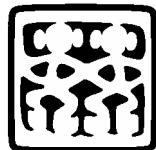




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PACIFIC LINGUISTICS

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PAIWAN DICTIONARY

Raleigh Ferrell



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To expedite the publication of this volume
it has been presented in the author's
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usually used by *Pacific Linguistics*.

CONTENTS

Preface	vii
Plan and Abbreviations	ix
1. The Paiwan Language	1
1.1. Location and Speakers	2
1.2. Language Contact and Loans	3
1.3. Dialects	4
2. Phonology	7
2.1. Segmental Phonemes	7
2.2. Minimal Pairs	8
2.3. Stress	9
2.4. Morphophonemics	10
3. Morphology and Phrase Structures	11
3.1. Morpheme, Word and Phrase Classes	11
3.1.1. Independent Morphemes	11
3.1.1.1. Primary Nouns	
3.1.1.2. Primary Verb Stems	
3.1.1.3. Primary Stative Verbs	
3.1.1.4. Interjections	
3.1.2. Non-Independent Morphemes	12
3.1.2.1. Construction Markers	
3.1.2.2. -anga, -angata, -anan, <i>la</i>	
3.1.2.3. Adverbials	
3.1.2.4. Personal Pronouns	
3.2. Derivational Processes	14
3.2.1. Derivational Morphemes (Affixes)	15
3.2.2. Conjunct Verbs	28
3.2.3. Reduplication	28
3.3. Verb Phrases and Sentence Structure	29
3.3.1. Focus in Austronesian Languages	29
3.3.2. Focus in Paiwan	30
3.3.3. The Equational CM (a)	32
3.3.4. Focus Inflections and Nominals	33
3.3.5. Focus in Questions	34
3.3.6. Focus and wh-Formation	34
3.3.7. Verb Classes	34
3.3.8. Tense and Aspect	35
3.3.9. Phrase Order	37

3.3.10. 'Voice,' Intent and Volition	37
4. Numerals	41
4.1. Primary Cardinal Numerals	41
4.2. Variants for Counting Money, Pieces of Wood, Etc.	42
4.3. Counting Persons	42
4.4. Counting Living Plants, Houses, Etc.	43
4.5. Frequency and Duration of Time	43
4.6. Distribution or Allocation of Items	43
4.7. Miscellaneous Other Prefixes for Enumeration	43
4.8. Ordinal Numbers	44
5. Paiwan and Austronesian Phonological Studies	44
5.1. Paiwan Reflexes of PAN Phonemes	44
5.2. Paiwan Dialect Variant Forms	45
5.3. Phonological Irregularities and Dialect Borrowing	45
5.4. Frozen Affixes	45
5.5. Restructuring	47
5.6. Paiwan Doublets and 'Pseudo-Doublets'	47
Bibliography	49
Paiwan-English Dictionary	51
English-Paiwan Lexicon	365
Addenda	503

PREFACE

This dictionary was made possible by the kindness of many individuals. Ti Sa Tsudjuy i Tjakisuvung, who made me a member of his family during most of my Paiwan fieldwork, was a patient and generous friend as well as expert informant on Paiwan language and traditional culture. A monolingual Paiwan, Tsudjuy's insights into the pervasive influences from 'outside' were sharp and of invaluable help to me in coming to grips with the meaning of being Paiwan in changing conditions. The other members of the Tjakisuvung household also treated me as son or brother, and I am indebted to each of them for untold kindnesses. My full-time young assistant, Ti Sa Dungdung ('Utzjung') i Tjakisuvung, was a cheerful and competent helper without whose enthusiasm and expertise the work would have suffered greatly.

I am most grateful for the patience and helpfulness of Fathers H. Egli, J. de Boer, E. Gassner, J. Guntern, O. Hurni and P. Veil, SMB, throughout my work with the aboriginal cultures and languages of the lower east coast region of Taiwan. While I was with the Paiwan, Father Karl Staehli, SMB, provided so much encouragement and hospitality that by all rights he should be listed as a valued colleague as well as unfailing friend.

The Reverend John Whitehorn, Presbyterian missionary in Pingtung Hsien, was of tremendous help with this dictionary. After I had provided him with a rough draft copy of my *Paiwan Stem Vocabulary* prepared while in the field in 1970, he painstakingly went through the entire document and furnished me with an extensive list of corrections and additions based upon his own many years' experience with the language. I was able subsequently to check many of these suggestions with my Kułałau informants, and recovered much valuable data with these leads. Although Mr. Whitehorn's work was with other dialects, I have included substantial portions of his data in this dictionary--suitably noted--and his influence will be observed on nearly every page. I must accept personal responsibility for errors or misunderstandings of his work appearing in these pages.

Acknowledgement is owed to the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France, under whose auspices I carried out ethnographic and linguistic fieldwork in Taiwan in 1968-1970. Special thanks are due to two of my mentors, Professors André-G. Haudricourt and Georges Condominas. The excellent

guidance and personal friendship of both these eminent scholars has been a source of pride and encouragement to me.

Thanks go to the U.S. National Science Foundation for grants #GS-28818 and #BNS72-05374, for fieldwork in Taiwan in the summers of 1971 and 1972. Throughout these periods in the field, as well as in 1964-1966, the hospitality of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, under the direction of my esteemed friend and benefactor Dr. Ling Shun-sheng, afforded me both the opportunity of valuable interaction with Chinese colleagues and of obtaining the necessary governmental and police permits required for working in the mountain areas.

Finally, I wish to thank Washington State University for awarding me professional leave during the 1976-1977 academic year so that I might prepare this dictionary and companion volume of Paiwan linguistic texts for press.

This dictionary can make no claim to completeness. Without doubt many roots in this dialect of Paiwan have not been brought to light in the period of research which this work represents. Furthermore, English glosses given here may sometimes fail to capture the essential, underlying significance of a Paiwan stem; or, too narrow a portion of the full semantic content range of an item may be given. For these shortcomings please accept my sincere apologies. I will gratefully receive additions, corrections and suggestions.

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August, 1981



PLAN AND ABBREVIATIONS

Entries in the Paiwan-English dictionary are under word roots. Certain putative roots are attested only in frozen, complex forms; e.g., in Kułałau dialect a possible root *kałay is found only in the complex form parakałay, 'priest.' To make it easier to locate forms in this dictionary, extensive cross-listing will be found. Thus, parakałay may be retrieved by consulting either the (possible) root kałay or the full form parakałay.

Cross-listing for the sake of convenience is also used in cases such as that of valanga 'mortar,' which may be found listed under three separate entries:

- (1) langa (as if the form were derived from a root *langa with prefixed ya-);
- (2) vanga (as if the form were derived from a root *vanga with infix /a1/);
- (3) valanga (as a frozen complex form or a trisyllabic root).

Scholars of comparative Austronesian linguistics will recognize that such cross-listing is not meant to imply that each of these multiple entries represents a viable productive root in Paiwan.

Where the English gloss is enclosed in parentheses, additional information may be found under the separate entry or entries listed following a colon.

For example:

kałay : parakałay (priest)

indicates that additional information will be found under the main entry parakałay.

Where the English gloss is not enclosed in parentheses, there is no need to check the separate entry under the complex form since no additional information is available there. Thus:

kazu : sekazu *Michelia formosana*

indicates that there is no need to check further under the separate entry sekazu, since no additional information is to be found there.

Forms marked '(onom.)' were recognized by informants themselves as being onomatopoeic in origin. Forms so marked obviously do not exhaust the number of Paiwan stems actually of onomatopoeic origin.

'(sp.)' indicates a specific type (of basket, for example), or a particular species of plant or animal.

All noun stems in Paiwan may be inflected and used as verb stems, and I have not found it necessary to so gloss each one in this dictionary. Verbs derived from noun stems are then listed separately under the respective noun stems.

Loan words in Paiwan are indicated as to source, as follows:

(Jap.) from Japanese

(Jap.-Eng.) from English, through Japanese

(Min.) Minnanese (Fukienese) Chinese

All unmarked entries in the Paiwan-English dictionary were elicited and checked by myself in the Kulalao [kuɻaɻáu] dialect. Other sources are shown as:

W (western Paiwan forms; supplied by Reverend John Whitehorn)

OD (forms from dialects other than Kulalao or as reported from W;
some of these also were furnished by Mr. Whitehorn)

Q (southern Paiwan forms, especially from Tjua-qatsiɻay, as
reported by Ogawa)

T (Tjuabar dialect)

It is possible that some of the forms variously marked W, OD and Q in this dictionary may well be found in Kulalao dialect as well. However, since I have been unable to return to the Paiwan area and to verify these in the field, I have deemed it advisable to mark them as indicated above.

The English-Paiwan lexicon is an abridged index to the Paiwan-English dictionary. The appropriate listing in the Paiwan-English dictionary should be consulted for more accurate understanding of each Paiwan item in the English-Paiwan lexicon.

PAIWAN DICTIONARY

Raleigh Ferrell

1. The Paiwan Language. Paiwan is one of 16 Austronesian languages spoken in Taiwan (Formosa) today. The Formosan aboriginal languages are characterized by a remarkable divergence among themselves whether considered from the point of view of phonology, syntax or lexicon.

Phonologically, all of the Formosan languages including Paiwan show extensive mergers and splits in their reflexes of putative Proto-Austronesian (PAN) resonant and lateral phonemes; but Paiwan is unique in that it does not show such extensive mergers and splits also among PAN stops, as do all the other Formosan languages (Ferrell 1976a). Paiwan is the only Formosan language having a phoneme inventory directly comparable to the PAN inventory proposed by Dempwolff and emended by Dahl (1973:101). Morphologically, Paiwan features a very large number of productive derivational morphemes ("affixes"), the use of which may be seen in this dictionary. The apparently conservative tendency of Paiwan in this regard lends it additional importance in comparative Austronesian studies.

The name *Paiwan*, used today by the speakers of this language as well as by outside observers, appears to be derived from an old village name. The latter, known now as (Sə-)Paiwan, appears in 17th-century Dutch documents as *Paghiwangh* or *Pachiwan*, and the appellation of the Paiwan by the Amis and other aboriginal groups as *pariwan*, leads us to surmise that this name may have been earlier pronounced, e.g., [payiwan] by the Paiwan as well. It is possible that this word may be derived from what is pronounced [parivan] in Kułaláu dialect, referring to a type of high-altitude plant used in making decorative head-wreaths. The extension of the name 'Paiwan' to designate this language is no doubt recent. The northern Paiwan also refer to themselves as ka-tsališi-an 'mountain-slope dwellers,' but this latter term is also used to include the neighboring Rukai in Japanese studies. For cultural reasons which do not

coincide at all with the linguistic facts, the name *Paiwan* is sometimes used by scholars to include Paiwan, Rukai and Puyuma; fortunately, this misleading practice is falling into disuse. Chinese documents dating from the 17th to the 19th centuries refer to some of the Paiwan as *ka-li hwan* 'Kali savages' (Mandarin *k'uei-lei fan*). This latter term may be derived from Paiwan qali 'friends, comrades.'

1.1. Location and Speakers. Paiwan's estimated 55,000 speakers place it second among the Austronesian languages of Taiwan, following only Amis which has over 100,000 speakers. Atayal, including both Squliq and Tsi'uli dialects, follows with some 45,000 speakers. Bunun has some 35,000 and (Atayalic) Sediq 20,000. The remaining aboriginal languages range in numbers of speakers from some 8,000 down to fewer than 100 each. For comparison with the present number of speakers of Paiwan, a Japanese census of 1931 showed 30,100 Paiwan living in 166 villages (Mabuchi 1966:130).

The Paiwan occupy an area roughly 80 by 50 km in the mountains and foothills of Pingtung and Taitung counties, southern Taiwan. The high interior mountains in the northern part of their territory are considered by many Paiwan to represent their place of origin, and villages found today in that area are the ones which commonly figure in origin myths and oral literature. In this northern sector of their territory the Paiwan villages were traditionally perched on the steep slopes of the central mountain chain, whereas in the east and south, where the hills extend down to the sea, Paiwan villages were and are now found on the coast as well as along the narrow interior valleys of the numerous streams which spill down from the central mountains.

In all areas the Paiwan are swidden horticulturalists whose principal crops include both grains (millet, chenopodium) and tubers (taro, yam, sweet potato). Paiwan villages are exceptionally large and compact compared with those of other groups occupying similar ecological zones and practicing swidden farming. Several villages shown in Dutch census surveys of A.D. 1650 are still extant and have maintained stable populations of 700 to 900 persons for more than three centuries. The largest Paiwan village, 'Kulalao,' [kułałáu], had over 1600 inhabitants before the Japanese government forced the villagers to disperse in the 1930's.

Traditionally for the Paiwan, as well as the other aboriginal ethnic groups of Taiwan, headhunting was both an important part of every man's search for prestige and proving himself worthy of marriage, and a religious obligation.

The Japanese brought the practice more-or-less effectively under control in the 1930's. Today the majority of the Paiwan are adherents of various Christian denominations, following intensive missionary efforts since the 1950's.

1.2. Language Contact and Loans. For centuries the Paiwan have been in contact with speakers of other Austronesian languages such as Rukai and Puyuma to the north. To the west the Paiwan were in contact with Siraya and Makatao until these two aboriginal languages became extinct in the last century; today the contact in this area is with Chinese speaking "Taiwanese" (Minnanese) or Hakka dialects. On the east coast and in the south are some scattered Amis settlements, some probably at least a couple of centuries old. The Chinese National Language (Kuoyü or Mandarin) is the sole language of instruction in the primary schools now established in nearly all aboriginal villages, and today most Paiwan under middle age are to a greater or lesser extent bilingual. A substantial minority of middle-aged or older Paiwan can communicate in Japanese. I have met few Paiwan who can speak another aboriginal language although, conversely, a working knowledge of Paiwan is not too uncommon among native Amis, Puyuma and Rukai speakers living in areas adjacent to Paiwan settlements.

As a result of extensive trade over some 300 years, a considerable number of Minnanese Chinese terms have been completely naturalized in Paiwan. These loans refer primarily to trade items such as utensils, pots, and dress, and are included in this dictionary wherever monolingual Paiwan would not generally recognize their foreign origins.

The Paiwan only came under effective outside control during the Japanese occupation of Taiwan (1895-1945), and this fact is reflected in the large number of terms borrowed from Japanese, particularly in the fields of military, police and administrative organization and activities. Furthermore, Japanese was widely used as a contact language for missionary work after World War II, and many terms having to do with church or proselytizing came to be used in Paiwan. However, although many Japanese terms continue to be used by mono-lingual Paiwan speakers, the latter are generally quite aware that these terms are borrowings from Japanese; no attempt has been made to be exhaustive in their inclusion in this dictionary. Since Kuoyü-Chinese has replaced Japanese as the official contact language for government, education and missionary activity, Chinese terms are now beginning to replace Japanese loans in Paiwan.

Japanese scholars made some studies of Paiwan (Ogawa 1931; Ogawa and Asai 1935), but no effort was made to develop literacy materials in Paiwan until the arrival of Catholic and Protestant Christian missionaries after World War II. Since that time missionaries with linguistic training, notably the Reverend John Whitehorn with the English Presbyterian mission in Pingtung, have produced a Paiwan translation of the New Testament. In the early 1950's the Nationalist Chinese government proscribed the use of the Roman alphabet for tribal literacy work, and the missionaries have used a script based on the Chinese *bo-po-mo-fo* or 'national phonetic alphabet' with special adaptations necessary for sounds not found in Chinese. In recent years one aboriginal group, the Amis, have been reclassified officially from a 'high-mountain tribe' to whom access is controlled to a 'plains tribe,' and it is now permissible to use the Roman alphabet in printing Amis-language materials. But thus far the interdiction still holds for the Paiwan who live in areas officially designated as 'mountain' regions. Paiwan literacy in their own language is quite limited.

1.3. Dialects. Paiwan speakers from all areas communicate among themselves easily, despite regional variations in pronunciation, syntax and vocabulary. Paiwan forms a discreet entity in that there are no other Formosan languages with which anything remotely approaching mutual intelligibility is found.

Phonologically, Paiwan dialect divisions involve notably differences in realizations of the voiceless velar, post-velar and laryngeal stops /k q ?/, and of sonorants corresponding to /r ɿ ɿ/ of Kułalaú dialect. Roughly speaking, central and southern Paiwan villages tend to form a loose grouping, opposed to an even more heterogeneous grouping of northern and eastern villages. Figure 1 (page 6) shows some major villages with dialect affinities indicated according to the following distinctions:

	<u>Village</u>						<u>Common Designation in Ethnographic Literature</u>
A1	Kułalaú	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kulalao</i>
	Kapaiwanan	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Su-Paiwan</i>
	Tjuaqatsiɿay	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kachirai</i>
A2	Łarəkrək	q	k	ɣ/ɿ	ʂ	r	<i>Riki-riki</i>
	Patjavał	q	k	ɣ/ɿ	ʂ	r	<i>Ta-niao-wan</i>
B1	Tjukuvuł	?	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Tokubun</i>
	Kaviangan	?	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kapiyan</i>

B2	{	Tjałakavus	?	?/k	l̄	r	d̄	<i>Chalaabus, Lai-yi</i>
		Makazayazaya	?	?/k	l̄	r	d̄	<i>Ma-chia</i>
B3		Tjaridik	?	?/k	ȳ	s̄	r̄	<i>Charilik</i>
B4	{	Tjavuałi	q	?	l̄	r	d̄	<i>Taimali</i>
		Tjakuvukuvuł	q	?	l̄	r	d̄	<i>Naibon, Chaoboobol</i>

Examples from three representative dialects, showing treatment of /k q ?/ are:

<u>Kułalau</u>	<u>Tjavuałi</u>	<u>Tjałakavus</u>	
/?/	[?]	[?]	
?ə?ə	?ə?ə	?ə?ə	'no!'
/q/	[q]	[?]	
qadid	qadid	?adid	'bitter'
quma	quma	?uma	'field'
vaqu	vaqu	va?u	'millet'
naŋuaq	naŋuaq	naŋua?	'good'
umaq	umaq	uma?	'house'
/k/	/k/	/k/	
kəd̄i	kəd̄i	kəd̄i	'little'
kuka	vuyu	kuka	'chicken'
m-əkət̄	m-əkət̄	m-əkət̄	'run'
iku	iku	iku	'tail'
/k/	[?]	[?]	
kasiw	?asiw	?asiβ	'tree'
ka₄at	?a₄at	?a₄at	'bracelet'
nəka	nə?a	nə?a	'none'
t�amaku	t�ama?u	t�ama?u	'tobacco/cigarette'
vaik	vai?	vai?	'leave'
a₄ak	a₄a?	a₄a?	'child'

A full dialectology of Paiwan, as for the other Formosan languages, remains to be done. From the comparative point of view very interesting phonological differences among Paiwan village dialects involve such segments as those reflecting Proto-Formosan */gγ/; e.g., */bigγuatγ/, Kułalau /viduat/, other Paiwan dialects /viguat/ 'ribs.'

The Kulalao (Kułalau, [ku₄a₄au]) dialect is the base for this dictionary. Since the dispersal of Kulalao village in the 1930's, speakers of this dialect

are found not only in "New Kulalao" (Ku-lou Ts'un, Pingtung County), but also in several other Paiwan areas. Of the various regional dialects of Paiwan, the Kulalao dialect is one of the most readily intelligible in all parts of the Paiwan country. This is due not only to the geographically central location of Kulalao village, but also to the fact that this dialect appears to preserve clearly certain phonemic distinctions which have been merged in some other dialects. The Kulalao dialect is also the dominant speech in Tjuabar Village, Taitung County, where I lived in 1969 and 1970. Tjuabar, with a population of over 800, is also the home of speakers of two other dialects: Tjaridik and 'Tjuabar' (the latter closely related to the dialect of Tjavuali).

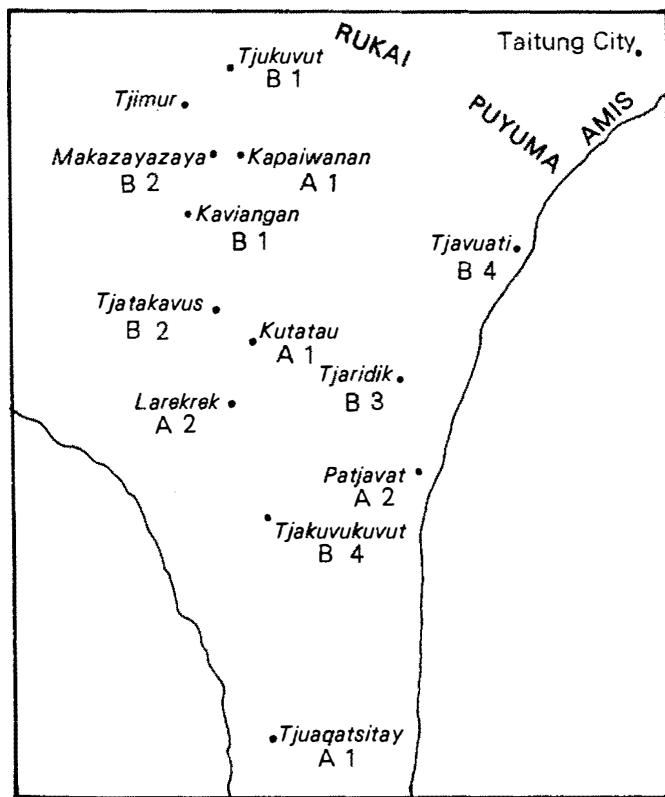


Figure 1
Major Paiwan dialect areas

2. Phonology.

2.1. Segmental Phonemes. The segmental phonemes of Ku'aau dialect are:

Consonants:

	<u>Labial</u>	<u>Dental/ Alveolar</u>	<u>Palatal</u>	<u>Post- Palatal</u>	<u>Velar</u>	<u>Post- Velar</u>	<u>Laryngeal</u>
Stops	p b	t d	tj dj	ts d̪	k g	q	?
				s			(h)
Continuants	v	r	ɬ	z	l		
	m	n			ng		
	w		y				

Vowels:

i u
e
a

/tj/, /dj/ are palatalized [tʃ], [dʒ].

/ɬ/ is a voiced lateral, palatalized by some before all vowels, by others before /i/ only; some speakers devoice /ɬ/ in final position.

/s/, /z/, /ts/ are palatalized preceding /i/: [ʂ], [ʐ], [tʂ].

The post-palatal segments, especially /d/ and /l/, are retroflex segments: the tongue is retracted to the velum in articulation. /l/ is a voiced lateral flap [ɻ].

/r/ is trilled or, in rapid speech, flapped.

/h/ is found in this dialect only in loan words, e.g., haya 'taxi' (Japanese).

/q/ is a voiceless post-velar plosive.

/ʔ/ (phonemic glottal stop) is rare but does occur in this dialect, e.g., ʔiʔi '(juvenile feminine name).'

/e/ is the mid vowel [ə].

/i/, /u/, /e/ are lowered respectively to [ɛ], [ɔ], [ʌ] when adjacent to /q/, /r/, /s/, /z/ by some speakers.

Vowel sequences always constitute two syllables; e.g., qau [qá.u] 'bamboo,' tjiaɬ [tʃyí.aɬ] 'belly.' Note the phonemic contrast of /u/ and /i/ with /w/ and /y/ in 2.3 and 2.4, below.

2.2. Mimimal Pairs. Examples of minimal pairs attesting to the segmental phoneme distinctions of Paiwan are:

/i/ ≠ /u/

- | | |
|-----|--------|
| ita | 'one' |
| uta | 'also' |

/i/ ≠ /e/

- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| ?i?i | '(girl's name)' |
| ?e?e | 'no!' |

/u/ ≠ /a/

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| pungats | 'fallen tree' |
| pangats | 'wasp' |

/p/ ≠ /b/

- | | |
|------|----------------|
| pipi | '(man's name)' |
| bibi | 'duck, goose' |

/b/ ≠ /v/

- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| buka | '(man's name)' |
| vuka | 'digging stick' |

/t/ ≠ /tj/

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| t/m/ala | 'dip water' |
| tj/m/ala | 'cause anger' |

/t/ ≠ /tj/ ≠ /s/ ≠ /d/

- | | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| qerit | 'bird (sp.)' |
| qeritj | 'make sound of munching' |
| qeris | 'prick, scratch' |
| qerid | 'pig skin' |

/d/ ≠ /dj/

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------|
| dadasan | 'turban ornament' |
| djadjasan | 'grasp in hand [RF]' |

/s/ ≠ /z/

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| kuskusan | 'scratch it!' |
| kuzkuzan | 'heel' |

/k/ ≠ /q/

- | | |
|-----|-----------------|
| puk | 'Cajanus Cajan' |
| puq | 'limestone' |

/i/ ≠ /a/

- | | |
|-----|--------|
| iku | 'tail' |
| aku | 'why?' |

/u/ ≠ /e/

- | | |
|---------|----------------------|
| qulung | 'color' |
| qeitung | 'bundle (of rattan)' |

/a/ ≠ /e/

- | | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| djakap | 'Schefflera arboricola' |
| djekap | 'footprint' |

/p/ ≠ /v/

- | | |
|-----|-----------------|
| puk | 'Cajanus Cajan' |
| vuk | 'rotten meat' |

/t/ ≠ /d/

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| t/m/utu | 'suckle' |
| d/m/udu | 'to anger' |

/tj/ ≠ /ts/

- | | |
|-------|--------------------|
| tjelu | 'three' |
| tselu | 'to extract tooth' |

/d/ ≠ /d/

- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| qadaw | 'sun' |
| qađaw | 'mother-of-pearl' |

/ts/ ≠ /s/

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| tsusu | 'cord for stringing (beads)' |
| susu | 'something fulfilled' |

/k/ ≠ /g/

- | | |
|--------|----------------|
| karang | 'lynx' |
| garang | 'water faucet' |

/q/ ≠ /g/

- | | |
|-------|---------------------|
| quris | 'scouring material' |
| guris | 'spot, pattern' |

<u>/ɪ/ ≠ /i/</u>	<u>/ɪ/ ≠ /r/</u>
a <u>lu</u> 'honey'	la <u>ketj</u> 'button'
al <u>u</u> 'eight'	ra <u>ketj</u> 'do all day long'
<u>/r/ ≠ /l/</u>	<u>/r/ ≠ /d/</u>
ri <u>darid</u> 'a saw'	ra <u>rawr</u> 'to rinse'
li <u>dali<u>d</u></u> 'tongue'	da <u>dawdaw</u> 'ignore, leave behind'
<u>/n/ ≠ /ng/</u>	<u>/m/ ≠ /n/</u>
na <u>s</u> a 'perhaps'	ma- '(stative verb or adjective)'
ng <u>asa</u> 'interstice'	na '(perfective particle)'

2.3. Stress. The unit of stress is the Phrase (Noun Phrase, Verb Phrase, or Adverbial Phrase; see 3.3), whether this consists of a single morpheme, complex word, or complex phrase. Stress involves an increase in intensity of the stressed vowel, which is always the penultimate vowel in the Phrase. Unstressed vowels are unaffected qualitatively. In a normal utterance there is no secondary stress within the Phrase:

- /tsiqaw/ 'fish' [cí.qau]
- /sikau/ 'net-bag' [xi.ká.u]
- /vaik/ '(someone) is leaving' [vá.ik]
- /vai-vaik-anga/ '(someone) is just leaving' [va.i.va.i.ká.nga]
- /vaik-anga-ken/ 'I am really leaving' [va.i.ka.ngá.kən]
- /tsautsau/ 'person' [ca.u.cá.u]
- /nua tsautsau-anga/ '(it) still is a person's' [nu.a.ca.u.ca.u.á.nga]

Imperatives normally keep the stress upon the penultimate vowel, but stress may be shifted to the ultima in case of impatience or anger:

- /kan-u/ 'eat!' [kánu]
- /kan-u/ 'now eat!' [kanú]

Only intonation differentiates a declarative from an interrogative or dubitative utterance:

- vaik-anga '(he) is going'
- vaik-anga 'is (he) going?'

There are a very few words in Paiwan which appear to violate the rule of penultimate stress; however, these words are nearly all monosyllabic stems which represent earlier bisyllabic forms, e.g., /kán/ 'eat' (<*kaen), /gáng/ 'crab,' /-tsún/ 'look, see.' Thus, /ma-kan/ 'become eaten' [ma.kán], /pa-tsun/ 'look' [pa.cún]. Although these reduced forms act like two-vowel sequences for purposes of determining stress, the vowels are not lengthened, just stressed.

2.4. Morphophonemics. Morphophonemic alternations involving allophonic variants of segmental phonemes are very limited in Paiwan. The segments in question are the consonants /w/ and /m/ (the latter only when it functions as Agent Focus infix); and the schwa vowel /e/ (only when Object suffix /-en/ follows vowels.) In morpheme-final position /w/ becomes /v/ when the morpheme undergoes suffixation:

/tsiqaw/ 'fish,' /pu-tsiqav-an/ 'container for fish'
 /qadaw/ 'sun,' /pa-qadav-an/ 'dry (something) in sun'

The Agent Focus infix /m/ (see 4.1), which is infixed immediately following the initial consonant of a verb, undergoes dissimilation, becoming /n/ following labial segments:

/kan/ 'eat,' /kman/ 'eat [AF]'
 /piliq/ 'choose,' /pniliq/ 'choose [AF]'

The Object Focus /en/ becomes /in/ when suffixed to a morpheme of which the final segment is a vowel:

/vułuq/ 'throw,' /vułuq-en/ 'throw [OF]'
 /kan/ 'eat,' /kan-en/ 'eat [OF]'
 /aya/ 'say,' /aya-in/ 'say [OF]'
 /djedje/ 'do every day,' /djedje-in/ 'do every day [OF]'
 /veli/ 'buy,' /veli-n/ 'buy [OF]' (from *veli-in)
 /apu/ 'chew betel,' /apu-in/ 'chew betel [OF]'

As noted in the case of /veli/ above, when the suffix /-in/ follows /i/, the two /i/'s are reduced to a single segment, which bears the word-stress; the segment is not, however, lengthened. Analogously, when the suffix /-an/ follows /a/, a single stressed--but not lengthened--vowel segment results:

/aya/ 'say,' /ayá-n/ 'say [RF]' (from *aya-an)

Whenever two identical vowels occur contiguously otherwise in discourse they may or may not be reduced to a single segment, according to the preference of the speaker or the rapidity of the utterance. In such cases, if the vowels are not articulated separately a lengthened vowel does result; however, in rapid speech, this lengthening may in turn be lost:

/qatsa a vatu/ '(a) large dog' [qáca?avátu] ~ [qaca.avátu] ~ [qaca·vátu] ~ [qacavátu]

Gemination of consonants does not occur except as a result of verb affixation in which the Agent Focus infix /m/ (~n/) occurs in a verb base of which the second consonant is identical to the infix. Such cases result from the

single exception to the rule that the AF infix is inserted immediately following the first consonant: if the first vowel in the verb base is /e/ (schwa), the AF infix may be optionally inserted following the first Consonant + Vowel.

/t̪emet/ 'despise;' AF t̪/m/emet ~ t̪e/m/met

/penetj/ 'decide;' AF p/n/enetj ~ pe/n/netj

Except for cases such as the above resulting from AF infixation, consonant clusters within the same syllable do not occur. Where 'clusters' do occur across syllable boundaries (usually as the result of reduplicated roots), a non-phonemic /e/ may be inserted optionally and the same individual may pronounce, for example, /gemgem/ 'fist' either as [gémgəm] or as [gəmágəm]. Note that when this optional schwa is inserted, where appropriate it receives word-stress.

3. Morphology and Phrase Structures.

3.1. Morpheme, Word and Phrase Classes. Paiwan morphemes may be either free (independent) or bound-forms (non-independent); independent morphemes can be used by themselves as complete words or utterances, whereas bound-forms must be used in combination with other morphemes. Words by definition are independent forms and may either be single independent morphems, or comprised of combinations of independent and bound-form morphemes. Phrases in turn may consist of single words, or of words plus non-independent morphemes such as Construction Markers.

3.1.1. Independent Morphemes. Independent morphemes fall into four main classes: primary nouns, primary verb stems, primary stative verb stems, and interjections.

3.1.1.1. Primary Nouns. These are simple morphemes, i.e., they cannot be segmented into simpler components:

sapuy 'fire'

dail 'monkey'

quma 'field'

Note that all nouns in Paiwan can also be used as verb stems:

s/m/apuy 'use fire [AF]'

d/m/ail '(monkeys) raid crops [AF]'

q/m/uma 'construct fields [AF]'

3.1.1.2. Primary Verb Stems. These generally cannot be used as independent utterances as can primary nouns, though in some cases uninflected primary verb stems may be used in subordinate clauses (see 3.3.2).

kan 'eat,' k/m/an 'eat [AF]'
qałup 'hunt,' q/m/ałup 'hunt [AF]'
vułuq 'throw at,' v/n/ułuq 'throw at [AF]'

3.1.1.3. Primary Stative Verbs. A restricted number of independent morphemes exist which are used as stative verbs (or 'adjectives') without inflection; examples are:

qatsa 'be large, big'
keđi 'be little, small'
qudjił 'be red'

3.1.1.4. Interjections. The most common Paiwan interjections are:

ui 'yes'
ini 'no' (not do)
neka 'no, not' (not exist)
ai 'oh!' (surprise, wonder)
ai divá 'alas!'
uá 'oh!' (surprise, taken aback)
uá dadá 'ouch!' (pain)

3.1.2. Non-independent Morphemes. Five main classes of bound morphemes in Paiwan are: Construction Markers (CM); the intensifiers -anga, -angata, -anan, la; adverbials; personal pronouns; and derivational morphemes ('affixes').

3.1.2.1. Construction Markers. Noun Phrases (NP) in Paiwan are introduced by relational particles or Construction Markers (CM). Paiwan has three of these particles:

a showing equational relationship (CM=)
nua showing genitive/partitive relationship (CMgen)
tua showing that the relationship is neither equational nor genitive (CM#).

These CM's are syntactic markers linking phrases, and are not agreement markers; CM's simply identify which NP's fill certain syntactic slots in the sentence, without giving any indication of the semantic nature of the slot or of the NP filling the slot (as they would, e.g., if they were 'case markers' as they are sometimes erroneously called).

The relationship between Verb Phrases (VP) and NP's can be either equational, genitive/partitive, or non-equational. The relationship between NP and NP can only be equational or genitive/partitive:

<u>ałak</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavaian</u>		'female child' ~ 'immature female' ~ 'the child is female' ~ 'the female is a child' ~ 'the child who is female' ~ 'the female who is a child'
<u>child</u>	<u>CM=</u>	<u>female</u>		'the woman's child' ~ 'the child belongs to the woman'

Paiwan does not permit direct N + N compounding. In genitive constructions, when NP's are preposed for emphasis the equational CM= is required before the second NP, in effect equating the appositional NP with the genitive NP (CMgen + N):

<u>nua</u>	<u>vavaian</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>ałak.</u>	'the woman's child' ~ 'the child belongs to the woman' ~ 'the child who belongs to the woman.'
<u>CMgen</u>	<u>female</u>	<u>CM=</u>	<u>child</u>	

There is a separate set of CM's used with names of individuals, or with kin terms used as terms of address, or with personal pronouns:

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
CM=	<u>ti</u>	<u>tia</u>
CMgen	<u>ni</u>	<u>nia</u>
CM≠	<u>tjai</u>	<u>tjaia</u>

3.1.2.2. -anga, -angata, -anan, la. These four non-independent morphemes are not derivational but rather qualify the morphemes to which they are attached. The first three are clitics and affect stress in the Phrase, whereas la does not. All four can be used with various types of words or Phrases. Basic meanings are:

- anga 'certainly,' 'truly doing'
- angata 'definitely' (emphatic)
- anan 'still, yet, continuing to'
- la (emphasis, setting apart)

Examples are:

- k/m/an-anga 'is truly eating' [kəmənáŋa]
- ti-aken-anga 'it is truly I' [tiakenáŋa]
- k/m/an-anga-ken 'I am truly eating' [kəmənaŋákən]
- tsautsau-angata 'it is definitely a person!' [caucauaŋáta]
- ui-angata 'definitely, yes!' [uiŋáta]
- ui la 'yes!' [úi ŋa]
- m-aya la 'don't!' [máya ŋa]
- ti-aken la '(it is) I!' [tiákən ŋa]

3.1.2.3. Adverbials. There is a restricted category of adverbial morphemes which occur only with derivational affixes. Examples are:

- tiaw : nu-tiaw 'tomorrow'
ka-tiaw 'yesterday'
- sawni : nu-sawni 'soon, in a little while (future)'
ka-sawni 'a little while ago'
- ngida : nu-ngida 'when? (in future)'
ka-ngida 'when? (in past)'

3.1.2.4. Personal Pronouns. The following table shows both bound-form and independent personal pronouns. It will be noted that the independent pronouns are combinations of the bound-form pronouns and the personal CM's presented in 3.1.2.1. above. There are no third person bound-form pronouns.

	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person
<u>Equational</u>			
singular	-aken, ti-aken	-sun, ti-sun	ti-madju
plural	-itjen, ti-tjen (incl.) -amen, ti-amen (excl.)	-mun, ti-mun	ti-a-madju
<u>Genitive</u>			
singular	ku-, ni-aken	su-, ni-sun	ni-madju
plural	tja-, ni-tjen (incl.) nia-, ni-amen (excl.)	nu-, ni-mun	ni-a-madju
<u>Non-Eq/Gen</u>			
singular	tjanu-aken	tjanu-sun	tjai-madju
plural	tjanu-itjen (inc.) tjanu-amen (excl.)	tjanu-mun	tjai-a-madju

3.2. Derivational Processes. Paiwan is characterized by a richness of highly productive derivational morphemes, as well as having a number of apparently 'frozen' (non-productive) ones. Derivation is theoretically limitless in Paiwan. For instance, by adding the complex pu- + -an to the noun stem zalum 'water' we obtain pu-zalum-an 'water container.' To this may be added other morphemes such as, e.g., san- which transforms the complex N into a V which in turn must be inflected for Focus. As an example, using the AF infix /m/ we find s/m/an-pu-zalum-an 'construct water containers [AF].' We might further add a prefix such as ru-, giving ru-san-pu-zalum-an 'a specialist in making water containers'--and so on.

3.2.1. Derivational Morphemes ("Affixes"). In this list and subsequent examples forms preceded by an asterisk (*) do not appear to be productive any longer in Kulalao dialect, but are listed here because they may still be productive in other dialects. This list may serve as an index to the order in which attestations of the various derivational morphemes will be given in the pages immediately following.

<u>Infixes</u>	<u>page</u>		
*/a/	16	mare-ka-	21
*/a ₁ /		ma ₁ e-	
*/a ₁ /		me-	
*/ar ₁		mere-	
*/ar ₂		mi-	
/m/	17	mi+-an	
/in/		*miN-	
		mu-	
		na	
		ka-na-	22
-an		nu ₁	
-en		nu ₂	
(-in)		pa-	
-aw		pe-	
-ay		pi-	
-u		pu-	
-i		pu+-an	
- ₁		ma-pu-	23
		*qa-	
		*qe-	
dja-		*qu ₁ i-	
dje	18	*qu ₁ i-	
*dju ₁ i-		*qali-	
i		*kali-	
iru		*qali-	
ka- ₁		ra-	
ka- ₂		r/m/a-	
ka+-an		r/m/a+-an	
ka ₁ a+-an	19	sa ₁	
ma-ka-		sa ₂	
pa-ka-		pa-sa- ₁	
ka-si-		pa-sa- ₂	24
kene-		sa ₃	
ki-		ki-sa-	
ku- ₁		na-sa-	
ku- ₂		san(e)-	
la-	20	ki-san(e)-	
l/m/a-		ru-	
le-		se- ₁	
lia-		se- ₂	
li-		se- ₃	
ma-		s/ar/e-	
mare-		si- ₁	25
		si- ₂	
		ma-si-	
		su- ₁	
		su- ₂	
		ki-su-	
		ta-	
		tu-(matu-)	
		ma-ru-	
		tja- ₁	
		tja- ₂	26
		ki-tja-	
		tja ₁ a+-an	
		tjara-	
		tja ₁ u-	
		tjari-	
		tja-u-	
		tje-	
		ka-tje+-an	
		*tji-	
		tji-a-	27
		tju- ₁	
		tju- ₂	
		uri	
		m-uri	
		*va-	
		*vu ₁ i-	
		*vuli-	

*/a/ This infix is found in other Formosan languages, e.g., in Pazeh, denoting incipient action: mituł 'be standing,' m/a/ituł 'stand up.' The status of this morpheme is very problematic in Paiwan, being found in a few frozen forms generally involving apparently reduplicated stems which are atypical in that the first vowel is not identical with the second (these are the only instances in Paiwan in which such vowels are not identical). Note that the 'prefix' tjau- may possibly be analyzable as tj/a/u- (q.v.).

dj/a/ungadjing-an 'cock's comb' (*djungadjing ?)
m/a/udmid 'dry and brittle' (*mudmid ?)

*/ał/ ('having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. */ał/, */ar/] Usually, but not always, used with onomatopoeic stems:

b/ał/angbang 'to have noise as of rain on roof' (bangbang onom.)
k/ał/engkeng 'to have ringing in ears' (kengkeng onom.)
s/ał/engseng 'to have a throbbing ache' (sengseng-an 'work, tasks')
q/ał/emqem 'to be sweet-tasting' (qemqem 'mouth full')
k/ał/edjip 'to blink eyes' (kedjip 'eyelash')
k/ał/uskus-an 'fingernail, claw' (kuskus 'scraper')

*/ał/ ('having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. */ał/, */ar/]

k/ał/ingking 'to have or make a sound like "king"' (kingking onom.)
tj/ał/eqtjeq 'to have a clicking noise' (tjeqtjeq onom.)
g/ał/emgem 'be furious' (gemgem 'fist')
k/ał/atsakats 'walk stiffly' (katsakats 'stilts')
k/ał/edjip 'to wink' (kedjip 'eyelash')
s/ał/apsap 'to scratch in earth' (sapsap 'to scratch in earth')
s/ał/ełsel 'to take pity on' (sełsel 'buzzing' onom.)
t/ał/avi 'shelf, rack' (tavi 'niche')
tj/ał/uquṭjuq 'fat meat' (*tjuquṭjuq ?)
t/ał/angtang 'be turning light' (*tangtang ?)
v/ał/ełvel 'be pretty' (velvel 'banana')
z/ał/angzang 'to perspire' (zangzang 'body heat')

*/ar/₁ ('having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. */ał/, */ał/)

b/ar/engbeng 'make buzzing or humming sound' (bengbeng onom.)
dj/ar/emdjem 'fine mist falls' (djemdem 'push down')
g/ar/avagav 'to crawl, wriggle' (*gavagav ?)
k/ar/udkud 'to have sound of hoeing' (kukud 'hoe')
k/ar/uskus 'have sound of scraping' (kuskus 'scraper')
s/ar/apsap 'grop through' (sapsap 'scratch in earth')
s/ar/ełsel 'make buzzing sound' (sełsel onom.)

/ar/₂ ('do indiscriminately, on all sides')

Can be used with any verb, by reduplicating initial consonant + a:

k/ar/a-kim 'to search everywhere' (kim 'to search')
dj/ar/a-djulat 'move feet constantly' (djulat 'a pace')
dj/ar/a-djiges 'splash water on all sides' (djiges 'splash')
t/ar/a-tekel 'drink "everything in sight"' (tekel 'to drink')
v/ar/a-vutsik 'to cut indiscriminately' (vutsik 'to cut')
v/in/ar/a-vutsik 'something which has been cut indiscriminately' (cf. /in/ perfective marker)

- /m/ (*agent or actor*) Marks Agent Focus in verb; [becomes /n/ following p b v m; when word begins with vowel, /m/ becomes prefix m-]
q/m/ułuts (1) 'wrestle [AF];' (2) 'wrestler' (qułuts 'wrestle')
k/m/an (1) 'eat [AF];' (2) 'eater, one who eats'
p/n/iqay (1) 'to wound [AF];' (2) 'one who wounds' (pigay 'a wound')
- /in/ (*perfective marker; action already begun or accomplished; object or product of past action*) [becomes in- before initial vowels]
k/in/an (1) 'have eaten; have started eating;' (2) 'already-eaten food'
tj/in/enun (1) 'have woven;' (2) 'woven goods' (tjenun 'weave')
in-alap (1) 'have taken;' (2) 'object which has been taken' (alap 'take')
ł/in/avia '(place) where miscanthus has taken over' (łavia 'miscanthus')
ł/in/avek-an 'seaside; seacoast' (łavek 'ocean')
p/in/atagił-an 'place of beginning/origin' (pa-tagił 'start, originate')
- an (*specific location in time/space; specific one/type; Referent Focus*)
kan-an (1) 'eat [RF];' (2) 'place where eating occurs'
pa-gung-an 'barn, place where cows are kept' (gung 'bovine')
- en (*object/goal of action; Object Focus*) [becomes -in following vowels]
kan-en (1) 'eat [OF];' (2) 'food'
alap-en (1) 'to take [OF];' (2) 'object being taken'
- aw (*projected or intended action, Referent Focus*)
ku-kan-aw 'I'll eat it [OF]' (ku- 'I, my')
ku-qałup-aw 'I'll probably hunt'
- ay (*projected or intended action, Referent Focus*)
ku-kan-ay 'I'll eat [RF]'
ku-qałup-ay 'I'll hunt there [RF]'
- u (*Agent Focus in subordinate clauses; most peremptory imperative*)
kan-u '(YOU) eat!'
alap-u '(YOU) take!'
- i (*Object Focus in subordinate clauses; polite imperative*)
kan-i '(please) eat it;' 'let's eat!'
alap-i '(please) take it'
- ł (*things in sequence; groupings; duration of time*)
maka-pida-ł 'how many times?,' 'for how long?;' 'which one?'
maka-tjelu-ł 'three times,' 'three days;' 'the third one'
tja-uma-ł 'do again, differently' (cf. z-uma 'other, different')
tj/m/e-uma-ł 'to tell'
- *dja- (?)
dja-ułay 'tree (sp.)' (ułay 'something broken off inside something else')
(Cf. also djałalu 'tree (sp.)', djałaqis 'Dodonaea viscosa', djaralap 'Ficus retusa', djałakivits 'Fagara nitida', djalayap 'Citrus depressa', djamia 'rice-straw', djameti 'Formosan blue pie', djaqesip 'animal's fore-leg', djaqesuł 'choke, splutter', djaruliruli 'bivalve shell', djarunuq 'edible tree fungus (sp.);' large number of forms of more than two syllables suggests the probability that dja- is an anciently-frozen prefix.)

*dje- (?)

dje-łapa 'lay something flat' (łapa 'planing tool')
dje-łuay 'do rapidly' (cf. la-łuay 'be clear')
dje-renaw 'mineral discoloration (on rock)' (cf. pa-renaw 'paint')

*djułi- (?)

djułi-mai 'be gentle (animal)'
djułi-ngenge 'Pouzolia elegans'
djułi-pupung 'execute bead embroidery'

(Note: number of forms of more than two syllables suggests probability that djułi- is an anciently frozen prefix.)

i 'be at, in (place)'

i gadu 'in the mountains'
i Taihuk 'in Taipei'
i-Tayki-aken 'I am in Tayki'
i-likuz 'be behind (when stationary)'
i-vilił 'be behind (when moving)'

iru (*definite future negative*) [used with Subjunctive; see 3.3.2.]

iru kan-i 'definitely will not eat it'

ka- (used as inchoative marker with some stems)

ka-djałav-u 'do it quickly!' (djaław 'quickly, rapid')
ka-tsiur-i 'let's do it together!' (ma-tsiur 'be together')
si-ka-taqed 'reason for sleeping' (taqed 'sleep')

(used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

ini ka 'does not' (frequently abbreviated to i-ka)
ini ka k/m/an 'does not eat'
i-ka k/m/an 'does not eat'
ka na i-ka 'if not, then . . .'
ka na i-ka vaik 'if (we) don't go'
ka na i-ka vaik-sun 'if you don't go'
ka na i-ka-sun a vaik 'if you don't go'
i-maza ka na i-ka i-zua '(it is) either here or there'

ka-₂ (in past) [free variation with ta-]

ka-tiaw 'yesterday' (cf. nu-tiaw 'tomorrow')
ka-ngida 'when (in past)?' (cf. nu-ngida 'when (in future)?')
ka-tja-i-vilił 'the next time (in past)'
ka vaik-anga 'when (he) had gone' (cf. nu vaik-anga 'when/if (he) goes (in future)')

ka- + -an (*principal, main; principal or prototypical manifestation of*)

ka-gung-an 'yellow ("real") cow' (gung 'bovine')
ka-vasá-n 'real taro (prized variety)'
k/in/a-tsułu-an 'place where fire or scalding has caused wound' (tsułu 'burn')
k/in/a-qati-an 'nature or abilities' (that which has been created)

ka-la- + -an (*time/place characterized by something*) (? k/ał/a-, ? ka-ł-a-)

ka-la-qudjal-an 'rainy season' (qudjal 'rain')

ka-la-vurati-an 'time/place where there are many sweet potatoes'

ma-ka- (*go past, via; having finished*)

maka-pana 'go by way of the river' (pana 'river')
maka-maza 'go by way of here'

maka-kán '(when he) had finished eating'

maka-patsún 'having finished looking'

pa-ka- (*go/cause to go by way of (place)/conveyance*)

paka-pana 'cause to go by way of river'
paka-Tayki 'cause to go via Tayki'
paka-tsepeng 'cause to go by being carried in a basket'
paka-paliding 'cause going by cart'

('feel to be')

paka-sanguaq 'feel it to be delicious'
paka-madjulu 'feel it to be simple'
paka-saqetju 'feel something to be painful'

ka-si- (*come from*)

k/m/asi-pana 'come from the river [AF]'
k/m/asi-gadu-aken 'I come from the mountains [AF]' (gadu 'mountains')

ken(e)- ('eat, drink, consume')

ken-vawa 'to drink alcoholic beverage'
kene-paday 'to eat rice'
kene-tsau 'ant (sp.)' ("person-eater")

ki- ('get, obtain')

ki-vawa 'to get beer,' 'buy alcoholic beverage'
ki-vasa 'to gather taro'
ki-paday 'to harvest rice'
ki-tsiqaw 'to fish'
ki-sudju 'go courting,' 'look for a sweetheart'
(do willingly to/for self)

ki-patsay 'kill oneself, commit suicide'
ki-paiz 'fan oneself'
ki-segas 'to cut oneself'
ki-pa-patsay 'to get oneself killed'
ki-pa-patsún 'have oneself looked at (as by doctor)'

ku-₁ ('my; ' 'I (as agent of non-AF verb)')

ku-kama 'my father'
ku-kan-en (1) 'my food,' (2) 'I eat [OF]'

*ku-₂ (?)

(A number of Paiwan forms of more than two syllables suggest the possibility that *ku- is an anciently frozen prefix)

ku-lavaw 'rat, mouse'
ku-riki 'newly-born crabs'

- la ('belonging to a given category (especially plant & animal species)')
la-tsakaw 'ants (sp.)' (tsakaw 'thief')
la-ika-ikaw 'Codonacanthus pauciflorus' (ikaw 'earrings')
('belonging to a certain place/village')
la Tjuabar 'people of Tjuabar village'
la Taihuk 'the people who live in Taipei'
('belonging to a certain house')
la Tjakisuvung 'the Tjakisuvung household'
la Sulingaw 'the members of the Sulingaw household'
('to call someone by kin-term')
l/m/a-kama 'to call someone father'
la-kama-u 'call (me, him) father!'
l/m/a-kaka 'to call someone brother (or sister)'
- le- ('go in direction of')
le-zaya 'to climb uphill (as road)'
le-lauz 'to descend (go downhill)'
le-teku 'to go downward'
- lia- ('(have) come to be in/at')
lia-zaya 'to be high up on the mountain;' 'be upland'
lia-dút 'to be near'
lia-tsadja 'to be far away'
lia-vavaw 'to be in a high/elevated place'
lia-zua 'to be way over there'
- li- ('have quality of')
li-kupu-kupu 'to be cup-shaped' (kupu 'cup' [Jap.-Eng.])
li-keza-ł 'three-stone fireplace' (cf. tje-keza 'bridge')
li-ngadja 'small wooden bowl' (cf. tsa-ngadja-ngadja 'snail (sp.)')
li-tjuku-tjuku 'disc-shaped' (tjuku-tjuku 'a wheel')
- ma- ('be affected by; be in condition of (without own volition)')
ma-kan 'to be(come) eaten' (kan 'eat')
ma-tjani 'to fall down'
ma-sadaw 'to receive a gash wound'
ma-qudjal 'to be rained upon' (qudjäl 'rain')
ma-qadaw 'to be bothered by the heat of the sun' (qadaw 'the sun')
ma-lüm 'to become ripened'
- mare ('having reciprocal relationship') [ma-re? m/ar/e?]
mare-kaka 'siblings' (two persons in a sibling relationship)
mare-kaka-kaka '(more than two) siblings' (kaka 'sibling')
mare-tsekel 'a married couple' (tsekel 'spouse')
mare-ałak 'parent and child' (ałak 'child')
mare-ai(a)-ałak 'parents and children'
mare-vuvu 'grandparent and grandchild'

mare-ka ('in same general category')

mareka-kasiw 'many trees (of different kinds)'
mareka-q/m/uzi-quzip 'many animals (of all types)'
mareka-kaka nua vavaian 'siblings of the woman'
mareka ku-kaka 'my siblings'

małe- ('number of persons')

małe-lima 'five persons' (lima 'five')
małe-ta-puluq 'ten persons' (ta- 'one,' puluq 'unit of ten')
małe-pida 'how many persons?' (pida 'how much/many?')

me- (Agent marker for certain verbs, usually involving change of status)

me-valut 'come (back) to life'
me-tsuvung 'to meet'
('become; turn into')
me-ngabu 'turn into a frog'
me-tsautsau 'turn into a human being'
me-qatsa 'to become big')
me-tjali-qatsa 'to get bigger'

mere- ('be gigantic, super-')

mere-tsautsau 'to be a giant person'
mere-ałak 'to be an overgrown child'
mere-kasiw 'to be a huge tree'

mi- (Agent marker for certain verbs, usually intransitive)

mi-gatsał 'to stand'
mi-tsuleq 'to refrain from speaking' (tsuleq 'eardrum')
mi-nasi 'to breathe' (nasi 'breath/life')
mi-sepi 'to dream'
mi-ga-gitsił 'to stand on tiptoe' (cf. gatsał 'stand')

mi- + -an ('pretend, claim')

mi-sauqalay-an 'to claim to be a handsome man,' 'brag of being handsome'
mi-arasi-an 'to be vain/pretentious'
mi-pu-anema-n 'to brag of one's own wealth'

*miN- (Agent marker for certain verbs; conditioning for variants not determined)

mine-perak 'to spread, ooze' (cf. tse-perak 'break to pieces')
ming-layap 'to fly' (other dialects mi-layap)

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

mu-laviq 'to overflow' (cf. pa-pu-laviq 'fill to overflowing')

na ('already (definitely) done/doing or have become')

na vaik-anga 'has already left'
na k/m/an-aken 'I have already eaten [AF]'
na sa-u-qatay 'be a very handsome man'

ka-na- + -anga ('every')

ka-na-tsautsau-anga 'every person'

nu₁ ('of; by; belonging to') [with personal name or pronoun ni]

nu-a 'belonging to, of [thing]'

busi nu-a ma-ma-zangil-an 'the hat of the chief'

busi ni-madju 'his hat'

nu₂ ('if; when')

nu vaik 'if (he) goes'

nu q/m/udjal 'if it rains'

(in future)

nu-tiaw 'tomorrow' (cf. ka-tiaw 'yesterday')

nu-sawni 'soon, right away (today)'

nu-ngida 'when (in future)?'

nu-sitsuayan 'a long time in future'

pa- ('to cause to be/occur') [Note: does not necessarily involve secondary agent]

pa-kán 'to cause eating to occur,' 'feed'

pa-patsay 'to kill,' 'cause dying to occur'

pa-qetsi 'to cause cutting/killing' [by oneself, or by someone else]

('apply (something) to (something else)')

pa-tjukap 'to put footwear on someone' (tjukap 'footwear')

pa-zalum 'to irrigate, apply water' (zalum 'water')

pe- ('emerge; come into view')

pe-ngadjay 'to salivate, drool' (ngadjay 'saliva')

pe-zalum 'water comes out'

pe-pudek 'the navel comes into view'

pi- ('put in/on; do something to')

pi-tsekui 'to put something on the table' (tsekui 'table' [Jap.])

pi-taladj 'to put something inside'

pi-lima 'to wash hands'

pi-kula 'to wash feet'

pi-ququ 'to wash head'

('do at random; at will')

pi-vaik 'to wander at will, ramble'

pi-k/m/an 'to eat whatever or whenever one wants'

pu- ('have or produce; acquire')

pu-alak 'to have children,' 'give birth to a child'

pu-tsekel 'to marry, acquire a spouse'

pu- + -an ('place where something is put or kept')

pu-zalum-an 'water container' (zalum 'water')

pu-gung-an 'barn; corral (where cows are kept)' (gung 'bovine')

pu-hikuki-an 'airport' (hikuki 'airplane' (Jap.))

ma-pu- ('do to exclusion of all else')

ma-pu-k/m/án 'do nothing except eat'

ma-pu-ki-tsiqaw 'do nothing but fish' (tsiqaw 'fish')

*qa- (?)

qa-pulu 'trunk, stem' (cf. pulu 'haft, handle'); qa-pudung 'ball' (cf. pudung 'twist grass'); qa-mudu 'lower abdomen' (cf. puđu 'swelling/kidney')

*qe- (?) [As with *qa-, large number of trisyllabic forms suggest frozen affix]

qełata 'shield,' qeludu 'provider(?)', qerułung 'seashell'

*qułi- (?)

qułipapuduan 'crown of head,' qułimamadas 'caterpillar (sp.),' qułimamaraw 'beetle (sp.),' qułipepe 'butterfly (sp.)', qułimezaw 'dizziness,' qułi-vangeraw 'rainbow'

*qułi- (?)

qulivawvaw 'curtain,' qulipapunu 'crown of head'

*qałi- (?)

qałimumudan 'crown of head'

*kali- (?)

kaliđungudunguł 'butterfly'

*qali- (?)

galidudu 'taro (sp.)'

ra- ('having to do with') [most frequently found in plant and animal names]

ra-zalum 'Taiwan green snake' (zalum 'water')

ra-singił 'lizard (sp.)' (singił 'grain plant stubble')

r/m/a- ('do at/during')

r/m/a-selem 'do after dark' (selem 'darkness')

r/m/a-qadaw 'do in daytime' (qadaw 'sun, day')

r/m/a- + -an ('do at/in')

r/m/a-zalum-an 'do in/under water'

r/m/a-teku-an 'do low near ground' (e.g., fly low) (teku 'down, below')

r/m/a-qadjunangan-an 'do/go on the ground' (qadjunangan 'ground, earth')

r/m/a-vetsekadan-an 'go through the center' (vetsekadan 'middle, center')

sa-1 ('wish to') [cf. with sa (clause-linking particle)]

sa-vaik 'wish to go'

sa-t/m/ekel 'wish to drink'

sa-2 ('go to/in direction of')

sa-zuā-n 'take it there' (zua 'there')

s/m/a-pana 'go to the river' (pana 'stream, river')

s/m/a-inu 'going where?' (inu 'where?')

pa-sa-1 ('transfer something to')

pa-sa-taladj 'put something inside' (taladj 'interior')

pa-sa-qumaq-an 'put something inside house'

- pa-sa-₂ ('nearly; be on point of doing')
- pa-sa-mutjaq 'be on point of vomiting' (m-utjaq 'to vomit')
pa-sa-matsay 'nearly died; on point of dying' (m-atsay 'die')
- sa-₃ ('have odor/quality/flavor of')
- sa-gung 'to smell like a cow'
sa-m-ali 'to feel to be strange'
sa-nguaq 'be delicious' (nguaq 'good')
sa-kuya 'taste bad' (kuya 'bad')
- ki-sa- ('use, utilize, employ')
- ki-sa-kizing 'to use spoon(s)' (kizing 'spoon')
ki-sa-pitsul 'to use strength/force'
- na-sa- ('perhaps; most likely is')
- na-sa-vatu 'it is most likely a dog'
na-sa-tsemas 'perhaps it was a spirit'
- san(e)- ('construct; work on/in')
- s/m/an(e)-umaq 'build house(s)'
s/m/an(e)-quma 'construct or work in fields'
s/m/an(e)-kava 'make clothes'
s/in/an(e)-quma 'fields which have been worked'
s/in/an(e)-kava 'clothes that have been made'
- ki-san(e)- ('become/act as; 'one who acts as')
- ki-san(e)-sivitay 'be(come) a soldier' (sivitay 'soldier' (Jap.))
ki-san(e)-pulingaw 'be(come) a shaman; one who is a shaman'
ki-san(e)-paveli 'merchant' (pa-veli 'sell')
ki-san(e)-k/m/esa 'a cook, one who specializes in cooking' (kesa 'to cook')
- ru- ('do frequently/habitually; have many of')
- ru-tsakatsakaw 'habitual thief' (tsakaw 'thief')
ru-kaikai 'chatterbox; talkative person' (kai 'language, words')
ru-vaik 'be constantly on-the-go; vagabond' (vaik 'go')
ru-alak 'one who has many children'
- se-₁ ('people of (village/nation)')
- se-Tjuabar 'person(s) of/from Tjuabar village'
se-Amilika 'an American; European(s)'
- se-₂ ('have quality of')
- se-nguaq 'good (as land)'
se-kuya 'bad, unfavorable (as land)'
- s/ar/e- ('be in state/condition of (without own volition)')
- s/ar/e-nguaq 'comfortable; find oneself in good situation'
s/ar/e-kuya 'uncomfortable; find oneself in bad situation'
- se-₃ ('occur suddenly or unexpectedly/unintentionally')
- se-djungats 'adhere to accidentally'
se-kelay 'get caught upon something unexpectedly' (kelay 'hang')

- si-₁ ('be instrument/cause/beneficiary of; 'Instrument Focus marker)
si-kán (1) 'eating utensil;' (2) 'reason for eating;' (3) 'eat [IF]'
si-pavai (1) 'gift;' (2) 'give [IF]' (pa-vai 'give')
si-qunu 'knife' (qunu 'cut')
si-vetsivetsik 'writing implement' (vetsik 'write, mark, draw')
- si-₂ ('belonging to certain time in past')
si-ngidá-n 'at what time in past?'
si-tiav-an 'yesterday's' (cf. nu-tiaw 'tomorrow;' ka-tiaw 'yesterday')
si-tsuay-an 'belonging to ancient times' (tsuay 'long time')
si-tutsu-an 'belonging to the present time (but already past)' (tutsu 'this')
- ma-si- ('carry, transport')
ma-si-vaqu 'to transport millet (as from fields')
ma-si-k/in/atsu 'to transport carried-things' (katsu 'carry')
ma-si-gung 'to lead a cow'
- su-₁ ('your; you (as Agent of non-AF verb)')
su-k/in/án 'what you ate' (kan 'eat')
su-qalup-en (1) 'your quarry;' (2) 'you hunt it [OF]'
- su-₂ ('leave, remove, desist from')
s/m/u-kava 'remove clothes'
ma-su-kava 'clothes are removed'
s/m/u-kasiw 'to cut branches from tree' (kasiw 'tree, wood')
ma-su-kungay 'it is cleaned; dirt is removed')
ma-su-djeli 'to stop laughing' (djeli 'laugh')
ma-su-tj/m/amaku 'to stop smoking tobacco'
s/m/u-liaw 'to remove or eat much'
- ki-su- ('remove or have removed from oneself')
ki-su-kava 'take off one's own clothes'
ki-su-ałak 'have an abortion' (ałak 'child')
- ta- ('in past') [= ka-]
ta-sawni 'a little while ago'
ta-ngida 'when (in past)?'
- tu- : ma-tu- ('similar to; like')
ma-tu-vatu 'like a dog'
ma-tu-vavaian 'woman-like-'
ma-tu-umaq 'similar to a house'
- ma-ru- ('be dissimilar but of same size')
ma-ru-uma-umaq 'as big as a house'
ma-ru-tiaken 'the same size as I'
ma-ru-tsadaq 'as big as a tsadaq-fruit'
- tja-₁ ('our; we (inclusive)')
tja-vatu 'our dog'
ti tja-kama 'our father'
tja-k/in/án 'what we ate'

- tja-₂ ('more, to a greater extent; further')
- tja-kedi 'smaller' (kedi 'small')
 - tja-patsun '(be able to) see better' (pa-tsun 'see')
 - tja-matsaqu 'be more able to' (ma-tsaqu 'be able, capable')
 - tja-i- 'more in direction of' (i 'be in/at')
 - tja-i-pana 'nearer to the river'
 - tja-i-maza 'more over this way'
 - tja-i-likuz 'more to the rear'
 - tja-i-viri 'more to the left; downstream'
- ki-tja- ('take along for use')
- ki-tja-kuang 'to take along a firearm'
 - ki-tja-lima 'take hold of someone's hand; lead by hand'
- tjała- + -an ('most; -est') [tja-ła- ? tj/ał/a- ?]
- tjała-kędzi(kedi)-an 'smallest' (kędzi 'small')
 - tjała-dikitj-an 'shortest'
- tjara- ('be definitely') [tja-ra- ? tj/ar/a- ?]
- tjara-kędzi 'is definitely small'
 - tjara-izua 'there definitely is/exists'
 - tjara-mangetjez 'definitely (will) come' (ma-ngetjez 'come/arrive')
- tjału- ('reach/extend as far as') [tja-łu- ? tj/ał/u- ?]
- tjału-zua 'extending to there; upon arriving there'
 - tjału-pana 'as far as the river; upon arriving at the river'
 - tjału-katsasavan 'upon arriving outside' (tsasaw~ka-tsasav-an 'outside')
 - tjału-inu 'how far does it extend?; how far are you going?'
- tjari- ('furthest; utmost') [tja-ri- ? tj/ar/i- ? tja-r(e)-i- ?]
- tjari-vavaw 'heaven' (vavaw 'above')
 - tjari-teku 'underworld; hell' (teku 'below')
- tja-u- ('to have just done')
- tja-u-kán 'has just eaten'
 - tja-u-vaik 'has just left'
 - tja-u-ledaw 'has just recently appeared'
- tje- ('choose to do at/from')
- tje-pana 'to do at the river; begin doing at river'
 - tje-maza 'stay here; do from here'
 - tje-djalan 'to go via the road; to find'
 - tje-tjumaq 'to do/sleep at home'
 - tje-pariuk 'to (eat) from (common) pot'
- ka-tje- + -an ('containing')
- ka-tje-zalum-an 'containing water'
- *tji- (apparently frozen affix, used mainly in plant and animal species names)
- tji-kaykay 'magpie' (*kaykay ?)
 - tji-diuł 'hornet' (*diuł ?)
 - tji-bangu 'crab (sp.)' (*bangu ?)
 - tji-ngađuy-an 'lizard (sp.)' [= nga-ngađuy '(ibid.)'] (*ngađuy ?)

tji-a- ('be/remain at')

tji-a-vavaw 'be located above'
tji-a-viri 'be on the left; downstream'

tju-1 ('do/use separately')

ki-tju- 'do/use separately'
ki-tju-vaday 'separate from someone; go own way; divorce someone'
ki-tju-wawa 'drink one's own beer separately' (wawa 'intoxicating drink')
ki-tju-varung 'follow one's own feelings' (varung 'heart, emotions')
ma-tja-tju- 'begin doing separately'
ma-tja-tju-kán 'begin eating separately/apart'
ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava 'each separately begins taking off his own clothes'

tju-2 ('be/do at certain place') [cf. tjału 'reach to certain place']

tju-a- 'place characterized by'
tju-a-qatsiłay 'a rocky place' (village name) (qatsiłay 'stone')
tju-a-kasiw 'forest; many trees; much wood' (kasiw 'tree; wood')

uri (definite future) [cf. iru (definite future negative)]

uri vaik 'shall leave/go'
uri ma-qadaw-sun 'you will get sunburned' (qadaw 'sun;' -sun 'you')

m-uri- ('search for')

muri-vawa 'looking for beer' (wawa 'alcoholic beverage')
muri-vawa-sun 'are you looking for wine?' (-sun 'you')
muri-puzaluman-aken 'I'm searching for a water container' (-aken 'I')

*va- [similarly to *qa-, large number of more-than-bisyllabic stems in Paiwan beginning with va- suggest this may represent a frozen prefix]

va-requng 'snore' (but cf. other dialects sa-requng 'snore')

*vare- (?)

vare-qaqułis 'pickaxe; "two-headed" snake' (cf. ma-qułis 'upside-down;' ma-qa-qułis 'head-to-tail')

*vuli- (?)

vuli-tsikatsik 'tree (sp.)'

*vuli- (?)

vuli-ngaław 'coil up'
vuli-ławław 'whirlwind'

3.2.2. Conjunct Verbs. A special type of construction in Paiwan results from the combination of various of the preceding list of non-independent, derivational morphemes to form verbs from basic noun stems. This type of construction, which we may call Conjunct Verbs, involves obligatory incorporation of the Noun-complement. These derived Conjunct Verbs are noteworthy in that: (1) unlike regular full verbs they are not susceptible to focus inflection--they are always treated as if they were Agent Focus with regard to nominal or pronominal agents; (2) the complement, most frequently goal or referent, is what is usually incorporated; and (3) the derivational 'prefixes' themselves may be separated syntactically from their obligatory noun-complement, providing alternate constructions.

ma-ka-pana '(go) via the river' (pana 'river')
vaik-aken a maka-pana 'I'm going via the river' (vaik 'go,' -aken 'I')
maka-pana-(a)ken 'I'm going via the river'
maka- tua pana-ken "I'm going via *the* river" (tua '[CM#]')
k/m/a-si-qinałán 'from a/the village' (ka-si- 'from,' /m/ '[AF]')
k/m/a-si- tua qinałán 'from *the* village' (tua '[CM#]')
s/m/u-kava 'take off clothes' (kava 'clothes,' /m/ '[AF]')
s/m/u-kava-ken 'I take off my clothes'
s/m/u- tua kava-n -aken 'I take off *the* clothes'

With certain complex verbs derived from combination of a few of these non-independent derivational morphemes with basic verb stems, a somewhat similar phenomenon may be observed wherein the personal pronouns may be affixed either to the full, derived verb, or directly to the verbal 'prefix':

ki-vaik 'will probably leave' (vaik 'leave, go')
ki-vaik-aken 'I'll leave'
ki-ken a vaik 'I'll leave' (a '[CM=]')

3.2.3. Reduplication. Reduplication is a very common process in Paiwan, with several forms and different functions. Most common in verbs are:

(1) *reduplication of stem-initial consonant + a:*

ma- k + a - kím 'search for one another' (kim 'search,' ma- '[V prefix]')
ma- ts + a - tsilng 'lift each other up'

(2) *reduplication of entire stem less final consonant:*

vai-vaik 'leaving'
pa- tsu-tsún 'be looking' (pa-tsún 'look, see')
g/m/uma-gumats 'to claw' (gumats 'a claw,' /m/ '[AF]')

In the case of vowel-final stems, this type of reduplication involves repetition of the entire stem:

ma- gula-gula 'being continually interrupted'

Type (2) reduplication is also common in nouns and other stems:

liku-likuz 'the back part (as of skull)' (likuz 'behind')

lili-liling 'shade under eaves' (liling 'shady place')

tsau-tsau 'person(s)'

alu-alu 'sweets, candy' (alu 'honey')

Reduplication in verb stems usually connotes continuity or intensity; in other stems it can connote diminutiveness, affection, or plurality (dispersedness?).

In stems of more than two syllables, particularly those in which the initial syllable may be suspected of being a 'frozen' affix, reduplication may involve the final two syllables only rather than the complete word:

qatjuvi-tjuvi 'worm(s)' (qatjuvi 'snake')

qaladanga-dangan -en 'many crabs (sp.)' (qaladangan 'crab (sp.)')

3.3. Verb Phrases and Sentence Structure. In the following discussion there is some overlap with material presented above in 3.1.2.1, but where there is repetition here it is for the sake of presenting a coherent overview of the main features of Paiwan syntax.

3.3.1. Focus in Austronesian Languages. Syntactic marking of the verb to show focus of the sentence upon a specific facet of the action or situation is characteristic of western Austronesian languages. Because focus is obligatory, and because it affects the deployment of markers for the relationships between the VP and the various NP's in the sentence, focus is sometimes interpreted as equivalent to case systems in Indo-European languages. Such an analogy distorts the function of focus in Austronesian, and at the same time so stretches the meaning of 'case' as to deprive this term of any usefulness as a rubric for particular types of overt syntactic processes.

This is not meant to imply that there is nothing to be gained for linguistic theory in considering Austronesian languages, for example, in the light of universal 'deep-case' hypotheses. It does mean that such approaches, in that they tend to be unconstrained by the data ("never mind what the language does or does not distinguish in actuality, the investigator 'knows' that at the deep-structure level it really does make the same distinctions as the investigator's language") are essentially conjectural and non-verifiable, and thus of little practical help in learning specific languages such as Paiwan.

Functionally, focus in Austronesian languages is a sort of topicalization whose selection has to do with discourse continuity. Unlike topicalization as commonly understood in other linguistic contexts, however, focus in Austronesian languages forms the basic (overt) syntactic organizational matrix for these languages.

Focus in Austronesian languages is a sentence-level, overt marking system whereby the predicate obligatorily undergoes derivational affixation to identify with one of a restricted number of possible semantic aspects of the happening (typically agent, goal, temporal/spatial specificity or location, instrument/-motivation). Strictly speaking, focus is not topicalization of one of the overt NP's of the sentence, but rather of one of the restricted number of underlying semantic-role categories which NP's may fulfill with reference to specific verbs. This semantic-role focus is indicated by the obligatory focus inflection on the verb; the occurrence of an overt NP identifying or explicating the in-focus element is optional. If such an identificational NP does occur in the sentence, it is marked by an equational Construction Marker (CM=) or by whatever other copula-like linking device the particular language uses in strictly equational sentences. Typically, all other NP's in the sentence are marked simply as being non-equational vis-a-vis the focused verb, except that the Agent NP may be indicated by the genitive/partitive marker (CMgen). In addition to being marked by non-equational devices, NP's of time and place may be preceded by preposition-like specifiers (actually conjunct verbs; see 3.2.2 above).

Focus is independent of emphasis. NP's in the sentence may be given, e.g., primary or secondary emphasis (typically by such devices as preposing), whether or not the sentence contains a so-called 'in-focus NP' which is equated to the focused verb. Conversely, if a so-called 'in-focus NP' does occur, it will not necessarily be the NP marked for emphasis.

3.2.2. Focus in Paiwan. All possible semantic roles for NP's in the Paiwan sentence are subsumed under only four overtly-marked categories:

- (A) Agent/Actor
- (O) Object/Goal/Patient
- (R) Referent: spatial/temporal locus, indirect object, beneficiary
- (I) Instrument/Cause/Motivation/Origin

The verb has no inflection for person, number or gender, but instead is obligatorily inflected with an affix which specifies which particular one of these four possible semantic role categories is 'in focus' in the sentence.

A simple sentence in Paiwan consists of a verb and its focus marker. Associated NP's, including one equating to or describing the role category shown by the verb focus affix, are optional. If a NP equating to the role indicated by the verb focus inflection does occur in the sentence, it is introduced by the equational Construction Marker (CM=) a. The agent of non-Agent Focus (-AF) sentences is introduced by the genitive/partitive CM (CMgen) nua, and all other non-topic-equated NP's are marked by the non-equational CM (CM≠) tua. As will be seen in the following paradigm, in non-Referent Focus sentences 'locative' NP's may optionally be introduced by secondary preposition-like specifiers such as i '(be) at/in,' which may either co-occur with the CM≠ or result in suppletion of the CM≠. In the latter case, also including the CM≠ makes the locational NP more specific; in other words, when the CM≠ co-occurs with the 'prepositional' particle, it is semantically comparable to the definite article in English.

'the man hunts the pigs in the mountains with a spear:'

AF	<u>q/m/a</u> lup	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{tua} \\ \text{i } \emptyset \\ \text{i tua} \end{array} \right\}$	<u>gadu</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vuluq</u>
	hunt (A)	CM=	person	CM≠	pig	CM≠	mountain	CM≠	spear
OF	<u>qa</u> lup-en	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{tua} \\ \text{i } \emptyset \\ \text{i tua} \end{array} \right\}$	<u>gadu</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vuluq</u>
	hunt (O)	CMgen		CM=		CM≠		CM≠	
RF	<u>qa</u> lup-an	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>gadu</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vuluq</u>
	hunt (R)	CMgen		CM≠		CM=		CM≠	
IF	<u>si-qa</u> lup	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{tua} \\ \text{i } \emptyset \\ \text{i tua} \end{array} \right\}$	<u>gadu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vuluq</u>
	hunt (I)	CMgen		CM≠		CM≠		CM=	

Roughly 75% of Paiwan verbs are susceptible to a passive inflection, formed by the prefix ma-. Note that the passive sentence differs from the OF active sentence in the marking for the agent NP:

OF	<u>tarang-en</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsemas</u>	'the spirits protect the man'
	protect(O)	CM=	person	CMgen	spirit	

Passive:

<u>ma-tarang</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>tsemas</u>	'the man is protected by the spirits'
P-protect	CM=		CM≠		

3.3.3. The Equational CM (a). In that the focus affix "agrees" with the in-focus NP, that is, indicates its syntactic relationship to the verb, there is a superficial resemblance to subject-verb agreement formation in other languages. Under such an interpretation, the CM= a would be considered to be a subject marker, and the focus marker as an agreement particle. Other Paiwan data show, however, that such an analysis is untenable. First, the CM= a has a clear copulative function:

pulingaw a vavaian 'the woman (who) is a shaman'
shaman CM= woman

ku- kama a uqałay 'the man (who) is my father'
my father CM= man

Secondly, in the above and the following relative clauses the function of a as a linking particle continues to be apparent:

pa-tsun tua pulingaw a vavaian '(one) sees the woman who is a shaman'
see (AF) CM≠ shaman CM= woman

In these constructions the first CM (a in the first instance, tua in the second) is the CM for the entire phrase pulingaw a vavaian. In either instance, a links the two parts of the equation, as in the simple sentences previously given.

Relative clauses with verbals have the same construction: the entire construction is introduced by whatever CM is relevant, and the head noun is connected to the rest of the clause by a:

patsun -aken tua q/m/aʌup tua vavuy a tsautsau 'I see the man who
 see(A) I CM# hunt(A) CM# pig CM= person hunts the pig'

patsun -aken tua qałup-en nua tsautsau a vavuy 'I see the pig which
see(a) I CM \neq hunt(O) CMgen CM= the man is hunting'

Clearly, the primary function of a is to link noun phrases which are in an equational or appositional relationship--either as simple equations, or in relative clauses or other appositional constructions. There is no justification for invoking any other, unrelated function for this particle when it marks the in-focus NP.

3.3.4. Focus Inflections and Nominals. The semantic content of the verb focus inflections, as indicating Agent, Object, Referent, or Instrument, is seen in their use with nouns. In this usage, there is a close corollary with English derivational affixes:

pu-zalum-an 'water container' (zalum 'water,' pu- 'to place')
si-kasuy 'something used as trousers' (kasuy 'trousers')

Compare these with the following examples used with verb stems:

kan-en (1) 'eat (OF),' (2) 'food'
si-kan (1) 'eat (IF),' (2) 'eating utensil'

3.3.5. Focus in Questions. Sentences in different foci are not just stylistic variations, but differ in a much more fundamental way. While such sentences may be glossed similarly in English, with perhaps a difference in emphasis to indicate different foci, focus is not just topicalization or placement of emphasis.

