a)*

*na’em patut lun merar mileh balih,*

*it shouldn’t be that elderly people*

*should lie. e.g. (b) setu’uh neh patut*

*kompeni mayar rugi’ muyuh naru’*

*inih, in fact the company is under*

*an obligation to compensate you for*

*your efforts. e.g. (c) beruh isu’ lawé*

*tauh naru’ lati’, isu’ ineh patut nguit*

*Malaysia mé lem ulun nuk beruh,*

*successful agricultural reform is*

*also a sine qua non of Malaysia’s*

*modernisation. (Malay –patut). (See*

*also: meseti, na’em kereb na’em).*

*pau 1. adj. has a hole, perforated,*

*pierced, punctured. e.g. (a) pau puet*

*beredi kadi’ fa’ na’em taan lem*

*idih, the bucket’s bottom has a hole*

*in it that’s why water couldn’t hold*

*in it for long. e.g. (b) pau bakal alud*

*di’ mula’ fa’, the body of the boat is*

*perforated causing all the water to*

*come in. (See also: lapa, ma-u). 2.*

*v. to rupture, to burst, to rip apart.*

*e.g. (a) pau lidung guni seh mufuk*

*labo, the corner of the sack has been*

*chewed by rats. e.g. (b) inan nuk pau*

*di leleng turuk kadi’ teh fa’ na’em*

*mileh penu’ renga’ eso mudan, there*

*must be a leak in the gravity-fed pipe*

*dam, that’s why it never gets full*

*despite the rain. (See also: besut).*

*paug n. an area which has been cut off*

*because a river changes its course, an*

*ox-bow lake. (See also: legen, saug).*

*paut adj. hooked, entangled, snared.*

*e.g. mudur diketed luri paut tupi*

*aru’ tefa’, standing in the lorry*

*bucket, my hat got snared on vine*

*hooks (See also: gawit).*

*pawa’ 1. n. juvenile, young animal.*

*e.g. payo pawa’ kinep deh lem amug,*

*someone caught alive a fawn in the*

*forest. 2. adj. unfortunate, unlucky,*

*hapless, luckless. e.g. pawa’ teh*

*narih miné ta’un la’ih i’it, suleng*

*na’em teh baka pinadil kaih, it’s*

*unfortunate for the young men being*

*his first, that we didn’t kill any pig. 3.*

*adv. nearly, close to, could have. e.g.*

*laluh uret-uret tieh, pawa’ tieh ela’*

*nganeh uih, he was so mad, he could*

*have hurt me physically.*

*pawa’ ela’ kapeh id. much as,*

*although, even though, even if. e.g.*

*pawa’ ela’ kapeh teh narih tudo*

*radan tebi’, na’em men inan usin*

*arih ketesan, even though I’d like to*

*stay longer, I ran out of money.*

*pawat n. flying fox, large fruit bat*

*(Pteropus vampyrus). it is claimed*

*that 15 different species are found in*

*Borneo. (See also: tekelit).*

*paweh adj. to be married. e.g. (a)*

*idan diweh nuk paweh belan deh*

*dih? when are they supposed to be*

*married? e.g. (b) pengeh narih paweh*

*na’em neh narih ni’er desur beken,*

*if you are married you shouldn’t be*

*looking at other women. (root word:*

*awan). (See also: ngaweh).*

*pawit adj. touched smth. sharp. with*

*force (by a moving sharp object),*

*hurt by a sharp object, to be hooked*

*on. e.g. (a) murat neh pawit senaru’*

*pito la’ih sidih, wounded by that*

*guy’s swinging grass cutter. e.g. (b)*

*nangé mesang dita’ ngi tupi uih*

*pawit ngen tefa’ uwar, my hat hangs*

*up there after being caught in a liana*

*thorn. (root word: gawit). (See also:*

*kenawit).*

*payak adj. laying or resting on the*

*stomach, belly rest. e.g. do’ men*

*payak rudap emu’ lem abin muh,*

*our infant daughter is resting*

*comfortably in your lap. (See also:*

*tepayak).*

*payak-payak v. to rest comfortably*

*on the stomach or belly. (See also:*

*tepayak).*

*payan 1. n. top beams to support the*

*roof or the top floor of a house, wood*

*beam, oak beam, concrete beam. e.g.*

*ngulu lun payan neh riting ngen*

*udud ih, keep the pair of scissors*

*and the comb on the house beam*

*above. (See also: atang, peled). 2. also*

*parung n. loft.*

*payang SEE mayang*

*payeh n. boggy area with low shrubs,*

*heath forest, wetlands. a well-known*

*heath forest in the Meri’it is the*

*Payeh Sipai (the heath forest of the*

*Sipai Range). (Malay -kerangas). e.g.*

*mula’ bua’ saled kenen baka lem*

*payeh dita’ nangé, there are plenty*

*of montane oak fruits (Lithocarpus*

*sp.) for the wild pigs to eat in the*

*montane heath forest.*

*payek v. to whisper, talking in a*

*whisper. (root word: ayek). (See also:*

*ayek, ngayek).*

*payo n. sambar deer. The Kelabits*

*claim that there are two types of*

*sambar deer; 1. payo merar (Cervus*

*unicolor) and 2. Payo uwé (Cervus*

*sp.) a smaller size body and horns*

*that don’t seem to get mature. (See*

*also: tela’o, pelanuk).*

*payuh n. bearcat (Arctictis binturong).*

*payun also sayun v. to look at oneself*

*in the mirror. (root word: ayun). (See*

*also: ngayun).*

*payung n. umbrella, parachute.*

*(Malay-payong). (See also: ra’ung).*

*payung samit n. traditional rain*

*cover sewn from the dried-out fanpalm*

*leaves. Samit has a natural*

*arched shape to cover the human*

*body from the head until the*

*buttocks.*

*payut 1. v. describes two people*

*scratching each other’s inside*

*palm. A common gesture between*

*admirers, towards a visitor at the*

*time of parting. e.g. lun dueh sait*

*payut tisu’, those two secret lovers*

*are scratching one another’s palm.*

*2. v. scoured, scraped, being scoured*

*accidently. e.g. lipi neh pelaba payut,*

*it’s thinner after being scoured hard.*

*(root word: ayut)*

*pebabeh 1. v. to carry on one’s back.*

*sl. back carry. e.g. pebabeh diweh*

*ngetepuh beh kieh, now the granny is*

*carrying the grandchild on her back.*

*(See also: babeh). 2. a euphemism (an*

*inoffensive term) for mating, sexual*

*intercourse. (root word: babeh).*

*pebada’ 1. v. to show or announce*

*to each other, to let the other know.*

*e.g. pengeh arih pebada’ teh narih*

*ngen seburur, do’ teh narih pebaya’*

*muli’, when you’re done let the other*

*know, so you can return together. 2.*

*v. to give advice to each other. e.g.*

*emé sekulah mado muyuh, pebada’*

*teh narih tala narih ngen nuk do’*

*ih, when you attend distant schools*

*to advise one another on important*

*issues. (See Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3],*

*and also: sebada’).*

*pebadil adj. to shoot at each other*

*(with weapons).*

*pebagi’ v. to share, to split, to*

*apportion, to distribute. e.g. pebagi’*

*do’-do’ arih ngen idih, share it*

*equally among you. (root word:*

*magi’) (See also: pebaré, petudul).*

*pebaya’ 1. v. to go together, hand in*

*hand, in concert, in company. e.g. tak*

*ko pengeh naru’ nuk tu’en, pebaya’*

*neh kiteh mé men, well, if you are*

*ready then we should go together. 2.*

*adj. united, collective, in one accord.*

*e.g. bawang nuk saget maju, pebaya*

*tideh naru’ nuk tu’en, a village that*

*progresses well, are united in their*

*efforts. (See also: peruyud). 3. adj. to*

*follow, to go after, to go around with.*

*e.g. (a) pebaya’ ngen nuk tu’en iko*

*tideh neh, they are following what*

*you’re doing. e.g. (b) pebaya’ ngemuh*

*lem Facebook tuih let bulan alem, I*

*have been following you on Facebook*

*since last month. (root word: baya’)*

*(See also: maya’).*

*pebeneh SEE pabeneh*

*peberé n. mutual exchange,*

*reciprocal giving and receiving,*

*giving one to the other, reciprocity.*

*e.g. (a) peberé eseh adet nuk do’ itan*

*lun tauh, reciprocity is a virtuous*

*nature practised by our community.*

*e.g. (b) Pun Do’ Aren’s statement*

*encapsulate this idea: “si’it peh lawid*

*tu’en deh nenum, tu’en deh magi’*

*tidih maya’ tek ruma’”, “even with*

*the little fish that they cooked over*

*the fire, it will be shared amongst all*

*the family units in the longhouse.”*

*(root word: meré).*

*pebiul v. to be shoved (accidentally),*

*to be pushed (accidentally). (See also:*

*biul, pinul).*

*pebuar n. fighting each other with*

*sticks, quarrelling and hitting each*

*other. (root word: muar) (See also:*

*muar, pepupu’).*

*pebu’uh 1. v. to look after one*

*another, to take care of each other.*

*(See also: nu’uh). e.g. do’ pebu’uh*

*narih dinekanid, do take care of*

*each other as cousins. 2. v.adj. to*

*argue, to bicker, to disagree, to be in*

*conflict, to be at loggerheads. e.g. neh*

*men ieh pebu’uh ngen suk rurum*

*nedih keneh, she was in conflict with*

*her boyfriend. (root word: mu’uh).*

*(See also: bu’uh, pekelaluh).*

*pebuir v. to knock over accidentally.*

*e.g. ngerineg dih alad butul neh*

*pebuir dih renga’ lun ma’id mija*

*pen, place the bottle against the wall,*

*it may accidently be knocked over*

*when someone cleans the table. (See*

*also: muir, tebuir, petela’).*

*pebukil v. to argue, to challenge, to*

*contend, to demand, to dispute, to*

*question, to make a case. e.g. kapeh*

*na’em pebukil ngen tauké, dih dieh*

*rega bera pelaba rita’ tu’en neh, I*

*was challenging the shopkeeper since*

*the price of her rice was abnormally*

*high. (root word: ukil). (See also:*

*kaban, pesial, petukep).*

*pebukut adj. two or more people*

*boxing, punching, pummelling, or*

*striking one another. e.g. enun neh*

*do’ narih utung-utung pebukut*

*ngan kanid narih? what is to be*

*gained by pummeling your own*

*cousin? (root word: mukut). (See*

*also: kedaluh).*

*pebunu’ n. at war, people, or nations*

*at war. (root word: munu’) (See also:*

*bunu’).*

*pebunu’ tala ideh\* or pebunu’ rang*

*ideh\* n. civil war, warring each other.*

*peburi’ 1. v. to talk, to speak, to babble,*

*to chat. e.g. (a) mileh anak senemu’*

*diweh suk i’it peburi’ beh? is their*

*younger daughter able to talk yet? e.g.*

*(b) mé peburi’ ngen sakai to’, napeh*

*belan deh da’et galih narih, go and*

*chat with the visitors, otherwise we’ll*

*be blamed as not being welcoming.*

*(See also: buri’, tabi’). 2. n. advice,*

*counsel, instructions. [such as when*

*a village leader or elders have an*

*audience with someone due to adat*

*infringement.] e.g. peburi’ lun merar*

*ngen narih naru’ arih do’ tideh,*

*when the elders give you advice it’s*

*meant to be for your own good. 3. n.*

*dialogue, discussion, consultation,*

*meeting negotiation. e.g. (a) peburi’*

*narih ngen dulun, peburi’ do’-*

*do’ na’em pebukil, when you have*

*discussions with others try to speak*

*respectfully without resorting to*

*quarrel. e.g. neh peburi’ teh lun dih*

*ruma’ ngen ineh lem; mala berek*

*tepum nuk na’em tu’en neh ngeta*

*neh, there was a longhouse dialogue*

*with regards to that issue, the fact*

*that your grandparents’ pigs are not*

*kept in a sty. (See also: gayam). 3. n.*

*formal greetings, salutations, ritual*

*welcoming speech. (root word: buri’).*

*ped (colloq. of peped) n. the finish, the*

*close, the ending, conclusion, finale,*

*climax, culmination. e.g. (a) neh ped*

*abi dih, that’ the end of it, or that’s*

*the very last. e.g. (b) ped apeh inan*

*muyuh miné? whereabout did you*

*conclude your journey? (See also:*

*peped, periped).*

*pedi also pidi and pudi v. to rub*

*against smth., to scrape. e.g. (a) na’em*

*ngimet sapung alud pidi tisu’ dih*

*tepila, do not hold the sides of the*

*longboat your fingers might scrape*

*against the rocks. e.g. (b) lupuk*

*lengen uih neh pedi ngen buluh*

*uled ling, my arm is inflamed after*

*rubbing against the hairs of an uled*

*ling caterpillar. (See also: pelisa).*

*pedingeren also pengeren v. to listen*

*to. e.g. (a) nani enun pedingeren*

*mineh? what song are you listening*

*to? e.g. (b) rayeh buri’ pedingeren*

*iko tineh, she/he spoke in a loud*

*voice so you can hear her. (root word:*

*ninger). (See also: pedinger).*

*pedita’ SEE padita’*

*pedo’ (lit. to make better) v. to make*

*peace (after a fight), to patch up,*

*to amend, to reconcile. e.g. pedo’*

*lem rang seburur ngen seburur, to*

*reconcile with one another.*

*pedueh (lit. in/of two minds) adj.*

*hesitating, indecisive, unsure,*

*uncertain, wavering. e.g. pedueh lem*

*niat kukéh la’ mé kadi’ deteluh mala*

*kinih-kineh, I am feeling unsure of*

*coming since I heard them saying*

*conflicting messages. (root word:*

*dueh). (See also: tegarang, pesala’,*

*tedueh).*

*peduli’ also peluli’ 1. v. to care, to*

*consider. e.g. (a) do’ peluli’ ngen*

*lemulun ayu’ tekerieh, she genuinely*

*cares about people. e.g. (b) kuayu’*

*na’em peduli’ teh muyuh ngen*

*narih, as if you do not care about*

*me. 2. v. to pay attention to e.g. na’em*

*narih peduli buri’ dulun, do not pay*

*attention to what others say.*

*peg n. the material left-over after*

*water or the juice has been squeezed*

*out. e.g. peg tefuh baré kenen berek,*

*the sugar cane’s chaff is given to the*

*pigs to eat. (See also: ngepeg).*

*pegaber v. to take a photo, to take a*

*picture. (root word: gaber). (See also:*

*ngaber).*

*pegamet v. (usu. an unconscious*

*act) to grab, seize, snatch. e.g. (a)*

*bakad beken teh pakai uih, pegamet*

*mo’-mo’ keh pesibuh na’eh, I am*

*wearing the wrong shirt which I*

*grabbed because I was in a hurry.*

*e.g. (b) ngeli’o ngakap nuk lem ineh,*

*pegamet muh nuk tadem lem idih,*

*careful when you rummage in there,*

*you might seize on smth. sharp.*

*(root word: gamet). (See also: kamet,*

*ngamet).*

*pegatum adv. frequently, often,*

*continuously, many times. e.g. (a) neh*

*diweh nuk merar pegatum ma’it*

*ta’un diweh, poor them, our elderly*

*grandparents are frequently getting*

*sick. e.g. (b) pegatum tungen teh mé*

*ngikak diweh bi’, I do often go and*

*pay them a visit. (See also: ga.’).*

*pegaut v. mixed-up, bewildered,*

*perplexed, puzzled. e.g. pegaut mo’-*

*mo’ tarih (teh arih) kepesibuh,*

*am tebut teh keli’ nuk tu’en, I’m*

*perplexed by all this rush, I can’t even*

*function.*

*pegawa’ 1. adj. in mid-air, suspended,*

*suspended in space. n. dangling,*

*hanging, hovering. e.g. (a) tekitoi*

*pegawa’, suspended in mid-air. e.g.*

*(b) Ruma’ Puar Lem Langit pengeh*

*pegawa’ lem rang langit let lak*

*2000, the International Space Station*

*(ISS) has been suspended in space*

*since 2000. 2. adj. medium length.*

*e.g. tegep seliwar nuk keteb pegawa’*

*pakai ibal desur, some women look*

*great in cropped trousers (capris). 3.*

*adj. short, fall short of the required*

*length. e.g. (a) pegawa’ teh keteb*

*kayuh senaru’ muh, the log you cut*

*was way short of the required length.*

*e.g. (b) pegawa’ teh ubud ba’ung*

*na’em mesing dih pungil ih, the*

*banana stem was cut short of it’s root*

*base. (See also: gawa’, megawa’).*

*pegawet 1. v. to confuse, to baffle, to*

*mix up, to perplex, to puzzle. e.g. ian*

*mula’ buri’ dih iring neh, pegawet*

*nuk tu’en deh ngitung napeneh,*

*stop talking so much besides him,*

*he’ll get mixed up with his counting.*

*(See also: pegueng, peraruh). 2. v.*

*flailing, waving, swinging wildly.*

*e.g. mula’ gawet diko tisu’ peburi’*

*pegawet temen munung lun nuk*

*dih iring muh, when you speak your*

*hands swing too much, people next*

*to you have flailing hands in their*

*faces. (root word: gawet).*

*pegawit adj. harmed, nipped, injured*

*from a swinging sharp object like a*

*parang. e.g. mado udur si’it na’em*

*teh narih pegawit tu’en karit deh,*

*stand at a distance so you wouldn’t*

*get injured by their swinging*

*parangs. (root word: gawit). (See also:*

*gawit, balun, beliu).*

*pegayam v. to discuss, to chat, to talk*

*over, to confer, to deliberate. e.g. inan*

*sabeng lem nuk tu’en pegayam do’-*

*do’ narih ngen lun rayeh narih if*

*you face challenges at work discuss*

*it openly with your superiors. (root*

*word: gayam). (See also: gayam,*

*peburi’).*

*pegayut 1. phr. extends beyond. adj.*

*being scratch. e.g. ngulin kail-kail*

*metuk puet alud dih tepila pegayut*

*dih napeneh, draw as hard as you*

*can, otherwise the stern of your boat*

*will hit and get scratched by the rock*

*walls. (See also: perid, pidi). 2. (no*

*exact English equivalent), but we can*

*call it ‘love scratch’, to scratch lightly*

*or tickle your opponent in the palm*

*when you shake their hand. e.g. tabi’*

*pegayut lun dueh nuk pesait lem*

*dih (ngayut lem palad tisu’ renga’*

*petabi’ petad), the two lovers were*

*seen having a ‘love scratch’ when they*

*shook hands. (root word: ngayut).*

*pegeraé’ also perigaé’ adv. each*

*to his own, everyone, individually,*

*respectively. e.g. (a) pegeraé’ inan*

*tudo tideh neh, they each live*

*separately. e.g. (b) pegeraé’ inan*

*bagi’ abi teh tauh, each of us have*

*a share. (See also: manid-manid,*

*sidih-sidih).*

*pegeri n. crunchy pig skin that has*

*been deep fried to remove its fat,*

*pork rinds or chicharron. (See also:*

*iri, keriki, ngeriki).*

*pegual v. to reach out, to extend, to*

*stretch out. e.g. kuayu’ kuyad pegual*

*let angat seh mesing ngen eseh*

*beken, like the monkeys reaching*

*out from one branch to the next. (See*

*also: ngawal, pegayut).*

*pegueng 1. v. to puzzle, to confuse, to*

*befuddle. e.g. pegueng mo’-mo’ tieh*

*na’em keli’ nuk tu’en, she is confused*

*and could not do anything. (See also:*

*beliseh). 2. adj. worn-out, shattered,*

*spent, wrecked. e.g. pegueng lem*

*burur uih, pelaba merur, I am wornout,*

*feeling very tired. (See also:*

*megueng, tegueng).*

*peh 1. conj. and, also. e.g. uih peh*

*kineh teh duih linuh, I am also*

*thinking along the same line. (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [3.2.4]. 2. adv. so*

*far, as yet, hither to, up till now. e.g.*

*(a) kapeh pieh peh? how is she so far?*

*(See also: kinih). 3. (colloq. rapeh)*

*adv. where. e.g. risu’ peh nuk inan*

*iko neh tudo? which place are you*

*staying at?*

*peja’ 1. n. when parents of a married*

*couple become related through the*

*marriage ritual. 2. n. two unrelated*

*male individuals from different*

*groups enter lifelong friendship by*

*exchanging gifts or through blood*

*exchanges. (root word: ja’).*

*pejaji’ n.v. make an agreement,*

*appointment, promise, rendezvous.*

*(Malay - berjanji). e.g. ken neh pejaji’*

*teh medueh petulu? did you make*

*an appointment to meet? (root word:*

*jaji’). (See also: periteteng).*

*pek, bua’ (bua’ pek) also known as,*

*bua’ tup n. a species of creeper with*

*intermittent berries that are covered*

*in flowery pale yellowish mesh. each*

*berry is propped on a four-inch stem.*

*the beautiful star-shaped flowers are*

*like that of passion fruit.*

*peka’ (LD) v. to alter, to amend, to*

*change, to modify, to transform. e.g.*

*na’em keduih menu tauh lemulun*

*na’em kereb peka’ adet mé naru’*

*nuk do’, I do not believe that people*

*can’t change their character for the*

*better. (See also: niwa, meka’, misu’).*

*peka’ ngadan also ngisu’ ngadan,*

*and ngelibal ngadan 1. phr.v. name*

*change, given a new name, change*

*one’s name for a new one. [Kelabit*

*tradition has it that at each stage in*

*one’s adult life, it commensurate with*

*a name-change. A feast will be held*

*to commemorate the occasion. After*

*marriage when a couple becomes*

*parent to a child or an adopted one,*

*their status in society is changed*

*and they take on a new name; the*

*father becomes tameh or tetameh,*

*the father of a child, and the mother*

*becomes sineh or tesineh, the*

*mother of a child. And so it will*

*change for the parents or inlaws of*

*the new father and mother, who now*

*are grandparents; the grandfather*

*will be called tepun dela’ih, and*

*the grandmother, tepun desur.] 2.*

*phr.v. name change for a sick person,*

*often a child. [Traditional belief*

*has it that a sick child is the envy of*

*spirits, so they want to ‘take home’*

*the child. The parents’ strategy is*

*to make the child as inconspicuous*

*as possible, including changing the*

*name, believing this action will*

*confuse the spirits and hopefully to*

*leave the child alone. There is no feast*

*involved.] (See also: burak lua).*

*pekaban v. to argue over, to have*

*dispute over, to fight over, to quarrel*

*over. e.g. (a) pekaban ngen desur,*

*quarrel over women. e.g. (b) penu’*

*ngen lemulun pekaban ngen tana’*

*teh nuk tu’en deh nimang lem*

*kot Native, the Native Courts are*

*overwhelmed with judgements*

*regarding quarrels over land. (root*

*word: kaban).*

*pekabing SEE pakabing*

*pekabit v. describes two people who*

*agree to loan things to each other.*

*(root word: abit).*

*pekak (colloq. of nepekak) also pekak*

*la’el n. sound made by chickens.*

*pekakit also bekakit v. to fall, to*

*fall headfirst, to tumble. e.g. na’em*

*meraut iring turan neh, pekakit*

*mey lem alid napen, do not play near*

*the head of the erosion you might*

*tumble down the gully. (See also:*

*tubing, tanir).*

*pekalé 1. adj. accustomed, used to,*

*familiar with, adapted, tamed. e.g.*

*do’ pekalé ngen teneb, getting used*

*to the cold. (See also: malé, mekalé).*

*e.g. pekalé neh lawid lem takung*

*na’em nideh ta’ut ngen narih, the*

*fish in the pond are accustomed to*

*us so they’re not scared. (root word:*

*kalé) (See also: ngalé).*

*pekaruh also peburi’ v. to speak,*

*to talk. e.g. pekaruh lem talipaun*

*mala kinih-kineh, was talking on*

*the phone saying such and such a*

*thing. (root word: karuh) (See also:*

*nekaruh, peburi’).*

*pekatu 1. adv. always, constantly,*

*continuously, repeatedly. e.g. pekatu*

*da’et ulun ideh lun merar neh, the*

*older people are constantly getting*

*ill. (See also: kidih-kidih, peketeng,*

*murih). 2. adj. in connection with,*

*in relation to, associated with, linked*

*to. e.g. pekatu ngen nuk atun na’ai,*

*uih la’ mala eseh beruh, in relation*

*to the first issue, I also wish to say*

*one more thing. (root word: katu). 3.*

*adj. whole (length), unabridged. e.g.*

*nima’ pekatu kayuh na’em ngeteb*

*dih, keep the whole length of the*

*wood, do not cut it.*

*pekebun n. a gardener, a small-time*

*farmer, smallholding farmers. e.g.*

*mula’ lun pinsin mé kuh pekebun,*

*there are many pensioners who*

*become gardeners. (Malay –tukang*

*kebun).*

*pekedaluh alternative spelling,*

*pekelaluh v. to quarrel, to argue,*

*to clash, to dispute, to fight, to be at*

*each other’s throats. e.g. pekedaluh*

*ngen suk kinanak nedih, quarrelling*

*with the siblings. e.g. na’em nieh*

*jadi miné lem ruma’ kadi’ inan lun*

*pekelaluh nengi, she didn’t enter the*

*house because there was a heated*

*argument inside. (root word: laluh).*

*(See also: pesial, kelaluh).*

*pekekem adj. stiff, rigid. e.g. ela’*

*pekekem uih ngen teneb, I am*

*almost feeling stiff from the cold.*

*(root word: kekem).*

*pekelaluh SEE pekedaluh*

*pekeli’ 1. adj. to know (one another),*

*to be aware (of others). e.g inan lun*

*nguit narih pekeli’ ngudeh ieh, if*

*there is someone who can bring us*

*together, to know each other, that*

*would be useful. (root word: keli’).*

*2. adj. to acknowledge, to be aware,*

*to be conscious of. e.g. eseh sekuleh*

*dita’ nuk ngemung anakadi’ let*

*bawang beken do’ tideh pekeli’ lem*

*ayu bengesa’ lun beken, a college*

*that brings young people together*

*from different countries so they can*

*understand different cultures.*

*pekeneh v. to believe, to have faith,*

*to trust. e.g. kapeh, pekeneh deh*

*ngen nuk tu’en tauh keli’ kiko? do*

*you think they believe in what we*

*are doing? 2. v. to acknowledge, to*

*respond, to react. e.g. do’ teh ieh inan*

*peburi’ tebi’, in fact she responded*

*well to the advice. (root word: keneh)*

*(See also: bit).*

*pekeneh, na’em (na’em pekeneh)*

*conj. if, just in case, in the event,*

*lest, whether or not. e.g. (a) na’em*

*pekeneh ideh mupud di’ musih,*

*just in case they will come back for*

*it another time. e.g. (b) naru’ mula’*

*nuba’ na’em pekeneh mula’ lun*

*marih napeneh, cook more rice in*

*case visitors coming today. e.g. (c)*

*ngayud tupu su’ nuk inan muyuh*

*(alamat) na’em pekeneh narih inan*

*usin mé ngikak muyuh riak neh, do*

*write down your address just in case*

*in the future, we have the means to*

*come and pay you a visit. (root word:*

*keneh) (See also: enun keli’).*

*pekereb v. to happen, to occur by*

*chance, fortunate, lucky, to come*

*about, to turn out. e.g. nalem tu’uh*

*neh kaih pekereb neh petulu, we*

*happened to meet each other just*

*yesterday. (root word: kereb).*

*pekerep v. to bite, to attack, to fight*

*(for animals). e.g mawan teh riuh*

*baka mula’ pekerep lem alid rangé*

*beneh ngi, one can hear the echo*

*sound of the pigs fighting in the*

*valley below. (root word: irep) (See*

*also: pekul, pekubul).*

*pekepel 1. v. to huddle, to huddle*

*against, to snuggle up, to hug. (root*

*word: kepel) 2. n. former practice*

*of night courtship in which an*

*unmarried young woman would be*

*brought to an unmarried young man*

*(with his approval) to spend the night*

*together. this practice did not imply*

*or involve sexual relations between*

*the two people and wasn’t necessarily*

*an exclusive relationship either.*

*pekepel diweh, they are courting*

*each other. (See also: kepel, ngepel,*

*pesait).*

*pekesu 1. v. to continue, to carry on*

*with, to resume. e.g. pekesu ngen*

*ineh, kineh tuih mala mawang niat*

*ngen lun ruyung kudih, to continue*

*with what I’ve said earlier, I wish*

*also to thank my family. (See also:*

*pekatu). 2. adj. see through, see a*

*long way, uninterrupted view (line of*

*sight). e.g. pekesu teh si’er narih let*

*selipa mesing dih udung ngi, one*

*can see a long way from one end to*

*the other.*

*peketa also pegeta phr. each one*

*helping the other to cross over. e.g.*

*peketa narih dueh mé lati’ keh, kadi*

*na’em inan lun beken ngan medueh,*

*both of you help each other to crisscross*

*the river since there is no one*

*else to help you. (root word: guta)*

*peketed v. having your back to*

*someone, id. turn your back on*

*someone. e.g. tudo peketed teh*

*diweh, am diweh pekelaluh terun?*

*they are sitting back to back, maybe*

*they had a quarrel? (root word:*

*keted). (See also: neketed).*

*peketeng adv. always, at all times, all*

*the time continuously, continually,*

*constantly. e.g. nima’ kenun lapung*

*lem ruma’ mulun peketeng? why are*

*the lights in the house left switched*

*on all the time? (Malay –sentiasa).*

*(See also: keteng, kidih-kidih,*

*pekatu, kerangan).*

*pekia adj. two or more person picking*

*lice from each other’s head by riffling*

*through the hairs, two or moreperson*

*cleaning, or tidying each*

*other’s property. (See also: ngia).*

*pekibat adv. alternating, alternately.*

*e.g. pekibat tudo narih mesai alud*

*peritan dih teh na’em sebiring, sit*

*alternately (one to the left another to*

*right side) when paddling the canoe*

*so it wouldn’t tip to one side. (root*

*word: kibat) (See also: libat-libat,*

*pekifat, pekima’).*

*pekikang adj. raised, elevated,*

*hanging, hoisted, lifted up above*

*ground. e.g. (a) keteng pekikang*

*temen selipa kukud mija sinih, one*

*of the legs of this table is still hanging.*

*(See also: ngikang, pekikit). e.g.*

*(b) pekikang tungen teh bilun neh*

*pelaba berat neh? will the plane ever*

*be uplifted being so heavy? (See also:*

*negikang, pekikang, tegikang).*

*pekikit 1. v. to raise, to ascend, to*

*uplift (See also: ngikit). 2. n. muscle*

*cramp, spasm, contraction, twitch.*

*e.g. keteng knit-kinit teh uang berek*

*tu’en deh ngisi’, the pig meat (pork)*

*is still twitching when they are being*

*sliced. (root word: kikit). (See also:*

*kemikit, kinit-kinit, nekinit).*

*pekima’ adj. uneven, irregular,*

*jagged. e.g. pekima’ teh peped*

*bengar, na’em pad, the ends of the*

*planks are uneven, not equal. (See*

*also: petaking).*

*pekingan v. to await on others to*

*act, to expect someone else to take*

*action, to anticipate others, to wait*

*on others. (this is also termed as a*

*“bystander dilemma” or “bystander*

*syndrome”. For example, during an*

*accident, nobody takes the first step*

*to action because we think it is best*

*left to another person in the crowd*

*who may be more able to help than*

*us). e.g. (a) pekingan naru’ nuk*

*midih eseh adet lun mula’ nuk nga’it*

*uluh narih, waiting on someone else*

*to act, is the dilemma of a crowd*

*mentality. e.g. (b) pekingan ngudeh*

*neh meteluh na’em narun apui ih*

*peh? why are you guys expecting*

*someone else to start the campfire?*

*e.g. (c) ngudeh neh na’em seburur*

*meteluh uput ngalap ieh, pekingan*

*ngudeh neh narih? why isn’t anyone*

*jumping off to get her, who are you*

*waiting for? (root word: kingan). (See*

*also: peta’it).*

*pekiut v. to shift (over a short distant*

*while sitting), to move from one*

*place to another (while sitting). e.g.*

*pekiut muneng mé tungé tauh abi,*

*let us all shift closer to this side. (See*

*also: kiut).*

*pekuab (dor) n. the act of merry*

*making with processional dancing,*

*singing, and drinking, as part of the*

*Burak Kuab ritual ceremony during*

*the pre-Christan era. [Burak Kuab*

*is a ritual feast and ceremony held in*

*pre-Christian times in which a child*

*or some children would be anointed*

*with the blood of a pig; rites of*

*passage.] (root word: kuab).*

*pekubu’ 1. v. to crowd, to mob, to*

*cramp, to swarm. e.g. (a) neh men*

*kerideh pekubu’ iring neh naru’*

*kedinarih na’em mapit ngen nuk*

*beré, others are crowding around*

*her so there was no handout left for*

*us. e.g. (b) pekubu’ teh lawid kuman*

*upan, the fish crowded to eat their*

*feed. 2. v. to devour, to gorge on. e.g.*

*(a) uko pekubu’ kuman nuk lem*

*uang baka pengeh pinuer, the dogs*

*are devouring the internals of the*

*wild pig after it’s been slaughtered.*

*e.g. (b) deteluh pekubu’ kuman*

*ngabi eseh tefing baka, together,*

*they devoured a whole pork leg.*

*pekubul n. when a pair of fowl is*

*fighting each other, cockfighting.*

*(root word: kubul).*

*pekueh adj. to curse at each other, to*

*swear at each other. (See also: ngueh).*

*pekukub v. covered, concealed. e.g.*

*pekukub liang ra’un kadi’ dih na’em*

*mawan, it’s covered under the leaves*

*so it can’t be seen. (See also: kukub,*

*mukub, ngukub).*

*pekul also mekul adj. u-shaped, the*

*shape of a hanging bees’ nest. e.g. (a)*

*anak rudap (te)pekul lem bu-i, the*

*child sleeps in a u-shaped position*

*in a suspended sarong e.g. (b) mekul*

*kalat alud tu’en ngulu, please wound*

*the string in u-shape for storage. (See*

*also: buyot).*

*pekupat 1. adj. opposite way, on*

*the reverse, wrong side up. e.g.*

*saget ngerimet alud pekupat dih*

*napeneh, quick, hold tight to the*

*boat otherwise it turns the opposite*

*way. e.g. mileh tungen tineh basa,*

*pekupat teh bukuh ineh men, is*

*he able to read, his book is upside*

*down. 2. adv. instead, as opposed*

*to, in place of. e.g. ieh teh suk sala’,*

*pekupat uih tu’en neh laluh, she was*

*wrong instead she blames it on me.*

*(root word: kupat, kupat-kupat).*

*pekupat serawé (lit. reverse*

*character) 1. phr.id. a fool, an idiot,*

*halfwit, a jerk. e.g. na’em lun mala*

*narih pekupat serawé ngayung deng*

*kineh? don’t you think others might*

*call you an idiot for dressing in such*

*a manner? 2. phr. inappropriate,*

*improper, unsuitable.*

*pekuyut adj. connected to smth.*

*attached, joined. (See also: kuyut).*

*pela adj. two people giving each other*

*a message. (See also: mela).*

*pelaba adv. very, extremely,*

*exceedingly, incredibly. e.g. (a)*

*pelaba do’ rema’ desur sineh, she is*

*exceedingly generous. e.g. (b) pelaba*

*men iko ngerud dih keneh, you are*

*using it too much. (ngerud is used*

*here as an idiom not in a literal sense,*

*‘to drag it hard’.). (See also: laba,*

*leng-leng, bué, ketuh (LD).*

*pelai n. outside of, exterior. e.g. sat*

*alad pelai ruma’, paint for the*

*exterior wall of the house. adj.adv.*

*outside, outdoor, exterior. e.g. (a)*

*mudur pelai teh kaih kadi’ lun penu’*

*lem uang, we stood in the outdoor*

*because the inside was already full*

*of people. e.g. (b) keteng teh la’ih*

*suk ngimet teksi na’it pelai bufu’*

*eta, the taxi driver was still waiting*

*outside the gate. (Malay –di luar).*

*(See also: lai, natad).*

*pelaiwut\* n. plywood.*

*pelak v. to sandwich, to pinch,*

*to squeeze in between (See also:*

*sepelak, ngelak).*

*pelakut also selakut adj. hanging onto*

*smth. e.g. pelakut ngudeh medueh*

*dih bulu’ turuk neh, am dih putul*

*peneh? why are you hanging onto*

*the bamboo pipes, don’t you think it*

*would break? (root word: lakut).*

*pelalad prep. alongside, abreast,*

*besides, next to, side by side parallel*

*with each other. e.g. (a) pelalad*

*tudo, sitting next to each other. e.g.*

*(b) mileh ko ngereng kerita pelalad*

*ngen alan nih? can you do parallel*

*parking? e.g. (b) Iyé suk mudur*

*pelalad iring iko beng gaber neh?*

*who is that standing next to you in*

*the photo? (root word: lalad). (See*

*also: perineng).*

*pelamud 1. v. to blend, to combine,*

*to fuse, to integrate, to mix. e.g. tu’en*

*pelamud pideh na’em teh ngudeh*

*ngen keduih, it’s fine with me if you*

*mix them together. 2. adj. assorted,*

*diverse, mixture, blended, varieties.*

*e.g. pelamud tibu narih kerid lem*

*kebun na’em tideh melé tu’en benget*

*ngera’et, planting a mixed variety of*

*garden plants will help them against*

*their prey. (root word: lamud). (See*

*also: lamud, ngelamud).*

*pelanan n. footprints, footmarks,*

*tracks. (See also: diren, keran, tisa’).*

*pelanit adj. come off, peeling off,*

*flaking, skinning. (root word: lanit).*

*(See also: lekab, lesut).*

*pelanuk n. greater or lesser mouse*

*deer (Tragulus kanchil and T. napu).*

*e.g. kereb bulan betung na’em alem*

*ih do’ inan mé nilu’ pelanuk, during*

*full moon it is not the best time to go*

*night hunting for mouse deer. (See*

*also: payo, tela’o).*

*pelasuk v. lurch, jerk. e.g. neh pelasuk*

*alud renak-renak teriduk nieh aru’*

*dih, the boat gave a violent lurch and*

*he missed his footing. (root word:*

*lasuk). (See also: lasuk, ngelasuk).*

*pelawat n. guest, visitor, tourist.*

*alternatively, visitors are also called*

*lun mesing, people who arrive, or lun*

*marih, people who come. nowadays,*

*visiting preachers or community*

*groups visiting another church are*

*called pelawat. (Malay –pelawat) .*

*pelawé 1. n. a reciprocal, or an*

*exchange of visitation (between*

*families or communities). e.g. bawang*

*pu’un pelawé let nilad nideh, our*

*ancestors have often revisited each*

*other’s territories. (root word: lawé).*

*2. (no equivalent English translation)*

*n. a reciprocal farm work, in which a*

*group of farmers agree to take turn*

*each different day to work in one*

*another’s farm. (a system that is often*

*adopted by families whose children*

*are engaged to be married).*

*pelayu’ n. the bottom rows of ringlets*

*on a cast net, where the lead-weights*

*are attached to. (the eyelets, mateh,*

*determines the size of a net, while*

*the pelayu’ help to enclose the fish*

*within when the net is being pulled*

*in, nguyum. (See also: ngesang,*

*anak mateh).*

*pelayut v. to fall over, to extend,*

*to buffer, to overlay. e.g. (a) nima’*

*pelayut kelibung lun mija kuman*

*neh, let the table-clothe overlay onto*

*the sides of the dining table. e.g. (b)*

*tu’en pelayut bengar pin, kadang*

*pidih tu’en ngeteb tidih, allow the*

*floorboard to overlay, we will trim*

*the ends evenly.*

*peleb alternative spelling, pelaab*

*(LD). adj. identical, matching, equal,*

*indistinguishable, impossible to tell*

*apart, like peas in a pod. e.g. (a) do’*

*tebut teh peleb tutum kayuh nuk*

*dueh kiteb ko na’ai dih, the two*

*pieces of wood joints you cut were*

*matching each other. e.g. (b) diko*

*barit kasut peleb ngen duih, the*

*designs on your shoes are similar to*

*mine. (See also: pad, piteb, peleb).*

*peleb, na’em (na’em peleb) adj.*

*contradictory, different, dissimilar,*

*diverse, unalike. e.g. lemulun lem*

*bawang merar na’em peleb rinat*

*ulun deh, people in the urban*

*area come from very dissimilar*

*backgrounds.*

*peled n. joist of a house. (See also:*

*gineng, peled).*

*peled alud n. thwarts, pieces of*

*wood attached along the gunwale*

*of a longboat, to secure the hulls*

*(sapung), wooden ribs supporting*

*the hulls are nailed from the inside of*

*a longboat.*

*pelefu v. accomplished, completed,*

*concluded, finished, ended. e.g. muli’*

*kaih renga’ nuk tu’en tungé pelefu*

*fa neh, we will return home once we*

*have concluded our tasks here. (root*

*word: lefu).*

*pelefu, na’em (na’em pelefu) phr.v.*

*unfinished, incomplete, muffled. e.g.*

*arud na’em pelefu, the shout was*

*inaudible, subdued or stifled. e.g.*

*mikat teh pelefu naru’ nuk tu’en*

*sinih, it’s not so easy to complete this*

*task. (See also: ngelefu).*

*pelefut phr.v. break off, to come off,*

*fall off, get loose, to lose grip. adj.*

*detached. e.g. (a) mawer men fa’*

*nganud diweh guta, pelefut imet*

*diweh uwé, mened neh diweh, the*

*push of the current was so strong*

*against them as they try to cross,*

*and their grip came loose causing*

*them to drown. e.g. (b) na’em nitib*

*dih, pelefut muh ineh napen, do not*

*swing it, you might lose your grip on*

*it. (root word: lefut). (See also: tamat)*

*peleg 1. adj. separated, estranged,*

*divorced, break up, split-up. e.g.*

*pengeh peleg ayu’ neh diweh kaih*

*nuk neh buro dih, they were already*

*divorced that time when we moved*

*out. (root word: meleg) 2. adj. out of*

*control, loosen the grip (by accident).*

*e.g. (a) ngudeh nekitoi dih, peleg*

*mineh napeneh tutu’ lem laut dih,*

*why hold it hanging overboard, if you*

*lose your grip on it, it falls into the*

*sea. e.g. (b) fa’ rayeh pelaba mawer,*

*neh peleg diweh wéy inan guta,*

*manud, the current was very fast,*

*they lost grip of the crossing rattan*

*and drowned. (root word: ileg). (See*

*also: pelefut).*

*pelekuh also perekuh v. to fold up, to*

*fall, to stumble, to trip, to fall down*

*as a result of weak knees. e.g. pelekuh*

*mo’-mo’ teh aleb kadi’ narih*

*ngered ih terun, my knees folded up*

*abruptly, maybe I am getting old.*

*pelepad adj. (things) adjacent,*

*adjoining, next door to. e.g. pelepad*

*teh ruma’ kaih nilad, we were once*

*living next door to each other.*

*pelepit v. squeezed, pinched, pinned,*

*pressed. (the term refers to smth. that*

*is pinned hard between two objects).*

*e.g. ngemug tisu’ let di sapung alud,*

*pelepit dih renga’ alud pelisa ngen*

*tepila, do not touch the sides of the*

*boat your fingers will get squeezed*

*when the boat slide against a rock*

*wall (See also: repit, pelisa, peritep).*

*peleh n. woodpecker (Picidae*

*woodpecker and piculets).*

*pelela alternative spelling, pa lela*

*v. to run away, to flee, to take flight,*

*to disperse, to make a run for it. e.g.*

*idih pulis, pelela teh lumulun upun*

*buro, when the polis showed up,*

*everybody ran away. (See also: lela).*

*pelelak v. to over-extend (limbs), to*

*dislocate. e.g. ian ngiding tisu’ anak*

*i’it pelelak idih tu’en muh, try not to*

*lift children by their limbs, you might*

*dislocate their arms. (root word:*

*lelak). (See also: pelelat).*

*pelelat v. uncoil, unroll, unreel,*

*unravel, unwind, the spring will*

*unwind. e.g. (a) do’-do’ pelelat*

*sepering neh napeh, be careful with*

*it, the coil spring might unravel. e.g.*

*(b) jaga’, pelelat rabar tengsi’ neh*

*tu’en useng napeh, be warned, the*

*cat might unreel the nylon spool.*

*(root word: lelat).*

*pelengit adj. beside one another,*

*alongside, side by side, (immediately)*

*adjacent to. e.g. a) pelengit tudo,*

*sitting beside one another. e.g. b)*

*pelengit ngen kedai bukuh, it is*

*adjacent to the bookshop. (See also:*

*pelepad, iring).*

*pelenit adj. flattened, crushed,*

*levelled, squashed, trampled. e.g.*

*tutu’ kui eso tenganak tesu pelenit*

*lun tana’, the birthday cake dropped*

*and was squashed on the ground.*

*peliang also paliang prep.adv.*

*beneath, underneath, downstairs.*

*(paliang is alternately used in the*

*Meri’it as colloq. of pipa liang,*

*underneath). e.g. kail ko kemoh*

*ngudeh tiko reteh-reteh peliang*

*la’ih suk petel ngemuh neh?*

*you claim to be strong but you’re*

*groaning underneath that wrestler?*

*(root word: liang).*

*pelibal v. to alternate, to rotate, to*

*take turns. e.g. tak ko merur pelibal*

*kiteh, if you’re tired we can alternate.*

*(root word: libal). (See also: pesiwa).*

*pelibut adj. encircled, surrounded.*

*(See also: ngelibut).*

*pelin n. hairpin, a rounded sharp*

*object, needle-like, the length of*

*6-8in. used as a hair pin at the back*

*of the head. made from bones, ivory,*

*porcupine needle or hardwood. in*

*the initiation ritual process (burak*

*kuab) the pelin can be used as the*

*uat during the nuat ceremony.*

*pelinged adj.v. protected, secluded*

*hidden, sheltered. e.g. neh pelinged*

*let ngen bariu, being sheltered from*

*the wind. (root word: linged). (See*

*also: ngelinged).*

*peli’ih n. Western tarsier*

*(Cephalopachus bancanus).*

*pelisa 1. v. to compress, to crush,*

*to mangle, to squeeze, to squash*

*between two hard objets. e.g. na’em*

*ngimet sapung alud pelisa tisu’*

*renga’ alud perid dih batang, do*

*not hold onto the sides (sapung) of*

*the boat your hand may get squashed*

*when the boat comes in contact with*

*a log in the water. (See also: lisa,*

*ngelisa).*

*pelisi\* n. policy, policies, rule,*

*strategy, plan, course of action. e.g.*

*neh pelisi suk do’, nuk mekeneh*

*abi-abi lemulun, a good policy is*

*one that respects the needs of all. e.g.*

*pelisi mada’ eseh lawé nuk midih*

*tu’en periteh naru’ kuan anak itin,*

*a specific policy is a plan of action by*

*the government for its citizens. (See*

*also: adet, ukum).*

*pelisi’ v. to erase, to rub out, to wipe*

*away, to wipe out. e.g. (a) na’em tape*

*rikod kerieh do’ inan ngalap buri’,*

*melé pelisi’ nuk lem idih, recording*

*tapes aren’t the best storage medium*

*because recorded materials can easily*

*be erased. e.g. (b) ing pen kedeh ngen*

*idih, melé pelisi’ urit lem bukuh*

*renga’ dih ba’, they call it ink pen,*

*the writing is easily wiped out when*

*a book is wet. (root word: lisi’). (See*

*also: ngelisi’).*

*pelita’ (LD) n. lamp, gas lamp, light.*

*(See also: dawan, lapung). (Malay –*

*pelita).*

*peliu also ada’ peliu (dor) n. a mythical*

*creature, dragon like that has wings,*

*living in high mountains. [The name*

*came from its dying bellows, peliupeliu-*

*peliu, after being blowpiped*

*with poison darts. Subsequently,*

*its cries gave rise to the name of a*

*mountain range straddling the Fa’*

*Brunai and Fa’ Meri’it called the*

*Peliu Mountain Range.] (See also:*

*berungen, darung, lalau).*

*peliyut alternative spelling, peliut n.*

*article used as a barrier between two*

*objects. n. cushion, buffer, barrier,*

*shield (such as wax paper for baking*

*cakes, foot pads for car floorboard,*

*and bubble wraps for packaging).*

*e.g. (a) naru’ ra’un tubu’ keh peliyut*

*bekang ko, am teh dara’ labo ih*

*pesut, place these ginger leaves under*

*the bottom of your pack as a barrier*

*to the dripping meat blood. e.g. (b)*

*naru’ tabir dela’ih nilad keh peliyut*

*inan deh tudo, in the past men wear*

*sitting flaps as a barrier when they sit.*

*[tabir was traditionally woven from*

*rattan or from animal skin, tied to*

*the waist.] (root word: liut). (See also:*

*ngeliyut, pengeliyut, tabir).*

*peluk 1. n. balloon, bladder. e.g. merar*

*peluk lawid bisayen kerideh naru’*

*deh do’ lupung lem fa’ the bisayen*

*fish has a bigger bladder providing*

*them with a better buoyancy in*

*water. 2. v. to sag. (See also: tepeluk).*

*peluk kiran n. the newly fertilized*

*fruit of the artocarpus tree, kiran,*

*that resembles fish bladder. thus, its*

*name, peluk.*

*peluk bufa’ n. bladder*

*peluli’ also peduli’ v. to care, to*

*be concerned, to pay attention, to*

*consider, to nurture, to tend, to*

*treasure. e.g. do’ peluli’ narih ngen*

*lun ruyung narih, do’ teh senang*

*lem takep ruma’ narih, if you*

*nurture your relationship with those*

*close to you, you will have a peaceful*

*home. (See also: na’em peluli’).*

*peluli’, na’em (na’em peluli’) 1. adj.*

*does not care, does not pay attention*

*to, does not consider, does not mind.*

*2. v. to avoid, to forget, to ignore, to*

*reject. e.g. na’em peluli’ deh nima’*

*tupu nideh, ignore them and do not*

*pay attention to them.*

*pelung also ngelung adj. implies that*

*a river drains itself into another,*

*connect, join, intersect, merge.*

*e.g. (a) Fa’ Rawan pelung ngen Fa’*

*Meri’it, the Rawan River drains into*

*the Meri’it River. e.g. (b) Fa’ Mer’it*

*pelung ngen Fa’ Brunai dih Lung*

*Napir, the Meri’it River intersects*

*with the Brunai River at Lung Napir.*

*peluun also pipa ngi luun 1. prep.adj.*

*overhead, above, on top of, up. e.g. (a)*

*mé peluun ngi kiko, you go on the*

*top there. e.g. (b) inan takub peluun*

*ngi inan ngereng bareng ko, above*

*there are the overhead compartments*

*for your luggage. (See also: pedita’).*

*2. adj. stacked, piled up, one over*

*the other, level, storey. e.g. do’ ribed*

*peluun pagau seh ngemung deh,*

*the stack of chairs being gathered*

*is beautifully done. e.g. (b) peluun*

*ruma risu’ apeh inan muyuh tudo?*

*which story in the apartment are you*

*staying? (See also: pebun (LB).*

*peluun-peluun adj. stacking, one*

*above the other, stories. e.g. tu’en*

*nusun pelun-pelun deh, arrange*

*them on top of each other.*

*pelupat adj. the other way round,*

*opposite end, backward, the wrong*

*end, reverse. e.g. (a) ngerimet alud*

*pelupat lem awer napeneh, hold the*

*boat tight the current may turn it*

*the other way round. e.g. (b) pelupat*

*ayud lun urup Jawi dih, the Jawi*

*word is written backwards. (See also:*

*ngelubed).*

*pelupung n. floats, buoy. e.g. (a)*

*pelupung keluit, floats for fishing*

*line. e.g. (b) pelupung pukat, floats*

*for gill net. (root word: lupung).*

*pelupung, bakad (bakad pelupung)*

*n. PFD (Personal Floating Device),*

*and Lifejacket.*

*pelutang phr.v.id. hang in the*

*balance, in a precarious position, in*

*a state of suspense. e.g. nefa batang*

*suk pelutang lun batuh ayeh neh,*

*bring down the log that is hanging*

*precariously on the boulder. e.g. (b).*

*pelutang lem rang nuk do’ ngan nuk*

*da’et, a precarious struggle between*

*good and evil.*

*pemp fa’ n. manual water pump.*

*pem ta’uk fa’ n. a manual pump for*

*bailing out water from a canoe and*

*kayak.*

*pem igin n. electricallly powered*

*water pump.*

*pemalug 1. n. smth used as an excuse,*

*a pretext, or a veneer. e.g. (a) mala*

*ieh ma’it madu’ pemalug di’é’ emé*

*lem kelas tidih, he claimed to have*

*a headache as a pretext to not attend*

*classes. (Malay –alasan). 2. v. to*

*cheat, to deceive, to dupe, to fool, to*

*hoodwink, or to trick. e.g keluit asar*

*setu’uh neh pemalug lawid tidih,*

*artificial lures are meant to trick the*

*fish. (Malay –memperdayakan). 3. n. a*

*deception, cheating, double-dealing,*

*bluffing, lying, a trick, a fraud. e.g.*

*ideh nuk mala bareng sinih tu’en*

*ngelé, pemalug tauh nuk melih*

*tidih, when there is a ‘sale’ price on*

*some items, it is often a deception for*

*customers. (Malay –penipuan). (root*

*word: malug).*

*pemalui alternative spelling, pemaliu*

*n. a form of communal labour*

*exchange, active during farming*

*season. (See also ngerupen, pelawé).*

*pema’un also pematun prep. in front.*

*adv. ahead, forward, first place. (See*

*also: numur eseh).*

*pemada’ n. as a moral teaching,*

*a model, an example, a type, a*

*standard, recognition. (See also:*

*pengitap).*

*pematun also pa atun phr.prep.*

*ahead, before, leading, up front.*

*e.g. ruma’ suk inan kayuh rayeh*

*pematun dih, the house with a big*

*tree in front.*

*pemegatum 1. n. enabler,*

*coordinator, facilitator, catalyst,*

*organizer, mediator, promoter.*

*e.g. pemegatum seh lemulun nuk*

*tu’en nuru’ m. keh lun rang buri’*

*dueh lemulun nuk na’em pad sier,*

*a mediator is someone who acts as*

*a go-between two opposing entities*

*(who doesn’t see eye-to-eye). 2. n.*

*intermediary, go-between, liaison,*

*middle person, medium, translator.*

*e.g. (a) nilad, dayung pemegatum*

*lemulun ngen ada’, in the past, a*

*shaman was the medium through*

*which humans communicated with*

*the spirits. e.g. (b) mé keh pemegatum*

*buri’ lemulun leng mikat kadi’*

*narih mesti na’em siren lemulun*

*ngelipa eseh kanan, it’s challenging*

*to be a go-between person because*

*you have to be seen as prejudice on*

*one side. (root word: gatum). (See*

*also: megatum, mekitang).*

*pemekalé n. to acclimate, to adjust, to*

*become accustomed, to familiarize,*

*to get used to. e.g. (a) muka narih mé*

*tungé pemekalé narih ngen teneb*

*ih, you should come here earlier so*

*you can get used to the cold. e.g. (b)*

*basa’ mula’ narih bukuh lem ayu’*

*nuk midih sineh pemekalé narih*

*ngen linuh sineh, make substantial*

*readings on the subject matter to*

*familiarize yourself with the idea.*

*(root word: kalé).*

*pemekitang 1. n. a go-between, an*

*arbitrator, a negotiator, a mediator,*

*a referee, 2. n. an intercessor, a*

*peacemaker (a current Kelabit*

*lexical entry with the advent of*

*complex socio-relationship). (Malay*

*–orang tengah). (See also: mekitang,*

*megatum).*

*pemekud 1. v. bekud, fruit picker*

*pole. bulu’ kadang do’ ra’en*

*pemekud bua’, the bamboo stem is*

*quite light to use a fruit picker pole.*

*2. n. tools used in scraping such*

*as gayut and ulus. e.g. (a) gayut*

*pemekud gerut uba’ let dih pu’et*

*lajang, gayut has a short metal blade*

*with handle, used for scraping the*

*burnt rice from the bottom of the*

*pot. e.g. (b) Lun Inuit kerideh pakai*

*‘ulu’ deh pemekud kulit puung, the*

*Inuit people use ‘ulu’ knife (a semicircular*

*blade knife with handle) to*

*scrape animal hides.*

*pemenad n. smth. to assist in*

*climbing (See also: menad, pinad).*

*pemengel n. smth. that causes loud*

*sound, smth. that creates loud noise.*

*pemeni’ n. tool for castrating*

*animals. (See also: meni’, pini’).*

*pemenub n. tools for diving, an*

*aqualung.*

*pemera v. seeds for sowing or for*

*planting such as paddy seeds or*

*vegetable seeds. padé pemera, refers*

*to rice seeds that are selected for*

*planting. (See also: pira).*

*pemera adj. paddy grains kept aside*

*for propagation. (from the rootword*

*mera, to sow).*

*pemeta’ut v.(tr). to frighten, to scare*

*away, to drive away, to shoo away.*

*e.g. (a) sekunuh pemeta’ut anakadi’,*

*stories to frighthened the children.*

*e.g. (b) uduh buen pemeta’ut*

*tukung, citronella (aromatic plant)*

*bush to scare away mosquitos. (See*

*also: ta’ut, pemuro).*

*pemeta’u pirit n. scare crow*

*pemufer n. a fan, tool for fanning,*

*smth. that generates puffs of air or*

*wind.*

*pemufet n. a whip, smth. to cane with*

*like rattan or stick. (See also: ngilut).*

*pemug 1. adj. fallen off, removed. e.g.*

*(a) pemug gaber let dih pipih, the*

*picture frame fell off the wall. e.g. (b)*

*pemug idan neh den? when did it*

*happen? (See also: kekal). 2. (colloq.*

*pemug batek) n. miscarriage,*

*stillbirth. (See also: memug anak,*

*pimug).*

*pemung v. to assemble, to congregate,*

*to get together, to gather around, to*

*meet. e.g. inan pemung rayeh tauh*

*malem inih, we have a big gathering*

*tonight. (See also: emung, imung).*

*pemuro v. to scare away, to stay away.*

*e.g. akang pemuro pirit, scarecrow to*

*scare away munia birds (Lonchura).*

*(See also: buro, pemeta’ut).*

*pemusih also pa usih prep. behind, at*

*the back of. e.g. ian lemiget pemusih,*

*do not look behind. e.g. nih men*

*kaih neh maien pa usih trak, we*

*are struck behind a truck. 2. adv.*

*behind, afterwards. e.g. na’em nesan*

*uih pemusih, ta’ut uih, do not leave*

*me behind, I’m scared. (See also:*

*pematun).*

*pemuyok n. trickster, cheater,*

*swindler, con artist. e.g. pemuyok*

*a’et-a’et desur sineh keli keduih, she*

*is a compulsive swindler, that much*

*I know.*

*pén n. ball-point pen or pen with ink*

*for writing.*

*pena’ep v. to fix, to complete, to*

*support. e.g. (a) inal kayuh pena’ep*

*lun sapung alud nilad, risu’ inih*

*paku’, wooden pegs were used in the*

*past to fasten the gunwale to the sides*

*of a longboat, now nails are used. e.g.*

*(b) inan diko buri’ ama’ pena’ep*

*di sina’ dih? uncle, do you have any*

*more recommendations to support*

*aunty’s testament?*

*penabo v. smth. used to dilute, to*

*diminished, to adultered, or to*

*weaken the concentration of liquid*

*or solvent. e.g. ngukit mula’ fa’ lau’*

*penabo kupi nuk kalut, pour more*

*hot water to dilute the thick coffee.*

*(See also: nabo).*

*penagan n. cutting board, butcher*

*block, chopping block (usually made*

*from hardwood).*

*penagan tulang n. chopping block*

*for hacking bones.*

*penagan inag n. cutting board for*

*chopping up food into small pieces,*

*such as mincemeat or herbs.*

*penak v. to reach, to arrive, to come*

*to, to summit, to reach the top. e.g.*

*ikat-ikat teh penak lun irang tukep*

*sinih, it has been a strenuous effort to*

*reach the top of this steep hill. (root*

*word: inak).*

*penakub v. material to reinforce, to*

*fortify, or to strengthen, to brace or*

*to support. e.g. inan bila’ di sapung*

*alud do’ keh inan plaiwut lipi teh*

*penakub dih sageh, there was a*

*crack in the boat side, fortunately we*

*had a thin plywood to temporarily*

*reinforce it. (See also: takub).*

*penakul (dor) n. protective magical*

*power that prevents bodily harm*

*or injury. (See also: linged,*

*pengelinged).*

*penalad (LD) n. palm (hand), (See*

*also: palad). penalad tisu’, palm of*

*the hand, (See also: palad, depar).*

*penaram n. a traditional fried Kelabit*

*flat cake made from rice flour. (it*

*needs a watery mix (li’o-li’o) of flour*

*to make it flat). (See also: urum).*

*penaru’ 1. n. a thing that is used to*

*create smth. else. an apparatus, a*

*device, an implement, an instrument,*

*a tool. e.g. karit kereb penaru’ lepo*

*i’it, a parang can be used for building*

*a small hut. (See also: naru’, itan).*

*2. v. to bring about, give rise to, to*

*create. n. cause, a root, an origin. e.g.*

*penaru’ narih ma’it niat teh buri’*

*nuk kuayu’ ineh, such kinds of words*

*can cause a lot of hard feelings. (root*

*word: naru’). (See also: penguit).*

*penasiu v. to sell, to buy, to trade. e.g.*

*(a) penasiu muh idan dih? when did*

*you sell it? e.g. (b) mabi neh tana’*

*penasiu tamam keh belanja’ muyuh*

*nganak sekuleh, all our lands have*

*been sold by your father to pay for*

*your siblings’ schooling. (See also:*

*masiu, pesuen).*

*penat v. thump, to drop smth. roughly*

*on a hard surface. (See also: menat,*

*tebut).*

*penatur adj. attentive, careful,*

*meticulous, judicious. (See also:*

*atur). e.g. do’ penatur nuk tu’en*

*kerieh neh, she has very attentive*

*way of working. (root word: atur).*

*penatur, na’em SEE na’em penatur*

*pena’ud n. an implement used as a*

*hook, a tool to hook at smth. or to be*

*hung on a wall acting as a hook.*

*pena’ul n. smth. used as an implement*

*to cast or throw away things. e.g.*

*kaleng pena’ul arep, a basket or a bin*

*to throw rubbish in.*

*pena’ur 1. n. an impelement to bail out*

*liquid. e.g. (a) pelastik pom pena’ur*

*umau ilu’, plastic pump pena’ur fa’*

*lem alud, e.g. (a) bigan pena’ur fa’*

*lem alud, a plate as bailer for the*

*boat. 2. n. a hook, an implement as*

*part of an animal trap mechanism.*

*penayan 1. n.adj. to attract, to entice,*

*to lure, to charm, to seduce, to temp.*

*e.g. tusu’ penayan kerubau mé lem*

*luk dedih, salts are used to lure*

*buffaloes into the paddock. 2. v.n.*

*to buy, to corrupt, to bribe. e.g. mula*

*usin pakai deh penayan lemulun*

*nuk dita’ keraja lem periteh, large*

*amounts of cash are being used*

*to bribe higher officials in the*

*government. (See also: nayan, tayan,*

*petayan).*

*pendinger also seninger v. to*

*overhear, to hear. e.g. nuk pendinger*

*uih na’em tidih kineh, what I*

*overheard wasn’t like that. (root*

*word: ninger). (See also: nekeli’).*

*penek v. to bend the head down and*

*forward, to crouch, to stoop. e.g.*

*penek-penek lawé narih lem runut,*

*stoop your head when you walk*

*in the bramble. (See also: bukut,*

*tebukut, munel).*

*penekul n. a generic term for a tool*

*that can be used to scoop smth. such*

*as a fork, an icecream scoop, a spade*

*etc. (root word: nekul, tekul).*

*penengan 1. v. to add to, to augment,*

*to complement, to supplement. e.g.*

*kereb iko meré penengan nuk si’it*

*nih? can you add to what little we*

*have here? (See also: penukup). 2. n.*

*companion, confidante, comforter,*

*friend. e.g. “mo, Ama’ ngirim Ieh*

*nuk penengan muyuh...” but my*

*Father will send you the Comforter*

*(an advocate, counselor, helper,*

*intercessor)” (John 14:26). (root*

*word: ngan). (See also: lun ruyung).*

*penesan n. a noose trap set on a*

*leaning wood or sapling that bridges*

*a small depression (teba’). meant for*

*tree climbing small animals such as*

*squirrels, and civets. (See also: ateb,*

*efung).*

*peng also epeng 1. n. barrier, sticks*

*being stacked around smth. (fruit*

*tree, pathway etc.) to indicate*

*ownership or danger line. e.g. peng*

*libut bua’, fences surround a fruit*

*tree. (See also: etu). 2. n. bund,*

*embankment, levee, dikes built to*

*stop flood waters. e.g. peng ba’, bunds*

*in an irrigated rice field. (See also:*

*bufeng).*

*pengabat n. acting as a gateway,*

*blocking, obstructing, hindering.*

*e.g. tuped ngudeh kiko dih munung*

*bufu’ pengabat lawé lemulun?*

*why are you standing at the door*

*obstructing people’s movement? (See*

*also: abat, ngabat).*

*pengabat buri’ (lit. block a*

*conversation) adj. to purposely block*

*a conversation to avoid a contentious*

*topic, going onto a new topic or*

*using actions, as a decoy in midconversation.*

*pengaber 1. n. smth. used as a barrier*

*or an obstacle. e.g. (a) batuh merar*

*tu’en deh mepet lem awer nuk da’et*

*pengaber fa’ manud, large boulders*

*are often placed in the middle of swift*

*currents to slow down the water flow.*

*2. n. smth. used to slow down the*

*flow of water or air, a filter, a strainer,*

*a screen. e.g. (b) siron lawet tu’en*

*neket di bufu’ pengaber di’é’ maré*

*tukung temipa, the windows are*

*fixed with wire nettings to prevent*

*mosquitos. 3. id. a stumbling block,*

*a drawback, a hindrance. e.g. keraja’*

*nuk inih pengaber nuk tu’en tauh*

*tupu tinih, this sort of job is an*

*obstacle to our project progress. 3.*

*n. implement used to take photos,*

*gaber such as a camera, smart phone,*

*video camera etc. (root word: gaber).*

*pengabet adj. used for tying smth.,*

*for binding smth., for fastening*

*smth., for strapping smth. e.g. kalat*

*kura pengabet deh alud, big ropes*

*are for tying boats. (root word: abet)*

*pengabi 1. adj. closing, concluding,*

*final, very last, the one after*

*everything else. e.g. (a) nih neh*

*pengabi rigit tauh bulan sinih, this*

*is the last of our cash this month.*

*e.g. (b) alem sinih neh pengabi*

*raut deh, tonight is their final show.*

*(See also: kekiped/kepeped). 2. adv.*

*all, absolutely, entirely, completely,*

*totally, wholly. e.g. (a) leng keh*

*pengabi kail ieh nineh nutun*

*ngiding dih, he tried to lift it up with*

*all his might. e.g. (b) pengabi liat*

*neh nieh neh meré ruma’ rayeh neh*

*ngemoh, she was totally in love with*

*you that’s why she bequeaths her*

*mansion to you. (root word: abi).*

*pengabi akal phr. to the best of one’s*

*ability or abilities. e.g. pengabi akal*

*neh na’em ketaru’ dih nieh nima’*

*dih ta’un ieh, he tried to fix it to the*

*best of his ability, but he can’t and*

*had to leave it as is.*

*pengabit n. smth. of value used as a*

*debt exchange, medium of exchange.*

*e.g. seh karit ilang rapu binan biré*

*keh pengabit bera ngedeh lad , I gave*

*a parang with its sheath and a small*

*knife attached, as a debt exchange*

*to them. (See also: ngabit, pabit,*

*penua’).*

*pengadan adj. overboard, too much.*

*(Malay- keterlaluan). e.g. atai, enun*

*pengadan neh kineh kemula’ peh!*

*wow, that is way too much!*

*pengadih adj. wasteful, careless, such*

*a waste. e.g. pengadih men kasut*

*tu’en uko’ ngubit, it seems wasteful*

*to let the dog bite the shoes. (See also:*

*kadih).*

*pengait n. headhunter, an individual*

*who collects the head of an enemy as*

*a trophy. [root word ait, a long basket*

*that men carry on their back. During*

*the rites of passage, Burak Lua, a*

*child will carry a ritual ait with an*

*enemy skull inside]. (the prefix pewhen*

*added to ait becomes pengait;*

*someone who uses an ait for smth.*

*Here we know it’s for carrying an*

*enemy head or skull. (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.2.2.3] Instrumental*

*Voice Morphology, for the function*

*of prefix pe-). (See also: bengamun).*

*pengarak n. handrails, or balustrade,*

*hand support. (root word: arak).*

*pengarak tadur n. handrails on a*

*staircase, on a deck or on a bridge.*

*pengasi (dor) n. type of very strong*

*rice beer (burak) which people drank*

*with a straw made of bamboo. (See*

*also: burak, fa’ padé).*

*pengat v. to come out, comes off,*

*to come loose, come undone. such*

*as when a knife blade comes loose*

*from its holster or a pole becoming*

*disengaged from the ground. e.g.*

*ngefen lalem kayuh berira’ neh melé*

*pengat dih tu’en bariu, drive deep*

*the flag pole otherwise it can easily*

*be uprooted by the wind. (root word:*

*ingat) (See also: lefut).*

*pengatan n. headwaters, the source*

*of a stream, or a river. e.g. pengatan*

*Fa’ Baram rayeh inan, the Baram*

*headwaters covers a huge area.*

*pengatan kayuh n. the crown of a*

*tree, the upper portion of a tree trunk*

*where the full branches begin. (root*

*word: angat).*

*pengayeng n. encumberance,*

*hindrance, impediment, obstacle,*

*trappings. e.g. nesan nuk mo’-mo’*

*neh pengayeng lawé tupu tineh,*

*leave behind all those unnecessary*

*things they are a hindrance to our*

*journey. e.g. (b) ngeripun nuk midih*

*lun tana’ eseh nuk pengayeng narih*

*emé lem seruga, kedeh, it is said*

*that accumulating worldly wealth*

*can be an impediment for one to get*

*into heaven. (root word: mayeng).*

*(See also: bayeng, ngebayeng,*

*pengeru’uh).*

*pengayeng ulun (lit. that which*

*impedes life) allegorical. trappings of*

*life, owning things that give you the*

*outward appearance of success. e.g.*

*abi bareng imung nuk pengayeng*

*ulun kereb naru’ enu narih tugel,*

*our accumulation of things that*

*are seen as the trappings of life can*

*overcrowd (stunted) our faith. (See*

*also: ngebayeng, pengeru’uh).*

*pengeh 1. adj.adv. already, finished,*

*completed, done. e.g. pengeh*

*nuk tu’en medueh beh? have you*

*completed your work yet? 2. adj.*

*adequate, enough, sufficient. e.g.*

*pengeh neh beh, am sa maré mula’,*

*that’s adequate for now, no more*

*please. 3. v. to fix, to resolve, to settle.*

*e.g. pengeh nidih senaru’ neh kieh,*

*it has already been fixed. (See also:*

*mabi, sukup). 4. prep. following. e.g.*

*pengeh irau, m. lem pulung kaih,*

*following the feast we’re heading into*

*the forest.*

*pengeh ineh conj. after, afterwards,*

*later, subsequently. e.g. pengeh ineh*

*la’ih do’ tieh, after that he was a much*

*revived man. (See also: pingan).*

*pengeh nineh adj. that is enough, it*

*is completed, it is finished, it is done.*

*e.g. muli’ tauh kedeh, pengeh nineh,*

*we are told to go home, the work is*

*completed.*

*pengekeb n. smth. used as a cover,*

*as a lid, as a stopper. e.g. (a) ngalap*

*eseh nuk midih pengekeb kikid nih?*

*find smth. to cover this food. e.g. (b)*

*ngalap ibal ra’un kerekub pengekeb*

*bulu’ tutung, pick some kerekub*

*leaves as stoppers for the bamboo*

*containers. (root word: kekeb). (See*

*also: pemupun).*

*pengelayo v. to tempt (someone), to*

*entice, to induce to do smth. (Malay*

*–memikat). (See also: ngelayo).*

*pengelau’ 1. v. smth. to make you*

*warm, smth. to heat up food or to*

*boil water, a heat source (like fire)*

*to warm or heat smth. e.g. (a) naru’*

*selimut kapal pengelau’ narih*

*resem, use a thick blanket to warm*

*you up at night. e.g. (b) narun apui*

*pengelau’ fa’, start a fire to boil some*

*water. e.g. (c) marih pengelau’ ideh*

*tupu teh keduih, I only came to give*

*them company. 2. v.adj. to inspire,*

*to stimulate, energizing, reviving,*

*stirring. e.g. meré si’it buri’ atun*

*pengelau’ deh, first, offer them some*

*pep-talk to inspire them. (root word:*

*lau’). 3. (lit. to keep someone warm)*

*idiom. to keep in company, to go along*

*with, to keep a warm companionship.*

*e.g. na’em kiko mé maya’ deteluh*

*mé pengelau’ deh? aren’t you going*

*to give them some company? (See*

*also: ngelau’). [Keeping ‘warm’ is*

*an important aspect of Kelabitness,*

*meaning to do things in company*

*with others or in community. It*

*means you do care. Aloneness and*

*individuality is shunned. In the past,*

*when someone dies, the spirit of the*

*dead is considered to travel alone*

*(teneb, cold) on a journey to the land*

*of the dead, which is unbearable for*

*the living to think about. For this*

*reason, the corpse of a beloved is kept*

*in the family house or nearby, for a*

*considerable amount of time before*

*the bones are buried in a secure*

*place. Each morning an ember from*

*the family hearth is brought to the*

*corpse to keep it ‘warm’.]*

*pengeliat v. to satisfy, to make happy,*

*to appease, to placate, to please. e.g.*

*(a) busak biré neh pengliat iko eso*

*sinih tineh, she gave the flowers*

*to make you feel happy today. e.g.*

*(b) anak pengeliat lun merar deh,*

*children that are beloved of their*

*parents. (root word: liat)*

*pengeliwa 1. n. replacement,*

*exchange, substitute. e.g. nih butul*

*fa’ ruseng biré deh pengeliwa suk*

*neh bila’ lem dih, this is the bottle of*

*lard they gave in replacement of that*

*one which was broken. 2. v.adj. to*

*deflect, to make a detour, deviation,*

*diversion. e.g. pengeliwa nuk da’et*

*let ngen kaih, to divert the evil*

*things that come our way.*

*pengeliwet v. to cheat, to deceive, to*

*mislead, to commit fraud. (See also:*

*ngeliwet, pengeraruh).*

*pengep v. to kiss (on the lips). e.g.*

*migu’ lemulun beken ni’er lun*

*pengep, people are shy to see couples*

*kissing in public. (See also: ingep,*

*ngengep, pepengep).*

*pengepu’un 1. v. to begin (from a*

*particular point in time or space), to*

*start, go ahead, kick off. e.g. naru’ ko*

*rangé pengepu’un tauh, you should*

*start us off. (See also: pu’un). 2. v. to*

*establish (a process that came into*

*being), to initiate, to introduce, to set*

*up. e.g. ideh teh pengepu’un ramai*

*lem rang kaih nih, they were the*

*ones who initiated this celebration*

*among us.*

*pengeradu (no exact English*

*equivalent) n. a temporary substitute,*

*temporarily. e.g. alad pengeradu*

*teh seneket kadi’ na’it bengar*

*mesing, this wall is only a temporary*

*substitute while waiting for the*

*timber. (See also: teradu, peradu,*

*ngeradu).*

*pengeraruh 1. v. to confuse,*

*to confound, to complicate, to*

*muddle up, to obscure. e.g. bada’*

*nuk dengkineh pengeraruh ngen*

*ngelaya’ enu lemulun tupu tineh,*

*such teachings are to confuse and*

*weaken people’s faith. 2. v. to con,*

*to cheat, to scam, to swindle. e.g.*

*na’em peh lawé mélih nuk kineh,*

*pengeraruh usin tupu tineh, don’t*

*buy such things, it is only a waste of*

*money. (root word: raruh). (See also:*

*raruh, pengeliwet).*

*pengereket v. to fuse, to glue, to stick*

*smth. together, to bond. e.g. giru’*

*paluh pengereket deh keratas dih*

*pipih ruma’, sago starch is used to*

*glue the wallpaper to the walls.*

*pengeren v. to utter smth. for*

*someone else to listen to (meant to*

*be for someone else’s ears), for your*

*listening purposes. e.g. kura-kura*

*buri’ pengeren iko tineh kieh, she is*

*speaking loudly so you can hear her.*

*pengerepet 1. (positive) phr.v. to*

*give hope, inspiration, to raise spirits*

*(of someone). e.g. do’ pengerepet*

*lun beken teh lemulun nuk*

*berani’ dengkineh, people who are*

*courageous can give hope to others.*

*2. (negative) phr.v. to give false hope,*

*wishful thinking, castle in the air, pie*

*in the sky. (root word: repet).*

*pengerepit n. a device use to press or*

*squeeze smth. together, such as a pair*

*of forceps, pincers, tongs, or a clamp.*

*(See also: repit, perepit).*

*pengeriruh v. to make a joke, to*

*make someone laugh, being funny.*

*e.g. (a) pengeriruh lemulun tupu the*

*wayang nuk dengkineh, those types*

*of films are for making people laugh.*

*e.g. (b) do’ besé-besé nuk tu’en ayu’*

*teh kiko neh pengeriruh lemulun,*

*you have a naughty demeanour*

*always cracking joke. (root word:*

*riruh)*

*pengerur 1. v. to exhaust, to tire,*

*make weary. e.g. alem-alem mé*

*upun libut padang pengerur narih*

*pu’un rudap, going for a late night*

*jog around the football field in order*

*to tire oneself to sleep. 2. n. wasted*

*efforts, squandered efforts, futile,*

*pointless, useless, unnecessary. e.g.*

*pengerur tupu teh miné lem fa’,*

*na’em nuk apen-apen, the (fishing)*

*trip to the river was time wasted, we*

*caught nothing at all. (root word:*

*erur).*

*pengeru’uh (refer to things you*

*bring along that can cause problems).*

*v. to cause inconvenience, to*

*cause annoyance, to bother. adj.*

*cumbersome, troublesome. e.g. iten*

*kenun nuk libut awa’ narih, di teh*

*nuk lun keted beto’, pengeru’uh*

*tupu? why bring those things around*

*your waist, plus those on your back,*

*isn’t that cumbersome? (root word:*

*ru’uh). (See also: pengayeng).*

*pengeseng adj. material use for*

*plugging holes, or as a stopper. e.g. (a)*

*ra’un bata’ pengeseng labo lubang*

*nedih, the rat use green leaves to plug*

*it’s hole. e.g. (b) ‘cork’ seh na’an anit*

*kayuh pengeseng deh butul arak fa’*

*angur, wine corks are a stopper used*

*to seal wine bottles. e.g. (c) semin*

*kalut atau pelastik pengeseng deh*

*lubang kayuh nuk pengimet alad*

*semin, cement mortar or plastic*

*are used to plug the tie holes in a*

*concrete wall.*

*pengesing n. bearer, bringer, carrier,*

*courier, messenger. e.g. (a) piteb kiko*

*keh eseh lemulun nuk pengesing*

*buri’ nuk do’, you fit the type of*

*person as the bringer of good news.*

*e.g. (b) nilad naru’ ruma’ lun turud*

*tupu teh tauh, kadi’ kideh mala fa’*

*pengesing nuk ma’it, in the past*

*our ancestors would build their*

*settlements only in the hills, it was*

*believed that the rivers were the*

*carrier of diseases or calamities. (See*

*also: pemekitang).*

*pengi adj.v. clogged or muffled ear,*

*to cause a temporary loss of hearing,*

*to hurt the hearing. e.g. pengi lem*

*lalid tu’en arud mudih keleh, my ear*

*hurts from the sound of your loud*

*shrieking. (See also: pengit, bengel).*

*pengi-pengi adj. muffled sound,*

*buzzing or ringing sound in the ear*

*(a medical condition call tinnitus).*

*e.g. pengi-pengi teh keli’ kuh neh*

*menub pelaba lalem, I feel a ringing*

*sound in my ear after diving very*

*deep.*

*penginud (LB) n. example,*

*illustration, model, lesson, sample.*

*. e.g. (a) ngalap nuk midih sinih*

*penginud neh ké, to take this thing as*

*an example. e.g. (b) seriteh penginud*

*ulun tauh lemulun, stories that serve*

*as life lessons for us. (root word:*

*inud). (See also: ayu, pengitap).*

*penginul n. (related to the future)*

*continuation, successor, replica,*

*reproduction. e.g. ngulu ilung bua’*

*penginul ulun dih riak, keep the*

*seeds for future propagation. (root*

*word: inul).*

*pengirud (no exact English*

*equivalent) n. to be a failure, to be*

*a let-down, to be a disappointment.*

*(an underlying cause to fail or that*

*which initiates a process that leads*

*to a let-down). e.g. (a) pengirud teh*

*da’et igin sinih, it’s such a let down,*

*this machine. e.g. (b) pengirud lun*

*merar deh teh anak nuk kuayu’*

*ineh, a child of that nature is a*

*disappointment of their parents. (See*

*also: ngirud, nengirud).*

*pengit adj. extremely loud, high*

*pitched (sound), deafening. e.g.*

*pengit teh lem lalid tu’en diko*

*serupit, it’s such a deafening sound*

*coming from your whistle. (See also:*

*bengel).*

*pengitan 1. v. to carry with, to*

*bring, to take, to transport. e.g. (a)*

*enun pengitan muh dih napeneh?*

*what are you going to carry it with?*

*e.g. (b) nguit kerita’ surung neh*

*pengitan bareng mé dih kerita’, use*

*the wheelbarrow to transport your*

*luggage to the car. 2. n. bag, basket,*

*container, vessel, etc. e.g. babeh*

*pengitan uba’, a basket to carry our*

*food. (root word: itan). (See also:*

*itan, penakai, penguit).*

*pengitap 1. n. example, illustration,*

*sample, specimen, case in point. phr.*

*for instance. e.g. keraja’ nuk ela’ nibu*

*tefuh ula’-ula’ nuk na’em inan ulek,*

*eseh nuk pengitap, the failed attempt*

*at creating a sugarcane plantation,*

*is a case in point. (root word: itap).*

*2. n. precedent, model, role model,*

*exemplar, template. e.g. (a) ieh eseh*

*pengitap anak sekuleh nuk mileh,*

*rita’ abi teh dieh uji lak sinih, she is*

*a model student, who achieved high*

*marks in all her exams this year. e.g.*

*(b) apen lun keh pengitap teh diko*

*ulun kadi’ kiko do’ makat ngen do’*

*useb naru’ nuk midih, your life is an*

*exemplar of courage and strength,*

*given your work dedication. (See*

*also: penginud).*

*pengu’i n. a tool such as a crowbar,*

*to assist in lifting heavy objects or*

*prying open a tightly sealed wooden*

*box. (root word: ngu’i). (See also:*

*ngu’i).*

*penguit 1. n. bringer, propagator,*

*transmitter, spreader. e.g. penguit*

*nuk ma’it, transmitter of disease. (See*

*also: muit). 2. n. catalyst, expediter,*

*facilitator, initiator, organizer,*

*promoter. e.g. do’ penguit lemulun*

*naru’ nuk tu’en tamam Mili’ dih*

*nilad, your uncle Mili’ has been an*

*instrumental catalyst for bringing*

*people to take action. (root word:*

*uit). (See also: nguit, mesipung).*

*penguman n. side dishes, nonstaple*

*food which is eaten as*

*accompaniment to rice, such as*

*vegetables, eggs, meat, fish etc. (See*

*also: kikid, nuba’, nukenen).*

*pengupan (lit. smth. to lure) 1. n.*

*bait, lure, fly. e.g. delé pengupan*

*labo dih ateb, corn cob is used as*

*civet bait for the noose trap. 2. n. feed*

*manufactured for animals or fish.*

*(See also: upan).*

*pengupat adj. in reply, in response, in*

*return. e.g. uih mala dih, pengupat*

*diko buri’, I am saying this in*

*response to you. (root word: kupat).*

*(See also: pupat).*

*pengupit adj. smth. used to pull hair*

*out, a tweezer etc. (root word: upit).*

*penguyut 1. n. chief, front-runner,*

*leader, spearhead, trailblazer.*

*e.g. kanid tauh pinili’ deh kuh*

*penguyut parti pelitik Lun Dayeh,*

*our cousin was selected to lead the*

*Lun Dayeh political party. 2. v. to*

*accompany, to escort, to go together*

*with. e.g. kenep anakadi’ sekuleh*

*nuk dari nalan mé pelai inan ayu’*

*teh lun nuk penguyut deh, whenever*

*school children are out of the school*

*compound there should always be*

*somebody to escort them. (root word:*

*kuyut). (See also: kuyut, nguyut).*

*penian 1. n.adj. fated, destiny,*

*providence, predestined, God’s*

*will. e.g. ineh nuk penian Tuhan*

*ngedeh terun, perhaps, that is God’s*

*will for them. 2. n. desire, impulse,*

*inclination, wish. e.g. (a) maya’*

*penian iko tidih, it all depends on*

*your desire. e.g. (b) penian lunmerar*

*diweh teh meruyung diweh neh,*

*it was the wish of their parents that*

*they marry each other. (root word:*

*pian). (See also: pian).*

*penidang v. dried under the sun. e.g.*

*(a) penidang muh neh kelibung suk*

*penupu’ na’ai? did you dry under*

*the sun the clothes that have just*

*been washed? e.g. (b) mo, penidang*

*emu’ nidih na’eh, yes they were put*

*out to dry by my daughter. (See also:*

*midang, idang).*

*peni’er n. mechanism or tool that*

*helps to to look, or to observe things,*

*such as a pair of glasses, a microscope,*

*etc. (See also: ni’er).*

*penili 1. v. to serve as an enticement, to*

*entice or tempt. e.g. penili tauh tideh*

*nuk naru’ bareng ribed lem sermin*

*kedai dedih, the beautiful window*

*displays in shops are to entice us.*

*(See also: mili (LD), nili). 2. n. tool*

*for observing. e.g. geles penili\* n.*

*microscope. (See also: peni’er).*

*penili’ adj. chosen, elected, selected,*

*voted in. e.g. (a) pengeh penili’ lun*

*beken neh nuk do’ kieh, someone*

*has already gone through the pile to*

*select the good ones. e.g. (b) anak i’it*

*ieh penili’ deh mé keh utung deh,*

*her youngest child was elected as*

*their representative.*

*penilit adj. interlaced, knitted,*

*plaited, woven. e.g. na’em nuk kereb*

*lapa let lem ineh, penilit deh pani’-*

*pani’ dih, nothing can fall out of the*

*basket, it was finely plaited. (See also:*

*bilit, semilit).*

*penilu’ n. a tool to show things in*

*the dark such as a lamp, a torch,*

*torchlight or flashlight etc. e.g. tungé*

*lapung pisit ko to’ penilu’ lem*

*tilung, can I borrow your torchlight,*

*I want to see what is in the room.*

*(root word: nilu’).*

*peninger n. device or mechanism to*

*listen with, earphones, hearing aids*

*(for those with hearing difficulties),*

*etc. e.g. kenun teh lalid, na’em dih*

*peninger? what is the use of your*

*ears, aren’t they for hearing? e.g. (b)*

*bengel lem bilun di’ do’ pakai nuk*

*peninger, it is noisy in the plane, thus*

*it is necessary to wear earphones.*

*penirat v. to come out, to convey, to*

*project, to transmit. e.g. da’et penirat*

*buri’ la’ih sineh (lit. his speech does*

*not come out well), his speech comes*

*out as being abrupt and brusque, or*

*there is no tact in his conversation.*

*(root word: irat).*

*penu’ adj. filled, full, packed, replete*

*with. e.g. tak Fa’ Meri’it rayeh, penu’*

*abi teh lung-lung arur tu’en neh,*

*when the Meri’it River floods, the*

*confluence of streams connected to it*

*will be filled with high water.*

*penua’ n. smth. used as debt*

*repayment (in the form of material*

*goods or services). e.g. (a) bera*

*penua’, rice amount given to repay*

*debt. e.g. (b) na’em nuk beré kuh*

*penua’ do’ muyuh, I have nothing*

*to repay you for your kindness. (See*

*also: ngabit, nua’, petua’, pinua’).*

*penubeh v. to heal, to restore. e.g.*

*(a) do’ fa’ uwar ubu penubeh urat*

*kukud, the liquid from the ubu vine*

*can help restore a wounded foot. e.g.*

*(b) beluluk ra’un siluk tu’en nutuk*

*penubeh lusong, the young shoots*

*of the siluk plant are pounded as*

*medicine for ringworm. (root word:*

*tubeh). (See also: pengubat).*

*penulung 1. adj. v.n. to help, help*

*out, aid, assist. n. assistance,*

*benefit, support e.g. tuda’ biré emu’*

*penulung naru’ ruma’ nih? how*

*much did your daughter give to*

*support you in building this house?*

*(Malay –penolong). 2. n. assistant,*

*companion, chaperon, guide, helper.*

*e.g. renga’ ieh nuk ma’it dih, epat*

*burur lun penulung naru’ nuk abiabi*

*kuan neh, when he was sick we*

*had four helpers to do everything for*

*him. (See also: penu’uh, penengan).*

*3. n. liberator, deliverer, redeemer,*

*rescuer, saviour. (See also: penengan).*

*penuneb 1. n. a device, tool or*

*things to repair, to bring back, or to*

*reinstate smth. e.g. (a) ngalap ibal*

*ulun penuneb nuk neh maté nih,*

*to take new seedlings to repair areas*

*where they have died. e.g. (b) Iko*

*suk penuneb ulun kaih, You are the*

*restorer of our life. 2. n. smth. use to*

*re-establish, that acts as a restorer,*

*and a rebuilder. e.g. (a) mula’ ulun*

*kerid bilih uih penuneb bates nuk*

*kinan uled lem dih, I bought more*

*vegetable seedlings to re-establish*

*the patch eaten by the caterpillars.*

*(root word: nuneb) (See also: tuneb).*

*penupud SEE pinupud*

*penuti’ 1. n. duodenum, small*

*intestine of deers. 2. n. a traditional*

*delicacy made out of the contents of*

*the small intestine of deer (mouse*

*deer, barking deer (muntjac) and*

*sambar deer).*

*penutuk n. smth. used in throwing.*

*e.g. batuh penutuk dih, use stone*

*to throw at it. (See also: nutuk,*

*mayung).*

*penutul 1. n. smth. used as*

*continuation of smth. before,*

*successors. e.g. ilung penutul,*

*heritage seeds or propagation seeds.*

*2. n. descendent, children, offspring.*

*e.g. penutul lun merar deh, as*

*descendents of their ancestors. (See*

*also: tutul).*

*penutum adj. smth. that connects,*

*smth. that join, that object or smth.*

*that connects two things together.*

*e.g. (a) ngalap ruper sia’ neh*

*penutum nuk neh putut nih, use the*

*red string to connect the ones that*

*snapped. e.g. (b) nibu ilung tesak*

*sina’ neh penutum tisu’ neh, plant*

*the pumpkin seed as a continuation*

*of mother’s blessings. (root word:*

*nutum).*

*penutun 1. n. a device that tests the*

*funtioning of smth. or a new product.*

*2. n. practice, try out, rehearsal. e.g.*

*penutun tupu teh raut sekua’ inih,*

*this game is only a rehearsal. (See*

*also: nutun).*

*penutup also pengeteng n. a device*

*used as a stopper or as a plug. e.g.*

*rapeh penutup butul nih na’i beh?*

*where is the stopper for this bottle?*

*(See also: tutup).*

*penuyul n. companion,*

*accompaniment, backing, support.*

*e.g. (a) na’em tu’uh peh kikid do’*

*ayu’ teh tusu’ penuyul narih nuba’,*

*despite the absence of vegetables, salt*

*by itself is a tasty accompaniment of*

*rice. e.g. (b) emé penuyul medueh*

*tuih kieh, I am coming just as a*

*companion to you both. (See also:*

*nuyul).*

*pepa’ v. to chew, to chomp, to munch.*

*the way someone masticates food or*

*the movement of the mouth when*

*chewing. e.g. pepa’ berek, a noisy*

*sound made by pigs when they eat.*

*(root word: mepa’). (See also: mepa’,*

*kimai).*

*pepana’ n. a competitive game of*

*spinning tops, a game of knocking*

*out each other’s top. (root word:*

*mana’).*

*pepaté killing one another, war,*

*fighting, battle. e.g. na’em raut-raut*

*ngen nuk midih kineh pepaté tu’en*

*ineh, do not play with such an issue it*

*can cause a fight or a war. (root word:*

*maté). (See also: pekedaluh).*

*pepabin v. to embrace, to hold a child*

*in one’s arms or lap. (See also: abin,*

*lebinen, ngabin, ngelabin, pabin).*

*e.g. pepabin teh diweh dengetamah*

*father and child are embracing each*

*other. (root word: abin).*

*pepar adj. alarmed, frightened,*

*startled, spooked. e.g. (a) teluh payo*

*neh buro let dih rupan pepar aru’*

*kuyad, there were three deers that*

*took off from the salt lick being*

*spooked by the monkeys. e.g. (b)*

*munih badil bedilan, kuayu’ dera’*

*teh lemulun upun pepar ngelinuh*

*dih upub bum, when the fireworks*

*exploded, people scattered like ants,*

*thinking it was a bomb explosion.*

*(See also: gagap, buro).*

*pepang n. signs of underbrush cutting*

*(to clear a trek in the jungle), a hastily*

*cut trek or path in the jungle, a rough*

*path being cleared (cut usually with*

*a parang (karit/tungul). (root word:*

*pang). (See also: mepang, pipang).*

*peped also piped adj. closing, end,*

*final, last, consequence or end result.*

*e.g. (a) neh peped kaih neh papu’,*

*that was the last time we met. e.g.*

*(b) dih peped sengi ruma’ kadang*

*inan kerideh, they live at the other*

*end of the longhouse. e.g. (c) tu’eh*

*lunmerar mala, “neh piped narih*

*na’em ninger” kedeh, the old folks*

*always reprimand us saying, “that is*

*the consequences of not listening”.*

*(See also: ped, udung).*

*pepelun adj. stacked, piled up. e.g.*

*merar urung gés Petronas tisan deh*

*ngi Lung Kemawang pepelun tideh*

*lun tana’ ih, there were large gas*

*pipings stored in Lung Kemawang*

*that were stacked one on top of the*

*other on the ground. (root word: lun)*

*pepen adj. concealed, covered. e.g.*

*na’em mawan pepen aru’ bada, can’t*

*see because it has been covered over*

*by sand. (root word: mepen). (See*

*also: maput, pupun, tabun).*

*peper adj. clobbered, thrash, wallop.*

*e.g. kuayu’ peper uko’ temen police*

*deh keneh, the police are clobbering*

*them like dogs. (root word: meper).*

*(See also: bifet, pupu’).*

*pepepid v. to put arms around each*

*other’s shoulders. (See also: ngepid).*

*e.g. pepepid teh diweh, they have*

*their arms around each other. (root*

*word: epid)*

*pepinat (root word: inat) v. to pull*

*at each other. e.g. meraut pepinat, a*

*game of tug-of-war e.g. kuayu’ dueh*

*anak uko’ nuk pepinat ngen kubil*

*tela’o, like two puppies pulling for*

*a share of a muntjac skin. (See also:*

*nginat).*

*pepitun n. consultation, conference,*

*dialogue, discussion, interchange.*

*(root word: itun). (See also: pitun,*

*ngitun).*

*pepingi SEE papingi*

*pepuar also puar-puar v. to blend*

*with, to mingle with. n. a mixture of,*

*in association with. e.g. narih mulun*

*lem bawang merar mulun pepuar*

*ngen bangsa nuk beken, life in the*

*city is living with a mixture of other*

*ethnicities. (See also: puar).*

*pepuar lemulun\* 1. adj. multiethnic,*

*multiracial, multicultural,*

*multinational. e.g. Malaysia kereb*

*melun maju renga’ lem itan neh,*

*ieh mileh nguyum abi rayat nuk*

*pepuar lem iten nedih, Malaysia*

*can progress faster should it handles*

*it’s multiracial society better. 2. n.*

*multiculturalism, the presence of*

*a multicultural and distinct ethnic*

*groups living in a society. e.g. Kanada*

*eseh bawang nuk pepuar adet*

*lemulun, Canada is a multicultural*

*society.*

*pepuit v. to invite one another, biding*

*one another. e.g. pepuit tala ideh*

*dingeruyung tideh na’em muit lun*

*beken, they just invited their own*

*relatives, but did not invite outsiders.*

*(See also: puit, muit, semuit).*

*pera 1. n. sound of smth. that splatter,*

*scatter or fall in or as if in drops (such*

*as seeds, rice grains, small pebbles*

*falling on hard objects, or sound*

*of rain falling on house roofings).*

*(See also: nepera, unih). 2. n. the*

*act of scattering seeds for planting*

*(in particular, the scattering of padi*

*seeds into dibble holes). (See also:*

*mera).*

*pera’it n. lightning, heavy storm with*

*much lightning and thunder (See*

*also: liku’, mera’it).*

*perabek v. to give cooperatively,*

*each contributing a share. e.g. renga’*

*irau, perabek lun ngen akan, let dih*

*peped ruma’ selipa mesing selipa,*

*during feast, there is a recipricol*

*giving of food from one end of the*

*longhouse to the other. (See also:*

*ngerabek, peruduk).*

*perabut v. to uproot accidently, to pull*

*up by mistake, to rip up accidently.*

*e.g. kerid neh perabut perapu ngen*

*uduh, some vegetables were ripped*

*up together with the weeds.*

*perada’ 1. v. to run one after the*

*other, chasing one another, to travel*

*or run in the same direction but not*

*together. (See also: palo, petanur,*

*peperada’(LD). 2. also raut perada’*

*n. a game of tag.*

*perada’, raut (raut perada’) n. game*

*of tags.*

*peradung adj. fall over, pushed over,*

*tumbled over. e.g. luka neh peradung*

*aru’ eseh luri, lapung alan neh, the*

*street light fell over being crashed*

*into by a lorry. (See also: peradung,*

*ngesug).*

*perakit v. to stick together, to fix*

*together, to fuse, to glue. e.g. ngudeh*

*teh urum ko perakit-perakit? why*

*are your rice cakes sticking together?*

*(See also: pereket, perapid).*

*perakum v. to cooperate, to*

*collaborate, to band together, to work*

*together, to join or combine forces,*

*to pool resources. it entails two or*

*more people coming together to do*

*something (example, to split the cost*

*of doing or buying something). e.g.*

*perakum naru’ nuk tu’en kuayu’*

*mudut ruma’ kadang, working*

*collaboratively in doing something*

*such as building a longhouse. (root*

*word: rakum). (See also: rakum,*

*ngerakum).*

*peranih (LD) n. knife, tools or*

*machinery used in harvesting (rice).*

*(See also: getu’, igin ngeranih).*

*perangat 1. adj. two-pronged, forked,*

*branching outwards. examples are*

*like the forked tongue of reptiles or*

*like the horns of an animal jointed at*

*the skull. e.g. perangat lawé udangudang*

*sinih, numur satu, pengenep*

*lun da’et nuk naru’ sala’, kedueh,*

*negair ieh let lem rang lun mula’, the*

*purpose of this law is two-pronged,*

*first, to catch the gangster for doing*

*smth. illegal and second, to lock him*

*out from society. 2. adj. a branch*

*of. e.g. perangat ngen Fa’ Brunai*

*Fa’ Meri’it neh, the Meri’it River is*

*a branch of the Brunai (Limbang)*

*River. (root word: angat). (See also:*

*perakit).*

*perapid adj. doubled, fused, paired,*

*stuck together. e.g. perapid dengkeh*

*bua’ para’ dih, fused together like the*

*rubber fruits are. (See also: pereket).*

*2. n. twins. (root word: apid).*

*perapid, anak (anak perapid). n.*

*twins, identical twins, identical*

*children. (root word: apid).*

*perapu 1. adj. including, as well*

*as, together with. e.g. mula’ tideh*

*anakadi’ sekuleh miné ngen idih,*

*perapu ngan ibal lun merar deh,*

*there were many students who went*

*to the event, icluding some parents.*

*2. adj. together, as a group, at the*

*same time. e.g. neh bufut perapu*

*ngen uduh, it was uprooted together*

*with the weeds. (See also: peruyung).*

*peraruh 1. adj. confused, mistaken,*

*perplexed, puzzled. e.g. peraruh uih*

*ngen medueh nganak neh ieh, I am*

*confused with you and your brother.*

*(root word: raruh). (See also: raruh,*

*beliseh, pegueng).*

*perasa’ n. handkerchief, hankie, and*

*bandana. it may include tissue (tissue*

*paper).*

*perat v. to part, to separate, to split,*

*to break up, to split up. e.g. perat*

*tunang, to break up an engagement*

*between a couple. (root word: merat).*

*(See also: paki’, purat, petad).*

*peratep 1. v. to band together, to*

*cooperate, to collaborate, to work*

*together, to unite. e.g. (a) peratep*

*narih naru’ nuk tu’en dih teh saget,*

*if you cooperate to do something it*

*should be easy. (See also: pad-pad,*

*peruyung). 2. adv. cooperatively,*

*jointly, in concert, together. e.g. (a)*

*uko peratep ngubit baka, the dogs*

*cooperatively closed in on the wild*

*boar. (root word: ratep). (See also:*

*peruyung).*

*pera’ung n. a circular flat or curve*

*top or cover. e.g. pera’ung lapung gis,*

*the circular metal light refractor on*

*top of a gas lamp. (root word: ra’ung).*

*pera’ung kulat also lalid kuat n. the*

*cap of a mushroom.*

*pera’ung lalid n. earlobe (lobulus*

*auriculae).*

*pera’ung mateh eso n. circular*

*halo around the sun.*

*peré adj. hoarse sound, breathy, raspy.*

*(See also: neperé).*

*perebatun n. taunter, antagonist,*

*provoker. e.g. lun nuk belan deh*

*perebatun, renga’ nukep ieh tu’uhtu’uh*

*na’em tineh berani’, someone*

*who is considered a taunter of others*

*when confronted wouldn’t dare to*

*challenge back. (root word: atun).*

*perebatun 1. object of attention,*

*object of admiration, e.g perebatun*

*teh lemulun mé ni’er diweh, the*

*public rush towards to have a*

*glimpse of them. ...move quickly in*

*order to be ahead, pasé ela’ atun*

*2. perebatun da’et; perebatun tieh*

*nekuk di’e meré lun mala ieh sala’.*

*ngapung kesalahan ieh*

*perebut n. dash, free-for-all, run,*

*rush, scramble, stampede. e.g. (a)*

*do’ laku’ rideh bua’ neh, perebut*

*teh lemulun melih dih, their fruits*

*are popular, people scramble to buy*

*them. e.g. (b) beken inih kuayu’ tana’*

*Wild West ngi Amerika inan lun*

*perebut ngen tana’ lun lem bawang,*

*this isn’t the Wild West of America,*

*where the Indian lands were taken as*

*free-for-all.*

*peredu’ 1. v. to step, to step on, as in*

*‘stepping on my toes.’ e.g. ngemug mé*

*mado ineh, peredu’ neh napeneh,*

*move that thing away otherwise*

*it will be stepped upon. 2. n. a*

*traditional massage technique where*

*a small child, or a lighter person uses*

*her/his leg to step massage another.*

*(root word: ridu’).*

*perefek v. break into tiny pieces,*

*fragmented. e.g. ngudeh teh bera ko*

*prefek tipeh muh? why is your rice*

*pounded until its quite fragmented?*

*(See also: bifek).*

*perefeh alternative spelling, perifeh*

*v. chanced, to occur by chance, by*

*accident, coincidental. e.g. miné*

*melih kerid dih kedai nalem perifeh*

*ngen rurum ma’un uih, I went to the*

*vegetable market yesterday and I ran*

*into my former girlfriend. (See also:*

*nepetulu, nepetulu, pekereb).*

*perefek adj. fragmented, crushed into*

*tiny bits. e.g. perefek tebut teh bera*

*idang pelaba ma’it eso sinih, the*

*milled rice is much too fragmented*

*being dried in the hot spell today.*

*(See also: mareg).*

*pereg 1. adj. grave, serious, severe.*

*e.g. pereg ma’it, seriously ill; pereg*

*buri’/karuh, serious talk. 2. adj.*

*much, abundant. e.g. melih pelaba*

*pereg iyé kuman dih? you bought*

*(you’re buying) so much, who will eat*

*them? 3. pron. lots, a great deal. e.g.*

*ngudeh niko pereg tu’uh baré? why*

*are you giving away so much? (See*

*also: pelaba).*

*pereh adj. (feels) rough, uneven,*

*sandy, gritty, grimy. e.g. duih mueh*

*suk naru’ duih munung perehpereh,*

*my pimples are making my*

*face very rough. (See also: bukung).*

*perek adj. tight, crowded, pressed.*

*(See also: peri’). e.g. perek tu’en muh*

*keleh, you are pressing against me*

*(making it feel tight).*

*perekan also kerekan v. to choke,*

*to gag (on food or water), pedekan*

*(LD). e.g. mirup ayen-ayen, perekan*

*napen, drink slowly otherwise you*

*choke. (See also: petelen).*

*pereket 1. adj. bonded, glued*

*together, attached. 2. adj. attached*

*(full of affection or fondness). elé’*

*ngudeh ieh melé pereket ngen*

*lemulun nuk na’em keli’-keli’ narih,*

*I wonder why she’s easily attached*

*to strangers? (root word: riket). (See*

*also: mereket, ngereket).*

*perekayep (LD) (prep.)v. to*

*swim, generally with one’s arms*

*underwater. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[2.2.3], and also: lemangui, mudik).*