Questions perhaps demonstrate most clearly this semantic aspect of focus.

'Yes-no' questions are free as to focus, differentiated from statements only by voice inflection. However, 'what?' questions can not be phrased in different foci for change of emphasis; to put a question in a different focus is to ask a different question:

AF	<u>inu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>k/m/an</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'where is the man (who is) eating?'
			<i>where CM=</i>	<i>eat(A)</i>	<i>CM= person</i>	
OF	<u>inu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>kan-en</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'where is the man's food?'
			<i>eat(O)</i>	<i>CMgen</i>		
RF	<u>inu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>kan-an</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'where is the man's eating-place?'
			<i>eat(R)</i>			
IF	<u>inu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>si-kan</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'where is the man's eating-utensil?'
			<i>eat(I)</i>			

Note in the following that in 'what?' questions, Agent Focus is ungrammatical:

AF	* <u>anema</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>k/m/an</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	*'What is the man who eats?' (ungrammatical)
OF	<u>anema</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>kan-en</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'What is the man eating?'
RF	<u>anema</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>kan-an</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'What (thing) is the man's eating-place?'
IF	<u>anema</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>si-kan</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'What does the man eat with?'

3.3.6. Focus and wh-Formation. Focus as a process does have close parallels with wh-formation in Indo-European. However, focus in Austronesian does not perform the same functional role as wh-formation (or pseudo-clefting, in English): in Austronesian, focus is the basic organizational grid for all sentences, just as case is for I-E. It is failure to distinguish process from functional role that has led, in the past, investigators to confuse Austronesian focus with I-E voice; and more recently, with I-E case.

In English, pseudo-cleft sentences meet exactly the definition of focus in Austronesian *as process*: any of the NP's of the sentence--without reference to syntactic relationship to the verb--is singled out for special attention.

Let us compare English and Paiwan:

AF k/m/an tua vutjuɻ a vatu 'what ate the meat was a dog'
 eat [A] CM^f meat CM= dog

OF kan-en nua vatu a vutjuɻ 'what the dog ate was meat'
 eat [O] CMgen dog CM= meat

Linguists have argued that such sentences in English cannot be simple sentences (with an element marked for preposing), but are complex sentences where the focused element is one part of an equational sentence. This is precisely the argument which can be made, on independent and language-internal grounds, for focus in Paiwan.

3.3.7. Verb Classes. Not all Paiwan verbs are susceptible to inflection for all four foci. Some verbs have only three, and some only two, of the forms. In such cases, *from the outside point of view of Indo-European semantics* the focus upon the 'logical' goal/object may be 'taken over' by the Referent or Instrument Focus forms. An approach from a different point of view would regard certain verbs as being basically 'goal-oriented,' 'referent-oriented,' and so on. What is important here is to remember that the following English glosses are precisely that--rough glosses, not necessarily exact representations of 'true' or 'universal' logic! (If this comment seems out of place here, one need only look at many recent publications on Austronesian languages to see its aptness: the pitfall of imposing outside [especially English] semantic structures upon Austronesian languages is full and overflowing.)

Examples of 'deficient' paradigms are:

AF <u>dj/m/akadjak</u>	'kick'	<u>dj/m/akadjak-aken tua vatu</u>	'I kick the dog'
OF --			
RF <u>djakadjak-an</u>	[=OF]	<u>ku-djakadjak-an a vatu</u>	'I kick the dog'
IF <u>si-djakadjak</u>		<u>ku-si-djakadjak a ku-kula</u>	'I kick (with) my foot'

Compare also:

AF <u>padjavay</u>	'work land'	<u>padjavay-aken tua quma</u>	'I work the field'
OF --			
RF <u>padjavay-an</u>	[=OF]	<u>ku-padjavay-an a quma</u>	'I work the field'
IF <u>si-padjavay</u>		<u>ku-si-padjavay a gung</u>	'I work (using) oxen'

In some verbs, both the OF and RF forms may be used to focus on the 'logical' object of the action, but with the RF form indicating that only one specific one/class from those present is involved:

AF <u>dj/m/avis a qaya-qayam tua kuka</u>	'the bird snatches the chicken(s)'
OF <u>djavis-en a kuka nua qaya-qayam</u>	'the bird snatches the chicken(s)'
RF <u>djavis-an a kuka nua qaya-qayam</u>	'the bird snatches one of the chickens'
IF <u>si-djavis tua kuka nua qaya-qayam</u>	'the bird snatches the chicken(s) (with) <i>it</i> ' [note that no in-focus NP is given in this example, in order to demonstrate how the in-focus NP may be deleted; in this instance the deleted NP would most probably be 'its talon']

3.3.8. Tense and Aspect. The main tenses/aspects of Paiwan verbs are summarized on page 36. Subjunctive forms are used in subordinate or coordinate clauses, generally following the clause-linking particle sa:

- m-alap sa kan '(he) took (something), and ate (something else)'
- m-alap sa kan-i 'took something, and ate (it)'
- m-alap sa kan-an 'took something, and ate (there); [or, ate [with it]]'

Imperatives are:

- AF kan-u 'eat!' (very brusque command, because it is Agent-oriented)
- OF kan-i 'eat (it)!' (less brusque than AF; often implies 'let's eat!')
- RF/IF kan-an 'eat with it!'

These imperatives may all be rendered somewhat less peremptory by using the particle pai before them:

- OF pai kan-i 'well, let's eat!'

TENSE/ASPECT

	<u>Subjunctive</u> ¹	<u>Neutral</u> ('Present')	<u>Perfective</u> ²	<u>Continuative</u> ('Progressive')	<u>Projective</u> ³ ('Future')
<u>FOCUS:</u>					
Action (AF-1)	(Ø)				
Actor (AF-2)	-u		-m- ⁴	C _r /m/a-	--
Object (OF)	-i	-en ⁶	-in-	C _r a- + -en	-aw
Referent (RF)		-an ⁷	-in- + -an	C _r a- + -an	-ay
Instrument (IF)		si-	s/in/i-	si-C _r a-	--
	<u>iru</u> (+ Subj) <u>Definite negative future</u>	<u>uri</u> (+Neut) <u>Definite future</u>	<u>na</u> (+Perf), (+ Cont) <u>Definite past</u>		

NOTES:

- (1) Subjunctive is used in subordinate clauses. AF-2, OF and RF of subjunctives are also used as imperatives. The AF-2 stresses the person receiving the command ("YOU eat!"), and is the most peremptory command, used mainly to children and close associates. The OF ("eat IT!") is more polite and is the most frequently used imperative. The RF ("eat THERE!") is relatively infrequently used.
- (2) Perfective: action has been started, and may or may not still be going on.
- (3) Projective: action is intended to occur.
- (4) Infix -m- becomes -n- by way of dissimilation following /p, b, v/.
- (5) Continuative is formed by reduplication of first consonant of verb stem and addition of a; e.g., ka-kan (from kan 'eat'), ta-tukuł (from tukuł 'precede').
- (6) Suffix -en becomes -in following /u, a/.
- (7) Suffix -an becomes -'n following /a/.

For negative commands, m-aya 'do not!' is used; e.g., m-aya k/m/an 'don't eat!' The command may be made less peremptory by adding sa: m-aya sa k/m/an 'don't eat (please)!"

A very common way of expressing negative commands is to place them in the impersonal 'we' form of declarative statement:

OF i-ka tja-kan-en azua 'we don't eat that; one doesn't eat that; don't eat it!'

RF i-ka tja-kan-an azua 'don't eat (there)!"

IF i-ka tja-si-kan azua 'don't eat (with that)!"

3.3.9. Phrase Order. Actual position in the sentence of the various elements (NP's) following the VP may be changed around without change of meaning as long as the same construction markers precede the same NP's:

q/m/alup ti kama tua vavuy i gadu 'father hunts wild-pig in the mountains'

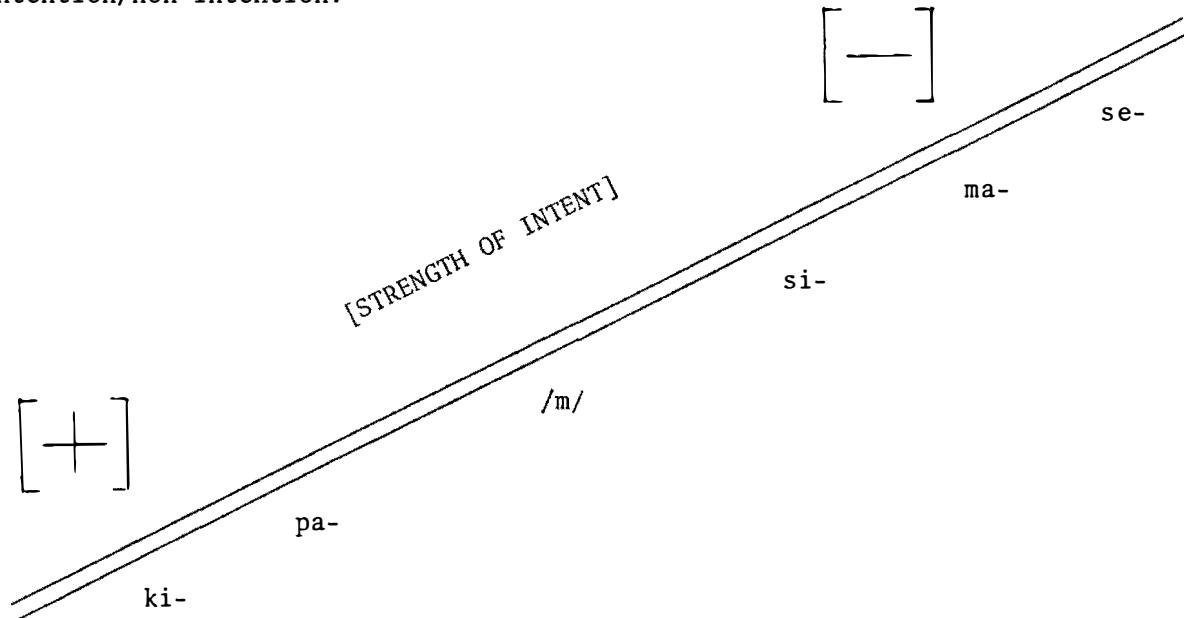
q/m/alup tua vavuy i gadu ti kama '(ibid.)'

NP's can be preposed for added emphasis; see also discussion on page 30:

ti kama q/m/alup tua vavuy 'FATHER hunts wild-pig'

tua vavuy q/m/alup ti kama 'FATHER hunts WILD-PIG'

3.3.10. 'Voice,' Intent and Volition. From another perspective Paiwan may be said to have, interacting with and intersecting the Focus system, a system of voice-like affixes indicating varying degrees of intent or volition on the part of actor or patient. These Intentive affixes may be arranged on a continuum of intention/non-intention:



It will be seen that two of these Intentive affixes, /m/ and si-, are also part of the Focus affix system. The Intentive affixes carry roughly the following volitional associations:

- ki- [INTENTIONAL] 'get/do for oneself; cause to occur to oneself'
- pa- [INTENTIONAL] 'cause/do action directed away from oneself (may or may not involve a secondary agent)'
- /m/ [VOLITIONALLY AMBIGUOUS] 'do/be agent of action'
- si- [VOLITIONALLY AMBIGUOUS] 'be instigator/actor/beneficiary/instrument of action; do action (in one of these roles)'
- ma- [NON-INTENTIONAL] 'be object/recipient of action (usually involves an outside agent); be in a state of'
- se- [NON-INTENTIONAL] 'occur/experience something unexpectedly or suddenly'

Paradigmatic examples of Intentive affixes used with different types of verb stem are:

kełang 'understand, know about'

- ki-kełang '(undertake to) learn about'
- pa-kełang 'cause understanding; inform someone'
- k/m/ełang 'understand, know about'
- si-kełang 'instigate/benefit from/be instrument of understanding'
- ma-kełang 'be(come) known about'
- se-kełang 'learn/be learned about unexpectedly'

langeda 'hear'

- ki-langeda 'listen to (willingly); obey'
- pa-langeda 'tell to someone; cause hearing to occur'
- l/m/angeda 'hear'
- si-langeda 'be reason/instrument of the occurrence of something being heard'
- ma-langeda 'be(come) heard; be audible'
- se-langeda 'hear/be heard unexpectedly'

qereng 'lie on back'

- pa-qereng 'lay someone on back'
- q/m/ereng 'lie on back'
- se-qereng 'fall flat on back'

adjuq 'leave behind'

- ki-adjuq 'remain behind (voluntarily)'
- pa-adjuq 'cause something to be left behind'

/m/-adjuq 'leave something behind (intentionally)'
ma-adjuq 'be(come) left behind'

gutsguts 'scratch'
ki-gutsguts 'scratch oneself (to relieve itch)'
pa-gutsguts 'be itchy; cause scratching'
g/m/utsguts 'scratch (when itching); to weed field'
ma-gutsguts 'be(come) scratched; ready for weeding'
si-gutsguts 'cause scratching; be used for scratching'
se-gutsguts 'be scratched unexpectedly'

The foregoing examples will suffice to show that it is incorrect to consider pa- to be 'the causative' affix in Paiwan. Causation in the sense of involvement of a secondary agent is far from being the most common function of this affix. Furthermore, with many verb bases the affixes /m/ and si- may also involve the occurrence of secondary agents as well, as seen above. In many verbs the pa- form indicates merely a somewhat stronger degree of deliberateness than with /m/; often, free variation appears to be involved, and even any earlier distinction of degree of deliberateness is no longer felt:

t/m/edek 'insert something into something else as adornment'
pa-tedek '(ibid.)'

t/m/utu 'suckle'
pa-tutu '(ibid.)'

k/m/ulalu 'play a flute'
pa-kulalu '(ibid.)'

ki-tevela 'respond, reply to'
pa-tevela '(ibid.)'
t/m/evela '(ibid.)'

q/m/abu 'submerge something'
pa-qabu '(ibid.)'

dj/m/ivits 'reach (for), attain'
pa-djivits '(ibid.)'

In some verbs no /m/ form is found at all. Some common examples are:

pa-qetsi 'kill/cause someone to kill by cutting'

pa-vay 'give'
pa-tsun 'see; look at'

Additional examples of /m/ carrying a 'causative' meaning are:

ma-djiłang 'be(come) rusty'
dj/m/iłang 'cause something to become rusty'
ma-djełek 'be(come) fond of'
dj/m/ełek 'cause someone to become fond of a person/object/place' (in its Nominal sense: 'object/person/place of which someone has become fond')
ma-kelu 'fall from a height'
ki-kelu 'let oneself fall/be dropped'
k/m/elu 'cause something to fall (as, fruit from tree)'

Similarly, while ma- generally marks stative verbs ('adjectives') on the one hand and the passive or potential-passive of transitive verbs on the other, there are numerous instances where ma- represents volitional gradation rather than non-active voice:

ki-silidj 'slide, scoot (as on buttocks) [willfully]'
s/m/ilidj '(ibid.) [intent unspecified]'
ma-silidj '(ibid.) [unintentionally]'

The Instrumental affix si- is most interesting in that its association with the instrument, cause, motivation, or origin of an action potentially identifies it semantically not only with the literal instrument or secondary agent, but also with either the logical agent or the logical object of specific verbs, as in the following examples:

vaik 'go, leave' [irregular; has no /m/ AF form]
si-vaik (1) IF: 'be instrument/cause origin(ator) of action'
 (2) 'go on behalf of someone else'
 (3) 'be (something which must be) taken along'
k/m/avuł 'beg'
si-kavuł 'cause someone to beg (be reason for/instigator of begging)'
t/m/alem 'to plant (tuber or sprout)'
si-talem '(ibid.) (= be human instrument of planting)'
q/m/azał 'frighten someone (as, an apparition)'
si-qazał '(ibid.); be frightful'

But:

<u>b/n/ures</u>	'cause liquid to spew out'	<u>[b/n/ures]</u>	* <u>b/m/ures</u>
<u>si-bures</u>	'be (liquid that is) spewed out'		
<u>ts/m/aing</u>	'tether/tie/fasten'		
<u>si-tsaing</u>	'be (what is) tied/tethered'		
<u>dj/m/apes</u>	'blow with breath'		
<u>si-pa-djapes</u>	'cause blowing to occur: (1) be reason for blowing (2) be object of blowing'		

This Intentive affix system is very productive in Paiwan, and considerable color is given to Paiwan discourse by playing upon the emotional impact of intent/non-intent contrasts such as those between ma- and se-, /m/ and pa-.

4. Numerals. Several variant sets of numerals are used respectively for counting or enumerating different categories of things. These sets are made up of the primary cardinal numerals, plus different affixes or combinations of affixes, as will be shown below.

4.1. Primary Cardinal Numerals.

1 <u>ita</u>	11 <u>ta-puluq</u> <u>saka</u> <u>ita</u>	('one-10 plus 1')
2 <u>dusa</u>	12 <u>ta-puluq</u> <u>saka</u> <u>dusa</u>	
3 <u>tjelu</u>		
4 <u>spatj</u>		
5 <u>lima</u>		
6 <u>unem</u>		
7 <u>pitju</u>		
8 <u>alu</u>		
9 <u>siva</u>		
10 <u>puluq</u>		
20 <u>dusa</u> (a) <u>puluq</u>		('two-10s')
21 <u>dusa</u> <u>puluq</u> <u>saka</u> <u>ita</u>		('two-10s plus 1')
30 <u>tjelu</u> a <u>puluq</u>		
40 <u>spatj</u> a <u>puluq</u>		
100 <u>iday</u> (or, <u>ta-iday</u> 'one-100')		
101 <u>ta-iday</u> <u>saka</u> <u>ita</u>		
121 <u>ta-iday</u> <u>saka</u> <u>dusa</u> <u>puluq</u> <u>saka</u> <u>ita</u>		

thousand	<u>kuzuł</u>
1,000	<u>ta-kuzuł</u>
2,000	<u>dusa kuzuł</u>
2,531	<u>dusa kuzuł saka lima iday saka tjelu a puluq saka ita</u>
10,000	<u>kudaw</u>

4.2. For General Counting of Objects, such as money, pieces of wood, etc., the following variants are frequently used for amounts of 10 and upwards:

- 10 pu-si-ka-dusa puluq ('next lower of same type unit as 20')
- 11 pu-si-ka-dusa puluq saka ita
- 20 pu-si-ka-tjelu a puluq
- 21 pu-si-ka-tjelu a puluq saka ita
- 80 pu-si-ka-siva a puluq
- 100 pu-si-ka-dusa iday
- 155 pu-si-ka-dusa iday saka lima puluq saka lima

4.3. For Counting of Persons. Numerals one to four are irregular; for other numerals, the prefix małe- is joined to the ordinary cardinal numerals:

- 1 person ma-tsidił
- 2 persons ma-dusa
- 3 " ma-tjelu
- 4 " ma-spatj
- 5 " małe-lima
- 6 " małe-unem
- 7 " małe-pitju
- 8 " małe-alu
- 9 " małe-siva
- 10 " małe-ta-puluq
- 11 " małe-ta-puluq saka ma-tsidił
- 12 " małe-ta-puluq saka ma-dusa
- 20 " małe-dusa-puluq
- 100 " małe-ta-iday

Note also that in asking "how many?," the same prefix is used:

małe-pida 'how many persons?'

It may also be used in the expression małe-tjuruvu-ruvu 'a countless number of persons.'

4.4. For counting living plants and trees, houses, villages, fields; and number of wounds, matja- is prefixed to the primary cardinal numerals:

- 1 matja-ita
- 2 matja-dusa, etc.

Note also:

matja-pida 'how many (trees, houses, fields, etc.)?'

matja-pida a umaq 'how many houses?'

4.5. For frequency and duration of time, the following are used. Note several irregularities:

- 1 maka-ta-‡ 'one day; for one day; on one occasion'
- 2 maka-p-usa-‡ [cf. dusa 'two']
- 3 maka-tjelu-‡
- 4 maka-si-m-atj-e‡ [cf. spatj 'four']
- 5 maka-lima-‡
- 6 maka-nem-e‡ [cf. unem 'six']
- 7 maka-pitju-‡
- 8 maka-valu-‡ [cf. alu 'eight']
- 9 maka-siva-‡
- 10 maka-si-m-ulu [cf. puluq 'ten;' note also absence of -‡]
- 11 maka-si-m-ulu saka maka-ta-‡

Note also:

maka-pida-‡ 'how many (days, times)?; 'for how long?'

It should also be noted that in order to be more specific, ita qadaw 'one day,' tjelu a qadaw 'three days,' etc., may be substituted for this manner of counting.

4.6. Distribution or allocation of items, such as how many of something go to each person respectively, is indicated by the prefix tjara-:

tjara-ita 'each gets one (gift, animal in hunting, etc.)'

pa-tjara-ita-ita 'give one to each (of several persons)'

4.7. Miscellaneous other prefixes used in enumeration include:

tjanu- 'so many containers full'

pu- 'so many times'

k/in/(e)- + -‡ 'so many times'

maka- + [reduplicated stem] + -₁ (W) 'so many times in succession'
ma-san(e)- + -₁ 'so many items'
si-ka- + -₁ 'so manieth day'

4.8. Ordinal numbers use the prefix si-ka-:

si-ka-ita 'first'
si-ka-dusa 'second'
si-ka-tjelu 'third,' etc.

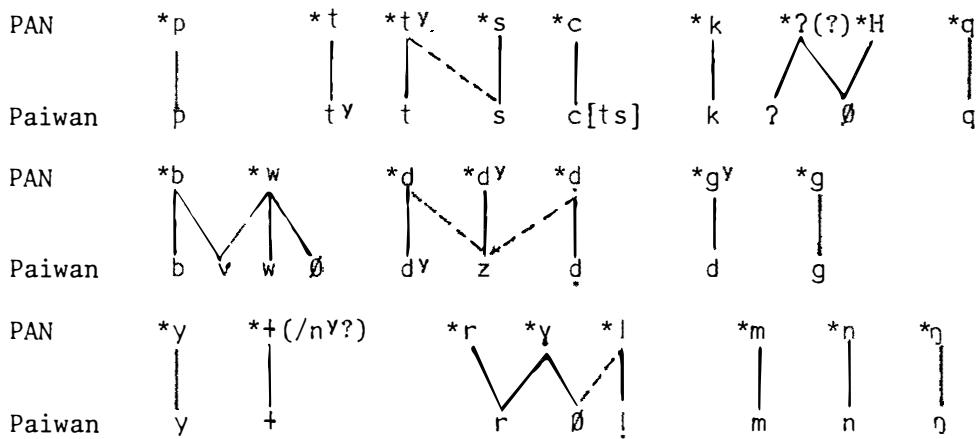
With the prefixes nu- and ka-, indicating future and past respectively, the ordinal numbers refer to the number of days before or after today. Note that the present day is also counted, thus day-after-tomorrow is considered to be the third day from now. Note also that 'one' and 'two' cannot be used in this way; instead, the stem -tiaw is used: nu-tiaw 'tomorrow,' ka-tiaw 'yesterday.'

nu-si-ka-tjelu 'day-after-tomorrow'
ka-si-ka-tjelu 'day-before-yesterday'
nu-si-ka-spatj 'three days from now'
nu-si-ka-tjelu a qilas 'month-after-next' [qilas 'moon, month']
ka-si-ka-tjelu a tsavil 'year-before-last' [tsavil 'year']

4.9. Use of Japanese numerals is very common even among monolingual Paiwan, especially for counting time or days.

5. Paiwan and Austronesian Phonological Studies. Paiwan is unique among the Formosan languages in showing nearly one-to-one correspondences with putative Proto-Austronesian (PAN) obstruent segments--all the other Formosan languages show extensive mergers and splits in reflexes of these segments. Structurally Paiwan, similarly to some of the other Formosan languages, is characterized by an extreme richness of productive derivational processes. Here as in phonology, Paiwan appears to be conservative, and thus is of great interest in comparative studies. Paiwan's phonological transparency also suits it unusually well to comparative use; that is, Paiwan does not exhibit the types of extremely complex morphophonemic processes characteristic of Atayalic or Tsou, for example.

5.1. Paiwan Reflexes of PAN Phonemes. In the following chart, *t is used to represent the PAN segment *t₁ in Dahl's (1973) notation, *c represents both PAN *t₂ and PAN *k^y, *d equates to *d₁ and *z, *d^y represents *d₂^y and *d₂, and *g represents PAN *d₃. Dahl holds that all Formosan languages have apparently merged PAN *t₂ and *k^y, *d₁ and *z, and *d₂ with *d^y.



For lists of attestations of Paiwan reflexes of PAN lexemes, see Ferrell (1978).

5.2. Paiwan Dialect Variant Forms. While Paiwan is a quite homogeneous language throughout its territory, there are marked differences of vocabulary, phonology and morphology in different areas. These differences underline the need to take all Paiwan dialects into account, although they are not sufficient to cause difficulty in communication between dialects.

5.3. Phonological Irregularities and Dialect Borrowing. In Paiwan as in most languages, unexplained irregularities do occur between dialects. For example, /a/ = [ə] and /u/ = [u] regularly across Paiwan dialect boundaries; but we find irregular correspondences such as Kułałau łakay, Tjuabar łukay 'swing.' Similarly, regularly Kułałau t = Tjuabar t, and Kułałau s = Tjuabar s; but note Kułałau vurati, Tjuabar vurasi 'sweet potato.' An excellent example of analogous interdialect irregularities is furnished by 'bat (winged mammal),' which in various dialects is: la-lapit, la-latip, la-labits, la-latsip.

The distribution of these types of apparent irregularities among Paiwan dialects suggests rather extensive borrowing between dialects.

5.4. Frozen Affixes. Cross-dialectal studies of Paiwan show considerable variation in the preservation of forms occurring only with 'frozen' affixes. For instance, vai (PAN *bəyay) 'give' is found in Kułałau only in the affixed form pa-vai 'give,' but in other dialects the stem vai is found to be fully productive. Similarly, tsekad 'middle/center' occurs in Kułałau only in the complex form ve-tsekad-an 'middle/center' (note that ve- is not a productive affix in modern Paiwan), but Qatsilay dialect has tsekad-an 'middle/center.'

In some cases all dialects agree in showing only affixed forms, as vaqu-an 'new.' In other cases all dialects may show only affixed forms, but the frozen affix may be different in each dialect; e.g., Kułałau va-requng, other dialects sa-requng 'snore.'

In all dialects a suspiciously large number of apparently irreducible stems of more than two syllables begin with a restricted number of elements. Prominent among these elements are va-, vu-, ve-, tja-, tsa-, sa-, ka-, ku-, la-, li-, qa-, qu-. Occasionally there is internal evidence for suspecting these to be frozen affixes, as in the case of 'middle/center' (above), or: qapulu 'trunk (of tree),' cf. pulu 'haft, handle (as of hoe).' But in numerous instances there is no internal evidence for treating these elements as affixes in Paiwan--that is, they were already 'frozen' in 'Pre-Paiwan,' but not necessarily in PAN.

Other such suspected frozen affixes include notably the complex elements kali-, qałi-, qali-, qułi-, quli-, vali-, vułi-, vuli-:

- kaliđungudunguł 'butterfly (gen.)'
- qałimumudan / qułipapuduan / qulipapunu 'crown (of head)'
- qalidudu 'taro (sp.)'
- qułimamadas 'caterpillar (sp.)'
- qułimamaraw 'iridescent beetle'
- qułimatsilaw 'plant (sp.)'
- qułimezaw 'dizziness'
- qułipepe 'butterfly (sp.)'
- qułitsatsengelaw 'dragonfly'
- qułivangeraw 'rainbow'
- qulivawvaw 'mosquito net'
- ma-valingaław '(sitting) cross-legged'
- vulingaław 'coil up'
- vulitsikatsik 'tree (sp.)'
- vuliławław 'whirlwind'

Several of these putative frozen affixes are found in many Austronesian languages from other areas, and would be an interesting object of further comparative study.

A somewhat different problem arises concerning otherwise-identical forms with contrasting initial segments, such as:

- załum 'water'
- tsałum 'to carry water'

- ledep 'to dive into'
tedep 'inside, interior'
umaq 'house'
tjumaq 'inside of house'
kama 'father'
tjama 'father (familiar)'

Currently productive prefixes in Paiwan are all of the form CV-; for example, tje-zalum 'to do at the water,' ma-si-zalum-an 'to carry water.' However, these contrasting forms look very much like the products of earlier paradigms.

5.5. Restructuring. Various Paiwan dialects show different types of restructuring. In Kułałau, for example, the collapse of contiguous like vowels has led to the following sorts of restructuring involving reduplication:

- tsaumumu 'ferret-badger' (*tsa-umu-umu)
qaususu 'fallen leaves' (*qa-usu-usu)
ałak 'child (familiar term)' (*ała-ałak)

Compare also Kułałau vuvu-an 'nest' (*uvu-uvu-an) with Tjuabar ruvu, other dialects uvuvu; Kułałau kalala 'orchid,' Qatsiļay ka-ela-ela. Another type of restructuring occurs in such instances as Makazayazaya muzi-muzip 'animal' (*?/m/uzi-?/m/uzip; cf. Kułałau q/m/uzi-quzip.

5.6. Paiwan Doublets and 'Pseudo-Doublets.' True doublets (phonologically similar forms with identical glosses, occurring within the same dialect) do occur fairly commonly in Paiwan. Examples are:

- regreg / retjretj / rezrez 'to cut with a sawing motion'
mi-rengreng / v/ar/engveng 'blazing (fire)'
b/in/iqu / v/in/iqu 'banded krait'
ra-zalum / ra-djałun 'Taiwan green snake'

Extremely common in Paiwan are what I shall call 'pseudo-doublets' (phonologically similar forms with related but not identical glosses, occurring within the same dialect). Consider the following sets:

- ziwziw 'wave something back and forth'
diwdiw 'signal by waving a burning brand back and forth'
kalus 'a ditch'
ma-qalu 'deeply-furrowed (terrain, or sow's belly)'

mu-labus 'escape from inside'
ma-lavut 'escape; become lost to someone'
v/al/ungavung 'pin feathers'
p/al/ungapung-an 'down, small feathers'

If some of the preceding sets of 'pseudo-doublets' may be suspected of representing phoneme split/restructuring or dialect borrowing, such sets as the following can hardly be explained away in this manner:

tsaqev 'cover, lid'
taquv 'cap (of mushroom)'
laquv 'leaf or cloth cover (for millet beer jug)'
lakek 'to protect, ward off attack'
lakup 'loose covering (as roof, vine)'
laub 'to cover (as water covers ground)'
tsauv 'to cover (as with blanket)'
tsukev 'large, removable cover (as for cook-pan)'

The Paiwan apparently do not hesitate to invent new 'pseudo-doublets,' as evidenced by such terms as puday 'maize' (cf. paday 'rice,' paday 'discolored peanut kernel').

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PART 1

PAIWAN - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

- a (equational construction marker for noun phrase)
vavaian a ałak female child; the child (who) is female
k/m/an a ałak the child (who) is eating; the one eating is a child
- a (pluralizer with personal pronouns and pronominal articles)
ti-a-madju they (ti-madju he/she)
ti-a Pia Pia and those with him
- abar (1) coconut, coconut palm (?)
- abar (2) earlobe
łi-abar-u a su-tsalinga W open your ears! pay attention!
- abi (juvenile masculine name; adult form pali)
- abu (juvenile masculine name; adult form sabu)
- abunay dangerous (Jap.)
- ada onion, *Allium fistulosum*
- adam
ri-adam-an omen bird (sp.)
s/m/an-adam take serious interest in
- adaw (juvenile feminine name; adult form qadaw)
- adu (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadu)
- adjaq W ceremonial place (= tsakar)
- adjum (cf. djum, djaum needle, idjum point)
lu-adju-adjum W sharp point
- adjuq leave thing behind
m-adjuq leave behind intentionally
ma-adjuq be(come) left behind
pa-adjuq cause leaving behind to occur
ki-adjuq remain behind voluntarily
se-ki-adjuq W be a failure (person)
- ada (juvenile feminine name; adult form ida)
- adaq (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadaq)
- aduq (masculine name)
- aduy (juvenile feminine name; adult form daduy)
- agaw (feminine name)
- agu
qu-agu W to herd animals

aguł (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjaguł)

ai, ?ai (exclamation)

ai-di-vá alas!

ai-anga oh my!

ai-anga-sun oh, you! (greeting, especially in letter)

ai-anga ay-aya tjanu-sun W (he/she) sends greetings to you

ai-anga aya-u-anga ti pali W give my greetings to Pali!

a inu where? (see inu where)

ais (juvenile feminine name; adult form vais)

akai (juvenile feminine name; adult form muakai)

-aken I, me (cf. ku-)

ti-aken I

tjanu-aken me

aku why?

aku m-aaya why? why thus?

aku a-zua why like that?

aku (m-aaya) q/m/aung why weeping?

aku sa-vaik-sun why do you wish to go?

aku ini why not?

aku neka why is there none?

/ał/ (having sound or quality of) (cf. /al/, /ar/)

b/ał/angbang have/make sound like rain on tin roof

k/ał/engkeng have ringing in ears

s/ał/emsem have throbbing ache

q/ał/emqem be sweet-tasting

ała

si-ała cloth for carrying baby on back

s/m/i-ała to carry child on back

ma-si-ała be carried on someone's back

ki-ała greet enthusiastically (as dog greeting returning master)

m-ała W to console

vare-si-ała Tetrastigma formosana

ałak child; W child, interest on deposit (cf. iąłak)

pu-ałak give birth; become parent

p/in/u-ałak-an tjanu-aken a qadaw day of my birth, my birthday

pu-ał(a)-ałak-an uterus, womb

mar(e)-ałak parent and child

mar-ka-ku-ałak my children

tj/m/u-ałak W marry someone of different generation

mare-ta-tare-ałak W couple from different generations

uri pu-ałak ka-u-m-aaya W I suppose it will result in children (said of an unexpected marriage)

pa-pu-ałak W gain interest (financially)

ma-ałak be disturbed by children

ali (cf. mai)m-ali different, strange, unusualm-ali-an W differentm-ali-m-ali peculiar, strange (in behavior); OD 'thank you'm-ali-an tua sa-sa-uqalay-an extraordinarily handsome (man)mar-ti-m-ali-m-ali W all differentsa-m-ali find strange; marvel ats/m/a-m-ali to cause wondermentki-su-m-ali do something different(ly) from what others dom-ali-an-mun you (pl.) are unusualm-ali-an-mun uri vaik you also shall gom-ali-mun a bałaka (1) aren't you also foreigners?

(2) are you foreigners also thus?

(3) (surely) you are not foreigners!

m-ali-an-mun a bałaka you are not like other foreignersm-ali nu ki-vangavang-sun (1) don't you also play thusly?

(2) do you, on the other hand, play also?

m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun you don't play like other people doaku-m-a-y-a m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun why don't you play like others do?ti-madju m-ali-an tua zuma a ałak he is different from other childrenma-pa-sa-m-ali do incorrectlypa-pare-ti-m-ali-m-ali W distinguish, show favoritismpa-ka-m-ali W to suspectpa-sa-m-ali W be upset, suspiciousk/m/in/a-m-ali W angryma-k/in/a-m-ali W angryru-m-ali W quarrelsome, angry-lookingku-m-ali W even, even ifsu-m-ali W even, even iftja-m-ali tree (sp.)p-ali wizard who can kill with a glance from his red eyeałing : ki-ałing prayałis tooth, fang, tuskdung-ałis to bare one's teethdung-ałis-an glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)ałis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)ałits W tump-line; headband of tump-lineału honey; candy, sweetsału-ału long-eared millet (sp.); W sweetsłu-ału W sweetss/m/an(e)-ału to make honeysa-san(e)-ału-an W large cooking pan (sp.)pu-ału W third of four social classes [Tjimul]ałuy (juvenile feminine name; adult forms kałuy, kaduy)/ał/ (having sound or quality of) (see also /ał/, /ar/)k/ał/ingking have/make sound like 'kingking'tj/ał/eqtjeq make clicking noiseg/ał/emgem furious (gemgem fist)t/ał/angtang time just before weather turns lighter

aladji never mind; don't bother; it makes no difference (cf. saladj)

s-aladji no, I don't want to!

pa-s-aladji no, I don't want to!

s-aladji a k/m/im don't bother trying to find it

alang (1) (cf. lang)

pu-alang hear, see, perceive, comprehend; W skilled in
p/in/u-alang a kai words which have been understood

ki-pu-alang make oneself informed; to put in a safe place

ki-pu-alang-aken tua djikang I'll find out what time it is

se-pu-alang come to understand; W be(come) clear

pa-se-pu-alang W explain

alang (2) bead embroidery

m-alang embroider with beads

pa-ki-alang clothe in beaded garments; W decorate (e.g., room)

p/n/a-ki-alang W important (matter)

si-alang-an ridgepoles of roof; rafters

alap take; pick up

m-alap take; pick up

ma-alap be taken; able to be reached; become convinced, have mind changed; W be enticed, led astray

in-alap something which has been taken; one's catch (hunting)

s/m/u-alap take away; take down (as from shelf)

ma-su-alap fall away; be taken away

ki-alap W (bride) to go to groom's house

alaq : lualaq spider

ka-lualaq spider-web

alaw : la tu-alav-an (house name)

alay thread

ta-alay-an a single strand

ta-alay-an a quval a single hair

alep : la tali-alep (house name)

ali : ku-ali (feminine name)

alim forget something/someone

m-alim forget something/someone

in-alim a nema-nga object which has been forgotten

ma-alim be forgotten; be caused to forget

pa-p-alim cause forgetting to occur

s-alim busy, preoccupied

alip : ma-ta-tu-alip W with arms around one another's shoulders

alu eight (see also valu)

male-alu eight (persons)

ma-tja-alu eight (trees, houses, villages, fields)

ma-ka-valu-i eight (times, days)

nu si-ka-alu seven days from now (in future)

ama father! (see kama father)

tj-ama father (familiar, usually to child)

inu a ti tj-ama where is your father? [NOT *inu a su-tj-ama]

amak (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsamak)

amar

i-amar (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsamar)

amaw

m-amaw be same

m-ama-m-amaw be all identical

pa-p-amaw W half; equal portion

pa-p-ama-p-amaw make identical (e.g., divide into equal stacks)

ta-qilas ka-tu pa-p-amaw W a month and a half

ma-pa-p-amaw a ma-su-qaliw W half the roof is off

ki-amaw be equally . . . as someone (quick, early, etc.)

pa-ki-amaw W liken to, compare with

se-ki-amaw alike, equal

pa-pa-m-amaw W to do (judge) fairly, equally

na-p/n/a-p-ama-p-amaw be fair

si-p-amaw W fiance(e)

amay (feminine name)

-amen we, us (exclusive) (see also -men)

ti-amen we

tjanu-amen us

ni-amen our(s)

ami (1) (juvenile masculine name; adult form lamer)

ami (2) fishing net (Jap.)

amin finished; there is no more; there is no other than

amin ti-madju there is only he; he is the only one

amin a vavaian there were only women

pu-amin to complete, terminate, leave; be finished; be left off

pu-amin-aken tua k/ar/a-kuda I finished work; I quit work

pu-amin-aken tua gaku I left school (not necessarily completed studies)

pu-amin a k/ar/a-kuda work stopped

ma-san-ami-amin W be completely on one's own (as widow)

amirika Occidental (Eng.)

in-amirika-n English language; any European language

amis hair-root (of plant); rough hemp cord

amnguan European (Min. "red-headed barbarians")

amuts

ma-su-amuts W suffer loss

amuy (feminine name)

-an (specific location in time or space; specific one, specific type)

kan-an eating-place

ka-gung-an ordinary "yellow" cow

pa-gung-an barn; place where cows are kept

a na (exclamation of wonder or amazement) (= ia ne)

-anan still, yet

k/m/a-kan-anan still eating

anaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form djanaw)

a ne (exclamation of wonder or amazement) (= ia ne)

a nema what? (see nema)

anuy (feminine name)

-anga (completion, certainty; the ex-, the deceased)

vaik-anga already going; certainly going

ti kama-nga (our) deceased father

ti Utjung-anga the late Utjung

angal mouth

m-angal to open one's mouth

pa-angal to cause (one's own or someone else's) mouth to be open

s/m/a-angal to use mouth, do with the mouth

ru-angal-an W chatterbox

q/m/are-angal W hold in the mouth

pa-qare-angal W put in someone's mouth

angan OD mouth (=angal)

-angata (truly, certainly; genuine)

tsautsau-angata it's really a person!

angats (see pangats bee/wasp; pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis)

angbi (juvenile masculine name; adult form kangbi)

apaz (juvenile masculine name; adult form qapaz)

apeł (juvenile masculine name; adult form salapeł)

apeng (juvenile feminine name; adult form djapeng)

api (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapi)

apiq : mapiq tired

apu betelnut quid

m-apu to chew betelnut

ma-apu chewable as betelnut; usable as (substitute) for betelnut

p-apu give someone betelnut to chew

ki-p-apu request betelnut to chew

apung (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapung)

aqud (juvenile masculine name; adult form quaqud)

aqup (see pinaqup wash face)

/ar/ (1) (having sound or quality of) (cf. /a¹/, /a¹l/)

b/ar/engbeng make buzzing noise (as bees)

ts/ar/abtsab to clap hands; make noise like that of clapping hands

d/ar/emdem light, sprinkling rain to fall

g/ar/avagav to wriggle

/ar/ (2) [with reduplicated first consonant + a] (do on all sides; constant)

k/ar/a-kim search everywhere; seek in various directions

tj/ar/a-tjezak dripping on all sides; constantly dripping

k/ar/a-kuda occupation, (habitual) work

aradj crisp dried taro

k-aradj-an W large, crisp dried taro

arar : pa-ki-arar perform a rite (sp.) inside house

ararutu dogtooth violet (edible tuber)

aras : m-aras Q coarse-weave (net)

arasi : mi-arasi-an proud or vain person (Jap.?)

a ravats (see ravats extremely)

araw : ta li-araw large yellowish butterfly (sp.)

aray a casting-net

m-aray W use casting-net

ari let's go!

ari-ari you go on ahead!

m-ari to ask someone to accompany oneself

pu-ari ask someone to leave something with oneself; invite

tju-ari I don't want to go!

arits diaphragm; membrane

asa (juvenile feminine name; adult form djasa)

asak (cf. vasak to clear the way)

m-asak W to cut a path; T to clear land

asan (juvenile feminine name; adult form lumasan)

asaw leaf

pe-asaw to sprout leaves

ta-asav-an one leaf, one sheet

ta-asav-an a laqu¹ a single sheet of paper

li-asaw W divorcee; widow

ta pu-asav-an (name of house)

asi (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjaqasian)

asik to weed, remove weeds

m-asik remove weeds (from grain or tuber field)

asik-en weeds

(pa-)pa-asik to cause removal of weeds

ma-asik be(come) weeded

atap Lysimachia capillipes, L. Frangrans (used in making parivan ornament)
la-ata-atap plant (sp., not same as atap)

atu after, then, still (Jap.)

atu ita-nga there is still one more; one more is wanted

atu ta-iday-anga there are still 100; 100 more are wanted

atuk : pinatuk (to boil)

atjang (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form dangadang)

atjang (2) (juvenile masculine name; adult form dangdang)

atje (juvenile feminine name; adult form dades)

atjik (feminine name)

atsung (feminine name)

au / ?au and so; well now (introduces story or phrase)

aumeng Occidental (Min. "red-haired barbarian")

aupu (juvenile masculine name; adult form paupu)

avak (cf. vavak soul)

av(a)-avak W soul

avan (1) exactly, just so; (2) (juvenile feminine name; adult form savan)

avan-tsu (it is) precisely this one

avan a ti-madju it must be he

avan a vatu it must have been a dog

avan a pa-tsun surely (he) will be able to see

ka-m-avan W real, genuine

ka-m-avan-an W snake (sp., said to metamorphize into qadis hawk)

s/m/u-m-avan take notice of

ki-su-m-avan arrange precisely; care for things

ki-su-m-ava-m-avan be arranging things

-aw (Object Focus, indefinite future)

ku-kan-aw I will probably eat it

-ay (Referent Focus, indefinite future)

ku-kan-ay I will probably eat (there)

aya thus, say thusly; it is said; they say

aya-u speak!

id-u aya he says 'come here!'

aya it is said that he said (stylistic repetition in stories)

aya-itjen we say; this is what we say

aya-ken I say

in-aya said; that which was said

nia-in-aya we said; that which we said

aya-in-aken (someone) told me

aya-in-aken ni-madju he told me (OF)

m-aya (1) be thus

m-aya tu-tsu like this, as follows

m-aya tu-a-zua like that; that is the way

ini ka m-aya tu-a-zua that is not the way it is

aya-tu-a-zua-u do it that way!

na-m-aya the same as

ka-m-aya-n still, yet; there is still such

ma-ka-m-aya-n W still in the same state

p/n/u-m-aya-n a qivu W talk on simple subjects

p/n/u-m-aya-m-aya-n W ordinary

ui nu m-aya W alright then

nu ka-m-aya-nга a qudjаl W however much it rains

a-nema a su-ka-m-aya-in W what do you want?

k/ał/a-m-aya-tutsu-an W this time (of year)

ma-aya what was it? (I've forgotten)

ki-m-aya(-nga) (1) enough; (2) approximately

ki-m-aya i-Tayki about to Ta-hsi by now

ka-u-m-aya W perhaps

m-atsay ka-u-m-aya W perhaps he's dead

ki-tju-aya W set up house separately

k/in/i-tju-aya-n W individual's possessions

pa-tju-aya W set someone up in house

ki-aya-n follow after

pa-ki-aya-n W cause to go too

se-pa-ki-aya-n W get taken along too

m-aya (2) do not!

m-aya m-aya tu-a-zua don't do that!

m-aya vaik don't leave!

m-aya sa vaik please don't go!

m-aya k/m/an don't eat!

m-aya q/ar/iaqi don't make so much noise!

ini ka pu-m-aya W there's no restriction on it

pu-m-aya-n (I) don't care; it doesn't matter

m-aya-(a)nan not yet! wait a bit!

ayu small bee (sp., edible; honey said to be sweeter than that of honeybee)

aza that one (contraction of a-zua)

a-zua that one (see zua that)

ba W horse (Min.)

babang (see tjababang blister)

babay (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjibabay)

babiqu edible leafshoots of *Ficus wightiana* (see biqu)

bakbak (onom.)

b/aɿ/akbak have drumming sound (as of stones falling, horses' hooves, drumming on table with hands)

bakia (1) spiked board used a guarding device (e.g., may be buried around areca palm if someone has been stealing nuts)

bakia (2) wooden clogs (Min.) (= gita)

bakits bucket, pail (Jap.-Eng.)

b/n/akits to use bucket; put something in pail

balaka Europeans, Americans (? from Malacca, major Dutch trading center enroute Formosa in 17th century ?)

balay (masculine name)

balits remove bark or thatch (see lits)

balikang barber's clippers (Jap.) (cf. si-qutjav-an)

balu (feminine name)

banal bald-headed, hairless

b/n/anal to depilate, remove hair

banana banana (Jap.-Eng.)

banban corrugated iron; large metal container (such as 2-gallon can)

bani metal spring (Jap.)

baniqay Q baby monkey (cf. paniqay)

bangbang (onom.)

b/aɿ/angbang have sound as of rain falling on tin roof, or beating on tin can

bangeɬ orange-colored tubular beads (sp.)

bangu : tjibangu black riverine crab (edible sp.)

baqaɬi W Japan cypress (= vaqaɬi)

baqbaq (onom.)

b/n/aqbaq to gulp down liquid

b/ar/aqbaq make sound of chattering, as monkey or person

baqit bald-headed in spots (as when one has sores on head)

baras ballast, small stones used in making cement, etc. (Jap.-Eng.)

ki-baras to gather small stones

bariułan W coat of deerskin

barunga : barunga-runga Q hollow tree

bau : ki-bau W promise, contract to do (Min.)

baybay : b/al/aybay W talkative male

bekbek (onom.)

b/al/ekbek intermittent sound, as gunfire in war or 3-wheeled truck

beła : sabeła W feel ashamed to join in inappropriate behavior

bełiq (onom.)

b/ar/ełiq make sound of flatulence

bełuq (adult masculine name; juvenile form ełuq)

benaq : ma-benaq W idle

beneq a dent (in metal); W mud (useless)

b/n/eneq to cause dent

ma-beneq be(come) dented

bengbeng (onom.)

b/ar/engbeng make buzzing noise, as bee or automobile engine

benges (1) wrapper; (2) swelling in nose

b/n/enges to wrap

ma-benges (1) be(come) wrapped; (2) have stopped-up nose

ma-benges a pagaļu barely able to be closed or wrapped (because full)

beraq : s/m/ane-beraq W make fun of

berek watery mud

b/n/erek apply/plaster mud to something or someone

ma-berek be(come) plastered with mud

beriļats : ma-beriļats W torn to bits (cf. veriļats ibid.)

beriq (onom.)

b/al/eriq make sound as of excreting when one has loose bowels; squeek; creak (as shoes)

berung a hole

b/n/erung make a hole

ma-berung a hole appears

ka-berung-an T 'bitter-melon'

beruq *Caryratia japonica*

betjer W first kill with new weapon, etc.

betsir slingshot; bamboo stick used to propel stones (child's toy)

b/n/etsir to snap, spring shut (as trap); throb (as penis); spring upward (as a stick one drops and which springs back up)

betsuq empty pod (as when bean, peanut, etc., undeveloped)

b/aʃ/etsuq make popping noise (as cracking peanut shell, firing rifle, cracking knuckles)

bi W horse (Min.)

bias roe (fish eggs, crab eggs)

biaw lowland deer (sp.)

bibi duck, goose

pu-bibi-an duckpond; cage for ducks or geese

bibing : qabibing have mouth full

bikats

b/n/ikats 'open a woman's vulva' for intercourse

ma-bikats (vulva) be 'opened'

biłaq : tsabiłaq 'slap'

bindjiu toilet, privy (Jap.)

biqu a curve, bend (as in knife blade)

b/n/iqus to bend something

ma-biqu be(come) bent

ba-biqu edible leafshoots of *Ficus wightiana* [vatsinga]

b/in/iqu Taiwan banded krait, *Bungarus multicinctus*

birra riverine fish (sp.)

birits a split, a rip

b/n/irits to split (paper, cloth)

ma-birits be(come) ripped, torn

bisbis

b/n/isbis W to shoo away

biuq to cut throat

b/n/iuq to kill by cutting throat

si-biuq knife or other implement used for cutting throat [chicken is killed by slitting throat; pig is killed by stabbing in throat]

bius

pa-bius to whistle sharply (to attract attention)

bu W (exclamation of surprise)

buad : tjabuad (do just any way)

buaki W calf (Min.)

buang W hole (cf. berung)

b/n/uang W make a hole

buang nua ligim W eye of needle

buay

bua-buay Q flower

bubung a bubble

b/n/ubung to bubble

pa-bubung to cause bubbles

buka (adult masculine name; juvenile form uka)

bukeluł W type of large peanut

bukiu W (1) Buddhism; (2) aboriginal religious practices (Jap.)

bukubuk a thicket of vines

b/ał/ukubuk soft, pliant (as bed, or earth which sinks under foot)

bułaitis to skin animal (see under łits)

bułang to remove feathers

b/n/ułang to remove feathers from bird, fowl

ma-bułang be(come) featherless

bułek : tjabułek (arboreal ant nest)

bulets T sweet potato (sp.)

bulay be good, excellent, beautiful

buła-bulay beautiful

me-bulay to improve, become still better

bulu : sabulu/tsabulu (orchid)

buluł : tjabuluł (kidney)

buniq W mud (cf. beneq)

bunung (1) sweet potato (sp.); (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form unung)

bunutj W spear-head

bungbungsing T small motorized fishing boat [onom.]

bungu W locust (cf. vungu)

ba-bungu W locust

tjibungu grasshopper, cricket

buqbuq (onom.)

b/ar/uqbuq make sound of water boiling or bubbling

b/n/uqbuq push someone into water [-OF]

si-buqbuq to be pushed into water

buqibuq (onom.)

b/ar/uqibuq to gurgle; growling of stomach

b/n/uqibuq to swirl or disturb water

buqu a protuberance; ankle, knuckles

buqu-buqu protuberance; ankle, knuckles

buraq (adult masculine name; juvenile form uraq)

burbur

b/n/urbur Q come to boil

burel obscene or offensive language

b/n/urel to speak offensively

s/m/ane-burel W to make fun of

bures a water-squirter of bamboo (child's toy)

b/n/ures to use water-squirter; to spew water (not sputum) from mouth

si-bures something spat out of mouth (not sputum)

ma-bures be sprayed or spewed upon

buru (1) W a lie, falsehood

b/n/uru to tell falsehood

buru (2) ball (Jap.-Eng.)

buru (3) : Q qaburu (swollen thyroid gland)

burus (cf. bures)

b/n/urus W blow water out of mouth

busbus very light drizzling rain

b/n/usbus to drizzle; to spray

b/ar/usbus to chatter on and on

busi hat (Jap.)

butsaq foam, lather, suds (cf. putsaq W ibid.)

b/n/utsaq to put suds on something

ma-butsaq be(come) foam-covered

s/m/ane-butsaq make suds, to lather

buya (masculine name)

byangbyang T guitar (cf. gita)

dadar large riverine fish (sp.)

dadas-an type of ornament for center of turban

dadipu grope : dipu

dadu (adult masculine name; juvenile form adu)

dałan (feminine name)

dałar

dała-dałar-an flowered cloth (sp.)

dali : padalian (example)

dalimuan Q boulder, crag

dalek heavy dew (cf. ładjek)

d/m/alek dew falls

ma-dalek be(come) dew-covered

dali (cf. djali)

pa-dali-an W cut off bits (in sacrificial rite)

dalił (1) bottle; (2) unripe berry of *Morus australis* (lisu)

d/m/alił to put into bottle

dangas top rim, outer edge

danga-dangas edge (of bed, platform, shelf, table)

d/m/angas to make rim (as of basket)

d/m/angas-an go along edge

si-danga-dangas implement for making top edge of net-bag

dangił-an Q apron (?)

daqay

ma-daqay W it's good

ma-daqay a m-angtjez-sun, W oh, it's good you've come

daqut

d/m/aqut to cut out bad bits from fruit or vegetable

daru (sentence-terminating particle, "I think," "isn't it") (Jap.)

darumak W poisonous insect (sp.) (= darumas, darumat)

datar

pa-datar W commit adultery

ma-datar W walk side-by-side

ki-datar W join others walking side-by-side

dawdaw Q awl, drill

daya W very thin cloth (sp.)

demes a greedy person, glutton

ma-demes greedy, envious, covetous

ru-demes-an W glutton

demud : W marudemud (crisp) [m/ar/udmud ?]

denga : ladenga/langeda (hear)

dengiap (masculine name)

dep : tedep (enter), ledep (dive, plunge)

depeł

ta-depeł-an W whole village

deremus sprinkling rain, drizzle

d/m/eremus light rain to fall, sprinkle

derun : kaderunan (tribute gifts)

det (= dut, q.v.)

de-dét W near

d/m/ét W go near

pa-det-anga W (time) come near

lia-dét W go near

pa-lia-dét W bring near

devits Taiwan rat snake, Zaocys dhumnades

diap

la quidiapan (house name)

dikiru be able (Jap.)

dikiru-aken I can do it

dikiru ti-madju a pa-tsún he can see

dilap

la sadilapan (house name)

dimpung flour (Min.)

dimu

d/ał/imu-an Q boulder, crag

dingding edible snail (sp.)

dingsel

na-d/m/ingsel W horrid-looking

dipdip to cut into small pieces

d/m/ipdip to cut into small bits (as melon)

qu-dipdip edible tree fungus (sp.)

dipu (cf. sipu to feel for, grope)

da-dipu grope for

d/m/a-dipu grope for something (as in dark)

da-dipú grope!

diris *Derris laxiflora* [used as fish poison] (Jap.-Lat.) (cf. daput)

disadis

d/m/isadis W rub dirt on

disiu (sentence-terminating particle, "I think," "probably") (Jap.)

duak : seduak (throbbing pain)

duat : viduat/viguat ribs

dudu

ma-dudu angry

d/m/udu to cause anger

duduł

ła ka-duduł-an (house name)

duku poison (Jap.)

dungdung (1)

d/m/ungdung T dig earth with snout (as pig)

dungdung (2) proximity; nearby place

i- dungdung W near

i- dungdung tua łavek W near the sea

dupa : qadupa *Cryptomeria japonica*

dupu : qadupu T paper

dut (cf. det)

d/m/út to approach

ła-dút near, nearby, go near

ki-dút W go near

pi-du-dút W to put near

djabung T pomelo (= kamuraw)

djadjas grasp in hand (something cylindrical)

dj/m/adjas to grasp, take in hand, take responsibility

ma-djadjas be(come) grasped

ki-djadjas grab hold of (as tree branch, someone's arm)

dj/ar/a-djadjas grab indiscriminately or in all directions

ka-ki-djadjas-an a handle

djakadjak leg with which one kicks (cf. djakatj)
dj/m/akadjak to kick someone or something
ma-djakadjak to be kicked
dj/ar/akadjak stomp one's feet
ma-dja-djakadjak W kick one another

djakap Schefflera arboricola

djakas W crape-myrtle (= djaqas)

djakatj (cf. djakadjak)
dj/m/akatj to kick

djakuts grab, take in hand (non-cylindrical object) (cf. djerakuts)
dj/m/akuts (1) take in hand (as food); (2) scrape dust into pan; W take
in handfuls
la ru-djakuts-an (house name)

djałal tree (sp.)

djałalu tree (sp.)

ma-ru-djałalu Buxus microphylla Sieb. et Zucc. var. intermedia

djałap : djaralap Ficus retusa, Ficus cuspidato-caudata

djałaqis Dodonaea viscosa

djaław quickly, rapid
djałav-u quickly!
ka-djałav-u do it more quickly!
ka-djałav-i let's do it quickly!
me-djaław become quicker
pa-pe-djaław cause to become more rapid
la ka-djałav-an (house name)

djałay : djalalay W cotton tree

djałdjał ring-finger; be second
djałdjał nua lałak-an W one-from-smallest (finger), i.e., ring-finger
djałdjał a ałak second-born child
dj/m/aldjał rush to someone's aid (e.g., wounded person or woman in
childbirth)
pa-djałdjał be second (as, second-rank priestess)

djałeng binding (as for flowers, hay)
dj/m/ałeng to bind (hay)
ma-djałeng be(come) bound
ta-djałeng one bundle, one sheaf
ta-djałeng a vaqu one sheaf of millet

djałep assistant, one who aids another's efforts
dj/m/ałep to aid someone's efforts
se-djałep be well-fitting, suitable, complementary, compatible
ma-sa-se-djałep to get along well together (2 persons)
ma-sa-se-djałe-djalep to get along well together (several persons)

djalep-an so that's the way it is!; so, the reason is that . . .
djalep-an tu k/m/ava-sun tua bu-la-bulay avan su-si-ka-bulay Oh, the reason you are so beautiful is because of the clothes you're wearing!

djałi will soon

djałi-anga a ku-pu-vaław I'll soon marry
i-ka djałi a k/m/an it's not yet time to eat
ini ka djałi W not enough yet, not time yet
pa-djałi-an W example

djałiq (1) new bark covering a nick or notch on tree; (2) fire-hole (of flintlock rifle)

dj/m/ałiq grow new bark

djałun to arrive

dj/m/ałun to arrive
ma-djałun be recipient, come to one's turn; W arrived (space and time), enough
pa-djałun to arrive (time); to hit (as stone hits mark or ground)
pa-pa-djałun W to send (as by post)
pa-dja-djałun W to interpret
ki-djałun to take in turn (as sickness)
se-djałun to reach to (as tree to roof, or one's head to ceiling)
ra-djałun snake (sp.) (= ra-załum)

djałuq

ki-djałuq W appease, keep on good terms with

djalakivits Fagara nitida (= la-kivi-kivi)

djalalay W cotton tree

djalan road, trail, path

djalan nua djidusia highway
ka-djalan-an mountain trail
djala-djalan small path
dj/m/ala-djalan to walk on trail
pu-djalan to have road; make road
dj/m/a-djalan W accompany
dja-djalan companion on road
ki-dja-djalan W (choose to) accompany
tje-djalan find road, find trail
pa-tje-djalan carry weeping bride through village 5 times on morning of wedding (only done when chief being married)
ta-djalan same, same kind of ("one road")
ta-djalan a tsautsau the same kind of people
ta-djalan a tsavil the same year
se-ta-djalan W be similar; associate with
si-ka-ta-djalan W partner; associate
neka i-djalan a ałak still-born child

djalayap Citrus depressa (tree, fruit)

djali (cf. dali)

pa-djali-an W offer in sacrifice

djalim

dj/m/alim to win victory; respond successfully to
pa-djalim like to do, be interested in
pa-djalim-aken tua k/m/an tua qavay I like eating qavay-dumplings
na-p/n/a-djalim W a pleasant sight
na-p/n/u-djalim W a pleasant sight

djalu

se-djalu become familiar with someone, lose fear of someone
ma-djalu be(come) placated, accept friendship of former enemies;
 Q easy, ready
ki-djalu make peace overtures
ki-djalu-an W make peace overtures
pa-se-djalu to put someone at ease (as, offering refreshment to guests)
pa-dja-djalu to intermediate in a dispute
ma-dja-djalu become friendly with each other
ma-sa-se-djalu become extremely friendly and intimate with each other

djalung-an a well

djalut something slippery
djalu-alut be slippery
djalut a djalan a slick road
me-djalut become slippery
pa-pe-djalut cause to become slick, slippery

djama

me-djama be early; do something early in morning
djama-u go early! be early!
ka-djama-n morning
nu-ka-djama-n tomorrow morning
ta-ka-djama-n this past morning
ka-djama-djama-n W morning (ca. 6 - 9 a.m.)
nu ka-djama-djama-n W in the mornings
pa-djama get work finished early

djamay side dish [food dishes besides main starch dish]
dj/m/amay to eat a meal; W eat side dishes
pa-djamay give someone vegetable or meat side dishes to eat
kine-djamay W to put on a feast

djameq to hit (target), to get (game animal)
dj/m/ameq to get, kill, hit (target); W seize, arrest
ma-djameq be(come) hit
se-djameq go directly to a place; to finally arrive (regardless of route taken)
ki-pa-djameq satisfy long-standing desire, thirst, etc.

djameti Formosan blue pie (bird)

djamia rice-straw

djamuq blood (cf. djaq menstrual blood)
pe-djamuq to bleed
ma-djamuq be bled upon

pa-pe-djamug to cause bleeding to occur
dj/m/amuq W to dye in blood (and burnt singit)

djanaw (1) lake without outlets; W estuary

djanaw (2) (adult male name; juvenile form anaw)

djangu
ki-djangu W appease, keep on good terms with

djapał thigh (person); hind leg (animal)
pe-djapał to expose thigh
ma-ka-djapał to walk on hind legs

djapar : kadjapar (basket)

djapeng (1) something overcooked or gone to nothing

dj/m/apeng to overcook or burn food to a crisp

ma-djapeng be(come) overcooked; W overcooked and gone to nothing,
shattered to little bits (as body after fall over cliff)

djapeng (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form apeng)

djapes breath

dj/m/apes to blow (with breath); W blow (with cold breath, as in winnowing or in a certain rite over the sick)

ma-djapes be blown upon

pa-djapes cause blowing to occur

si-pa-djapes reason for blowing, or object of blowing

djapi : qadjapi (a braid)

djapir twin growth; two stems growing from same root; an unnatural double
(as a double banana, or egg with two yolks) (cf. dapir)

dj/m/apir to slap someone; to beat cooked and skinned sweet potato

si-djapi-djapir very large wooden stirrer

djaq menstrual blood

ma-djaq to menstruate

pe-djaq menstrual flow appears

djaqas crape myrtle, *Ligustrum japonicum*, *Lagerstroemia subcostata*
[wood excellent for charcoal]

djaquesip Q animal's foreleg

djaquesuł

se-djaquesuł-an to choke (as after drinking water too quickly)

dj/m/aquesuł W to choke, splutter

djaqis forehead

djaquṭ

dj/m/aquṭ to cut off unwanted portion (as top end of taro bulb)

dj/in/aquṭ unwanted portion which has been cut off

djaralap banyan, *Ficus retusa*, *Ficus cuspidato-caudata* [fruit la-lutu]

djaruliruli bivalve shell

djarunuq edible tree fungus ("Chinese mushroom," mu-erh)

djasa (adult feminine name; juvenile form asa)

la-djasa-djasa *Desmodium sequax* Wall., var. *sinuatum*, *Desmodium dasylobum*

djaui to shout, summon vocally (cf. kau to order)

dj/m/au to call, shout, summon vocally

ma-djaui to be summoned vocally

dj/ar/a-djaui to call-and-call

dj/in/au someone who has been called

si-djaui reason for or object of calling

ki-djaui to intentionally antagonize

djauiay : uay (something broken off)

djaum a needle (cf. adjum sharp point, idjum point)

dj/m/au to use needle

djaung to salt, pickle

dj/m/aung to salt or pickle (meat or other foods)

dj/in/aung salted, preserved meat (or other food)

ma-djaung W dead

ka i su-ka-djaung W to hell with you!

djaungadjingan cock's comb, crest [? dj/a/ungadjing-an ?]

djavat : padjavatan (pheasant)

djavats to walk, go on foot

dj/m/avats to walk; claim land (by pacing off)

dj/ar/a-djavats to pace back and forth

djavats-an muscle ache in legs [treated by applying crisp-burned wild pig hair to it before one has urinated in morning]

pa-djavats to cause walking to occur

se-djavats to wander, go to-and-fro aimlessly

ma-djavats to be walked upon (road, land)

dj/m/ava-djavats W vagabonds

ki-tju-djavats W to walk off alone

pa-dja-djava-djavats W do a rough run around; OD go back and forth

djavay

pa-djavay to do much work on land; to work much land

ma-djavay fruitful, productive (land, tree)

djava-djavay W (common greeting [implies one has a lot of bother])

djavis to grip in talons (cf. q/ar/avis a hook, gaff)

dj/m/avis to grip or snatch in talons

ma-djavis be gripped in talons

si-djavis talons

djawdjaw leaves of sweet potato plant (see vurati sweet potato)
ki-djawdjaw to gather sweetpotato leaves
ma-djawdjaw be stifled by sweetpotato leaves (crop)
pu-djawdjav-an sweetpotato garden
s/m/ane-pu-djawdjav-an to weed sweetpotato patch
dj/a1/awdjaw placenta, skin covering unborn animal

djayadjay

dj/ar/aya-djayadjay W stickiness

djayats W very thin clothdjedje

dj/m/edje do or occur every day
ma-djedje to have something done to one every day
dj/m/edje a ki-tulu to read everyday
dj/m/edje a q/m/udjal it rains every day
dj/m/edje-aken a s/m/a-tjanu-mun I come to your place every day
djedje-in place where one goes every day

djekap footprint

djekep to catch (animal); come to grips (in personal fight)
dj/m/ekep to catch, come to grips with
ma-djekep be caught

djekets W overcooked rice, used as paste

dj/m/ekets (1) to unintentionally stain hands [as with sweetpotato leaves]; (2) (worms) to spoil (tuber)
se-djekets to adhere to, stick
pa-djekets (1) to paste; (2) to light candle, turn on electric light
ki-djekets to alight (as bird)
djekets-an cavity, decayed tooth
ma-pa-dja-djekets to press two things together (as one's hands)

djekuats pace, step (unit of measurement)

dj/m/ekuats to stride, take steps
ta-djekuats one hand-span, one armspan (with both arms outstretched);
W one hand-span (about 15mm)
dusa djekuats W (about 30mm)
la-djekua-kuats W measuring-worm, inch-worm

djełapa (cf. łapa planing-tool)

ki-djełapa to lie flat on stomach
dj/m/ełapa to lay (child) on its belly
se-djełapa fall flat on stomach

djełapar W rock-bed (cf. djerapał)

djełay T Taiwan beauty snake, *Elaphe taeniurus*
tja-i-djełay Taiwan beauty snake, *Elaphe taeniurus* [said to be poisonous if it bites in middle of day]

djełek

ma-djełek be fond of (place)

ka-djelek be reluctant to leave
ka-djelek-an place one is fond of
dj/m/elek to cause to like one's house or place (as, by feeding stray dog); place or person which causes one to feel fond of it

djelem (cf. qudjeləm smooth)
dja-djelem W shivering (with cold or malaria)

djelep wall (interior or exterior)
dj/m/elep to make wall
qatsilay a s/in/i-djelep (smooth) wall made of stone [contrast upu]
vali a s/in/i-djelep wall of planks

djeleqi large stone outcropping
la djeleqi (house name)

djelesem be green
dje-lese-lesem (1) be green; (2) bird (sp.)
dj/m/e-lese-lesem to wear green; to color something green

djeļuay : luay (do rapidly)

djelay *Styrax formosanum*

djele (= djulu)
ma-djele simple, inexpensive
pa-djele prepare

djelet bird (sp.) (cold-weather-, likes precipices); Q bowstring

djeli to laugh
dj/m/eli to laugh
pa-pe-djeli cause laughter to occur
p/n/a-pe-djeli be comical, amusing
ma-pe-djeli be laughed at, object of mirth
s/m/ane-djeli W make fun of
pa-dja-djeli-djeli W laugh together
ka-djeli-djeli toadstool

djelung : sadjelung (heavy)

djemdjem to push down
dj/m/emdjem to push down; stuff into
ma-djemdjem be(come) stuffed full; Q totally
dj/ar/emdjem (fine mist) to fall
dj/ał/emdjem (senior closest-kinsman) to give help; give approval for second-cousin marriage

djemeł W compost, natural fertilizer (= tsuł) (cf. djumuł)
pu-djemeł W have natural fertilizer, having lain fallow

djengats slug (snail-like creature)
dj/m/engats to walk very slowly

djengdjeng to beat ground (cf. dengdeng)
dj/m/engdjeng to beat and harden earth
ma-djengdjeng hard(ened) (earth)
dj/ar/engdjeng make sound of beating ground; sound of bare feet running on ground

djepal : qudjepal (astringent)

djepdjem to stamp earth (onom.)
dj/m/epdjem to stamp earth with foot
ma-djepdjem be(come) stamped down (as pathway)
dj/ar/epdjem make sound of running barefoot on ground

djeperang W river moss; Q moss, lichen

djepi : qadjepi (flat)

djequq Q pheasant

djerakuts (cf. djakuts grab)
dj/m/erakuts W pick up with talons

djerapal rock-bed (= djełapar)

djeraw moist ear-wax; watery secretion from ears
dj/m/eraw to have watery secretion from ears
pa-djeraw W to daub, paint

djereł : qudjereł (red)

djerełay algae, moss

djerenaw : renaw (discoloration)

djereteng feel disgusted
dj/m/ereteng to cause disgust
djereteng tua ɬitsaq disgusted by mud

djerets
ma-djerets Q primp, to make up

djingingats
se-djingingats W be(come) scattered

djesay : ludjesay (fattened animal)

djesu W constant spring of water

djidusia motor vehicle (Jap.) (= sidusia)

djidji W buttocks (cf. djił)

djikdjik (onom.)
dj/m/ikdjik to copulate (man's action only) [obscene]
dj/ar/ikdjik to make copulating motion

djikemits W to wink

djił buttocks (cf. djidji)

pe-djił to expose buttocks

s/m/i-dja-djił to thrust out buttocks

dj/m/ił Q to move backwards

dji-djił-an W buttocks

djiłang rust, corrosion

ma-djiłang be(come) rusty

dj/m/iłang to cause to rust

s/m/u-djiłang to remove rust

djiłaq doe, female deer

dja-djiłaq Eumeces elegans, small lizard with blue-green tail (sp.)

djiłing

dj/m/iłing W to lick (= djilaq)

djilaq to lick

dj/m/iłaq to lick

ma-djilaq be licked

ki-djilaq to lick oneself (as cat)

djilay sputum, spittle

dj/m/iłay to spit

ma-djilay to be spat upon

dj/ar/a-djilay to spit constantly or indiscriminately

s/m/u-djilay W to spit

djilung jar, water pot

dj/m/iłung to put into jar

djilu-djilung W small pot

djingesel

dj/m/ingesel W to hit with fist

djipadjip athlete's foot, foot fungus

ma-djipadjip to have foot fungus

djqat inflammation of eyes

ma-djqat to have sore, inflamed eyes

djiques to throw water on

dj/m/iqes to throw water on, splash

ma-djiques to have water thrown on one

ma-dja-djiques to throw water on each other

ki-djiques to splash water on oneself

dj/ar/a-djiques to throw or splash water on everything

djivits to reach for

dj/m/ivits to reach for, attain

pa-djivits to reach for, attain

se-djivits to reach for (unexpectedly)

djivits-en goal, what one reaches for

djuas cloth used for wiping something
dj/m/uas to wipe (once) with cloth
ma-djuas be wiped with cloth
pa-djuas to cause wiping with cloth to occur

djuay be sticky, gelatinous (= W djayadjay)
dj/m/uay to make something which is sticky
pa-pe-djuay to cause something to become sticky
vaqu a djua-djuay glutinous millet
ta-djuay *Drymaria cordata*, *Drymaria ichrocephala*

djudju : qudjudju *haemorrhoides*

djui thorn, briar, burr; fin, fish bones; *Amaranthus spinosus*
dj/m/ui to prick, scratch
ma-djui be(come) pricked, scratched
pa-su-djui-an to have thorns removed by someone
ka-djui-an thorny tree (sp.)
djui-djui-n briar patch, thicket of thorny plants

djuis *Lindera akoensis*

djukal
dj/m/ukal to clean floor with water

djukel W hard soil without stones

djukul bezoar [used as whetstone]; W (1) bezoar; (2) club, stick
dj/in/ukul hand-sized 'loaf' of pulverized, cooked taro or yams which
 has been rolled in pulverized, roasted and salted peanuts
dj/m/ukul (1) to beat tubers [to remove skins and pulverize them];
 (2) to hit with fist
dja-djukul-an square wooden mortar for preparing dj/in/ukul.
ma-djukul to be beaten
ma-dja-djukul W to hit one another
dj/ar/a-djukul to hit indiscriminately (people, things)

djułam W successful person

djułat bamboo staves (used in 'ball-play' in małeveq '5-year festival')
dj/m/ułat to hold ritual 'ball-play' in małeveq

djułimai Q gentle (animal)

djułingenge *Pouzolzia elegans*

djułipupung
dj/m/ułipupung to execute bead embroidery on woman's dress
dj/in/ułipupung a long, bead-embroidered dress

djulat a pace, step
ki-djulat to take a step
pa-djulat W to cause to tread on
dj/m/ulat to tread, stamp with foot
ma-djulat be stamped or nudged with foot

ka-ki-djulat-an walkway, gangplank
ka-ki-djulat-an nua tadał rungs of ladder, steps of stairway
dj/ar/a-djulat to constantly move feet (as child's nervous habit)

djuliapan plant (sp.) [not found on east coast; children pound leaves and bind around fingers, to turn fingernails yellow]

djulis (1) Chenopodium sp.; (2) leavening (general term)
la-djuli-djulis Amaranthus spinosus

djulu (cf. djele)*

ma-djulu be simple, inexpensive

pa-djulu prepare something in advance; W to cause or order to behead

dj/m/ulu to do simply; cut off head from back of neck with one stroke

pa-dju-djulu to (e.g.) cut off head using two strokes

ma-ka-djulu to break off, bite off (in one try)

ki-pa-djulu to (e.g.) make first stage of journey

* [Note: W suggests djele and djulu may represent two separate stems which have become merged in some dialects--djele 'simple, direct' and djulu 'behead.' An equally plausible suggestion is that there is only one stem, and the basic meaning 'simple, direct' has been extended to refer euphemistically to head-hunting.]

djum (= adjum; cf. also idjum, djaum)

lu-dju-djum W knife-point

lu-adju-adjum W sharp point

djumak to find, encounter

dj/m/umak to find; W to fornicate (of woman)

ma-djumak be found

se-djumak to meet accidentally; W have time for

pa-djumak W to fornicate (of man)

mare-pa-djuma-djumak W committing fornication with one another

djumu female muntjac

djumuł clay; sticky soil [where water comes from ground; sometimes dug into shape of basin, to collect water] (cf. djemeł)

dj/m/umuł to stack things together

ma-djumuł be stacked all together

dj/ar/a-djumuł to stack things everywhere, indiscriminately

djunang : kadjunangan earth, terrain

djunuq : djarunuq 'Chinese mushroom'

dzungadjing : djaungadjing cock's comb

dzungats stickiness; a sticky spot

ma-dzungats to be sticky

se-dzungats to stick to something

si-dzungats something sticky; paste, glue

dj/m/ungats to cause stickiness

dj/ar/adjungats to spread stickiness everywhere (as child with candy)

djupelang (1) *Selaginella deliculata*; (2) (feminine name)
djupela-pelang plant (sp.; used in maing velangaw head-wreath)

djupeneq large pot (sp.)

djupil something pasted on something else
dj/m/upil to paste on; to bandage
ma-djupil to have something adhere to one

djuqu : dj/m/uqu-an W to joke

djurdjur a pole used for reaching or nudging
dj/m/urdjur to nudge with pole; W to poke (as, finger into ear)
ma-djurdjur be nudged with stick
pa-djurdjur put something through (as, thread through eye of needle)

djurikuku W chicken; OD rooster

djurits Q paste

djurudjur : dj/m/urudjur Q to mistreat (child)

dadá (interjection of fright or pain)

dadaq (adult masculine name; juvenile form adaq)

dadaw
d/m/adaw W to put child to sleep
dadav-an W child's sleeping place

daday W toy, plaything

dademeng bird (sp.) (= damemeng)

dades (adult feminine name; juvenile form atje)

dadi : kadadi scrap of cloth

dadua : dua (move, fidget)

daduy (1) cradle, swing, hammock (for infants)
(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form aduy)
d/m/aduy to swing, move back and forth

daduriq bird (sp.; same size as tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie)

da?ian T dance (cf. zian)
d/m/a?ian T to dance (men and women's social dance)

dail monkey
d/m/ail for monkeys to eat crops
iru dail-i certainly will not be eaten by monkeys

dainga? rattan stem (thorny, emerges from middle of leaf)
d/m/ainga? to use rattan stem (as, to close off house ritually)

daisang outstanding person; village boss (Min.?)

dakar branchlets on which areca nuts grow
ma-dakar be undecided, unsure what to do

dakes camphor laurel, *Cinnamomum japonicum*; *Cinnamomum camphora*
ma-ru-dake-dakes *Cinnamomum reticulatum*

daki-an Q a dance

dakuy (masculine name)

dadakuy-an large carrying-basket (for sweet potatoes, peanuts, etc.)

dalidał mouth organ, harmonica
dj/m/apes tua dalał to play a harmonica

dałum

ra-dałum *Torenia concolor*

kine-dałum W bottle

dali

tju-dali-an W expectant parents (used in relation to tabus)
kału-dali W big chain

dalis : kadalis W barbed spear-head

daluł W waves

d/m/aluł W waves get up

daluqesing : duqesing / qudesing (somersault)

dalus : qedalus (to slip)

damemeng bird (sp.) (= dađemeng)

damiaq W sickle

damiqi (cf. qimi cheek)

ma-damiqi to have mumps(?), painful gland under ear

danga : d/m/a-danga T to berate (= ki-rivu-an)

dangadang (adult feminine name; juvenile form atjang)

dangał

danga-dangał W taro (sp.)

d/ał/angał-an earthenware pot (sp.)

dangan : qaładangan large riverine crab (sp.)

dangdang (adult masculine name; juvenile form atjang) [cf. dangadang]

dangi : la ka-dangi-an (house name)

dangu : kadangu (small basket)

dapa W trumpet (Jap.)
pa-dapa W blow trumpet
pa-dapapa W blowing trumpet

dapdap
d/ar/apdap W to feel around in mid-air

dapidap
ma-dapidap be seated side-by-side
ma-dapidap-idap several persons be seated side-by-side
d/m/apidap to have offspring all of one sex

dapir W twin growths (banana, taro, etc.) (cf. djapir)

dapu
ma-dapu T be fond of courting; Q hop, jump and down

dapuł Derris laxiflora (= diris)
pu-dapuł to fish using *D. laxiflora* as poison

daga branch, fork (of tree, road)
d/m/aqa-daga to use a forked stick (e.g., to catch snake)
ki-daga to have extra-marital affair
pa-ki-daga to accuse spouse of adultery

daqul goiter
ma-daqul to have goiter

daraw (onom.)
pa-daraw to moo (as cow)

daray
sa-daray Q odor of raw fish

dareng very fine vine (sp.)

dari Reevesia formosana

daridár
ma-daridár be blown back and forth by wind (as, tree)

daring
ka-daring-an highest grade priestess (pulingaw)

daruk field which has been clear but not yet cultivated
d/m/aruk to clear vegetation from land for swidden

daruł
ma-daruł W anxious (as, waiting for news)
ki-daruł to accompany

dasi to dry something in sun
d/m/asi to dry (food) in sun
pa-dasi to cause drying in sun
la dasi (house name)

daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

dauru W big dried taro (aradj)

dava female friend (when both female) (cf. dawan)
mare-dava a pair of female friends

davu (feminine name)

davuqal large, wingless wood-infesting insect (not termite) (cf. vugal)

dawan 'Miss,' 'Madame' (term of address to women) (cf. dava)
ti dawan (term of reference to women)

dawdaw

d/m/awdaw T forget or leave behind; W ignore
ki-dawdaw T leave behind (intentionally)
ma-dawdaw W forgotten

dede (feminine name)

dedem (juvenile feminine name; adult form demdem-an)

dedetan ornamented pot [in Ku'aau, very small pot with eight lugs; inside each lug a human head was represented; formerly kept by oldest lineage in village and used only in most important rites]

dekan tumpline

pa-dekan to wear tumpline

dekay round cap made from wild boar's head; Rukai tribe

d/m/ekay to wear dekay
d/m/ekay-an to speak Rukai language

dekem

ma-dekem bent-necked
d/m/ekem to bend neck

delas to glance off; Q slide off

d/m/elas to glance off
pa-delas to glance off
se-delas to glance or slide off (person)

delaw : qa'idelaw something not well-cooked

deliq (onom.)

d/m/eliq to belch

deluaq (onom.)

pa-deluaq to make sound of vomiting

demay : kudemay tree (sp.)

demdem

demdem-an (adult feminine name; juvenile form dejem)
d/alem dem Q light green

deme1 (1) : kedeme1 (thick); W kudemel

deme1 (2)

d/m/eme1 W to hit
ma-da-deme1 W to hit each other

demeng : dademeng/damemeng bird (sp.)

dengal

d/m/engal W to gasp, groan

dengelan nape; protuberance at base of skull

dengdeng (cf. djengdjeng)

d/al/engdeng W patter of bare feet
pa-dengdeng (masculine name)

denger (feminine name)

depang : qaradepang Camellia Thea

depdep

d/ar/epdep medium-small yellow glass beads (sp.) [highly valued]

depe1

ta-depe1-an W a flock, herd

depupung Ehretia Dicksonii

deqalus

se-deqalus to lose one's footing

dequer necklace of rectangular shell discs with beads between [= vetseqel]

ki-dequer W to hang oneself (cf. liqu neck)

dequng to nod

d/m/equng to nod; to throb back and forth (as penis)
ki-dequng to nod, toss one's head at someone

dequr Q a loop

derem

d/m/erem Q to soak, moisten, steep

derep

d/m/erep Q to fire in volley

derek

d/m/erek W gurk

desdes

d/a1/esdes to step down heavily on heel when going downhill

desi : kudesi plant (sp.)

desing : quedesing (somersault)

desul : kudesul (tough)

di (phrase or sentence-final particle, 'alright?')

i-ka-tjen a vaik di let's not go, alright?

dia

pa-dia W right, suitable

diadi : kadiadi W butterfly

diaw Q zinc

didi domestic pig; W piglet

ma-pu-didi to have epilepsy

didung (feminine name)

dikis tree-fern, Alsophila pustulosa

dikitj be short; W short (including short-tempered)

d/m/ikitj to make something which is short

pa-pe-dikitj to shorten something

me-dikitj become short

dilequl bird (sp.)

pa-dilequl to make noise when swallowing something

dimul fist (cf. dumul hit against)

d/m/imul to hit with fist

ma-da-dimul to hit each other with fists

d/ar/a-dimul to strike out at random with fists

ma-dimul be struck with fist

ki-dimul to hit oneself with fist

dilas

si-dilas Q slip, slide (on slippery surface)

dinpu W towel (Min.)

dingay a trap, a snare

pu-dingay to set a trap

ma-dingay to be trapped, caught in snare

d/m/ingay to spring shut

tje-dingay W be caught in trap

dingepel

d/m/ingepe1 to make blunt (as point)

ma-dingepel be(come) blunt

dingits (juvenile masculine name; adult form quringits)

dipa a fence (Min.)

dipel W a hem

d/m/ipel W to fold up, fold over

dipung Japan; Japanese (person) (Min.)

d/m/ipung-an to speak Japanese

d/in/ipung-an (1) Japanese language; (2) raised sleeping area of house

ma-ka-dipung (1) grass-like plant (sp.); (2) sweet potato (sp.)

diqadiq Q machine-gun

diqaqa mythical monster bird (cf. qaqa raven)

diqdiq to cut throat (cf. biuq)

d/m/iqdiq kill by cutting throat

disadis

d/m/isadis W to rub

disidis

d/m/isidis W to rub

diu T/W button (= laketj)

diu

tjidiu hornet (q.v.)

la tjidiu-an (house name)

diur

d/m/a-diur Q to agitate, wave (flag)

dius (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulius)

divi : dadivi (feminine name)

diwdiw burning brand used as signal

d/m/iwdiw to signal with burning brand

d/ar/iwdiw to signal with burning brand

ka-diwdiw bird (sp.)

dua : dadua to move, toy with, bother

d/m/adua to bother things; to move something unnecessarily; to work

mi-dadua to squirm, fidget

pa-pi-dadua W to move something around

dual a pole for high-jumping; W platform of reeds

d/m/ual to high-jump (using pole)

dudu : galidudu taro (sp.)

dukan (adult feminine name; juvenile form ukan)

duking (adult masculine name; juvenile form uking)

dukung a bend, a crook

ma-dukung be(come) bent, crooked, stooped over; W twisting (road) [some dialects only]

d/m/ukung to bend something; W to bow

duku-dukung a hooked knife

ki-dukung W to change direction

d/m/a-dukung-an to bend one's head (as to enter room with low ceiling)

dukus back (unsharpened) edge of knife blade

dukuy W projection at navel

dułi W snail (? Min.)

dumuk

ki-tj/ał/i-dumuk W be wrapped in (blanket)

dumul (cf. dimul fist)

ki-dumul W to knock oneself against

se-dumul W to knock oneself against (unintentionally)

dungadung

ma-li-dungadung Q naked

d/ar/ungadung mushroom (sp.)

dungalis : ałis (tooth)

dungdung (adult masculine name; juvenile form utjung)

dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)

dunguł : kaliđungudunguł butterfly (gen.)

dupu : sadupu millet (sp.)

duqaduq to shake something

d/m/uqaduq to shake something (as, table, by grasping edges)

ma-duqaduq be shaken

d/ar/uqaduq to make shaking movement

duqesing : qudesing (somersault)

duqiduq Formosan ferret-badger, *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

duquł

pa-da-duquł W to put one thing upon another

duquts (adult masculine name; juvenile form uquts)

duriq : daduriq bird (sp.)

duriqaw ordinary garden snail

durud : rudurud (disarray)

dusa two

p/n/e-dusa to split into two
t/m/e-dusa W to do two things
pa-ka-dusa W second wife
ma-pa-tja-dusa W divided into two groups
ma-ka-p-usa-1 two days; on two occasions
tjara-dusa each one (gets) two
kine-m-usa-1 W twice
si-ka-dusa second
si-ka-ma-sane-m-usa-1 W second
ma-sane-m-usa-1 W two altogether

dutju glans penis [obscene]
d/m/utju to masturbate

edat to split, shred

m-edat to split, shred (as rattan)
ma-edat be(come) split

eday (juvenile feminine name; adult form rumedas)

edep : ledep (dive), tedep (enter)

edi (juvenile masculine name; adult form pedi)

edjek a flame

m-edjek be aflame; to burn something
pa-p-edjek to start fire, cause to flame up
ma-rukats a edjek what a huge flame!

edaw (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedaw)

edem (juvenile feminine name; adult form demdem-an)

e'e no! (I) don't want it; don't want to do it
e'e-anga a vaik I don't want to go!

egu1 (juvenile masculine name; adult form regu1)

uke1 to run (cf. uke1, ke1)

uke1-u run!
m-uke1 to run
uke1-an a sports ground, track (for running)

e1ay (cf. saysay)

m-e1ay rain suddenly stops
m-e1a-e1ay a qudjal rain (which) suddenly stops

e1eng (juvenile feminine name; adult form ie1eng)

sa-e1e-e1eng millet (sp.)

ełuk (juvenile masculine name; adult form bełuk)

ela : ka-ela-ela Q orchid (sp.) [= kalala]

elet : qaelet tree (sp.); vine (sp.)

-en (Object Focus; specific object)
kan-en eat it; food, thing to be eaten

enem W six (= unem)

ental : ta (one)

enged (juvenile masculine name; adult form ngenged)

engeł a pad (used by women for carrying load on head)
m-engeł to use head-pad
engeł-u use a head-pad!

engez

m-engez to make tight, fast
ma-engez be tight, fast, restricted
pa-engez cause to become tight

epe (juvenile feminine name; adult form selep)

erem to dye

m-erem to dye (cloth)
ma-erem be(come) dyed; color to run or 'bleed' onto other cloth

eses

m-eses to lull to sleep (as, by singing lullaby)
ma-eses be lulled to sleep

esev : ma-pa-esev W virtuous, morally good

eta : ta (one)

etjang (juvenile masculine name; adult form medang)

etses (1) (cf. getses nip head of grain)
e/m/tses to break off or nip head of millet for planting

etses (2) (cf. vetjus promise)
ki-etses W to solemnly promise (stronger than ki-penetj)
ma-ka-etses W to mutually promise

evenç (masculine name)

gade W mountain (= gadu)

gadiw hoarseness

ma-gadiw be hoarse; have laryngitis

gadu mountain

gadu-gadu mountain peak; W ridge, spur (as where road goes out of sight)

g/m/adu-an go via mountain ridges

lia-gadu be in or go to very high mountains

la gadu-gadu-an (house name)

gaga (cf. gał)

g/m/aga W to seriously warn not to do something

gagał : gał (danger)

gagaław : gaław (dog-louse)

gagay (juvenile feminine name; adult form galagay)

gagu (masculine name)

gagu-in Q an assault, charge

gagua

mi-gagua W move, wobble

pa-pi-gagua W move something, joggle

gał

g/m/a-gał be dangerous, cause danger

ma-ga-gał be threatened by danger; be afraid of danger

pa-se-ga-gał do ineffectually due to fear

g/m/in/a-gał W be dangerous

p/ar/a-ga-gał-an W be afraid of danger

g/al/ał T evil spirit; W ghost, spirit of dead

g/in/ał/ał-aken I have been troubled (or frightened) by evil spirits

g/m/ał/ał (1) a spirit which lingers after death; (2) to overstay one's welcome; (3) W to haunt

gaław

ga-gaław dog-louse

gałgal

ma-gałgal W eager to do

la gałgal (house name)

gałigał

g/ar/ałigał bed or sleeping shelf (of any material)

g/m/ar/ałigał to install sleeping shelf

gału

g/m/alu be slow; arrive or do late

gałú wait! go slowly!

g/m/alu a m-angtjez to arrive late

s/ar/i-gału to work slowly

g/m/alu-gału to walk slowly, behind everyone else

pa-gału few, slightly, somewhat

me-gału become slower

ki-gału do slower intentionally

pa-pe-gału to cause to go slower

tja-gału-aw wait up!

galał evil spirit : gał

galits

ma-galits Q in confusion, in disorder (people)

gamel W be strong, healthy

gamgam

g/ar/amgam Q busy, diligent

gamuts W headdress decoration of boar's teeth (cf. gumats claw)

gang crab; W cancer

ka-gang-an red crab (sp.)

ma-gang have type of brain tumor(?) [in which brain is said to disintegrate and resemble insides of crab, and pus may come from nose]

garang (1) power, influence; (2) faucet

se-garang feel listless

pu-garang be vigorous, (back) in good health

i-ka na pu-garang having no energy

g/m/arang W unable or unwilling to do because of difficulties

ma-garang W be angry; Q to scold, upbraid

garuts a comb (cf. gutsguts scratch)

g/m/aruts to comb

pa-garuts to cause combing

s/m/ane-garuts to make a comb

ki-garu-garuts) large, red-and-yellow striped glass beads [Dutch ?]

garu-garuts-an)

gatjiw goose (Jap.)

gats W fissure in ground

ma-gats W to split open (ground)

gatsał to stand

mi-gatsał to stand up

pa-pi-gatsał to cause to stand up; W cause to sit up (from lying position)

p/ar/a-gatsał W to do in standing position

gatsel to itch, be itchy; W 'itching' to; excessive (cf. getsel)

me-gatsel begin to itch

pa-pe-gatsel cause itching

gatsel sa ku-lima tua p/n/angul W my hand is itching to hit something

gatsel a su-pitsul W you are terribly lively (said to obstreperous person)

gavagav

g/ar/avagav to crawl (insects); wriggle (child)

g/ar/ava-gavagav-aken I am wriggling around (as in sleep)

gawgaw

g/m/awgaw to accept, receive

gawgav-u accept it!
ma-gawgaw be received, accepted
pa-gawgaw to offer someone something
g/ar/awgaw to extend hands as if to say "give me"
g/al/awgav-an palm of hand; W the fingers

gay

gay-an (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjegayan)
ga-gay (juvenile feminine name; adult form g/á/a-gay)

gayang hunting spear with harpoon-like barbed iron point
g/m/ayang to hunt with gayang

geay (juvenile masculine name; adult form legeay)

geges : igegeges (stand rigidly)

gelam-an (masculine name)

gelaw (masculine name)

gelul : tjugegelul (mushroom)

gelay (masculine name)

gelemes

la-g/m/elemes-an W goose-fleshy
la-g/m/elemes-an sa ku-qalits W my skin has gone goose-fleshy

geles : pa-ki-geles W be zealous

gelung W chest cavity, rib-cage
g/m/elung to speak with deep voice
g/m/a-gelung to speak with deep voice (decisively)
ma-gelung a kai a deep voice
pa-pe-g/m/elung to assume a deep voice
g/al/elung to speak resonantly (as into jug)

gemei

g/m/emei to cause to freeze (fingers, foot)
ma-gemei be(come) frozen from cold

gemesir (adult feminine name; juvenile form gesi)

gemets : g/m/emets Q pull out (grass)

gemgem fist

g/m/emgem grasp object in hand
pa-gemgem crush or grasp forcefully in hand
pa-li-gemgem to make fist
g/al/emgem angry; W passionate, violently hostile
g/m/al/emgem to infuriate, irritate; W detested, detestable
ma-ru-g/al/emgem be furiously angry

gerang : tjagerang trachea, larynx

gerats : la-gerats Eleusine indica

geraw

ma-li-geraw W be moving (water)
tju-geraw Q larynx (= tja-gerang)

gerger (see also i-gerger tremble)

ma-gerger Q rip, split (cloth)
m-i-gerger to tremble

gerits (onom.)

pa-gerits to scream (in fright)
g/a₁/erits to have sound of ripping cloth or paper

gesges

g/m/esges Q to move, shake something

gesi (juvenile feminine name; adult form gemesir)

getjem

g/m/etjem to finally do something (despite earlier misgivings)
ma-getjem to come to agreement; work without resting
ki-getjem to do continuously
se-getjem to do on and on
se-getjem ti-madju a s/m/enay he just sings on and on

getsel pincers (of crab) (cf. gatsel itch)

g/m/etsel to pinch
ma-getsel to be pinched
ki-getsel to pinch oneself

getses head of grain (cf. etses nip off head of grain)

g/m/etses to break off head of grain
ki-getses to pick (single) head of grain

getsgets

g/m/a₁/etsgets W detested, detestable

gidi flank, side (as of house, person)

gidi-gidi side, flank
g/m/idi do something on side (as airplane flying on side)
ki-si-gidi to lie on one's side
ki-gidi W to lie on one's side
si-gidi-gidi W side of body
pa-gidi-gidi side, exterior surface
i- gidi-gidi beside
ki-su-₁i-gidi W to lie on one's side
s/m/i-ga-gidi W to lie on one's side; to walk crab-fashion

gilgil

g/a₁/ilgil W shining

gilgil

g/m/ilgil to scratch or rub
ki-gilgil to rub against (as boar against tree to scratch itself)

si-ki-gilgil be itchy (reason for rubbing against something)
ma-gilgil be rubbed against something

gilits : regilits W scared, to have stomach turned

gimeng W police-station (Min.) :

gimpia W small coin (sp.) (Min.) (= ginpian)

gin-gin 'longan' (Min.), Nephelium longana

ginpian small coin (sp.) (Min.)

ging-ging 'longan' (= gin-gin)

girgir

g/m/irgir to split something, divide in half

ma-girgir be split

ki-girgir take a portion; split (as land); take over part of someone else's property

si-ki-girgir to permit someone to take over a portion of one's property

giring a growl

g/m/iring to growl

pa-ga-giring headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by leopard teeth)

ia giring (house name [earliest chief's house of Kułałau])

gisagis something rubbed against; tree used by wild pigs for rubbing themselves

g/m/isagis to rub something; to use an eraser

ma-gisagis be(come) rubbed off (as paint)

ki-gisagis to rub oneself against something

se-gisagis to rub against, or be rubbed against, accidentally

gisil (masculine name)

gitjgitj to cut into pieces (cf. kitj slice)

g/m/itjgitj to cut into small pieces (as meat, vegetables)

ma-gitjgitj be(come) cut into bits

g/in/itjgitj fragments, small bits

ga-gitjgitj-an something which is to be cut into small pieces

itsgits (onom.)

g/ar/itsgits to have sound, e.g., as of clothing ripping from being caught on something

gitsil (cf. gatsal stand)

mi-ga-gitsii to stand on tiptoe

pa-pi-ga-gitsil to cause to stand on tiptoe

ga-gitsil-u stand on tiptoe!

giu (masculine name)

gusia oxcart (Min.)

gua : gagua (move, joggle)

guat T hoarseness (= gadiw)
ma-guat be hoarse

gudem

g/m/udem to finish, complete
ma-gudem be finished, completed; annihilated
gudem-u finish it!
pa-ga-gudem to take or eat every bit of something

gugu (onom.)

g/m/ugu T/Q to shout in alarm or in war
g/a1/ugu be noisy (as shouting)

guław Q dog-louse (= ga-gaław)

gułats (cf. gumats scratch)
g/m/ułats W to scratch viciously

gułiły Q leucoderma

gułu

sari-gułu Q laggard

gula

g/m/ula to suffer interruptions; change mind; lack continuity
ma-gula be interrupted, spoiled
gula-gula a sengseng-an ni-madju he works intermittently, lackadaisically
ma-ga-gula W to break off marriage
pa-gula a sa-vavai-an W bride's side breaks off marriage

gulats fungus (sp.)

gulatsa heat-rash (cf. vangi, keredeng)
ma-gulatsa to have prickly-heat rash
g/m/ulatsa to touch something causing rash

gulu

ma-gulu be(come) chilled (as by sudden rain squall following hard work)
g/m/ulu to cause chilliness

gulung : tjagulung (thing carried on head)

gumats a claw; hand in claw-like position (as if to scratch) (cf. gutsguts)
g/m/umats to scratch (with intent to injure)
ma-gumats be scratched
pa-gumats headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by animal claws)

gung bovine; cow, carabao, ox (Min.?) (cf. nguiq carabao)
ka-gung-an ordinary 'yellow' cow
pu-gung-an barn, stable; place where cows kept
g/m/ung to work, using bovine
sa-gúng to have odor of cows
la-gu-gúng plant (sp.) [cows fond of eating]

gunggung (1) (onom.)
g/aɬ/unggung to have banging noise

gunggung (2) (Min.)
ma-gunggung be silly, mentally unbalanced
me-gunggung become mentally unbalanced
ma-gunggung a varung ni-madju he is a bad person

guragur smallpox
ma-guragur to have smallpox

guris spot or pattern (as on animal or bird skin)
guri-guris-an a spotted animal or bird; W striped or patterned cloth

gurits
pa-gurits Q to squeal (pig)

guritsa Q squid, octopus (= sérita)

gurugur (onom.)
g/m/urugur to bark (dog's loud, ordinary bark)
pa-gurugur to cause barking

gurus W dung-beetle

gusam W seed (= yusam)
g/m/usam to sow seed
ka-gusam-an W highest social class (Tjimul)

gutsal to break open
g/m/utsal to break something open (as peanut shell)
ma-gutsal be(come) broken open
pa-gutsal to cause to be opened by someone

gutsguts (cf. gumats, garuts)
g/m/utsguts to scratch (when itching); to weed paddy field
pa-gutsguts to cause scratching
gutsguts-u a ku-uquɬ scratch my back!
g/ar/utsguts to scratch oneself
ki-gutsguts to scratch oneself
ma-gutsguts be scratched; paddy field to be ready for weeding

gutsus : tjarugutsus taro (sp.)

guyu
ma-guyu Q be sleepy

haku box (Jap.)

hatu pigeon (Jap.)

haya automobile, taxi (Jap.)

hikuki airplane (Jap.)
ma-ka-hikuki to travel by air
pu-hikuki-an airport

hima castor bean (Jap.)

huni ship, boat (Jap.)
ma-ka-huni to go by ship

hung book (Jap.)

hura silly, foolish (Jap.)
h/m/ura-hura silly, foolish; do or say something stupid

hurusuki shawl, head-kerchief (Jap.)
h/m/urusuki to wear head-kerchief

i (1) (interjection) "so," "well ..."

i q'a na-nquaq a tja-tapav-an well, comrades, the best thing for us to do is build a hut

i (2) (appositional particle for personal names and pronouns)

ti utjung i tjakisuvung (the youth) Utjung (of the house) Tjakisuvung
ti vuvu i ima which grandparent? ("grandparent who?")
ti vuvu i tsudjuy grandfather Tsudjuy

i (3) be at/in (conjunct verb)

i gadu in the mountains; on the mountain
i Tayki (be) in Ta-hsi

i- (4) (interjection of wonder or amazement; cf. i (1) above)

i-a ne (interjection of wonder or amazement)
i-a ne tsu a tsiqaw oh my, what a fish! ("oh, this fish!")

i- (5) no, not (contraction of ini)

i-ka to be not (= ini ka)
i-ka ni-aken it is not mine
i-ka i-zua (it) is not there
i-ka uri vaik-aken I will not leave
i-ka-ken a uri vaik I will not leave
i-anan still not, not yet (= ini-anan)
i-anga ka to not do anymore (= ini-anga ka)
i-anga ka s/m/enay ti-madju he doesn't sing anymore

-i (Object Focus in subordinate clauses; frequently used as polite imperative)

kan-i (please) eat!; let's eat!

iba : qaiba (tree fungus)

ibu (masculine name)

ibuk man's upper garment
m-ibuk to wear ibuk

id

id-u T come here!
id-an T bring it!
id-u-in T come here!
id-u a ma-pułat come, everybody!
pu-id-u W to call to come

idat : paidat (grass [sp.])iday hundred

ta-day one hundred
dusa-day two hundred

idi / sa-idi (adult masculine name; juvenile form qidis)iding (masculine name)idiw (masculine name)idu a well (Jap.)idjama-idja Q exact, preciseidjum a point (cf. adjum sharp-pointed; djaum needle)ma-idjum be(come) fashioned into point (as pencil)ru-idjum sharp-pointedr/m/u-idjum to make pointedida (feminine name)ideqla pa-ideq (house name)idi 'Miss,' 'Madame' (term of address for young woman) (cf. kidi)idung (1) tabu, prohibition; (2) (masculine name)ma-idung be under tabu, prohibitedk/al/a-idung mouse (sp.)idu-idung (said by children to make dragonflies approach and be caught)idus : qaidus (tuber)igay (juvenile masculine name; adult form rigay)igueges (cf. ieges stand)m-igueges to stand rigidly, stand at attentionigueges-u stand at attention!pa-p-igueges to cause to stand rigidlyigergerm-igerger to trembleigerger-u tremble!pa-p-igerger to shake (as someone's arm); to sing with tremolo

igila tjaru-igi (house name)i?i (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedked)i-ka no, not (abbreviation of ini ka) (see i- (5))ikaw earring (sp.)ma-ikaw W having speech defectla-ika-ikaw Codonacanthus pauciflorusikis (juvenile masculine name; adult form dikis)iku tail (of animal, bird) (cf. likuz back)iku-iku coccyx (of person)iłangma-iłang Q leaning, off-balanceiław (juvenile masculine name; adult form kiław)iłukki-iłuk tua vengin one day and one night (period of time)iłungqa-iłung-an glass, mirror [q.v.]tju-va-iłu-iłung bird (sp.) [frequents streams]iłus glowing coalsilayap Q to fly (= inglayap)ilim : tailiman millet (sp.)iluq dry earwax; waxy residue (as in tobacco pipe)s/m/u-iluq to remove wax (from ear, tobacco pipe, etc.)iluv : luiluv (inspect)ima who? (restricted use)t-ima who? [from ti-ima]ti vuvu i ima which grandparent? ["grandparent who?"]t-ima-ima W who? (several persons)t-ima-ima-nga W everyonen-ima) whose?ni-ima)tja-ima whom?in-, /in/ (past tense; action has already begun or been done)k/in/an have already eaten; have started eatingin-alap have already taken; have started taking-in (particular object; = -en [after stems ending in a, u])

ina T Mother! (= kina)

tja-ina mother (affectionate term, most frequently used in speaking to children)

inu a ti tja-ina) where is your mother? [NOT *inu a su-tja-ina]

inan : tjainan honeybee [tja-ina-n]

inekup (restructured from nekup?)

m-inekup to jump up or across (from a stationary position)
inekup-u jump!

inepetj (restructured from nepetj?)

m-inepetj sudden silence occurs

inepetj-u silence!

pa-p-inepetj to cause sudden silence

inequut (restructured from nequut?)

m-inequut to emerge, come out of

inequut-u come out!

pa-p-inequut to bring something out; cause to emerge

tjevuta m-inequut to appear, coming out

inesug (restructured from nesug?)

m-ineseg to stop; remain standing still

ineseg-u stop! stand still!

pa-p-ineseg to make stand still

inevar (restructured from nevar?)

m-inevar to scatter in all directions (persons, animals)

pa-p-inevar to cause things to scatter

invar-u disperse! scatter!

ini not do something; no!

ini ka vaik does not go

ini ka-ken a vaik I do not go

ini ka-sun you do not

l/m/a-ini W to refuse, say "no"

ki-sa-sa-ini W to make excuses

inselak : selak (swell, rise)

intuluq : tuluq (jump down)

invelak : velak (swell) (cf. selak swell)

ingał : daingał (rattan stem)

ingal pelvis; W base of back

ingaw

ka-ingaw tree top; head of penis

nga-ingaw W central spike of tree or plant; knife-point

ka-inga-ingaw tree top; head of penis; Q point (of blade)

lia-ka-ingaw go or be high up in tree

ta ka-ingaw (house name)

ingela W tree (sp.)

ingil : qaingil (tiny crabs)

ingki ink (Jap.-Eng.)

ingk-ingki Passiflora suberosa

inglayap : layap (to fly)

inglayap-u fly!

ipung (juvenile masculine name; adult form dupung)

ipuq to fall down [NOT from higher place; cf. tjani]

m-ipuq to cause to fall over; to lay out (as, staves on ground in maleveq)

ma-ipuq to fall over, fall down

ki-ipuq to lie back (of own volition)

irag

sa-ira-irag W wasteland

tsa-ira-irag OD wasteland

iraw

ma-iraw W be(come) melted

is (exclamation of disgust)

is dada (exclamation of disgust)

is ne (exclamation of disgust)

ising medical doctor (Min.)

isip Tagetes erect, Tagetes patula

isiq urine

pu-isiq to urinate

tjure-isiq to spurt out; water spewing from hole or leak

tj/m/ure-isiq to spew forth

pa-tjure-isiq to cause water to spew out

isu : paisu (to pound in mortar)

ita one (= eta) [main entries under ta (one)]

itung bedclothes, blanket; OD clothing, garments (gen.); W skirt

m-itung to use blanket

pa-itung to cover with sheet or blanket; W to clothe, give clothes to

s-itung-an clothing [from si-itung-an]

s/m/itung-an to wear clothes

in-itung-an W garments

itja (juvenile masculine name; adult form qeła)

-itjen we (includes person addressed; contrast -amen) (cf. T -itja ibid.)

ti-tjen we (independent form)

ni-tjen ours
tjanu-itjen us

itju loquat; fruit of Eriobotrya deflexa

itjuk : vaitjuk (whirlpool)

itsu / a-itsu : tsu (this)

iu (exclamation of amazement)

ivat (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsalivat)

ivatj : paivatj-an W hesitation

ivi (juvenile feminine name; adult form kivi)

iving (masculine name)

ivung : m-ivung summon ancestral spirits (especially in leveq rite)

iyu W sheep (Min.) (= sizi)

izi

m-izi W be erect, standing

na-kuya (a) izi W with malformed body

izua : zua (there; to exist)

ka (1) (used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

ini ka not

ini ka k/m/an does not eat

ka na i-ka if not, then ... (i-ka = ini ka)

ka na i-ka i-zua if there isn't any, then ...

ka na i-ka vaik if (one) doesn't go

ka na i-ka-sun a yaik if you don't go

i-maza ka na i-ka i-zua here if not there; either here or there

ka- (2) (used with some stems as inchoative marker)

ka-djałav-u do it quickly! (djaław rapid(ly))

ka-puļu to mourn (ma-puļu few persons; lonely)

ka-tsiur-i let's do it together! (ma-tsiur together)

si-ka-taqed reason for sleeping (taqed sleep)

ka-vala feel something to be fortunate (vala fortunate)

ka- + -an (principle one; specific one/type)

ka-gung-an 'real' cow, ordinary cow

ka-vasā-n 'main' taro (sp., highly valued)

kała-++-an (time/place characterized by much of)

kała-qudjal-an rainy season (qudjal rain)

ka- (3) (time in past)

ka-tiaw yesterday (cf. nu-tiaw tomorrow)

ka-nгida, ta-nгida when (in past)? (cf. nu-nгida when (future)?)
ka-tja-i-vilił the next time (in past)

(6) when (in past)

ka vaik-anga when he had gone (cf. nu vaik-anga if he goes, when he goes (future))

kabang suitcase, briefcase, grip (Jap.)

kabi

ma-ka-kabi W be playing tag

kabkab

se-kabkab to wear something too big, ill-fitting

k/m/abkab to wear too-large clothing (intentionally)

pa-kabkab to cause the wearing of too-large clothes

k/ar/abkab to make sound of flapping; make rapid stamping noise with feet (as to 'sic' dog on someone); to lose footing and fall on hands but not all the way to the ground

kabukabu

k/m/abukabu to crawl on all fours

pa-kabukabu to cause crawling on all fours

kaderunan tribute gifts formerly given to Puyuma chiefs yearly

k/m/aderunanan to take tribute to Puyuma chiefs

kadikad a stirrer

k/m/adikad to stir

ma-kadikad be(come) stirred

k/ar/adikad to make sound of stirring

kadjang large wooden spoon (sp.)

k/m/adjang to use kadjang

kadjapar dish-sized, ring-footed basket for cooked grain or tubers

k/m/adjapar to use kadjapar

ka-djapa-djapar very small kadjapar

s/m/ane-kadjapar to make kadjapar

kadju

k/m/adju cajole or convince someone by gifts or sweet talk

ki-kadju W to try to appease

ma-kadju (1) begin courting; (2) be susceptible to flattery; (3) to gamble with joy (animals)

ka-kadju-in be gullible, impressionable

pa-ka-kadju matchmake; bring two people together as sweethearts

ma-kadju-kadju to be fond of courting

kadjunangan earth, land

ma-ka-kadjunangan to go by land

ma-ka-kadjuna-djunang-an to run on the ground (bird, animal); W creeping or crawling (animals--in contrast to ma-vavuy)

na-ki-tju-kadjunangan W island

kada

k/m/ada W to try to appease with undeserved praise

kadada W orchid (sp.)

kadadi a rag, scrap of cloth

k/m/adadi to wear tattered clothes

pa-kadadi to cause tattered clothes to be worn

kadadi-dadi small bee (sp.)

kadalis W a barbed spear-point

kadang

k/in/adang-an pubic region

k/m/a-kadang-an to walk splay-legged

k/m/a-kada-kadang to walk splay-legged

kadangu (1) small fishing basket; (2) small basket (sp., made of Alpinia speciosa and carried inside si-kau net-bag)

k/m/adangu to use kadangu

k/in/adangu prepared food carried along (to fields or on journey)

kadangu-dangu very small kadangu-basket

kadar : kaładar W small basket (sp.)

kaday small basket (sp., carried on hip, especially by women); W scrotum

kada-kaday very small kaday-type basket (worn at waist or for fishing)

k/m/aday to use kaday

pa-kaday to cause kaday to be used

s/m/ane-kaday to make kaday

ka-kaday great-great-great grandparent; great-great-great grandchild

kadeng

k/m/adeng W to guard from theft

pu-kadeng W to deposit (money)

kadiadi W butterfly

kading Q infant

k/m/ading to lie with leg across someone

pa-ka-kading to be cross-legged

pa-tju-kading to raise one leg in air

se-kading W to trip on something movable

kađi-kading W a chain

kadiwđiw bird (sp.) (cf. diwđiw burning brand used as signal)

kadkad dibble; any implement used for planting seeds

k/m/akkad to scratch or make holes in ground for seeds

pa-kadkad to cause dibble to be used

k/ar/adkad to make noise (as of striking stones when using dibble;

W to make clatter of shod feet

kadung a bamboo water container
k/m/adung to use bamboo water container
s/m/ane-kadung to make kadung
kađu-kadung bee (sp.)
li-kadung a violent windstorm (capable of overturning houses)
l/m/i-kadung to turn something upside-down
ma-li-kadung be(come) turned upside-down, overturned

kaduy (juvenile feminine name; adult form kaluy)

kai language, speech, words
ma-tja-kai to take one's turn speaking
s/m/a-kai W to use speech (rather than action)
ki-su-kai to deny, contradict; disregard (orders)
ru-kai-kai to chatter, be chatterbox
pa-tje-kai W to mention
ma-sa-su-kai-kai W to debate (2 opinions)
ma-tja-tju-kai-kai W to debate (3 or more opinions)

kaikapu cloth of coarse ramie fiber (for carrying heads)
k/m/aikapu to wear kaikapu
kaikapu-kapu small cloth of similar texture to kaikapu

kaingaw (1) tree top; (2) head of penis (cf. ngaingaw)
kainga-ingaw tree top; glans penis
tia-kaingaw to be or go high up in tree

kaiv to eat evening meal
kaiv-en supper; an evening meal
pa-kaiv to give someone supper; to give wedding dinner
s/m/ane-kaiv-en to prepare supper

kaka (1) sibling, first cousin; (2) term of address for siblings or
cousins of either sex (or for any young man of ego's generation
whether kin or not)
ku-kaka my sibling(s); W my younger sibling(s) (term of reference)
ti kaka my sibling(s); W my older sibling(s) (term of reference)
mare-kaka (two) siblings
mare-ka-ku-kaka my siblings (several)
s/m/ane-kaka to treat as siblings

kakakaka (1) person's shadow; (2) pupil of eye; (3) W figurine, doll
s/in/ane-kakakaka doll; T wooden figurine used in protective magic

kakalang ants (sp.)

kakang bird (sp.)

kakaran a harrow

kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kaki persimmon (Jap.)

kakimi (cf. tsimi)

mi-kakimi to make a wry face

pa-pi-kakimi to cause a wry face

k/in/akimi a wry face

kakiw

k/m/akiw to swing one's legs over edge (of bed, platform, etc.)

kakiv-u swing your legs over the edge!

kaładar W small basket (sp.)

kałalu (adult feminine name; juvenile form nanu)

kałat bracelet; watchband

k/m/ałat to wear bracelet

pa-kałat to cause wearing of bracelet

kała-kałat-an wrist

kałaudjur large storage basket (sp.; for taro, charcoal, etc.)

kałaudju-udjur smaller basket of kałaudjur type

kałava (something waiting) : łava

kałavas Ehretia thyrsiflora

kałava-łavas-en much Ehretia thyrsiflora

kałavutan

k/m/ałavutan W to be gratis

t/m/avelak a k/m/ałavutan W to receive gratis

pa-kałavutan W to do gratis

pa-vai a pa-kalavutan W to give gratis

kałay : parakałay (priest)

kałengut W extremity (as tip of tuber; also metaphorical)

kałiem W mulberry tree (cf. łisu)

kałipa seashell (gen.); shell disc (used in ornaments)

kałipa-łipa-in large number of shells

kałipa-łipa W sternum [?] ("hole between ribs in front of human body")

kałiq : karałiq Microstegium ciliatum A. Camus

kału

si-kału Radermachia sinica

k/ał/ału (feminine name)

ma-kału-kału Q be colored, colorful

kałualaq spider-web : łualaq (spider)

kałudali W big chain

kałułud shoulder-cloth for mourning (worn by both men and women)

k/m/ałułud to wear mourning cape

kalungay square wooden receptacle (used for bathing children)

kałuvung (1) Q leather belt; (2) (house name)

kałuvu-łuvung stone resting-platform (formerly each house had one)

kałuy (adult feminine name; juvenile form ałuy)

kala T/Q thread (= alay)

ta-kalá-n W one word; one sentence; a 'brief word'

kaladay to carry in hand (cf. kaday carrying basket)

k/m/aladay to carry in hand (as a pail by one's side)

ki-kaladay to hang by hands

pa-kaladay to cause hanging by hands; to cause carrying in hand

kaladay-u carry it in your hand!

ki-kaladay-u hang by your hands!

kalakalaw bird (sp.)

kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalaluma kaoliang : kaluma (tree)

kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

kalang : kakalang ants (sp.)

kalasingan traditional single beer cup (wooden, with two handles)

k/m/alasingan to put alcoholic beverage into kalasingan.

kalaw : kalakalaw bird (sp.)

kalaylay Boea swinhoe Hance

kalazuazung W large butterfly (sp.)

kaledjip Q to wink : kedjip eyelash

kali a hole that has been dug

k/m/ali to dig a hole

pa-kali to cause a hole to be dug

k/in/ali-an place where a hole has been dug

ma-kali earth to be dug or disturbed

k/ar/a-kali to dig everywhere, dig indiscriminately

kalidunguł : kalidungu-dunguł butterfly (gen.)

kalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalitits urinary tract, urethra

kalivayan (adult masculine name; juvenile form vangay)

kaludjił Eriobotrya deflexa (fruit is itju) (cf. zunguł)

kaludji-ludjił-en large number of Eriobotrya deflexa trees

kalułakił be light-footed (in walking or running)

kaluma *Alniphyllum fortunei*, *Alniphyllum pterospermum*
k/al/aluma kaoliang (grain), *Andropogon sorghum*

kalupakip leaf of la-qavu (*Hydrangea chinensis*)

kalus W a dip or depression in ground
kalu-kalus W valley

kama father (see also ama, tjama)

l/m/a-kama to call someone 'father'
kama-kama (1) leader; (2) large male crab

kamanguł *Capsicum annum*, var. *accuminatum* Fine; peppers (gen.) (cf. vanguł)
ma-kamanguł to be stung by peppers (e.g., eyes)

kamaya W mango, *Diospyros discolor*

kamer

ma-kamer W having sunken cheeks (like elderly person)

kamsay fringes (Min.?)

kamsaysay fringes

kamukam vine (sp.)

kamuraw pomelo, *Citrus maxima* (Burm. f) (cf. vuraw)

kamutu small plant (sp.; leaves edible)

kan to eat

k/m/an to eat

pa-kán to feed

pa-pu-kán to call someone to eat

kan-u eat!

kan-i let's eat!

m-a-ya k/m/an don't eat!

ki-kán to eat (of animals)

pa-ki-kán to feed (animals)

pa-kán tua tsemas to worship ("feed") spirits

ma-kán be eaten

kan-en food

kan-an place where one eats

ka-kan-an dining room

si-kán eating implement; reason for eating

mere-ka-kan-en large edible thing (as sweet potato); (metaphorically)
 penis ("eaten" by vagina)

ma-tja-tju-ka-kán W to each eat separately

sa-k/m/an W greedy

sa-k/m/an-an W greed

kanazał Q chronic

kanipi W lidded basket (sp.)

kanupitj box or basketry 'purse' used by priestess for carrying magical paraphernalia

kanga : tjakanga kite (bird sp.)

kangbi (adult masculine name; juvenile form angbi)

kangkang a plow (Min.?)

k/m/angkang to plow

k/a1/ang-kangkang Q hollow, cavity

k/a1/angkang Q to yelp, bark (dog)

kangus pointed, up-turned snout of 'hundred-pace' snake

pa-kangu-kangus to be pointed and up-turned (as Ch'ing dynasty Chinese slippers)

kapałang glutinous millet (sp.; best for making qavay dumplings)

kapaz a root

k/m/apaz to take root

kapi (adult masculine name; juvenile form api)

kapitiqan lower arm (cf. pitiq)

kapkap W wing

k/m/apkap to dig out earth with hands; scoop earth into pile

k/a1/apkap-an sole of foot

kapu : kaikapu head-carrying cloth

kapua pottery, earthenware (Min.)

kapudjuk (something on which one stands) : pudjuk

kapung (adult masculine name; juvenile form apung)

kaputj W axe-guard

kara (1) W tree bent for gin-trap

kara (2) bullet (Jap.)

karałiq Microstegium ciliatum A. Camus

karan : kakaran a harrow

karang (1) mountain cat, lynx; (2) W monkey

kararat W a pebble

kararis W barb of spear-point or arrow-point (cf. kadalis)

karat : kararat, W a pebble

karavar edible plant (sp.)

karaw : la karaw (plant)

karid a spade; to shovel (cf. kerid W rake)
k/m/arid to use shovel

karits

la karits (house name)

karuang (tree) : ruang

karut Q rake

kasał Q unhulled rice

kasi- to be from, come from

k/m/asi- Taihuk to come from Taipei

k/m/asi- pana to come from river

k/m/asi- pana-ken I come from the river

kasintan floor (of interior of house)

kasiw tree, wood

kasi-kasiv-en forest

kasi-kasiw W woodlands (as opposed to grasslands; emphasis on land use)

pu-kasi-kasiv-an place for storing firewood

ki-kasiw to gather or cut wood

k/m/asiw to use wood; put boards on

s/m/u-kasiw to remove branches (as when tree too large to be felled)

kasuy trousers (cf. zubung)

pa-kasuy to put trousers on (child)

k/m/asuy to wear trousers

katalap Kleinhovia hospita, Mallotus japonicus (cf. put)

katała-tałap-en many katalap trees

katang T water vat (cf. tjiukeng)

katengliw plant (sp.; inclines toward sun throughout day)

ka ti and (persons in series)

ka tua and (things in series)

kats to bite

k/m/ats to bite

pa-káts to cause biting

ma-káts be(come) bitten

katsakats stilts; T trousers

k/m/atsakats to walk on stilts

k/al/atsakats (1) to walk stiffly; walk like crab, weave from side to side when walking; (2) insect (sp.)

katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

katsalunga half-moon-shaped tree fungus (sp.; grows in tiers)

katsang : la-katsang edible tree fungus (sp.; has powdery interior)

katsi suitcase, valise

katsian W scissors; steel-trap (Min.)

katsing backless full-length leggings

k/m/atsing to wear katsing

katsu to carry

k/m/atsu to carry; W to take someone along

katsú carry! (cf. káts-u bite!)

pa-katsu to cause something to be carried

k/in/atsu something which has been carried

se-pa-katsu W be taken along by mistake

s/in/ane-k/in/atsu-n-atsu to contest to see who can carry most

katsumusu grandparents (term of reference, for someone else's only)

kau : sikau (net carrying-bag)

kaudjaudjar millet (sp.)

kauł : sekauł (to order, request)

kaur

k/m/aur to disinter bones of dead (for secondary burial)

kaus scoop-net (for fishing or catching butterflies)

k/m/aus (1) to use scoop-net; (2) to 'fish' out meat from soup with spoon

kaut Q net

kauvu something tangled (cf. uvu, vuvu-an nest)

ma-kauvu be(come) tangled, knotted

k/m/auvu to entangle

pa-kauvu to cause to become tangled

kava : kałava (await)

kava clothing; W snake slough

k/m/ava to put on or wear clothing

s/m/u-kava to take off clothes

pa-kava W to clothe

kavakan W spring of water

kavakav to swim (cf. languy)

k/m/avakav to swim; W to climb hand-over-hand

pa-kavakav to cause swimming

kavar : karavar plant (edible sp.)

kavas : k/ał/avas Ehretia thyrsiflora

kavatj

mali-ka-kavatj W with folded arms

kavatjes rattan storage basket; W work-basket

k/m/avatjes to put or keep things in kavatjes

kavatje-vatjes small storage basket

kavatiang W Indian bean; red bean

kavayan Bambusa stenostachys

la tju-kavayan (house name)

kavitj

ru-pa-kavitj W be always reminding person of charity given to him

kavits to carry on back or shoulders

k/m/avits to carry on back or shoulders

pa-kavits to cause carrying on back or shoulders to occur

s/m/u-kavits to put down what one is carrying (on back or shoulders)

ka-kavits great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild; W grandchild

kaviz chin, mandible, jaw

kavuł to beg, request (an object)

k/m/avuł to beg; W to beg; receive gratis

ru-kavuł beggar

pa-kavuł to cause begging; W to give gratis

si-kavuł to be reason for someone's begging

k/in/avuł something which has been begged

kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

kavut : kałavutan (gratis)

kavutsar W rat

kawkaw W sickle

kawkuy Momordica charantia (Min.)

kaya (1)

ma-kaya W be able to

ma-ma-kaya-n W be very good at

tja-ma-kaya W be stronger, victor

kaya (2) toilet, latrine

pu-kaya-kaya-n toilet, latrine

s/m/a-kaya go to toilet

pa-sa-kaya to cause bowel movement to occur

kayakay W suspension bridge

kaykay : tjikaykay Formosan blue magpie, *Urocissa caerulea* Gould

kayku silkworm (Jap.)

kazair : zair (melody)

kazala to treasure (see zala type of rite)

k/m/azala to treasure; W to praise, express thanks to

ki-kazala W to boast

ki-pa-kazala W to boast

kazatjan a plain, level land : zatja

kazeļu (1) special millet beer for mid-summer harvest ceremony; (2) mid-summer harvest ceremony; (3) W willing contributions; taxes; OD taxes in crops only

s/m/ane-kazeļu prepare millet beer for harvest ceremony

ma-su-kazeļu to drink ceremonial millet beer

ki-kazeļu W to collect taxes

ka-ki-kazeļu-an W tax office

kazu : sekazu *Michelia formosana*

ke- (1) to eat, consume, drink

k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage

ke- (2) I, my (in some set expressions; cf. ku-)

i ke-keļang I do not understand

kebung sweet potato (sp.)

k/m/ebung to lie prone (on stomach)

se-kebung to fall flat on stomach

pa-kebung to cause lying prone to occur

kedeng fine-weave net bag

ma-kedeng be finely woven, closely woven (net)

k/m/edeng to weave fine netting

keduts : mi-keduts W to jump from shock or sudden pain

kedjip eyelash (cf. T kipkip ibid.)

k/ał/edjip to blink eyes

k/al/edjip Q to wink

kedjkedj : pa-kedjkedj W to nail (= pa-tsegtsəg)

kedas (masculine name)

k/m/edas to call someone by name (rather than by kin terms as normally)

kedaw (adult feminine name; juvenile form edaw)

kedemel be thick (solid object) (= W kudemel)

k/m/edeme-demel make/use something thick; wear thick clothes

k/m/edemel-an thick sap from tree; ill-tempered child

kedeng : k/m/edeng W to be zealous

kedi be small; little, few
kedi a qulu stupid ("small head")
kedi-kedi W be small; short in stature
tjałi-kedi be small (in space); W narrow
me-kedi become less, decrease
ka-kedi-an child, youngster
ma-ka-kedi-kedi-an W in little bits
s/m/u-kedi W to eat only a little
pa-ka-kedi W to eat a little
kan-u-anan a pa-gaļu W eat a little more! [note: no kedi]
ma-pa-ka-kedi W too little
ki-sane-kedi W to humble oneself

kedked (adult feminine name; juvenile form keked)
pa-kedked W to tie up to

kedus : tjakedus (to trip)

keduy (feminine name)

keł (cf. ekeł run)
keł-u come!
keł-an give it to me!
pa-keł-u W to call to come

keła torso (of person)

kełang (1) know, understand; (2) (feminine name)
k/m/ełang understand, know
pa-kełang inform; cause understanding
ma-kełang be(come) known (fact)
se-kełang find out something; be found out about unexpectedly
pa-se-kełang to report, witness to, cause someone to know
pu-kełang mark something to identify it as one's own
na ma-kełang a tsautsau a well-known person
ki-pa-kełang W deliberately let others know
s/in/e-keła-kełang-an W acquaintances
i tje-kełang W we don't know; nobody knows
i su-kełang you don't know
i ke-kełang I don't know

kełemat a pain from having food stuck in throat
ma-kełemat to have pain from food stuck in throat

kelep W deerskin cape with hair on

keletets
se-keletets wear something too tight; be too tight (clothes)

keling : kełi-keling W kingfisher

kełip
mi-kełip W to cringe, to duck

kelis dark-colored bird (sp.; frequents streams)

kelit (onom.)

k/m/elit to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)

ma-kelit to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)

kelits W bird (sp; magpie?) [gives storm warning]

kelung : likelung (concave)

keladung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, Dendrocitta formosae formosae

kelatj small glass beads (sp.) (= luvuts)

kelay to hang (cf. tsekelay)

k/m/elay to hang something

pa-kelay to cause hanging of something to occur

se-kelay to hang, be hanging; get caught on something

ka-kelay-an a hook (for hanging things on)

la-kela-kelay vine (sp.)

kelaz

ma-kelaz W to have tickle in throat

kelem a club; anything used as bludgeon

k/m/elem to hit with a club-like object

pa-kelem W to give a beating to

ki-kelem W to hit oneself

ki-pa-kelem W to get a beating

keleng : tjakeleng tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

kelei : tsikelikeli bird (sp.)

kelil a scab

k/m/elil to form scab

s/m/u-kelil to remove scab

keling (onom.)

k/a/l/eling to have ringing sound

pa-k/a/l/eling to ring bell

la tsi-keling-en (house name)

kelip (cf. kipkip eyelash)

su-kelip to be heavy-eyed (from fatigue, laziness)

su-kelip a su-matsa you can't keep your eyes open

kelitsing handles (as on side of jar) (cf. kitsing spur)

kelitsing-an metal basin (sp.; with handles)

kelkel

ma-kelkel W be impatient for; 'itching' to

kelu to fall (as fruit)

k/m/elu to cause (fruit) to fall

ma-kelu to fall (fruit); W to fall (people)

ki-kelu W to let oneself fall from height

vali-kelu tree (sp.)

kelubuts

ma-kelubuts to be puckered, gathered (as fabric when thread too taut)

kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)

kemits : djikemits W to wink

-ken : -aken I, me (cf. ku-)

ti-aken I

ni-aken my, mine

tjanu-aken me

kenama to eat breakfast

kenama-in morning meal, breakfast

pa-kenama to serve breakfast

kental : ta (one)

kenu : tjakenu woodpecker

kenge (feminine name)

kengkeng (onom.)

k/a^l/engkeng to have ringing in ears

pa-k/a^l/engkeng to cause ringing in ears

kengut : ka^lengut W (extremity, tip)

kepal a felled tree

k/m/epal to fell a tree (by any means)

pa-kepal to cause felling of a tree

keramet to grasp, squeeze

k/m/eramet to grasp, squeeze in hands

kerang : kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kerap something which spreads outside original domain (e.g., sweet potato which spreads outside field into forest)

k/m/erap to disperse

ta-kerap vine (sp.)

kerebaw low-lying clouds or fog, mist (as during rain)

k/m/erebaw for clouds to be lying low on mountain

keredeng gooseflesh

keredeng-en to have gooseflesh (from cold or fear)

keretj to reap with small knife

k/m/eretj to reap with small knife (hemp or any other plant); to cut off leaves after binding peanuts

k/ał/eretj to make sound as of cutting off part of plant with knife

kerid W drag-net; rake

kerił sparrow

tji-keri-kerił sparrow (or sparrow-like bird) (sp.)

kering W salted pigskin

keriz small half-moon-shaped knife (for cutting heads off millet, etc.)

k/m/eriz to cut head off (millet, etc., using keriz)

kerumuł

se-kerumuł Q to fall flat

kesa food

k/in/esa food which has been cooked

k/m/esa to cook

ka-kesá-n kitchen, cooking area

ma-kesa cooked, well-done; ripe

ma-kesa a vawa well-aged millet beer

pa-kesa to add something to what is being cooked (or has been cooked)

ma-kesa-nga to be ripe (millet, rice)

kesid W a rake

keskes : k/al/eskes (adult feminine name; juvenile form kekes)

ketket

k/al/etket W central shoot of tree or plant

ketip : paketip Dianella ensifolia

ketu

k/m/etu to brace oneself against something

pa-ketu to anchor a brace (e.g., in ground)

ki-ketu to push while bracing oneself; W to give oneself a lift up

ketjab

k/m/etjab W to reap with small knife

ketjaw : paketjaw (peanut, Arachis hypogaea)

ketseng Q an enclosure, fence

ketsep

k/m/etsep to grab in fist (long object)

ma-ketsep to be graspable (as when one can reach around wrist with one hand)

pa-ketsep to cause grabbing in fist to occur

ketsi

la-ketsi-ketsi W small groundnut

ketsketsk/m/etskets to stretch, tauten (as string)k/m/etskets tua kula to stretch legsma-ketskets to stretch oneself (as after sleep); be(come) paralyzedketsu (cf. kats bite)k/in/etsu W be eaten into shreds (by bugs, etc.)keving common itchma-keving to have itchkevung : rikevung Q falling starkeza : tjekeza (bridge); likezał (trivet, 3-stone fireplace)kezem : tjikezem to have eyes closedkezengk/m/a-kezeng W to grip firmly; squeeze hold ofki-ka-kezeng W to stand firmpa-ki-ka-kezeng W to make a firm standkezkez a nail, spikepa-kezkez W to nail toki-pa-kezkez W be nailed, be crucifiedki- (1) get, obtain (thing)ki-vaqu to get or harvest milletki-paisu to get or seek moneyki- (2) to do willingly to/for selfki-patsay to commit suicideki-segas to cut oneselfki-tju- to do separatelyki-tju-kuda to work alone; to do one's own thing separatelyki-sa- to use, utilize for oneselfki-sa-kizing to use a spoonki-sane- to act aski-sane-sivitay to be(come) a soldierki-su- to remove from oneselfki-su-kava to take off one's (own) clotheski-tja- to take for one's useki-tja-kuang to take along a gunki-tja-lima to take someone's hand (as for help in crossing road)ki- (3) (indefinite future)ki-ken a vaik I'll leaveki- (4) (approximately, probably)ki-dusa-iday about two hundredki- (5) how it is; how is it?ki-tja-kuda-in what shall we do?ki-na-ma-kuda how it is; how is it?ki-neka nu tja-liaw the most possible ("than which there could not be more")

ki-neka nu tja-r/m/ekutj (than which) nothing could be more fearful

kiam debt (Min.)

pa-pu-kiam to give credit

ki-pa-pu-kiam W to be in debt

s/m/u-kiam W to repay debt

pa-su-kiam W to dun, make person repay debt

kian [? ki- + -an ?] (cf. ayan)

kian-i a ma-leva W let us join in rejoicing

kiasaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kisiaba)

kiats W distant lightning; flame

kiaw bullfrog

pa-kiaw make cat's-cradle figures

kia-kiaw W chicks

pa-kia-kiaw W to tweet

kiday : tjikiday (hop)

kidkid : k/al/idkid W to flicker

kiday chronic running sores

ma-kiday have chronic running sores; leprosy (?)

kidi W (polite form of address to younger person) (cf. idi)

ki^lem : ka^li^lem W mulberry tree (cf. lisu)

kili

k/m/i^li to caution, warn

ki^liki^l a dance (sp., by men after headdrinking dance)

k/m/i^liki^l to perform ki^liki^l dance

kili^l : tjikili^l Q cricket

kiliw W rat-guard

pa-kili-kiliw rat-guard (wooden or stone disc atop piles supporting outdoor granary)

kim to search for

k/m/ím to search for

pa-kím to grope for (as, reach inside hollow tree to find honey)

k/ar/a-kím search everywhere

ki-pa-kím go somewhere and search for; W go to rendezvous

k/ar/ím W search for

k/m/i-kím W search for

ini ka pa-kím tua ... W not confined to ...

kimi : kakimi (wry face)

kimits : k/m/imits W to be proud

kimkim

sa-kimkim carabao, water buffalo

kina mother (cf. ina)

kina bees (after can fly) [cf. tja-ina-n honeybees]

kina-kina (1) leading woman; (2) mother animal; (3) taro (sp.)

kinavauan W soul : vau (evergreen sp.)

kindaium W bottle

kinedi, kindi a bead (sp., given by priestess to apprentice of 2nd rank)
[k/in/edi ?]

kinemnem to think, cogitate; pay close attention to; W forgive; indulgent

pa-kinemnem to cause someone to be careful; cause thinking to occur

k/in/inemnem-an W thoughts

kintał : ta (one)

kintsaw W small poisonous ant (sp.) (Min. ?)

kinuy (feminine name)

kingets part of rice or millet which sticks to pan when cooked

k/m/ingets to remove kingets

ma-kingets be(come) removed (kingets)

si-kingets-an any implement used for removing kingets

kingking (onom.)

k/al/ingking to have ringing sound

pa-k/al/ing-kingking-en to strike with ringing sound; a bell

kip (cf. kipkip ibid; kelip drowsy)

ki-kip W eyelash

kipa : kałipa (seashell)

kipkip T eyelash (cf. kip)

k/al/ipkip to blink eyes

k/al/ipkip-aken u-ła saqetju a qadaw I blink my eyes because the sun is
too bright ('painful')

kir W bird (sp.) [male; when heard alone it is bad omen; when heard with
tsugaw it is good omen]

kirats redness of eyes; pink eye; trachoma

ma-kirats to have trachoma

kiray Q sickle; axe

kirimu : rimu (quickly)

kiring bits of food

k/m/iring to eat bits of food which is cooking

kisiaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kiasaba)

kisi saucer, plate; W rice bowl

kiskis (onom.)

k/ar/iskis to make noise as by scraping fingernail on blackboard
pa-k/ar/iskis to cause sound as of fingernail scraping blackboard

kitits : kalitits urinary tract

kitj to slice (meat) (cf. gitjgitj cut into pieces)

k/m/itj to slice (meat)

pa-kitj to cause meat to be sliced

ta-kitj one slice

kitjik "pipe-stem" bamboo, Phyllostachys formosana, Sinocalamus edulis

kitjakerudu to hang by hands

kitseng a release for snare; fastening for bale (of millet, etc.)

k/m/itseng to set trap or snare release

kitsia, kaitsia W beggar (Min.)

kitsikits a chain; W small decorative chain (only)

k/al/itsikits Taiwan bamboo viper, Trimeresurus stejnegeri

kitsing wrist bone; cock's spur (cf. kelitsing handles)

k/in/itsing-an bamboo stave with "branches" for djuat (q.v.); [reserved for chief's relatives]

kitskits (onom.)

k/ał/itskits to flicker, go on and off; to flicker eyes

pa-k/ał/itskits to cause flickering to occur

kiudu to have sexual intercourse (cf. pudu inflamed swelling; estrus)

pa-ka-kiudu-i let's have intercourse!

kiuri squash (sp.) (Jap.?)

kival W to want to (cf. val, vaval)

kival tu vaik W to want to go

kivarungałay to sleep or sprawl just anywhere

kivi (feminine name)

ła-kivi-kivi Fagara nitida Roxb. (= djalakivits)

kivit

vari-kivit Q to jump (as fish)

kivits : djalakivits Fagara nitida Roxb.

kizing a spoon

k/m/izing to use a spoon

ku- I, my (cf. aken)
ku-kama my father
ku-kan-en my food; I eat [OF]

kua fresh-water fish (sp.)

kuang firearm, rifle, shotgun (Chin.)
kua-kuang pistol, sidearm
k/m/uang to fire a weapon
ka-kuang-en target
la-kuang (masculine name)
la-kua-kuang Q mantis

kuap
k/ar/a-kuap W to feel around in mid-air

kuaping soldier (Min.)

kuats : djekuats (step, pace)

kuatsuy W hoe (Min.?)

kuaw Q crow, kite (bird)

kubaw (1) outside granary on piles; (2) (masculine name)

kubing
k/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

kuda

ka-kudá-n custom, law
si-kuda-kuda customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?
si-kudá-n W customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?
k/m/uda why? to do what? what is wrong?
k/m/uda-ken what did I do?
k/m/uda-kuda what is being done? what are you doing?
a-nema a kuda-kuda-in what are you (/is he) doing? what is happening?
tja-kuda-in what is to be done?
ma-kuda how is it? what is happening?
ki-tju-kuda to do (only) one's own
ma-tja-i-tju-kuda to divorce; to go one's own way
ki-ka-kuda to join in some action already started
r/m/a-kudá-n when? at what time (to go somewhere)?
k/ar/a-kuda to work; labor
si-kuda W unnecessary
si-kudá-n W behavior
k/in/udá-n W past actions
su-k/in/uda petsungu how did you light the fire?
su-k/in/uda-tsu a s/m/ane-aya how did you make this?
na k/in/uda-sun a petsungu how did you light the fire?
na k/m/uda-sun a vaik by what means did you go?
na k/m/uda-sun a s/m/ane-aya how did you make it?
ma-kuda-kuda W how much?
ini ka ma-kuda W all right
k/in/a-k/m/uda-m-udá-n W state, position, circumstances

pa-tja-tju-kuda W to set at variance; separate out
pa-ki-tju-kuda W to separate out
pa-se-ka-kuda W to injure
mi-k/m/udá-n W to be boastful (by words and attitude)
mi-sa-k/m/udá-n W to boast (by words)
pi-ka-kuda Q to wash hands and feet

kudits Callicarpa formosana [leaves used in rites]

kudjepal Q be astringent (= qudjepal)

kudjił : kaludjił Eriobotrya deflexa

kudjira whale (Jap.)

kudal be large, fat, obese
ka-kudal large intestine
k/m/udal to make something big
me-kudal to become fat
pa-pe-kudal to fatten, cause to grow fat
ta-kudal Epipremnum mirabile

kudang : tjakudang (bridge)

kuđaw 10,000 (cf. ulaw countless)
kuđa-kuđaw W fabulous bird (sp.)
tju-ku-kudaw W/Q pigeon

kuđemay tree (sp.)

kuđemel W (= keđemel thick)

kuđesi plant (sp.) [leaves used to color fingernails; cf. djuliapan]

kuđesul to be tough (as meat, food)
me-kuđesul to become tough; go stale
pa-pe-kuđesul to cause to become tough
kuđesul a varung to be stubborn

kudkud a small hoe for weeding

k/m/udkud to hoe
k/ar/uđkud to have sound of hoeing

kuil W wild tuber (sp.) [takes all day to cook]

kuini W New Year (Min.)

kuits tawny fish-owl, Ketupa flavipes

kuiving mechanism of rifle or shotgun

kuka chicken

kukay Q a swing

kuku (1) a toy, pet (as puppy)
k/m/uku to call puppy; to treat as pet

kuku (2) (onom.)
pa-kuku W to crow (cock)
djuri-kuku W chicken; OD rooster

kukung tiny bird (sp.) [call is loud "kung-kung-kung"]

kukuy (onom.)
pa-kukuy W to crow (cock)

kułakił : kalułakił be lightfooted (walking or running)

kułay be thin, fine, skinny
ka-kułay-an be fine (as hair)
ka-kułay small intestine
pa-pe-kułay to cause to be fine or thin
kuła-kułay W thin (constitutionally)
ka-kuła-kułay-an W thin things or persons

kuław (1)
k/m/uław to roast something in coals (especially tuber)
ma-kuław to be roasted in coals

kuław (2) : likuław tiger-cat, Felis chinensis

kułi dry stream-bed; dry portions of stream-bed
ma-kułi be(come) dried up, evaporated
k/m/ułi to cause evaporation; to shut off water
pa-kułi to cause water to be shut off
sa-kułi to be(come) scorched (as cooking tubers)
ka-kułi-an be dried up (as no water in cook-pot)
kułi-an (adult feminine name; juvenile form ułi-an)

kułing (masculine name)

kułkuł small bird (sp.); W puppy

kułu pith, kapok, pulp; Tetrapanax papyrifera

kułup : tsakułup Euonymus acuto-rhombifolia

kułus W dried strips of sweet potato

kula leg, foot (of person, animal); W ray of sunlight
kula-kula animal's leg; foot end of something (as bed)
pi-kula to wash one's feet
pa-pi-kula to wash someone else's feet
mi-kula W to wash one's feet [variant of pi-kula]
kula nua asaw petiole, leaf-stalk
ka-kulá-n foot-board of loom
tja-i-sangas a kula foreleg
tja-i-qayaw a kula foreleg
tja-i-vilił a kula hind leg (= djapał)
pa-pu-kulá-n W foot-stool

kulalu flute (modern type) (cf. lalingedan nose-flute)

pa-kulalu to play flute

k/m/ulalu to play flute

k/m/u-1alu-lalu to be playing flute

s/m/ane-kulalu to make flute

kulat exuberant actions (especially of dog)

ki-kulat (dog's) exuberant actions toward returning master

me-kulat to frisk together, play together (dogs)

pa-ki-kulat to cause (dogs) to play together

kulavaw rat, mouse

kulava-lavav-en large number of rats

kulaw

ma-kula-kulaw W to be wandering about living profligate life

kuletj

k/m/uletj W to provide, distribute, apportion, allot; reckon distance

pa-kuletj W to distribute, measure

ka-kuletj-an W measuring implement

kuletjeng bee (sp.)

kuli T ice, snow (Jap.) (= suia)

kuli-kuli uvula

k/m/ulikuli to swallow

kuli‡

se-kuli‡ to trip and fall; lose footing

pa-se-kuli‡ to cause tripping; cause footing to be lost

kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat

kulits T penis

la-kuli-kulits Elephantopus mollis

kuliw (onom.) cry of eagle

kulkul to scrub

k/m/ulkul to scrub someone

ki-kulkul to scrub oneself; have oneself scrubbed

pa-kulkul to scrub; cause scrubbing

ma-kulkul to be scrubbed

kulung

se-kulung be or do awkward(ly), ugly

s/m/u-kulung to teach someone ("take away stupidity")

se-ka-kulung to do ungracefully

ma-kulung be bad, do bad deeds; be stupid

ma-kulung-aken W I am stupid (common self-effacing phrase at start of public speech)

na-se-kulung W stupid

na-se-kulu-kulung W somewhat ugly

kuluy : angkuluy (masculine name)

kuma-kuma spider

kuma-kuma-n W spider

kumkum (= kutkut)

k/m/umkum to crumple something

ma-kumkum be(come) withered, crumpled, wrinkled (as paper)

kumuł : tjakumuł (quilt, coverlet)

kun woman's skirt (Min.) (cf. tjevet man's skirt)

k/m/un to wear skirt

pa-kun to cause skirt to be worn

kuniatj (adult masculine name; juvenile form niati)

kuning W rabbit (= lutjuk)

kungay dirt, filth, grime

ma-kungay dirty

k/m/ungay to cause dirtiness

ru-kungay to be habitually dirty

s/m/u-kungay to clean, remove dirt

ma-su-kungay to be cleaned

kup : inekup (jump)

kupakip : kalupakip leaf of Hydrangea chinensis (la-qavu)

kupu a cup, glass (Jap.-Eng.)

kupu-kupu a very small cup

k/m/upu to pour beverage into cup

li-kupu-kupu be globular, concave (cf. li-mugu-mugu)

kurap scaly skin disease, ichthyosis

ma-kurap to have ichthyosis

kura-kurap tree fungus (sp.; white, soft)

kuravak in-laws, relatives by marriage

mare-kuravak two persons related by marriage

kuray : tjikuray Formosan bamboo partridge, *Bambusicola thoracica sonori-vox* Gould

kuraz (1) type of wooden dibble; (2) W a rake

k/m/uraz to work with kuraz; W to scrape (as running game scrape ground)

k/in/uraz-an W a scrape (print of running game)

kuriki newly-born crabs

kuriki-rikí-n many newly-born crabs

kuřił unwashed food; dried food

k/m/urił to cook unwashed or dried food

ma-kurił be dried (food)

k/in/urił-an dried meat

kuris itching sores which leave dark spots on body
ma-kuris to have kuris

kurits T millet (sp.)

kurudet W fool! (expression of disgust)

kuru-kuru (1) Formosan hill-partridge, *Arborophila crudigularis*; (2) (feminine name)

kurung wooden frame (for carrying firewood)

kuruts

k/m/uruts W to pull back opponent in race

kusakis : k/al/usakis W chain

kusits loin-cloth (Jap.?) (cf. kutsits)

k/m/usits to wear loin-cloth

pa-kusits (dog) to put between legs (tail, as in fear)

kuskus a scraper

k/m/uskus to scratch, scrape; remove hair from pig with bamboo knife

k/ar/uskus to have sound of scraping

k/ał/uskus-an fingernail, toenail, claw

ki-su-k/ał/uskus-an to pare nails

kutkut (= kumkum)

k/m/utkut to crumple something, to wrinkle

ma-kutkut to wither, be crumpled

kutuł : lakutuł (jump)

kutjar : sikutjar (useless)

kutji vagina

pe-kutji to expose female pudenda

ałis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") bead (sp.; small, dark-blue or black with white and red lines; from Dutch)

ła-kutji-kutji *Sida acuta* Burm. f

kutjis *Eugenia javanica*

kutsay W stone-leek, Welsh onion (Min.?)

kutsen : likutsen be cross-eyed

kutsits W loin-cloth (= kusits)

kutsu (1) louse (of head)

k/m/utsu to de-louse

ki-kutsu to de-louse oneself

ma-kutsu to be de-loused

la-kutsu-kutsu horned beetle (sp.)

kutsu (2) shoes (Jap.)

k/m/utsu to put on shoes, wear shoes

ki-kutsu to buy shoes

pa-kutsu to cause shoes to be worn

kutsuł

k/m/utsuł to place in squatting position (e.g., to bind corpse in such position, with knees drawn up under chin, for burial)

ma-li-kutsuł to squat, crouch

kuva beans (sp.), Dolichos lablab, Desmodium floribundum

kuva-kuva large sores (chickenpox ?)

ma-kuva-kuva to have chickenpox (?)

kuvał W blanket, shawl

tjali-kuvał cloth for carrying something on back

kuvkuv T interior grain-storage bin; W store-place; prison; mat tied into tube as temporary container

kuvuł land overgrown with miscanthus, grassy field; Q sod, turf

tju-kuvuł Q field

tju-kuvu-kuvuł W grassy areas

kuya a defect, a rip, a tear (= T birits) (cf. kuyats curse)

k/m/uya W to damage

na-kuya be bad, defective, dangerous

na-kuya-kuya be defective

na-kuya a tsautsau a bad person

nakuya a varung be of evil intent ("bad heart")

na-kuya a gadaw an unfortunate day, unlucky day

sa-kuya bad-tasting

sa-sa-kuya be ugly, dirty (person)

sare-kuya be uncomfortable (posture), unpleasant-sounding

sele-kuya precarious, be in precarious condition or position

tju-kuya compensation, reparations

tj/m/u-kuya W to suffer loss (theft, breakage)

tj/in/u-kuya-n W corpse

tja-kuya W (term used of expectant father)

ki-sane-kuya to feel misfortunate or mistreated

pu-kuya-n W be disabled, deformed

na-kuya-n W disability

na-pe-sa-kuya W be unpleasant

ma-pu-kuya W be ritually impure

małe-kuya W be in disorder, broken; bad weather

małe-kuya-kuya W quarrelling

pała-łe-kuya-kuya W to cause dissension; to break up things

s/m/ane-tj/in/u-kuya-n W to hold funeral

sa-ru-kuya a varung W be upset, disturbed, put out

me-na-kuya W to become bad

la pa-se-kuya (house name)

kuyasi fertilizer (Jap.)

kuyats (cf. kuya bad)
k/m/uyats W to curse
ki-kuyats W to curse oneself (as protesting one's innocence)
ma-pu-kuyats W be ritually impure

kuyung (masculine name)

kuzkuz
kuzkuz-an heel

kuzuł 1,000

-i (series, sequences; groupings)

ma-ka-lima-i five (days, times) [lima five]
ma-ka-pida-i how long? how many (days, times)? [pida how many?] tja-uma-i to do again, differently [cf. z-uma other, different]
tj/m/-uma-i to tell to someone
li-keza-i a three-stone fireplace [cf. tje-keza bridge]

la (1) (a genetic grouping; member of grouping or category)

la tja-ki-suvung the house (and family) named Tjakisuvung
la-tsakaw ants (sp.) [tsakaw thief]
la-katsang tree-fungus (sp.)

la (2) (emphasis; setting apart)

m-aya la ga don't!
uz-a-tsu a nu-sudju la, muakai here are truly our sweethearts, Muakai!

labus

labu-labus-en Q sand

ladjek light dew (cf. dalek heavy dew)

ladjeng reddish sticky soil free from stones

ladju tree (sp.)

ladar : kaladar small basket (sp.)

ladek coastal plain (archaic term used in ritual songs) (= lazek) (see also laud/lauz sea-ward)

ladu : Tjamaladu mythical spirit/person from sea [oversees measuring of staves in djułat-game of małevek (5-year Festival)]

lagay individual serving of alcoholic beverage

l/m/agay to serve beer or wine, pour beverage for guests
ma-lagay to be served beer or wine

laikaikaw Codonacanthus pauciflorus (ikaw earring)

lailiman millet (sp.)

łair Q oak (cf. W łangir ibid.)

łakaraw rare fragrant plant (sp., used to make head-wreath)
ł/m/akaraw to give wreath made of łakaraw
p/in/u-łakarav-an W engaged to be married

łakatsang tree-fungus (sp.; edible, with powdery interior)

łakay a swing; W ropes of cradle (cf. T łukay swing)
ł/m/akay to swing someone
ki-łakay to swing oneself
pa-pa-u-łakay to build a swing

łaketj a button

ł/m/aketj to button

łakev

ł/m/akev W to protect
pa-łakev W to ward off attacks

łaki ... also; similar, similarly to ...

łaki tima a vaik anyone may go
łaki tima pu-m-aya-n no matter who
łaki n-ima whoever's
łaki inu wherever
łaki nu-ngida whenever
łaki a-nema whatever
łaki tsautsau whichever person
łaki tja-katsu-i we may possibly also take him

łakił : kalułakił be or feel light-footed (in walking, running)

łakits (cf. łaketj button)
ła-łakits-an W button

łaku a but, however

ł/m/aku-a to show unwillingness or disinclination; W to suspect
ma-łaku-a W to be suspect

łala : qułalá-n (dim light); lułala millet (sp.); vułala ready to harvest (tree beans)

łałak child (familiar term used by elders) (cf. ałak child)

łałak-an little finger
si-pu-łałak-an youngest child
ma-tja-łałak mother and father
pu-a-łałak-an uterus, womb
tja-ła-łałak W common people, plebeans
tja-łałak-an W second of four social classes [Tjimul]

łałap

ł/m/ałap to stalk, covertly follow

łałar W a bruise

łałay : qałałay testicles (cf. uqałay male); tjavułałay Pratia nummularia, Desmodium quinque-petalum

łałedje W thorny shrub (sp.) (= łałudju)

łałeqel to be cold (person, thing, water)

ł/m/ałeqel to cool something, cause to become cold

ma-łałeqel be(come) cold

ł/m/ałeqel-an cold weather

kała-łałeqel-an W winter

łałetjukan musical-bow

ł/m/ałetjukan to play musical-bow

łałiak to scatter

ł/m/ałiak to put in disarray, cause to scatter

ł/m/alia-łałiak be already scattering

se-łałiak become scattered (things)

pa-se-łałiak W to scatter things in all directions

łałiaraw large yellowish butterfly (sp.)

łałiga centipede

łałinga (cf. łinga desire)

ki-łałinga W to hide behind something

k/in/i-łałinga-n W object to hide behind

łału because (= uła)

łałudju Paliurus ramosissimus

łałukur edible plant (sp.)