*perekeb v. caves-in, collapse inwards,*

*being folded in (particularly for*

*objects with hard surfaces like sheet*

*metals, tin cans or wooden crates,*

*etc.). e.g. iko nuk berat-berat neh,*

*rekeb utin ruti inan muh tudo*

*napeh, you who are quite heavy, the*

*biscuit tin will collapse if you sit on it.*

*pereku’ v. to bend, to double over, to*

*fold. e.g. lit pereku’ teh aleb senu’eh*

*uih, kukud uih neh metuk dih*

*batuh, my right knee folded suddenly*

*when my foot hit a stone. (See also:*

*reku’, riku’).*

*perekuh SEE pelekuh*

*perenak adj. surprised, alarmed,*

*astonished, startled. e.g. gagap tuih*

*neh perenak kiko di munung bufu’,*

*I was shocked by your surprise*

*presence at the door. (See also: gagap,*

*pedenak (LD).*

*perenga’ adj.n. simultaneously, at*

*the same time, together, unison.*

*e.g. perenga’ teh kiweh lem sekulah*

*nilad, we were in school at the same*

*time in the past. e.g. (a) perenga’ teh*

*‘sing kaih na’eh, we both arrived*

*simultaneously just now. e.g. (b) do’*

*men perenga’ kukud deh nekuel,*

*their legs are moving in unison. (See*

*also: pebaya’, peruyung).*

*perengapung (LD) v. to conceal, to*

*hide. (root word: apung). (See also:*

*segapung, mapung, ngapung).*

*perengat (prep.)v. to argue hard, to*

*shout or scream at each other. (root*

*word: rengat).*

*perengen (prep.)v. to stay put, to*

*remain. e.g. mubuh tabu’ bunga’*

*neh tulu na’em, prengen rineh inan*

*dih kenen tapi’ napeneh, move the*

*flower pots otherwise if they remain*

*there for a while the cows will eat*

*them. (See also: mudeng, petetem,*

*perud, ridih inan).*

*perengidang (prep.)v. expose to the*

*sun on purpose, sunbathing. e.g.*

*(a) ngemug babeh bua’ mé liang*

*lepo, perengidang mideh tesan lun*

*natad ih, move the fruit baskets*

*into the hut, if left outside they will*

*be exposed to the hot sun. e.g. (b)*

*ngudeh Lun Buda’ kedideh do’ pian*

*peringidang? why do the westerners*

*like sunbathing? (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.2.3], and also: idang,*

*midang).*

*perengung 1. v. to echo, to*

*reverberate, to rebound, to resound,*

*to ricochet. (See also: ngerengung). 2.*

*n. amplifier, loudspeaker, loudhailer,*

*megaphone, speaker. (root word:*

*rengung).*

*perengusung (prep.)v. in the shades,*

*sheltered, covered. e.g. da’et ulun*

*bua’ terung kideh perengusung*

*liang kayuh merar nih, the brinjal*

*plants aren’t growing well since they*

*are in the shades of these big trees.*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3], and*

*also: usung, ngusung).*

*perepid adj. arms on each other’s*

*shoulders. e.g. do’ perepid diweh*

*nalan lun alan nekinih keli’ kuh,*

*they are always out walking on the*

*streets putting their arms on each*

*other’s shoulders. (root word: epid).*

*(See also: ngepid).*

*perepieng v. to squeeze, huddle,*

*cram, pack. e.g. ngudeh do’ pian*

*perepieng rinih mula’ teh tilung*

*beken? why do you have to cram*

*in here there are plenty of room*

*elsewhere? (See also: pieng)*

*perepimet (prep.)v. holding on to each*

*other, to clasp or grasp at each other’s*

*hands. e.g. do’ kideh perepimet kailkail,*

*tulu na’em mened teh ibal*

*deh, it was fortunate that they held*

*on tightly to each other, otherwise*

*someone could have drowned. (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3], and also:*

*imet, perimet).*

*perepit 1. adj. caught in between*

*the two pinches of a crab or lobster,*

*also called pincer grip. (See also:*

*repit). 2. also pelepit adj. caught*

*in between, pinched, squeezed. e.g.*

*ngupit fuk buda’ tupu kelun perepit*

*teh nuk mitem, I meant to pull (with*

*tweezers) only the white hairs, but*

*the black ones got caught in between.*

*perepiu’ (LD) also nepiu’ v. to clap,*

*to applaud, to hit your open hands*

*together. (root word: piu’).*

*perera’ also pedera’ n. extremely bad*

*headache, migraine. [The traditional*

*remedy was to pull several lumps of*

*hairs until it makes a puckish sound.]*

*pereredu’ (LD) also uput. v. to*

*stomp, to hop, to jump, to leap. (root*

*word: ridu’, nisa’).*

*pererep (prep.)v. drooping, dangling,*

*hanging, bending (object). e.g. (a)*

*pererep batang kadi’ mula’ tauh lun*

*pepinih, the log tilted off because*

*there were lots of us on this end. e.g.*

*(b) ribed men pererep angat-angat*

*sugui mé lem fa’, it’s beautiful sight*

*to see the branches of the sugui trees*

*drooping into the water. (See also:*

*rerep).*

*perera’et (prep.)v. to sacrifice, to*

*abandon your own needs for the*

*sake of others. e.g. perera’et teh sina’*

*nu’uh tauh renga’ tauh madi’ nilad,*

*our mother sacrificed much to meet*

*our needs when we were young. (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3], and also:*

*da’et).*

*perereh (prep.)v. to suffer from (an*

*illness), down with cold. e.g. neh tieh*

*perereh lun tana’ pingan lem udan*

*nalem, she’s down with cold and*

*hasn’t woke up after being in the rain*

*yesterday.*

*peresa’ 1. v. to analyse, to audit, to*

*check, to investigate, to review, to*

*test. e.g. kenep bulan deh peresa’ fa’*

*nuk kenen tauh nih, every month*

*they have to analyse the water*

*samples from our drinking water.*

*2. n. test, assessment, examination.*

*e.g. idan teh kedimuyuh peresa’?*

*when is your examination? 3. n. to*

*be observed, or to be examined by an*

*expeert, a specialist (such as a doctor*

*or a psychologist). e.g. miné peresa’*

*ngen dutur ieh, she went to have a*

*medical check-up with the doctor.*

*(Malay - periksa).*

*peresan n. a noose trap set on a*

*leaning wood or sapling that bridges*

*a small depression (teba’). meant for*

*tree climbing small animals such*

*as squirrels, civets. (See also: ateb,*

*efung).*

*peresen 1. n. to give one another*

*a massage. 2. adv. accidently been*

*pressed. e.g. neh teriduk ieh, peresen*

*tisu’ ieh neh lun kui melenit dih,*

*he stumbled then accidently pressed*

*his hand on the cake and flattened it.*

*(root word: resen).*

*pereseng (LD) SEE peteseng*

*peresep v. catnapping, dozing,*

*snoozing, nod off. e.g. peresep mo’-*

*mo’ teh la’ih sidih keh merur neh,*

*that man is dozing off being too*

*exhausted. (root word: resep). (See*

*also: nekesep, kesep-kesep).*

*peresu 1. adv. immediately, instantly,*

*promptly. e.g. peresu narih naru’*

*nuk tu’en, do your task as soon as*

*possible. 2. conj. as soon as. 3. phr.v.*

*immediately after, as quickly as, as*

*soon as possible. e.g. kidih kelun*

*peresu narih maya’ buri’, when you*

*are being asked to do something, do*

*it promptly. (root word: risu). (See*

*also: ngesu, teradu, renga’ ineh).*

*peret adj. tight, skin-tight,*

*constricted. e.g. pelaba peret abet*

*mudih keneh, you have knotted it too*

*tight that is why. e.g. kuayu’ pelaba*

*teh peret bakad sineh ngemuh, that*

*shirt seems much too tight on you. 2.*

*adj. packed, compact, crowded. e.g.*

*(a) do’ peret ripun muh bukuh lem*

*lemari, mikat teh ngu’ing ngalap*

*deh, you have packed the books*

*tightly in the bookcase, it’s difficult*

*to pry them out. e.g. (b) kereb lun abi*

*muli’ let keraja’ peret tebut teh lem*

*trén tu’en deh, when people go home*

*from work, the train is congested*

*with them.*

*peret-peret adj. tight, close-fitting,*

*taut. e.g. do’ pian kiko naru’ bakad*

*nuk peret-peret? do’ you prefer to*

*use close-fitting shirts. (root word:*

*ret). (See also: peri’).*

*peri’ adj. narrow, snug, tight, crowded.*

*e.g. (a) peri’ tu’en kiko keleh, you are*

*making it crowded in here. e.g. (b)*

*pelaba rayeh batek kapeh seluar*

*na’em peri’, your stomach is huge of*

*course your trousers too have become*

*tight. (See also: perek, i’it).*

*peria’ (colloq. of peh ria’) 1. v. to cause*

*a scandal, to make a commotion,*

*to cause outrage, to cause a stir, to*

*rouse, to stir. (See also: remuh, ria’,*

*ngeria’). e.g. balih deh na’em peria’*

*ngen batek atun ineh nilad, in the*

*past, there was a scandal with her*

*first pregancy. 2. n. bitter gourd or*

*ridge gourd fruit, luffa (loofa). a*

*fruit vegetable common in Southeast*

*Asian menu.*

*periak (LD) adj. the following day, the*

*next day; periak sengi, the day after*

*tomorrow. (root word: riak). (See*

*also: nefa).*

*peribuk v. to crowd around, to*

*surround, to gather around, to*

*encircle, to besiege. e.g. peribuk ni’er*

*enun muyuh rineh? what are you*

*looking at crowding over there? (See*

*also: ngeribuk).*

*perid v. rubbed against, come in*

*contact with smth. lightly. e.g. gatel*

*lengen uih neh perid dih ra’un rupé*

*na’eh, my arms got blisters from*

*rubbing against the rupé leaves just*

*now. (See also: merid, pedi).*

*perifeh SEE perefeh*

*perigaé’ alternative spelling,*

*pegeraé’ adv. each individual, each*

*person, individually. e.g. perigaé’*

*m. lati’ tauh we all (each individual)*

*build our own farm, or to go to the*

*farm. e.g. perigaé’ ngalap usin teh*

*tauh, everyone earns a living (salary).*

*(See also: sidih-sidih tauh).*

*perikeng 1. adj. immobilise, clamp.*

*e.g. senaru’ perikeng rineh inan, it’s*

*immobilized to stay in place. 2. n.*

*someone who can’t move the leg/s.*

*paralyzed or paraplegic, cripple,*

*e.g. perikeng let i’it nineh, he was*

*paralyzed from young. (See also:*

*merikeng).*

*perimat (dor) n. a traditional*

*mourning ritual, an outpouring of*

*emotional rage during traditional*

*Kelabit mourning rituals; an outburst*

*or a surge of physical expression by*

*male guests when mourning the*

*death of a relative. [Upon arrival at*

*the family longhouse of the deceased,*

*male mourners would lunge at the*

*outer walls and roof of the house to*

*rip off part of it. This was considered*

*an appropriate means to express*

*their sadness and pain at being*

*left behind by the deceased. Hasty*

*repairs (nakub) to the destroyed area*

*were done, as this display of emotion*

*was expected.]*

*perimet v. to hang on to smth., to hold*

*on, to live by, keep to, to safeguard,*

*to sustain. e.g. (a) perimet ngen adet,*

*holding on to or safeguarding one’s*

*culture. e.g. (b) perimet ngen adet*

*nuk do’, to libe by your core values.*

*e.g. (c) na’em narih do’ perimet ngen*

*linuh nuk da’et, it doesn’t do you*

*any good to hold on to unhealthy*

*thoughts. (root word: imet) (See also:*

*ngimet, perimpimet).*

*perimun 1. v. to compete, to contend,*

*to race. e.g. (a) perimun la’ m.*

*pematun, competing to be the first*

*or at the top. e.g. (b) “perimun naru’*

*nuk do’ narih” ken tepum ngilad,*

*“one should outdo each other in doing*

*good”, was your grandfather’s advice.*

*(See also: pasé). 2. v. to overtake,*

*to leave behind e.g. neh perimun*

*rapeh diweh senaru’ muyuh? where*

*did you overtake them? (See also:*

*ngerimun, ketesan).*

*pering 1. adj. dehydrated, parched,*

*thirsty. e.g. kuayu’ tela’o nuk pering*

*mirup fa’ rupan, like a thirsty*

*muntjac deer that drinks from the*

*salt lick. 2. (allegorially) v. to desire*

*after, lusting after, to yearn after, to*

*thirst after (knowledge, romance,*

*adventure). e.g. tauh perimun nekap*

*ileh, kuayu’ payo nuk pering nekap*

*rupan inan ieh mirup, we thirsted*

*after knowledge just like a deer that*

*thirsted after the salt-spring.*

*pering lem burur phr.*

*adj. athirst, dehydrated.*

*e.g. da’et laya’ narih renga’ pering*

*lem burur, you become much weaker*

*when you are dehydrated.*

*peringusung 1. v. to take shelter,*

*take cover. e.g. peringusung liang*

*payung, taking shelter under an*

*umbrella. (root word: usung). 2 n.*

*tree crown. e.g. rita peringusung*

*kayuh tanid let ngen mula’ nuk*

*beken, the compassia tree crown is*

*higher then most trees.*

*periped n. left-overs, end bits of smth.*

*solid like wood. e.g. nganam periped*

*kayuh iring ruma’ beruh inan*

*ngerupung alud beruh, gather the*

*end bits of wood from the new houses*

*for use in singeing or charring the*

*bottom of the new boat. (root word:*

*riped).*

*peripien v. shifting to one side, shift*

*to a corner, to cram, to squeeze.*

*perineng adj. close together, tightly*

*spaced. e.g. pelaba perineng nuk*

*inan tudo, mikat nekuel, the sitting*

*arrangement is too tight, difficult*

*to move. (root word: muneng). (See*

*also: talip).*

*peringuned adj. taking the*

*middle position in a space, be in*

*the middle of a place. e.g. mudut*

*ruma’ peringuned alan, kapeh neh*

*lemulun na’em ma’ih lem pulung,*

*they built their house right in the*

*middle of the pathway, which force*

*pedestrians to take a forest detour.*

*(See also: uned).*

*peripimet 1. phr.v. hold on (to), cling*

*(to), clutch. e.g. keteng peripimet*

*ngen adet ma’un, still hanging on*

*to the old ways. 2. adj. center, focul*

*point. if you are afraid to fall there is*

*a rope for you to hang on.*

*perisawen v. to bother, to disturb, to*

*fret, to trouble, to work up, to worry.*

*e.g. ngudeh neh narih perisawen*

*ngen nuk do’ udeng kineh kukeh?*

*why would anyone want to fret*

*about smth. when it is not troubling*

*anyone? (See aslo: da’et serawé).*

*perisi adj. akin, alike, analogous,*

*parallel, similar, the same. e.g. (a)*

*perisi unih, sounds the same or*

*sounds like or having a resembling*

*sound but not identical. e.g. ilung*

*diweh perisi, beken si’it teh no’*

*kerieh, their meaning is quite similar,*

*but this one is a little different. (See*

*also: pad, lé-lé pad).*

*perisu 1. n. coincidence,*

*happenstance, when things happen*

*in line with each other. e.g. ideh neh*

*perisu papu’ ngen kaih nalem, we*

*met then by coincidence yesterday.*

*(See also: teradu, terena’). 2. adv.*

*at once, immediately, instantly, an*

*emergency, right away, this moment.*

*e.g. perisu naru’ nuk tu’en lem*

*tetel na’em teh bayeng, get to work*

*cooking in the kitchen at once so we*

*don’t have to waste time. (See also:*

*pesibuh).*

*perisu, tu’en (tu’en perisu) n. smth.*

*that needs immediate attention,*

*emergency, crisis, urgent situation.*

*e.g. mereb eseh nuk midih na’em*

*inan narih udé-udé, eseh nuk midih*

*perisu tu’en ngabat ineh, flooding is*

*a serious matter that needs to be dealt*

*with.*

*perisungen adj. deliberately,*

*intentionally, purposefully. e.g.*

*perisungen kapeh niko naru’ dih*

*kineh, why are you persistently doing*

*it? (root word: sungen). (See also:*

*tebengen).*

*perita’ prep, above, overhead. (See*

*also: pelun).*

*peritan 1. n. a dugout log pulled*

*by a buffalo, canoe, dugout canoe*

*(including one made from industrial*

*materials such as plastic, fiberglass*

*or kevlar). e.g. kereb tungen the*

*kerubau ngeruid peritan neh pelaba*

*berat? is it possible for the buffalo to*

*pull the very canoe? 2. peritan\* n. a*

*trailer pulled by a car or a small one*

*pulled by a bicycle.*

*perita’an also pasé tan n. endurance*

*competition, endurance sport,*

*stamina, staying power, tenacity.*

*e.g. (a) kaih anakadi’ nilad do’ gaé*

*perita’an menub, when we were*

*young we often challenged each other*

*on diving stamina. e.g. (b) neh men*

*lun merar perita’an ngalap usin*

*pemenul muyuh lem sekulah, the*

*old people endured much hardship to*

*earn money and keep you in school.*

*(See also: pasé tan).*

*periteh n. government, authority.*

*(Malay - pemerintah).*

*peritek adj. squashed, crushed,*

*caught in between. e.g. peritek ngen*

*batuh, stuck under a boulder or*

*caught between rocks. (See also:*

*perek, pelisa).*

*periteteng 1. v. fix or make*

*an appointment, schedule an*

*appointment, set up a meeting, make*

*a date. (root word: neteng). (See*

*also: pejaji’). 2. v. to send a message*

*promising to do smth. e.g. ideh*

*periteteng mala marih bulan beruh,*

*they sent a message saying that they*

*will be arriving next month. (See*

*also: meteteng, natad, neteng).*

*periya’ SEE peria’*

*perkakes n. equipment, tool. (Malay*

*-perkakas).*

*perlu adj. useful, important, needed.*

*perlu ketuh adj. very useful,*

*important, significant. (Malay -*

*perlu).*

*pero adj. raspy (voice), croaky, hoarse,*

*gruff.*

*peru n. sound of rushing water,*

*sounds like an oncoming rain,*

*whooshing sound, noise. e.g. (a) peru*

*kayuh tifeng lun, the whooshing*

*sound of a tree being felled. e.g. (b)*

*ngudeh teh deng keh peru fa’ rayeh?*

*this sounds like the rushing of a*

*flooded river? e.g. mawan teh unih*

*peru Ru’eb Fa’ Mutek let mado, the*

*rushing sound of the Ru’eb Mutek*

*waterfall can be heard from afar.*

*peru’an n.adj. skillful, competent,*

*dexterous, gifted, adept at doing*

*smth. e.g. (a) tu’en deh ngubur tineh*

*kadi’ ieh do’ peru’an naru’ nuk*

*midih, she is being praised for being*

*competent in her performances. e.g.*

*(b) do’ peru’an let i’it kerieh neh*

*raut bol, he was skillful from young*

*playing football. (See also: do’ teten,*

*or do’ ten).*

*peruan (LB) n. blessing, good fortune,*

*lucky. e.g. (a) kuayu’ nuk mala dih,*

*nih dinarih peruan terun, do’*

*na’em keneh ngen nuk ma’it, I’m*

*not bragging about it, but our good*

*fortune has been our good health.*

*(See also: berkat).*

*perubuk v. charring, scorching,*

*searing, surface burnt. e.g. kukud*

*uih perubuk aru’ dereng lem seb*

*lati’, my feet were seared from the*

*burning charcoal in the farm. (See*

*also: ngerubuk).*

*perud 1. adv. ever, forever, for always*

*e.g. (a) na’em ieh perud rineh tu’en*

*muh nesan kemuh? If you leave it*

*there, it might be there forever? e.g.*

*(b) perud na’em muli’ nieh pingan*

*idih, they never returned since that*

*moment. (See also: besul, tesul). 2. v.*

*dragged, or pulled along roughly. e.g.*

*neh puet dih iuk lipi perud kidihkidih*

*lun bada, the bottom is getting*

*thinner being regularly dragged on*

*the sandy beach. (See also: ngerud).*

*perudap (lit. sleeping together) 1. n.*

*sleep-over, to sleep at someone else*

*house other than your own. 2. n. a*

*couple sleeping together outside of*

*marriage, committing adultery. (root*

*word: rudap)*

*peruduk adj. cooperative giving,*

*communal provision. e.g. peruduk*

*bera baré ngen esing lun pelawat,*

*communal giving of rice to feed the*

*visitors. (root word: ruduk). (See*

*also: perabek).*

*perudur prep. side-by-side, alongside,*

*parallel. e.g. (a) perudur teh ulun bua’*

*ratu’ alo’ kema’ inih, the seedlings of*

*these soursop are growing side-byside.*

*e.g. (b) rita men ruma’ kedueh*

*singi, perudur teh diweh, those two*

*buildings (towers) are high, they*

*stand side-by-side with each other.*

*e.g. (c). pu’un-pu’un perudur teh*

*garis keteluh inih, in the beginning*

*these three lines were parallel. (root*

*word: rudur).*

*peruid adj. being dragged, being*

*pulled, being towed, e.g. ngalap teluh*

*tupu kedih neh peruid neh tuda’*

*beruh, kapeh mo’, I was going to pick*

*only three pieces but some others got*

*pulled out, so what to do. (root word:*

*ruid). (See also: ngeruid, pinat).*

*peruit v. to spread out, to contaminate,*

*to infect, to taint. e.g. (a) COVID-19*

*leng keh saget ngan bisa’ a’it kesa,*

*nuk peruit put-put tana’ lak 2020,*

*the COVID-19 pandemic is the*

*fastest and deadliest virus affecting*

*the world in 2020. e.g. (b) apui peruit*

*mé lem pulung, the fire spreads out*

*into the forest. e.g. (c) peruit teh*

*narih ngen nuk da’et tu’en kiko, we*

*are affected by your bad behaviour.*

*(root word: ruit). (See also: meruit,*

*ngeruit).*

*perumu’ adj. hitting each other,*

*beating or thrashing one another.*

*(See also: ngerumu’).*

*perungan 1. n. pitcher plant*

*(Nepenthes). (See also: telung besuk,*

*selungan besuk, sepi’ung (LD).*

*perunguh v. a cluster, a bunch, a*

*bundle, as with certain fruits like*

*rambutans ot rice grains, barley*

*grains and some giant wild grass. e.g.*

*(a) perunguh bua’ lemujan, a cluster*

*of lemujan palm fruits. e.g. (b)*

*mated seh perunguh bua’ lemeté’*

*let nangé kenarih ngen sinam, ask*

*your mother to send me a bunch of*

*rambutan fruits from there. (root*

*word: runguh).*

*perupuk n. 1. hard hollow object (as*

*in gourd (tabuh), plastic, or metal*

*container) 2. n. skull, hard cap*

*covering the head, helmet.*

*perupuk uluh n. skull, cranium.*

*[Human skulls were an essential part*

*of some of the Kelabit’s important*

*rituals and ceremonies, the burak*

*lua and burak até; during burak lua*

*the skull became part of the raising*

*of the feast pole, ulung, and the*

*ngutek ceremony; during secondary*

*burial rites, burak até (after a corpse*

*has been left in a sitting position*

*or laid in a coffin or a jar for many*

*months, where only the bones are*

*left, a second ceremony is being held*

*to remove the skull from the rest of*

*the skeleton), the skull is interned in*

*a mountain cave or a special place*

*quite remote from the settlement.]*

*perupun 1. n. mound, stash. 2. n.*

*a stash of unripe fruits hidden in*

*the jungle covered with leaves and*

*tree branches, waiting to be ripened*

*and collected several days later. e.g.*

*perupun kereb Jipun nilad, food*

*(rice) stashed during the Japanese*

*War (WWII). (root word: ripun).*

*Perupun Batuh also Batuh Perupun*

*n. a man-made large mound of stones*

*to commemorate the death of a*

*significant relative. [The rock mound*

*can measure 1.5 meters high and*

*12 m long, that were gathered from*

*the riverbanks. The rock mound*

*serves as covering for some buried*

*heirlooms dedicated to the deceased*

*that were put in jars. Usually, two or*

*more large capstones are placed on*

*the top to deter vandalism. There are*

*six known perupun in the Kelabit*

*Meri’it territory. No other known*

*groups among the Indigenous*

*peoples of Borneo employed the*

*perupun custom, except the Lun*

*Tauh.] (See also: kawang; batuh*

*senuped; nabang).*

*perurum n. fellowship, friendship,*

*love affair, relationship. e.g. (a)*

*perurum muyuh anakadi’ do’-*

*do’ rurum arih, you young people*

*when you enter into a relationship*

*be respectful of each other. (See*

*also: pebaya’, pesi’er). 2. phr.v.*

*coming together, work together,*

*n. collaborating, cooperating,*

*partnership. e.g. (b) perurum naru’*

*nuk tu’en kuan sideng, cooperating*

*together to do things for the church.*

*(root word: rurum). (See also:*

*pebaya’).*

*peruwé n. wood or rattan shavings.*

*[peruwé were often placed as*

*cushions in the hanging baskets for*

*chicken to lay eggs, asang.] (See also:*

*meruwé, tekila’).*

*peruyud v. to go together, to move*

*together like a school of fish. e.g.*

*lemangui peruyud, swimming*

*together.*

*peruyung 1. adj. together, to act*

*together, to join together, to combine.*

*e.g. (a) kuman peruyung, eating*

*together. e.g. (b) neh peruyung*

*idan diweh? when did they become*

*a couple? or, when did they get*

*married? 2. n. to start a friendship,*

*or a relationship e.g. kuayu’ lawé*

*nuk ela’ peruyung teh diweh neh,*

*they behaved like they are in the*

*mood to start a relationship. 3. adv.*

*cooperatively, jointly, in concert,*

*together. e.g. ideh peruyung nudul*

*rigit pemayar sekuleh anak maté,*

*they jointly pool some cash to pay for*

*the school fees of the orphan. (root*

*word: ruyung). 4. prep. in addition*

*to. e.g. perapu ngen mutusikel, inan*

*teh fowildraib ineh, in addition to*

*his motorbike he has a four-wheel*

*drive (4WD). (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[2.2.1] and [2.2.2.3].*

*pesa v. to put a leg/legs over another*

*person’s leg/legs or body as in an*

*embrace. e.g. selubid peruyung*

*diweh pesa teh kukud diweh, they*

*were lying down together and their*

*legs were on each other’s. (See also:*

*ngesa).*

*pesa’ n. a knife handle, handgrip, hilt,*

*shank. e.g. pesa’ sakol, hoe handle;*

*pesa’ kapak, axe handle; pesa’ tuno,*

*hammer handle. (See also: etun,*

*tunan).*

*pesad v. to lean against, to rest. e.g.*

*nima’ pesad dih alad neh babeh*

*muyuh, leave your backpacks leaning*

*to the walls. (See also: mesad, pajar).*

*pesait n. courtship, affair, adultery.*

*(See also: sait). [In the past, pesait*

*was a tradition by which young*

*unmarried couple get-to-know one*

*another in an intimate way. A young*

*man was permitted to lie down*

*with a chosen girl throughout the*

*night and have a chit-chat. If it went*

*well, the couple can regularly see*

*each other. Since the pesait activity*

*was sanctioned by culture, rules*

*and guidelines, implicit or explicit,*

*abound to protect the integrity*

*and ‘good name’ of the youngsters*

*and their families. Rarely, were*

*there missteps where pregnancies*

*occurred.] (root word: sait). (See also:*

*pekepel).*

*pesala’ 1. adj. mistaken,*

*misunderstood, confused with. e.g.*

*mutuh do’ uih, pesala’, uan kukéh*

*no’ tiko, sorry I was mistaken,*

*I thought you were so-and-so.*

*(Malay –tersilap). 2. adj. incorrect,*

*unintentional (act) faulty. e.g. neh*

*pesala’ imet iyu belang neh isu’*

*ayeh uih, it was unintentional that I*

*cut my thumb, as I was handling the*

*knife the wrong way. (Malay –tidak*

*disengajakan). 3. n. a blunder, a gaffe,*

*a mistake, faux pas, an embarrasing*

*act in a social situation. e.g. neh ieh*

*pesala’ ngepid desur suk muneng*

*iring ieh, awé tidih awan ieh keneh,*

*he made an honest embarrassing*

*situation by putting his hand over*

*the shoulders of the woman beside*

*him, thinking it was his wife. (Malay*

*–kesilapan). 4. v. perplex, puzzle,*

*confuse. e.g. neh men ideh neh*

*pesala’ na’em keli’ nuk tu’en, they*

*were perplexed by the situation and*

*didn’t know what to do. (Malay –*

*membingungkan). (See also: sala’,*

*temo’).*

*pesaluk v. to confuse with, to*

*misjudge, to mix up with, to mistake,*

*to misunderstand, to miscalculate.*

*e.g. tu’eh pesaluk narih ngen diweh*

*nganak nuk perapid neh, I often*

*mistook the two twins. (See also:*

*mesaluk, pesuk).*

*pesaro v. to scramble, to rush, to vie*

*for, to compete for smth. first. e.g. (a)*

*pesaro ngen lawid rayeh, scrambling*

*for the biggest fish. e.g. (b) pesaro*

*ngen awan dulun, vying for the*

*favour of someone else’s spouse.*

*peselab adj.v. segmented, partitioned,*

*section, wedged. like the inside of a*

*citrus fruit which is segmented and*

*has many sections containing juices.*

*peseleb 1. n. arranged, arrayed,*

*organized, overlapping, piled up,*

*stacked up. e.g. (a) ruti peseleb,*

*biscuits that are stacked up together.*

*e.g. (b) peseleb nuk inan tudo, an*

*organized sitting arrangement. e.g.*

*(c) peseleb bigan, a stack of plates;*

*peseleb batuh bata, a pile of bricks.*

*2. adj. slotted by accident. (See also:*

*meseleb).*

*pesi’ adj. (a word that seems to have a*

*double meaning) applicable to either*

*sweet taste or salty taste; pesi’ tusu’*

*salty, pesi’ gula’ sweet or sugar sweet.*

*(pedti’ (LD), pachi (LB). (See also:*

*derunu’, main).*

*pesial also besial v. to argue, to*

*disagree, to dispute, to quarrel, to*

*fight over. e.g. pesial ngen tana’ nuk*

*la’ metad rang lemulun lem bawang,*

*quarrelling over land tends to divide*

*communities. (See also: pebu’uh,*

*pekelaluh, petukep).*

*pesibuh n. hurry, haste, rush. e.g.*

*(a) mudur pesibuh, he stood up*

*in a rush. e.g. (b) pesibuh lawé ké’,*

*please, walk in haste. e.g. (c) tak lun*

*nawar narih pesibuh neh narih mé,*

*when you are being called upon, go*

*in a hurry. (See aslo: miket, perisu,*

*saget).*

*pesi’er 1. v. to look after each another,*

*taking care of one another, be in*

*contact with one another. e.g. (a) m.*

*narih mulun bawang la’ud, pesi’er*

*teh narih ngen pupuh narih, when*

*you go and live in the towns do not*

*forget to be in contact with your*

*relatives. 2. v. to admire one another,*

*eyeing each other, to watch with*

*interest. e.g. renga’ kaih miné piknik*

*dih men pu’un diweh pesi’er keneh,*

*it was after we went for a picnic that*

*they started to see (noticed) each*

*other. 3. v. to copy (what others are*

*doing), to emulate, to imitate, to*

*follow suit, to watch. e.g. pu’unpu’un*

*naru’ nuk tu’en, pesi’er ngen*

*kuel dulun teh narih atun, when you*

*start anything new, you first have to*

*watch what others are doing. (See*

*also: ni’er, seni’er).*

*pesih-pesih also sepesih v. to ignore*

*(someone), to pretend not to see, to*

*take no notice of. e.g. pesih-pesih*

*teh ieh laba dih kuh, they ignored*

*us when passing by. e.g. pesih-pesih*

*na’em keli’ pretend not to know.*

*pesiled adj. two people eyeing each*

*other suspiciously or in defiance. (See*

*also: ngiled, pesi’er).*

*pesiring prep. at the side, by the side*

*of, alongside. e.g. mudur pesiring teh*

*diweh, they are standing alongside*

*each other. (See also: iring, pelalad,*

*perudur).*

*pesium v. to kiss on the lips, kissing,*

*smooching. e.g. na’em narih keli’-*

*keli’ lun merar tauh pesium nilad,*

*I haven’t seen our old folks kissing*

*each other before. (See also: sium,*

*pengep).*

*pesuen v. to sell, to trade, to barter.*

*e.g. (a) keteng pesuen muh teh alud*

*mudih? are you still thinking of*

*selling your boat? e.g. (b) pesuen*

*muh ngudeh igin beker nuk kinih*

*kenberuh nih? why are you selling*

*such a new bicycle? (See also: masiu,*

*pasiu, semasiu).*

*pesug also pesuk 1. v. to compel, to*

*rush, to force, to push (into making a*

*decision). 2. adj. tepesug or tepesuk,*

*forced into or rushed into making a*

*decision. e.g. na’em narih tepesug*

*mo’-mo’ renga’ naru’ nuk tu’en*

*berat do not be rushed into doing*

*something that is important.*

*pesuh also pedtuh (LD) n. gallbladder,*

*bile. e.g. lemulun nuk da’et akal*

*belan lun merar keh na’em pesuh,*

*someone who has bad manners was*

*labelled by the elders as without bile.*

*2. n. nectar sac of the bueng bunged,*

*which perhaps is mislabelled as*

*pesuh, bile.*

*pesuk v. tricked, being misled,*

*decieved, duped, rushed. (See also:*

*mesuk, palug, pesaluk).*

*pesung n. cajoled, coaxed, flattered,*

*seduced. e.g. pesung, kuayu’ dueh*

*burur nuk petel ngen lemek berek,*

*such as when two people are coaxing*

*one another to eat pig fat stripes*

*(often done as a challenge during a*

*feast). (See also: nesung).*

*pesupeh also pesupa’ 1. n. a serious*

*contract, covenant, pact, between*

*two or more people, such as when*

*they enter into a bond of friendship*

*or when two fighters make a blood*

*pact to protect each other. 2. n. a*

*traditional oath taking, where two*

*feuding parties may enter into a trial*

*to see who is right or wrong. often*

*invoking divine witness to oversee*

*that justice is meted out. it is claimed*

*that the guilty party will fall seriously*

*sick or may result in death. (See also:*

*bulung, mulung).*

*pesurung adj. pressured, compelled,*

*coerced. e.g. mula’ lemulun*

*pesurung melih nuk midih kadi’*

*ideh pesi’er ngen lun beken, most*

*people buy things under pressure*

*because they are influenced by*

*the actions of others. (See also:*

*mesurung).*

*pesut v. to penetrate, to pierce, to*

*puncture. (See also: lapa).*

*peta (LD) and (LB) also beta 1. n.*

*traditional Kelabit bead cap worn*

*by women, skull cap. 2. (LB) royal*

*crown. e.g. uluh Tuhan Yesus senebu*

*deh ngen peta uar tefa’ the Lord*

*Jesus was capped with a crown of*

*thorns. (See also: beta).*

*peta’ep 1. v. complete, absolute,*

*wholesome. adj. perfect, e.g. (a)*

*peta’ep ngen nuk midih abi-abi, it*

*was complete with everything that*

*one needs. e.g. (b) do’ teh peta’ep*

*akan kaih kema’ rangé lem, we*

*were content with the food while*

*living there. 2. adj. thorough,*

*comprehensive, exhaustive. e.g. (b)*

*do’ peta’ep nuk senaru’ deh lem*

*irau ruka sinih, this year the service*

*during the feast was thorough. 3.*

*adj. equipped, capable of, fitted out,*

*furnished, prepared. e.g. tu’en ni’er*

*bareng nuk iten tauh beruh, ken*

*peta’ap dih, let’s recheck the things*

*we need for the trip if we are well*

*equipped. 4. adj. accurate, good fit,*

*inch-perefect, well-fitted, perfect*

*alignment. e.g. do’ peta’ep bufu’*

*dapur pingan dih seh ngelen, the*

*kitchen door has a good fit after*

*putting a shim in it.*

*peta’ep ulun adj. contented with*

*life, balanced life, fulfilled, happy,*

*satisfied. e.g. (a) a fulfilled life is one of*

*balance between work and pleasure.*

*e.g. (b) do’ teh peta’ep ulun kaih*

*pingan kediweh inan keraja’ duehdueh,*

*we were able to have a fulfilled*

*life after we were both employed. (See*

*also: tuped ulun, siri ulun).*

*peta’ul adj. thrown away by accident,*

*tossed out by mistake, or not on*

*purpose. e.g. ibal lawid neh peta’ul*

*renga’ uih na’ul fa’ lem alud, I*

*accidentally threw out some fish*

*from the boat when I bailed out the*

*water. (See also: na’ul).*

*petaban 1. v. to elope, to escape*

*together. e.g. diweh petaban buro*

*miné paweh ngi beken, they eloped to*

*get married outside the community.*

*(See also: taban, sengaro). 2. adv.*

*taken by accident, taken by mistake,*

*taken unintentionally. e.g. payung*

*neh petaban uih resem alem keh*

*na’em mawan siren lem resem ih, I*

*unintentionally took someone else’s*

*umbrella last night because I couldn’t*

*see properly in the dark.*

*petabi’ v. to shake hands, to exchange*

*greetings, to salute. [Handshake*

*perhaps was not a Kelabit tradition*

*until our regular interactions with*

*the coastal people and the colonial*

*officials.]*

*petad v. to depart, to divorce, to*

*part, to separate. e.g. petad kedi’it*

*(lit. separation for a little while)*

*temporary separation; tabi petad,*

*parting goodbyes; petad ileh,*

*separate knowledge; petad lawé,*

*going on separate ways; petad ulun,*

*living separate lives. (See also: ileg,*

*paki’, meleg, ngeleg).*

*peta’it v.n. to wait on, to wait on*

*someone, to wait for each other,*

*to anticipate the other, to expect*

*someone else. e.g. (a) mesing dih*

*angat dalan peta’it tauh, iyé mesing*

*atun na’it, we wait on each other at*

*the road junction, whoever arrives*

*first should wait. e.g. (b) na’em do’*

*tauh peta’it, mikat naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*it is not a good thing to wait on one*

*other to take action, work becomes*

*challenging. e.g. (c) peta’it seh adet*

*nuk na’em petulu renga’ inan nuk*

*midih pesibuh tu’en, waiting for*

*another person to act is a moral*

*dilemma during emergencies. e.g. (d)*

*pad tideh peta’it lem tatad deh, both*

*parties to an appointment waited*

*on each other to show up. (See also:*

*na’it, pekingan).*

*petaking adj.n. biased, one-sided,*

*inequitable, partial, prejudiced,*

*slanted, unfair, disparity, inequality.*

*e.g. petaking teh si’er deh neh na’em*

*ngerawé lemulun nuk na’em inan*

*nuk midih, their views are one-sided,*

*which do not take into consideration*

*the poor. (See also: ngelipa, pekima’).*

*petaking mateh adj. someone with*

*only one good eye, blind on one side,*

*one eye is narrower than the other.*

*(See also: taking, selipa).*

*petala adj. of the same or similar in*

*kind, all the same, homogeneous,*

*uniform. (petala, denotes that there*

*is a dominating character either in*

*kind, colour, pattern or species.) e.g.*

*(a) do’ men petala lawid kema’ inih?*

*it’s amazing to see these same kind*

*of fish together. e.g. (b) rayeh men*

*petala rangar lem pipi’ lati’ kaih*

*Arur Rangad nilad, there was a large*

*(homogeneous) grove of shorea trees*

*on the hillslope near our old farm at*

*Arur Rangad. (See also: tala, setala).*

*petaleb 1. adj. to pack in smth.*

*by accident, to load up smth. not*

*on purpose. e.g. iyé kuan seluar*

*sinih petaleb lem duih bareng ih?*

*whose trousers are these that have*

*accidently been packed into my bag?*

*(See also: naleb, petipa). 2. v. to fall*

*in, to hit. e.g. (a) tanir berek muned*

*midih petaleb lem lubang terutung,*

*the pig skidded and fall straight into*

*a porcupine hole. e.g. (b) ruda kerita’*

*kaih besit petaleb lem lubang, our*

*car tyres punctured after hitting*

*some potholes.*

*petan SEE peta’an*

*petangad v. bowed, curved. n.*

*curvature. e.g. petangad teh keted*

*sinan berek leng keh rayeh batek*

*malih nedih, the sow’s back is heavily*

*curved due to her heavy pregnancy.*

*(See also: tangad).*

*petangal adj. half, half full. inf.*

*fifty-fifty. e.g. petangal teh fa’ kupi*

*ketesan lem kitil, there’s still half a*

*kettle of coffee left. (See also: tangal).*

*petanur v. to chase after one another,*

*running one after the other. (See also:*

*palo, perada’).*

*petapu’ 1. v. to blend, to intermix, to*

*mix, put together. e.g. (a) na’em inan*

*arak agur nih let ngen bua’ agur*

*tupu, let ngen mula’ na’an bua’ tideh*

*nih, none of these wines are from a*

*single variety of grape, they are from*

*a mixed variety. e.g. (b) petapu’*

*lawid kema’ inih kadi’ deh merar,*

*these fish over here are put together*

*because they are of larger species.*

*2. v. to intersect, to criss-cross, to*

*converge. e.g. petapu tepalang teh*

*alan kerita’ api ngen alan alun, the*

*railway and the road criss-cross each*

*other at right angles.*

*petari (lit. each to a measured area)*

*n. a cooperative labour contract.*

*[A communal labour contract in*

*farming activities (petari lati),*

*where each participant agrees to*

*complete a job area, the size of which*

*has been equally measured using*

*a length of bamboo or stick (tari).*

*The size is measured in squares or*

*rectangles depending on the field*

*configuration. Such labour contract*

*takes place during a communal work*

*activity such as a ruyud, pemalui or*

*ngerupen. the root word is nari, to*

*measure or to gage.]*

*petaru’ 1. n. two people doing*

*something together. for example,*

*they could be arguing with each*

*other, or quarrelling. 2. inf. (lit. to*

*make it happen), an allegory for love*

*making.*

*petaso 1. adj. distracted, unfocussed,*

*procrastinating, dilly-dallying,*

*wasting time. e.g. ngi tieh petaso*

*mo’-mo’ ngen anak la’el na’em*

*nu’uh lajang lem tetel, there she was*

*distracted with the chicks and not*

*looking after the pot in the hearth. 2.*

*v. to engross, to occupy, to immerse*

*fully. e.g. na’em tebut teh keli (pukul*

*tuda’) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_jam kuau’, petaso ngerat igin*

*uduh nih. I was fully immersed in*

*repairing the grass cutter engine that*

*I didn’t realize the time.*

*petatek v. closed accidently. e.g.*

*mula’ lemulun kelupan kusi’ deh*

*petatek lem kerita’, it’s often that*

*people do accidently locked their car*

*doors leaving their keys inside. (See*

*also: natek).*

*peta’ud v. hooked, caught in. e.g.*

*derak kidih teh bakad ieh peta’ud*

*lem war mula’ tefa’, his shirt got*

*ripped caught in thorny bushes. (See*

*also: ta’ud).*

*peta’ur v. to call on each other, to*

*argue, to debate, to have a rough*

*exchange. e.g. kereb lekesang muka*

*mawan teh unih dirit petaur, in the*

*early morning hours one can hear*

*the doves exchanging calls with each*

*other.*

*petayan v. being seduced, being*

*bribed. e.g. lemulun nuk sutuk ngen*

*usin melé keh petayan naru’ naru’*

*nuk da’et, people who fall in hard*

*times are easily seduced into crimes.*

*petebu’ v.adj. bouncy, bouncing,*

*rebounding, springing. e.g. pakub*

*seh anak baka ngen kerita kaih lit*

*petebu’ tieh miné lun keb pematun*

*ngi, a wild piglet smashed into our*

*car and rebounded there onto the*

*bonnet. e.g. petebu’ mo’-mo’ teh ball*

*na’em teh kebeti’ neh dih, the ball*

*was bouncing freely yet he can’t even*

*kick it off. (See also: tebu’).*

*petefek 1. v. to stab accidently*

*stabbed, knifed. 2. n. two or more*

*people stabbing each other with*

*sharp objects. 3. v. to pierce, to prick,*

*to stab. (See also: tefek, tifek).*

*peteg v. rigid, stiff*

*peteg-peteg n. foot tapping, walking*

*with rigid feet likes a robot.*

*petejuk adj. to accidently kick smth.*

*with the tip of your foot or your shoe.*

*e.g. la’ih seh neh petejuk meti’ bol*

*kukud iné lem utang ideh kuan, a*

*player accidently kicked the football*

*into their own goal. (See also: nejuk).*

*petekap adj. to search for each other,*

*to seek for one another. e.g. (a) radan*

*neh diweh petekap lem kedai, they*

*have been searching for each other*

*in the shops for a while. e.g. (b)*

*temurun mé la’ud petekap teh narih*

*kanid nuk beken, when you move to*

*the urban areas, be on the lookout for*

*your cousins. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[2.2.2], and also: petu’uh).*

*petekap linuh n.adj. brainstorming,*

*to explore ideas, to seek for opinions,*

*two or more people searching for*

*ideas, a group discussion to produce*

*ideas or solve problems. id. picking*

*each other’s brains.*

*peteken v. to accuse one another, to*

*allege each other. (See also: peteten,*

*neken, petefen, petesen).*

*peteki’ v. to knock at glasses, bottles*

*or ceramics, such as touching wine*

*glasses during a toast. (See also:*

*teki’).*

*peteku’ v. to knock hard objects*

*against each other, making a dull*

*sound. the sound made when*

*hammering a hard object or when*

*two pebbles are knocked against each*

*other.*

*petekub n. crash, collison, bump,*

*when two objects knock each other*

*(or cause to be). e.g. (a) ngemug*

*mija let lem uned alan, petekub*

*anak mineh neh pen, move the desk*

*away from the path, your little one*

*might bump into it. e.g. (b) ieh ma’it*

*uluh neh petekub raut bol, he got a*

*concussion crashing into someone*

*playing football.*

*petekul 1. v. to lock horns by two*

*animals, when some animals are*

*rutting, they use their horns to fight*

*each other for dominance. (root word*

*nekul). 2. v. to accidentally scoop up,*

*to thrust upward (movement) when*

*scooping up food in a pot or the*

*stirring action in cooking wet rice.*

*petel 1. v. to wrestle, to scuffle, to*

*brawl. 2. n. a traditional game of*

*wrestling where two people stand*

*face to face holding each other’s loin*

*clothes at the waist and try to throw*

*the opponent to the ground.*

*petela’ 1. v.(past). thrown out*

*accidently, flung, tossed by accident.*

*e.g. neh petela’ teh nuk midih sineh*

*miné ngedeh, the device was thrown*

*at them by accident. 2. v.(past).*

*hurtled, strike against, catapult,*

*propelled. e.g. mado ketuwé inan*

*neh petela’, it hurtled quite far off.*

*petelen v. to swallow accidentally,*

*to choke on. e.g. ngeli’o melé ilung*

*bua’ puder neh petelen, be careful*

*it’s easy to accidentally swallow the*

*puder seed.*

*petelik v. to be whipped by accident,*

*to be struck accidentally as if by*

*whipping, or smth. being propelled.*

*e.g. tekila’ kayuh petelik let dih tiso,*

*ngurat madu’ ieh, a wood chip was*

*accidentally propelled injuring his*

*forehead, while he was using the*

*chainsaw. (See also: nelik, senelik).*

*petelin 1. v. to wedge in between, stuck*

*between two things. e.g. na’em upun*

*lun bengar rawang neh, petelin*

*kukud muh napeh, do not run there’s*

*too many holes in the floor, your leg*

*might get stuck in one. (See also:*

*nelin, senelin). 2. n. a traditional*

*sport where two competitors’ shins*

*are pressed hard against each other’s*

*to test their endurance for pain.*

*petelu phr.v. swept into (nelu). e.g. (a)*

*nangé tising uih petelu lem lubang*

*iyung, my ring was swept into the*

*rice mortar. e.g. (b) pelaba muneng*

*di uluh awer petelu meteluh lem*

*irot lalem napeneh, don’t get too*

*close to the head of the rapids, you*

*can easily be swept into the deep*

*current; v. swept off (his feet); swept*

*away (by the flood).*

*petemu (no exact English equivalent)*

*1. n. smth. that is slow to recover,*

*the reservoir or supply cannot be*

*sustained. e.g. (a) mabi lati’ keneh*

*reb, ngeranih nemu nuk tesan tupu*

*tinih, the field was flooded, we are*

*shifting only through for leftovers.*

*e.g. (b) na’em nuk petemu tu’en lun,*

*other people hardly left us anything*

*to glean. (See also: tab). e.g. (c) na’em*

*inan delé petemu tu’en besuk, the*

*corn cannot sustain itself which is*

*often raided by the macaques.*

*petenum n. to stumble, to trip, to*

*stagger. e.g. neh petenum, kukud*

*metuk ngen uat kayuh, he stumbled*

*from bumping into a tree root.*

*peterad adj. to knife each other (with*

*a parang), to stab each other.*

*petesen 1. v. press, or press down by*

*accident, depressed accidently. e.g.*

*na’em tuih ela’ ngirim Email sineh,*

*neh petesen uih neh teng ‘kirim’*

*dih, I didn’t intend to send off that*

*Email, but I accidently pressed on*

*the ‘sent’ button. (See also: peteken).*

*2. adj. encouraged, motivated. e.g.*

*petesen niat senaru’ iko tuih ela’*

*mengeh nuk tu’en sinih, you’ve*

*motivated me to complete my task.*

*peteseng v. to trip over, to trip, to*

*stumble. e.g. unel-unel lawé na’em*

*teh narih peteseng ngen ruper lun*

*tana’, look where you walk so you*

*wouldn’t trip over by the ropes on the*

*ground. (See also: bekeseng, neseng).*

*petetam v. to wait on each other,*

*mutually anticipating one another.*

*e.g. (a) kapeh narih na’em petetam*

*renga’ na’em natu’ su’ nuk inan*

*narih papu’, if you did not clearly*

*state the venue where to meet, surely,*

*you will keep waiting on each other.*

*(See also: netam, tetam).*

*peteteb adj. disciplined, self-control,*

*a controlled form of behaviour,*

*a restrained mannerism, quality*

*of a person’s character. e.g. (a) do’*

*peteteb anak sineh, mileh pirud*

*lem rang lun merar, that child has*

*a good mannerism about him, able*

*to control himself in the presence*

*of adults. e.g. (b) lemulun nuk do’*

*peteteb nuk tu’en, saget miuk lem*

*kerja’ deh, people with a disciplined*

*work ethic, often shine in their job.*

*(See also: teteb).*

*petetem v. to remain, to be stuck at*

*one place. e.g. na’em mé ngalap muli’*

*igin apuh dih kem, petetem perud*

*ruma’ iban ko nineh fa neh, if you do*

*not bring home the vacuum cleaner*

*it will remain permanently at your*

*in-laws. (See also: perengen, perud,*

*ridih inan)*

*peteten v. to accuse one another,*

*to allege each other. e.g. pegeraé’*

*peteten muyuh iyé suk muned ih*

*bah? if everyone is accusing the*

*other, who is then considered right?*

*(See also: peteken).*

*peteteng 1. v. to make an*

*appointment, two parties making*

*arrangements to meet. (root word:*

*neteng) 2. v. to invite, to call, to*

*request, to summon.*

*petiak adj. two or more people*

*(animals, or devices) splashing water*

*at each other. (See also: niak).*

*petipa v. to place, or to put in (not*

*on purpose), to pack in without*

*thinking. e.g. (b) terun petipa*

*deteluh lem bag na’em keli’ tidih,*

*perhaps someone put it in their bag*

*without realizing it. (See also: nipa,*

*senipa, petaleb).*

*petipak v. to kick each other, to kick*

*accidentally, to kick one’s own leg.*

*e.g. luka’ petipak mo’-mo’ teh dieh*

*kukud, he stumbled after kicking his*

*own leg.*

*petisa’ v. to step on smth. by accident,*

*to put your foot on smth., not on*

*purpose. e.g. ngemug bigan let lun*

*tana’ petisa’ lemulun di pen, put*

*away those plates on the floor, people*

*might step on them by accident. (See*

*also: nisa’, senisa’).*

*petisuk v. bird pecking or biting each*

*other with their beaks. e.g. anak la’el*

*petisuk buluh puet deh, the chicks*

*are pecking each other’s tail feathers.*

*(See also: nisuk). 2. id. (to peck or to*

*pick), each to make an accusation of*

*the other.*

*petisul v. to point fingers, to assign*

*blame. e.g. diweh petisul di’é’ belan*

*iyé suk sala’, they finger-pointed*

*each other to avoid being in the*

*wrong. (See also: peteten).*

*petiul v. to be pushed out (accidentally),*

*to swipe off (not on purpose), to kick*

*off by accident. (root word: niul).*

*petua’ also petuwa’ v. to reciprocate,*

*to exchange, to give in return. e.g.*

*petua’ ngen nuk do’, to exchange*

*goodness for kindness, to reciprocate*

*goodness, or to return a favour;*

*petua’ ngen nuk da’et, to repay*

*evil for evil. (See also: nua’, pebaré,*

*petudul).*

*petubo 1. v. to cheer each other, to*

*encourage one another, to motivate,*

*to rally one another, to rouse, to*

*stir. e.g. (a) petubo naru’ nuk do’,*

*to rouse one another to do good.*

*e.g. (b) mula’ burur narih naru’*

*nuk tu’en dih teh narih do’ petubo,*

*when you are doing things together*

*it’s much more motivating. 2. v. be*

*inspired, encouraged, be excited. e.g.*

*(b) do’ petubo narih keraja’ ruyung*

*lun nuk mileh naru’ nuk tu’en, it’s*

*inspiring to work alongside smart*

*people. (root word: tubo) (See also:*

*nubo, pelau’).*

*petubu’ v. to expand, to enlarge, to*

*increase, advance, develop. e.g. do’*

*melé petubu’ nuk tu’en renga’ narih*

*pad-pad keraja’, it’s so much faster to*

*increase your production if everyone*

*works together. (See also: piuk,*

*peruyung).*

*petubu’ ulun phr.v. to advance (in*

*life or growth), to make headway, to*

*make progress, to have stability, to*

*gain strength or be sturdy. e.g. (a)*

*do’ petubu’ ulun deh fa’ saget nideh*

*merar, once they have sprouted and*

*become sturdy, their growth will*

*start to set off. e.g. (b) do’ petubu’*

*ulun muyuh nangé keh lun tauh*

*mula’ libut muyuh, your life over*

*there seems to have stability being*

*surrounded by our own people.*

*petudul adj. reciprocal giving, ‘give*

*and take’. (See also: pebaré).*

*petuen v. to ask, to request. e.g. (a)*

*enun nuk petuen muyuh ngeneh?*

*what is it that you are asking from*

*him? e.g. (b) pelaba rita nuk petuen*

*deh keh eseh ikar tana’, they are*

*asking a very high price for an acre of*

*land. (See also: mutuh, putuh).*

*petuk 1. v. to knock at smth., to collide*

*with, to bash. e.g. petuk di enun aleb*

*ko na’eh? what did you knock your*

*knee with? 2. n. a day trip, a return*

*trip. e.g. am lun kelawan lawé ineh,*

*mé petuk tineh ngi Lung Adang let*

*Lung Napir. no one could match his*

*trekking prowess; he could travel*

*to Lung Adang from Lung Napir*

*on a day trip. 3. phr.v. to confront,*

*to challenge, to face up to. e.g. neh*

*petuk ngen buri’ iko tideh alem*

*nalem, lastnight, they confronted*

*each other because of what you said.*

*(See also: metuk, ngetuk).*

*petuk terawé (lit. knocking*

*thoughts). v. to cross your mind,*

*come to mind, occur to, register.*

*n. immediate thought, sudden*

*recollection. e.g. (a) metuk terawé*

*ngen ‘tana’ pelau’ (global warming)*

*teh narih ni’er nuk kuayu’ inih, the*

*idea of global warming comes to*

*mind when we see what’s happening.*

*e.g. (b) kema’ uih ni’er wayang nih*

*petuk terawé ngen no’ tuih, my*

*immediate thought while looking*

*at this film was on so and so. e.g.*

*(c) naru’ uih petuk-terawé tiko*

*mala nuk kineh, you bring to mind*

*someone when you say those things.*

*(See also: metuk).*

*petukep v.id. to confront, to dare, to*

*challenge, to contest, to question, to*

*butt heads. adj. vertical, steep, sharp,*

*precipitous. e.g. (a) tak inan nuk*

*terang na’em muned keli’ narih,*

*na’em sala’ narih petukep ngen*

*lun rayeh ngen idih, if you notice*

*something obviously wrong, it’s not*

*a crime to question the authority*

*on it. e.g. (b) kapeh narih kereb*

*petukep ngen lun nuk kail, you can’t*

*win butting heads with someone*

*more powerful than you. (root word:*

*nukep). (See also: pebukil).*

*petulu 1. v.n. to meet, to link up, to*

*chance upon, connect, encounter.*

*inf. bump into. e.g. (a) neh petulu*

*idan medueh? when did you meet*

*one another? e.g. (b) do’ kereb*

*teh medueh neh petulu, you were*

*fortunate to have bump into each*

*other. (See also: papu’) 2. adj.*

*accurate, correct, right, true, right*

*on. e.g. mo, petulu teh nuk belan*

*mineh, I agree, what you are saying*

*is true.*

*peturu’ v. each one asking*

*(demanding, expecting, count on)*

*the other to do smth. e.g. pad peturu’*

*teh medueh iyé suk naru’ ih napen*

*beh? if you both are asking the other*

*to do it, who else will do it? (See also:*

*peta’it).*

*petutub alternative spelling, betutub*

*1. prep. in proximity, face-to-face.*

*e.g. petutub tebut teh men kiung*

*diweh gayam, looks like their faces*

*are intimately close to each other*

*talking. 2. adj. face down. e.g. neh*

*murat isung ieh luka’ petutub lun*

*tana’, she injured her nose falling*

*face down on the ground. (See also:*

*luka’, tutu’).*

*petutuk adj. throw things at each*

*other. e.g. neh diweh petutuk ngen*

*kulat buda’ dih iyuk pekelaluh*

*rayeh neh diweh, they were throwing*

*at each other the puffy mushrooms*

*and it turned out to be a serious fight*

*between them. (See also: nutuk).*

*petutum adj. to join, to connect, to*

*converge, to link-up, to meet. e.g.*

*(a) rapeh inan diweh nih petutum*

*napen? where will they connect with*

*each other later? e.g. (b) tak inan*

*belad tana’ nuk rawir, petutum teh*

*ruma’ kadang deh nuk dueh neh bi’,*

*when there is a long stretch of flat*

*area, the two longhouses would join.*

*(See also: petapu’).*

*petutun 1. n. a call to take part in*

*competitition, or to contest. 2. also*

*metutun n. to eavesdrop, to peep, to*

*pry, to snoop on each other, to spy.*

*(See also: pesi’er).*

*petutul 1. adj. inherited (physical or*

*mental characteristices, property*

*or wealth from your ancestors).*

*e.g. petutul let ngen lun merar*

*deh, inherited from their parents*

*or grandparents. 2. also pa tutul*

*phr. one after the other, in a row,*

*successive, linear (ideas directly*

*connected). e.g. teluh tungen neh*

*bigan mi petutul kinan neh, he*

*ate three bowls of noodles one after*

*the other. e.g (b) adet ngapung*

*nuk kuayu’ inih petutul let ngen*

*lun angé ita’ ngi tidih, this sort of*

*corrupt behaviour is transmitted in*

*a linear fashion right from the very*

*top. (See also: tutul).*

*petutup prep. across from each other,*

*opposite of each other. e.g. tudo*

*petutup, sitting across from each*

*other; mudur petutup, standing*

*opposite of each other; petutup inan*

*kaih naru’ nuk tu’en, our work place*

*is across from each other. (See also:*

*ngepa’up).*

*petu’uh also pebu’uh v. to look after*

*each other’s affairs, getting together,*

*to support each other. e.g. mado tu’uh*

*peh inan seburur narih mudeng,*

*na’em teh lawa’ narih petu’uh,*

*though you may live far apart from*

*one another, you mustn’t forget to*

*care for each other. (See also: pesi’er,*

*petekap).*

*petu’ut v. sucked in, or breathe in*

*accidentally, to sip not on purpose,*

*to slup, to draw not on purpose. e.g*

*petu’ut teh tukung leng keh mula’*

*deh, you can accidentally breathe*

*in mosquitos because there are too*

*many of them. (See also: nu’ut).*

*petuil v. to throw out by accident, to*

*hurl, to throw, to toss. e.g. (a) neh*

*petuil ngen arep, it was accidentally*

*thrown out with the garbage. e.g.*

*(b) ngemung nuk midih inan muh*

*neh raut petuil ideh nuk nalan*

*dih napeh, collect your toys those*

*who will walk pass it later might*

*accidently kick them. (See also: nuil,*

*petela’).*

*petuit v. to invite one other to do smth*

*together. (See also: nguit).*

*petuneb adj. retored (self),*

*reinstitute, reinstate, return smth.*

*to its former state (by itself). e.g. (a)*

*petuneb ulun bua’ nuk neh putul*

*lem dih, the fruit seedling that broke*

*has grown back (restored itself). (See*

*also: nulih). e.g. (b) petuneb neh*

*tunang diweh beruh kedeh meneh,*

*it is said that their engagement was*

*reinstated. (See also: nuneb, tuneb).*

*peturir adj. smth. that happens in*

*succession, following in sequence.*

*e.g. peturir teh nuk da’et mesing*

*ngen arih ta’un nekideh, poor them,*

*they have been hit by a sequence of*

*bad fortune lately. (See also: turirturir).*

*petutup prep. opposite, across from,*

*on the other side. e.g. desur ineh*

*nilad tudo petutup ngen uih lem*

*sekuleh, she was sitting across from*

*me in school. (See also: tutup).*

*petuwii n. toasting to each other’s*

*health, toasting rice beer with*

*drinking partners. [In the past, the*

*Kelabits had an elaborate toast ritual*

*to the good health of a rice beer*

*drinker.] e.g. let ka’uk la’el na’eh neh*

*kerideh ngepu’un petuwii mirup di*

*tawa’ nangé, their gang of drinkers*

*have started to drink this morning*

*by cockcrow, toasting to each other’s*

*health in the longhouse corridor. (See*

*also: nguwii).*

*pia’ n.v. to sneeze (See also: nepia’).*

*piak v. to splash, to splatter, to spray.*

*e.g. piak enun siren muyuh lem fa’*

*neh? what is that splashing in the*

*water that you are watching? (See*

*also: nepiak, sepiak).*

*piak-piak n. splashing, spraying,*

*slapping. e.g. inan nuk piak-piak*

*lem fa’ perangé ngi, there is a*

*splashing in the water across on the*

*other side. (See also: niak).*

*pian 1. v. (a desire to possess and do*

*smth.) to want, to like, to desire, to*

*enjoy, to be fond of, to be keen on.*

*e.g. (a) tulu iko pian, if you like. e.g.*

*(b) ieh ela’ kuman mi sup ramen,*

*she wants to eat ramen noodle soup.*

*e.g. (c) do’ pian kiko ngen dela’ih*

*sengi? do you like that man over*

*there? (Malay -mahu) (See also: ela’,*

*kulen). 2. v. (an expression of one’s*

*desires and wishes) v. to aspire, to*

*desire, to hope for, to long for, to wish*

*for, to yearn. e.g. (a) enun pian tu’en*

*kiko pengeh sekuleh riak neh? what*

*would you like to do after completing*

*your studies? e.g. (b) pad pian niat*

*narih tidih, it depends on what you*

*wish for. e.g. (c) nuk pian uih ela’*

*ngen KUBID meleg, pad narih*

*kereb mé keraja’ lem upis, my wish*

*is for COVID to be done so I can*

*get back to work in an office setting*

*again. (Malay -kemahuan).*

*pian tu’uh-tu’uh adj. desirous, eager,*

*keen, longing for. e.g. pian tu’uhtu’uh*

*teh kiweh ngen ideh nganak*

*mé sekuleh rita’, we are desirous for*

*them to pursue higher education.*

*pian alug-alug adj. pretending to*

*like smth., feigning.*

*pian, leng-leng (leng-leng pian) n.*

*utmost desire, ideals, beliefs, ethics,*

*moral standards, principles, values.*

*e.g. enun leng-leng pian tauh lun*

*lem bawang; naru’ nuk peruyung?*

*petu’uh? peberé? pad-pad? atau*

*abi-abi ideh nih ngen mula’ teh*

*nuk beken beruh? what are our*

*ideals as a community; togetherness?*

*cooperation? sharing? fairness, or all*

*of these and many more?*

*piang n. a morsel, a small portion*

*of rice that a mouthful can take, a*

*mouthful. piang refers specifically*

*to how the Kelabit soft rice (which is*

*wrapped in leaves) is eaten. without a*

*fork and a knife, a mouthful of rice is*

*apportioned using the fingers, called*

*piang nuba’. nuba’ being cooked rice.*

*e.g. ngabi nuba’ mudih, tuda’ piang*

*tupu teh tesan, finish your rice, there*

*are only a few mouthfuls left. (See*

*also: mekad, mila’, miang).*

*pid (colloq. of repid) 1. n. the twist of*

*a rope (nuper), the twist hairstyle.*

*(See also: ngepid). 2. n. the act of*

*putting one’s hand on the shoulder of*

*another. (See also: ngepid).*

*pid-pid v. to walk together with hands*

*over one another’s shoulders.*

*pidang 1. n. being in the sun, baked,*

*sunstroke. e.g. ngemug dawan let*

*lem kerita’ runo ineh pidang napeh,*

*take out the candles from the car, it*

*will melt from the heat of the sun. 2.*

*n. sunburn, tan. e.g. (a) meseb lun*

*kulit nedih pidang aru’ idang, her*

*skin got sunburn under the sun. (See*

*also: sepidang).*

*pidi v. to brush, to touch lightly, to*

*brush against smth. by accident.*

*e.g. (a) pidi keri’it tiko ngen uled*

*ling ma’it teh tu’en neh, even if you*

*brush lightly against the abad ling*

*caterpillar, you’ll feel the pain of*

*its sting. e.g. (b) murat iring kerita’*

*neh pidi di alad semin, the car*

*has a scratch after being brushed*

*accidentally by the cement walls. (See*

*also: perid).*

*pi’é n. a person with physical disability*

*of one leg or both, crippled. (See also:*

*kado’, piko’).*

*pieh 1. excl. (a remark for someone who*

*deserves punishment or misfortune).*

*serves you right! why not! I told*

*you so! that is the consequence. e.g.*

*pieh, kapeh niko am tubing, am*

*ninger-ninger buri’ ih, of course,*

*you tumbled down the hill for not*

*listening. 2. (colloq. of pen ieh). it. i)*

*refer to a thing previously mentioned;*

*or ii) use to identify a person. e.g. (a)*

*iyé pieh nem, whoever it is, it doesn’t*

*matter. e.g. (b) rineh pieh kedé’ do’*

*teh, you can leave it there, that’s*

*alright.*

*piek also piyek v. sound made by*

*chicks, a hen, or some wild night*

*bird. (See also: nepekak, neka’uk).*

*pien n. being pushed to one side,*

*huddled into a corner. e.g. (a) batang*

*pien mé lem telidung, the logs are*

*pushed to the e.g. (b) tu’en ngabet*

*deh, pien mé dih lidung deh tegura’*

*lem kerita’ napeh, tie them together*

*otherwise the bouncing car will push*

*them to a corner. (Malay –berhimpit).*

*(See also: mieng, pieng).*

*pie-pien v. shifting to one side, shift*

*to a corner, to cram, to squeeze. e.g.*

*pien-pien mé tungé tauh, mula’*

*teh nuk inan tudo tunge nih, let’s*

*all shift to this side where there are*

*plenty of empty seats. (See also:*

*peripien).*

*pieng v.adj. to huddle, to cluster,*

*clustered. e.g. tu’en nibu kenun dih*

*rineh naru’ deh pieng lem telidung*

*sineh? why were they planted there*

*causing them to be clustered in one*

*corner? (Malay –berkolompok). (See*

*also: tepieng).*

*tepieng adj.v. pressed (from all sides),*

*squeezed, crammed, overcrowded,*

*packed. e.g. mula’ tebut teh lemulun*

*tepieng teh narih tu’en deh, there*

*were so many people present that*

*you get squeezed from all sides. e.g.*

*i’an ada’ teh la’el tepieng tideh lem*

*lidung ta’ut ngen keniu temulud*

*beneh-beneh, i felt for the chicken*

*as they crammed into a corner of the*

*coop afraid of the eagle flying very*

*low. (Malay –bersesak-sesak).*

*piget (related to conduct) adj.*

*impulsive, hot-headed, eager,*

*hurried. e.g. pelaba ayu’ teh piget*

*neh siren, from his appearance he*

*looks like an impulsive person.*

*pijam v. to borrow, to use. (Malay*

*-pinjam) (See also: ngabit, ngiseh*

*(LB)).*

*pika’ also piko’ 1. adj. lame, disabled*

*especially in the foot or leg, limp,*

*hobble, shuffle. e.g. ngitun ieh enun*

*pu’un lawé ieh neh pika’ dengkineh?*

*ask him how he got to walk with a*

*limp? (See also: piko’) 2. n. beggar,*

*panhandler, somebody who begs for*

*food.*

*pikak v. to visit, to make a social*

*call. e.g. miné uih neh pikak tanem*

*tepu’ diweh, I went to visit my*

*grandparent’s graves. (See also:*

*mikak, umak).*

*pikeh adj. tart, bitter, bland, and dry*

*to tastes. e.g. mula’ bua’ nuk mata’*

*pikeh kenen, many unripe fruits*

*are tart when eaten. e.g. kuman bua’*

*ba’ung mata’ leng pikeh, unripe*

*banana tastes bland and starchy.*

*piket v. to catch up (with someone).*

*(See also: kiket) e.g. kereb tungen teh*

*kiteh piket diweh napeneh? do you*

*think we could catch up with them*

*later? (See also: kiket, kerimun).*

*piking 1. v. being prodded, nudged,*

*or elbowed, poked at. e.g. lit kulat*

*tieh piking anak sidih bura’-bura’,*

*she woke up suddenly being poked at*

*roughly by that child. 2. (unconscious*

*action) v. knocked, hit, jabbed (not*

*on purpose). e.g. tutu’ gelas piking*

*senaru’ peped kayuh nuk itan*

*nineh, the glass fell being knocked*

*down by the end of stick. (See also:*

*miking).*

*piko conj. (combination of two words*

*peh iko), unspecified person or*

*people being addressed (you, we, us)*

*e.g. na’em piko nih, seh neh tauh*

*do’ kalap padé, if not for you (hard*

*work), we wouldn’t be so blessed with*

*an abundant rice harvest.*

*piko’ SEE pika’ v.n. hobble, limp,*

*shuffle.*

*piku’ (no exact English equivalent)*

*1. v. hit again, bang into once more,*

*knock again, strike again. e.g. (a)*

*mado keri’it piku’ urat lengen*

*mineh beruh, keep your distance,*

*otherwise your old wound might get*

*hit again. 2. v. a cut that recurs on*

*the same spot, an older wound that is*

*again accidentally cut, or re-opened.*

*e.g. neh men urat ma’un uih neh*

*piku’ beruh, my old wound was cut*

*again. (See also: meku’).*

*pikul n. weight measurement. one*

*pikul is approximately 1,000 lbs.*

*pilang 1. adj. banded, streaky, striped,*

*with stripes. e.g. eseh berek pilang*

*rayeh kiret kereb aweh emu’ diweh*

*dih lad kukéh, we had a huge striped*

*pig slaughtered during my daughter’s*

*wedding.*

*pileh 1. n. congenital black-blue mark,*

*Mongolian blue spots, also known as*

*Gray nevi. the common colour is blue*

*but a combination of blue-grey, blueblack,*

*or deep brown exists. (occurs*

*in 80% of babies born to parents of*

*Asian, Oceania, Indians of North and*

*South Americas, including African*

*Americans. disappears often at age*

*5 years but definitely by adolescent.)*

*2. n. bruise marks. (Gray nevus were*

*often mistaken concerns for abuse*

*marks).*

*pilek v. to fill up, to make full. e.g.*

*pilek deh abi’ biter lem bigan lun*

*merar iten deh muli’, the attendants*

*filled in all the soup bowls of the*

*elders for them to bring home. (See*

*also: melek, menu’).*

*pili’ n. choice, election. (Malay-pilih)*

*e.g. keneh pili’ emu’ ko miné sekulah*

*mado? did your daughter get chosen*

*to study overseas? (See also: mili’,*

*penili’).*

*pima v. to compete, to contest. e.g.*

*tepun muyuh neh Tebari’ diweh*

*Guma’ belan lun merar nilad pima’*

*mé ngaté munu’. It was told by*

*the elders that your grandparents,*

*Tebari’ and Guma’ competed with*

*one another to make war with the*

*enemies. (See also: tepima).*

*pima’ v. to wait for someone else to*

*make the first move. e.g. Pima’ kapeh*

*neh meteluh na’em ngeruyung ieh?*

*why are all of you waiting and not*

*giving her a hand?*

*piman also pinan v. to feed. e.g. (a)*

*ken piman muh tungen teh berek*

*tuda’ eso nih? have you fed the pigs*

*these past few days? e.g. (b) piman*

*kuh tungen tideh na’eh tebi’, in fact,*

*I did feed them just now. v. to feed, to*

*give food. (See also: kinan, meman).*

*pimeg v. beaten up, battered,*

*pounded, thumped. e.g. rekeb pimeg*

*neh keh melen iat neh, it dented*

*because he pounded it in his anger.*

*(See also: ameg).*

*pimet phr.v. to hold each other’s hand.*

*(See also: imet, ngimet).*

*pimug 1. v. to remove, to put*

*away, taken away, carried away,*

*expropriated, purloined. e.g. pimug*

*iyé gaber let lun alad nih? who*

*removed the photographs from this*

*wall? (See also: memug, ngemug). 2.*

*pimug batek, abortion or terminated*

*pregnancy.*

*pimun (LD) also perimun n. contest,*

*competition, fight, match. (See also:*

*pasé)*

*pimung v. to put together, to*

*collect in one spot. e.g. mula’ neh*

*batuh pimung anakadi’ na’it, in*

*the meantime, the children have*

*gathered together many rocks. (See*

*also: ngemung, pemung).*

*pin 1. n. mat, rug, runner, carpet,*

*place mat. e.g. 2. (colloq. of tepin) n.*

*layer forming the foundation. (See*

*also: tepin).*

*pin bulu’ n. floorings made from split*

*bamboo or manufactured bamboo.*

*pin kaber n. pandanus leaves mat*

*pin kayuh n. flooring made of wood*

*or planks.*

*pin layun n. mat woven from barks of*

*a ginger plant.*

*pin para’ n. linoleum or plastic mat*

*pin sier n. mat woven from rush plant*

*pin uwé n. rattan mat.*

*pinad v. to ascend, to climb, to scale.*

*e.g. pengeh pinad kaih neh Batuh*

*Lawih lak atun dih, we have already*

*climbed the Batuh Lawih the year*

*before. (See also: umak).*

*pinakai v. used, worn. e.g. kelibung*

*nuk pengeh pinakai tu’en narih*

*mupu’ peresu deh, the clothes that*

*have been worn should be washed*

*right away. (See also: pakai).*

*pinan also piman v. to feed, to give*

*food e.g. ken pinan muh tungen teh*

*berek tuda’ eso nih? have you fed the*

*pigs these past few days? (See also:*

*kinan).*

*pinat 1. v. two parties pulling at*

*opposite ends of a rope, tug of war*

*sport. e.g. pinat kalat eseh raut nuk*

*do’ ramai siren lemulun renga’*

*pésta, the tug of war is a popular*

*sport during a fair. 2. (a symbolic*

*meaning) n. tug of war, power*

*struggle, battle, struggle, tussle. e.g.*

*ineh suk naru’ tauh menul mulun,*

*tu’uh peh tauh pinat kidih-kidih*

*ngen dereh nuk lem ulun tauh, it*

*helps us to survive the constant tug*

*of war of life’s problems.*

*pinaté also naté and sengaté 1. v.past.*

*killed, murdered, assassinated,*

*executed, slain. (See also: maté,*

*ngaté, sengaté). 2. v. slaughtered*

*(animal for food). e.g. mula’ berek*

*pinaté deh lem irau, they slaughtered*

*many pigs during the feast. (See also:*

*kiret).*

*pinated also semated v. to send, to*

*deliver, to mail, to transmit. e.g.*

*ken sekenan kiko seriteh surat suk*

*pinated lun pos opis 25 lak pingan*

*dih kenirim? do you recall the story*

*of a letter that was delivered only 25*

*years after it was posted? (See also:*

*pated, semated).*

*pinayung v. to impale, to spear, to*

*spike, to strike. e.g. maté pinayung*

*lun da’et keh gaman tieh lad men,*

*he died from spear wounds inflicted*

*by hooligans.*

*pingeh v. completed, concluded,*

*finish making or doing, finished. e.g.*

*pingeh deh lak nalem ruma’ kema’*

*idih, those houses were completed*

*last year. (See also: semengeh).*

*pingan 1. prep. after, later, since,*

*ever since. e.g. (a) mo, pingan inih*

*kaih mè ngikak tepum diweh, well,*

*after this we will make a visit with*

*your grandparents. e.g. (b) pingan*

*iko nuk neh tudo ruyung kaih dih*

*men ruma’ sidih neh meseb keneh,*

*it was after you stayed with us, that*

*the house got burned. See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.3.3] 2. conj. afterwards,*

*thereafter, later. e.g. mé meraut*

*bol kaih atun pingan ineh dih teh*

*kuman, we’ll first play football,*

*afterwards then we’ll have dinner.*

*(See also: pengeh).*

*pingan inih (lit. after the present) adj.*

*another time, next time. (See also:*

*musih).*

*pingan udan adj.phr. after it rains,*

*when the rain stops. e.g. pingan udan*

*nih kulat mulun bi’ men, as a matter*

*of fact, mushrooms do grow after it*

*rains. (See also: meta’ eso).*

*pingat v. to pull, to draw, to remove.*

*e.g. (a) ukum karit pingat kereb*

*pekedaluh, laws regarding a drawn*

*parang during a quarrel. e.g. (b) mabi*

*pingat anakadi’ tibu beruh maya’*

*iring dalan, all the newly planted*

*seedlings along the pathways were*

*pulled out by the children.*

*pingit n. cheek.*

*pingit, tekena’ (tekena’ pingit) SEE*

*tekena’ pingit*

*pingit, telung kuyad (telung pingit*

*kuyad) n. monkey cheek pouches*

*(are temporary storage bags on their*

*cheeks that extend to the side of their*

*neck). (the entire monkey family,*

*including baboon and macaques*

*species, have cheek pouches on both*

*sides of their cheeks). alternatively*

*called telung besuk, macaque’s*

*pouch.*

*pinguh also pingur 1. v. to boom, to*

*echo, to ricochet. 2. adj. booming,*

*echoing. n. reverberation. e.g. ta’ut*

*teh ninger pinguh baka lem alid*

*turud rita kereb deh pebabeh, it*

*was scary to hear the mating pigs’*

*booming echoes in the narrow*

*valleys of the mountain jungle.*

*pingut v. to haul, to cart, to move. e.g.*

*pingut muyuh idan batuh let lunera*

*nih? when did you haul up these*

*rocks from the pebble beach?*

*piniang v. to apportion, to divide up.*

*e.g. pengeh piniang neh uba’ na’it*

*emu’ i’it kuman, the rice has already*

*been apportioned waiting for the*

*little girl to eat. (See also: miang,*

*piang).*

*pini’ adj. a castrated, neutered, or*

*spayed animal. e.g. pini’ deh abi teh*

*anak berek la’ih kema’ inih, these*

*male piglets have been castrated. (See*

*also: meni’).*

*pinih prep. here, at this point, this side.*

*(when a native speaker combines*

*‘pipa’ with ‘rinih’, she tends to use ‘p’*

*to replace ‘r’ as in pinih: pipa pinih*

*instead of pipa rinih). e.g. ngereng*

*pipa pinih tetel kayuh ipak neh,*

*stack up the firewood on this side of*

*the family hearth. (See also: rineh,*

*rinih, nginih).*

*pinili’ also penili’ v. to choose, to vote,*

*to select e.g. pinili’ deh kereb riau*

*lak nalem inih, they were voted in*

*during last year’s feast.*

*pinitang v. to hang up, to dangle, to*

*hang on, to suspend.*

*pino 1. v. stolen, taken away without*

*permission, purloined. sl. pilfer.*

*e.g. (a) na’em men arih keli’ pino*

*iyé dih, but we don’t know who has*

*stolen it. e.g. (b) ‘Surat Nuk Pino’,*

*eseh sekunuh lem ayu’ lemulun nuk*

*mileh nekap nuk raruh, senurat E.*

*A. Poe, ‘The Purloined Letter’ is a*

*detective story by E. A. Poe. (See also:*

*meno, nalap) 2. pino (LD) n. needle,*

*needle head.*

*pinu n. needle, needle head. (See also:*

*pino, talin).*

*pinua’ v. to reciprocate, to give back*

*or return, to exchange, to trade,*

*to barter. e.g. kapeh, pinua’ ideh*

*neh bera eseh gatang nuk nabit*

*deh lem dih? I wonder if they have*

*reciprocated the one gantang rice*

*they borrowed from us? (See also:*

*penua’, senua’, petua’).*

*pinuar also piwar v. beaten (with an*

*instrument), pounded, thrashed,*

*assaulted, attacked. (See also:*

*mu’ar) e.g. (a) bila’ tabu’ pinuar neh*

*ngen kayuh ih, he broke the small*

*earthenware with a stick. e.g. (b)*

*pelaba men sido’ neh, pinuar lun*

*da’et ieh, ngungor mieh mesing*

*nekinih, he was so arrogant, once he*

*was assaulted by a group of gangsters,*

*he’s been mellow since.*

*pinu’ v. to fill up, to load, to pack. e.g.*

*pengeh luri pinu’ deh ngen batuh*

*bah? have they filled up the lorry*

*with the aggregate yet?*

*pinuar 1. adj. being filled, top up.*

*(See also: muar) 2. v. to clobber, to*

*hit someone hard, to strike, to beat,*

*to smack, to thrash. e.g. ta’un uko’*

*muar kenun nieh kineh-kineh? poor*

*dog, why do you have to clobber it?*

*(See also: muar).*

*pinub 1. v. dived, dove. e.g. (a) pengeh*

*pinub deh lawid lem leberuh nih?*

*have they dove for fish in this pool*

*yet? (See also: menub) 2. n. things*

*obtained through diving, things*

*reclaimed by divers. e.g. risu’ inih,*

*mula’ ripun ma’un let lem kapal*

*karem, pinub lun lem laut, many old*

*treasures from shipwrecks in the sea*

*are now being reclaimed by divers.*

*pinudut v. to craft, to create, to*

*construct, to build, to mold. e.g.*

*pengeh ruma’ tamam pinudut neh*

*bah? has your father’s house been*

*completed? (See also: senuped).*

*pinuka’ also binuka’ v. to open, to*

*undo, to unlock. e.g. pinuka’ ngen*

*ragum teh uluh butul mikat tu’en*

*ngerier, the bottle cap was opened*

*with a plier because it could not be*

*twisted. (See also: muka’).*

*pinul 1. v. to push, to shove, to force*

*out. e.g. (a) nangé basikal pinul*

*anakadi’ lem apet uduh, the children*

*have pushed the bicycles into the*

*thick grass. e.g. (b) neh men ieh tutu’*

*lem fa’ pinul deh let lun tadur, he fell*

*into the water being pushed off the*

*bridge. (See also: merung, pirung) 2.*

*n. ancestry, descent, heritage, lineage,*

*offspring. e.g. pinul lun mileh naru’*

*nuk tu’en ayu’ tiko terun, it is clear*

*that you are a descendant of skilled*

*people. (See also: inul, pupuh).*

*pinupu’ v. 1. washed, to laundered*

*(clothes) 2. v. to hit, striken, given a*

*blow. (See also: sengamal, pinuar).*

*pinupud alternative spelling,*

*penupud 1. v. chased, tracked,*

*pursued. e.g. (a) eseh so tungen nieh*

*penupud deh, the chase for him*

*lasted a day. e.g. (b) pinupud deh*

*uret-uret teh dara’ baka ih na’em*

*tieh perifeh deh, they tracked after*

*the wild pig by following it’s blood*

*trail, but to no avail. 2. v. traced,*

*turned up, tracked down, discovered.*

*e.g. musih lad pinupud deh miné*

*segapung lem rang lun pipa Kelawit*

*ngi tieh, later it was discovered*

*that he lived and disguised himself*

*amongst the Kelawit people. (See*

*also: pupud).*

*pinut v. to breach, to break, to wash*

*away. e.g. (a) derak tungen neh pukat*

*pinut getabih, the gill net was torn*

*where the turtle broke through it.*

*e.g. (b) pinut fa’ rayeh lem lepo igin*

*padé kaih, our rice mill building was*

*washed away by the recent flood. (See*

*also: ngesug).*

*pinutut v. to cut-off, to disconnect, to*

*sever. e.g. pinutut deh nalem fa’ paip*

*kadi’ na’em seh mayar, they cut off*

*our water supply yesterday because*

*the bill hasn’t been paid. (See also:*

*putut).*

*pipa also lipa n. side, aspect, position.*

*e.g. ngen lun pipa sapeh kiko neh?*

*which side are you supporting? (See*

*also: ngelipa).*

*pipa atun also pa atun 1. prep. before.*

*e.g. (a) ieh pipa atun uih, she is in*

*front of me. e.g. (b) pera’it pipa*

*atun liku’, the lightning goes before*

*the thunder. 2. adv. ahead, in front,*

*forward, onwards. e.g. (a) tu’uh peh*

*kineh, menul-menul mé pipa atun*

*teh tauh, despite what happened,*

*we must advance forward. (See also:*

*pama’un (LD), pakabing, pamusih).*

*pipa keted also paketed phr.adv. at*

*the back, at your back, at their backs.*

*e.g. upun kaih buro besan ruma*

*meseb pipa keted kaih, we ran to*

*escape the house that was burning*

*at our backs. (See also: peketed,*

*pemusih).*

*pipa lai also pelai adv. on the outside,*

*on the exterior. adj. external,*

*outward. e.g. mepet pelai ngi kulit*

*bua’, throw away the fruit skins*

*outside.*

*pipa ningi also papingi adv. there,*

*over there, across. e.g. ni’er pipa*

*ningi ko, look over in that direction.*

*(See also: panangé, paningi).*

*pipa’ v. to chew, to chomp, to*

*masticate. e.g. mabi wayar listrik nuk*

*tekala lem ruma’ pipa’ labo si’.k, all*

*the exposed wirings throughout the*

*house have been chewed by the rats.*

*(See also: mepa’).*

*pipag v. to slap, to smack, to whack.*

*e.g. inan ukum risu’ inih na’em*

*mare lun ngajar mepag anakadi’*

*sekulah, it is now illegal for teachers*

*to slap a student. (See also: mepag).*

*pipang n. trail or trek that has been*

*cleared, tidied (underbrush), swathe*

*of a clearing. e.g. dalan pipang, a*

*cleared jungle trek. [To access the*

*jungle or forest, a pathway must be*

*cleared, pipang. Even seasoned treks*

*can be overgrown within months*

*in the tropics.] (See also: mepang,*

*pepang).*

*piped also peped n. consequence,*

*ending, conclusion. e.g. enun piped*

*buri’ muyuh lem bah? what was the*

*conclusion of your discussion? (See*

*also: ulek).*

*pipek 1. v. to hammer, to drive a*

*shaft or pole into the ground with*

*something heavy, to pound a stake*

*into the ground. e.g. pipek raben*

*tungen teh kayuh bufu’ eta neh*

*tebi’, the gate posts were hammered*

*in quite firmly. (See also: mepek,*

*nuno) 2. adj. to butt smth. soft*

*onto a pointed stake, like butting*

*a watermelon fruit onto a wooden*

*stake. (See also: iful).*

*pipek-ilak (dor) phr.v. a swear*

*word used in the past, which is*

*very insulting and offensive to the*

*recipient. [Today, it’s use would*

*be inappropriate and regarded as*

*violent. pipek, means to hammer*

*down smth. or to impel smth. onto*

*a pointed stake. ilak, means to*

*squeeze or force smth. in between*

*two objects like the fork branches of*

*a tree. Tradition has it that a freshly*

*captured enemy head was either*

*impaled on a stake or placed between*

*tree branches for the public to gaze*

*at. This is a ‘double whammy’ swear*

*word, if you like; to be impaled and*

*to be squeezed between two hard*

*objects, even in death.]*

*pipen 1. v. to cover, to block, to*

*conceal, to enclose. e.g. pipen deh*

*kenun lubang sinih? why did they*

*block this hole? 2. n. blindfolded.*

*e.g. pipen deh ngen enun mateh ko,*

*what did they use to blindfold you*

*with?*

*piper v. was hit (hard), clobbered,*

*bashed. e.g. piper deh kenun ieh*

*bura’-bura’? why did they hit him so*

*hard? (See also: meper).*

*pipet v. to drop, to throw, to toss, to*

*fling. e.g. (a) pipet deh lun tana’, it*

*was thrown on the ground. e.g. (b)*

*pipet Bulan lun mija kusi’ kerita,*

*Bulan threw the car keys on the table.*

*(See also: na’ul, tila’).*

*pipi’ n. slope, incline, the side of a hill.*

*pipih 1. n. the wall of a house. (See also:*

*alad) 2. n. cheek. (See also: pingit)*

*pira v.(past). a planted field, a field*

*or farm that has been sowed with*

*grains. [during hill rice planting*

*men with dibbles, u’an will punch*

*holes (approximately a foot apart) in*

*the ground and women follows by*

*dropping or tossing paddy grains into*

*the holes.] (See aslo: mera, pemera).*

*pirak 1. n. silver, silverware.*

*silverwares were imported Kelabit*

*heirlooms such as leku’ (bangles),*

*geleng (arm bangles), pakel (leg*

*bangles), kering (bells), beret rigit*

*(coin belt), ating (earrings) 2. n.*

*wood sliver. e.g. tadem pirak kayuh*

*luk neh putul neh, the wood slivers*

*from the broken limb are pointed*

*sharp.*

*pirak bayeh (lit. wood sliver) n. a*

*species of hard tropical wood with*

*dark reddish flesh, used for house*

*post or firewood.*

*pirat n. a traditional exchange of*

*greetings, often initiated by a visitor*

*in a formal situation, such as the birth*

*of a child, or the death of someone.*

*(See also: pitun, petabi’).*

*pirat lun maté, a traditional*

*exchange of greetings between a*

*visitor and host upon the death of a*

*person.*

*pirat lun ma’it, a traditional*

*exchange of greetings between a*

*visitor and host about a sick person’s*

*health.*

*pirat anak a traditional exchange of*

*greetings a visitor and host about the*

*birth of a child.*

*pirat lati’ a traditional exchange of*

*greetings between a visitor and host*

*regarding the condition of the farm*

*and their farming activities.*

*pirek v. to stifle, to strangle, to*

*suffocate. e.g. (a) pirekneh ri’er*

*la’el neh ngaté ih, he strangled*

*the chicken’s neck to kill it. e.g. (b)*

*ineh suk na’em keli’ tauh, iyé suk*

*neh merek latik senapang dih? the*

*question is who pulled the trigger?*

*(See also: merek).*

*piret adj. tight (for a noose), tighten*

*up. e.g. pelaba dih piret neh ngen*

*kelibung ubat kadi’ bua’ tisu’ neh*

*milem, the bandage was very tight,*

*causing the bluish finger. (See also:*

*peret).*

*pirit 1. n. a generic name for the*

*common Munia bird, considered a*

*pest bird by highland rice farmers.*

*a small bird similar to finches and*

*sparrows, that eats paddy and*

*grass seeds. four species are known*

*locally; i) pirit labuh, Dusky Munia*

*(Lonchura fuscans)- is a dark brown*

*munia; ii) pirit item, White-bellied*

*Munia (Lonchura leucogastra) –*

*has a dark chocolate –brown body*

*with a white belly; iii) pirit barit,*

*Scaly-breasted Munia (Lonchura*

*punctulata) –mid-brown upper part*

*from head to tail, with scaly brown*

*and white lower body; iv) tuki (lit.*

*red pirit) Chestnut Munia (Lonchura*

*atricapilla) a distinct black head bird*

*with chestnut body and tail; a flock*

*of hundred munias can consume*

*much paddy and could devastate a*

*rice crop. 2. v. scratch marks, streak*

*marks. e.g. pirit senaru’ enun lun*

*mija nih lem beh? what has caused*

*these scratch marks on the desk?*

*pirok n. enamel, enamel wares*

*(utensils made from enamel). e.g. (a)*

*bigan pirok melé keh lepag, enamel*

*wares are easily chipped. e.g. (b) ra’en*

*bigan pirok do’ item mé lem pulung,*

*utensils made from enamel are light*

*suitable to bring for camping in the*

*forest. (See also: pirak).*

*pirud adj. quiet, silent (for a person)*

*e.g. pirud tauh to’ ninger unih*

*manuk neh, let’s be quiet a moment*

*listen to that bird. (See also: ukem,*

*ungeng).*

*pirud-pirud adj. e.g. (a) do’ lemulun*

*nuk pirud-pirud ken lun tauh*

*ngilad, do’ baya’ buri’, Kelabits*

*traditionally esteemed a quiet person,*

*we associate it with obedience. (See*

*also: tubem, ungeng).*

*pirung v. to push, to shove. e.g. uko’*

*tutu’ miné lem fa’ pirung la’ih do’*

*dih, the dog fell into the water being*

*pushed off by this stubborn guy. (See*

*also: merung, menul).*

*pirut v. to massae, to rub down. e.g.*

*pengeh pinuti’ berek pirut muh*

*bah? Have you rubbed down the*

*small intestine (duodenum) of the*

*pig yet? (See also: merut).*

*pisak adj. flattened, pinched, pressed,*

*nipped. e.g. neh pisak ridu’ gajah, it*

*was flattened by an elephant stepping*

*on it. aru’ (See also: pelenit).*

*pisang n. a tear, slit, rip, a solid loop*

*which has been broken, an extended*

*earlobe that was torn, chipped off,*

*nicked, where a piece was broken off*

*or torn e.g. (a) pisang ra’un ba’ung,*

*there’s a tear in the banana leaf. e.g.*

*(b) neh pisang ta’eng rubih sinih*

*sengalang dulun, the rim of this*

*jar was chipped off when someone*

*knocked its side. e.g. (c) pisang*

*lalid abi teh duih kerubau, all my*

*buffaloes have been marked with a*

*tear in one ear. (See also: lepag, bila’)*

*pisang ta’eng n. harelip (congenital*

*defect of the upper lip).*

*piset 1. adj. close-fitting, snug, taut,*

*tight. e.g. (a) ken kereb piset nih*

*senaru’ muh na’eh? have you made*

*this tight enough? e.g. (b) abi bakad*

*uih nuk dirut ieh do’ kereb piset*

*deh, everyone of my dresses that she*

*sewed has a snug fit. (See also: peret).*

*piset niat 1. adj. confident,*

*determined, purpose-driven, strongminded.*

*2. n. determination. e.g. (a)*

*ideh mimang piset niat la’ tu’en*

*ninger, they were determined to be*

*heard. e.g. (b) piset niat adet suk*

*naru’ lemulun kereb mengeh nuk*

*tu’en, determination plays a key role*

*in someone’s success.*

*pisil n. pencil*

*pisin n. having a pension, retirement.*

*pisit v. to squeeze, to press. (e.g.*

*lapung pisit (lit. pressed on lamp),*

*flashlight or torch light. (Malay –*

*picit). (See also: mesit, perek).*

*pit or epit n. tongs, pincers. (See also:*

*repit).*

*pisut also picut (LB) n. pinch (dash,*

*morsel). e.g. naru’ eseh pisut tusu’*

*beng nuk seh ngelamud neh, put a*

*pinch of salt into the mix. (See also:*

*misut).*

*pita adj. engage to be married, waiting*

*on each other. e.g. pita let i’it neh*

*diweh neh, they have been betrothed*

*since youth. (See also: ita, nita,*

*tunang).*

*pitad adj. being separated, cause to*

*be separated. e.g. pitad deh let dangé*

*neh bareng kaih nih, our luggages*

*were separated from us since our*

*departure. (See also: petad).*

*pitan 1. v. to house, to accommodate,*

*to host, to lodge. e.g. pitan sakai, a*

*great host for visitors. (in Kelabit, the*

*treatment of visitors or travellers is*

*of utmost value). 2. v. to manage, to*

*oversee, to administrate. e.g. pitan*

*lemulun, someone who manages the*

*community affairs or someone that*

*people confer with.*

*Pitan Lemulun, Pun (Pun Pitan*

*Lemulun) was the first appointed*

*regional chief (penghulu) in the*

*middle Meri’it by the English colonial*

*administration. His assistants were*

*Pun So (Balangimet)-southern chief*

*Pun Uri (Balangmering).*

*pitap v. to copy, to imitate, to emulate,*

*to follow the example (of others).*

*e.g. na’em baya’-baya’ ngen nuk*

*da’et, pitap ngen nuk do’ narih, you*

*shouldn’t make wickedness your*

*company, instead imitate what is*

*good. (See also: ngitap).*

*pitar v.n. to flatten, to spread even,*

*to even out. e.g. (a) pitar iyé buduk*

*tana’ nih lem bah? who was it that*

*eventually levelled the earth mound?*

*(See also: titar).*

*piteb adj. identical, look alike,*

*comparable to, matching look,*

*resemble. (piteb can be used only*

*with facial recognition or a person’s*

*character). e.g. (a) piteb dengkeh*

*kiung tamam lad tiko, you have an*

*identical face like that of your late*

*father. e.g. (b) ‘sadab lem mateh piteb*

*kuh budung dawan,’ ‘with flaming*

*eyes like the flame of a torch.’ (Adi-*

*Song of Agan). (See also: peleb, pad).]*

*pitek n. horsefly (bloodsucker). (See*

*also: u’ut dara’).*

*pitel v. two or more people pinching*

*one another to get each other’s*

*attention or to communicate*

*approval. pitel formed a secretive*

*gesture amongst adolescents of the*

*past as they court the attention of the*

*other. (See also: ngitel, nukem).*

*piter 1. adj.(inf.) astute, clever, sharp,*

*shrewd, savvy. e.g. kadi’ tieh kereb*

*kaya, piter ieh naru’ nuk tu’en*

*nedih, he is able to get rich because*

*he is a shrewd entrepreneur. 2. adj.*

*arrogant, big-headed, conceited,*

*proud. e.g. piter na’em tu’en kalehkaleh*

*la’ih sineh keli’ kukéh, that*

*man is so arrogant that he does not*

*accept defeat. (See also: sekeni’).*

*piter nuk da’et adj. conniving,*

*calculating, scheming, shrewd. n.*

*sleaze. e.g. bala diweh neh lemulun*

*piter nuk da’et, na’em uih menu*

*ngen nuk tu’en diweh neh, they are*

*known to be a conniving duo, I don’t*

*trust them.*

*pito n. a flat and curved metal blade*

*for cutting grass (Chinese origin). it*

*is shaped like a sickle, and attached*

*to it is a long wooden handle, which*

*enables it to be swung in circular*

*motion above the head.*

*pitun adj. to ask each other, to consult*

*one another, to turn to, to query each*

*other, to investigate. e.g. pitun tala*

*ideh, to enquire among themsleves;*

*pitun lem erang ideh, to make an*

*internal enquiry. (See also: ngitun).*

*pitung adj. attentive, attention,*

*conscious, mindful. e.g. (a) pitung*

*tideh ngen sala’ nuk si’it kuayu’ ineh*

*men? are they mindful of a miniscule*

*error like that? e.g. (b) na’em pitung*

*kerieh ngen ayu lemulun, she pays*

*no attention to a person’s status. (See*

*also: ngeriked, ngira’, peduli’).*

*pitung-pitung adj. careful,*

*mindful, e.g. thoughtful. e.g. (a) do’*

*pitung-pitung nuk tu’en, a very*

*conscientious action. (b) na’em*

*pitung-pitung nuk tu’en ba merut,*

*he is not at all careful with what he*

*does, very brusque. (See also: paturpatur,*

*tatu’-tatu’).*

*piu’ 1. v. to erase, to delete, to rub out.*

*e.g. piu’ abi teh ayud lem surat neh*

*ba’, the writings in the letter were*

*erased because it got wet. 2. n. the*

*clappings, the applaud, the sound*

*of people clapping to show their*

*approval. (See aslo: perepiu’).*

*piuh n. elbowed, being stricken by*

*one’s elbow. e.g. nih isung ieh bara’*

*neh piuh ideh raut bol iyep nalem,*

*his nose is swollen after being*

*elbowed playing basketball yesterday.*

*piuk alternative spelling, piyuk 1. v. to*

*improve, to make better, to enhance,*

*to enrich, to expand, to build up.*

*e.g. piuk tungen teh nuk tu’en deh*

*so mudan nih? I wonder if they*

*can make some progress with their*

*project in this rain? (See also: miuk,*

*ngiuk). 2. v. become, begin to be. e.g.*

*piuk mé laya’ tidih, it’s becoming*

*softer or weaker. e.g. (b) piuk mé da’et*

*ulun tidih, it’s becoming unhealthy.*

*piuk do’ adj. becoming better,*

*improving. e.g. piuk do’ teh lem*

*bawang renga’ lun rayeh mileh*

*nguyut, a community can improve*

*significantly when its leaders are*

*savvy.*

*piuk isu’ n. advancement,*

*development, enhancement,*

*improvement, progress. e.g. do’ teh*

*piuk isu’ nuk tu’en muyuh kema’*

*inih, there has been a significant*

*improvement in your works since.*

*(See also: ranat).*

*piuk mé ngered adj. advancing in*

*age.*

*piuk neh rayeh also piuk merar adj.*

*expanding, growing, building up,*

*multiplying, spread out. e.g. (a) piuk*

*neh rayeh apui lem tetel, the hearth*

*fire is getting bigger. e.g. (b) piuk neh*

*rayeh narih, akal narih ‘am nidih*

*piuk, as you grow older you should*

*also grow wiser.*

*piuk-piuk (colloq.-iuk-iuk) adv.*

*more and more, increasingly, to a*

*greater extent, progressing. e.g. piukpiuk*

*nuk tu’en narih, do’ ayu’ teh*

*mawang niat arih, when you make*

*progress you undoubtedly will feel*

*satisfied.*

*piwar SEE pinuar v. to fill in a cooking*

*pot with water and rice. (See also:*

*nuar, puar).*

*piwer also semuer v. cut opened (for*

*slaugthered animals), have been*

*dissected. (root word: muer).*

*piwit v. released, set free. e.g. piwit deh*

*idan berek let lem ta’ neh? when did*

*they released the pigs from their pen?*

*e.g. (b) piwit let lem ruma’ tutup,*

*released from prison. (See also: puit,*

*pinuwit).*

*pok n. feeling, reaction, response,*

*sentiment. e.g. kapeh neh pok narih*

*renga’ kineh? how does one respond*

*to such a thing?*

*pok, da’et (da’et pok) adj. abashed,*

*bashful, ashamed, embarrassed,*

*shamefaced, timid. e.g. kapeh narih*

*na’em da’et pok renga’ dulun mala*

*deh nekeli narih naru’ idih? of*

*course you feel ashamed when others*

*claim they saw you doing it? (See*

*also: igu’-igu’, lingo-lingo, temo’).*

*pok, do’ (do’ pok). adj. feeling*

*relieved, comforted, grateful,*

*reassured. e.g. do’ pok arih renga’*

*inan lun ngedo’ terawé narih, tu’uh*

*penarih neh pesala’ si’it nuk tu’en,*

*you feel comforted, when someone*

*reassures your confidence, despite*

*the small mistake you’ve made.*

*(Malay -lega).*

*polisi\*also adet (a new term). adv.*

*policy, approach, plans, strategy.*

*(a policy is a course or principles*

*of actions to guide decisions of*

*a government, institution, or an*

*organization, in order to achieve*

*logical outcomes). e.g. (a) polisi*

*periteh risu’ inih, ieh ineh*

*dengkapeh ideh kereb naru’ mula*

*keraja’ kuan lun itin deh, the current*

*government policy is centered*

*towards creating jobs. e.g. (b) polisi*

*lem kompeni kaih na’em kereb*

*nigup, no smoking is our company*

*policy.*

*poren (LD) (dor) n. a container made*

*of woven rattan used in the past*

*to store a special knife and other*

*metal objects used by men when*

*slaughtering animals. [The poren*

*could not be touched by women*

*under the old traditional belief.] (See*

*also: bi’ut, kelupit).*

*pu’ak adj. split, snapped, broke. e.g.*

*tugul elektrik neh pu’ak lem tangal,*

*the electrical post snapped in the*

*middle. (See also: putul, bila’).*

*puak, bua’ (bua’ puak) n. (Baccaurea*

*edulis) a round medium size wild*

*fruit, light orange in colour with*

*thick skin and sweet, yellow flesh.*

*pu’ n. (colloq. of tepu’) grandparent,*

*ancestor: (te)pu’ dela’ih, grandfather;*

*(te)pu’ desur, grandmother.*

*pu’ ayam. adj. an expression of*

*sympathy such as: what a pity, pity*

*on you, poor you, poor thing. (it*

*also is an affectionate term often*

*uttered towards small children, to*

*express concern towards someone*

*in an unfortunate circumstances. it*

*can also be used towards your pet*

*animal). (See also: i’an, buma’ (LB)).*

*pu’un 1. v.n. basis, beginning,*

*birthplace, foundation, origin, root,*

*provenance, started. e.g. (a) let rapeh*

*pu’un lun merar tauh nih? where*

*is the origin our ancestors? e.g. (b)*

*dengkinih pu’un neh nih lem, this*

*is how it all started. 2. adv. prior*

*to, previous to, previously. e.g. miné*

*kuh seradu ineh pu’un lem, he was*

*previously in the army. (See also:*

*malem, nilad, sebelum). 3. phr. the*

*fact is, actually, frankly, honestly,*

*really. e.g. pu’un niko na’em mufur*

*dih, kadi’ nideh maté, the fact is*

*you didn’t water them that’s why*

*they withered. 4. conj. before, in*

*the beginning, at the outset, at the*

*starting point. e.g. pu’un tauh naru’*

*inih lem, abi tauh pengeh ngemo,*

*ngudeh nekinih tauh ela’ ngusu’ dih*

*beruh? at the onset of this project, we*

*all agreed to it, why do we now want*

*to stop it? 5. n. base of a tree, a plant,*

*or a pole. e.g. rayeh men pu’un kayuh*

*sidih, the base of that tree is huge.*

*pu’un, lemulun SEE lemulun pu’un*

*pu’un-pu’un n. in the beginning, inthe-*

*first place, to begin with, earlier.*

*e.g. 2. n. pu’un kayuh, base of a tree,*

*a tree trunk. 3. n. hill (LD). 4. pu’un*

*buri’, reason for the talk, main text,*

*introduction.*

*pu’un adet n. the origin of cultural*

*norms, based on laws.*

*pu’un fa’ n. the source of a river,*

*wellspring, watershed.*

*pu’un lawé adv. at the start, in the*

*beginning. e.g. da’et pu’un lawé ayu’*

*teh, eso pelaba mudan naru’ alan*

*liu’, the journey started badly when*

*it rained heavily causing the road to*

*be slippery.*

*pu’un ruper n. the starting point of*

*a string.*

*pu’ut v. to stick (as in mud), to jam.*

*(See also: peri’, metel). e.g. leng*

*mikat neh narih mengat lituh nuk*

*pu’ut lem lutak, it is toughest to pull*

*out a house post stuck in thick mud.*

*(See also: raben).*

*pu’ut, unih SEE unih pu’ut*

*puar 1. v. to blend, to combine, to mix,*

*to fuse, to synthesize. n. combination,*

*fusion. e.g. ibal lun mala buen bua’*

*ratu’ puar ngen buen nuk main mé*

*nuk buruk, some people equate the*

*smell of durian with a fusion of sweet*

*and rotten smell. (See also: muar).*

*2. n. variety, diversity, mosaic. e.g.*

*(a) mula’ puar bangsa lemulun, a*

*diversity of race.*

*puar-puar n. assortment,*

*combination, m.lange, mix, mix*

*bag, variety. e.g. iyé suk kereb belan*

*keh lun Kelabit tu’uh, kadi’ nekinih*

*puar-puar bengsa’ lun pupuh tauh?*

*can anyone claim themselves to be a*

*pure Kelabit nowadays, since we are*

*all the products of mix marriages?*

*(See also: pelamud, pelebut,*

*petapu’).*

*pub (colloq. epub) n. magic potion*

*(usu. associated with ill intent),*

*natural healing concoction. [Pub*

*denotes that smth. is burnt in the*

*process. Perhaps, burning their*

*magic potions was common for*

*healers in their healing process.]*

*pubeng phr.v. (figuratively) keeping*

*score of one’s prowess and wealth*

*against another person. [In the past,*

*pubeng was the domain of lun do’*

*(the top hierarchy of the Kelabit class*

*system) in their attempt to outdo*

*the deeds and wealth of another*

*claimant. Unequal status means*

*unequal partnership. Although,*

*determining the class standing of*

*an opponent is the intent, keeping*

*scores of their personal exploits, and*

*material accumulation is equally*

*important. Which could turn out*

*to be a humiliation and ridicule for*

*one of them. Drunken men revel*

*in pubeng at weddings and other*

*big feasts (irau and burak feast)*

*especially after hours of drinking*

*copious amounts of rice beer.] (See*

*also: ngubeng).*

*pudek n. back of the neck area, nape,*

*cervical neck. (See also: tuek, ri’er,*

*teguk).*

*puder, bua’ (bua’ puder). n. A 3cm*

*oblong shaped fruit, a dark red or*

*purplish skin color with a slippery*

*flesh on a hard nut.*

*pudo n. fruit that ripens on the tree*

*(considered ideal for source of seed*

*propagation). e.g. miné ni’er pudo*

*bua’ kiran nedih ieh na’eh, he went*

*to check for the ripe fruits of his*

*kiran tree. (seeds from the pudo are*

*often made into seed stocks).*

*pudur also runguh padé n. rice*

*stalk bearing grains, panicle, or*

*inflorescence. (See also: ureh padé).*

*[when storing paddy in the storage*

*hut, several layers of pudur are*

*interspersed with layers of loose rice*

*grains, ureh padé. this method helps*

*to stabilize the storage and makes it*

*easier to take out (mufut) the paddy*

*when needed.]*

*pudut 1. n. appearance, form, image,*

*likeness, shape of smth. (See also:*

*mudut). e.g. kapeh teh pudut desur*

*sinih? (lit. what is the shape of this*

*woman?). what does she look like?*

*2. n. fashion, style, design. 3. adv.*

*the nature of one’s personal appeal*

*or personality. used synonymously*

*with serawé, behaviour or character.*

*e.g. da’et pudut lem burur ayu’,*

*born with faulty character. (See also:*

*munu).*

*pudut, do’ (do’ pudut) 1. adj. shapely,*

*well-formed. 2. adj. attractive,*

*beautiful, good looking, gorgeous,*

*striking.*

*pudut, da’et (da’et pudut) (lit. a*

*terrible form) n. ugly.*

*pued n. navel, bellybutton.*

*puek also puwek n. Brown–Hawk*

*owl (Ninox scutulata borneensis), so*

*named after its call pu-wek or whoowup.*

*[Pre-christian Kelabit belief*

*considered it a malevolent spirit*

*bird.] (See also: kung).*

*puek ada’. the old Kelabit belief*

*considered ada’ puek a malevolent*

*spirit that imitates the sound (puek)*

*of the Brown-hawk owl. [It is*

*specifically feared because it is said to*

*eat the human heart. to avoid being*

*a victim one has to sleep on one’s*

*side (the left side, where the heart is),*

*whenever it is heard.]*

*puel adj. busy doing or chasing after*

*something. e.g. puel mo’-mo’ diweh*

*dih komputa na’em ni’er lajang*

*meseb they (the two of them) were*

*busy at their computers to not pay*

*attention to the burning rice pot.*

*puer 1. n. the product of butchered*

*animal. e.g. rayeh puer berek let*

*ngen tapi’, pigs have more meat*

*portion then cow when butchered.*

*(See also: usag). 2. n. an operation*

*(medical), medical procedure, scar*

*resulting from an operation.*

*puer, nuba’ SEE nuba’ puer*

*puet also puwet 1. n. buttocks,*

*backsides, bottoms, bums. 2. adj.n.*

*bottom, lowest, bottommost,*

*underneath. (See also: liang).*

*pugem adj. blunt, rounded cut, worndown*

*point (lacking in sharpness).*

*e.g. pugem fuk desur kuayu’ lak*

*enempulu’ ngilad nuk dita lun tuek*

*deh, a woman’s rounded haircut like*

*the 1960s that is high on their nape.*

*(See also: mugem, buet).*

*puger adj. frayed, shredded, tattered,*

*ragged. e.g. (a) puger peped, frayed*

*at the ends. e.g. (b) tupeh tana’ ureturet*

*na’em teh lubang lalem senaru’*

*enun keh puger men ped kayuh ih,*

*tried to punch holes into the soil*

*repeatedly, but the holes weren’t*

*deep enough, then I realized the end*

*was frayed. (See also: ari’-ari’, uger,*

*ruger).*

*puit 1. v. liberated, released, set*

*free, unshackled, unfettered.*

*n. deliverance, liberated from*

*restriction or difficulty. e.g. (a) puit*

*let ngen sala’, released from sin. e.g.*

*(b) (See also: muit, semuit, nepuit).*

*2. v. to carry, to transport, to lug, to*

*shoulder. e.g. kapeh puit medueh dih*

*na’em bekang? how are you going*

*to carry it without a backpack? (See*

*also: pepuit).*

*puk n. popping sound, a popping*

*sound like that of a green bamboo*

*exploding in a fire. e.g. mawan teh*

*puk-puk unih senapang temitik\**

*lun madil mado ngi, one can hear the*

*popping sound made by automatic*

*guns in the distant.*

*puk, bua’ (bua’ puk) n. (physalis sp.)*

*a species of wild bush berry similar*

*to the cape gooseberry (ground*

*cherries) or inca berry (Physalis*

*peruviana). locally known as Chinese*

*lantern.*

*pukan (LD) n. excuse, justification.*

*(See also: ngeliwet, pengeliwet).*

*pukat n. gill net, neten pukat to put*

*out a gill net in the water.*

*puket also prep. in the middle (of*

*doing smth.), in the midst. e.g. (a) nih*

*puket deh ngeranih, they are now in*

*the middle of harvesting. e.g. (b) (See*

*also: katu, kereb).*

*puket, lem SEE lem puket*

*pukul n. the time, the hour. e.g. pukul*

*tuda’ nih? what time is it? (Malay –*

*pukul, jam).*

*pukung (LD) n. hump, mound, or*

*small hill (See also: bukung, pu’un).*

*pulang n. fungal skin infection (tinea*

*versicolor), discoloured (whitish)*

*pigmentation of the skin. e.g. ra’un*

*siluk tu’en nutuk penubeh deh*

*pulang, the leaves of siluk plant*

*were pounded to treat fungal skin*

*infection. (See also: kuri).*

*pulid so n. afternoon, a time from*

*noon onwards, from lunchtime to*

*evening. e.g. pulid so muli’ neh tauh,*

*we’ll go home in the afternoon. (See*

*also: beruh midang, beruh malem).*

*pulisi SEE polisi\**

*pulu’ adj. ten, nine plus one, five*

*multiply by two.*

*pulu’ lak also kenep tepulu’ lak adj.*

*decade, a period of ten years.*

*puluh n. bamboo shoot.*

*pulung n. forest, jungle, woodland,*

*wild jungle. e.g. (a) miné lem pulung*

*ideh na’eh, they went into the jungle*

*today. e.g. (b) nilad, pulung kerayeh*

*tinih, nekinih ruma’ lemulun*

*pekatu tidih, before this was all*

*jungle, now it’s a massive residential*

*area.*

*pulungkura n. (lit. big size treed*

*jungle) primary forest, primary*

*jungle, primary forest that has never*

*been cut or cultivated on.*

*pulung dari also amug dari n.*

*secondary jungle. (a precursor to*

*amugkura).*

*pulut 1. adj. sticky, tacky, gluey. 2. n.*

*(sl.) glutinous rice. (Malay –pulut).*

*(See also: laket).*

*puneng n. headwaters, source of a*

*stream or river system. (See also:*

*pelepad fa’).*

*puneng fa’ n. watershed, source of*

*a river, headwaters. Lun puneng fa’,*

*people of the headwaters or people of*

*the interior. (See also: Lun Dayeh).*

*pung SEE alternative spelling, puung*

*n. animal, animal kingdom.*

*pungil n. root base of a plant (where*

*the stem connects with the tuber).*

*stem base of a fruit (where the pedicel*

*or stem (tenga’an) is attached to the*

*fruit).*

*pu’o adj. a state of not having enough*

*sleep, dazed, stupor. e.g. pu’o keduih*

*na’em rudap resem lem, I’m in a*

*state of stupor for not having enough*

*sleep last night. (See also: ngepu’o).*

*pup SEE puk*

*pupa adj. split, rip, torn apart,*

*cracked. (See also: bila’, purak).*

*pupat also pelupat prep. instead, in*

*its place, as a substitute. e.g. (a) e.g.*

*miné ngeriput lun beken keneh, ieh*

*teh pupat kinep pulis, he went to*

*make a report on others, instead he*

*was apprehended by the police. e.g.*

*(b) uih suk ngilang deteluh kem,*

*pelupat uih tu’en neh ngefen, I was*

*the one trying to stop them, instead*

*he’s accusing me. (See also: kuh*

*libal).*

*pupu’ v. to strike, to smash, to hit by*

*accident. e.g. bigan bila’ neh pupu’*

*anak i’it sidih, the plate broke after*

*it was smashed accidentally by this*

*child. (See also: peper).*

*pupud/tekapen n. the act of finding*

*or discovering, trekking, or chasing*

*after smth., (See also: penupud).*

*pupud terawé also pupud linuh (lit.*

*to trace back one’s memory) 1. v. to*

*reflect (as in thoughts), to reminisce,*

*to recollect, to call to mind. (See also:*

*mado serawé). 2. v.id. to trace or to*

*retrace. e.g. pupud linuh, to recall*

*one’s memories. 3. v. to think back, to*

*look back, to recall (good times), to*

*reminisce. e.g. naru’ pupud terawé*

*renga’ tauh adi’ ngi dayeh lad teh*

*diko sekunuh kuwau’, indeed, your*

*story makes me reminisce about our*

*younger days in the village. (See also:*

*ngelinuh, ngerawé).*

*pupud-pupud 1. adj. unsure, dilly*

*dallying, back and forth. 2. v. to feel*

*with the feet in deep or murky water,*

*groping in the dark. e.g. pupudpupud*

*mé la’ud ngi tekapen muyuh,*

*you conduct your search in the*

*downstream direction.*

*pupud-pupud linuh also pupudpupud*

*terawé 1. v. after giving much*

*thought, after mulling over, upon*

*deep reflection, in retrospect. e.g.*

*iyuk pupud –pupud linuh neh terun*

*di’ tieh miné mutuh do’ beruh,*

*after mulling over the situation,*

*she came back to apologize. 2. adj.*

*comprehending, knowing, realizing,*

*recognizing. e.g. pupud-pupud*

*terawé neh ngen dieh adet da’et nuk*

*ma’un, di’é nieh ela’ nua’ da’et la’ih*

*sidih, after recognizing his own past*

*wickedness, he didn’t want to take*

*revenge on the other man.*

*pupuh n. descendant, relatives, family*

*member, next of kin. (See also: katu).*

*pupuh lun beken (lit. other ethnic*

*groups) n.phr. foreigners, outsiders.*

*pupun adj. covered, covered over,*

*pupun also perupun. adj. covered,*

*covered over, concealed, enveloped,*

*hidden. e.g. (a) pupun ngen abuh,*

*covered by ashes. e.g. (b) e.g. na’em*

*mawan pupun aru’ rudang, it can’t*

*be seen being covered by the dead*

*leaves.*

*pura’ 1. v. to move, to relocate, to*

*resettle, to transfer. e.g. ga’é’ pura’*

*teh narih anak lun keraja’ periteh,*

*as children to parents who were*

*civil servants, we were constantly*

*transferred to different places. 2.*

*v. to migrate, to transfer, to move*

*about. e.g. mula’ lun nuk pengeh*

*kaya tungé pura’ mé bawang mado,*

*there are many rich people here who*

*have migrated overseas. (See also:*

*mubuh).*

*pura’, lun (lun pura’) n. immigrant,*

*migrant, refugee. (See also: lun*

*buro).*

*purak adj. split, cracked, ripped, torn*

*apart, splintered. e.g. neh purak*

*bengar di’ na’em la’ ngen idih, the*

*plank is split that is why I have no use*

*for it. (See also: nepurak, pinurak).*

*purak dueh adj. split into two. e.g.*

*purak dueh tungen neh gereging*

*seh nutuk pera’it, the gereging tree*

*was hit by lightning and split into*

*halves.*

*purap v. to scatter, to splatter, to*

*disperse. e.g. rurug rabar bané uih*

*purap mideh lun tana’, my string of*

*beads broke and they splattered on*

*the ground.*

*purar 1. v. to crumble, to reduce to*

*bits, to smash. e.g. (a) lun ngurur bua’*

*kiran nuk laak dih ni’.’ meré dih*

*purar lun tana’ tutu’, a ripe kiran*

*fruit is usually being lowered down*

*with a rope to prevent it from being*

*smashed. 2. adv. crumbly, granular,*

*powdery. e.g. paluh nuk tekering*

*mawan teh do’ purar dih lem tisu’,*

*a dried sago flour has a particuarly*

*nice crumbly feel.*

*purat 1. v. to scatter, to splatter, to*

*disperse. e.g. purat put tana’ kuayu’*

*badil, dispersed all over the world like*

*a gunshot. 2. v. diaspora, emigration,*

*scattering. e.g. lem Bukuh Ago dih*

*bawang tugul Babel, kadi’ lemulun*

*na’em kiti buri’ seburur ngen*

*seburur, neh pu’un lemulun purat*

*lun tana’, according to the Bible*

*when humans could not understand*

*each other’s language on the Tower of*

*Babel, they began to scatter out into*

*the world. 3. adj. accidently cut or*

*wounded. (root word: urat).*

*puru’ (LB) n. island (along a river*

*system). (See also: liu’).*

*purut n. the ancient custom of*

*paying bride price, bride wealth or*

*bride token. the term also includes,*

*dowry. while bride price is payment*

*of property or money made to the*

*groom’s (husband) family, dowry is*

*payment made to the bride’s (wife)*

*family.*

*pured n. hair rosette, hair whorl.*

*[Having one at the forehead is*

*considered an inborn predicament*

*for naughtiness.]*

*pusek n. flowers with nectar. e.g.*

*pusek ba’ung, flower of the banana*

*fruit.*

*pusek, bua’ (bua’ pusek), wild fruit*

*(tree) with translucent fruit sacs.*

*also called fruit of the civet cat, bua’*

*badan.*

*puteh adj. bitter, angry, a bitter lump*

*in your throat. e.g. keteng puteh teh*

*lem duih niat ngerawé nuk da’et*

*senaru’ deh ngemuh, I still recall*

*with bitterness how they ill-treated*

*you. (See also: geteh, laluh).*

*puteng 1. adj. short, not long enough.*

*e.g. pelaba puteng diko seliwar,*

*your trousers are too short. (See also:*

*muteng). 2. (colloq.) puteng niat,*

*short tempered.*

*puto adj. two or more people joking or*

*teasing each other. (See also: nguto).*

*putuh n. request, asking (for*

*something), appeal, demand,*

*entreaty, pleading. e.g. inan putuh*

*muyuh beken kuan la’ih rayeh*

*Menteri nih, nung ieh idih? do*

*you have any other requests to the*

*Minister, while he is here? (See also:*

*mutuh).*

*putuh-putuh 1. phr.v. the habit of*

*asking (for things). inf. me too. e.g.*

*malé putuh-putuh ayu’ teh kiko,*

*you have a habit of asking people for*

*things. 2. adj. demands, requests. e.g.*

*nih abi putuh-putuh kaih, these are*

*our demands.*

*putul v. to break, to snap. adj. broken,*

*fractured, snapped (smth. hard like*

*a tree branch). e.g. (a) kapeh neh*

*angat na’em putul narih pelaba*

*berat burur, of course the branch*

*would snap, you are too heavy. e.g.*

*(b) pelaba mula’ muyuh mudur lun*

*apir putul neh napeh neh, if there*

*are too many of you standing on the*

*deck it will break. (See also: neputul,*

*pinutul, semutul).*

*putul, senapang SEE senapang*

*putul*

*putung n. not many, a negligible*

*number, less. e.g. nih teluh tetek*

*lawid lu’ do’ putung tulang, here*

*are three slices of catfish that are less*

*bony. (See also: mapid, si’it).*

*putut 1. adj. cut off, disconnected,*

*detached, severed. e.g. mabi putut*

*neh uar nuk pengabet kerubau,*

*kidih semurih, all the lianas used to*

*restrain the buffalo broke loose when*

*it struggled. (See also: mutut). 2. adj.*

*discontinued, ending (a project), no*

*longer pursued, not carried through.*

*e.g. na’em neto’ inan padé baka risu’*

*inih, putut kadi’ na’em seh nutul,*

*presently, the Baka paddy species*

*may be locally extinct (extirpated)*

*as it has not been passed down for*

*a generation. 3. v. to starve, to have*

*nothing to eat. e.g. putut na’em inan*

*bera, go short of rice; putut na’em*

*nuk kenen, starve with nothing*

*to eat. 4. v. to resolve, to settle. e.g.*

*ken putut neh buri’ muyuh ngen*

*pekedaluh dedih? were you able to*

*resolve their dispute?*

*putut iat (lit. severed breath) dying,*

*final breath before dying.*

*puung alternative spelling, pung*

*n.adj. animal, wild animal, a whole*

*range of creature. e.g. (a) e.g. enun*

*puung do’ pian kiko? what animal*

*do you like? (b) “idih Tuhan neh*

*mudut puung nuk liput maya’ na’an*

*deh sebuleng, puung nuk tu’en*

*ngaya’ lem na’an ideh sebuleng,*

*mé abi-abi puung nuk nalan lun*

*tana’ maya’ na’an ideh sebuleng.*

*idih Tuhan neh ni’er abi ineh ngen*

*niat nuk do’,” God made the wild*

*animals according to their kinds, the*

*livestock according to their kinds,*

*and all the creatures that move along*

*the ground according to their kinds.*

*And God saw that it was good. (NIV*

*Bible).*

*puung adi’ n. small animals or*

*creatures*

*puung merar n. big animals, or large*

*creatures.*

*puwed SEE pued*

*puwek SEE puek. (See also: kung).*

*puwer 1. n. butchered meat of an*

*animal for food. e.g. rayeh teh puer*

*berek let ngen kerubau, there are*

*more butchered meat from a pig than*

*a buffalo’s. 2. n. surgical operation,*

*scar from a surgical operation or*

*scar-mark.*

*puwer, nuba’ (nuba’ puwer) n. rice*

*cooked in bamboo. usually from*

*glutinous rice, and sweetened.*

*puwet 1. n. the buttocks, arse (can be*

*used with reference to both people*

*or animals). lubang puwet n. anus.*

*2. adj. bottom. e.g. tu’en nudo do’-*

*do’ puet lajang lun tana’ na’em tidih*

*lukeb, place the bottom of the pot*

*squarely on the ground so it wouldn’t*

*flip. 2. phr. pipa puwet, holding the*

*rear-end of the line, behind, last.*

*puwung n. broadbill (Eurylaimus*

*javanicus), a small bird (21-23cm) that*

*has brownish, black with streaks of*

*yellow feathers. (there are five types:*

*1. Green broadbill (Calyptomena*

*viridus); 2. Whitehead Broadbill*

*(Calyptomena whiteheadi); 3. Blackand-*

*red broadbill (Cymbirhynchus*

*macroryhnchos); 4. Black-and-yellow*

*broadbill (Eurylaimus ochromaluss)*

*and; 5. Banded broadbill (Eurylaimus*

*javanicus).*

*puyen SEE lengupen*

*puyum v. to collect, to gather, to heap,*

*to bunch up. e.g. ayu dih na’em neh*

*puyum sena’ul ngen arep lem? could*

*it have been accidentally gathered*

*and thrown away together with the*

*rubbish?*

*puyut v. to guide another person by*

*holding hands, to walk hand-inhand.*

*e.g. puyut ngen tepum neh ko*

*nadur tadur neh, take the hands of*

*your grandma to guide her on the*

*bridge. (See also: nguyut, pimet,*

*peruid).*

*ra’ 1. n. large woody debris, natural*

*driftwood piles on riverbanks,*

*snags. (ra’ is a good indicator of the*

*presence of snags, critical to boaters’*

*knowledge). 2. n. man-made piles*

*of chopped up tree branches. (dry*

*paddy fields usually have unburnt*

*branches stacked in one corner). e.g.*

*bua’ tabuh ngen bua’ tesak tu’en*

*lun nibu lem ra’ lati’, do’ teh lawa*

*deh menad mé ngi lun ih, farmers*

*usually plant gourd and pumpkin*

*among untidy woodpile so the vine*

*has support to climb up.*

*ra’, menengang (menengang ra’). n.*

*kingfisher.*

*ra’ah n. chin. e.g. buluh ra’ah, goatee.*

*ra’ah baka n. jaw bones of the wild*

*pig.*

*ra’ak 1. interj. the sudden cry of a dog*

*when its in pain. 2. interj. the sudden*

*cry of a person suprised, in pain or*

*afraid. (See also: ngera’ak).*

*ra’ak-ra’ak v.n. the trailing sound of*

*a dog in pain.*

*ra’an 1. n. mountain pass, gap or valley*

*between two adjoining mountains or*

*hills. e.g. do’ rayeh mawan bawang*

*tauh siren let ngi ra’an pelun ruma’*

*kadang, a wider part of our territory*

*can be seen from the mountain pass*

*above our longhouse. 2. also da’an.*

*n. branch (of a tree or a palm tree),*

*bough, frond, limb, stalk. e.g. miné*

*ngalap ra’an lemujan kuh belayan*

*keluit diweh, they went to get some*

*fronds of the lemujan palm as fishing*

*rod. (See also: angat).*

*Ra’an Betueh also known as*

*Kawang Betueh 1. n. a well-known*

*mountain pass between Lung Rayeh*

*and the Adang. [Standing on top of*

*the boulders one can see both the*

*valleys of the Adang and the Fa’*

*Brunai. Around 1950, Tom Harrison*

*carved two Japanese skulls and*

*inserted written messages in them*

*where they were placed within the*

*boulders’ shallow caves (souce: Pun*

*Do’ Udeng).]*

*ra’eh n. jaw*

*ra’eh, buduk (buduk ra’eh) n. chin*

*ra’eh, buluh (buluh ra’eh) n.*

*moustache.*

*ra’en adj. light (weight), not heavy. e.g.*

*ra’en teh duih babeh, my carry-on*

*(bag) is light.*

*ra’en 1. adj. the quality of having little*

*weight, light, weightless, not heavy.*

*e.g. do’ ra’en nuk pemupu’ bol tinis*

*sinih, this tennis racquet is very*

*light. 2. id.n. lack of pressure, force,*

*or heaviness in movement, lightness,*

*unencumbered, the quality of having*

*little mental effort.*

*ra’en lem burur (lit. light in body)*

*also ra’en niat (lit. light in heart)*

*phr.adj. having a buoyant mood or*

*feeling cheerful, a cheerful heart,*

*carefree, happy, light-hearted, gay*

*feeling.*

*ra’en lun munung adj. cheerful face,*

*exuberant face, lively, smiley.*

*ra’et also da’et 1. (a) problematic:*

*adj. annoying, awful, bad, not nice,*

*unpleasant, etc. (b) personality: v.*

*unfriendly, unlikeable, unlovable,*

*irritating, mean-spirited, obnoxious,*

*etc. 2. v. dead, pass away, pass on,*

*depart this life. e.g. ra’et ngemalem*

*tetepu’, grandpa died yesterday. ra’et*

*ali adj. lonely, quiet atmosphere*

*ra’et rena’é adj. ill, feeling poorly,*

*feeling sickly, not feeling too well,*

*unwell, weak. (See also: da’et).*

*ra’et kuel adj. untrustworthy*

*(character). (See also: da’et).*

*ra’ing n. a smaller basket version of*

*the bigger bu’an, which a tubular*

*V-shaped-wider mouth and small*

*bottom. e.g. ra’ing iten mé mabeh*

*bua’, ra’ing are used for carrying*

*fruits. (See also: binen).*

*ra’it n. raft. traditional rafts were*

*made from soft wood or bamboo.*

*ra’it n. raft, pieces of bamboo or*

*wood tied together as transportation*

*on a river. traditional rafts were*

*made from: i) ra’it bulu’, bamboo*

*raft; ii) ra’it kayuh, wooden raft.*

*[traditionally used for short distance*

*travel when boats weren’t available.]*

*e.g. tulu na’em inan alud, naru’ ra’it*

*tupu penguta fa’ rayeh, if there is*

*no boat you build a raft to cross big*

*rivers.*

*ra’o n. cork made from the pith of*

*palm fronds (kenangan palm, pulod*

*and lemujan palms), used for making*

*the flight of blowpipe darts.*

*Ra’o, Nutup SEE Nutup Ra’o*

*ra’ung n. a traditional broad hat*

*typically used while working in rice*

*fields, also called ra’ung ilad (lit.*

*“broad hat made from the leaves*

*of the ilad palm”). ra’ung payung*

*umbrella. (See also: payung).*

*rabar n. string, rope, connecting*

*line, connecting wire. e.g. (a) na’em*

*inan talipaun suk inan rabar dih*

*risu’ inih, nowadays, one can’t find*

*telephones that are using lines. e.g.*

*(b) ngiet do’-do’ rabar binan ko do’*

*tidih na’em lefut renga upun, tie*

*your knife scabbard string securely*

*so it won’t loosen when you run. (See*

*also: kalat, abet, ruper).*

*rabar lasi SEE tangsi’*

*rabat or pedala’ (LD) n. casting net;*

*rabat dari, casting net with small*

*eyelets; rabat kura, casting net with*

*bigger eyelets. [note the different*

*terms related to the making of a cast*

*net: ngesang; mateh rabat; anak*

*rabat; sang anak; pelayu’]. (See also:*

*ukum rabat).*

*rabeh adj. intolerant of the slightest*

*pain, sensitive, hypersensitive,*

*prickly. e.g. ieh neh rabeh tungen*

*ngen nuk ma’it, si’it peh ngarud,*

*she is so prickly that even a little pain*

*would make her shout out loud.*

*rabek n. food preparation in lieu*

*of a large ceremonial meal, the*

*long process of collecting food and*

*resources toward a feast. (See also:*

*ngerabek).*

*raben adj.adv. firm, sturdy, solid,*

*strong (for objects), firmly secured,*

*tightly fitted. e.g. (a) raben abet*

*mineh? is it firmly secured? e.g. (b)*

*nutun ko ngerier kekeb butul nih*

*raben tu’en ngukab, the bottle top*

*is tight can you try to open it? (See*

*also: kail, peri’, pu’ut, mikat). 2.*

*adj. dedicated, faithful, staunch,*

*steadfast, unperturbed. e.g. raben*

*lem enu, steadfast in the faith. (See*

*also: kail, lutep).*

*rabub-rabub adj. thick (smoke),*

*smoke plume. e.g. neh rabub-rabuh*

*Pun Liat ngelipuk baka ieh beh*

*kieh, that is the smoke plume made*

*by Pun Liat singing his wild pig. (See*

*also: ngepub, ngerabub).*

*rabun n. mist, fog. (See also: kepu). e.g.*

*na’em kelabet mawan siren udung*

*kayuh kadi’ deh belinged lem rabun*

*lekesang the gibbons could not be*

*seen in the canopy because they*

*were hidden in the morning mist.*

*[Coincidently, the most sought after*

*rattan species by the Kelabits is called*

*w. rabun, which grows only in high*

*mountains where it’s often covered*

*with mists.]*

*rabut v. to uproot, to pull up, to rip*

*up, to uproot. e.g. neh rabut pu’un*

*lem neh pu’un bua’ nakan neh, the*

*jackfruit was uprooted sometime*

*ago. (See also: perabut, ngerabut).*

*radan adv. long time, a while, time*

*consuming. e.g. (a) kapeh ken radan?*

*how much time? e.g. (b) pengeh*

*radan neh muyuh na’it? have you*

*been waiting a long time? e.g. (c)*

*ngudeh radan tu’uh naru’ nuk*

*tu’en? why does it take you so long to*

*complete the task? (See also: ma’un*

*lawè).*

*radan na’it phr.v. to wait for some*

*time or a long time. (See also: mio).*

*radang adj.n. heat from a fire,*

*emitted heat, radiated heat, thermal*

*radiation. e.g. lau’ teh radang tu’en*

*bufun apui deteluh, I’m feeling hot*

*from the radiated heat of their camp*

*fire. (See also: ngeradang).*

*radu-radu phr. at once, right away.*

*adv. directly, immeditaely, promptly.*

*e.g. radu-radu tanek arih puluh*

*na’em tidih ela’ mered, cook the*

*bamboo shoot immediately so it*

*wouldn’t go bad. (See also: teradu).*

*raé 1. n. frills, trimmings, laces,*

*edging. 2. n. loose edgings, loose and*

*broken webbings in a fishing net or*

*a sieve. e.g. mula’ raé iyep ko kapeh*

*lawid na’em puit let lem idih, your*

*iyep net has many holes in it of course*

*the fish will escape. (See also: ragé).*

*raga adj. the price of smth., the price*

*of smth. bought or sold. n. cost, the*

*charge, fare, rate. e.g. melé teh raga*

*nih ngi kedai beken, the price of*

*this item is cheaper at other places.*

*(Malay –harga). (See also: bayar).*

*ragem 1. n. fist, fistful. e.g. inan teh*

*rurum nuk na’em kereb tu’en narih*

*ngerimet kuayu’ fa’ lem ragem,*

*some relationships are hard to grasp,*

*like water that cannot be contained*

*in a fist. (See also: ngeragem,*

*kerekem). 2. a computer mouse (a*

*new terminology).*

*ragem\* (lit. in the palm of one’s*

*hand) (a new term). n. computer*

*mouse, cursor device. (we may call*

*the computer mouse ragem\*, since*

*our palm fits snuggly on the device.*

*secondly, it can grab, ngeragem*

*anything on the computer screen and*

*move it around).*

*ragi n. fin (of fish), dorsal fin.*

*raguh also ranger n. Borneo rosewood*

*or Tiger rengas (Gluta renghas). a tree*

*of the Kerangas forest, sometimes*

*found along riverbanks.*

*Raguh, Ruma Ma’un (Ruma’*

*Ma’un Raguh) n. a village name*

*after the raguh tree growing next*

*to the longhouse on a steep bank*

*along the Meri’it River. This village*

*was located upriver from the former*

*longhouse of Lung Sanging.*

*ragum n. pliers.*

*raja’ n. sovereign, king, queen. raja’*

*desur queen, raja’ dela’ih king.*

*racha (LB). (raja is a common name*

*amongst the Kelabits). (Malay -*

*rajah).*

*raji’ n. saw, saw blade. (See also:*

*geraji’)*

*rajin adj. hard working, diligent.*

*(Malay –rajin) (See also: do’ gaé, do’*

*kenail, do’ mukul (LB), do’ megkul*

*(LD).*

*raka’ 1. n. the spiny limbs of dead*

*branches or twigs (either on or off of*

*a tree). (See also; ra’). 2. n. an image*

*or in the likeness of a dead tree with*

*bare limbs and dead branches. e.g.*

*raka’ nga’ah payo, deer horn in the*

*like image of dead branches.*

*raker adj. slimy like the surface of a*

*fish. e.g. kulat raker or kulat la’el, a*

*slimy rice straw mushroom.*

*raki’ 1. n. jagged edge. e.g. kuayu’*

*raki’ mateh raji’, like the jagged edge*

*of the saw. e.g. muneng teh bayeh*

*siren kaih, ngudeh teh raki’ iyur ieh*

*mawan men, we saw the crocodile*

*at close range, we could even see its*

*jagged tail.*

*raki’ kelibung, left-over pieces from*

*tailoring. (See also: irit).*

*raki’ lalid n. branded ears, ears of*

*domesticated animals like buffalo,*

*cows and pigs were often marked*

*with a tear.*

*rakum n. coalition, alliance, coming*

*together, merger, union. e.g. Rakum*

*Lun Kelabit Meri’it, the Association*

*of the Kelabit Meri’it. e.g. (b) Rakum*

*Bawang lem Tana’, The United*

*Nations (the Coalition of Countries*

*of the World). (See also: perakum).*

*ramai adj. lively, merry (See also:*

*ngeramai). (Malay -ramai).*

*ramé adj. cooled down, lukewarm*

*(especially liquid).*

*ramé, lau’ SEE lau’ ramé*

*ramut n. a mesh of roots (like a root*

*ball), fibrous, filled with exposed tiny*

*roots. e.g. liang ramut mula’ udang*

*segapung renga niep lem arur nilad,*

*when fishing in the creeks (niep)*

*under the root mesh was where the*

*small prawns hide.*

*ranat adj. elastic, stretched out,*

*expanded, (such as with fabric),*

*stretchy, plasticity. (See also:*

*remanat).*

*rang, also lem rang prep. among,*

*amongst, amid, midst. e.g. (a) lem*

*rang tauh denganak, among our*

*siblings. e.g. (b) lem rang lemulun*

*mula’, amongst the wider public. (See*

*also: erang, uned, libut).*

*rang-rang adv. intermittently, rarely,*

*occasionally, seldom. (See also: tefattefat).*

*rang gawa’ n. in mid-air, in outer*

*space, suspended in mid-air. e.g. (a)*

*keniu temulud rita’ lem rang gawa’,*

*the eagle is flying high up in mid-air.*

*e.g. (b) lak 1957 lad neh lun Rusia*

*mated ruket Sputnik 1 lem rang*

*gawa’, in 1957, the soviet launched*

*Sputnik 1 rocket into outer space.*

*(See also: gawa’, pegawa’).*

*ranga’ SEE renga’.*

*rangar n. (dipterocarp species). most*

*common useful tree for longhouse*

*wall and floorboards, planks,*

*buildings, boat building or bridges.*

*rangé also dangé adv. there.*

*rangé ngi adv. over there, out there.*

*rangé, let (let range) adv. from there,*

*from where you are. e.g. muli arih fa*

*neh nguit ibal bua’ kaber, when you*

*come again bring us some pineapple*

*fruit.*

*ranih v. to harvest. e.g. mé ranih padé*

*lem atar, to go harvesting paddy in*

*the flats. ranih can be used only for*

*grain harvest like rice. e.g. pengeh*

*neh muyuh ranih? are you done rice*

*harvesting?*

*rapa n. curry powder (a generic term).*

*rapa lawid n. fish curry*

*rapa tapi’ n. beef curry*

*rapa kerid n. vegetable curry*

*rapang adj. anxious, worry, agonize,*

*concern, fuss, nervous, unease.*

*e.g. (a) rapang uih ngeneh nalan*

*sebuleng, I become worried when*

*she travels alone. e.g. (b) na’em narih*

*rapang repet tupu ngen Tuhan, do*

*not worry trust only in God. (See*

*also: beliseh, ta’ut).*

*rapé 1. n. smth. that is being built or a*

*contraption above in the branches of*

*a tree. 2. n. nest (made of twigs, like*

*eagle’s, hawks, or orang utan’s nests).*

*(See also: arar).*

*rapeh SEE dapeh, ngepeh (LD).*

*rapid also repid (there is no exact*

*English equivalent) n. the act of*

*putting an arm over each other’s*

*shoulders. (See also: perepid,*

*ngepid).*

*rapo n. a state where our level of*

*consciousness declines, delusional,*

*dream state.*

*rapo-rapo n. in a dream state, a state*

*of semi-conscious. adj. sleep talking,*

*talking in one’s sleep. e.g. (a) nalan*

*rapo-rapo, sleepwalking. e.g. neh*

*men ieh ma’it, temiseh rapo-rapo*

*nawar anak la’el, when she was sick*

*she sometimes made calls to gather*

*the chicks. (See also: dapo (LD).*

*rapu v. together, with.*

*rara also dara n. support beams for a*

*roof, rafters. (See also: atang).*

*rarab SEE rarad*

*rarad adj. guffawing, hysterical*

*laughter, laugh in a loud or boisterous*

*way. e.g. rarad-rarad diruh lun*

*let pipa nengi, those are energetic*

*laughters from over there.*

*raran also daran 1. n. the area above*

*the family hearth (tetel) where*

*firewood is stored. e.g. mengut*

*kayuh ipak menu’ daran tepum nuk*

*na’em uang neh, please, haul some*

*firewood onto your grandparent’s*

*hearth rack which is empty. (See*

*also: tareh). 2. v. to ask, to call out,*

*to invite, to request. e.g. sakai raran,*

*invited guests. e.g. raran muh kenun*

*ieh kidih-kidih? why do you call*

*(phone) her so many times? or why*

*do you often invite her?*

*rareh n. fallen fruits on the ground,*

*ripening fruits falling naturally onto*

*the forest floor or being plucked by*

*animals such as monkeys or squirrels.*

*e.g. bua’ rareh or bua’ rurug, ripen*

*fruits that have fallen from a tree.*

*raruh also daruh 1. adj. lost. n. loss.*

*e.g. raruh lem pulung, lost in the*

*jungle. e.g. raruh lem awa (buluh),*

*(id.) lost in love. (See also: rugi’,*

*na’em idih). 2. adj. astray, off-track/*

*course, adrift, (See also: peraruh,).*

*raruh-raruh adj. absentminded,*

*disoriented. n. amnesia,*

*forgetfulness, lapse of memory.*

*raruh serawé (lit. losing one’s*

*mind) n. feeling at a loss, despairing,*

*discouragement. e.g. neh men ieh*

*raruh serawé na’em keli’ nuk ela’*

*tu’en, she’s feeling at a loss not*

*knowing what to do. (See also: iroiro,*

*raruh lem burur).*

*raruh ulun n. a squandered life, life*

*being wasted.*

*rasa 1. (as an experience) v. to feel,*

*to sense, to bear, to know, undergo,*

*etc. e.g. (a) beken teh rasa lem*

*burur uih keli’ kuh, na’em tuih*

*lau’ am teh teneb, my body feels a*

*strange sensation, I am neither hot*

*nor cold. e.g. (b) do’ liat kuh ela’*

*papu’ ngedeh, I feel really excited to*

*meet with them. (here, the Kelabit*

*phrase makes ‘rasa’ redundant as a*

*term, because it is subsumed in the*

*term liat, feeling happy). 2. (as an*

*awareness through physical touch)*

*n. texture, surface, weight, thickness,*

*etc. e.g. iko nguit beg sinih berat*

*dih, can you bring this bag, its too*

*heavy for me. impression, feeling. e.g.*

*da’et rasa keli kuh, I do not feel well.*

*(Malay -merasa). (See also: keli’).*

*rasa’ n. egg noodle (the term may*

*have been derived from the Chinese*

*for rice vermicelli noodle, laksa).*

*raseb n. noise made by people*

*walking on planks or wooden floors*

*(like in the old longhouses). (See also:*

*kered).*

*raseb-raseb v. to make loud noises,*

*to walk or run on the creaky plank*

*floor. e.g. muli’ anakadi let sekulah*

*mawan neh raseb-raseb deh dih*

*tawa’, when school is over you can*

*hear the children making lots of*

*noise on the veranda. (See also: kered*

*kered).*

*rasun also lasun n. poison, toxic*

*substance, venom. (See also: parir).*

*rasun, inan (inan rasun) adj.*

*poisonous, venomous. something*

*that has poison or venom, such as*

*certain snakes and insects.*

*rat (colloq. of merat) adj. damaged,*

*destroyed, demolished, ruined,*

*wiped out. e.g. pingan tauh neh*

*nesan ruma’ ma’in lad dih, rat da’et*

*nieh, seh lituh peh risu’ inih na’em*

*teh nuk keteng tuped, after the old*

*longhouse was left to ruin, not a*

*single post is now standing. (See also:*

*ngerat).*

*rata n. milk, breast milk. rata tapi’*

*cow’s milk; rata mék goat’s milk;*

*rata lawid milt or soft fish roe (fish*

*sperm). (See also: tusu). da’et rata,*

*referring to a woman lacking in*

*breast milk.*

*rata binuruk\* (a new term). n.*

*cheese, fermented milk products*

*such as curd or yogurt.*

*ratai n. chains, feter, manacle. e.g. lun*

*ngaté lemulun nuk kinep, ratai peh*

*ngabet deh kukud idih tisu’ deh,*

*when murderers are caught, chains*

*are used to restrain both their arms*

*and legs.*

*ratan v. to leak (roof). e.g. ruma’ nuk*

*apo ra’un melé keh ratan, a house*

*with roofings of leaves can easily get*

*leaks. n. hole, perforation. (See also:*

*beriben).*

*ratep adj. unified, united,*

*collaborative, cooperative, likeminded.*

*e.g. (a) do’ ratep lun tauh*

*naru’ nuk tu’en keli’ kukéh, I*

*observed that our people are very*

*unified in their works. e.g. (b) simu’*

*nuk tu’en renga’ narih da’et ratep*

*ngen idih, your work slows down*

*when you are not united.*

*ratep-ratep adj. concerted, united,*

*together. adv. cooperatively. e.g.*

*ratep-ratep muyuh naru’ nuk tu’en*

*saget tidih pengeh, be united in your*

*efforts then things can move quickly.*

*(See also: peratep).*

*ratep niat phr.adj. in agreement,*

*concurring, unified. id. with one*

*heart.*

*ratu’ alo’ n. Soursop (Annona*

*muricata) (a good source of vitamin*

*C, B-6, and magnesium).*

*ratu meliun (lit. a hundred million)*

*n. a billion*

*ra’un and daun (LB) n. leaf, leaves,*

*greenery. e.g. ken lun merar nilad,*

*utak ra’un bua’ tutu’ la’ ngebua’*

*nieh, kedeh, nuk belan deh remua’,*

*according to the old people, when a*

*fruit tree shed it leaves, it is time for it*

*to bear fruit, which is called remua’.*

*(See also: rudang, rudang kayuh).*

*ra’ung n. a large brim hat, the*

*traditional conical hat made from*

*dried palm leaves.*

*raung also raung u’it n. a gap in*

*the mouth between the front teeth,*

*resulting from a knocked-out tooth*

*or teeth, an avulsed tooth (due to*

*accidents or injuries).*

*raut n. play, game. e.g. raut enun pian*

*kiko? what sort of game do you like?*

*raut-raut v. to have fun, to enjoy. e.g.*

*inan raut-raut, just for the fun of it,*

*or to fool around with (often used as*

*a euphemism for work). e.g. (a) mé*

*raut-raut lem kebun, going to fool*

*around in the garden. e.g. (b) na’em*

*kereb inan raut-raut nuk midih*

*sineh, you cannot fool around with*

*such a thing. (See also: lema’ud,*

*ngeramai, ngeraut).*

*raut ada’-ada’ (lit. a chasing game)*

*n. a game of chasing one another,*

*played by children and youngsters.*

*ada’ is the colloq. of perada’, to chase*

*one another.*

*raut bol n. football game, soccer*

*raut bol iyep (lit. to play with a ball*

*and a basket) or bol iyep n. basketball.*

*raut bol tisu’ (lit. to play with a*

*ball with the hand) or bol tisu’ n.*

*volleyball game.*

*raut mufet buluh (lit. to play*

*striking a feather) or mufet buluh n.*

*badminton game*

*raut mupu’ bol (lit. to play hitting a*

*ball) n. baseball, cricket, roundess. a*

*generic term for games that requires*

*hitting a ball with a stick.*

*raut nelu bol also raut uki n. hockey*

*game. the main action in playing*

*hockey, be it ice hockey or field*

*hockey, is to push forward the ball/*

*puck with a stick. thus the translation*

*nelu, which means to push, to shove,*

*or thrust.*

*raut pepinat (lit. a game of pulling)*

*n. tug-of-war*

*raut tinis n. tennis game*

*raut uki SEE raut nelu bol*

*raut uput aber n. high jump (sport*

*of).*

*rawan n. resin torch, a traditional*

*light source in the dark. (to make a*

*rawan, one end of a bamboo is split*

*and opened, tree resins are then*

*wrapped in palm leaves and placed in*

*the split end, which is then tied with*

*rattan). (See also: dawan, lapung,*

*pelita).*

*rawang 1. n. gaps, holes, spaces.*

*e.g. (a) buro maya lem rawang eta,*

*escaped through a hole in the fence.*

*e.g. (b) rawang lipen, spaces between*

*the teeth. (See also: lubang).*

*rawen adj. berserk, rage, mad, run*

*amok, rampage, go wild. (See also:*

*serat).*

*rawih n. the process of drying paddy*

*under the sun ready to be milled into*

*rice. (See also: ngerawih).*

*rawir adj. long, extensive. (See also:*

*kadang).*

*rayah SEE rayeh.*

*rayeh adj. (a generic term for size,*

*volume of things or age of a person)*

*big, large, huge, great, older, spacious,*

*wide, vast. (See also: kura, merar).*

*rayeh, lun (lun rayeh) also lun merar*

*n. important person, dignitary,*

*luminary, big shot, big wig.*

*rayeh ruma’, lun (lun rayeh ruma’)*

*n. the leader of a longhouse, headman*

*or headwoman of a community,*

*person in charge of the village*

*(bawang).*

*rayeh uang n. bigger capacity, bigger*

*volume. e.g. rayeh uang dimuyuh*

*kerita let ngen dikaih, your vehicle*

*has bigger capacity than ours.*

*ré (colloq. of kuré) v. to wonder, to*

*speculate, to question. e.g. enun nuk*

*naru’ lemulun dengkineh kukéh ré?*

*I wonder what is it that makes people*

*do such a thing? (See also: kuré,*

*terun).*

*rebak v. to lap, to splash. e.g. (a) rebak*

*fa’ lun tengeb batuh, the splashing*

*sound of waves upon the rocky*

*shore. e.g. (b) rebak men lun kulit*

*fa’ semufet iyur bayeh ih, there was*

*a splashing sound as the tail of the*

*crocodile hit the water surface.*

*rebak-rebak v. a repeated lapping (as*

*the sound of wavelets on the beach),*

*a continuous splashing sound.*

*e.g. (a) rebak-rebak teh unih iyur*

*bayeh mufet kulit fa’ ih, there were*

*splashing sounds as the crocodile tail*

*hit the water surface several times.*

*e.g. (b) lekesang so migu mawan teh*

*rebak-rebak desur mupu’ kelibung*

*lun batuh dih fa’ ih, on Sunday*

*morning you can hear the lapping*

*sound of women washing their*

*clothes in the river, hitting them*

*against the boulders.*

*rebek v. cracking sound, snapping*

*sound, a crackling noise, the sound*

*made by a sudden breakage or*

*snapping of wood, bone, or a glass.*

*e.g. rebek men seh unih angé ita’*

*kedih, sekeri’it rebub rayeh men*

*tugul tutu’ iring uih, I thought I*

*heard a cracking sound up above and*

*in a split second a loud thud of a dead*

*trunk has fallen right beside me. e.g.*

*ngudeh teh unih perengung rebekrebek*

*kuayu’ rusek? why are the*

*speakers making a crackling sound*

*as if damaged? e.g. (c) tudo neh kaih*

*dih natad ngelibut apui ngirup téh*

*ninger rebek apui ih, we sat by our*

*campfire drinking tea and listened to*

*the crackling sound of the fire.*

*reberuh (LD) also leberuh n. deep*

*pools along the river system, a stretch*

*of calm, deep and slow flowing part*

*of a river. (See also: tang).*

*rebih 1 n. bluff, cliff, cave-in along*

*riverbanks, precipice, rock face. 2. v.*

*to cave in, to fall in, to collapse. e.g.*

*(a) rebih senaba’ neh tu’en la’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ih suk*