łałum : mi-łałum-an (divorced person) start seeking sweethearts again

łałutju fig; fruit of djaralap (Ficus retusa, F. cuspidato-caudata)

łałuveran jew's harp

ł/m/ałuveran to play jew's harp

łałuy : pułałuyan (adult masculine name; juvenile form łua); liłałuy (adult feminine name)

łałuay clear (cf. łelay)

ł/m/aluay do clearly

pa-łałuay make clear

ki-pa-łałuay get an explanation

łama something charred, burnt black

ma-łama be burnt down; for conflagration to occur

ł/m/ama burn intentionally (as to clear swidden field)

pa-ła-łama set fire to each other

łamada Clematis floribunda (roots are sold to Chinese)

lamad : tjalamad Q shaft, axle

lamek : sulamek W powder

lameng wet bits of food, wet crumbs

ma-lameng for bits of food to be left in dish; become soggy and crumbled

l/m/ameng to leave wet crumbs

pa-ka-lameng-en to do thoroughly

la-lameng-an tree (sp.)

lameng a qipu sticky soil without stones (good for cultivation)

lameq : tsalameq small wood-boring worm (sp.)

lamer (adult masculine name; juvenile form ami)

lametsaw be clear (water); W be sober (cf. W limetsaw clear)

lametsa-metsaw a zalam clear water

lamlam ginver, Zingiber officinale

pu-lamlam-an a patch of cultivated ginger

s/m/ane-pu-lamlam-an to weed ginger patch

langa

l/m/anga to put something atop another thing

pa-langa ibid.; over-shadow (as putting head over bowl while eating)

va-langa wing, wing muscle; upper arm (see under valanga)

langas : qulangas sweet potato (sp.)

langaw *Panicum repens*

ve-langaw (1) fancy headdress for men or women, made from *P. repens*;

(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form ulangaw)

v/n/e-langaw to wear velangaw

langa-langaw W grass field

ma-ru-langav-anga-ken W I'm pining away for love (? obscene)

langetj : qałangetj W metal trap

langga pulverized roasted peanuts (sprinkled on outside of dj/in/ukuł, q.v.)

l/m/angga to pulverize roasted peanuts

langi *Chrysanthemum indicum*

langi-an suitcase; trunk for storing clothes [or, la-ngian ?]

pi-langi-an to put into suitcase

l/m/angi-an to put into suitcase; to carry suitcase

langia-ngian-en many suitcases [note restructuring ?]

l/in/angi-an W rectangular

langir W oak (= Q lair)

langis : qałangis *Eupatorium formosanum*

langlang large black cicada (sp.); Q red cicada

langesed odor of urine

languang W to suspect (cf. laku-a ibid.)

langud

langud-an prestigious prey taken (bear, boar, eagle, leopard, person)
pa-ru-langud-an yellow-and-green beads (sp.)
la pa-ka-langud (house name)

langutsud dessicated bones (for offering to Tjagalaus)
langutsu-ngutsud-en many dessicated bones

languy swim; immerse one's body (as to bathe)

l/m/anguy swim, bathe
pa-languy cause swimming or immersion
la pa-languy (house name)

lapa W plane, planing tool (cf. djelapa lie flat on stomach)

lapadj horizontally-growing tree; W tree leaning far over

lapa-lapadj be horizontal; tree lying on ground or growing horizontally
ma-lapadj W horizontal or nearly horizontal
l/m/apadj to place something horizontally

apanay W maize (= puday)

apang : qałapang *Murraya paniculata*

apar : djełapar W rock-bed

api-api be neighboring, in vicinity

api-api nua q/in/ałá-n adjacent to village

apit : qałapit (wrapped)

apugal orchid (sp.)

apuik azalea

apupug orchid (sp.)

aqas W small tree (sp.; has white flower; used in making brooms)

l/m/aqas W to thunder in winter (sign that trees are budding)

aqedi : la-łaqedi-an Q boundary (of fields)

aqis : djałaqis *Dodonaea viscosa*

aqits a scar (from burn) (cf. vakits scar from wound)

pa-łaqits tree (sp.)

aqłaq

ma-łaqłaq be ticklish; to have ticklish sensation
l/m/aqłaq to tickle someone

aquv a cover (especially, leaf or cloth cover for millet-beer jar)

ɬ/m/aquv to cover (especially millet-beer jar)
ma-ɬaquv to be(come) covered over

ɬaquy
ma-ɬaquy a qadaw Q mid-afternoon

ɬaragaran millet (sp.)

ɬareges edible plant (sp.)

ɬasar
ma-ɬasar W open-weave (cloth)

ɬasaras Solanum torvum, Solanum indicum [fruit used in head ornaments]
ɬasara-saras Solanum suratense Burm. f

ɬasias
ki-ɬasias to rub against someone (intentionally)

ɬasuak a mountain flanked by streams

ɬasung
ɬ/m/asung to take off, remove (as cape)

ɬata : qeɬata (shield; take land)

ɬataɬat to rub, bruise
ɬ/m/ataɬat to rub vigorously (in one spot)
ma-ɬataɬat be ruined or bruised (as fruit while being transported)

ɬatu to boil (meat)
ɬ/m/atu to boil (meat)
ma-ɬatu be(come) boiled (meat)
se-pa-ɬatu be boiled accidentally along with meat

ɬatjeng malodorous black ants[?] (sp.) [odor said to sting eyes]

ɬatjuputjupu Lactuca formosana (see tjupu)

ɬatseng vegetables, non-staple vegetal foods (cultigens or wild)
ɬ/m/atseng to prepare vegetable foods
ki-ɬatseng to pick plants for vegetables; to buy vegetables

ɬatsequdj Euphorbia hirta

ɬatsekutseku T iridescent insect (sp.), Chrysochroa elegans (= tjamedu-meduq)

ɬau : guɬaɬau Q dog-louse; ɬauɬau crazy (?)

ɬauɬ
ɬ/m/auɬ Q to howl, roar

ɬaung (1) shade, shaded place; (2) W rain-wear
ɬau-ɬaung a shade-tree; W shade of a tree

ɻ/m/aung (1) to be shaded, shady; W to put on rain-wear
ma-ɻaung be sheltered from sun
sa-ɻau-ɻaung to seek or go to shady place
ki-ɻa-ɻaung tua kasiw to take shelter under tree (from sun or rain)
pu-ɻau-ɻaung to make a shade
ɻ/in/aung-an nua ka-levlev-an W (everywhere) in the world ["under the sky"]

ɻaur : viɻaur Adinandra formosana, Garcinia multiflora

ɻausi'im woman's dress with little decoration (sp.) (Min.?)

ɻauzung pawlonia, Trema orientalis

ɻava (1) print cloth (sp.)

ɻ/m/ava to wear garment of print cloth

ɻava nua qadaw fine print cloth (sp.) ["the sun's print-cloth"]

ɻava-ɻava plant (sp.)

ɻava (2)

ka-ɻava beverage prepared in anticipation of someone's arrival

k/m/a-ɻava to await someone

ma-ka-ɻava to wait for one another

pa-ka-ɻava to put something where it will intercept something or someone (as, catcher's mittin baseball)

ki-ɻa-ɻava W to wait for

tja-ka-ɻava W to wait for

ma-su-ki-ɻa-ɻava W be tired of waiting

ɻava (3) (cf. rangez)

tj/m/aɻava W to call in others to help

pa-tjaɻava T to call in others to help (as in fields)

t/m/aɻava W to get help from others (in return for food or drink)

ki-taɻava W to help others (in return for food or drink)

ɻavak individual share or portion

ɻ/m/avak to divide (especially flesh of game)

se-ɻavak to participate, share (as in someone else's quarrel)

ma-ɻa-ɻavak tua djalan to be standing on either side of road

p/in/a-ɻa-ɻavak a kasiw two trees which grow together

pa-ɻavak W (1) to rule over; (2) a sash

ma-pa-ɻavak W be protected

se-pa-ɻavak W be on duty; be in time

tje-ɻavak W to cross over top of barrier

pa-tje-ɻavak W to cause to cross over; to lift over

ɻavang : kaɻavalavang small wooden box in which priestess' zaqu-bead is kept

ɻavangas Bidens pilosa : vangas (*Melia Azedarach*)

ɻavar

ma-ɻavar to converse; a meeting, palaver

ma-ɻava-ɻavar to converse

ki-ɻavar-an to speak, give a speech

ka-łavar-u converse!

ki-łavar-an-u give a speech!

ki-łavar-avar-an talking; a speech

pa-zangal a si-ka-łavar he is important ("his words are weighty")

s/m/ane-łavar-an W to speak a language

łavas : kałavas Ehretia thyrsiflora

łavats small pouch or bag for betelnut; W pouch or bag for tobacco

ł/m/avats to carry łavats

łavay

rałavay W to prepare for (especially mentally) (cf. rava prepare)

liłavay a white heron

łavek sea, ocean

ł/m/avek-an to go along seashore

tja-i-likuz tua łavek across the sea

łaves T guava (= navatj)

łavia miscanthus grass, Imperata cylindrica

ł/m/avia to build wattle-and-daub house

ka-łavia-n Miscanthus sinensis

łavilu Trichodesma khasianum

łavilu-vilu-in much łavilu

łaving side, bank (of sea, stream)

łavi-łaving shore

dje-łaving to go ashore

tje-łaving W get to shore; reach end of period; finish task; survive danger

łavi-aving W shore

ł/m/aving-an W to go along shore

pa-ka-łaving nua kava W edge, hem of clothing

łaving-an W monkey

łavit (1) Persicaria perfoliata; (2) W large flat fish (sp.)

łavłav (1) foothills; W lower mountain slopes with less rainfall

ma-ka-łavłav vine (sp.)

ła pa-łavłav (house name)

łavłav (2)

ł/m/avłav W to cheer someone up

ma-łavłav W be cheered up

łavuan T long beans (sp.) (= qutsapungan, ługuy)

łavur

ła łavur (house name)

ła tja-łavur (house name)

łavut : kałavutan (gratis)

łavuy cartridge belt

ł/m/avuy to wear cartridge belt

ma-łavu-łavu-łavuy a kadjunangan eroded land

ka-łavuy-an tree (sp.)

ław : ławław (oil); liław (beads of oil on water); vuliławław whirlwind; vulingaław (coil up)

ławław T oil, petroleum; oil-lamp

ł/m/awław to oil, rub oil into

ma-ławław to be(come) oily

ławtuan W village headman (Min.)

ławtja W China, Chinese person (also łutia, lutia, łautia) (Min.)

ł/in/awtja-n Chinese language

łayan : tjalayan seed (gen., as of potato)

łayang

pa-łayang W to inform, cause to know (= pa-kełang)

łayar epidemic, current disease; Q a shallows, ford

ł/m/ayar to spread (disease)

ki-łayar to catch disease

se-łayar W (news) to spread

pa-se-łayar W to spread (news)

łayaz Ebulus formosana, Sambucus formosana

łayłay black-and-white tail feathers of eagle

ł/m/ayłay to wear eagle feathers (as sign of prowess)

ki-łayłay to gather eagle feathers

me-łayłay a qudjal rain suddenly stops

łayur

ła łayur-an (house name)

łayuz love song (sp.)

ki-tja-łayuz to lean against (as person against tree)

łazek plain; village in plain (cf. ładek, lazek)

s/m/a-łazek to go to town

łe- to go in direction of

łebaw (feminine name)

łebuq : tałebuq (throw into water)

łedje : łałedje W Paliurus ramosissimus (= łałudju)

łeđe

se-ła-łeđe Q to wince, flinch

łege : łalegean W harmonica, mouth-organ

łegem W nail

pa-łegem W to nail to

łeges

mi-łeges be able to stand alone

pe-łeges to stand up

pi-łeges to stand up

pa-pi-łeges to cause to stand up

łegleg

pa-łegleg to pacify child with song (lullaby or improvised)

łeked

se-ła-łeked W be hesitant because of danger

łekel

pa-łekel Q to stop, cease

łełe (juvenile masculine name; adult form kułełe)

łełeng (adult feminine name; juvenile form ełeng)

łelay (cf. łaluay clear)

ł/m/əlay to do slowly, deliberately; W do clearly

ma-łelay be done slowly (as singing)

łelem grove of trees frequented by spirits (cf. selem dark, land of dead; sulem twilight)

tju-łelem place where there is haunted grove

ve-łelem shadows of clouds; be overcast

ve-łelem tu ma-qadaw cloudy but no rain

mi-łelem Q become cloudy

ła tju-ve-łelem (house name)

łelet lip (cf. lelet)

łełing : k/ał/eling (have ringing sound)

łełu : vełeluan (branch of stream)

łemat : kełemat (food stuck in throat)

łemeng

ł/m/emeng W to overshadow (as weeds overshadow crops)

łemet

ł/m/emet to despise, look down on (for poverty, weakness)

s/m/ane-łemet W to despise

łeng to look at

ł/m/eng to look at

sa-ł/m/eng to wish to see

ɻ/m/engleng to see
ma-ɻengleng be visible
pa-ɻengleng to show, point out
mare-pa-ɻengleng to show each other
ki-pa-ɻengleng to reveal oneself

ɻengal : qiɻengal (noisy)

ɻenger : quɻenger W be green, verdant

ɻengetj
pa-tje-ɻengetj W to cause to be trapped
ma-la-ɻengetj W game (similar to draughts)

ɻengis
ma-ɻengis W be scorched, singed

ɻengut : kaɻengut W extremity, tip

ɻepetj : qeɻepetj W (hold breath)

ɻeplep
ɻ/m/eplep Q to put in order, tidy up

ɻepuk
mi-ɻepu-ɻepuk W to pulsate (OD mi-nepuk)

ɻeput a stub; small penis
ɻ/m/eput to use up completely, down to stub (as wood, cigarette)
ma-ɻeput to be used completely

ɻepuz : teɻepuz (cheat)

ɻeqel : laɻeqel (cold)

ɻeqer
ɻ/m/eqer Q to stop (moving)

ɻeqi : djeɻeqi (stone outcropping)

ɻeqil
tsaɻeqil to be hard (substance)
-ts/m/aɻeqil-an be stubborn (person)

ɻeqleq beeswax
ɻ/m/eqleq to wax something (as thread)
ɻeqleq-an armpit
mi-ɻeqleq be ticklish

ɻequ short-eared owl (cf. tilequ dazzle)

ɻequ : diɻequ (bird; swallow noisily)

ɻeritj : qaɻeritj (qeritj munching sound)

lesaw : qałesaw (insipid)

lesem : djełesem

lesir : qesir (onom.)

la q/ał/esir (house name)

lesung

tj/m/e-lesung to seep through, leak (as steam, water)

tje-łesung-an place where something seeps through

letats : vałetats (bone segment)

letep : qełetep W to say nothing

letets : kełetets (too tight)

letiq a blister; something which spills out (as water boiling over)

ł/m/etiq to have blister; to spill out

ma-pa-łetiq to be splashed by liquid which runs over or spills out

letul a chip (of wood); something that flies off

ł/m/etul to fly off (as a chip when chopping wood)

letjuk : lałetjukan (musical bow); vałetjuk (citrus)

letsem : qełetsem (totally)

letsim : la qałetsim (house name)

letsis : qełetsis interior wall of bamboo joint

letsul

pa-łetsul W to have patience exhausted; surprised/disappointed (that something takes so much time or money)

leva : tjełevalева plant (sp.)

levang

na-se-łevang W in doubt

leveq

ma-łeveq to hold 'Five-Year Festival'

ka-łeveq-i let's hold a 5-Year Festival!

łeve-łeveq-an 5-Year Festival

ta-łeveq-an W group of villages which join for 5-Year Festival

levetj to go on level (road, terrain); W length of field worked between rest periods [ca. 10 m]

ma-łevetj be(come) level (road, land)

ł/m/evetj to go on level road

pa-łevetj to level; to work land evenly

łevetj-en level (or wide) road

levur : la-łevur Q small bee (sp.)

li-a- be in/at
li-a-dut to be near
li-a-zaya to be upland

lia
ma-lia to be dawn, daybreak
l/m/ia to stay up until dawn
ma-sulem sa ka-lia it was dark and then it dawned
pa-ka-lia to wait for dawn (to do something)
pa-tje-ma-lia to do something until daybreak
ma-lia-lia W about dawn
ma-lia-lia-nга W cock-crow (ca. 3-6 a.m.)
ma-lia-nга W dawn has come (doors open)
tu si-ka-lia-nга-nга W every day at dawn
si-ka-lia-lia W the morning star

liak : lałiak (scatter)

liang : saliang W noise of water

liaraw : lałiaraw (butterfly)

lidaw : pałidaw Lycopodium serratum Thunb. var. longipetiolatum

liga : lałiga centipede

ligeraw
ma-ligeraw W be moving (water)

ligim needle (Min.)

likay
ma-łikay W be joking
likay-an W a joke
s/m/ane-łikay-an W to ridicule
mare-ka-łika-łikay W to joke together
pa-ka-łika-łikay W to cause or allow to joke together

liki : sułiki small riverine eel (sp.)

liklik
pa-łiklik W to sprinkle (in sacrificial rite)

liku a bellows
l/m/iku to use bellows

likuvu a spring-board; board or pad from which one high-jumps
l/m/ikuvu to jump upward
ki-łikuvu to prepare for high-jump (as by building frame)
ru-łikuvu a high-jumper; to jump frequently

liłak Q a doe

liłem : kałiłem W mulberry tree (= lisu)

‡ili (1)

- ‡/m/ili to go see someone for a purpose
ma-ili be visited by someone with a purpose in mind
pa-ili to look at, spy on; to visit (as sick person)

‡ili (2)

- vu-ili leucoderma, white spots on skin
gu-ili Q leucoderma, white spots on skin

‡ilu : qu‡ilu wasp (sp.)

‡imamud

- tja-‡imamud to construct a house with miscanthus thatch

‡imatjek 'mountain' leech (sp.)

- ‡i-matje-matjek-en many leeches

‡imedj pinworm (intestinal parasite)

‡imek mud or 'cloudiness' in water

- ma-‡imek be muddied, unclear (water)
‡ime-‡imek-an W unclear water

‡imetsaw W clear (water) (= ‡ametsaw)

- ‡imetsa-metsaw W clear (water)

‡inay a parasol, umbrella; sun-hat; rain-hat

- ‡/m/inay to use umbrella

- ‡inay a laqu‡ a paper umbrella

- ‡a-‡inay Phragmites longivalvis [used in making rain-hats]

‡inuk

- ‡a pa-tja-‡inuk (house name)

‡inga (cf. ‡alinga hide behind)

- sa-‡inga to desire, want

- sa-‡inga-ken tu m-angetjez ti-madju I hope he comes

- s/m/a-‡inga to have one's possessions coveted by others

- ‡/m/inga to berate; W to remind someone of past favor you have done

- ki-‡inga to berate

- sa-‡inga-n W a desire

- ru-‡inga W to be habitually reminding people of past favors

‡ingas a wire

- ‡/m/ingas to use wire

- pa-ka-‡ingas to telephone

- ‡ingas a tjakudang a wire-cable suspension bridge

‡ingaw an echo (cf. lingaw make noise)

- ‡/m/ingaw to echo; to cause echo

‡ipa : ka‡ipa (seashell)

‡ipetj : qa‡alipetj Cyanotis kawakamii

łipi : qałalipi Q gecko lizard

łiqad
ma-łiqa-łiqad Q be wobbly

łiqu white of eyes
ł/m/iqu to make face or noise (as to make child laugh)

łisava Aspidistra attenuata [used for making garavas rain-cape]

łiseken Trema orientalis

łisłis
ł/m/isłis to whittle or plane with knife
si-łisłis implement (as knife) used for whittling or dressing wood

łisu red mulberry, Morus australis [fruit is liłuk; leaves used as viaq,
in rites]
łisu-an deerskin clothing

łisuk to pull out
ł/m/isuk to extract, pull out (as drawer, or money from pocket)
ma-łisuk to come out
pa-łisuk to cause to come out
ła-łisuk-an W a drawer

łisupul vine (sp.)

łita : ta (one)

łitaw broth, gruel
ł/m/itaw to cook rice gruel
ł/in/itaw solid part of gruel
ki-łitaw to take or drink broth

łitiw : tjałitiw (waterfall)

łitjeq sap
ma-łitjeq to have sap (running)
pe-łitjeq (1) sap to run; (2) Ficus foveolata
s/m/u-łitjeq to collect sap

łitjuq : vałitjuq (shiny metal object)

łits
qa-łits skin; pod, shell; *Mallotus paniculatus*
q/m/a-łits to skin (animal)
b/n/a-łits to remove tree bark or old thatch
b/n/u-ła-łits to skin (animal)
ma-bu-ła-łits to shed skin
qa-qa-łits a bat (animal)

łitsaq sticky mud; daub (for house-building)
ł/m/itsaq to apply mud/daub
ma-łitsaq be(come) covered with mud

s/m/ane-łitsaq to play in mud

łiug W cradle; cradle-rope

łiu-łiug W mythical snake [sight of which causes death]

łiuk : saliuk W (whip)

łiung : veļiung (flood)

łius

ła va-łius (house name)

ku-łius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dius)

łiv cavern, cave, den; W shelter under overhanging rock (cf. łivu den)

łiv nua qatsilay cave

tju-a-łiv place where there are many caves (or rock overhangs)

łivaday covering of a cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

łivak

ki-łivak to treasure, be protective of; W love (but OD opposite meaning)

pa-ki-łivak to take good care of (child, money)

pa-ła-łivak beads (sp., from Dutch; only chief's household may own)

mare-ki-łiva-łivak W loving one another

na-pe-na-ki-łivak W be friendly; get on well with others

ru-ki-łivak-an W be friendly [OD unable to visit household because of bereavement in that family]

łivalek Clerodendron trichotomum [sap used to cure scales on head]

łivaliv

ła łivaliv (house name)

łivang birthmark; Mongoloid spot

se-ła-łiva-łivang W be floating (on water)

łivanger Piper subpeltatum [leaves edible]

łivaq

i/m/łivaq to balance something precariously

ma-łivaq be precariously balanced

łivar

i-tju-łivar W alongside

tji-łivar box-like compartment atop storage bin (inside house)

łivas strip of ground or furrow from which vegetation has been cut away

i/m/ivas to cut grain or grass (with any implement)

łivatj : sulivatj (peace)

łiver

ła-łiver-an W mouth-organ, harmonica

łivu den or nest of rat or wild pig

‡izar : qu‡izar (yellow)

‡izaw vantage point (as, from which one looks at distant place)
‡/m/izaw to gaze at from distance; W to visit (person)
ma-‡izaw be seen from distance

‡ua (juvenile masculine name; adult form pu‡aluyan)

‡ualaq Q small spider (sp.)
ka-‡ualaq spider-web
k/in/a-‡ualaq something covered with spider webs (as, trail)
ka-tje-ka-‡ualaq-an place where there are spider webs

‡uang W cattle
qa-‡its nua ‡uang W cow-hide

‡uaq : vi‡uaq (Oreopanax formosana, Hibiscus mutabilis); tjava‡uaq (give new life)

‡uar : ti‡uar (torch-fish)

‡uas : li‡uas (green)

‡uay
dje-‡uay to do rapidly
ka-dje-‡uay-u do it quickly!
pa-pe-dje-‡uay to cause to be done quickly
dje-‡uay a lima W quick-handed
‡/m/e-‡uay-an W to walk fast
sa-‡uay large net (sp., placed downstream to catch fish when using poison)
la-‡uay be clear

‡udung gray mullet, Mugil japonicus
‡/m/udung to sit idly, to daydream
se-‡udung to brood about something
ka-‡a-‡udung seed-bearing part of miscanthus

‡udju : ‡ai‡udju Paliurus ramosissimus

‡udjuq : ts/a‡/udjuq-an finger

‡uguy T long beans (sp.) (= qutsapungan); (adult masculine name; juvenile form uguy)

‡ui a gourd dipper or container
‡/m/ui to put something in gourd
‡ui-‡ui a small dipper

‡ukay T a swing (= ‡akay)
ma-‡uka-‡ukay W be swinging (like pendulum)
tja-vali-‡ukay scarab beetle, 'June-bug'

‡uku
‡/m/uku to bow head; bend, stoop

łukur : łałukur plant (sp.)

łulu to pick in turn

ł/m/ułu to pick up; to pick one after the other; to eat with hands

ma-łulu be picked one after the other

ł/ar/a-łulu to pick things indiscriminately

łułud : kałułud (mourning cape)

łuluy cicada (nymph)

pa-łuluy to cry (cicada)

łules

ł/m/ułes W to do continually

na-ma-tji-łules W continuous

tja-łules unchanging, constant; life-long companions; clothes worn constantly and never changed

tja-łules a ma-tsiur to be inseparable, always together

łulu : vałulu Laportea pterostigma

łumasan (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)

łumay barnyard millet, *Panicum crusgalli*

ł/m/umay to plant barnyard millet

łunay small knife (especially priestess' knife with bronze handle)

łungay : kałungay square wooden receptacle (used to bathe children)

łungedes : pinaqaqalungedesan necklace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads in front and back)

łungpaw "traditional" Paiwan women's dress (based on Ch'ing dynasty style)
(Min.)

ł/m/ungpaw to wear łungpaw

łungu

i-ła-łungu W beside

qa-łungu *Ficus nervosa*

łungudan shin

łupeng covered tobacco-container

łupe-łupeng small, covered tobacco-container

łupetj a plug, stopper

ł/m/upetj to plug a hole

ki-łupetj to use a contraceptive diaphragm; to look out from inside

ma-łupetj W blocked up

ma-su-łupetj W unblocked

łupłup

ł/m/upłup Q to soothe, calm down

luqes bone-marrow

luqev

l/m/uqev to turn something over or upside-down
ma-luqev be overturned
ma-su-luqev be turned right-side up
la luqev (house name)

luqiluq an earpick

l/m/uqiluq to pick one's ears or nose

luqqian penis of deer (Min.) [sold to Chinese who use in pharmacopia]

luquq ear-wax (cf. iluq dry ear-wax; luqiluq earpick)
s/m/u-luquq to remove ear-wax

lusalus anything used to rub with (cf. luslus)

l/m/usalus to rub (to smooth or polish)

lusepit be thin (as paper); W be thin (as person)

l/m/usepi-sepit to make something which is thin

lusi young edible bamboo-shoots

luslus anything used to clean out hole (cf. lusalus)

l/m/uslus to clean out hole (using plunging action, as with stick)

lutu : lalutu fig (fruit of Ficus retusa or F. cuspidato-caudata)

lutju : valutju (shrub)

luva T a hole (= berung)

luvaq

ma-la-luva-luvaq W athletics meeting

luver : laaluveran jew's harp

luvluv

l/m/uvluv W to help, subsidize

luvung W foreskin; other similar body parts

ka-luvung Q leather belt

ka-luvu-luvung stone resting-platform

lablab : qutsilablab W poinsettia

labus : ulabus (escape)

lada ritual song (sp.)

ma-lada type of rite performed by priestess; W priestess (= pu-lingaw);
 to perform shamanistic rites

pu-lada be skilled in performing lada

la lada-n (house name)
 la kāle-lada-n (house name)

ladat : paladat stinging-ant (sp.)

ladenga (= langeda)
ki-ladenga Q to hear

ladja
ma-ladja-ladja Q to bubble (when starting to boil)

ladjap lightning; W flames
 1/m/adjap for lightning to flash
ma-ru-ladjap W in a 'flash,' in a very short time

ladji : aladji (never mind)

ladju
na-se-ladju W be stupid

laday : kaladay (carry in hands)

ladung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, *Dendrocitta formosae formosae*
 swinhoe

laduq be long (spatially)
me-laduq become longer
pa-pe-laduq to cause lengthening
tjała-laduq-an middle finger
sa-laduq millet (sp.)
małe-laduq W too long
la-laduq-an W length
na-ma-kuda pa-sa-laduq W of what length?

lagał : talagał W hearth, cooking-place

lagaw (1) to avoid; (2) something remaining after others taken away
 1/m/agaw to make detour to avoid
si-lagaw a detour, alternate route
 s/m/u-lagaw to remove things previously left
ma-lagaw to be avoided; be bypassed
pa-lagaw to cause avoidance; W to lead around by detour
ma-pa-lagaw W missed out; omitted; to have escaped from (trouble)
ki-tju-lagaw W not to take after; not to be like

laił : valaił (la-valaił tree sp.)

lain : la-valain *Boehmeria densifolia*

laing to chase, to follow (cf. tsaing tether, fasten)
 1/m/aing to chase
pa-laing (1) to cause chasing; insist on; (2) W let be, let alone, allow
se-laing W to agree to
ma-la-laing to chase each other
ma-lai-laing a leader, one who must be followed

ka-laing-an a leader
pa-laing-an a leader; high-ranking military officer
ki-pa-laing W to obey
ka-ki-pa-laing-an W superior officer
pa-laing tua vutjuł to insist on (having) meat
pale-la-laing to follow with one's eyes
ki-la-laing to raise, take care of
ki-laing (1) to interrogate, pry into thoughts; (2) W in accord with
ma-laing however one wishes; it doesn't matter how
na-q/m/ati a ma-laing it is the will of the Creator
ma-laing ni-sun however you wish (is alright with me)
ma-laing tu a-nema either is alright (as far as I am concerned)
pa-sane-laing W to let be; give freedom to
ki-pa-sane-laing W to let someone do whatever they want with us

laits hay, dried grass
ma-laits to dry out, become dry
l/m/ait to cause drying out to occur
ma-lai-laits be similar to dried leaves or grass
mi-su-laits-an W be long-faced, miserable-looking

laka : velaka (split wood)

lakał skin (not shell or pod) of peanuts, beans, maize
s/m/u-lakał to remove skin of peanuts, beans, maize

lakev
la pa-se-lakev (house name)

laku W vertical hole; well; tank of latrine
pa-laku-an men's house [circular structure on piles, where unmarried youths slept and performed guard duty]

lakup a covering (as new bark which grows over scar on tree)
1/m/akup to cover over (as with roof-shaped cover); to twine around (as vine)
1/in/akup be covered over; vine-covered

lakutuł
1/m/akutuł W to jump

lała boiling water
ma-lała be(come) boiling, boiled
1/m/ała to boil water
1/in/ała water which has been boiled
lała-n receptacle used for boiling water
ku-su-si-lała I am boiling water for you

lałats
ma-lałats W open-woven (cloth)

laław a frame for high-jump
1/m/aław to jump (from one place to another)
pa-laław to cause jumping to take place

ke-lalaw (masculine name)

lałay : djalalałay. W cotton tree

laling pipe or conduit (for water; of bamboo, metal, plastic)
l/m/aling to install water pipes
pa-laling W to pour on

lałuay (cf. łaluay)
ma-lałuay W to be clear

lala W a hole (as rabbit's); OD vertical hole (cf. laku)

lalangaw a fly (insect) (see langaw)

lalaq : tselalaq (thunderclap)

lalat flesh and space where fingers join (= suvas)

lalaya flag, banner (see laya)

lalingedan a nose-flute
l/m/alingedan to play nose-flute
l/m/alinge-lingedan be playing a nose-flute

lalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

laliqaw tadpole (see liqaw)

laliq tadpole (see liqu)

lalis : vulalisen adolescent boys

lalu : kulalu (a flute)

laluq
laluq-an W ankle-joints

lamay
lama-lamay Ilex rotunda

lamedj (cf. lamequdj)
l/m/amedj to swallow, to gulp
ma-lamedj to be swallowed
si-lamedj gullet, Adam's apple

lameł : qalamełan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

lamequdj (cf. lamedj)
l/m/amequdj W to swallow

lami staples, necessities of life (millet, rice, taro; money)
pu-lami W be rich in grains (or staple foods)
pa-pu-lami W to provide with staple foods
pa-pu-lami-an W staple-food store

ma-la-lami W to pound grain in turn

lamlam be precipitate, impetuous

1/m/amlam to do something precipitately

pa-lamlam to do hurriedly or carelessly

p/in/a-lamlam-an something which has been prepared too hastily (as food)

lamu

pa-lamu soon, in a short while; quickly

pa-lamu-angata-sun how quick you are!

pa-lamu-lamu-anga W very shortly

pa-se-lamu do something after considering it; W do after first only pretending to do it

lamud large leaves of vau (*Macaranga tanarius*) [used to cover tubers while cooking]

1/m/amud to cover cooking tubers with lamud

lamug W powder, flour

lamu-lamug sweet potato (sp., when cooked is sticky like taro)

lanak W plains, level space

lang

ma-lang to do blacksmithing; be a smith, craftsman

ki-sane-ma-lang a blacksmith

la-lang-an a smithy

langa : valanga (mortar)

langai double millet-beer cup

1/m/angai to put beer into langai

pa-ka-langai to drink from langai

ma-ru-langai clavicle, collar-bones

da-langai-an earthenware pot (sp.) [? d/al/angai-an ?]

se-tje-langai to jerk one's head back unintentionally; W to trip over

ki-tje-langai to jerk one's head back

langaw : la-langaw a fly (insect)

langbaw Castor bean plant, *Ricinus communis* (Min.)

langeda (cf. OD ladenga)

1/m/angeda to hear

ma-langeda to be heard; be audible

pa-langeda W to cause to be heard; to tell

ki-langeda to listen to; obey

se-langeda to hear unexpectedly (as news)

langki W feast (Min.)

s/m/ane-langki W to hold a feast

lapay

se-lipay be gravely ill; carry very heavy things; W suffer; be severe; extreme(ly)

si-se-lapay W suffering

pa-se-lapay W to cause suffering; persecute

lapek

sa-lapek (1) Q gentle; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form apek)

sa-lapek-an W mosquito

su-lapek-an mosquito (gen.); W gentleness

su-lapek be pliant, supple; flabby; damp, clammy; W gentle, polite

s/m/ulapek-an to be twilight (when mosquitos appear)

lacesay

1/m/apesay W separate good from bad

1/in/apesay-an W elite

lapi grain husk in which no grain has developed

me-lapi to dry up, fail to develop

lapiq a person who talks much; gregarious person, extrovert

su-lapiq be versatile, skillful (in actions, voice)

lapit (= latip, labits, latsip)

la-lapit W a bat (animal)

laplap scum; loose skin on baby after birth

1/m/aplap to remove laplap (by rubbing); remove scum from gruel (etc.)

ma-laplap to have scum

laput

s/m/a-laput to rub, massage, stroke; W touch, stroke

pa-sa-laput to cause rubbing or stroking

se-tse-laput to slip (as hands, feet when climbing tree or grabbing something slippery)

laqinu

se-dja-laqinu to slip, slide

laqit to strip off (cf. laqut)

1/m/agit to remove hair or fur (as by scraping butchered pig)

1/in/agit hair or fur which has been stripped off

ma-laqit have hair or fur stripped off

ts/m/e-laqit to remove skin

ma-tse-laqit to be skinned

laqits

ma-laqits W have a full stomach

laqui paper

laqut (1) (cf. lunay)

ma-tse-laqut to be lazy; W be idle, lazy

ma-vu-laqut T to be lazy

laqut (2) (cf. laqit, latuq)

1/m/ajut W to strip off (as bark)

ts/m/e-laqut W to peel bark off

ma-tselaqut W be(come) peeled

lasa : valasa intestinal worms

lasing : kalasingan (single beer cup)

lasip : qulasip flying, wood-boring insect (sp.)

latlat to remove peeling or clothing (cf. laqut strip off)

1/m/atlat to remove peeling or clothing

ma-latlat be peeled; be stripped of clothing

ki-latlat to strip oneself naked; to strip someone else naked

latuq (cf. laqut, laqit)

1/m/atuq W to peel

latjak

ma-latjak to be in a hurry; W be impatient

1/m/atjak to require urgent attention (as field)

latju-an fishhook

latjuk

1/in/atjuk nua lavek Q be surrounded by ocean

latsa : gulatsa (heat-rash)

latsak

ma-latsak be hard-of-hearing (but not deaf)

se-latsak be uneasy; be taken aback (as by hearing unwelcome news)

sa-latsak Q be sad, lonesome

latsing (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulatsing)

latsuk : valatsuk Formosan barbet, Megalaema oorti muchalis

lau : talau (crystal; sleet)

laub

1/m/aub W water covers ground

lau-laub-en nua załum W be lapped by water

1/in/aub-anga W submerged (by water)

laud sea-ward, down-hill (form used in sacred songs; = lauz)

laulang Q metal hand-lamp, flashlight

laulian (house name)

sa-laulian song (sp.; different from sa-raulian)

lauł an unfinished portion

1/m/auł to leave a portion not done

na-ma-lauł be left out, spared (as one mountain not inundated in flood);

W (work) left undone

laut

- 1/m/aut be able to do (as, climb tree or cross water); W to understand something hidden
pa-laut (1) to help someone (as to climb or cross); (2) (priestess) to cause sacred bead to disappear from her head and reappear at her feet
ki-laut to try, see how something works out
tja-laut wire used in drilling bamboo pipestem
tj/m/a-laut to drill pipestem
pa-la-laut W always; to make to last for ever
ma-leva a pa-la-laut W to rejoice always
p/in/a-la-laut-anga a ku-levá-n W my joy has been made to last forever
ma-la-laut W to fit one another (as two holes in pieces of wood); be mutually intelligible

lauz sea-ward; down-slope; toward lower reaches of river (cf. laud)

- lia-lauz be below, downhill
ie-lauz to go downhill
i-tja-i-lauz W down the slope
ie-lauz-en a steep downward slope

lava (1) flying-squirrellava (2)

- me-lava to be wide
pa-pe-me-lava to widen something
s/m/e-lava to wear things too large
ka-lavá-n T floor

lavat a hindrance

- 1/m/avat to hinder, block, be in way
pa-tje-lavat W to encircle

lavatj W remainder after equal division

- pu-lavatj W to have something left over
ma-lavatj W to be in excess

lavaw : kulavaw rat, mouselavay

- pa-lavay to fast, do without meal
pu-lavay W to fast
ki-lavay (1) to abstain from doing something (as going to school, or working) for a day; (2) Sunday
ia pa-lavay (house name)

lavek nuisance weeds (or trees)

- 1/m/avek to keep crops from growing
ma-lavek to be kept from growing
ru-lavek to occur much weeds or nuisance trees
s/m/u-lavek to remove nuisance plants
ki-lavek-an W to be fiercely competitive

lavi seed of chenopodium; W seed of barnyard millet (cf. talavi shelf)

laviq

mu-laviq to overflow, spill out
pa-pu-laviq to fill something to overflowing

lavu chaff, skin of millet or rice grain

ma-lavu to be covered with chaff (as grain, or person if wind blows)
me-lavu to die in childbirth (when both mother and infant die)
tja-ki-lavu Q milky-way (= lavung)

lavuk

ki-lavuk W to risk one's life (as by being intermediary in feud)

lavung milky-way (= Q tja-ki-lavu)lavut

1/m/avut to let something drop (intentionally)
ma-lavut be dropped, lost; escaped (as animal from trap)
k/in/a-lavut-an fruit or bean, which has just started to develop (after blossom disappears)

laya

la-laya a flag, banner
pu-la-laya to raise flag, fly a banner
ka-la-laya Q a flag

layap

ming-layap to fly
ing-layap-u fly!
pa-p-ing-layap to cause flying to occur
mi-layap Q to fly
dja-layap Citrus depressa

layat : palayat (curse, berate)laylay : kalaylay Boea swinhoe Hancelayu a puddle; W a lake, pool

ma-layu to stand, be stagnant (water)
1/m/ayu to cause puddles
pa-layu W storage-bin
pi-tja-se-layu to cause to spread (as news)

lazek W plains (= lazek)lebits

ma-lebits to have wrinkled face

ledaw a separate portion; a split-off faction

pa-ledaw to cause to appear; to discover
1/m/edaw to appear, be discovered; W to rise (moon)
tja-u-ledaw a qilas new moon
si-ledaw (feminine name)

ledep to dive, plunge (cf. tedep interior)

1/m/edep to dive (as into water)

pa-ledep to cause diving to occur

ma-ledep (sun) goes down

ka-ledep west; west wind

ta ma-ledep (house name)

ledled

pa-ledled W a belt; OD a cloth-belt (= runain)

p/n/a-ledled W to weat a belt

ledu : l/m/edu to hide some object(s)

si-ledu-an W guts

ledje W painful spot in side of body

me-ledje W come into leaf (cf. ludju thin, delicate)

l/in/edje W to be thin (as thread)

ledje-ledje W lowest ribs

ledjip : kaledjip Q wink

ledek : tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

legitjem

ma-legitjem-an W be zealous; OD be gentle

legleg rustling or movement (as of grass, caused by unseen animal)

ma-legleg to shake, be rustled

l/m/egleg to purposefully shake something (as tree)

pi-legleg to fire at unseen target

lekak a sleep-walker

l/m/ekak W to get up and do things at dead of night

ma-lekak to sleep-walk

lekei

ma-lekei W be cramped from sitting a long time

ki-su-lekei-an W exercise, stretching

lekes

l/m/ekes W to store up

lekets hollow behind knee, popliteal region

leklek twine made from zakił-hemp; Q ramie-cloth

leku stone oven for taro (built in fields; has bamboo grill-like top)

lelet lips (= lelet)

lemaw : tjarulemaw vine (sp.)

lemek

pa-lemek (1) to meet accidentally; (2) perhaps

pa-lemek tu na-dj/m/ameq a ku-dingay maybe my trap has caught something

pa-se-pa-lemek to do unexpectedly

pa-se-pa-lemek a m-angetjez to come unexpectedly
se-lemek to be(come) startled

lemes : gelemes (goose-flesh)

lemu

1/m/emu (1) to make fun of, scorn; (2) W be superior
ma-lemu W be sudden and unexplained (death)
s/m/ane-lemu W to scorn, despise

lenaq cultigen (gen., all cultivated food plants); W a plant like mustard
ka-lenaq-an OD a plant like mustard

lengleng (onom.)

1/m/engleng to buzz around something (as bee)

lepetj high water, water which has risen to limits of banks; padding or

wadding for shotgun shell

qe-lepetj wadding in shotgun shell

q/m/e-lepe-lepetj to add padding or wadding

1/m/epetj to rise to limits (as water, to banks)

lepets embroidered mourning head-cloth

1/m/epets to wear mourning-cloth on head

kaia-lepets-an a head-kerchief

leping (1) top rim (especially of ear); (2) earthenware pot with outward-flaring rim

lepi-leping be dog-eared (as page of book); turned down, hanging outward

ma-leping to have ears hanging down (dog)

1/m/eping to cause ears to hang down

leqed : veleqed (desire)

leques

ma-leques W to swallow by mistake

se-pa-leques W to be swallowed down

lequuts

ma-lequuts W to be a glutton

lequ-lequuts W glutton

lesil W tree (sp.; has round nuts)

letjeng

ku-letjeng bee (sp.)

sa-letjeng Q be quiet, tranquil

letju : a-letju (juvenile masculine name; adult form pa-letju)

leva

levá-n joy

ma-leva to be happy, pleased; W (implies gratitude)

ma-leva-ken I am grateful; "thank you"

sa-ka-leva-nга be very happy

1/m/eva to cause happiness (as money which one finds)
pa-ka-leva to cause happiness (by deliberate act)
p/in/a-ka-leva-n W "thank you"
pa-pu-leva-n W to please
ma-si-leva-n W be glad
si-pa-ka-leva W a reward, prize
na-pe-na-ka-leva W be joyful (news, etc.)
s/m/i-leva W to distribute meat to relatives

levets

1/m/evets to draw water
si-leve-levets W a ladle; anything with which to draw water

levlev

se-levlev be(come) dizzy, stunned, bedazzled
ki-levlev do hastily and inattentively, do 'in a frenzy'
1/m/evlev to have insects flying before one's face; be caught in face by spider web, etc.
ma-levlev W be disturbed (as by noise); bad (man)
ka-levlev-an the sky

levu

la ka-levu-an (house name)

levut a white pig

li- (having quality of; stative verb formative affix)
li-kupu-kupu cup-shaped (kupu cup [Jap.-Eng.])
li-kuas green

liali

1/m/liali to allow freedom (as to cow which one does not tether)
liali-u let it do as it wishes!
ma-liali to do just as one pleases; be undisciplined (as unruly child)

liap : djuliapan (plant sp.)

liaw much, many things (cf. tjuruvu many persons)
me-liaw to increase, become more
pa-pe-liaw to cause increase
1/m/iaw for much to appear (as when much water spills, or blood is lost)
s/m/u-liaw to eat much
pa-ka-liaw W to do more pi-tja-liaw still more (than)
s/m/ane-lia-liaw W to do often ka-liav-an everyone; entire village
kine-lia-liaw W often
ka-lia-liaw Milky Way
la la-liav-an (house name)

lidam tip of flame; W tongue (OD lidjam tongue)
1/m/idam to dart in-and-out (as tips of flame through hole)
pa-la-lidam W to lick one's lips

lidev stem of pa-idat (Carex baccans; interior of stem used as substitute for areca nut with lime and betel pepper)

lidi : validi (turn, revolve)

lidu : talidu (amazed)

lida W tongue (cf. lidam, lidalid, sema)
1/m/ida W to stick one's tongue out

lidalid tongue
1/m/idalid to stick out one's tongue

lidang
se-la-lida-lidang-an W to stagger along

lidik : tjulidik newly-born eels

liding : paliding (vehicle, cart)

ligaw one who fails (especially in impaling ball in djułat)
ma-ligaw to fail; Q be stupid
ki-ligaw to compete to see who fails (especially in djułat)

ligił

1/m/igił W to deceive
ligił-an W subtlety
ma-ligił W be shrewd, subtle

ligilic W a half-sibling

ma-la-ligilic W (be) half-siblings to each other

ligu (1) reputation, glory; (2) gifted person, clairvoyant, prophet

1/m/igu to hear of

ma-ligu intelligent, gifted; W famous, infamous

pa-ligu-ligu to contest ability (as, to see who knows meanings of difficult words)

ma-su-ligu to lose one's good name

a ligu perhaps; according to hearsay

ka-ligu perhaps

ki-ligu W to learn, find out (as by "loves me, loves me not" with leaf)

la-ligu-an W one who knows the future

ka-ki-ligu-an W a clock, watch

ła ta-ligu (house name)

likalik tiny hot pepper (sp.) (= sedzed)

like

la-like Q gnat, midge

likeitung be steeply concave; W cup-shaped

ma-likeitung be(come) concave

likełu-keitung base of skull

likezał trivet, three-stone fireplace (cf. tjøkeza bridge)

1/m/ikezał to put pots on to start cooking

1/m/ikeza-kezał already started cooking

liklik

ma-liklik W be in doubt
liklik-an W doubt

likulaw tiger-cat, *Felis chinensis*

likutsen be cross-eyed

likutsuɻ

ma-likutsuɻ Q to squat, crouch

likuvaɻ : tjalikuvaɻ (cloth for carrying on back) (cf. kuvaɻ Q shawl)

likuz behind, in back of (cf. iku tail, uquɻ back)

i-likuz behind (when stationary)

tja-i-likuz tua ɬavek overseas, across ("behind") the sea

pa-likuz to look back; W to turn one's back to

ki-likuz W to slip away by back way

liku-likuz-an W the backmost

liku-likuz the back of the skull

liɬats : qaliɬats *Entada phaseoloides*; *Mucuna macrocarpa*, M. ferruginea
 (bean is qurizayzay)

liɬavay white heron (= tjeruq) (cf. liɬaw)

liɬaw beads of oil on water (cf. ɬawɬaw oil)

1/m/iɬaw to add oil or fat when cooking

tju-se-liɬaw natural hot-spring

ka-liɬaw cloth (sp.) [khaki ?]

ma-ka-liɬaw W cloth (gen.)

m/in/a-ka-liɬaw a tapaw W a tent

pa-liɬa-liɬaw 'Lower Paiwan'

i-liɬaw Q Botel Tobago/Lan-YU/Orchid Island

liɬay (= riɬay)

ma-liɬay W be(come) thin (people, animals)

liɬev tiny red-leaved plant (sp.; sold to Chinese) (= saulian)

liɬing shady place; eaves; shady side (of mountain) (cf. valiɬing throw)

liɬi-liɬing under the eaves of house

1/in/iɬing-an a shaded place

kene-liɬing a stye (swelling of eyelid)

ma-kene-liɬing to have a stye on eye

1/aɬ/iɬing type of veɬangaw head-wreath

liɬuas be bright blue, green

liɬua-liɬuas green-glazed pot; W green color (as, grass)

1/m/iɬuas to cook season's first millet with *Lactuca indica* and *Solanum nigrum* leaves (before date and place set for harvest festival)

liɬuk red mulberry, fruit of lisu (*Morus australis*)

lilung

1/m/iłung to cause water to collect
ma-iłung be non-moving, collected (water)

lili : tsulili bird (sp.)

lilim : salilim (late at night)

lima hand, arm; five

1/m/ima to use hands

pi-lima to wash hands

mi-lima W to wash hands

tja-lima W to take by the hand

ma-tja-tja-lima to hold hands

lima nua kava sleeve

male-lima five persons

matja-lima five (trees, plants; houses, fields; wounds)

maka-lima-i five (days, times)

limequ (cf. limeqe swallow, lamedj/lamequdj swallow; limudj)

1/m/imequ to swallow, gulp down

1/m/imequ a tj/m/eveluk tua gung to "swallow a whole cow in one gulp"

ma-limequ to be swallowed down

limetseł (with arms folded; see metseł)

limu (cf. limudj)

ma-limu W be covered, swamped, out-of-sight (as small man in crowd)

1/m/imu W to cover (as water covers land)

limudj smoke-like substance which 'eats' sun/moon during eclipse (cf. limu, limequ)

kan-en nua limudj a qilas a lunar eclipse

limugu-mugu be convex

limuqaw (taro sp.) (see under muqaw)

limutseng be furious, angry

1/m/imutseng to cause anger

lindu

ku-lindu W my real child

linuq

ki-linuq W to wallow (in mud) [OD obscene]

linga : tsalinga (ear)

lingadja (bowl) (see under ngadja)

lingaling

ia ma-lingaling (house name)

lingats surplus millet seeds

ma-lingats be dizzy

l/m/ingats to spin, turn self round-and-round

ki-lingats to turn self round-and-round to induce giddiness (part of rite for apprentice priestess)

lingaw (1) to have need to urinate or defecate

lingaw-aken I wish to relieve myself

lingaw (2) (cf. lingaw echo)

l/m/ingaw to make much noise

lingaw (3)

linga-lingaw W soul; OD body

pu-linga-lingaw W to know profoundly

pu-lingaw priestess, shaman

ki-lingaw W to test, examine, taste

pa-ki-lingaw to cause someone to do a most difficult task

se-pa-ki-lingaw to over-exert oneself; W be in difficulties, in trouble

pa-pa-u-lingaw to explain, elucidate

se-pa-pa-u-lingaw to come to understand; regain one's senses

ma-pa-pa-u-lingaw W be better off (e.g., no longer interrupted)

ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw to gradually becalm one's troubled spirit; W be careful; OD to forgive

pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw W to warn

lingay : valinga-lingay Q eddy

linged: lalingedan a nose-flute

lingedjeł to stand upright, on end

l/m/ingedjeł to stand something on end

ma-lingedjeł to stand upright (thing, person)

ki-lingedjeł to successfully complete (as, apprenticeship to become a priestess); to "stand on one's own two feet"

pa-ka-lingedjeł W to cause to stand up

l/m/ingedjeł-ngedjeł to be standing something on end

lingetj : pulingetj (entire)

linguł a temporary associate (as at meal, on task)

ma-linguł be or do in a circle; W two people to eat together

ma-lingu-linguł W three or more people eating together

ki-linguł to join circle, to eat (or do) with others

l/m/inguł to encircle, surround

ki-pa-linguł to do (put, go) all the way around; a border, surroundings; neighboring villages

i-pa-linguł W near-by round about

pa-tsun a p/n/a-linguł W to look round about one

pa-tje-linguł W to surround (as, net surrounding fish)

pa-la-linguł W (look at) round in turn

lipat

ma-lipat to go (or be) out-of-sight; W [obscene connotation formerly]

l/m/ipat to put or cause to go out-of-sight (as hand into hole)

ka-lipat-an W a hole for something to go into

lipats

ma-lipats W to talk with odd pronunciation

lipaw : kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat

lipeɬ : talipeɬ (wrap; fold arms)

lipetj W a hem

liplip

l/m/iplip W to wrap around

liputs a wrapping (especially diaper for small child)

l/m/iputs to wear a diaper

liqaqt

ma-liqaqt to be stark naked

pa-liqaqt to remove someone's clothes

liqas

ma-liqas W to be(come) tipped over

liqe W neck (= liqu)

liqed

l/m/iqed to look askance at; look at out of corner of eyes

ma-la-liqed to glance at each other out of corners of eyes

liqedı : qedı (boundary)

liqevu : tsaliqevu (overtum)

liqu neck, throat; OD neck (of animals only) (= W liqe; cf. deger necklace)

la-liqu tadpole

pa-ka-liqu W to put around neck

lisalis large aquatic snake (sp.; said to be non-poisonous constrictor

which swims with only head protruding from water)

ma-lisalis W troubled water (in rapids)

lisengiɬ to smile

lisi bride-price (cf. palisi tabu; tsalisi mountain slopes)

l/m/isi to give bride-price

la-lisi-an amount stipulated for bride-price

ki-lisi W to receive bride-price

ma-la-lisi-lisi W wedding

lislis (= lislis)

l/m/islis Q to whittle

lisu Q eaves (= liing)

litequts (1) to be wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)
litequ-tequts millet (sp.)

litits : kalitits urethra, urinary tract

litjapa long hoe (sp., used for spreading mud or soil)

litjava threshold (cf. tjava gardenia)

litjlitj a rope, cord

l/m/itjlitj to wind something round and round with cord

ma-litjlitj be(come) wound with cord

pa-litjlitj to cause winding with cord to occur

litjukutjuku (disc-shaped) : tjuku

litsalits vine (sp.)

l/m/itsalits (1) to move something in a wiping motion; (2) throw someone to ground (as in wrestling)

litseng

ma-litseng be quiet! shut up!

litsi

qa-litsi penis

qa-litsi-litsi small bee (sp.)

la-litsi Solanum biflorum

la-litsi-litsi plant (sp.)

litsing : kelitsing (handles)

litsung

l/m/itsung to threaten, pose threat

ma-litsung be unable to do something (because of danger)

liu (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuli)

liuɻ steam (cf. zeliuɻ work)

pe-liuɻ steam to come out

pa-liuɻ Lepidagathis formosensis

liun W brass; OD copper

liung : quliung W purple

liuq : veliuq (stumble)

lius

ki-lius to make one complete tour (as one lap around running-track, or travel around entire coast of island)

q/m/a-lius to do something on way to somewhere else

pa-se-qa-lius to drop off something on way to somewhere

ku-lius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dius)

liut : valiut Photinia lucida (Dec.)

livaļung Q bark of bamboo (= livuļung)

livang
l/m/ivang W to earth up (taro)

livateq Q eel (sp.)

livay (cf. qulivay yellow)
i-livay to be beside (as road)
tje-livay to deviate, go off to side
pa-su-livay (1) to look off to side; (2) W to intentionally ignore

livu
ma-livu to flee, abandon
l/m/ivu to invade (and dispossess); W to penetrate (as odor)
k/in/a-livu-an a q/in/a-la-n an abandoned village
la-livu-livu (1) tiny black ants (sp.); (2) Labiatae Hyptis sauveolens

livuduq : tsalivuduq Ipomoea indica (Burm.)

livuļ
ki-livuļ to divert one's frustrations (as by going to kill enemies)
pa-la-livuļ to do (or look at) in turn
pa-la-livuļ a k/m/an to go from one place to another eating
li-pa-livuļ W to try to divert (e.g., to try to persuade by posing as a martyr; or try to appease spirits by giving child an unpleasant name)
la pa-livuļ (house name)

livuļung bark of areca palm; bark of bamboo

livunay (cf. liqaqt stark naked)
ma-livunay to be naked
pa-livunay-u take off your clothes!
pa-pa-livunay to cause disrobing

liwliw
l/m/iwliw Q to look at, admire

lizeng spirit of one who has died (cf. vavak soul)
ma-ka-lizeng to go to spirit world; be in a spirit state
ma-ka-lizeng a tja-vavak our souls become spirits
lizeng-an a haunted or taboo place (which must not be disturbed)

lizuk flat land, plain (= lazek)

lua
l/m/ua to do infrequently, sporadically
ma-lua be sporadic, intermittent, widely-spaced (as teeth or planted grain)
ma-la-lua to see friends infrequently

luad foetus (human or animal)

luaq : deluaq (sound of vomiting)

luay : laluay (clear)

lubuk a bag, sack

lubu-lubuk a small bag; pocket

l/m/ubuk to put or carry in pocket or bag

lubuts : kelubuts (pucker)

ludlud-an Q waves

ludu : qeludu (provide)

ludus leaves of squash plant (edible)

ludjaq spittle (especially of 'betelnut')

l/m/udjaq to spit (especially when chewing 'betelnut')

ludjaw W very thin cloth (sp.)

ludjesay W fattened (animal)

ludjił : kaludjił (Eriobotrya deflexa)

ludju gristle, soft bone (cf. ledje W thin, fine)

l/in/udju (1) something fine, delicate (as new leaf, or whittled point);

(2) green tubular glass beads (sp., from Dutch)

me-ludju be(come) fine; be made delicate

me-ludju a ritsing W branch becomes soft (before leaves open)

la-1/in/udju-an something which has been made fine (as whittled point)

ma-pe-ludju mother who dies during childbirth

tse-ludju Q to pierce, impale

luday

l/m/uday W to roll something (as, disc-shaped stone)

ludił Dioscorea sativa

ludulud tree (sp.)

ludu-ludu : qaluđuluđu testicles (cf. qamuđu abdomen; pudu swollen pudenda)

luiluv to inspect, survey

l/m/uiluv to inspect, look at whole of (field, village, etc.)

luka

ma-luka W be sagging, loosely tied

luka-luka Q rash, precipitate, hasty

lukam

l/m/ukam to do early (as return home early in afternoon while still light)

ma-lukam to marry young

lukiluk Dioscorea alata (cultigen)

luku something which disappears (as game that escapes)
pa-luku to discover game
1/m/uku to find, discover something (material object)
va-luku-an trough or channel through which waste and excreta may be removed from pigpen

lukuł box; W box, chest, hollowed half log, coffin
luku-lukul a small box
1/m/ukuł to put into box

lukuts *Asplenium nidum*

lułala millet (sp.)

lułay
1/m/ułay to be wearisome, cause tiredness
lułay-u wear him down!
ma-lułay be tired; W weak (from hunger), weak and unable to walk
s/m/u-lułay-an W to refresh (as, provide drink for workers)

lułi (adult masculine name; juvenile form uli)

lulu liquid which runs down something
1/m/ulu to run down (as water down tree or face)
pa-lulu W to pour over
ma-lulu to have water running down
qa-lulu tree (sp.)

lum to be ripe
ma-lúm to be(come) ripe
1/m/um to cause ripening
ini-anan ka lúm not yet ripe
sa-lúm to be fragrant
s/m/a-lúm W to smell, perceive odor
sa-lum-an W fragrance

luma
k/al/a-luma kaoliang, *Andropogon sorghum*
ka-luma *Alniphyllum fortunei*, *A. pterospermum*

lumał (cf. uma different)
ma-lumał be ashamed, bashful
1/m/umał to cause shame or embarrassment (as one's clothing)
ki-ka-lumał W to persevere all the more

lumamad infant, newly-born child

lumay something kneaded
1/m/umay to knead (as dough)

lumełak soft, pliant; W weak (physically or in will) (cf. lapeł pliant)
lumeła-mełak be flabby
lumełak-an W weakness
1/m/umełak W to weaken someone
me-lumełak W to become weak

lunay (1) soft-shelled riverine crab (sp.); (2) W unprotected (as shell-less shrimps, etc.)

ma-lunay lazy; W out of action (e.g., through paralysis)

1/m/unay-an to act or work lethargically

la-lunay *Pellionia scabra*, *Desmodium pulchellum*

luni earthquake

1/m/uni to occur an earthquake

luniq : valuniq fruit of vatsinga (*Ficus wightiana*)

lunung dry crumbs (cf. rumed tiny dry crumbs; lameng wet crumbs)

1/m/unung to let crumbs or bits of food fall while eating

ma-lunung be(come) covered with crumbs

lung whirlpool

ma-lung-lung-lung W flowing

lunga : katsalunga (tree fungus)

lungeł firewood which is burning [until lit it is kasiw wood]

pa-lungeł to put wood on fire

lunguł object of desire (especially food)

ma-lunguł to have appetite for

ma-lunguł-aken tua aļu I want to eat sweets

lupas something (solid) which is spat out

1/m/upas to spit something out

ma-lupas be spat upon

lupi

1/m/upi W to dissuade, talk out of

ma-lupi W shirking

lupun : tjalupun (hat; = tjalupung)

lupung : tjalupung (a hat)

luqem luck, fortune; supernatural power, mana

1/m/uqem to have great mana

qatsa a luqem having great mana

ma-luqem be impressed by someone's mana

pu-luqem W winner

pa-pu-luqem W to give victory to; (priestess) bless to give success

ki-pa-pu-luqem W to hold ceremony to give safety (in war, or to turn away epidemic)

tja-pu-luqem W unexpectedly victorious (also used of mistress favored rather than wife)

ma-su-luqem W unexpectedly loser (used also of wife abandoned in favor of mistress)

luseq tears

pe-luseq to shed tears

s/m/u-luseq to wipe away tears

lutengits Q wry face, grimace

lutia Chinese (OD lautia, lautjia) (Min.)
se-lutia Chinese (other than Minnanese 'Taiwanese')

lutlut to roll up

1/m/utlut to roll up (as mat, sheet of paper)
ma-lutlut be(come) rolled up; a wave (of sea)

lutud W severe pain

1/m/utud W to ache, be painful
ki-lutud W to be in pain, suffer

lutung T/Q pig-feeding trough (= varukur)

lutjuk rabbit, hare; W smallish pan (sp.)

1/m/utjuk to deceive; W have extra-marital sexual relation (man)

ki-lutjuk W to have extra-marital sexual relation (woman)

ma-lutjuk bad, treacherous; to run out on someone; W simpleton

sa-lutjuk bad (person)

lutju-lutjuk Q insane

s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk W to despise

luts

sa-luts be stale, distasteful (as old millet)

luts-luts bee or hornet (sp.)

luvad one's share, portion

p/n/e-luvad to divide things, apportion

ma-pe-luvad to split up (as people going in different directions)

1/m/uvad to give only a little

ki-luvad to shorten, remove a bit of (as, load); W borrow a little of

luvak a segment, section (especially of citrus fruit)

ta-luvak one segment

pe-luvak to separate into segments

luvang a grave, grave-pit; W a covered pit-trap (cf. luva hole)

1/m/uvang to place in pit

pa-sa-luvang to place corpse in grave

s/m/ane-luvang to dig a pit

pu-luvang-an W cemetery

luvluv (= levlev)

ka-luvluv-an Q sky

luvu : qaluvu (fence)

luvuts small glass beads (for bead embroidery)

luyuq erosion; flood of mud; water which carries away soil

ma-luyuq (land) to erode

luzu : zaluzu (twilight)

/m/ the agent or actor (marks Agent Focus when the word in which it appears is used as verb) [becomes /n/ following p, b, v, m]
q/m/ułuts (1) to wrestle; (2) a wrestler
k/m/an (1) to eat [AF]; (2) eater, one who eats
p/n/iqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds

ma- to be affected by (action); to be in a condition of (without volition on one's own part)

ma-kan to be eaten

ma-qudjal be(come) rained upon

ma-lum be(come) ripe

mada : łamada Clematis floribunda

madas

qaumadas W round insect with itchy poison (sp.)

qułimamadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

madju (self)

ti-madju he, she, it

ni-madju his, hers, its

ti-a-madju they

ni-a-madju their(s)

tja-i-madju him, her, it (object)

tja-i-a-madju them

ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

se-ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-su-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-su-ri-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-tju-ti-madju W (do) alone by oneself

mada

m/n/ada-mada W to beckon

mai : djułimai Q gentle (animal)

maidung : idung (tabu, prohibition)

maisu : paisu (to pound in mortar)

makap Q night-blindness

mała : tjamała (wish for)

małeng : ramałeng (old person)

małi (cf. ali different, strange)

małi-tsa voila!, here it is! (from małi-tsu-a)

małi-tsa tapaw here's the hut!

małi-tsa p/in/a-ka-zua-n-an here is its spoor!, here is a trace of it!

małi-tsa su-busi here's your hat! (contrast m-ali su-busi it's not your hat)

małuk W to whistle

malaw

ma-malaw to marvel at; feel something to be strange, bizarre

k/m-a-malaw to wonder at; to worship

pa-se-malaw (1) to make known that someone has died; (2) W to tell, inform (general)

ki-pa-se-malaw W to confess

malitseng : litseng (be quiet!)

malu : tsimalu haze; distant rain

mamad : lumamad infant, newly-born child

mamaw : amaw (be same)

maning : semaning fingerlings; newly-born fish

ma-nu but, however, then

ma-nu t-ima Well, who is it then?

ma-nu k/m/uda Well, what happened?, Well, then what?

ma-nu qāits aya-ken But I thought it was leather!

(. . .) ma-nu vatu (I thought it was something else) but it was a dog!

manu : qamanu Q stone for fire-making

mangał : angął (mouth)

manges W mango (Jap.-Eng.)

mangez Q be tense, nervous

manggu mango (Jap.-Eng.)

mantjez : pangetjez (to come, arrive)

manguł : kamanguł (peppers)

mapiq to be weary (as from lack of movement, sitting in same position too long); shoulders be tired from carrying heavy load; lap tired from holding child

mapu : apu (to chew betelnut)

maqar W don't! (stronger than m-aya don't!)

na-maqar be weak in bodily strength

na-maqa-maqar to be weak; not of good quality

maqaw Alnus japonica

maraw : quimamaraw irridescent beetle (sp.)

maring : tjamaring W tree fungus (sp.)

marit Q be greedy, a glutton

masan : lumasan (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)

masaw (masculine name)

masik : asik (remove weeds)

masudj : rimasudj (to tidy, arrange)

mata : ramata (to wash)

mataq : tjemataq (sudden [death])

matjak W be green, unripe (cf. matjaq)
la tja-matjak-an (house name)

matjaq be unripe, uncooked; W to still have sap

matja-matjaq be half-cooked

k/n/e-matjaq to eat raw or unripe food

matjek : limatjek 'mountain' leech (sp.)

matsa eye

m/in/atsa open-eyed

m/n/atsa W to see with one's own eyes

pu-matsa W to have good eyesight

matsay : patsay (die)

matsam be peppery, piquant

matsut Q be lovable

maudemid to be dry and brittle (as tobacco which has become too dry)
[from m/a/udemid?]

maulay : ulay (broken off)

mavan : avan (just so; notice)

maya : aya (1 thus; say); (2 do not!)

mayar : salumayar crayfish; Q talumayar small shrimp or lobster

maymay W duck, goose (also raymay) (= bibi)

mayu cocoon (Jap.) (cf. puzuł)

m/n/ayu to spin cocoon

mayung : kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)

-maza here

i-maza (be) here

pi-maza to put here; to do here

tjalu-maza to do thus far; W to do here

tjalu-maza-ken I'm just going as far as here!

maza-maza-n W the nearest to here
pa-lia-maza-u W come nearer here!
i-tja-i-maza-maza W on this side (as, of river)

me- to become
me-tjali-qatsa to become larger
me-valut to come back to life
m/aɪ/e- (number of persons)
m/aɪ/e-lima five persons
m/ar/e- (persons having reciprocal relationship)
m/ar/e-ałak parent and child
m/ar/e-kaka siblings (both parties, as oneself along with one's siblings)
m/ar/e-ka- (members of a category)
m/ar/e-ka-kaka siblings (with reference to someone not included in the reference; e.g., 'my siblings')
m/er/e- (be huge)
m/er/e-tsautsau a giant person

medas : rumedas (adult feminine name; juvenile form eday)

medat : edat (split, shred)

medaw (masculine name)

medeng

ma-si-medeng W to put out all one's strength (as, in running)

medjek : edjek (flame)

medang (juvenile masculine name; adult form simerang)

međuq : tjameđumeđuq insect (sp.), Chrysochroa elegans

mekel : ekeł (run)

mekul : tjamekul millet (sp.)

mekuy cucumber (Min.)

melay : ełay (rain stops suddenly)

melak : lumełak (soft, weak)

meluts : gameluts (measles)

-men we (excluding you)

-amen we (excluding you)

ti-a-men we (excluding you)

ni-a-men ours (excluding yours)

tjanu-a-men us (excluding you)

la-tjanu-a-men W my wife

menaw : kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

mengeł : engeł (head-pad)



mengenz : engez (tight)

mengmeng bird (sp.)

meqe (see mequ, mequdj, lamudj)

si-ta-meqe-1 to bite off in one piece; bite off a large amount
t/m/a-meqe-1 to swallow in one gulp

mequ (see meqe, mequdj, lamudj)

1/m/i-mequ to swallow, gulp down

1/m/i-mequ a tj/m/e-veluk tua gung to gulp down a whole cow in one bite
ma-li-mequ to be swallowed down

mequdj (cf. lamedj to swallow; meqe, mequ)

1/m/a-mequdj W to swallow

merang : simerang (adult masculine name; juvenile form medang)

meraw : tsimeraw to have eyes open

merem : erem (to dye)

meresemak

pa-pe-meresemak W to cause to rise (dough)

meri : qameri Trichosanthes multiloba

mermer

m/n/ermer W to break hard things into pieces (as stones, bones, etc.)

mesay : kamsay (fringes)

meseng

ka-meseng W be enough

ki-meseng W be enough

meses : eses (lull to sleep)

metang mid-morning

tje-metang W to arrive late in the morning

meti : djameti Formosan blue pie (bird)

metju : qulimetju (W to spit with force)

metsaw : lametsaw (clear; W limetsaw)

metsel

ma-li-metsel W with arms folded; OD be wrapped in blanket

pa-li-metsel W to wrap in blanket

metseng : sametseng Fraxinus insularis, F. retusa, F. formosana

metsi : sametsi Solanum nigrum

mezaw : qulimezaw (dizziness)

mezeng large black bird (sp.); W eagle (?)

mi- (Agent marker for certain verbs, generally intransitive; variants:
 mi-tsuleq refrain from speaking min-, ming-)
 mi-ga-gitsil stand on tiptoe

mi- + -an to simulate, pretend
mi-taqed-an pretend to be asleep

mia : djamia rice-straw

miang (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form tumiang)
(2) : samiang W figurine, idol

midmid Q be fragile, brittle

midung *Jasminum hensleyi*

migagitsiɬ : gitsiɬ (stand on tiptoe)

migege : igege (stand rigidly)

milig Dryopteris lepigera

tsa-milig glands under ears

la-mili-milig fern, Davallia

mili-milig-an green-and-yellow glass beads (sp.,

... growth and regeneration after tissue injury, from cellular theory

ma-ing

si-ma-miling always, forever
si-ma-miling from ancient

pa-ti/m/a-miling from different times (up to present)
pa-ti/m/a-miling to preserve, pass on

party, m/a niling to preserve, pass on
m/n/iling-an tell a story

mī-mī tell a story
mīlī-mīlīng-an a fiction

izua a ku-mili-miling-an I have a st-

Izua a Ku-mihi-miling-an I have a story to tell
miling-an Wa a clock, watch

Wing-an W a C L O C K , w a t c h

min w catf

minaqup : pinaqup (to wash face)

minatuk : pinatuk (to boil)

minekup : inekup (to jump up)

mineperak : perak (to ooze, spread)

minepetj : inepetj (sudden silence)

mineqt : ineqt (to emerge)

minesug : inesug (to stand s

minetuluq : **inetuluq** (to jump down)

minetjus (= mingetjus) : pingetjus

minevar : inevar (to scatter)

minglayap : layap (to fly)

mingetjus : pingetjus (be startled)

mipuq : ipuq (to fall over)

mirazek : razek (be fruitful)

-mitja (= itjen we)

ti-mitja W we (including you) (= ti-tjen)

ni-mitja W ours (= ni-tjen)

mitjatjikaw : tjikaw (to wriggle)

mivung to summon ancestral spirits (especially in ma-teveq)

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

muakai (adult feminine name; juvenile form akai)

muaw : tjaimuaw short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuay)

muay : tjaimuay short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuaw)

mudemid : maudemid (dry and brittle)

muding-an a face (person's), visage

mudmud : m/ar/udmud be crisp (cf. mudemid)

mudju

ru-mudju purse one's lips (as when avoiding to reply to question)

muđa : uda (to call animals)

mudeqe W fattened (animal)

mudu : qamuđu (lower abdomen)

mugu : li-mugu-mugu be circular, globular; Q convex

mugul : tsi-mugu-mugul roundish protuberance; hillock

mui quartz-schist (used in 'flint-and-steel' fire-making)

muilang W a go-between (Min.)

muka papaya (Jap.)

mukaw bracken (cf. parimukaw)

muļa : samuļa (urgently)

muļu : ramuļu (sad)

mulabus : ulabus (to escape)

mulang : tjamulamulang green caterpillar (sp.)

mulaw : ulaw (countless; inconceivable)

mulaviq : laviq (overflow)

mulit

qata a muli-mulit-an W precious bead (sp.)

mulug : simulug Viburnum Matsudai

mulung : tjamulung W thistle-like plant (sp.)

mumal : uma-1 (do again)

mumu : tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger, Melogale moschata subaurantiaca

mumud : qałimumudan W crown of head (= qulipapuduan)

-mun you (plural)

ti-mun you (plural)

ni-mun yours

tjanu-mun (to) you

muni (feminine name)

tja-muni W tomato

muqaw tree (sp.)

li-muqaw taro (sp., has easily-removed skin)

li-muqa-muqaw Q egg-shaped

muqits (1) gummy secretion from eyes; (2) tree (sp.)

murat : urat (material for polishing metal)

muraw : kamuraw pomelo, Citrus maxima (Burm. f)

murmur (cf. murumur)

m/n/urmur Q to hold liquid in mouth

murumur

m/n/urumur W to clean out one's mouth

murut : tjimamurut third ranking from highest rank pulingaw

musu : katsumusu grandparents (only in reference to someone else's)

mutu

ka-mutu small plant (sp.)

qa-mutu Emilia sonchifolia

mutjaq : utjaq (vomit)

mutjigumi glutinous rice (Jap.)

mutjmutj (cf. tjimutj to taste)
m/n/utjmutj to suckle
ma-mutjmutj-an a nipple

mutseng : limutseng (angry)

muzaw : talimuzaw (melancholy)

muzi : kamuzi (do only one's own work)

/n/ agent or actor (markes Agent Focus when word used as verb) [used following p, b, v, m; elsewhere it is /m/]
p/n/iqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds
q/m/ałup (1) to hunt [AF]; (2) hunter

-n object or locus (= -an, used after a)
q/in/ałá-n village
ka-kesá-n kitchen, cooking area

na (1) of, by, belonging to (= nu-a)

na (2) (have) already (done); be very, genuinely, one who has become
na-vaik-anga to have already left
na-sa-uqałay be very handsome

nadam

s/m/a-nadam to take seriously; feel something to be heavy or burdensome
tja-nadam to want more of something; W to hope for repeat of special favor

nadip : panadip (fishhook)

nadu

ma-nadu to still have appetite for; not yet have eaten fill
ki-nadu to wish to eat or drink more of
avan a ku-ki-nadu that's the only thing I want (to eat)
pa-pu-nadu W to egg on (and aggravate quarrel)

nalivan social dance song (sp.)

nalu : vanalu (swollen lymph gland); vunalu (fledgling)

nama : kenama (to eat breakfast)

namaqar weak (in bodily strength)
na-maqa-maqar weak, not of good quality

namnam : panamnam animals' watering place

nana : palinana sweet potato (sp.); valinana (ibid.)

nanang (= panang)
pu-nanang Q to give war-cry

nanavay *Sinocalamus edulis* (Odash.) Keng f; *Flagellaria indica*

nanu (juvenile feminine name; adult form kałalu)

nangnang
pa-tjari-nangnang-an W to do openly (= pa-ka-ka-tsau-an)

napi : qanapi tiny riverine fish (sp.)

naqup : pinaqup (to wash face)

na-sa maybe, perhaps; W seemingly
na-sa i-ka-tsasav-an a tsautsau perhaps there is someone outside

nasi breath, life (cf. W nesi)

mi-nasi to breathe; to sigh

dikitj a nasi to be short-winded (as in singing)

ma-su-nasi W having expired, dead

s/m/a-u-sa-u tu-a nasi W to be in death throes

mare-ti-m-ali a tja-nasi W our statuses in society are different

nasił : pangasiłan small earthenware pot (sp.)

natuk : pinatuk (to boil)

natsap : qinatsap (to take heads)

-naval right(-hand), on the right

ka-naval the right (hand, side, direction)

i-naval toward upper reaches of river (thus "south" if the river runs from south to north)

i-tja-i-naval W in the south

tj/m/a-i-naval-an W to speak in manner characteristic of southern Paiwan villages

la tja-i-naval (house name)

navatj guava, *Psidium guajava*

navay : nanavay *Sinocalamus edulis* (Odash.) Keng f; *Flagellaria indica*

naved : qarinaved (wilderness)

navuk

navu-navuk bamboo (sp., used for making arrows, spears)

naw : djanaw (lake), senaw (to wash), vanaw (to bathe)

naza (= nu-a a-zua of that)

nazał : kanazał Q chronic

nedat : qinedatan (boundary of fields)

negaw : rinegavan windowneka there is not; not existneka nu k/in/esa there is no foodneka nu ku-k/in/a-neka there is nothing I don't haveneka (n)u tja-sa-sa-kuya nothing could be dirtierki-neka u tja-sa-sa-kuya (probably) nothing could be dirtiers/m/ane-neka W to despise**neknek** quicksandse-neknek to sink into quicksand**nekuł : patjatjinekuł** (jump from one branch to another)**nekup : inekup** (jump up)**nema**a-nema what? what thing?nema-nga a thinga-nema-tsu what is this?a-nema-zua what is that?nu a-nema of what?a-nema a su-kan-en what are you eating? what is your food?a-nema a su-pa-tsun-an what are you looking at?se-nema belonging to what place (village, nation)?pu-a-nema to be wealthy, have many possessionsmi-pu-a-nema to brag of one's own wealthna-nema-nema-nga everything; all sorts of thingsparu-a-nema-in in other words; that is to say**nemnem : kinemnem** (to think)**nepetj : inepetj** (suddenly silent)**nequł : inequł** (to emerge)**nerał : venerał** large hornet (sp.)**neseg : ineseg** (to stand still)**nesi** (cf. nasi breath, life)mi-nesi W to sighmi-na-nesi W to breathe deeply; OD to sigh**netał : ta** (one)**nevar : inevar** (to scatter)**nevul : qunevul** (dusty) (cf. tsevul smoke)**ni** (1) of, by, belonging to (with personal name; cf. ti)ni Utjung belonging to Utjungni-aken my, mine**ni** (2) (sentence-ending particle: "isn't it?" "don't you agree?") (Jap.)

nia : paniania W small pot (= djilu-djilung)

niang : saniang (do to excess)

niatj (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuniatj)

niaw

sau-niaw (feminine name)

la ru-va-niaw (house name)

niki-niki W bicycle

nina : panina Buddleia asiatica

ningning W flowered cloth (sp.)

nipi : kanipi W lidded basket (sp.)

niqay : paniqay newly-born monkey

niqu : viniqu Taiwan banded krait, Bungarus multicinctus (= biniqu)

niuk W a swinging cradle (cf. liug)

nivung : qanivung Phoenix hanceana, var. formosana

nu (1) belonging to, of

nu-a belonging to, of (thing)

busi nu-a ma-ma-zangi-an the hat of the chief

nu (2) (a) if, when; (b) in future

nu vaik-aken if I go

nu i-ka-sun a vaik If you don't go

nu ka W even, even if

nu-tiaw tomorrow (cf. ka-tiaw yesterday)

nu-ngida when (in future)? (cf. ka-ngida when (in past)?; pida how much?)

nuay (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjinuay)

nuli paste, glue (Jap.)

nunu

ma-ka-nunu-nunu W satiated

nupitj : kanupitj (priestess' "purse")

-nga : -anga (completion, certainty)

ngabu toad (frog) (Min.)

me-ngabu to turn into a toad

ngabu-ngabu automobile (obsolete)

ngada W a cut (wound)

ma-ngada W to have a cut

ngadán a name

pu-ngadán to have a name

pa-pu-ngadán to select a name

tima su-ngadán what is your name? ("who is your name?")

tj/m/a-ru-ngadán to call out names, to hold roll-call

ma-su-ngadán to 'lose face'

s/m/u-ngadán to humiliate, cause loss of 'face'

ngadaw : sangadaw green stink bug

ngadeł : qaingadeł large hardwood tree (sp.)

ngadja

li-ngadja small wooden bowl (sp.)

li-ngadja-ngadja tiny wooden bowl (sp.)

l/m/i-ngadja to put something into bowl

tsa-ngadja-ngadja small snail (sp.)

ngadjay saliva, drivel

pe-ngadjay to salivate, slobber, drool

pa-pe-ngadjay to cause drooling

ngadjing : djaungadjingan cock's crow, crest

ngadji-ngadji edible tree fungus (sp.)

ngadi a badger

tj/m/i-ngadi-ngadi to hop around on one foot

me-ngadi-ngadi W to shake one's head

ngadiq a split in flesh (as, when pierced earlobe is torn) (cf. ngaļiq)

ma-ngadiq to be hare-lipped

me-ngadiq (flesh) to become split

ngaduy

nga-ngaduy Q lizard (sp.)