*berat burur neh peneh, the outhouse*

*might cave-in with the weight of that*

*large man. e.g. (b) keteng rebih-rebih*

*teh tana’ iring fa’ pingan reb lem*

*dih, the ground along the riverbanks*

*(cut banks) are still falling in since*

*the flood. (See also: turan).*

*rebih, tengeb (tengeb rebih) n.*

*cut banks, scour, the erosive action*

*of running water on the banks of*

*streams and rivers. (particularly, on*

*cut banks, as a simultaneous impact*

*of rocks and gravels deposition on*

*point bars).*

*rebu’ adj. brash, cheeky, irreverent.*

*n. someone who is rude, noisy and*

*overbearing. e.g. ni’er rebu’ ieh neh*

*arih ian keleh, you can’t match his*

*sense of irreverence.*

*rebub 1. v. the dull sound of falling*

*objects on the ground (fruit). e.g.*

*a rebub teh bua’ butan tutu’ tu’en*

*kuyad ngefa, there was a steady*

*dull sound of falling coconut fruits*

*dropped by the monkey. 2. adj. v. to*

*bang, to boom, to thump; the dull*

*sound of distant big guns being fired,*

*bomb explosion or fireworks being*

*fired. e.g. tebuso eso sinih rebub*

*unih bom let dih lekan rangé, all*

*day today there were the sounds of*

*bomb explosion from the boundary*

*line.*

*redet (no exact English equivalent) 1.*

*n. a springy upwards and downwards*

*motion. (a generic term for upwards*

*and downwards motion, when*

*used in different context means*

*different thing). e.g. (a) do’ redet*

*batang sinih inan meraut, this log*

*is springy and fun to play on. e.g. (b)*

*do’ redet lawé desur sineh kuayu’*

*sulit, she walks with a swagger like*

*the yellow wagtail. e.g. (c) peped*

*kayuh uput nuk inan menub sineh*

*do’ redet, that is a bouncy diving*

*board. (See also: ngeredet, seredet,*

*ruyuh). 2. v. to wag. e.g. kiti narih*

*teh manuk sulit kadi’ iyur ieh do’*

*redet, the yellow wagtail bird is*

*rcognizable from it wagging tail. (See*

*also: kiwet). 3. a figure of speech. v.*

*manner of walking such as to sashay,*

*to stride, and to swagger causing an*

*exaggerated ‘springy’ buttocks. e.g.*

*do’ redet puet gajeh kadi’ ieh lemuh,*

*the fat elephant walks with a springy*

*buttocks.*

*redet-redet (no exact English*

*equivalent) adv. springy, bouncy, a*

*seesaw motion. e.g. (a) redet-redet*

*lawé, exaggerated swinging gait*

*or walking as if stomping the feet.*

*e.g. (b) kato refit redet-redet tulud*

*kuayu’ tulud manuk peleh, the refit*

*cricket flies with an upwards and*

*downwards motion like that of the*

*woodpecker. (See also: belut-belut,*

*giker-giker, ginet-ginet, gu’et-gu’et,*

*gulet-gulet, pu’ut-pu’ut).*

*redih-redih n. disturbance,*

*commotion, fuss, ruckus, turbulence.*

*e.g. redih-redih ngudeh lun ditawa’*

*neh? what is this fuss at the verandah*

*all about? (See also: ria’-ria’).*

*redu’-redu’ v. hopping, leaping,*

*stomping.*

*refa’ n.adj. epilepsy, epileptic. a*

*nervous disorder caused by abnormal*

*electrical discharges in the brain with*

*convulsion or loss of consciousness.*

*refang 1. adj. chipped, nicked. e.g.*

*neh refang tadem karit senaru’*

*uih neh netek tulang, I chipped in*

*the knife blade when cutting into*

*some bones. 2. v. dulled. e.g. da’et*

*keteb kayuh kadi’ duih karit mula’*

*refang, I hardly can cut the wood*

*because my parang has many small*

*nicks. e.g. refang u’it, chipped tooth.*

*refit (an onomatopoeia) v. sound*

*from the blast of a shotgun, the shrill*

*sound of a jet engine, high pitch*

*explosive sound, muzzle blast, the*

*shrill staccato sound made by the*

*kato refit grasshopper when it flies.*

*e.g. refit men unih senapang awé*

*tideh madil baka kedih, I heard*

*the blast of a shotgun, thinking that*

*someone had shot a wild pig. (See*

*also: rebub).*

*refu’-refu’ adv. occasionally, from*

*time to time, every once in a while,*

*on and off, periodically, every so*

*often. (See also: temiseh, jarang).*

*refun n. smoke, fume smog. (See also:*

*rabub).*

*refung n. a small basket with a ‘neck’*

*and a top cover. it is typically used to*

*hold soft-rice (nuba’ laya’) and other*

*food items in high places away from*

*the dogs. (made either from small*

*rattan (wé puseh) or split rattan, or*

*pandanus leaves). (See also: a’eb, enet*

*(LD), kerato (LB)).*

*rebuer (LD) also irot n. swirl, vortex,*

*whirlpool.*

*rega n. cost, price, asking price, value.*

*e.g. tuda’ rega idih? how much does*

*it cost? (Malay - harga). (See also:*

*belih).*

*regah SEE raga*

*regok v.n. the characteristic grunt of*

*a pig, snort, any sound similar to the*

*low guttural sound made by a pig.*

*(See also: ruwék).*

*regot 1. n. sound made by pigs when*

*chomping away at their liquid food.*

*2. n. sound made in the throat when*

*drinking liquid suddenly or with*

*difficulty. (See also: ngeregot).*

*rekeb adj. folded in, caved in*

*(particularly for objects with hard*

*surfaces like metal sheets or tin cans).*

*(See also: bekenet, kibeng, ngerekeb,*

*perekeb).*

*reked n. gully, foothill. e.g. liang*

*reked neh mula’ bua’ abung, you can*

*find many wild figs by the foothills.*

*reked-reked adj. grating, grinding,*

*feel irritating; describes the feeling*

*that smth. is in the eye. e.g. rekedreked*

*teh lem mateh uih pingan*

*tauh nalan lem apuk bui nuk na’ai,*

*I feel some irritations in my eyes after*

*we walked in the dust storm just now.*

*rekeh adj. rancid, bad, off. the taste*

*of an expired fat, butter, cake or*

*cooking oil. (See also: pikeh).*

*rekem or kerekem n. the human*

*hand including that of animals*

*like monkeys. (See also: rikem,*

*ngerekem, ragem).*

*reken n. a coil of smth. coiled rattan*

*used as base for hot pots, coaster,*

*hot tray, pad, placemat. e.g. reken*

*inan lun tauh ngereng lajang di’.’*

*meré bengar pin meseb, a coiled*

*rattan was used as a placemat for a*

*hot rice pot to prevent the wooden*

*floorings from getting burnt. (See*

*also: ngereken, peliut).*

*reku’ 1. n. angle, arch, curve, a bend,*

*something that bends, a bend in*

*the road. e.g. reku’ batang siyer*

*kekadang ngurek nih tu’en deh peh*

*nari ri’er berek, kapeh kenrayeh*

*neh, a folded siyer rush seven inches*

*in length was used to measure the*

*girth of a pig’s neck determining*

*its size. [For safekeeping, the siyer*

*measurement was kept by the*

*creditor, where he would slip it in*

*between his wooden shingles by the*

*roofing eaves. The siyer was folded*

*over approximately the length*

*between an adult’s outstretched*

*thumb and the forefinger.] (See also:*

*kilu’, kawi’, ngereku’, pereku’). 2. n.*

*indent, crinkle, crumple, scrunch.*

*e.g. lubang tungen neh risu’ reku’*

*utin ih naru’ ruti uko’ mipup, the*

*indent in the tin has a hole, causing*

*the biscuit inside to damp. (See also:*

*kibeng).*

*rekub adj. crunchy, a sharp noise*

*when biting into nutty or crispy food*

*(like nuts or potato chips). e.g. lun mé*

*madil resem ih, madil rekub baka*

*kuman para’ teh ibal, night hunters*

*sometimes shoot in the direction*

*of the crunchy sounds made by pig*

*munching away on rubber seeds.*

*rekuh n. a crimp, a fold, the folded*

*edgings of woven materials in*

*handicrafts (such materials as*

*bamboo slat, rattan and reed,*

*that can be folded at the edges for*

*reinforcement. it sometimes is*

*then reinforced (ngeped). e.g. tuda’*

*ngurek rekuh ugam mineh? how*

*many finger measurements is the size*

*of your mat? (See also: reku’).*

*rema’ 1. n. grace, favour, benevolent,*

*charity, kindness, mercy. an act of*

*charity towards the unfortunate. 2.*

*rema’ (the Christian grace) n. the*

*mercy of God towards humanity,*

*defined as God’s favour towards*

*human who doesn’t deserve or earned*

*it. 3. n. generosity, magnanimity,*

*kindness, the quality of being kind*

*and generous. e.g. (a) pelaba do’*

*rema’ kiko, you are very generous.*

*e.g. (b) pelaba peh do’ rema’ narih*

*na’em teh nuk tesan lem tisu’, if*

*you are too generous you can’t save*

*anything for yourself. (See also: aé).*

*remanat 1. v. to spread out, to enlarge,*

*to expand, to multiply. e.g. (a) na’em*

*ni’er apui neh remanat ih mé lem*

*pulung pen, watch the fire in case*

*it might spread out into the forest.*

*e.g. (b) do’ men ulun bua’ tabuh,*

*remanant mé lem ra’ iring pulung*

*ngi, the gourd plant is growing well*

*spreading out into the woody debris*

*on the forest fringe. (See also: ranat).*

*remareh n. fallen fruits, fallen leaves.*

*e.g. kapal tebut teh remareh ra’un*

*kayuh lun natad ruma’ kaih kereb*

*remua’ lak sinih, the fallen leaves*

*this fall season in our yard have been*

*so thick. (See also: tareh, rurug).*

*remem 1. adj. a buzzing sound, a*

*whirring sound, low echoing and*

*humming noise, low and deep sound.*

*e.g. (a) mawan teh remem renuan*

*lem lubang kayuh, you can hear the*

*hum of a renuan bees in the tree hole.*

*e.g. (b) remem unih talipaun nuk*

*sengaté unih, the buzzing vibration*

*of a silent handphone. 2. remem n. a*

*subdued continuous sound, the low*

*and steady hum like that made by*

*a insect of a motor, or the low tone*

*made by a closed mouth forcing the*

*sound to come out of the nose. (See*

*also: ngeremem).*

*remem-remem adj. continuous*

*buzzing, humming or whirring*

*noise (like the deep and distant roar*

*of a waterfall). e.g. renga’ resem ih,*

*mawan teh remem-remem unih igin*

*lapung deh perangé ngi, at night one*

*can hear the continuous whirring*

*noise of an electric generator from*

*across the river.*

*remen adj. selfish, stingy, miserly,*

*lack of generosity, unwilling to share*

*with others. e.g. (a) leng remen neh*

*arih na’em keberé nuk pulu’ rigit*

*neh, you’re the stingiest person who*

*can’t part with a mere ten ringgit.*

*e.g. (b) lemulun nuk kaya belan lun*

*pelaba remen ngen usin, rich people*

*are generally regarded as stingy with*

*money.*

*remiyer (LD/LB) SEE beriyer or*

*lemiget*

*remok n. a type of soil that contains*

*mostly decayed organic matter,*

*humus. (See also: baleng).*

*remua’ n. a time when some trees*

*change the colour of their leaves,*

*turning yellow then falling off. after*

*a while, foliage will emerge renewing*

*the vitality of the tree. [It is said that,*

*in our jungle, when a fruit tree shed*

*its leaves, remua’, it is time for it to*

*bear fruits.] (See also: kereb remua’)*

*remuh n. commotion, disturbance,*

*brouhaha, ruckus, stir, uproar. e.g.*

*kereb desur rayeh nuk neh raruh*

*dih, neh remuh abi teh lemulun*

*ruma’ kadang, when the old woman*

*went missing the incident caused a*

*commotion in the village. (See also:*

*ngeremuh).*

*remum-remum v. humming,*

*humming a tune. e.g. mado tulud*

*bilun neh remum-remum neh tupu*

*teh mawan, the flight path of the*

*plane must be far off we can only*

*hear its humming sound. (See also:*

*rengung-rengung).*

*remuruk v. to dribble, to drip, to*

*run, to ooze, to seep. e.g. madab*

*tudo iring tetel, remuruk kidih teh*

*pana di pingit, it is hot sitting by the*

*hearth, droplets of sweat are dripping*

*on my cheeks. (See also: temuruk,*

*remurut).*

*remurut v. to come down, to go down,*

*to descend. e.g. nih pu’un deh (dih*

*deh) remurut let nangé dita beh,*

*they are beginning to descend from*

*up there now. (See also: beluru).*

*remuya n. blotch, smudge. (See also:*

*muya).*

*remuyo also remuno 1. adv. melted,*

*thawed, liquefied. 2. adj. remuyo niat*

*(lit. melted feelings), heart tugger.*

*(See also: mefa’ lem niat).*

*remuyot adj. behind time, behind*

*schedule, being slow, tardy, late,*

*unpunctual. e.g. remuyot kidihkidih*

*teh ditauh nuk kelawé ih,*

*our movement is often beset with*

*tardiness.*

*ren-ren 1. adv. right in the midst,*

*taking centre stage in a crowded*

*place. 2. v. to pass by carelessly in*

*front of respected audiences (seen as*

*lacking in manners and respect). e.g.*

*ngudeh kiko la’ ren-ren lem rang*

*lun mula’? why do you like to insert*

*yourself boldly in a crowded space?*

*(See also: meren, lika’-lika, pagan*

*rut, kau’-kau’).*

*rena’é n. health, happiness, wellbeing.*

*e.g. kapeh, do’ teh rena’. muyuh?*

*how is everyone doing healthwise?*

*renak-renak SEE denak-denak*

*reneb n. flood, deluge, inundation. e.g.*

*fa’ rayeh ngereneb, flooding caused*

*by high water (See also: ngereneb,*

*lupu’, luab, fa’ nelik).*

*reneb rayeh n. big flood, deluge.*

*(often refers to Noah’s flood in the*

*Bible).*

*renek also rinek 1. adj. squashed,*

*crushed, squeezed. e.g. maté dueh*

*anak berek renek aru’ sinan deh*

*resem na’eh, two of the piglets died*

*being squashed by their mother (sow)*

*last night. 2. n. massage, rubdown.*

*(See also: ngerenek, rinek, perenek).*

*renet 1. v. to squash, to crush, to*

*flatten. e.g. renet men kaban kertes*

*inan muh tudo, the cardboard box*

*is crushed as you are sitting on it. 2.*

*renet adj. shaky, unstable (moving).*

*e.g. renet batang repuk neh na’em*

*nadur dih, the rotten log is shaky*

*don’t walk on it. (See also: neredet,*

*teruyuh).*

*reng n. moan, groan (See also:*

*ngereng).*

*reng-reng v. to groan, to moan, to*

*whimper. (See also: ngereng).*

*renga’ 1. conj. when, as, as long as,*

*while, whilst. e.g. mikat teh ngelinuh*

*renga’ iko mado inan, it’s unbearable*

*to think of you when you are far*

*away. 2. prep. during, throughout*

*e.g. kereb lun ngeranih renga’ mula’*

*pirit mesing, the arrival of many*

*munia birds is during harvest time.*

*3. adv. at that time, at that moment,*

*then, during, just then. e.g. (a) renga’*

*tebufun, during the church service.*

*e.g. (b) renga’ ineh kereb lun beliseh*

*lem lati, iyé suk ngita enun nuk*

*tu’en lun ngi ruma’ kadang, at that*

*time we were extremely busy in the*

*farm, no one was there to check what*

*was going on in the longhouse. (See*

*also: katu, kereb).*

*renga’ ineh adv. immediately,*

*promptly, right away. e.g. renga’ ineh*

*mabi sekuleh tesu mé lati, as soon as*

*classes were over we were out on the*

*farm. (See also: perisu, tesu).*

*renga’ kineh adv. hence, so, thus,*

*then, therefore. e.g. (a) renga’ kineh,*

*tauh nuk idih nginih neh ngekiped*

*gayam tauh, therefore, we who*

*are present have to conclude this*

*discussion. e.g. (b) renga’ kineh men,*

*na’em mayu uih kereb maya’ muyuh*

*ruka sinih, so then, it may not be*

*possible for me to come along with*

*you this time around. (See also: tulu,*

*kudeng (LB)).*

*renga’ kineh dih phr. in that case, as*

*a result, it means. adv. consequently,*

*therefore. e.g. renga’ kineh dih,*

*nalan kukud keduih muyuh maya’*

*alud, in that case, I will walk and the*

*rest of you take the boat.*

*rengat n. shout, scream, a raised*

*voice, a loud talk. e.g. rengat teh diko*

*buri’ naru’ lun ta’ut, you’re scaring*

*people with your loud talk. (See also:*

*arud, ngerengat).*

*rengat-rengat phr.v. talking loudly,*

*screaming, shouting. e.g. ta’ut anak*

*inan narih rengat-rengat buri’,*

*children are frightened if you talk*

*loudly to them.*

*rengeb 1. adj. steep, vertical,*

*precipitous. 2. n. cliff, embankment,*

*overhang, precipice. e.g. na’em*

*pelaba muneng iring neh, rita*

*rengeb neh, do not get close to the*

*edge, the overhang is quite high.*

*rengen n. otters. [There are three*

*different Borneon species: rengen*

*buluh (Hairy-nose otter), rengen i’it*

*(Oriental small-clawed otter), rengen*

*tubir (Smooth otter).]*

*rengi SEE ringi*

*renging 1. adj. high pitched, high*

*frequency, shrill, sharp, piercing*

*(sound). e.g. ma’it teh lem laid tu’en*

*renging igin bilun ih, my ears are*

*hurting from the high pitch sound*

*of the aeroplane engines. 2. adj.*

*spinning at top speed (as in propeller*

*or top), full throttle (as in engine).*

*e.g. mileh kiko mudut gaing suk do’*

*renging riper? are you able to craft a*

*high spinning top? (See also: mawer).*

*rengung n. sound inside an empty*

*vessel or a semi-enclosed hole. (See*

*also: pinguh, tengung, remem).*

*rengung-rengung v. low echo*

*sound, the continuous humming*

*sound from an empty vessel or a semienclosed*

*hole. e.g. rengung-rengung*

*teh renuan lem lubang kayuh, I*

*can hear the humming sound of the*

*renuan bees (Apis mellifera).*

*rengur adj. low-pitched (voice or*

*sound), deep-toned, low-voiced. e.g.*

*rengur teh buri’ la’ih sinih, this guy*

*speaks in a very low voice. (See also:*

*leki’, neperé).*

*reniki SEE riniki*

*renimet 1. v. to grip, to grab, to seize.*

*e.g. ma’it teh ku’el tisu’ uih renimet*

*neh kail-kail, my wrist was sore after*

*he grabbed tightly at my wrist. 2. to*

*be held back. e.g. renimet deh uih*

*nuru’ rudap eseh alem beruh, they*

*held me back to stay one more night.*

*(See also: ngerimet).*

*renit adj. blazing, blistering,*

*scorching, sweltering. e.g. do’ renit*

*idang eso sinih inan midang padé*

*tu’en ngigin, it’s scorching sunshine*

*today, which is ideal for drying paddy*

*for milling.*

*renit-renit (dor) adj. blistering (heat),*

*searing, scorching, sweltering. e.g.*

*renit-renit teh a’it idang lekesang*

*sinih inan narih palun, the sunshine*

*this morning has a searing heat that I*

*cannot stand. (See also: minar).*

*renurat alternative spelling lenurat*

*n. the repeat pattern in handicraft*

*that enlarges its size (unlike the*

*eyelets, mateh, which determine the*

*handicraft its shape and its size).*

*e.g. nenganuh renurat or nenganuh*

*uang, to weave the inside or fill-in*

*patterns.*

*repan n. infection, wound infected by*

*contaminated water (red, swollen leg*

*a sign of infection). e.g. repan urat*

*kukud lem fa’ lutut, any wound on*

*the legs can get infected from turbid*

*water.*

*repang n. fruit picker, fork at the end*

*of a long stick used to collect fruit.*

*(See also: repit, gerepang, gerepu).*

*repet v. to hope, to have faith, to*

*desire, to aspire, to wish. e.g. (a) repet*

*uih ngen muyuh nu’uh bawang*

*tepun muyuh, I am putting my hope*

*in you to take care of your ancestral*

*homeland. e.g (b) nayud lun usin*

*Amerika ieh mala; “Tuhan Inan*

*Kaih Repet”, the US dollar has an*

*imprint that says “In God We Trust”.*

*(See also: kerepet, arep).*

*Repet n. name of a person (M).*

*repi’ n. a big game trap, a two-piece*

*animal trap (for big games like deer*

*and wild pigs). [This implement is*

*set onto the tracks of animal. The*

*first implement is the telik, a spring,*

*which is used to slap the ground,*

*startling the animal to run towards*

*the main trap. This first implement*

*will be triggered (binut) by the*

*unsuspecting game itself. The second*

*implement, placed about 10 feet away,*

*is a series of long sharpened bamboo*

*stakes planted under false flooring*

*or in a natural steep embankment.*

*These sharp bamboos will impale the*

*game by the neck.] (See also: eped).*

*repid v. the twist of a rope (nuper), the*

*twist hairstyle. e.g. deng kapeh repid*

*arih abet alud dih? how do you make*

*twisted rope for a boat? (See also:*

*ngepid).*

*repid-repid also rapid-rapid v. to put*

*the hands on each other’s shoulders.*

*e.g. nalan repid-repid, two people*

*walking with their hands on each*

*other’s shoulders.*

*repit 1. n. tong, pincers. e.g. (a) repit*

*apui (lit. fire tong). a pair of bamboo*

*pincers used in traditional hearth*

*to arrange ambers and direct flames*

*under a pot. e.g. (b) repit kelibung,*

*clothes pincers. 2. n. fruit picker, an*

*object used to grab something such*

*as a long stick with a forked end*

*(repang) used to hook fruits from*

*high trees. (repit can be made out*

*of long bamboo or stick.) (See also:*

*bekud, ngerepit).*

*repuk adj. rotten, decayed (for wood),*

*decomposed. e.g. ngaé nalan lun*

*batang repuk neh, walk carefully*

*along that rotten log. (See also:*

*buruk).*

*rera also dera n. scales on animals*

*(e.g. snakes and pangolin) and fish.*

*rera’ also dera’ n. ant (a generic term).*

*Here are some species of ants: rera’*

*ané, termite; dera’ suh, leaf cutter*

*ants; dera’ rupé, stinging ants.*

*rerak also derak adj. torn, frayed,*

*ripped, slit, tattered. e.g. (a) kekeli’*

*muh selaur bata’ suk rerak-rerak,*

*risu’ inih lubed pakai anakadi’*

*beruh? did you know that tattered*

*jeans are now back in youth fashion?*

*e.g. (b) “Renga’ ineh peh kelibung*

*nuk pengelalad lem sideng neh*

*rerak let ngi dita’ mesing dibineh.*

*Tana’ teruyuh ngen batuh-batuh*

*peh ideh bila’.” “At that moment the*

*curtain of the temple was torn in two*

*from top to bottom. The earth shook*

*and the rocks split.” (Matt.27:51).*

*(See also: dirak, rerak, sengerirak).*

*rered also dered 1. n. the groove (of a*

*screw and nut), ridge on the mouth*

*of a jar. 2. n. the stinger, or the sharppointed*

*organ at the end of an insect*

*abdomen, such as bees, ants, and*

*scorpions.*

*rereng 1. n. the placement,*

*positioning, the action of putting*

*someone or smth. at a particular*

*place. (See also: rireng). 2. also*

*dereng n. charcoal, coal (black). (See*

*also: adeng).*

*rerep 1. v. to bend, to droop, to lower.*

*adj. droopy, hanging down. e.g. (a)*

*rerep abi teh angat bua’ meritem*

*leng kemula’ bua’ udung dih, the*

*branches of the meritem fruit are*

*hanging low to the ground because*

*there are plenty of fruits. e.g. (b)*

*mepet rabat ko liang rerep bua’*

*lunuk neh, cast your fishing net*

*under the hanging branches of the*

*fig fruits. 2. n. the tangled branches*

*of a fallen dead tree. e.g. da’et ulun*

*padé lem rerep neh range, paddy*

*wouldn’t grow well there among the*

*tangle dead branches. (See also: ra’).*

*3. adj. breakable, prone to collapse*

*or snap. e.g. na’em mé tungé ngudeh*

*teh batang kuayu’ la’ rerep ih? do*

*not come over here the log looks like*

*it might break. (See also: putul).*

*resan v. to black out, to faint, to lose*

*consciousness, to pass out, to fall*

*unconscious. e.g. resan belan lun*

*merar sengeradung ada’, old people*

*believed that a person who passed*

*out suddenly was caused by a spirit*

*bumping into him/her knocking*

*them unconscious. (See also: gagap;*

*tepegeg).*

*resang 1. n. framework, scaffold,*

*scaffolding. 2. n. platform, a frame,*

*a structure built around the trunk*

*of a fruiting tree to prevent others*

*from climbing it. (See also: barat). 3.*

*resang n. a disk shape of wood or tin*

*material that is attached to the posts*

*of rice storage hut to deter rats and*

*mice from climbing in. (See also:*

*ulo).*

*resat (LB/LD) 1. n. brightness,*

*radiance. (See also: minar). 2. n.*

*often adopted as a name for a girl.*

*(See also: beresat).*

*resar also desar v. to knock down,*

*to hit smth. by falling (such as a tree*

*branch or a cupboard). e.g. (a) luka’*

*menuang tifeng neh dueh berek*

*maté liang dih, he cut down the*

*menuang tree and two pigs were*

*knocked down and killed. e.g. (b)*

*lem pulung mula’ teh lun maté resar*

*tu’en angat kayuh, si’it teh lun maté*

*senisuk selangui, in the jungle, there*

*are more people killed by falling tree*

*branches than bitten by snakes. e.g.*

*(c) putul bulu’ turuk resar senaru’*

*angat repuk, the gravity-fed bamboo*

*pipe was broken by a falling rotten*

*tree branch. (See also: ngeresar).*

*resem 1. adj. dark (with little or no*

*light). e.g. resem lem lubang batuh, it*

*is dark inside the cave. 2. n. darkness,*

*night, evening. e.g. (a) na’em*

*mawan lem resem, can’t be seen*

*in the darkness. e.g. (b) nenganak*

*resem alem, gave birth the night*

*before (the present). (See also: alem,*

*berumalem).*

*resem-resem adj. darkening, dark.*

*e.g. (a) ngudeh teh so saget resemresem,*

*looks like the sky is darkening*

*rapidly. e.g. (b) gileg ni’er lem*

*leberuh resem-resem, I am scared to*

*look at the dark pool in the river.*

*resem ngit-ngit n. blackness, total*

*darkness, pitch black.*

*resen v. to rub, to press down,*

*to massage, to knead. e.g. beken*

*men resen mudih keneh, you are*

*massaging it differently.*

*reser also deser n. small trees,*

*saplings, scrubs, undergrowth*

*(excluding palms, soft stem plants,*

*and rattans). Reser includes young*

*trees with a 2-4inches in diameter.*

*[Often used as poles for boating,*

*platform for temporary shelters and*

*rafters for permanent houses.]*

*resoi n. decorative strands of threads,*

*strings, beads in craftworks that hang*

*from the hem of a dress or a necklace.*

*(See also: ruger).*

*resoi kabo’ n. strands of beads*

*dangling from the centerpiece of a*

*necklace. [The Kelabit bané kabo’*

*(kabo’ necklace) has a circular*

*rattan large enough to go through*

*the head of an adult. The rattan is*

*then beaded over, and the joint has a*

*kabo’, a centerpiece, where strands of*

*beads are looped repeatedly to create*

*a bloated centre piece. These extra*

*loops of bead strands are called resoi.*

*In other types of necklaces, the resoi*

*hangs loosely downward.]*

*resipi n. recipe, method of food*

*preparation.*

*resur SEE desur*

*ret n. a rope, a strip of leather or cloth,*

*used to secure, strap or tie smth (such*

*as a belt, or a waist band). e.g. ngabet*

*raben ret seliwar raut mineh,*

*tie firmly the strap of your sport*

*trousers. (See also: ngeret, peret,*

*piset).*

*reteb n. refers to half moon (See also:*

*bulan). e.g. bulan reteb i’it, slightly*

*smaller than a half-moon; bulan*

*reteb rayeh, slightly larger than a*

*half-moon; bulan betung or paying,*

*full moon; reteb muli’, waning halfmoon;*

*reteb mé, waxing half-moon.*

*reteh n. groan, grunt, moan.*

*reteh-reteh adj. groaning, moaning,*

*panting. e.g. reteh-reteh tieh liang*

*babeh berat nedih, he was groaning*

*under the weight of his heavy*

*backpack.*

*ria’ 1. n. racket, noise, uproar, furore,*

*fuss. e.g. ieh suk neh ngefen anak*

*no’ dih kemuh, neh ria’ teh lemulun*

*ngen idih, when they accused the*

*children of wrongdoing, it caused*

*an uproar in the community. 2. n.*

*scandal, outrage. e.g. nuk inan ria’*

*teh suk midih sineh ngilad, such a*

*thing before would cause a scandal.*

*(See also: ngeria’, peria’).*

*ria’-ria’ n. commotion, uproar,*

*shouting, bruohahas. e.g. naru’ enun*

*deh ria’-ria’ di nuk inan ngereng*

*kerita’ rangé? what is the commotion*

*at the car park all about? (See also:*

*redih-redih).*

*riak adv. in the future. e.g. kapeh neh*

*lawé muyuh ngeruyung nih riak?*

*what is your family’s future? (See*

*also: musih eso).*

*riar adj. rare, scarce, infrequent,*

*uncommon, unusual. e.g. 1. riar*

*kiko ni’er nuk kineh? is it unusual*

*for you to see such a thing? 2. e.g.*

*riar narih ni’er puung kema’ inih*

*lem pulung nekinih, you rarely find*

*these animals in the wild now. (See*

*also: mikat).*

*riar-riar adv. rarely, hardly ever,*

*seldom. e.g. 1. riar-riar teh narih*

*kuman udang galah nekinih,*

*nowadays, I hardly ever eat galah*

*prawns. e.g. 2.do’ riar-riar kemuyuh*

*marih, it is rarely that you come for a*

*visit, great that you do.*

*riba n. a species of wild palm (areca*

*sp.), with small reddish fruits (when*

*it ripens) on a cluster of rigid strings.*

*ribed adj. beautiful, good-looking,*

*attractive, lovely. e.g. (a) do’ ribed*

*anak desur medueh, your daughter is*

*beautiful. e.g. (b) do ribed perunguh*

*bua’ lemeté’ singi, that cluster of*

*rambutan fruits over there is lovely.*

*ribuh n. a thousand (number); 1,000.*

*ribuh meliun n. a billion (number);*

*1,000,000,000.*

*riden v. to care for, to look after. e.g.*

*buruk neh narih ta’un kerita’ radan*

*tebut na’em riden lun, poor car, it’s*

*all rusty, it hasn’t been taken care of*

*for a very long time. (See also: ngesa’).*

*ridih also ngidih adj. there, nearby,*

*closeby, just here, not far off. e.g.*

*ngereng ridih babeh ko sageh, put*

*your luggage there for a moment.*

*ridu’ phr.v. to step on, to stamp on. e.g.*

*ridu’ muh idan selangui ih? when*

*did you step on the snake? (See also;*

*nisa’, tisa’).*

*riduk v. to falter, to tremble, to sway, to*

*wobble. (See also: teriduk).*

*riduk-riduk adj. staggering, swaying,*

*unsteady, wobbling. e.g. neh ieh*

*riduk-riduk lawé kuayu’ lun nuk*

*mabuk ih, she’s wobbling around*

*like a drunkard. (See also: teriduk).*

*ri’ék n. an alarmed sound made by*

*deer or bird, a distress call of a deer.*

*ngeri’ék, to imitate the sound of*

*distressed deer (sambar deer and*

*barking deer).*

*ri’er or di’er n. neck, throat (See also:*

*telenen). e.g. ma’it lem ri’er (lit. “sick*

*in the throat”) sore throat.*

*ri’er, tulang (tulang ri’er). n. cervical,*

*the seven neck bones.*

*ri’er, labak (labak ri’er) n. omohyoid*

*cervical.*

*ri’er, urat (urat ri’er) n. stern muscle.*

*riek n. cough, a wheeze.*

*rifa’ 1. v. to convert, to transform,*

*to alter, inf. used already. (the term*

*refers to smth. that was untouched,*

*unused, intact, pristine, undefiled,*

*that isn’t anymore, such as the cutting*

*down of a primary jungle to convert*

*it into other uses is called, rifa’.) e.g.*

*pengeh rifa’ uih neh bakad beruh*

*lem dih kieh, I’ve already used the*

*brand-new shirt. (See also: ngerifa’).*

*rifet n. time period, at the same time,*

*era, generation. e.g. (a) ulun rifet*

*inih, in this generation. e.g. (b)*

*sekulah rifet muyuh ineh ngilad*

*kah? did he attend school at the same*

*time as you? e.g. (c) lem rifet anakadi*

*nuk risu’ inih ideh keteng ngerawé*

*lunmerar patut nu’uh deh lem ulun*

*deh, the young Millennials still think*

*that the world owes them a living.*

*(See also: kereb).*

*ridtu’ (LD) SEE risu’*

*riek also riyek v. cough, throat*

*clearing.*

*rier also riyer 1. adj. shaky, unstable,*

*rickety, wobbly. e.g. riyer batang*

*lem fa’ neh, the log in the water is*

*unstable. (See also: beriyer, remiyer).*

*riyer-riyer 1. v. to roll, to pitch. 2. adj.*

*lying, lying around (lying in a state of*

*idleness). e.g. riyer-riyer teh bua’ lun*

*tana’, the fruits are lying everywhere*

*on the ground.*

*rigeh adj. annoyed look, edgy,*

*irritated, impatient. (See also: berat*

*si’er).*

*rigit n. the Malaysian currency,*

*Ringgit Malaysia (MYR), money,*

*cash. (See also: usin). (Malay - ringgit)*

*rikab n. a partially submerged cave*

*found in a riverine system, usually*

*formed along steep embankment.*

*e.g. mula’ lawid segapung lem rikab*

*sinih, there are plenty of fish hiding*

*in this submerged cave. (See also:*

*lubang).*

*rikab uat n. rootwad, the mass of*

*roots from a tree standing near a*

*stream or river providing a cave-like*

*refuge for fish.*

*rikan 1. n. dry season, dry spell, lack*

*of rain. 2. n. Rikan, a common girl’s*

*name among the Lun Bawangs.*

*rikan rayeh n. long drought. (See*

*also: iru’).*

*rikat 1. n. stack of smth., tier, the*

*different levels (of a building). e.g.*

*rikat suk pepelun rita’ inan kekaih*

*tudo, we are staying on the top level*

*of the building. (Malay -bertingkat).*

*2. also riket n. food containers or*

*carriers that are stacked together,*

*made from metal, enamel or plastic.*

*also called Tiffin food carrier. (Malay*

*–mangkut tingkat).*

*rikem adj. clawed, grabbed, grasped.*

*e.g. (a) bara’ tungen neh bua’ tisu’*

*uih rikem keniu, my fingers are*

*swollen from being clawed by an*

*eagle. e.g. (b) ian mé muneng keleh,*

*rikem besuk talipaun money peneh,*

*don’t get too close, the baboon can*

*grab at your phone. (See also: rekem).*

*riket 1. adj. to glue things together,*

*to bind two things together. (See*

*also: diket, ngereket). 2. n. a stack of*

*containers for carrying food, such as*

*the Asian lunchbox.*

*riku’ 1. v. to bend, to fold, to double*

*over. e.g. pengeh riku’ kuh neh siyer*

*tu’en midang, I have folded the siyer*

*rush ready for drying. 2. v. dislocate*

*(joints such as the knee or elbow),*

*displace, put out of place. e.g. riku’*

*muh kapeh aleb mudih? how did*

*you dislocated your knee? (See also:*

*piku’, pereku’).*

*rikui (dor) (no equivalent word in*

*English) an article of speech as part*

*of a song denigrating the enemies.*

*e.g. “..Fa’ Tawing rikui; Fa’ Tabat*

*rikui; Liang Turan rikui...ih rikui*

*makui, ih rikui makui.” (the song*

*mentions the names of three enemy*

*villages but the meaning of the words*

*rikui and makui are unknown).*

*rikung n. a plot of land or field where*

*the forest has been felled and left to*

*dry (waiting for the burning season)*

*or a partially burnt field or parts of a*

*field like on the sides, due to rain or*

*wetness.*

*rimun (rimun bata’) n .*

*emerald dove (Chalcophaps indica),*

*with iridescent green wings, brown*

*neck and breast. it’s bill and feet*

*are bright red. traditionally seen*

*around lepo padé, padi storage and*

*processing areas.*

*rimud also narimod (LD) v. to smile,*

*to beam, to grin, to laugh. (See also:*

*diruh). e.g. do’ rimud desur sineh,*

*she has an easy smile. (See also:*

*serimud).*

*rinanih adj. having been harvested,*

*gleaned, reaped, brought in the crops.*

*e.g. rinanih deh nalem neh lidung*

*sineh, they harvested that corner*

*yesterday. (See also: ngeranih).*

*rinat 1. n. batch, consignment, lot,*

*set. e.g sekulah tupu rinat ngen*

*uih ineh ngilad, she went to school*

*with the same group as I. 2. adj. age*

*group, generation. e.g. rinat muyuh*

*nuk madi’ nih teh utung ngen pelisi*

*kema’ inih riak neh, you the younger*

*generation will benefit from these*

*policies in the future. (See also: rifet).*

*3. n. origin, background, descend.*

*e.g. rinat lun do’, has an honourable*

*background, or of noble birth. (See*

*also: ruden, pu’un).*

*rineh also dineh adv. there. e.g. mipin*

*lem telidung rineh kasut tauh,*

*organize our shoes in that corner.*

*(See also: rinih, ringi).*

*rinek v. to massage, to squash. e.g.*

*pingan uih rinek tepum lit do’ teh*

*uih, after being massaged by your*

*grandma I felt better. e.g. dueh anak*

*la’el rinek sinan deh, two chicks*

*were squashed by their mother hen.*

*(See also: renek).*

*ringat.v. shouted at, scolded, being*

*yelled at. e.g. i’an ada’ teh anak dih*

*ringat neh ta’un ieh, I felt sorry for*

*the child that he shouted at. (See also:*

*ngerengat).*

*ringet adj. courageous, brave. e.g.*

*do’ ringet la’ih sineh, this guy is*

*very courageous. (See also: berani’,*

*makat).*

*Ringet n. name for a Kelabit man.*

*ringi also rengi adv. there, over there.*

*e.g. (a) ngereng rengi basikal ko,*

*park your bicycle over there. e.g. (b)*

*ringi inan deh mé madil kalio nilad,*

*that is where they went hunting for*

*wild cattle in the past. (See also: engi,*

*sengi, ningi, nangé, ngineh).*

*ringu’ v. to litter with things, to*

*crowd, to cram full, to clutter. e.g.*

*arih inan anak, ringu’ ayu’ teh lem*

*ruma’ narih, when you have children*

*it is normal to have a littered house.*

*2. adj. busy. e.g. pelaba ringu’ lem*

*mateh ni’er pelaba mula’ lemulun,*

*my eyes are tired watching so many*

*people. (See also: apai-apai, maseh).*

*rinih adj. here, in this place. e.g. lem*

*ulun ieh rinih teh leng radan ieh*

*neh tudo, she has lived here most of*

*her life. (See also: rineh).*

*rinik n. paddy stalks that have been*

*threshed to separate the grains.*

*[ngerenik padé means threshing*

*the rice paddy. genuluh is the empty*

*stalk, which is a by-product of rinik.]*

*(See also: ngerenik, rumik (LD).*

*riniki also reniki. v. fried up, deepfried,*

*saut.ed, stir fried. e.g. kuman*

*uba’ riniki tauh lekesang sinih, we*

*shall eat fried rice this morning. (See*

*also: ngeri, ngeriki).*

*rinua’ n. the soft midsection of a tree.*

*e.g. kayuh laya’ mula’ inan rinua’*

*uned deh, most soft wood has a soft*

*pith in the center. (See also: tera).*

*rinuh n. winnower, a woven implement*

*used for winnowing rice. woven from*

*rattan, sebelit or bamboo slivers.*

*ripang 1. n. bobi, tool for winding*

*rope or nylon string for making*

*(See also: ipang). 2. n. junction*

*(Y-junction: T-junction), intersections,*

*joint, crossroads. e.g. ripang*

*alan pipa senu’eh, at the Y-junction*

*going to the right. (See also: ipang).*

*riper n. turn (turning), rotate,*

*oscillate, swivel. e.g. (a) riper kuter,*

*a turning propeller; riper irot, twist*

*of a whirlpool. e.g. (b) mawer barui*

*mawer riper kuter, the stronger the*

*wind the faster the propeller turns.*

*(See also: beriper).*

*riper-riper adj. rotating, spinning,*

*turning, twirling. e.g. riper-riper teh*

*lem uluh uih, my head is spinning.*

*(See also: beriper).*

*ripun v. to keep, to store, to stash. e.g.*

*ripun lem lepo padé, stored in the*

*paddy storage hut. e.g. ripun alum,*

*secret stash. (See also: ulu, apung).*

*ripung n. Borneon Short Python*

*(Python breitensteini). e.g. do’ pian*

*desur sidih ngen uih, mala uih keh*

*ripung; dela’ih taga kadi’ beneh teh*

*men (a figure of speech), that girl*

*likes me and calls me a short python;*

*meaning handsome but short.*

*riput 1. adj. broad, comprehensive,*

*general, complete, thorough, detail,*

*all inclusive, holistic. e.g. (a) do’*

*riput nuk keli’ kiko, do’ teh mukab*

*diko terawé men, you have a good*

*general knowledge of things, and are*

*also broad-minded. e.g. (b) do’ pian*

*uih ngen nuk tu’en desur sineh, do’*

*riput, I like that woman’s works, she*

*is very thorough. e.g. (c) lemulun nuk*

*nguyut lun beken patut deh inan*

*riput ileh mé nuk keli’ deh, a leader*

*needs a broad range of experience*

*and knowledge. 2. n. report, account.*

*e.g. kenep inan petered mesti tu’en*

*riput ngen pulis, every altercations*

*involving knives must be reported to*

*the police. (English–report).*

*riput 1. adv. everywhere, all over,*

*all over the place. e.g. riput lem*

*ineh senekap uih, I have searched*

*all over that place. 2. adj. broad,*

*comprehensive, complete, thorough,*

*detail. e.g. lemulun nuk nguyut lun*

*beken patut deh inan riput nuk keli’*

*ngen ileh deh, a leader needs a broad*

*range of experience and knowledge.*

*riput nuk keli’ (lit. comprehensive*

*knowledge) 1. adj. exhibiting a*

*wide mental grasp of things, huge*

*repository of knowledge, vast*

*knowledge. 2. n. experience.*

*rireb v. to immerse, to soak, to baptise.*

*e.g. mabi tungen neh patar nih rireb*

*fa’ nuk rayeh lem dih, this whole flat*

*area was submerged during the big*

*flood last time.*

*rired v. to sting (by an insect), to prick*

*(poison). (See also: dered, ninget).*

*rirek v. to slaughter. e.g. rirek muyuh*

*idan la’el ka’uk tauh dih? when did*

*you slaughter our cockerel? e.g. mula’*

*berek rirek deh kereb irau Ista (also*

*peska) malem, they slaughtered*

*many pigs during the Easter festival.*

*rireng v. to put, to deposit, to place,*

*to lay, to set. e.g. rireng deh ngepeh*

*batuh alan alun ih? where did they*

*deposit the gravel for the road? (See*

*also: ngerereng).*

*riruh also diruh v.n. laugh, laughter,*

*chuckle, giggle. e.g. inan lun mala*

*riruh nih dengkeh eseh buri’ nuk*

*kekeli’ abi lemulun lun tana’, it*

*is said that laughter is part of a*

*universal human language. (See also:*

*nerimud).*

*riruh-riruh v. laughing, chuckling,*

*giggling. e.g. ngudeh iko riruhriruh?*

*why are you laughing? (See*

*also: diruh, rimud).*

*risa 1. adj.adv. excessive, extreme,*

*overly, unreasonable. e.g. pelaba risa*

*diko putuh, na’em ngelinuh lun*

*beken, you tend to be so unreasonable*

*with your demand and not thinking*

*about others. 2. adj. audacious, bold,*

*daring. e.g. pelaba do’ risa naru’ nuk*

*mikat tu’en, daring to take on any*

*challenges. (See also: pelaba mesad,*

*makat, man).*

*risa’ (colloq. of derisa’) n. a swear*

*word, contempt, ridicule, derision.*

*e.g. do’ men deh risa’ muh, ‘serves*

*you right’. other similar swear*

*words are: i) do’ men derayeh muh,*

*‘serves you right; ii) do’ kidih niko,*

*you deserve it, or you must be lucky*

*(sneeringly).*

*risu adj. impulsive, rash, hasty,*

*impetuous, unplanned. e.g. ngudeh*

*neh narih ba risu nuk tu’en? why*

*do you make a rash decision/action?*

*(See also: risu-risu, ngerisu).*

*risu-risu also resu-resu 1. adj. to be*

*impulsive, to be impetuous, e.g. ta’ut*

*narih la’ risu-risu naru’ idih, I am*

*afraid to be impulsive about doing it.*

*(See also: mesibuh, ngerisu).*

*risu’ also ridtu’ (LD) 1. n.prep. at, on,*

*over. e.g. “gitu’en suk seni’er deh*

*let pipa irat mateh eso nalan pipa*

*atun deh mesing gitu’en ineh neh*

*usu’, risu’ nuk inan anak i’it ineh.”*

*“the star, which they saw in the east,*

*went before them, till it came and*

*stood over where the young child*

*was.” (Matt 2:9 KJV). 2. n. place,*

*location. e.g. risu’ apeh muyuh*

*nekeli’ dih, where did you find it?*

*e.g. muned-muned risu’ alan uih*

*nih dih, it was directly here in my*

*path. 3. n. time (now, this moment,*

*presently). e.g. (a) ngepeh tideh risu’*

*inih terun? I wonder where they are*

*at this moment? e.g. (b) risu’ inih*

*narih nalan muka teh narih mesing*

*napeh, if you start your journey now,*

*you will arrive there early.*

*risu’ inih 1. phr.adv. at this place, or at*

*this spot. e.g. tutu’ lem lubang risu’*

*inih men ating kudih keneh, my*

*earrings had fallen into the cracks*

*at this very spot. 2. phr.adv. at the*

*moment, at the present, currently,*

*just now, nowadays, in this day*

*and age. e.g. lem risu’ inih, ngimet*

*talipaun abi teh lemulun, in this day*

*and age, everyone has a telephone.*

*(See also: nekinih).*

*rita’ alternative spelling, dita’ 1. adj.*

*tall, high, upper, lofty, towering. e.g.*

*rita’ tulud manuk sineh, that bird is*

*flying very high. (See also: perita’).*

*ritek n. sand fly, gnat, midge, no-Seeum.*

*riyek SEE riek*

*riwar adj. baggy, floppy, hanging,*

*loose fitting. e.g. ngeret seliwar*

*buyur mineh nuk medi tana’ neh,*

*tie up or use a belt on your baggy*

*trousers that sweeps the ground. (See*

*also: ngeriwar).*

*riwer 1. n. a sway, a swing, a shake, a*

*roll. e.g. do’ riwer dieh awa’ kanut,*

*she dances with an easy sway of the*

*hips. 2. v. coiled. adj. curly, twirly.*

*e.g. riwer dieh fuk neh, his hairs are*

*twirly. (See also: geriwer).*

*roh n. spirit, soul. e.g. roh-roh nuk*

*da’et evil/bad spirits or menacing*

*spirits. [In the past, both soul*

*and spirit were labelled as ada’;*

*distinguishing the human soul as*

*ada’ lemulun, and other spirits*

*as ada’ nuk mo-mo’ or ada’ mo’.]*

*(Malay-roh). (See also: ada’).*

*Roh Linu’ also Roh Kudus n. Holy*

*Spirit, the third person in the Trinity.*

*God, as spiritually active in the world;*

*with power, authority and presence.*

*(Hebrew term for spirit is –rukh or*

*ruach). (See also: Roh Meligan (LB)).*

*ru’ (colloq. of eru’) adj. crude, coarse,*

*physical, rough. (See also: meru’,*

*merut).*

*ru’ang v. moving, loosening, smth.*

*that can be move back and forth. e.g.*

*ru’ang seh u’it perita’ uih, one of my*

*upper teeth is loosening. (See also:*

*ngeru’ang).*

*ru’eb n. waterfall, cascade, cataract.*

*e.g. mula’ lemulun do’ pian mé*

*piknik (diu’) lem fa’ nuk inan ru’eb,*

*many people love to take a picnic by a*

*river with a waterfall.*

*ru’en SEE tu’en*

*ru’er 1. v. to shake, to oscillate, to*

*sway, to swing. e.g. ru’er men udung*

*kayuh, uan kukéh kuyad tidih, uyut*

*la’ih do’ neh! the branch shook, I*

*thought it was a monkey, but it was*

*that fool! 2. v. to nod, to shake (head*

*movement). (See also: gu’er, negu’er).*

*ru’er-ru’er adj. movement, swaying,*

*wavering. e.g. ru’er-ru’er the uluh*

*neh maya’ unih nani lem lalid ieh,*

*his head is swaying to the sound of*

*music in his ears.*

*ru’uh adj. burdened, encumbered,*

*troubled, inconvenienced. e.g. neh*

*men ideh i’an ada’ ru’uh mo’-mo’*

*ngen idih keneh, it was such a shame*

*that they had been burdened with*

*this stuff for no reason. (See also:*

*seru’uh, pengeru’uh).*

*ru’uh-ru’uh adj. clumsily,*

*cumbersome, burdensome, unwieldy,*

*weighted down. e.g. ru’uh-ru’uh teh*

*desur rayeh marih let dingi, the old*

*woman is coming clumsily towards*

*us. e.g. iten kenun nuk midih sinih*

*pengeru’uh tupu? why bring along*

*this stuff, it adds only to the burden.*

*rua’ also até rua’ n. lungs*

*ruat n. to take out, to remove by*

*mistake. e.g. neh ruat anakadi’*

*ngalap lapung pesit ineh terun, it*

*probably was taken out when the kids*

*took out the torchlights.*

*rubih n. large ancient chinese jars*

*often with dragon or flower motifs.*

*[Important heirloom material*

*among Indigenous peoples of Borneo*

*which were traded between each*

*other. their origins were from China*

*(Ming dynasty) and Indochina*

*region. Rubih were traditionally*

*used for brewing rice beer (burak)*

*and storage for rice (bera) or rolls*

*of leaves (da’un isip) for wrapping*

*cooked rice. Traditional Kelabit*

*burial rites used rubih to bury dried*

*corpses or bones of their dead.] (See*

*also: belanai, tabu’).*

*ruda n. wheel. (Malay-roda). (See also:*

*beker).*

*rudang 1. n. dead leaf debris on*

*the jungle floor, leaf litter. e.g. lem*

*bawang teneb kenep lak ra’un kayuh*

*nuk merar misu’ warna mé temutu’,*

*suk belan deh ‘kereb tutu’, in cold*

*climate every year the leaves of the*

*deciduous trees fall to the ground,*

*which they call autumn. (kereb*

*ngelua’\* is a new term for autumn*

*season rather then ‘kereb tutu’. 2.*

*n. Rudang is a common girl’s name*

*among the Lun Bawangs).*

*rudap 1. v.n. to sleep, to slumber.*

*e.g. miné rudap lem pulung, went*

*camping (sleeping) in the jungle*

*(with the intention of hunting or*

*natural resource gathering). 2. n.*

*snooze, nap, siesta.*

*rudap tuan (lit. “sleeps like a tuan”)*

*adj. to wake up late, to sleep-in, to*

*oversleep. (tuan is a Malay word*

*equivalent to the English word “Sir.”*

*this term implies that one wakes up*

*late as is typical of western people-as*

*observed by the Kelabits).*

*rudap meso adj. nap, siesta. e.g.*

*mé rudap, going to bed or implies*

*that someone is going overnight*

*somewhere. e.g. m. rudap tamam*

*diweh lem lati’? did your parents go*

*overnight to stay on the farm? (See*

*also: perudap).*

*ruden n. family group, group*

*including the nuclear family and*

*extended blood relatives spanning*

*several generations. (See also: panen).*

*e.g. (a) Lun Kelabit Meri’it belan lun*

*Seridan nilad ‘ruden kuyad berifi’,*

*kadi’ deh pelaba do’ ruyud, do’*

*ratep, mula’ tideh men (Pun Liat),*

*in the olden days, the Seridan folks*

*likened the Kelabit Meri’it as a ‘group*

*of cliff’s monkeys’ since they were*

*many, yet cooperative and united.*

*e.g. (b) ruden Penan Along deh nuk*

*tudo ngi Ba’ Nyakit nekinih, the*

*group that currently settles in Ba’*

*Nyakit are relatives of Penan Along.*

*(See also: panen, ngepanen).*

*rudi n. rudder (portable), an assist for*

*a single boater which is secured to the*

*back of the boat, a boat controller.*

*ruding 1. n. type of mouth harp*

*made of wood or outer layer of a*

*palm frond, Jew’s harp. e.g. ruding*

*kabung, a variety of mouth harp*

*which has a string attached to it that*

*can be pulled to alter the tone. 2. v.*

*talk about, talk over, talk through,*

*to discuss, to negotiate. (Malayrunding).*

*rudit n. smth. that has been scrapped.*

*e.g. pengeh narih napeh tu’en na’ul*

*neh rudit lun dih, once you are done*

*discard the skin scrapings.*

*ruduk adj. slow, slow-moving,*

*deliberate, leisurely, steady,*

*undemanding. e.g. (a) nalan*

*ruduk-ruduk, walking slowly;*

*nalan ngeruduk, walking ahead (in*

*the meantime). e.g. (b) ruduk niat,*

*patient; pelaba ruduk nuk tu’en,*

*functioning at a very slow pace. (See*

*also: mayen, ngaé, ngeruduk).*

*ruduk-ruduk adv. slowly, slowly, and*

*steadily, at a slow-pace. e.g. rudukruduk*

*nuk tu’en, do your work*

*slowly and steadily.*

*ruduk niat adj. accommodating,*

*considerate, patient, long-suffering,*

*tolerant, etc.*

*ruék alternative spelling, ruwék (an*

*onomatopoeia) v.n. to squeal (like a*

*pig or the morning cicada). e.g. kereb*

*bua’ mula’ pinguh kidih teh ruwék*

*baka pebabeh lem alid rangé beneh*

*ngi, at fruiting season the mating*

*squeal of the wild pigs can be heard*

*echoed down in the valley below. (See*

*also: regok).*

*rueng also ruweng 1. v. to murmur, to*

*mumble, to grumble. 2. n. hum, buzz.*

*(See also: ngerueng, ngeremum).*

*rueng-rueng adj. grumbling,*

*complaining, murmuring,*

*protesting. e.g. (a) rueng-rueng ayu’*

*teh lemulun dih keted narih renga’*

*nuk tu’en narih na’em do’, there will*

*be people murmuring behind your*

*back when you’re guilty of something*

*wrong. 2. adj. buzzing, dronning,*

*humming. e.g. unih enun suk ruengrueng*

*laling nih kuayu’ sikan? what*

*is this buzzing sound late at night like*

*a bee? (See also: rueng, ngerueng).*

*ru’ep 1. v. head falls down (a sign of*

*being sleepy or tired). 2. v.adj. snap,*

*break, sudden break. e.g. neh ru’ep*

*idan peped batang nih? when did*

*the end of this log break off? (See*

*also: tungep).*

*ru’ep-ru’ep adj. dozing off, getting*

*sleepy, head falling regularly. e.g.*

*ngudeh tiko ru’ep-ru’ep uluh,*

*am ko ngelu’eh? you seem to drop*

*down your head regularly, aren’t you*

*sleepy?*

*rugag 1. adj. worried, anxious,*

*bothered, disturbed. e.g. (a) kapeh*

*neh narih na’em rugag lem burur*

*ngerawé nuk tu’en deh na’em tatu’-*

*tatu’ kineh, of course one feels*

*concerned thinking about their*

*messy life. e.g. (b) kapeh na’em rugag*

*ta’un lemulun, periteh peh na’em*

*teh keli’ nuk tu’en, of course people*

*are worried, even the authorities*

*don’t have a clue what’s happening.*

*(See also: ngerugag). 2. v. to agonize,*

*to worry, to be troubled, to be*

*concerned. e.g. kenep bulan rugag*

*teh na’em kebayar siwa ruma’, every*

*month I worry about not being able*

*to pay for the rent. (See also: beliseh).*

*rugeh adj. in a rush, moving around*

*quickly.*

*rugeh-rugeh adj. rushing, moving*

*with haste. (See also: kisuh-kisuh).*

*ruger also nuger adj. tattered, frayed,*

*ragged. e.g. (a) nakub peped ugam*

*luk ruger neh, patch-up the edges of*

*the mat that is frayed. e.g. (b) ribed*

*ruger peped efar neh tu’en kadang,*

*the frayed edges of the loin cloth is*

*best left longer.*

*ruget adv. messy, tousle and unkempt*

*(related to hair or grass), scruffy. e.g.*

*ruget tebut temen uduh inan uko’*

*meraut, the lawn grass was messy*

*after the dogs played on it.*

*ruget-ruget adj. messy, scruffy,*

*tousled. e.g. pudut fuk anakadi’*

*dela’ih risu’ inih ieh ineh fuk luk*

*ruget-ruget, the new hair fashion for*

*young men nowadays is the messylook.*

*(See also: rugi-rugi, tepi).*

*rugi adv. spiky, scruffy, dishevelled;*

*rugi fuk, applicable to either a big*

*volume of curly hair or a scruffy*

*hair. e.g. ibal anakadi do’ pian deh*

*ngen seliwar bata’ nuk rugi-rugi*

*ngen bakad para’ kemu’ lengen nuk*

*kibor, some teenagers prefer scruffy*

*jeans and baggy T-shirts. (See also:*

*tugi).*

*rugi’ n. loss (in profit or gain). (Malay*

*- rugi). siwa rugi’ (lit. exchange*

*for losses) compensation. (See also:*

*puyok).*

*rugu’ adj. thin, skinny (See also:*

*tugeng). e.g. na’em lun pian madil*

*baka rugu’, da’et ain kedeh, hunters*

*do not kill skinny wild pig it is*

*considered to have an awful taste.*

*ruing also ruwing n. a trap for*

*tortoises and soft-shell river tortoises,*

*including squirrel. it is made either*

*from bamboo or a rattan implement.*

*ruit adv. messily, untidiness. e.g.*

*pelaba ruit diko nuk tu’en leh, you*

*do things messily. (See also: peruit).*

*ruit-ruit (lit. all over the place) adj.*

*untidy, messy, dirty. (See also:*

*peruit).*

*ruk n. chest, torso, trunk. fu’ ruk chest*

*region, breastbone area. ruk baka*

*ribcage of a wild pig or pork rib (See*

*also: berefung, kubab (LD).*

*ruka adv. how frequent, how often,*

*how many times. e.g. (a) ruka sinih,*

*this time; limeh ruka, five times. e.g.*

*(b) tuda’ ruka bilun dih neh beliung*

*kieh dih tieh neh temurun? I can’t*

*remember how many times the plane*

*circled above before it landed?*

*ruka, murih (murih ruka) adv.*

*many times, often, repeatedly. phr. a*

*lot. e.g. murih ruka teh kiweh emé*

*periksa ngen dutur bi’, we do often*

*go and have our health checked with*

*the doctor. (See also: pekatu, kidihkidih).*

*rukat v. to erode, eroded (hillside or*

*riverbanks), to pull up, uprooted,*

*root out. e.g. pu’un bua’ sem neh*

*rukat senaru’ bariu, the wild mango*

*tree was uprooted by the storm (See*

*also: ngarukat, turan).*

*ruked adv. during, ever since, all the*

*while, meanwhile. e.g. nih ruked nuk*

*keli’ uih na’em teh nuk seh nudul*

*ideh ngen kaih, all these while I have*

*not seen anything given to us from*

*them.*

*ruked-ruked adj. forever, eternal, for*

*always. e.g. ruked-ruked ulun, life*

*eternal. (See also: kidih-kidih, sul,*

*tesul).*

*rukep v. to break, to collapse, to fall*

*over, to fall down, to knock down.*

*e.g. (a) mula kayuh mulun rukep*

*aru’ bariu rayeh, there were many*

*standing trees knocked down by the*

*strong wind. e.g. (b) rukep idan u’it*

*pematun nih? when did this incisor*

*tooth break?*

*rukud n. cane, walking stick.*

*rukud-rukud or ngerukud, v.*

*walking with the assistance of a*

*walking stick.*

*rukung n. beard, bush. baka rukung*

*bearded pig. (See also: buluh ra’ah).*

*rula n. ruler (for measurement).*

*ruma’ n. building, house, home,*

*individual homes. (Malay – rumah).*

*ruma’ kadang also ruma’ rawir 1. n.*

*longhouse. a longhouse has an open*

*and continuous inner corridor with*

*separate individual family units.*

*2. n. a series of long and connected*

*modern apartment buildings.*

*ruma’ puar\* n. multi-ethnic*

*residency or housing, international*

*hostel. e.g. ruma’ puar inan lemulun,*

*a multicultural and multi-ethnic*

*housing, or an international house.*

*e.g. (b) ieh iné tudo lem ruma’ puar*

*anakadi’ ngi Kuching, she stayed*

*at the international youth hostel in*

*Kuching. (See also: muar, pepuar).*

*ruma’ teripun\* n. museum or*

*cultural heritage house. [The first*

*Kelabit teripun was established in*

*Bario 2016.]*

*ruma’ tutup n. a place to confine*

*those convicted of a crime, jailhouse,*

*prison.*

*rumet adj. over-mixed, overly*

*kneaded.*

*rumik v. to thresh (paddy stalks to*

*separate the grains). e.g. (a) rumik*

*padé ngen kukud, to thresh the*

*paddy stalks with the feet. e.g. (b)*

*padé rumik nuk lem guni barur*

*neh, the jute sack contains paddy*

*seeds that have been threshed. (See*

*also: rinik, ngerenik).*

*rumu’ adj. bruised, battered,*

*wounded. e.g. lumek rumu’ tegat*

*lem kerita’ bua’ majan, the papayas*

*are bruised being bumped around in*

*the truck. (See also: murat, milem,*

*sengerumu’).*

*Runan n. a Kelabit mythical woman*

*character who appears in the Adi,*

*song of Agan. A common name for*

*girls in the past.*

*rungat adj.n. prone to burst in anger,*

*angry shout. e.g. do’ la’ih ineh*

*kadang niat, na’em rungat ngen*

*lemulun, he is a good person, patient,*

*he doesn’t shout at people when he’s*

*angry. (See also: ngerengat).*

*rungau v.adj. loss of teeth, without*

*teeth. (See also: kayem, sugut).*

*rungen 1. otherwise, if not, else. e.g. (a)*

*keli rungen na’em inan ulek musih,*

*there otherwise wouldn’t be any*

*meaning for the future. e.g. (b) ulu*

*na’em iko, keli rungen muyuh neh*

*raruh, if it wasn’t for you, otherwise*

*you all would have lost your way. 2. v.*

*(colloq. of perengen) to hang about,*

*to linger, to stay on, stuck. e.g. (a) mé*

*ngudeh niko rungen nangé? why*

*did I stay and linger there? e.g. (b)*

*na’em uih meré ineh, di’.’ ngen idih*

*rungen nangé tu’en deh, I am not*

*lending that thing, I am afraid it will*

*stay on with them.*

*runguh 1. n. a cluster, a bunch, as with*

*certain fruits like rambutans, grapes*

*or berries or grains like rice, barley,*

*and some giant wild grass. (See also:*

*perunguh). 2. Runguh n. name*

*given to a girl.*

*runo v. to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy,*

*to soften, to thaw. e.g. da’et buen*

*pelastik runo lem apui, it’s such a*

*bad smell when plastic material melts*

*in the fire. (See also: mufa’, remuno,*

*remuyo).*

*runuk 1. adj. untidy, messy (especially*

*of hair). (See also: gerunuh). 2.*

*shabby, unkempt (with a long hair*

*that covers the face). e.g. runukrunuk*

*teh efuk mudih (keleh/kesi’),*

*your hair is in a mess.*

*runut 1. adj. tangled mess, knotted,*

*matted, messy. e.g. (a) runut fuk*

*na’em tu’en mufa, tangled mess of*

*hairs that hasn’t been combed. e.g.*

*(b) runut deng keh fuk lun lem lak*

*enampulu’ luk ngeleg adet, hairs*

*tangled like the hippies of the sixties.*

*2. n. entwined, tangle webs of lianas,*

*tangled vines. e.g. baka do’ pian*

*segapung lem runut alid, the wild*

*pigs like to hide under the tangled*

*webs of vines in the ravine.*

*ru’o v. to applaud, to cheer, to praise,*

*to shout. e.g. mawan teh ru’o lun*

*lemidih ni’er raut bol lem talibisen*

*deh ih, one can hear the loud cheers*

*of our neighbours watching football*

*on television. (See also: ngeru’o).*

*rupa’ 1. adj. worn out, old, tattered.*

*(See also: ma’un, ngered, ngilad).*

*e.g. bakad rupa’, worn out clothes.*

*2. adj. faded, dim, washed out colour.*

*e.g. seluar bata’ nuk rupa’, faded blue*

*jeans.*

*rupan n. salt lick, a place where*

*animals go to drink in the jungle, a*

*watering hole. [in the past salt licks*

*were considered potent (abode of*

*spirit), and trespassing in one can*

*cause sever sickness].*

*rupé n. a stinging leaf plant. there*

*are two types, a red brown in colour*

*(dendrocnide stimulans) and a grey*

*colour (dendrocnide oblanceolata).*

*ruper n. strings and ropes spun from*

*natural fibers such as tree bark and*

*pineapple leaves. (See also: nuper*

*(LD), abet, kalat, tangsi’).*

*ruper kilid n. string and ropes*

*spun from the bark of the young*

*artocarpus tree, kiran tela’o.*

*ruper rusan SEE rusan*

*rupu’ v. exhausted, tired, worn out.*

*e.g. rupu’ uih mula’ nuk tu’en eso*

*sinih, I’m exhausted from doing too*

*much today. (See also: merur).*

*rupung n. bonfire, creating a big fire*

*for burning smth. e.g. naru’ rupung*

*bakal alud, setting a fire under the*

*body (bakal) of a boat for purposes*

*of shaping and expanding it.*

*rurep phr.v. bend over, bending*

*precariously, buckle under. e.g. rurep*

*kidih teh angat bua’ leng keh berat*

*bua’ dih udung ih, the branches of*

*the fruit tree buckle under the heavy*

*weight of the fruits.*

*rurug v. to spill (in large quantity), to*

*roll out from a tipped container (in*

*large quantity). e.g. (a) nebut do’-do’*

*puet bi’ut neh, rurug ball tennis*

*lem lem dih, place the bottom of the*

*basket on an even ground, otherwise*

*the tennis balls will roll out from it.*

*e.g. (b) pelaba peh laak bua’ rurug*

*mo’-mo’ tideh, if the fruits were left*

*over-ripe on the tree, they would*

*drop off en masse. (See also: mutat,*

*ngerurug).*

*rurum 1. n. (a generic term)*

*acquaintance, ally, associate,*

*buddy, chum, comrade, friend,*

*mate, pal. (See also: lun ruyung).*

*2. n. girlfriend, boyfriend, date,*

*beau, fianc., mate partner. 3. n.*

*association of like-minded people,*

*club, fellowship, group, organization,*

*partnership, relationship, society.*

*(See also: rakum).*

*ruruk v. to drip, to trickle, to dribble.*

*e.g. kerangan tungen neuih kulat*

*ninger ruruk fa’ mé lem bisin, I was*

*awake all night listening to the water*

*trickling into the basin.*

*ruruk-ruruk v. dribbling, dripping,*

*trickling (See also: tepek-tepek).*

*rurur v. drip, dribble. e.g. rurur mo’-*

*mo’ teh aka’ uko ni’er meteluh*

*ngepub labo lem apui, the mouth of*

*the poor dog is salivating watching*

*you all smoking the meat. (See also:*

*sior).*

*rurur-rurur v. dribbling, dripping.*

*e.g. ngil duru’ luk rurur-rurur let*

*lem atan ineh, slurp up the honey*

*dripping from its hive. (See also:*

*tepek-tepek).*

*rurut 1. v. to slip, to slide, slither.*

*e.g. rurut mo’-mo’ teh menad bua’*

*am kerimet pu’un dih, keh laya’*

*tulang, I slid down the trunk of the*

*fruit tree, unable to have a good grip*

*because I felt weak. (See also: beluru,*

*berurut, binurut, lemurut, serurut,*

*temurut). 2. phr.v. come down, move*

*downwards, reach a lower level. e.g.*

*rurut gaji deh lak sinih, their salary*

*came down this year.*

*rusan n. fine string spun from the*

*fibers of pineapple leaves (sim.*

*to Yuka leaves). [Rusan was used*

*mainly for making the women type*

*of fishing net, iyep, and is a durable*

*and of a higher quality thread to*

*mend and sew clothes, to string trade*

*beads, etc.]*

*rusek adj. damaged, broken (See*

*also: bekad, bila’, mila’, ngerusek).*

*(Malay - rosak).*

*ruseng adj. oil, oily (See also: lato).*

*e.g. fa’ ruseng baka, lard from a wild*

*pig. (See also: lemek).*

*rusu v. to board, to stay over, to lodge*

*at a rental place. e.g. mé rusu ruma’*

*kanid uih tauh udung igu sinih, let*

*us go and board at my cousin’s place*

*for the weekend.*

*ruk n. chest, torso, ribcage.*

*ruka adv. times (number of), often*

*(how). e.g. iko teh na’em keli’ tuda’*

*ruka nuih mala inih ngedeh beh,*

*you can’t imagine how many times*

*I’ve told them this.*

*rukat v. to uproot, to pull up, to take*

*out, deracinate. e.g. mula’ kayuh*

*rukat kadi’ tana’ lipi, there are many*

*trees that got uprooted due to the thin*

*layer of topsoil. (See also: ngerukat).*

*ruko 1. to shout, cheers, to applaud,*

*hurrah. e.g. mawan teh ruko deh*

*lun padang, pedingeren let lun*

*turud, one can hear their shout on*

*the playing field from the hill top.*

*(See also: arud, ria’, ngeruko). 2.*

*also tana’ ruko n. the aerated soil at*

*the base of plants or trees. (See also:*

*ngeruko).*

*ruti’ n. biscuit, bread.*

*ruti’ batuh n. sweets, candies*

*ruti’ bera n. rice cakes*

*ruti’ gula 1. n. candies, bonbons,*

*toffees. 2. n. perforated square*

*biscuits coated with sugar granules,*

*usually packed in tins.*

*ruti kui n. cake*

*ruti’ ngap or ruti iful n. lollipop*

*ruti paun n. bread*

*ruti sibin n. sweetened round shaped*

*biscuits with patterned edges, Maria*

*or Maries biscuits or rich tea biscuits*

*originated in England. Often sold in*

*medium size tin containers.*

*ruti’ tenga n. multi-coloured*

*wrapped-up cookies or candies.*

*ruti’ tepung n. pancakes, biscuits*

*(including Maries type of biscuit).*

*ruti uko’ (colloq.) n. soda biscuit. an*

*oblong-shaped soda biscuits of the*

*Osborne brand.*

*rutung v. decay, decompose, mouldy,*

*putrefy. (in meat, rutung signifies the*

*process of putrefaction, discoloration*

*takes place from green to purple*

*to black, and the undeniable foulsmelling*

*odour).*

*ruuk n. chest, rib cage, torso (See also:*

*berefung).*

*ruuk, bufu’ SEE bufu’ ruuk*

*ruwé 1. also tuwau n. Argus pheasant*

*(Argusianu argus grayi), peacock. 2.*

*adj. rattan pieces that have been split,*

*smoothen and prepared for making*

*handicrafts. (See also: peruwé).*

*ruwék SEE ruék*

*ruweng SEE rueng, ngerueng*

*ruwing SEE ruing*

*ruyan v. to kill time, to laze, to slow,*

*to relax. e.g. pelaba ruyan diko lawé*

*laling tauh pen neh, you are walking*

*too slow otherwise we’ll be late. (See*

*also: seruyan, usai).*

*ruyo also runo v. to melt, to thaw,*

*to liquefy. e.g. (See also: mufa’,*

*remuno).*

*ruyot adj. slow, sluggish, timeconsuming,*

*lackadaisical. e.g. tudo*

*ruyot teh meteluh, you (several*

*people) are sitting put like you’re not*

*going anywhere. (See also: remuyot,*

*i’ot-i’ot).*

*ruyot-ruyot adj. in stages, one by one,*

*singly. e.g. ruyot-ruyot temen bua’*

*tutu’ let lem bég ko keneh, the fruits*

*are dropping one by one from your*

*bag. (See also: ayat-ayat).*

*ruyud 1. n. a group, a party, a band.*

*e.g. pian ko maya’ ruyud deh nuk*

*mé niyep eso sinih? do you want to*

*follow the group that is going fishing*

*today? (See also: baya’). 2. adv. all at*

*once, in concert, simultaneously, in*

*unison. e.g. ni’er ko, do’ men ruyud*

*tulud manuk kema’ ingi, look, that*

*flock of birds are flying in unison.*

*(See also: pebaya’).*

*ruyud, do’ (do’ ruyud) adv.*

*cooperatively, jointly, together,*

*united. e.g. do’ ruyud mé nekuel*

*naru’ nuk tu’en kedideh neh, they*

*were able to work cooperatively with*

*one another. (See also: do’ baya’).*

*ruyud-ruyud adj. to follow, to go after,*

*to go around with. e.g. (a) ruyudruyud*

*teh anak bibek ngen sinan*

*deh, the ducklings are following*

*their mother wherever she goes. e.g.*

*(b) ngudeh ko ruyud-ruyud ngeneh*

*kidih-kidih? why are you going*

*around with her all the time? 2. adv.*

*together, collaboratively, collectively,*

*cooperatively, unitedly. e.g. (a)*

*ruyud-ruyud tideh ngeruyung, m.*

*rengi seh, mé rangé deh ngabi, the*

*family is very together, when one*

*person goes there everyone follows.*

*e.g. (b) ruyud-ruyud narih naru’*

*nuk tu’en saget tidih mabi, if you do*

*things cooperatively you can finish it*

*quickly. (See also: baya’-baya’).*

*ruyuh 1. v. to sway, to tremble, to rock,*

*to shake, to shudder, to wobble. e.g.*

*mawan ruyuh ruma’ ni keli’ ko?*

*can you feel the house shake? (See*

*also: ngeruyuh, teruyuh) 2. n. baby*

*spring-hammock, a baby sarong*

*cradle, or locally called sarong*

*buaian cradle. (See also: bui anak).*

*ruyuh-ruyuh adj. shaky, unstable,*

*wobbly. e.g. pelaba ruyuh apir nih*

*keli kuh men, to me, this bridge feels*

*too shaky. (See also: teruyuh).*

*ruyum v. united, closeness, work*

*cooperatively, to do smth. together.*

*e.g. do’ ruyum deh neh bi’, ieh suk*

*makil ngedeh, they are quite close*

*together, but she’s the odd one*

*amongst them. (See also: nguyum,*

*ruyud).*

*ruyun n. group, band, assemblage.*

*e.g. (a) ruyun lun mula’, a crowd of*

*people. e.g. (b) ni’er peh ruyun lawid*

*kema’ idih, look out at those schools*

*of fish. (See also: ruden).*

*ruyung 1. prep. among, including,*

*in the midst, with. e.g. (a) nguit ieh*

*ruyung muyuh meraut, bring him*

*along with you to play. e.g. (b) mula’*

*lun merar ruyung tauh eso sinih,*

*there were many elders among us*

*today. e.g. (c) ‘Tuhan idih ruyung*

*tauh’, ‘God’s presence is in our*

*midst’. (Revival song 1970s). (See*

*also: peruyung).*

*ruyung, lun (lun ruyung) n. spouse,*

*relatives, accompanying individual*

*or a group of people. e.g. idan teh lun*

*ruyung muyuh nuk beken mesing?*

*when are the rest of your team*

*arriving?*

*sa’ alternative spelling, esa’ (colloq.*

*ngesa’) v. to attend to, to care for, to*

*look after, to tend to, to treat. e.g. do’*

*sa’ narih lun merar do’ awang niat*

*deh, ulun deh peh kadang teh, if you*

*take good care of your older parents*

*they will be happier and can live*

*longer. (See also: tu’uh).*

*sa’ derisa’ n. very deserving*

*misfortune, bad luck or trouble.*

*e.g. sa’ derisa’ muyuh, ngudeh neh*

*na’em ngusu’ deh rat atun? you very*

*much deserve the consequences, why*

*didn’t you stop their activities from*

*the start?*

*Sa’ban n. an Indigenous people of*

*Sarawak, living in the Upper Baram*

*who is part of the Lun Tauh language*

*group. Predominantly living in the*

*Kelapang region and interrelated*

*with the Kelabit.*

*Saban n. common name for a woman*

*(LB).*

*sabelit n. a hardy rhizome-like plant.*

*the tough outer layer of the stem is*

*used for making crafts. found mostly*

*in sandy floodplains.*

*sabit n. sickle, a crescent shaped knife*

*which has recently been introduced*

*for harvesting rice stalks, (Malay*

*-sabit). (See also: getu’)*

*sabuh (lit. to dust off) 1. v. to please*

*another person (in power), to fall over*

*backwards, to try to gain someone’s*

*favour. adj. obsequious, infatuated*

*with power that be. inf. kiss ass. (the*

*act is a reminder of a servant dusting*

*the pathway ahead whereupon the*

*king walks). e.g. sabuh ngudeh niko*

*ngeneh, do’ ieh suk meré kontrek ih,*

*why do you try to please him, he is*

*not the person aproving the contract.*

*2. adj. trying to get someone’s*

*attention, to cause someone to look*

*at. e.g. ieh gaé’ ngerineng ko sabuh*

*ela’ ngemuh ineh, he’s often coming*

*close to you, he likes you and is*

*trying to get your attention. (See also:*

*siabuh (LB).*

*sabuk 1. n. men’s sarong, a*

*wraparound cloth worn on the waist.*

*2. v. to get drunk, to self-intoxicate.*

*(Malay - mabuk). (See also: ngabuk).*

*sabun n. a generic term for soaps.*

*sabun is also the name for the oil*

*palm tree, whose oil was traditionally*

*made into soap.*

*sabun, bua’ (bua’ sabun) n. palm oil.*

*sadab v. to shine, to reflect the*

*light. e.g. ‘sadab lem mateh kuayu’*

*budung dawan’, with shining eyes as*

*the flame of a torch.*

*sadib adj. askew, misalign, skewed,*

*tilted, wonky. e.g. sadib temen alud*

*kadi lipak fa’ maya’ pipa pineh, the*

*boat is tilted therefore the water is*

*coming in from that side. (See also:*

*simé).*

*saduk adj. exceptional, noticeable,*

*prominent, outstanding, superior.*

*e.g. saduk ayu’ teh ileh kerieh*

*lem sekulah nilad, she was an*

*outstanding student. (See also: aduk)*

*sadung n. brother’s in-law (See also:*

*langu’).*

*saga’ (LD) also kanut v. to dance. (See*

*also: ngarang, arang).*

*sagat n. belian (Eusideroxylon*

*zwageri), informally called ironwood.*

*a species of tropical hardwood (heavy*

*wood). Commonly used as house*

*posts or posts for pepper plants.*

*In the soil it can withstand rotting*

*better than most hardwood.*

*sageh adv. brief, briefly, quickly, for a*

*short time, momentarily. e.g. umak*

*sageh teh kaih nih, we are coming in*

*only for a short time. (See also: agehageh).*

*saget adj. fast, quick, hasty. (See also:*

*miket, mageh, mawer). e.g. saget*

*marih mé tungé! come here quickly!*

*sait n. lover, a date, a sleep-in date.*

*sait was an avenue for young people*

*of the opposite sex to come to know*

*each other. often the male was*

*escorted at night by a chaperon to*

*a girl’s mosquito net. It would be a*

*public meeting as parents could be in*

*the mosquito net and other siblings.*

*there were strict rules governing the*

*activities where holding hands and*

*chatting was only allowed. Beyond*

*that, a girl can make complaints to*

*her peers or the boy’s chaperon. e.g.*

*“milep! milep! neh bawang Babil*

*nuk rayeh ngadan, suk neh nayan*

*abi-abi pupuh miné mirup burak*

*kesa sait mula’ nedih”, “Fallen!*

*fallen! is Babylon the Great, which*

*made all the nations drink the*

*maddening wine of her adulteries.”*

*(Rev. 14:8) (See also: pesait, pekepel).*

*sak n. the act of walking quietly,*

*walking softly, or tiptoeing. e.g. do’*

*sak dieh lawé kuayu’ alé, she walks*

*quietly like a skink.*

*sak-sak v. to tiptoeing, to walk*

*quietly, to walk stealthily. e.g. lawé*

*sak-sak tieh mé lem tilung rudap*

*ni’é ngulat anak desur nedih, she*

*tiptoed to the bed so as not to wake*

*the daughter. (See also: sepesak).*

*sakai n. guest, visitor.*

*sakan n. torch, wood or bamboo*

*prepared for use as torch. sakan apui*

*fire torch, sakan was used as lighting*

*during night travel in the past, as well*

*as for lighting during burning of rice*

*fields. (See also:*

*sakol n. hoe (See also: nakol). (Malay*

*- cangkul).*

*sakub (LD) SEE takub*

*sala’ 1. adj. wrong, fault, error,*

*mistake. e.g. (a) sala’ tipa muh ineh,*

*you are putting it in wrongly. e.g. (b)*

*uih suk sala’ kadi’ uih neh pesala’, I*

*was at fault because I was confused*

*(wrong) e.g. enun neh sala’ neh, there*

*is nothing wrong. (See also: pesala’).*

*(Malay - salah). 2. n. iniquity, sin,*

*sinful, transgression, wrongdoing.*

*e.g. sala’ narih lili kedeh, it is said*

*that to covet is a sin. e.g. sala’ uih*

*buluh (mawa) ngemuh keh? is it a sin*

*to love you? (See also: mala’).*

*sala’, naru’ (naru’ sala’) v. to*

*transgress, to fall from grace, to sin,*

*to do wrong.*

*salau v. to echo, to ricochet. e.g.*

*pengeh deh nu’an, salau men kit*

*ideh dela’ih lem abak beneh ngi,*

*once they completed sowing you can*

*hear the men’s shouts echoing in the*

*valley below. (See also: pinguh).*

*saled (Lithocarpus sp.) montane oaks*

*or Fagaceae, with a brownish acorn,*

*which is food for migratory wild pigs.*

*salip or salib n. cross, the Christian*

*cross. (See also: kayuh tepalang).*

*salit adj. gummy, sticky. (See also:*

*malit).*

*salit, tana’ (tana’ salit). n. clay,*

*stiff sticky earth for making bricks,*

*ceramics, pottery.*

*salji alternative spelling salju (origin*

*Arabic) n. snow (See also: apuk ais).*

*(Malay –salji).*

*salud v. to go downriver in a boat,*

*floating downriver in a longboat.*

*(salud is made up of two words, to*

*float, sanud, and a boat, alud. the*

*descriptive sentence is sanud maya’*

*alud, to go downriver by longboat).*

*saluk v. to mislead, to deceive. e.g. la’*

*saluk lemulun renga’ narih na’em*

*nerang nuk tu’en narih do’-do’,*

*people tend to be misled if you do not*

*clearly state your project. (See also:*

*pesaluk).*

*salupi or selupi n. a narrow wooden*

*plank added to the top of the sapung*

*(gunwale) of a longboat, to prevent*

*water from coming in from the sides.*

*Saluyah n. the Saluyah tribe are the*

*giant ancestors of the Lun Tauh*

*group of people. [Myth has it that*

*a Saluyah could dam a river with*

*his legs, or walk around by stepping*

*from one hill top to the next. Perhaps*

*the giant Pun Tumid, the Upturned*

*Heel one, was living during the era of*

*the Saluyahs.]*

*samaba’ also senaba’ n. a toilet cum*

*storage space built at the back of the*

*longhouse often next to the kitchen*

*area. (See also: jaban).*

*samai n. seedlings for transplant,*

*nursery (for rice seedlings). (See also:*

*namai).*

*samal (LB) 1. adv. blessed, happy (are*

*those), (someone being) favoured.*

*e.g. samal kinaun lemulun nuk*

*do’ esa’ rurum deh ngen lemulun*

*beken, happy are those who tend to*

*their relationships with others. (See*

*also: sinung). 2. n. presents, gifts to*

*reciprocate someone’s deed. e.g. ba’o*

*kema’ inih baré kuh samal muh,*

*these beads are a gift (in exchange)*

*for your efforts. (See also: tefar).*

*samit 1. n. implements made from*

*sewn or stitched dried palm leaves*

*(da’un ilad). 2. n. samit ukung or*

*payung samit, a waterproof arched*

*covering over the head and upper*

*body made of stitched dried palm*

*leaves. 3. n. pin samit, dried palm*

*leaves stitched together used as a mat*

*for sleeping. (See also: kadang).*

*samur n. a method of fishing during*

*floods or when the water is high.*

*(while the riverbank is inundated*

*by rising water and during the first*

*two hours after, iyep nets are used*

*to catch small fish and prawns as*

*they take refuge in the tall grass or*

*thickets). (See also: amur).*

*san (colloq. esan). n. notched log,*

*staircase, stairway. e.g. kenep alem*

*san tu’en ngerier am teh uko’ gaé’*

*umak ruma’, each night the notched*

*log should be turned over so the dogs*

*aren’t always coming into the house.*

*(See also: esan).*

*sangen n. menses, menstruation,*

*periods, menstrual cycle,*

*menstruation blood. (colloq. speech*

*for menstruation includes: mesing*

*bulan (time of the month); I have my*

*period, naru’ nuih (lit. “I am starting*

*to”).*

*sani v. to sit casually, to sit in a relaxed*

*mood, to sit idly, to sit passively. e.g.*

*ngudeh kiko do’ sani rineh, nangé*

*neh lun beken lema’ud, why are you*

*sitting there relaxing, our neighbours*

*have all left for the farm (to work).*

*sanud 1. adj. adrift, float downriver.*

*2. v. swim downriver unaided. e.g. (a)*

*anakadi’ sanud lun batang lem awer,*

*the children are adrift on the logs in*

*the rapids. e.g. (b) maté igin sanud*

*neh kaih mesing kedai Medamit,*

*our outboard engine stalled so we*

*were drifting until Medamit town.*

*sanuk v. to put on clothes, the act of*

*wearing clothes, to wear a dress, to*

*wear clothing for a special occasion.*

*e.g. mesing sakai lem irau lad, tesu*

*mé diu’, sanuk nideh di aken ih,*

*when visitors arrived for a feast (from*

*other villages) they first bath at the*

*bathing-place and then put on their*

*best dress. (See also: seleb).*

*sapa’ SEE anuk*

*sapan (dor) n. an accident or*

*misfortune resulting from action/s*

*in transgressing a taboo. [In former*

*times, people believed misfortune*

*could befall a person as a result of*

*turning down an offer of food or*

*drink before exiting the home. In*

*order to prevent calamities as a result*

*of a person’s actions or omissions,*

*they would repeatedly utter the word*

*“pun teh! pun teh!”, no translation*

*available. [I speculate that the word*

*‘pun’ may have derived from Malay,*

*ampun, to seek favour or forgiveness.*

*In this case, uttering pun teh! pun*

*teh! as you cross a river, is to appeal*

*to the crocodile spirit, whatever it*

*was that I knowingly or unknowingly*

*commited that might have offended*

*the spirit, I ask for its forgiveness.]*

*(See also: gisapan (LD).*

*sapeh interrog.adj. which, whichever.*

*e.g. sapeh diweh nih nuk belan deh*

*neh buro? which one of them is being*

*said to have escaped (left, emigrated)?*

*sapit v. to land (with boat), to berth,*

*to come ashore, to dock, to moor. e.g.*

*rapeh inan tauh sapit, pipa rayeh*

*atau pipa la’ud? where do we beach,*

*upriver or downriver?*

*sapu’ (dor) n. a type of physical*

*illness caused by malevolent spirit*

*that can have serious consequences.*

*[According to Balan Riong, sapu’ is*

*a condition when someone is being*

*struck (tirad) dead with the ‘blade’*

*of a malevolent spirit (perhaps, due a*

*heart attack)]*

*sapun also sipun adj. to deflect being*

*hexed, sapan.*

*sapung n. hulls, the sideboards of a*

*long boat made from two separate*

*wooden planks (sapung alud). (if*

*the boat is laden with much weight,*

*two smaller board pieces are added*

*on top of the hull along the gunwale,*

*called salupi).*

*sarung surat n. envelope. (lit. ‘pocket*

*letter’) (Malay –sarung and surat).*

*saug (LD) also pesug n. an area which*

*has been cut off as a result of a river*

*changing course See also: paug).*

*saung v. describes a characteristic*

*manner in which male buffalos*

*conduct themselves before a fight -a*

*pair props up their heads in the air*

*and stares at each other only with*

*side glances. (See also: besaung).*

*sawa’ (LB) adj. indecent, lecherous,*

*randy, vulgar. e.g. anakadi’ desur teh*

*ngulud ineh sawa’, tu’eh giwen deh,*

*the girls are saying that he is being*

*lecherous, always harassing them.*

*(See also: besé, bela’, langap, sawa’).*

*sawan 1. n. cup or glass for drinking*

*(See also: geles, tebeng). 2. v. to*

*show oneself, to appear, to emerge,*

*to expose, to reveal, to surface. e.g.*

*(a) pingan deh ne bubuh na’em*

*sawan-sawan nideh denganak keli’*

*uih, after they moved out, I have not*

*seen the siblings again. e.g. (b) neh*

*ada’ ieh inéy sawan ngedeh pu’un*

*ieh muli’ lem, kedeh, it was said,*

*his spirit went to show itself to them*

*before he died. (See also: sebada’,*

*mawan, siawan (LB)).*

*saweng 1. n. indistinct vision betwixt*

*light and dark such as at dawn and*

*twilight, one’s vision as experienced*

*after a sudden entry into a very*

*dark space during daylight. berebo*

*is the indistinct shapes of things*

*seen at dawn, while deremun, is*

*the indistinct shape of things seen*

*at twilight. (See also: resem siren).*

*2. adj. i) short-sighted, nearsighted,*

*someone who can see things only at*

*close range. ii) blurred vision from*

*cataracts (in older people). e.g. i’an*

*ada’ lun tauh nuk saweng nilad,*

*na’em keli’ sermin mateh kereb*

*nguned si’er deh, it’s a pity for our*

*old folks who were short-sighted, not*

*knowing that correcting spectacles*

*can help them see clearly again. (See*

*also: berebo).3. adv. can’t see clearly,*

*black-out. e.g. (a) resem sawengsaweng,*

*very dark (that you vaguely*

*can make-out the shape of things.).*

*e.g. (b) saweng ngit-ngit, total*

*darkness, darkness where nothing*

*can be seen.*

*sayo’ adj. distracted, slow. e.g. miket*

*muli’ napeneh, na’em sayo’ mo’-*

*mo’ ngi kedai, return quickly later*

*on and do not get distracted in the*

*bazaar. (See also: lengoi).*

*sayu (colloq. of siayu) adj. to pretend,*

*make believe.*

*sayun also kelingai (LD) 1. n. mirror.*

*2. v. (colloq. of siayun) to take a look*

*into the mirror, to see your own*

*reflection in the mirror. e.g. sayun*

*kapeh teh narih lemulun pengeh*

*nalan ngi, don’t waste time looking*

*at the mirror now that others have*

*left. (See also: nayun and ngayun).*

*sayung v. to dress up, dress in smart*

*or formal clothes. e.g. kenep eso migu*

*tupu teh narih sayung mé tebefun,*

*only on Sundays do I dress up to go to*

*church. (See also: ngayung).*

*se’ 1. n. a tiny black snail found in*

*waterfalls of streams, feeding for*

*algae of slate rocks (tepila). often*

*congregates around tapioca rinds left*

*in the water for several hours.*

*seb 1. n. a species of hornet with grey*

*overall body including the wings.*

*(it has a white at the rear end tip of*

*its abdomen. akin to beringeh but*

*smaller in size). 2. n. burnt area. e.g.*

*do’ seb kayuh nuk tekering, dry*

*wood burns readily. 3. n. a metaphor*

*for policemen who make stings or*

*raids.*

*sebada’ 1. v. to announce one’s*

*presence, to reveal, to appear, to make*

*known, to show up. e.g. (a) muli’ narih*

*mé lem bawang irat, na’em kelupan*

*mé sebada’ ngen tepum diweh,*

*when you return home to the village*

*do remember to make your presence*

*known to your grandparents. e.g. (b)*

*“nih neh keteluh kua’ Tuhan Yesus*

*neh sebada’ ngen lun ruyung Nedih*

*pingan Ieh temu’i let lem rang lun*

*maté,” “this was now the third time*

*Jesus appeared to his disciples after*

*He was raised from the dead.” (NIV).*

*2. (colloq. of eseh bada’). (root word:*

*mada’).*

*sebayang 1.v. to pray, to worship. e.g.*

*(a) sebayang mutuh udan temurun*

*ngumat tibu lem lati’ tauh, pray*

*for rain to revive our fields. e.g. (b)*

*sebayang ngen Tuhan lun turud*

*nuk dita’, to pray to God on the*

*high mountains. 2. n. prayer. (Malay*

*-sembahyang). (See also: metara’).*

*sebeneh v. to exercise humility, to*

*be modest, to self-efface, to practice*

*meekness. e.g. tutun nuk neh mesing*

*keneh ngileh naru’ ieh sebeneh niat,*

*going through the ordeal taught her*

*to exercise humility. (root word:*

*beneh). (See also: beneh niat).*

*sebiring v. to angle, to be lopsided,*

*tending to tip on one side, to tilt. e.g.*

*rudap sebiring do’ teh narih na’em*

*mifi’ iat, sleep on your side to avoid*

*having breathing difficulties. (root*

*word: biring).*

*sebong adj. watery fluid, less chunky*

*bits in a soup. e.g. ngudeh narih*

*pelaba ngasi’ nudul biter nuk*

*sebong-sebong neh? why are you so*

*thrifty, offering only watery soup?*

*sebuk 1. n. sound created when the*

*water surface breaks, such as when*

*bubbles break on the surface, or*

*when fish breaks the water surface*

*snapping at their food. e.g. kereb*

*bua’ sugui tutu’ pa sebuk teh lawid*

*lem leberuh nekuk deh, when it is*

*time for the sugui fruits to drop one*

*can hear the fish breaking the water*

*surface to eat them. (See also: nekuk).*

*2. also tebuk n. sounf when an object*

*drops into water. (See also: tebuk).*

*sebuk-sebuk. n. sound made when*

*something is breaking the water*

*surface repeatedly, such as a doggy*

*paddle swim.*

*sebukuh also tebukuh 1. n. to knot,*

*to tie, to loop, to bind. (See also:*

*abet). 2. n. a knotted rattan string*

*representing a countdown towards*

*an appointed date. [A series of knots*

*representing the number of days*

*were tied onto a rattan string, each*

*day one knot is untied to mark the*

*remaining number of days towards*

*an event, and the last knot was for*

*the day of arrival. The sebukuh was*

*sent both to neighbouring and farflung*

*communities as a reminder of*

*an approaching feast. It can be made*

*between individuals to meet up at a*

*future date.] (root word: bukuh). (See*

*also: tarek).*

*sebuleng also suleng adv. alone, by*

*oneself, on one’s own, independently,*

*single-handedly, unaccompanied,*

*unaided. e.g. (a) ieh sebuleng teh neh*

*marih ruka sinih, she alone came at*

*this time. e.g. (b) mulun sebuleng*

*teh kiko kah? are you living on your*

*own? e.g. (c) ieh sebuleng teh mayar*

*dieh sekuleh na’em seh nengan lun*

*merar nedih, she alone paid for her*

*education unaided by her parents.*

*(See also: uleng-uleng, sediri’).*

*seburu’ v. to clean or to rinse oneself,*

*to wash (not for clothing or untensils).*

*e.g. pengeh kuman napeh, mé neh*

*narih seburu’ dih aken ngi, after*

*eating you can go and wash by the*

*bathing place. (root word: muru’).*

*sedadir (dor) n. epic song, often sung*

*in the evening over many days or*

*weeks. (See also: adi).*

*sedereh 1. v. to succumb, to let go,*

*submit to, surrender. e.g. (a) sedereh*

*ngen nuk ma’it, surrender to an*

*illness. e.g. (b) sedereh tu’uh peh*

*narih la’ rudap renga’ merur na’em*

*ayu’ teh, when one is overtired, one*

*can try to let go and relax, but sleep*

*would not come easy. (root word:*

*dereh). 2. v. to refuse, to decline. e.g.*

*sedereh ni’.’ kuman, to refuse to eat.*

*e.g. (b) sedereh ngaé’ ulun sendiri’,*

*surrender to self pity. e.g. (c) (See also:*

*serud).*

*sedia’ 1. adj. alert, attentive, watchful,*

*attentive. e.g. do’ esa’ me do’ sedia’*

*lun keraja lem utél sinih nulung*

*arih, the hotel staff are attentive*

*and helpful. 2. adj. ready, prepared,*

*organized, equipped. e.g. do’ sukup*

*nuk seh sedia’ deh lem irau sinih,*

*this feast has been well organized.*

*(See also: rabek). (Malay - sedia).*

*sediri’ alternative spelling, sendiri’*

*adv. on one’s own, by oneself. e.g.*

*narih sediri’ teh nekap nuk ma’it*

*kineh, he alone is responsible for his*

*own injuries. (Malay –sendiri). (See*

*also: suleng, sebuleng).*

*seduk also tekul (LD) n. spoons,*

*tablespoon.*

*segalai (LD) adj. friendly, warm,*

*hospitable, and social nature. (See*

*also: rema’).*

*segapung v. to hide, to conceal*

*(oneself). meraut segapung, to play*

*‘hide and seek’. (root word: apung).*

*(See also: perengapung (LD).*

*segerang n. ribs, ribcage, upper*

*torso.*

*segerang, tulang (tulang segerang)*

*1. n. rib bones. 2. n. spareribs, pork*

*ribs that is barbequed or smoked.*

*segerang, ma’it (ma’it segerang)*

*(lit. pain in the ribs area) n. a*

*common form of illness in former*

*times (late 1800s to early 1900s) that*

*was responsible for the many deaths*

*of our people. [Could this have been*

*the combined local impacts of; 1. the*

*Cholera epidemics 1816-1923 that*

*started in India, and 2. the “Spanish*

*Flu” by an A(H1N1) pandemic of*

*1918-1919, causing worldwide death*

*of 20-50 million people (WHO)?].*

*(See also: Butui Fa’)*

*segu’ang v. to tip upwards, to flip*

*upwards, to pitch up, to upend, to*

*upraise. e.g. pelaba berat suk tudo*

*dih puet ngi kapeh mutusikel na’em*

*segu’ang nuka’, the pillion rider is*

*overweight of course the motorbike*

*tipped upward and fell. (root word:*

*gu’ang). (See also: tegu’ang).*

*segumen n. edge of the roof that*

*overhangs the walls of a house, eaves*

*of a longhouse. e.g. liang segumen,*

*on the ground outside of the exterior*

*wall of the longhouse.*

*segura’ also tegura’ n. clatter, rattle.*

*(See also: gura’, ngura’).*

*segura’, u’an (u’an segura’) n. a*

*wooden rice dibble, fancifully crafted*

*at the top with a round wooden ball*

*‘trapped’ inside a space surrounded*

*by several bars. (each time the dibbler*

*hits the ground the ball rattle against*

*the bars, producing an ‘active’*

*sound).*

*segurang n. brass-wire, silver, zinc.*

*strips of pliable segurang were*

*important jewelries traded by the*

*Kelabits from downriver. [These*

*strips were used as pakel, men’s knee*

*guard, and women’s leku’, a long*

*bracelet wound repeatedly on the*

*arms. The silver strip bangles were*

*wound on both arms of a girl from*

*her wrists until below the elbows.]*

*seh (colloq. of eseh) n. one (number).*

*sekanan alternative spelling, seh*

*kanan 1. 2. adv. somewhere, in, at,*

*from, to some place. e.g. (a) neh papu’*

*titeh nilad sekanan ngi Limbang*

*nangé, we met once somewhere*

*in Limbang. e.g. (b) sekanan lem*

*tilung ko neh tineh kieh, it must*

*be somewhere in your room. 2.*

*prep. somewhere, an unspecified*

*place. e.g. (a) e.g. mé tauh nekap*

*sekanan inan ngereng kerita’,*

*let’s look for somewhere to park.*

*(b) sekanan palun tikang nuk do’*

*ribed, somewhere over the beautiful*

*rainbow.*

*sekanan, lem (lem sekanan) prep.*

*around, about. e.g. ideh neh nalan*

*lem sekanan pukul pulu’ dengkidih,*

*they left around ten o’clock.*

*sekaul SEE skaul*

*sekawang alternative spelling, eseh*

*kawang adj. sharing a common*

*watershed area. e.g. Arur Lungun*

*lem Fa’ Meri’it, sekawang ngen*

*Arur Rangad (Berangad), the Burial*

*Creek shares a common watershed*

*with the Leaf-Monkey Creek of the*

*Meri’it.*

*sekelip phr.v. in a flash, very quickly.*

*e.g. lem sekelip na’em nieh idih siren*

*narih, in a flash, it disappeared from*

*sight. (See also: sekeri’it, segelifet).*

*sekelip mateh phr.v. in the blink of*

*an eye. e.g. komputa, lem sekelip*

*mateh tineh mada’ nuk tu’en narih*

*nekap, computers can answer your*

*queries in the blink of an eye.*

*sekeling n. brass or copper wires. [In*

*the past, Kelabit girls were adorned*

*with pliable flat copper wires coiled*

*around the lower arms forming a long*

*ring. It was wound around the wrists*

*until below the elbows. Similar to*

*the brass ring around the Long Neck*

*Hilltribe Women (giraffe women) of*

*Myanmar. Aluminium wires were*

*also used, called segurang.]*

*sekenan v. to think of, to remember,*

*to reminisce, to recall, to evoke. e.g.*

*do’ sekenan teh kiko nuk midih*

*kuayu’ kineh, your memory of those*

*things is commendable. e.g. (b) “lem*

*seh eso uih kesikenan, lun ruyung*

*kuh nuk mado”, “one day, I fondly*

*remembered my family who were*

*far away”. (See also: kesikenan (LD),*

*inget).*

*sekeni’ 1. adj. proud, bragging,*

*showy, flaunting, boastful. e.g. (a) ba*

*men a’et sekeni’ muh ngen karita’*

*beruh mudih, hey, it seems you are*

*flaunting with your new car. e.g.*

*(b) kaih nganak da’et sekeni’ ngen*

*dikaih lun merar kadi’ kideh do’, as*

*siblings we are proud of our parents*

*because they are wonderful. (See also:*

*sido’). 2. adj. affectionate, tender,*

*loving. e.g. do’ sekeni’ kedimuyuh*

*ngen dih muyuh lun merar ih,*

*you are very affectionate with your*

*parents. (See also: buluh (LD)*

*sekeri’it adj.adv. brief, briefly, swift,*

*swiftly. e.g. sekeri’it teh tudo lem*

*bilun mesing neh narih, one hardly*

*has time to sit on the plane and the*

*destination is reached.*

*sekimel n. bed bugs. (See also:*

*gesimel).*

*sekiwer n. hookworm, intestinal*

*worm. (See also: keruer).*

*sekua’ 1. adv. once, on one occassion,*

*for one time only. e.g. tu’en deh meré*

*sekua’ tupu tineh, it is given only*

*once. 2. adv. sometime in the past,*

*formerly. (See also: seruka, miseh)*

*sekuleh 1. n. academy, school, college.*

*2. n. education, schoolworks, studies,*

*training.*

*sekunuh 1. n. stories, tales. e.g.*

*(a) mala sekunuh, tell a story or*

*storytelling. e.g. (b) sekunuh lun*

*merar, old people’s tales, folk tales.*

*(See also: nuk belan, seriteh).*

*sekunuh, lawé (lawé sekunuh) 1. n.*

*plot, storyline, narrative. (See also:*

*benging, buek asal, leba’o). 2. n.*

*accounts, chronicles, reports, history.*

*selab 1. n. layer, stratum. e.g. (a) eseh*

*selab tupu teh semin seh mupur*

*lun dalan, there is only one layer of*

*cement poured onto the pavement.*

*e.g. (b) ken keli’ tuda’ selab laput*

*nuk mé dita’ ngi kemuh? do you*

*know how many layers of cloud there*

*are up there? (See also: elab, lapad,*

*peselab). 2. n. a piece, a square, a slab.*

*e.g. (a) pulu’ selab tail nuk buda’ dih*

*pinakai kaih, we were able to use ten*

*slabs of white tiles. e.g. (b) dueh tupu*

*peh selab ruti’ lawid kenen narih*

*baur teh narih, I feel full even after*

*eating only two pieces of the fish*

*biscuits.*

*selaba v. to spy, to stalk, feigning to*

*pass, pretending to go by. e.g. neh*

*ieh selaba dih ruma’ deh ela’ ni’er*

*desur i’it sidih neh, he is pretending*

*to go by their house so he could have*

*a glimpse of that cutie. (root word:*

*laba).*

*selabuh (lit. dusting the body*

*feathers). 1. adj. do’ pian emu’ ni’er*

*anak la’el selabuh ngen sinan deh,*

*my little girl enjoys watching the*

*chicks dusting themselves with*

*their mother hen. 2. euphemism*

*for ‘kiss ass’, is a derogatory term in*

*Lun Bawang (LB), when someone*

*who goes to great length to look*

*impressive towards another person*

*of higher authority.*

*seladu alternative spelling sedadu*

*n. military personnel, army, navy,*

*soldier.*

*selakut v. to hang on as from a bended*

*tree branch, bar, frame, etc., to pull*

*on. (Root Word lakut, bend). e.g.*

*selakut dih seh tu’ed repuk keneh,*

*putul dih, selubid mieh dih tana’*

*ih, he was pulling on a rotten stump*

*when suddenly it broke, sending*

*him flat to the ground. (See also:*

*ngelakut, tekitoi).*

*selangui n. snake, serpent.*

*selapa’ n. small metal container,*

*selapa’ kumeng old brass container.*

*[In the past selapa’ kumeng were*

*used for keeping jewelries, beads or*

*tobacco. Occasionally, it is used as a*

*mouse trap.]*

*selapang also senapang n. shotgun,*

*rifle. (Malay -senapang); selapang*

*perapid, double-barrelled rifle;*

*senapang kip, musket; selapang*

*puk, bamboo implement, as a child*

*play, using air pressure to shoot out*

*an object. (See also: meriem, bedil).*

*selapang puk n. a child-play air*

*pressure ‘gun’ which uses wet papers*

*as pellets. (it is made from a fingersize*

*short bamboo tube, the length*

*of a foot, with a piston and a piece of*

*cloth as a ring, to create air pressure*

*in the bamboo. a ball of compacted*

*paper is munched and pushed into*

*the bamboo tube like a stopper, to be*

*shot like a cannonball, making a puk*

*sound).*

*selawid phr.v. to hang, to be*

*suspended with lower part dangling*

*free. e.g. putul kayuh inan muh*

*selawid rineh, you will break the*

*stick by hanging on to it. (See also:*

*lawid-lawid, belawid).*

*selawé 1. v. pretending to walk,*

*pretending to pass by. 2. (lit. on a*

*fake walk) id. a trick to ward off, a*

*trick to mislead, or to deceive. e.g.*

*neh ieh selawé ni’. papu’ ngen ideh*

*nuk mutuh utang ngeneh ih, he went*

*for a pretend walk to ward off his*

*creditors. (See also: seraruh).*

*selaya’ 1. adj. limp, relaxed, loose in*

*a bodily sense (as opposed to being*

*rigid or tightened up). e.g. na’em*

*naru’ burur ko setu’eh, selaya’ ko,*

*do’ neh laya’ uang ko tu’en merut,*

*try not to tense up your body, relax*

*your muscles then it will be easier*

*to massage you. 2. adj. a euphemism*

*for weakening one’s will-power or*

*resolve. (See also: setu’eh). 3. adj.*

*slackened. e.g. sebuleng tu’uh peh*

*narih na’em teh narih selaya’ lem*

*enu narih, you may be living alone,*

*but do not slack in your faith. (root*

*word: laya’).*

*selayo 1. n. tameness, submissiveness,*

*surrender to smth., meekness. e.g.*

*anakadi’ desur ni’é’ selayo ngen*

*dela’ih nuk tegep buri’, teenage*

*girls ought to be wary of men who*

*sweet-talk them. 2. v. to slack, to be*

*inattentive. e.g. na’em kereb selayo*

*laba awer Kar Tadem neh, irot*

*merar rineh, do not be inattentive*

*when you pass the Tadem chutes,*

*the rapids there are huge. (root word:*

*layo).*

*seleb 1. n. layers, crust. e.g. seleb*

*tana’, earth crusts. (See also: lapad).*

*2. alternative spelling, saleb (seleb*

*denotes that you put on smth. or to*

*adorne yourself with smth.). adj. to*

*put on clothes, to wear clothes. e.g.*

*na’em ta’ut tideh seleb lem lubang*

*nuk mo’-mo’, they aren’t afraid to*

*enter unfamiliar caves. (See also:*

*sanuk). 3. adj. organized, in order,*

*orderly, well ordered, systematic. e.g.*

*do’ men seleb bigan senusun deh*

*rinih, it’s very systematic the way*

*they organized these plates. (root*

*word: ileb).*

*seleb tana’ n. earth crusts, soil layers,*

*earth layers. (See also: lapad tana’).*

*selegak alternative spelling, seligak*

*v. to peek, to peep, to peer, to glance,*

*to look furtively, slyly. e.g. migu’ teh*

*laba laing ruma’ mula’ lun selegak*

*let dih bufu’ sinuran deh, I was shy*

*to pass through the longhouse path*

*as people everywhere were peeking*

*at us from their windows. (See also:*

*ngeligak).*

*seleka’ n. the frog body is slender*

*with yellow ochre colour and long*

*hind legs. mostly found in ponds*

*and their white egg sponges are*

*noticeably hanging from brushes*

*above the water. (See also: a’e, esit,*

*beneng, bera’uk, a’ang).*

*seleleb phr.v. to enter into, to go in,*

*to change into. e.g. saget tu’uh niko*

*seleleb lem bakad beruh, you are so*

*fast to change into new clothes. (See*

*also: seleb).*

*selengak alternative spelling,*

*selungak (lit. looking upwards) 1. v.*

*to look up, to face up, upward gaze.*

*2. n. a lean-to roof, a shed or shelter*

*with a lean-to roof. e.g. (b) lepo*

*selengak lem lati’ a lean-to hut built*

*in the field (a temporary shelter from*

*the elements). (See also: sungak).*

*selengu 1. v. to strip, to slip off from*

*smth. e.g. pelaba rayeh seliwar sinih*

*selengu mo’-mo’ tidih let dih awa’,*

*this trouser is too big, it slips off on*

*its own from my waist. 2. n. ecdysis,*

*molting, the process when reptiles,*

*such as a snake, shed their skin. (root*

*word: lingu).*

*selengut 1. n. nose flute, made of*

*bamboo. it has a melancholic sound*

*often played in the dead of night. 2.*

*the stick insect species (Pasmatodea)*

*with colour ranging from darker*

*brown to light green. the Phobaeticus*

*chani found in Borneo is the world’s*

*longest insect.*

*seleta’ v. to wallow, to go for a mud*

*bath. (See also: selusi). e.g. renga’*

*anakadi ngilad, mé seleta’ lem*

*takung kerubau te kekaih ngalo*

*kerubau buro, as kids we would shoo*

*the water buffaloes out of their pond*

*and we wallowed ourselves in.*

*seliku’ v. to produce a boom sound,*

*or echoing sound underwater with*

*the clapping of hands. e.g. lun merar*

*ngilang narih seliku’ lem fa’ resem,*

*it is prevented by the elders to make*

*clapping sounds in the water at night.*

*(See also: ngeliku’).*

*selimut n. blanket, cover. e.g. ugam*

*sier teh keh selimut inan anakadi’*

*sepupun nilad kadi’ keh teneb*

*resem ih, reed mats were used as*

*blankets by the children in the past*

*to cover themselves due to the cold*

*nights. (See also: tarub).*

*seling n. short and sharp pain,*

*stinging pain. e.g. seling men tisu’*

*kuh neh belang senaru’ iyu do’ (used*

*in a mocking manner) sinih, I felt a*

*sharp pain being cut by this bloody*

*knife. (See also: ling).*

*seliud v. to slide, to slip up, to stumble,*

*to trip. e.g. melé narih seluid nalan*

*lun batang pengeh udan, it is easy*

*to slip on a log after it rains. e.g.*

*(b) do’-do’ lawé, liu’ batuh, seliud*

*napeh neh, watch out, the rocks are*

*slippery, you might slip. (See also:*

*selud, teliad, telejai).*

*raut seliud lem salju\* (lit. to*

*the sports of sliding on the snow)*

*n. winter sports such as skiing,*

*tobaggoning, and snowboarding.*

*seliwar also seluar n. trousers, pants.*

*(See also: anuk).*

*seliyuh v. sprain (caused by a sudden*

*twist of a joint), a dislocate, a pull.*

*(See also: beli’ed).*

*selubid 1. v. to lie, to lie down, to*

*recline, sprawl, stretch out. e.g.*

*selubid tekayang, lying prone;*

*selubid sebiring lying on one’s side.*

*2. v. to take a rest, to take a quick nap,*

*to snooze, siesta. e.g. mé selubid uih*

*beto’ ma’it lem lun kudih merur, I*

*am taking a rest, my body aches from*

*exhaustion. (root word: lubid).*

*(See also: tekulub).*

*selud 1. v. to slide, to slip. 2. adj.*

*slippery, slimy, wet. (See also: seliud,*

*teliad, telejai).*

*selu-i’ n. refers to the tidiness of*

*a space or an area, the general*

*cleanliness of a room. e.g. do’ selu-i’,*

*means the space is generally clean*

*and tidy; da’et selu-i’, means the*

*space is messy and filthy. e.g. da’et*

*selu-i’ lun natad tu’en berek nuk*

*puit, the ground outside is made*

*messy and dirty by the released pigs.*

*selukuh 1. v. to lie down and rest*

*(for animals). e.g. tapi’ ideh do’ pian*

*selukuh lem lungung, kerubau do’*

*pian seleta’ lem takung, the cows*

*prefer to lie down and rest under*

*the shade, while buffalos, they like*

*to wallow in the mud pond. 2. v.*

*(inform.) to lounge, to sleep, to*

*snooze, to sprawl, to stretch. e.g.*

*pelaba mirup kapeh narih na’em*

*selukuh mo’-mo’ kuayu’ pung*

*lem pulung ih (id.), you drank too*

*much that’s why it makes you sleep*

*anywhere, like animals of the jungle.*

*(root word: nukuh).*

*selunga also setunga v. to sneer, to*

*mock, to scoff, to smirk. (See also:*

*ngaya’).*

*selungan n. tube made of bamboo*

*culm for blowing air into a fire, small*

*bamboo vessel to reignite a flame.*

*selungak v. to look up, to look*

*upwards, to elevate on one side, to*

*raise up. e.g. (a) kereb ko selungak*

*ni’er tungé to’? can you look up here*

*a moment? e.g. (b) naru’ selungak*

*uluh ko na’em teh dara’ temu’eh lem*

*isung mudih, raise up your head so*

*the blood wouldn’t congeal in your*

*nose. (See also: sungak, ngeligak).*

*selungak, lepo SEE lepo selungak*

*selungit adj. pointing upwards,*

*prominent, protuberance. e.g. (a)*

*selungit ludung alud, the bow of the*

*boat is too pointed. e.g. (b) selungit*

*puet, someone with a prominent*

*buttock or a protuberance of the*

*buttocks. (root word: sungit).*

*selup n. dye, material for colouring,*

*pigment. (See also: nyelup, warna).*

*selupi n. a piece of extra board placed*

*on top of the sapung, the sideboards,*

*to protect the inflow of white caps*

*into the boat.*

*selusi v. to wriggle on the ground*

*or the floor, to wiggle, to writhe, to*

*twist. like a puppy that would wiggle*

*itself on the grass playfully. e.g. tak*

*anakadi nangi da’et pian selusi lun*

*tana’ ayu’ tideh, when children are*

*frustrated they fall and cry writhing*

*on the floor. (See also: lusi, ngelusi).*

*seluyu’ v. to get dirty, to get muddy,*

*to get filthy, to get soiled. e.g. anak*

*ko ba do’ pian seluyu’ lem lutak*

*kineh-kineh, your child loves getting*

*himself dirty in the mud. (root word:*

*luyu’).*

*sem also bua’ sem n. a species of*

*mango fruit (Mangifera pajang*

*kostermans), earthy in colour with*

*thick skin. the flesh has a fibrous*

*texture, bright yellow and the*

*sweetness varies.*

*semad adj. insistent on being equal,*

*adamant about being fair, getting*

*even. (See also: pad). e.g. temiseh*

*do’ adet suk la’ semad ngen lun*

*beken, pemenul narih lem dinarih*

*nuk tu’en, sometimes, insisting*

*on being at par with others can be*

*a positive value, it encourages self*

*advancement.*

*semakub v. hit, bump into, crash, in*

*collision. e.g. neh men puet kerita’*

*kaih neh kibeng semakub seh*

*kerita’ beken nabeh keneh, the rear*

*guard of our car was dented after*

*being hit just now by another car.*

*(See also: pakub).*

*semarat n. scaffold, framework,*

*platform, structure (root word:*

*barat) (See also: binarat).*

*semated v. to deliver, to transport,*

*to send, to release. e.g. semated deh*

*miné dayeh lem atar ibal ulun bua’,*

*they delivered some of the fruit*

*saplings to the clearing upriver. (root*

*word: mated) (See also: pinated).*

*semateh v. to cast a glance. e.g.*

*semateh uih, I had a glimpse of. (root*

*word: mateh)*

*1. adj. easy, elegant, glide, graceful,*

*flowing, fluid, smooth. e.g. do’ men*

*siwek lawé neh mé lem rang lemulun*

*mula’ rangé, she walks with a glide*

*through the crowd. 2. n. the sound of*

*a sliding, gliding object in a pressure*

*tight space like a tube. e.g. (b) semek*

*teh unih tun refut senapang puk*

*lem bulu’ renga’ ngurur aka’ lem*

*idih, you can hear the squealing*

*sound of the sliding pump after*

*slipping spittle into the bamboo tube.*

*(See also: smek).*

*semeloi adj. writhing, twisting*

*movements, contortions of the body.*

*e.g. nangé neh selangui semeloi buro*

*miné lem apet ih kieh, the writhing*

*snake was able to escape into the*

*thickets. (root word: meloi)*

*semeno v. stolen (See also: meno).*

*semera’ n. lead, used in earrings and*

*weights in fishing implements.*

*semeruh 1. adj. jealous, begrudging,*

*resentful, spiteful. e.g. neh men*

*ideh mala ieh pelaba semeruh*

*pingan diweh ngeruma’ peleg,*

*they say she has become spiteful*

*after their divorce. 2. n. bitterness,*

*jealousy, envy, grudge, resentment.*

*e.g. semeruh naru’ ulun narih*

*na’em tatu’, jealousy can make you*

*miserable.*

*semeruh mateh (lit. ‘jealous eyes’)*

*n. jealousy over alleged adultery,*

*jealousy resulting from suspicion,*

*unfounded jealousy.*

*semerung v. being pushed, pushed*

*off. e.g. idih tutu’ kadi’ semerung*

*lun, it fell because someone pushed*

*it.*

*semeti’ v. kicked, booted. (See also:*

*meti’, nedang).*

*semidang adj. dried under the*

*sun, food preservation method of*

*drying under the sun. (root word*

*idang, sunlight, sunrays). e.g. lawid*

*pesi’ semidang, salted dried fish;*

*bua’ tomato semidang, sun-dried*

*tomatoes. (root word: midang). (See*

*also: senamu’, sengarar, senusu’).*

*semido v. to cry, to wail, to weep,*

*to mourn, to grieve, to lament. e.g.*

*“bungaru’ maté langu’, semido*

*pu’un bulu’; bungiran maté awan,*

*semido pu’un esan,” “the brother*

*in-law of the Yellow-vented bulbul*

*died, she mourned and wept for him*

*amongst the bamboo grove; the wife*

*of the Oriental magpie-robin died, he*

*mourned and wept for her at the foot*

*of the stairs (notched log).” (from a*

*Kelabit rhyme). (root word: sido)*

*semiduh v. to keep warm by a fire,*

*to sit by the heat source, to enjoy*

*warmth emanated from a fireplace.*

*e.g. peped neh ta’un tepum ukauka*

*tineh semiduh dih tetel, in the*

*end poor grandpa, he would wake*

*up early to sit by the warmth of the*

*family hearth. (See also: ngeradang).*

*semingon v. hurt feelings, offended,*

*feeling sad, upset. e.g. (a) neh ieh*

*na’em ela’ peruyung naru’ nuk tu’en,*

*semingon senaru’ buri’ lun ngeneh,*

*he refused to cooperate because he*

*was offended by what was said to*

*him. e.g. (b) unih manuk sukur*

*suk kuayu’ tangi, belan lun tauh*

*anak neh temulud buro kadi’ ieh*

*semingon sengelaluh sinan ieh, the*

*mourning sound of the mourning*

*dove is said to be a child who became*

*a bird and flew away, after he was hurt*

*by the mother. (root word: singon).*

*(See also: mufuh)*

*semipil v. to shaved off, being pared*

*down (with a knife) e.g. (a) semipil*

*lipi-lipi, being pared down delicately.*

*e.g. (b) do’ lipi sapung alud nih*

*semipil deh, they did a wonderful job*

*in shaving off the side panels of the*

*longboat. (See also: mipil, ngerudit).*

*semirir alternative spelling, seh mirir*

*v. carried by two or more person,*

*to be carried in a stretcher. (a sick*

*person who can’t move must lie flat,*

*at least two strong persons must*

*carry the patient in a stretcher). (See*

*also: benirir).*

*semuit also pinuit v. to liberate, to*

*deliver, to release, to unfetter, to*

*unshackle. (there is no element of*

*agency here as in nepuit, but through*

*the action of a third party). e.g.*

*semuit seradu nuk peruyung ngen*

*lun Britis (Allied Forces) ketauh*

*let ngen imet Jipun renga’ Perang*

*Kedueh lad, we were liberated from*

*the Japanese rule by the Allied Forces*

*during WWII. (root word: iwit). (See*

*also: puit, muit, nepuit).*

*semulud v. to chat, to converse. (root*

*word: ulud). (See also: ulud-ulud).*

*semupu’ 1. v. attacked, to beat, to hit,*

*to strike. e.g. pi’. tungen neh dueh*

*la’el semupu’ lun, two of the chickens*

*were limping after being attacked*

*by someone. (See also: pinupu’,*

*semuar). 2. v. to clean (clothes), to do*

*laundry, to wash clothes. e.g. pangeh*

*semupu’ neh kelibung kema’ inih?*

*have these clothes been washed yet?*

*(root word: mupu’)*

*semunuk 1. v. to accommodate,*

*to acquiesce, to comply, to*

*oblige, to submit, to yield. 2.*

*adj. accommodating, compliant,*

*obliging. e.g. inan desur nuk tu’eh let*

*ngen dela’ih, semunuk teh dela’ih*

*deh ngedeh, there are women who*

*are stronger than their spouses, their*

*husbands have to yield to them. 3. v.*

*to stoop down, to crouch, to lower*

*one’s head. e.g. semunuk narih na’em*

*teh uluh metuk di lawan bufu’ ih,*

*lower your head at the door so you*

*don’t hit the top frame. (root word:*

*munuk). (See also: sebeneh).*

*sena’an (colloq. of eseh na’an) adj. of*

*one kind, of a species, a variety, of a*

*uniform composition or structure*

*of smth. e.g. sena’an tupu teh lawa*

*bunga iring alan senibu deh, only*

*one kind of flowers were planted*

*along the roadside. (the antonym*

*is mula’ na’an, a variety). (See also:*

*setala, petala).*

*sena’eng n. accent, sound, voice,*

*tone of voice. e.g. (a) mileh naru’*

*sena’eng nuk pengeriruh kerieh*

*neh, he is able to imitate different*

*accents to make one laugh. e.g. (b) do’*

*pian kukéh ninger sena’eng manuk*

*bunggaru’, I love to listen to the*

*sound or the songs of the bulbul bird*

*(Ochraceous). (root word: ta’eng).*

*senaba’ n. toilet area, an outer*

*enclosure for toilet either connected*

*to the family units or built several*

*feet away connected by a log bridge,*

*apir. (See also: semaba’ (LD), jaban).*

*senago n. gravy, a gravy made from*

*cooked tapioca flour with fresh little*

*fish, crabs, prawns, meat or fresh*

*mushrooms.*

*senaka’ v. to assign, to allocate, to*

*allot, to designate. e.g. eso dueh*

*senaka’ deh inan tauh pemung, they*

*assigned Tuesday for our communal*

*meeting. (root word: naka’). (See*

*also: taka’, narek, tarek).*

*senamu’ n. a process of curing*

*food (of meat and vegetables), a*

*system of preserving food in salt/*

*brine, fermented food. e.g. senamu’*

*labo; cured meat; senamu’ lawid,*

*cured fish; senamu’ abi’, fermented*

*mustard leaves; senamu’ bunek or*

*senamu’ lemek, cured pork belly*

*or visceral (internal) fat (lenu’ap).*

*(See also: semidang, senekering,*

*sengarar).*

*senang adj. contented, pleased,*

*happy, pleasure. e.g. senang tu’uh*

*teh narih mulun ngi dayeh, it is*

*such a pleasure to live in the interior.*

*(Malay-senang).*

*senaé’n. intestines, entrails, guts.*

*senapang SEE selapang*

*senapang putul (lit. broken gun) n.*

*shotgun, scattergun, a long-barreled*

*firearm that shoots a catridge. (it does*

*comes apart as if it is broken, putul,*

*when you dislodge the cartridge).*

*senapé n. sweetened rice flour cake*

*wrapped in leaves and eaten as a snack*

*food. (the cake was traditionally*

*masticated as baby food. senapé bera*

*is another type where unpounded*

*glutinous rice is used. nowadays, the*

*senapé bera mixture always comes*

*with coconut milk and sugar). (See*

*also: kelupis).*

*senaru’ v. (a generic term for smth.)*

*to do, to complete, to fix, to perform,*

*to solve. e.g. (a) senaru idan sinih?*

*when was this one completed? e.g. (b)*

*senaru’ deteluh a’et-a’et tidih keneh,*

*they fixed it in a sloppy manner. e.g.*

*(c) senaru’ ideh eso teluh lem sineh,*

*that one was built last Wednesday.*

*(root word: naru’)*

*senarub 1. v. to cover with a blanket.*

*2. n. someone sleeping has been given*

*a blanket. (root word: tarub).*

*senatek 1. v. to close, to shut, to lock,*

*to shut. adj. to put a lid on, to put up*

*the shutters. e.g. senatek muh do’-*

*do’ bufu’ ih? did you close the door*

*tightly? (See also: sitek (LD). 2. v. to*

*blockade, to block, to obstruct, to*

*shut in. (root word: atek) (See also:*

*natek, tatek, sengusi’, sengalen).*

*sena’ul 1. v. to eliminate, to throw*

*away. e.g. (a) nangé neh arep tauh*

*sena’ul deh nalem, our rubbish*

*was thrown out yesterday. (See also:*

*senela’). 2. adj. removed, eliminated,*

*terminated, disposed of. e.g. sena’ul*

*muh tungen teh nuk buruk lem*

*idih? have you eliminated the rotten*

*bits from it? e.g. (b) pengeh ieh usu’*

*sena’ul deh abi neh imet menteri*

*nuk beken, after he resigned the*

*other ministers’ portfolios were*

*eliminated. (root word: na’ul). (See*

*also: senela’).*

*senawar v. to call, to summon, to*

*invite. (root word: nawar).*

*senayan 1. v. capable of being*

*enticed, bribed, coerced, influenced,*

*manipulated, persuaded. e.g.*

*misu’ tebut tineh nekinih, am ieh*

*senayan deh ngen uisn terun? he*

*has dramatic change recently, wasn’t*

*he being bribed with cash? 2. adj.*

*tamed. e.g. leng keh liput tapi neh*

*lem, do’ senayan ngen tusu’ tideh*

*neh, the cattle were wild, if it weren’t*

*for the salt that tamed them. (See*

*also: nayan, tayan).*

*senegair phr.v. to put aside, to save,*

*or to keep (for later use). e.g. na’em*

*mula’ usin senegair kaih kenep*

*bulan, we have not much money put*

*aside each month. (See also: gair,*

*negair, tegair).*

*senela’ v.(past). to chuck, to throw,*

*to terminate. e.g. (a) ngangé nidih*

*senela’ deh kieh, it has already been*

*thrown out. e.g. (b) senela’ deh ieh let*

*lem keraja ieh, his employment was*

*terminated. (root word: nela’). (See*

*also: pipet, sena’ul, tila’).*

*senelik v.(past). to propel an object*

*with a sudden sharp movement of the*

*finger, was flicked. e.g. sia’ kidih teh*

*lalid anak nuk da’et serawé senelik*

*neh, ngukum ieh, the victim’s*

*ears were all red, being flicked as a*

*punishment.*

*senemu’ (colloq. of sinan emu’)*

*n. term of address for a mother*

*whose firstborn child is a girl. (it*

*is composed of two words; sina’*

*mother, and emu’ daughter). (not to*

*be confused with sinamu’, preserved*

*or fermented meat or greens). (See*

*also: sinabu’, tamabu’, tamemu’).*

*seneput v. to shoot at with a blow*

*dart, to shoot down with a blowpipe.*

*(root word: neput). (See also: tiput).*

*seneru adj. ad hoc, made up,*

*makeshift, improvised, impromptu,*

*spontaneous, unrehearsed. e.g.*

*ruma’ a’et seneru tinih kieh, na’it*

*usin inan mudut eseh nuk do’, this*

*is a makeshift house while waiting*

*for money to build a better one. (root*

*word: neru). (See also: tiru).*

*sengaba’ v. to be claimed. (root word:*

*aba’).*

*sengager 1. adj. shredded, tattered*

*(See also: sengareg, senguri’). 2.*

*v. to munch, to masticate. [Before*

*there was ‘formula food’ for infants,*

*they were fed with rice cake, senapé,*

*masticated by the child’s minder*

*(usually by family members).] (root*

*word: ager).*

*sengalap also nalap v. taken, remove,*

*confiscate, extract. e.g. sengalap deh*

*bunga’ tauh nuk ngi lai, someone*

*took our flowers that were outside.*

*senganeh (this is a vague term used*

*when the speaker does not know the*

*specifics of the attack, which may*

*refer to any of the following): adj.v.*

*to assault, to hit, to injure, to strike.*

*e.g. murat lengen lun ruyung kaih*

*senganeh deh ngen iyu, our friend*

*was injured on the arm after they*

*were attacked with a knife. (root*

*word: nganeh).*

*senganuh v.(past). to weave (by hand),*

*to plait. e.g. singanuh sinan emu’ dih*

*neh, it was woven by her mother. (See*

*also: nganuh, nenganuh).*

*sengapung v.(past). hid, hide from*

*view, was hidden. e.g. kereb Perang*

*Azahari dih sengapung kiweh ama’*

*lem labing kayuh tanid igin derut*

*kaih, during Azahari’s (Brunei)*

*Rebellion my father and I hid our*

*sewing machine in between the*

*buttress roots of a honey-bee tree*

*(Koompassia sp.) (root word: apung).*

*(See also: mapung, ngapung).*

*sengarar v.(past). smoked,*

*preservation of food by smoking.*

*e.g. lawid salmon sengarar,*

*smoked salmon. (See also: senamu’,*

*semidang, senekering, etc.)*

*sengaré SEE sengari’*

*sengareg adj. torn into small pieces*

*(fragments or crumbs), chopped, or*

*cut into little bits. e.g. lati sengareg, a*

*burnt field with all its still protruding*

*tree branches being chopped down.*

*(root word: areg).*

*sengari’ adj. made into small strips.*

*(See also: ruger).*

*sengaro 1. v. to compete, strive, vie.*

*e.g. sengaro la’ piuk ulun, compete*

*to advance in life. 2. v. to grab, to*

*snatch, to take (roughly). e.g. nangé*

*talipaun tisuk ieh seh ngaro besuk*

*lem ukung, his cell phone was*

*snatched by the baboon in the cage.*

*(root word: aro). (See also: ngaro,*

*ngamet).*

*sengaté v. to put to death, to kill,*

*to murder, to massacre. e.g. balih*

*teh pulis mala ieh sepaté, sengaté*

*lemulun teh ayu neh, it is a lie that*

*the police claims he committed*

*suicide, most probably he was*

*murdered. (root word: até). (See also:*

*pinaté).*

*sengelapa v. to penetrate, to*

*infiltrate, to breach. e.g. sengelapa*

*benak rayeh peng ngelibut kedai*

*deh, the tsunami waves were able*

*to breach the sea walls around their*

*shoplots area. (root word: lapa).*

*sengelau’ also linau’ v. rewarmed,*

*reheated. food and liquid that has*

*been cooked and cools down is*

*rewarmed or reheated. (See also:*

*ngelau’, lau’).*

*sengena’em v.(past). to deny, to*

*deprive, to reject, to rebuff. e.g.*

*sengena’em abi lun merar lem apu’*

*kaih dih Miri dih neh leleng Fa’*

*Brunai kieh, the Limbang hydro dam*

*project was rejected unanimously by*

*the elders in our last meeting in Miri.*

*(root word: na’em). (See also: imo).*

*sengeput v.(past). to cover with*

*totally, to plant all over. e.g. mabi*

*atar lem liu’ sengeput ngen delé,*

*the whole garden on the island*

*was planted with corn. (root word:*

*meput). (See also: meput).*

*sengepu’un 1. n. a cluster, a grove, a*

*thicket, a group of the same species*

*of tree. e.g. eseh ngepu’un lieh,*

*a cluster of ginger plants. e.g. (b)*

*sengepu’un kayuh rangar, a grove*

*of rangar trees. 2. adj. having been*

*started, initiated by. e.g. do’ kidih*

*sengepu’un ieh atun, tulu na’em, am*

*tebut tinih aru’, it’s fortunate that*

*she started it, otherwise this wouldn’t*

*exist. (See also: senaru’).*

*sengeraben v.(past). tighten,*

*reinforced, secured. e.g. repet ngen*

*ideh nuk musih ngeraben eta mé*

*lem uang, I hope those who came*

*later had secured the entry gate. (root*

*word: raben). (See also: sengetu’eh).*

*sengerak also sengererak v. to rip, to*

*shred, to tear, to slash. e.g. sengererak*

*deh rideh surat cukai kideh na’em*

*pian ngemo ngen isu’ nuk beruh,*

*they tore their tax bills because they*

*did not agree to the new changes.*

*(root word: derak).*

*sengeraki’ n. to cut, to make uneven*

*edges, to notch, to tear into pieces.*

*(See also: raki’, iba’, sengiba’,*

*sengari’).*

*sengerumu’ v. clobbered, battered,*

*beaten, pummeled, punched. e.g.*

*neh men ieh sengerumu’ deh tisan*

*iring alan nima’ ieh maté, he was*

*badly beaten and left for dead by the*

*roadside.*

*sengeruyung also pereruyung v. to*

*support, to contribute. e.g.*

*sengetala adj. put together as one*

*kind, or as one type on purpose,*

*grouped into a homogenous type*

*on purpose, purposely assembled*

*into one category. e.g. sengetala igin*

*terur la’el nih di’ ideh do’ pad, these*

*eggs were sorted out by a machine*

*that’s why they are uniform. (See*

*also: tala, petala).*

*sengetu’eh v. (a generic term for)*

*to make stronger, to reinforce, to*

*strengthen, to toughen (physically).*

*(root word: tu’eh). (See also: kail,*

*tu’eh, sengeraben).*

*sengi (colloq. seh nuk ingi)*

*determiner. that one, the one over*

*there, the one in question. e.g. ni’er*

*sengi ko nem? why don’t you see that*

*one over there? e.g. iyé sengi? who is*

*that one?*

*sengi’ adj. assertive, aggressive*

*(behaviour), pushy, opportunistic.*

*e.g. pelaba sengi’ desur sineh keli*

*uih, ngepeh peh ieh teh la’ ketui’,*

*she is an aggressive woman, in any*

*function she wants to be in control.*

*(See also: mengi’).*

*sengiba’ v. to cut a notch, to make a*

*slant cut. (See also: nuki’).*

*sengiduh SEE semiduh*

*sengir adj. the sound of broken glass,*

*ceramic, or china. e.g. sengir men*

*geles pipet neh lun semin ih, you*

*can hear the sound of broken glass*

*being thrown on the cement. (See*

*also: teki’).*

*sengisu’ v. to alter, to modify, to*

*revise.*

*sengit adj. very pungent (odor),*

*overpowering, spicy, heady, urine*

*smell. e.g. penu’ keh buen sengit*

*teh lem senaba’ deh na’em semuru’-*

*muru’, their toilet was reeking with*

*a pungent odor for they haven’t*

*cleaned it at all. (See also: buen*

*mipup, lengit, sengék).*

*sengiuk v.(past). to adjourn, to*

*defer, to delay, to postpone. e.g.*

*sengiuk periteh abi-abi apu’ nuk*

*rayeh kadi’ keh lutung COVID-19,*

*the authorities have postponed*

*all the major conferences due to*

*the COVID-19. (See also: ngiuk,*

*mubuh).*

*sengu’ing v. to raise, move, or pull*

*apart with a lever. e.g. tu’en ngu’ing*

*buro batuh rayeh neh, move away*

*the big rock with a lever. 2. v. to pick*

*open, open a lock without a key. e.g.*

*ideh nuk meno neh ngu’ing teka*

*bufu’ pipa matun, the thief picked*

*through our front door lock.*

*sengu’it adj. pierced by the pointed*

*teeth of an animal (such as a wild*

*pig and a mousedeer). e.g. ngeli’o*

*renga’ ngenep pelanuk merar neh,*

*ma’it sengu’it ineh, be careful when*

*you catch a mature mousedeer, it can*

*pierce you hard with its pointed pairs*

*of teeth. (root word: nu’it).*

*sengub n. the sound of drinking*

*liquid hastily or gulping hungrily at*

*a tasty soup.*

*senguba’ v. to convert base metal*

*into pure form, such as the process*

*of refining gold, silver, and steel. (See*

*also: nguba’).*

*sengubat also nabat adj. treated with*

*a drug or medicine, being prescribed*

*medication/s, attended to medically,*

*medicated.*

*sengubit also nubit n. bit, bitten,*

*nipped. e.g. (a) sengubit iyé bua’*

*mata’ nih? who bit into this unripe*

*fruit? eg. (b) nih mitem dih pa’eh uih*

*nubit uko’, I have a black mark on my*

*thigh from a dog bite. (See also: ubit).*

*senguit v. to bring, to carry, to*

*convey, to take, to transport. e.g. (a)*

*senguit iyé kerita’ ko? who took your*

*car? e.g. (b) senguit kaih muli’ uséng*

*kadi’ ieh tisan deh iring dalan alun,*

*we brought back the cat as it was left*

*abandoned by the roadside. (root*

*word: iwit). (See also: nguit).*

*sengulin 1. v. to pry (open), to move*

*or lift smth. using a lever. e.g. bufu’*

*mukab sengulin ngan kayuh*

*kadang, the door was pried open*

*with a long piece of wood. 2. v. to*

*hurl, to fling, to throw. e.g. ngulin*

*kayuh maya’ puet uko’ nuk kuman*

*anak la’el, to hurl a stick after the dog*

*that ate the chicks. (root word: ulin).*

*(See also: meliu).*

*sengulu v. to keep, to save, to reserve,*

*to store. e.g. kuayu’ sengulu uih*

*dinih tidih lem kedih, I thought I*

*kept it here the last time. (root word:*

*ulu). (See also: nulu, sengapung).*

*senguluh n. head strap on a*

*traditional carrying basket (bu’an*

*or binen), made from woven*

*temar rope, kilid or woven rattan.*

*[Typically used on women’s baskets,*

*but men used them to take weight off*

*the shoulders when carrying heavy*

*loads. Women were traditionally*

*frowned upon if they carry baskets*

*with the shoulder straps, attributed*

*only to men.]*

*sengulung adj. conserved, preserved,*

*protected, sustained. (root word:*

*ulung). (See also: senima’, sengaki’).*

*sengura’ adj. agitated, shaken. (root*

*word: gura’, tegura’).*

*senguri’ v. to make into strips,*

*to make into slivers. (See also:*

*sengeraki’).*

*sengurit v. to write, to inscribe, to*

*scribble. (See also: urit).*

*sengusag v. taken apart into smaller*

*pieces, demolished, dismantled, was*

*destroyed, knocked down. e.g. ruma’*

*deh sengusag kadi’ dih repuk, their*

*house was dismantled due to rot. (See*

*also: usag, sengurar).*

*sengusi v.(past). to spread smth. onto.*

*e.g. sengusi uih lemek rata tapi’ lun*

*roti paun mudih, I have already*

*spread the butter onto your bread.*

*(See also: selusi).*

*sengusi’ v.(past). to lock, to bolt, to*

*fasten. e.g. ken sengusi’ muh tungen*

*teh ruma’ dih na’eh? did you lock the*

*house just now? (root word: kusi’).*

*(See also: kalen).*

*sengusu v. to push in, to shove, to*

*thrust, to force in. e.g. (a) ngusu*

*ibal kayuh ipak lem tetel neh, push*

*in more firewood into the hearth.*

*e.g. (b) tu’en ngusu bulu’ nuk tesan*

*lem abet neh naru’ dih piset, force*

*through the last bamboo pieces into*

*the bundle to tighten it. (See also:*

*menul).*

*sengusu’ v.(past). to discontinue,*

*to interrupt, to obstruct, to stop,*

*to suspend. e.g. sengusu’ deh nuk*

*tu’en kaih na’em keli’ mesing idan,*

*our project has been suspended*

*indefinitely. (root word: usu’). (See*

*also: sengiuk, sengena’em).*

*senguta’ v.(past). to vomit, to throw*

*up. e.g. nabi sepeh suk senguta’*

*lawid paus dih? which prophet was*

*vomited out by the whale?*

*senibu 1. v.adj. to plant, to grow. e.g.*

*mabi senibu neh ilung kerid nuk*

*ketesan, all the leftover vegetables*

*seeds have been planted. (See also:*

*nibu, sibu). 2. adj. planted. (root*

*word: tibu).*

*seni’er v. saw, seen, witnessed. e.g. seh*

*ni’er ieh kiteh dih supamakét na’eh*

*keneh, she said she saw us at the*

*supermarket today. (See also: ni’er,*

*pesi’er, tesi’er).*

*senina’ also seh nina’ v.(past). saved*

*for later, kept, stored. e.g. mija*

*senina’ kuan lun nukmesing beruh,*

*tables that were kept aside for the*

*new comers. (See also: nina’, negair).*

*seninger adj.v. to hear, heard,*

*overheard. e.g. mo, seninger keduih*

*tidih lem radio ih men, indeed, I*

*too heard it on the radio. (root word:*

*ninger).*

*seninger v. to hear, to overhear, to*

*understand. e.g. kineh tungen tidih*

*seninger uih bi’ lah, what I heard is*

*similar to that version. (root word:*

*ninger). (See also: dinger).*

*senipa v. already loaded, already*

*packed, already filled. e.g. senipa*

*do’-do’ babeh ko? did you pack your*

*backpack well? (See also: nipa).*

*senipak v.(past). being kicked (by*

*someone). e.g. (b) uko’ ngera’ak*

*senipak la’ih do’ sidih, the dog gave*

*a shriek after being kicked by that*

*brat. e.g. (b) senipak ko miné rapeh*

*bol dih na’eh, where did you kick the*

*ball to?*

*senisa’ 1. v.(past). to step on, to*

*trample on, to walk over, crushed,*

*squashed. e.g. mabi tungen neh anak*

*kerid senisa’ anakadi’ meraut, the*

*vegetable seedlings have all been*

*trampled on by the kids playing. 2.*

*n. footprints, tracks (See also: tisa’).*

*e.g. (a) mawan teh nuk senisa’ baka*

*lem bada, one can see the tracks of a*

*wild boar in the sand. e.g. (b) senisa’*

*iyé lem lutak nih beruh? whose*

*footprints is that in the mud again?*

*(See also: nisa’, pelanan). (root word:*

*nisa’).*

*senisuk v.(past). to bite (by a snake),*

*to peck (by a bird), to poke (with a*

*finger or pointed object). (root word:*

*nisuk). (See also: tisuk).*

*seniu’ v.(past). to bath, to cleanse, to*

*shower, to wash. e.g. negikep uko’*

*pengeh dih seniu’, the dog had*

*shivers after being bathed. (root*

*word: diu’).*

*senubing v.(past). to roll down (a*

*slope), to turn over and over. e.g.*

*mabi kayuh senubing miné lem fa’,*

*all the timbers have been rolled down*

*into the river. (root word: tubing).*

*senu’eh adj. right (direction), righthanded,*

*right side. e.g. tisu’ senu’eh*

*right hand. (See also: pasenu’eh).*

*senulis v. written, wrote, write down.*

*e.g. senulis deh idan surat dih?*

*when was the letter written? (Malay*

*–bertulis). (See also: nulis, nenulis).*

*senulu v. to alter, to amend, to modify.*

*e.g. senulu deh musih teh udangudang*

*bawang naru’ desur kereb*

*mili’, only later did they amend*

*the country’s constitution to allow*

*women to vote. (See also: nguned).*

*senunang 1. v. to cause, to affect, to*

*bring about. e.g. (a) migu’ senunang*

*tiko, you cause a bad reputation. e.g.*

*(b) migu’ teh lun tauh senunang*

*muyuh, pelaba da’et adet, you (all)*

*bring shame on our community for*

*being so poorly behaved. (root word:*

*nunang).*

*senuneb v. was restored, was*

*reinstituted, was reinstated, was*

*restored to its former condition.*

*e.g. senuneb lun tukeng naru’ alan*

*lubang nuk lem uned alan lem di*

*beh, the road builders repaired the*

*pot-holes that were in the middle of*

*the road. (See also: nuneb, tuneb).*

*senunger or kulat senunger n. wood*

*ear mushroom. a species of fungi*

*(Auricularia auricula).*

*senuran 1. n. nest where chicken lays*

*egg. (See also: belalung). 2. adj. to*

*push down from a slope rock or soil.*

*(See also: senubing).*

*senurat (colloq. of seh nurat) also*

*nayud v.(past). written, recorded,*

*noted, put down, registered. (the term*

*senurat refers to a formal writing as*

*opposed to ngayud, to write). e.g.*

*pengeh diko ngadan senurat deh*

*lem bukuh lemulun nuk inan deh*

*magi’ usin projek? have they written*

*your name in the list of those who*

*will receive project money? (See also:*

*ngayud).*

*senuru’ also nenuru’ v.(past). asked*

*to, being told, instructed, petitioned,*

*requested. e.g. senuru’ sinam diweh*

*kaih neh ngikak iko, your parents*

*instructed us to visit you. (root word:*

*nuru’). (See also: duken).*

*senuruk apo (lit. drips from the*

*roof) n. ground markings where the*

*rain falls from the roof, dripline, the*

*point where water drips around the*

*perimeter of a building when it rain.*

*e.g. maya’ senuruk apo ih teh abang*

*tu’en ngukat, the perimeter drain*

*will be dug retracing the drip-line*

*from the roofs. (See also: temuruk).*

*peped lidung apo inan fa’ temuruk.*

*saluran gutters.*

*senusu’ v.(past). salted food, food*

*preservation technique of using*

*brine. e.g. (a) lawid senusu’, salted*

*fish; lawid pidang senusu’, salted*

*dried fish. e.g. (b) labo berek senusu’*

*lun Italy, Italian prosciutto is salted*

*ham. (root word: tusu’). (See also:*

*semidang, senekering, sengarar,*

*senamu’, etc.)*

*senutum v.(past). to connect, to fix,*

*to hook up, to joint, to link, to repair.*

*e.g. senutum deh idan apir Fa’ Tuan*

*bah? when did they fix the Tuan*

*River bridge? (root word: nutum).*

*(See also: ngapir).*

*sepango n. an insect pest of paddy*

*causing smuts, the yellowish green/*

*black blob fungus disease attached to*

*young paddy seeds. (See also: benget,*

*kabeh).*

*separang n. a kind of tree by the river*

*that bears bright clusters of orange*

*flowers. (also busak separang,*

*spearang flower).*

*sepaté v. suicide, to commit suicide,*

*to take one’s life voluntarily.*

*sepela’ n. nymph of a dragonfly. (See*

*also: wai).*

*sepelak v. to be in a sandwiched*

*position (between two things), to*

*slip out through a tiny opening, to*

*squeeze through. e.g. (a) tubang*

*sepelak maya’ liang eta, the fox*

*slipped through beneath the fence.*

*e.g. (b) sepelak maya’ lem rang lun*

*mula’, to squeeze himself through a*

*crowded space. (root word: pelak).*

*sepeno adv. secretly, covertly,*

*clandestinely. e.g. la’ sepeno narih*

*naru’ nuk tu’en idan am neh lun*

*keli’ dih? you may want to do things*

*in secret, but someday it will be*

*known. (root word: meno).*

*sepepet (lit. to throw yourself at or*

*on whatever is there) v.id. to make*

*do, to accept whatever, to put up, to*

*live with, to cope. e.g. a) sepepet lun*

*katil, to throw oneself on the bed. e.g.*

*b) kapeh neh narih na’em sepepet*

*ngen nuk da’et, mabi neh nuk do’*

*alap lemulun, you have to make do*

*with whatever is left, since the best*

*has been taken. (root word: pipet).*

*sepepu’ v. to soak, to immerse, to*

*dunk, to submerge. e.g. pelaba lau’*

*keli’ kuh, di’ teh mé sepepu’ lem fa’*

*rayeh, I felt so hot, that was why I*

*went to soak myself in the river. (root*

*word: epu’). (See also: ngepu’).*

*sepering n. spring, spring coil. e.g. i)*

*sepering kerita’, the wheel spring of*

*on a vehicle; ii) sepering bui, a jolly*

*jumper spring, or the spring of a*

*buaian cradle.*

*sepesak v. to tiptoe, to creep, to move*

*stealthily, to tread, to sneak, to tread*

*softly. e.g. sepesak lawé lemulun mé*

*nilu’ resem, when hunting at night,*

*you have to move stealthily. (root*

*word: sak). (See also: sak-sak, ayenayen).*

*sepesih v. to pretend to not notice,*

*to pretend not to pay attention to,*

*to ignore, to snub, to discount. e.g.*

*papu’ ineh lem kedai sepesih ineh*

*na’em keli’ narih, when I met her in*

*town she just pretended not to notice*

*me. (root word: pesih). (See also:*

*pesih-pesih, seringit).*

*sepetala adj. abound in a particular*

*type, many of the same kind. e.g. do’*

*men pekereb uih, sepetala tungen*

*neh kulat mulun libut tu’ed repuk*

*sineh, I was lucky, there was plenty*

*of one species of mushroom around*

*that rotten stump.*

*sepiak also tepiak v. to splash, to*

*splatter. e.g. do’ pian anakadi’ sepiak*

*lem fa’, kids love to splash in the*

*water. (See also: piak, nepiak).*

*sepi’ung (LD) See selungan (orchids*

*spp.)*

*sepunguh alternative spelling,*

*sepungeh n. a type of shrub growing*

*only on rocky riverbanks. e.g. kereb*

*lun temasak Fa’ Brunai nilad,*

*renga’ fa’ rayeh, serimet di pu’un*

*senpunguh tideh nginat alud ih,*

*in the past when poling their way*

*up the flooded Limbang River, our*

*folks would sometime cling onto the*

*sepunguh shrubs in order to move*

*forward.*

*sepupud phr.v. to recall the past. e.g.*

*sepupud linuh, thinking of the past.*

*See Kelabit Grammar [2.2.3].*

*sepupun adj. to cover onself, to put*

*on a blanket over yourself, to wrap*

*onself up in a blanket. e.g. keteng*

*sepupun lem tarub ieh, tieh, rudap,*

*he is still covered up in his blanket,*

*sleeping. (See Kelabit Grammar*

*[2.2.3].*

*seraber also seraper 1. adj. cannot*

*see clearly, indistinct (sight), blurry,*

*faint (sight), vague. e.g. (a) na’em dih*

*terang tu’uh keli’ uih, seraber tu’en*

*ra’un, I can’t see it clearly, the leaves*

*are blocking my view. e.g. (b) keteng*

*seraber teh mateh uih, lemulun*

*kuayu’ kayuh tideh siren, my eyes*

*are still blurry, I see people like trees.*

*(See also: saber, besawer, berebo). 2.*

*id. doubtful, ambiguous, uncertain,*

*unclear, debatable. e.g. seraber teh*

*ilung buri’ sineh, I’m uncertain*

*about the meaning of that word.*

*seraper SEE seraber*

*seraruh (lit. to cause oneself to*

*disappear) v. get yourself lost, to*

*disappear or vanish on purpose, go*

*into hiding, cause oneself to lost.*

*e.g. neh ieh seraruh di’.’ tu’en lun*

*keraja’, he purposely ‘disappeared’*

*to avoid doing the works. (root word:*

*raruh).*

*serat 1. v. to wriggle (free), to struggle*

*(free), to squirm, to wiggle. e.g. anak*

*i’it serat lat lem abin taman ieh,*

*the little child struggles to free from*

*the father’s embrace. 2. v.intrans.*

*struggle against, struggle to do*

*smth., struggle for freedom. e.g. tauh*

*mesti serat puit let lem imet-imet*

*nuk da’et, we have to struggle to free*

*ourselves from oppressive powers.*

*3. adj. out of control, berserk, gone*

*berserk, gone crazy. (See also: rawen).*

*serat buro adj. to break free, to bolt,*

*to escape, to flee, to run away. e.g. (a)*

*anak ieh nangi serat let lem abin*

*taman nedih, the little child wriggles*

*itself out of her dad’s embrace. e.g. (b)*

*serat buro mado let ngen nuk nayan*

*narih mé lem da’et, to flee away far*

*from that which tends to seduce you*

*into immorality. (See also: buro,*

*serat).*

*Serat, Lung (Lung Serat) n. name*

*of a rapid on the Limbang River,*

*particularly during dry season.*

*(serat means to undo a packed boat*

*or to portage). [At a time when no*

*out-board engines were used, boaters*

*had to unload their luggages from the*

*boat to go over the rapids, both ways).*

*serat puit adj. to free, to unshackle,*

*to break free, to break out. e.g. (a) let*

*lekesang na’eh nineh ela’-ela’ serat*

*puit ta’un manuk, poor bird, from*

*the morning it has been trying to*

*free itself. e.g. (b) serat puit let ngen*

*terawé nuk ngeteng, nuk naru’ tauh*

*na’em nekuel mé pipa atun, struggle*

*to break free from beliefs that prevent*

*us from moving forward? (See also:*

*puit, serat).*

*serawé v.n. conduct, behavior,*

*manners, character, actions. e.g. (a)*

*i) do’ serawé, good behaviour; ii)*

*da’et serawé, bad behaviour. e.g. (b)*

*mulun ngen lun beken narih do’-do’*

*neh serawé narih, when you live with*

*other people, you need to behave*

*well. (See also: munu).*

*serawé, mado (mado serawé) (lit.*

*distant thought) adj. broken-hearted,*

*heartbroken, dejected, feeling blue,*

*feeling melancholy, sad. e.g. (a) gaé’*

*uih mado serawé ngelinuh buri’ ieh*

*suk pelaba nekireh, I’m often feeling*

*sad thinking of the hurtful words*

*they use. e.g. (b) nemen ieh mado*

*serawé pingan suk tuyang nedih*

*neh buro, he was heartbroken when*

*the girlfriend left. (See also: da’et*

*niat, ngilo’).*

*serawé, pekupat SEE pekupat*

*serawé.*

*serereb 1. v. to dive in (underwater),*

*to immerse, to submerge. e.g. serereb*

*narih diu’ lem fa’ rayeh dih teh do’*

*mangi, taking a bath in the river*

*and diving under water is satisfying.*

*(See also: ngerereb, rireb). 2. v. to*

*baptise. n. baptism, immersion;*

*the religious rites of immersion*

*or sprinkling water on someone’s*

*head, to symbolize purification or*

*regeneration and admission to the*

*Christian Church. (root word: rireb).*

*(See also: ngerereb).*

*seredet adj. to purposely stomp*

*on a springy object causing it to go*

*upwards and downwards motion.*

*e.g. seredet kenun lun bengar naru’*

*dih putul pen? you will break the*

*floorboards by purposely stomping*

*on it. (See also: uput-uput).*

*sererat v. to break free, continuously*

*trying to break free. e.g. mikat tu’en*

*ngabin ela’ sererat kidh-kidih, it’s*

*difficult to hold him, he’s always*

*trying to break free. (See also: serat).*

*seremin also kelingai 1. n. glass,*

*mirror, spectacles. (See also: geles).*

*2. n. car windshield, glass (windows),*

*glass (buildings). e.g. lemulun nuk*

*tudo lem ruma’ seremin na’em*

*kereb nutuk batuh, those living in*

*glass houses shouldn’t throw stones*

*(Chaucer’s Troilus and Criseyde).*

*seremin mateh n. eyeglasses,*

*spectacles, and sunglasses.*

*seridan n. part of a river characterized*

*by steep falls, long and turbulent*

*rapids, impassable rapids, gorge,*

*rapid containing a series of huge*

*boulders. (a class 5 rapid, according*

*to the International Rating System).*

*Examples of the seridan found in the*

*Upper Limbang River Basin are the*

*Seridan Ayeh, the Big rapids, and*

*Seridan I’it, the Small rapids of Fa’*

*Meri’it, and Ikup Lung Rayeh, the*

*Lung Rayeh gorge of Fa’ Brunai. (See*

*also: ru’eb, irot, awer).*

*Seridan, Lung (Lung Seridan) n.*

*a large Kelabit settlement at the*

*confluence of the upper Magoh*

*River and Seridan River above the*

*treacherous Merigung Rapids. [The*

*village is settled primarily by two*

*groups, the Lun Seridan and the*

*Lun Dih Buyo. Lung Seridan has*

*an airfield, a clinic and a primary*

*school. In 2015 the whole village was*

*fitted with solar energy.]*

*serimet v. to hold on, to cling, to*

*attach. e.g. bada’ luk do’ renga’*

*karem, serimet tupu dih alud, a*

*good advice when capsizing is to hold*

*onto the boat. (root word: imet). (See*

*also: tekapit).*

*serimud phr.v. pretending to smile,*

*fake smile, a forced smile, deceptive*

*smile. (See also: rimud).*

*seringit adj.v. pay no attention,*

*refuse to show that one hears or*

*sees someone, ignore. e.g. (a) pelaba*

*seringit tu’en nuru’, they pay no*

*attention when asked to do smth.*

*e.g. (b) tak teh lemulun mesibuh*

*narih naru’ nuk midih, na’em neh*

*narih seringit ngen turu’ deh,*

*when someone requests that you do*

*smth. promptly, do not ignore their*

*instructions. (See also: ngeringit,*

*sepesih).*

*seriruh phr.v. fake laugh, deceptive*

*laughter, posed laughter. (See also:*

*riruh).*

*seriteh n. story, tale, narrative. e.g.*

*kapeh teh seriteh Ada’ Rayeh dih*

*bé? how does the story of the Giant*

*go? (Malay –cerita). (See also: ago,*

*sekunuh, leba’o).*

*serok v. to drip slowly, to flow slowly,*

*to stream, to leak, to trickle. e.g.*

*serok men fa’ mateh neh nangi am*

*tu’en ngilang-ngilang, her tears*

*flowed slowly as she cried and she*

*was unconsolable. (See also: tepektepek).*

*serud v. to starve, to neglect the*

*care of oneself. e.g. serud na’em*

*kuman, starve by refusing to eat.*

*e.g. ibal anakadi desur risu’ inih*

*keh, rugu’ tulang petala, kideh*

*serud na’em kuman, some modern*

*girls these days, they are thin to the*

*bones because they tend to starve*

*themselves.*

*serudi’ 1. n. a traditional wind*

*instrument made of gourd and*

*bamboo. tabuh serudi’, the gourd*

*to amplify the sound of a serudi’;*

*bulu’ serudi’, the bamboo pipes of*

*the serudi’; anak serudi’ the small*

*bamboo pipes with the holes, to*

*alter the tune of the serudi’. 2. n. a*

*harmonica.*

*seruga 1. n. heaven, a place regarded*

*by various religions as the dwelling*

*place of God. (Malay –surga, firdaus).*

*2. n. paradise, dreamland, an idyllic*

*place or a state of being.*

*seruget adj. ruffled, tousled,*

*messy, rumpled (on purpose). e.g.*

*ngudeh narih do’ pian seruget fuk*

*dengkineh, why does it please you*

*to wear ruffled hair? (See also: ruget,*

*ngeruget)*

*seruka also sekua’ adv. once, on one*

*occassion, one time only. e.g. seruka*

*tideh iné K.L., they went once to*

*Kuala Lumpur. (root word: ruka).*

*(See also: miseh, midteh (LD).*

*seruked 1. n. a period of time,*

*throughout (during the whole*

*period of). e.g. seruked ulun tauh,*

*throughout our life. 2. prep. while,*

*during the time that. e.g. na’em nuk*

*misu’ seruked ideh ngimet tauh, we*

*have not seen any significant changes*

*while they were in power.*

*serut adj. brash, rash, disrespectful,*

*discourteous. e.g. adet nuk serutserut*

*na’em do’ siren lemulun, a*

*brash character does not bode well*

*with other people. (See also: merut).*

*seru’uh 1. n. appearance, image, look,*

*impression. e.g. do’ seru’uh, has an*

*appealing appearance; da’et seru’uh,*

*has a shabby, unkempt or ragged*

*look. 2. adj. encumbered, burdened,*

*weighted down. e.g. na’em nguit*

*dih seru’uh ngen ineh teh muyuh*

*napeneh, don’t bring that stuff, later*

*you’ll be encumbered by it. (See also:*

*bayeng).*

*seruyan (seh ruyan) v. to laze, to*

*lounge around, to take it easy,*

*deliberate slowness. phr. killing time.*

*e.g. seruyan kapeh neh kiko ngangé*

*neh lemulun? why are you lounging*

*around while other people are gone?*

*(See also: udé-udé).*

*setala (colloq. of eseh tala) adj. of*

*one kind, a homogenous kind, many*

*of the same kind, class, type, breed,*

*group, species, race, or variety, etc.*

*e.g. ngudeh muyuh nuk na’em inan*

*awan setala pipa pinih? why are you*

*unmarried people all on this side?*

*(See also: petala, sena’an).*

*setangi adj. pretend to cry, fake*

*tears, false tears, crocodile tears. e.g.*

*setangi tineh ngelisek ieh diruh ineh,*

*she’s pretending to cry (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.2.3], and also: tangi).*

*setaru’ adj. separate, on it’s own, by*

*itself, unconnected, unrelated. e.g.*

*tu’en setaru’ bareng deh nuk maya’*

*bilun, setaru’ nuk iten deh, separate*

*their luggages that are going on the*

*plane and those they bring on board*

*on their own. (See also: tegair).*

*setarub adj. to put on a sleeping*

*blanket by herself/himself/yourself.*

*e.g. kadi’ kaih na’em ngelinuh emé*

*rudap, resem dih pelaba teneb,*

*setarub ngen ugam pelastik teh*

*kaih, since we weren’t expecting to*

*spend overnight, and it was so cold,*

*we had to put on a linoleum mat as*

*our blanket.*

*setefa 1. v. to come down on your*

*own. e.g. setefa ieh-ieh tineh maya’*

*esan neh, with her own efforts*

*she came down the ladder (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.3.2], and also:*

*temurun).*

*setengen adv. deliberately,*

*intentionally, purposefully. e.g.*

*(a) kuayu’ nuk setengen aru’ deh*

*tidih, as if it was deliberately done.*

*e.g. (b) setengen kadi’ ieh ni’.’*

*tu’en ngilang, she did it on purpose*

*because she hated being told to stop.*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [2.3.2], and*

*also: tebengen, temengen).*

*setunga, alternative spelling is*

*selunga 1. v. to go against, to be*

*disobedient, to ignore, to not listen,*

*to be in opposition. e.g. (a) ngudeh*

*narih setunga renga’ lemulun*

*ngilang narih do’-do’? why do you*

*go against people’s gentle persuasion*

*pleading for you to stop? e.g. (b)*

*iyé suk setunga ngelawan adet*

*MCO tu’en ngukum, whomever*

*deliberately ignores the MCO*

*(Movement Control Order) will be*

*prosecuted. (See also: ngelawan,*

*selunga). 2. adj. stubborn, obstinate,*

*headstrong, wilful, pig-head. e.g.*

*kuayu’ na’em lalid tieh setunga*

*ngen buri’, you are such an obstinate*

*person, like you have no ears to*

*listen. (See Kelabit Grammar [2.3.2],*

*and also: ngaya’, ngelunga).*

*setungen adv. consciously,*

*deliberately, intentionally, on*

*purpose. e.g. ngusu’ ieh, setungen*

*ayu’ tieh, I stopped him, but he*

*deliberately went ahead. (See also:*

*tebengen, tungen-tungen).*

*setu’uh neh phr. as a matter of fact,*

*in reality, to tell the truth. e.g. setu’uh*

*neh ké’ iko suk rita’ tudo pamusih,*

*in fact, you should sit behind since*

*you are taller. (See also: do’ gaé’ keh).*

*si’ang also sekeli’ n. pink flower bush*

*(Tibouchina lepidota spp.) pioneer sp.*

*found in secondary forest, a cluster of*

*brown fruits with a sweet dark blue*

*seed inside.*

*si’it adj. a little, few, small amounts.*

*e.g. si’it teh diko kanid tisan deteluh*

*ngena’eh, they have left you just now*

*with only a little share. (See also: i’it,*

*kedi’it).*

*sia’ 1. adj. red, include different*

*shades of red like orange, rosy.*

*e.g. mula’ bawang metapu’ sia’*

*lem berira’ deh, ngada’ dara’ nuk*

*neremuat menang bawang deh, a*

*lot of countries combine red in their*

*flags, to show the blood of sacrifice. 2.*

*n. flushed (face), blushed, red-faced.*

*e.g. sia’ kidih teh kiung neh migu’,*

*her face was flushed with shame.*

*sia’ direm also sia’ milem adj.*

*burgundy, scarlet, cherry, crimson,*

*and ruby. e.g. do’ tegep sia’ direm*

*terur luang renga’ deh la’ naruh,*

*the masheer roe has a beautiful*

*dark-reddish colour when they are*

*spawning. e.g. manged men urat*

*kukud neh, direm kidih teh dara’*

*lun tana’, he had a serious cut on his*

*leg, the floor was dark red with his*

*blood.*

*sia’ mata’ adj. bloodshot red, flame*

*red.*

*siawan (LB) also sawan v. to appear,*

*to manifest, to reveal, to show. (See*

*also: mawan).*

*siayu, alternative spelling is sayu adj.*

*feigning, pretending, pretentious,*

*put on. e.g. siayu tupu teh lemulun*

*nuk dengkineh ken kukéh, to me*

*such a person is being pretentious.*

*(See also: malug).*

*siayun also nayun v. to look at one’s*

*reflection, to look into the mirror. e.g.*

*siayun kidih-kidih idan teh naru’*

*nuk tu’en? how will anything be*

*done when you are spending so much*

*time looking into the mirror? (See*

*also: ayun, ngayun).*

*sibak n. wild bananas (Musa*

*acuminata var microcarpa). Borneo*

*has 15 wild species according to*

*specialists. (See also: ba’ung).*

*sibé adj. crooked, slant, askew, tilt.*

*(See also: sadib, tekifé). e.g. na’em*

*teh kapeh buri’ lun sibé men ta’eng*

*neh nangi, even when you reprimand*

*her gently, her lips start to askew as*

*she cries.*

*sibet also sifet 1. n. swagger, strut. e.g.*

*sibet keneh mé rengi, sibet keneh*

*tungé, he shows off with a swagger*

*here and there. 2. adj. flawless,*

*smooth, unhindered. e.g. (a) do’ sibet*

*lawé, to walk unhindered or to travel*

*with ease. e.g. (b) do’ ayu’ teh sibet*

*lawé kemuyuh nuk mileh nalan*

*lem bawang mado, your travel looks*

*very smooth since you are seasoned*

*traveller. (See also: sifet, siwer, ulak).*

*sibu SEE tibu*

*sibuh v. to hurry, to speed up, to lose*

*time, to make haste. e.g. (a) mé rapeh*

*kiko sibuh tu’uh? where are you*

*going in such a hurry? e.g. (b) sibuh*

*ela’ miket mé ngi padang bilun uih*

*nih, I make haste to arrive at the*

*airport on time. (See also: mesibuh,*

*pesibuh).*

*sibuh-sibuh adv. in a rush, in haste.*

*e.g. ngudeh ko kuman sibuh-sibuh,*

*why are you eating in such haste?*

*sidab n. blazing, fiery. e.g. sidab men*

*apui let lun uduh remanat ngeseb*

*ra’un udung kayuh ih, the blazing*

*flames from the grass licked the tree*

*leaves burning its crown. (See also:*

*bareh).*

*sidak adj. bright, brilliant, shiny,*

*glossy, shimmering, reflective. e.g.*

*bata’ sidak, shining blue. e.g. na’em*

*mawan lawid lem fa’ keh pelaba*

*sidak mateh eso, it’s hard to see the*

*fish in the water due to the reflective*

*lights. (See also: silo, beresat).*

*sidang also sideng n. church, house of*

*worship, place of prayer. [The Sidang*

*Injil Borneo (SIB) a native church,*

*emerged from the Borneo Evangelical*

*Mission (BEM), which is the English*

*translation of SIB. The SIB is a locally*

*run church with evangelical and*

*Lutheran roots. [sidang comes from*

*a Malay word meaning, session or*

*meeting.] (See also: tebufun).*

*sider n. cedar (wood). e.g. a) the*

*cedar of Lebanon, kayuh sider ngi*

*Libenen.*

*sidih pron. each (person), whoever.*

*e.g. (a) sidih seh ngatur mé ringi, mé*

*rangé nieh, whoever was organized*

*to go there, that is where you should*

*go. e.g. (b) iyé sidih? who is this*

*person? e.g. (c). iyé sidih inan karit*

*nguit tupu, whoever has a bush knife*

*brings it along.*

*sidi-sidih adv. each for his own,*

*individually, respectively. e.g. (a)*

*sidih-sidih nguit dieh balu’ meso,*

*each person to bring his own*

*luncheon. e.g. (b) maré nuk kenuan*

*sidih-sidih, maya’ nuk kereb kenen*

*neh, to each according to his needs.*

*sido v. to mourn, to weep, to lament.*

*sido-sido adj. wailing, sobbing. (See*

*also: tangi).*

*sido’ adj. egotistical, arrogant,*

*conceited, cocky, full of hot air,*

*narcissistic, snobbish. e.g. sido’ mo’-*

*mo’ kerideh peh nuk senaru’ deh,*

*they are a snobbish lot, but have no*

*cause to show for it. e.g. umak si’it*

*paket, pelaba neh sido’ neh, he is so*

*cocky despite only a modest raise in*

*rank. (See also: sekeni’).*

*siduh v. to warm by the fire, the act*

*of keeping warm by an open fire. e.g.*

*pelaba ruyan siduh dih apui iyé teh*

*nuk ngelaak beh? it seems everyone*

*is (lounging) enjoying warming*

*up by the fire, and who’s going to*

*cook breakfast? (See also: semiduh,*

*pelau’).*

*si’ep adj. tight, snug, well-fitting.*

*e.g. melih butul lau’ nuk do’ si’ep*

*ko, radan teh lau’ fa’ lem idih, buy*

*yourself a hot water bottle with a*

*tight lid, so the heat can be retained*

*longer. (See also: mesi’ep, ni’ep).*

*si’er 1. n. eyesight, view, vision. e.g.*

*do’ teh si’er muh pingan deh muer*

*mateh ko? has your vision improved*

*after the cataract operations? 2. v. to*

*eye, to look, to see, to view. (See also:*

*ni’er).*

*si’er-si’er adj. eyeing, looking,*

*watching. e.g. si’er-si’er tieh iko, kiti*

*ieh ko terun? she’s been watching*

*you, she probably recognizes who*

*you are?*

*si’er, liput (liput si’er) adj. someone*

*who does not see people in the eyes*

*but avoids others’ gaze. (someone*

*with wild darting eyes).*

*sier also siyer n. (Juncaceae family)) a*

*type of rush plant (with round stems*

*or culms) that grows in the wild*

*around wetlands or shallow ponds.*

*[Sier has also been domesticated and*

*is used traditionally for crafting mats*

*called ugam sier.]*

*sifet SEE sibet*

*siguk n. tobacco plant, a large leaf*

*tobacco plant formerly smoked and*

*traded as local tobacco. (See also:*

*nuko’).*

*si’it 1. adj. a little, fractional, pittance,*

*tiny. e.g. si’it teh dieh bagi’ biré*

*deh, they gave him only a fractional*

*share. 2. determiner/pn. hardly any,*

*not much. e.g. si’it teh tulung neh*

*ngekuh, he gave me a little help.*

*si’it ugék sim. to si’it wek adj. little*

*or no, very little, pittance, minimal,*

*negligible. e.g. si’it ugék kerayeh*

*silun bua’ tisu’ nih teh biré neh, she*

*gave a pittance, like the*

*si’it wek adj. very little, minimal,*

*negligible.*

*sikan n. honeybee (Apis dorsata).*

*(tikan (LD), betikan (LB). (See also:*

*renuan, teketih).*

*sikang n. the communal space outside*

*the family room, the end-to-end*

*passageway of a longhouse, corridor,*

*veranda. (See also: tawa’).*

*sikap (LD) SEE tikap*

*sikel v.n. want. inf. like. e.g. do’ sikel*

*tu’en nuru’, he likes to be of service.*

*(See also: pian, kulen)*

*siku\* n. ice, frozen liquid. (adopted*

*Inuit word). (See also: salji (Malay).*

*sikuh n. elbow (See also: iyuh).*

*sila’ (LD) also tila’ v.(past). threw*

*away, to cast off, threw out, thrown*

*off, tossed. e.g. nangé nidih tila’ deh*

*nalem, it was thrown out yesterday.*

*(See also: sena’ul).*

*siled n. to look through the corner of*

*one’s eyes. (See also: niled).*

*siled-siled adj. looking suspiciously*

*at someone, afraid to make direct*

*eye-contact (perhaps being unhappy*

*with the subject).*

*silek also sensilek (LD) n. tailorbird*

*sp. a small grey bird with orange cape*

*and light green back. often nests in*

*paddy fields (Orthotomus atrogularis*

*humphresi). (Orthotomus ruficeps*

*borneoensis). [There are three types:*

*Mountain, Dark-necked, and Rufoustailed.*

*Its forehead and crown colour*

*ranges from orange to deep chestnut.*

*A noisy little bird commonly seen*

*darting for insects on dense foliage,*

*gardens and on the forest edges. To*

*have a beautiful child, it was claimed*

*that one ought to swallow several*

*whole eggs of the tailorbird. It was*

*traditionally considered a taboo bird*

*nicknamed “Sinah Runan”.]*

*sileng n. cross-eyes, squint,*

*misalignment in the eyes; a condition*

*called strabismus.*

*silo adj. bright, shiny, sparkling,*

*iridescent, radiant. e.g. pelaba tebut*

*teh silo mateh so, silo suk na’em*

*kereb siren, the sun is so bright that*

*it simply cannot be looked at. (See*

*also: minar).*

*siliu n. bamboo flooring with gaps in*

*between the slats. (See also: lasad,*

*bilit).*

*siluk n. (costus globosus), a medium*

*bush with yellow flowers that has*

*some medicinal properties.*

*silun n. nail, nails (on fingers and*

*toes). (See also: ilun).*

*silun tisu’ n. fingernails.*

*silun kukud n. toenails.*

*sineh (colloq. of tesineh) 1. pron. title*

*for a woman who has a child e.g.*

*Sineh Meteten. [Even if a woman*

*has no child of her own, the couple*

*can adopt one, thereby she can then*

*change her name.] (See also: tameh).*

*2. pron.adj. that, that one. e.g. do’*

*pian keduih ngen nuk midih sineh,*

*I like that stuff.*

*simé n. a condition where one side of*

*the lips is slanting. perhaps due to*

*facial asymmetry from a birth defect.*

*(See also: sadib).*

*simed n. bearing, characteristics,*

*mannerism. do’ simed means good*

*manner or good behaviour. e.g. do’*

*simed anak desur sineh, that girl has*

*a wonderful manner about her. (See*

*also: teteb).*

*semin n. cement, concrete.*

*simu’ 1. adj. slow, sluggish, leisurely,*

*unhurried. e.g. pelaba do’ simu’ nuk*

*tu’en ieh dih, he had such a slow*

*bearing about him. (See also: ngaé).*

*2. (colloq. imu’) 2. adj. thorough,*

*meticulous, careful, detailed. e.g. do’*

*men simu’ neh nekap lem abi kabed*

*ih, he was so thorough looking for*

*it in all the cupboards. (See also:*

*nimu’).*

*simun n. cucumber*

*simun abai n. melon*

*sina’ (colloq. ina’) also ina’ n. mother.*

*also a term of address for one’s aunt,*

*sina’ penaken. similarly, sina’ is used*

*as a term of endearment for older*

*women. (See also: ina’).*

*sina’eng also sena’eng n. voice,*

*sound. e.g. do’ sina’eng laih sineh*

*nani, he has an excellent singing*

*voice or he sings very well.*

*sinabu’ (collq. of sinan abu’) also*

*senabu’ n. mother of a boy, term of*

*address for a mother whose first-born*

*child is a male. (See also: senemu’,*

*tamabu’, tamemu’).*

*sinan n. female animal that has given*

*birth to a baby: sinan berek, a sow*

*(mother pig); sinan uko’ (LD) a bitch*

*(female dog); sinan la’el, hen.*

*sinan emu’ SEE senemu’ (colloq.)*

*sinan pawa’ n. a young or middleaged*

*woman who has children, either*

*a married woman or a single mother.*

*(See also: taman pawa’).*

*sineh 1. n. female of an animal. e.g. la’*

*tu’uh teh kukéh/keduih ngen eseh*

*berek sineh, I longed to have a sow.*

*(See also: sinan). 2. pron. that one,*

*that thing. e.g. (a) mo, meré sineh*

*ngen ideh, yes, do give that piece to*

*them. e.g. (a) sineh teh do’ mekem,*

*in fact, that is a good one. (See also:*

*ineh).*

*sing (colloq. of mesing) n. arrival,*

*appearance, coming. e.g. let sing*

*muyuh dih neh uih ma’it batek*

*lemai, I have had diarrhea since your*

*arrival.*

*singau adj. in good form, vigorous,*

*well, glowing, healthy, light-hearted,*

*relaxed. (See also: ra’en). e.g. do’*

*singau lun munung muh tu’i*

*lekesang sinih, you woke up (with a*

*light face) in good form this morning.*

*singel adj. narrow, taper. e.g. pelaba*

*i’it singel awa’ desur sineh kuayu’*

*singel awa’ dera’, her waist is as*

*narrow as that of an ant. 2. n. a*

*headland allows for a short-cut*

*(tungel) when trekking along a river,*

*at a narrow point, or at an isthmus.*

*e.g. tu’en lun nguta-nguta teh singel*

*Lung Terasa’ neh lad men, the*

*narrows at Lung Terasa’ was always*

*crossed by people in the past. (See*

*also: tungel).*

*singid also singit adj. lopsided,*

*crooked, uneven, not in line, not*

*straight, wonky. e.g. berat selipa alud*

*di’ ieh singid, the canoe is heavy on*

*one side that’s why it’s lopsided. (See*

*also: tekifé).*

*singon (colloq. of semingon) adj.*

*being hurt, offended, insulted, upset.*

*e.g. singon ngudeh narih melé tu’uh*

*renga’ lemulun meraut tupu ih beh*

*kedeh, why do you have to feel hurt*

*so easily when it’s only a joke? (See*

*also: mufuh, semingon).*

*singu’ adj. a state of mind that is being*

*content, generous, or unenvious.*

*often goes with the word do’, good*

*feeling, do’ singu’. its opposite or*

*the antonym is da’et singu’, being*

*envious.*

*singu’, da’et (da’et singu’) adj. bitter,*

*envious, covetous, spiteful. e.g. ibal*

*lemulun da’et singu’ ni’er narih*

*mula’ lun ruyung, some people are*

*envious when you have many friends.*

*singut n. sniffling, runny nose, and*

*sniffling.*

*singut-singut adj. sniffling and teary*

*eyes, tearful, weepy. (See also: i’eki’ek).*

*sinih pron. this one, one of two, either*

*or, this thing. e.g. sinih teh mayu*

*do’ unih, this one appears to have a*

*better sound. (See also: inih).*

*sinuat also senuat 1. v.(past). to pierce,*

*to prick, to puncture, to perforate.*

*e.g. sinuat lalid, pierced ears. 2. v.*

*to bless, to inculcate, to instruct,*

*to instill, to indoctrinate. (Malay*

*-memupuk) [A child that has been*

*instructed in his culture during his*

*rites of passage, burak lua, is called*

*anak sinuat.]*

*sinung also do’ sinung adj.phr.*

*blessed, fortunate, privileged. e.g. (a)*

*do’ sinung dideh lun merar tu’en*

*deh, inan kerja’ abi tideh nganak,*

*their parents are blessed since the*

*siblings are all employed. e.g. (b)*

*“Sinung kenuan lemulun nuk muit*

*lemulun pedo’: ideh tu’en neten*

*kuh anak Tuhan,” “Blessed are the*

*peacemakers: for they shall be called*

*the children of God.” (Matt 6:9). (See*

*also: ninung, utung, nunang).*

*sinula’ n. widow, widower. desur*

*sinula’, widow; dela’ih senula’,*

*widower.*

*sinuran n. nesting place, coop, pen,*

*hutch, cage made for chicken to lay*

*eggs. (See also: belalung).*

*sior v. to drool, to dribble, to salivate,*

*to slobber. e.g. neh sior aka’ la’*

*kuman, salivating and craving to eat.*

*(See also: rurur).*

*sior-sior adj. drooling, dripping wet,*

*mouth-watering, salivating. (See*

*also: lip-lip). e.g. do’ sior-sior aka’*

*deteluh nutuk bua’ lepau’ rangé*

*kieh, for sure their mouths would be*

*drooling (with their saliva) as they*

*consume the sour (lepau’) fruits by*

*now. [Alternatively, this is an idiom,*

*which means; ‘they should be having*

*fun gossiping with one another*

*by now.’ Here “nutuk bua’ lepau’”*

*means to gossip or to add ‘spice’ to*

*their chatter.]*

*sipan n. thigh, drumstick. e.g. sipan*

*a’é leng do’ main tu’en ngeriki ngen*

*lieh, frog thighs are most delicious*

*when fried with ginger. (See also:*

*beti, kukud).*

*sipai n. a mountain rhu’ tree species*

*(Gymnostoma nobile sp.), resembling*

*a conifer, is found in the heath forest*

*(kerangas) of the highlands.*

*Sipai, Payeh (Payeh Sipai) n. a*

*prominent mountain along the midcourse*

*of the Meri’it River. Extending*

*from Fa’ Terasa’ until Lung Penu’,*

*approximately 15 kilometres long.*

*The name sipai, is derived from*

*the unusual rhu tree inhabiting the*

*forest (Pun Liat, 2013). The ridge is*

*also an ancient trekking pathway*

*that connects the lower Meri’it*

*communities with the highland Lun*

*Dayeh Kelabits.]*

*siped adv. precisely, exactly, spot on.*

*e.g. pulu’ siped abi anak la’el beruh*

*dih, there are exactly ten new chicks.*

*sipen n. headwaters, watershed. e.g.*

*lepo Gurung lem sipen fa’ Tera*

*diweh Fa’ Sanging, lem Buduk Peliu*

*rangé, the Gurung hunting lodge*

*was located between the headwaters*

*of the Tera and Sanging Rivers, part*

*of the Peliu mountain range.*

*sipu n. togetherness, unity. e.g. enun*

*nuk naru’ lun beken kedideh do’*

*sipu, keditauh na’em? what is it that*

*brings unity in others and not us?*

*(See also: mesipu, pesipu, metapu’,*

*pemung).*

*siren 1. v.(past). to see, to observe, to*

*look at, to watch. e.g. (a) nuk midih*

*siren, things that can be seen. e.g.*

*(b) tu’en ngukab talibisen ko na’em*

*nuk siren tauh, perhaps you should*

*switch on your television set since*

*we have nothing better to do (to*

*watch). e.g. (c) siren mateh deh teh*

*nuk kurang ngen lun itan deh,*

*na’em tideh nu’uh naru’ eseh nuk*

*penengan lun, their eyes have seen*

*the needs of the communities, yet*

*they aren’t taking any steps to help.*

*(See also: ni’er, sira’). 2. n. look, see,*

*picture, view. e.g. (a) kapeh tieh siren*

*ko? how do you see him? e.g. (b) do’*

*ribed dih siren, it’s beautiful to look*

*at.*

*siren-siren adv. often seen, see,*

*noticed, or being observed regularly.*

*e.g. siren-siren arih tidih bi’ ‘am*

*teh narih ngenu lun keli’ narih nuk*

*kuan dih, we see it often but didn’t*

*suspect it belongs to someone we*

*know.*

*siri 1. adj. straight, upright. (See also:*

*tuped). e.g. do’ siri kayuh kema’*

*inih, these trees are pretty straight.*

*(See also: tuped). 2. (as a metaphor)*

*adj. upright (in character), honest,*

*trustworthy. e.g. do’ siri nuk tu’en*

*narih menu teh lun ngen arih, if you*

*are honest in your works people will*

*trust you.*

*siron n. mosquito net.*

*siru adj. narrow, tapered, thin,*

*slender, slim. e.g. (a) siru selipa*

*kukud la’ih sengi, one of that man’s*

*legs is slender. e.g. (b) na’em bengar*

*sinih apen kadi ieh siru peped, this*

*plank cannot be used because it has a*

*tapered end.*

*sirum also sira’ (LB) 1. what a sight*

*(to behold, to see), an especially*

*impressive, noteworthy, or*

*remarkable person, event, or thing*

*to see. e.g. (a) tu’en mepet upan*

*lawid lem fa’, sirum peh kebul deh*

*mé kuman dih, when throwing fish*

*feed into the water it’s such a sight*

*to see the upheaval they make while*

*feeding. e.g. (b) sirum peh budung*

*apui kuman kayuh merar lun turud*

*ih, it’s an impressive sight to watch*

*the fire consuming the big trees in*

*the hills. 2. n. look, see (are you aware*

*of). e.g. sirum peh nuk senaru’ muh?*

*see (are you aware of), what you have*

*done? (See also: sum, ni’er).*

*sirut 1. n. narrow, taper, slim, shallow.*

*e.g. sirut puet (See also: singel). 2.*

*low tide, receding flood. e.g. sirut Fa’*

*Brunai eso sinih do’ inan ngerabat,*

*today the Brunai River flood has*

*receded making it ideal for net*

*fishing. (See also: surut, luab, lupu’).*

*sitek (LD) SEE titek, senetek.*

*sium also semium (LB) 1. v. to kiss,*

*to give a peck on someone’s cheek.*

*(See also: pesium, pengep). 2. (collq.*

*of semium) n. turn to face a certain*

*direction, to align with. e.g. (a) sium*

*ningi titeh, let us turn to face that*

*way. e.g. (b) sium pipa tungé tauh,*

*let us turn to face this way. e.g. (c)*

*ngereng kerita ko sium maya’ tisul*

*neh, park your car to align with the*

*arrow. (See also: ni’er, lemiget).*

*siur (or liur) v. to drip, to run down*

*(as in honey dripping down a*

*honeycomb). e.g. rudap la’ih ineh*

*siur teh aka’ neh, while he sleeps,*

*his saliva drips down the side of*

*his mouth. (See also: rurur, suruk,*

*temuruk).*

*si’ung n. a species of hillstream loach*

*(Homaloptera confuzona) it has four*

*short feelers on the upper mouth*

*area, they have a range of patterns*

*from light yellow to orange red with*

*darker patches along the body. It has*

*stinging barbs on its pectoral fins.*

*siwa v. to barter, to trade, to*

*reciprocate, to switch, to swap. n.*

*in exchange. e.g. maré keh siwa*

*suk neh maté lem dih, to offer as a*

*replacement of the one that died. (See*

*also: peka’, meka’), exchange (See*

*also: niwa). adv. instead, alternative,*

*in place of. (See also: libal).*

*siwa-siwa v. to take turn, to trade*

*places, to swap. e.g. siwa-siwa narih*

*mé tudo pematun renga’ do’ angi,*

*you should trade position to be in*

*front if you feel it’s exhilarating out*

*there. (See also: pesiwa).*

*siwek n. to disappear from sight*

*quickly, dashing out of sight. (similar*

*to the phrase, keted-keted lawé,*

*to walk away hurriedly). (See also:*

*lekid).*

*siwer adj. to walk fast, to swagger,*

*to walk with an air of superiority or*

*snobbishness. id. siwer keneh rengi,*

*siwer keneh rangé, she struts there,*

*and struts everywhere. e.g. those*

*boys (See also : siwet).*

*siwer, do’ (do’ siwer) id. ‘Speedy*

*legs’, quick on their feet. (it refers to*

*someone who is always keeping busy,*

*on their feet, or being diligent). e.g.*

*do’ siwer nuk tu’en ayu’ tineh, na’em*

*ineh suk tudo-tudo ih, she’s always*

*keeping busy, not the type to sit idly.*

*(See also: do’ kitut).*

*siwer-siwer v. to walk confidently,*

*to strut, to swagger, to behave in an*

*arrogant or agressive manner. e.g.*

*pelaba men sido’ muh siwer-siwer*

*rineh, you seem to be filled with an*

*air of importance constantly walking*

*around there.*

*siwet (no equivalent English word) 1.*

*n. gait, walking fast. 2. adj. judging*

*someone’s gait as a reflection of their*

*character; da’et siwet, means walking*

*in an arrogant manner, haughty or*

*a person of poor bearing. e.g. do’*

*siwet lawé lem budud, na’em kayuh,*

*we travelled fast in the grassy area*

*(Imperata cylindrica) where there are*

*no trees. (See also: mawer).*

*siwet-siwet 1. adj. a fast walk, power*

*walk, speed walking. e.g. siwet men*

*keneh tungé, siwet keneh rengi,*

*she’s rushing here and there. 2. n.*

*a busybody, interfering, being a*

*nuisance. e.g. mé ngudeh kiko siwetsiwet*

*rineh? why are you being such*

*a nuisance there? (See also: abung,*

*ngabung).*

*siyer SEE sier*

*skaul n. an insect which eats rice*

*stalks and lives in bunds along a rice*

*field; has powerful mandibles, body*

*is grey or yellowish (juvenile), with*

*undeveloped wings.*

*smek also smuk v.n. sound like a*

*finger pop sound with your mouth, a*

*popping sound. e.g. smek men unih*

*lituh tifen lem tana’ laya’, a popping*

*sound was made when the post was*

*inserted into the soft soil.*

*so SEE eso*

*suba’ n. red cotton cloth, a roll of red*

*cotton cloth sold in clothing stores*

*until the 70s; yards of clothes were*

*wrapped around a rectangle plank*

*or plywood piece. (See also: bata’,*

*belasu’, kelidang).*

*subu’ n. wick, a strip of fibrous or*

*spongy material to feed a flame. e.g.*

*1. subu’ lapung kameng; the wick*

*of the bronze lamp; 2. subu’ lapung*

*isip, the wick of the kerosene lamp; 3.*

*subu’ ilu’ lemek, candle wick.*

*subur adj. showy, craving admiration.*

*e.g. ngilang ieh keh, pelaba tu’uh*

*neh subur neh, instead of stopping*

*him, he became much more showy.*

*(See also: ngubur, sekeni’, sido’,*

*tubo.).*

*sugui n. a heavy-set fruiting tree that*

*grow along the interior river system,*

*with their canopies often meet in the*

*middle of the river. during fruiting*

*season, the entire canopy is covered*

*with red winged fruits. (See also:*

*betuyur).*

*sugut also sugau (LD) n. protruding*

*teeth.*

*suk 1. art. (article of speech) the, that,*

*which. e.g. bakad sapeh suk pian*

*kiko? which shirt is it that you prefer?*

*(See Kelabit Grammar [3.2.3], and*

*also: nuk). 2. suk (colloq. of mesuk)*

*(there is no exact English equivalent)*

*adj. impulsive, to take or do things*

*without asking prior permission. e.g.*

*pelaba suk nuk tu’en, doing things*

*without the prior knowledge of*

*others. (See also: mesuk).*

*suk-suk 1. adv. without asking*

*permission, without request, without*

*prior notice. e.g. (a) suk-suk nuk tu’en,*

*doing smth. without first seeking*

*advice. e.g. (b) ngudeh niko suk-suk*

*naru’ dih na’em mala ngeneh atun*

*kemoh? why did you do it without*

*informing him first? 2. phr.v. to barge*

*in on, to force in (to rudely interrupt*

*or disturb). e.g. mutuh do’ suk-suk*

*mé lem gayam medueh, radan nuih*

*ninger medueh, sorry to barge in, I*

*couldn’t help hearing what you were*

*discussing. (See also: mesuk).*

*sukar n. wild bananas growing*

*mostly in coastal areas. (It is a species*

*short in height, flourishing along dirt*

*roads or bunds and drainage systems,*

*and is identified by its purplish flower*

*head).*

*suk apeh interrog. which one,*

*whichever one. e.g. (a) anak deh*

*suk apeh sineh neh? which one of*

*their children is that? e.g. (b) ngalap*

*tupu suk apeh pian narih, pick any*

*whichever one you prefer.*

*sukui also bua’ sukui n. watermelon.*

*(first planted in the Meri’it farm in*

*1964 with seeds brought up by John*

*Urud).*

*sukun n. breadfruit. (a new imported*

*fruit to the interior).*

*sukup adj. enough, sufficient, an*

*adequate amount. (Malay -cukup).*

*(See also: pengeh).*

*sul adv. ever since, indefinitely,*

*indeterminate (time). e.g. mutuh*

*tu’en maleh lak alem tupu kedeh*

*nih nidih sul na’em senua’ deh, they*

*requested to loan it temporarily for*

*only this year, but it has not been*

*repaid ever since. (See also: tesul).*

*sul-sul adv. ever since, indelibly, for*

*good, permanently, last time. e.g. neh*

*sul-sul neh na’em idih keli’ kuh, that*

*was the last time I ever saw it.*

*suleng adj. alone, one, one and only,*

*single (piece), individual. e.g. (a) nih*

*suleng teh biré deh, this is the only*

*one they gave. e.g. (b) iko suleng teh*

*neh marih? did you come alone? (See*

*also: sebuleng, uleng-uleng).*

*suleng ilung id. suleng ilung am teh*

*nuk biré deh (lit. there’s not a single*

*seed they gave us), which means, they*

*gave us nothing at all. anything that*

*is countable (ilung), such as fruits or*

*grains, etc.*

*suling n. flute (usually made of*

*bamboo).*

*sulit n. eastern yellow wagtail*

*(Motacilla tschutschensis taivana). a*

*migratory winter bird which is part*

*of an indicator in the Kelabit rice*

*farming cycle.*

*sulod (dor) n. temporary cessation*

*of an engagement or marriage*

*arrangement, due to bad omen*

*being observed or encountered. e.g.*

*sulod seh lak kediweh, ideh neh*

*papu’ ngen telao, our relationship*

*temporarily ceased for a year due to*

*an encounter with a barking deer.*

*sumen also sium 1. to face, to look*

*towards. e.g. sumen mé tungé*

*muyuh, ni’er pipa gaber nih,*

*everyone look this way at the camera.*

*(See also: lemiget, semium). 2. n.*

*immediate perimeter of a building*

*including the deck area both ends of*

*the longhouse. 3. n. the ground below*

*around the perimeter of a house. it is*

*also called liang sumen, the ground*

*below and upraised house. e.g. ngiar*

*mé liang sumen rangé uko’, buen*

*tu’en deh, shoo away the dogs to the*

*ground below, they’re too smelly. (See*

*also: aping, pebiran).*

*sunat v. to circumcise. (some*

*communities regularly circumcise*

*infants, male or female, for cultural*

*and religious purposes. (Malay –*

*bersunat).*

*sungak also ungak v. to look up, to*

*hold one’s head up. e.g. (a) sungak*

*ko ké’, please, look upward. e.g. (b)*

*renga’ nalan sungak uluh narih dih*

*teh lun mala narih tuped ulun, hold*

*your head up high when you walk so*

*people know that you are an upright*

*person. (See also: selungak, tengaug,*

*ngeligak).*

*sungat also ungat 1. v. to bob, to*

*emerge, to surface from underwater.*

*to surface above water e.g. (a) ungat*

*let lem rikab, surfacing from diving*

*into a cave. e.g. (b) kapeh keh mado*

*inan ko sungat napen neh? how far*

*away will you surface from under the*

*water? 2. id.(allegorical) to emerge, to*

*come out of. e.g. (b) (id.allegorically)*

*kapeh teh muyuh dengeruyung*

*na’em ungat-ungat tuda’ igu nih?*

*how is the family doing, you haven’t*

*emerged out of your home in the past*

*weeks? (See also: ungat, muké).*

*sungen v. to insist, to persist. e.g.*

*sungen kapeh niko naru’ nuk midih*

*sineh, ideh pengeh ngilang ko? why*

*do you insist when they’ve stopped*

*you from doing it? (See also: ngesu).*

*sungen-sungen 1. v. to insist,*

*to not take a no for an answer, to*

*persist. e.g. (a) kapeh keh ngilang*

*piko sungen-sungen ayu’ tideh*

*naru’ dih, even how much you try*

*to stop them they aren’t taking a no*

*for an answer. 2. adv. deliberately,*

*expressly, intentionally, knowingly,*

*purposefully. e.g. (a) kuayu’ tu’en*

*deh sungen-sungen teh nuk midih*

*sineh, as if they are doing it (that*

*thing) purposefully. e.g. (b) keli’*

*deh tineh bi’ inan deh ela’ sungensungen*

*ayu’, they are fully aware of*

*this, they just want to do it expressly.*

*(See also: tebengen, setungen).*

*sungek 1. adj. pulled in, drawn back,*

*tucked in, retracted, withdrawn*

*(colloq. ungek). e.g. sungek teh ri’er*

*deteluh keh teneb ih, their necks*

*were tucked in as it was very cold.*

*2. v. to hunch over, to stoop, to bend*

*forward. (See also: bukut).*

*sunget v. to lurch, to nudge, to move*

*in a jerky manner (for example, the*

*burrowing movement of animals).*

*e.g. do’ sunget lawé alud deteluh lem*

*tetak merar Lidung Sarau, they had*

*fun as their boat lurched about riding*

*the crest of the big waves of Lidung*

*Sarau.*

*sunget-sunget v. to lurch, to yank,*

*to jerk. e.g. tefa liang awer semateh*

*dih tengeb bada, sunget-sunget teh*

*seh baka ngumar, pinadil kuh pieh*

*pem, after shooting the rapids, in a*

*flash, I saw a wild pig rooting in the*

*sand banks, I shot at it.*

*sunuk 1. v. to surrender, laying down*

*of arms, to submit. e.g. miné tepu’*

*ngen deh mated seladu lun Jipun ngi*

*Ba’ Ariu neh sunuk di ruma’ tauh*

*nilad, my grandfather accompanied*

*the Japanese soldiers to Bario after*

*they surrendered at our longhouse.*

*(See also: semunuk).*

*sunuk-sunuk v. to submit, to yield,*

*to give in. e.g. kadi’ men ieh sunuksunuk*

*ngedeh lem da’et deh ngeneh,*

*mula’ men utang neh ngedeh, no*

*wonder he seems to submit himself to*

*their bullying, he owes them money.*

*(See also: sebeneh niat, semunuk).*

*supa adj. half, semi, not whole. e.g.*

*supa tungen neh lawid rayeh kinan*

*ieh suleng, he ate half of the huge fish*

*alone. (See also: selipa).*

*supa’ v. to chew areca/betel nut*

*and its condiments of leaf, slaked*

*lime and may include spices like*

*cardamom and clove. [A past-time*

*for some interior ethnic groups,*

*which presumably was adopted from*

*coastal people.]*

*supak v. to split, to crack, to rupture.*

*e.g. supak puet bua’ ratu’ pidang,*

*the durian fruit split up at the bottom*

*from being in the sun. (See also:*

*bila’).*

*supeh n. curse, cursing, swearing. (See*

*also: pesupeh, bulung, pebulung,*

*ngeriman).*

*supek n. a unit and a tool of*

*measurement for volume. a supek*

*of rice is equivalent to 500ml.*

*[The commonly used material of*

*measurement, supek, was an empty*

*tin of condensed milk with a capacity*

*of 500ml.] (See also: beluan, gatang).*

*supék (dor) this term appears in a*

*popular rhyme sung by youth to*

*tease each other. (some claimed that*

*‘supek’ is used as a filler to rhyme*

*this particular song. however, some*

*argue it may mean the following;*

*signs, signals, motions, movement).*

*“supek-supek dibineh, supék iyé*

*neh kedeh?” which is thought to be*

*similar to “rebek-rebek dibineh,*

*rebek iyé ne kedeh”... “there’re some*

*movement below at the forest edge,*

*who could that be?”*

*surat n. letter, epistle, memo, note,*

*book. e.g. lun merar mala surat*

*Tuhan keh Bukuh Ago, the old folks*

*called the Bible as God’s message.*

*surur v. to walk a loaded long boat*

*down a rough rapid, while holding*

*on to it with ropes. e.g. surur lem*

*ikup, to walk a boat down impassable*

*rapids. (See also: tefa).*

*surut SEE sirut*

*suseh SEE tuseh*

*suti n. on holiday, taking a break,*

*furlough. (Malay –cuti).*

*sutuk adj. lacking sustenance, poor,*

*broke, hard up, penniless. e.g. (a)*

*na’em kebelih kerita’ kadi’ deh*

*sutuk, they are too poor to afford a*

*car. e.g. (b) pelaba sutuk uih bulan*

*sinih na’em ketaru’ emé kuman lem*

*kedai, I’m too hard up this month to*

*buy a nice meal in a restaurant. e.g. (c)*

*cukup nuk kenen tu’en sedia’ na’em*

*neh tauh sutuk lem lawé tauh, if we*

*budget for enough food, we wouldn’t*

*go short during the trip.*

*ta (colloq. of eta). n. fence, enclosure,*

*barrier. e.g. ta la’el, chicken coop;*

*ta berek, pig sty; ta kerubau, water*

*buffalo enclosure; ta payo, deer*

*enclosure.*

*ta’ (colloq. meta’) v. to abate, to stop,*

*e.g. muli’ pingan ta’ udan nuk meso*

*dih kaih, we returned after the rain*

*stopped at noon.*

*tab n. bits, fragments, leftovers of root*

*plants or vegetables, wildly growing*

*leftovers of root plants, such as*

*tapioca roots, sweet potato roots, and*

*potatoes that haven’t been harvested*

*during the first round. e.g. baka*

*miné ngurih tab ubih lem atar, the*

*wild pigs went to engorge themselves*

*with the left-over tapioca roots in the*

*garden. (See also: periped).*

*taba v. to add, to exceed, to surpass,*

*to go beyond, to go over. e.g. (a) taba*

*nuk tu’en, going beyond what was*

*required of work. e.g. (b) taba neh so*

*ih bah, another day is now over (lit.*

*or a new day is now added). (See also:*

*naba).*

*taban n. smth. that has been taken by*

*force or unexpectedly, smth. that has*

*been stolen. e.g. bareng taban lun*

*suk tu’en deh masui melé-melé neh*

*terun, products that are sold cheaply*

*perhaps are stolen goods. (see also:*

*apen, iten, petaban).*

*tabang n. bamboo containers for*

*carrying water from the river or*

*stream. [Before there were artificial*

*containers, using bamboo was the*

*most preferred mode of carrying*

*and keeping water.] 2. n. fare, cost*

*of transportation. e.g. tuda’ tabang*

*teksi mé dih ruma’ muyuh? How*

*much does it cost to hire a taxi to*

*your place? (Malay -tambang).*

*taé’ n.sl. feaces, poop.*

*ta’eng 1. n. mouth, openings,*

*entrance. e.g. 2. phr.v. speech, verbal*

*communication. e.g. ni’er ta’eng*

*narih teh lemulun keli’ adet narih,*

*people judge you by the way you*

*speak.*

*ta’eng, mula’ (mula’ ta’eng) (lit.*

*many mouths) adj.idiom. chatty,*

*talkative, blabbermouth. e.g. tak*

*sidih lemulun pelaba mula’ ta’eng*

*melé tideh ngeruat buri’ nuk tu’en*

*ngalum, a person who talks much*

*is inclined to give away secrets. (See*

*also: kubi’).*

*ta’eng, buluh (buluh ta’eng) n.*

*beard, moustache, whiskers.*

*tai also atai. inf. an expression of*

*disbelief or admiration, wow. e.g.*

*tai, mawa-mawa teh keh payo neh*

*ngabi bineh lati’ tuda’ alem nih,*

*wow, it’s unbelievable that the deers*

*have eaten almost all the paddy along*

*the bottom field. (See also: atih-atih,*

*mawa).*

*ta’ih adj. an endearing term for a*

*young boy (See also: abu’).*

*tab n. stubbs, remnants of root*

*vegetables after harvest.*

*taba v. to add to, to exceed, to surpass,*

*to go beyond, to go over. e.g. (a) taba*

*nuk tu’en, going beyond what was*

*required of work. e.g. (b) taba neh so*

*ih bah, another day is now over (lit.*

*or a new day is now added). (See also:*

*naba).*

*taban 1. v. to abduct, to kidnap e.g.*

*nih bareng taban lun kinep pulis*

*ideh nih, these are goods stolen by*

*people that the police have recovered.*

*(See also: naban, netaban, petaban,*

*senaban, petuit).*

*tabang 1. n. a bamboo water*

*container with at least two nodes in*

*length. a traditional container for*

*transporting and storing water. (See*

*also: bi’ung). 2. n. charges, prices,*

*fares, tarrifs. (Malay -tamabang).*

*tabat (LD) also ubat n. medicine,*

*pill, tablet (See also: nabat, ubat).*

*(English - tablet).*

*tabed (no English equivalent) v.*

*(related to the sense of touch) to*

*catch, to grab, tug (as in fish catching*

*a lure), ‘arresting’ sharpness, a*

*seizing sharpness (as in knife blade,*

*razor clams shell, etc.). e.g. (a) tabed*

*men lengit iyu nimet kuh, lit sling*

*teh a’it neh, I sensed the grabbing*

*sharpness of the knife as I touched*

*it and immediately felt a sharp pain.*

*e.g. (b) mawan teh tabed a’it tulang*

*lawid metel lem ri’er uih, I can feel*

*the seizing sharp pain from the fish*

*bone stuck in my throat. (See also:*

*tadem).*

*tabed-tabed v.n. a feeling or*

*sensation that something is grabbing,*

*nibbling, seizing, snatching. e.g. (a)*

*tak inan nuk tabed-tabed dih kukud*

*narih lem tana’ lukan ayu’ tineh, if*

*you feel something sharp seizing at*

*your feet in the mud, that probably*

*is a razor clam. e.g. (b) tabed-tabed*

*teh rabar keluit di’ uih nginat dih, I*

*felt a sharp nibbling on the hook-line*

*that is why I pulled at the string.*

*tabi’ 1. v. to shake hands, to greet,*

*to welcome. 2. int. hello. 3. n.*

*salutations, greetings. e.g. nutun*

*ko ngeliniuh kapeh kendadan neh*

*tauh nih na’em kereb petabi’ ngen*

*lumulun kenkiko? can you imagine*

*we wouldn’t be able to shake hands*

*with anyone for a long time? (See*

*also: peburi’, pekitun, petabi’).*

*tabir n. seat mat, sitting flap, a*

*traditional rectangular woven flap*

*or animal skin, tied to a man’s waist*

*acting as a barrier when he sits down.*

*[Tabir is shaped with a pointed*

*top and tapered at the lower end,*

*approximate size 30cm x 45cm. Since*

*men wore loincloth, their naked*

*bottom needed to be protected from*

*dirt, rough logs and wet seats.]*

*tabu’ n. Chinese ornamental porcelain*

*jar of medium size. [Tabu’ or tabu’*

*pawa’ was considered valuable*

*heirlooms among the Kelabits, with*

*decorative colours (blue, yellow,*

*orange) and flower patterns (peonies*

*etc). Most would have a top cover.*

*An old Kelabit burial site in the*

*Adang contains shards of a blue and*

*an orange tabu’.] (See also: belanai,*

*rubih).*

*tabuh n. gourds (Cucurbitaceae*

*spp.), harvested when young as fruit*

*vegetable, so are the young shoots.*

*tabuh, keruit (keruit tabuh) n. the*

*shell of a mature gourd that has been*

*fashioned into a water carrier. the*

*dry gourds were also cut into halves*

*as dippers for liquids. (See also:*

*tabang).*

*tabuk (LB) also ikab n. window, holein-*

*the-wall. (See also: bufu’ alad,*

*ikab).*

*tabun 1. v. covered over with,*

*submerged, swamped, engulfed. e.g.*

*(a) tabun tungen neh uba’ lem bigan*

*tu’en kikid nuk mula’ lamud, my*

*plate of rice is covered over with a*

*mixture of meat and vegetables. e.g.*

*(a) renga’ reb suk malem, tabun*

*kidih teh lem inih senaru’ fa’, during*

*the last flood, this whole place was*

*submerged under water. 2. n. nest of*

*a snake. (See also: temabun).*

*Tabun n. an ethnic minority in*

*Sarawak, who are part of the Lun*

*Tauh language group. [They are akin*

*to the Lun Bawang/Kelabit currently*

*inhabiting the Medalam area, a*

*tributary of the Limbang River. Their*

*language is critically endangered and*

*is fast disappearing (as of 2015). They*

*are part of the groups of people who*

*emigrated from the Adang region of*

*upper Limbang in the early 1800s.]*

*tabur 1. n. swamp area, wetlands. e.g.*

*tabur kerayeh teh dideh tana’ neh*

*do’ tu’en keh lati’ baa’, almost all*

*their territory/land is swamp, which*

*is good for making wet paddy fields.*

*2 n. musical drum made from animal*

*skin, tambour. [Tabur is part of an*

*Indigenous musical ensemble, made*

*from bamboo, including the flutes*

*(suling) and bass instrument (bas).]*

*tada’ 1. n. sign, evidence, indication,*

*proof. e.g. petua’ tada’ narih do’*

*rema’ ngen lemulun, reciprocal*

*giving is the sign of a generous*

*spirit. (Malay–tanda). 2. n. outcome,*

*consequence, result, upshot, end*

*result. (See also: ngada’). 3. n.*

*forewarning, sign/s of things to*

*come. (See also: tanu’).*

*tadem 1. adj. sharp (knife), pointed*

*(needle or thorn). (See also: nadem,*

*senadem, ngi’ir). 2. adj. shrill*

*(sound), piercing, and high pitch.*

*tadem-mateh (idiom). sharp-eyed,*

*observant, perceptive, eagle-eyed,*

*keen-eyed. e.g. (a) kuayu’ tademmateh*

*lun nuk meno, do’keli’ rapeh*

*inan narih ripun nuk midih, it*

*seemed that thieves have perceptive*

*eyes, knowing where we kept*

*valuables. e.g. (b) muyuh anakadi’*

*do’ tadem mateh ni’er, you young*

*people still have sharp eyes to see.*

*tadem-tisu’ (idiom) someone who*

*is quick with their hands to snatch*

*away smth., a thief.*

*tadur n. a log placed across a stream,*

*small bridge, a raised walkway,*

*platform outside the longhouse.*

*e.g. (a) mé tudo lun barat tadur,*

*go and sit on the raised platform*

*outside the longhouse. e.g. (b) tadur*

*senaru’ lun tauh lad, let di ruma’*

*kadang Lung Apir mé dih sidang,*

*at our old longhouse of Lung Napir*

*a raised walkway was built from the*

*longhouses to the church. (See also:*

*apir, barat).*

*tadur, pengarak SEE pengarak*

*tadur n. handrails.*

*ta’ep adj. 1. fitting, tight-fitting, closefitting,*

*snug fit. e.g. tegep taru’ deh*

*mija nih, lé-lé na’em tebut teh ta’ep*

*bengar dih mawan, this is a solid and*

*well-built table, the wood joints can*

*hardly be noticed. (See also: si’ep). 2.*

*adj. adequate, satisfactory, sufficient,*

*enough. e.g. ta’ep nuk kinan nuit*

*muyuh? did you bring sufficient food*

*ration with you?*

*taé’ n. excrement, faeces, dung, shit*

*(sl.), poop(sl.). e.g. taé’ kerubau, dung*

*of a water buffalo; taé tapi, cowpat*

*or cow dung; taé’ uko’, dogshit; taé’*

*la’el, chicken shit, etc. (See also:*

*ngetaé’, lamai).*

*ta’ih n. affectionate term of address*

*for a boy, or a young adult man. (See*

*also: abu’).*

*tai (colloq. of atai) SEE atai*

*taien SEE tayen*

*taing n. a small woven mat to present*

*food items, a placemat.*

*taip also naip v. to type with a*

*keyboard, to write with the keyboard.*

*tajung n. a man’s sarong, with square*

*and linear patterns, distinguishing*

*it from the woman’s flowery pattern.*

*(See also: tekip).*

*tak SEE utak.*

*taka (LD) n. pond, lake (See also:*

*legen, takung).*

*taka’ n. plan, agreement,*

*arrangement. e.g. eso tuda’ paka’*

*medueh papu’ lem? what day did you*

*make arrangements to meet? (See*

*also: naka’).*

*taked (no exact English equivalent) n.*

*the underside of the knee, back of the*

*knee. e.g. ngereku’ taked, fold in, the*

*back of your knee.*

*takep n. room, apartment, chamber.*

*e.g. takep dalem, family room in a*

*longhouse; takep rudap, sleeping*

*room. takep diu’, bathroom; takep*

*dapur, kitchen. (See also: tilung,*

*lubang ruma’).*

*taki n. container, tank, petrol tank.*

*e.g. nekinih keh ali-ali teh lemulun*

*ngiding taki umau mé difa’,*

*peketeng dih batek kerita deh tidih*

*beh, nowadays, rarely does one see*

*someone carrying their tank of*

*petrol to the boat, instead the gas*

*tank is permanently stuck under the*

*belly of their truck. (See also: atan).*

*taking 1. adj. mismatched, one of a*

*pair is absent. e.g. neh pisang selipa*

*lalid la’ih rayeh di’ ating ieh taking,*

*the old man has one of his ear lobes*

*cut-off that is why he has a one-sided*

*earring. (See also: selipa).*

*taking awa\* also taking buluh*

*(LD) n. favouritism, preference,*

*preferential treatment. (See also:*

*ngelipa).*

*taking linuh also taking terawé (lit.*

*one-sided thinking) n. bias, onesided,*

*prejudicial.*

*taking nuk tu’en (lit. one-sided*

*action) n. bigotry, nepotism, partial,*

*partisanship, patronage.*

*takub 1. n. cover, lid, top. e.g. takub*

*bufu’ rayeh, the leaf of the main*

*door. e.g. (b) teluh batuh lipi merar*

*keh takub lubang perupun tu’en*

*deh, there are three huge slabs of*

*stone they put on to cover the hole of*

*the perupun. (See also: pengeseng).*

*2. v. to reinforce, to fortify, to*

*support. e.g. kayuh teburur keh*

*takub iring ruma’, to use round*

*wood to fortify the side walls. (See*

*also: nakub, penakub). 3. n. material*

*for patching holes, etc. e.g. (a) tulu*

*nguit tilem nuk tu’en ngiup mé lem*

*pulung, na’em kereb na’em narih*

*nguit takub penapal lubang dih,*

*when using air mattress for camping*

*one must bring a patch kit. (See also:*

*penalip, pengeseng). 3. n. pockets.*

*e.g. takub seluar, pockets of your*

*trousers.*

*takung n. pond, pool, pool of water,*

*fishpond. e.g. Takung Beladan*

*belan-belan lun merar inan deh*

*gaé’ ngalap kaber tu’en keh ugam,*

*elders often mentioned Softshell*

*Turtle Pond, where they used to*

*collect the greater pandanus leaves,*

*kaber. e.g. (b) ngemo tu’uh kukéh*

*ngen lemulun naru’ takung lawid,*

*mabi nideh lem fa’ tauh ih beh, I*

*fully agree that people should make*

*fishponds as our rivers are depleted*

*with fish.*

*Takung Sineh Pun Peluli’ n. an*

*inland pond located near the old*

*longhouse of Ruma’ Ma’un Tera,*

*famed for its pandanus plants (kaber).*

*located above the small seridan on*

*the Meri’it River. [Some claimed that*

*Pun Peluli’, a grandmother, drowned*

*in the pool, therefore it is named after*

*her.]*

*tala 1. n. a class, a category, a breed,*

*a race, a kind. e.g. tala ideh teh*

*nuk uluh lem nuk midih, kapeh*

*nideh na’em mili’ lun ideh tupu,*

*its their own race that holds all the*

*top positions, no wonder they also*

*employ their own kind. e.g. ama’*

*ngadan Maren Tala keleh kadi’ ieh*

*mala pemung ngen ieh tupu teh abi*

*maren ih, my uncle calls himself*

*Maren Tala because he considers*

*himself as the embodiment of*

*nobility. 2. prep. among, amongst,*

*between. e.g. (a) tala muyuh, among*

*your own kind. e.g. (b) mulun lem*

*tala lun beken, living amongst other*

*people (foreigners). e.g. (c) ulenguleng*

*teh bulu’ sinih mulun lem*

*tala kayuh, this bamboo is the only*

*one growing in between the trees.*

*(See also: rang). 3. n. a grove, a stand,*

*a group of trees. e.g. tala rangar teh*

*lem pipi’ sinih, this side of the hill*

*slope is filled with a stand of shorea*

*species of trees. (See also: petala).*

*tala bua’ n. a grove of, or a stand of*

*fruit trees, an orchard. e.g. (a) tala*

*bua’ teh lem tana’ nuk bilih kiweh,*

*there is an abundance of fruit trees in*

*the acreage we bought. e.g. (b) kema’*

*inih tala bua’ ba’ung senibu kaih lak*

*atun lem, these ones are the stand*

*of banana trees we planted the year*

*before.*

*tala-tala adj. a plenty, a large or*

*sufficient amount or quantity, many,*

*be abundant. e.g. tala-tala teh tubu’*

*layun lem patar sinih, there is an*

*abundance of the layun ginger*

*species in this flat area. e.g. (b) do’*

*men tala-tala batuh libuh kema’*

*inih, there is a sufficiently large*

*quantity of round pebbles here. (See*

*also: petala, setala).*

*talam n. narrow wash basin, hand*

*basin.*

*talam, bua’ (bua’ talam) n. a*

*species of domesticated mango fruit*

*(Mangifera), from green it ripens to*

*a bright yellow or reddish –source of*

*vitamin A, C, and B-6.*

*taleb 1. v. to put in (cage or container),*

*to enter in, to throw in. e.g. (a) rangé*

*la’el ka’uk taleb lem ukung, the*

*cockerel has entered the chicken*

*coop. e.g. (b) rangé nideh taleb*

*lem ruma’ tutup, they were already*

*thrown into prison. 2. n. a fish trap*

*made from several wood saplings*

*fixed upright in the shallow riverbed.*

*taleb (dor) n. a symbolic entrance*

*way or gate, into the spirit world.*

*[In the past during the secondary*

*burial rites or the final burial, when a*

*deceased person’s skull was brought*

*to a cave (binatuh), a deren stem*

*(Cordyline rubra), was stuck into the*

*gorund along the pathway taken by*

*the pallbearers. It was then partly*

*split into half and held open (into*

*a Y-shaped) by a horizontal stick*

*(teked). This Y-shaped ‘gate’ provided*

*an entry into the world of the spirit.*

*Every pallbearer must pass through*

*the ‘gate’ quickly (only able-bodied*

*men were selected), as they run*

*towards the binatuh to deliver the*

*skull. On their return, the last person*

*must remove the horizontal-stick,*

*closing the Y-opening. Effectively*

*‘closing’ the ‘gate’ on the spirit (ada’)*

*of the deceased, so ‘he’ does not*

*return to be with the living when the*

*pallbearers re-enter their village.]*

*tali n. wire, rope (a generic term).*

*e.g. mepet mé tungé tali kerubau*

*neh, throw me the rope to lasso the*

*buffalo. (Malay –tali).*

*talibisén\* n. television. alternative*

*terms, i) pati’ peburi’ (lit. a sound*

*box); or ii) pati’ nekuel (lit. a moving*

*box).*

*talin n. safety pin, smth. that acts as a*

*safety pin (a sliver of wood, bamboo*

*or metal). (See also: pinu).*

*talip 1. adj. tightly sealed, sealed*

*without see-through holes in the roof,*

*walls or floorings. e.g. talip taru’ arih*

*apo ra’un lepo dih na’em tieh melé*

*ratan, the leaf-roofings for the hut*

*must be tight to avoid leaks. (See also:*

*tisip, perineng). 2. adj. impermeable,*

*watertight, waterproof, rainproof.*

*e.g. talip kasut nih na’em fa’ kereb*

*mé lem idih, this boot is waterproof,*

*water cannot seep into it.*

*talipaun n. telephone, handphone,*

*cell phone, smart phone.*

*talun n. a generic species of wild*

*artocarpus tree (Artocarpus elasticus*

*sp.) bearing aromatic fruits. Talun is*

*the first fruiting tree in the jungle,*

*attracting migratory wild pigs. (See*

*also: bua’ kiran).*

*talun, bakad (bakad talun) n. bark of*

*the young artocarpus tree made into*

*clothing. [First, the bark is stripped*

*from the trunk, the top skin is peeled*

*off, which has latex. The bark is then*

*pummeled until it softens. It is left to*

*dry and later cut and stitched into a*

*shirt, a skirt, or a loin cloth.]*

*tama’ also ama’ n. father, uncle, term*

*of address for parental generation of*

*males. (See also: temabu’, tememu’).*

*tamabu’ (colloq. of taman abu’)*

*alternative spelling, temabu’ n. term*

*of address for father whose first-born*

*child is male, abu’. (See also: sinabu’,*

*senemu’, temamu’).*

*tamah also tameh n. father of a child,*

*a title like mr. when a third party*

*addresses a man who has a child. e.g.*

*kiti muh teh Tamah Maren? do you*

*still recognize Maren, who is now the*

*father of a child? (a bachelor will be*

*called a mr. XY, while a grandfather*

*will have a title pun (colloq. for*

*tepun).*

*tamahsur n. Bornean rhinoceros*

*(Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*

*harrissoni). e.g. uluh surat kaber*

*eso sinih mala, “Tamahsur nuk*

*kekiped beng Borneo maté”, the*

*news headline today says “The last*

*Sumatran rhino in Borneo dies”.*

*tamam n. your father, your uncle. e.g.*

*mé nawar tamam deh kuman, go*

*and call your uncles to eat. (See also:*

*sinam).*

*taman also tetameh (LD) n. father,*

*the father of. e.g. rapeh taman anak*

*nih na’em nu’uh ieh? where is the*

*father of this child, who should look*

*after her?*

*taman sinula’ n. widower.*

*taman tinan n. fathers and mothers,*

*parents. ‘taman tinan’ is often used*

*in public addresses for all parents, as*

*in “ladies and gentlemen”.*

*taman 1. n.sl. father, dad, pop. 2. n. a*

*male animal that sire a young one,*

*the leader of an animal group such as*

*a group (passel) of wild pigs, a pack*

*of dogs.*

*taman pawa’ n. term of reference for*

*a young or middle-aged man who is*

*married and has children (See also:*

*sinan pawa’).*

*tamat 1. v. to conclude, to finish, to*

*come to an end, to discontinue, to*

*stop, to terminate. e.g. na’em tuseh*

*tauh mé melé tamat neh gayam deh,*

*we don’t need to attend, the dialogue*

*will soon conclude. 2. n. the end,*

*conclusion, done finished, there’s*

*nothing more to expect. e.g. nih neh*

*peped bua’ tauh lak sinih, this is*

*the last fruit of the season. (Malay*

*-tamat). (See also: kiped, peped,*

*temeh).*

*tamat iyur (lit. to miss, even the*

*end of its tail). v. to miss out, to fail*

*to benefit from, to miss the chance,*

*to lose or to miss an opportunity.*

*e.g. (a) tamat iyur temen kiko*

*ngen bagi’ ih keneh, well, you*

*have missed the opportunity to get*

*a share. e.g. (b) do’ pian muyuh*

*tamat iyur kidih-kidih? doesn’t it*

*bother you that you often missed*

*the opportunity? (See also: temeh).*

*tamu’ n. an open-air market, a*

*market for fresh produce, a trading*

*post. (Malay –tamu). e.g. kenep eso*

*Limeh duih sinan penaken mated*

*kerid pulung tu’en masui lem*

*tamu’, every Friday, my aunt sells*

*wild vegetables in the fresh produce*

*market. (See also: pajak).*

*tan alternative spelling, taan 1. v.*

*to bear, to endure, to tolerate, to*

*withstand, to last, to persist. e.g. (a)*

*radan narih mulun beng bawang*

*teneb, do’ neh tan narih ngen teneb,*

*if you have already lived sometimes*

*in a cold country you can withstand*

*the cold better. e.g. (b) tan tungen*

*teh lawid tauh na’em buruk mesing*

*dih ruma’ napeneh? would our fresh*

*fish last until we reach home and not*

*rot? 2. adj. durable, lasting, resilient,*

*tough, hardy, robust, rugged. e.g. (a)*

*do’ taan babeh plastic let ngen uwé*

*bi’ men, in fact, plastic carry-ons can*

*last longer than rattan ones. e.g. (b)*

*do’ tan ngimet iat neh lem fa’, he can*

*hold his breath for sometimes under*

*water. (See also: tuman (LB)). 3. n.*

*resilience, strong, toughness. adj.*

*flexible. e.g. tu’eh niat, kereb naru’*

*narih tan lem dereh, a strong will*

*power can provide resilience through*

*sufferings. (Malay -tahan). (See also:*

*makat, ngakat).*

*tan-tan v. to endure, to restrain, to*

*control one’ emotion, to be patient.*

*e.g. tan-tan teh narih na’it deh na’em*

*miket nalan beto’, meanwhile, keep*

*your patience and wait for them.*

*(See also: bué-bué, ikel-ikel, menulmenul,*

*useb-useb).*

*tana’ 1. n. the Earth. e.g. (a) lem*

*kerayeh tana’ inih, in the whole wide*

*world. e.g. (b) lem put-put tana’,*

*globally. 2. n. soil, ground, land,*

*terrain. (Malay - tanah).*

*tana’, ayud SEE ayud tana’\* n. map,*

*how the land writes itself.*

*tana’ baa’ n. bogs, marshlands, peat*

*swamps, wetlands. (See also: payeh).*

*tana’ bawang n. homeland,*

*traditional territory, country. (See*

*also: bawang).*

*tana’ baleng also tana’ item 1. n.*

*black soil, dark soil rich in organic*

*matter. 2. n. composting soil.*

*tana’, lekan SEE lekan tana’*

*tana’ lun n. dry land, interior land, the*

*hills. e.g. na’em lun tauh lati’ tana’*

*lun risu’ inih, our folks do not farm*

*hill paddy anymore.*

*tana’ mulung n. protected forest area,*

*an island of preserved primary forest*

*[Creating islands of primary forest is*

*a common practice; this may be due*

*to its proximity to gravesites, area*

*of an old longhouse site, it contains*

*valuable timbers, it contains wild*

*bearing fruits, as farm boundaries,*

*to protect the hilltop from erosion, it*

*can’t be made into a field because it’s*

*along the riverbank, it’s not fertile or*

*due to the steep slope, etc.] (See also:*

*ulung).*

*tana’ ramut n. intertile land area*

*that is full of surface roots of bracken*

*ferns, ground creepers etc.*

*tana’ remok (do’ remok-remok)*

*n. dark brown soil rich in organic*

*matter, mostly around the base of big*

*trees and rotten logs.*

*tana’ rimok\* also tana’ sengerimok\**

*n. composted soil, kitchen and*

*garden organic matters that have*

*been turned into organic soil.*

*tana’ sia’ (lit. red soil) n. burnt soil,*

*good for gardening due to its water*

*absorbent quality (water retention)*

*and granular nature (good for*

*aeration).*

*tana’ tepun n. ancestral domain,*

*land of the ancestors.*

*tanek n. smth. that is being cooked.*

*e.g. pengeh tanek deh labo berek ih*

*bah? have they finished cooking the*

*pork yet?*

*tanem n. grave, grave site, graveyard.*

*(See also: binatuh or menatuh,*

*nanem, binuruh (LD).*

*tana’ teruyuh\* (lit. earth shaking)*

*(a new term). n. earthquake, tremor.*

*e.g. renga’ teruyuh tana’ dih turud*

*Kinabalu lem dih, rurug abi teh*

*sawan ngen gales kaih let lem*

*kabed, during the recent earthquake*

*on Mount Kinabalu, all of our cups*

*and glasses fell from the cupboards.*

*tanep adj.v. out of sight, disappear,*

*wane. e.g. tanep mateh eso, the*

*sun has disappeared; mateh eso*

*temanep, sunset.*

*tang n. a glide, a section in the*

*river system of slow flowing water*

*(has little or no turbulence). (in*

*the highlands it’s usually located*

*between two rapids, and at the*

*mouth of tributaries. e.g. Tang Sadib,*

*the skewed stretch found along the*

*Meri’it River. tang can also refer*

*to the calmer stretch found where*

*two rivers meet, but this part is*

*specifically called lung (the ‘u’ is*

*pronounced as in Carl Jung). (See*

*also: reberuh).*

*tangad 1. v. to arch, to bend, to curve.*

*e.g. (a) pelaba tangad belad karit*

*sinih, the blade of this parang is too*

*bended. e.g. (b) do’ ribed lawé emu’*

*singi, do’ taangad keted neh nalan,*

*that young girl walks with elegance,*

*she carries herself (her arch back)*

*beautifully. (See also: betangad,*

*belakut, matug).*

*tangal n. half, half-way, mid-point,*

*middle, partial, in two equal parts.*

*e.g. (a) mutul dih lem tangal neh ko,*

*you break it at the midpoint. e.g. (b)*

*ngudeh teduih tangal senaru’ ko?*

*why did you give me a half share? e.g.*

*(c) tangal bigan tuped rayeh tungen*

*neh mee kinan uih, I ate half of a big*

*bowl of noodles. (See also: nangal,*

*petangal, setengeh).*

*tangal alem (lit. half of the night)*

*n. midnight, zero hours. inf. the*

*witching hours.*

*tanganga’ SEE tenganga’*

*tangar (dor) n. corpse kept in the*

*longhouse or on a platform outside*

*while waiting to rot and dry before*

*being placed in a jar or wooden*

*coffin. [The length of a tangar being*

*kept depends on several reasons, the*

*emotional state of the immediate*

*family members, the means to*

*organize a death feast, but usually*

*until the corpse dries and the bones*

*can be removed. It was said that a*

*couple kept the corpse of their only*

*daughter in their sleeping room for*

*almost a year until her secondary*

*burial.]*

*tanid n. honeybee tree or koompassia*

*tree (Koompassia excelsa). (wild*

*honeybees of Borneo prefer to*

*habitate in this particular tree. it may*

*be the hardest tropical wood, where*

*axes were infamously chipped-off*

*when cutters try to cut it down.*

*currently, the tree is being protected*

*by the Sarawak Forestry laws.)*

*tanir adj. rolling away, rolling down,*

*falling down (a steep slope), drifting,*

*sliding, slipping away. e.g. (a) inan*

*peng senaru’ deh iring rengeb ni’é*

*meré lun tanir, a fence is built around*

*the cliff edge to prevent people from*

*rolling down or falling in. e.g. (b)*

*atui-atui, mabi neh bol tauh tanir*

*miné lem apet alid peh kieh, shucks,*

*all our balls fell into the vine-tangled*

*ravine. (See also: tubing).*

*tangi n. cry, scream, shout. e.g. mawan*

*teh tangi anak sia’ deh ih, one could*

*hear the cry of their infant. (see also:*

*nangi, setangi).*

*tangi-tangi n. the cry. e.g. na’em*

*narih sepesih ngen tangi-tangi*

*lemulun nuk na’em nuk midih, one*

*musn’t ignore the crying of those in*

*need.*

*tangir n. chicken comb, rooster comb,*

*fleshy growth on the top head of*

*gallinaceous birds, such as turkeys,*

*pheasants, and domestic chickens.*

*tangir ri’er or teguk n. carunicles*

*(a generic term) including wattles,*

*fleshy growth around the neck of*

*chickens, pheasants, or turkeys.*

*tangsi’ n. nylon string, fishing line,*

*(See also: rabar lasi).*

*tanu’ 1. n. curse, affliction, misfortune.*

*e.g. inan ibal batuh balui, belan lun*

*nilad keneh tanu’ kadi’ lemulun*

*meraut ngen puung dari kuayu’*

*a’., some petrified stones were*

*considered the result of a curse for not*

*respecting small animals like frogs.*

*2. n. forewarning, omen, a sign. e.g.*

*renga’ eso nuk pelaba bura’ (bariu,*

*udan, ereb, teneb ngen rikan) terun,*

*tanu’ kuan tauh lemulun tineh kadi’*

*tauh pelaba ngerusek lem tana’,*

*extreme weather conditions perhaps*

*is a forewarning by nature of our*

*destructive behaviour.*

*tanuh n. the way smth. is woven or*

*interlaced. e.g. mula’ na’an tanuh*

*tideh ugam let ngen uwé dih, there*

*are different methods of weaving a*

*mat from rattan. (See also: nganuh,*

*nenganuh).*

*tapi’ 1. n. cow, cattle. 2. conj. but, at*

*the same time. prep. apart from,*

*except, other than. e.g. (a) kaih ela’*

*raut bol, tapi’ nebesit bol dih, we are*

*keen to play football, but the ball has*

*no air in it. e.g. (b) abi lun beken neh*

*ngemo, tapi’ ideh ngeruyung tupu*

*teh na’em, everyone else agreed,*

*except for this family. (Malay –tapi).*

*(See also: kadi’).*

*tapih 1. n. beehive, beeswax. e.g.*

*ngudeh lun tauh da’et ileh naru’*

*tapih sikan keh rawan nilad den. I*

*wonder why our folks didn’t make*

*use of the beeswax into candles. 2. n.*

*filter, sieve, strainer. (See also: agag,*

*napih, penapih).*

*tapung (LD) n. skullcap, toque, hat.*

*Kelabit women wear a skullcap made*

*entirely of beads, while men might*

*wear a round cap made from animal*

*hide. (See also: tupi, ra’ung).*

*tapung kuir n. men’s cap designed*

*from the pelt of a clouded leopard.*

*taput adj. covered, sealed (See also:*

*maput, mupun, mekeb). e.g. (a) taput*

*liang langit (lit. covered under the*

*sky), overcast (weather). e.g. (b) taput*

*lubang labo tengeb sengesengd neh*

*ngen ra’un, the water rat has covered*

*over its hole with leaves.*

*tareh n. the top level of the Kelabit*

*hearth (tetel) used for storage. [In the*

*past, milled rice (bera) being stored*

*in gourd containers (urung) were*

*kept in the tareh. Similarly, tareh*

*also refers to the storage area in the*

*loft where utility baskets are hung*

*to dry or unripe fruits are kept until*

*ripen.] (See also: daran, raran (LD),*

*parung).*

*tarek 1. n. a length for a piece of cloth,*

*cut size for a wood, piece, section,*

*segment, unit. e.g. mé ngepak tuda’*

*tarek kayuh apui tu’en mated ngen*

*tepum diweh’, please deliver several*

*lengths of cut firewood to your*

*grandparents. (See also: keteb). 2.*

*n. appointment, prior arrangement,*

*rendezvous, prediction, forecast,*

*foretelling, prophecy, the appointed*

*time (as in the time of expected birth*

*or death). e.g. (a) melé neto’ tarek*

*di narih ulun ih terun, I guess my*

*appointed time is drawing near. e.g.*

*(b) bulan tudu’ men tarek deh muli’*

*keneh lem meneh, he was predicting*

*the month of July for their return.*

*(See also: narek).*

*taren n. a disturbed ground especially*

*under fruiting trees, where animals*

*feed on the forest floor for fallen*

*fruits. (it is an ideal spot for hunters*

*to lie in wait for animals).*

*tari n. measurement, a unit of*

*measurement for an area of land,*

*based on a certain number of luka’*

*(See also: repeh, luka’, ngurek,*

*siped). e.g. kenep lun tauh lemidik*

*mé mamu’, naru’ leng tari tideh*

*kadi’ ela’ mesibuh nuk tu’en, during*

*the clearing of undergrowth and*

*weeding, our people use tari, a unit*

*to allocate and measure each person’s*

*work area, to quickly get the job done.*

*taru’ v. to do. adj. done. e.g. (a) kapeh*

*neh taru’, kineh ayu’ tidih, nothing*

*else can be done, that’s how it is. e.g.*

*(b) kapeh neh taru’ dih neh tarek*

*nuk biré Tuhan lem ulun tauh sidihsidih,*

*what can be done, it is the fate*

*of everyone as destined by God.*

*taru’-taru’ phr.v. to carry on with, to*

*continue, to keep going, to keep up.*

*e.g. taru’-taru’ muyuh nangé na’em*

*udé-udé, mula’ lun ni’er nuk tu’en*

*muyuh, keep up what you’re doing,*

*do not delay, a lot of people are*

*watching you. e.g. (b) na’em narih*

*meleg-meleg, taru’-taru’ teh narih*

*lem keraja’ nuk do’, do not easily*

*give up, keep on your good works.*

*(See also: ngel-ngel)*

*tarub n. blanket, cover, coverings. e.g.*

*rudap lem lepo Penan ngi dayeh*

*Fa’ Magoh naru’ pelastik ugam teh*

*ke tarub resem, kadi’ pelaba teneb,*

*sleeping in the Penan huts in the*

*upper Magoh, vinyl mats were used*

*for cover at night because it was very*

*cold. (See also: selimut).*

*tasa’ adj. destroyed, wrecked, ruined*

*(See also: nasa’, rusek).*

*taso 1. adj. distracted, inattentive,*

*preoccupied. e.g. taso ngen nuk mo’-*

*mo’ idan teh arih belajar? you are*

*distracted with unnecessary things,*

*when do you begin to study? 2. adj.*

*fully immersed or engaged in an*

*activity to the exclusion of others,*

*engrossed in some form of activity,*

*loss of sense of time. (See also: naso,*

*petaso).*

*tatad 1. v. to convey a message, to*

*dispatch. n. message, news, note,*

*notice. e.g. (a) tatad sinam ngen*

*uih nuru’ iko muli’ renga’ suti*

*Kerismas, your mother asked me*

*to convey you a message, that you*

*are to return during the Christmas*

*holidays. e.g. (b) nih tatad menijer*

*ngen muyuh, ngeli’o naru’ nuk*

*tu’en, your manager conveyed a*

*message to request you to be careful*

*in your works. (See also: natad, bada’*

*meré keli’). 2. conj. after (you left),*

*afterwards, thereafter. e.g. (a) tatad*

*muyuh neh muli’ dih, mesing neh*

*kerideh beruh men, after you left,*

*they then arrived. e.g. (b) nih tu’uh*

*neh tatad bilun nguit deh muli’, the*

*plane just departed bringing them*

*home. (See also: pengeh, pingan).*

*tatek 1. v. locked-in, locked. e.g. na’em*

*ieh kereb buro, tatek lem uang*

*ruma’, she can’t get out of the house,*

*she’s locked-in. 2. v. closed, not open.*

*e.g. tatek bufu’ kerita’ neh? is the car*

*door closed? 3. n. door, lid. cover. e.g.*

*ngemug tatek taul arep neh inan*

*nipa kayuh kadang nih, remove the*

*dustbin lid so these long pieces of*

*wood can be put in. (See also: natek,*

*petatek).*

*tatu’ adj. certain, stable, living a just*

*and honest life. e.g. tatu’ ulun narih*

*ngudeh ieh, if you have a stable*

*lifestyle that is what matters.*

*tatu’-tatu’ adj. certain, definite,*

*explicit, precise, sure. e.g. tatu’-*

*tatu’ keraja’ beré deh dih teh narih*

*bubuh, unless they have explicitly*

*offered you the job only then you can*

*move out.*

*tatu’-tatu’, na’em (na’em tatu’-tatu’)*

*(there is no exact English equivalent)*

*1. it could mean, in a state of disarray,*

*disorderly, chaotic, messy. e.g. na’em*

*tatu’-tatu’ nuk tu’en deh di’ kukéh*

*meleg maya’ kompeni deh, they*

*have no specific job contract that’s*

*why I abandoned the company. 2.*

*adj. ambiguous, confusing, doubtful,*

*vague, uncertain. e.g. na’em arih keli*

*ken tatu’-tatu’ teh nuk belan nineh,*

*I’m doubtful about the truth of what*

*he is telling us. (See also: balihbalih).*

*ta’uk n. a generic term for bailer,*

*dipper, cup, ladle, spoon.*

*ta’uk fa’ also ta’ur fa’ n. bailer, dipper*

*(for a small watercraft such as a*

*canoe, a longboat, or a kayak).*

*ta’ut 1. adj. afraid, frightened, fearful,*

*scared. e.g. ta’ut ngudeh neh narih*

*mo’-mo, do’ ieh mileh ngerep kedih*

*teh, why would you be afraid, it is not*

*something that can bite you. 2. adj.*

*apprehensive, anxious, nervous. (See*

*also: meta’ut, peta’ut, pinta’ut (LD).*

*taut-taut 1. in fear, scared. e.g. ta’utta’ut*

*teh kaih mé bi’ nikel teh*

*kaih, in fact, we were scared to go,*

*but we managed. 2. adj. timid, shy,*

*unassertive. e.g. ta’ut-ta’ut tideh*

*marih pingan deh nekelaluh, they*

*became timid to come after they had*

*a quarrel.*

*tauh pron. us, our, we (pl.) all of us*

*(including oneself).*

*ta’un adj. an expression of empathy,*

*poor thing, poor you, feel sorry for,*

*feel badly for. here some phrases*

*commonly used together with the*

*word; ta’un mama’ neh, poor child;*

*ta’un belé neh, poor her/him; ta’un*

*iko, poor you. e.g. (a) ta’un iko iyé*

*teh inan narih kereb palap niat*

*renga’ kineh, I feel sorry for you, it’s*

*hard when you feel you’re unable to*

*get encouragement anywhere. e.g.*

*(b) ta’un malé’ neh kuayu keli’ neh*

*tieh la’ mageh nalan nemengeh*

*ruma’ dedih, it’s sad to think that, he*

*was so determined to complete their*

*house construction as if he knew he*

*was going to go soon. (See also: belé’*

*(LB)).*

*tawa’ n. common room, corridor,*

*the end-to-end passageway of a*

*longhouse, communal space or hall,*

*closed-in veranda. a common room*

*in the present-day homes. (See also:*

*sikang, dalem).*

*tawan also belé’ (LB) SEE ta’un.*

*tawar also dawar 1. n. a shout, a call, a*

*loud cry of anger, excitement, or fear.*

*e.g. inan eseh tawar lemulun mesing*

*ngeneh kadi’ nieh saget muli’,*

*he receieved a call from someone*

*and went home early. 2. n. the act*

*of conjuring or summoning. e.g.*

*dawar keniu, to summon the eagle*

*during ritual ceremonies. e.g. la’ih*

*rayeh keneh dawar deh mé besara’*

*lem ayu’ tana’, the headman was*

*summoned for a court hearing with*

*regards to the land claims. (See also:*

*nawar, senawar, raran, neteng).*

*tawar-tawar also dawar-dawar*

*n. shouting, screaming, howling,*

*belowing. e.g. enun sineh kuayu’*

*tawar-tawar lemulun lem amug*

*ih? it seems that someone has been*

*repeatedly calling for help in the*

*secondary forest?*

*tawek n. gongs (there two types of*

*gongs, the bossed gong (with a teat)*

*and flat faced gong). the Kelabit*

*heirloom gongs are the bossed gongs*

*(gongs with a nipple), which are made*

*from bronze. [Gongs were played*

*as musical instruments to dance*

*with during feasts. Traditionally, it*

*serves as an alarm to alert outlaying*

*communities, either to announce*

*(ngeremuh) the arrival of guests*

*or an impending danger such as*

*headhunting raids.] e.g. neteg tawek*

*ngeremuh lemulun, beating the*

*gong to alarm the community. (See*

*also: agung).*

*tawek, uluh (uluh tawek) n. the*

*nipple or bossed centre part of a*

*gong.*

*tawi’ n. a small plot of garden (for*

*multi-crops or paddy).*

*tayan v. be enticed, be lured, be*

*coaxed, be tempted, be attracted. e.g.*

*beken ibal lemulun, ngirup eseh*

*butul tuak kedeh melé teh tayan deh*

*mirup mula’, some people planned*

*to drink a bottle of beer, but they are*

*easily enticed to drink more. (See*

*also: nayan, senayan, penayan).*

*tayan-tayan v. to be enticed, to be*

*coaxed along, to be lured in stages.*

*adj. being tempted slowly. e.g. tayantayan*

*arih iten lun mey sepeno, mé*

*musih riak arih sendiri naru’ dih*

*suleng, at first, you may be coaxed*

*along to participate, but eventually,*

*you might go at it alone. (See also:*

*nayan, ayad-ayad).*

*tayar n. tyre, tyres (Malay -tayar).*

*tayen also taien n. a small and*

*medium size basket about 8 to 16*

*inches tall that carries 10kgs or less,*

*a common round basket used by*

*women to carry their belongings to*

*the field. (See also: bekang, bu’an).*

*teba’ n. marsh, swamp, wetlands. it*

*also includes the wet rice paddy field.*

*(See also: payeh).*

*tebada’ v. to make or deliver a speech,*

*to make a public announcement, to*

*offer advice. (root word: mada’). (See*

*also: bada’, nebada’).*

*tebalu’ 1. n. a cluster, a round form*

*or shape, smth. that is moulded into*

*a round object. e.g. (a) libuh tebalu’*

*perunguh bua’ agur, a rounded*

*cluster of grapefruits. e.g. (b) do’ men*

*ribed tebalu’ uled ukem sinih, this*

*millipede has curled into a beautiful*

*round shape. 2. adj. to bring articles*

*of food along on a trip, such as a*

*lunchbox, to bring food ration for*

*a several days trip. e.g. neh tebalu’*

*tungen teh diweh na’eh? did they*

*bring food rations with them? (root*

*word: balu’). (See also: nebalu’).*

*tebanen 1. v. to sieze smth. without*

*permission, unreasonable seizure*

*by authorities. e.g. bareng pino lun*

*da’et tebanen pulis, stolen goods*

*that are siezed from criminals by the*

*police. 2. n. abducted, kidnapped,*

*taken away by force. [similar to*

*present day events, kidnapping did*

*take place during the headhunting*

*era when women and children were*

*often taken away during raids.] (See*

*also: naban, senaban).*

*tebara’ adj. coddled, pampered,*

*spoiled, overindulged. e.g. (a) anak*

*nuk tebara’ mikat kekal let ngen*

*sinan deh, a pampered child finds it*

*difficult to separate from its mother.*

*e.g. (b) ibal tauh taman idih sinan*

*pelaba nebara’ anak naru’ ideh*

*mikat mulun sebuleng riak, some of*

*us parents overindulge our children*

*making it difficult for them to live*

*an independent future. (See also:*

*perimet).*

*tebaren also tefar, or tepbar (LD)*

*n. allowance, fee, honorarium,*

*payment, remuneration, wage.*

*tebating 1. adj. flexing muscle,*

*muscle contraction. e.g. (a) tebating*

*teh lengen neh ela’ mukut la’ih*

*sidih, his arms muscles are flexed*

*ready to punch the other guy. e.g. (b)*

*tebating kidih uang beti neh mulun*

*ma’en kayuh berat umak isan, one*

*can see his legs muscles flexed as he*

*pushes himself up the notched logs*

*carrying heavy wood on his shoulder.*

*(See also: bating, mulun uang). 2.*

*adj. unbending, flexed, rigid, stiff.*

*e.g. (a) tebating kidih teh urat ri’er*

*neh ngerengat, his neck arteries*

*(carotid artery) are rigid (filled with*

*angry blood) as he shouted in anger.*

*(root word: bating). (See also: mulun*

*urat). 2.*

*tebawang v. to settle down, to make*

*a settlement, to put down roots, to*

*inhabit, to stay on. e.g. mula’ lun*

*Seridan tebawang ngen Kayan*

*ngi Lung Bedian, there are several*

*Seridan families who have moved to*

*live with the Kayans of Long Bedian.*

*(root word: bawang). (See also: tudo).*

*tebaya’ adj. being influenced, inclined*

*to, easily manipulated, to sway. e.g.*

*(a) maya’ pudut nuk pakai ieh ayu’*

*teh kerieh na’em tebaya’ ngen pudut*

*nuk pakai dulun, she has her own*

*style and is not influenced by the*

*vagaries of fashion. e.g. (b) pelaba*

*lun merar mada’ kekaih nilad kadi’*

*ideh ta’ut narih la’ tebaya’ ngen*

*lun nuk da’et, in the past, the elders*

*have strongly advised us fearing we*

*might easily be influenced by shady*

*characters. (root word: baya’).*

*tebé’ adj. an article of inquiry, to*

*ask for clarification, and to signal*

*politeness. e.g. (a) enun tebé’ idih?*

*tell me once again, what is it? e.g.*

*(b) mo tebé’, uih kunsi’ di napeh,*

*indeed, I will lock it up later. e.g.*

*(b) nih tebé’ kaih ela’ nalan, we*

*are starting to go now. (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [2.3.9.1], and also: keleh,*