tji-ngaduy-an small, scaled lizard (sp.)

tji-nga-ngaduy W tree-lizard (variant of tji-ngaduy-an)

tj/m/i-ngaduy-an to do push-up exercises

ngaingaw W knife-point; central spike of tree or plant (see ingaw)

ngalaw

ma-va-li-ngalaw Q to sit cross-legged

dedet-an a v/in/a-li-ngaļa-ngaļav-an W pot with embossed snakes (sp.)

ma-vu-li-ngaļaw to be(come) coiled up (as snake)

v/n/u-li-ngaļaw to coil something up (as rope)

ngaļay : kivarungaļay to sleep or sprawl just anywhere (as when drunk)

ngaļi

ma-ngaļi W to harden thread by rubbing

ngaliqma-ngałiq Q be hare-lipped (cf. ngadiq)ngaladj : tsingaladj (netting needle or awl)ngalayma-ngalay W to lose taste forngaliw : sangaliw (to brush against)ngalu : pangalu Blumea balsamiferangangame-nganga W to molest (person)ma-nganga W to behave improperly; be disreputablengangats : pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis, Gordonia axillaris (cf. pangats bee)ngangay nocturnal bird (sp., has hairy feet and face "like monkey"); W bird of white color (sp., lives on upper mountain slopes)ngaq : nguaq (good)ngapuł : tangapuł (to take whole into mouth)ngasa space, interstice (as crack between two boards)ma-ngasa to have intersticesi-zua a ngasa there is an intersticengasa-ngasa W a peephole, crackngasawla tja-ngasav-an (house name)ngasił : pangasiłan small earthenware pot (sp.)ngasngasng/al/asngas W to pantngat Alpinia speciosa (used in making mats, or wrapping qavay-dumplings)me-ngát to use ngat.ki-ŋgát to gather ngat.ngatju : vałangatju Capparis viminea Hook f, Champereia manillanangatsnga-ŋgats-ŋgats-an W end of spinal columnngatsi small earthenware jug (sp.); W snail (sp.)me-ŋgatsi to put something into ngatsi.ŋgatsi-ŋgatsi small snail (sp.)ngatsuk W mango

ngatsuq
la tja-u-natsuq (house name)

ngava : sangava tree (sp.)

ngayaw : kurengayaw (adult masculine name; juvenile form tjayaw)

ngayu : tjangayu drone bees

ngazaw
la tja-ngazav-an (house name)

ngazel gums, palate

ngebu : tjangebu (head of grain)

ngeda : langeda (to hear)

ngedi : ringedi *Pseudodrynaria cornans*; tangedinged (high bluff)

ngedjeł : lingedjeł (to stand on end)

ngedj-ngedj (onom.)

ng/al/edj-ngedj to murmur, to hum

ngadel mythical dwarfs (said to have formerly lived in mountains near Tju-abar; they were well-proportioned, friendly to Paiwan, with whom they intermarried; gradually disappeared or were absorbed into surrounding tribes) [Note: despite total lack of scientific evidence, belief in such 'little people' is widespread throughout the Pacific. For discussion, see Ferrell 1968.]

ngedes : pinaqaqałungedesan (type of necklace)

ngeduq a section, segment

me-ngeduq to cut off (leaving stub)

ngedu-ngeduq a stub; something from which a segment has been cut off

p/n/e-ngeduq to break into segments; to break off a portion

ma-pe-ngeduq be(come) broken off

tja-ngeduq T our siblings

mare-ngeduq W siblings

ngedus : tjangedus (iron bar)

ngeguł : tuneguł large crayfish (sp.)

ngekił : sangekił *Ulmus parvifolia*

ngełan : qarangełangełan ants (sp.)

ngela : ingela (tree sp.); zengela *Vitex negundo*

ngelaw : qułitsatsengelaw dragonfly

ngelay : tjengelay (to like); vungelay (pregnant)

ngeled : singeled tree (sp.)

ngeli W friend (cf. djeli laugh; qali friend)
s/m/ane-ngeli OD to tease, laugh at

ngelit : singelit (to miss, yearn for)

ngelits : qangelits be scorched (grain)

ngeliw : katengeliw plant (sp.)

ngelud : qałingelud Liquidambar formosana

ngeluy : vungeluy Aralia bipinnata, Aralia decaisneana

ngenge : djułingenge Pouzolzia elegans

ngenged (adult masculine name; juvenile form enged)

ngepats : tangepats (to hold in lips)

ngepel : dingepel (blunt)

ngepuk
mi-ngepuk Q to pulsate, throb

ngeran : qangeran Q a scar from wound

ngeraw (onom.)
pa-ngeraw to meow (of cat)

ngernger
mi-ngernder Q to shrink, contract

ngeru : qangeru (odor of rotted crab)

ngeruq : dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)

ngeruts : vangeruts W odor of stale water

ngesar : vangesañgesar Q a handsome man

ngesed : łangesed odor of urine

ngesel : gangesel odor of excrement; dingesel (horrid-looking); djingessel
/(hit with fist)

ngetar : la vangetar (house name)

ngetit : qangetit (sour)

ngetjez : pangetjez (arrive)

ngetjus : pingetjus (be startled)

ngetsngets

p/in/a-nga-ngetsngets-an W horizon; where earth and heaven meet
pa-nga-ngetsngets OD to clasp hands together

ngetsul : vangetsul to have odor of rotten meat

ngezaq : patjangezaq a lean-to, field hut

ngiangi

ng/ar/iangi-angi W hubbub

ngiaw a cat

ngia-ngiaw civet cat (?); W leprosy-like disease (leading to ostracism)
pa-ngiaw W to meow (= pa-ngeraw)

ngibu

me-ngibu W to deceive

-ngida when? (cf. pida how much?)

nu-ngida when (in future)?

ka-ngida when (in past)?

ta-ngida when (in past)?

si-ngida-n at what time?

ngidju

me-ngidju to warm, give off heat

ki-ngidju to approach to seek warmth

ngidangid W edible cowpea

ngilang

ka-tsu-pi-ngilang Q ankle

ngilngil edible mushroom (sp.)

ngili-ngili out-of-alignment

ma-ngili be(come) misaligned, crooked

me-ngili to cause to become out-of-alignment

ngilu pain, tartness

ma-ngilu to have teeth on edge (as from sour pineapple); to ache, sting

me-ngilu to cause to smart

ngipas bits of food left on face after eating

ma-ngipas to have food on face

s/m/u-ngipas to remove food from face

ngiraq a notch, nick (as in blade)

ma-ngiraq to be(come) nicked

me-ngiraq to cause a nick

ngiri

ngiri-ngiri Q twisted (mouth)

pa-pi-nga-ngiri-n a muding-an W to have disfigured faces

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri to squint (cf. also under tsingiringiri)

ngisngis beard, moustache, facial hair; W hair on legs
ki-su-ngisngis to shave oneself
s/m/u-ngisngis to shave someone
ma-ngisngis to have hangnail

ngitsing
ts/al/i-ngitsi-ngitsing Q be rude, ill-mannered (person)

ngitsu W peel, skin (of fruit, etc.)
s/m/u-ngitsu W to peel something

nguang : languang W to suspect

-nguaq be good, auspicious (OD -ngaq)
nguaq W permitted, not tabu
ngua-nguaq full moon; W beautiful
na-nguaq be good, auspicious, righteous
na-nguaq-an goodness
na-nguaq a vaik-itjen it will be good that we go
me-na-nguaq to become good
ma-nguaq be fortunate
ma-nguaq-an W prosperity, good fortune
me-ngaq W to get well
si-ka-ma-ngaq be prosperous; plenteous (food); W useful
pa-ka-ma-ngaq W avarice
ka-ki-ma-ngaq-en necessities of life (while still in fields)
sa-ngaq be delicious, good to eat
sa-sa-ngaq be beautiful (person)
na-pe-sa-ngaq W be lovely-looking (baby, food, etc.)
se-ngaq be good (as, flat land)
sele-ngaq be comfortable, well-off; stable (cup, chair); good (land)
ki-sele-ngaq-u sit comfortably!; sit up properly!
sale-ngaq be at ease in doing something (as singing)
sa-ru-ngaq W be at ease, comfortable, peaceful
ka-si-ngaq a plain; level land
ki-ra-ngaq to inspect, look at closely
ki-pa-tji-ngaq to do on and on (as, to sleep on, not wanting to get up);
 W to waste time (in idleness or very slow work)
s/m/u-tja-ngaq W to select the best; put in best light
maie-ngaq W having big yield (produce, fruit, etc.)
l/m/e-ngaq W to repair, improve
s/m/ane-na-ngaq W to repair, improve
s/m/ane-sa-ngaq W to clean
pa-pe-ngaq W to heal (someone)
si-pa-ra-ngaq-an W convenient time (as when no interruptions)

nguay : qainguay (*Alocasia macrorrhiza*)

ngudan : langudan (major prey)

ngudjal unclear speech, speech defect
ma-ngudjal to have speech defect; speak with (foreign) accent
ngudja-ngudjal to be person with speech defect or accent

ngudjus nose

ngudał : pangudał (pandanus; pineapple)

ngudaw

ma-ngudaw W be mad

nguduł a high tree-stump (cf. tjuqez low tree-stump)

me-nguduł to cut off upper part of tree (leaving high stump standing)

ngudu-n кудуł-an where tree has been cut leaving high stump

nguiq T carabao, water-buffalo

nguław

ma-nguław W be stupid

ngulinguł fragrant; Liriope graminifolia

ngułu W you fool!

ma-ngułu W stupid

nguru

tja-nguru-nguru Q turtle (sp.)

ngusuł blood from nose; nosebleed

pe-ngusuł to have nosebleed

li-ngusuł Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

ngutsnguts

ma-ngutsnguts to rot, decay (teeth)

ngutsud : langutsud (dry bones)

pa- (to cause to be; to cause to occur; to apply thing to something else)

pa-kan to cause eating to occur; to feed

pa-patsay to kill, cause death

pa-tjukap to put footwear on someone

padałi-an an example; meaning; intention; W illustrative story

s/m/ane-padałian to give an example

a-nema a padałian what does it mean?; what is the reason?

padaq W a weed (sp., like rice plant)

paday rice (plant, grain), Oryza sativa

p/n/aday to plant rice

k/n/e-paday to eat rice

padis

s/m/a-padis Q to splash (rain)

padjavatan Swinhoe's blue pheasant, Heirophasian Swinhonis

padjeng

p/n/adjeng to store things away; W to store grain; OD store grain or money
pa-se-padjeng to resume, continue (as work begun on previous day)
pa-padjeng-an W a store-place

padji

p/n/adji Q to incite, instigate

padang

ma-padang W to bully
pi-padang-an W to mess about with
s/m/ane-padang-an to tease, mistreat
m-aya s/m/ane-padang-an a tja-vatu don't tease our dog!

padar split bamboo; bamboo resting platform (outside house)

p/n/adar to build rest platform
si-padar to lay bamboo surface of rest platform

paday discolored peanut kernelpadek basket (sp.) (= paduk)pades

pade-pades W to buffet (wind)
pa-pa-pade-pades W to buffet (wind)

paduk W long basket (sp., carried on back)

ki-paduk W (girl) take initiative in eloping (to man's house)

pagar

p/n/agar to keep someone from sleeping
ma-pagar to not get enough sleep

pa-i (particle: introduces suggestion to do something; makes command less abrupt; in narrative, used as conjunction usually introducing new development)

pa-i pa-tsun-i let (us, me) look at it!

pa-i la qa come on, let's do it!

id-u pa-i come here, please!

paidat Carex baccans; Lophatherum gracile, var. platum; sharp-edged leaf of these plants

paid : tjupaid (weak)

pairang "Taiwanese" (Minnanese) Chinese (from Min dialect, meaning 'bad people')

paisu (1) to pound in mortar

m-aisu to pound in mortar [AF]

si-paisu pounding implement

ma-isu-isu W to be pounding [in W, stem appears to be isu]

paisu (2) money; silver coin (Spanish, via Dutch?)

pu-paisu to be rich, having much money

ki-paisu to work for wages

ki-paisu-isu to be working for wages

pa-pu-paisu-an W money-box, purse

paivatj

paivatj-an W hesitation

neka nu paivatj-an W be bold

paiwan Paiwan people [origin unknown; se-Paiwan is name of an important village whose origin dates back several centuries; extension of name to include all speakers of this language is probably very recent and almost certainly does not predate the Japanese occupation (1895-1945)]
p/in/aiwan-an a kai Paiwan language
paiwan-an something of mountain ('tribal') origin

paiz

p/n/aiz to fan something

ki-paiz to fan oneself; to have oneself fanned

si-paiz-an a fan

pa-ka- (1) to cause to be done using a certain utensil or route

pa-ka-tsepeng to cause carrying to be done using a basket

pa-ka-palidung to cause something to be done using a cart

pa-ka-pana to cause to be done (or to go) via the river

pa-ka- (2) to feel something to be of such-and-such a quality

pa-ka-sa-nhuaq to feel something to be delicious

pa-ka-ma-djulu to consider to be simple

paketjaw peanuts; *Arachis hypogaea* (Min.?)

s/m/ane-paketjaw to weed peanut-patch

pa-ketja-ketjaw *Cassia tora*

pakiaw T a coin; 'piece' in Chinese chess game (Min.)

pa-kia-kiaw Chinese chess game

pa-pakiav-an a pan (sp.)

p/n/akiar W to practice gambling; do confidence tricks

paketip *Dianella ensifolia*

pa-kili-kiliw (rat-guard) (see kiliw)

paktsiu W a measure, ruler (Min.)

p/n/aktsiu W to measure

pakung W a Chinese temple (Min.?)

pałang : kapałang glutinous millet (sp.)

pałaqits tree (sp.)

pałat combat spear (with non-detachable leaf-shaped iron point)

pała-pałat (1) plant sp.; (2) tree sp.

pałayła tja-pałay (house name)pałi (dangerous wizard) (see ałi)palidaw Lycopodium serratum var. longipetiolatumpaling doorwayp/n/ałing to go from house-to-housepaliq faeces (obscene) (cf. tsaqi)p/n/ałiq be covered with faecesp/n/ałiq-angata-sun you're full of faeces! (obscene remonstrance)pału : tjinepału metal basin (sp.)pałuz a hair 'switch' (made from collected hair that comes out when combing, etc; used for making one's own hair seem fuller)p/n/ałuz to wrap somethingsi-pałuz thing which is wrappedp/n/ałuz tua djawdjaw to wrap something in sweetpotato leavespala : parułipala (leopard-cat's markings)paladat black or red ant (sp.; has painful sting)palakma-palak to harm someone by magicma-palak-aken tua qała I make magic against the enemypa-ka-palak to cause someone to harm someone by magick/m/a-palak to harm or break something (not necessarily by magic)se-ka-palak to interrupt, disrupt (as rite)pa-se-ka-palak W to lead astrayma-pu-ka-palak W to be madpalaku-an men's house (see laku vertical hole)palał wing; wing featherspu-palał to move wings, extend wingss/m/u-palał to remove wing featherspalamu (quick, shortly) (see lamu)palayat to berate; curse or admonish vehementlyma-palayat to be depressed or dejected because of having been admonishedpa-leques (to swallow) (see leques)pali (adult masculine name; juvenile form abi)paliding vehicle, cartpalidi-liding W bicyclep/n/aliding to use a cart or automobilepaliuk W copper

palinana sweet-potato (sp.)

palisi rite, ceremony; tabu; "superstition" (cf. lisi bride-price; tsa-lisi mountain slopes) [Note: after sneezing one says "palisi"]
p/n/alisi to feel defiled for having disobeyed a tabu
si-ka-palisi-lisi-an W a religious festival
palisi-an W private parts of human body

palits earthenware pot (sp.)

p/n/alits to turn or twist something (as someone's arm); to twist two strings together
ki-palits to turn, change directions; to wind around (as road)
si-ki-palits turning place or curve in road
se-palits W awkward, unnatural

palud (masculine name)

pan bait (for fishhook or trap)
pu-pan to bait (a hook or trap)

pana river (includes dry riverbed, and low land along river)
p/n/ana to go via river, along river
tje-pana to do at the river (e.g., begin fishing, or sleep)
ka-pana-n Q mainstream (of river)
ra-pana Rubus fraxinifolius

panadip fishhook

m-anadip to fish with hook
ma-panadip to be caught on fishhook

panamnam animals' watering place

panang (= nanang)
p/n/anang Q to make victory shout

panaq arrow (cf. vakela)

p/n/anaq to shoot (using bow and arrow)
s/in/i-panaq a shooting-star, meteor

panasuy W matches (Min.)

panay : apanay W maize (= puday)

pania W teapot (Min.?)

panina Buddleia asiatica

paniqay newly-born monkey (cf. baniqay Q)
paniqa-niqay newly-born monkey

pantsu underwear shorts (Jap.-Eng.)

pang bread (Jap.-French)

pangał a share, portion; W a portion (general); share (of inheritance)
 (contrast qarut portion of food)
ta-pangał-an a single share
p/n/angal to divide, apportion; (W connotes plenty and divided equally)
pa-pangał-en meat constituting share (for non-family members)

pangalu Blumea balsamifera

pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis; Gordonia axillaris (cf. pangats bee)

pangasiłan earthenware pot (small sp.)

pangats bees, wasps (generic for all except honeybees); W wasps' nest
p/n/angats to add edible bees (larvae) to food (as qavay dumplings)

pangetjez to arrive, come
m-angetjez to arrive, come
pangetjez-u come!
m-angetje-ngetjez to be just arriving
pa-pangetjez to do immediately upon arrival
si-pangetjez W a present brought with one

panggung W to tend cattle (Min.)

pangudal pandanus; pineapple; Pandanus odoratissimus var. sinensis
panguda-ngudal millet (sp.)

pangul a stick, club
p/n/angul to strike with a stick or club
p/ar/a-pangul to strike out on all sides with a club
ma-pa-pangul to beat each other with clubs or sticks
p/in/angul-an a concussion wound; place which has been beaten

papa W cooked rice, food (child's word)

paqeł
p/n/aqeł to cause tiredness (as something carried)
ma-paqeł to be tired (from carrying something)

paqeteleng as one likes, however one pleases; senselessly; W ordinary, common
 vaik a paqeteleng to go in any fashion that pleases one
p/n/aqeteleng-an W to do 'any old how'
s/m/ane-paqeteleng to despise, look down upon, criticize
ki-sane-paqeteleng W (1) bring criticism upon oneself; (2) not defend oneself when criticized

paqpaq
p/al/aqpaaq Q astringent

paqulid (firm, true) (see qulid)

parakałay 'priest,' male religious official (in charge of men's house and hunting rituals)

para¹
ma-paral be lecherous (woman)

paran : tsuparan non-glutinous (millet)

paridiw (various) (see ridiw)

parivengay decoration of human hair, 14-15cm long, attached at base of combat-spear point
p/n/arivengay to decorate combat-spear with parivengay

parimukaw oldest female monkey in pack (cf. mukaw bracken)

pariuk 'wok,' large round-bottomed metal pan for cooking
p/n/ariuk to cook in 'wok'

parivan plant (sp.; grows only at high altitudes, prized for making head-wreaths) (from pariw?)

paruk seed or kernel of areca nut

parulipala (1) markings of leopard-cat; (2) type of bead-embroidered design

parut be true, genuine; W weak (especially in body)

parut a kai true words

parut a g/m/agał to be truly dangerous

paru-arut a su-kai what you say is true

paru-arut-u tell the truth!

pa-se-parut to aggravate, add (to what is already bad enough)

p/n/arut W go ahead and do something (against someone's wishes)

parut-an W weakness

ki-parut W to commit suicide

se-parut W really dead

pa-sa- (1) to place or put something in or at

pa-sa-taladj to put something inside

pa-sa-qumaq-an to put something inside the house

pa-sa-tsasaw to place outside

pa-sa- (2) to nearly do, be on the point of doing

pa-sa-m-utjaq to nearly (have) vomit(ed)

pa-sa-vaik to be on the point of leaving

pa-sa-m-atsay to nearly die, be on the point of dying

pasaq underarm odor, body odor

sa-pasaq to perceive someone's body odor

pasay : tjalupasay (tree sp.)

pasikip W peak of cap

p/n/asikip W to tie a protective fringe of leaves on brow

patak top or 'cover' of areca nut

patut a drill; stick twirled in hand (for firemaking)
p/n/atut (1) to drill a hole; (2) to make fire by friction
maru-patu-patut *Actinodaphne pedicellata*

patjan a staff, pole (as for high-jumping)
pu-patjan to put up a vine marker for height in high-jump

patjangezaq a lean-to, field shed
p/n/atjangezaq to construct a field shed

patjara W about, concerning (cf. tjara finger-ring)

patjatjinekuł (jump from branch to branch) (see tjekuł)

patjez a wood-chisel
p/n/atjez to chisel (a hole); to carve (wood)

patsak newly-born calf or deer

patsay to die
m-atsay to die; be(come) dried out [AF]
patsay-u die!
a-nema a patsay how did he die? what did he die of?
a-nema a s/in/i-patsay what (instrument, cause) did he die from?
pa-patsay to kill, put to death, cause death
ki-patsay to commit suicide; lay down one's life
m-atsay-anga W be dying (breathing has stopped but there is still pulse)
p/in/atsay-an nua vaław a u-qatay a widower
si-patsa-tsay W deadly
ki-tjalu-patsay W to endure
ki-pa-tje-m-atsay W to endure

patsek small chisel-like blade on end of dibble-stick
p/n/atsek to pierce; to use patsek (as to enlarge hole in bee tree);
W to stick something into ground (e.g., to throw javelin)
ma-patsek W be pierced

patsingku slingshot (Jap.) (= betsir)

patsún (to see) (see tsun)

pau *Macaranga tanarius*

paułay (*Schefflera* spp.) (see ułay broken off)

paulug to whistle
paulug-u whistle!

paula (pity; sad) (see ula)

paupu (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)

pautez to achieve more; attain utmost; dress more beautifully
ki-paute-ute-utez made self unsurpassably (beautiful, rich, etc.)
pa-pautez-u tu su-pitsul use your utmost strength!

pautji large hemp sack (Jap.-Eng. 'pouch')

pauz backstrap (for loom)

pavai (give) (see vai)

pavang

pa-se-pavang W,Q be fond of; love
ki-pa-se-pavang W to fawn on

pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions before drinking, oneself)

paya raft (bamboo -- for fishing) (Min.?)

pe- to emerge, come into view

pe-zalum water comes out

pe-pudek the navel is showing

pedang : qapedang (salty)

pedes miscanthus (thin sp.; used for thatching roofs, and making toy arrows for children)

pedi (1) a part, portion; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form edi);
(3) W a split

p/n/edi to cut into parts

ma-pedi be(come) divided into parts; W ground to powder

pediq

sa-pediq be tender-footed; feet hurt

sa-pediq a ku-kula my feet hurt

pedped small fragments

p/n/edped to break something up into tiny pieces

ma-pedped W in fragments

pedu : qapedu gall bladder; bile

pedjpedj

p/n/edjpedj be constipated, unable to excrete

se-pedjpedj to remain long (as in toilet unable to excrete, or in bed as invalid)

pegpeg

ki-pegpeg W to promise

pelar : tsapelar W be stubbed on something when coming down upon it from above

pelet

ts/m/e-pelet Q to pull out (knife)

pełik : sapełik Schima superba

peliq a target

p/n/eļiq to practice shooting (at target)

pelu : tsapeļu Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

peluq

p/n/eļuq to fill something

ma-peļuq be(come) filled

se-peļuq to overfill; to fill up

se-peļuq a zalum W water fills (the container)

s/in/e-peļuq-an W filled (focus on container)

k/in/a-peļuq-an W filled (focus on filling substance)

s/m/u-peļuq to remove part so container is not full

ma-su-peļuq W not now full

pelang : djupelang (1) Selaginella deliculata; (2) (feminine name)

elay : se-pelay Q agony, anguish

peled : tepeled (W island)

peleng : la tu-peļeng (house name)

pelet : ma-pelet to gather, flock together

peliw : tsepeliw (return, go back)

pelpel

p/n/elpel to roll something up

ma-pelpel to be rolled up (as edge of shirt); be going round and round

peneq : djupeneq large pot (sp.)

penetj

p/n/enetj to decide

p/in/enetj to have decided

ma-pa-penetj W having come to mutual agreement

na-ma-pa-penetj tua pu-tsekeł ka-ti Pali W engaged to be married to Pali

pa-pa-penetj W to judge (as in court of law)

ki-penetj W to promise

penid

p/n/enid to turn something

ki-penid to change directions (when moving, or driving vehicle)

se-penid W awkward, twisted, unnatural

pengets

p/n/engets to pull hair (of head)

ma-pengets to have hair pulled (as, by accident by barber in haircut)

pepe : quļipepe butterfly (sp.)

perak (cf. tseperak break to pieces)

mine-perak to spread, ooze

pa-pine-perak to cause to ooze; to add water to ashes (causing hissing)

perang : qiperang (scatter); djeperang (moss, lichen)

peras : quperas non-glutinous grain

peraw (1) wide but shallow flowing water

p/n/eraw (river) to split into rivulets

ki-peraw to find a fording place where water is shallow

se-peraw disperse, split up in different directions (water, persons, smoke, etc.)

pa-se-peraw to scatter, cause to disperse

peraw (2) (cf. pulaw drunkenness)

ma-peraw W merry, enjoying oneself; OD loose-living, abandoned conduct, drunk

perav-an W jollity

pered

p/n/ered W to make noise with lips

peridak

ma-peridak W be torn

perper (cf. petspets flap wings)

mi-perper W to fly

mi-per-perper W flying; airplane

pesay : lapesay (to separate good from bad)

pesis (any) implement used for pulling out hair

p/n/esis to pull out hair; to remove chicken's feathers

ki-pesis to pull out pubic hair

pespes : qulipespes (to scatter things)

petad

pa-petad to dry something (in any fashion)

ki-tju-pa-petad to dry things separately

petek Oxalis corniculata

petel

p/n/etel to knead, press, massage; W caress woman's breasts (obscene)

ma-petel to be kneaded, massaged; be pressed (as, elevator button)

peteq a break, split (in glass, pottery)

p/n/eteq to break something

ma-peteq be(come) broken

s/m/u-peteq to repair, mend ("remove break")

petjuq peanut (or bean, etc.) overlooked in pod (during shelling)

p/n/etjuq to extract, pull out (e.g., section of water tube pulled away from faucet over which it has been placed)

ma-petjuq be(come) pulled out

ki-petjuq W to pull out for oneself (as, hair)

petsik (onom.)

p/n/etsik to flip or snap one's fingers
ma-petsik be flipped by someone

petspets (onom.) (cf. perper to fly)

mi-petspets to flap wings
p/ar/etspets to flap wings

petsungu to make a fire [AF]

petsungu make a fire! (petsungu-u)
petsungu-i let's kindle a fire!
si-petsungu to be put into fire

pi- (1) to put on or at

pi-taladj to put something inside
pi-tsekui to put it on the table

pi- (2) to do at random, at will

pi-vaike to ramble, wander at will
pi-k/m/an to eat whatever or however one wants

pi- (3) to wash

pi-kula to wash one's feet
pi-lima to wash one's hands
pi-ququ to wash one's head

pia (1) (masculine name)

sa-pia-pia sweet-potato (sp.)

pia (2) W plate (Min.?)

piad Q plate, dish

pida how much?; how many? (cf. -ngida when?)

pida a tsavił how many years?

pida-nga a su-tsavił how old are you?

ma-pida how many persons?

s/m/ane-pida-i how many times?

ma-ka-pida-i W how many days?

ma-ka-pida-pida-i W how many times?

si-ka-ma-sane-pida-i W how manieth?

pikak leavening (especially for millet beer; sometimes also called djulis, since Chenopodium is a common leavening ingredient)

pikpik

pikpik-an nua itung Q bottom, hem of clothing

piku elbow

pilaq (= pilay)

ma-pilaq Q crippled

pilay

ma-pilay be lame, crippled
p/n/iłay-an to feign lameness

piling : tapiling W spear-pointpiliplił tree (sp.)

p/ar/iłipil Boehmeria zollingeriana; Boehmeria densiflora

pilaw

pilpilaw bird (sp.)

pilay Melanolepis multiglandulosa f.piled crystallized or hardened honeycombpiliq

p/n/iliq to choose, sort out
ki-piliq be "choosy," pick out best bits
pa-pa-piliq to sort out, divide

pilits W small pan (sp., next-to-smallest)pinaqaqalungedesan necklace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads front and back)pinaqup to wash face

m-inaqup to wash face
pa-pinaqup to wash someone's face

pinatuk to boil

m-inatuk to be boiling
pa-pinatuk to boil something
pa-pinatuk-u boil it!

pinengesi taro (sp.; savory, with reddish interior) (Min.?)pinetjus W startled (= pingetjus)pingetjus

m-ingetjus to be startled
pa-pingetjus to cause startlement
se-pa-pingetjus to do something suddenly, unexpectedly

pipi (masculine name)piqay a sore, wound

p/n/iqay to wound someone
ma-piqay to have a sore or wound

pitiq

p/n/itiq W to mess up
ka-pitiq-an the lower arm

pitju seven

ka-pitju-an a July typhoon (very destructive)

pitsak : tapitsak *Aralia bipinnata*

pitseq (= OD pitsuq)
ma-pitse-pitseq W jointed (can bend)

pitsik *Diacranopteris dichotoma*

pitsil protuberance (especially on taro bulb)
p/n/itsil to grow protuberance or secondary bulb

pitsipits
p/n/itsipits Q to hold something up

pitsul (1) muscle of arm; (2) strength; (3) external portion of bamboo joint

pu-pitsul be strong (physical strength; or, e.g., alcoholic beverage)
s/m/a-pitsul to do with force
ma-si-pitsul W with strength
ki-pu-pitsul W to get strength from
pa-pu-pitsul W to encourage, exhort; give strength to
mi-pitsul W to grit teeth and do something one does not wish to do
mi-pa-pitsu-pitsul W to vie with one another
p/in/itsul-an W joints of limbs
la-pitsul *Strobilanthes flaccidifolius*

pitsuq (= W pitseq)
pitsu-pitsuq OD joints
pa-pitsu-pitsuq-an OD joints

pi-udjun Q a yoke (cf. udjun nape of neck)

piuk a dimple; a dent (in something soft) (cf. beneq a dent in metal)
ma-piuk to be dimpled, dented
p/n/iuk to cause a dent (as in skin, ball)

pu- (1) to have or produce; acquire
pu-ałak to give birth to child
pu-tsekeł to marry, acquire a spouse

pu- (2) to have abundance of
pu-pitsul to be very strong
pu-vasa to have much taro
pu-gung-an place where (many) cattle are kept
pu-zalum-an water container

puał a bodily deformity; shortcoming
p/n/uał to criticize
p/in/uał despised or criticized (for deformity or shortcoming)
pu-puał to have deformity or shortcoming
si-pua-puał to have doubts about or dislike
ma-puał W guilty

puday maize, Indian corn; *Zea mays*

pudek navel; umbilical cord
pe-pudek navel is exposed

pudu : qulipapuduan crown of head (where hair whorls)

pudas : quitsapudus ants (sp.; large, stinging)

pudjuk

ka-pudjuk something on which one stands in order to reach something;
 stone from which one begins high-jump
k/m/a-pudjuk to stand on something in order to reach or jump
pa-pudjuk-an Q foot-stool

puda : tjapuda (slovenly, careless)

pudpud

p/aʃ/udpud W heart races (beats fast)

pudu kidney; fester sore, boil; inflamed swelling (cf. qamuðu abdomen)

ma-pudu to be in estrus
li-pudu-pudu W spherical
l/in/i-pudu a paday W a ball of rice

puduk

mine-puduk W to jump
p/ar/a-puduk W to jump

pudung W a twist of grass (= puzung)

qa-pudung a ball
p/n/udung W to wind into a ball
k/in/i-pudung-an W a hair-bun

pug : la-pupug Cymbidium sinense

pugal : la-pugal Selaginella imvolvens

puik : la-puik Medinilla formosana

puk tree-bean (tree and bean); Cajanus cajan; Cajanus indicus

ma-ru-pük Buxus liukiensis
ma-ru-la-pu-pük round glass beads (sp., used at ends of choker-type necklace)

pukitu purse, wallet, pocket (Jap.-Eng. 'pocket')

pukpuk

p/aʃ/ukpuk to throb, pulsate (as heart)

puku

ma-puku W to have skin disease of genitals
li-puku-puku Q spherical (= li-kupu-kupu)

pukuy W button

puł worm (sp.; wood-boring, edible; similar to silkworm but darker)

pułat

ma-pułat everybody

id-u a ma-pułat everyone come here!

p/n/ułat everything; all of it

id-an a p/n/ułat give me all of it!

pa-pułat W to use up; use to the full (as, exert every effort)

pułu (cf. tapułu one's lap; ramułu sad)

ma-pułu be poor, deprived; few

p/n/ułu W to orphan

sa-pułu be lonesome; quiet, subdued

ałak nu pułu an orphan

ka-pułu to be in mourning

s/in/i-pa-pi-pułu-an tabus during mourning period

puług small arrow without metal tip (for hunting birds, or toy)

pułus : p/n/ułus to carry, bring

pułutjan W cotton-tree; cotton

pula "dragonfly" beads (brownish-orange, tubular glass beads, probably acquired from Dutch; highly valued because not easily broken)

pulaw drunkenness (cf. peraw W merry)

ma-pulaw to be drunk, intoxicated

p/n/ulaw to intoxicate

ku-pulaw my drunkenness

pulet to tread on

p/n/ulet to tread on; knead grain with feet (to remove husks)

pulingaw (priestess, shaman) (see lingaw (3) soul)

pulingetj entire(ly), completely; around entire circumference

p/n/ulingesetj to go around entire area; work entire area

se-pulingetj W become widely known (as news)

pulu handle (as for hoe)

qa-pulu trunk, stem; place of origin (figurative); W capital (money); founder, earliest ancestor

dusa qapulu-an two trees

ta-qapulu-an one tree

q/m/a-pulu-pulu to fell a tree (by cutting close to ground)

puluq ten

ta-puluq ten

dusa puluq twenty

pu-si-ka-dusa puluq ten

maie-ta-puluq ten persons

ma-ka-si-m-ulu ten times (days, etc.)

ma-ka-si-m-uluq W ten times (days, etc.)

ma-sane-si-m-uluq W ten altogether

si-ka-ma-sane-si-m-ulug W tenth
si-ka-puluq the tenth
ka-puluq-an an October typhoon

pulutj W button

puluts W cotton-tree; cotton (= W pulutjan)

punay pigeon, dove
la ru-punay-an (house name)

puntał (to pass, overshoot) (see ta one)

punu : qulipapunu crown of head; peak, top of mountain (cf. qulipapuduan crown of head)

punug Q barnyard millet; maize

punuq brain; W bone-marrow

punut : rapunut wild vegetable plant (sp.)

pungayan monkey's lair; Q steep cliff

pungapung
p/al/ungapung-an down (feathers)

pungats a fallen tree, log

punged
ma-punged W waiting impatiently for

puping soldier (Min.)

pupug
la-pupug Cymbidium sinense

pupung : djułipupung (bead embroidery)

puq (1) limestone; (2) lime for 'betelnut' (made by heating this stone and thrusting into cold water to split it, then pounding it to powder)

puqut W wrist-bone; ankle-bone; burls (on tree)

purapur Q boulder, crag

purats
ma-purats to hurry on because of anxiety
p/n/urats to send someone ahead; tell someone to hurry

purpur
ma-purpur to be hurried by someone
p/n/urpur to hurry someone
se-purpur be very busy; working diligently; have much to do

purur large open-weave bamboo basket (used, e.g., for carrying charcoal)

p/n/urur to use a purur; to put things into purur

ma-purur to be put into a purur

pused W a boil

put *Mallotus japonicus*

puteł something crumpled

p/n/uteł to crease or crumple something; to stuff something into

ma-uteł W creased, crumpled

putung an extremity

putu-putung edge; W corner

putung nua matsa outside corner of eye

li-a-putung (go, extend) to furthest point of something

putu-putung-an something on outer edge (as, house on fringes of village)

tjelu a putting Q three-cornered

q/in/adjay-an a tjara-pi-putu-putu-putung W tied by each corner

putjaw T axe (Min.)

putjiq interior of areca nut (after outer cover removed)

p/n/utjiq to remove cover of areca nut)

ma-putjiq to be removed (cover of areca nut)

putjputj : quriputjputj *Syzygium acutisepalum*

putsaq W foam (= butsaq)

putsir Q a metal spring

putsul W a knuckle; knot in wood (OD putsu) (cf. pitsul joint)

puzpuz

p/ar/uzpuz to feel something to be excessive (as too much work, too heavy a load, too large a field)

p/n/ar/uzpuz to cause a feeling of excessiveness; W too much work

ma-su-p/ar/uzpuz-an W be fully rested and awake

puzuł cocoon; spool; stick on which cord is wound

pa-puzuł-an a spool

ta-puzuł one spool

p/n/uzuł to spin a cocoon; to wrap cord around something

ra-puzuł Common Rice Paddy Snake; *Enhydris plumbea*

puzung a twist of grass (used as claim-marker, as near bee tree)

(cf. pudung W twist of grass; qa-pudung a ball)

p/n/uzung to make a grass-twist

p/in/uzung a topknot (of hair)

qa (particle used in familiar suggestion or command among males) (cf. gali friend)

pa-i la qa come on, let's do it, fellows!
m-aaya la qa don't do that!

qa- (nominalizing prefix; no longer productive)
qa-pudung a ball (pudung twist grass)

qaba : qaraba (flat worm)

qabibing a full mouth; puffed-out cheeks
q/m/abibing to have mouth full

qabqab snake (sp.; said to make this noise)

qabu to sink, submerge in water
q/m/abu to sink something or someone
pa-qabu to cause sinking
se-qabu to submerge (involuntarily); to drown

qaburu Q swollen thyroid gland

qada neighbor; neighboring house
qada a umaq neighboring house
qada nua umaq neighboring the house
mare-qada neighbors (persons)

qadaw (1) sun; day; clock, watch; (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form adaw)

na-kuya a qadaw an unlucky day
q/m/adaw the sun shines

ma-qadaw the sun appears; to be burned by sun
ma-u-qadaw daytime

ka-la-qadav-an summertime

ki-tju-qadaw to do on different day from someone else

nu ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw m-angetjez a k/m/an what time will it be when (he) comes to eat? ("how will the sun be . . .")

mu-qad-adaw W daytime (mu-qada-adaw)

ka-mu-qadaw-an W noon

pa-qadaw W to put in sun (to dry); to use a burning-glass

tu qadav-anga W every day

l/m/e-it a qadaw each day

ka-le-it a qadaw day-by-day

ki-su-qadaw W to waste time

ma-su-qadaw W to be short of time; to have wasted time

mu-qadaw W monkey (tabu name)

qa-qadav-an W monkey (tabu name)

qadid bitter-tasting

qadi-adid very bitter-tasting

q/m/adid to make something which is bitter-tasting

pu-qadi-adid to make something become bitter

qadił

se-qadił feel overburdened; W hard-of-hearing
ki-pa-qadił carry heavy load voluntarily; W to endure work
ki-qadił W to endure; OD be forced to do
pa-qadił W to do forcibly
q/m/adił W to do forcibly; to force to
pa-qa-qadił to force someone to do; to rape sexually
pa-pa-qadił W to force to do something (pleasant)

qadupa *Cryptomeria japonica*qadupu T paper (= lakuł)

qadjapi a braid (of hair, rope)
q/m/adjapi to braid, plait
ma-qadjapi be(come) braided
q/in/adjapi something which has been braided

qadjaw perhaps; "I don't know" (idiomatically)

qadjaw ka uri q/m/udjał maybe it is going to rain
qadjaw ka i-zua perhaps there is
qadjaw ni-sun as you prefer; whatever you think is alright
qadjaw ka ti-madju perhaps it is he
qadjaw ki ti-madju perhaps it is not he
qadjaw ka vaik perhaps go
qadjaw ki vaik perhaps not go

qadjay a lead-rope; rope belt (for carrying knife); W rope (general)

q/m/adjay to tie up (person, thing)
pa-qadjay W to tie up to
ki-qadjay W to hang oneself
s/in/i-qadjay rope with which something has been tied
s/m/u-qadjay to untie rope

qadjepi

qadjepi-djepi be flat (not cylindrical)
q/m/adjepi-djepi to flatten something
ma-qadjepi-djepi be(come) flattened)

qadju W friend (women's word); OD bad personqadang : qaładangan large riverine crab (sp.)qadaqad bird (sp.)

q/m/adaqad to carry someone ("piggy-back" or on shoulders)
ma-qadaqad be carried on someone's back or shoulders
ki-qadaqad to ride (on back of person, horse); to mount (woman) for coitus

qadaw mother-of-pearlqadeng bruised fruit or vegetable

q/m/adeng to bruise fruit or vegetable; W to leave half-cooked
ma-qadeng be(come) bruised; W be half-cooked

qadis hawk (Eastern Marsh Harrier), *Circus aeruginosus spilonotus*q/m/adis perform a ritual act (sp.)

qadiw

q/m/qadiw to rival or challenge; to take on beyond one's abilities
ma-qa-qadiw to be rivals; to be about equally capable
la pa-qadiw (house name)

qaelet (1) tree (sp.); (2) vine (sp.)

qaiba thick white tree fungus (sp.; edible, resembles mushroom)

qaidus Dioscorea Matsudai (wild edible tuber sp.; considered type of qaqit)

qaiłungan glass; mirror; W reflection, shadow; spectacles

q/m/aiłungan to look through binoculars; catch fish using glass-bottomed visor; become ripe (tree-beans readily seen when large in pod)
ki-qaiłungan to look at self in mirror

qaingadeł tree (sp.; favored for main roof beam of house)

qaingił tiny crabs (sp.)

qaingi-ingił-en many qaingił

qainguay Alocasia macrorrhiza

qaingua-nuguay edible yam

qaitateng Calamus formosanus

qała enemy

qała-qała outsiders; guests from other villages

q/m/ała-qała W to entertain guests

mała-qała-n guests from other village

s/m/ane-qała W to treat as an enemy

s/m/ane-qała-qała W to entertain guests

tju-qała W other villages

tje-qała visit strange village

se-qała W to be shy

ta-qała-qała-n (one) entire village; fellow villagers

q/in/ała-n village

ta-qała-qała-n W all the villagers; small, prolific mushroom (sp.)

si-ka-ta-qała-n one's own villagers

ku-si-ka-ta-qała-n my own fellow-villagers

pa-ta-tagaw tua na-qała-nга in all the surrounding villages

s/m/u-qała W to act as advance guard; OD to comfort, console

qaładangan large riverine crab (sp.)

qała-danga-dangan-en many qaładangan

qałalay (testicles) (see qałay male; respect)

qałalipetj nuisance plant (sp.), Cyanotis Kawakamii

qałalipi Q gecko lizard

qałangetj W a metal trap

qałangis Eupatorium formosanum

qałapang Murraya paniculata
la qałapang (house name)

qałapit

se-pa-qałapit W be wrapped up unintentionally in something else

qałaqał

q/ar/ałaqał Q glittering, dazzling

qałay

u-qałay man, male person

sa-u-qałay handsome or manly person

vuvu a u-qałay grandfather ("male grandparent")

ki-sa-u-qałay to act spunkily; be masculine-acting (girl)

pa-qałay W to respect

ma-pa-qałay W be respected

na-p/n/a-qałay W impolite; OD polite

ki-pa-qałay to treat in well-mannered fashion

ki-sa-qałay to know when weather is about to change (through ache)

sa-qałay W portent, harbinger, advance information

s/in/i-sa-qałay W portent, harbinger, advance information

na-mi-u-qałay-an W good (man)

qałałay testicles

qałeritj (munching sound) (see qeritj)

qałesaw be flat-tasting, tasteless, insipid

q/m/ałesa-łesaw to dilute

qałetsim

la qałetsim (house name)

qałi

qałi-an spindle and whorl (for weaving)

r/m/a-qali-ali-an W mid-morning (when bees come out)

qałidelaw something not well-cooked

ma-qalidelaw be not well-cooked

q/m/ałidelaw to prepare something not well-cooked

qałimumudan W crown of head (= qułipapuduan; qułipapunu)

qałingelud Liquidambar formosana

qałi-ngełu-ngełud-en many liquidambar trees

qałits (skin) (see łits)

qałiw a roof

q/m/aliw to thatch a roof

q/in/aliw-an rafters; ceiling

s/m/u-qaliw W remove roof

ma-su-qaliw W having lost roof (as house after typhoon)

qałqat (onom.)

q/m/ałqat to bark (dog's staccato bark when he spots game)

qału sorghum

ra-qalu reed (sp.)

la tju-qalu (house name)

qałudj to lose, throw away

q/m/ałudj to lose something

pa-qałudj to discard something; W to wash away

se-qałudj be lost (object); die (person); be carried away by current

pa-se-qałudj to cause discarding of something

qałungu *Ficus nervosa*

qałup (1) to hunt

q/m/ałup to hunt (wild game)

qa-qalup-en wild game (object of hunting)

qa-qalup-an hunting territory

qałup (2) leaf-wrapper for qavay-dumplings

q/m/ałup to wrap qavay-dumplings

qala lumps in aradj (dried pounded taro)

q/in/ala dried, pounded taro

q/m/ala to pound aradj (in mortar)

ma-qala to suffer from lumps (as stones when sleeping on ground)

qalamelan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qalats a long shout made when wild pig taken ("wuuuuuuuu")

q/m/alats to shout announcing successful hunt

qalem (= qam)

qale-qalem-an W pangolin, ant-eater

qalev oil; cooked animal fat [before cooking it is sima]

q/m/alev to apply animal oil (as to hair or skin, for medicine or looks)

qali friend (when both friends are male)

qali-qali other persons; non-kin

mare-qali two friends

qali-an Oh, friend!

ma-qa-qali to have arms around each others' shoulders

qaliduđu taro (sp.)

qalilats *Entada phaseoloides*; *Mucuna macrocarpa*, *M. ferruginea* (bean is qurizayzay)

qalip

la tju-qalip (house name)

qalits : qinalits W large pan (sp.)

qalitsi (penis) (see litsi)

qalius (do on way) (see lius)

qalu

q/m/alu to carry between two people

qa-qalu-an W a stretcher

pa-qalu W to make someone carry

ma-qalu deeply ridged (terrain, or sow when teats swell causing deep ridges in belly)

q/m/alu-qalu to carry between several persons; to hem someone in (as in attack)

se-qalu-qalu (name of an eastern Paiwan village, descendants from which are widely scattered on east coast Paiwan area)

pa-qalu-qalu East-coast Paiwan (general geographical designation)

p/in/a-ru-qalu-qalu-an large wooden stirrer (sp.)

qaludulu testicles (= qałałay)

qalulu Sapium discolor

qalum animal fat; W meat (general)

qalum-an an animal with much fat

qalus : deqalus (lose footing)

galuvu T a brushwood fence

q/m/aluvu to build a fence

ma-qaluvu to be in a mob, in a melee

qa-luvu-luvu millet (sp.)

qam pangolin, ant-eater (OD galem)

q/in/am-an pangolin's hole or den

qamanu Q stone for fire-making

qameł : qalamelan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qamełuts measles

ma-qamełuts to have measles

qameri Trichosanthes multiloba [leaves edible; tuber used as soap]

qami Bauhinia championi

qamis north (in northeastern dialects only; from Puyuma language?)

qamqam

q/al/amqam be smooth, slippery (as planed wood, bamboo, or complexion)

qamudu lower abdomen (obscene) (cf. pudu swelling; ki-udu coitus)

qamudu-mudu Anona squamosa; Plantago major

qamutu Emilia sonchifolia

qanapi tiny riverine fish (sp.)

qanelan W stiff legs

qanipi (cf. qaripi W squashed flat)
ma-qanipi W squashed flat

qanivung Phoenix hanceana var. formosana (bush and fruit)

qangelits to be scorched (rice or millet)

qangeran Q scar from wound

qangeru odor of rotted crab
sa-qangeru to have odor of rotted crab

qangesel odor of faeces

gangetit be sour (as taste of orange peel)
gangetit-an bitter juice from orange peel

gangetj : qałangetj W a metal trap

gangis : qałangis Eupatorium formosanum

qapang : qałapang Murraya paniculata

gapaz (1) fence or hedge (around village); ditch (around house or village);
(2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form apaz)
q/m/apaz to construct fence

qapedang be salty

q/m/apedang to make something salty
pa-pe-qapedang W to make salty
ma-su-qapedang-an W having lost saltiness

qapedu gall bladder; bile

qapil sausage

q/m/apił to make sausage

qapit : qałapit (wrap in something)

qapiz something braided in six strands (as, jewelry)

gapqap bird (sp.); W tortoise

gapudung (ball) (see pudung twist grass)

gapulu (trunk, stem; origin) (see pulu stem)

qapuqap
q/in/ał/apuqap Q ignorant, illiterate

qaput

q/m/put to wear low on hips (trousers, skirt)
pa-qaput cause to wear low on hips

qaqa a crow, raven

pa-du-qaqa to laugh loudly, raucously

qaqay W toy, plaything

ki-valu-qaqay to turn backwards on one's head; do acrobatics

qaqedu

mi-qaqedu to have erect penis (obscene)
q/m/aqedu to cause penis to erect
ma-qaqedu penis be(comes) erect
si-qaqedu to cause own penis to become erect
pa-pi-qaqedu to cause penis to be erect
ma-su-qaqedu-an penis becomes flaccid

qaqetitan (1) malevolent ghost of someone who has died a 'bad' death;
 (2) W commoners

qaqi‡ Dioscorea esculenta var. spinosa; generic term for edible wild tubers

qaqi‡ nua dail Mikania scandens ["monkey's qaqi‡"]

qaquduy a bat (animal)

qaqung soldier beetle

qaqut : liqaqut (naked)

garaba flat worm (sp.; said to enter people's bodies through nose)

q/m/araba to make something which is wide and flat; to flatten (as neck cobra)

q/in/araba something (as wood) which is flat and narrow at one end and broad at the other end)

garadepang Camellia Thea

garange‡ange‡an ants (sp.)

gararat pebbles, small stones

gararem Q gills

qarat : gararat pebbles, small stones

garavan (covet) (see garaw)

garavas a rain-cape (of grass)

q/m/aravas to wear rain-cape

garava-ravas W type of robe decorated at shoulders

garavis a gaff, a crook (as on walking-stick) (cf. djavis grip, snatch)

q/m/aravis to use gaff
aravis-an barbed arrow-point

qaraw

garav-an W to covet; covetousness
ru-qarav-an-an W a covetous person

qarened W pebbles

qarenev Bryophyllum pinnatum [leaves used as poultice for boils]
q/m/arenev to use leaf poultice

qaressip black, flying insect (sp.)

qarida a bamboo fish-trap

qariem (glitter) (see qi₁em)

qarinaved wilderness; land unsuited for cultivation; W haunted bamboo grove

qaripi be flat-sided; mashed flat

q/m/aripi to flatten something on one side

qa-ripi-ripi flat-sided carnelian beads (sp.)

ma-qaripi W squashed flat (as nose, on knocking into something)

qarizang green beans (generic); Cassia torosa

qarurung large bamboo fish-trap

q/m/arurung to use fish-trap

qarut a portion, a share (especially food) (cf. pangal portion)

q/m/arut to apportion, divide up

ma-qaru-qarut W divided up

qaruvavang edible mushrooms (sp.)

qaruvu

ma-qaruvu-ruvu W (things) all in a mess

qas

q/m/as W to breathe hot air (with open mouth)

q/al/as-qas W quick, labored breathing

qasai chaff (of grain)

qasaw (1) liquid part of millet beer; (2) (masculine name)

q/m/asaw to cook something watery (as gruel)

ma-qasaw be watery

qaselu pestle

qaselu-selu human canine tooth; animal's tusk, fang

qasi (1) Taiwan Habu Snake, *Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus*; (2) Russell's Viper, *Vipera russelli*; (3) (adult masculine name; juvenile form asi)

qasutsal a cob, core

qat

na-ma-qat W to be weak

qata beads (generic)

qata-qata beads (generic)

ta-qata-n W one cent

ki-tja-qata to ask for someone's assistance

ki-qata W ask someone's help

qateliw W to be sour

qati water used for cooking; W sweet-potato soup

ma-qati to succeed, be accomplished, achieved

q/m/ati to create, discover

na-q/m/ati creator spirit; ancestors

na-q/m/ati a qadaw powerful Creator Spirit associated with sun (originally female)

q/in/ati-an nua tsemas something created by the spirits

ma-qati a ku-paliding my cart has been completed

i-ka ma-qati a ma-va-valaw the two of them could not succeed in marrying each other

qatia salt

q/m/atia to salt, add salt

q/in/atia-n something which has been salted

qatia-tia tiny glass beads (sp.)

qatitan W lowest class of four (Tjimul) (=qaqetitan)

qatjatjipi gecko lizard [must not be killed because it is metamorphized umbilical cord]

qatjatjipi-tjipi a tiny gecko

qatjatjungai whirligig water beetle

qatjimtjim flea

qatjuday earthworm

qatjulał Q earthworm (= qatjuday)

qatjupu Q white crab (sp.) (see also under tjupu)

qatjuvi snake (generic)

qatjuvi-tjuvi worms (generic); W insects

q/in/atjuvi-tjuvi W eaten by insects

ka-qatjuvi-an Hundred-Pace Snake, Agkistrodon acutus

qatsa big

qatsa-qatsa tall

me-qatsa W become big; grow up

ma-qatsa to grow (child, crops)

qatsa a qulu clever, intelligent ("big head")

tja-qatsa bigger
tjali-qatsa be wide, spacious (as field)
me-tjali-qatsa become wide(r)
ma-tjali-qatsa to cause to become bigger
pa-le-qatsa to rain harder
pa-si-qatsa W to do loudly
na-ma-su-qatsa W loose-living (woman)

qatsang pigpen; OD domestic pig
q/m/atsang W to feed livestock (for someone else)
pa-qatsang W to give livestock to someone to feed
tje-qatsang W go to the toilet
ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang W epileptic

qatsap : qinatsap (hunt heads)

qatsay liver

qatseng a mole, birthmark

qatsepang W a measure, ruler; hole-size regulator in implement for making sikau-netbag
q/m/atsepang W to measure

qatsi be proud, brave, courageous
qatsi-qatsi be quick-tempered
mi-qatsi-an be arrogant, proud

qatsilay stone
ka-qatsilay-an slate-stone
qatsila-tsilay-n a stony place
qatsila-tsilay Michelopsis kachirachirai

qatsułu Melastoma candidum (cf. tsułu heat)

qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)

qatsuvung adult; sufficient, fulfilled
q/m/atsuvung to finish, complete
ma-qatsuvung to be completed; young adult (person)
tja-u-ka-qatsuvung a youth (16-17 years of age)
ma-qatsuvu-tsuvung W young people
i-ka qatsuvung not enough, not finished (cooking, for example)

qau (1) (conjunction) and so; well now (introduces story or phrase) (= au)

qau (2) bamboo (generic); Leleba dolichoclada
qau-qau-in a bamboo grove
qau a s/in/ane-aya made of bamboo
qau a kupu a bamboo cup
la-qau-qau grass-like plant (sp.)
ka-qau-an Bambusa vulgaris
vale-qau Euphorbia pulcherrima

qauban W envy, covetousness (Min.?)

qaudiudi *Erechtites valerianaefolia*

gauivan W scales (as of fish)

gaulay dried-up fruit or vegetable; bachelor, spinster (jokingly)

me-qaulay become dried up; ready for picking (beans)

q/m/aulay to dry a crop (as, beans)

qaumadas W round insect with itchy poison

qaunip *Pistacia chinensis*

qaung to weep; W grief, sorrow

q/m/aung to weep

m-aaya q/m/aung don't weep!

q/m/aung tua na-m-atsay to weep for the deceased

ru-qau-qaung a crybaby

ki-qaung W to petition; make request

ki-qaung tua tsemas to petition the spirits

na-p/n/a-pe-qaung W sad

qaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu ?)

qautj *Cyclobalanopsis glauca*; *Castanopsis subacuminata*; *Lithocarpus kawakamii*

qauzqez to be stingy (qa-u-zeqez ?; q/a/užqez ?)

gauzeqe-zeqez to be stingy

qauzung a cockroach

gav to take by force

q/m/av to take something by force (against resistance)

pa-qav to cause taking-by-force to occur

ma-qa-qav to reciprocally pull on something; to attack each other

ki-qav-qav-an W to repeatedly deny accusations

gavan a shoulder

na-ma-tja-tja-qavan to have arms around someone's shoulders

qavas a blaze (mark cut on tree to show ownership)

q/m/avas to cut blaze on tree (as around field, to show ownership)

qa-qavas-an type of precious seashell

qavay sticky millet dumpling (with meat or other fillings inside)

q/m/avay to make qavay

ia tjalu-qavay (house name)

gaveleng W (food) gone bad

gavesen W bad taste coming up into the mouth

qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin

qaviq : valuqaviq stemmed edible fungus (sp.)

qavis : qaravis (a crook, gaff) (cf. djavis to grip, snatch)

qavu ashes; betel lime
q/m/avu to apply whitewash

pu-qavu to add lime (when chewing betelnut)
qavu-qavu-an a stove; 3-stone fireplace (for cooking)
la-qavu Hydrangea chinensis; Deutzia pulchra
tja-qavu-qavu tree (sp.; different from la-qavu)
la tju-la-qavu (house name)

qavus

ma-qavus W be anxious

qavutjar a weasel

qavuvung a heart (physical organ)

qawqaw to shout loudly

q/m/awqaw to shout loudly ("wuuuu") [especially after taking wild pig]
q/ar/awqaw to occur sound of shouting

qayam (1) any omen bird

qaya-qayam bird (generic)

qayam (2) to test, try

q/m/ayam to test, try something (as by squeezing to see if ripe); W
 to inspect closely
pa-qayam to test (as, to taste to determine whether good to eat)

qayaw the front

gaya-qayaw something in front (as food on table in front of someone)

i-qayaw to be before, in front of (when stationary)

tja-i-qayaw to be in front of

tja-qayaw to move forward, advance; move in front of

pa-sa-qayaw to place something in front

ma-ka-pa-qaya-qayaw to go in front of

qaya-qayav-an W frontmost

s/m/i-qa-qayaw W to face towards

s/m/u-qayaw W to face towards

gayu fish poison (generic); Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum

q/m/ayu to fish using poison [in case of Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum or Derris spp., roots are beaten with wooden clubs on rocks at edge of stream, causing milky liquid to pervade stream and stun fish]

gayup : qałayup (masculine name)

qazał

q/m/azał to frighten (as ghost which appears and disappears mysteriously); W (not ghost, but spirit of living person ?)

si-qazał something frightful

ki-qazał W extremely (afraid, etc.)

se-qazał to be gravely ill; W severe (suffering)

qazała (= qałalay)
qazała-zała Q testicles

qazavay *Machilus kusanoi*
ma-ru-qazavay turquoise-colored glass trade beads (sp.)

qazaw *Vitex quinata*
q/m/azaw to lie down on stomach (animal); flexed, curled up (animal)
ma-qazaw to be fallen upon or lain upon (by animal)

qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

qebaw (masculine name)

qedat (cf. qedził boundary)
q/in/edat-an an outside border or boundary (of fields); area just adjacent to fields
q/in/edat-an nua quma outside edge of field

qeded inedible part of taro root; Q taro stem
q/m/eded to cut off unwanted portion of tuber
qa-qeded-an stem and top portion of taro bulb
q/in/eded portion of tuber which has been discarded

qedem
ma-qedem Q to be a cry-baby

qedev
p/n/a-qedev to take aim
pałi-qedev to take aim
pa-qedev-an a target

qedził (cf. qedat)
ła-ła-qedi-an a boundary between fields belonging to different persons
ła-qedi W a boundary
ła-qedi-qedi W neighbor; OD area between two houses
ła-qedi-qedi nua nia-quma (land) bordering on our fields
ki-qedi W to be jealous
li-qedi tree (sp.)

qedud Q soot, lamp-black (= qedził)

qedjem oily residue on skin (as after handling greasy object)
ma-qedjem to have oil on skin

qedjen
q/m/edjen W to store up
ki-qedjen W to economize

qedjep bangs (of hair)

qedził soot, lamp-black (cf. Q qedud)
q/m/edził to give off soot
ma-qedził be(come) soot-blackened

qedju a handle (as of cup); penis (jokingly)

qedalus

tje-qedalus W to slip
se-qedalus W to slip

qedam (masculine name)

qedat (= qedat)
q/in/eđat-an W at edge of field

qedeng

ma-qedeng W half-cooked and inedible

qedqed

pa-qedqed to stuff tightly, to jam, to wedge in
se-qedqed be too tight, too crowded (objects, not clothing)

qedu : qaqedu (erection of penis)

qełap : tseqełap (knife sheath)

qełata W a shield

ki-qełata to capture land from another village (by head-taking)
k/in/i-qełata land captured from other village

qełeng : raqełeng Securinega virosa

qełepetj (cf. qepez to hold breath)

q/m/ełepetj W to hold one's breath
ma-qełepetj W to have difficulty in breathing

qełetep W to say nothing

qełetsem

ma-qełetsem Q totally

qeletsis interior wall of bamboo joint

qelev diaphragma (anatomical)

q/m/ełev to shut something
se-qelev to close something off, block
si-qelev-an window; sliding door
ki-qelev to close something up inside; W to shut oneself in
s/m/u-qelev to open something (as door)
ma-su-qelev to become opened
qa-qelev-an W a prison

qełi

ma-qełi Q frugal, stingy

qełing

q/m/ełing to save someone's life; to help someone [W help someone one is in duty bound to help; contrast pa-se-qeling]

pa-se-qeling to assist someone [W especially someone whom one is not duty bound to help; contrast q/m/e ling]
ma-qeling to receive help
ki-pa-qeling to seek assistance
ki-qeling W to seek protection
ka-ki-qeling-an W place to seek protection; protector
ki-qa-qeling W to get behind for protection
pa-qa-qeling W to intervene impartially in quarrel; to reconcile
pa-qeling W to favor, be on side of; stand surety for; protect loser in quarrel

qełqeł

q/ar/ełqeł to make noise in throat; to clear throat; to purr (cat)

qełu animal trail, small path made by animals

qełu-qełu-an in an uphill direction
qełu-qełu-an i Tjuabar uphill from Tupan

qełung a bundle (of rattan)

ta-qełung one bundle (of rattan)
q/m/ełung to bind rattan into bundle

qelał (cf. tsuqelał bone)

pa-qelał W to accuse; OD to cause to be killed
ma-qelał be dead, killed

qełam

su-qelam to be slow or indifferent; do reluctantly
s/m/u-qelam a vaik goes reluctantly; is uninterested in going

qelas

tje-qela-qelas W to slip (feet)

qeław

ki-qelaw W to be shut up
pa-ki-qelaw W to imprison

qelets W a joint in bamboo

ma-qelets W to be blocked up
q/in/elets-an tua tjaguł a su-tsalinga your ears are blocked up by a boulder! (= use your ears!)

qełqeł

q/m/ełqeł to chew, masticate
ma-qełqeł to be(come) chewed

qełudu

ma-qełudu to be depended upon to furnish necessities (for poorer village)
ka-qełudu-ludu-an a provider of necessities
la qełudu (house name)

qełuz main house pillar (which supports ridge pole)

pu-qełuz to set up main posts
q/m/ełuz to support or prop something up with posts

qemed

q/m/emed W to store up

qemqem

q/m/emqem to have mouth full; W to muzzle

q/ał/emqem to be sweet

qemu something which has been beaten (pulverized) in mortar

q/m/emu to pound in mortar (e.g., millet into flour)

ma-qemu to be(come) pulverized

q/in/emu flour

qened : qarened W pebblesgenetj

ki-qenetj to look carefully at

ki-qenetj-u look at it closely!

ki-pa-ki-qenetj to have oneself seen (as by a physician)

pa-qenetj to remember, think back on

ki-pa-qenetj W to call to mind; think about person (thankfully)

pa-pa-qenetj W to remind

pa-se-pa-qenetj W to remind

pu-qenetj (1) draw attention by ability, be renowned; one who is famous;

(2) W to break an engagement to marry

mare-pu-qenetj W no longer engaged

qenev : qarenev a leaf poultice; *Bryophyllum pinnatum*qenil W calf (animal)qengal howling of dog

q/m/engal to howl (dog only)

qepez (= qełepetj)

q/m/epez W to hold one's breath

qepu persons with whom one associates on some occasion

q/m/epu to gather or collect something (people, things)

ma-qepu to come together; do things together

ki-qepu to join in; attend meeting

pa-qepu to add something to a collection of things (e.g., money)

ka-ka-qepu-an W a gathering place

qeqe (onom.)

pa-qeqe W to crow (cock)

qeram : sugoram W dislikeqeran : sageran Q a scar from woundgeraray

q/m/eraray to bawl, weep loudly

pa-geraray to cause bawling to occur

qereng to lie on back
q/m/ereng to lie on back
qereng-an bed; sleeping or reclining place
pa-qereng to lay on back; to put (child) to sleep
se-qereng to fall flat on back
qa-qereng-an W bed; sleeping place
si-qereng a saqetju-an an illness which confines one to bed
si-qereng a ałak to take a child to sleep with one

qerepus clouds
q/m/erepu-repus to be clouding over

qeretj
q/m/eretj Q to cut, harvest rice

qerid skin of pig (domestic or wild); OD skin (generic)

qeris a prick or scratch (of thorn)
q/m/eris to prick
ma-keris be(come) pricked

qerit bird (sp.)

qeritits
ma-qeritits W miser

qeritj (onom.)
q/ał/eritj to have sound of munching something crisp (as celery)
pa-q/ał/eritj to cause a crunchy sound

qerqer : tsułiqerqer (stare in anger)

qeruang (valley with stream) (see ruang)

qerułung a seashell

qesang itching or sore throat; slight cough
ma-qesang to have common cold
q/m/esang to cough

qesapudj
ma-qesapudj to slide down something (as, down tree after gathering nuts);
to be carried loosely on back (as baby)

qesaw : qałesaw (tasteless)

qesev
ma-pa-qesev W righteous

qesing : dłuqesing (somersault); daluqesing (somersault); vąqesing (sneeze)

qesip : djaqesip (animal's foreleg); qařesip (insect sp.)

qesir (onom.)

q/aɪ/esir to have a deadened sound (as if bells fall to ground)
ɬa q/aɪ/esir (house name)

qesuł : djaqesuł (choke)

qeteleng : paqeteleng (common; at will)

qetelip to suck (solid object held in mouth)

q/m/etelip to suck on (something held in mouth)
pa-qetelip to cause sucking to occur

qetep to swallow liquid when masticating something solid (as sugarcane)

q/m/etep to swallow liquid part of something

pa-qetep to cause swallowing of liquid

q/in/etep-an something discarded after mastication

qetim milk; W juice

qetit : qaqetitan (malevolent spirit; commoners)

qetjer a creeper (sp.)

qetjagetj

ma-qa-qetjagetj W creaking

qetju : saqetju (sick; painful)

qetjung W a hole

qetjupu (crabs, sp.) (see tjupu)

qetjutj a fart, flatulence

q/m/etjutj to break wind
pa-qetjutj to break wind

qetsap scissors, shears; chopsticks

q/m/etsap to cut with scissors; eat with chopsticks; W to grip with an implement on both sides (as, stocks grip leg)

ɬa-qetsa-qetsap stag beetle

qetseng a barrier; fence, enclosure; W a 'no entry' sign (to humans or evil spirits; e.g., a stick left in certain position at front of house)

q/m/etseng (1) to bar the way; to close road; (2) W to render tabu (as, snake crossing path)

pu-qetseng to give fiancee something to induce her not to marry someone else during one's protracted absence)

p/in/u-qetseng-an W fiance(e)

mare-pu-qetseng W engaged to be married

qetsengal a wedge (as block of wood to keep table from wobbling)

q/m/etsengal to insert wedge

se-qetsengal W to be caught between two things

qetsengel to be black
q/m/etsenge-tsengel to wear something black; be(come) black; to dye,
 paint black
pa-pe-qetsengel W to blacken
qetsenge-tsengel *Diospyros eriantha*

qetsengus W molar teeth

getsev a counterpart; anyone in reciprocal relationship (including kinship)
mare-qetsev two persons in reciprocal relationship; counterparts (as,
 chiefs of different villages)
ma-qa-qetsev to face each other, be opposite each other
pa-qetsev to oppose, be against; W resist prior aggression; oppose equal
 or superior (not inferior)
ini pu-qetse-qetsev tua i-q/in/alá-n the village had no counterpart to
 him (e.g., there was no other chiefly family besides his)
ki-qetsev W to oppose
ki-tjalu-qetsev W to disobey
l/m/i-qa-qetsev W having counterparts
l/m/e-qa-qetsev OD having counterparts
i-zua a l/m/i-qa-qetsev a su-matsa you (still) have both your eyes

qetsi (1) to kill by cutting; (2) dark but edible spots in taro
q/m/etsi to kill (person, animal)
ki-qetsi to attack; W go to war
ki-pa-qetsi to weep or brood in remorse; W tell troubles to intimate
 friend
ma-qa-qetsi to fight each other, make war
pa-qetsi W to accuse

qetsilu egg (of bird, snake)
q/m/etsilu to lay eggs

qetsqets
q/al/etsqets to be sour, acid

qevad
q/m/evad to hold a handful (of grain, sand, etc.)
ta-qevad one handful
dusa-qevad two handfuls

qevaw
q/m/evaw W to obstruct, to crowd
ma-qevaw W obstructed

qevet to embrace, hug
q/m/evet to embrace, hug
ma-qa-qevet to embrace each other

qevets (cf. qevet embrace)
ma-qa-qevets Q to grapple, struggle

gevu : tsaliqevu (overturn)

qevutj to extinguish fire

q/m/evutj to extinguish fire

ma-qevutj be(come) extinguished

ma-qevutj a nasi W life is ended

pa-qevutj to cause fire to be extinguished

qezeł

pu-qezeł to spy on, look at secretly

ki-qezeł to be reticent, hesitant

ki-qezeł-aken tua k/n/e-vawa I'm hesitant to drink wine

ki-qezeł-aken tua qali-qali I'm bashful before strangers

se-qezeł-qezeł a qadaw Q late afternoon

gezemetj night, evening (cf. zem [darkness])

ta-qezemetj last night

gezeme-zemetj during the night

r/m/a-qezemetj to do at night

gezetj a weight, pressure from above

q/m/ezetj to press down (as, lid); W to oppress (people)

ma-qezetj to be pressed down

qezip (cf. quzip alive)

qezipzipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

qezqez

ma-qezqez Q be frugal, sparing

qezung a window

pu-qezung to make or have windows

ma-ka-qezung to go through window

qiaqi (cf. ngiangi hubbub)

q/ar/iaqi noisy (as many people shouting)

qiat

pa-qiat to groan, moan; Q to squeal (pig)

qiaw (1) persons who assist (on some occasion)

ma-qiaw to assist someone; condole; rescue; pursue attackers

pa-ka-qiaw to request assistance (especially in emergency)

ka-qiav-en to receive emergency help

qiaw (2) W frog (sp.; edible)

qida : qarida bamboo fish-trap

qidar twins

pu-ałak tua qidar to give birth to twins

qidev

q/m/idev to bedazzle, to blind (as, light)

ma-qidev to squint; be blinded by light

ma-qidev-an W to dazzle

qidi (juvenile masculine name; adult form sa-idi)

qidis (1) single tree left standing in swidden fields after lower foliage removed; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form idi)
se-qidis to stand out among one's peers

qidung charcoal; gunpowder

qa-qidung great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild

qides

qide-qides Q foot, base (of mountain)

qiła to hide, conceal

q/m/iła to hide something

ki-qiła to hide oneself

ma-qiła to be concealed

q/m/iła tua mudingan to hide one's face

si-ka-qiła point at which one goes out-of-sight

pa-se-qiła W to switch from one container to another

ma-ka-ki-qiła-qiła W hide-and-seek

qiłang (1) W dirt ; (2) (masculine name)

ma-qiłang W to be dirty

ki-su-qiłang W to wash oneself

ma-su-qiłang W cleaned

qiłas moon; month

qiłas-an W moonlight

qiłas-anga tua si-pu-ałak-an W it's time for the baby to be born

qiłats : qaliłats Mucuna macrocarpa; Mucuna ferruginea

qiłem (cf. qiłqił)

q/m/iłe-qilem W to glitter (metal)

q/ar/iłem to gleam, glitter, be shiny

q/m/ar/iłem to cause shininess

q/ar/iłem-an shininess, brilliance

qiłengal to be boisterous, noisy (several people or a crowd)

ma-qiłengal to be disturbed by noise

qiłi millet (sp.)

ma-qili to be selfish; W to refuse request

si-ka-qili to be forbidden, "off-limits"

qa-qili-an a hoarding place

qa-qili-an tua uri kan-en craw (as in chicken's throat); storage place
 for food to be eaten later

qiłqił (1) (cf. qiłem)

q/m/iłqił W to dazzle

ma-qiłqił-an W dazzle

qiłqił (2) W having cracks in soles of feet because of cold

qiladj to sit

q/m/iladj to sit down

qiladj-u sit down!

ma-qiladj to be sat upon

pa-qiladj to cause to sit, give seat to; W foundation (of house)

si-qiladj buttocks; something one holds which causes one to sit down

qa-qiladj-an a chair, stool, seat

qiladj-an W a seat

se-qiladj W to fall into sitting position

para-qiladj W to do in sitting position

pa-qiladj tua buksi W to call and install someone as minister of church

qili a lever

q/m/ili to pry with lever

mi-qa-qili to sway hips

qilus bits of faeces left around anus

ki-qilus to clean oneself after excreting

q/m/ilus to clean a child after bowel movement

qilut W blunt

qim (= kim)

q/ar/im Q to search for

qimang (1) game animal; (2) W good luck; (3) OD birthmark

pu-qimang W lucky

ru-pu-qimang-an W always lucky

sane-qimang to sing of hunting exploits

qimi cheeks

qinalits W big pan (sp.)

qinatsap to headhunt

ma-qinatsap to go out to take heads

pa-qinatsap to send someone out to take heads

qinedatan (border of fields) (see qedat)

qinu : laqinu (slip, slide)

qipe1 (masculine name)

qiper

ma-qiper W unlucky

qi-pe-qiper W unsuccessful person

qiperang (masculine name)

q/m/iperang to scatter, rout, put into disorder

ma-qiperang to be scattered (leaves, stones, etc.)

qiping

q/m/iping to incline one's head to one side

ma-qiping to have one's head inclined to one side

q/ar/a-qiping to repeatedly incline one's head from one side to other

qipu (1) earth, soil; (2) (masculine name)
ma-qipu dirty, soiled, covered with earth
qudji-dji‡ a qipu reddish soil
lameng a qipu sticky soil
getsenge-tsengel a qipu black soil
la-qipu-qipu mud-dauber wasp

qiqi W mouse (onom.)

qirang W stony soil

qirats Q discharge from eyes

qiri large riverine fish (sp.)

qirqir
q/m/irqir W to fry

qisaqis something rubbed against (as tree against which wild pig scratches itself)

ki-qisaqis to rub oneself against something (to relieve itch)

q/m/isaqis to perform divination by rubbing or splintering wood

qisu Q shark

qitaw
na-qitav-anga W afternoon

qitjxitj
pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjxitj tua a‡is W grinding one's teeth

qitseng plant (sp.; used for blackening teeth)

q/m/itseng to blacken teeth (formerly done as soon as permanent teeth appeared)

qitsil W a gland swelling in groin (cf. pitsil protuberance)

qitsing W strength, power

qitsiqits a shrike (bird)

qitsu
ma-qitsu to be pigeon-toed
q/m/itsu to intentionally walk pigeon-toed

qiу something scorched; Q scorched meat

ma-qiу be(come) scorched, burned to crisp (edible thing)

q/m/iu to burn something to crisp

qiung (onom.)

q/ar/iung sound of pig squeeling occurs

q/m/iung to make sound of pig squeeling

qivaqiv to move back and forth

q/m/ivaqiv to move something back and forth; to paddle or row (boat)

qivu to speak; to call

qivu to speak, call, summon [AF]

q/m/a-qivu to speak, give testimony; summon

pa-qa-qivu W to cause to speak

ki-qa-qivu-an W to converse with

qiz Q rudder

q/m/iz Q to steer (by rudder)

qizang : qarizang (green beans)

qizing something usurped from someone else

q/m/izing to encroach upon

ma-qizing to be encroached upon; be crowded or cramped; W having got what you want (illegally)

ma-qa-qizing to be trying to encroach upon each other

ki-qizing rite for new millet (held at dawn)

quagu : q/m/uagu W to herd animals

quang

q/m/uang to exterminate

ma-quang be(come) exterminated

quaqua bird (sp.)

quay rattan; *Calamus margaritae*

s/m/i-ł-a-quay bee (sp., has painful sting)

qubi (juvenile feminine name; adult form ubi)

qubqub large bullfrog

qudis *Actinia callosa* var. *Formosana* {fruit edible but untasty}

qudjał rain

q/m/udjał to rain

ma-qudjał to be rained upon

pa-qudjał W cause rain; give rain to

m-uri-qudjał W (to conduct) rain-making ceremony

kała-qudjał-an rainy season

se-pa-qudjał W to get rained on

qudjeləm W smooth (cf. djełem shiver)

qudjepal to be astringent (as unripe persimmon)

qudjereł (= qudjił)

qudjere-djereł W red

qudjil (1) to be red; have flushed face; (2) millet (sp.)

qudji-djil to be red

q/m/udji-djil to wear red; to make something red

qujudjudju piles, haemorrhoids

pe-qujudjudju to have haemorrhoids

qudaqud (adult masculine name; juvenile form aqud)

qudas white hair

pe-qudas to become white-haired

qudas-an Crab-eating mongoose; Herpestes urva

qudesing (= duqesing)

ki-q/al/uqesing W to turn somersault

qudqqud

mali-qudqqud W to squat on haunches

quduy : qaquduy a bat (animal)

qula (cf. qulała)

pa-qula to make light

pa-qula-qula a torch

qulabus

qulabu-labus Q brown

qulała (cf. qula)

qulałá-n (1) false dawn, pre-dawn lightness; (2) W light (opposite of darkness); (3) Q gloomy, dim

qulangas sweet-potato (sp.)

qulanga-łangas (1) flesh-colored; color of interior of raw sweet-potato; (2) O dark green

qulaw color, complexion; characteristics

na-ma-kuda a qulaw nu-a-zua tsemel What are the characteristics of that plant?

m-ali-an nu qulav-an foreigners; persons of different race

ki-qulaw (1) to dye; (2) to determine details or characteristics

ma-su-qulaw to fade

qułenger W green (as, pasture)

qulets

q/m/ulets Q to hold down

qułiliu wasp (sp.)

qułimamadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

qułimamaraw iridescent beetle (sp.)

qułimatsilaw W plant (sp.; has small grape-like fruit)

quimatsilu Ampelopsis heterophylla

quimetju

q/m/uimetus W to spit with force

quimezaw dizziness; "seeing stars"

quimezav-en to be dizzy

quipapuduan crown of head (where hair whorls)

quipepe butterfly (sp.)