*kuyung, kuau’, kesi’).*

*tebel n. penis head (See also: butu’).*

*tebeng n. a cup made from bamboo*

*for drinking, a big cup. (See also:*

*geles, sawan).*

*tebengen adv. on purpose,*

*deliberately, intentionally,*

*knowingly, expressly, purposely. e.g.*

*(a) neh men ieh tebengen mekeseng*

*uih keneh, she tripped me purposely.*

*e.g. (b) tebengen tiko laling eso sinih*

*na’eh kah? were you late on purpose*

*today? (See also: setungen, tengen,*

*tengen-tengen).*

*tebenul v. to lurch forward, to push*

*by accident. e.g. eseh anak tutu’ lem*

*arur tebenul senaru’ uko’ upun let*

*dita’ ngi, one of the children fell into*

*the stream accidently being pushed*

*by the dogs running from above.*

*tebeter v. coagulate, congeal, harden,*

*stiffen. e.g. dara’ tebeter remuat let*

*lem isung neh, there was congealed*

*blood coming out of his nose. (See*

*also: keket).*

*tebeting-tebeting adj. being stiff,*

*rigid or unbending. e.g. peburi’ ngen*

*iyé ineh tebeting-tebeting lengen*

*neh? who is it he’s talking to, waving*

*a stiff in the air arm constantly? (See*

*also: beting, tuking).*

*tebi’ also tebé’ (LD) (colloq. bi’) pctl.*

*in fact, in actual fact, actually, really.*

*e.g. (a) do’ ineh tebi’, really, that is*

*fine. e.g. (b) mo tebi’ men, that, in*

*fact, is correct.*

*tebih n. an enclosure at the back of*

*each family unit (in a longhouse)*

*used as storage space. (See also: lepo,*

*senaba’).*

*tebilung adj. a concave surface,*

*hollowed and a rounded inward like*

*a bowl, an inverted hemishpherical*

*vessel. e.g. bigan tebilung, a bowl (as*

*opposed to a flat dish). e.g. (b) lalem*

*tebilung lubang iyung, the wooden*

*mortar has a deep hollow. (See also:*

*nebilung).*

*tebin n. a long piece of cloth used*

*to carry a baby on the back, sarong*

*serves as a baby carrier. [A common*

*technique for carrying babies in*

*Southeast Asia and even amongst*

*Indigenous South Americans.] (See*

*also: lebin).*

*tebinal n. red mark, splotch,*

*temporary reddish blotch on the*

*skin. e.g. na’em ineh ngudeh tebinal*

*kitep dera’ tineh, that’s fine it is a*

*reddish mark from an ant’s bite.*

*tebir n. cave-in, collapse, erosion.*

*e.g. tebir tana’ iring tengeb fa’, the*

*banks of the river collapse. (See also:*

*rebih).*

*tebit adj. budge, move, stir. e.g. tu’en*

*nawar na’em tebut tineh tebit, if you*

*call him, he wouldn’t budge at all.*

*(See also: ngengiuk).*

*tebit-tebit adj. hardly budged, hardly*

*moved, hardly ever to stir.*

*tebping (LD) n. the hip area, pelvis.*

*(See also: tefing).*

*tebu v. to cap, to cover, to plug. e.g.*

*tutu’ ra’ing let lem parung tesu tebu*

*lun uluh langu’ ieh, when the ra’ing*

*basket fell from the rafters, it capped*

*her brother-in-law’s head. (See also:*

*nebu).*

*tebu’ v. to bounce, to rebound, to*

*spring. e.g. piti’ deh bol lit tebu’ tidih*

*rat lun uluh sur i’it dih, someone*

*kicked the ball which bounced off the*

*little girl’s head. (See also: petebu’).*

*tebu’-tebu’ adj. bouncy, springy,*

*lively. e.g. tebu’-tebu’ teh upun neh*

*let nangé keh ga’ar niat neh, she*

*was running from there with bouncy*

*steps being so excited.*

*tebuan 1. n. patience, tolerance. e.g.*

*do’ tebuan kiko nareh bua’ ratu’,*

*you have such patience to wait for the*

*durian fruits to fall. 2. n. Mountain*

*Imperial pigeon (Ducula badia) a*

*large pigeon lives in high montane*

*forests, with grey, maroon body,*

*blackish wings, and crimson eye*

*ring, bill is dull purplish with white*

*tip.*

*tebuan, na’em (na’em tebuan) n.*

*impatience, the anticipation one feels*

*when waiting for someone, whereby*

*one keeps looking or going outside to*

*check for them. e.g. nih men na’em*

*tebuan tudo na’it anakadi’ miné*

*raut alem inih, I can’t sit down but*

*wait anxiously for the children to*

*return after their games tonight. (See*

*also: ka’it).*

*tebub n. thud, the dull sound made by*

*falling large objects, or large fruit like*

*durian or wild mango (bua’ sem). e.g.*

*mawan teh tebub bua’ ratu’ rangé*

*lem belad ngi, pa tebub teh unih*

*bua’ ratu tutu’ tu’en bariu, one can*

*hear the falling durian fruits over*

*there in the flat areas.*

*tebuduk 1. n. mound, heap, stacked*

*up. e.g. (a) lun rapeh suk na’ul arep*

*pa tebuduk maya’ iring alan nih?*

*who are those that are throwing these*

*heaps of rubbish by the roadside? e.g.*

*(b) perupun setu’uh neh tebuduk*

*batuh imung deh let lunera,*

*perupun is basically a massive pile*

*of river rocks that have been stacked*

*up. (See also: buduk). 2. n. knoll. e.g.*

*nalan arih mé risu’ tebuduk neh*

*mawan teh lepo let dineh bah, as*

*you walk and reach the knoll, the hut*

*should be visible from there. (root*

*word: buduk).*

*tebufun 1. n. pile, piling on top of*

*another, stacked up. e.g. lé-lé kenep*

*angat alan mula’ tebut teh tebufun*

*kayuh merar pino deh, at almost*

*every road junction there are huge*

*piles of big trees that they have*

*illegally cut. (See also: tebuduk). 2. n.*

*the gathering of people in the church,*

*church service. e.g. ilung buri’*

*‘tebufun’ alap let ngen pu’un buri’*

*‘bufun apui’; lemulun peruyung*

*mé tebufun kadi’ ela’ ngelau’ enu*

*seburur ngen seburur, the term*

*‘church service’ (tebufun) is derived*

*from bonfire, bufun apui; people*

*gather in the church to ‘spark’ each*

*other’s faith through fellowshipping.*

*(root word: bufun). (See also:*

*sidang).*

*tebuir v. to knock over smth.*

*accidentally (with a flailing arm or*

*by the sleight of a hand), to knock*

*off smth. not on purpose. e.g. naru’*

*mado sawan kupi ko tebuir neh*

*tu’en tisu lun peneh, move your*

*coffee cup to the middle, placing it on*

*the table corner makes it susceptible*

*to be accidentally knocked over. (See*

*also: muir, pebuir, pagu’, petela’).*

*tebuk n. plop, the sound made by an*

*object dropping into water without*

*much of a splash. (See also: sebuk).*

*tebuk-tebuk adj. a repeated sound*

*made by falling objects in water. e.g.*

*tebuk-tebuk teh bua’ kapuh tutu’*

*lem fa’, one can hear the plops sound*

*in the water made by falling kapuh*

*fruits.*

*tebukuh 1. n. a knot on a string. 2.*

*n. a traditional implement to record*

*an appointment date. [Tebukuh*

*employs a series of knots, set on a*

*rattan string which were untied each*

*day, and the final knot signifies the*

*appointed day. Similarly, notches*

*(eret) were made into a blow dart,*

*which is broken off (from the sharp*

*end) each passing day, until the*

*appointed time. Without a common*

*calendar, this traditional means*

*of marking the days towards an*

*appointed date was ideal when*

*inviting guests to a feast, a gathering*

*or a tamu’, barter-trade meetings.]*

*(root word: bukuh).*

*tebukung n. bulge, bump, hump,*

*lump, a protuberance on a flat*

*surface. (See also: bukung).*

*tebukut v. to bend, to hunch, to stoop,*

*to crouch, to slouch, to sag. e.g. (a)*

*tebukut tieh tudo lun pagau rayeh*

*ih, she sat slouching on the huge sofa.*

*e.g. (b) mé nengan ieh murir kayuh*

*ngi, i’an ada’ neh tebukut liang dih,*

*go and assist him carrying the log, I*

*feel sorry to see him hunching under*

*it. (root word: bukut). (See also:*

*munel).*

*tebul 1. v. to impale on a pointed*

*object, to injure (stepping on) by a*

*stump, to pierce (by a sharp object).*

*adj. punctured or perforated (by a*

*sharp object on the ground). e.g. (a)*

*tebul lun tu’ed, impaled on a stump.*

*e.g. (b) e.g. pau depar kukud neh*

*tebul lun dawai muké lun dalan, his*

*foot was punctured by a wire sticking*

*out on the road. (See also: bul).*

*teburer adj. gaze of disapproval,*

*annoying stare, angry look, fixated*

*stare. e.g. teburer ngudeh niko ni’er*

*uih na’em mé ngiding ieh? why*

*do you give me that annoying stare*

*instead of picking her up? e.g. ni’er ké*

*teburer kidih teh ilung mateh neh,*

*look, her eyes are giving the angry/*

*protest stare. (root word: burer).*

*teburur adj. an entire piece, in one*

*piece, whole. e.g. ubat sinih tu’en*

*nelen teburur, sineh tu’en ngupa,*

*this pill you have to take it whole,*

*that one it has to be split into half.*

*(root word: burur).*

*tebuso v. all day long, the whole*

*day, round the clock, never ending.*

*e.g. nilad keh, tebuso teh narih*

*anakadi’ raut lem fa’, in the past,*

*as children we would play all day in*

*the water (river). e.g. (b) neh da’et*

*narih kerja’ let diruma’, na’em*

*mileh usu’, tebuso kereb teh, that’s*

*one disadvantage of working from*

*home, it’s never ending, it can even*

*consume your whole day. (See also:*

*kerangan or kedangan).*

*tebuso-kerangan phr. all day and*

*all night, day and night, all the*

*time, continually, non-stop. e.g.*

*do’ taan tideh nuk keraja tebusokerangan,*

*it’s admirable that people*

*can withstand an all day and all*

*night workshift. (See also: kerangan,*

*tebuso, peketeng, pekatu).*

*tebut 1. v. to thump, to hit, to bash,*

*to knock, to be smacked. e.g. (a) i)*

*tebut lun semin, smacked on the*

*cement; ii) tebut lun tana’, thumped*

*on the hard ground. e.g. (b) nangi*

*sur i’it inan bua’ nakan tutu’ tebut*

*lun uluh neh, the young girl cried*

*after a jackfruit fell and bashed her*

*head. (See also: but, buful, tutu’). 2.*

*e.g. pau puet babeh uih neh tebut*

*lun tu’ed tadem, the bottom of my*

*basket has a hole punctured in it*

*by a sharp stump. 3. adj. head-on*

*collision, direct hit. (root word: but).*

*4. alternative spelling, tebuut adv.*

*very, completely, extremely, totally.*

*e.g. na’em tebut teh nuk midih*

*tesan, there is nothing left.*

*tebut awer n. the place where a rapid*

*ends. [Some rapids are dangerous for*

*boating due to the steep gradients*

*and sharp drops of the cataracts.]*

*(See also: awer tukep).*

*tebuyot adj. bowed, drooping,*

*droopy, hanging, sagging, (like a*

*hammock that sags downward with*

*a body weight). e.g. (a) ribed men*

*tebuyot tapih sikan sidih, that bee*

*hive looks pretty and full. e.g. (b)*

*melé la’ nenganak sinan berek*

*sidih, ni’er, rayeh tebut teh tebuyot*

*batek neh, this sow will soon give*

*birth, look, she is weighed down by*

*her sagging pregnant stomach. (root*

*word: buyot). (See also: tepeluk).*

*tedang n. the kick, the act of booting,*

*to propel (with the foot) smth.*

*forcefully. e.g. rita men tedang ieh*

*bol ih, she could kick up the ball*

*really high.*

*teden pctl. wonder. e.g. kapeh teden*

*kerid lem kebun, radan na’em*

*neh ngikak dih? I wonder what is*

*happening to the vegetables in the*

*garden, we haven’t inspected them in*

*a while. (See also: terun).*

*tedueh 1. n.adj.adv. in twos, two by*

*two, in pairs, double, doubly. e.g.*

*tedueh narih nalan lem pulung am*

*teh raruh, to go in the jungle you*

*should travel in pairs so you wouldn’t*

*get lost easily. 2. adj. befuddled,*

*confused, puzzled. phr. of two minds.*

*e.g. (a) pelaba mikat putuh neh*

*naru’ uih tedueh niat, he is asking*

*a very high price, it befuddled me.*

*e.g. (b) neh men ieh tedueh ngen*

*linuh sinih keneh, she is of two*

*minds about this plan. (See also:*

*pesala’). 2. v. reconsider, reassess.*

*e.g. (a tedueh teh niat kuh la’ mé, I*

*am reconsidering my decision to go.*

*(root word: dueh).*

*tefa also tebpa (LD). 1. v. to boat down*

*a river. e.g. tefa awer, to shoot down*

*a rapid. (See also: ufa, nefa). 2. adj.*

*descending, downward. (See also:*

*temurut). 3. v. to fall, to collapse, to*

*crumple. e.g. pelaba mula’ muyuh*

*mudur lun barat neh tefa dih peneh,*

*if there are too many of you standing*

*on the deck it might collapse.*

*tefa’ 1. n. thorn, spike, barb. e.g. nguit*

*kasut mé lem amug, mula’ tefa’,*

*wear a pair of shoes when you go into*

*the secondary forest, there are lots of*

*thorns. 2. n. general term for thorny*

*vines, or bushes, such as blackberries*

*roses. e.g. tana’ tugeh mula’ runut*

*nuk inan tefa’, a rocky and hardy soil*

*(infertile) has many tangled vines*

*with thorns.*

*tefar also tebpar (LD) n. reward,*

*salary, wages, pay, remuneration,*

*payment. (See also: bayar, nefar,*

*sibpar).*

*tefat adj. far in between, sporadic,*

*patchy, sparse, irregular. e.g. tefat*

*tanem narih ilung terung, dih tidih*

*do’ merar bua’, plant the eggplant*

*seeds in a sparse manner then it will*

*produce bigger fruits.*

*tefat-tefat also efat-efat (colloq. fatfat).*

*adv. sporadically, periodically,*

*irregularly, intermittently. e.g. (a)*

*tefat-tefat teh tibu kerideh dideh*

*padé, they plant their paddy in an*

*irregular manner. e.g. (b) kereb*

*peped bua’ nekinih kadi’ teh bua’*

*kiran tefat-tefat di udung ih, now*

*is the end of the fruiting season,*

*that is why you hardly find much*

*artocarpus fruit on the tree. (root*

*word: fat or efat).*

*tefek v. pierced, pricked, impaled,*

*stabbed (by accident). e.g. bara’*

*depar kukud uih neh tefek aru’ tefa’*

*lemujan, my foot is swollen pricked*

*by the thorn of a lemujan palm. (root*

*word: ifek). (See also: nefek, tifek).*

*tefing n. the hip area, pelvis, buttocks.*

*(See also: tebping (LD/LB)).*

*tefu v. to cover, to wrap. n. covering. e.g.*

*tefu nuk beré-beré renga’ Krismas,*

*tu’uh pidih ribed, mengadih*

*kertas tidih, kadi’ dih tu’en na’ul,*

*Christmas gift wraps, though pretty,*

*are a waste to the environment. (See*

*also: efu, petefu).*

*tefu’ n. signs showing where brushes*

*have been cleared, cut marks on*

*brushes. e.g. tefu’ iyé sinih? who cut*

*these brushes? (See also: pipang).*

*tefuh n. sugar cane (Saccharum*

*officinarum).*

*tefung n. bag (paper bags or cloth*

*bags) pouch, sack. e.g. lem tefung teh*

*bera iten lemulun mé la’ud ngilad*

*tu’en masui, traditionally the interior*

*people would carry sewn cotton bags*

*of rice to sell in the towns.*

*tegair 1. adj. set apart, disconnect,*

*distinct, isolated, separate. e.g. (a)*

*tinan ngen taman uih na’em inan*

*akaun bank nuk tegair, my parents*

*do not have separate bank accounts.*

*(See also: metad). 2. adv. alone, apart,*

*on their own. e.g. mulun tegair let*

*ngen dulun beken let nilad nideh*

*ngeruyung neh, the family has*

*always lived apart from the rest of*

*the community. (root word: gair,*

*senegair).*

*tegalu’ v. to throw into the air,*

*jolting or surging forward. (See*

*also: negalu’). e.g. neh metuk bura’*

*ludung alud dih tengeb, lit neh*

*tegalu’ abi temen kaih. when the*

*prow of the boat hit the bank hard,*

*we were all thrown up in the air. (root*

*word: galu’).*

*tegan n. low stool, a stool for children*

*to reach the counter. [The Kelabit low*

*stool was commonly used for sitting*

*at the family hearth during food*

*preparation.] (See also: asu’ (LD).*

*tegao 1. adj. anxious, tense, unsettled,*

*worried. e.g. (a) tegao la’ nalan sakai*

*lekesang sinih, this morning, our*

*visitors are anxious and ready to*

*start their journey. e.g. (b) kapeh lem*

*burur narih na’em tegao ni’er kisuh*

*lemulun beken ngepu’un naru’ lati’,*

*it makes for an unsettled feeling to*

*see other people getting ready to start*

*farming. (root word: gao). (See also:*

*sedia’, tuseh).*

*tegarang adj. bewildered, confused,*

*puzzled, perplexed. e.g. pelaba*

*mula’ buri’ deteluh mala kinihkineh*

*naru’ arih tegarang mo’-mo’,*

*they come with so many conflicting*

*opinions that I am totally confused.*

*(root word: garang). (See also:*

*negarang, tedueh).*

*tegela v. a sudden physical and*

*emotional reaction to smth. or*

*a situation, shocked, surprised,*

*alarmed, stunned, taken aback (See*

*also: gela, tekened, tegiker). tegela is*

*often described as remuya lem burur*

*which means, the inside of my being*

*is melting or weakening. e.g. tegela*

*teh lem burur ninger iko nuit deh*

*miné ospitel, I was alarmed when I*

*heard that you were brought to the*

*hospital.*

*tegena’ adj. shaken, shocked,*

*surprised. (See also: tekened).*

*tegep 1. adj. attractive, beautiful,*

*gorgeous, handsome. (See also:*

*ribed). 2. n. composure, elegant,*

*poise, self-control. 3. adj. firm, solid,*

*strong, sturdy. e.g. do’ tegep tana’*

*nuk inan ruma’ neh, the house*

*foundation is solid enough, or the*

*spot where the house is located is*

*beautiful.*

*tegi’eng v. to shake, to jolt, to*

*tremble. e.g. rayeh tegi’eng ruma’*

*aru’ teruyuh tana’ resem lem, the*

*house was shaking badly from the*

*earthquake last night. (root word:*

*gi’eng).*

*tegiker also tegegker (LD) v. to*

*shudder, to tremble, to shake, to*

*traumatize, to upset. e.g. (a) tegiker*

*la’ ngaweh, anxious to get married.*

*e.g. (b) tegiker tungen neh ruma’*

*tu’en kerita merar laba nguit batuh,*

*the house shudders when the big*

*trucks carrying the stones pass by.*

*(root word: giker). (See also: maba’,*

*tegela).*

*tegio adj. moved, stirred, touched.*

*e.g. tegio teh duih niat neh nangi,*

*ni’er lun nuk karem lem kapal, I was*

*moved to tears watching those being*

*ship wrecked. (See also: gio, gio-gio).*

*tegiu’ 1. v. to agitate (liquid), to shake,*

*to move, to shift. e.g. (a) ma’it aleb*

*neh tegiu’ beruh, my knee hurts from*

*moving it again. e.g. (b) tegiu’ kidihkidih*

*men uba’ peh ieh na’em buruk,*

*the soft rice is constantly shifted*

*around that is why it rots quickly. 2.*

*n. adjustment, shifting, state of flux,*

*a time of instability, or moments on*

*the verge of change (as in the busy*

*period of moving to a new house). e.g.*

*ama’ senaru’ deh Pun Tegiu’ kadi’*

*uih tenganak kereb lun giu’-giu’*

*ela’ bubuh mé lem ruma’ kadang*

*beruh, my grandfather was named*

*The Shifting Grandfather, because I*

*was born when the community was*

*relocating to a new longhouse (See*

*also: giu’, tepagag).*

*tegkang (LD) also tikang n. rainbow.*

*tegu’ang 1. v. to flip, to turn over, to*

*overturn. e.g. ngeli’o nalan lu batang*

*tegu’ang dih napeh tutu’ arih, take*

*care walking on the log, it might*

*tip over causing you to fall off. (root*

*word: gu’ang). (See also: segu’ang,*

*putul).*

*tegueng adj. confused, befuddled,*

*perplexed, puzzled. e.g. tegueng*

*teh linuh narih tu’en kiko, your*

*befuddled me.*

*teguk n. larynx, ‘Adam’s apple’, neck*

*(underside or the external part). e.g.*

*menengang suk butal teguk dih*

*menudun, the hornbill with the*

*naked neck (underside) is Helmeted*

*Hornbill (Rhinoplax vigil). (See also:*

*pudek).*

*tegulet v. to make a sudden lurching*

*back and forth movement of the*

*body, sudden shaking of the head in*

*a yes-yes motion. e.g. tegulet uluh,*

*ma’it teh awa’ pelaba tegulet lem*

*kerita dalan pelaba da’et, I have a*

*sore back from the sudden lurching*

*back and forth in the car due to the*

*bumpy road. (root word: gulet). (See*

*also: negulet, tegura’).*

*tegura’ v. to rock, to roll, adj. shaken*

*up, tossed around. e.g. bila’ bigan*

*tegura’ lem kerita’, the plates will*

*break being shaken up in the car.*

*(root word: gura’).*

*teh pctl. will, only then. e.g. elak*

*beruh dih teh kaih muli’, next year*

*only then we will return home. (See*

*also: peh).*

*teh, kapeh SEE kapeh teh*

*teh men also temen 1. adv. but,*

*instead, yet. e.g. (a) awé’ tiko rudap*

*kedih, kulat temen iko keneh, I*

*thought you were sleeping, but you’re*

*awake. 2. adv. instead, somehow, in*

*some ways, by some means. e.g. (b) ko*

*mala dih melé, mikat tebut temen*

*idih tu’en keneh, you claimed it was*

*easy, instead it was very difficult.*

*teka 1. n. giving birth, childbirth,*

*delivery. e.g. kaih miné ngikak*

*senemu’ lem ospital neh teka resem*

*‘ah, we went to visit senemu’ in the*

*hospital who gave birth last night.*

*(See also: tenganak). 2. adj. open,*

*not closed, unlocked, wide open.*

*e.g. neh teka ngudeh bufu’ ta’ la’el*

*neh? why is the chicken coop open?*

*(See also: mukab). 3. v. cause to be*

*release, set free, liberate. e.g. (a) teka*

*let lem perurum nuk da’et, released*

*from a bad relationship. e.g. (b) teka*

*let lem sala’, set free from sin. 4. n. a*

*set of keys (to a padlock), instrument*

*to unlock. e.g. marih narih na’em*

*kelupan nguit teka ruma’, when you*

*come do not forget to bring the house*

*keys. (See also: kalen).*

*tekakang v. to sit or stand with legs*

*apart, to menspread. e.g. (a) tudo*

*tekakang, sitting with open legs;*

*nalan tekakang walking with the*

*knees apart. e.g. (b) na’em tudo*

*tekakang ngerabang alan lemulun,*

*da’et alan lun laba, you shouldn’t*

*sit with your legs wide open, it*

*impedes others to pass by. e.g. (c)*

*maya’ adet tauh, desur nuk belan*

*do’ teteb, na’em deh tudo tekakang,*

*according to traditional norms, a*

*well-mannered woman would not sit*

*with her legs wide open (considered*

*vulgar). (root word: kakang).*

*tekakuh n. pool of liquid (water,*

*blood, syrup etc.) on a surface,*

*puddle. (root word: kakuh). (See*

*also: fa’ meta, tekakung).*

*tekakung n. liquid being pooled*

*in a depressed area, puddle. e.g. (a)*

*tekakung fa’ lem badung, the wok*

*(deep frying pan) is filled with water.*

*e.g. (b) pengeh tekakung tungen*

*neh fa’ liang batang turuk nuk neh*

*tefa dih, there is already a pool of*

*water under the gravity feed pipeline*

*where it is breached. e.g. (c) mula’*

*fa’ tekakung lun alan pengeh eso*

*mudan, there are lots of puddles on*

*the road after the rain. (root word:*

*takung).*

*tekala 1. adj. bare, without shirt,*

*naked, bare chested, (See also: lufa,*

*lukui). rudap tekala, sleep without a*

*cover or blanket. 2. sl. empty-handed,*

*with nothing in hand. e.g. da’et sira’*

*narih marih tekala na’em nuk iten,*

*it doesn’t look nice to come emptyhanded*

*(without bringing food items*

*or gifts). (See also: lugui).*

*tekap n. look, search. e.g. do’ teh*

*tekap arih dih lem ineh range kieh,*

*go ahead search for it in there. (See*

*also: nekap, tekapen, tikap).*

*tekap-tekap v. looking, searching.*

*e.g. tekap-tekap tuih lem rang kedai*

*am tiko idih, I was looking around*

*in all the shops, but I couldn’t find*

*you.*

*tekapen (lit. to look for) 1. adj. sought*

*after, in demand, coveted, wanted,*

*over-hunted. e.g. (a) na’em radan*

*mabi arem lem bawang tauh kideh*

*pelaba tekapen lemulun, in no time*

*the anteater will disappear from our*

*land because they are over-hunted by*

*people. e.g. (b) lawid luang pelaba*

*tekapen lun nuk melih, the feshwater*

*carp (Masheer sp.) is very much*

*sought after by buyers. 2. Tekapen*

*n. taken as a name-change for an*

*individual or a couple as their sociocultural*

*status change. (one example*

*is Tekapen Bala, which means, one*

*who is famously being sought after).*

*(See also: nekap).*

*tekapit v. to attach, to fasten, to hang*

*on to. e.g. (a) tekapit teh anak kuyad*

*di ruk sinan ieh, the little monkey*

*is tightly hanging on to its mother’s*

*breast. e.g. (b) ni’er ko tekapit teh sit*

*lun tepila, look, there is a green frog*

*sitting on the rock face. (root word:*

*kapit). (See also: kapit, kapit-kapit).*

*tekawid 1. adj. attaching, clinging,*

*hanging. 2. n. pull-ups. e.g. nutun*

*tauh uput iyé kereb tekawid dih*

*angat suk leng rita’ ngi, let’s try*

*who can jump and attach oneself*

*to the highest branch up there. e.g.*

*pelaba arih tudo tepekul dih mija*

*do’ teh narih tekawid dih atang*

*temiseh netang burur narih, if you*

*sit bending too much at the table, it’s*

*best sometimes to do some pull-ups*

*to stretch the body. (See also: tekitoi).*

*tekawil v. to coil, to twist, to wrap*

*around. e.g. ta’ut teh ni’er selangui*

*tekawil di lengen neh, it’s frightening*

*to see the snake wrap itself around*

*his arm. (See also: kawil).*

*tekayang 1. adj. horizontal, lying*

*prone, lying on one’s back, lying*

*down. 2. adj. upside down, upturned,*

*overturned, capsized.*

*tekebut adj. spontaneous, instinctive,*

*unconstrained. e.g. (a) tekebut*

*diruh, spontaneous laughter or burst*

*into spontaneous laughter. e.g. (b) lit*

*tekebut teh diruh anakadi’ ninger*

*nuk tu’en ieh mala, the children*

*burst into spontaneous laughter at*

*her jokes. (See also: kebut).*

*teked 1. n. beam, girder. e.g. teked*

*ruma’ papé lun diri, lat apo papé*

*lun teked, the house beam rests on*

*the post while the rafter rests on the*

*beam. 2. n. a pole or stick used as a*

*support (See also: taleb).*

*tekedut adj. alarmed, astonished,*

*startled, shocked, surprised,*

*stunned. e.g. tekedut teh ni’er ko lem*

*ruma’, awé’ tiko ran `gé beh kedih,*

*I was startled to find you still in the*

*house; I thought you had left. (See*

*also: gagap, perenak).*

*tekék n. a small bamboo vessel used*

*by men for holding small personal*

*items such as a flint, tobacco (siguk)*

*etc. [The container is hung from the*

*hip attached to the loin cloth or a belt.*

*the bamboo container is harnessed*

*with an elaborate rattan mesh and*

*decorated.] (See also: telu’, terudi’).*

*tekelinuh also mesing linuh v. to*

*imagine, to dream, to envision. e.g.*

*na’em tebut tekelinuh narih kereb*

*mesing ngi bawang mado tebi’, I*

*never imagined that one day I will be*

*able to visit distant places. (See also:*

*linuh, terawé).*

*tekelit (colloq. kelit) n. bats, general*

*term for the 18 bat species found in*

*Sarawak e.g. (Megaerops ecaudatus)*

*and (Aethalops alecto). (See also:*

*pawat).*

*teken n. pole, pole for pushing a boat*

*forward. (See also: neken, diri).*

*tekena’ 1. n. mound, bump, protrusion.*

*e.g. mipil 2. n. high ground. e.g.*

*ngiding abi nuk lem alud mé lun*

*nuk tekena’ neh, unload all the stuff*

*from the canoe and put them on*

*higher ground.*

*tekena’ pingit n. protrusions on the*

*side of the face below the eyes, cheek*

*bones.*

*tekened v. to shock, to alarm, to daze,*

*to stun. e.g. tekened teh ninger bala*

*kerita’ muyuh suk neh pakub dih,*

*I was shocked to hear that your car*

*got in an accident. (See also: tegela,*

*tepeled).*

*tekeneh adj. affected, disturbed,*

*moved, shaken, touched, upset, have*

*emotional impact. e.g. do’ seriteh*

*wayang sinih tekeneh ketuwé*

*teh niat narih ni’er dih, I love the*

*storyline in this film, I was quite*

*moved by some of the scenes.*

*tekeneh, na’em (na’em tekeneh)*

*phr.v. not convinced, not persuaded,*

*not moved, not inclined. e.g. (a)*

*balih ineh, na’em keduih tekeneh*

*ngen dieh buri’ neh, he is a liar, I’m*

*not persuaded by his speech. e.g. (b)*

*na’em tekeneh ngen buri’ ifang nuk*

*do’ mayen, he isn’t convinced of my*

*soft warning.*

*tekering 1. adj. dry, dried out,*

*parched. 2. n. dry. e.g. kelibung*

*tekering semidang lun bitang, dry*

*clothes. (See also: pering, tekeru’).*

*tekeru’ v. to dry out, to dry up up (for*

*stream, river, pond, paddy field, etc.)*

*e.g. kuayu’ mudan tieh resem lem*

*kedih ngudeh teh lun barat keteng*

*tekeru’? didn’t it rain last night but*

*why is the deck still dry? (See also:*

*tekering).*

*tekesi 1. n. eyewitness, witness, to*

*give evidence, confirm, or prove*

*smth. (Malay-saksi) e.g. nih uih*

*senawar deh mé kuh tekesi lem*

*kot, I was called to be a witness in*

*the court. 2. adj. to bear witness*

*concerning God’s blessing and grace.*

*e.g. tekesi pematun sidang, to bear*

*witness about God’s grace before the*

*congregation. 3. n. taxicab, chartered*

*vehicle.*

*teketed v. to turn one’s back towards*

*somebody or smth., back to each*

*other, to sit back-to-back (not*

*necessarily in proximity). e.g. (a)*

*tudo teketed teh diweh pengeh*

*pekedaluh, they sat back-to-back*

*after their quarrel. e.g. (b) mutuh do’*

*kadi’ uih teketed tudo ngen kiko*

*men, my apology for sitting with my*

*back towards you. (See also: neketed,*

*peketed). 2. (allegorical) v. to turn*

*your back on smth., to disapprove,*

*to refuse, to reject, to spurn, to*

*stop. e.g. teketed nilad nuih ngen/*

*mirup arak, I have turned my back*

*on alcohol for a long time now. (root*

*word: keted). (See also: neketed).*

*teketih n. the smallest of honeybees*

*the size of sweat bees, with yellow*

*and black striped abdomen. nesting*

*commonly in secondary forest under*

*low branches. (See also: berinuan,*

*sikan).*

*teketul v. to bounce off the ground, to*

*come loose from one’s grip (especially*

*when smth. hit a hard object), come*

*flying. (See also: gelikan or kelikan).*

*e.g. nuno bilai naru’ keh karit neh*

*teketul tuno let lem tisu’, he was*

*hammering at the piece of metal to*

*make a knife, when suddenly the*

*hammer flew off (See also: lefut).*

*teki’ (an onomatopoeia) n. the clinked*

*of glasses, the high pitch sound of*

*glasses knocking each other, the*

*knocking sound of glass materials*

*with another hard object. e.g. pelaba*

*men tegiker ieh mated irup ngen*

*sakai mawan teh teki’ unih geles*

*lem a’eb ieh ih, she was so nervous*

*sending the drinks to the visitors that*

*one can hear the clinking sounds of*

*glasses on her tray. (See also: peteki’).*

*tekila’ n. large wood chips. tekila’ are*

*wood chips resulting from cutting*

*a tree with an adze or working a*

*floorboard. e.g. uwan ke Palug*

*Rayeh tekila’ teh lawid pa buda’*

*maté lem taleb ieh, sena’ul ieh pideh*

*pem, the Big Fool thinking that the*

*white bodies of dead fish in his trap*

*were large wooden shavings, which*

*he began to throw out. (See also:*

*peruwé).*

*tekit also tekip (LD) n. wrap-around*

*clothes, sarong, article of clothing*

*traditionally worn by women. (the*

*traditional tekit is sewn at both*

*ends creating a tabular piece like a*

*Tamil lunggi). (See also: anuk, efar,*

*keluma’ (LD), kelibung).*

*tekip bulu’ n. bamboo sheath,*

*bamboo coverings,*

*tekitoi v. to dangle, to suspend, to*

*swing. e.g. (a) enun suk tekitoi liang*

*ra’un kuayu’ puung ih? what is that*

*dangling behind the leaves like an*

*animal? e.g. (b) anakadi’ do’ pian*

*tekitoi dih uwar dih uput mé lem fa’,*

*the children love to swing from the*

*vines and dropped themselves into*

*the river below. (See also: kitoi-kitoi,*

*nekitoi).*

*teku’ n. the sound of knocking,*

*beating, hitting, striking, and tapping*

*on a hard surface. e.g. (a) tegiker teh*

*ninger teku’ di bufu’ tangal alem, I*

*was shaken to hear knockings at the*

*door at midnight. e.g. (b) do’ pelau’*

*ninger teku’ unih peleh lem pulung*

*kuayu’ teku’ bufu’ tu’en lemulun*

*nuk pesibuh, it’s wonderful to hear*

*the tapping sound of the woodpecker*

*in the jungle, like someone knocking*

*hurriedly at a door. (See also: neku’,*

*ngameg).*

*tekub v. sound of smth. being hit*

*hard, like the sound of two cars*

*colliding. e.g. rayeh men tekub unih*

*alud diweh pakub, there was a huge*

*banging sound as the two boats hit*

*each other.*

*tekub-tekub adj. repeated knocking*

*sound, repeated thud, repeated dull*

*sound. e.g. (a) iyé suk tekub-tekub*

*di bufu’ resem lem dih? who was*

*banging at the door last night? e.g. (b)*

*tekub-tekub teh bengar tu’en ideh*

*nuk peliang neku’ kadi’ unih radio*

*kaih pelaba rayeh, our neighbour*

*below repeatedly bangs on our*

*floorboard because our music was*

*too loud. (See also: makub, pagu’,*

*pakub).*

*tekui’ 1. v. to dominate, to*

*monopolize, to control, to take the*

*lion share. e.g. (a) lun kaya la’ tekui’*

*ngen tana’, the wealthy of society*

*want to monopolize the land. e.g.*

*(b) ni’er ieh tekui’ ngen lawid narar*

*ké’, lun beken am nideh la’, look,*

*he’s cornering the smoked fish, other*

*people too would like to have some.*

*2. v. being selfish. e.g. tekui’, ilung*

*neh eseh burur nuk ela’ suleng ngen*

*nuk midih, to monopolize means,*

*someone who does things alone. (See*

*also: ngerabang, kerayeh, tesuleng).*

*tekuku’ 1. adj. to sit with legs flexed*

*towards the chest, to sit with folded*

*arms on folded legs, to sit and rest*

*one’s chin on flexed knees. e.g. pengeh*

*teneb diu’ lem fa’ anakadi’ tudo*

*tekuku’ lun batuh, the children were*

*cold after a long bath in the river, and*

*sat with bended knees on the rocks. 2.*

*adj. describes the derogatory pose or*

*stance of someone sitting, a mocking*

*statement for someone waiting for*

*a hand-out. (traditionally, after a*

*person die, the body is placed in a*

*sitting position with the knees tied to*

*the chest, tekuku’).*

*tekukung v. to sit with the knees*

*bended upward, sitting with the*

*knees parallel with the body. e.g. tulu*

*beti narih lemuh, na’em narih kereb*

*tudo tekukung, if you have fat legs*

*you can’t sit with bended knees. (See*

*also: tengaleb).*

*tekul 1. v. to thrust upward (like when*

*scooping up food in a pot or scooping*

*for ice cream), an upper hand jab.*

*(See also: nekul). 2. n. a ladle, a spoon*

*(LD). (See also: seduk, bugo, keruit).*

*tekulub v. to lie face downwards, lie*

*flat on your face, prone. e.g. neh men*

*ieh neh luka’ tekulub, he fell flat on*

*the ground. (See also: selubid).*

*tekunel 1. v. head bent downwards,*

*looking downwards. e.g. i’an ada’*

*tieh, tekunel ke pelaba a’et igu’ ieh*

*nineh, poor him, he is constantly*

*looking down because he is so shy.*

*2. int.v. kneeling, prostrate oneself,*

*kowtowing, stooping, go down on*

*the knees as if in worship. e.g. tekunel*

*matun raja’, prostrate before the*

*king. (See also: tekeradung (LB)).*

*tekura’ adj. 1. stony, gravelly, pebbly,*

*rock-strewn. e.g. tekura’ batuh,*

*a rocky ground or a rock-strewn*

*field. 2. adj. uneven, bumpy, lumpfilled*

*(emphasizing the nature of an*

*uneven ground). e.g. rurug bua’ sem*

*kaih na’em alap, tekura’ kidih tideh*

*siren lun tana’, our wild mango fruit*

*ripened and they all dropped to the*

*ground causing a lump-filled sight*

*everywhere.*

*tekura’ batuh v. emphasizing the*

*nature of a rocky landscape.*

*tekusui also tekisui n. a sitting*

*position where both legs are*

*stretched. e.g. tudo tekusui, sitting*

*with legs extended outwards. (See*

*also: berené, bekar, kerayab).*

*tekuyor adj. drooping, hanging low,*

*sagging. e.g. nutuk ngen kayuh bua’*

*nuk tekuyor dih angat pabeneh neh,*

*throw a stick at those fruits that are*

*hanging low in the lower branches.*

*(See also: kuyor, kuyob).*

*tekuwi’ SEE tekui’*

*tela’o n. Common barking deer*

*(Muntiacus muntjac), there are two*

*types, the Bornean red muntjac and*

*the yellow muntjac. (See also: payo,*

*pelanuk).*

*telang adj. flavourless, tasteless, food*

*without salt or drink without sugar.*

*e.g. fa’ telang, plain water.*

*telang niat adj. lose heart, become*

*discourage. (See also: keluh niat,*

*laya’ enu’).*

*telejai v. skidded, slipped. e.g. na’em*

*kereb nerad lem fa’ la’ telajai karit,*

*one cannot strike a cut into the*

*water (See also: selud, seliud, teliad,*

*temeh).*

*telen-telen v. swallowing the saliva,*

*salivating. (See also: nelen, petelen,*

*telenen).*

*telena’ adj. not filled, less than full.*

*e.g. ngudeh teh beredi fa’ ko telena’?*

*why is the water in your bucket not*

*full? (See also: lena’).*

*telenan n. throat, esophagus. (See*

*also: telenen, ri’er).*

*telenen v. to be swallowed, to gulp, to*

*ingest, to gobble up. e.g. nuk midih*

*telenen narih ieh kem, it’s smth.*

*that you can swallow. e.g. (b) mikat*

*dih telenen, mirup fa’ narih ruyung*

*dih, if it is difficult to swallow drink*

*some water with it. (See also: nelen,*

*petelen, tilen).*

*teletad n. spur of a chicken, cockerel*

*spur for cockfighting.*

*teliad v. slip, slide, skid, tumble,*

*stumbled, lose balance (See also:*

*telejai, temeh, selud, seliud). e.g. (a)*

*neh teliad ngen kulit ba’ung, slipped*

*accidentally over a banana skin. e.g.*

*(b) na’em kerita’ kereb umak turud*

*teliad ruda lem lutak, the truck*

*cannot climb up the hill its tyres are*

*skidding in the mud.*

*telik 1. n. hind legs of Acrididae insect,*

*such as grasshoppers and locusts.*

*(the powerful thrust of the hind*

*legs can propel the grasshoper in an*

*instant; similar to the idea of being*

*flicked). 2. n. an object or contraption*

*that functions like the hind legs of*

*an insect, e.g. the hydraulic feet of a*

*backhoe loaders. 3. n. (metaphor) a*

*leg, skinny leg.*

*telipak 1. v. splash, splish-splash,*

*splatter, swishing (of liquid in a*

*container). e.g. (a) ayen-ayen lawé*

*telipak fa’ lem beredi, walk slowly*

*the water will swish around in the*

*pail. e.g. (b) minar kidih teh telipak*

*fa’ siren let di keted emu’ suk upun*

*matun tanep mateh so, the splashing*

*of water glows in silhouette as the*

*little girl runs towards the setting*

*sun. 2. v. swishing, to move with a*

*hiss.*

*telidung 1. n. a corner, a place where*

*two or more edges meet. e.g. telidung*

*ruma’, the corners of a house. 2. n.*

*a bend in the river with deep pool*

*and is often calmer, a segment in the*

*river which is sheltered by a rockcliffe*

*formation where floating debris*

*or foams settled. 3. n. a place or a*

*region which is regared as remote or*

*isolated. (See also: lem ali-ali).*

*telin adj. caught, lodged, stuck,*

*trapped, wedged. e.g. na’em temurun*

*let lem alud da’et ileh kiko nalan*

*lun batuh liu’, telin kukud napen,*

*do not get out of the boat, you*

*aren’t experience walking walk on*

*the slippery rocks, your legs might*

*get wedged in between. (See also:*

*betelin).*

*teliwa v. to have been spared (from*

*misfortune), missed opportunity,*

*to have missed smth. or someone*

*coming in from the opposite*

*direction. e.g. na’em tebut neh*

*diweh papu’ ta’un emu’ neh teliwa*

*na’em keli’ lem rang dalan ih, poor*

*girl, they unfortunately were unable*

*to meet as they passed each other*

*unaware on the road.*

*telu’ 1. n. a large bamboo vessel used*

*to store dried meat (labo narar) 2. n.*

*(LB) salted preserved meat (See also:*

*etik, terudi).*

*telu-a’ n. crow, slender-billed crow*

*(Corvus enca), a shy bird unlike the*

*large-billed crow (Corvus splendens).*

*teluh 1. adj.n. three, the number 3.*

*e.g. teluh tupu teh terur la’el lem*

*senuran men, there are only three*

*chicken eggs left in the basket.*

*(See also: keteluh, meteluh). 2.*

*teluh (colloq. of keteluh) (lit. we*

*three) pron. us (exclusive), we, with*

*reference to ‘the three of us’. (See*

*also: keteluh).*

*teluh kukud, upun (upun teluh*

*kukud) adj. three-legged-race.*

*teluh, pukul (pukul teluh) n. the*

*time of three o’clock, three in the*

*afternoon. e.g. mesing nih pukul*

*teluh bah? is it three yet?*

*telung n. a container made of bamboo*

*or dry gourd for holding personal*

*belongings including darts, fetishes,*

*flint stone and tobacco. (See also:*

*terudi).*

*telung besuk 1. n. macaque’s pouch*

*(are the temporary storage pouches*

*on their cheeks that extend to the side*

*of their neck). (See also: telung pingit*

*kuyad). 2. n.inf. pitcher plant species*

*(Nepenthes). [In the past, the bigger*

*species of the pitcher plant were filled*

*with rice and boiled in water to cook;*

*convenient when camping.]*

*tema 1. adj. finished, ended. e.g. bulan*

*teluh tema neh bua’-bua’ ih, the*

*fruiting season will end in march.*

*(See also: pengeh). 2. v. left behind*

*(by transportation), missed out (an*

*event or appointment). e.g. tema*

*neh muyuh ngen bilun ih bah looks*

*like you have been left behind by the*

*plane. (See also: tamat).*

*temabun v. when a snake hatches its*

*eggs (See also: tabun).*

*temaden 1. v. to hurl, to jump, to*

*spring, to take-off. e.g. (a) temaden*

*la’ upun, ready to spring up and run.*

*e.g. (b) let ludung alud neh ko uput*

*temaden mé lem fa’, use the bow of*

*the boat to launch your jump into the*

*water. 2. tr.v. decide, determine, come*

*to a decision, resolve. e.g. temaden*

*let pu’un lawé naru’ nuk leng do’,*

*resolve to do your best from the very*

*beginning. (See also: miset niat).*

*temaden ni’é’ adj. (lit. digging in*

*the heels with a ‘no’) digging in the*

*heels, holding fast to one’s position or*

*argument.*

*temadur adj. twining, hanging in*

*neat rows (such as paddy stalks not*

*clumping like grapefruits).*

*temaleb v. to enter, to set foot in, to*

*board, to put on. e.g. i) temaleb lem*

*bilun, to board an aeroplane; ii)*

*temaleb lem kerita, to enter a vehicle;*

*iii) temaleb lem seluar, to put on*

*a pair of trousers; iv) temaleb lem*

*siron, to enter under the mosquito*

*net. e.g. (b) temaleb lem lubang*

*batuh ngi Mulu, to enter the caves in*

*Mulu. (See also: naleb, taleb, temipa,*

*masuk).*

*temalem 1. v. make an overnight trip,*

*a trip into the jungle for one night or*

*more. usually for hunting purposes*

*or a combination with fishing, or*

*collecting forest resources like wood*

*or rattan. e.g. miné temalem Fa’*

*Tera diweh nareh bua’ ratu’, they*

*went overnight to Fa’ Tera collecting*

*(waiting for the fruits to fall) durian*

*fruits. (See also: lupet). 2. v. to*

*spend the night, to sleep over e.g.*

*keteng mado teh beruh do’ teh tauh*

*temalem rinih, it is still a long way to*

*go, we should spend the night here.*

*temali also semali v. to disappear*

*temporarily, to retreat temporarily,*

*to withdraw temporarily. e.g. muli’*

*anakadi’ let sekuleh temali nideh*

*ngen lun ruyung deh mikat tu’en*

*nekap, after school the children*

*would disappear with their friends*

*making it difficult to search for them.*

*(See also: mali, seraruh).*

*temalin adj. to linger on, prolong your*

*stay, remain, staying put. e.g. ngudeh*

*muyuh anakadi’ temalin rangé*

*da’et tu’en nawar? why are you kids*

*lingering there and unresponsive to*

*calls requesting you to come home?*

*(See also: seraruh, temali, temanan).*

*teman v. to endure, to face up to, to*

*undergo, to live through, to suffer,*

*to withstand. e.g. (a) do’ teman ngen*

*a’it na’em rabeh, she’s able to endure*

*pain, and not being overly sensitive*

*to it. e.g. (b) mekalé narih teman*

*ngen teneb ih, to learn to withstand*

*the cold.*

*temanan 1. adj. overstayed, protracted*

*stay, a prolonged stay, stuck. e.g. (a)*

*temanan kapeh niko rangé na’em*

*muli’-muli’? why would you overstay*

*there without ever returning home?*

*e.g. (b) neh kaih temanan nangé*

*aru’ udan rayeh lem dih, we were*

*stuck there due to the heavy rain*

*yesterday. (See also: temalin). 2. v.*

*choked, clogged, plugged. e.g. fa’*

*temanan lem teba’ pengeh mudan,*

*the water gets choked in the swamp*

*after the rain. (See also: tekakung).*

*temar n. (Curculigo borneensis sp.)*

*a plant found on the forest floor of*

*secondary forest with broad leaves,*

*which traditionally is braided as*

*head straps (senguluh) and shoulder*

*straps (kela’ih) for basket. (the*

*succulent fruits are sweet with berrylike*

*black seeds, creating a clump*

*around the bulging lower stem. the*

*fruit is food for squirrels and birds*

*and is said to be rich in vitamin K).*

*temara’ v. land clearing, cutting of*

*big trees in a forest or jungle when*

*starting a hill rice farm. [Temara’*

*is the second process of jungle*

*clearing after lemidik, the clearing*

*of undergrowth and lianas, after it*

*has visibly been dead and dry.] e.g.*

*temara’ liang bua’, clear brushes*

*under fruit trees. (See also: lemidik).*

*temareh 1. v. waiting, letting*

*something happen without doing*

*anything (such as waiting for fruit*

*to fall from a tree) e.g. uih temareh*

*bua’ datu’, I’m waiting for the durian*

*to fall. 2. adj. dependent on someone,*

*reliant on, needy. e.g. kuayu’ anak*

*nuk keteng temareh ngen lun merar*

*deh pengeh deh rayeh, like children*

*who still are dependent upon their*

*parents for support when they*

*become adults. (See also: rareh). 3.*

*adj. resigned, submissive, surrender*

*to fate, to “suffer in silence” (to*

*maintain peace or due to religious*

*obligations). e.g. da’et peh awan*

*nedih temareh ayu’ tieh, though the*

*spouse is abusing her, she suffers in*

*silence and does not retaliate. (See*

*also: serereh or sedereh).*

*temaren adj. being obstinate,*

*stubborn. e.g. anakadi’ pu’un umur*

*do’ mileh temaren renga’ nuru’ deh,*

*teenagers are natural slobs when*

*asked to do smth.*

*temari adj.n. desire, drive, eagerness,*

*energy, strength. e.g. (a) arih*

*anakadi’ nilad, mesang eso temari*

*ayu’ teh narih mé lema’ud, as young*

*adults, as soon as it was light, we*

*would be out there eager to start our*

*work. e.g. (b) na’em temari la’ naru’*

*nuk tu’en, does not have the drive to*

*do anything.*

*temasak v. going upriver, going*

*upstream. e.g. lun tauh mé la’ud*

*nilad neken temasak Fa’ Brunai*

*neh tideh muli’ m. dayeh ngi, in*

*the olden days when our folks return*

*from the Limbang bazaar back*

*to their villages, they had to pole*

*upstream. (See also: umak mé dayeh,*

*umak fa’).*

*temata 1. adj.n. in confinement, selfimposed*

*isolation, self-quarantine,*

*seclusion. e.g. neh men ieh temata*

*lem tilong di’é tu’en nawar kuman,*

*she is isolating herself in the room and*

*not coming out to eat. 2. adj. taking*

*an extended stay, lodge, implanted,*

*stayed, rooted. e.g. (a) ngudeh sinan*

*la’el temata lem belalung ieh, rangé*

*neh anak ieh temurun? why is the*

*hen boarding itself in the nest basket*

*when the chicks have all left? e.g. (b)*

*neh anakadi’ temata rangé la’ud*

*na’em muli’-muli’, the youngsters*

*have rooted themselves in the urban*

*area and hardly return home (to the*

*village). (See also: temita, setatek).*

*tematan 1. adj. be able to, can, be*

*capable of, know how to. e.g. (a)*

*neh tematan tungen tiko ngen bes*

*mudih ’ah? were you able to catch*

*up with your bus just now? e.g. (b)*

*neh tematan uih teh buri’ deh mala*

*kinih na’eh, I was able to hear them*

*say something of this nature. e.g. (c)*

*tulu ieh ileh-ileh belajar tematan*

*tieh ngabi sekulah nedih, he will*

*be able to complete his studies if he*

*works intelligently. (See also: palap,*

*pekereb, do’ kereb). 2. phr.v. staying*

*put, not moving to other places. e.g.*

*tematan kapeh neh muyuh nangé*

*na’em muli’-muli’? why are you*

*staying put over there, aren’t you*

*returning home anytime soon?*

*temeg n. clomp, the sound of heavy*

*footsteps.*

*temeg-temeg n. clomping, to walk*

*with heavy and loud steps.*

*temeh 1. v. sudden fall (such as in*

*a misstep), stumble, trip, tumble.*

*(See also: betenum, seliud, teliad,*

*telejai). 2. v. left behind, late, missed*

*the appointed time, not on time. e.g.*

*saget mé napeh ta’ut narih temeh*

*ngan alud ih, hurry up otherwise*

*you will miss the boat.*

*temeh-temeh adj. miss step, stagger,*

*walking with a heavy gait. e.g. saweng*

*padé Genéng dih lad di’ tieh temehtemeh*

*lawé, our friend Gen.ng was*

*short-sighted that was why he walked*

*with a stagger. (See also: betenum).*

*tememu’ n. father of a first-born girl.*

*an address either by the spouse or by*

*a third party.*

*temerem 1. v. dive, submerge. e.g.*

*temerem kapeh niko lem seluar*

*kadang kineh? how can you dive*

*with your long trousers on? (See also:*

*karem, nerem, terem, terem-terem).*

*2. v. overstayed, staying very late.*

*e.g. (a) terem lawé, returning home*

*later than planned. e.g. (b) temurun*

*narih na’em temerem lawé, na’em*

*lun ruyung anakadi’, when you go*

*downtown, do not overstay, there*

*will be no one with the children.*

*temeta also temita v. detained,*

*confined, held, isolated, lock up,*

*quarantined, separated, put in*

*solitary. e.g. (a) ngepu’un bulan*

*teluh neh kekaih temeta lem*

*ruma’ seh nubut peritah kadi’ keh*

*COVID-19, beginning of March we*

*were quarantined at home by the*

*authorities due to COVID-19. e.g.*

*(b) nih kaih temeta perangé aru’ fa’*

*nelik meso nih, we were held back*

*across here due to the flash flood.*

*(See also: meta, sengeta, temata).*

*temeter 1. v. coagulates, congeal,*

*solidify, harden. e.g. dara berek*

*nuk tu’en Kina lem nuk kenen dih*

*tu’en deh ngerabur ngen tusu’ idih*

*naru’ ieh do’ temeter, the cubes*

*of blood added in Chinese dishes*

*are congealed by adding salt to it.*

*(See also: temu’eh). 2. adj. puffed up*

*muscle, muscle bulge, like that of a*

*bodybuilder. (See also: mulun uang*

*and mulun urat).*

*temipa v.adj. to enter in on its own*

*accord, to come and go into, went*

*inside, stepped in, or stepped into.*

*e.g. (a) pingan ineh, temipa nideh*

*lem alud guta mé ngi dipar, after*

*that, they stepped into the longboat*

*and went across to the other side. e.g.*

*(b) mawa tuih kaih nuk tudu’ burur*

*kereb temipa lem kerita ieh nuk i’it,*

*I was surprised that the seven of us*

*could go in his little car. (See also:*

*nipa, tipa, petipa, petaleb, uleb).*

*temiseh adj. sometimes, on occasion.*

*e.g. (a) marih temiseh tineh mé*

*tungé, she came here only on*

*several occasions. adv. occasionally,*

*infrequently. e.g. (b) temiseh inan*

*teh lun nawar kaih mé kuman,*

*occassionaly, we are invited by*

*someone for a meal. (See also: refu’-*

*refu’, jarang).*

*temitib adj. flew off (short flight), take*

*off, bolted, fluttered. (See also: titib).*

*e.g. perenak tuih senaru’ tibung*

*temitib let lem alan kaih, I was*

*surprised by the quail that took off*

*from our path.*

*temo’ also mo’-mo’ 1. adj. baffled,*

*confused, perplexed, puzzled. e.g.*

*(a) temo’ mieh tu’en meteluh nguto*

*keneh, she is perplexed by your*

*jokes. 2. lingo-lingo adj. bewildered,*

*nonplussed, speechless. e.g. (b) neh*

*temo’ nideh, perenak kadi’ na’em*

*keli’ nuk tu’en, they were bewildered,*

*as they were taken by surprised and*

*didn’t know what to do. (See also:*

*da’et pok, nelingo, tepeled, tegela).*

*temo’ adj. bewildered, nonplussed,*

*speechless, stunned, shocked,*

*transfix. stemming from the word*

*mo’-mo’, stunned. e.g. neh men*

*deteluh pelaba perenak keneh, neh*

*temo’ neh diluh na’em keli’ nuk*

*tu’en, they were in total surprise and*

*confused that they didn’t know how*

*to react. (See also: da’et pok, nelingo,*

*tepeled, tegela).*

*temu’ (colloq.) SEE tamamu’.*

*temu’a v. clear branches in a field*

*after it has been poorly burned (da’et*

*eseb), debris is then collected into a*

*pile of bonfire (bufun) to be burned*

*again.*

*temu’eh 1. v. to tense (muscle), to*

*harden (physical). e.g. (a) na’em*

*temu’eh, don’t get tense. (b) na’em*

*temu’eh burur ko, do not tense*

*up your body. 2. v. to harden one’s*

*position. e.g. iko peh temueh*

*tiko kapeh neh medueh na’em*

*pekedaluh, you too are taking a hard*

*stance, of course it ends up with two*

*of you quarreling.*

*temubu’ 1. v. to rise, to soar, to glide.*

*describes the flight of a bird as it soars*

*in the sky. such as is characteristic of*

*the circular flight of an eagle riding*

*on a thermal morning current. 2. v.*

*to appear, emerge as if by magic. e.g.*

*tana’ temubu’, new soil emerging*

*(such as can be found in wetlands or*

*volcanic areas).*

*temudur 1. v. to perch, to alight,*

*to sit, to land. e.g. kuayu’ manuk*

*nuk temudur lun angat, like a bird*

*perching on a branch. 2. adj. on your*

*feet, standing, remain standing. e.g.*

*temudur ngudeh niko ngineh na’em*

*ngalap eseh pagau inan tudo? why*

*are you standing there and not taking*

*a chair to sit on?*

*temuked v. to climb a hill or slope, to*

*hike. e.g. temuked irang, climbing*

*up a slope. (See also: umak).*

*temulud v. to fly, to hover, to soar.*

*(See also: tulud, temitib).*

*temumul v. to bloat, to bulge, to*

*expand, to swell. e.g. (a) do’ temumul*

*pu’un ubih kema’ inih, the soil*

*around the base of these tapioca seem*

*to bulge (a sign of healthy roots).*

*e.g. (b) do’ kepit kimuh kukud neh*

*nalem neh dih temumul ngeneh*

*beruh, the boil on his leg seemed*

*to have shrunk yesterday, but it has*

*swollen again. (See also: bara’).*

*temuna adj. deteriorate, relapsing,*

*recurring, worsen. e.g. temuna beruh*

*neh nuk ma’it nedih, her illness has*

*relapsed. (See also: ngepu’un).*

*temuruk 1. adj. dripping, dribbling,*

*trickling, percolate. e.g. kereb rikan*

*temuruk keri’it tupu teh fa’ lem*

*arur nih, during drought the water*

*in this stream is only a trickle. 2. also*

*remuruk n. flow, gush, pour, stream.*

*e.g. tepek-tepek teh remuruk fa’ let*

*lem parung, the flow of water are in*

*droplets from the ceiling. (See also:*

*lemuruk, turuk, tutu’).*

*temurun 1. v. to come down, to go*

*down, to land (airplane), touchdown.*

*e.g. (a) temurun irang, coming down*

*the steep hill; temurun mé di kerita’,*

*coming down to the car. e.g. (b) bilun*

*temurun, the plane is landing. e.g. (c)*

*temurun tu’uh-tu’uh teh udan tauh*

*eso sinih, today it has been raining*

*non-stop on us. e.g. (d) Roh temurun,*

*outpouring of the Spirit. 2. v. going*

*downriver (to the bazaar), going to*

*town, or the city. (as a cummunity*

*living upriver, engaging in trade (the*

*buying and selling of goods) was*

*going by boat towards the coastal*

*area, downriver). e.g. temurun mé*

*kedai, going shopping.*

*temurut v. to come down, to descend,*

*to climb down a tree, to climb down*

*a flight of stairs. e.g. (a) temurut*

*uih mula’ dera’ tungé ita’ nih,*

*I’m coming down the tree, there’s*

*too many biting ants up here. e.g.*

*(b) dueh eso kaih temurut let ngi*

*Buduk Murud, it took us two days*

*to climb down the Murud Mountain.*

*(See also: remurut, lemurut, ufa).*

*temutu’ v. to drop down, to jump*

*down, to parachute down. e.g. (a)*

*mula’ seradu temutu’ maya’ payung*

*let lem bilun, there were many*

*soldiers parachuting down from a*

*plane. e.g. (b) uled taduh temutu’*

*ideh-ideh let udung-udung kayuh,*

*the caterpillars dropped themselves*

*down from the tree canopies. (See*

*also: remurut, uput).*

*ten (colloq. neten) 1. v. to articulate,*

*to express. e.g. do’ ten kerieh buri’*

*tauh, she could express herself well*

*in our language. (See also: teten). 2.*

*(colloq. teten) n. rotation (in doing*

*smth.), turn (to do smth.). e.g. (a)*

*ten muyuh napeh mé ngemung*

*arep iring ruma’ sekulah kedeh,*

*the notice says it is your turn to*

*collect rubbish around the school*

*compound later today. e.g. (b) ngalap*

*ten suk resem dih keduih igu sinih, I*

*am taking the night shift this week. 3.*

*(colloq. teten) n. bearing, direction,*

*go. e.g. (a) mé rapeh ten tauh dih*

*kilu’ angat alan nih? where do we*

*turn at this junction? e.g. (b) do’ ten*

*bui meso nih inan mesai alud, the*

*wind direction this afternoon will be*

*favourable for our canoe voyage. (See*

*also: lawé). (See also: teten).*

*teneb adj. Cold. teneb gikep gikep,*

*bone chilling cold that cause shivers.*

*(See also: tenib (LD), neneb).*

*tenem n. a softwood tree that grows*

*in cleared forest, with medium broad*

*leaves. its leaves act as spice, which is*

*cooked especially with fish and meat.*

*teng 1. n. a species of bracken fern*

*(Helminthostachys zeylanica). the*

*rhizome is used in traditional*

*medicine. [In the past, before*

*harvesting paddy, a length of the*

*bracken fern was tied to the door of the*

*paddy storage hut for good luck.] 2. n.*

*button, mechanism that functions as*

*a button. (teng, comes from the root*

*word of ngeteng, to block, to stop*

*etc.) 3. (colloq. of keteng) adv. not*

*yet (smth. is expected to happen but*

*not at the moment.) e.g. keteng na’em*

*tideh tungé beto’, they aren’t here*

*yet. n. still (to come/to happen). e.g.*

*teng na’it teh kaih nih, we are still*

*waiting. (See also: keteng).*

*tenga n. smth. that is wrapped, an*

*envelope, packet, package, parcel.*

*e.g. (a) tenga enun nuk seh mated*

*deh na’ai dih? what was in the parcel*

*they delivered just now? e.g. (b)*

*pengeh kuman tu’en na’ul tenga mi*

*narih, when you have finished eating*

*your noodles, throw away your food*

*wrappings.*

*tenga’an n. leaf stalk, petiole.*

*e.g. ra’un kenangan do’ kadang*

*tenga’an, the kenangan palm trees*

*have long leaf stalks.*

*tengadan 1. adj.adv. boasting,*

*boastful, bragging, egoistical, blow*

*your own horn. v. to brag, to make*

*known, to self-aggrandize, to taunt,*

*to ‘flap one’s own wings’. e.g. (a)*

*pengeh deh ngeleb uluh munu’*

*tengadan nideh, once a head was*

*taken the headhunter will taunt the*

*enemies (shouting his full name*

*and where he came from). e.g. (b)*

*tengadan, lem kereb nekinih, pad*

*kuayu’ seburur nuk rita’ sekulah*

*menul dieh ngadan lem ayudayud*

*nedih, modern day form of*

*bragging is like an academic quoting*

*his or her own previous works in*

*his current writings. 2. also rayeh*

*ngadan. adj. famous, legendary,*

*popular, prominent, recognized,*

*renowned. e.g. (a) tengadan ayu’ teh*

*ngadan tepum lem rang Lun Dayeh*

*nangé kedeh, it was said that your*

*grandfather was renowned among*

*the Lun Dayeh communities. e.g. (b)*

*rifet tauh risu’ inih lun tukeng nani*

*pop nuk tengadan, in our generation,*

*the pop singers are famous. (See also:*

*bala).*

*tengaleb adj. kneeling, on bended*

*knees. e.g. eseh gaber sebayang*

*nuk ga’é siren tauh ieh ineh eseh*

*lemulun nuk tengaleb lun tana’*

*idih perimet palad dueh-dueh, the*

*image of someone praying is often in*

*a kneeling position with clasp hands.*

*(See also: tekukung, tudo).*

*tenganak 1. n. birth, born. e.g. (a)*

*tenganak lak idan kiko neh? what*

*year were you born? e.g. (b) tenganak*

*idan ieh? when did she give birth?*

*(See also: anak, belawang). 2. n.*

*birthplace, the place where a person*

*was born.*

*tenganak beruh adj. born-again,*

*being converted to a personal faith*

*in Christ, righteous. e.g. lemulun*

*nuk tenganak beruh lem enu*

*dedih, lemulun nuk neh ngalap*

*Tuhan Yesus mé kuh Raja’ idih*

*lun nengulun deh, a born-again*

*Christian, is someone who has*

*accepted Jesus Christ as his Lord and*

*saviour.*

*tengang n. a species of vine. tengang*

*was traditionally fashioned into*

*ropes and strings for making fishing*

*nets.*

*tenganga’ 1. adj. ajar, open wide.*

*e.g. (a) tenganga’ teh bufu’ muyuh*

*tisan anakadi’, your door was left*

*wide open by the children. e.g. (b)*

*tenganga’ teh ta’eng mudih rudap,*

*your mouth is wide open while you*

*are asleep. (See also: nganga’).*

*tengat also pengat adj. came loose,*

*pulled out. e.g. neh tengat tungen*

*neh tunan iyu nih beruh dé, looks*

*like the handle of this knife came*

*loose again.*

*tenga’ug v. to look up, to look up into*

*the air, to look upwards. e.g. tega’ug*

*ni’er lem langit, to look up into the*

*sky. e.g. enun inan muyuh tenga’ug*

*dih udung kayuh neh? (See also:*

*nga’ug).*

*tengayen n. a light green creeper*

*whose leaves and tender shoots are*

*cooked for vegetables. when cooked,*

*it creates a slimy liquid.*

*tengeb n. shore, bank (of river).*

*tengeb laut, shoreline; tengeb fa’,*

*riverbank. e.g. keteng mula’ teh*

*pa’uh fa’ mulun iring tengeb Fa’*

*Brunai nekinih, there remain to this*

*day many ferns growing by the banks*

*of the Limbang River.*

*tenged 1. n. portion, a piece, segment,*

*slice. e.g. tenged upa’ pipa dita’ apen*

*deh tu’en nibu, the top segment of*

*the yam is used for replanting. 2. n.*

*(colloq.) euphemism for fragment of*

*faeces.*

*tengel SEE tungel n. a short-cut trek*

*for*

*tengen adj.adv. intended,*

*deliberately, intentionally, purposely,*

*purposefully. e.g. (a) kadi’ tieh naso*

*sidih keh, tengen ieh la’ meno let*

*ngeneh ayu’, that is why he distracted*

*her because he intended to steal from*

*her. e.g. (b) tengen neh la’ ngurat*

*la’ih sidih ayu’, it was a premeditated*

*intent on his part to hurt the other*

*fellow. (see also: setengen, tebengen).*

*tengen-tengen adv. calculatively,*

*deliberately, intentionally,*

*purposefully. e.g. mé ngudeh neh*

*kerita’ sineh tengen-tengen neh*

*ngeradung diweh iring dalan men*

*kieh? I had no idea why the car*

*would intentionally mow them down*

*on the sidewalk? (See also: setengen,*

*tebengen).*

*tengung 1. adj. ‘echoing in the hollow’,*

*sound reproduces in an empty vessel.*

*e.g. (a) tengung lem lalid, echo in*

*the ear. e.g. (b) tengung abi teh gilin*

*umau deh nih, na’em inan uang, all*

*their fuel gallons sound empty. 2.*

*id. ngudeh teh bi’ung mudih muli’*

*tengung-tengung? why is your fishgourd*

*returning empty?*

*tengu’ok v. to sit with knees to the*

*chin, sitting hugging the knees, to sit*

*like a monkey on a tree brunch (often*

*a derogatory statement). e.g. laba*

*kaih maya’ alud tengu’ok tideh iring*

*tengeb na’it lun nguta deh, when our*

*boat passed them, they were sitting*

*by the riverbank with their knees to*

*their chin, waiting for somebody to*

*get them across.*

*tenguyor v. to hang down, to dangle,*

*to droop. e.g. tangir la’el nuk*

*tenguyor liang ri’er deh dih, the*

*wattles of the chicken that hangs*

*under its neck.*

*tenum n. food that is wrapped in*

*leaves and baked between the embers*

*of a fire. e.g. i) tenum lawid, fish*

*wrapped and cooked in leaves; ii)*

*tenum kulat, mushrooms wrapped*

*and cooked in leaves.*

*tenung (dor) 1. n. a process of divining,*

*used in the past to answer a specific*

*question. [This divining technique*

*includes tossing on the floor two*

*small sticks of split bamboo. If one of*

*the sticks landed faced-up (tekayang)*

*and the other faced-down (tekulub)*

*then the answer to the question*

*would be in the affirmative. Should*

*both stick land in the same position*

*(either face-up or face-down), then*

*the answer would be negative. This*

*technique was used, for example,*

*when choosing an area to go hunting*

*or in deciding about two equally*

*important ideas.] 2. n. (LB) bamboo*

*container in which food was cooked.*

*tepabit intrans.v. linked to, connected*

*to, involved in, in association. (See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.2.1]*

*tepabu’ n. term of address for*

*a grandparent if the firstborn*

*grandchild is a male (See also:*

*tepemu’).*

*tepagag n. jolt, shake, shuddered,*

*tremble. e.g. tepagag teh lem ruma’*

*renga’ kiko nalan, you tend to shake*

*the house when you walk. (See also;*

*teruyuh).*

*tepagag utek (lit. a jolt to the*

*brain) n. concussion, temporary*

*unconsciousness due to a blow on the*

*head.*

*tepalang adj. crossways, horizontal,*

*sideways, diagonal, misaligned,*

*oblique. e.g. saget ngelabit alud,*

*napeh tepalang dih tu’en irot, be*

*quick to align the boat, otherwise the*

*fast current will turn it sideways.*

*Tepalang Isung SEE Palang Isung*

*tepayak v. to lie on the stomach,*

*lying flat on the belly. this term*

*assumes that crawling animals*

*would always be resting on their*

*belly. e.g. (a) tepayak lun batuh nera,*

*lying flat on the stomach on a gravel*

*shoreline. e.g. (b) renga’ laba maya’*

*alud siren narih teh bayeh tepayak*

*lun bada sepidang, on the boat trip*

*downriver, we could see crocodiles*

*lying sunbathing on the sandbanks.*

*(See also: payak).*

*tepegeg adj. startled, alarmed,*

*scared, shocked. e.g. tepegeg lem*

*burur tuih ninger buri’ sineh, I was*

*startled to hear that news. (See also:*

*tepeled, gagap).*

*tepek 1. n. drip, dribble, drop,*

*percolate, trickle. e.g. tuda’ tupu*

*teh tepek fa’ let lem turuk ih, there*

*is only a few drops of water from*

*the pipe. (See also: temuruk and*

*remuruk). 2. v.n. to pat, patting, the*

*sound of barefeet to “pat” against the*

*hard floor or cement. e.g. segapung,*

*uih ngelinga tepek kukud neh nalan*

*lun semin, in hiding, I could barely*

*make out the patting noise of his*

*footsteps on the cement floor.*

*tepek-tepek (onomatopoeia)*

*(lit. drip-drip) 1. adj. dripping,*

*dropping, trickling, percolating.*

*e.g. fa’ tepek-tepek let dita’ ngi suk*

*naru’ batuh tadem lem lubang*

*nih, it is the constant trickling of*

*water from above that create these*

*cave stalactites. (See also: remuruk,*

*tutu’). 2. (onomatopoeia) n. pat! pat!*

*(the sound of barefeet walking on*

*hard floors), sound when walking*

*with a hard heel shoes (high-heeled*

*shoes). (See also: sak-sak).*

*tepekek v. to bend, to duck, to draw*

*in, to stoop, to lift up the shoulders*

*and draw in the neck. e.g. (a) tepekek*

*teh ri’er la’el renga’ deh rudap,*

*the chicken would draw in their*

*heads when they sleep. e.g. (b) lit*

*tepekek teh ri’er ideh abi ni’er la’el*

*denak-denak temulud miné lem*

*sideng, everyone ducks their heads*

*as a chicken suddenly flies into the*

*church. (See also: tepenek).*

*tepekul v. to bow, to curve. n.*

*curvature. e.g. ni’er ieh keneh kem,*

*tepekul teh iyur neh lun angat*

*kayuh, pinadil neh pieh pem, he saw*

*the tail curving along the tree branch*

*and immediately shot at it. (See also:*

*tebuyot, tepeluk).*

*tepeled adj. alarmed, taken aback,*

*worried, upset. e.g. tepeled teh lem*

*burur neh ninger inan lun meno*

*lem ruma’ iring kaih neh, I was*

*alarmed to hear there were thieves*

*breaking into our neighbour’s home.*

*(See also: tegiker, gagap).*

*tepelik adj. pique, curious, rouse,*

*kindle, whet, intrigue. e.g. tepelik*

*teh niat kuh ninger gayam medueh,*

*your conversations intrigued me.*

*(See also: pelik, pelik-pelik).*

*tepeluk adj. sagging, droopy. (See*

*also: buyot, tebuyot).*

*tepemu’ n. a term of address for*

*grandparents if the firstborn*

*grandchild is female. (See also:*

*tepabu’).*

*tepenek v. to bend, to crouch, to*

*stoop. e.g. (a) tepenek pad teh narih*

*na’em metuk ngen nuk midih tida’*

*nangé, crouch to avoid hitting one’s*

*head on an obstacle above. e.g. (b)*

*lawé tepenek lem runut neh, crouch*

*yourself while walking in the tangle*

*webs of those lianas. (See also:*

*munuk, sebeneh).*

*tepepa v. to bunch up, to clump,*

*to cluster, to blob. e.g. (a) nangé*

*teh ilung dari tepepa lem lidung*

*puet nengi, the smaller seeds are*

*clumping in the bottom corners. e.g.*

*(b) liu’ dalan kadi’ lutak tepepa di*

*kasut, the path is slippery that is why*

*the mud is clumping onto our shoes.*

*(See also: tepipi’).*

*tepesak 1. adj. tepesak, e.g. ba’ tuih*

*tepesak aru fa’ kerita deh laba,*

*phr.v.adv. to walk quietly, to walk*

*gingerly, to walk silently, e.g. tepesak*

*lawé iring tepum rudap ieh, walk*

*lightly around your grandmother,*

*she’s sleeping.*

*tepi 1. adj. smooth, orderly, prim.*

*e.g. tepi tebut temen fuk muh tu’en*

*umau sineh, that styling cream*

*holds your hair down smoothly. (See*

*also: belad, lana, lao, linu’). 2. n.*

*flat, even, smooth, without crease or*

*wrinkle. 3. n. elegance, style, charm.*

*adv. elegantly, tastefully, smartly.*

*e.g. mileh kerieh sanuk, do’ tepi*

*dieh anuk, she has a good taste in*

*fashion, and always dresses elegantly.*

*4. id. bash against, bump against,*

*push against. e.g. ngulin! tepi udi*

*alud dih tengeb pen neh, pry stroke*

*(push away) the boat immediately,*

*otherwise the stern will bash against*

*the steep banks.*

*tepiak 1. v. to splash, to burst, to*

*splatter, to spray, to splosh. e.g. (a)*

*tudo lem uned alud do’ teh fa’ na’em*

*tepiak ngen arih lem awer merar*

*ih, sit in the middle of the boat so*

*you wouldn’t be splashed with water*

*in the big rapids. e.g. (b) ribed men*

*tepiak fa’ lem idang tu’en kukud*

*uko luk upun, the splashing of water*

*against the sun from the feet of the*

*running dogs, is beautiful. (See also:*

*beresit, petiak, telipak). 2. n. tepiak*

*also known as manuk lung. Bulwers’*

*pheasant (Lophura bulweri). [Found*

*only in Borneo, it has cobalt-blue*

*around the eyes. The male has bright*

*cobalt-blue body feathers and white*

*tail feathers, while the female is*

*smaller with dull brownish body. It*

*has a distinct all cinnamon white tail*

*unlike Bulwer’s pheasant that has a*

*bluish black tail base.]*

*tepiger adj.v. shaken off, flicked off,*

*to shake water from the hands or*

*like a dog shaking off water from*

*its wet fur. e.g. (a) neh uled tepiger*

*let dih tisu’ uih miné ngemuh, that*

*carterpiller was shaken off my hand*

*which landed on you. e.g. (b) ngudeh*

*nima’ anak uko’ tepiger ba’ nineh*

*lun ugam kapet neh bah? why do*

*you let the puppy shake off its wet fur*

*on the carpet? (See also: nepiger).*

*tepiking v. accidently nudged, being*

*prodded, or elbowed, accidently*

*poked at. e.g. telipak fa’ kupi uih*

*tepiking senaru’ neh laba, he*

*accidently nudged me and spill my*

*coffee as he squeezed past. (See also:*

*miking, piking).*

*tepila n. slate, a type of grey soft*

*rock. e.g. ikup lem Fa’ Meri’it mula’*

*tepila, slate are mostly found in the*

*Fa’ Meri’it gorge areas.*

*tepileng n. a decorative broad*

*wooden piece tied to the end of a*

*feast pole (ulung) usually attached*

*to a wooden hornbill. It was painted*

*multicoloured in a horizontal*

*pattern.*

*tepima’ or perima’ n. a situation*

*where people wait for the other to*

*make the first move. e.g. neh kenda’et*

*mula’ lemulun renga’ inan pakub,*

*la’ tepima’ tideh na’em mé nulung*

*lemulun nuk ma’it, the tragedy of a*

*crowd mentality is that no one takes*

*the first move to assist the injured in*

*an accident. (See also: pekingan).*

*tepin 1. n. layer forming the base or*

*foundation. e.g. semin senaru’ deh*

*kuh tepin ineh rangé, a layer of*

*cement was poured in as it’s base.*

*(colloq. pin) 2. (LD) n. mat (made*

*from rattan, natural fibres, or plastic).*

*tepipa adj. loaded, packed, put in*

*by accident. e.g. ngeruat babeh uih*

*tepipa lem kerita’ muyuh, unload*

*my rucksack being packed by*

*accident into your car.*

*tepipi’ v. clump, to lump, to blob, to*

*chunk. e.g. taé’ kerubau tepipi’ kidih*

*tideh lun alan kaih, the buffalo*

*dungs were clumping everywhere on*

*our path. (See also: mipi’).*

*tepu’ also pu’, n. grandparent, term*

*of address for grandparents. tetepu’*

*desur, grandmother; tetepu’ dela’ih’,*

*grandfather. (See also: tepabu’,*

*tepemu’).*

*tepun n. grandparent (of someone),*

*ancestors, forebearers. an indirect*

*reference to crocodile or spirit tiger*

*that cannot be named because they*

*are tabooed animals (See also: la’ih*

*rayeh).*

*tera 1. adj. hard, rigid, durable. (See*

*also: tu’eh). e.g. kayuh tera, hard*

*wood. (See also: ira). 2. n. a condition*

*when a green fruit is mature enough*

*and about to get ripe, known as*

*‘breaker’. breaker fruits are those*

*that have passed their ‘turning’ or*

*young stage, mangud, and ready to*

*ripen, laak. [It is important to know*

*the ‘breaker’ or maturity stages of a*

*fruit especially when they need to*

*be picked up for transportation or*

*before the weather changes.]*

*tera niat also tera linuh adj. hardheaded,*

*immovable, stiff-necked,*

*stubborn, obstinate. e.g. (a) kineh*

*ayu’ tineh tera-niat maya’ pian ieh,*

*he was always hard-headed about*

*getting his way. e.g. (b) lem ayu’ nuk*

*midih sineh, pelaba ayu’ teh tera*

*niat deh na’em ela’ misu’, they have*

*been astonishingly immovable on the*

*matter.*

*terad 1. v. to cut, to slash. adj.*

*lacerated, gashed, slashed. e.g. terad*

*uluh aleb, I slashed my knee. 2. n.*

*the signs of brush cutting on a trail,*

*chopped, hacked, slashed. e.g. inan*

*lemulun laba rinih atun, nih terad*

*(karit) deh, somebody has gone*

*through here before us, these are the*

*cut marks of their parang. (See also:*

*tefu’, pipang).*

*teradu adv. immediately, at once,*

*right away, directly after, promptly.*

*conj. as soon as. e.g. (a) mé teradu*

*narih renga’ lun nawar na’em tideh*

*mikat na’it, go at once when people*

*call you, so they wouldn’t have to*

*wait long. e.g. (b) nanek teradu*

*kerid na’em tidih mered, cook the*

*vegetables directly then it wouldn’t*

*turn ‘bad’. (See also: ngeradu, ngesu*

*(tesu), peresu, renga’ ineh).*

*terang adj. 1. clear (light), sharp,*

*transparent, pure, vibrant. e.g. terang*

*tebut teh lem fa’ mawan teh batuh*

*siren, the water is so clear that you can*

*see the bedrocks. (See also: mesang,*

*li’o). 2. adj. clear (understood), welldefined.*

*e.g. do’ terang buri’ ko beng*

*talipaun, your voice in the telephone*

*is very clear. (See also: li’o, beresat, ).*

*terang-terang adv. clearly, evidently,*

*openly, plainly, visibly. adj. no*

*mistaking, in plain sight, without*

*a doubt. e.g. (a) neh men anakadi’*

*sekulah ngadu’ mala terang-terang*

*teh mateh deh ni’er ieh naru’ dih,*

*the students complained that they*

*visibly saw the incident. e.g. (b) biré*

*kuh terang-terang tidih ngemuh*

*nalem men, there is no mistaking*

*that I gave it to you yesterday.*

*terawé 1. v. to think about smth, to*

*contemplate, to meditate, to ponder,*

*to reflect. e.g. (a) e.g. dengkineh men*

*terawé nih bi’, that is how I think of*

*it. 2. n. thought, idea, opinion, point*

*of view. e.g. (a) lem diko terawé, in*

*your opinion. e.g. (b) nih duih terawé*

*keh lun teluh, for your information,*

*this is my thought about it. e.g. (c)*

*enun terawé kiko kedeh mala la’*

*naru’ leleng fa’ lem Fa’ Brunai?*

*what is your opinion concerning the*

*proposed hydro-dam they want to*

*build along the Limbang River?*

*terawé, bua’ SEE bua’ terawé*

*terawé, mukab (mukab terawé)*

*(lit. open mind) phr.v. open-minded,*

*broad minded, tolerant. e.g. risu’*

*inih tauh mulun lem erang mula’*

*lun beken, tauh ngalap mesti eseh*

*linuh nuk mukab terawé ngen mula’*

*nuk midih, since now we live in a*

*multicultural society, one has to be*

*open-minded about many things.*

*terawé, pu’un (pu’un terawé) 1.*

*phr.v. main idea, key idea, theme,*

*topic. e.g. pu’un terawé nuk inan*

*tauh gayam ieh ineh; ken madeh*

*internet nih do’ atau na’em? the*

*topic of our discussion is: is the*

*internet good or bad? 2. phr.v. the*

*logic, the reason, reasoning, the*

*reason for this idea. e.g. pu’un terawé*

*nih lem kadi’ ketauh mikat keli’ la’*

*temurun, the reason this idea was*

*because of the difficulties we found*

*ourselves in trying to get downriver.*

*teredu’ also peredu’ phr.v. to step*

*on (See also; peredu’). e.g. ngemug*

*mado bigan neh teredu’ ineh iring*

*dalan neh napeh remove the plates*

*far from the walkways where it may*

*be stepped upon.*

*terem v. to sink, to go under, to*

*submerge. e.g. (a) kapeh alud*

*belawan do’ na’em terem? how is it*

*possible that an iron boat does not*

*sink? e.g. (b) terem pad aleb tungen*

*neh kukud uih lem lutak, my feet*

*sunk up to the knees in mirk. (See*

*also: karem, nerem, temerem).*

*terem-terem (lit. diving or sinking*

*deeply) 1. adj. deep diving. e.g.*

*menub terem-terem lem leberuh*

*lalem, to dive deeply in the deep*

*pool. 2. id.n. a detailed examination*

*of a subject, being absorbed in your*

*task, or being stuck in a place due to*

*busyness, urgent matters or simply*

*having a full schedule. e.g. teremterem*

*teh lawé meteluh, your trip*

*seemed to have taken more time than*

*you thought (they returned much*

*later than was expected).*

*terena’ 1. adv. accidentally,*

*coincidentally, by chance, by luck,*

*fortuitously, a quirk of faith. e.g. do’*

*kideh terena’ maya’ puet kaih, ideh*

*neto neh nu’uh kaih, by coincidence*

*they were following behind us and*

*were then able to rescue us. adv.*

*immediately, as soon as possible. 2.*

*e.g. terena’ renga’ ineh narih naru’*

*ubat dih nuk urat na’em tidih bara’,*

*injuries should immediately be*

*medicated to avoid infection. (See*

*also: perisu, renga ineh). (See also:*

*perifeh).*

*teretek adv. deliberately,*

*purposefully, intentionally. e.g. mé*

*teretek narih ngalap ieh rangé*

*ditieh marih, unless you deliberately*

*go and fetch him only then will he*

*come.*

*teretik v. to splash, to splatter, to*

*sprinkle, to bounce off. e.g. bera*

*teretik lun tana’ tu’eh, rice grain*

*splattering off the hard floor. e.g.*

*“teretik taé’ payo; penguman Agan*

*diweh meso; diweh nganak mudut*

*lepo.” “the splattering of poops from*

*deers; became the lunch for Agan*

*and his brothers; while they built*

*the paddy storage containers”. (a*

*children’s rhyme). e.g. teretik anak*

*apui (lit. a splash of baby fires’),*

*crackling of embers when a fire is*

*disturbed OR the splash of fire when*

*a match stick is struck.*

*teriduk v. to stumble, to stagger, to*

*sway, to wobble. e.g. dengkeh lawé*

*lun mabuk temen iko keneh, tu’eh*

*teriduk, now, you walk like a drunk,*

*stumbling around. (See also: ridukriduk,*

*bekeseng).*

*teripun n. buildup, amassing,*

*aggregation, assembling, gathering,*

*pile, heap. e.g. teripun lemulun mula’*

*luun padang, the mass gathering*

*of people on the open field. e.g. (b)*

*teripun batuh luun tana’ luun, a*

*heap of rocks on higher ground. (See*

*also: perupun).*

*teripun bukuh\* n. library, mass*

*stock of books.*

*teriwed adj. dizzy, giddy, disoriented,*

*light-headed. e.g. teriwed keli’ uih,*

*pelau’ tu’en idang, I feel dizzy from*

*the heat of the sun. (See also: libunglibung).*

*terudi’ n. tube, round container,*

*bamboo tube for holding salt. usually*

*for water buffalos and cows to lick.*

*(See also: etik, telu’).*

*teruki\* inf. kolok n. turkey (the bird)*

*(Meleagris gallopavo).*

*teruku’ amug n. lesser coucal*

*(Centropus bengalensis), black body,*

*head, beak and tail with chestnut*

*brown wings. commonest coucal in*

*Borneo, smaller in size, and doesn’t*

*clamber about in trees unlike greater*

*coucal, but favours scrub, marshland,*

*and open grassy areas. An omen bird*

*of the Kelabits. 40cm.*

*teruku’ pulung n. greater coucal*

*(Centropus sinensis) a blackish*

*cuckoo with long tail and curved*

*beak, solitary and hidden most of the*

*time. Regarded as a harbinger of cold*

*and flu. (See also: teruku’).*

*terun adv. maybe, potentially, perhaps,*

*possibly, probably, wonder. e.g. (a)*

*meso napeh terun, kereb neh tauh*

*mé diu’, maybe we can go swimming*

*in the afternoon. e.g. (b) kineh ayu’*

*nidih terun? perhaps that’s how it is.*

*e.g. (c) bua’ enun kema’ inih terun?*

*I wonder what kind of fruits are*

*these? (See also: den, teden).*

*terung n. (a generic term for) brinjal,*

*eggplant. bua’ terung, the fruit of the*

*eggplant or brinjal.*

*terur n. egg, roe. e.g. terur bibek, duck*

*eggs; terur lawid besayen, besayen*

*fish roe. e.g. (b) do’ sia’ terur lawid*

*salmen kedideh, the salmon roe has*

*a deep red colour.*

*terur ludeng n. a form of rice*

*pestilence caused by a virus*

*(Ustilaginoidea virens) that affect*

*young paddy grains causing*

*yellowish-green and dark powdery*

*substances. when dries it harden into*

*a black blob on paddy stalks called*

*Rice False Smut. (See also: sepango,*

*benget).*

*teruran (LD) SEE ilung terur*

*terutung n. common Porcupine*

*(Hystrix brachyura). (See also: apan).*

*teruyuh v. to shake, to sway, to*

*tremble, to wobble, to unsettle (usu.*

*associated with non-human objects).*

*(See also: tepagag).*

*teruyuh, tana’ SEE tana’ teruyuh\**

*tesag n. bamboo which has been split*

*and flattened to use for building*

*material (such as walls or flooring)*

*(See also: merefar, nesag).*

*tesan adj. left behind, forgotten. e.g.*

*tesan mo’-mo’ teh selipar sinih*

*kelupan deh, someone has forgotten*

*these slippers here. (See also: ketesan,*

*kelupan).*

*tesi’er v. have seen, had seen, had*

*a glimpse. e.g. neh tesi’er uih teh*

*kui eso-tenganak-uih na’eh, renga’*

*kinanak uih neh nguit dih miné lem*

*ruma’, I had a glimpse of my birthday*

*cake when my sister brought it into*

*the house. (See also: ni’er, seni’er).*

*tesineh pron. the mother of, mom,*

*maman. e.g. do’ rema’ tesineh ideh*

*neh, kuyau’ anak ieh tebut teh*

*narih tu’en neh, their mother is very*

*generous, she treats us like her own.*

*tesineh menaken also sinan*

*penaken n. aunt, the sister of your*

*father or mother.*

*tesu v. went right into, jump right into,*

*to ‘dive-in’. adv. without hesitation,*

*eagerly, readily, willingly. e.g. mesing*

*let sekulah tesu miné maya’ anakadi*

*beken miné raut bol tieh, after just*

*arriving from school he went straight*

*to playing football with other kids.*

*e.g. na’em ieh ngelinuh do’-do’ atun*

*mekem, tesu ngemo kidih tieh, he*

*didn’t make time to deliberate, but*

*without hesitation, to agree. (See*

*also: renga’ ineh).*

*tesu-tesu adj. doing smth. without*

*consultation, pushing his own ideas,*

*actions, or ways, (See also: petesu).*

*e.g. na’em do’ narih naru’ nuk*

*tu’en tesu-tesu na’em ngitun atun*

*lun mula’, it’s not proper to start*

*something without first consulting*

*the community.*

*tesug SEE pesug.*

*tesul adv. indefinitely, longer, forever,*

*evermore. e.g. “mé sageh”, keneh*

*lem, neh-neh tesul neh rangé lem*

*bah, “just for a short visit” he told us,*

*but he ended up staying indefinitely.*

*(See also: ruked).*

*tesuleng n. on your own, one by*

*one, individually, separately. e.g.*

*tesuleng tideh lun pelimen senawar*

*tuan Agong tu’en neh ngitun,*

*the parliamentarians were called*

*individually to meet the Agang for*

*consultation. (See also: tedueh,*

*teteluh etc).*

*tesuleng-tesuleng n. individuality,*

*aloneness, peculiarity, separateness.*

*e.g. lem rang eseh rupun bawang*

*nuk dari, niat nuk tesulengtesuleng*

*tu’en lun nekireh, in a small*

*community the sense of individuality*

*is shunned. (See also: kerieh-kerieh).*

*teta adj. came loose, untied, tore*

*off. e.g. teta derut puet seluar uih*

*neh seliud, the seams of my back*

*trouser’s tore off when I slipped. (See*

*also: derak, bifak).*

*tetad n. ground marks resulting from*

*hoeing, the marks left by hitting the*

*golf ball too low on the ground, the*

*marks on timber where adzes has*

*been used. (See also: netad).*

*tetak 1. n. notches on a round log*

*ladder, steps (ladder), rung on a*

*ladder, natural steps on a rock*

*surface. e.g. tuda’ kemula’ tetak san*

*tu’en muh umak? how many rung of*

*the ladder do you have to climb up?*

*2. n. breakers, whitecaps. e.g. pelaba*

*rita’ tetak awer eso sinih, today, the*

*breakers from the current are very*

*high. 3. (symbolic) n. moves, phases,*

*stages, steps. e.g. melé la’ mabi neh*

*tetak nuk ru’en tauh nih, we are*

*almost at the end of our project*

*phases. (See also: titak).*

*tetak awer n. swell, wave breakers,*

*wave crests, whitecap. e.g. kaih*

*temurun maya’ alud nalem, ta’ut teh*

*ni’er tetak fa’ pelaba merar, when we*

*came down by boat yesterday, I was*

*terrified to look at the huge crests of*

*waves. (See also: belen, luyak).*

*tetak rang tana’\* (lit. steps or rungs*

*between the earth imaginary layers)*

*(a new term). adj. contour lines,*

*contour map, physical land contours.*

*adj. kenrayeh lem rang tetak tana’,*

*limeh pulu’ mita, Contour line*

*Equidistance is 50 Metres.*

*tetam also tetamen (LD) n.*

*anticipation, expecting smth., smth.*

*that is waited upon. e.g. tetam mo’-*

*mo’ teh nuk beré ta’un tepum*

*diweh, neh marih lugui tideh, your*

*grandparents were expecting them*

*to bring smth. but they came with*

*nothing. (See also: netam, petetam).*

*tetam-tetam v. to anticipate, to*

*expect, adj. waiting eagerly for*

*someone or smth. e.g. tetam-tetam*

*muyuh marih nalem na’em teh, we*

*were eagerly waiting for you to arrive*

*yesterday but you did not. (See also:*

*petetam).*

*tetamah n. the father, the dad. e.g.*

*tetameh iyé sidih? whose father is*

*that one? e.g. tetameh uih ineh, that*

*is my dad. (See also: tama’, taman).*

*tetamah menaken or tetamah*

*benaken n. uncle (See also: tama’).*

*teteb 1. adj. poised, disciplined,*

*or focussed (of mannerism or*

*character). e.g. do’ teteb diko anak,*

*your children are well behaved/*

*mannered. e.g. da’et teteb, naughty*

*trait, poor discipline (mannerism).*

*2. adj. just, honest, proper, moral. e.g.*

*do’ teteb ulun narih ineh teh nuk*

*tekapen, if I live a life that is worthy*

*that’s what counts. (See also: peteteb,*

*simed).*

*teteg n. beater, drum beater,*

*drumstick, mallet. e.g. para’ kalang*

*tu’en lun keh uluh teteg tawek nilad,*

*in the olden days, latex from the*

*kalang vine was used to wrap around*

*the head of a gong beater.*

*tetek 1. n. cutlet, piece of meat or*

*fish. tetek labo, cutlet of meat; tetek*

*lawid, cutlet of fish. (See also: itek,*

*titek, netek). 2. n. block, category,*

*division, unit. e.g. (a) tetek kayuh, a*

*block of log or wood that is cut. e.g.*

*(b) tetek ruma’, the family unit in a*

*longhouse.*

*tetek ruma’ n. section of a longhouse,*

*a family unit. e.g. ruma’ kadang ideh*

*pipa Baram leng mula’ tetek ruma’,*

*the ethnic groups in the Baram has*

*the most family units in a single*

*longhouse. (See also: takep, tek,*

*lubang ruma’).*

*tetel 1. n. is the traditional Kelabit*

*family hearth in the home made of*

*compacted earth, with three stones*

*arranged on it to support different*

*sizes of pots. alternatively, a cast-iron*

*tripod, angan is frequently used. It*

*is at the family hearth, where every*

*day cooking takes place. whereas a*

*temporary campfire is simply called*

*apui, fire. 2. adj. tightly packed, snug,*

*taut, cramped. e.g. kapeh do’ tetel*

*bera lem guni senaru muh? how is*

*it, were you able to tightly pack the*

*rice in the gunny sack? (See also:*

*netel, peri’).*

*teteluh n. a set of three, three by*

*three, triad, trio, trilogy, triptych,*

*threesome.*

*teten 1. v. to call, to describe, to*

*explain, to label, to term. e.g. (a) enun*

*teten ketauh ken nuk midih sinih?*

*what do we call this thing? e.g. (b)*

*kapeh teten narih adet nuk da’et*

*dengkineh? how does one describe*

*such a mean behaviour? 2. phr.v.*

*lay out. n. alignment, arrangement,*

*format, configuration, set-up, shape,*

*structure. e.g. let rapeh teten mateh*

*eso nih? where is the sun’s alignment?*

*(See also: sium).*

*teten buri’\* or colloquially, ten*

*buri’\* n. grammar (the system and*

*structure of a language).*

*teteng 1. n. message, reminder, notice,*

*an invitation. e.g. inih seh teteng let*

*ngen sinam, here is a reminder from*

*your mother. 2. n. promise, pledge,*

*vow. e.g. inih teteng Tuhan ngen*

*nabi Ibrahim, “tulu Uih perifeh*

*ngen limeh pulu’ burur lemulun*

*nuk tuped ulun lem bawang Sodom,*

*tu’en kuh nima’ teh bawang dih*

*mulung...”, this was God’s promise*

*to the prophet Abraham, “if I find*

*fifty rigtheous people in Sodom, I*

*will spare the entire city.” (Genesis*

*18:26, NLT). 3. (dor) n. exhortation,*

*incantation, invocation. [A recitation*

*made in various ritual contexts in*

*pre- Christian practice, such as*

*during bird augury or when animals*

*were being sacrificed during ritual*

*feasts.] (See also: neteng).*

*teu also etu n. a sign, a notice, marks,*

*pointers, signals. (See also: ragem\*).*

*tibu n. cultivated plants grown*

*for food (especially a grain,*

*fruit, or vegetable), seedlings.*

*e.g. (a) tibu bua’, planted fruit trees.*

*e.g. (b) kuayu’ do’ the ulun tibu lem*

*dieh tana’, cultivated plants seem to*

*grow well on his land. (See also: nibu,*

*senibu, ulun).*

*tibuk 1. v.(past). to throw smth. into*

*a pool of water to make a plopping*

*sound. e.g. rapeh batuh tibuk moh*

*na’eh? where did you just throw*

*the rock? (See also: nebuk, tebuk).*

*2. v. to make a hole into, to drive a*

*hole into, to punch-in a hole. e.g.*

*mabi guni bera tibuk labo, the rice*

*gunny is empty where rats have made*

*holes into it, or the rats have made*

*holes into the rice gunny. (See also:*

*senebuk).*

*tibun v. to cover, to heap smth., to pile*

*up. e.g. pelaba tibun muh pu’un bua’*

*na’em uat neh kereb niat, maté ineh,*

*if you pile up a lot of earth around*

*the fruit tree, the root can’t breathe,*

*it will die. (See also: labun, nabun,*

*tabun, petibun).*

*tideh (abbrev. teh ideh), they are. e.g.*

*kineh ayu’ tideh neh, that is how*

*they are.*

*tidum n. lullaby, children bedtime*

*song. (See also: nidum). An example*

*of tidum “rudap-rudap iko emu’,*

*rangé sinam mé lati’, mé netad uduh*

*tapi’, uduh kerubau mikat muli’,*

*sleep baby girl, your mother went to*

*the field, to weed out the cow grass,*

*the buffalo grass is hard to pull.*

*tifa v. demolished, brought down. e.g.*

*(a) tifa deh idan ruma’ ma’un nih*

*lem beh? when did this old building*

*got demolished? e.g. (b) pengadih teh*

*bua’ kiran tifa besuk mata’-mata’,*

*it’s such a waste that the macaques*

*dropped down these artocarpus*

*fruits. (Se also: nefa, nutu’).*

*tifek v.(past). to stab (by a human*

*or an animal), to impale, to pierce,*

*to spear. e.g. “segerang Yesus tifek*

*eseh sedadu lun Roma ngen peped*

*gaman”, “one of the Roman soldiers*

*pierced Jesus’ side with a spear” (John*

*20:22). (See also: nefek, petefek,*

*tefek).*

*tifen v.(past). to erect, to raise, to set*

*a pole upright in the soil. e.g. tai,*

*pengeh tifen muh abi neh lituh*

*ruma’ beruh ih bah, wow, you*

*have raised up all the posts for the*

*new house already. (See also: ifen,*

*ngefen).*

*tifeng v.(past). to cut, to cut down, to*

*chop, to fell. e.g. tifeng la’ih do’ ngi*

*bua’ butan suk rayeh iring alan lem*

*dih, the one mature coconut tree*

*along the road was cut down by that*

*guy, who thinks he is great.*

*tijuk adj. kicked with the tip of the*

*foot (the big toe area) or the end of*

*one’s shoe. (See also: nejuk, petejuk).*

*tika v.(past). opened, opened using*

*a key. adj. untied, unknotted. e.g.*

*(a) kuayu’ tika lun beken teh abet*

*belawan bufu’ eta nih. looks like*

*someone has opened the iron chain*

*on the gate. e.g. (b) sala’ dih nabet*

*kadi’ tidih tika, it wasn’t tied*

*correctly so it was undone. (See also:*

*seneka, sengukab).*

*tikap 1. v. to find, to get. e.g. mabi lem*

*ruma’ tikap na’em teh nuk idih,*

*I have searched the whole house*

*but still there was nothing. 2. adj.*

*allegorical. tikap also tekapen (lit.*

*that which you were looking for has*

*negative consequence), blameworthy,*

*deserving blame, as unintended*

*payoff, as negative reward. e.g. neh*

*nuk tikap narih kapeh ieh, your own*

*actions brought on this unintended*

*payoff. (See also: sikap, nekap).*

*tikub 1. v. to attack from below.*

*applies to an attack by animals such*

*as buffaloes and cows where they*

*raise their head and the horns during*

*an attack. e.g. uput diweh mé dih*

*bol, tikub uluh la’ih seh ruk suk*

*dita, lepu, they both jumped for the*

*ball and the guy who jumped higher*

*got hit in the ribs from below and*

*fainted. 2. v. to smash into smth. e.g.*

*tikub ieh bufu’ gles kidih pelaba*

*terang, she smashed into the glass*

*door because it was very clear. (See*

*also: makub).*

*tila’ also sila’(LD) v.(past). thrown,*

*threw, to fling, to hurl, to toss. e.g.*

*rangé nidih tila’ deh lem alid kieh,*

*someone has already tossed it out*

*into the ravine. (dulan (LD), telan*

*(LB) (See also: nela’, na’ul, pipet,*

*senela’).*

*tilem n. mattress, futon, bed, air*

*mattress.*

*tilen v.(past). to swallow. e.g. (a) mula’*

*ilung bua’ tubu’ tilen emu’ terun, I*

*think my daughter swallowed many*

*seeds of the sweet ginger fruit. e.g.*

*(b) kuayu’ labo tilen teh diko fuk*

*ih, your hair looks like the fur of a*

*rat that has been swallowed up by a*

*python. (See also: senelen).*

*tilung also tilong n. room, chamber,*

*an enclosed room as opposed to the*

*larger family room in the dalem,*

*the interior of a longhouse. e.g.*

*tilung rudap, bedroom; tilung*

*diu’, bathing room. [Presently, the*

*single-family home with its multiple*

*enclosed rooms within characterizes*

*the urban housing architecture. (See*

*also: takep).*

*tinum adj. baked, cooked, roasted. e.g.*

*mabi tinum neh senaé’ lawid burur*

*kieh, the intestines of the burur fish*

*have all been roasted in the leaves.*

*tipa v. to put, to pack, to place. e.g. (a)*

*kapeh tipa narih kerita’ kineh, idih*

*pengeh pelaba penu’ kedeh? how to*

*pack the car when it’s already that full*

*of stuff? (See also: petipa, temipa).*

*tipak v.(past). to kick, to boot (See*

*also: petipak, senipak).*

*tipeh adv. pounded (as in rice) or*

*stabbed (with sharp objects). tipeh*

*is the past tense of tupeh, to pound*

*or to stab. (See also: tupeh, senupeh).*

*tipuh n. the appointment, the*

*meeting, the schedule, the time,*

*the time allotted. e.g. (a) idan tipuh*

*pendita’ marih kedeh? when did*

*they say it was the time of arrival for*

*the reverend? e.g. (b) eso sinih tipuh*

*derisa marih maya’ bilun abang,*

*today is the schedule for the flying*

*medical officers to come. (See also:*

*nipuh, petipuh).*

*nipuh 1. v. to make an appointment,*

*schedule a time, to promise a*

*meeting, a rendezvous. e.g. nipuh*

*mé papu’ lun mo’-mo’ am tideh*

*mesing, they promised to meet me*

*but they never showed up. (See also:*

*petipuh, tipuh). 2. v. to cheat, to con,*

*to defraud, to fool, to mislead, taken*

*in. e.g. nih deh mabi seh nipuh la’ih*

*idih neh, they were all taken in by*

*this fellow, or he cheated them all.*

*(See also: malug, ngeliwet).*

*tiput 1. v.(past). to kill with a blowpipe,*

*to shoot down with a blowpipe dart.*

*(See also: seneput). 2. covered, e.g.*

*mabi tiput kaih maya’ kerita neh lem*

*bawang Padjian lem tuda’ lak nih,*

*we have covered the whole Province*

*of Padjian by car in the last few years.*

*(See also: meput, sengeput).*

*tiru v. to ad-lib, to make do, to*

*improvise, to invent. e.g. eseh nuk*

*midih tiru deteluh tinih kieh, leng*

*keh na’em nuk keli’, this thing was*

*improvised since we had nothing*

*with us. (See also: neru, seneru).*

*tisa’ n. footprint, foot mark, trail.*

*e.g. nih tungen teh tisa’-tisa’ neh*

*bi’ men, as a matter of fact, here are*

*the footmarks. (See also: senisa’,*

*pelanan).*

*tisan v.(past). to abandon, to leave*

*behind, to desert, to dump (on*

*purpose). e.g. (a) rangé teh kasut*

*tisan ieh lem bilun, he left his shoes*

*in the plane. e.g. (b) tuda’ ka’ tupu*

*teh ba’ung tisan labo meneful ih, the*

*squirrel left only a few of the banana*

*bunches. e.g. (c) siren peh kutat*

*bareng lem idih tisan deh pesibuh*

*buro, the place was in a mess with*

*all their things strewn everywhere*

*in their rush to leave. e.g. (b) senguit*

*kaih muli’ uséng kadi’ ieh tisan deh*

*iring dalan alun, we picked up the*

*cat as it was left abandoned by the*

*roadside. (See also: ketesan).*

*tisat v.(past). to hammer down, to*

*flatten. e.g. (a) mabi uluh paku’ tisat*

*anakadi’ lun batuh, all of the nail*

*heads were hammered by the kids*

*on the rock. e.g. (b) tisat muh pakai*

*enun tisu’ mudih? what did you hit*

*your hand with? (See also: petesat,*

*senuno).*

*tising 1. n. ring, finger ring, a band.*

*e.g. tising ames, gold ring; tising*

*paweh (aweh), wedding ring. 2. n.*

*grommets, D-ring, eyelets. e.g. tising*

*mateh para’ pengusung, grommets*

*on the tarp.*

*tisip adj. sealed tight, sealed without*

*gaps in the roofings, walls or*

*floorings, leakproof, watertight.*

*e.g. talip taru’ arih apo ra’un lepo*

*dih na’em tieh melé ratan, the leafroofings*

*for the hut must be tight to*

*avoid leaks. (See also: talip).*

*tisu’ 1. n. hand, hands, finger. (See*

*also: palad, depar, kerekem).*

*tisu’ ba’ung. n. a finger of banana.*

*(several ‘fingers’ of banana fruit is*

*called a ‘hand’, which makes up a*

*’bunch’ of bananas, urur).*

*tisu’, tadem SEE tadem-tisu’.*

*tisuk 1. n. beak, bill, mandible, pointy*

*objects that resemble a beak. e.g. tisuk*

*manuk, a bird’s beak. 2. adj. pricked,*

*stabbed, punctured, wounded by a*

*sharp object. e.g. sia’ dieh mateh,*

*neh tisuk senaru’ buduk ra’un lem*

*pulung, he had a reddish eye, pricked*

*by the edge of a leaf in the jungle. (See*

*also: tefek, tifek).*

*tisuk bulan. n.phr. a term to describe*

*the crescent moon, [According to*

*Pun Do’ Kereb, the late Pun Uri’ was*

*buried in a coffin with the design of a*

*crescent moon.]*

*tisul n. an object that is used to point*

*at smth. else (such as a finger or an*

*arrow), an object or drawings to show*

*direction, notices about directions.*

*(See also: nisul). e.g. (a) kuayu’ mé*

*pipa pingi teh tisul nih keli’ kuh*

*na’eh kedih? I thought that the*

*arrow was pointing to that side? e.g.*

*(b) nguit kerita’ lem bawang beken,*

*mikat teh la’ maya’ tisul nuk am pad*

*ngen nuk keli’ narih, when driving*

*in another country, it’s difficult to*

*follow signs that we aren’t familiar*

*with. (See also: tada’).*

*titak 1. v.(past). hacked, hewn,*

*notched, nicked, indented. 2. v. to cut*

*a ridge or ridges. e.g. Batuh titak, a*

*rock that naturally has steps as if it*

*has been hewn; San titak, a notched*

*log ladder. (See also: tetak).*

*titeh also kiteh pron. we, the two of*

*us. e.g. enun tu’en titeh pingan inih?*

*what are we going to do after this?*

*(also: kediweh, keteluh).*

*titek also sitek adj. chopped, cut (by*

*someone), severed, slashed, sliced.*

*e.g. titek iyé uwar pengerimet kayuh*

*neh lem beh? who may have cut off*

*the lianas that were restraining or*

*holding back the tree? (See also:*

*netek, kiteb, sitek).*

*titen v.(past). to lay out (See also:*

*neten). titen ngadan, to be named.*

*e.g. pengeh neh fung ih titen muh?*

*have you set up the noose traps yet?*

*titep adj. confirmed, established,*

*settled, ratified, proven, verified. e.g.*

*pengeh titep deh neh kemula’ ukum*

*dih, they have confirmed the sum*

*for the fine. (See also: litep, ngeletep,*

*senetep).*

*titib v. to glide. n. short flight of birds,*

*short haul (flight of a plane). (See*

*also: temitib). e.g. lem amug alan*

*mé Lung Arur Bigan nilad mula’*

*tibung pa titib tideh pepar maya’*

*alan, in the secondary forest where*

*the path leads to Arur Bigan, there*

*were plenty of bush patridges taking*

*flight in fear of us.*

*to’ (colloq. of beto’) adv. a moment, a*

*second, a while, briefly, for a bit, for*

*the moment, temporarily, for the time*

*being. e.g. (a) meré inih ngen tepum*

*to’, pass this on to your grandma, a*

*moment. e.g. (b) nesan rinih dih to’,*

*leave it here for a bit, e.g. (c) kineh*

*nieh to’ kemuh? you mean just leave*

*it as is for the time being? e.g. (d). mé*

*tungé ko to’ uih la’ mala eseh nuk*

*ngemuh, come here a second, I want*

*to tell you something. 2. n. another,*

*one more, another thing, something*

*else. e.g. (a) sinih eseh to’ kemuh?*

*you mean this is another one? e.g. (b)*

*ieh nih eseh to’ kemoh? you mean he*

*is the other one?*

*Tring n. an ethnic group in Sarawak*

*who are part of the Lun Tauh*

*language group. Currently they*

*inhabit the Middle Baram around*

*Mulu area, and many have intermarried*

*with the Berawan.*

*tubang n. leopard cat (Felis*

*bengalensis). [the main culprit for*

*preying on chickens in the farm.]*

*tubeh n. natural sap, latex and liquid*

*used for fish poison. there are two*

*types being domesticated: 1. tubeh*

*bayeh (lit. crocodile poison) and a*

*cactus (Euphorbia antiquorum); 2.*

*uwar tubeh, a liana species whose*

*roots are used for fish poison (the*

*leaves are similar to wisteria flower).*

*e.g. tubeh bua’ telingan, fruit of a big*

*tree used for fish poisoning, the fruit*

*is similar to bua’ lipau’.*

*tubem adj. dumb, mum, mute. e.g.*

*tubem ngudeh niko kuayu’ lun nuk*

*bikeh ih peh? why are you now mum*

*like a mute?*

*tubing 1. v.n. to roll, rolling down*

*a slope, to tumble down. e.g. buro*

*rineh, batang tubing let angé dita’*

*ngi, get away from there, a log is*

*tumbling down the hill. (See also:*

*tanir). 2. n. the Common Sandpiper*

*tubo (no exact English equivalent).*

*1. v. to show off, to flaunt, to put on*

*an act. e.g. tubo siren muyuh tineh*

*kieh, he is showing off because you*

*are watching. e.g. (b) do’ melé tubo*

*narih ankadi’ nilad, as children we*

*easily were roused to show off. 2. v.*

*provoked, incited, roused, stirred*

*up, encouraged by others. e.g. na’em*

*peluli’ deh, tubo tu’uh nideh naru’*

*nuk midih da’et, ignore them*

*otherwise they’ll be provoked to*

*make things worse. (See also: nubo,*

*petubo, sekeni’, sido’).*

*tubu’ 1. n. a wild ginger plant of*

*various species (Zingiber & Alpinia*

*sp.). (most young ginger shoots and*

*fruits are edible. e.g. tubu’ buen,*

*tubu’ dat, tubu’ layun etc. 2. n.*

*growth, development. e.g. do’ saget*

*tubu’ tibu tu’en majeh, the use of*

*fertilizer can speed up the growth of*

*plants.*

*tubung n. a traditional instrument*

*made from hollow wood or a*

*bamboo culm with a long incision in*

*the middle. it is beaten in the midsection*

*with a stick to produce a very*

*loud sound. [Traditionally it was*

*used to alarm outlaying community*

*members regarding safety and*

*security issues. Currently, it is used*

*to call villagers to public meetings or*

*church services.]*

*tubut v.n. to command, to order, to*

*instruct. e.g. kapeh keh tubut peh*

*narih renga’ lun kupé burur, na’em*

*teh nuk maya’, you may firmly order*

*someone to do a thing, but if they are*

*lazy by nature, you can do nothing*

*about it.*

*tuda’ interrog. how many, how much.*

*e.g. (a) tuda’ kemula’ muyuh miné?*

*how many of you went over? e.g. (b)*

*tuda’ kemula’ nuk pino deh? how*

*many were stolen? (See also: enun,*

*kapeh).*

*tuda’-tuda’ adj. many, several, some.*

*e.g. (a) lem tuda’-tuda’ kereb nuk neh*

*pengeh, several years/months/period*

*past, or in the intervening period. e.g.*

*(b) tuda’-tuda’ burur ideh nuk miné*

*ken kiko, you cannot imagine how*

*many people went.*

*tuda’ kua’ 1. interrog. how often, how*

*many times. e.g. tuda’ kua’ deh neh*

*ngelapa gol lem dueh pulu’ minit*

*nih? how many times have they*

*scored goals within the last twenty*

*minutes? (See also: tuda’ ruka). 2.*

*phr. that is why, for that reason. e.g.*

*tuda’ kua’ tideh belan lun miro*

*meneh, am kadi’ deh kelaluh kidihkidih,*

*that’s why they’re considered*

*crazy, they never stop quarreling.*

*tuda’ ruka interrog. how often, how*

*many times, how frequently. (See*

*also: tuda’ kua’).*

*tudel adj. short, undersized, little,*

*diminutive, slow growing (plants).*

*e.g. pelaba tudel anak sidih keli uih*

*ieh I found that kid to be so little (See*

*also: bukeng).*

*tudo 1. v. to sit, to sit down. phr.v.*

*to be seated. (See also: tekukung,*

*tengaleb). 2. v. to reside, to stay, to*

*live (location). e.g. (a) radan neh*

*muyuh tudo nginih? have you been*

*living here for a long time? e.g. (b)*

*ken madeh kaih ngelinuh ela’ mé*

*tudo nangé, na’em mayu terun?*

*would we ever think of residing*

*there, I doubt it?*

*tudo bekar also tudo bekuer adj. to*

*sit cross-legged. Indigenous men of*

*Borneo traditionally sit cross-legged*

*on the hard floor of the longhouse.*

*bekar means circular or round, like*

*a bicycle tyre. bekuer also means*

*a coil, such as the coiled body of a*

*snake at rest.*

*tudo mo’ adj. sitting idly, inactive,*

*just sit and putter, resting. (See also:*

*temo’).*

*tudo getemo (lit. staying put like an*

*ant’s nest) id. not doing anything,*

*immobile. e.g. kadi’ keh MCO, pad*

*tudo getemo teh tauh nih kieh, due*

*to the MCO (Movement Control*

*Order), we’re sitting lame like the*

*ant’s nest. [getemo is a tropical forest*

*ant’s nest attached to a vine or a tree).*

*tudu’ adj. number seven (7). e.g.*

*Rikan Nuk Tudu’ Lak, the Seven*

*Year Famine (Biblical story).*

*tuduk 1. n. fianc., husband, spouse.*

*e.g. “Yusup suk tuduk Mariam, ieh*

*eseh dela’ih nuk tuped nuk tu’en”,*

*“Then Joseph the husband of Mary..*

*being a just man.” (Matt 1:18) 2.*

*n. target, bull’s eye. 3. n. pointer,*

*indicator, needle, cursor\* (for*

*computer). e.g. tuduk senapang, gun*

*pointer.*

*tuduk\* (a new term) n. cursor, the*

*electronic pointer used in computers,*

*which is driven by a mouse. whereas*

*we can call the computer mouse,*

*ragem\*, meaning the grasping hand*

*or the hand that grasps at smth.*

*tudung n. shoulder. (See also:*

*menukul)*

*tudung, tulang (tulang tudung).*

*n. acromion process, shoulder bone*

*(the protruding bones at the tip of*

*the shoulders.*

*tudung, uang (uang tudung) n.*

*deltoid muscle, shoulder muscle. (See*

*also: menukul).*

*tu’ed n. stump, tree base, stub. (See*

*also: buful). e.g. ngereng ayen-ayen*

*babeh ko na’em tidih buful tu’en*

*tu’ed ih, lower down your pack*

*slowly so the (bottom) would not be*

*punctured by the stump.*

*tu’eh 1. adj. hard, firm, solid, rigid. e.g.*

*(a) tu’eh tulang, physical strength.*

*e.g. (b) pelaba teh tu’eh tana’ ih*

*tekering, the soil is hardened from*

*the dry (weather). (See also: tera,*

*kail). 2. (for sensation or taste) adj.*

*crisp, brittle, hard. e.g. (c) do’ tu’eh*

*tuen ngubit bua apple renga’ dih*

*beruh alap, a fresh apple feels crisp*

*when you bite into it.*

*tu’eh, nuba’ (nuba’ tu’eh) (lit. “hard*

*rice”) refers to plain cooked rice, in*

*contrast to the mashed, soft rice,*

*wrapped in leaves (nuba’ laya’).*

*tu’en 1. n. to ask or tell someone to*

*do smth., charge, direct, order. e.g.*

*(a) tu’en muh tungen tineh mé na’ul*

*arep nuk da’et buen neh? are you still*

*ordering him to throw away those*

*stinky rubbish? e.g. (b) anakadi’ nuk*

*risu’ inih, mikat tu’en, the youth of*

*today, it’s difficult to order them to do*

*anything. (See also: tu’en, nuru’). 2.*

*n. doing, making, task, chore, duty.*

*e.g. (a) kapeh neh taru’ dih, neh-neh*

*nuk tu’en narih, it’s inescapable, that*

*is part of one’s duty. e.g. (b) enun tu’en*

*muyuh ngeruyung kereb suti rayeh*

*nih fa neh? what are your family*

*plans during this long holiday? 3.*

*prep.v. to carry out, to do, to perform,*

*to make. e.g. (a) mula’ teh nuk tu’en*

*tauh beruh, there much more to do*

*for us. e.g. (b) menul naru’ nuk tu’en*

*mudih, continue to carry out your*

*work. e.g. (c). enun neh tu’en muh*

*pingan inih? what will you do after*

*this? Or what will you do next? e.g.*

*(d). enun beken nuk kereb tu’en uih*

*beruh? what else is there for me to*

*do? (See also: naru’).*

*tuek n. base of the skull, depression at*

*the base of the skull (See also: pudek).*

*e.g. ta’ut narih nalan lem resem*

*nilad ta’ut tu’en ada’ la’ nisul tu’ek*

*ken lun merar. I hated going out at*

*night according to the old folks, the*

*ghosts can sense our fear and touch*

*the back of our neck.*

*tu’i v. to awake, to wake up, to get up.*

*(See also: kulat, kekeli’, nu’i).*

*Tuhan n. God, The Lord, Creator,*

*Supreme Being. e.g. lun Kristen*

*menu, Tuhan Allah suk neh mudut*

*tana’ m. langit, in Christian belief,*

*God is the creator of the earth and*

*the universe. (the creator and ruler*

*of the universe and source of all*

*moral authority; the supreme being*

*(as in monotheistic religions like*

*Christianity and Islam). (See also:*

*Malay - Allah).*

*tugeh n. hard soil, infertile soil*

*(tana’ tugeh). e.g. tana’ nuk belan*

*deh tugeh pelaba tu’eh, mula’ bada*

*mé batuh, na’em do’ ulun tibu lem*

*tana’ nuk dengkineh, a soil that is*

*considered tugeh is one that is hard,*

*sandy and rocky, plants do not grow*

*well in such conditions.*

*tugel adj. dwarf, stunted, small,*

*undersized. (See also: tudel).*

*tugel-tugel adj. short (mostly or*

*generally), little, small, stunted. e.g.*

*(a) tugel-tugel ayu’ teh kerideh*

*ngeruyung neh, their families are*

*generally small. e.g. (b) ngudeh kerid*

*tugel-tugel lem lati’ lak sinih? why*

*are the vegetables in the farm mostly*

*stunted this year?*

*tugéng sl. skeletal, lanky, skinny,*

*slender. e.g. lun nuk rita’ ngen lipi*

*burur tu’en lun nuyun keh tugéng,*

*a person who is both thin and lanky*

*are teased and are called skeletal.*

*(See also: lipi, rugu’).*

*tugi 1. adj. long, thin and shrivel,*

*spiky, stunted e.g. i’an ada’ teh kerid*

*na’em senu’uh; tugi-tugi tideh siren,*

*it is such a shame that the vegetable*

*seedlings haven’t been looked after;*

*they are all long, thin and shrivel*

*looking. (See also: tudel, tugel). 2.*

*adj. bony, gaunt, emaciated, scrawny.*

*(See also: rugi-rugi).*

*tuguk also tugok n. the barbet bird*

*species; most common in Borneo is*

*the Brown Barbet (Calorhamphus*

*fuliginosus) 17-18cm.*

*tugul 1. n. standing dead tree trunk.*

*e.g. manuk siuk do’ pian naru’ arar*

*deh lem lubang tugul maté, the*

*hill mynah bird likes to build their*

*nests up in the cavity of a dead tree*

*trunk. 2. n. pole, post, electric pole*

*or communication pole. e.g. lako*

*tehmen buluh ta’eng mudih keleh,*

*kuayu’ tugul elektrik iring alan,*

*your moustache is so sparse like the*

*electrical poles along the street.*

*tui excl. oh, well. e.g. tui, di teh*

*lun mala mekem, well, I was just*

*reiterating the fact. (See also: dih).*

*tuk SEE ituk*

*tuka 1. adj. picked, opened, unlocked,*

*released. e.g. tuka tungen neh*

*kusi’ sengulin lun ngen belawan,*

*someone picked open the padlock*

*with an iron bar. 2. e.g. (a) do’*

*tuka lem burur narih pengeh diu’*

*lekesang, your body feels invigorated*

*after a morning shower. e.g. (b) tuka*

*busak senaru’ udan resem lem, the*

*rain last night caused the flowers to*

*bloom. (See also: nuka).*

*tuka’ 1. (colloq. of setuka’) v. to nod,*

*to acknowledge, to gesture with your*

*head. e.g. (a) tuka’ ketuwé teh uluh*

*deteluh ninger buri’ la’ih rayeh*

*dih, they seem to agree with what*

*the old man is saying. e.g. (b) tuka’*

*uluh mo’-mo’ tiko leh, you are*

*nodding in pretense (you nod, but*

*do not show you understand what is*

*being shown). (See also: negu’et). 2.*

*n. extended, open-wide, stretched.*

*e.g. tuka’ tungen neh keluit rayeh*

*senaru’ bayeh, the big hook was*

*opened wide by the crocodile.*

*tukang n. open, extend, a curled*

*object or iron rod that has been*

*partially pulled apart. (an example*

*is of a fishing hook whose U-gap was*

*widened by an gescaping big fish).*

*(See also: tuka’).*

*tuké n. trader, shopkeeper, business*

*owner, someone considered to have*

*much money. (Hokkien-taukey).*

*tuked n. material to prop-up smth.,*

*a pole support, a brace, a strut. (if a*

*structure is falling to one side, prop*

*ups, tuked, are used to temporarily*

*support it). e.g. tuked ikab, a wooden*

*prop to hold in place a window flap.*

*Tuked Rini n. name of a Kelabit*

*mythical hero who went to war with*

*people in the spirit world. [From the*

*Kelabit legend of Tuked Rini.]*

*tukeng n. a skilled person in a*

*particular trade, professional. some*

*examples are: i) tukeng kayuh,*

*furniture maker; ii) tukeng naru’*

*kerita, mechanic; iii) tukeng lipen,*

*dentist; iv) tukeng masui, sales*

*person.*

*tukep 1. adj. steep, vertical,*

*precipitous. e.g. tukep irang steep*

*slope; tukep alad batuh, precipitous*

*rock face. (See also: mudik, musul).*

*2. n. a support, or a pole to prop up*

*a leaning structure, such as wood*

*or metal. e.g. ngalap eseh tukep*

*pengimet dih to’, meanwhile, get a*

*support pole to brace it.*

*tuki n. black-headed or chestnut*

*munia (Lonchura atricapilla jagori).*

*tuking 1. adj. to erect, upright, vertical.*

*e.g. angat kayuh tuking let lem fa’, a*

*tree branch shooting vertically in the*

*water. 2. adj. stiff, hard, rigid. e.g. do’*

*tuking ra’un upa’ lem tebaa’, the leaf*

*fronds of the yams in the swamp are*

*healthily rigid. e.g. (b) tuking teh*

*lengen neh la’ nganeh sidih, (id.) his*

*arm was ‘stiff’ ready to hit the other*

*person. (See also: tebeting).*

*tukit 1. n. vaccination, inoculation.*

*(See also: nukit, sukit, tusuk). 2.*

*n. scar made by BCG vaccination*

*against from tuberculosis (TB),*

*usually on the left shoulder (BCG*

*stands for Bacillus Calmette-Gu.rin,*

*a type of bacteria).*

*tukul 1. n. a pole that serves as a fruit*

*picker, a long pole to pick high fruits*

*that are unreachable. 2. (LD) also*

*tuno n. a hammer. (Malay –tukul)*

*3. n. (Dracaena angustifolia) a shrub*

*with sword-shaped leaves; often used*

*today as a houseplant, its bitter shoot*

*can be eaten.*

*tukul ikab n. a wooden prop, pole to*

*keep window flaps open, particularly*

*those windows (ikab) with heavy*

*flaps. [Traditional windows were*

*like a cut-out in the roof area, that*

*needed a prop to keep open.] (See*

*also: tuked). tukung n. mosquito. e.g.*

*kitep tukung, bitten by mosquito or*

*mosquito bite.*

*tukung malaria n. mosquito with*

*malaria-borne parasite. the female*

*mosquitoes of the genus Anopheles.*

*tula adj. cursed, accursed, damned,*

*doomed for bad ending, ill-fated. e.g.*

*nilad na’em anakadi kereb tudo lun*

*asu’ lun merar, ela’ tula narih kedeh,*

*in the past, a young person was not*

*allowed to sit on the head rests of*

*the elders, you will be accursed. (See*

*also: parit).*

*tulang n. bone, bones that make up*

*the skeleton in humans and other*

*verterbrates. (See also: perupuk*

*uluh).*

*tulang aleb n. knee bone, kneecap.*

*tulang lueh n. backbones*

*tulang pa’eh n. thigh bones.*

*tulanf ri’er n. neck bones*

*tulang ra’eh n. jaw bones*

*tulang rekub (lit. brittle bone) n.*

*cartilage, gristle.*

*tulang segerang n. rib bones, rib*

*cage*

*tulu also ulu 1. conj. if, as long as, on*

*the condition that. e.g. (a) na’it uih*

*nginih tulu iko lubed beruh, I will*

*wait here for you on the condition*

*that you come back. 2. prep. if, in case*

*of. e.g. (b) ulu inan apui lem ruma’*

*munih teh alam nih, in case there is*

*fire in the house the alarm will ring.*

*(See also: tak, utak). 2. adj. correct,*

*true, right. adv. absolutely, exactly.*

*e.g. (a) nuk belan mineh na’eh tulu*

*ayu’ tineh, what you just said is*

*absolutely, right. e.g. (b) tulu men*

*risu’ segerang neh keneh badil ih, it*

*was shot precisely at the rib area. (See*

*also: muned).*

*tulud n. flight, act of flying. e.g.*

*lemulun nuk mileh ngiti manuk*

*ni’er tulud deh tideh men,*

*professional bird watchers also*

*identify birds by observing their*

*flight patterns.*

*tulung v. time, moment, an indefinite*

*moment in time for past, present*

*and future events. e.g. (a) tulung*

*kinih teh tauh mesing nalem, we*

*arrived around this time yesterday.*

*e.g. (b) tulung kapeh ayu neh*

*muyuh mesing eso enem fa? around*

*what time will you be arriving next*

*Saturday? (See also: kereb, masa). 2.*

*v. to help, to help out, to aid, to assist,*

*to support. e.g. tulung uih mubuh*

*mija nih to’, assist me to move this*

*desk a moment. (See also: nulung).*

*tuma n. alacrity, eagerness, fervour,*

*readiness, zeal. e.g. ideh nuk pu’un*

*mada ago ngen tauh, do’ neh tuma*

*miné ngen tauh lem ali-ali, the early*

*missionaries had the zeal to want to*

*live with us in the remote interior.*

*tuma-tuma n. resolute, will power,*

*resolve. e.g. neh men diweh do’*

*tuma-tuma miné ngen tauh lem*

*pulung, they were resolute in their*

*attempt to live with us in the interior*

*jungle. (See also: ikel-ikel, ingelingel,*

*mengel).*

*tuman adj. patient, tolerate, endure,*

*withstand. e.g. (a) na’em tuman na’it*

*dutur, I can’t wait for the doctor. e.g.*

*(a) do’ tuman teh kemuyuh ninger*

*unih lipen kenep alem lem pulung,*

*you seemed to tolerate the nightly*

*sound of the bulldozers in the forest.*

*(See also: tan).*

*tumeh n. clothe louse, tiny parasite*

*preferring to inhabit clothes that are*

*kept long and have not been washed.*

*(See also: gayam).*

*tumen v. to place, to position, to lay*

*down. e.g. mutuh do’ uih, mé tumen*

*pukat lem leberuh beto’, please*

*excuse me, I’m going to set up a*

*gillnet in the river for a moment. (See*

*also: neten).*

*tumid n. heel, “the Achilles heel”.*

*Tumid, Ada’ Pun (Ada’ Pun Tumid).*

*n. the Upturned Heel Giant, probably*

*a demon too, since it is said to ‘hunt’*

*for human souls to devour. [Demons*

*are evil spirits part of the giants*

*cursed to roam the earth.]*

*tumid-tumid v. stomping, stamping.*

*e.g. ian nalan tumid-tumid lun*

*bengar rudap tepum, do not walk*

*stomping your heels on the wooden*

*floorboards, grandpa is sleeping.*

*tun also etun n. handle, handlebar,*

*holster. e.g. tun kapek axe handle;*

*tun karit holster of a parang. (See*

*also: pesa’, tunan). 2. n. hooks,*

*knobs. e.g. nuk pekalé tu’en ngerier*

*mé pakabing tun bufu’ ruma’ renga’*

*ngukab dih, normally the door knob*

*is turned to the left when opening*

*the door. (See also: esang). 3. conj.*

*though, contrary to expectations. e.g.*

*mudned tun tidih? is it correct? See*

*Kelabit Grammar [2.3.9.1].*

*tuna adv. often, regular, e.g. do’ ketué*

*tuna muyuh mé ni’er wayang bulan*

*sinih, you’ve been going to the*

*cinema quite often this month. (See*

*also: metunud, petunud, turir).*

*tuna-tuna adv. consecutively,*

*frequently, one after the other,*

*successively. e.g. tuna-tuna tideh*

*dengeruyung keneh nuk kedan*

*ta’un ideh, it’s a pity that the whole*

*family got sick one after the other.*

*(See also: tunud-tunud).*

*tunan n. handle of a knife or parang,*

*handgrip, hilt. e.g. tunan iyo, knife*

*handle; tunan tungul, parang*

*handle. (See also: tun, pesa’).*

*tunang 1. n. fianc.. adj. engaged to be*

*married. (See also: ita, pita). 2. adj.*

*blessed, fortunate, privilege, lucky.*

*e.g. do’ tunang diweh ngen didiweh*

*anak do’ baya’ buri’, they are*

*fortunate to have amenable children.*

*(See also: senunang, nasip).*

*tunap v. to winnow, to discard*

*unwanted bits, the process of*

*removing the chaffs from the rice by*

*tossing it up lightly in the air with a*

*handheld wickerwork called rinuh.*

*(See also: malid pad./malid bera).*

*tuneb 1. v. put back, bring back,*

*restored, reinstate. 2. v. to mend,*

*to fix, to renew, to restore, to heal.*

*e.g. tuneb senaru’ deh nalem teh*

*pu’un paip fa’ kaih, our water main*

*was only fixed yesterday. (See also:*

*nuneb).*

*tuneh 1. phr.v. just left, just got out,*

*just took off. e.g. nih tu’uh neh tuneh*

*deh nalan miné la’ud, they had just*

*left to go downriver. 2. v. to hobble,*

*to stumble, to stagger. e.g. ngudeh*

*ko lawé tuneh-tuneh kuayu’ lun*

*mabuk? why are you walking with a*

*heavy gait like an impaired person? 3.*

*(no exact English equivalent) v. to fall*

*off accidently at the edge of smth. e.g.*

*adui ina’! na’em mémuneng, tuneh*

*ko dih rebih neh napeh, watch out!*

*don’t get nearer, you will fall off the*

*cliff. (See also: temeh).*

*tuner adj. droopy, falling, sagging,*

*tired. tuner mateh ela’ rudap, my*

*eyes are droopy ready to sleep.*

*tunen 1. v. to ask, to inquire e.g. tunen*

*narih ieh, you ask him. 2. v. to begin,*

*to start, to launch into, to undertake.*

*e.g. tunen dih leng, to continue*

*work where it was stopped. (See also:*

*mutuh, ngitun).*

*tungé 1. adv. here, hither. e.g. (a)*

*tungé, uih ngimet dih! here, let me*

*hold it! e.g. (b) lau’ ngi nangé let ngi*

*tungé, it’s warmer over there than*

*here. 2. n. come here, arrived (here).*

*e.g. tungé idan iko? when did you*

*come here?*

*tungel also tengel n. narrowest spot*

*in a meandering river, ‘neck’ of a*

*meander. e.g. (a) alan tungel, shortcut*

*trek for a meander. e.g. (b) tungel*

*Liu’ Sabat di perangé amug Lung*

*Tegan, the Liu’ Sabat short-cut*

*across the old farm at Lung Tegan.*

*e.g. (c) lem bawang merar mula’ alan*

*tungel maya’ dih keted kedai, in big*

*cities there are many back streets to*

*take short-cuts. (See also: nungel).*

*tungen 1. adv. really, actually, in*

*reality. e.g. (a) tu’uh tungen teh nuk*

*belan ko neh? is it really true what*

*you are saying? e.g. (b) kapeh tungen*

*teh keraja’ deh rangé den? I do*

*wonder how their work has evolved*

*over there? 2. adv. greatly, intensely,*

*extremely, very. e.g. rayeh tungen*

*tidih kemuh, you know it was*

*extremely large. (See also: meran,*

*pelaba).*

*tungen-tungen also sungen-sungen*

*1. adv. extremely, hugely, e.g. kadang*

*tungen-tungen teh pukat deh neh,*

*their gillnets are extremely long. 2.*

*adv. on purpose, purposefully. e.g.*

*tu’en neh tungen-tungen tineh,*

*he’s doing it on purpose. (See also:*

*setungen).*

*tungep adj. snapped, broke, the tip*

*broke. e.g. (a) tungep liwet udung*

*kayuh, the tree top broke off. e.g.*

*(b) na’em nadur batang neh, melé*

*keh tungep peped ineh, do not walk*

*across the log the end tip will break*

*off easily. (See also: nungep).*

*tunger (dor) n. return home after*

*headhunting.*

*tungi v. (See also: bungi).*

*tungi’ n. break, snap. e.g. tungi’ petala*

*teh ulih kuru inan nuk ngetep deh,*

*most of the new shoots of the kuru*

*are cut off, something is eating them.*

*tungul (LD) n. long blade knife,*

*bush knife, parang. there are several*

*different types of parang; i) the karit*

*ilang, pointed-tip knife; ii) karit bu’i,*

*rounded-tip knife; iii) karit buet*

*short-blade knife; and iv) pelepet,*

*sword. (See also: karit).*

*tuning n. small wood-fired clay pot*

*formerly used for general cooking.*

*[A traditional earthenware produced*

*locally in the interior.] (See also:*

*kuden).*

*tuno n. hammer, mallet,*

*sledgehammer. (See also: nuno,*

*pupu’).*

*tunud n. succession, sequence, series,*

*string. e.g. do’ ketué tunud sakai*

*marih ngen kekaih lem dueh igu*

*nih, we have had a string of visitors*

*these past two weeks.*

*tunud-tunud adv. repeatedly, again*

*and again, often, over and over. e.g.*

*(a) neh men ideh nawar ko tunudtunud*

*eso sinih keneh, they were*

*phoning you repeatedly today. e.g. (b)*

*tunud-tunud miné lamai eso sinih,*

*I went repeatedly to the washroom*

*today.*

*tunuh n. product of a barbeque or*

*something that is cooked between*

*the embers of a fire. e.g. tunuh*

*lawid, barbequed fish; tunuh labo*

*barbequed meat. (See also: narar).*

*tunur adj. puffy, bloated, swollen.*

*e.g. tunur lun kiung, puffy face;*

*tunur liang kubil mateh, bags under*

*the eyes. (See also: kapal munung,*

*berat kiung, beringeh, bara’).*

*tunur-tunur adj. puffy, swollen,*

*covered with blotches, splotches. e.g.*

*(a) tunur-tunur lun kiung kadi’ inan*

*a’it atau na’em sukup rudap, a puffy*

*face with blotches indicating illness*

*or lack of sleep. e.g. (b) tunur-tunur*

*burur neh kuman ubat pingan ieh*

*ma’it lem dih, she gained weight*

*after taking medication for her recent*

*sickness. (See also: bara’-bara’).*

*tup, bua’ (bua’ tup) SEE bua’ pek*

*tuped 1. adj. straight, upright. e.g. (See*

*also: nuped, siri). 2. (LB) v. to stand,*

*to rise. e.g. tuped lun jani’ neh nan*

*Tuhan kuh (LB), standing on the*

*promises of God (Hymnal). (See also:*

*mudur).*

*tuped ulun (lit. an upright living)*

*adj. righteous (of a person), upright,*

*respectable, honorable. (See also:*

*peta’ep ulun, siri ulun).*

*tupeh 1. v. to pound paddy to remove*

*the husk in a wooden mortar (iung)*

*using a wooden pole (aluh). this*

*technique has largely been replaced*

*by using rice milling machines. (See*

*also: aluh, igin tupeh, iung). 2. v. to*

*dab, to dibble, to stab, to take a stab*

*on the ground, to thrust smth. into*

*the ground. (See also: tipeh).*

*tupeh ngata’ phr.v. a technique*

*to pound paddy seeds half-way*

*through, when a volume of freshly*

*dried under-the-sun seeds are taken*

*in. freshly dried seeds, being ‘raw’*

*(mata’), are easier to dehusk. once it*

*cools down (mipup), it is harder to*

*dehusk (tupeh).*

*tupeh ngelipak phr.v. a technique*

*of pounding paddy seeds as to bring*

*up the paddy out the mortar holes.*

*(this is to ensure that freshly dried*

*paddy seeds are continually pushed*

*into the mortar holes to be pounded.*

*this technique is meant to speed up*

*dehusking a large volume of paddy*

*seeds).*

*tupi n. cap. (See also: tapung).*

*tupu adv. only, just, at best, at most.*

*prep. except. e.g. (a) nuk si’it nih tupu*

*teh ketesan, these few are the only*

*ones left. e.g. (b) menu’ tupu umau*

*lem kerita’, just fill in full the car*

*tank. e.g. (c) na’em deh neh marih,*

*Sigang diweh Mujan tupu teh,*

*others didn’t come, except Sigang*

*and Mujan.*

*tupu-tupu pron. none, not a bit,*

*nothing. e.g. na’em tupu-tupu teh*

*nuk ketesan, mabi alap lun, there’s*

*nothing left, it has been mostly taken*

*by others.*

*turak v. cracking, ripping, split. e.g.*

*turak dueh-dueh teh peped batang*

*pelau’ lem idang, both ends of the*

*log split due to the heat being under*

*the sun. (See also: purak, turi’).*

*turan 1. n. erosion, wearing away. e.g.*

*tana’ turan kuh eso pelaba mudan,*

*an erosion happens because it rained*

*constantly. 2. v. erode, eroded. e.g.*

*neh turan idan dih? when did it*

*erode? (See also: rukat).*

*turi’ v. to rip, to split, to lop, to chop,*

*to cut off. e.g. dueh angat belaban*

*neturi’ senutuk pera’it beruh malem*

*lem, two branches of the belaban tree*

*(Tristaniopsis whiteana) were ripped*

*off by the lightning strike yesterday*

*evening. (See also: purak, putul).*

*turir adj. a trail of negative events, illfated,*

*unlucky, hapless, unfortunate.*

*turir-turir adj.n. repeated*

*haplessness, twice unlucky, hexed,*

*jinxed. e.g. ngudeh neh nuk keneh*

*ngen narih turir-turir ta’un kerieh,*

*it’s unfortunate that unlucky things*

*did happen to her repeatedly.*

*turu’ 1. v. to tell, to direct, to instruct.*

*e.g. (a) do’ turu’ guru’ kerieh neh*

*nilad, lastime, the teachers preferred*

*to order her around. e.g. (b) kapeh*

*neh taru’ dih neh turu’ ideh nuk ngi*

*dita’ nangé, there is no choice since*

*that is the directive from the higher*

*authority. 2. n. directive, instruction,*

*command, commandment,*

*commission. (See also: senuru’,*

*peturu’).*

*turud also pu’un (LD) n. hill,*

*mountain. e.g. turud rita’ high*

*mountain (See also: apad).*

*turud upub\* (lit. an exploding*

*mountain) n. an active volcano (one*

*possible way to describe a volcano in*

*Kelabit).*

*turuk 1. n. gravity fed water system,*

*piping system. e.g. fa’ turuk (lit. drip*

*water) tap water or piped water. (See*

*also: temuruk).*

*turun also temurun 1. v. to come*

*down e.g. udan turun falling rain. 2.*

*n. landing spot by the riverbank. e.g.*

*mé ko ngikak to’ ken keteng tideh*

*dih turun alud ih, please, you go and*

*see if they are still at the boat landing*

*place. (See also: temurun). 2. also*

*turun alud n. landing place for boats*

*by the riverbank; turun alan, the*

*starting or ending point of a pathway*

*on a riverbank.*

*tuseh alternative spelling, suseh*

*1. adj.v. anxious, apprehensive, to*

*agonize, to fret, to get worked up. e.g.*

*(a) enun suk naru’ kiko tuseh? what*

*is it that worries you? e.g. (b) tuseh*

*na’em nuk kebelanja’ anakadi’ lem*

*sekuleh dedih, I agonize about our*

*lack of financial ability to support the*

*children in their studies. 2. n. anxiety,*

*trouble, worrying. e.g. ngudeh kiko*

*tuseh kineh-kineh? why are you*

*often in this state of anxiety? (See*

*also: nuseh, gagau, mabar). 3. adv.*

*difficult, hard, laborious, intense,*

*painful. e.g. tuseh tudo nangé mikat*

*ngalap fa’ kenen, it’s difficult living*

*there, clean water is hard to come*

*by. e.g. (b) tuseh mabeh padé umak*

*turud, it’s laborious to carry the*

*paddy up the hill. (Malay -susah).*

*(See also: mikat).*

*tusu also susu n. milk, cow milk, goat*

*milk, buffalo milk. (See also: rata).*

*(Malay - susu).*

*tusu’ n. salt, sodium chloride. e.g.*

*Bukuh Ago mala “lemulun nuk*

*menu kuayu tusu’..”, tusu’ sengalap*

*kuh penginud kadi’ tusu’ naru’ nuk*

*kenen do’ main, the Bible says that*

*“people of faith are like salt”, salt was*

*used as an example because salt acts*

*as food agent of good taste.*

*tusuk also pinu tusuk 1. n. needle for*

*injection. 2. adj. medical injection,*

*vaccination. (See also: nusuk).*

*tusun 1. v. to order, to arrange. 2.*

*adj. coherent, orderly, organized,*

*meticulous, neatly, structured,*

*systematic. e.g. (a) do’ tusun ngen*

*lalad, her presentation is very*

*coherent. e.g. (b) pakai enun muyuh*

*naru’ batas kerid nih do’ tusun?*

*what did you use to create these*

*nicely arranged garden beds? (See*

*also: nusun, tepi).*

*tut (colloq. of etut). 1. v. to fart (slang).*

*2. n. flatulence. (See also: ngetut).*

*tuten v. to commence, to embark on, to*

*launch. id. get underway. e.g. (a) tuten*

*igu alem neh Lun Seridan kerideh*

*lemidik, the Lg. Seridan folks have*

*commenced their (farming season)*

*underbrush clearing last week. e.g.*

*(b) tuten let ngi leng lati nuk tisan*

*nalem, to start our fieldwork from*

*where we left it yesterday. (See also:*

*ngepu’un).*

*tutu’ n. fall (from a height), plummet,*

*plunge, fall from a high place. (See*

*also: mefa).*

*tutu’ beriper 1. v. tumbling, falling*

*down end over end. (See also:*

*tubing). 2. v. spinning while falling,*

*such as a feather or an illipenut fruit*

*with wings.*

*tutu’ tebub 1. phr.v. falling with*

*a thud effect, free fall, or falling*

*without resistance to the ground.*

*e.g. tutu’ tebub men bua’ kiran*

*laak kapeh nidih na’em bila’, the*

*ripe artocarpus fruit fell straight to*

*the ground causing it to burst open.*

*2. v. hurtling, falling at great speed,*

*falling in uncontrolled manner.*

*e.g. tutu’ tebub miné dih tana’*

*teh satelait pingan dih neh tasa’,*

*the disabled satellite was hurtling*

*towards the Earth. 3. (allegorical)*

*a painfull fall, or an object that has*

*fallen to the ground and as a result is*

*destroyed.*

*tutuk v. to pound, to beat hard sand*

*repeatedly, to beat smth. to pulp.*

*adj. hammered. e.g. labo tutuk,*

*smoked or cooked meat that has been*

*pounded. (See also: senutuk, tipeh).*

*tutul 1. n. heir, lineage. e.g. tutul*

*lun merar, the ancestral line or a*

*lineage of leaders. (See also: inul).*

*2. n. continuation, resumption.*

*e.g sekunuh tutul suk nalem dih*

*tineh, this story is a continuation of*

*yesterdays.*

*tutul-tutul 1. adv. inherited, pass on*

*from one generation to the next. e.g.*

*tutul-tutul teh da’et deh let ngen*

*lun merar deh, they inherited this*

*bad traits from their parents. (See*

*also: pinul-pinul). 2. adj. one after*

*the other, in a row, in succession,*

*sequence, series, linear. e.g. (a) tutultutul*

*teh menang neh lem raut ieh*

*lak sinih, he won several consecutive*

*titles in sports this year. e.g. (b) tutultutul*

*teh nuk tu’en deh neh lem tuda’*

*igu nih, they will undergo a series of*

*related events, within this week. (See*

*also: petutul, tutum-tutum).*

*tutum n. connection, the joint (the*

*point at which the structures come*

*together). e.g (a) kapeh tutum arih*

*nih kedeh? how do you get this to*

*connect? e.g. (b) ineh tutum alan*

*sidih, that is connected to that road.*

*(See also: rakit, perakit).*

*tutun 1. adj. shallow, of little depth. n.*

*an area of a body of water that is not*

*very deep. e.g. (a) tutun fa’ nih kereb*

*teh tauh guta, the water is shallow so*

*we can wade and cross-over. e.g. (b)*

*mé raut lem tutun ngi, go and play in*

*the shallow area there. 2. v. to entice,*

*to lure, to seduce, to tempt. e.g. (a)*

*ribed tusun deh nuk lem kedai peh*

*nutun arih, goods in the shops are*

*arranged prettily to entice us. e.g.*

*(b) na’em melé tutu’ lem tutun nuk*

*da’et, do not easily fall prey to evil*

*temptations.*

*tutun-tutun adv. proceed with care,*

*carefully, cautiously, thoughtfully,*

*warily, play safe. e.g. (a) tutun-tutun*

*lawé, travel with care. e.g. (b) tutuntutun*

*lawé lem fa’ dalem inan*

*rengeb rineh nangé, walk cautiously*

*into the deep water there is a sudden*

*drop somewhere beyond. (See also:*

*li’o-li’o).*

*tutung n. food cooked in bamboo*

*(rice, meat, fish, vegetables etc),*

*mostly over open fire. [A long*

*bamboo culm is cut and washed,*

*food item is then put inside and*

*capped, the bamboo is then placed*

*directly over low fire or embers.]*

*tutup 1. prep. across from, on the other*

*side. e.g. ideh tudo tutup ruma’ kaih,*

*they live across from us. (See also:*

*petutup). 2. adj. closed, shuttered,*

*not open. e.g. kenep eso migu kedai*

*tungé nih tutup, every Sunday, the*

*shophouses here are closed. (Malay*

*-tutup).*

*tutup, ruma’ SEE ruma’ tutup.*

*tuwau also ruwé n. Great argus*

*pheasant (Argusianu argus grayi).*

*tuyang (LD) n. friend, boyfriend,*

*girlfriend. (See also: eja’, kawan).*

*(possibly term derived from the*

*Kayan/Kenyah).*

*tuyul n. appetite, food craving,*

*desire for food. e.g. (a) do’ tuyul,*

*very appetizing; da’et tuyul, not*

*appetizing. e.g. (b) do’ tuyul nuba’*

*laya’ kenen ruyung tusu’ Lun Dayeh,*

*the soft rice is appetizing when taken*

*together with the Kelabit salt. (See*

*also: nuyul, do’ kan).*

*tu’uh 1. adj. true, correct, right,*

*accurate. e.g. tu’uh tuih (teh uih)*

*ieh, I am saying the truth. e.g. tu’uh*

*peh kineh, it may be the reason. 2.*

*adj. sincere, real, genuine. e.g. (a)*

*mala tu’uh tuih (teh uih) nih, I am*

*being sincere. e.g. (b) midih nuk*

*tu’uh tinih keh, this is something*

*for real. 3. adj. do’ tu’uh very good.*

*pelaba do’ tu’uh, exceedingly well. 4.*

*adj. dutiful, devoted, look well after.*

*e.g. do’ tu’uh narih sinam diweh*

*alé, look well after your mother and*

*father my dearest.*

*tu’uh! interj. yay, uh-huh. sl. yeah.*

*(these interjections can mean*

*the following; an all purpose*

*approval, an agreement, a cheer or a*

*congratulation).*

*tu’uh, buri’ nuk (buri’ nuk tu’uh)*

*also nuk tu’uh n. the truth, smth.*

*which is true and verified by facts,*

*truth telling. e.g. na’em lun ngesala’*

*narih renga’ narih mala buri’ nuk*

*tu’uh, no one dares to accuse you if*

*you’re telling the truth.*

*tu’uh peh 1. conj. although, even*

*though, yet. e.g. tu’uh peh ideh*

*mala kineh, na’em teh tauh meleg,*

*although they have made those*

*claims, we should not give up. 2.*

*prep. in spite of, despite, regardless*

*of, notwithstanding. e.g. keteng*

*tuih mawa ngemuh tu’uh piko*

*na’em muned nuk tu’en, I still love*

*you in spite of your failures. 3. adv.*

*nevertheless, even so, however,*

*nonetheless, still. e.g. tu’uh peh*

*kineh na’em tauh gagau, regardless*

*of what happened, nevertheless we*

*shouldn’t be worried. (See also: agan*

*pena’ (LB)).*

*tu’uh peh uih alternative spelling,*

*tu’uh puih phr.v. may be. e.g. tu’uh*

*puih i’it melun ileh tuih let ngen*

*umur kuh nih, I may be young but*

*I’m wise beyond my years. (See also:*

*terun).*

*tu’uh-tu’uh adv. really, honestly,*

*truly. adj. honest, candid, forthright,*

*sincere. e.g. (a) mala tu’uh-tu’uh tuih*

*ieh, I am being honest or I’m telling*

*the truth. e.g. (b) naru’ tu’uh-tu’uh*

*tideh ela’ ngabi nuk tu’en dedih,*

*they really worked hard trying to*

*complete their task. e.g. tu’uh-tu’uh*

*tiko? are you being honest?*

*u! also uh! excl. to express surprise,*

*frustration or make a pleading. e.g.*