quiqui

ma-quiqui Q to be in confusion, disarray (things)

quisis

ma-quisis to be upside-down

q/m/uisis to turn something upside-down

ki-quisis to turn self around; Q give turn-about, revenge

ma-qa-quisis W head-to-tail

pa-qa-quisis to put head-to-tail

vare-qa-quisis (1) a pick, mattock; (2) "two-headed" snake (said to have no tail but a head on each end of body)

quits to clear away burned vegetation from new swidden field

q/m/uits to clear away burned vegetation from new swidden field

quitsapus large, stinging ants (sp.)

quitsatsa Broussonetia papyrifera

quitsatsengelaw a dragonfly

quitsatsipi Q gecko-lizard

quivada

ma-qa-quivada W at right angles

quivangeraw rainbow

q/m/uivangeraw rainbow occurs

quizar

quiza-izar T yellow; W half-ripe fruit

quiqui

q/ar/uiqui-an hoof (of animal)

qulung Q color (= qulaw)

ra-qulung Artemisia papillaris

quluts to grapple, wrestle

q/m/uiluts to grab someone, grapple with; W to grapple to the ground; rape

ma-qa-quluts to wrestle, scuffle with each other

pa-qa-quluts to cause two to attack each other (e.g., dogs)

qula a bad (defective) eye
ma-qula to have a bad eye; to have poor eyesight

qulaqul
q/m/ulaqul to nibble

ulas Q python

ulasip wood-boring insect (sp.)
q/in/ulasip insect-eaten wood

quleng a covering, coverlet
q/m/uleng to cover someone (as with blanket); to cover head and face
ki-quleng to cover one's own head

qulev
ma-qulev W to be withered (as flower)

qulid
pa-qulid to be true; firm (action)
pa-qulid a kai true words
p/n/a-quli-qulid to speak truthfully
p/n/a-qulid-an W to really do
ki-pa-quli-qulid to persevere in doing
ka-qulid-an W genuine; the real thing

qulip to erase, skip, leave out
q/m/ulip to erase; W to remove; destroy
ma-qulip be(come) eradicated, left out
ma-qulip a nasi W life is given up unnecessarily
ki-qulip to do without (a meal)
se-qulip W to miss receiving something; miss the fun
pa-sa-qulip W to decline, be destroyed; disappointed
ki-qa-qulip W to inherit property of family which has died out

qulipapunu crown of head; top of mountain, peak (cf. qulipapuduan crown)

quipespes
q/m/ulipespes W to scatter little things far and wide

quliung W purple

qulivawvaw mosquito-net; curtain or screen hung before sleeping area (cf. qulivungvung)

qulivay to be yellow (cf. livay beside)
quliva-livay (1) yellow; (2) bird (sp.); (3) millet (sp.)
qulivay-vay W yellow bird (sp.)

qulivungvung W mosquito net; screen of blankets to hide dead person in sleeping area (cf. qulivawvaw)
q/m/ulivungvung to put up blankets as screen

qulu head
qulu-qulu head end (as of bed)

ki-qulu to headhunt, take heads
s/m/ane-qulu to remove flesh and skin from skull of game animal
pu-qulu W clever (especially in book-learning)
pa-pu-qulu-qulu-an W clever people
qatsa a qulu clever, intelligent ("big head")
kedi a qulu stupid ("small head")

guluts *Spodiopogon taiwanensis*

quma a cultivated field
q/m/uma to open new fields
s/m/ane-quma to clear away vegetation for swidden fields
qa-quma-in W arable land
pu-quma W owner of field
q/in/uma-n W crops
ki-q/in/uma-n W to harvest
si-ki-q/in/uma-n-an W harvest time

qumaq (cf. umaq house)
qumaq-an interior of house; alcove of guardian spirit
ta-qumaq-an-an an entire household
s/m/a-qumaq-an W to enter house

qumu water held in mouth (not saliva) (cf. qimi cheeks)
q/m/umu to hold liquid in mouth
ma-qumu mute, congenitally unable to speak
q/m/umu-an to mumble like a mute person

qunal a bald spot on head
guna-qunal having a bald spot
q/m/unal to shave a spot on head (as to treat sore); W to cut hair
ma-qunal to be made bald in spot
ki-qunal W to get hair cut

qunevuł dusty (cf. tsevuł smoke)
qunevuł-an dust
ma-qunevuł-an be(come) dust-covered
qunevu-nevuł *Styrax suberifolius*

qunu T a child
la-qunu T children
ki-qunu to get one's hair cut (cf. ki-qunal)
q/m/unu to cut someone's hair
si-qunu a small knife
qunu-qunu W boy; OD bald

zungał a bulb, tuber; *Lilium philippinense* var. *formosanum*; W lily

qungets dried nasal mucous
ki-su-qungets to remove dried nasal mucous
la-qunge-qungets *Persicaria alata*

qungqung (onom.)
q/ar/ungqung (1) snort, grunt; (2) *Forrestia chinensis*
qa-qungqung-an W Jew's harp

qungtsuy tobacco-pipe (Min.)
q/m/ungtsuy to fabricate a tobacco-pipe
qungtsu-ngtsuy Rauwolfia verticilla

qungu : qalungu Ficus nervosa

quperas non-glutinous millet or rice

qupung a swarm of honeybees
q/m/upung to swarm (honeybees only)

ququ (cf. qulu head)
pi-ququ to wash one's own head
q/m/uqu W wash someone's head

qurapung to be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

quraqur small noisy frogs (sp.)

quras non-poisonous snake (sp.) (cf. qulas Q python)

quredus to have hackles up; hair standing on end
q/m/uredus to tousle one's hair
ki-quredus to tousle one's hair

quarepus W cloud (= qerepus)

quriaw noise of many people shouting loudly (cf. liaw much)
q/m/uriaw to shout (several persons at once)
ma-quriaw W in a state of hubbub

qurip scales (of fish, pangolin)
quri-qurip-an to be scaly

quriputjputj Syzgium acutisepalum

quriqur stony, having many small stones (as dry river bed)

quris anything used for scouring
q/m/uris to clean, scour (especially cook-pots)

qurizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpa

qurung : qarurung large bamboo fish-trap

quruqur
q/m/uruqur W to rub

qusaw thirst
ma-qusaw to be thirsty
q/m/usaw to cause thirst
qusav-an thirst
ki-qusaw W to want, feel need of

qusul to dig out unwanted roots
q/m/usul to dig out unwanted roots (from field)

qusuy
pu-qusuy W shout to call attention of someone in distance; little song of farewell

qutela
na-q/m/in/utela W busy

uti to search for something already previously seen
q/m/uti to search for something already formerly seen (as a wild pig, or an escaped criminal)

qutjaqitj
pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj tua alis W grinding one's teeth

qutjaw
ma-qutjaw W in a hurry
si-qutjav-an barber's clippers (obsolete)

qutjutj (1) W taro skin; (2) Q caterpillar (sp.)
q/m/utjutj W to cut top and leaves off taro

quts W a reed (sp.)

qutsa
q/m/utsa to loaf, loiter, malinger
ki-qutsa to loaf; work haphazardly
ma-qutsa to be bothered by loiterer(s)

qutsa₁
qutsa-qutsa₁ fallow land; land formerly used for cultivation but now reverted to wilderness; W worn-out soil

qutsapungan very long beans (sp.)

qutsel bee (sp.)
ma-qutsel to be constipated; excrete with difficulty
q/m/utsel to cause constipation
qutsel-an one who is constipated

qutsilablab W poinsettia

qtsis light-colored riverine fish (sp.; bony but delicious)

qtsivawvaw a firefly

qtsquts roasted crisp sweet-potato (= aradj)
q/m/utsquts to make a crunching noise when eating something crisp
q/al/utsquts to make a chomping noise

qutsus Q stalk, stem

quval hair of head; animals' hair (cf. quvis, sudip)

quveling mildew, mold
quveling-en to be(come) mildewed

quvis pubic hair; underarm hair; OD body hair
ra-quvis *Eragrostis ciliaris*

quvu : qaluvu (brushwood fence); qaruvu (in a mess)

quvuł spring, place where water comes out of ground; W uplands
quvu-quvuł Q abdomen

quvung

la-quvu-quvung W caterpillar (sp.)

quyuł binding for firewood

q/m/uyuł to bind firewood together

ta-quyuł one bundle

ta-quyuł a kasiw one bundle of wood

qa-quyuł-an two pieces of wood used in binding cordwood

quzai there is (= u-zai)

quzang shrimp, lobster

la-quza-quzang plant (sp.; leaves used to polish metal)

quzem (cf. zem dark)

quze-quzem W dull

quzemay dim; color of dim light

quzema-zemay foxfire; phosphorescent "ghost fire"

quzip

q/m/uzi-quzip animal

q/m/uzi-m-uzip W animal

pa-quzip to raise (an animal)

s/m/ane-q/m/uzi-m-uzip, W to enslave; treat as a slave

quzquez : qauzquez (stingy)

quzu fodder; leaf (all kinds); all plants edible by domestic animals;
W taro vines (used as pig food)

quzuł

q/m/uzuł Q to hunt with dogs

ra- to do something at (place, time)
r/m/a-qadaw to do during day
r/m/a-zalum-an to do in the water
ra-zalum snake (sp.; stays in or near water)
r/m/a-vetsekad-an to go through the center

raba : qaraba (flat worm)

radjay to be sharp-edged (as knife, teeth)
me-radjay be(come) sharpened
pa-pa-radjay to sharpen
radjay a kai W bold in argument

radjalun Taiwan green snake; *Liopeltis major* (= ra-zalum)

radalum *Torenia concolor* (see dalum)

radas
sa-radas Q to be lonesome

ragar : taragaran millet (sp.)

ragay
ki-ragay to boast, brag (as of one's own prosperity)

raged a pebble, tiny stone

ragrag W pounded aradj (dried taro)
ma-ragrag W to have painful feet

raiking mango (tree and fruit) (Min.?)

rakats (1) to be heroic, brave
me-rakats W strong, well
ra-rakats-an leader of raiding party

rakats (2)
r/m/akats to pull, drag something
ma-rakats be pulled or dragged
pa-rakats to cause pulling to occur
ra-rakats-an W a sled

raketj
r/m/aketj to do something all day long
taqed a r/m/aketj to sleep all day long
pu-raketj all along, all the while; W all day long
i-maza a pu-raketj it was here all along
ki-ra-raketj to do slowly and carefully (as searching for lost object)
r/m/aketj-an sometimes; perhaps
r/m/aketj-an ki-m-angetjez may or may not come; comes sometimes

rakuts : djerakuts (grasp with talons)

rałap : djaralap (banyan)

rałavay W to prepare for (especially mentally) (cf. rava prepare)

rałiq : karaliq Microstegium ciliatum

rałiz lengthy rain; W storm, typhoon

r/m/ałiz to rain for long time

kała-rałiz-an summer; typhoon season

rałuv obligatory donation at feast

r/m/ałuv to give obligatory donation to host; W to subsidize

pa-rałuv W to speak on behalf of

ramał W flotsam

ramałeng adult; old person; 100-pace snake, Agkistrodon acutus

r/m/amałeng-an to act like an old person

ramata

r/m/amata to wash things (as clothes)

ki-ramata to wash one part of self (as face, feet, etc.)

ramet : keramet (grasp, squeeze)

ramił over-sized portion which one appropriates for oneself

ma-ramił be covetous, avaricious, selfish; W greedy

r/m/amił be covetous, avaricious, selfish

ramram a "bed" of grass or leaves spread when one sleeps overnight in mountains

r/m/amram W to spread something on ground

ramułu W sad (cf. pułu poor, unfortunate)

ramuq

ramu-ramuq mushroom (sp.)

ramur

pa-ramur to do to excess; over-severely; W severe, 'awful'

ki-pa-ramur to do to excess (as, eat)

ranaw (feminine name)

r/m/anaw to do intentionally

i-ka r/in/anaw it was not done intentionally

rangez

r/m/angez to have someone work for one (for food and drink)

r/in/angez persons who have worked for someone

ki-rangez W to rely on; work for someone for food and drink

pa-pa-rangez to entrust a task to someone

p/in/a-pa-rangez-an a deputy; someone to whom a task has been entrusted

ka-ki-rangez-an W someone or something to rely on

ma-ki-rangez W helpful, dependable

na-p/n/a-pa-rangez W stable, firm

ki-pa-pa-rangez W to entrust oneself to (sure of one's acquittal)

ranguł leaf of pineapple plant (at base of fruit)

rapa Q a shelf (cf. rapar)

rapal

ma-rapał to feel something to be irksome, burdensome
r/m/apał to irk, to bother someone
pu-rapał W to have a baby to look after

rapang : tjakurapang T,Q 'rain' frog (sp.)

rapar W a shelf (cf. rapa)

raprap

r/m/aprap Q to take by force

rapuł

sa-rapuł Q unrefined, coarse

rapunuq Q areca-palm shoot

rapunut wild vegetable plant (sp.)

rapung : qurapung be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

raqali

r/m/aqałi-ali-an W mid-morning (when bees come out)

raqełeng tree (sp.)

raqits

ma-raqits W to be greedy
ru-raqits-an W a glutton

raqulung tree (sp.) [different from raqełeng]

raqus Q leaf-stalk, petiole

rarakan W horizontal rafters

rarang Q conch shell

rarat : qararat pebbles; vararat woody interior of rattan vine

raray : qeraray (to weep loudly)

rari Koelreuteria henryi

rariq husk, pod, shell (as of peanut)

raris : karakis barb of spearpoint or arrowpoint

rarun W miscanthus grass (used for thatching)

rasingił (lizard sp.) (see singił grain stubble)

- rasudj (cf. rimasudj clean, arrange house)
ma-rasudj well-aligned; in agreement; to cooperate
r/m/asudj to line things up; to arrange similar things in order; W to arrange matters, settle disputes; rule
rasudj-u line the things up!
ka-rasudj-an line yourselves up! [imperative form of ma-rasudj]
pa-rasudj to line something up with thing(s) already in place
- ratip sulphur (as on safety matches)
- ratrat an exposed seed (as in field after rain or wind)
r/m/atrat to expose seed; W to clean thoroughly
ma-ratrat be(come) exposed (seed)
r/in/atrat-an field where seeds have become exposed
ki-ratrat to look for exposed seeds
- ratjeg evergreen tree (sp.)
- ratsai itchy scales on head (not dandruff)
ma-ratsai to have scales on head
- ratsev W medicinal herbs; OD anything which is bartered (as herbs are with people living in the plains)
- ratsuk
me-ratsuk to become worse, more severe (sickness, wound, trouble)
pa-pe-ratsuk to cause to become worse; to aggravate
pa-pu-ratsuk W to make trouble worse
- raud
la pa-raud-an (house name)
- raulian : saraulian (song of hunting exploits)
- raung a place of ambush
r/m/aung to ambush, wait in ambush
pa-raung to ambush by means of a trap (as a firearm rigged with string to trip trigger)
r/in/aung-an place where ambush has occurred
- raur bird (sp.; stays near streams, appears in summer)
- raus : tjagaraus (god)
- rauts
r/m/auts W to split wood; OD make holes in wood
- rava to prepare; W prepare to go on journey (long or short)
r/m/ava to prepare things
mi-rava to begin preparing things; to prepare oneself
pa-pi-rava to prepare someone (as to dress someone)
s/m/u-rava to take down (something one has been carrying)
rava-u prepare it!
rava-n-aken prepare me!; prepare it for me!
si-rava-rava W rope for tying up luggage

ravak : kuravak (affines, relatives by marriage)

ravan : qaravan (covet; see qaraw)

ravang millet (sp.)

ravar : karavar edible plant (sp.)

ravas battle trophy; belongings taken from enemy in battle
ki-ravas W to steal bit by bit

ravats true

a ravats genuine(ly), truly; very
ui a ravats yes, that's true!

pa-ravats to do with strength or determination; W extraordinary
(k)i-sa-ravats W to be zealous
s/m/ane-pa-ravats W to praise

ravay : rałavay (prepare for); liłavay white heron

ravis : qaravis (gaff, crook) (cf. djavis talons; grip)

ravuts Miscanthus sinensis; Imperata cylindrica

rawraw to rinse

r/m/awraw to rinse (clothing); Q to bleach

ma-rawraw be(come) rinsed

ku-rawrav-ay I'll rinse them

pa-ki-rawraw W to baptize

ki-pa-ki-rawraw to undergo baptism

raymay W duck, goose (also maymay) (= bibi)

rayu T one's turn (in working each others' fields)

ma-rayu-rayu take turns working in each others' fields (plural persons)
ki-rayu to participate in working fields in turn (one person)

razek

mi-razek to be plenteous, fruitful (plants only); W erect (penis) [obscene]
pa-pi-razek to cause to be fruitful

rebaw : kerebaw (fog, mist, low clouds)

redeng : keredeng (gooseflesh)

redus : quredus (hackles up, hair standing on end)

regaw : rinegavan window

regem chills and fever (cf. saregem magnificent)

r/m/egem to occur chills and fever

ma-regem to suffer chills and fever

regem-en one who is sick with chills and fever

reges : lareges edible plant (sp.)

regi : suregi abrasive, scratchy (as beard)

regilits W be scared; have stomach turned

regreg (cf. retjretj, rezrez)

r/m/egreg to cut off by sawing back and forth with knife

ma-regreg to be(come) cut off

ra-regreg-an joints; knuckle

ta-regreg-an W vertebra

reguł (adult masculine name; juvenile form eguł)

rekum : sarekuman (god)

rekutj

ma-rekutj to fear, be afraid

r/m/ekutj to frighten, be frightening

ru-rekutj-an a timorous person

pa-rekutj to cause fear, be frightening

pa-pa-rekutj to cause someone to be frightening

ka-rekutj-u be afraid! [imperative of ma-rekutj]

rekutj-an W fear

na-pe-rekutj W frightened

na-r/m/in/ekutj W frightening

pa-ki-ka-rekutj to be embarrassed, shy

relay : djerełay algae, moss; la pa-u-relay (house name)

renaw

dje-renaw a reddish discoloration on rock (from minerals)

dj/m/e-renaw to dissolve or melt something (solid)

ma-dje-renaw to be(come) melted

mi-dje-renaw W to be(come) melted

pa-renaw paint or varnish (for wood)

p/n/a-renaw to paint, to varnish

pa-renav-u paint it!

rened : qarened pebbles

renev : qarenev (*Bryophyllum pinnatum*)

renung : surenung (crabbing basket)

rengets a wrinkle, pleat

ke-rengets wrinkled (person)

ma-rengets jealous; W jealous of favored rival

ve-rengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) (variants virengits, vurunguts)

rengez (cf. raung ambush)

r/m/engez W to ambush

rengreng an obstacle, obstruction

r/m/engreng to obstruct, to block

mi-rengreng W blazing

reprep
r/m/eprep to bolt door

repus : qerepus, qurepus cloud

requng
va-requng to snort, snore
va-requ-requng to be already snoring
sa-requng W to snore

reqes
ma-reqes Q glutton, greedy

rer
r/m/er W to strangle

resem liquid that seeps or leaks out
r/m/esem to have liquid seeping out
pe-resem to seep out

resip : qaressip (insect sp.)

resuk : veresuk (to pull out)

retek
se-retek to sink (in water)
r/m/etek to sink something

reteng : djereteng (feel disgusted)

retret something dissolved; Q heavy rain
r/m/etret to stir in order to dissolve something
ma-retret to be stirred for dissolving

retjretj (= regreg)
r/m/etjretj W to cut up (with sawing motion)

retjeg
r/m/etjeg W to cut something large in two (wood, bamboo, etc.)

revur
ma-revur to be damaged or dismantled
r/m/evur to damage; to dismantle

rezrez (cf. retjretj, regreg)
r/m/ezrez W to saw; K to cut off head using many sawing strokes

riadaman omen bird (sp.) [appears in cold weather]

riang (onom.)
sa-riang to occur sound of falling rain
pa-sa-riang to have diarrhea

riaw : quriaw (hubbub)

rida : garida bamboo fish-trap

ridak : peridak (be torn)

ridiw wood (or bamboo) that has been planed or set level

r/m/idiw to level something with knife; to plane; W to make straight, square or neat

pa-ridiw to (eat, etc.) every sort of thing; Q various; W to do neatly in order

ridjay (= riłay)

ma-ridjay Q skinny (person)

ridarid a saw

(cf. regreg, retjretj, rezrez to saw)

r/m/iðarid to saw

rigay (1) a tally-board; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form igay)

rigi W horse

rikay : varikay newly-born pig or goat

rikem glabella, space between eyes

ma-rike-rikem glabella, space between eyes

rikevung Q a falling-star

riki : kuriki newly-born crabs

riking : tjuriking (oldest male monkey in pack; erect penis)

rikits Q a scar

la tu-rikits (house name)

riłay a skinny person (cf. W liłay skinny)

ma-riłay to be(come) skinny, thin

me-riłay to be(come) skinny, thin

riłem : qariłem (glitter; see qiłem)

rimasudj (cf. rasudj well-aligned, in agreement)

pa-rimasudj to clean or arrange (house or surroundings)

ma-pa-rimasudj well-arranged, spick and span (house)

rimu

ki-rimu to begin doing; do quickly

ki-rimu do it quickly! (ki-rimu-u)

pa-ki-rimu to cause to be done quickly; to do quickly

se-pa-ki-rimu to hurry (as, homeward because of approaching darkness)

ma-rimu W busy

rinegavan a window

ringat *Helicia formosana*

ringats : djeringats (scattered)

ringedi *Pseudodrynaria cornans*

ringits : quringits (adult masculine name; juvenile form dingits)

ringring

r/m/ingring W to egg on

ringtung *pandanus* (Jap.) (= pangudal)

ringus : varingus to sniff, sniffle

ringuts basket (sp.; suspended from ceiling to prevent rats from stealing its contents)

r/m/inguts to put something in a ringuts-basket

ma-ringuts be put into ringuts-basket

ringu-ringuts edible tree fungus (sp.)

ripi : qaripi (squashed flat)

riprip a tick (of dog, cow)

ripung

ma-ripung W having disease of hands and feet

riqas

ma-riqas Q slanted, sloping (terrain)

riqaw skin between fingers (at base); ravine, narrow valley

r/m/iqaw to cut a wedge into something

dju-riqaw a swallow (bird sp.)

du-riqaw ordinary garden snail

riqay

ra-riqay Q tadpole

riqetj something bound tightly around (arm or leg)

ma-riqetj to be bound tightly

r/m/iqetj to bind tightly

risak : vurisak (unwind and become tangled)

risiq : tjurisiq spurt (water) (tju-re-isiq ?) (cf. isiq urine)

rita : serita Q squid, octopus

rita‡ eagle [its cry is "kudiuk"]

ritits : geritits (miser)

ritjengits

na-ritjengits W grimace at pain

ritsarits

pa-ritsarits W to stare at

ritsing a branch (of tree); extra thumb

r/m/itsing to branch; to have an extra thumb

riuk : pariuk a 'wok' (round-bottomed cookpan)rivadek to be interested in things

r/m/ivadek to be interested in (taking care of others' children, etc.)

rivak : tarivak healthy, robust, in good healthrivariv chief's djulat-stave (longest stave, with single point)rivatj a row, rank

ta-rivatj one row, one rank (of people, houses, things)

ma-rivatj to be laid out in parallel rows

r/m/ivatj (1) to arrange in parallel rows; (2) to walk along parallel rows (one after the other)

rivets : turivetsan weapons (generic); W toolsrivu to root in earth with snout (as pig)

r/m/ivu to dig or root in earth with snout

ma-rivu to be fighting; W quarrel

ki-rivu to go fight, argue

ki-rivu-an to berate; W to be enemy to

ki-sa-rivu to go to attack (as when dog or boar attacks someone)

ki-ka-rivu-an W to argue, join in quarrel

la tu-rivu-an (house name)

rizang : qarizang (green beans)ru- to do habitually; be characterized by

ru-qau-qaung a crybaby

ru-kai-kai a chatterbox, talkative person

ru-vaik a vagabond, one frequently on-the-go

ru-ałak one who has many children

rua "alright, enough!"

ma-rua to be finished, alright (as when a fight has been going on)

ruag

ma-ruag W to fall (leaves)

ruang

ka-ruang Castanopsis tribuliodes var. formosana

qe-ruang a valley; plain with stream

ruats T blood vein: sinew (= uats) (other dialects: vuats)

pe-ruats W veins stand out with effort

rudemud : marudmud W crisp (see mudmud)

rudrud
r/m/udmud-an W to get up (waves)

rudet : kurudet W fool! (expression of disgust)

rudurud
r/m/uđurud to carelessly put or stack things together in disorderly way
ma-rudu-rudurud be(come) stacked together in disorderly fashion

ruduy : kitjakeruduy to hang by hands

rugus a twig

rukur : varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (all sizes)
 (cf. valukuan trough in pigpen)

rukut a female pig (domestic or wild), a sow

rukuz
r/m/ukuz to put something in safe place
ma-rukuz to be dependable, trustworthy (person)

ruļi : djaruļiruļi a bivalve shell

ruļung : qeruļung shell (of turtle, snail, crab)

ruļuts bones, skeleton

rumai (to move things around) (see under uma other)

rumed dry crumbs; tiny grains
ma-rumed be(come) crumbled
r/m/umed to crush, crumble

rumuk W bamboo shrimp-basket

rumuļ
se-ke-rumuļ to fall flat on one's face
pa-se-ke-rumuļ to cause falling prostrate

runain a belt
qaļits a runain a leather belt

runi squash (sp.)

runuq : djarunuq edible tree fungus ("Chinese mushroom," mu-erh)

rupu : sarupu (type of basket made by splitting end of bamboo stave)

rungirung Rubus rosaefolius

ruqu
r/m/uqu to roll something (as along ground)
ma-ruqu-ruqu to roll, turn somersaults
ma-ra-ruqu-ruqu W to roll over and over one another

rurung : garurung large bamboo fish-trap

rusrus

r/m/usrus Q to grate (tuber)

rusuku a candle (Jap.)

rusung pigpen; animal cage; W prison (cf. qatsang pigpen)
r/m/usung to put into cage or pen

rutuk T wooden frame for carrying firewood (= kurung)

ruvang : qaruvaruvang edible mushrooms (sp.)

ruviq : tjaruviq W a water-hole in tree

ruvu T a nest (= vuvu-an; OD uvu-uvu) (cf. also ka-uvu something tangled; qaruvu W things all in a mess; tjuruvu many people)
ruvu W prison
r/m/uvu W to imprison
ruvu-ruvu W a nest
ruvu-an W a nest

ruvu‡ [ruvu-‡ ?]
pu-ruvu‡ W to work together

ruyuq

ma-ruyuq to have swollen stomach (as pregnant woman or obese person)

ruyur vine, creeper (sp.)

ruzung

r/m/uzung W (wind) to buffet (cf. zurung to push)

sa (1) (clause-linking particle) and, and then

vaik i tj-umaq sa kan goes home and eats

sa-u sa kan go and eat!

sa ka and then, and next

sa- (2) (go) to, (move) in direction of

s/m/a-Taihuk to Taipei; to go to Taipei

s/m/a-inu-sun where are you going?

vaik-aken a s/m/a-umaq I am going to the house

s/m/a-zua to go there

sa-zua-u go there!

sa-zua-n take it there!

s/in/i-sa-zua things which have been taken there

sa-u go!

sa-u-anga goodbye!

s/m/a-u to chase away; cause to leave

s/in/a-u forced by someone to go

pu-sa-u to send someone off

ki-pu-sa-u to hold a farewell party

pa-sa- (1) transfer something so
pa-sa-taladj to put inside
pa-sa-qumaq-an to put inside the house
pa-sa-tsasaw to put outside
pa-sa- (2) to nearly; be on the point of
pa-sa-m-utjaq to be on the point of vomiting
pa-sa-m-atsay to be on the point of dying; nearly died

sa- (3) to have odor, quality or flavor of
sa-gung to smell like a cow
sa-m-ali to marvel at; to feel to be strange

sa- (4) to wish to
sa-vaik-aken I wish to leave

sa- (5) (cf. sane-)
ki-sa- to use, utilize, employ, apply
ki-sa-kizing to use spoons
ki-sa-pitsul to use strength

sa- (6)
na-sa- perhaps; most likely is
na-sa-vatu it is most likely a dog
na-sa-tsemas perhaps it was a spirit

sabela W to feel ashamed to join in activity not suitable (for our age, sex, or status)
sabela-ken W I feel ashamed . . .

sabu (1) something (as earth, leaves) used to cover over something else;
(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form abu)
s/m/abu to cover over (as a spring, with leaves)
mä-sabu be(come) covered over

sabulu OD an orchid (= W tsabulu)

sadaw a gash wound
s/m/adaw to cut someone
ma-sadaw to be cut by someone

saday
s/m/aday W to spread something out flat
ma-saday W be spread out (visible and differentiated)
na-ki-saday W lying flat out (person)
li-saday W saucer-shaped

sadjang portion of field worked first
ki-sadjang to do first day's work of season in fields

sadjelung to be heavy (object); strained (voice)
me-sadjelung to become heavy
pa-pe-sadjelung to cause to become heavy
s/m/adjelung to add to what is already heavy

sad W bandit (Min.) (also tsad)

- sada a still-unripe fruit (when others already ripe)
- sadadaq (adult masculine name; juvenile form adaq)
- sadupu millet (sp.)
- sagi a file, rasp (Min.)
- saigu to be able to do; be gifted (as in singing) (Min.)
saigu-sun can you do it?
saigu ti-madju a s/m/enay he can (really) sing!
- sail long breath, long-windedness
pu-sail to have good wind, long breath (for singing, running)
- sairag (other dialect tsairag)
saira-irag W waste-land
- saiv (feminine name)
- saked : valisaked (worry)
- saki
ma-sa-saki Q to exchange words
- saksak
s/m/aksak to scatter, spread something out (as, peanuts which have been in a pile); to undo
ma-saksak be(come) spread out; come undone
- sakuts route over which things are moved
s/m/akuts to move objects from one place to another; W to move objects over same route more than one trip
ma-sakuts to be moved
pa-sakuts to cause things to be moved
pa-sakuts-an place to which things will be moved
- salap 'sled-cart' (dragged by oxen)
s/m/alap to carry things by drag or 'sled-cart'
- saław (1) vine and its bean (sp.; grows along ground); (2) W big pot (sp.)
mi-sa-saław to thrash around on ground (in pain, or in temper tantrum)
- sałay edible dried taro stem
- sales (1) reed plant (sp.; used in making winnowing baskets); (2) W box
- saliang W noise of water
- saliuk
pa-saliuk W to whip (onom. ?)
- salivalaw W be very disappointed (at other's good fortune compared with one's own)

saiu

pa-saiu to agree to; be satisfied with
ma-saiu to be in agreement (two parties)

saiuay (large net used in poison-fishing) (see under luay)

salumayar riverine shrimp, crayfish

sal to boil a solid object

s/m/al to boil a solid object

ma-sal to be boiled

saladj a companion; W wife; afterbirth; soul

pu-saladj to help, be assistant to

tsa ku-saladj this friend of mine

mare-saladj two companions

mare-saladj-amen a vaik the two of us leave together

saladj a vaik ti-a-madju they leave together

ki-sa-saladj W to accompany

s/m/ane-sala-saladj W to choose as one's companions

pa-saladj W to allow

ki-pa-pa-saladj W to let someone do what they want with us

salang a granary inside house; storage room

s/m/alang to put grain into storage room

salapei (adult masculine name) (see under lapei)

salapeian mosquito (see under lapei)

salaput (to touch, stroke) (see under laput)

salaw

ma-sa-salaw Q to compete, vie

salay

sala-salay W soil with smaller stones in it

sali

s/m/ali to isolate, put something off by itself

ki-sali to isolate oneself; to go off to oneself

salilim late at night (see salim)

salim

ka-salim W last night; yesterday evening

nu-salim W this evening (later today)

si-salim-an W last night (e.g., as answer to si-ngidá-n when?)

pa-ra-salim W to work in the evening

s/al/ilim late at night

pa-tje-s/al/ilim to do until late at night

saling

ta-saling-an W a flock, herd

salitj thin, long bamboo (sp.)
s/m/alitj to shake someone; pester; move things around; W to roll over
ki-salitj to toss about crying (as child)

saliw

pa-saliw to make mistake, be in error
pa-saliw a kai a spoken error; mistaken words
ma-pa-saliw to miss one's mark (as when shooting)
pa-sali-saliw to do something bad
pazangal a pa-saliw a serious crime; a grave sin
tje-saliw to wander off the trail
se-pa-saliw W to do wrong
pa-se-pa-saliw W to cause to do wrong
ru-pa-saliv-an W a habitual sinner
s/m/u-pa-saliw W to remove guilt
s/m/ane-pa-saliw W to accuse
pa-tje-saliw W to cause to avoid danger

salu

ma-salu to believe
ma-salu-aken I believe; "thank you"
i-ka ma-salu tua kai does not believe what is said
ki-salu to avow, promise; W choose to believe, become a believer
ki-salu-aken a vaik I promise to go
s/m/alu to agree to do; W put into effect, carry out threat
salu-salu-in wedding festivities; person for whom party is given at
 wedding time
pu-salu to agree to (a proposition); permit; forgive
se-salu W it has proved true
pa-se-salu W to finish off (e.g., break something which was nearly broken)

salud someone taken to sleep with one (as child; no sexual connotations)
s/m/alud to take someone to sleep with one
ma-salud to sleep together

salut margin of improvement; amount of excess; degree of success
s/m/alut to exceed; to bypass (or, e.g., to throw stone past something)
salut-u tua i Taiki go on past Ta-hsi!
pa-salut to cause to exceed or go past
ma-salut Millet Harvest Ceremony (or "New Year's"); W finished

saluts

ki-pa-saluts Q to persist

samaq *Lactuca indica*
la-sama-samaq W bitter herb (sp.)

samaz

ma-Samaz W to be disappointed, sad, feeling self-pity
samaz-an W disappointment

sametseng *Fraxinus insularis*; *F. retusa*; *F. formosana*

sametsi *Solanum nigrum*

samiang W figurine, idol (= tjazi)

samsam

s/ał/amsam to be sourish, pungent

samuła

ki-samuła to do something with zeal, urgently

pa-samuła to work urgently

pa-ki-samuła to do immediately; W to cause to do urgently

pa-ki-samuła a k/m/an to eat immediately

sanaq Q otter

sanatj a log held in place by stakes (forming rudimentary terrace to halt erosion)

s/m/anatj to put a log into place (to control erosion)

sane- to make, construct

s/m/ane-umaq to build a house

s/m/ane-quma to prepare fields

ki-sane- to be, act as (profession)

ki-sane-pulingaw to be a priestess (professionally)

saniang

ki-saniang to do to excess

sanlam W blue cloth (sp.) (Min.)

sanga Albizzia procera

la-sanga-sanga tree (sp.) [not same as sanga]

sangadaw a stink-bug

sangaliw

s/m/angaliw to brush against

ma-sangaliw to be brushed against

sangas first, foremost

s/m/angas W to do first

pa-ka-sangas W to do first

i-sangas to be first, in lead (moving)

tja-i-sangas more in the lead

tja-i-sangas a qilas last month

k/m/a-sangas to be(come) first (as in a race)

ma-ka-ka-sangas to strive for first place (as two contestants)

ka-tja-i-sangas W earlier

ta-tja-i-sangas W earlier

sanga-sangas-an W first in order

ki-tja-u-sangas W to go ahead

si-tja-i-sangas-an W former circumstances

tja-tja-i-sangas W our dead relatives; predecessors

sangava tree (sp.)

sangaw

- pa-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (at one's own expense, whether or not one really wishes to do so)
ki-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (from goodness of one's heart)
mare-pa-sanga-sangaw W to urge one another to eat (connotation of mutual respect)

sangekił *Ulmus parvifolia*

- sangel a wooden pillow; chair; W a low stool
s/m/angel to use pillow (any kind)
mi-sangel W to use pillow
ki-sangel W to use pillow

sangutj to kiss; rub noses

- s/m/angutj to rub noses (in affection); to kiss
ki-sangutj to kiss
ma-sa-sangutj to kiss each other (two persons)

sap *Rhus succedanea*sapa

- s/m/apa W to spread out (on ground); to put pad of leaves between burden and one's back
sapa nua ka-djunang-an W a promiscuous woman

sapay a house-pit; place leveled for house

- s/m/apay to dig a house-pit; to level ground for house
ia sapay (house name)

sapeł a scoop net; cloth for holding something hot

- s/m/apeł to use a scoop-net; to use cloth for taking hold of something hot
ki-sapeł to gather skirt between legs when squatting

sapełik *Schima superba*sapiapia sweet-potato (sp.) (see pia)saping a fine-comb (for removing lice) (Min.)
s/m/aping to use a fine-combsapitj W book

- s/m/apitj W put in a pile (papers, etc.)
pa-sapitj W put between others (as papers); put in a book

sapsap to scratch in earth

- s/m/apsap to dig or scratch surface of earth (as with digging-stick)
s/al/apsap to dig in earth (as chicken)
s/ar/apsap to grope through things

sapu

- s/m/apu W talk indecently

sapudj : qesapudj (to slide down)

saput : salaput (touch, stroke) (see under laput)

sapuy a fire; artificial light

pu-sapuy to light (as cigarette)

ki-sapuy to get fire (as, from neighboring house)

s/m/apuy to carry a torch or light

pe-sapuy to catch on fire

pu-sapuy-an fireplace; W candlestick

sageran Q a scar from wound

saqetju to be painful; sick

saqetju-an sickness

ma-pa-saqetju to be(come) wounded

pa-saqetju W to injure; severe(ly)

p/n/a-saqetju to wound, hurt someone

p/n/a-saqetju-qetju painful, causing pain

pu-saqetju-an W chronically ill

mi-saqetju-an to malinger

sara sieve, filter, strainer; large flat basket (sp.)

s/m/ara to sieve; strain liquid from millet beer mash

ma-sara W open-weave (cloth)

sara-sara W open-weave (cloth)

saras

la-saras Solanum torvum; S. indicum

la-sara-saras Solanum suratense f.

saraulian a song recounting hunting exploits

s/m/araulian to sing hunting-exploit song

saregem W magnificent

saregem-an W majesty; magnificence

sarekuman second-highest deity; younger brother of tjagaraus and intercessor between human beings and tjagaraus.

sarez W snore

sarumata underwear shorts (Jap.)

sarupu "basket" formed by splitting end of bamboo stave; (used only on main chief's stave in djułat-play)

sas Lygodium japonicum

sasa

s/m/asa W to console

ma-sasa W consoled, relieved

pa-sa-sasa-sasa W to console one another

sasavelan huge metal cooking-basin

sasaw W outdoors (= tsasaw)
pa-sasaw W to put outdoors
ka-sasav-an W courtyard
la pa-sasav-an (house name)

sasayał termite
s/m/asayał to eat wood (termite)

sasing photograph (Jap.)
s/m/asing to photograph
sasing-u-aken take a photo of me!
sasingki camera (Jap.)

sasiq ants (generic)

satja
ki-satja collect bundle of first millet of year from each household

satjak to place, stuff into

satjez return something; object which is being returned
s/m/atjez return something; send off a visitor; W send something
pa-satjez cause something to be returned

satju wooden tub for pickling meat; W a measure
s/m/atju to pickle meat in wooden tub

satseqał to be light in weight; W light (punishment), unburdened conscience
satseqał-an type of sentimental songs sung on occasion of wedding

saud
(k)i-sa-saud W be polite to

saulian plant (sp.)

sauniaw (1) vegetable (sp.); (2) (feminine name)

saung something bent down (as tree limb, from too much fruit)
ma-saung be bent down

saungusung *Debregeasia edulis*

saurig tomato; *Lycopersicum esculentum*

sava : iisava *Aspidistra attenuata*

savan (adult feminine name; juvenile form avan)

savang Q first birth, first litter (animals)

savaqar feel disgust at uncleanliness
s/m/avaqar to be filthy (person, thing); inspire feeling of disgust

savaqu
ki-savaqu W be suspicious of

savats W piles of firewood
s/m/avats W to pile up

savel

s/m/avel W to cook up pig-food
sa-savel-an large cooking-pan (sp.)

savetj W sword-string; trouser string; watch-strap; wick

savid things without exception, identical (as, children born at same time and all of same sex)

savid a na-m-aya-tu-ts W all are like this
s/m/avid to do something to all identically; W to separate out
ma-savid all identical concentrated in one place
ki-savid to eat same thing every day
pa-savid W to concentrate on
pa-sa-savid W to divide into categories
ma-pa-sa-savid W divided into categories

saviki Areca catechu (tree and nut)

saviki-viki-n a place with much areca palm
pu-saviki W engaged to be married; betrothed
pa-pu-saviki W to get engaged
ma-ru-saviki-viki Drypetes hieranense

savssav

s/m/avsav to gather miscanthus for thatching house roof
s/al/avsav to have noise of wind (etc.) moving through miscanthus grass

sawni a short while

nu-sawni in a little while, later today
ka-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)
ta-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)

sayał : sasayał termitesayap

p/in/a-sayap-an W lined (garments)

saysay

s/al/aysay to rain intermittently

se- (1) people of (Village, Nation)

se-Tjuabar the people of T'u-pan; a person from T'u-pan
se-Amilika an American

se- (2) to have quality of

se-kuya bad, unfavorable (as land)
se-nguaq good (as land)

se- (3) to occur unintentionally, unexpectedly

se-djungats to adhere to accidentally
se-kelay to get caught upon unexpectedly

se- (4)

s/ar/e- to be in state of, condition of (without own volition)
s/ar/e-kuya to find oneself in bad condition, uncomfortable
s/ar/e-nguaq to find oneself in good condition, comfortable

- sedeng Q body hair (cf. sedung)
- sedsed T peppers (generic); Capsicum annum var. longum (= likalik)
- seduak
- s/m/eduak W to have throbbing pain (as of boil about to burst)
- sedung T eyebrow (from Puyuma?) (cf. sedeng)
- sedjam (1) something borrowed; (2) (masculine name)
- pa-sedjam to lend, loan
 - ki-sedjam to borrow
- sedjeł to be exclusively, one thing only (cf. savid all identical)
- sedjeł a tsiqaw there are only fish here
 - sedjeł a veku to be covered with warts
 - pa-sedjeł to do only one thing; eat only one thing
 - s/in/edjeł plain rice (without side dishes)
- sedjep
- ma-sedjep W be content (with amount of food)
- segas bones of Hundred-Pace-Snake (Agiistrodon acutus)
- ma-segas to come into bodily contact with segas (said to cause extreme pain)
 - s/m/egas to harm someone (with segas)
- segseg a tabu field (because woman died in childbirth there)
- s/a1/egseg to be half-awake
- sekam (1) a mat of rushes; (2) place where one sits
- s/m/ekam to put something on ground to sleep on
- sekauł to order, request
- s/m/ekauł to request, order someone to do
 - sa-sekauł-an a servant, employee
 - pa-sekauł W to cause someone to do
 - ma-pu-ki-sekauł W to be made to work for someone
 - ki-se-kau-kauł to be instructed to perform a task (voluntarily)
- sekazu Michelia formosana
- seken : iiseken Trema orientalis
- seketj
- ma-seketj to stop weeping
 - s/m/eketj to cause weeping to stop
- sekez to stop
- s/m/ekez to stop, rest
 - sekez-u stop!
 - pa-sekez to cause to stop (as automobile); W to cause to rest
 - sa-sekez-an a resting place beside trail
 - si-seke-sekez-an W time (or day) for rest

sekup a shovel (Jap.-Eng. 'scoop'? Dutch 'skoop'?) (= karid)

selang an equal counterpart (e.g., person same age as oneself)

mare-selang two equals (as, two persons of same age)

me-selang to start at same time; to compare (e.g., height); Q fire a volley

ma-sa-selang to be comparable

ki-selang to do in unison; do same thing

ki-sa-selang W to do along with someone else

pa-selang to put together; put at same height

se-selang to be the same in some aspect (as, length)

pa-pe-sela-selang to make things be the same (length, etc.)

sa-tja-u-sela-selang-an all want to do it together in unison

ta-selang-an to be of same age

selets warmed-over food

ma-selets to be warm (as from wearing too many clothes)

s/m/elets to warm-over food; (clothes) cause one to be too warm

selsei (onom.)

s/ar/elsei to make a buzzing sound (as bees)

s/al/eelsei W to take pity on

seludj something used to pick up something else (as, one's own arm)

s/m/eludj to take up something; to gather up and take away; to sing a

solo part with group "picking up" refrain

pa-sa-seludj to join together (as in marriage)

selup something used for sucking (as drinking-straw, or bamboo tube)

ma-selup be(come) sucked in

s/m/elup to suck in air; to breathe in deeply; to be magnetic; to record
(on tape)

selak

mi-n-selak W to swell, ferment, rise (dough)

pa-pi-n-selak W to cause to rise

selaw an excess, an overage

s/m/elaw to exceed (amount, date)

pa-selaw to do to excess (as going too far in joking)

pa-selaw tua qadaw to go beyond the fixed date

ki-pa-selaw W (eat) to excess

na-pe-na-selaw W excessive, tiresome

selem W the dark; the world of the dead; hell (Christian terminology)

(cf. sulem darkness, twilight)

s/m/elem to cut off light; to cause shadow; to block someone's light

pa-selem to shade; cut off sun (as shade); W to protect

ki-pa-selem W to hide behind

ma-pa-selem to have one's sight of something cut off; W protected

mi-selem-an to be dark

tje-selem-an to go somewhere after dark

ka-selem-an highest heaven; empty, dark space (in sense of 'space-ship')

ma-selem-anga W the sun has set

selem-an-anga W evening

selem-a-lem-an W very dark; great darkness

selem-a-lem-an-anga W it is getting dark
la-selem Moesa tenera

selep (adult feminine name; juvenile form epe)

selets Q anus

seliz
s/m/eliz to wipe

selu : qaselu (pestle)

seluts
s/m/eluts W to tie in knot
ki-seluts W to hang oneself

sema T tongue (= lidalid)
s/m/ema W to put out tongue
pe-sema tongue protrudes (involuntarily, as when one commits suicide)

semaning just-born fish, fingerlings

semsem (= sengseng)
s/aɬ/emsem W to throb (as, poisoned limb)

semutj smothering; choking
s/m/emutj to smother someone
ma-semutj to be smothered

senaw (cf. vanaw bathe)
s/m/enaw W to clean
ki-senaw W to wash oneself (especially of woman washing pudenda)

senay a song
s/m/enay to sing
senay-u sing!
ma-sa-senay to 'sing at' each other (as at wedding, where the two sides take turns singing reciprocally in 'conversation' with each other)
i-zua a ku-sena-senay I have a song to sing
ki-senay (1) W to sing; (2) W to bless; to create out of nothing (God or magician)

sengats one who characteristically dislikes things
ma-sengats to despise; not wish to do or look at (because disgusting or dangerous)
s/m/engats to be uninviting; repulsive; W frightening, dangerous
k/in/a-sengats-an something which causes disgust

sengay : vesengay (freshly-budded areca nuts)

sengetj
ma-sengetj W having stuffed-up nose

sengi‡ : lisengi‡ to smile

sengseng (cf. semsem W throb)

s/al/engseng to ache, throb

ma-sengseng to interfere with (things, people); W to tease (people); T to work

sengseng-an work; things to do

si-ka-sengseng W materials to work with

k/in/a-sengseng a s/m/ane-kava W made into clothes

ru-ka-seng-sengseng W a laborer

pa-ka-sengseng W to cause to work

ki-pu-sengseng-an W to undertake work

s/m/ane-sengseng-an W torture

sepátj four

ma-sepátj four (persons)

ma-ka-si-m-atj-ei four times (days, occasions, etc.)

sepeł

ma-sepeł to be lonely; anxious, afraid

s/m/epel to cause anxiety; W to mess up

sepeł-an anxiety, loneliness

sepet to wring water out of

s/m/epet to wring water out of something (as clothes); to squeeze out

millet beer from mash

ma-sepet to be wrung out

sepi dream; luck, fortune

mi-sepi to dream

na-kuya a su-sepi your luck is bad

na-nguaq a sepi good fortune

bulay a sepi good fortune

sepiq Q dried taro skin

sepu

ma-sepu W infected, contaminated

s/m/epu-sepu to be infectious

seqał : valiseqał wood shavings, chips of wood

seqas trees or plants which have been cut down

s/m/eqas to cut (with knife, using chopping motion)

ki-segas to attack (person)

ma-segas W having been cut

ma-sa-segas W cutting one another, sword-fighting

seqes

li-seqes a nit, louse-egg

li-seqe-seqes-en many louse-eggs

seqetj to put somewhere

s/m/eqetj to put thing somewhere

ma-pa-seqetj W morally good; straightforward

seqseqs/al/eqseq W be shed (blood)sequ an odor

sa-sequ-an an odor (pleasant or unpleasant)
s/m/equ to smell, perceive odor
sa-sequ to stink, be odorous, fragrant
ki-sequ to sniff something

seqts : valiseqts (tangled vine)seray Q a pine tree

serep to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouth (cf. setup suck in)
s/m/erep to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouth

serid T safety matches (= pa-tseris)serigma-pu-sa-serig-an W having St. Vitus' Dance (?)serita Q squid (= guritsa)serup T to slurp (= serep)seruts a flail; rice-threshing machine

s/m/eruts to pick before ripe
ma-seruts to be taken before ripe

seti Q meat (= vutjuł)setu aching or tingling of limbs; numbness

ma-setu to be numb; tingle (arms or legs); to hit 'crazy-bone;' to receive electric shock
s/m/etu to cause electric shock

setjavaw buoyant, floating (see under vaw)sets

ma-sets to be dry (especially food)
s/m/ets to dry food; to make food dry

seval to carry someone on backs/m/eval to carry someone on backki-seval (1) to ask to be carried on someone's back; (2) copulate (animals)si-pa-seval to call someone else to carry a third persons/in/eval someone carried on someone else's backtje-ma-ru-seval to pick someone up, sling over back and carry; to wrestle, throwing someone over one's body (or leg, etc.)sevets a straight entity (object)ma-sevets to be straight (road, one's posture)s/m/evets to straighten; W to go straightseve-sevets to be straight

sevus

s/m/evus W to hiss (as water on fire)

sevuts to remove grain stalks from field after harvest

s/m/evuts to remove grain stalks from field after grain is harvested

sezam heat

sezam-an heat

ma-sezam to be hot; to have fever

s/m/ezam to be hot (weather, thing)

sezang dregs of millet beer; millet beer

si- (1) to be instrument or cause of

si-kán reason for eating; eating utensil

si-pa-seval to be the cause for carrying-on-back to be caused to occur

si- (2)

ka-si- to originate from, come from

k/m/a-si-gadu coming from the mountain

k/m/a-si-Taihuk coming from Taipei

si- (3) belonging to certain time in past

si-nigidá-n at what time in the past?

siak squash, gourd (generic)

la-siak W pumpkin

la-sia-siak W Ihladiantha punctata

siaña : varesiaña Tetrastigma formosana (see aña)

siang

pa-siang W to have diarrhea

s/añiang Q sound of water

siaq shyness, embarrassment

ma-siaq to be shy, polite, embarrassed

s/m/iaq be hesitant due to modesty [an admired quality]

ma-siaq-aken I'm embarrassed; I don't deserve such honor

neka nu siaq has no manners; has no modesty

maru-ma-siaq to pardon, forgive

pa-ki-ka-siaq to be embarrassed, shy (as from politeness)

ki-siaq W to be ashamed

siatj a bandolier, ammunition belt

siats a shirt (Jap.-Eng.)

siaw soup

s/m/iaw to drink soup; W to drink (general)

pa-pu-siav-an a wooden soup-bowl

siaz

s/m/iaz to shift something upward (as pack on one's back)

ma-siaz Q abate (rain); lull

- sibin W towel, face-cloth (Min.)
- sidang a blade; W cutting edge of blade
s/m/idang W to sharpen
- sidis chitterlings, lace-like meat of intestines
- sidusia motor vehicle (Jap.) (= djidusia)
- sidjisidj (cf. silidj to slide)
mi-sidjisidj to slowly slide sideways on one's feet
pa-pi-sidjisidj to cause to scoot sideways on feet
- siding W a drag-net (Min. ?)
- sigsig
s/ar/igsig W to crackle (something dry)
- sigu
la ru-sigu-an (house name)
- sika (cf. sekam mat)
s/m/ika to put something down to keep off dirt (mat, leaves, newspaper)
- sikalu Radermachia sinica
- sikau a net-bag carried on back; knapsack
s/m/ikau to carry in net-bag or pack on back
- sikia Anona squamosa
- sikin soap (Jap.)
- sikip : pasikip (peak of cap)
- sikutjar to be useless; bad; disliked (thing)
- siilar
ma-siilar Q to squint; be cross-eyed
- siili W red pepper
- siium
s/m/iium to add water to grain the day before it is pounded into flour
- siilup
s/m/iilup W to dive (bird)
- sila
s/m/ila to joke
ma-sa-sila-sila to joke together (several persons)
ma-sila W satiated
- sileva (distribute meat to relatives) (see under leva)

sili a pillow

ma-sili to be leaning; off-balance

s/m/ili to cause something to be off-balance

ki-sili W be tilted

ki-sili a qadaw W the sun declines (early afternoon)

silidj (cf. sidjisidj slide, scoot; sili tilt)

s/m/ilidj to slide downhill; scoot along on buttocks

ma-silidj to scoot along on buttocks

ki-silidj to intentionally slide or scoot

silim : salilim late at night (see salim)

sima raw animal fat [after cooking or rendering into oil it is qalev]

simed W a fine-comb

simingki face-washing pan, basin (Min.)

simsim

s/al/imsim W to pity

na-s/m/al/imsim W pitiable

ru-s/a/l/imsim-an W one who pities

simulug Viburnum Matsudai

sindi (Min.)

ki-pa-sindi to have oneself baptized

sinet : kasineta interior floor of house

singeled tree (sp.)

singelit to miss someone's presence

s/m/ingelit to be missed (i.e., to cause self to be missed)

singelit-an W yearning; nostalgia

k/in/a-singelit-an W heart's desire; object of yearning

ma-su-singelit-an W to be cheered by meeting person yearned for

singil stubble of grain (left in field after harvest)

ra-singil tree-lizard (sp.; painful bite causes dizziness)

ki-varu-singil to reel, weave back and forth (as when intoxicated)

singits (masculine name)

singki (Jap.)

ma-singki W to have mind unbalanced; nervously ill

singsing (onom.)

s/al/ingsing to have a tinkling sound

singus

s/m/ingus W to sniff

fa s/a/l/ingus-an (house name)

- singuts Pothos seemannii; Hoya carnosa; round plaited rings made from this plant and used to hold drawstrings on bags, etc.
s/m/ane-singuts to manufacture drawstring-rings
- sipetj
sa-sipetj worm (sp.; found in millet beer)
- sipitj a razor (for shaving); depilation instrument; W scissors
s/m/ipitj to depilate
- sipu (cf. dipu groove)
s/m/a-sipu to hunt for in darkness (as trail)
s/ar/a-sipu-sipu W to feel round things
- sipun (Min.)
ma-sipun to have 'gone through' something (as when one lets others eat all one's candy); be wasteful
- siqitj
s/m/iqitj to glance at
ma-sa-siqi-siqitj W to exchange glances
- sirar
ma-sirar Q slanting, diagonal
- siriq Q wire
- sirisir type of song for zian-dance
ma-sirisir to have sound of something being rolled around or stirred
- sis meat containing a bone
s/m/is to eat meat containing a bone; to gnaw bone
s/in/is-an an already-gnawed bone
- sisil Gould's Quacker-Thrush; Alcippe brunnea brunnea Gould [an important omen bird; W flying from right to left means tabu; heard with tjidir, it means 'you will eat pork']
- sitasit
s/m/itasit W to rub
- situngan (clothing) (see under itung)
- sitssits
s/m/itssits W to wipe clear
- siu (masculine name) (Jap. ?)
- siubay business; selling (Jap.)
- siuk : saliuk (to whip)
- siulang Q mad, insane (Min.)

siup

s/m/iup W to suck in air

siuts waist; Q pelvissiva nine

ma-le-siva nine (persons)

ma-ka-siva-ɬ nine (times, days, occasions)

sivaw grass bent over unintentionally (as by someone passing by)

s/m/ivaw to bend grass unintentionally

sivitay soldier (Jap.)

sivita-vitay type of sweet-potato or other plant growing many together and in rows "like soldiers"

sizi goat; Formosan Scrow, *Capricornis crispis swinhoii*siuɬay (to spend night) (see under uɬay)su- (1) you, your (singular)

su-qalup-en your quarry; you hunt it

su- (2) to remove, leave, desist from

s/m/u-kasiw to remove wood; cut branches from tree

s/m/u-kava to remove clothes

s/m/u-kutsu to take off shoes

ma-su-kutsu shoes are taken off

ma-su-kungay it is cleaned; dirt is taken off

ma-su-djeli to stop laughing

ma-su-tj/m/amaku to stop smoking tobacco

suad

ki-suad to apologize

vaik-aiken a ki-suad I'm going there to apologize

suak : łasuak a mountain flanked by streamssuana garlic; *Allium* (Min.)suap (Min.)

suap-an a broom

s/m/uap to sweep

suaw spilled grains; [anything spilled through gaping hole ?]

s/m/uaw to spill grain (as from hole in bottom of sack)

ma-suaw be(come) spilled (grain)

me-suaw to yawn

suay (cf. tsuay long time)

s/m/uay W to pass (as, time passes)

pa-suay W to postpone; procrastinate

ki-suay to pass time idly (especially, e.g., before leaving for military duty)

sa-suay-an lintel; eave-board

subek something used to cover mouth and nose
ki-subek to cover mouth and nose

sudang a large boat (Jap. ?)

suday : lasuday Setaria palmifolia

sudip body hair (not including pubic hair) (cf. quval, quvis, sedeng)

sudj : rasudj, rimasudj (arranged, aligned)

sudji a line (drawn or incised) (Jap.)

s/m/udji to draw a line

ma-sudji to be lined; have lines drawn upon

sudju sweetheart

ki-sudju to go courting; to find sweetheart

mare-sudju a couple of sweethearts

ma-sudju W to converse, discuss

ma-sudju-sudju W group conversation between sexes

sudam

ma-sudam to feel resentful toward; W be disappointed with (person)

s/m/udam to do something to cause resentment or disappointment

la ru-sudam-an (house name)

sugal W stem of millet ear left when all seeds removed

sukang Celtis formosana (= tjavagang)

sukas fish (sp.)

sukelip (heavy-eyed) (see under kelip)

suksuk any object pulled in-and-out of hole; W a key, a winder

s/m/uksuk to work something in-and-out of hole

pa-suksuk to work something in-and-out of hole

sukub

s/m/ukub W to bow; show respect; worship

sukus a bamboo pole

ki-sukus to chase with bamboo pole

ma-sa-sukus to chase each other with bamboo poles

sukuz

s/m/ukuz to stop someone from doing something

ma-sukuz to be stopped from doing something

pa-sukuz to cause something to be stopped

suła ice; snow

s/m/uła to freeze; to snow

me-suła W to freeze, turn to ice

sulamek W powder

sulem be unwilling to do again or further
ma-sulem unwilling to do again (because of bad treatment)
s/m/ulem to treat badly; to cause discontent
pa-sulem to treat badly; W to answer unhelpfully
ki-sulem Q to be penitent

suliki small reddish-brown riverine eel (sp.)

sulivatj W to be at ease, at peace
sulivatj-an W peace

sulus

ma-sulus W having a splinter in
ra-sulus Pteris dispar

sulapeł (gentle, pliant, moist) (see under lapeł)

sulem darkness; twilight (cf. selem the dark)
ma-sulem darkness falls; to be twilight
ma-sulem-anga W darkness has fallen
pa-ka-sulem to wait until darkness has fallen
ka-sulem-an to be caught by darkness
ki-sun a ka-sulem-i you may be overtaken by darkness!

sulid

ma-sulid W to sleep together
ki-sulid W to share someone's bed

suming noodles (Min.)

sumus someone taking turns doing something
s/m/umus to take a turn doing; to relieve or "spell" someone in a task
ka-pa-sa-sumus something done in turns (or used in turns)
ma-sa-sumu-sumus to do by turns (implies several turns)
ma-sa-sumu-sumus-amen tua k/in/atsu we carry things in turns

-sun you (singular)
k/m/an-sun you are eating
ti-sun you (singular; independent form)
ti-sun a k/m/an you are the one who eats
tja-nu-sun you (singular; object)
pa-tsun-aken tja-nu-sun I see you
ni-sun your, yours (singular)

sunat W paper, book

sunul a carpenter's planing-tool
s/m/unul to plane, shave wood
s/in/unul wood-shavings

sungusung : saungusung *Debregeasia edulis*

supay a spy (Jap.-Eng.) (= tja-uma-umaq)

supil

supi-supil W old, worn out (cloth, etc.)
ma-supil to be tired of doing something; to no longer want to wear
s/m/upil to cause someone to be tired of

supiq longest leaf-shoot of taro (edible)

supu a sum, amount, number

s/m/upu to count, reckon; W to read

ki-supu to read

pida a supu how many are there?; what is the number?

sa-supu-in W a book

supul : lisupul vine, creeper (sp.)

supung a new shoot (growing from tree stump)

s/m/upung to break off fresh shoots

suqaw unseasoned wood

suqem (cf. subek cover for mouth and nostrils)

ki-suqem W to cover one's mouth and nostrils

suqueram W to dislike

suqut

pa-sa-suqut W to put on neck (yoke)

suquy

ma-suquy to be tied loosely

s/m/uquy to loosen, slacken

s/m/u-suquy to tighten

suregi to be abrasive, scratchy (as beard)

surenung a long, conical crabbing-basket

surep a terrace; an erosion-break (of stones, mud, logs)

surup

s/m/urup Q to sip, suck

surur a taut-stretched line; W bed-space

sa-surur-an a pulley

s/m/urur to pull line taught; to use pulley

tju-surur a bed, sleeping place [originally hammock ?]

ki-surur W to marry widow(er) of sibling

suruts

ki-pa-suruts to be overly proud, arrogant

suseng : raisuseng (masculine name)

susi a key (Min.)

susu (1) something passed on; something imitated; (2) W meaning
s/m/usu to pass on; follow strictly; seek meaning of; string together (as beads); W to act in accordance with
ma-susu to be emulated; followed strictly
ma-ka-susu to follow someone's example
ki-susu to obey, follow; W to read
pu-susu to have large repertoire (of stories, knowledge); W be learned
k/m/ali-susu to hand-walk hanging from overhead branch or cable
pa-susu W to fulfill, carry out
ma-pa-susu W fulfilled; come true
sa-susu-an W right method
ka-susu remote kin (of whom degree of kinship unknown, or not known personally)
p/in/are-ka-susu-susu-an W relationships; genealogy

susu : gaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu?)

susuq (masculine name)
ma-susuq to enter a small hole or crack; W enter a small hole and fall; to leak down
pa-susuq to cause to enter a small hole or cramped space

sutjaw W peanut (= paketjaw)

sutjay (masculine name)

suts W small basket (sp.)

sutsal : qasutsal a cob, core

suvas flesh and space where fingers join (= lalat)

suvung
li-suvung a swelling due to scalding
mi-le-suvung to swell up due to scalding
ma-su-suvung to become smaller (swelling)
la tja-ki-suvung (house name)

ta- (1) in past (= ka-)
ta-ngida when (in past)?
ta-sawni a little while ago

ta- (2) one [note specially sub-entries below for ita, -nta!]
ta-alay-an a single thread (alay thread)
ta-iday one hundred
ma-ka-ta-1 one (time, day, occasion)
ka vaik-anga a ma-ka-ta-1 W when he had gone a day's journey
ta-i1 one of a pair
i-ta one
me-ita to become one (whole)
neka-nga-ita there's not even one
ita-nга there is one left
na-ma-ita W united, in harmony

ka-it-a-n W only
k/in/a-it-a-it-a-n W one and only
ma-tja-it-a one (of a series)
ma-it-a-it-a one-by-one; one after the other
pa-tjala-it-a-it-a-n to give one of each to several people
tja-it-a-u a tja-varung W let us unite our hearts
tja-it-a-v-aw a tja-varung OD let us unite our hearts
l/m/e-it-a each one [l/m/ita; note that e preceding another vowel
ma-łe-it-a to do one-by-one is frequently dropped in pronunciation]
ka-łe-it-a to lift (or do) with one hand
l/m/e-it-a tua tsavil W once every year
ki-łe-it-a tua tsavil W once every year
ki-ła-łe-it-a W always (be present)
k/m/ału-it-a W straightforward; no 'ifs' or 'buts'
pa-ka-łu-it-a W to do with concentration
si-ka-tjala-it-a child of one's first cousin; W second cousin [considered to be very desirable marriage partners]
ma-sane-it-a-i W one (in total)
ma-sane-ta-i W all
pu-it-a W once
ki-ne-ta-i W once [kintai]
s-it-a-i three days and two nights
pu-ne-ta-i to pass; overshoot; to continue on
se-pu-n-ta-i to go past one's destination (unknowingly)
pa-pu-ne-ta-i to cause destination to be overshot
pu-ne-ta-i-aken s/m/a-Tayki I am continuing on all the way to Ta-hsi
pu-ne-ta-i a alak a child which dies at birth
pa-sa-su-ne-ta-i to advance directly (as, in face of danger)
ma-ke-ne-ta-i to go all together
pa-ki-ne-ta-i to do with one effort (as cutting off head with one stroke); make cat's cradle string-figures that can be released with one tug
ke-ne-ta-i-ne-ta-i bees (sp.; = kadu-kadung)

tad

me-tád to dry up
ma-tád be(come) dried up
pa-pe-tád to dry something (in any manner)
s/m/ane-ma-tád to dry over fire
tsiqaw ma-ka-ta-tád penis ("fish out of water") [jokingly; obscene]

tada (1)

pa-tada to put aside food (as for someone who has missed meal)
p/in/a-tada food which has been set aside

tada (2) gratis, free of charge (Jap.)

tada a ku-kava my clothes were free

tadał ladder; stairs

t/m/adał to climb ladder; ascend stairs
pa-tadał to look at or for something; to await someone's coming; to see
la tjaru-tadał (house name)

tagaw (house name)

pa-ta-tagaw (do) from all sides, all directions; go everywhere
pa-ta-tagaw tua na-qala-nга gone to all surrounding villages

tagil mountain fields [archaic usage found only in ritual songs]

pa-tagil to begin

pa-tagil-u start!

t/m/agil to start, begin (movement, as walking)

pa-tagil-an place of beginning (e.g., work in fields)

p/in/a-tagil-an place where beginning was made

a-nema t/m/agil for what reason?; for what cause?; what started it?

ka-tagil W start, origin (as of quarrel)

taił one of a pair (from ta-ił?)

tai-taił one part of what should be two (as, man with one arm)

ka-ru-taił wooden wine cup with only one portion and handle (cf. langał)

t/m/aił W to keep away on one side (protecting)

s/m/ane-taił W keep away on one side

taip (= talip)

t/m/aip W to keep away on one side (protecting)

tje-taip Q to keep away on one side

taizing W an official; important person (Jap.)

takał a pad for setting hot cooking-pots on (usually a plaited hoop of bark or vines)

pu-takał to place or use hot-pad

takets muntjac, "pygmy deer"

taktak

t/al/aktak W to snap open

tałap : katałap Kleinhovia hospita, Mallotus japonicus (cf. put)

talats W a sprout from a root (also tsałas, tsałat)

tałava

t/m/ałava W to get help from others (in return for food or drink)

ki-tałava W to help others (in return for food or drink)

tałebuq

t/m/ałebuq W to throw into water

ki-tałebuq W to jump into water

tałeng Q roar, groan

talip (cf. W taip)

ki-talip to go to the side (out of the way of something)

tałiw small (pocket-sized) whet-stone

t/m/aliw to hone, to whet (as knife)

pa-tałiw to cause honing to occur

tałiz a temporary companion; one with whom one does something (one occasion)

ki-tałiz to go and join someone (e.g., one who is already sitting, or sleeping)

pa-tałiz to set fire by accident (as, to mountainside)

tałtałt/m/ałtał Q to hit with hammertalumayar Q small shrimp or lobstertala W space between sleeping-platformstaladj deepi-taladj to be insidełe-taladj to enter, go intopa-łe-taladj to put something insidepa-sa-taladj W to put something insidełia-taladj to be deeppa-łia-taladj W to put deep downtaladj a-i-tsa kali this is a deep-dug holeka-taladj-an bottomp/in/a-taladj a kai words which have been memorized or internalizeds/m/u-taladj W to go underneathra-taladj W gutssi-pa-ka-tala-taladj W underweartalagał W hearth; cooking-placetalaqpa-talaq to do in envy or from spite; W spitet/m/alaq to be victim of spite or envytalatstats Parthenocissus tricuspidata (from tatstats)talau crystal (stone); W hailt/m/alau to hail, sleettalavi (large shelf) (see under tavi)talaw falling watert/m/alaw (1) to dip out water; (2) to catch falling water in containerpa-talaw to put out container in order to catch falling waterki-pa-talaw to sit under falling watert/in/alaw water which has fallent/m/a-u-talaw to put down mat or cloth for something else to be placed uponki-talaw W to take on work or responsibilitytalem something which is plantedt/m/alem to plant (tuber or sprout)si-talem to plant (tuber or sprout)ma-talem to be planted (field)pa-talem to cause planting to occurtaleng pine tree; evergreen (generic); Keteleeria davidiana var. formosanatalidu to be interested, amazedt/m/alidu to be strange, interesting; happytalimuzaw W be sad (spontaneously; e.g., longing for absent friends)ki-talimuzav-an W sad (of spirits returning to visit family)

talipeł

t/m/alipeł to wrap (as child in blanket); Q with arms folded
ma-ta-talipeł to wrap each other (two persons)

taliw : la taliw (house name)

talu

t/m/alu to plant early (in season)
ma-talu to be picked or harvested early
s/in/i-ka-talu a paday early-sown rice

tama (feminine name)

tamagu an egg (Jap.)

tamaq a fraction (of thing, number)

tamaq nua ta-iday percentage, fraction of 100

tamek : tatamek gnat

tameqeł (bite or swallow in one gulp) (see under meqe)

tamina T a boat (from Amis ?)

tan W profit (Min.)

ki-tan W to do business for profit

pu-tan W having made a profit

tanar brow; front part of skull

tangal

se-tangal to be impressed (as by large size or amount)

s/m/e-tangal to impress someone (as by one's efforts)

pa-se-tangal to do something in order to impress others

tangapuł W a lion (pictured with open mouth)

t/m/angapuł W to take whole into mouth

tangedingedidi a high river bank; bluff overlooking river (ta-ngedi-ngedi ? cf. gidi side)

łatseng i-tangedingedidi vegetable plants growing on river bluff

tangez a back-rest; something one leans back on when sitting

ki-tangez to lean back against something

pa-tangez to cause leaning back against something

tangepats largest size of shot (for shotgun)

t/m/angepats to hold in mouth or lips (as tobacco pipe)

tangka (Min.; place name?)

ma-ka-tangka alabaster bowl or jar

tangpaw firing pin (Min.)

tangpia W a cent (Min.)

tangtang

t/al/angtang to be turning light (as weather, or darkness)

tangu

t/m/angu to look upward with head stretched back

tapaw house in fields; OD dwelling house

ta-tapav-an trace or ruin of where a single house formerly stood

ki-tju-tapaw to split up, start living separately from one another

tapez

t/m/apez W to protect

tapi

t/m/api to roast tuber in ground (in hole covered over with earth)

t/in/api-an an earth-roasted tuber

ta-tapi-an 'earth-oven,' place in ground where tubers are roasted

tapi ling W spear-point

tapitsak Aralia bipinnata (said to be "white" variety of vungeluy)

tapu lu a person's lap

t/m/apu lu to hold on one's lap

taqed to sleep [AF]

taqed-u go to sleep!

taqed-i let's go to sleep!

ka taqed-i-anga let's go right to sleep!

sa-taqed to be sleepy; wish to sleep

se-ka-taqed to sleep soundly

pa-ka-taqed to cause sleep; to put someone to sleep

mi-taqed-an W to pretend to sleep

taqtaq T split-bamboo; resting platform (cf. padar, tjazar)

t/m/aqtaq to split bamboo

taquv cap of mushroom

tarai face-washing pan (Jap.)

tarang protective weapons

t/m/arang to protect

ma-tarang to be protected

ma-tarang-aken tua tsemas I am protected by the spirits

tarar a turban

t/m/arar to wear a turban

pa-tarar to put turban on someone; to bind up millet

tarev (1) a target, something one sets up to shoot at; (2) W in-marrying spouse (son-in-law or daughter-in-law)

pa-tarev to aim at target; W to compare

- se-tarev to end up at destination; to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)
- ki-tarev to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)
- ka-ki-tarev-an oldest child (male or female); heir to house
- pa-tarev-an W meaning
- neka nu pa-tarev-an W meaningless, useless
- tarivak to be healthy, robust
- tarum head-trophies (skulls of headhunt victims)
- taru-tarum-an display shelf for head-trophies
- si-tarum to put heads on skull-shelf
- s/in/i-tarum heads placed on skull-shelf
- t/m/arum to construct skull-shelf
- tatamek gnat
- tataq
- t/m/ataq to whet (on large stone)
- tataq-an a large whetstone
- tateng : qaitateng *Calamus formosanus*
- tatstats
- t/al/atstats *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*
- tatsu body-louse
- tau
- tau-an (feminine name)
- t/al/au crystal; hail
- taud something mixed with something else
- t/m/aud to mix things together (as beans with millet)
- pa-ta-taud to cause mixing to occur
- ma-pa-taud to be mixed with something
- se-pa-taud to find oneself with others; go and join others
- ki-pa-taud to mingle with other persons (as, with foreigners)
- ki-taud-an W to associate with
- tautalaw to put down cloth or mat for something to be placed upon (under talaw)
- tautug shimmering head-ornaments (procured from Chinese)
- tava : talava (help others in return for food or drink)
- tavak a glass bead (sp.)
- t/m/avak to become accustomed to
- ma-tavak to be familiar with; already in habit of
- pa-ru-tavak W to take lead in song
- taval seedlings which are already planted
- t/m/aval to plant seedlings; to stand something on end (with base in earth)
- si-taval something which is stood up in ground

si-tava-taval still-unplanted seedlings

tavang

t/m/avang W to have baby in womb
k/in/a-tavang-an W afterbirth

tavelak (receive) (under velak)

tavi a niche (especially spirit-niche at highest point of interior wall inside house)

t/al/avi a kitchen-shelf; rack (for pots, utensils, etc.); any large shelf or rack

t/al/avi-lavi a small shelf, rack

ta-t/al/avi-an one shelf

t/m/al/avi to put something on shelf

taviq

ma-taviq to be anxious

tavung T compensation; a fine

t/m/avung to compensate; to pay a fine

pa-tavung to levy a fine

tawi (masculine name)

tawki W boss; head-man (Min.)

t/m/awki W to supervise

tawpu W head-cloth (Min.)

pa-tawpu W to put cloth around head

tawsi (Min.?)

pa-tawsi W to make a feast

taza that, that one (from tu-a a-zua a . . .)

tebuq : tałebuq (throw into water)

tedek anything stuck into something else (as ornament)

pa-tedek to insert something as ornament (e.g., flowers into turban)

t/m/edek to insert something as ornament

tedep to enter (as house) (cf. ledep to dive, plunge into)

tedep-u enter!

pa-tedep to cause entering to occur

tedev to set fire to

t/m/edev to set fire to (using a fire-brand)

tedung

t/m/edung to pull things apart (especially metal and wood, as blade from handle of knife)

ma-tedung to come apart

tega

- t/m/ega to waken someone
ma-tega to be awakened; W "stabbed wide awake" (metaphorically)

tekaz a swarm of honeybees (which have not yet made honey)

t/m/ekaz to come and settle in hive (honeybees)

t/in/ekaz-an beehive

tja-u-ta-tekaz newlywed couple (who have not yet been given seeds to plant by chief)

tekel to drink

t/m/ekel to drink

tekel-u drink!

tekel-i let's drink!

pa-tekel to give to someone to drink

ki-tekel to ask for drink

ta-tekel-an W a drinking-place; OD cup

teku down, below

i-teku (go, be) below; downward

le-teku to descend

lia-teku to become lower

ki-teku to 'knuckle under,' subordinate oneself; humbly accept criticism

pa-le-teku to take something down (as from tree), or out (of drawer, bag)

teku-teku-an W bottom-most

tja-la-teku-an W shortest in height

s/m/a-teku W to descend

pa-sa-teku W to cause to go down

tjari-teku W underworld

pa-tjalu-teku W to gradually descend

pa-tjalu-teku-anga a qadaw W afternoon

mi-teku-an W humble

na-ki-pa-ka-teku W humble

ki-sane-tja-teku W not to resist (in quarrel)

tekung W downwards rafters

telar brightness; light (natural) (cf. silar squint)

t/m/ełar to be bright, shining

t/m/ełar a ławław shiny grease

pa-tełar W to shine upon; to light up

ma-pa-tełar W be lit up

telepuz

se-telepuz to be cheated, short-changed

telip

pa-tełip W regret

pu-pa-tełip W have regrets

ła pa-ki-tełip (house name)

teliz W funnel-shaped nettelur sheath or socket on belt (for carrying crook-knife)

t/m/eleur to wear wooden socket for crook-knife
ki-teleur to gather wood to make teleur
s/m/ane-teleur to manufacture a teleur

tela : qutela (busy)

teledj
pa-teledj Q a trumpet, bugle

teleng (as one pleases; ordinary) (under paqeteleng)

telev

pa-telev to blacksmith; to beat iron
pa-pa-telev to have blacksmithing done
pa-pa-telev-an anvil

telip : qetelip (suck)

teliw : qateliw (sour)

temu

pa-temu W to feed a child

teng (onom.)

t/aɪ/eng to moan (as person)
t/aɪ/eng-teng to whine (as dog)

tengits : lutengits Q wry face, grimace; vitengits to make faces

tengliw : katengliw plant (sp.)

tenguts : vutenguts to make faces (= vitengits)

tepeled

tepeled a ka-djunang-an W island

tepiq areca nut from which cap has been removed

t/m/epiq to gather areca nuts and remove caps

teptep

t/m/eptep to suck (as, water off skin, or blood from wound)

teqil : vuteqil T to be white (as paper)

teqits

teqits-an large wooden needle or hook used for net-making
t/m/eqits tua alay to make something from alay (hemp cord)

teqteq

ma-teqteq Q to be idle, lazy

tequdj a coward

ma-tequdj to fear, be afraid; be timorous (cf. ma-rekutj to fear)

tequng horn

t/m/equng to use horns (as buffalo when fighting)

tequts : litequts (1) wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)

terats a loud shout

t/m/erats to call someone by yelling loudly; Q call of deer

tetsek (cf. tsetek OD ibid.) *

t/m/etsek W to stab, pierce

ma-tetsek W pierced

ki-tetsek W to get an injection

teval

pi-teval to waste

pi-teval tua paisu to waste money

se-teval to have more than one needs; Q fruitful

se-teval tua paisu have more money than one can use

na-se-ka-teval W to be rejected as useless (as Cinderella)

tevel T spouse

t/m/evel to put two together (things, people)

ki-tevel to join, come together with

ma-tevel to be together with

ka-tevel-i let's do it together!

pa-tevel to bed-wet; to wet pants

se-tevel W to get mixed up with; come to belong to

k/in/a-teve-tevel-an W an association; group

tevtev

t/al/evtev (1) to like or covet someone's possessions; (2) W pain in eyes
(from soap or sweat)

tevu W a skin bag (made from animal's bladder)

tezeng

t/m/ezeng to be able to endure ki-tezeng to have sufficient courage to

i-ka t/m/ezeng tua qidev be unable to stand the brightness

mi-t/m/ezeng-an to persevere, endure

tezu

t/m/ezu to hiccup

ti (particle used before personal name or independent pronoun)

ti Utjung i Tjakisuvung Utjung (of the house named) Tjakisuvung

ti-aken I

ti-sun you (singular)

ti tja-qali our friend

ti kama Father

ti-a Pulaluyan Pulaluyan and those with him

tia : qatia (salt)

tiatiw bird (sp.; about size of chicken; not same as tjatjiw)

tiang : kavatiang W Indian bean; red bean

tiaw day before or after today

nu-tiaw tomorrow

ka-tiaw yesterday

ta-tiaw yesterday

si-tiav-an yesterday (answer to si-nгida-n when [in past]?)

tibukuru gloves (Jap.)

tideq interval; space between; W a rest, holiday

tideq nua umaq space between houses

tideq nua gadu space between mountains

t/m/ideq to come between; W to take a rest

ma-ngetjez ti-madju a t/m/ideq tjanu-amen he came and got between us

pu-tideq to do intermittently; W to take a rest

pu-tideq a k/ar/a-kuda to work intermittently; work every-other day

pa-su-tideq W to do in interval

pa-ta-tideq W to space out

tidiw front teeth, incisors

ta-tidiv-an W eaves of house

tidu : talidu (interested, amazed)

tikay a maggot

tikay-in to be maggot-infested

tiłeng a cooking "oven" for taro made by piling wood around the tubers

tiłequ

t/m/iłequ W to shine brightly

ma-tilequ-an W to dazzle

tiłu sheath for small knife; W cutting-board

t/m/iłu to put small knife into sheath

tiłuar

t/m/iłuar to use torches for fishing at night

si-tiłua-iłuar torches (for nighttime fishing)

tima (who?) (from ti-imā; see under ima)

tipay a raft (Min.?)

tipeł : talipeł (to wrap)

tipur W a moth

tirats W a snail; OD white marks on a woman's body

titi : vutiti tiny, just-formed areca nuts

titsa Q rake

titseq Pleuropterus hypoleucus
maru-titseq Gymnema alternifolium

tivak : tarivak to be healthy, robust

tiveɬatan W a bow (weapon) (= vetjeɬatan)

tivtiv
t/ar/ivtiv Beilschmiedia erythrophloia; Cinnamomum randaiense

tivu W mother animal (Min. 'mother pig')

tivu-tivu W mother animal

tu- (1) (construction marker preceding noun phrase which is neither in Focus, nor Agent)

dj/m/avis a qaya-qayam tu-a qatsilay the bird grasped the stone (in talons)
k/m/an tu-a kan-en eat food
sa-linga tu ma-ngetjez to wish for (someone's) coming

tu- (2)

ma-tu- to be similar to, like
ma-tu-vatu like a dog

tu (3)

tu ki after all; does one?; is it that . . . ?

tu ki se-nema after all, where is he from?

tua peach (tree and fruit) (Min.)

tuaqits

ki-tuaqits W to interfere with
tjałaka-ki-tuaqits-an-sun W you're the most interfering person!

tudur

pa-tudur W to make progress

tudj green blow-fly

tuding anything used for aligning furrows (e.g., cord, bamboo)

t/m/uding T to be in parallel lines (as furrows in field)

t/in/uding-an a ridge, furrow

tugang vine and its fruit (sp.)

tuiq bird (sp.)

tukar W bamboo spikes (forming man-trap)

tuktuk W a key

tukuł

- t/m/ukuł to precede, go on ahead
se-tukuł to be growing (crops, children); W go ahead, make progress
pa-tukuł to send someone on ahead
pa-pa-tukuł-an a go-between, intermediary, intercessor
si-ka-pa-ta-tukuł-tukuł to pass on, transmit from one generation to another

tukuz-an a staff, cane, walkingstick
t/m/ukuz-an to use a cane

tular Q brightness, light (= tełar)

tułedj

- t/m/ułedj Q to push away

tulek to point

- t/m/ulek to point; nudge with finger
si-tulek index finger

tulu

- t/m/ulu to teach
ki-tulu to learn, study
pa-tulu W to teach
ki-sane-t/m/ulu a teacher

tuluq

- mi-n-tuluq to jump down or across; W to run
i-n-tuluq-u jump!
pa-p-i-n-tuluq to cause jumping to occur
mi-ta-tuluq W to jump

tumaw *Helicia formosana*

tunilu a tunnel (Jap.-Eng.)

tungguł large crayfish (sp.)

tungtung T a wood-chisel

- t/m/ungtung T to use a wood-chisel
p/in/a-ta-tung-tungtung-an W joints (joinery; bones)

tuqits

- t/m/uqits Q to make a net

tuquł to carry something on head

- t/m/uquł to carry something on head [women only]

turivetsan weapons (generic); W tools

turu

- t/m/uru to dare to; to be brave
sa-turu-turu a tedep dares to enter
pu-turu-an W brave

turudj

s/m/e-turudj to be poor, pitiful
pa-se-turudj to feel pity
ma-su-s/in/e-turudj-an to overcome adversity
s/in/e-turudj-an a pitiful condition

tutu breasts

t/m/utu to suckle
pa-tutu W to suckle
pu-amin a t/m/utu to wean
la-tutu-tutu mantids, stick-bugs (generic) ["if caught these may blow on us causing our breasts to swell"]

tutut large bird (sp.)tutsu this (tu-tsu; see under tsu)tuvel

t/m/uvel Q to combine, join

tuvtuv a quiver (container for arrows)tuvuł

t/m/uvuł to pry up earth from underneath (as with digging stick); W to plow;
T to go hunting in mountains
ra-tuvu-tuvuł a mole (rodent sp.)

tuvung a small container (as for cigarettes)

tuvu-tuvung small container (as, used for whitened bones in rites); W pockets

tuzung a handle (as of knife)

t/m/uzung to haft a knife
ki-tuzung to get wood for making handles
ta-tuzung-an W a long handle (as of hoe)

tja- (1) our; we (inclusive)

ti tja-kama our father
tja-vaqu our millet

tja- (2) more, better

tja-tjenglay to like better
tja-kedi smaller
tja-ma-tsaqu to be more able to
ki-tja- to take for use
ki-tja-kuang to take along a firearm
ki-tja-lima to take hold of someone's hand
tj/ał/a- most, -est
tj/ał/a-kedi-kedi-an smallest
tj/ar/a- to be definitely
tj/ar/a-kedi is definitely small
tj/ar/a-i-zua there definitely is
tja-i- more in a certain direction
tja-i-pana nearer to the river

tja-i-maza more over this way
tja-i-viri (more) on the left; downstream
tja-u- to have just done something
tja-u-vaik has just left
tja-u-kán has just eaten

tjababang a blister
tj/m/ababang to swell and form blister

tjabak butt of firearm

tjabaka Q butt of firearm (= tjabak)

tjabuad
tj/m/al/abuad-an W to do just any way, "any old how"

tjabulek large arboreal ant-nest

tjabuluł kidney

tjabung
tj/m/abung W to cover someone's eyes
ki-tjabung to cover eyes

tjadjtjadj Q stair (= tadał, tjalatjal)

tjadeq Pisonia umbellifera

tjadttjad (onom.)
tj/ał/adtjad to be jerky, jolting (as automobile)

tjagaraus highest deity invoked in agricultural rituals [identified with Mt. Tawu]; W god of crops

tjagerang trachea; larynx

tjagitjag
tj/ał/agitjag a foot-hold (as dug into hillside; or a stake driven in, then moved higher, for climbing trees)

tjaguł (1) a large boulder, crag; (2) adult feminine name; juvenile form aguł)

tjagulung anything worn or carried on head (cf. qulu head)
tj/m/agulung to carry on head

tjaimua Lactuca formosana

tjaimuaw W bitter short grass (sp.) (= tjaimuay)

tjaimuay W bitter short grass (sp.) (= tjaimuaw)

tjainan a honeybee
tjaina-inan-en many honeybees

tjaizał W a post beside house; OD stone pillar

tjakanga black kite (bird sp.)

tjakat (1) ankle-bracelet; (2) white-footed pig
tj/m/akat to wear ankle-bracelet

tjakaz winnowing-basket
tj/m/akaz to winnow

tjakedus

se-tjakedus to stub one's toe, to trip; W stub toe on something immovable
pa-tjakedus to plant one crop together with another
tja-tjakedus-an W something tripped on
sa-se-tjakedus-an W something tripped on

tjakeleng tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

tjakenu woodpecker

tjakid Achilles' tendon

tjakił a wooden cup
tj/m/akił to dip out millet-beer from pot

tjakit large knife, sword; W sickle

tjakudang T bridge; W fixed bridge (not suspension bridge) (= tjekeza)
tj/m/akudang to build bridge
pu-tjakudang to build bridge; use something as a temporary bridge; place stepping-stones in river

tjakumuł a quilt; cover made of many pieces sewn together
tj/m/akumuł to use quilt
tjakumu-kumuł Chenopodium (sp.)

tjakurapang T 'rain'-frog

tjakurung W small grass hat (made on plains)
tj/m/akurung W to wear hat; OD to put wicker basket over (as chicks)

tjalamad Q a shaft, axle

tjałava (= rangez)
pa-tjałava T call others to work for one (for food and drink)
tj/m/ałava W to call in others to help

tjaław : ła ku-tjaław (house name)

tjałayan seeds; W seeds (of potatoes, etc; usually seeds which are planted, and larger than vusam)

tjałek

tj/m/ałek to cook food in advance (as for journey)
tj/in/ałek prepared food (especially taken along for journey); W cooked food (general)

tjałev storage box, trunk (with lid)

tjałe-tjałev small basket (sp.)

ma-pa-ru-tjałev to be box-shaped

tjałipasay W tree (sp.) (= tjałupasay)

tjałitiw waterfall; W waterfall; fall of water (from pipe, etc.)

tj/m/ałitiw to cause waterfall (as by diverting stream)

tjałivutsung long necklace (sp.) (see vutsung tied)

tjałtjał stone stairway (such as forms "street" in high-mountain villages)

tj/m/ałtjał to ascend stone steps

tjałudj

tj/m/ałudj W to put rope across (as river); to interpret

pa-tja-tjałudj W put rope across; interpret

pa-tjałudj W to hand over

tjałud (= W tjałudj)

pa-tjałud Q to translate, interpret

tjałules (unchanging, constant) (see under lules)

tjałum Elaeocarpus sylvestris; E. decipiens; Sloanea dasycarpa

tjałupasay thorn tree (sp.)

tjalaw

ma-tjalaw to be angry

tj/m/alał to cause anger; W be detested

ki-tjala-tjalaw to fight over something; to contest

ka-ki-tjalav-an athletic field

s/in/i-su-tjalav-an W a peace-offering; honorarium

tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

tjales Q begonia

tjalik

ma-su-tjalik to have a gum disease

tj/m/alik W to twine itself around (as, snake); to trip with one's leg;
to entwine legs [obscene]

tjalikuval cloth for carrying child on one's back; W ibid.; also, cloth worn
on back for protection when carrying something dirty

tj/m/alikuval to use back-carrying cloth

pa-tjalikuval to have someone carry something on back

tjalitjal W cherry (tree)

tjalupun W hat, cap (= tjalupung)

tjalupung a hat, cap

tj/m/alupung to wear hat

tjaluvatjiw W slate lid for pot

tjama (father) (see kama)

tjamad : tjałamad Q shaft, axle

tjamaku tobacco; cigarettes; Nicotiana tabacum
tj/m/amaku to smoke or use tobacco

tjamała to want, wish for

tj/m/amała to hope for

tjamała-ken tu ma-ngetjez I wish for (her) to come

tjamalađdu deity of sea (oversees cutting of djułat staves in 5-Year Festival)

tjamali Wendlandia uvarifolia; W. paniculata

tjamaring W tree fungus (sp.)

tjamedumeđuq 'tamamushi' insect; Chrysochroa elegans

tjamekul millet (sp.)

tjamenuk Evodia leptia

tjamtjam (onom.)

tj/ał/amtjam to smack one's lips

tj/ał/amtjam-u smack your lips!

tjamulamulang green caterpillar

tjamulung W thistle-like plant (sp.)

tjamuni W tomato (= saurig)

tjanang an observation point; observation tower

tjana-tjanang observation point; observation tower

tjanaq Aralia decaisneana

tjani

ma-tjani to fall down

ka-tjani-u fall down!

tj/m/ani to drop something; cause falling to occur

tjani-u drop it!

ki-tjani W let oneself fall from height

tjangatjang

ma-tjangatjang to be anxious; need to give urgent attention; W busy

tj/m/angatjang to need urgent attention (as field); to be pressing

tjangayu drones (honeybees without stingers; edible)

tjangebu head of grain

tj/m/angebu to appear (grain head)

tjangedus a crowbar; large iron bar (as is used for working slate)
tj/m/angedus to use crowbar (especially, to shape stone)

tjanggasa straw sun-hat (Jap.)

tjangis

pa-tjangis to do in indirect or round-about manner

pa-tjangis a ki-lavar-an to speak of something in a round-about way

tjangtjang a small metal container (as for betel lime)

tj/m/angtjang to crush betelnut (for guests or elders)

ma-tjangtjang to be(come) bruised (person)

si-tjangtjang to have betel prepared by someone

tj/in/angtjang-an already-prepared betelnut

tjapa : litjapa a long spreading-hoe (sp.)

tjapaq Q a cup, bowl

tjapes to winnow

tj/m/apes to winnow

tjapis to tap, touch with hand

tj/m/apis to tap, touch with hand; W to touch [obscene]

tjaptjap (cf. tjapis)

tj/m/aptjap to pet, to tap, to stroke

tjapuda

ma-tjapuda W slovenly, forgetful

ru-tjapudá-n W a slovenly person

tjara a finger-ring

tj/m/ara to wear finger-ring

pa-tjara W about, concerning; to put ring on someone

la-tjara Centella asiatica

tjaravuaq (new life) (see vuaq)

tjartjar (1) W a rock outcrop

tjartjar (2)

tj/m/artjar W to chew up

tjarugutsus taro (sp.)

tjarulemaw vine (sp.)

tjaruviq W a water-hole in tree

tjatal an arms' breadth (measure) [from tja-ta-ł?; see ta, one]

ta-tjatal one arms' breadth (with both arms outspread)

dusa tjatal two arms' breadths

tj/m/atal W to span with one's arms

tjatjan natural water source; (mechanical) running water

tjatjas W foundation

tjatjiw black drongo bird; *Dicrurus adsimilis*
la tjatjiw (house name)

tjatjuleq white, watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

tjatjuq mushrooms (sp.; fat, light-colored "champignon"-type; grow on trees)

tjauding type of bells (with stones inside; for dancing)
vare-tjauding vine (sp.)

tjaula (stop; reject) (see ula deficient)

tjava *Psidium guajava*; *Gardenia jasminoides* (cf. navatj guava)
(cf. also: litjava threshold)

tjavagang tree (sp.)

tjavak *Ficus garciae*; *F. antaoensis*
tj/in/avak stained with tjavak leaves [leaves yield black stain]

tjavaļu

tjavaļu-valu W black insect like wasp (lays sweet eggs in bamboo)

tjavaļuaq (new life) (see vuaq)

tjavaliļukay scarab beetle

tjavang a cup without handles (of bamboo or other materials)

pa-tjavang to offer (as, food to guests or to spirits)

ki-tjavang to attach oneself to another family; to "eat off" someone else

tjavat

pa-tjavat to change (especially domiciles); W to exchange

pa-tjavat tua umaq to change domiciles

pa-pa-tjavat to move something

se-tjavat W to move house

ki-pa-tjavat W to become changed (e.g., faded color)

tjavau : tj/in/avau-an W soul (see under vau)

tjavaw : setjavaw (buoyant, floating) (see under vaw)

tjaveļaq *Erigeron canadensis*

tjaving W small basket (sp.)

tjavuļalay *Pratia nummularia*; *Desmodium quinque-petalum*

tjavunalay *Wikstroemia indica*

tjavut to take down, remove

tj/m/avut to take down; remove
ma-tjavut to drip off something; to run down (as water down tree, face)
se-tjavut to fall; become broken off and fall

tjavuvuk wild strawberry

tjawang rice bowl (Jap.)

tjawtjaw

tj/m/awtjaw to shout from distance (a message)
s/in/i-tjawtjaw something shouted (as public announcement)
tj/ar/awtjaw W to keep on shouting for some time
ma-tja-tjaw-tjawtjaw W to be shouting to one another

tjayaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kurengayaw)

tjazar bamboo splints (wide splints, as for flooring rest platforms)
tj/m/azar to make bamboo splints

tjazek

tj/m/azek W to kick (like cattle)

tjazi carved "ancestor" figure (see izi erect, standing)

tje- to do at or from a certain place
tje-maza to stay here; to do from here
tje-djalan to go by way of the road; to find

tjebek W a lake

tjebung (onom.)

tj/aɪ/ebung to make sound as of firing a gun
tj/m/ebung to break or open a blister

tjedtjed

ma-tjedtjed Q muddy

tjedek : tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

tjeges (1) stick or club (especially used to beat tree for locusts)
tj/m/eges to beat tree with stick (at night, to cause locusts to fly into
 torches so they can be caught)

tjeges (2) W virgin

tjegung W (onom.)

tj/aɪ/egung W to make noise

tjekang Q lower part of leg of quadruped

tjekeza a bridge; W steps; ladder; 'bridge' over toilet pit (cf. likeza)
 three-stone fireplace; tjakudang T bridge)
tj/m/ekeza to build bridge; to place stepping-stones in stream
tjekeza-u build a bridge!

tjektjek ends of stick (cf. tsektsek a stake, a point)

ma-tjektjek to burn to ends of firewood

tj/m/ektjek to go to both ends (as of road)

tjekuł to go to far side of something

tj/m/ekuł to arrive at far side of something (as, river)

pa-tja-tj/in/ekuł to jump from one to another (as branch of tree)

pa-tja-tj/in/eku-/n/ekuł to be jumping from one to another [note restructuring in reduplicated form]

tjełak (cf. tselaq split)

mi-tjełak Q to split, rip

tjełat : vetjełatan a bow (weapon) (cf. OD vełatan, tivełatan)

tjełev a downpour; heavy, flooding rain

ma-tjełev to flood (flood to occur)

tj/m/elev to intentionally spill water; W flood to occur

tjełevałeva plant (sp.)

tjełu to ford, wade across

tj/m/ełu to ford, wade across stream

pa-tjełu to carry something or someone across stream

tja-tjełu-an a fording place

pa-pa-tjełu-an a fording place (where things are carried across)

ma-tjełu to be fordable; (water) can be crossed

tjełung : vatjełung descendants

tjełuq

pa-tjełuq W to add to

ma-tjełuq W having been added to

tjelangał : se-tjelangał (to trip over) (see under langał)

tjelay

ma-tjelay W to be sagging

tjelu three

ma-tjelu three persons

ma-ka-tjelu-i three (times, days, occasions)

nu-si-ka-tjelu day-after-tomorrow

ta-si-ka-tjelu day-before-yesterday

kału-tjelu wooden 'wine' cup with three sections

tjemataq

tj/in/emataq W sudden, unexplained (death)

tjenik : pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)

tjenun to weave

tj/m/enun to weave (cloth)

tjenun-an a loom

tja-tjenun-en threads already placed on loom

tjengay thin bamboo splints (as for making baskets)

tjengelay to like, love

tjengelay-aken tua va-vai-an I like the woman

tjengelay-aken a ki-tsiqaw I like to go fishing

tj/m/engelay to be likeable; be loved

ki-ka-tjengelay to attempt to endear oneself to

pare-ka-tjengelay W fond of each other

tjenget W spare time

tjengez a nap; dozing; W sleepiness

tj/m/engez to doze; to nap; to nod (in sleep)

sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tjengez I slept like the dead!

ki-su-tjengez W intentionally have a nap

mi-tj/m/engez-an W pretend to doze off

tjengits : ritjengits (W grimace at pain)

tjengtjeng (onom.)

tj/m/engtjeng to whisper

ma-tja-tjengtjeng to whisper together (two persons)

tjepes

tj/m/epes W to prevent

tjepuł

ma-tjepuł W be disappointed in

tjeqang to look upward; raise eyes

tj/m/eqang to look upward; W to move head up or back (e.g., move head from position in which one is looking downward, to position in which one is looking on the level)

pa-tjeqang to cause eyes to be raised

la pa-tjeqang (house name)

tjeqtjeq (onom.)

tj/ar/eqtjeq to make "click" (call of Formosan Bamboo Partridge, tjikuray)

tjequ Bischoffia javanica

tjeraq large red bird (sp.; has long beak and no tail)

pa-tjeraq to bark (monkey only)

tjeres

tj/m/eres Q to lie, cheat, deceive

tjeruq white heron

tjevas

tj/m/evas to cut, prune, clear (vegetation)

tjевелук

tj/m/eveluk to cook whole without cutting up (vegetable, animal, fowl); to bring back untrimmed wood
ma-tjевелук to be cooked whole; to be untrimmed

tjeveng moisture

tjeve-tjeveng to be wet
ma-tjeveng to become wet (accidentally)
ki-tjeveng to become wet (intentionally)
tj/m/eveng to cause wetness; cause something to get wet

tjeveq (feminine name)tjeves Zelkova serratatjevet man's skirt

tj/m/evet to wear skirt
si-pa-tja-tjevet offspring of first cousins' children

tjevtjev (1) a field cleared of weeds

tj/m/evtjev to clear field (for taro cultivation)

tjevtjev (2)

tj/ał/evtjev W heart races

tjevus sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*tjeza something saved, left over; a remainder

pu-tjeza to leave over, save (especially food)

tjezak a drop (of liquid)

tj/m/ezak to drip; to spill a bit of

tj/m/ezak a qudjal raindrops fall

tj/ar/a-tjezak to be constantly dripping

ma-tja-tju-tjeza-tjezak a mare-ka-piqay each of the sores was constantly dripping

ma-pa-tjezak W grubby with things spilt on it

tjezuq (= tezu)

pa-tjezuq W hiccups

tj/m/ezuq W hiccups

tji-a- to be or remain at

tji-a-vavaw to be located above

tji-a-viri to be downstream; on the left

tjiak to lead by hand

tj/m/iak to lead by hand

ma-tja-tjiak to walk along holding hands (two persons)

ki-tjiak W to take someone's hand in order to be led

tjial belly

tj/m/ial to have a large belly

tjam a store, shop, market (Min.)

tjianes small orange (sp.)

tjibangu edible black riverine crab (sp.)

tjibungu grasshopper; cricket (cf. bungu locust)

tjidik (= W tjazek)
tj/m/idik W to kick (like cattle)

tjidir W small brown omen bird (sp.)

tjiidiuk large hornet (sp.)

tjidtjid
ki-tjidtjid to shake hands
tj/m/iktjid to tug or jerk on (rope)
tj/ał/iktjid W eyes throb

tjigian

tj/m/igian W to hop

tjikanga W black kite (bird sp.) (= tjakanga)

tjikaw (cf. tsiqaw fish)

mi-tja-tjikaw to wriggle, squirm (as fish fighting on line, or child struggling to avoid being tickled)
pa-pi-tja-tjikaw W to convulse

tjikaykay Formosan blue magpie; *Urocissa caerulea* Gould

tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie; *Dendrocitta formosae formosae* Swinhoe

tjikezem to have eyes closed

tjikiday

tj/m/ikiday W to hop

tjikid tiny new rootlets (above ground) of areca palm

tjikilił W insect (sp.; cicada ?); Q cricket

tjikuray Formosan Bamboo partridge; *Bambusicola thoracica sonorivox* Gould

tjiłev

ma-tjiłev Q landslide

tjiłivar (interior granary) (see łivar)

tjiłiw

ma-tjiłiw to be lined up in rows
tj/m/iliw to line up in rows

tjimiz chin, mandible, jaw (= kaviz)

tjimtjim : qatjimtjim flea

tjimutj (cf. mutjmutj, suckle)
tj/m/imutj W to taste

tjinaki petroleum; gasoline
pu-tjinaki-an kerosene lantern

tjinar small piece of metal used by priestess in rites

tjinekuł : patjatjinekuł (jump from branch to branch) (see tjekuł)

tjinepału metal basin (sp.)

tjingaduyan (lizard sp.) (see ngaduy)

tjingir : la pa-tja-tjingir (house name)

tjingtjing a scale (for weighing) (Min.)

tj/m/ingtjing to weigh something

ki-tjingtjing to weigh oneself; have oneself weighed

tjipet T a tick (of cow, dog)

tjipi : qatjatjipi (gecko lizard)

tjiptjip

tj/m/iptjip W to suck

ma-tja-tjiptjip W to kiss one another on lips

tjipus a fruit (sp.)

tjiqi swollen eyelids

ma-tjiqi to have swollen eyelids (as from bee sting, or weeping)

tjitjik W wag-tail (bird sp.) (= tsitsiw)

tjitjiw W wag-tail (bird sp.) (= tsitsiw)

tjius : vetjius to pull forcefully (on wire, string)

tjiut bird (sp.)

tjivalutan (1) wooden digging-stick; (2) millet (sp.)

tjiveluł Fraxinus insularis

tjiztjiz

tj/ał/iztjiz to throb

tjizuł

tj/m/izuł W to keep with one always

ki-tjizuł W to stay with always

tju ! I don't believe you!; You're lying!

tju- (1) to do or use separately

ki-tju-vaday to separate from someone; go one's own way; divorce someone

ma-tja-tju- to begin to do separately

ma-tja-tju-kan to begin eating separately or apart

ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava to begin each separately taking off his own clothes

tju- (2) be, do at certain place

tj/aɬ/u- to extend or reach as far as

tj/aɬ/u-zua extending as far as there; upon arriving there

tj/aɬ/u-inu where does it extend to?

pa-tj/aɬ/u- to do up to or as far as

pa-tj/aɬ/u-pana to do as far as the river

tju-a- to be a place characterized by

tju-a-qatsilay a place characterized by stones

tjuan W blue cloth (sp.)

tjuap anything used to signal with

tj/m/uap to signal from distance (as by waving hands)

tjuay (feminine name)

tjuba W yam

tjubing

tj/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

tjubek

ma-tjubek W become filled with water

ma-su-tjubek W water has drained away

tjubtjub

pa-tjubtjub W to sound horn; to blow conch

tjubuk W tree (sp.)

tj/m/ubuq Q to attack

tjudjur

tjelu a tjudjur Q three-cornered (wood)

tjuday : qatjuday earthworm

tjuduk (cf. tuluq jump)

mi-tja-tjuduk to jump around

tjugeļuł tiny mushroom (sp.; has long, skinny stem)

tj/m/ugeļuł W to bend over, playing leapfrog

tjugeluy (1) Formosan brown wood-owl; (2) earthenware pot (sp.)

tjuger W buttress

tjugut already-sown grain which has not yet sprouted

tj/m/ugut to sow (grain)

pa-tjugut to cause grain to be sown

si-tjugu-tjugut time for sowing grain

si-tjugu-tjugut a qudal rain which comes annually during millet sowing time

tju?i (feminine name)

tjuiq bird (sp.)

tjukad (adult masculine name; juvenile form ukad)

tjukal

tj/m/ukal to put forefeet up on something

pa-tjukal to put one leg up on something

tjukap wooden 'clog' sandals; W shoes

tj/m/ukap to wear wooden clogs (Japanese geta)

pa-tjukap W to put footwear on someone

tjukapian W twins

tjukaw Q turtle (sp.)

tjukez (1) a prop; (2) food carried along; W food (general)

tj/m/ukez to prop something up

p/in/a-si-tjukez food prepared in advance

ki-tjukez W to rest one's head or arm on something

tjuktjuk beak (of bird)

tj/m/uktjuk to peck; to strike (as snake)

tj/a/l/uktjuk W to make tapping noise

tjuku (feminine name)

tjuku-tjuku a wheel; automobile; OD ball; W bicycle

li-tjuku-tjuku circular; W disc-shaped

tj/m/uku W to wheel along (e.g., disc-shaped object)

va-li-tjuku W to veer around while advancing

ka-li-tjuku-an a qilas W full moon

tjukud (1) dove, wild pigeon (= punay); (2) W tump-line headband; basketwork object to keep rain off back

tj/m/ukud to carry something high on back; to carry using tump-line

tjukukudaw W pigeon

tjukun

va-tjukun can; tin (metal); large earthenware container for salting and preserving meat; W a ladle, cup, small scoop with handle

v/n/a-tjukun to put something into va-tjukun

tja-tjukun a small triangular hoe

tjuła eel; penis (jokingly)

tjułar a share or portion put aside (to be saved, or given to someone else)

tj/m/ułar to put a portion aside

ki-tjułar to take a share from someone

ku-tjułar a share which I give to someone

tjułay : vatjułayan iron (metal)

tjułuk

tj/m/ułuk to toss into air
ma-tjułuk to be tossed into air

tjułung large bamboo water container

tj/m/ułung to put water into large bamboo tube

tjułur angle; outside edge of rectangle

tj/m/ułur to make corners or edges

tj/in/ułur bride price; money to be used at wedding

tjulał : qatjulał Q earthworm (= qatjuday)

tjuleq : tjatjuleq white watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

tjuliđik new-born eels

tjulik small squirrel (sp.)

tj/m/ułik W to arrange in a row; pile in a row
ma-tjulik W be arranged in a row

tjumał (tell, divulge) (see under uma)

tjumaq (homeward; at home) (see under umaq)

tjumas W virgin

tjume (adult feminine name; juvenile form ume)

tjuneq

tj/m/uneq W to poke in the eye
ta-tjuneq-an W one dot

tjunu : varetjatjunu tree (sp.)

tjunuk animal with markings (as dog or pig with white mark on forehead)

tjungał : qatjatjungał whirligig water beetle

tjungu

i tjungu W near

tjunguł

tj/ar/unguł Q small lobster or shrimp

tjupaid

se-tj/al/upai-paił W strengthless (joints)

tjupi white sap (as from congealed maple sap) (Min.)

tjupu

qe-tjupu small white crabs (sp.; found in creeks)
qa-tjupu Q white crab (sp.)

la-tjupu-tjupu Lactuca formosana

tjupung : tjalupung (hat, cap)

tjuqez a low tree-stump

tj/m/uqez to cut down tree leaving only very low stump

tjuqtjuq (1) blacksmith's hammer; (2) millet (sp.)

tj/m/uqtjuq to hammer

ma-tjuqtjuq to be hammered; crushed (also as by automobile)

tja-tjuqtjuq-an anvil

tj/ar/uqtjuq to make noise of hammering or knocking

tjuqu : vatjuqutjuqu W vine, creeper (sp.)

tjuquł Acacia confusa

tjuqutjuq

tj/al/uqutjuq Q fat meat

tjuriking (cf. viking curved)

tjuriking-an oldest male monkey in pack

tj/m/uriking (penis) to become straight, rigid

pa-tjuriking (penis) become rigid

tjurinang

pa-tjurinang-nang-an W to do openly, frankly

tjurisiq (spurt out) (see under isiq urine)

tjuru sea turtle

va-tjuru-tjuru bird (sp.)

tjurug

tj/m/urug to bump head on something because it is too low (as ceiling)

tjuruvu to be many (persons)

me-tjuruvu to become still more (people)

tjusay

tj/m/usay to pour water out of one container into another

tjutjung W a bud

k/m/a-tjutjung to purse one's (open) lips

ka-tjutjung loudspeaker

tjutjur W dove, pigeon

tjutjutj sparrow

tjuvak cowry shell

tjuvaiłuiłung bird (sp.; frequents streams)

tjuvi : qatjuvi (snake)

tjuvił (1) *Nauclea racemosa*; (2) skirt; Q woman's skirt

tjuvitjuv

tj/ał/uvitjuv *Neonauclea reticulata*

tjuvu new growth of deer antlers (when still covered with "moss")
tj/m/uvu new horns emerge (deer)

tjuzanay

tj/m/al/uzanay W to use without care

tjuzuq a drop (of water)

tj/m/uzuq to drip

tj/in/uzuq-an a drop of water that has fallen

tsa this (from a-i-tsu a)

tsabiłaq

ts/m/abiłaq to slap, strike with open hand

ma-tsabiłaq to be slapped

pa-tsabiłaq W to allow or cause slapping

tsabtsab (onom.)

ts/m/abtsab to clap hands; W to slap (as clothes, to remove dust)

ma-tsabtsab to be beaten repeatedly with open hand (person, wall, etc.)

ts/ar/abtsab to make slapping noise (as many persons applauding)

tsabuk man's cape of mountain-cat or goat skin

ts/m/abuk to wear tsabuk

tsabukan W slave (Min. 'female labor')

tsabulu W an orchid (OD sabulu)

tsadaq *Pyrus serotina*; *Malus formosana*

maru-tsada-tsadaq *Raphiolepis indica*

tsadja to be far away

ts/m/adja to be or go far away

łia-tsadja to be far away

pa-łia-tsadja to send far away; to throw far

se-tsa-tsadja W to be far from

ki-tsa-tsadja W to remove oneself

pa-tsa-tsadja-u move apart! separate! (two persons)

i a tsadja to be already far away

ma-ka-tsadja a kai W a circumlocution

p/in/a-ka-tsadja a kai W words with hidden meaning

tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (without bottom; made from tree trunk)

tsadju-tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (= tsadju)

ts/m/adju to put grain into tsadju

tsad W bandit (Min.) (OD sad)

tsaga
ts/m/aga W to chisel

tsagai : tsatsaga large spider (sp.)

tsagu
ma-tsagu to be clotted, congealed
ts/m/agu to clot, congeal

tsaing a decoration fastened to tip of scabbard or spear shaft (cf. laing)
ts/m/aing to tether, to tie (as cow to tree); W to fasten, button
ki-tsaing to grip something; W to possess (as in demonic possession)
ma-tsa-ting (2 persons) join together; to be wed
si-tsaing to be tethered
ma-su-tsaing to be(come) untied, untethered
ts/in/aing-an an object to which something is tied or tethered
s/m/u-tsaing to unfasten, untie
ts/in/aing something held in common; joint fields
tsa-tsaing-an W a fastener; button(hole)
pa-tsaing W to fasten; ignite
pa-tsaing-an W a long-lasting torch (from which others are ignited ?)
tsai-tsaing beads (sp.)

tsairag (cf. OD sairag)
tsaira-irag W waste land

tsaitaw W root vegetable, turnip (Min.)

tsakar ceremonial place (especially ground where dj/m/ułat is held); OD men's house
ts/m/akar to prepare the tsakar
s/m/a-tsakar to go to the tsakar (as for rite)

tsakaw to steal
ts/m/akaw to steal; Q to do secretly
tsakav-u steal!
pa-tsakaw to cause stealing to occur
ma-tsakaw to be(come) stolen
ki-tsakaw to do stealthily or secretly
ru-tsakaw to be a thief
ts/in/akaw stolen objects
la-tsakaw large ants (sp.)

tsaker Piper kadsura [stalk can be used as substitute for piper betle]

tsakitsak
ts/al/akitsak Q spotted deer

tsakulup Euonymus axuto-rhombifolia

tsala a tax
ki-tsala to levy a tax
ts/m/ała to remove plants completely (as sweet potatoes, so field can be re-used)

ma-tsala for entire plant to be removed from field
si-tsala-tsala shortest type of digging-stick

tsalameq small wood-boring worm (sp.)

tsalas W a sprout from a root (OD tałats)

tsałat W a sprout from a root (= tsalas)

tsaledj a stinger; W bee-poison

ts/m/aledj to sting someone

tsaledj-en one who is stung

tsaleqil to be hard, tough, firm (as leg muscles, or wild boar's skin)
ts/maleqil-an to be stubborn, hard-headed

tsalesiq

pa-tsalesiq W diarrhea

tsaleteq

pa-tsaleteq a qivu W to say bluntly

tsalum W to carry water (cf. zalum water)

tsalup

mare-pa-tsalu-tsalup W to keep repeating what previous speakers have said

tsala to fry

ts/m/ala to fry something

ma-tsala be(come) fried

tsalag spinal column; lower back

ki-tsalag to receive the back (of meat, to which one is entitled when one finds and kills game in another's trap, then gives the game to the owner)

tsalaq : katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

tsalinga ear (frequently metathesized: tsangila)

tsalinga nua djaum eye of needle

ki-sa-tsalinga W to listen intently

tsalinga-linga Coleus scutellarioides; Iresine herbstii

tsaliqevu

ts/m/aliqevu to overturn something and spill contents

se-tsaliqevu to be(come) overturned (as boat)

tsalis a hemp cord

ts/m/alis to manufacture hemp cord

vale-tsalis-en Mussaenda pubescens f.

tsalisi a hillside, mountain slope

tsalisi-lisi to be sloping sharply

ka-tsalisi-an mountain tribespeople

k/m/a-tsalisi-an to speak an aboriginal language

s/m/ane-ka-tsalisi-an W to treat disparagingly as 'savages'

tsalivat

ts/m/aliveat to go past, via
ma-tsaliyat to be by-passed; to be gone past by someone
ts/m/alivat a qadaw the day (date) is past
pa-tsaliyat W to let pass; go beyond (time)
ma-tsa-tsaliyat W trying to pass one another
ma-re-pa-tsaliyat W to pass one another (without speaking)

tsalivuduq Ipomoea indica

tsalu to manufacture charcoal
ts/m/alu to manufacture charcoal
tsa-tsalu-an a charcoal kiln

tsalum to arrive
tsalum-an to arrive at

tsamak (adult masculine name; juvenile form amak)

tsamutsam
ts/ar/amutsam pimples

tsan wet rice field (Min.)
pu-tsan-an wet rice field
s/m/ane-tsan to construct a wet field

tsangadjangadj : ngadja (bowl-shape; snail sp.)

tsangedi a mud snail (Min.)

tsangei a prop
ts/m/angei to prop something up (as with stone)
ma-tsangei to be propped up, supported

tsangia navy-blue cloth; Q light blue, light green
ts/m/angia to wear tsangia-cloth

tsangit
ts/m/angit W to bind

tsangitj
ts/m/angitj W to wail

tsanglad miscanthus grass

tsapa dried meat or fish
ts/m/apa to dry by fire (fish, meat, grain)
ma-tsapa to be dried by fire (food)
tsapá-n place for drying food (above fire)

tsapabis W spray

tsapeiar
se-pa-tsapeiar W to be stubbed on something when coming down on that thing from above

tsapeļu Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

tsapel a cloth patch

ts/m/apel to sew on a patch

ts/in/apel-an a place which has been patched

tsapił W a connection

ts/m/apił to invite someone to become involved or intervene; W to bandage,

se-tsapił to become involved (involuntarily) wrap

ki-tsapił W get involved in others' affairs or possessions

pu-tsapił W to have connection

ka-pa-tsa-tsapił W mutual connection; relationship

ki-tsápi-tsapił W authorities

tsapung : qutsapungan very long beans (sp.)

tsaputsap

ts/al/aputsap W scurvy

tsaqeļap W knife-sheath (= tseqeļap)

tsaqev a lid, cover (cf. tsauv, lakup, laub to cover; tsukev lid; laquv a leaf or cloth cover for jar; taquv mushroom cap; lakup loose cover)

ts/m/aqev to put on lid

s/m/u-tsaqev to take off lid; to extend radio antenna

si-tsaqev-an W lid

si-tsaqev eyelid

tsaqe-tsaqev skull cap; "crazy bone," gristle at elbow

tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal kneecap

tsaqi excrement, faeces

pe-tsaqi to excrete, defecate

tsu-tsaqi (expletive)

tsaqis to make clothes by sewing; to sew

ts/m/aqis to sew, make clothes by sewing

tsa-tsaqis-en clothes being made by sewing

ts/in/aqis-an W a sewn seam

tsaqitsaq

ts/al/aqitsaq to smack one's lips

tsaqtsaq a latch, lock

ts/m/aqtsaq to latch, to lock

ma-tsaqtsaq be(come) locked

tsaqu to be able to

tsaqu-an W skill

ma-tsaqu to be able to; capable, skilled, knowledgeable

i-ka tsaqu to be not able

i-ka ma-tsaqu to be not able

i-ka-ken a ma-tsaqu I can not [but not *i-ka-ken a tsaqu]

ma-tsaqu ti-madju he can [but not *tsaqu ti-madju]

ma-tsaqu ti-madju a s/m/enay he is good at singing

ki-tsaqu-an to practice; learn skill

pa-ki-tsau-qu-an W to cause to learn skill
ma-ma-tsau-qu-an W to be very skilled

tsarag : tsatsarag (large mosquito sp.)

tsarak

pa-tsa-tsarak W startled; deeply impressed
me-tsa-tsarak Q confused

tsarekem Q clamps

tsartsar Q frog (sp.)

tsasaw outdoors, outside (OD sasaw)

i tsasaw to be outdoors

s/m/a-tsasaw to go outdoors

ka-tsasav-an courtyard (in front of house)

pa-tsasaw W to cause to go outdoors

pa-le-tsasa-tsasav-en to place outdoors; to permit to go outside

tsatsa to pour out; spill

ts/m/atsa to pour out (liquid)

se-tsatsa to pour out (accidentally)

tsatsagał very large spider (sp.; does not build web; frequents houses)

tsatsarag large mosquito (sp.)

ts/m/atsarag to bite (mosquito)

tsatsas *Tetrapanax papyriferus* [pith edible, tastes "somewhat like ginger";
 pith used to color fingernails]

tsatsuken (*Cocculus sarmentosus*) (see under tsuk)

tsatsuktsukan tortoise; *Ocadia sinensis*

tsatsumug bedbug

ts/m/atsumug (bedbug) to bite

tsau (cf. also tsavan)

tsau-tsau person, human being; (in some contexts) living being (as embryo found in egg, or bee as opposed to the nest)

mu-tsautsau to turn into human being

ts/m/autsau to use people; have jurisdiction over people; W use human strength (as opposed to machine)

ts/in/autsau one's realm, persons for whom one is responsible and over whom one has jurisdiction

mere-tsautsau a giant, huge person

izua a tsautsau (1) are there any people?; (2) have they become able (as, young bees to fly)?

ka-na-tsautsau-anga every person

k/in/a-tsautsau-an character; W humanity; body

ka-tsau-an the world (of living beings); what is actual, existent, not dead

k/in/a-i-ka-tsau-an-an W lifetime; time on earth

ka-tje-tsautsau-an to contain a human (as picture, automobile)

ru-tsautsau many persons; many beings (e.g., bees)
tje-ka-tsau-an to venture outside (as wild pig from den)
pa-le-ka-tsau-an to take something out of something else (e.g., a portion)
pa-tje-ka-tsau-an to take all of something out; W to expose; talk about in sleep
pa-ka-ka-tsau-an W to do openly
tj/in/u-tsau-an any gift made to priestess for performing a rite
pu-tsau-an W monkey
k/n/e-tsau ant (sp.; has painful bite)

tsaubu straw sun-hat (Min.)

tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger; *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

tsauv

ts/m/auv to cover someone or something (with blanket or coverlet)
ki-tsauv to cover oneself
si-tsauv-an blanket, coverlet
pu-si-tsauv-an to cover someone with blanket

tsaval rain cape made of wild goat skin

ts/m/aval to wear goatskin rain cape
tsa-tsaval (1) outskirts of village; W lean-to shelter

tsavan (cf. tsau)

k/in/a-tsava-tsavan body of person or animal

tsavił year

ta-tsavił one year

tu-tsu a tsavił this year

nu-i-tsavił next year

si-tsavił-an last year

nu-si-ka-tjelu a tsavił year-after-next ("the third year")

ta-djalan a tsavił the same year

ı/m/e-ita a tsavił each year

pida-nга a su-tsavił how old are you? ("how many are your years?")

pu-tsavił W New Year

s/m/ane-tsavił W to celebrate New Year

pitsul nua tsavił W typhoons

tsavu a wrapping; fingerless gloves for work in fields

ts/m/avu to package, wrap

tsa-tsavu women's wrappings for lower leg

ts/m/a-tsavu to wear tsa-tsavu

ts/in/avu gavay-dumpling wrapped in leaves; leaf wrapper for gavay

s/m/u-tsavu W to remove wrapping

tsavu-tsavu small tree (sp.)

tsavulid

ts/m/avulid W to carry on shoulder; to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

tsazek

ki-pa-tsazek Q to arise after sleeping late in morning

tsebak (onom.)

ts/aɬ/ebak to make sound of one object falling (as stone, book)
pa-ts/aɬ/ebak to cause sound of falling object

tsebiq (onom.)

ts/aɬ/ebiq to occur sound of slapping
pa-ts/aɬ/ebiq to cause sound of slapping

tsebuk (onom.)

ts/aɬ/ebuk to occur a "bong" sound
pa-ts/aɬ/ebuk to cause a "bong" sound to occur

tsedap a mark or 'blaze' on tree

ts/m/edap to make a mark on tree (e.g., a notch or blaze)
ma-tsedap to be notched, blazed
ts/in/edap a notch or mark already made on tree

tsedas sunlight

ts/m/edas sunlight appears; the sun rises
ma-tsedas to be shone upon by sunlight
ka-tsedas the east
si-tsedas where the sun come up over the horizon (as, behind a certain hill)

tsegued to be alert

ts/m/eged (1) to be alert, sharp-sighted; (2) to alert or awaken someone
pa-tsegued to awaken (self)
pa-pa-tsegued to awaken someone

tsegtsəg (1) W a nail (= kezkez)

ts/m/egtseg W drive a nail into something
pa-tsegtsəg W to nail something onto something else

tsegtsəg (2)

ts/aɬ/egtseg-tseg a qadaw W 0830-1030 a.m. (when thatch crackles in sun)

tsekad

tsekad-an Q middle, center
ve-tsekad-an middle, center
ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw mid-day, noon
v/in/e-tsekad-an-an metal pan or bowl (sp.)
ma-sane-ve-tsekad-an W an intermediary
i tju-li-ve-tsekad a tsautsau W an intermediary
la tja-ve-tsekad (house name)

tsekadj a latch (for door)

ts/m/ekadj to latch door

tsekas scaly skin (as when chapped by wind or fire)

ma-tsekas to have scales on skin
m/in/e-tsekas to be(come) split open (as tuber during cooking); W ground cracked after earthquake

tsekau (Jap.)

ts/m/ekau to use, employ something
ma-tsekau to be utilized; useful

pa-tsekau to cause something to be used

tsekeł spouse (husband or wife); OD a sprout, seedling

mare-tsekeł husband and wife

pu-tsekeł to wed

s/m/ane-tsekeł W to wed; make someone one's spouse

pa-pu-tsekeł to attend wedding

pu-tseke-tsekeł W wedding

ki-tju-tsekeł to leave home after marriage; establish one's own house

ta-tsekeł-an W one family; one household

k/in/a-tsekeł-an W family

ts/m/eke-m-ekeł W members of family

si-ka-tsekeł first cousin

p/in/a-tseke-tsekeł close affinal relatives

tsekelay

tsekela-kelay Q to twist, wind around

tseker

se-tseker W to stop moving

tsekés thin bamboo sp. (used for pipestems, arrow-shafts); a pipestem

pu-tsekés to put bamboo stem on tobacco pipe

tsekev large varicolored glass heirloom beads (gen.; obtained from Dutch in 17th century)

tsekis

pa-tsekis to make fire with flint and steel

tsektsek a stake, pointed stick; splinter; point

ts/m/ektsek to stick stake into ground; to prick someone with downward stroke

se-tsektsek to stick into (as arrow into target)

se-tsektsek a qadaw mid-day, noon

tseku : iatsekutseku iridescent insect (sp.); Chrysochroa elegans (= tja-medu-meduq)

tsekui a table (Jap.)

tselap

pa-tselap Q to glance off something

se-tsela-tselap W to slip (feet)

tselis a bamboo knife used for shredding hemp (for thread or cord)

ts/m/elis to shred hemp

tselay : vutselay (pale)

tsalaq : katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

tselak

ts/m/elak to open up something (as folded cloth, book; not door)

ma-tselak be(come) opened up

tselalaq (1) thunderclap (cf. tselaq); (2) (masculine name)
ts/m/elalaq to occur thunderclap

tselaq a crack or split (e.g., in wood, foot, fruit) (cf. velaq split, rip)
mi-ne-tselaq to be(come) split
pa-pi-ne-tselaq to cause a split or crack

tselaqt (peeled) (see under laqt)

tselel : vutselel cold (objects, not weather)

tseltsel

se-tseltsel W to stumble
pa-tseltsel Q to pound in (nail)

tselu to extract tooth

ts/m/elu to extract tooth

ma-tselu to have tooth extracted

tseluq : vetseluq (break, fracture)

tsemas spirit, ghost, supernatural being; W soul

tsemas i vavaw W god above, Fate (who declares when we are to die)

uri a tsemas W it's destiny (said of unexpected marriage)

pu-tsemas to summon or have spirits

pu-tsemas-an (1) place where there are spirits (as haunted grove); (2) priestess' wooden container for implements (= kanupitj)

tje-tju-tsemas to be in trance

tje-tsemas W become possessed by spirit

pa-kan tua tsemas to "feed spirits," make rite for spirits or dead

ma-su-tsemas W to be feeble, weak

pa-ka-tsemas W to honor, treat as god

s/in/an-tsema-tsemas W idols

ts/in/emas-an W miraculous

tsemel (1) plants (generic, excluding trees); (2) medicine (including now pills and injections)

tseme-tsemel uncultivated land

tse-tsemel W a grass field

sa-tsemel wild animals

pu-tsemel to treat with medicine; doctor

pu-tseme-tsemel W a doctor

ka-ki-pu-tsemel-an W a clinic, hospital

tsemtsem (onom.)

ts/ar/emtsem to make crackling noise (as of dry leaves under foot)

tsemu rotten wood

ma-tsemu to rot, be rotten (wood)

ts/m/emu to mix water with flour (as to form dough)

tseneq

ts/a1/eneq to make cracking noise (as of large stone falling or cracking open, or of bones cracking as when we walk)

tsengal : qetsengal (wedge)

tsengay W friend! (term of address)

tsengei lunch, mid-day meal

k/n/e-tsengei to eat lunch

pa-k/n/e-tsengei noon

p/in/a-si-tsengei lunch which has been brought along

ma-ka-kan tua tsengei afternoon, after lunch

pa-su-sangas tu tsengei forenoon

pa-su-vili tua tsengei afternoon

k/in/e-tsengei W to eat lunch

tsengel : qetsengel (black); vetsengel (headache)

tsengelaw

ma-tsengelaw W to be hot (in the sun)

qui-tsa-tsengelaw a dragonfly

tsengtseng to be enough, fitting, just right; W just then

pa-tsengtseng to aim, line up on; do or have just the right amount

se-pa-tsengtseng to be in alignment with

su-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

su-pa-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

ki ni-sun a pa-tsengtseng nua su-zaium that which is in line with your water is to be yours

tsa-tsengtseng-an W warm (not too hot or cold)

tsengu dye yam; *Dioscorea rhipogonoides*

tsengus : qetsengus W molar tooth

tsepang : qatsepang (measure)

tsepe

ts/m/epe Q to weave, plait (bamboo splits)

tsepeliw

ki-tsepeliw to (go and) return; W (connotes without reaching goal)

ki-tsepeliv-u go and return!; turn back!

ts/m/epeliw to move something then replace in original position; to turn something around (as book on table); W to repeat an observance

k/in/a-tsepeliv-an the return of a certain period of time (as one full year's harvest or produce)

ki-tsa-tsepeliw W to turn back again

pa-se-tsa-tsepeliw W to lead back

tsepeng small basket for carrying tubers (small, with vertical and horizontal weaving)

ts/m/epeng to put or carry something in tsepeng

tseperak (cf. perak to spread, ooze)

ts/m/eperak W to break to pieces

tsepes

ts/ał/epes W report of gun; sound made by bamboo when heated

tsepis a fallen grain, nut, fruit
ts/m/epis to shell corn or peanuts; to pick fruit from tree
ma-tsepis (fruit) to fall
ki-tsepis W fall off (e.g., ripe fruit); also used metaphorically

tsepu bamboo splits (for basket-making)
ts/m/epu to weave basket or mat

tsepuk an awl
ts/m/epuk to use needle, pen, stick, etc., to prick someone

tseqadj knife used for shaving wood
ts/m/eqadj to smooth or shave wood with knife; W to cut into planks
ts/in/eqadj wood shavings

tseqal : satseqal (light-weight)

tseqelap knife-sheath; W-OD knife
ts/m/eqełap to put knife into sheath
pa-tseqelap to perform divination to determine if time is propitious for an undertaking
pa-tseqelap-an a period of mourning or taboo
tseqela-qełap very long beans growing on shrub (sp.)

tseqel : vetseqel (necklace)

tseger T small spring frog (sp.)

tseqit (= teqits)
ts/m/eqit W to make net

tseqtseq (onom.)
ts/al/eqtseq to make sound as of falling tree

tsequdj : latsequdj Euphorbia hirta

tserag
ma-tserag W to wither (flowers)

tseraqut (= tselaqut; see under laqut)
ma-tseraqut Q idle, lazy

tseratsak (cf. tsarak startled)
ts/m/eratsak W to be amazed

tserev
ts/m/erev Q to boil meat

tseris (cf. pa-tsekis make fire with flint and steel)
pa-tseris safety matches
p/n/a-tseris to strike a match

tsesem W a side channel (of stream)

tsetek (= tetsek)
ki-tsetek W to have an injection

tsetuq

ts/ał/etuq W report of bamboo when heated in fire

tseva a steep precipice

tj/m/u-tsevá-n to walk along steep precipice

tsevak a nick or notch in knife blade (but edge still intact)

ts/m/evak W to split (slate)

pa-tsevak to do something wrong, wrongly; W to make mistake

pa-tsevak a kai to speak wrongfully

tsevaw to dissolve, melt

ma-tsevaw be(come) melted, dissolve

ts/m/evaw to dissolve or melt something

tsevel to bury

ts/m/evel to bury (person, thing)

ma-tsevei to be(come) buried

tsa-tsevel-an cemetery, grave yard

s/m/u-tsevel W to dig out something buried

tseveng (= tsevung)

mi-tseveng Q to meet

tseviq a portion of something left after shares have been taken

p/n/e-tseviq to divide something; W to break in pieces

ts/m/eviq to castrate; W break and give half to someone else to eat

ma-tseviq to be castrated

ki-tseviq W to slice off; slice off half for oneself

p/n/e-tsevi-tseviq W to divide into small pieces

pe-tseviq-an Q boundary (of village)

tsevud spring-water; water from natural source

si-tsevud spring, natural water source

tsa-tsevud-an spring, natural water source

ts/m/evud to emerge naturally (as water from spring)

ma-kuli a si-tsevud W to have become impotent (obscene)

tsevuł smoke (cf. qunevuł, dusty)

ts/m/evuł to be smoky; perform type of ritual action

ma-tsevuł to be bothered by smoke; be smoke-filled; be reached by smoke

pu-tsevuł to send smoke to spirits (ritual action)

tsevung to meet; something held in common (as field jointly owned)

me-tsevung to meet (as two persons, or two ends of necklace)

pa-pe-tsevung to cause meeting to occur

pa-tsevung (1) to fend or ward off; (2) type of rite for determining cause of grave illness; (3) W loop of sword-string

ki-tsevung to go to meet someone; to fete someone returning home; W to meet by arrangement

se-tsevung W to meet by chance; experience

pa-se-tsevung W to cause to experience

ki-tsa-tsevung W to go to meet someone

ki-tsa-tsevu-tsevung W go to meet each other (when not yet visible to each other)

ki-tsevung-an W to go to meet someone

ki-tsevu-tsevung-an W go to meet each other (when visible to each other)

ia pa-tsevung (house name)

tsia Formosan gem-faced civet; *Paguma larvata taivana* Swinhoe

tsiad

ts/m/iad W to sit or stand upright

tsiar : vetsiar (flower; successful hunter); vutsiar (flower)

tsibatsib (onom.)

ts/m/ibatsib to hit something in order to make noise (as, pounding on table)

ts/ar/ibatsib to have noise of hitting or slapping

tsidił (cf. OD tsiził)

ma-tsidił one person; that other person; oneself; to be alone

pu-tsidił to do something alone

pu-ma-tsidił to do something alone

tsidjing (= tsiłik, tsiłing)

ts/m/idjing W to hold up one's hand

tsikal

mi-tsa-tsikal to lose one's temper

pa-pi-tsa-tsikal to cause a fit of temper

i-tsa-tsikal-u lose your temper!

m-aya mi-tsa-tsikal don't lose your temper!

ts/m/a-tsikal to have a bad temper

ru-tsikal to be over-active, energetic (child)

tsikatsik : vułitsikatsik *Hibiscus syriacus*

tsikel something which grows pointing in wrong direction (as areca nuts which grow pointing upward rather than to ground)

ts/m/ikel to return somewhere; W (usually connotes failure to reach goal)

tsikel-u come back!

ki-tsikel to seek reconciliation (as after divorce)

ki-a-tsikel to continue to want someone who has rejected one

tse-tsa-tsikel to retreat, run back

pa-tsa-tsikel to go back and forth everywhere

pa-se-tsa-tsikel W to cause to go back (cancel engagement to marry)

pa-tsikel to return something

s/m/u-tsikel W to take back (promise, etc.)

tja-u-tsikel history; narrative of past happenings

tj/m/a-u-tsikel to narrate, recount history or happening

pa-tja-u-tsikel W to cause narration to be made

tsikelikeli bird (sp.)

tsikem a place of breakage or bending

ts/m/ikem to break, snap or bend something (as a twig)

ma-tsikem be(come) broken, bent

tsilay : qatsilay (stone)

tsilik to raise hand; to lift something up (= tsiling)
ts/m/iilik to raise hand; to lift something up
ma-tsilik to be lifted up
pa-tsilik to cause something to be lifted up
tsilik W congratulatory first cup (handed on by victor to oldest person present)

tsiling to raise hand; to lift something up (= tsilik; W tsidjing)
ts/m/iiling to raise hand; to lift something up
ma-tsiling to be lifted up
pa-tsiling to cause something to be lifted up

tsilaw : qulimatsilaw W plant (sp.)

tsili Q bamboo-shoot

tsiling (variant tsingil)
pu-tsiling-an W ankle
ka-pu-tsiling-an W ankle

tsilu : qetsilu (egg); qulimatsilu Ampelopsis heterophylla

tsiluq T pregnant woman
ma-tsiluq T to be pregnant
ts/m/iluq to wrap or bind with cord; type of cat's cradle figures
ts/in/iluq something closely wrapped (as when cord or tape is wrapped around knife handle)
ma-su-tsiluq to bind evenly, to straighten; expectant parent taboo removed
ma-su-tsiluq a kai correct, fluent speech
ini ka ma-su-tsiluq a kai stuttering, stammering speech
ma-pu-tsiluq W to be in state of taboo because of presence of expectant parent

tsima W a nail

tsimalu haze; falling rain seen from distance

tsimed
pu-tsimed W to have lasting hatred, angry grudge

tsimeraw to have eyes open

tsimi (Min.) (cf. tjikezem to have eyes open)
ma-tsimi to be blind
tsimi-tsimi to be blind
ts/m/imti-tsimi to close eyes (when awake)

tsimu type of people said to have been originally of separate tribe or ethnic group, forming part of population of present villages such as Tjałakavus (Lai-yi); there were none in Kułałau (also: tjimu)

tsimug
ts/m/imug to mash with finger; to squeeze between fingers
ma-tsimug to be squeezed between fingers (as pimple)

tsingadj Q catfish

tsingaladj large needle or awl (for net-making; also used to pierce pigs' ears for identification)

tsingaq

ki-pa-tsingaq to awake from sleeping late in morning

tsingas food particles between teeth

ma-tsingas to have food particles between teeth

ts/m/ingas (1) to lodge between teeth; (2) to eat something which will lodge between teeth

s/m/u-tsingas to remove food lodged between teeth

tsingil (variant tsiling)

ka-pu-tsingil-an W ankle-joints

tsingiringiri to squint; close one eye (unintentionally) (cf. ngiri disfigured)

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri to wink, close one eye (intentionally; to squint)

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri tua qadaw to squint at the sun

tsingki (Min.)

ma-tsingki W to be clean

ts/m/ingki W to clean

tsingu

ts/m/ingu to cook taro for a long time

ts/in/ingu taro which has been cooked long (as, over night)

tsingul

ma-tsingul W to be stranded (as up tree)

tsipal

ma-tsipal W slow-handed

tsipi : qukitsatsipi Q gecko-lizard

tsipi (1) folding pocket-knife; (2) any gift made to priestess for performing death rite

ts/m/ipi to fold something

ma-tsipi to be(come) folded over

pa-tsipi to cause something to be folded

s/m/u-tsipi W to unfold

tsipir animal (sp.; said to resemble Formosan ferret-badger)

tsiptsip (onom.)

ts/a/iptsip to make clicking noise in mouth

tsiqa plant (sp.)

tsiqaw fish (gen.)

ki-tsiqaw to fish

ka-tsiqav-an small riverine fish (sp.)
tsiqaw ma-ka-tatad ("fish out of water") penis (obscene)

tsiqelap W sheath (= tseqelap)

tsiqi Q lead (metal)

tsiqir
ts/m/iqir W to wink

tsiquładj W a swallow (bird)

tsirat W snail (sp.)

tsira-tsira bird (sp.)

tsiru Q a large dipper

tsitsiw a wagtail (bird) (cf. tjitjiw)

tsiur Q a skewer

ma-tsiur to be together

ka-tsiur-i let's go together!

ki-tsiur to accompany, go with

ki-tsiur a vaik to go with, go along together

ts/m/iur to take someone along

pa-ki-tsiur W to cause to accompany

ta-tsiur-an W a herd, flock

tsivan a wooden stirrer

tsivedu *Mallotus paniculatus*

tsivil a second tooth (which grows out over another tooth)

ts/m/ivil a second tooth grows

tsiwkeng a water vat (Min.)

tsiził Q(a person alone) (= tsidił)

-tsu this

a-i-tsu this, this one

a-i-tsu a tsautsau this person

tu-tsu now

tu-tsu a qadaw today

si-tu-tsu-an W (of) the present time

tsual to retaliate

ts/m/ual to retaliate, fight back (as when cornered)

pa-tsual to mimic; take form of; copy

ma-ka-pa-tsual to imitate one another

ki-tsual W to imitate

pa-ki-tsual W to cause to become the same

ka-ki-tsual-an W an example to be imitated

tsuay a long time; W several minutes or hours
tsua-tsuay a long time; W several days
si-tsuay-an ancient; a long time in the past
nu-si-tsuay-an a long time (in future)
ka-tsuay-anga after a long time (in past)
umaq a si-tsuay-an an ancient house
si-tsuay-an a umaq an ancient house
umaq nua si-tsuay-an house of ancient people
ts/m/ua-tsua-tsuay W at long intervals

tsudjuq
ts/aɬ/udjuq-an a finger

tsudjuy (adult masculine name; juvenile form udjuy)

tsug (1) unusual; (2) fond of; (3) W time for
tsug a ałak an unusual child (talented, or doesn't cry)
pa-tsug-an to be talented, capable; W meaning; matter, affair
pu-pa-tsug-an to be talented, capable
pu-tsug to have time for; W to understand
i-ka-ken a pu-tsug I don't have time (to do it)
neka nu ku-tsug W I don't have time
tsug a ma-rivu ka-tua vaław fond of quarreling with spouse
tsa-tsug-an a eulogy

tsugar
ts/m/ugar W to split large round objects

tsugaw type of female bird (important in omens)

tsugtsug
ts/m/ugtsug to hit something against something else; W to knock on (door)
ma-tsugtsug to be hit (as on head) by something
ma-pa-tsa-tsug-tsug to bump together (as two persons' heads)
se-tsugtsug to bump one's head against something

tsuk
tsa-tsuk-en Cocculus sarmentosus
tsa-tsuk-tsuk-an tortoise; Ocada sinensis

tsuka : vitsuka stomach

tsukes a pillar, pole; a support
ts/m/ukes to hold or prop up with pole; to extend (as spear); to reach
ma-tsa-tsukes (two objects) support each other

tsukev a large cover (as for cookpan)
ts/m/ukev to cover

tsukis a scratch, incision in wood
ts/m/ukis to cut a scratch or incision (in wood)
tsuki-tsukis-an agate beads with mottled designs

tsuku : vatsuku (masculine name)

tsuł natural compost; wilderness, uncultivated land; W land left fallow (which has natural 'fertilizer')
ts/m/uł to work virgin land (or land which has lain fallow)

tsuła

ma-tsula to be hungry
ts/m/uła to cause hunger
ru-tsulá-n someone who is always hungry
ki-tsula W to fast
tsulá-n famine, hunger
i-ka-sun a ma-tsula aren't you hungry?
pa-sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tsulá-n I'm about to die from (my) hunger!

tsułev

ts/m/ułev to track a game animal; to inherit characteristics from parents

tsułiqerqer

pa-tsuliqerqer W to stare (usually in anger)

tsulu to roast something

ts/m/ułu to roast meat; to burn something or someone; to kill pig or chicken
ma-tsulu to be hot
ts/in/ułu to be burnt, slaughtered
ki-tsulu (1) to burn oneself; (2) W to join in sacrificial feast
tsulu-an heat
qa-tsulu Melastoma candidum

tsułuk W to be stupid (know only how to eat)tsulay : qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)tsuleq eardrum

ma-tsuleq to be deaf; disobedient (child); W be deafened by
ts/m/uleq to be so loud as to be deafening
mi-tsuleq to refrain from speaking
ki-tsuleq W to close one's ears
la-tsuleq chenopodium (sp.)

tsuli

ts/m/uli to lose appetite (as from being admonished)
ru-tsuli susceptible to loss of appetite when admonished

tsulił

la pa-tsulił (house name)

tsulili bird (sp.)tsuludj

ts/m/uludj to stack one thing atop another
pa-tsa-tsulu-tsuludj to stack several things one upon the other
ki-tsuludj to put oneself atop something
ma-tsa-tsuludj to get atop one another (animals or people, as in copulation)
pa-tsuludj W binding (as around a hilt)

tsulug red bird (sp.)

tsuluł to convalesce; be unable to work because of illness or injury

tsuluł-tsuluł (ibid.)

ma-tsuluł (ibid.)

ts/m/uluł-an to behave like an invalid (as, to feign limping)

tsumay a bear; Ursus tibetanus

tsuma-tsumay black caterpillar (sp.)

ka-tsuma-tsumay black, cockroach-like insect (sp.)

la-tsuma-tsumay reddish insect (sp.)

kuli-tsa-tsumay Fissistigma glaucasense

ra-tsumay Q thistle

tsumug : tsatsumug (bedbug)

tsun

pa-tsún to see, to look

pa-tsun-u look!

pa-pa-tsún to show to someone

ma-pa-tsún to become visible (as someone hidden)

pa-pa-tsu-tsún to show to people; to show movie films

ts/in/un-an someone skilled at spotting wild game

ma-tsun-an to be successful, lucky, fortunate

ki-tsún to determine a time

pa-le-tsa-tsu-tsún W to follow around (as children, to look after them)

ki-pa-pa-tsún W to show oneself

tsunuq place on mountain where landslide has occurred

ma-tsunuq to occur landslide; W to collapse (as stone wall)

ts/m/unuq to cause landslide; W to cause to collapse

ts/ar/unuq to make rumbline noise (as landslide, or hungry stomach)

la pa-ru-tsunuq (house name)

tsunga : katsalunga (tree fungus sp.)

tsungal knee

ki-tsungal to bow (as in greeting; does not mean to kneel); respectfully
request

s/m/i-tsa-tsungal to kneel

si-tsa-tsungal-u kneel!

si-tsa-tsungal-i let's kneel!

ts/m/a-tsungal-an W to kneel

ma-tsa-tsunga-tsungal W to greet each other

ts/m/ungal W to accuse; OD to respect, bow to

k/in/im-an a pa-tje-tsungal a type of skirt

tsungu : petsungu (to make fire)

tsungui

ts/m/ungui W to resemble, "take after" someone

tsungui-an W a relative

ki-tsungui W to be attached to; take after; continue

pa-tsa-tsungui W to tie together

tsupar-an non-glutinous (millet)

tsupar-an a vaqu non-glutinous millet

tsupilaqts/m/upilaq W to squat cross-leggedtsupukts/m/upuk Q to hit with clubtsuqatsuqma-tsuoqatsuq to ache under knees (from carrying too-heavy load)ts/m/uqatsuq to have someone carry too heavy a load (causing him to ache under knees)tsuqelai bonetsuqelai nua kasiw heartwoodts/m/uqelai to be bony; to have prominent bonesma-ru-tsuoqelai Hydrangea chinensistsuqitsuqts/ar/uqitsuq (stomach) to rumbletsuqtsuqts/al/uqtsuq-an interior of eartsuqu Bischoffia javanicatsuris a scratch, gash (wound); W a linets/m/uris to gashma-tsuris to be scratched, gashedtsurtsurts/m/urtsur to hurry someonema-tsurtsur to be hurried by someonetsuru tip; top endts/m/uru to link, splice; join two endsts/in/uru place where link or joint has been madepa-tsuru W to graft ontopa-tsa-tsuru W to splice togetherki-tsuru W be attached topa-tsuru-tsuru to divorce with both sides consentingtsusu a cord for stringing something on (as beads, millet)ts/m/usu to string (beads)ma-tsusu be(come) threaded, strungtsa-tsusu-in unstrung beadstsuvung : qatsuvung (adult; fulfilled)tsuvuq a free-standing sprout; bamboo sprout (cf. veve shoots)ts/m/uvuq to sprout

u my, mine (= nu ku-)

ua (exclamation of pain, surprise)
ua dada (ibid.)

uakung W a bowl (Min.)

uatj
pa-uatj to talk in sleep

uats (1) vein, blood vessel; sinew; (2) (masculine name) [variants ruats,
vuats]

ubi a belt (Jap.)
ri-ubi (feminine name)

ubun Q wool (yarn, fabric)

ubuy (masculine name)

udał
ma-udał to increase, become more
ki-udał to increase something (as one's land holdings or produce)
pa-udał to cause an increase; add wood to fire

udemid : maudemid (dry and brittle)

udjar : kaudjaudjar millet (sp.)

udjun nape of neck
pa-ka-udjun W a yoke
pi-udjun Q a yoke

udjur : kałaudjur (large storage basket)

udjuy (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsudjuy)

uda
m-uda to call an animal
uda-u call the animal!
ka-uda (feminine name)

udang (feminine name)

udeng : sa-udeng (masculine name)

udes (juvenile feminine name; adult forms paules, sa-uni)

udi (juvenile masculine name; adult form udiw)
qa-udi-udi Erechtites valerianaefolia

uding : tjauding (bells); vare-tja-uding (vine sp.)

udiq (masculine name)

udiw (adult masculine name; juvenile form udi)

udu (cf. pudu swelling, pudenda in estrus; qamudu abdomen)

ki-udu to have sexual intercourse

pa-ka-ki-udu-i let's have intercourse!

uguy (juvenile masculine name; adult form luguy)

ui yes

ui la why, yes! that's it!

pu-ka-ui to agree, be willing to; OD disagree (!)

i-ka-ui to be unwilling to

i-ka pu-ka-ui to refuse to do; refuse to permit

1/m/a-ui W to agree, say yes, give permission; OD unable to do (!)

u-ka if . . . were to

u-ka-ken a k/m/an if I were to eat it, . . .

u-ka ki-ken a k/m/an it will be alright if I eat it

u-ka ki-ken a q/m/ereng a tje-teku it doesn't matter if I sleep below (on the floor)

uka (juvenile masculine name; adult form buka)

ukad (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjukad)

ukan (juvenile feminine name; adult form dukan)

ukeɬ W to run (= ekeɬ)

uking (juvenile masculine name; adult form duking)

uku (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjuku)

uła (1) because

uła avan precisely because of

uła na-nquaq a qadaw because the weather is good today

id-u uła ku-su-k/in/a-łava come, for I am waiting for you!

ma-ngetjez-aken uła i-zua a ku-kaka I come because my brother is here

uła (2) to be on point of; may you . . .!

uła-tjen a vaik we are just leaving

uła-sun a me-venelar may you turn into hornets!

pa-ki-sa-m-uła do immediately

uła (3)

m-uła-uła W to sing lullabye

ułay something broken off inside something else (as thorn in flesh)

ma-ułay to be(come) broken off inside something

si-ułay to pass the night, spend the night

si-uła-ułay to spend each night away from home (or in fields)

ka-ka-si-ułay-an W place to say overnight

sa-uła-ułay stone back-rests on stone platforms in front of houses

ka-ułay-an W a rare, precious thing

dja-ułay tree (sp.)

pa-ułay Schefflera octophylla; Schefflera taiwaniana

ułem

se-ka-ułem W to be in need
k/in/a-ułem W need

ułi (juvenile masculine name; adult form lułi)
ułi-an (juvenile feminine name; adult form kułi-an)

ułiv : qaułivan W scales (as of fish)

ułu : a-ułu (juvenile masculine name; adult form sauru)

uług : pauług (whistle)

ułum (feminine name)

ula

m-ula W to reject; lose, come to lack
ma-pa-ula to be lacking something; W poor, in need
ma-pa-ula-ula to be sadly deprived (as at someone's death)
p/n/a-ula to feel pity for someone
p/n/a-se-ka-pa-ula to cause sadness (as song)
ki-pa-ula W to have trouble; take trouble; be unwilling to risk
ki-pa-ula tua nasi ni-madju W unwilling to risk his life
ka-pa-ula W suffering, disaster
ma-pa-ula-sun W sorry to trouble you; sorry you've been troubled
aia su-pa-ula-n W sorry to trouble you!; what trouble you've had!
pa-ula-in W it is wasteful
pa-tja-ula to put something down; W to stop, cause to stop doing
tj/m/a-ula to put something down; W to stop
ki-tja-ula be(come) left out, separated from group; W to stop; graduate
ki-tja-ula tua k/n/e-vawa Q drinking forbidden
ma-tja-ula to be left out
uri ma-tja-ula ita one will be left out or kept aside
pa-ki-tja-ula to remove one from group (person, thing)

ulabus

m-ulabus to escape from inside something
ulabus-u escape!
pa-p-ulabus to cause escape

ulaw countless; a boundless number; W millions

m-ulaw to lose sight of; neglect
ma-ulaw to evade, get out of sight; lose way; W be lost
se-ka-ula-ulaw W wandering off the right track
se-pa-ka-ulaw W off the mark (e.g., arrow)
pa-ka-ulaw to fail to recognize (someone whom one knows)
mi-ma-ulaw-an W to pretend not to know; disown

ulay W fish (sp.; mud-head catfish?)

qa-ulay dried-up fruit (see under gaulay)

ulep

ła tja-ła-ulep (house name)

ules : paules (adult feminine name; juvenile form udes)

uli : saraulian (hunting-exploit song); saulian (plant sp.); la laulian (house name)

uliq : vauliuliq (bird sp.)

ulitj a screw

uliw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuliw)

uma

z-uma other (persons, things)

z-uma a tsautsau other people

i tju-z-uma W elsewhere

m-uma-ı to repeat, do again; W to change, renew

pa-uma-ı to cause to be done again

ma-uma-ı to be(come) changed

ma-uma-ı a kai words are changed (originally one thing was said, now another)

pa-se-ka-uma-ı W to cause change of residence or position

ki-uma-ı to reform (habits)

ki-uma-ı a k/n/e-vawa to reform from alcoholism

tja-uma-ı to do again (differently), re-do; one's second spouse

tja-uma-ı a pu-valaw to remarry

tja-uma-ı a alak children of second marriage

tj/m-e-uma-ı to do over and over

la tj-uma-ı (house name)

ma-pa-re-uma-ı to be dislocated, twisted; W shifted (earth)

pa-pa-re-uma-ı to move things around, disturb things

tj/m/-uma-ı to say, tell; divulge; instruct verbally

si-tj-uma-ı to divulge, tell someone about

ki-tj-uma-ı to tell of oneself; identify oneself

pa-tj-uma-ı to let people see (as, new-born baby)

ma-tja-tj-uma-ı to tell each other (two persons)

ma-tja-tj-uma-tj-uma-ı to tell each other (several persons)

umaq house; W grave (cf. qumaq interior of house)

tj-umaq homeward; at home

pu-umaq head of household

tje-tj-umaq to do at home (as, sleep, stay)

tj/m/a-la-umaq to be a wanderer, never at home

tj/m/a-uma-umaq to spy upon

tja-uma-umaq a spy

umaq nua matsa eye-pit, eye-socket

tjara-tja-tj-umaq grandparents-by-marriage

pa-tj-umaq W to put inside house

i pa-tjuma-tjumaq W on the inner side

ume (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjume)

umu : tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger; *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

umuq pus

pe-umuq pus comes out

unang

ki-unang W to rest; at ease; not ill

unaq : daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

unay

ma-unay W to get nothing (when fishing, etc.)

unem six (= W enem)

male-unem six persons

ma-ka-nem-eɬ six times (days, occasions)

ma-re-unem a six-point buck

k/aɬ/e-unem to have six fingers on one hand

ka-unem-an a June typhoon (first of season)

uni : sauni (adult feminine name; juvenile form udes)

unip : qaunip Pistacia chinensis

unung (juvenile feminine name; adult form bunung)

pa-unung to aggravate, add to troubles

p/n/a-unung to cause trouble; bothersome

ki-pa-unung to have troubles piled upon troubles (as when much work to do, but one falls ill)

ki-la-unung to criticize, berate

upu a stone wall (of stacked stones; in field, or side and rear walls of house)

m-upu to build a stone wall

pa-upu (1) have a stone wall built; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)

pa-tja-upu W to press down (= pa-qezetj)

uqaɬay (man, male person) (see under qaɬay)

uquɬ back (anatomical)

uquts (juvenile masculine name; adult form duquts)

urag

ma-urag W to fall (flower)

uram

ma-uram to lack, be in need of; have insufficient; W hungry (food, sex)

k/aɬ/a-uram-an winter ("time of want")

sa-uram W hungry (food, sex)

sa-uram-an W greed; OD beggar

ru-sa-uram-an W greedy

k/in/a-uram W need

se-ka-uram W in need

sa-ura-uram W in need

uraq (juvenile masculine name; adult form buraq)

urat anything used for polishing metal (as, sand)

m-urat to polish metal

urat-i a su-paɬat polish your weapon!

urat-u tua su-paɬat polish your weapon!

urat-an tua su-paɬat polish your weapon (with this)!