*(a) u Tuhan, maré aé’ kuan kaih!*

*oh Lord, show us mercy! e.g. (b) uh!*

*pengeru’uh tupu teh nuk midih*

*sinih, oh, this thing is such a burden.*

*u’an n. an implement to poke holes in*

*the ground so that seeds, seedlings,*

*and bulbs could be planted, a dibbling*

*stick for sowing rice or other grains.*

*(See also: nu’an).*

*u’an keréng n. a dibbling stick with a*

*decorated top, where a hole is made,*

*and a ball is intricately carved within.*

*this feature causes a rattling sound*

*when punching the ground.*

*u’ang (colloq. of gu’ang) v. to rock, to*

*sit and lean backward. e.g. do’ u’ang*

*tudo muh lem kerusi’ lun ngered*

*neh, you look content sitting in that*

*old man’s rocking chair. (See also:*

*gu’ang, segu’ang, tegu’ang).*

*u’ang-u’ang SEE gu’ang-gu’ang.*

*u’et n. grub, edible grub or larva of*

*some palms and trees. (See also:*

*uled).*

*u’et pulod n. larva of the sago palm*

*weevil (Rhynchophorus ferrugineus).*

*u’et talun n. larva of the talun tree*

*(Artocarpus elasticus sp).*

*u’it n. tooth, fang, incisor. (See also:*

*lipen, taring(LB), lunu’, bera’ang).*

*u’it, pu’un (pu’un uit) n. gum (See*

*also: lunu’).*

*u’it, rawang (rawang u’it) n. spaces*

*between the teeth.*

*u’it, tukeng (tukeng u’it) n. dentist.*

*u’un-u’un v. to start, to begin, to*

*initiate. e.g. na’em narih la’ u’unu’un*

*nu’ut, la’ petetem dih ngemuh,*

*do not start to smoke, it can become*

*an addiction for you. (See also: pu’un,*

*ngepu’un).*

*u’ut 1. n. drinking straw, tube used*

*to draw liquid. 2. n. cigarettes, pipe*

*smoke, electronic cigarettes. (See*

*also: luko’).*

*u’ut dara’ n. (lit. “sucker of blood”) a*

*species of horsefly.*

*uab v. to yawn, to open the mouth big*

*and take in air in reaction to being*

*tired, drowsy, or sleepy. (See also:*

*nguab).*

*uad n. amount, measurement,*

*capacity, proportion, volume. e.g. (a)*

*tuda’ uad nuk pengeh biré nih? what*

*is the amount that has already been*

*given? e.g. (b) tuda’ uad fa’ kereb*

*lem kitil neh? how much (volume of)*

*water can the kettle holds? (See also:*

*nuad).*

*uang also uwang 1. n. flesh, meat,*

*muscle. e.g. (a) uang pingit, cheek*

*muscle; uang puet, ham or round*

*meat; uang perapid, tenderloin or*

*fillet. e.g. (b) si’it teh uang biré*

*deh ngen kaih mula’ teh lemek, we*

*were given little meat instead most*

*of it was fat. 2. adj. accommodate,*

*carry, contain (amount of smth. in a*

*container). e.g. enun kemula’ uang*

*babeh mineh? what is the capacity of*

*your backpack? 3. n. dog howl, cry,*

*wail. e.g. uang–uang teh uko’ tepum*

*Pun Ulo ketesan perangé ngi, your*

*grandpa Pun Ulo’s dog was left across*

*the river and it has been howling.*

*(See also: nguang).*

*uang tudung n. shoulder muscle,*

*trapezius muscle.*

*uang urud n. the long back muscles,*

*a pair of muscles that run along both*

*sides of the spine from the neck to the*

*waist.*

*uar also uwar n. liana, creepers, vine,*

*climbing plants. uar is a pioneer*

*plant species that can cover barren*

*tropical soil quickly in a matter of*

*months. (some common uar in use*

*are; uar siri, uar buda’, uar imang).*

*(See also: runut, uwar).*

*uat also uwat 1. n. awl, pin, needle, a*

*pointed tool with a handle to make*

*holes or as a guide in craft making*

*and in making an iyep net. [The uat*

*was made from long bones, bamboo*

*or hardwood used in crafts’ making*

*and as a hair pin (pelin). It was also*

*used in the children’s rites of passage,*

*burak kuab, as symbolic material*

*to implant good values and good*

*fortune to the initiated.] (See also:*

*pinu, pelin). 2. also wat. n. root (of*

*trees or creepers). e.g. uat kayuh, tree*

*root. (See also: labing).*

*uban n. the fontanelle (located at the*

*top of the skull), space between the*

*bone of the skull of an infant where*

*the sutures aren’t completely formed.*

*Ubar n. a woman’s name*

*ubat also tabat n. medicine, cream,*

*drug, ointment. (See also: nabat).*

*ubeh also kakap ubeh n. blistering*

*rashes on the body, thought to be*

*caused by the demon ‘Ubeh’ as he*

*groped, ngakap, his way in the dark.*

*ubeng v. to chastise, to rebuke, to*

*reprimand. e.g. da’et ubeng la’ih*

*ineh ngen guru lad leh yeh, he has a*

*penchant for rebuking our teachers*

*in the past. (See also: ngubeng,*

*pubeng).*

*uber 1. n. blood, blood trail. e.g.*

*keneh tungen teh payo pinadil bi’*

*idih teh uber neh lun tana’, in fact,*

*the deer was hit and the blood trail*

*was evident on the ground. (See also:*

*dara’). 2. n. a tree species.*

*uber, kayuh (kayuh uber) n. is a*

*species of tree with reddish sap. the*

*bark was used for staining natural*

*fibres to toughen and to make them*

*waterproof. the young shoot of the*

*tree, with a bitter and sour note to it,*

*was picked for vegetables.*

*ubih n. tapioca, cassava (tuber). e.g.*

*da’un ubih do’ main tu’en ngeriki*

*ruyung pegeri berek, tapioca leaves*

*are delicious when fried with pork*

*rind.*

*ubih abai n. sweet potatoes.*

*ubih pikul also ubih sarawak n.*

*large tapioca species with inedible*

*tuber. (the tubers are usually to feed*

*domesticated pigs).*

*ubit n. tooth marks, injury from*

*animal bite. (See also: ngubit, nubit,*

*sengubit).*

*ubu n. worn, worn out. e.g. do’ ribed*

*ubu kerusi’ ma’un sinih, this old*

*chair has worn out nicely. (See also:*

*ngubu).*

*ubu, uwar (uwar ubu) n. (Tetracera*

*arborescens) a species of big lianas*

*whose vine are a traditional source*

*of drinking water in the jungle. the*

*leaves are used as sandpaper in crafts*

*making.*

*ubu, ra’un (ra’un ubu) n. (Tetracera*

*indica) a wild sub-tree whose mature*

*leaves are used as sandpaper to*

*smoothen and shine craftworks (such*

*as blowpipes and knife handles).*

*ubu (adj.) means polished, glossy,*

*smooth.*

*ubud n. terminal bud, the heart,*

*young shoot of a plant still enveloped*

*by layers of mature leaf fronds.*

*(some plants have young shoots that*

*are edible, a source of traditional*

*vegetables.) e.g. ubud sibak, young*

*shoot of wild banana; ubud uwé or*

*ubud pa’it; young edible shoot of*

*rattan. (See also: ngubud).*

*ubuk 1. v.n. to convince, to win*

*over, to bring someone around, to*

*persuade. e.g. eseh lun mekitang nuk*

*do’ ubok buri’ kereb ngelaya’ niat*

*lemulun nuk pad-pad situ’eh niat, a*

*good mediator with a soft convincing*

*voice can quickly ease a tense*

*situation. 2. v. to cheer, to comfort,*

*to console, to pacify, to reassure.*

*e.g. (a) Tuhan meré ubok nuk rayeh*

*kenuan lemulun nuk dereh, God*

*grant great comfort to those who*

*suffer. e.g. (b) la’ih rayeh suk ngimet*

*kompeni patut maré ubok kenuan*

*lemulun nuk keraja’ nuk da’et pian*

*(na’em pak), the executive officer of*

*the company had to pacify the angry*

*workers. (See also: ngubuk).*

*ubuk-ubuk 1. v. to gently coax, to*

*gently persuade. e.g. lemulun nuk*

*dengkineh ubok-ubok narih ngedeh*

*dih tideh ela’ ninger, one needs to*

*approach such a person with gentle*

*persuasion so they can accept your*

*point of view. (See also: ngubok).*

*ubung 1. n. n. tall, lofty, soaring,*

*towering (peak). e.g. siren kaih let*

*mado eseh teh turud ubung pipa*

*matun, we saw in the distance*

*loamed a towering mountain. 2. n. a*

*preferred name for a girl in Kelabit.*

*(See also: ulung).*

*Ubung, Buduk (Buduk Ubung) n.*

*the second tallest peak in Sarawak*

*at 2,376m, found in the watershed*

*of the Baram and Limbang Rivers.*

*(officially called Mulu, which is a*

*UNICEF World Heritage Site. the*

*Ubung range comprises the Binarat*

*(the steep Mountain shaped like a*

*platform), Batuh Apui (Firestone*

*Mountain), and Batuh Buda’ (Whitefaced*

*Mountain). these mountain*

*names are of Lun Tauh origin).*

*ubur n. praise, admiration, applause,*

*honour, and glory. e.g. abi-abi ubur*

*kaih ngesing kenuan iko, all glory*

*and honour we give to you. (See also:*

*ngubur).*

*udan n. rain (a general term), shower,*

*precipitation, deluge. (See also:*

*mudan).*

*udan batuh n. hail, hailstorm. (See*

*also: mudan).*

*udan bura’ n. heavy rain, heavy*

*downpour.*

*udan puré-puré also udan dari. n.*

*light rain, rain showers, cloudbursts.*

*(See also: nepuré).*

*udan rayeh n. heavy rain, downpour,*

*deluge.*

*udan idang n. rain while it is still*

*sunny [Considered to be a portent*

*moment in the past where people*

*were forbidden outside lest they be*

*struck by the wandering spirits.]*

*udan kerangan n. all day rain.*

*udan lalam n. heavy rain with*

*lightning and thunder.*

*udan perenak n. sudden heavy rain*

*but short.*

*udan salji also umuk ais n. snow,*

*snowing. (Malay –salji).*

*udang 1. n. shrimps, prawns, krills.*

*2. n. decrees, laws, rules, regulations*

*(Malay-undang-undang). (See also:*

*adet).*

*udang arur n. freshwater shrimp*

*(Macrobrachium spp.) found in*

*streams.*

*udang fa’ rayeh n. giant river*

*prawns (Udang galah -Malay)*

*(Macrobrochium rosembergil), it has*

*two long bluish- brown pinches, light*

*green body segments and a bluish*

*tail.*

*udé v. to slow, to dawdle. adj. sluggish,*

*unhurried. e.g. do’ udé nuk tu’en*

*tisu’, manually very sluggish. (See*

*also: i’ot, mayen, simu’).*

*udé-udé adv. leisurely, slowly,*

*unhurriedly. n. at a snail’s pace. (a*

*term directed at the actions of others*

*instead of the self. for example, I*

*would say ayen-ayen tuih nih, I’m*

*taking my sweet time, instead of, udéudé*

*uih nih. e.g. udé-udé nuk tu’en,*

*kapeh neh tauh renga’ eso mudan*

*napeneh kemoh? if you continue to*

*work leisurely, what do you propose*

*we should do when it rains later?)*

*(See also: ayen-ayen, botoi, iot-iot).*

*udeng 1. n. men’s earrings made from*

*fangs of the clouded leopard, attach*

*to the upper crown of the ear. [Men*

*wearing an udeng shows the hunter’s*

*prowess and courage in killing the*

*most feared and stealth of jungle*

*predators.] 2. adj. do’ udeng, being*

*content, satisfied, in a state of being at*

*peace or happy. (See also: mudeng).*

*udi n. stern, rear end of a boat. (See*

*also: ngudi). 2. n. vote, election,*

*ballot. e.g. tu’en ko mepet mé pipa*

*apeh diko udi ruka sinih? which side*

*are you going to throw your vote this*

*time? (Malay-undi).*

*udi alud n. the stern or the rear end*

*of a boat. (See also: ngudi, ludung).*

*udo’ n. statue, carving, wood, or stone*

*that is created in the image of human*

*being or an animal. [A sitting human*

*figure with the knees to the chin, was*

*a commonly carved wood object,*

*which was placed on the grounds of*

*the longhouse or the main pathways.*

*It is said to ward off evil and bad*

*luck. In a statue used as a charm, the*

*human figure is sometimes carved*

*sitting-atop a short pole where wild*

*boar tasks were attached below it.]*

*udud 1. n. comb (for hair). (See also:*

*bufa). 2. n. grater, plane cutter,*

*shaver; i) udud ubih, tapioca root*

*grater; ii) udud rata buruk, cheese*

*grater. (See also: pengarut).*

*udud kutuh n. lice comb, a fine-tooth*

*hairbrush to catch lice.*

*uduh n. grass, reed, weed. e.g. here is a*

*traditional lullaby verse that rhymes*

*in Kelabit: “rudap-rudap iko mu’*

*angé sinam mé lati; mé netad uduh*

*tapi’, uduh kerubau mikat muli’,*

*“sleep little girl, your mother has*

*gone to the farm; to the farm weeding*

*the cow grass, but the buffalo grass is*

*harder to pull”.*

*uduk-uduk adv. slowly, leisurely,*

*unhurriedly, deliberately, bit by bit,*

*little by little, at a snail’s pace.*

*udun n. snakehead fish (Channa*

*striata).*

*udung n. end, extremity. (See also:*

*peped). 2. n. conclusion, completion.*

*(See also: kiped, ulek). 3. n. canopy,*

*crown of a tree.*

*udung bulan adj. end of the month.*

*udung kayuh adj. treetop, crown.*

*udung lak adj. year end.*

*udur (colloq. of mudur) 1. v. to stand,*

*to be on one’s feet, height. e.g. kapeh*

*ken rita’ udur mineh? what is your*

*height or how tall are you? (See also:*

*mudur, perudur). 2. n. stand (of*

*small object, or plants) e.g. padé lem*

*beneh nuk lapi aru’ reb lem dih,*

*tuneb neh udur deh nekinih, those*

*paddy in the low areas flattened by*

*the recent flood, their stands have*

*now recovered.*

*udur-udur adj.n. standing and sitting*

*down alternately, restlessness. e.g.*

*na’em udur-udur rineh ngesabeng*

*kekaih ni’er lun raut tiko, please*

*do not stand around here, you are*

*obstructing us watching the game.*

*u’en SEE tu’en and ru’en.*

*uel v. to concentrate, to immerse, to*

*plunge in. e.g. do’ uel naru’ nuk tu’en*

*kerieh neh na’em usu’-usu’, she is so*

*immersed in her tasks and doesn’t*

*take any break at all. (See also: tan,*

*taso, utel).*

*uel-uel phr.v. to keep doing, to*

*continue doing; to lose oneself in,*

*to be absorbed in, to immerse, to*

*concentrate, to engross. e.g. (a) naru’*

*enun medueh uel-uel rineh? what*

*are you two up to, you seemed to be*

*immersing into smth.? e.g. (b) nima’*

*tupu buri’ lemulun, narih uel-uel*

*naru’ di narih nuk tu’en teh narih,*

*ignore their tauntings, you just keep*

*doing your own business.*

*ueng-ueng n. is an expression by an*

*infant in response to an adult; where*

*the infant pouts his mouth, closes his*

*eyes, in response to ‘face-making’ or*

*play.*

*ufa v. to come down, to jump down, to*

*climb down, to slide down. e.g. ufa let*

*lem takep dita’, to jump down from*

*the room upstairs. e.g. neh ufa anak*

*let lem bui ieh, the baby slid off its*

*sleeping hammock. (See also: tefa,*

*temurun, temutu’).*

*ufo v. to take a break, to rest, to relax,*

*to stop. e.g. ufo tauh to’ merur nalan,*

*let’s take a moment of rest, it’s been*

*tiring walking. e.g. kerusi’ lem*

*padang raut nih inan lun ufo tudo,*

*598*

*these park benches are for people to*

*sit and rest. (See also: usu’).*

*ufo erur SEE ngufo erur*

*ugal adj. patient, tolerant. e.g. do’*

*baya’ buri’ diko anak do’ ugal deh*

*lem tebufun, yourhave amenable*

*children, they are so patient during*

*church services. (See also: teteb,*

*ungeng).*

*ugal, da’et (da’et ugal) adj. impulsive,*

*edgy or impatient. (See also: kati’).*

*ugam 1. n. mat, large mat (from*

*natural materials). (See also: epin).*

*2. n. any modern materials that are*

*used in replacement of traditional*

*mats; such as vinyls, ugam para’. (See*

*also: peliut).*

*ugam kaber n. woven mats made*

*from pandanus leaves- a common*

*mat used for sitting and sleeping,*

*drying paddy.*

*ugam layun n. woven mats made*

*from layun ginger leaves, specifically*

*for drying paddy (midang padé).*

*ugam kerubet n. woven mats made*

*from rush plan, which has a coarser*

*leaf and is used only for sitting and*

*sleeping.*

*ugam sebelit n. woven mats made*

*from sebelit, a rhizome plant,*

*used solely for sleeping-ja cooling*

*material).*

*ugam sier n. woven mats made from*

*rush plant, it has softer and finer*

*leaves - considered the best mat for*

*sleeping.*

*ugam uwé n. made from stringing*

*together pieces of quarter-split*

*rattans. it is the largest of mats and*

*is commonly used for sitting in the*

*open verandah area (av. size 6 X 12*

*ft sq.).*

*ugam peliut n. a finely plaited rattan*

*mat, small in size and is used for*

*travelling or camping in the jungle.*

*it has complicated designs often in*

*black and white or just plain.*

*ugel (colloq. of dugel) adj.n. gastric of*

*the stomach, gastric ulcer.*

*ugo n. haircut. [The traditional*

*Kelabit men’s hair cut is a ‘bowl cut’*

*with a pigtail at the back.] (See also:*

*ngugo).*

*uih pron. I, me, my, mine. e.g. (a) uih*

*sebuleng, I alone, myself. e.g. (b) beg*

*uih teh sineh, that is my bag. e.g.*

*(c) uih ayu’ teh kuan sineh, indeed,*

*that is mine. (See also: duih, keduih,*

*kuh).*

*uka (colloq. of muka) adj. early, e.g. (a)*

*miné uka lekesang nih deh, they left*

*early this morning. e.g. (b) do’ uka*

*bilun eso sinih, the plane is early*

*today.*

*uka-uka also muka adj. very early,*

*ahead of schedule, beforehand. e.g.*

*uka-uka ngulat lun, uan karih*

*mado teh lawé nuk inan kaih mé,*

*they came very early to wake us up, I*

*thought the place we went to was far.*

*ukab v. to open, unfasten, unlock. n.*

*the opening, opening hours or time.*

*e.g. kapeh ukab narih utin sadin*

*na’em inan nuk pemuka’ dih? how*

*do you open up a sardine tin without*

*an opener?*

*ukak n. fruit peel, fruit skin, exocarp.*

*(See also: kulit). e.g. siren peh ukak*

*bua’ lemeté lun tana’ mabi kinan*

*pawat, the forest floor was filled with*

*the rambutan fruit skins left by the*

*flying foxes.*

*ukan (dor) .. “do’ uka’an”, a chorus*

*sung to echo the long song of an*

*Adi. (the term is not translateable*

*at the moment, perhaps it functions*

*as a lyric filler by keeping the song*

*together.*

*ukang 1. n. footsteps, pace, stride. e.g.*

*2. adj. to take a big step across. (See*

*also: nisa’, ngeleko, ngukang). e.g.*

*(a) kineh kenrayeh abang ih kineh*

*kenrayeh ukang narih, the wider*

*the drain the bigger is your footsteps*

*in accordance with its width. e.g. (b)*

*tu’uh peh, “ineh seh ukang nuk i’it*

*kuan eseh burur, ieh kuayu’ eseh*

*uput nuk pelaba rayeh kuan tauh*

*lemulun, “that’s one small step for*

*man, one giant leap for mankind”*

*(Neil Armstrong, first man on the*

*moon 1969).*

*ukab v. to opening, to unlock, to*

*unfasten. e.g. kinih teh ukab deh neh*

*kieh, this is how they open up that*

*thing. (See also: mukab).*

*uké n. house joists that jut out beyond*

*the walls of a building, or the piece of*

*a log that hangs off an embankment.*

*e.g. ngesang dih kayuh uké lepo neh*

*dih, hang it from the joist that juts*

*out from the side of the hut. (See also:*

*muké).*

*uké-uké adv. precariously,*

*dangerously, or riskily. e.g. (a)*

*ngudeh ineh uké-uké lun apé neh?*

*why is it placed dangerously on*

*the ledge? e.g. (b) na’em uké-uké*

*lun barat tutu’ ko pen neh, it’s too*

*precarious on the platform, you may*

*fall. (See also: muké).*

*ukek v. to contract (in size), to*

*shorten, to withdraw. e.g. (a) ngudeh*

*lila’ nineh ukek? why is his tongue*

*contracting? e.g. (b) lit ukek teh uluh*

*bu renga’ narih ngimet kerukub ieh,*

*the tortoise head contracts when you*

*touch the shell. (See also: sungek,*

*ungek).*

*ukel adj. absorbed, engrossed,*

*focussed, concentration. 2. adj.*

*cooped up. id. imprisoned. e.g. pekalé*

*neh narih ukel lem ruma’ keh MCO*

*nih, one gets used to being cooped*

*up in the house during this Control*

*Movement Order. (ukel could be*

*interchanged with utel, perhaps this*

*is a case of dialectic differences.) (See*

*also: utel, tan).*

*ukel, do’ (do’ ukel) adj. very focussed.*

*ukel, da’et (da’et ukel). adj.*

*distracted.*

*ukem adj. silent, quiet. e.g. (a) ukem*

*ta’ut lem parung, staying quiet in the*

*loft out of fear. e.g. (b) tak la’el sineh*

*ukem ngen anak ieh, keli’ narih teh*

*inan kenui temulud dita’ ngi, when*

*the hen suddenly keeps still, with its*

*chicks, you know that a bird of prey is*

*flying above. (See also: ungeng).*

*ukem, uled (uled ukem) n. millipede.*

*ukem, bua’ (bua’ ukem) n. wild*

*chestnut fruit (fagaceae sp.)*

*ukeng adj. spin without jerky*

*movement or wobbling, rotating*

*on its own axis (of tops). e.g. gaing*

*ukeng ridih inan, the top spins*

*rapidly about its own axis. (See also:*

*renging, ured).*

*ukep 1. v. to sleep roughly, to spend*

*the night in the jungle, camping,*

*living in a tent or camper. e.g. (a)*

*nalan ruduk-ruduk kaih mé ukep*

*dih Lung Terep, we are trekking*

*ahead to Lung Terep and camp the*

*night there. e.g. (b) mé ukep lem*

*pulung naru’ narih muneng ngen*

*nuk midih lun tana’, camping is*

*being close to nature.*

*ukep mo’-mo’ phr.v. to spend the*

*night somewhere unintended, lying*

*down anywhere due to tiredness.*

*e.g. ukep mo’-mo’ teh deteluh lun*

*tana’ na’em tarub, they slept on the*

*bare floor without blankets. (See also:*

*selukuh).*

*ukil-ukil. v.n. arguing, asserting,*

*maintaining, insisting, claiming. e.g.*

*neh men ieh ukil-ukil ngen kiweh*

*mala dieh uji teh do’ let ngen diko*

*keneh, he was arguing with us that*

*his grades were better than yours.*

*(See also: ngukil).*

*uko n. seedlings or trees ready for*

*transplant. e.g. mula’ uko bua’ ratu’*

*birar alap rat Lg Penu’ lem, there*

*were many wild durian seedlings*

*ready for transplanting that we took*

*from Lung Penu’. (See also: muko).*

*uko’ n. dog, canine, puppy. traditional*

*Kelabit owners of dogs often*

*name their dogs by their physical*

*appearance, e.g. pilang is striped or*

*spotty, buso is light brown, buet is*

*one that has no tail.*

*uko’ di’! (lit. by a dog’s life) coarse sl.*

*a swear word. [It was the tradition*

*to swear by a dog’s life, which is an*

*old form of truth telling.] e.g. uko’*

*dih! na‘em uih neh ngefen buri’ nuk*

*dengkineh, I swear on a dog’s life,*

*I’ve never uttered such a word. (See*

*also: uko’ sia’).*

*uko’ kuri 1. n. a dog infested with skin*

*disease (ringworms). 2. (a metaphor)*

*someone in a sorry situation, like*

*a skin-infested hunting dog that*

*can’t go out hunting anymore, who*

*feels useless and has lost all sense of*

*independence. (See also: uko’ ga’it).*

*uko’ sia’ di’ (lit. by the life of a red*

*dog) coarse sl. a strong swear word. it*

*means that, I dare to kill a red dog, to*

*assert that I am telling the truth; and*

*you the accuser will be accursed, and*

*your death will be like the dog’s.*

*uku’ (LD) SEE uko’*

*ukub (colloq. of kukub) n. covering,*

*envelope, a hidden stash, topping. e.g.*

*ukub bua’ nakan, a hidden stash of*

*jackfruit. (See also: kukub, ngukub,*

*pengukub).*

*ukum 1. n. a traditional law or adat*

*fine, charge, penalty, punishment.*

*e.g. lun rayeh ruma’ meré ukum*

*pengeh*

*ieh gayam ngen lun merar beken,*

*the headman hands down the*

*penalty after he has counsel with*

*other elders. (See also: ngukum). 2. n.*

*law, bylaw, commandment, directive,*

*regulation, rules. (See also: pulisi).*

*ukum maté n. life sentence, death*

*penalty, a prognosis of death (due to*

*a terminal sickness).*

*ukum mengat karit n. traditional*

*adat fine for attempting to use or*

*using a parang in a fight. [There*

*are three categories of fines which*

*commensurate with the degree of*

*actions: i) murek kadang pingat*

*let lem binan, if a finger length of*

*the blade has been pulled out of the*

*sheath; ii) petangal kadang pingat*

*let lem binan, if a half-length of*

*the blade has been pulled out of*

*the sheath; iii) lefut pingat let lem*

*binan, if the blade has been fully*

*pulled out of the sheath. It is assumed*

*that in a public scuffle, community*

*members are present to stop the*

*opponents from using their weapon*

*on each other. Witnesses therefore*

*can determine the degree of weapon*

*exposure by the guilty person.]*

*ukum mubuh lekan n. penalty for*

*moving a boundary line, charges or*

*a fine for moving a lot line.*

*ukum ngaté puung n. punishment*

*for killing (a domestic) animal.*

*ukum ngukab siron (lit. a fine or*

*penalty for opening the mosquito*

*net) n. a form of traditional fine or*

*penalty handed down for extramarital*

*relationship. e.g. ‘ukum*

*ngukab siron’ teh biré deh keneh*

*neh pesait ngen awan no’ lad kukéh,*

*he was handed the penalty of ‘ngukab*

*siron’ for having an extramarital*

*relationship with X last time.*

*ukum pesait n. a fine for extramarital*

*sexual relationships. similar to ukum*

*ngukab siron.*

*ukum Jipun n. refers to the Japanese*

*forms of punishments during the*

*Second World War on those who*

*defied their commands. these*

*punishments were notoriously*

*inhumane. often recalled with disgust*

*by those elders who witnessed it.*

*ukum rabat (lit. the casting net*

*punishment) n. a metaphor for a*

*collective punishment of an offence.*

*[A traditional form of penalty*

*handed down on a group of people or*

*parties, who were deemed guilty of*

*an offence.]*

*ukum sulek n. ‘dare-to-tell-the*

*truth’ sort of a challenge. [When an*

*accused denies an allegation, both*

*the accuser and the accused will take*

*up a challenge, which is to pick up a*

*stone from the bottom of a boiling*

*pot of water. It is said that either the*

*guilty person or the person making*

*the false accusation, will have their*

*hands burnt from the boiling water*

*while the innocent will not.]*

*ukung 1. n. bird cage, bird coop,*

*enclosure. 2. n. trap for short tail and*

*long tail macaques. often set at the*

*edge of a padi field where monkeys*

*seem to frequent the place.*

*ukung besuk n. trap for short tail*

*macaques.*

*ukut n. heaps of soil or holes being dug*

*by smth. (an animal or machinery).*

*e.g. ukut enun nuk lem kebun kerid*

*nih? what are these holes being dug*

*in the vegetable garden?*

*ula’ 1. (colloquial of mula’) adj. many,*

*numerous, a large number. e.g. do’*

*ketuwé ula’ lawid nalap medueh,*

*you (two) have caught a good number*

*of fish. 2. ula’ n. amount, aggregate,*

*quantity, sum total, volume. e.g. tuda’*

*ula’ deh ngemuh? how many do you*

*have? (See also: mula’, kemula’).*

*ula’-ula’ (colloquial of mula’-mula’)*

*adv. plenty, a lot, abundant, a great*

*amount, more than enough, much.*

*e.g. (a) ula’-ula’ beré narih men, you*

*should give plenty. e.g. (b) ngalap*

*ula’-ula’ rangé kuan tauh abi, gather*

*as much as possible to be shared with*

*everyone.*

*uled n. worm, maggot, caterpillar.*

*ulau n. green pit viper, tree viper. (See*

*also: urem).*

*uleb v. to put on smth., to enter into*

*(smth. hollow, tubular, or a cave), to*

*get into. e.g. (a) saget uleb beng tekit*

*mudih kesi’ ah, please, be quick to*

*put on your sarong. e.g. (b) upun*

*ngerada’ la’ ngimet iyur neh kelun*

*saget men ieh uleb lem lubang ih, I*

*ran trying to grab at its tail but it has*

*entered into a hole.*

*uled n. a generic term for caterpillar,*

*maggot, worm.*

*uled labo n. maggot of the common*

*housefly. it is common in meat, labo.*

*uled reken n. millipede, an insect*

*that can coil around itself.*

*uled taduh n. caterpillar (a generic*

*term).*

*ulek 1. n. consequence, end result,*

*impact, effect, outcome, repercussion.*

*e.g. neh ulek narih pelaba balih men,*

*such is the consequences of being*

*a pathological liar. 2. n. meaning,*

*purpose, aim, goal, reason to be. e.g.*

*(a) enun neh ulek narih draib kerita*

*nuk mikat raga, renga’ narih na’em*

*kebelih nuk kenen? what is the*

*purpose of driving a luxury car if you*

*can’t afford to put food on the table?*

*e.g. (b) do’ baya’ tauh inan ulek teh*

*nuk tu’en tauh, if we are united our*

*efforts will bear fruits. 3. n. the forest*

*fringe on the hill side, the boundary*

*area between the rice field and the*

*forested hilltop. e.g. mabi padé dih*

*ulek lati’ kinan kuyad, the paddy*

*growing on the forest fringe uphill,*

*were wiped out, eaten by macaques.*

*ulek-ulek n. end results,*

*consequences, purposes, goals. e.g.*

*(a) pebaya’ ngen dulun tuih, na’em*

*keli’ ulek-ulek nuk tu’en deh nih, I*

*am just going along with these folks,*

*not knowing what the purpose is.*

*ulek-ulek, na’em SEE na’em ulekulek*

*ulem adj. secretive, guarded, reticent,*

*tight-lip. e.g. kapeh keh ulem peh*

*narih ieh bareng nuk rayeh mawan*

*ayu’ tidih musih, you may be*

*secretive about it now, but with such*

*an important matter, you can’t avoid*

*it being exposed eventually. (See also:*

*sigapung, sepeno).*

*ulem-ulem adv. quietly, sneakily,*

*silently, noiselessly. (See also:*

*sigapung).*

*ulem, bua’ (bua’ ulem) n. a tiny*

*version of the round eggplant fruit,*

*light green in colour. it grows wild in*

*grassland areas or pastures.*

*uleng-uleng 1. adj. alone, solo,*

*unaccompanied (on your own). e.g.*

*(a) ngudeh kiko do’ pian ela’ ulenguleng*

*naru’ nuk tu’en? why do you*

*like to work on your own? e.g. (b)*

*ta’ut kukéh tudo di ruma’ ulenguleng,*

*I am afraid to stay alone in our*

*house. 2. n. a single person. adj. only*

*one, by itself, alone, sole, solitary. e.g.*

*do’ tu’uh neh simu’ lun iring ruma’*

*muyuh neh meré lawid nuk ulenguleng*

*neh, it is quite stingy of your*

*neighbour to give you only one fish.*

*(See also: suleng, sebuleng (LB)).*

*uli’ n. reward, return, profit,*

*consequences. e.g. (a) tuda’ uli usin*

*nuk meribuh nih? how much profit*

*will these one thousand ringgits*

*make? e.g. (b) neh uli’ narih na’em*

*ninger bada’ lemulun ih, that is*

*the consequence of not listening*

*to advice. (See also: tefar). 2. n.*

*advantage, benefit. e.g. enun neh uli’*

*narih mé nefeng bua’ lun pelepad*

*ngen narih? what benefit does it give*

*you to cut your neighbour’s fruit*

*trees?*

*ulid v. to leave abruptly. e.g. kadi’ keh*

*inan tusah lit ulid teh keteluh let*

*lem rang gayam dedih, due to an*

*emergency, we had to abruptly leave*

*the meeting.*

*ulih n. shoot, offshoot, sprig, twig,*

*new growth. (See also: nulih, anak*

*angat).*

*ulin n. Kelabit love song, traditionally*

*sung by women. it has a melancholic*

*tune.*

*ulo 1. n. round shell disk or wooden*

*disk. [A round shell with a hole in*

*the middle of the disk is tied to the*

*cord of a parang scabbard, securing*

*the parang to the waist.] (See also:*

*resang). 2. n. vinyl records.*

*ulo, pati’ SEE pati’ ulo*

*ulu n. repository, storage, things put*

*away for safekeeping. e.g. (a) ruma’*

*ulu, storage hut or storage house.*

*e.g. (b) nekap lem ulu muyuh lem*

*parung nangé dih, go search for it*

*in your family storage up in the loft.*

*(See also: ngulu, ripun).*

*ulud v.n. to chat, to converse, to*

*dialogue, to discuss, to talk.*

*ulud-ulud v.n. to discuss, telling*

*stories, gossiping. e.g. ulud-ulud teh*

*diweh, they are discussing smth.*

*together. (See also: semulud, muat,*

*mekibut).*

*uluh 1. n. head, the upper part of the*

*human body or animal attach to the*

*neck. e.g. lem adet ibal lemulun,*

*uluh lawid tu’en deh ngeriman, in*

*some cultures fish head is a delicacy.*

*2. n. front person, front, foremost,*

*leading person, principal person,*

*topmost. e.g. ieh suk uluh teh mabeh*

*nuk tu’en ideh nuk maya’ puet ieh,*

*the head person (leader) must be*

*responsible for the groups’ action. 3.*

*n. front, headings, caption, headline,*

*title of a publication. e.g. enun*

*ngadan uluh bukuh dih? what is the*

*title of the book?*

*uluh, perupuk (perupuk uluh) n.*

*skull, cranium. (See also: perupuk*

*uluh).*

*ulun 1. n. existence, life, lifespan,*

*lifetime, lifecycle. e.g. (a) kapeh*

*kenrayeh diko ulun? (lit. how big is*

*your life?) how old are you? e.g. (b) do’*

*teh ulun muyuh ngi nangé? are you*

*living a good life out there? (See also:*

*rifet). e.g. (c) tulud langan batuh,*

*leng kekemu’ ulun, eseh eso tupu,*

*mayfly insects have the shortest life*

*cycle of a day. 2. n. cultivated plants,*

*seedling, sprout. e.g. na’em teh*

*ulun kerid muké to’, the vegetable*

*seedlings haven’t sprouted yet. (See*

*also: mulun, ngulun, tibu).*

*ulun kereb inih n. present day life,*

*this day and age, this generation.*

*ulun ruked-ruked n. eternal life, life*

*everlasting. (See also: meruked).*

*ulung 1. (dor). n. feast pole, a large*

*man-made pole, either hewn from*

*tree trunk or bamboo. [This was*

*erected in the foreground of a*

*longhouse in former times during*

*the burak lua, an initiation rite*

*for young people. The raising of*

*the feast pole (nu’i ulung) was a*

*major undertaking often involving*

*a large-scale cooperative effort,*

*festive eating, drinking, long dance,*

*and the singing of traditional songs*

*(pekuab)]. 2. n. tall, towering, lofty.*

*e.g. (a) ulung rita’ neh tugul sineh,*

*that is a very tall tower. e.g. (b)*

*kayuh suk ubung dita’ (328kaki)*

*lem bawang lau’ mulun lem Abak*

*Danum ngi Saba’, the tallest tropical*

*tree (328ft) in the world is found in*

*the Danum Valley, Sabah. (See also:*

*ubung). 3. n. protected forest, an*

*island of jungle kept and preserved*

*on top of hills or mountains to*

*protect fields with steep gradient*

*from erosion, a forested island (let)*

*kept as protection for burial sites. (See*

*also: let, ngulung). 4. n. a preferred*

*name for a girl amongst the Kelabit*

*and Lun Bawang. Ulung Bulan, the*

*heroine in a Kelabit legend, who was*

*the woman Agan Tadun’s mother*

*wanted as her daughter-in-law.]*

*ulung bua’ n. food plants or fruit*

*trees protected for future use by an*

*individual, family or community.*

*[Ulung traditionally were not marked*

*since the community is aware whom*

*it belongs to, but nowadays they*

*are being marked due to changing*

*community structures.]*

*ulung lawi (dor). n. a flexible structure*

*made from several long bamboo*

*poles tied together and secured to*

*the top of the wooden primary pole.*

*the lawi would bend over due to the*

*weight of various objects hung from*

*its tip, typically a wooden figure*

*carved in the shape of a hornbill. [It*

*was believed that misfortune would*

*befall those (enemies) living in the*

*direction in which an ulung lawi was*

*pointed at.]*

*umak v. to climb up, to go up. e.g. (a)*

*umak! a term used to call somebody*

*or a guest to come into the house.*

*(See also: mikak, pikak). e.g. (b) mé*

*umak ruma’ tauh dih aping neh,*

*come up to our house at the far end.*

*umak fa’ 1. v. to flood, to swamp,*

*to swarm. e.g. uput buro fa’ umak*

*lem kereta’! jump out! the car is*

*swamped by water. 2. v. to go upriver,*

*an upstream journey. (See also:*

*nagarur, temasak).*

*umak irang phr.v. climbing up a hill*

*or mountain slope.*

*umak mé rayeh umur n.phr. to age,*

*to get older. (See also: lak, ulun).*

*umar n. the rooting (of the ground)*

*made by animals, the rooting of pigs*

*in search of food (like grubs). (for*

*example, pigs use their snout to push*

*or nudge into the ground repeatedly,*

*ngumar).*

*umau n. a generic term for all forms*

*of oils, such as fat or petroleum. (See*

*also: miyak (Malay)).*

*umau ilu’ (lit. oil for lighting) n. a*

*generic term for all forms of fossil*

*fuel or petroleum such as benzine,*

*diesel, kerosene, petrol.*

*umau kasang also miyak kasang. n.*

*vegetable oil from groundnuts.*

*umer (colloq. of mumer) n. soft, rot.*

*e.g. umer ilung bua’ baduk nuk melu*

*do’ tu’en ngeriki keh penaram, the*

*soft overripe flesh of the jackfruit can*

*be fried into (flat) cakes. (See also:*

*laya’).*

*umer-umer adj. soft from being*

*bashed/ knocked/smashed around.*

*e.g. umer-umer teh bua’ sukui*

*peritep liang babeh tauh, the*

*watermelon is soft after being pinned*

*under our luggages. (See also:*

*mumer, laya’).*

*umu’ n. dregs, scums, sediments in*

*water, silts floating on the surface of*

*water.*

*umuk 1. n. pollen, the fine dustlike*

*grains discharged from the male*

*part of flowers floating in the air. [It*

*is known traditionally that during*

*this season, many people get flu-like*

*symptoms, called ‘used bua’, fruit flu*

*and ‘used baka mesing’, flu brought*

*by the arrival of wild pigs into the*

*territory. perhaps it is an allergic*

*reaction to the pollen that is in the*

*air.] 2. n.adv. mist, misty. e.g. kuayu’*

*umuk nuk pegawa’ lun buduk*

*merar mé nuk tekitoi ngekeb abak*

*lem beneh nangé, like mist hovering*

*on the peaks of high mountains or*

*hanging thick in the valleys below.*

*umur 1. n. age (years), lifespan, time of*

*life. e.g. (a) tuda’ umur kiko nekinih?*

*how old are you now? e.g. (b) muyuh*

*nuk neh bubuh nilad dih, tuda*

*umur kiko? how old were you when*

*you moved out? e.g. (c) enun ken*

*kadang umur nuk midih sinih?*

*what is the lifespan of this thing? 2.*

*n. age, epoch, period. e.g.*

*uned 1. adj. middle, centre, median,*

*midpoint. 2. conj. at the same time as,*

*while, in the middle of an event, in*

*the midst. e.g. lem uned kaih kuman*

*ideh mesing, they arrived as we were*

*in the midst of taking our lunch.*

*unel tran.v. to focus, to concentrate.*

*e.g. do’ unel naru’ nuk tu’en ieh neh,*

*she is very focussed in what she does.*

*unel-unel adj. concentrating, deep*

*in thought, minding own business,*

*can’t be bothered. e.g. unel-unel*

*narih naru’ nuk tu’en saget tidih*

*pengeh, if you concentrate on your*

*work it will be completed sooner. (See*

*also: utel-utel).*

*uneng adj. close, close by, near, near*

*by. (See also: muneng).*

*ungak v. to look up. e.g. ungak ko*

*ni’er bilun angé ita’ ngi, look up and*

*see the plane up in the sky. (See also:*

*sungak).*

*ungat (colloq. of sungat) SEE sungat*

*ungat-ungat v . to sometime emerge*

*or to emerge more often, to come up,*

*to show up. e.g. ungat-ungat narih*

*let nangé mé ngikak kaih men,*

*you should come up to visit us more*

*often. (See also: rungat, sungat).*

*ungek (colloq. of sungek) SEE ukek*

*ungel adj. focused, fixated, keen,*

*determined, resolved. e.g. neh*

*mieh do’ ungel ngarit alad ih lem*

*teluh bulan nih, she has been very*

*focussed in drawing the wall design*

*in the last three months. (See also:*

*ngel, mengel, utel).*

*ungen (colloq. of sungen) adv.*

*deliberate, intentional, on purpose,*

*knowingly (See also: ungel).*

*ungen-ungen (colloq. of sungensungen)*

*v.adv. on purpose,*

*consciously, deliberately, purposely,*

*willfully. e.g. na’em arih ela’ ungenungen*

*renga’ lemulun ngilang*

*narih, do not deliberately keep on*

*doing your thing when you’re told*

*not to. (See also: menul-menul, u’unu’un).*

*ungeng adj. calm, quiet, silent, still.*

*(See also: usu’).*

*ungod 1. n. thick orangy suspension*

*in forest puddle, murky suspension*

*in a pond. (See also: fa’ sia’). 2. n.*

*glochids, the tiny hairlike on bamboo*

*stems causing irritation.*

*ungod, bueng (bueng ungod) also*

*bengungod n. an aquatic segmented*

*worm living in freshwater, most*

*commonly in tropical areas.*

*ungor 1. adj. hunched appearance*

*or inability to stand (as for sick*

*bird/chicken), frail, poorly, unwell,*

*weak (due to illness). e.g. da’et*

*ungor manuk kema’ idih pengeh*

*deh keneh a’it la’el. those birds are*

*looking hunched over after getting*

*the Avian flu. 2. v. to dishevel, to*

*hunker, to unsettle e.g. ungor-ungor*

*teh la’el ta’ut ngen keniu temulud,*

*the chickens are hunkered down*

*afraid of the eagle flying above. (See*

*also: ngungor).*

*ungu’ also mungu’ v. to bend down, to*

*bend over, to crouch, to stoop, to look*

*down. (See also : unel).*

*ungu’-ungu’ 1. v. looking down*

*towards the feet, walking with*

*bowed head. e.g. (a) ungu’-ungu’ tieh*

*mabeh tisu’ nedih, he walks with a*

*bowed head and carrying his arms*

*on his back. e.g. (b) nalan ungu’-*

*ungu’ na’em tebut ni’er lemulun*

*beken nuk iring ieh, she walks with*

*bowed head not looking up even to*

*see people around her. 2. v. to bend,*

*to duck, to stoop. e.g. lawé ungu’-*

*ungu’ let rangé beneh barat liang*

*nih, duck your head as you walk*

*along, the floor ceiling is low. (See*

*also: unel-unel, sepenek).*

*unih n. sound, noise. e.g. I’an ada’ anak*

*useng tisan sinan deh, kerangan*

*tungen neh unih deh resem lem, I*

*felt for the young kittens left by their*

*mother, they were making noises*

*all night. (See also: munih, kurém,*

*ngi’i).*

*unih-unih v. to make sounds, to*

*make noises. e.g. unih-unih teh anak*

*manuk lem arar deh, the baby birds*

*are endlessly making noises in their*

*nest.*

*unih pu’ut n. squelching, the sucking*

*sound when treading in thick mud, a*

*sound similar to finger-popping with*

*your mouth.*

*upa adj. a half piece, not whole, semi.*

*e.g. mé ngalap upa suk neh tutu’, to*

*get the other half that has fallen.*

*upa, anak (anak upa) n. born out of*

*a marriage of multiple ethnicities,*

*child born from a different race of*

*father and mother, ‘half-breed’.*

*upa’ n. yam, taro (N. American). e.g.*

*upa’ kayan, a type of yam whose*

*origin is claimed to be from the*

*Kayans. (See also: butu).*

*Upai Semaring n. a legendary hero*

*of the Lun Bawang, and Lun Dayeh.*

*His abode is said to be at the present*

*village of Lung Bawan, Kalimantan.*

*[Upai Semaring is the equal of Agan*

*Tadun and Tuked Rini who are*

*Kelabit male heroes].*

*upan 1. n. bait (for fish or animal to be*

*caught or trapped), lure. 2. n. animal*

*feed, feeder. particularly as chicken*

*feed, upan la’el, or fish feeder, upan*

*lawid. (it is not appropriate to call*

*dog food as upan uko’ or pig food*

*as upan berek, but nuba’ uko’ and*

*nuba’ berek respectively).*

*upan ada’ (related to the traditional*

*belief) n. spirit-bait, fruit or food left*

*suspiciously on jungle trails. [Upan*

*ada’ is associated with a malevolent*

*spirit tiger, where it lures its prey*

*by placing fake food (like fruits)*

*in places like a hunting trail. One*

*knows it to be a trap food (Upan*

*Ada’) because the corresponding*

*source of food or fruit tree could not*

*be seen anywhere near.]*

*upan keluit n. bait for fish, fishing*

*lure.*

*upat 1. adj. contradictory, opposite,*

*the other side. 2. v. to reply. 3. n.*

*reverse, counterpart. e.g. nih surat*

*upat nuk biré iko atun lem dih, this*

*is a reply to your letter sent earlier.*

*(See also: pengupat, pupat).*

*upih v. to dream (See also: nupih).*

*upih-upih v. to daydream, to muse.*

*upit n. tweezers. e.g. upit buluh*

*mateh, tweezers for the eyebrows.*

*(See also: ngupit, pit).*

*upub v. to bang, to blast, to explode. e.g.*

*(a) neh upub tong ges, the gas tank*

*exploded. upub v. to bang, to blast, to*

*explode. e.g. (a) neh upub tong ges,*

*the gas tank exploded. e.g. (b) bum*

*neh upub, an exploding bomb. (See*

*also: turud upub\*, beresit).*

*upuk n. can, metal or tin container.*

*e.g. meré mé tungé upuk sadin*

*neh to’, can you please pass me the*

*canned sardin. (See also: perupuk).*

*upun v. to run, to sprint. e.g. nier!*

*upun mé tungé kerubau neh, look!*

*the buffalo is running towards us.*

*upun uluh or upun naban uluh id.*

*run for your life, to run as fast as one*

*possibly can. (See also: perada’).*

*upun perada’ also raut upun perada’*

*n. relay race or Relay.*

*uput v. to jump, to skip, to lunge, to*

*plummet, to plunge. e.g. (a) uput*

*abang neh, to jump across that drain.*

*e.g. (b) uséng neh uput mé matun*

*manuk-manuk nuk kuman upan*

*deh, the cat lunges at the birds on the*

*feeder. (See also: temaden).*

*uput-uput 1. v. to jump about,*

*hopping, springing. e.g. uput-uput*

*lun tilem, jumping about on the bed.*

*2. v. splashing, skimming. e.g. (a)*

*upu-uput teh fa’ lem badung tu’en*

*lemek lau’, the water is splashing*

*in the pan due to the hot oil. e.g. (b)*

*mileh kiko ngiber batuh lipi uputuput*

*lun fa’, you are good at skipping*

*flat rocks on a water surface.*

*uput keladeh (spring up as if bitten*

*by matabele ants) id. to spring*

*energetically and repeatedly into the*

*air. e.g. leng pelaba mawang niat*

*nineh uput, kuayu’ uput keladeh,*

*she’s so excited that she jumps*

*repeatedly as if attaked by stinging*

*matabele ants. (See also: nekater).*

*uput ruper n. skipping rope or jump*

*rope. (See also: raut uput ruper).*

*urak (colloq. of purak) 1. n. splinter,*

*sliver, smth. that was pried open*

*forcefully. e.g. urak kayuh, wood*

*splinter. (See also: usi’, nengurak,*

*ngurak, purak, pengurak,*

*sengurak). 2. n. urak beruang,*

*mark on a tree where a bear has been*

*feeding on honey. (See also: purak).*

*urak, manuk (manuk urak) n.*

*(Raffles’s Malkoha) may be mistaken*

*with teruku’, but the difference is*

*that manuk urak inhabits mostly*

*mid-storey branches and has a*

*marked pale bluish skin around the*

*eyes and the overall bill.*

*urar n. bits, fragments, pieces. (See*

*also: ngurar, prurar, usag).*

*urar, do’ (do’ urar) (lit. good bits*

*and pieces) adj. used to describe a*

*fruit when it has plenty of flesh and*

*is filled. e.g. nibu bua’ kiran nuk do’*

*urar, to cultivate kiran fruits that are*

*fleshy (seeds).*

*urar, da’et (da’et urar) adj. describes*

*a fruit that has intermittent seeds or*

*is not fleshy.*

*urat 1. n. ligament, flexible and*

*fibrous tissue connecting two bones*

*or holding a joint. e.g. urat taked,*

*ligament behind the knee area that*

*holds the knee joint together. 2. n.*

*blood vessels, vein/s. 3. n. tendon/s,*

*sinew/s. 4. n. nerve/s. 5. n. injury,*

*wound. e.g. ni’er urat keran u’it*

*balang ko nem? can I see the wound*

*inflicted by the tiger’s teeth? (See*

*also: murat).*

*urat dara’ n. blood vessels, veins and*

*arteries.*

*urat kayuh (lit. wood vein) n. wood*

*grains, wood rings.*

*urat payo n. dried ligaments from*

*the feet of deer carcasses traded as*

*Chinese medicine.*

*urat tela’o n. dried ligaments from*

*the feet of muntjac deer carcasses*

*traded for Chinese medicine.*

*urat palad (lit. veins of the palm) n.*

*crease lines found in the palms of the*

*hands.*

*urat ri’er n. stern muscle. (here, the*

*term urat (ligament) is wrongly*

*labelled in Kelabit, it should be uang,*

*muscle).*

*uré n. tiny fruits that develop after*

*flowering. the stage of uré does not*

*guarantee the bearing of mature*

*fruits. (See also: nuré).*

*ured 1. adj. winded, crying until*

*breathless, hyperventilating. e.g.*

*tu’eh nangi’ pelaba ured emu’ renga’*

*ieh iit ngilad, when she was a baby*

*our daughter often cried until she*

*hyperventilated. (See also: ngi’ek). 2.*

*adj. spinning at top speed, spinning*

*on axis. e.g. tulu’ gaing nuk do’*

*radan tebut teh ured deh, premium*

*tops can spin on their axes for a long*

*time. (See also: mured).*

*ureh also mureh 1. n.adj. complaints,*

*grumbles, objections, protests,*

*disgruntled. 2. n. loose grains of a*

*crop. e.g. nih ureh padé rinik kaih*

*resem lem, these are the loose grains*

*of paddy we threshed last night.*

*ureh-ureh n. grumbling,*

*complaining, murmuring,*

*protesting. e.g. keleli’ narih teh*

*ureh-ureh lemulun mula’ kadi’ adet*

*suk beruh senaru’ periteh na’em dih*

*ngiuk ulun lun lem bawang, you can*

*sense the murmurings of the society*

*towards the new policies that weren’t*

*improving the welfare of its citizens.*

*(See also: mureh, ngerueh).*

*ureh padé n. loose paddy grains.*

*ureh padé, are the loose rice grains*

*because the stalks have been*

*threshed.*

*urek n. a unit of traditional*

*measurement using the length*

*between the thumb and the*

*outstretched forefinger, and*

*sometimes the middle finger*

*(ngurek). e.g. urek seh bua’ tisu’*

*nih kerayeh seh anak kerubau*

*bilih tamam sekua’ lad, your dad*

*once bought a young buffalo with*

*horns the length of a forefinger*

*measurement. (See also: ngurek,*

*repeh).*

*uren v. to convert, to change, to switch,*

*to transform, to turn away. e.g. uren*

*let ngen irup nuk naru’ mabuk, to*

*turn away from drinks that make*

*you drunk. e.g. (b) kineh teh terawé*

*lun mula’ mala lun tauh tu’uh-tu’uh*

*neh uren pingan kuel Roh lak 1973*

*lem dih, most people think that*

*true spiritual conversion among our*

*people was after the Revival of the*

*1970s. (See also: li’an).*

*urén 1. n. orange fruit, orange juice*

*(usually associated with fa’ urén,*

*orange water).*

*uréng n. the traditional gourd and*

*bamboo musical instrument.*

*ureng n. screws, nuts, and bolts.*

*urep 1. n. dammar, latex, resin, wax.*

*2. also limu’ n. a concoction of*

*traditional drugs when administered*

*can cause illness or even death,*

*a mixture of poisonous or toxic*

*substances, an evil concoction.*

*[Traditionally, urep can be*

*administered directly by humans*

*through an object or spirit medium.*

*One medium of administration was*

*by putting the urep on an obstacle*

*blocking the path of an intended*

*victim, such as a vine or a sapling.*

*When the intended person clears*

*the obstacle, they are ‘captured’ by*

*the evil intent of the urep.] (See also:*

*epub, limu’).*

*urep anget n. sweat bees’ wax. (used*

*as a glue).*

*uret adj. adamant, insistent, persistent,*

*firm. e.g. uret tu’uh meré kedé’ ah,*

*nima’ kuan arih nidih ngudeh nieh,*

*shouldn’t be so insistent in giving it,*

*I would be pleased if you keep it. (See*

*also: pelaba).*

*uret-uret also pelaba uret adv. again*

*and again, continually, repeatedly,*

*incessantly. e.g. ngudeh ineh*

*uret-uret ni’er tungé? why is she*

*continually looking here?*

*urih adj. abundant, a great deal, lots,*

*much, copious amounts of. e.g.*

*pelaba urih arih ngen burak kapeh*

*nieh, you drank a copious amount*

*of rice beer that is why. (See also:*

*ngurih, bura’).*

*uring (colloq. of nguring) n. demand,*

*request, insistence. e.g. uring enun*

*diko na’em meleg-meleg? what is this*

*all about, your demand is endless?*

*uring-uring v. to begging, to coerce,*

*to insist, to put pressure upon. adj.*

*entreating, requesting. e.g. (a) neh*

*ieh uring-uring nuru’ melih kerita’*

*kuayu’ sidih keneh, the salesperson*

*is insisting that we buy that particular*

*brand of car. e.g. (b) e.g. na’em uringuring*

*ngen lemulun renga’ deh ni’é’,*

*why keep pressuring people when*

*they flatly refuse! (See also: nguring).*

*urit n. lettering, marking, script, text,*

*writing. e.g. pengeh Weng sekulah*

*mé nieh nerad urit lun pu’un sugui*

*siren kaih, after school Weng would*

*cut some writing marks on the sugui*

*tree trunk for us to see. (See also: arit,*

*ngurit).*

*uru’ (colloq. of turu’) n. request,*

*appeal, demand, entreaty. e.g. ian*

*kelupan uru’ sinih nih, let ngen*

*lun angé ita’ ngi nih, don’t forget*

*that this request is from those in*

*higher authority. (See also: senuru’,*

*peturu’).*

*urud also murud 1. n. the rounded*

*and gentle ridge of a mountain. the*

*famous Mount Murud in the Upper*

*Limbang, has a long gentle profile*

*unlike other peaks in the region,*

*which can be sharp and narrow. 2.*

*n. gentle arch, natural arch. e.g. (a)*

*urud isung, the arch-shaped bridge*

*of a nose. e.g. urud keted baka, the*

*natural arched back of a pig (between*

*the neck and the rump). (See also:*

*murud, turud).*

*urud, lepo SEE lepo urud*

*Urud River n. a branch of the*

*Limbang River on the left side, and*

*above the of present-day settlement*

*of Lung Adang. This river was*

*mentioned by Spenser St. John in his*

*1862 book, “Travels in the Forests of*

*the Far East” during his expedition*

*into Upper Limbang in 1856.*

*urud, uang SEE uang urud*

*urum n. deep-fried rice cake, an*

*oblong shaped traditional Kelabit*

*deep fried cake made from rice flour*

*(particularly the glutinous kind).*

*(See also: penaram).*

*urung n. funnel, cone. e.g. urung*

*inan narih ngukit umau lem igin,*

*use funnel to pour motor oil into*

*the engine. 2. n. pipe, tube, cylinder,*

*hose, straw. e.g. (a) lun nilad urung*

*geramih inan deh mirup burak lem*

*tabu’, in the olden days, people used*

*the paddy stem as straw to drink rice*

*beer from the medium-size jars. e.g.*

*(b) kadang tu’uh neh urung para’*

*kebun nih, this garden rubber hose is*

*so long. 3. (colloq. for ngurung). n.v.*

*dog barks, making barking sounds.*

*e.g. rapeh urung uko neh ken kiko?*

*do you know where the dog barks is*

*coming from? (See also: angang).*

*urung bera n. a gourd container*

*used in former times to store milled*

*rice (bera). the urung were generally*

*placed in the uppermost storage area*

*(tareh) of the Kelabit family hearth*

*(tetel). (See also: ngurung).*

*urung bulu’ (dor) also urung*

*binuruk n. a putrefaction tube, a*

*bamboo tube used in former times*

*to drain bodily fluids (binuruk)*

*of a corpse (butung) from a coffin*

*(lungun) or jar (belanai) while*

*awaiting secondary burial rites. (See*

*also: burak até, iyuk).*

*urup n. letters of the alphabet,*

*character set, symbols, writing*

*system. (The use of Roman scripts for*

*the Kelabit text follows from the Lun*

*Bawang (Murut) Bible. Each letter of*

*the alphabet should be pronounced*

*as instructed in this dictionary,*

*otherwise, the word sound will not*

*be localized. (Malay-hurup).*

*urup buser (lit. blind letters) idiom.*

*an illiterate person, someone who*

*can’t read or write. (Malay-hurup*

*buta).*

*urur 1. n. a bunch, a cluster of fruits.*

*e.g. urur bua’ ba’ung, a whole cluster*

*of banana fruit. 2. n. an implement*

*such as a rope, a string, or a long*

*stick, used to lower down smth. from*

*above. e.g. tisan lun nuk meno mo’-*

*mo’ teh urur bua’ deteluh saget*

*buro keh ta’ut, the ropes used as*

*implements for lowering the fruits*

*were left by the thieves as they left in*

*a hurry. (See also: ngurur).*

*usam adj. bored, jaded, tired. e.g.*

*da’et usam narih tudo lem ruma’*

*kenep igu, it’s boring to stay in the*

*house weeks after weeks. e.g. kuman*

*ubih teh kidih-kidih iyé suk do’*

*usam ngen idih, no one can stand*

*eating tapioca all the time, you get*

*tired of it. (See also: musam (LB)).*

*usag 1. n. bits, fragments (of a*

*machine), parts. e.g. nima’ lun nuk*

*tukeng naru’ igin dih keleh, na’em*

*ko mileh na’ep usag neh pen, it is*

*better to leave the engine repairs to*

*the expert, you may not be able to*

*put back all the parts together. 2. n.*

*fillings, insides, contents. e.g. ni’er*

*bua’ neh i’it ko, mula’ usag nineh,*

*do not be fooled by the small size of*

*the fruit, it has much inside when*

*opened. (See also: urar, uang).*

*usai v. to relax, to repose, to unwind.*

*e.g. saget mengeh nuk tu’en, do’ neh*

*usai narih pengeh idih, complete*

*your task quickly then you can relax.*

*(See also: ngaé).*

*useb 1. adj. keen, determined,*

*steadfast, tenacious. e.g. enun peh*

*lun ngilang diweh paweh useb*

*ayu’ teh diweh, many people were*

*against their marriage, but they were*

*determined to go ahead. (See also:*

*nesel). 2. n. adamant, doggedness,*

*headstrong, obstinate. e.g. kapeh*

*tu’uh piko (peh iko) ngilang ineh,*

*useb ayu’ tieh, however one would*

*try to stop him, he was obstinate. (See*

*also: makil, mengel, uret, useb).*

*used n. mucus, phlegm, (colloq.)*

*snort. (See also: bedtek (LD).*

*uséng n. cat (domesticated). uséng*

*barit n. spotted cat. uséng barit*

*labuh n. marbled cat.*

*uséng birar n. yellow cat, tabby.*

*uséng item n. black cat. uséng*

*pulung n. wild cat, civet. Examples*

*of wildcats are rebuan, masked palm*

*civet; puka’ palm civet; palangalud*

*banded linsang; and tubang, leopard*

*cat etc.).*

*used batek (lit. pregnancy flu)*

*adj. a term for the seasonal flu-like*

*symptoms in the interior when*

*pollens filled the air. (See also:*

*bedtek, mused).*

*usep v.n. alight, land, perch, rested.*

*e.g. (a) bilun usep, a landing airplane.*

*e.g. (b) manuk usep lun ra’an kayuh,*

*a bird alighted on a tree branch. (See*

*also: sapit).*

*uset (LB) adj. always, continuously,*

*repetitively, all the time. (See also:*

*gaé’).*

*usi’ n. wood sliver, wood splinter. e.g.*

*usi’ kayuh ipak, a sliver from the*

*firewood. (See also: pirak, ku’an).*

*usih adj. behind, at the back, last. (See*

*also: musih). usih-usih adj. being*

*the last one, bring up the rear. e.g.*

*meneh ngi muyuh, kiweh nalan*

*usih, everyone go ahead, we will*

*bring up the rear. (See also: ngimet*

*iyur, pemusih).*

*usin n. currency, money, coin, Ringgit*

*(Malaysian currency). (See also:*

*rigit). usin siling n. coin, coinage,*

*penny, shillings (UK). usu’ v. to stop,*

*to rest, to discontinue. (See also: ufo,*

*malo).*

*usu’ 1. v. to stop, to come to an end,*

*to finish. e.g. neh usu’ nekinih*

*tideh neh, they had just stopped. 2.*

*n. halt, end, finish, close, cessation,*

*terminate. e.g. pangeh neh kompeni*

*deh maré surat usu’ keraja’ ngedeh,*

*their employer has given them their*

*termination papers. (See also: ngusu’,*

*meleg).*

*usu’-usu’ adv. stop and go, fitful,*

*jerky, occur in irregular burst, not*

*steady. e.g. ngudeh teh kerita’ ko*

*usu’-usu’? why is your car jerky (stop*

*and go)? usu’-usu’, na’em (na’em*

*usu’-usu’) adv. non-stop, without*

*stopping, continuously, without a*

*break, never endingly. e.g. neh men*

*kaih nalan tebuso kerangan na’em*

*usu’-usu’, so we trekked all day*

*and night without stopping. 2. adv.*

*non-stop, uncontrollably, wildly,*

*frenziedly. e.g. ma’it teh duih batek*

*diruh na’em usu’-usu’ tu’en neh,*

*I had a belly ache from laughing*

*uncontrollably with his jokes. (See*

*also: ufo-ufo).*

*usun (colloq. of tusun) n. layer, level,*

*rung. e.g. (a) nalap muh let usun dita*

*ngi sinih na’eh? did you get this from*

*the top layer? e.g. (b) ngereng usun*

*suk beneh neh dih, place it in the*

*lowest rung. (See also: seleb).*

*usung 1. v.n. cover, shelter, covering,*

*protection. e.g. (a) usung alud, a roof*

*built over a longboat to cover from*

*the elements. e.g. (b) nguit payung*

*tu’en keh usung narih renga’ eso*

*mudan, bring an umbrella for your*

*protection in case there is rain.*

*(See also: ngusung, pengusung,*

*peringusung).*

*uta’ n. vomit, puke.*

*utak also tak conj. if, where, when,*

*should. e.g. utak narih marih nguit*

*neh ibal bera let nangé, when you do*

*come please bring us some rice. (See*

*also: tulu).*

*utang 1. v. to loan, to mortgage, to*

*take overdraft, to advance cash on*

*salary cheque. e.g. (a) mutuh ngalap*

*utang ruma’, to apply for home*

*mortgage. e.g. (b) dueh na’an utang*

*rayeh nuk ngeberat ulun lemulun*

*risu’ inih ieh ineh utang ruma’ ngen*

*utang kerita’ deh, two huge loans*

*most people are burdened with are*

*their house mortgage, and car loan.*

*(Malay –utang). 2. also baleh n. debt,*

*material and animal, or money that*

*is owed to someone else. (See also:*

*ngutang, maleh). 3. n. goal (in sport*

*like football or hockey). a square*

*frame that a goaltender prevents a*

*ball or puck entering it or crossing*

*the goal line.*

*utap n. shield, a defence tool in*

*primitive warfare, a broad piece of*

*material with handle on one side, as*

*protection from blows, arrows, or*

*spears. traditionally made from light*

*wood or tree bark with elaborate*

*decorations (arit) to distract or to*

*intimidate the enemies.*

*utat v. to disperse, to scatter, to*

*spread. e.g. (a) kapeh utat narih*

*ilung nuk pelaba dari kedih? I was*

*wondering how these tiny seeds can*

*be dispersed? e.g. (b) kinih utat deh*

*nih kedeh, they say this is how you*

*scatter it around. (See also: kutat,*

*ngutat).*

*utat-utat adj. scattered, strewn,*

*spread out, dispersed. e.g. siren peh*

*kelibung utat-utat (also pa kutat)*

*lun tana’ ih, you can see the clothing*

*scattered all over the floor.*

*utek n. brain. e.g. tak lemulun mala*

*narih ‘na’em utek’, na’em ileh narih*

*kedeh, if someone says that you have*

*‘no brain’ it means you are not smart.*

*(See also: Mutek).*

*utel v. to fixate, to focus, to concentrate.*

*e.g. do’ utel naru’ nuk tu’en kerieh*

*di’ ieh do’ piuk nuk tu’en, she is very*

*focussed on her work that is why she*

*is showing progress. (See also: uel,*

*ungel).*

*utel-utel v. to persist, to persevere,*

*to stick it up, to stick it out. e.g. utelutel*

*narih naru’ nuk tu’en piuk*

*tidih, to persevere with your task*

*will advancing your work. (See also:*

*ingel-ingel).*

*utél n. hotel, motel, hostel, lodging*

*house.*

*utél, ba’ung (ba’ung utél) also*

*ba’ung util n. a species of native*

*banana with thin skin, most sold in*

*the open native market.*

*uter also puter n. adj. moving yet at a*

*standstill (like a kingfisher which is*

*flying motionless in the sky, before it*

*swoops in for a fish, or the revolving*

*CDs set in a pivot.). e.g. gaing nuk*

*do’ puter rineh inan tieh renga’*

*ngeliwa nuk seh neki’ ieh, a good*

*top will propel itself in one spot after*

*throwing off the opponent’s. (See*

*also: riper, renging).*

*utik adj. dispersed, scattered, isolated,*

*spread out. (See also: ngutik).*

*utik, ruma’ (ruma’ utik) n. detached*

*homes, single homes. e.g. lun nilad*

*naru’ ruma’ kadang risu’ inih ruma’*

*utik teh lemulun, people in the past*

*built longhouses, nowadays they live*

*in detached homes.*

*utik-utik adj. dispersed, scattered,*

*spread out, strewn over a wide area.*

*e.g. nilad maya’ iring fa’ teh ruma’*

*kadang tau’, risu’ inih utik-utik*

*tideh maya’ iring alan alun, in the*

*past our longhouses adorned the*

*riverbanks, now they are scattered*

*along the roads.*

*utin n. tin, tin can, canister, container*

*made of tin for biscuit and vegetable*

*oil.*

*utin, babeh SEE babeh utin*

*uto v. to tease, to joke. (See also:*

*nguto). 2. v. to torment, to make fun*

*of.*

*uto-uto adj. teasing, joking, mocking.*

*(See also: raut-raut).*

*utul (colloq. of tutul) n. descendent,*

*heir, lineage. e.g. do’ ngabi teh muyuh*

*nuk utul tepum desur ngilad, you*

*are all very fine descendents of your*

*grandmother. (See also: tutul, inul).*

*utung 1. n. gain, income, profit,*

*revenue. e.g. (a) bayar utung,*

*payment of profit or share dividends.*

*(Malay –untung) (See also: tefar,*

*tebpar (LD). 2. adj. lucky, happy,*

*blessed. e.g. utung kuan lemulun*

*nuk pematun do’ mula’ nuk tu’en*

*mili’, those in the front of the line*

*are lucky because they have more*

*choices. (Malay –untung). (See also:*

*sinung, tunang, samal (LB)).*

*utung-utung 1. adj. on one’s own,*

*unaided. (Malay -sendiri). 2. n. selfinflicted*

*(injuries), self-perpetrated*

*(troubles), a product of bad choices*

*and poor judgement. some examples*

*are the pains that X brought to*

*bear upon herself; or self-inflicted*

*injury that Y has caused upon*

*himself. 3. id.adj. amongst your*

*own kind, among yourself, between*

*your own relations. e.g. enun neh*

*do’ narih utung-utung meno let*

*ngen lun merar narih beh kedeh?*

*what is to be gained in stealing*

*from your own parents? [A popular*

*Kelabit saying is; “utung-utung teh*

*muyuh kuayu’ kera’ lem bi’ung!”,*

*like crabs crammed in a gourd*

*container each crab is responsible for*

*bringing disaster upon themselves;*

*by climbing on top of each other,*

*suppressing anyone’s attempt to*

*escape. It also means, the trouble you*

*have is self-inflicted.] (See also: tala*

*narih).*

*utup n. counterpart, equivalent,*

*opposite number, the other (of a pair),*

*corresponding pair. e.g. neh raruh*

*rapeh utup kasut sinih, where did*

*we lose the other pair of this shoe?*

*u’un n. since, first, e.g. u’un men*

*iko mada’ dih ngeneh, kapeh nieh*

*na’em mutuh dih ngemuh? since you*

*showed it to her of course she would*

*want to ask for it. (See also: pu’un).*

*u’un-u’un v. to begin, to start, to go*

*about, to establish, to set up. e.g. (a)*

*di’.’ narih u’un-u’un ela’ nigup,*

*don’t try to start to smoking. e.g.*

*(b) do’ narih u’un-u’un naru’ adet*

*nuk kineh kedeh? do you think it’s*

*appropriate to set up your life with*

*those questionable behaviours?*

*uuk also nguuk interj. a loud call*

*out to another person in the jungle*

*(someone you know but you*

*shouldn’t call their name, or someone*

*who hasn’t yet been identified). uuk*

*is both a call to and an answer to*

*someone’s call. (See also: nguuk).*

*uuk, bua’ (bua’ uuk) n. (Ficus*

*Racemusa) wild ficus tree growing*

*mostly along interior riverbanks.*

*fruits are the size of domesticated figs*

*which are green but turn red when*

*ripen.*

*uuk arur also bua’ uuk arur n. (Ficus*

*fustila) a fig tree smaller in size and*

*fruits to F. Variegata, fruit stays*

*green when ripened.*

*uwad SEE uad*

*uwan 1. adj. own, belongs to. e.g. iyé*

*kuan igin beker sinih? who owns*

*this bicycle, or whose bicycle is this?*

*(See also: kuan).*

*uwang SEE uang*

*uwar SEE uar*

*uwat 1. n. awl, a pointed tool with a*

*handle to make holes or as a craft*

*making needle. [Uwat was a key*

*object used in ritual ceremonies for*

*young people during pre-Christian*

*times. a long sharp object (uwat) was*

*utilized as an instrument to impart*

*blessings, knowledge and wisdom to*

*a young initiate.] (See also: uat). 2.*

*also uat n. tree roots. e.g. neh temeh*

*ngen uat kayuh, stumble caused by*

*a tree root.*

*uwat terawé (lit. root idea) also*

*pu’un terawé (lit. origin of thoughts)*

*n. main idea, main objective, original*

*thoughts. e.g. ineh teh wat terawé*

*rurum nih setu’uh neh; nguit tauh*

*pemung ngen petu’uh sebururseburur,*

*that is the main objective*

*of this association, to come together*

*and to look after each other’s needs.*

*uwé also wé n. 1. rattan, rattan vines.*

*2. n. cane, wicker.*

*uwek-uwek n. calls of the Bornean*

*gibbons, also called grey gibbons*

*(Hylobates muelleri). gibbons also*

*make distinct whispers, or ‘hoo’ calls,*

*to communicate with one another.*

*uyo n. mocking, insult, an object of*

*derision. e.g. kapeh peh uyo lemulun*

*ieh na’em tieh ela’ nua’ dih, however*

*he was mocked by other she wouldn’t*

*retaliate. (See also: nguyo).*

*uyuk n. split bamboo crafted to make*

*nesting for chicken to lay eggs. (the*

*top culm or internode of a bamboo is*

*split and open up to create a Y which*

*is then braided. the bottom node of*

*the bamboo is not split to create a*

*base, which is propped up and tied*

*to a long stick). (See also: belalung,*

*asang).*

*uyum 1. v. to embrace, to gather into*

*one’s arms. 2. n. pile of things, stash.*

*e.g. do’ saget kiko ngemung rita’*

*diko uyum let ngen duih, you are a*

*fast collector your pile is higher than*

*mine. (See also: nguyum, puyum,*

*ngabin, pabin).*

*uyun 1. n. subject of a story, subject*

*of a tale. e.g. (a) ngadan uyun,*

*nickname. e.g. (b) balih ieh, mé keh*

*uyun lemulun tineh ngemuh riak*

*neh, that’s a fact, it will be a subject of*

*people’s story about you in the future.*

*(See also: nguyun, belan, mala). 2. v.*

*take as an example, to allegorize. e.g.*

*ngadan uyun, nickname. (See also:*

*nuyun, nutul).*

*uyun-uyun 1. v. to imitate, to emulate,*

*to copy, to mock, parody. e.g. do’*

*narih uyun-uyun ngen nuk da’et*

*kineh? is it desirable to copy bad*

*things such as that? 2. v. to begin, to*

*start, to take up. e.g. neh tiko uyunuyun*

*tu’en neh ngirup burak kukéh,*

*looks like, he is encouraging you to*

*start to drink beer. (See also: ayadayad,*

*ngepu’un).*

*uyung 1. adj.adv. an expression*

*of minor annoyance or irritation*

*(when smth. doesn’t work out). it*

*is commonly used by a woman to*

*another person (children, male or*

*female, even animals or objects). it*

*comes from the root word kuyung,*

*which refers to the camaraderie*

*(ruyung) of female relationship. e.g.*

*uyung neh to’ marih ieh mé tungé*

*na’em tieh sebada’, shame on her,*

*she came into town but didn’t show*

*her face here. uyung muh to’! you’re*

*a damn fool!*

*uyut 1. n. a round basket made from*

*fine split rattan with beautiful*

*repeat patterns. a larger version of*

*the uyut with four bottom corners*

*is called gaweng. (See also: ait, ajat,*

*atib, babeh, bekang, binen, bu’an,*

*enet, gaweng, tayen). 2. interj. an*

*expression of annoyance or irritation*

*towards a person. e.g. uyut muh teh!*

*oh, you’re such a damn fool! (See*

*also: uyung).*

*wa’aluh also waluh adj. eight, the*

*number eight. e.g. adet lun Kina’*

*mala, numur wa’aluh muit do’ nasip,*

*according to Chinese numerology*

*eight is a lucky number.*

*wai 1. n. adze, a metal tool used*

*to gouge out wood, such as when*

*hollowing out a log to make a boat*

*or coffin. a wai is distinguished by its*

*narrow shape, long wooden handle,*

*and a sharp cutting edge. (See also:*

*bikung). 2. n. a stick implement, with*

*a hook, used when clearing brambles*

*and tall grass. (See also: a’ud). 3. n.*

*nymph of an insect that looks like*

*a stick, with a dark grey colour that*

*lives in water or pond. (See also:*

*sepela’).*

*wan (no English equivalent, roughly*

*translated as) phr.n. believe me, could*

*not have known, thought, guessed, or*

*realized. e.g. (a) wan kemuh na’em*

*kerita’ awa’ nih teh fa’ reb lem ruma’*

*ih, believe me, the flood waters were*

*as high as my waist level. e.g. (b) wan*

*keneh luka’ mé rengi teh kayuh ih,*

*resar peh lepo senaru’ neh pem,*

*pieh, his guess was that the tree*

*would fall the other way, instead it fell*

*right on his hut damaging it. [Note:*

*wan changes meaning depends on its*

*usage and context.].*

*wan kemuh (colloq. of wan keh muh)*

*inf. mind you, did you know, did*

*you realize. e.g. wan kemuh na’em*

*tieh pelaba ngelinuh ko pingan iko*

*nenalan, did you know that he was*

*lost in thought for you after you left.*

*wan kedeh (colloq. of wan ken ideh)*

*adj. they think, they assume, they*

*presume. e.g. wan kedeh keh marih*

*keh do’ teh sakai kema’ ineh, they*

*presumed that those visitors came*

*with good intentions.*

*wan keneh (colloq. of wan ken ieh)*

*phr.v. she thinks, he assumes, she*

*presumes, he takes for granted. e.g.*

*(a) wan keneh keh inan teh bera*

*tesan lem utin tu’en ngelaak, she*

*assumed that there was some rice left*

*in the tin container to cook. e.g. (b)*

*wan keneh keh na’em tineh gatel, he*

*probably presumes that the thing is*

*not an irritant.*

*wan kuih (colloq. of wan ken uih)*

*phr.v. I thought, I assumed, I suppose,*

*I believe, taken for granted. e.g. wan*

*kuih kail tuih, kail tu’uh teh payo! I*

*thought I was tough but the deer was*

*stronger!*

*wang also uang 1. n. flesh, meat.*

*e.g. i) wang berek, pork; ii) uwang*

*la’el, chicken meat; iii) uang payo,*

*venison; iv) uwang tapi’, beef; v)*

*uwang dumba, mutton. 2. n. (dog)*

*howling, yelping, baying. (dog does*

*this when left alone in the farm hut,*

*across the river, generally when*

*they’re looking for their owner).*

*3. v. to accommodate, to carry, to*

*hold, to contain. e.g. kapeh kemula’*

*wang lajang uba’ nuk merar dih?*

*how much can the biggest rice pot*

*contain?*

*wan SEE uan*

*war alternative spelling, uar 1. n.*

*creepers, lianas, vines. there are*

*fifteen varieties that are identified*

*so far, but many more aren’t. 2. adv.*

*rarely, seldom, not often.*

*war-war also uar-uar 1. adv. not very*

*often, rarely, very seldom. e.g. kema’*

*lem lak sinih war-war ayu’ tideh*

*marih mé ngikak kebun deh, the*

*whole of this year they rarely came*

*to visit their garden. (See also: tefattefat,*

*temiseh). 2. n. a call for chicken*

*to come (a sound one makes to call*

*for chickens or hens to come). (See*

*also: kurr-kurr).*

*warena also warna n. colour, dye,*

*hue, tint, tone. (Malay-warna) (See*

*also: selup).*

*warung n. open-air food stalls or*

*small convenient stores. (during*

*funfairs, ramai, temporary stalls are*

*built to display products and food*

*items for sale). (Malay -warung).*

*wayang n. film, movie, video. (Malay*

*– gambar wayang). (See also: ayun*

*nalan\*).*

*wayar n. wire, cable, cord. e.g.*

*wayar perengung kitep labo, the*

*loudspeaker’s cables were chewed*

*on by the rats. e.g. wayar listrik, the*

*electrical wires. (See also: lawet).*

*Wek n. given name for a boy.*

*wek-wek n. frog’s croak, sound of the*

*pond frogs (Pulchrana baramica sp.)*

*Weng n. given name for a boy. [This*

*is not a common Kelabit name, but*

*most probably derived from the*

*Tring/Berawen of the Mulu region,*

*who are closely related to our people.]*

*wé alternative spelling, uwé n. rattan.*

*there are many different species*

*of rattan with different traditional*

*uses. e.g. mé ngeruid uwé lem payeh,*

*going off to collect rattan in the*

*montane forest.*

*wé’ ih! excl. hmm (I wonder), huh*

*(really?), oh (I don’t know), gosh (give*

*a surprise). e.g. (a) wé’ ih, ngudeh*

*nuih na’em sekenan? gosh! how is*

*it that I‘ve forgotten? e.g. (b) wé’ ih,*

*enun tebé’ suk biel-biel lem lengen*

*bakad uih nih? hmm, I wonder what*

*is this lump in my shirt sleeve? 2. adj.*

*let’s see, let me think. e.g. wé’, uih peh*

*na’em teh keli’ kapeh lawé deh neh?*

*let’s see, I am not too sure either as*

*to what their plans are? (See Kelabit*

*Grammar [3.3.4], and also: elé’, kian*

*(LB).*

*wék (an onomatopoeia). n. squeal, the*

*squel of a pig, or the cry of an early*

*morning cicada. (See also: ngeruwék,*

*ruwék).*

*wii 1. interj. to express confusion*

*or empathy. e.g. (a) wii, idu’-idu’!*

*dengkeh rinih teh iyu ireng kuh*

*na’eh kedih? oh, dear! I thought I had*

*left the knife here? e.g. (b) wii, mama’*

*neh, tu’en nima’ ngudeh nieh kinehkineh?*

*oh, poor child! why leave him*

*in such a condition? (See also: tai,*

*tui).*

*wus also us interj. nope, nay, by no*

*means. e.g. (a) wus! iyé suk do’ pian*

*tu’en kiko malug ih, nay! you’re not*

*going to make a fool of me. e.g. (b)*

*wus! di’é’ uih ngen ineh, nope, that’s*

*not for me.*