- uri (intentional future)
m-uri have intention of doing
- uridj type of small-bore wood-drill
m-uridj to drill holes in wood
ru-sa-uridj-an W glutton
ma-ki-sa-uridj-an W glutton
- urig : saurig tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum*
- uru : dauru W dried taro; sauru (adult masculine name; juvenile form auku)
- usang : m-usang W to trip someone unawares
- usay opposite party; other partner
mare-usay a pair of partners; neighboring families sharing crops (etc.)
usay-an one's portion of something shared
- usu : qaususu fallen leaves
- usuy : s/al/uyusuy-usuy W fine (garments) (Jap. 'thin'?)
- uta also
ti-aken uta I also
vaik-mun uta you also shall leave
b/al/aka-mun uta you are foreigners also
- utez : pautez (utmost)
- utug : tautug shimmering head-ornaments (from Chinese)
- utjaq vomit
m-utjaq to vomit
pa-utjaq to cause vomiting
- utjung (juvenile masculine name; adult form dungdung)
la-utjung large black edible tree fungus (sp.)
- utsing (masculine name)
- uvay (feminine name)
- uvel : la pi-uvel (house name)
- uvu (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form qaluvu)
- uvu (2)
uvuvu W nest (*uvu-uvu) (= vu-vu-an nest; T ruvu nest)
ka-uvu something tangled (see entries under kauvu)
- aza here it is!; voila!; (to summon dog) "here!" (cf. uzai)
- uzai there it is!
sa-uzai-an one's possessions
pu-sa-uzai-an to be rich (in material possessions)
tja-uzai W victor; victorious

uzang there it is! (= uzai)

uzung : lauzung *Trema orientalis*; qauzung cockroach

va lungs

vada

ka-vada-vada bamboo (sp.) (= kavayan)

vadaq

ki-vadaq to enquire, request

ki-vadaq tu pu-tsekei to ask someone to marry one

pa-ki-vadaq a rite (sp.); W to cause to ask

vaday one fork or portion of something parted or separated

v/n/aday to part something which remains attached at one end (as grass, hair)

ma-vaday be(come) separated; divorce; to part, leave

pa-ki-tju-vaday W to divorce someone

ki-tju-vaday to leave someone; divorce

ma-vada-vaday to separate (many persons, as from a meeting)

pa-pa-vaday (1) to cause separation; (2) sweet-potato (sp.)

si-pa-vada-vaday forks in road

vadis chief's portion of meat

v/n/adis to set aside chief's portion (as of game killed)

vadiw edible mushroom (sp.)

vadu-vadu W dove, pigeon

vada : qulivada (at right angles)

vaday : livaday covering of cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

vadek : rivadek (be interested)

vagang : tjavagang *Celtis formosana*; *Rhamnus formosana*

vai (1)

v/n/ai W to give

pa-vai to give

ki-pa-va-vai W to beg

vai (2)

va-vai-an a woman, female person

vuvu a va-vai-an grandmother

k/in/a-va-vai-an-an W womanhood, femininity, value as woman

na-mi-va-vai-an-an W a true woman, a good woman

vaida a weaver's sword (for loom)

vaik to go, leave [AF]
vaik-u leave!; go!
vaik-i let's leave it!; let's go!
vaik-an take it and go!
sa-vaik to wish to go
ku-vaik-aw I will go to (him)
ku-vaik-ay I will leave (him)
pa-vaik (1) to cause departure; (2) to ejaculate semen [in some areas this usage has become more common, causing pa-vaik to be avoided in conversation]
v/in/aik-an a tapaw a vacant (deserted) house
v/in/aik-an a nema-nnga things left behind; abandoned goods
pi-vaik to wander, ramble aimlessly; loiter
va-vaik to go only a little distance away (as, move to other part of room in order not to disturb someone)
vai-vaik W flowing (water)

vaił : ka-valaił tree (sp.)

vais (adult feminine name; juvenile form ais)

vaitjuk
ma-vaitju-itjuk W whirlpool

vaka *Dysoxylum kusukusense*

vakał a dagger
v/n/akał to stab, pierce
ma-vakał to be stabbed

vakan : kavakan W spring of water

vakang *Ehretia microphylla*
ma-vakang to walk bowlegged or with feet splayed outwards (congenitally)
v/n/akang to walk bowlegged (intentionally)

vakavak
v/ał/akavak layman; anyone who is not a priestess

vakela arrow (cf. panaq arrow)
pu-vakela to put arrow to bowstring

vaki
k/m/a-vaki-vaki W to chatter
ka-vaki W chatterbox; bird (sp.)
va-vaki bird (sp.)

yakia wooden clogs (shoes) (Min.) (= bakia)

vakits a scar (from wound, sore); OD (also from burn)
pu-vakits to have scars
pe-vakits scar forms

vaku tree bark; W dead tree bark
ka-vaku inner bark

vakung *Elaeocarpus japonicus*
va-vakung metal cap on handle of knife

val
ki-val W to want to
ki-val tu vaik W to want to go
v/n/a-val to plan to do, intend to
v/n/a-val tu b/n/akia plan to weak wooden clogs (i.e., plan to marry a Chinese)

vala *Smilax bracteata; Smilax china*

valaketj a gash, hacked place
v/n/a-laketj to hack with knife (person, thing)

valan a bandolier; bandolier-like chest ornament
vala-valan an unhafted *tjakit-knife*
v/ar/a-la-valan Q dace (fish sp.); *Leuciscus macropus*

valanga W wing, wing muscle; upper arm
valanga-langa-n W upper arm (? shoulder muscle)
pu-valanga-langa-n-aiken W I am strong

valangatju *Capparis viminea f.; Champereia manillana*

valar W tuber (sp.)

valas male of animal (somewhat obscene)

valaw spouse (somewhat obscene in some dialects)
pu-valaw to get married
mare-valaw married couple

valay
ma-ka-valay to follow along behind (as a child "tags along")

vales a hoe, axe; chopping tool
v/n/aies to use a chopping tool

valetats a segment of bone (as finger-bones, tibia, femur, etc.)
ta-valetats-an one segment (of bone or bamboo)
na-v/n/aletats W long-limbed

valetiliw very small yellow bird (sp.)

valetjuk T orange (fruit); W soft-skinned orange

vali a board, wooden plank
vali-vali a short plank; shingle; shelf
v/n/ali-vali to use planks
ka-vali-an instep; top of foot

valikelu tree (sp.)

valitjuq any shiny metal object; lead (metal); bullet; W money

valius : la valius (house name)

valu : tjavaļu (insect)

valukutj Q carp (fish sp.)

valulu Laportea pterostigma

valung : livaļung (Q bark of bamboo); la pa-va-valung (house name)

valuq barrel of firearm; W sloughed skin

ki-valuq W to renew youth by shedding skin or shell

pa-ki-valuq W to give new life to

valut to be alive

me-valut to revive from (near-)death

valu-alut alive (as, animal taken alive)

pa-pe-valut W to cause to come alive

pa-ka-valut W to give food to destitute people

si-ka-valut W livelihood; means of keeping alive

v/n/aļut-aken tu m-atsay W I nearly died

v/n/aļut-aken tu ma-kelu W I nearly fell

valuti Cyclobalanopsis longinu

valutju shrub (sp.; has yellow roots and tasty fruit; must not be harmed,
lest strong wind come)

valutju-lutju small bee (sp.)

valuval

v/ar/aiuval "dragon;" huge, dangerous water snake (mythical)

valvaļ Cycas taiwaniana

v/al/aļval W to be nauseated

vala (1) very long taro (sp.)

vala (2) be able to do

v/n/ala to be in good health; able; to prevail (over)

ma-vala able to withstand

i-ka ma-vala tua va-vai-an to find women irresistible

ka-vala to feel something to be fortunate

ka-vala tu ma-tsaqu-aken a v/n/etsik how fortunate I am to be able to write!

ka-vala tu ma-ngetjez it will be fortunate if (he) comes

ka-vala tu ini-ka ma-ngetjez it will be best if (he) does not come

ka-vala-nga W it's good that . . .; it would be good if . . .

ka-vala-nga sa su-ka-vutsa W I wish you were blind!

valā-n it serves you right!; how fitting!

k/m/a-vala to be considered fortunate, envied; be congratulated

pa-valā-n to be greedy, selfish, mischievous; W to slander

ma-sane-pa-valā-n W famous, infamous

ma-sa-sane-pa-vala-valā-n W to slander one another

pa-vala-i we'll just see about that!; we'll see who laughs last!

pa-vala-i a tsumay beware of bears! (said to small children to frighten
them from wandering away)

ka-i-vala-vala-i to be furious with; to scold, berate
ki-vala to go to amuse oneself; OD go to amuse oneself to a house (contrast
ki-vangavang)
ki-pa-vala W to sympathize (recalling one's own experience)

valai‡ : la-valai‡ tree (sp.)

valain : la-valain Boehmeria densifolia

valak (cf. velak swell up; selak swell, rise)
m-ine-valak to swell, protrude
pa-pi-ne-valak to cause swelling

valang

vala-valang small bird (sp.)

valanga a mortar

valanga-langa miniature mortar (for "betelnut")
v/n/alanga to put grain in mortar for pounding

valasa intestinal worms

valatsuk Formosan barbet; Megalaema oorti muchalis

valaw

v/n/alue Q to boil meat
sa-li-valaw to be disappointed (at another's good fortune); envious

valek : vavalek W small moth (sp.); livalek (Clerodendron trichotomum)

valeng pickled meat (preserved with salt, water and millet-beer dregs)

s/m/ane-valeng to pickle meat
v/n/aleng to add pickled meat (to other food in preparation)

valet

v/n/alet to oppose someone; talk or strike back; W do in return
pa-valet to trade places with; to return a visit; W to oppose
ki-valet to take revenge

vali wind; air in automobile tires

v/n/ali (wind) blows; W (wind) blow upon

ma-vali to be blown upon by wind; wind-blown

ki-vali to get cooled off (intentionally)

ma-vali-aken W my child moves in my womb

ki-va-vali to eavesdrop

pa-vali W to winnow

ka-ki-vali-an W toilet (euphemism)

la-vali-an grass (sp.; used in making velangaw-headdress)

(ma-)vali-vali Pasania ternaticupula

tja-vali-vali type of highly-valued blue or green translucent glass beads
 (traded from Dutch in 17th century)

la tji-vali-an (house name)

valid

ma-valid thick (as forest), dense, closely planted

v/n/alid to plant things close to each other; to do something at close intervals

validi

v/n/alidi to turn or revolve something

ma-validi to turn or revolve (of itself); be turned; W a clock

ki-validi to turn oneself (as on hand-swings in gymnastics)

valig : la tja-valig (house name)

valiling

v/n/aliling to throw (as, a stone)

valingalaw (cf. vulingalaw coil up)

dedet-an a v/in/alingala-ngaiaav-an W type of pot with embossed snakes

ma-valingalaw Q to sit cross-legged

valingats protruding teeth

v/n/alingats to have protruding teeth

valingay

valinga-lingay Q eddy

valisaked W to worry

valisaked-an W worry

ki-valisaked W to care for

ma-ka-ki-valisake-saked W to care for one another

ma-su-valisaked-an W relieved of worry

valiseqal wood shavings; chips of wood

valisequts a naturally-tangled vine

v/n/alisequts to tie knot

v/in/alisequts-an a knot

s/m/u-valisequts to untie a knot

valit (cf. valet do in return)

pa-valit to exchange something; replace; W to renew

ki-pa-valit W to change, renew oneself; change clothes

ki-valit W to go to barter

ma-va-valit W to barter

v/n/alit to replace something

ma-pa-valit to be exchanged

ma-pa-va-valit (two persons) to exchange (places or things)

se-valit to take someone's place

ma-pa-sa-se-valit to exchange places (e.g., dwellings) with someone

ki-tja-u-valit W to take the place of

tj/m/a-u-valit W to reward, requite, do in return

se-valit-an W ancestor

si-valit something to replace something lost or changed

ma-vali-valit tree (sp.)

la tja-ki-valit (house name)

valiut Photina lucida

valiw *Cordia myxa*
la ma-valiw (house name)

valu (1) eight (see also alu eight)
ka-valu-an an August typhoon

valu (2) beauty (of person)
ma-valu to be dim, indistinct, hazy
ma-valu a qadaw the sun was obscured
ka-valu-an W lily

valuavu W mist, thin cloud (v/al/uavu)

valuku-an pig-pen trough (cf. varukur boat; pig-feeding trough)

valuł
ma-valu-valuł W to be grouped together (as herd of pigs)

valułavułan down, small feathers (v/al/ułavułan)

valuniq red mulberry (fruit of vatsinga)

valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.) (v/al/uqaviq)

valut : tjivalutan (digging-stick; millet sp.)

vanalitjuk W type of orange (cf. valetjuk orange)

vanalu swollen glands (especially under arms or at groin)
ma-vanalu to have swollen glands'

vanaq *Ficus beecheyana*
ma-ru-vanaq *Ficus septica*

vanaw (cf. djanaw lake; senaw to wash)
ma-vanaw to take a bath
pa-pa-vanaw to bathe someone
pa-vanav-u bathe yourself!

vanitjuk W impediment in speech

vanga : vałanga (wing); valanga (mortar)

vangal fruit
v/n/angal fruit grows
ta-vangal-an the fruit from a single tree

vangas *Melia azedarach*
v/n/angas W to thunder in winter (? sign that vangas are budding)
la-vangas thistle plant; *Bidens pilosa*
la-vanga-vangas-en much la-vangas

vangavang to play, amuse oneself
ki-vangavang to play, amuse oneself; W to be at ease, be well

vangavang-an a toy; W doubt
v/n/angavang to pacify or take care of child
ka-ki-vangavang-an a playground, playing area; W toilet (euphemism)
pa-ki-vangavang to entertain; take someone somewhere for amusement; W to cause to be at ease; allow to play
ma-vangavang to be undecided, nervous, jittery; W interrupted

vangaw opening in roof [formerly houses all had one loose roof-shingle, for light]
vanga-vangaw fontanelles, soft spot in infant's skull

vangay (juvenile masculine name; adult form kalivayan)

vanger : livanger Piper subpeltatum

vangeraw : qulivangeraw (rainbow)

vangekungeku Crotalaria saltiana

vangeruts W odor of stale water

vangesangesar Q a handsome man

vangetsul odor of rotted meat

yangi type of mild, common itch (aggravated by rain or cold)
ma-yangi to have mild itch

yanguł a top (toy), whirlingig
v/n/anguł to play with top
tja-vanguł pea (sp.)

vangvang chest cavity (anatomical); opening of pot
v/ar/angvang type of very large earthenware pot

vaqali W Japan cypress (= baqali)

vaqang (1) molar tooth

vaqang (2) cactus-like plant; Euphorbia resinifera

vaqar : savaqar (unclean)

vaqesing a sneeze
v/n/aqesing to sneeze [Note: when one sneezes he should say "palisi" and if going somewhere, he should return home]

vaqir
ma-va-vaqi-vaqir W a lengthy, repeated argument

vaqu (1)

vaqu-an to be new

v/n/aqu-an to wear something new

ma-vaqu-an to become new

vaqu (2) millet (gen.); *Setaria italica*
ki-vaqu to gather or harvest millet
ma-si-vaqu to carry millet home from fields
s/m/a-vaqu to keep birds or animals away from crops (any crop)
ma-su-vaqu millet harvest ceremony (held in mid-July)
vaqu-vaqu W maize (= puday)

vaqu (3)

ma-sa-vaqu W to be wary (as, animal avoiding trap)
ki-sa-vaqu W to be wary, harboring grievance

varaluval "dragon;" huge, dangerous water serpent (mythical)

varar W yam (sp.; fattish)

vararat woody interior of rattan plant

varas (1) W bamboo fish-trap (sp.)

varas (2) W pebbles, ballast (= baras)

varasiw

v/n/arasiw W (rain) drives in

varenał Q hornet

varequng (snore) (see under requng)

varesiaa *Tetrastigma formosana* (see aa)

varetjatjunu tree (sp.)

varikay newly-born pig, goat

varingus to sniff, snuffle

variti very largest bundle of millet (which can be carried)
s/m/ane-variti to make a very large bundle of millet

varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (of all sizes)
(cf. valukuan waste trough in pigpen)

varung chest (anatomical); mind, emotions, "heart"

ma-varung to be worried; OD to have a chest illness

ma-kuda a su-varung (1) what is wrong with your chest?; (2) what is your opinion?

s/m/ane-varung to have an idea, opinion

v/n/arung to plan, decide what to do

v/in/arung a plan; what has been decided

pu-varung to be sympathetic, concerned; to be competent, clever

ma-pu-varung to be worried about

se-pa-pu-varung W to be worried

neka nu varung W to be foolish

ki-pu-varung W to will, plan; become clever

pa-pu-varung W to make wise

si-varung that for which one worries (person, thing, matter)
se-pa-tje-varung to remember, call to mind
ki-tju-varung to have a different opinion from others
ma-tja-tju-varu-varung everyone is of a different opinion
tje-m-uma-ɬ a varung to speak out what is on one's mind
sare-kuya a ku-varung I am chagrined
sare-kuya a varung ni-madju he is chagrined
su-s/in/ane-varung your idea, your opinion

varvar Q interior storage bin (sp.)

vasa taro (generic term also including yams, but excluding sweet-potato);
 Colocasia esculenta
ka-vasa-n taro (generic term, but excluding both yams and sweet-potato)
ki-vasa to dig taro
pu-vasa-n a taro patch, taro garden
s/m/ane-pu-vasa-n to weed a taro garden

vasak

m-asak to cut a path
v/n/asak W to clear the way (for)
pa-vasak W to clear the way for

vasay

v/in/asay necklace made up of several strands of beads

vat seed, kernel, grain; testicles

vateq to wash clothes
v/n/ateq to wash clothes
va-vateq-en clothes which are to be washed
si-vate-vateq W soap .

vatingan W soul (variants yatitingan, vatiangan)

vatu dog
la-vatu-vatu (1) Pithecolobium lucidum; (2) Rauwolfia verticilla

vatj

ma-vatj to slope gently (ground); W bent
v/n/atj to lay something out on slope; to aim (a lance); W to bend down towards horizontal
vatj-an lattice-work stone or wooden cover for taro oven

vatjełung descendants

vatjeng mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping compartment for privacy

vatjes : kavatjes (storage basket)

vatjiw : tjaluvatjiw W slate lid for pot

vatjukun (container) (see tjukun)

vatjułayan iron (metal)

vatjuqutjuqu W creeper (sp.)

vatsał a deep pool; W lake
vatsa-vatsał W small pond

vatsaq a pole used for carrying things

v/n/atsaq to carry on pole

pa-vatsaq (1) to cause to be carried on pole; (2) to penetrate through (as bullet; to look through something

pa-vatsaq a kasiw W a beam across center of width of house

se-vatsaq W to appear, emerge, come to light

pa-se-vatsaq W to bring to light

vatseng

v/n/atseng W to bend a bow

vatsinga Ficus wightiana [fruit is valuniq]

vatsuk

ma-vatsuk to clear new land for millet cultivation

ka-vatsuk-u clear the land!

pa-ka-vatsuk to cause land to be cleared

vatsvats long pendant earring made with beads; W (sign of virgin)

vau Blumea balsamifera (leaves called lamud used for covering tubers while cooking); (2) (juvenile feminine name; adult form łavaus)
tj/in/a-vau-an W soul

vaudj vine, creeper (gen.); Clematis akoensis (used as rope)

ka-vaudj-an Pueraria thunbergiana

vaulavilan W turtle; OD tortoise

vauliulig bird (sp.; varicolored, frequents streams)

vaung 'dead' lake (having no streams flowing out); W dirty flood water; OD sea

v/n/aung to overflow, flood

ma-vaung to be flooded

pa-vaung to cause to flow downstream (water into which qayu fish-poison has been beaten)

vaus : łavaus (adult feminine name; juvenile form vau)

vaut

v/n/aut W to split bamboo; to pare, whittle

vauvał

ki-vauvał W to follow example

vava Q wine, alcoholic beverage (= vawa)

vava (2) a seam (in cloth)
v/n/ava to use old clothing as model for sewing new
s/m/u-vava to split or tear cloth along seam
ma-su-vava to be split along seam

vavak soul (which goes to spirit-world at death; W some say each person has 10 vavak) (cf. OD avak soul)

vavaki bird (sp.) (see under vaki chatter)

vavalek W small moth (sp.)

vaval (plan, intend) (see val desire)

vavaw (above) (see vaw)

vaviungan type of mysterious humming noise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vavua (fields) (see vua)

vavungets gnat

vavuy wild pig; *Sus taivanus*

pi-vavuy to chase wild pig

ma-vavuy W going on four legs

tjara-vavuy all types of small animals such as badger, etc. (gen.)

la ka-vavuy (house name)

vaw

va-vaw up, above

i-zua i vavaw there are some higher up (as, on mountain)

i vavaw tua tsekui upon the table

tja-i-vavaw to be somewhat higher (than)

tjari-vavaw heaven (tjare-i-vavaw?)

pi-vavaw to put on top

ie-vavaw to ascend, climb; get into (vehicle, boat)

lia-vavaw to be or go high; very high

lia-vava-vavaw W be getting higher (as sun in sky)

pa-ie-vavaw W to cause to go higher

na-me-vavaw W to be high (e.g., mountain)

vava-vavav-an W highest

tja-la-vavav-an W highest

pa-sa-vavaw W to cause to go up to

pa-tja-vavaw W to raise; make greater

pa-tje-vavav-an W to expose, express

tje-vavaw W to ride on, ride in

ta-iday la ta-iday sa pu-si-ie-vavaw a hundred and then a hundred more

se-tja-vaw to be buoyant, floating

quli-vaw-vaw mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping area (for privacy)

qutsi-vaw-vaw a firefly

vawa millet beer; beer, wine, alcoholic beverage

v/n/awa to manufacture beer

k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage

ki-vawa to get beer; to purchase alcoholic beverage
pa-k/n/e-vawa to offer alcoholic beverage to someone
si-tjara-vawa-vawa wine cup; container from which alcohol is drunk

vawvaw : qulivawvaw (mosquito net); qutsivawvaw (firefly)

vayan : kavayan *Bambusa stenostachys*

vayar man's courting-cape
v/n/ayar to wear across one shoulder and body (as, cape)

vayavay W skirt; Q underskirt, petticoat

vayaw miscanthus stem
v/aɬ/ayaw thorny vine (sp.)

vayu *Glochidion dasypphyllum*; G. *album*
ma-ru-vayu-vayu *Glochidion rubrum*
ma-vayu W in good training
ki-vayu W to train

vayvay to dry something in sun (by hanging on frame) (cf. dasi dry in sun)
v/n/ayvay to hang up to dry
va-vayvay-an a drying-frame
v/aɬ/ayvay W to suffer from vertigo

vedar
v/in/edar Q a quiver (for arrows)

vedu : tsivedu *Mallotus paniculatus*

vedung small wild pig (sp.)

vekas
v/n/ekas to hold competition or sports meeting (obsolete term)
vekas-i let's hold athletic contests!

vekeɬ
ma-vekeɬ W few (people)

veku a wart
ma-veku to have warts

vekuts
v/n/ekuts to pull something down (as branch of tree); to pull trigger
ma-vekuts to be bent down (as by over-heavy burden, or pressure)
va-vekuts-an a trigger
ki-vekuts W bent (as tree branch); weighed down by suspicions/grievances

veɬangaw (head-wreath) (see under ɬangaw)

veɬaq : tjaveɬaq *Erigeron canadensis*

veɬatan W a bow (weapon) (= vetjeɬatan)

veiatj a switch; long thin stick
v/n/eiatj to beat with long thin stick; W to dust down, to winnow
ma-veiatj to be beaten with long stick
pa-veiatj to cause beating with long stick to occur; W to rescue stranded person with long stick, etc.
ki-veiatj W to dust oneself down
ki-pa-va-veiatj W to thrash arms about in grief

velelem (cloud shadows; overcast) (see lelem)

veeluan a creek; branch of stream
veelu-elu-an W watercourse dry except after rain

veleng a dike, dam; W guard on a sheath
v/n/eieng to construct a dike or dam; W concentrate by means of dam
ma-veleng W be stranded (by rising water)
ta-veleng one bunch or cluster of fruit
ta-veleng-an nua velev one bunch of bananas
la ru-veleng (house name)

veiung
ma-veiung to be(come) flooded (disaster)

veiu (cf. veluts pull out grass)
v/n/eiu to depilate, pull out hair
ki-veiu to pull out one's own hairs

velung
v/n/eiung Q to stop flow (of blood)

veluts
v/n/eiuts to pull up or out (grass, plants) (cf. veiu pull out hair)
ma-veluts to be pulled out (grass)

veivel banana; *Musa* spp.
v/al/eivel beautiful, pretty (person)
na v/al/eivel (ibid.)

vela : tevela (answer, reply)

velak (1) (cf. selak swell; valak swell, protrude)
mine-velak W to swell up (as with snake bite)

velak (2)
t/m/a-velak to receive something handed over by another; W receive (general)
pa-ta-velak to give down to someone; W to hand over

velaka a split in wood (cf. tselaq split; velaq split)
v/n/elaka to split wood (with axe); W to chop up
ma-velaka be(come) split

velaq a slit, rip; vulva (cf. tselaq split; velaka split)
v/n/elaq to split a long object; W to split with one blow
ma-velaq be(come) split
p/n/e-velaq W to split

la-vela-velaq Cyperus cyperinus

velasuk

v/n/elasuk W to pull out (as in drawing lots)

velay W trapezium-shaped net

veled

s/m/a-veled to carry unbound firewood on shoulder

veleng : qaveleng W gone bad (food)

veleqed be desirous of; want, covet; hope for

veleqed-aken tua busi ni-madju I covet his hat

ma-su-veleqed-an to no longer desire (something one formerly longed for)

k/in/a-veleqed-an Q a hope

veli to buy, sell

v/n/eli to buy

pa-veli to sell

pida veli what is the price?

ki-veli W to go shopping

ma-va-veli W to do a deal

ki-sane-pa-veli to be a merchant

velid

v/n/elid to overturn, reverse; wear inside-out

ma-velid become overturned; inside-out

ma-veli-velid W a promiscuous woman

veling : quveling mildew, mold

veliung W a barrier, barricade, wall

veliuq

se-veliuq W to stumble

velu plaintain (?; plant with leaves resembling those of banana plant)

veluk : tjaveluk (to cook whole)

veluł : tjiveluł Fraxinus insularis

venan deer (gen.); Cervus swinhonis

veneku Q whale

venełar large hornet (sp.) (= venerał)

veneng (feminine name)

venerał large hornet (sp.) (= venełar)

vengay : parivengay (decoration made of human hair)

veneq runny nasal mucous
pe-veneq to have a runny nose
s/m/u-veneq to blow one's nose

vengetj something which has been tied or bound up
v/n/engetj to tie, bind up (especially millet)
ma-vengetj to be bound
ki-vengetj to tie oneself up; to fetch what is to be bound
s/m/u-vengetj to untie
ma-su-vengetj to come untied
pa-vengetj W tie up to something else
se-pa-vengetj W be unintentionally tied to something

vengin night (as occurrence)
tu-tsu a vengin tonight, this night
ta-vengin one night
ta-vengin-amen i Taihuk we were in Taipei for one night

vengveng Q wind-screen, shelter (cf. veqveq)
v/ar/engveng W blazing (fire)

veqats
v/n/eqats to create; W to make up (lies)
na-v/n/eqats ancestors
ki-sane-na-v/n/eqats to act as if one were the creator of something
v/in/eqats-an taboo place where major village rites performed; W creation

veqveq W windbreak; boundary of trees and bamboos
v/n/eqveq W to make a wall (as, of sweet-potatoes around top of basket)

verang W soil with biggish stones in it

verengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) (see under rengets wrinkle, pleat)

veresuk
v/n/eresuk to pull out (as knife)

verilats (cf. berilats torn up)
v/n/erilats W to tear up
ma-verilats W torn to bits

verits
v/n/erits to discard, throw away
pa-verits to cause discarding
si-pa-verits something discarded
si-verits to lose something (carelessly)
se-verits be thrown away (unintentionally); get lost (road)
ki-verits to pretend not to recognize

vesen : gavesen W bad taste coming up into mouth

veseng
ma-va-veseng W to be engaged

vesengay freshly-budded areca nuts

veseqitj
v/n/eseqitj W to flog

vetats : valetats (bone segment)

vetenik (= vetjenik)
v/n/etenik W to sprinkle

vetu
ma-vetu satiated; to have eaten one's fill
v/n/etu (food) to cause to be satiated

vetvet fancy waist-sash (for dancing)

vetjang
v/n/etjang W to provide; OD decide on bride price

vetjek a segment; W sibling
v/n/etjek to break or cut into segments; perform divination by segmenting bamboo; W to snap
v/n/etje-vetjek W barely alive (? thread of life about to snap)
ma-vetjek be(come) cut or broken into segments
si-vetjek knife or other instrument for cutting into segments
si-re-vetjek siblings
mare-vetjek a pair of siblings
mare-vetje-vetjek many siblings

vetjelatan a bow (weapon) (OD yelatan, tivelatan)

vetjenik
pa-va-vetjenik to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)

vetjetj : qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin

vetjius
v/n/etjius to pull forcefully on something (as string or wire)

vetjun
pa-vetjun W springy (trap); catapult

vetjus (= etses)
ki-vetjus W to promise
pa-va-vetjus W mutual promise

vetsa a lie, untruth
v/n/etsa to tell an untruth
ru-vetsa a habitual liar, deceiver, teller of falsehoods
la-vetsa-vetsa W lying

vetsekadan (middle, center) (see under tsekad)

vetseluq top-break shotgun
v/n/etseluq to break, fracture; W break by hand
ma-vetseluq to be broken, fractured (as bone)

vetsengel headache (especially caused by sun); W headache (general)
s/in/i-ki-ka-vetsengel that which has been planted by someone

vetseqel T 'choker'-type necklace (= deqer)

v/n/etseqel to choke or strangle someone; to grab or grasp (as by arms, legs)
ma-vetseqel to choke, become choked
ki-vetseqel W to hang oneself

vetsiar Q flower (cf. vutsiar flower)

ka-vetsiar-an person who has just taken his first wild pig

vetsik writing; tattoo; design (carved, beadwork, etc.)

v/n/etsik to write; to design

si-vetsik writing or drawing implement

va-vetsik-an writing desk; W school

v/in/etsik-an something which has been written or drawn

pa-vetsik W cause writing (e.g., to register at police station)

se-pa-vetsik W to be written, be included on a list

vetsil

v/n/etsil to pick something up; take food off fire

ma-vetsil to come up in air (as one end of log when someone pushes down the other end)

vetsu a callous

v/n/etsu be(come) calloused

pe-vetsu callous appears

veve fresh shoots of tree (cf. tsuvuq free-standing sprout)

v/n/eve to sprout

pa-tagil nua ka-la-veve-an springtime (beginning of sprouting-time)

vevu W fresh shoots of tree (= veve)

via : lavia Miscanthus japonicus

ka-laviá-n Miscanthus sinensis

viad adult cicada

viaq leaf used in rites (may be of various plants)

v/n/iaq to use any type of leaves for rite

ka-viaq-an palm of hand

la via-viaq (house name)

viar

ma-viar W to be bent

vidivid Q waist

viduat ribs (OD variant viguat)

vidjir

mi-va-vidjir to wriggle (as snake)

vidivid W where ribs join together

viguat OD ribs (= viduat)

viki : saviki (Areca catechu)

vikił W lap

viking a curve (cf. tjuriking [penis] becomes rigid)

ma-viking to be curved, bent, crooked

v/n/iking to bend something

pa-viking to cause crookedness; to draw curved line

viłaur Adinandra formosana; Garcinia multiflora

viłetjus W to be surly

viłi water leech

viłits

ma-viłits W to be seduced from one's duty

viłivił

la ru-viłivił (house name)

viłuaq Oreopanax formosana; Hibiscus mutabilis

maru-viłuaq Pawlonia fortunei

viługu W type of bean (scratches)

viłvił

v/n/iłvił to pull towards oneself (as one's hand)

ma-viłvił to be pulled towards oneself

ma-va-viłvił to pull away from one another (as in tug-of-war)

vilad to flee, escape

ma-vilad to flee, run away

v/n/iland to chase away, frighten away

ki-va-vilad W to try to escape

vilił (be) behind (when moving)

tja-i-vilił behind; afterwards

tja-i-vilił a kula hind leg

ki-tja-vilił to follow after

pa-ki-tja-vilił to cause something to come behind; to carry something after

s/m/a-vilił-vilił to go to the back

vilił-anga a qiłas the end of the month

nu tja-i-vilił a qiłas next month

vilił-vilił-an W last in time

ma-vilił W (arriving) later than others

ma-tja-tja-vilił W going along in file

pa-ka-vilił W to do afterwards

pa-i-tja-i-vilił W to consider less important

s/m/ane-vilił W to hate

se-ka-vilił-vilił to arrive last, bring up the rear; W uncivilized

s/m/i-va-vilił to walk backwards

vilin W a plow
pa-vilin W to plow

vilu : lavilu Trichodesma khasianum

vilua W type of square basket (with very close weave)

viniqu Taiwan banded krait; *Bungarus multicinctus* (variant biniqu)

vintang small pan (sp.) (Min.)
v/n/intang to put something into vintang

vingil : lavingil plant (sp.)

vingus
v/al/ingus W to sniff

viqes
v/n/iqes to throw or splash water out of container
se-viqes to be spilled out
se-va-viqes to slosh around; be spilled out

viqir
viqi-viqir to be lop-sided, off-center
v/n/iqir to cause to be lopsided

viq : viniqu Taiwan banded krait; *Bungarus multicinctus*

viqviq waves, breakers
v/n/iqviq waves dash against shore

virar to be rough; unevenly finished; poorly planed (wood)

virengits (see also under rengets wrinkle)
ma-virengits W to grimace (at pain)

viri left (direction)
ka-viri left hand
k/m/a-viri to be left-handed; do with left hand
se-ka-viri W to be left-handed; awkward, unnatural
i viri on the left; upper reaches of river; north (if stream runs from north to south)
tja-i-viri to be upstream; north
tj/m/a-i-viri-an W to speak in northern dialect
kala-viri crab with one large claw and one small (sp.)
pu-viri a double-edged knife or sword

virvir T lips

visang a switch or club with leaves still on
v/n/isang to hit (once) with visang
v/n/a-visang to hit (repeatedly) with visang

visvis
v/n/isvis to shake something back and forth; fling; W sprinkle

v/ar/isvis to shake or fling one's hands

ma-visvis to have water or something else flung onto one

se-visvis to be flung down

vitay (1) W a sieve (Min.)

vitay (2) : sivitay soldier (Jap.)

vigengits to make faces (variant vutenguts)

vitjikan fish (sp.)

vitjing (masculine name)

vitjivitj

v/ar/itjivitj to wave; wag back and forth; dart back and forth

vitjuqan a star

vitsing W a measure (of grain, etc.) (? Min.)

vitsuka stomach

viung : vaviungan mysterious humming hoise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vius : valius (masculine name)

vu (1) intentines

vu (2) (see variants T ruvu, W uvu)

vu-vu-an bird's nest

v/n/u-vu-an to build a nest

vua (1)

va-vua swidden fields (in general; cf. quma individual field)

pa-vua-vua land opened to cultivation

ka-vua-vuá-n W main part of field

vua (2) (cf. vuak hatch)

v/n/ua to sit on eggs to hatch them

pa-vua to cause eggs to be hatched (as by putting them under hen)

vuak (= vua hatch)

v/n/uak to hatch

na-ma-vuak to be hatched, blossomed, opened

vuaq *Dioscorea alata* [wild]; *Dioscorea esculenta* var. *spinosa* [cultigen]

tu-tsu a vuaq W today

i vuaq-anga-itjen we are already in the place of worship (ritual phrase from Five-Year Festival)

‡a-vua-vuaq *Dioscorea bulbifera*

vuas gourd (while still on vine); *Cucumis melo* form. *viridis*

vuavu : valuavu W mist, thin cloud

vudas sand
vuda-vudas W a stretch of sand

vuday W maize; pearl-barley (cf. puday maize)

vudił private property; a bastard (used to berate parents, not stigmatize child); W spouse
v/n/vudił to use one's own things (selfishly)

vudu something between (as island [between rivulets of stream]; or a non-eroded area between landslide spots on mountain); W island
ma-vudu tua zalułum an island, islet

vuduq : tsalivuduq. Ipomoea indica

vuday : avuday (masculine name)

vuikan a wooden pot (sp.)

vuk rotten meat
ma-vuk to be rotten (meat); W leprous; dead (conscience)
v/n/uk to let something rot

vuka large digging-stick, dibble
vuka-vuka smaller digging-stick
v/n/uka to dig with dibble

yukay
ma-va-vukay W cross-talk

yukid forest; forested inland mountain areas; W continuous forest
vuki-vukid T eyebrow; W woods on foothills (said to be inhabited by ancestors and evil spirits)
i tja-i-vukid W on higher (rainy) slopes
ma-ka-vukid vine (sp.)

yukvuk any knife or spear used to kill someone by stabbing
v/n/ukvuk to stab someone to death; W stab with horizontal blow

vul white inner skin of citrus fruits

vułan : valułavułan down, small feathers

vułavan (1) brass; (2) type of pot (from vuław?)

vuław loach (fish sp.)
vuła-vuław Q Heng-ch'un City

vułi
ki-vułi W to be bashful about

vułili (leucoderma) (see under liłi)

vułitsikatsik tree (sp.)

vulu *Ficus gibbosa; F. hayatae*

vulung : livulung bark of areca palm or bamboo; la pa-va-vulung (house name)

vuluq *Polygonum chinense*

v/n/uļuq to throw something (with object of hitting something else)

vulalisen adolescent boys (formerly stayed on duty at palakuan in daytime)

vulaqut : ma-vulaqut (be lazy) (see laqut)

vulavil : vaulavilan W turtle; OD tortoise

vuled a single mountain

ta-vuled-an one single mountain

ma-vuled to be cylindrical; long and round

vule-vuled carnelian beads (sp.)

vuleqed

ma-su-vuleqed-an Q to give up, despair of

vuletjeng Q bee, wasp (sp.)

vulid

ts/m/a-vulid to carry on one shoulder; W to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

vuliławlaw whirlwind

vuling

ma-vuling W to be worried

vulingalaław

ma-vulingalaław to coil up (as snake)

v/n/ulinggaław to coil something up (as rope)

vuliq a black or white stripe around neck of animal of opposite color

vuli-vuliq-an a black animal with white neck; white animal with black neck

vulivul

se-pa-vulivul Q to twine, wind around

vulu fruit which ripens and withers on vine (or tree)

ma-vulu to be withered away; dead

v/ał/ulu *Laportea pterostigma*

vuluk Q dregs

vulukuy

v/n/ulukuy W to peel tubers

vulung old, venerable; 100-pace snake (*Agkistrodon acutus*)

vulu-vulung ancient; senior; venerable (person, wild pig, etc.); (2) millet (sp.)

vulu-vulung a saqetju smallpox (= guragur)

vulung-an thumb; W big-toe
ka-vulung-an (1) highest mountain, Mt. Tawu; highest peak of roof (along main ridge pole); (2) W thumb, big-toe
na-vulung to be mature, well-ripened
tjała-vulung-an oldest child
va-vulung-an (1) people of ancient times; (2) type of healing rite
si-va-vulung from long ago; of (or belonging to) ancient times

vuluq a spear (gen.)
v/n/uluuq to spear
la-vuluq *Persicaria chinensis*

vunalu a fledgling, young bird that has not yet flown

vunavun seedlings of grains or grasses
pa-vunavun to plant seedlings

vunay : ma-livunay (naked) (see livunay)

vunung Q a bog, swamp

vungał "reddish" hair (any color not black, as foreigners have)
vunga-vungał to be reddish, off-color

vungalid Q a forest

vungavung
v/al/ungavung pin-feathers, tiny feathers growing under large feathers of fowl

vungelay a large or swollen stomach
ma-vungelay to be pregnant; W to be expectant parents (both father and mother)
v/n/ungelay to cause pregnancy
pa-ka-vungelay W to cause pregnancy

vungeluy *Aralia bipinnata*; *A. decaisneana*

vungets : vavungets gnat

vungu *Meliosma rhoifolia* [young leaves fried and added to soup]
kałi-vungu W locust (= bungu)

vunguy
ma-vunguy W to be sated

vungvung : qulivungvung (mosquito net)

vuqał to be white; pale (as person)
ma-vuqał be(come) white
v/n/uqa-vuqał to paint white; to wear white
vuqa-vuqał (1) to be white; (2) *Glycosmis cochinchinensis*

yuqaviq : valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.)

yuqel heartwood; the hard core of wood

vugesi Coix lachryma-Jobi

v/n/uqesi to scatter things (as grain, by throwing); W scatter ashes to scare off spirits

se-vugesi to be(come) scattered

pa-se-vugesi W to scatter things

vuqungan a round knob (as atop flagpole)

vuquy : kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

vurasi T sweet-potato (= vurati)

vurat

ka-vurat-an Q sulphur

vurati sweet-potato (gen.); Ipomoea batatas

vuraw yellow glass trade beads (from Dutch); W yellow

vuriad

se-vuriad W to be scattered in confusion

vurisak

ma-vurisak to be(come) unwound and tangled (as string)

v/n/urisak to unwind something and tangle it (intentionally)

vurunguts W to peer through closed lids (cf. ve-rengets scowling)

vuruvur

ma-vuruvur to be anxious, worried about; undecided; W fighting

v/n/uruvur to want to, but be uncertain

vus Rhus semialata var. roxburghiana [leaves used as soap]

vusam (1) small seeds for sowing [millet, rice]; (2) eldest child, heir;
W chieftain (= OD gusam)

v/n/usam to sow seeds

se-vusam W to be sown (fall to ground)

ki-vusam W to scatter on oneself

vuta

v/n/uta to catch (person, animal); W to be as good as

tje-vuta to come out, appear

s/m/a-vuta to do or take by force

ki-sa-vuta a s/m/a-tua umaq, W to force one's way into the house

ki-sa-vuta to do by force; to get married without paying regular bride-price

ma-sa-vuta W to do of one's own free will

qadaw a ma-vuta W not enough time

vutenguts to make a wry face

vuteqił T to be white (as paper, thing; not people)

vuteqił-teqił W white and shiny

vutilak an opened blossom

ma-vutilak to bloom, blossom
v/n/utilak to open a flower

vutiti tiny, just-formed areca nuts (3 or 4 must be chewed at a time)

vutu W enemy
ma-vutu W to be at enmity
ki-vutu W to become enemy of

vutvut-an calf of leg

vutj squirrel

vutjar : qavutjar weasel

vutjelaq Q to be pale (= vutselay)

vutjuł flesh, lean meat
ka-vutjuł-an lean meat

vutsa

ma-vutsa to have bad eyesight (cf. ma-tsimi blind)
ma-vutsa a ta-ił to have one bad eye
na ma-vutsa W blind
s/m/u-vutsa W to cure blindness
ma-su-vutsa W with blindness cured

vutsar : kavutsar W rat

vutsekul W small basket (sp.)

vutselay T to be pale (as person who has been sick)
vutsela-tselay (ibid.)
pa-pe-vutselay W to bleach

vutseleł to be cold (food, water, people; but not weather)
vutsele-tseleł (ibid.)

vutsi

ki-re-vutsi to try to outdo others; get "ahead of the pack"
ma-re-vutsi to contend, try to outdo one another; opponents

vutsiar a flower; fruit tree blossom

vutsiq any implement used for cutting
v/n/utsiq to cut up a butchered animal
ma-vutsiq to be cut accidentally
ki-vutsiq to undergo surgery
va-vutsiq-an wooden dish for cutting meat up on (sp.)

vutsiu tree (sp.)

vutsung a knot; a knot tally (of years)
v/n/utsung to knot (as, the end of cord to prevent unravelling)
s/m/u-vutsung to undo knot

ma-su-vutsung (knot) becomes undone
tjali-vutsung a long necklace (sp.)

vuvu one's grandparents; one's grandchildren; penis (jokingly to small children)

vuvuk : tjavuvuk Rubus fraxinifolius

vuvung : qavuvung heart (physical organ)

vuyu T chicken (= kuka)

wara dried rice-straw (Jap.)

yagi sheep, goat (Jap.) (= sizi)

yasi coconut (Jap.) (= abar)

yaya to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)

ki-yaya to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)

si-yaya to gather, pick (as oranges)

ka-mi-yaya-nan a virgin

Yisu Jesus

yui (feminine name)

zabung pomelo (Jap.)

zaing a sound, noise; voice

z/m/aing to make noise; shout; sing (as birds, or radio)

pa-zaing to cause noise; to turn on radio; W to play musical instrument

si-zaing-an W noise, music, whistling, chirping, etc.

zair

za-zair-an tune, melody of song

ka-zair Cyclosorus heterocarpas

zakaw huge bird of prey (mythical)

ma-zaka-zakaw mythical birds of prey

zakił hemp, ramie

z/m/akił to grow hemp or ramie

zała grain cooked until soft

załan : zazałan millet harvested the previous year

załum water (cf. tsałum to carry water)

pu-załum to put water in or on

pu-zalum-an a water source; water-vessel
ma-pu-zalum to get water on or in (accidentally)
pa-zalum to irrigate
ra-zalum Taiwan green snake: *Liopeltis major*
ma-ka-zalu-alum Taiwan stink snake; *Elaphe carinata*

załzał
se-załzał W to be scattered about

zala
z/m/ala to perform rite to summon souls of dead
k/m/a-zala to treasure, take joy in; be very fond of; W praise, thank
ki-kazala W to boast
ki-pa-kazala W to boast

zalay
ma-zalay to have surfeit; be weary of (as food)

zalem-an earth, surface of ground
tje-zalem-an to fall to earth

zalu (cf. salu satisfied, in agreement)
ma-zalu W to be contented

zaluzu twilight
zaluzu-luzu late twilight; almost dark

zaman a torch (especially of dried miscanthus stalks, or pine)
z/m/aman to use as a torch

zamu
pa-zamu-an W to suspect

zanay : tjuzanay
tj/m/al/uzanay W to use without care

zang
z/m/ang to stay with, protect, watch over (child, sick person, etc.)
ki-zang W to protect, be with
pa-ki-zang W to cause to protect

zangal
zangal-an effort
pa-zangal to be hard, difficult; expensive
pa-zangal-an price
ma-sane-pa-zangal W to be important
s/m/ane-pa-zangal W to cherish, regard as important
pu-zangal to treasure, greatly love; W joy
ma-pu-zangal W joyful
pu-zangal-an W joyful anticipation; hope
z/m/angal W to go ahead with (plans, etc.); to keep on, persevere
me-zangal become strong or difficult; W to grow, advance
me-zangal a vali a typhoon
si-zangal to do with great effort
ma-si-zangal W to put out one's strength

pa-pe-zangal to increase in intensity; W to cause to grow
z/in/angal-an W toil
ki-sa-zangal W to be zealous

zangzang body-heat (cf. zengzeng perspire)
z/m/angzang to cause to feel hot
z/m/angzang a sapuy tjanu-aken the fire makes me feel hot
ma-zangzang to be made to feel hot
z/al/angzang to perspire; W to be hot
z/al/angzang-an perspiration; W heat
kaña-z/al/angzang-an W hot season
na z/m/al/angzang W warm (metaphorical); blessed; bountiful
na z/m/al/angzang a su-kilivak W your love is bountiful
na z/m/al/angzang-amen tu sa nia-alak W we are blessed in our children

zangaq necklace (gen.); W long necklace
z/m/angaq to wear a necklace

zangaw betel pepper; Piper betle
ka-zangav-an vine (sp.)

zangił
pa-zangi-zangił most powerful one
ma-zangił queen bee
ma-ma-zangił-an chieftain
ma-za-zangił-an W chieftain

zapatj
z/m/apatj W to feel; put hand on
zapatj-i a nu-varung feel your own hearts (i.e., think how you would like it if it happened to you)

zapetj something stacked up
z/m/apetj to put something atop something else
pa-zapetj to add something to a stack

zaqaw
z/m/aqaw to deceive; W to conceal from
si-zaqa-zaqaw a secret
ki-zaqaw W to do secretly
si-ki-zaqa-zaqaw W a secret about oneself (kept from others)

zaqetja stone paving (house floor, courtyard)
z/m/aqetja to pave with stone

zaqu (1) Sapindus mukorossi (plant and fruit) [skin of fruit used as soap];
(2) crystal bead (used by priestess in divination)
ma-ru-zaqu wooden bowl or pot (sp.)

zar
ma-zar W to turn brown (leaves)

zarang W small seeds

zarizar

z/in/arizar meat obtained on obligatory hunt during ma-łeveq (5-Year Festival)

zarzar a halo; rays of light; W light

z/m/arzar to have rays of light; W to shine

zatja

na ma-zatja W to be level

ka-zatja-zatja W to be level

ka-zatja-n level land, plain

k/m/a-zatja-n to level ground

ma-ka-zatja-n (land) be(come) level

ka-zatja-zatja-n-en a large, level tract of land

zatjak an arrangement (of objects)

z/m/atjak to arrange, display; W to put on a feast

ma-zatjak to be arranged, displayed

z/in/atjak W food for feast

zavay : qazavay (Machilus kusanoi)zaya upland; up-river

łia-zaya (go) high upland

łe-zaya-in to slope upward

i zaya to be higher up (as on mountain)

ma-ka-zaya to go via uplands

pa-sa-zaya the up-hill (inner) part of house-interior

pa-tjalu-zaya W to ascend (gradually)

zayzay : qurizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpazazaian millet harvested the previous yearzazaw

z/m/azaw to watch over; guard fields

za-zazav-en that which is being guarded (grain, field, etc.)

za-zazav-an W a watch-tower

zazitsu this (za-zि-tsú; more commonly a-i-tsú; see tsú)zekatj

z/m/ekatj to prepare (as, provisions)

pa-zekatj to carry along for someone; W to do something for someone else; to forgive

pa-zekatj-an-aken take along some for me, too!

ku-su-si-pa-zekatj-an-anga I've brought a share for you

pa-za-zekatj to have someone prepare something; W to give orders

pa-za-zeka-zekatj to keep giving someone more to do as soon as one task is finished

zekel something stuck in throat

ma-zekel to have something stuck in throat

zeļu : kazeļu (millet-beer; tax)

zelet bowstring
z/m/elet to put arrow to bowstring

zeli weariness
ma-zeli to be weary; W tired from working
z/m/eli to be fatiguing
s/m/u-zeli-zeli-an W to refresh; invite workers to a drink

zeliuč
z/m/eliuč to work for wages or goods
ma-za-zeliuč to work fields in teams, in turns
pa-zeliuč to pay wages
z/in/eliuč wages
ki-zeliuč-an W one whose field is worked by group

zem (?) (cf. also selem the dark; sulem twilight; velelem overcast)
zem-zem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)
qe-zem-etj night, evening (see under qezemetj)
qu-ze-qu-zem W dull (see under quzem)
qu-zem-ay dim (see quzemay)

zemay : quzemay (dim)

zemetj : qezemetj (night, evening)

zemzem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)

zengela Vitex negundo

zenger
z/m/enger to request, beg for; W confess faults; OD to praise
ru-zenge-zenger to be a beggar
ki-zenger W to speak boastfully
s/m/ane-zenger-an W to make fun of

zengzeng (onom.)
z/al/engzeng to make sound of wind
pu-zengzeng-an to have heat rash; prickly-heat
zengzeng-an W perspiration
ma-zengzeng W to perspire

zepang a naturally-bent tree or plant
z/m/epang to bend over (plant, tree)
ma-zepang to be bent over (as tree blown over by wind)

zepetj
z/m/epetj W to press down

zepuč (1) something with which something else is filled in; (2) (feminine name)
s/m/u-zepuč to dig out; to remove (dirt, etc.) from hole
z/m/epuč to fill in something (as, hole with earth)

zepung cobra; Naja naja

zepzep

zepzep-an small talk
ma-zepzep W to converse; discuss

zeqar

zeqar a vali Q monsoon
kaia-zeqar-an Q autumn

zeqez : qauzeqez (to be stingy) (see gauzqez)

zetzet

z/m/etzet (1) to tighten weave (by using wooden tamper); (2) to berate someone
ma-zetzet be tightly woven (cloth or basketry)

zian men's dance (sp., to celebrate headhunt or capture of wild boar)

z/m/ian to hold men's dance
k/m/ala-zian-an W to do real old-time dancing

ziman : qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

zini (Min.)

z/m/ini W to put blame on
pa-pa-zini to accuse; to put blame on

zingay

ma-zingay to be dizzy
z/m/ingay to become dizzy
ki-zingay to make oneself dizzy (intentionally)

zipzip : qezipzipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

zitsu this (= i-tsu; see under tsu)

ziur

z/m/a-ziur to move or shake something back and forth

ziwziw sticks carried along as "torch" (but not aflame, just with glowing coals at ends)

z/m/iwziw to wave something back and forth
z/ar/iwziw to nod one's head "no"

zua

i zua there; over there
i-zua there is; there exists
i-zua i zua there are some over there
s/m/a-zua to go there
sa-zua-u go there!
a-zua that, those
a-zua a tsautsau those people
nu-a-zua a tsautsau of those people; those people's
ki i-zua is there or not?
k/in/a-i-zua-n-an dwelling; place where one stays
ka-ka-i-zua-n-an W abode

ka-i-zua-zua-nan she is still there; there are still people living there
pi-zua to put there
pi-zua-n a container
pi-zua-in to keep something there
pa-pi-zua-n-an W place for
pa-ka-zua-n (1) place; (2) route, itinerary
uri pa-ka-zua-n ni-madju that will be his route; he will go via there
pa-ka-zua-n-an W route (present or future)
pa-ka-zua-zua W at once
p/in/a-ka-zua-n a trace (footprints, tiretracks) of where someone or something has been
ma-i-ta-zua thus, in that way; W gratis (m-aya tua a-zua)
se-sa-zua W natural
sa-zua-in W destination
tje-zua enough; be precisely there
pa-tje-zua to feel something to be sufficient; W to cease
se-pa-ra-zua-n to prolong time in doing something
i tja-i-zua-zua W on the farther side
zua-zua-n W furthest
ka-i-zua-zua-n W everlasting
pu-pa-tje-zua-n W limit, end
pa-ka-tje-zua W to be content with; decide to end; think highly of
tj/m/e-zua W judge in the light of
ki-tje-zua W judge others by one's own standards
k/in/a-si-zua-n W starting place
na-ma-pa-ka-ka-i-zua-zua W of all kinds
na-ma-ka-ka-i-zua-zua W of all kinds

zubung trousers (Jap.)
z/m/ubung to wear long trousers

zuga (Jap.)
z/m/uga W draw (pictures)

zukazuk
z/m/ukazuk to shake tree to fell it (after partially chopped through)

zuker
z/m/uker W to reach destination
ki-pa-tja-tje-zuker W with all ornaments on; in full regalia

zukum
z/m/ukum to lower one's head

zułu something added on to something else (including "bonus" wages)
pa-zułu to add to, put something on top of
ma-zułu be added to something
z/m/ułu to add to something
ma-pa-za-zułu to add different object or substance to something

zulek
z/m/ulek W to be hot and stuffy

zuluł
z/m/uluł to save, put aside for later use

ma-zulu^l be saved; put aside for later use
pu-zulu^l W to have a grudge

zulzul
z/u/ulzul-an (weather) cloudy but hot and sticky
zulzul-an hot but overcast weather

zuma other (persons, things) (see also under uma other)
zuma a tsautsau other persons
inu a zuma where are the others (persons, things)?
i tju-zuma W elsewhere
s/m/u-zuma to do a significant portion of task

zung distant rolling thunder
z/m/ung to thunder
ki-z/m/ung to cause rolling thunder

zungu^l Nephelium lappaceum; Eriobotrya deflexa
ka-zungu^l-an Q chestnut

zurung to push
z/m/urung to push
pa-zurung to cause someone to be pushed
ma-za-zurung W to push against one another

zuyu water ladle (any type)
z/m/uyu to ladle water
zuyu-zuyu small ladle (sp.)

zuzu : zaluzu (twilight)

PART 2

ENGLISH-PAIWAN LEXICON

ABANDON, LEAVE vaik-an
FLEE FROM ma-livu

ABATE (RAIN) ma-siaz

ABDOMEN qamuqu, quvu-quvuł

ABILITY, (SUPER)NATURAL POWER luqem
ABLE TO v/n/ala, ma-tsaqu, ma-kaya, dikiru (Jap.), saigu (Min.)

ABOUT, CONCERNING pa-tjara

ABOUT TO; ON POINT OF djali, uł

ABOVE, UP vavaw
UPLAND, UP-RIVER zaya

ABRASIVE suregi

ABSTAIN, FAST ki-lavay

ABUSE (VERBALLY) ki-la-unung

ACACIA CONFUSA tjuquł

ACCENT, SPEECH DEFECT ngudja-ngudjal, ma-ngudjal

ACCEPT g/m/awgaw

ACCOMPANY ki-saladj, ki-tsiur, dj/m/a-djalan

ACCOMPLISH, SUCCEED ma-qati
ACHIEVE UTMOST pa-utez

ACCORD WITH se-ki-laing

ACCUSE pa-qetsi, pa-qelał, s/m/ane-pa-saliw, pa-pa-zini (Min.)

ACCUSTOMED, FAMILIAR WITH ma-tavak

ACHE, HURT saqetju
SEVERE PAIN l/m/utud
THROBBING PAIN s/ał/engseng
KNEES ACHE FROM HEAVY LOAD ma-tsuoqatsuq
MUSCLE ACHE IN LEGS djavats-an

ACHIEVE, ATTAIN pa-utez

ACID, SOUR q/ał/etsqets

ACROSS: GO ACROSS, CROSS OVER tj/m/ekuł, l/m/aut
GO OVER BARRIER tje-lavak
WADE ACROSS STREAM tj/m/ełu
PUT ROPE ACROSS tj/m/ałudj
ACROSS THE SEA tja-i-likuz tua lavek ("behind the sea")

ACTINIA CALLOSA qudis

ACTINODAPHNE PEDICELLATA ma-ru-patu-patut

ADAM'S APPLE si-lamedj

ADD TO z/m/ułu, pa-tjełuq
MIX IN ma-pa-za-zułu
INCREASE pa-udał

ADHERE, STICK TO se-djekets

ADHESIVE, GELATINOUS *djuay*
 ADINANDRA FORMOSANA *viłaur*
 ADMONISH *pa-layat*
 ADOLESCENT BOYS *vulalisen*
 ADORN *pa-ki-alang*
 ADULT, OLD PERSON *ramałeng*
 ADULTERY (COMMIT) *ki-đaqa, pa-datar, l/m/utjuk*
 ADVANCE *pa-sa-su-ne-ta-ł*
 AFFINAL RELATIVES *kuravak*
 AFRAID, FEAR *ma-rekutj*
 TIMOROUS *ma-tequdj*
 AFTER, THEN *sa-ka, atu* (Jap.)
 AFTERBIRTH *k/in/a-tavang-an, saladj* ("companion")
 AFTERNOON *na-qitav-anga*
 MID-AFTERNOON *ma-łaquy a qadaw*
 AFTERWARDS, BEHIND *tja-i-vilił*
 AGAIN (DO), REPEAT *m-uma-ł*
 AGED *vulung*
 AGGRAVATE, MAKE WORSE *pa-se-parut*
 AGGRESSION (COMMIT) *q/m/izing*
 AGKISTRODON ACUTUS *ka-qatjuvi-an, vulung, ramałeng*
 AGREE TO *se-laing, pu-ka-ui*
 SATISFIED WITH *pu-salu*
 PERMIT, FORGIVE *pu-salu*
 ALIGN, IN AGREEMENT *ma-rasudj*
 MUTUALLY DECIDE *ma-pa-penetj*
 AHEAD, BEFORE *i-sangas*
 AID, HELP *dj/m/ałep, ma-qiaw, q/m/ełing, pu-saladj*
 HELP IN EMERGENCY *dj/m/aidjal*
 AIM *p/n/a-qedev, pa-tsengtseng, pa-tarev, v/n/atj*
 AIRPLANE *hikuki* (Jap.)
 TRAVEL BY AIR *ma-ka-hikuki*
 AIRPORT *pu-hikuki-an*
 ALAS! *ai đi-vá*
 ALBIZZIA PROCERA *sanga*
 ALCIPPE BRUNNEA BRUNNEA *sisił*
 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE *vawa, vava* (see also under BEER)
 INDIVIDUAL PORTION OF ALCOHOL *łagay*
 ALCOVE OF GUARDIAN SPIRIT *qumaq-an*
 ALGAE, MOSS *djerełay*

ALIGHT (BIRD) ki-djekets
 ALIGNED, IN AGREEMENT ma-rasudj, pa-tsengtseng
 OUT OF ALIGNMENT ngili-ngili
 ALIVE vałut
 LIVING CREATURE, ANIMAL q/m/uzi-quzip
 ALL, ENTIRE (PEOPLE) ma-pułat
 ALL (THINGS) p/n/ułat
 ALLIUM suana (Min.)
 ALLOW pu-ka-ui
 ALMOST uła
 ALNIPHYLLUM FORTUNEI; A. PTEROSPERMUM kaluma
 ALNUS JAPONICA maqaw
 ALOCASIA MACRORRHIZA qainguay
 ALONE; ONE PERSON ma-tsidił, ma-tsiził
 DO ALONE pu-(ma-)tsidił
 ALPINIA SPECIOSA ngat
 ALSO uta, m-ali
 ALSOPHILA PUSTULOSA dikis
 ALWAYS, FOREVER ma-miling
 KEEP WITH ONE ALWAYS tj/m/izuł
 CAUSE TO LAST FOREVER pa-la-laut
 AMARANTHUS SPINOSUS djui, ła-djuli-djulis
 AMAZED ts/m/e-ratsak
 AMAZEMENT, WONDER (INTERJECTION OF) ia ne, ua
 AMAZING t/m/a-lidu
 AMBUSH r/m/aung, r/m/engez
 AMERICAN, EUROPEAN(S) bałaka
 EUROPEAN LANGUAGE; ENGLISH b/in/ałaka-n
 AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA qułimatsilu
 AMUSE ONESELF ki-vala
 AMUSE ONESELF OUTDOORS ki-vangavang
 AMUSING, COMICAL p/n/a-pe-djeli
 ANCESTOR, CREATOR SPIRITS na-v/n/eqats, na-q/m/ati, se-valit-an
 FOUNDER qa-pulu
 ANCIENT si-tsuay-an
 ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an
 FROM ANCIENT TIMES si-ma-miling
 AND, AND THEN sa, sa-ka
 AND (PEOPLE IN SERIES) ka ti
 AND (THINGS IN SERIES) ka tua
 ANDROPOGON SORGHUM kalaluma

ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER *tjułur*
 ANGULAR, RECTANGULAR *ɻ/in/angi-an*
 AT RIGHT ANGLE *ma-qa-quıvada*

ANGRY *ma-dudu, ma-tjalaw*
 INWARDLY ANGRY *g/a1/emgem*
 MAKE SOMEONE ANGRY *g/m/a1/emgem*
 FURIOUS *li-mutseng*
 LOSE TEMPER *mi-tsa-tsikal*

ANGUISH, AGONY *se-pelay*

ANIMAL *q/m/uzi-quzip, q/m/uzi-/m/uzip*
 WILD ANIMAL *sa-tsemel*
 SMALL ANIMALS (GENERIC) *tjara-vavuy*
 GAME ANIMAL *qimang, qa-qalup-en*
 ESCAPED GAME ANIMAL *luku*

ANKLE, KNUCKLES, PROTUBERANCE *buqu*
 ANKLE BONE, LUMPS ON TREE *puqt*
 ANKLE JOINTS *laluq-an, ka-pu-tsingil-an, ka-tsu-pi-ngilang*
 ANKLE BRACELET *tjakat*

ANNOUNCE (BY SHOUTING) *tj/m/awtjaw*
 ANNOUNCE SOMETHING SERIOUS *pa-se-malaw*

ANONA SQUAMOSA *qamuđu-muđu, sikia* (Min.)

ANSWER, REPLY TO *pa-tevela*

ANTS (GENERIC) *sasiq*
 ANTS (SPP.) *pa-ladat, ka-kalang, k/n/e-tsau, ɻa-livu-livu, ɻatjeng, ɻa-tsakaw, qara-ngeła-ngełan, qułi-tsapudus*
 ANT-NEST (ARBOREAL) *tjabułek*

ANT-EATER, PANGOLIN *qam, qalem*

ANUS *selets*

ANVIL *pa-pa-telev-an, tja-tjuqtjuq-an*

ANXIOUS *ma-taviq, daruł, ma-qavus*
 WORRIED, UNDECIDED *ma-vuruvur*
 LONELY *ma-sepeł*
 NEED TO GIVE URGENT ATTENTION *ma-tjangatjang*
 HURRY ON BECAUSE OF ANXIETY *ma-purats*

APART, AWAY FROM *ɻia-tsadja*
 PULL APART *t/m/edung*

APOLOGIZE *ki-suad*
 MAKE PEACE OVERTURES *ki-djalu*

APPEAR, EMERGE *tje-vuta*
 COME OUT *mi-nequt*
 BECOME SPLIT OFF *1/m/edaw*
 COME TO LIGHT *se-vatsaq*

APPEASE *ki-kadju, ki-djałuq, ki-djangu*
 APPEASE WITH UNDESERVED PRAISE *k/m/ada*

APPETITE (HAVE -- FOR) *ma-nadu*
 HAVE NO APPETITE *ts/m/uli*

APPORTION q/m/arut, k/m/uletj
 APPROACH, NEARBY lia-dút, d/m/út
 APPROXIMATELY ki, ki-m-aya
 ARACHIS HYPOGAEA paketjaw
 ARALIA BIPINNATA tapitsak, vungeluy
 ARALIA DECAISNEANA vungeluy, tjanaq
 ARALIA REVICAULIS pangangats
 ARECA CATECHU saviki
 ARECA SHOOT ra-punuq
 ARECA NUT FROM WHICH CAP REMOVED tepiq
 CAP OF ARECA NUT patak
 KERNEL OF ARECA NUT paruk
 TINY NEW ARECA NUT putjiq
 ARECA ROOTLETS tjikid
 FRESHLY BUDED ARECA vesengay
 ARGUMENT ma-va-vaqi-vaqir
 ARISE; AWAKEN (SELF) pa-tseged
 ARM, HAND; FIVE lima
 LOWER ARM ka-pitiq-an
 UPPER ARM, WING vałanga, vałanga-ianga-n
 ARMPIT leqleq-an
 UNDERARM ODOR pasaq
 ARMS' BREADTH tja-ta-i
 WITH ARMS FOLDED ma-li-metseł, ma-li-ka-kavatj, t/m/a-lipeł
 ELBOW piku
 MUSCLE OF ARM pitsul
 AROBORPHILA CRUDIGULARIS kuru-kuru
 ARRANGE ki-su-m-avan
 PUT IN ORDER z/m/atjak
 ALIGN SIMILAR THINGS r/m/asudj
 ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik
 ARRANGE IN PARALLEL ROWS r/m/ivatj
 TIDY UP pa-rimasudj
 ARRIVE dj/m/aiun, ts/m/alum
 COME ma-ngetjez
 REACH DESTINATION z/m/uker
 ATTAIN, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq
 ARRIVE LAST se-ka-vili-vili
 ARROGANT, PROUD ki-pa-suruts, mi-qatsi-an
 ARROW vakela, panaq
 SMALL ARROW WITHOUT SEPARATE POINT puług
 BARBED ARROW OR SPEARPOINT qaravis-an
 ARTEMISIA CAPILLARIS ra-qułung
 ASCEND, CLIMB le-vavaw
 CLIMB LADDER, STAIRS t/m/adał
 ASHAMED, BASHFUL ma-l-uma-i, ma-siaq
 ASHAMED TO JOIN IN INAPPROPRIATE ACTS sabela

ASIDE (GO); OUT OF THE WAY ki-tałip
 ASHES, BETEL LIME qavu
 ASK, ENQUIRE, REQUEST ki-vadaq
 ASPIDISTRA ATTENUATA lisava
 ASPLENIUM NIDUS lukuts
 ASSEMBLE q/m/epu
 ASSIST, HELP ma-qiaw, q/m/eing, pu-saladj
 REQUEST SOMEONE TO HELP ki-tja-qata
 ASSOCIATE, COMPANION saladj, qepu
 TEMPORARY COMPANION (AS AT TASK OR MEAL) linguił
 ASSOCIATION, GROUP k/in/a-teve-tevel-an
 ASTRINGENT qudjepal, kudjepal, p/al/aqpaq
 AT, IN i
 TO BE IN FIELDS i va-vua
 TO BE AT TAIPEI i Taihuk
 AT EASE (IN DOING SOMETHING) sa-łe-nguaq
 ATHLETE'S FOOT djipadjip
 ATHLETIC FIELD ka-ki-tjalav-an
 ATHLETICS MEETING, CONTEST ma-łia-łuva-łuvaq
 ATOP (PUT SOMETHING ATOP ANOTHER) pa-łanga
 ATTACHED, SPLICED TO ki-tsru
 BE ATTACHED TO OR TAKE AFTER SOMEONE ki-tsunguił
 ATTACK SOMEONE ki-segas
 ATTACK WITH BLADE ki-qetsi
 ASSAULT, CHARGE gagu-in
 ATTAIN, ACHIEVE pa-utez
 REACH (FOR) dj/m/ivits
 ARRIVE, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq
 ATTEND (AS MEETING) ki-qepu
 ATTENTION (PAY -- TO) ki-nemnem
 STAND RIGIDLY AT ATTENTION mi-geges
 AUSPICIOUS, GOOD na-nguaq
 AUTOMOBILE ngabungabu (obsolete); djidusia (Jap.)
 AUTOMOBILE, TAXICAB haya (Jap.)
 AUTUMN kała-zeqar-an
 AVARICIOUS ma-ramił
 AVARICE pa-ka-ma-nguaq
 AVOID l/m/agaw
 SOMETHING BYPASSED, AVOIDED lagaw
 AWAIT pa-tadał
 AWAIT SOMEONE k/m/a-łava

AWAKE s/al/egseg
 AWAKEN (SELF) pa-tseged
 KEEP SOMEONE AWAKE p/n/agar
 AWAK AFTER SLEEPING LATE IN MORNING ki-pa-tsazek

AWKWARD, UGLY, CLUMSY se-kulung
 AWKWARD, TWISTED se-penid
 AWKWARD, UNNATURAL se-palits

AWL tsepuk, dawdaw

AXE, HOE, CHOPPING TOOL vales, putjaw (Min.)
 AXE-GUARD kaputj
 AXE, SICKLE kiray

AXLE, SHART tjałamad

AZALEA ła-puik

BACHELOR, SPINSTER qa-ulay ("dried out fruit")

BACK (ANATOMICAL) uquł
 LOWER BACK, SPINAL COLUMN tsalag
 BASE OF BACK ingal
 TAIL iku (cf. BEHIND likuz)
 COCCYX iku-iku

BACK AND FORTH (MOVE) q/m/ivaqiv
 SHAKE BACK AND FORTH z/m/a-ziur
 WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH z/m/iwziw, d/m/a-djur
 NOD HEAD BACK AND FORTH z/ar/iwziw
 WAG, DART BACK AND FORTH v/ar/itjivitj
 BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND ma-daridar

BACK-REST tangez
 BACK-REST ON STONE PLATFORM sa-uła-ulay

BACKSTRAP (FOR LOOM) pauz

BACKWARDS (WALK) s/m/i-va-vilił, dj/m/ił

BAD
 DEFECTIVE, DANGEROUS na-kuya
 TREACHEROUS ma-lutjuk
 EVIL, MISCHIEVOUS sa-lutjuk
 USELESS si-kutjar
 BAD-TASTING sa-kuya
 DO WRONG pa-tsevak
 BAD QUALITY, WEAK na-maqar

BADGER ngadi, tsauumu

BAG lubuk
 NET BAG, BACK-PACK, RUCKSACK si-kau
 FINELY WOVEN NET BAG kedeng
 SMALL BAG FOR TOBACCO OR BETEL łaavats
 BAG FROM ANIMAL'S BLADDER tevu

BAIT pan

BALANCED PRECARIOUSLY ma-livaq
 OFF-BALANCE, LEANING ma-ilang

BALD-HEADED banal, qunu-qunu
 BALD SPOT qunal
 BALD IN SPOTS baqit

BALL buru (Jap.-Eng.)
 BALL FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL qa-pudung
 BALL OF RICE 1/in/i-pudu a paday

BAMBOO (GENERIC) qau
 BAMBOO (SPP.) qau, kitjik, navu-navuk, ka-vayan, ka-vada-vada, tsekes,
 salitj

BAMBOO GROVE qau-qau-in

BAMBOO SHOOT tsili

SEGMENT OF BAMBOO valetats

JOINT OF BAMBOO pitsul

INTERIOR WALL AT JOINT OF BAMBOO qeletsis

BAMBOO POLE sukus

BAMBOO SPLITS tjengay, tsepu, tjazar

SPLIT BAMBOO padar

SPLIT BAMBOO RESTING PLATFORM taqtaq, tjazar

BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER kadung, tjulung

BAMBOO PIKES, STAVES djułat, rivariv

BAMBUSA STENOSTACHYA ka-vayan

BAMBUSA VULGARIS ka-qau-an

BAMBUSICOLA THORACICA SONORIVOX tji-kuray

BANANA vełvel

BANDAGE; TO GLUE ON dj/m/upil

BANDIT tsad (Min.), sad (Min.)

BANDOLIER vałan, siatj

BANK, SHORE łaving
 HIGH BANK, BLUFF ta-ngedi-ngedi

BANNER, FLAG la-laya, ka-la-laya

BANYAN djaralap

BAPTIZE pa-ki-rawraw, pa-sindi (Jap.)

BAR, CLOSE OFF, MAKE TABU q/m/etseng

BARB (OF SPEAR POINT) qaravis-an, kararis, kadalis

BARBET valatsuk

BARK (OF TREE OR PLANT) vaku
 INNER BARK ka-vaku
 NEW BARK COVERING djałiq, lakup
 BARK OF ARECA PALM li-vułung
 BARK OF BAMBOO li-valung

BARK, YELP k/ał/angkang
 DOG BARKS g/m/urugur, q/m/ałqał
 MONKEY BARKS pa-tjeraq

BARN, STABLE FOR CATTLE pu-gung-an
 BARREL OF FIREARM vałuq
 BARRICADE, WALL veliung
 BARRIER, FENCE, ENCLOSURE qetseng
 BARTER ma-va-valit
 BARTERED GOODS ratsev
 BASE, FOOT (OF MOUNTAIN) qide-qides
 BASHFUL, ASHAMED ma-siaq, ma-l-uma-ł, ki-vułi, ki-qezeł
 BASIN (METAL) tjinepału
 BASKET (no generic term)
 WINNOWING BASKET tjakaz
 CARRYING BASKET ḫa-dakuy-an, pađek, purur
 STORAGE BASKET ka-vatjes, kała-udjur
 SQUARE BASKET tsepeng, vilua
 RING-FOOTED BASKET (FOR COOKED GRAIN, TUBERS) kadjapar
 SMALL-NECKED BASKET tjaledek
 CRABBING BASKET surunung
 BASKET SUSPENDED FROM CEILING ringuts
 LIDDED BASKET kanipi
 PRIESTESS' BASKET kanupitj
 BASKET FOR HOLDING SPOONS pu-kizing-an
 BAMBOO FISH-TRAP BASKET qarida
 BAMBOO SHRIMPING BASKET rumuk
 BASKET FORMED BY SPLITTING END OF BAMBOO sarupu
 SMALL BASKET WORN AT WAIST kađay
 BASKETS (MISCELLANEOUS TYPES) ka-đangu, kaładar, tjaving, vutsekuł, buyuł,
 suts
 BAT (MAMMAL) qa-quduy, qa-qalits, la-lapit (la-latip, la-labits, la-latsip)
 BATHE (BY IMMERSION), SWIM ɬ/m/anguy
 TAKE BATH ma-vanaw
 BAUHINIA CHAMPIONI qami
 BAWL, WEEP LOUDLY q/m/eraray
 BEACH, SHORE ɬaving
 BEADS (GENERIC) qata, qata-qata
 ONE SINGLE BEAD ta-qata-n
 CRYSTAL BEAD GIVEN BY PRIESTESS TO APPRENTICE kindi
 BEAD USED FOR DIVINATION zaqu
 BEADS (MISCELLANEOUS TYPES) dunge-ałis, ałis tua kutji, depdep, kelatj,
 luvuts, ɬ/in/udju, pa-ru-iangud-an, pała-łivak, mili-milig-an, muli-
 mulit-an, ma-ru-ła-pu-puk, pula, qa-ripi-ripi, qa-tia-tia, qatsułay,
 tavak, tsai-tsaing, tsekev, tsuki-tsukis-an, tja-vali-vali, vule-
 vuled, vuraw
 BEADWORK, BEAD EMBROIDERY alang
 TO EMBROIDER DRESS WITH BEADS dj/m/ułi-pupung
 BEAK tjuktjuk
 BEANS (GREEN; GENERIC) qarizang

BEANS (SPP.) ka-vatiang, kuva, luguy, qucapungan, tsaqeł-a-qełap, viłungu,
puk, saław

BEAR; URSSUS TIBETANUS tsumay

BEARD, MOUSTACHE ngisngis

BEAT: WITH HAND ts/m/abtsab
BEAT WITH CLUB OR STICK p/n/angul
BEAT WITH LONG STICK v/n/ełat
BEAT GROUND djengdjeng
BEAT TUBERS TO REMOVE SKINS dj/m/ukul

BEAUTIFUL, GOOD bulay
GOOD PERSON sa-sa-nguaq
BEAUTY (OF PERSON) valu

BECAUSE uła, łału

BECKON m/n/ađa-mađa

BED, SLEEPING PLACE qereng-an, qa-qereng-an
SLEEPING PLATFORM g/ar/ałigał
HAMMOCK tju-surur
BED OF GRASS (WHEN SLEEPING IN MOUNTAINS) ramram

BEDAZZLED, DIZZY se-levlev

BEDBUG tsa-tsumug

BEDFAST (BECAUSE OF ILLNESS) si-qereng a saqetju-an

BED-WET pa-tevel

BEER, WINE vawa, vava
LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER qasaw
DREGS OF MILLET BEER sezang, vuluk

BEES, WASPS (GENERIC) pangats
HONEYBEE tja-inan
DRONE tja-ngayu
QUEEN BEE ma-zangił
SWARM OF BEES tekaz, qupunq
BEEHIVE t/in/ekaz-an
BEES AFTER CAN FLY kina
TO BUZZ 1/m/engleng
HORNET tjiđiuł, venełar
BEES (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) kađu-kađung, kuletjeng, lutsluts, qalitsi-litsi,
qutsel, s/m/i-ła-quay, ła-levur, ka-đadi-đadi, valutju-lutju, vuletjeng

BEESWAX leqleq

BEETLE (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) qaqung, tja-među-međuq
DUNG BEETLE gurus
SCARAB BEETLE tja-va-likułay
STAG BEETLE ła-qetsa-qetsap
WATER BEETLE qa-tja-tjungal
IRRIDESCENT BEETLE qułi-ma-maraw

BEFORE, FIRST i sangas

BEFUDDLED, PREOCCUPIED ki-levlev

BEG, REQUEST k/m/avuł, z/m/enger
 BEGGAR sa-uram-an
 BEGIN pa-tagił, ki-rimu
 BEGONIA tjales
 BEHIND, IN BACK OF i likuz
 AFTERWARDS tja-i-vilił
 BELCH deliq
 BELIEVE ma-salu
 BELL ka-k/al/ing-kingking-en
 BELL FOR DANCING tja-uđing
 BELLOWs ɬiku
 BELLY tjiał
 BELOW, DOWN i teku
 DOWN-RIVER; LOWER ON MOUNTAIN i lauz
 BELT runa-in, pa-ledled, ubi (Jap.)
 BEND biqu, v/n/iking
 BEND, BREAK ts/m/ikem
 BEND DOWNWARD ma-vekuts
 BEND OVER (PLANT) ma-zepang
 BEND (A BOW) v/n/atseng
 BEND NECK d/m/ekem
 BEND, CROOK, STOOP dukung
 BOW HEAD ɬ/m/uku
 BEND HEAD BACK ki-tje-langał
 BENT ma-vatj, ma-viar
 BENT DOWN (TREE LIMB) saung
 CURVE (IN ROAD) si-ka-palits
 BERATE ki-rivu-an, d/m/a-đanga, ɬ/m/inga, ki-łingga, z/m/etzet
 ADMONISH, CURSE pa-layat
 BESIDE i gidi-gidi, i ɬa-łungu
 BESIDE TRAIL i livay
 BETELNUT saviki
 CHEW BETEL m-apu
 BETEL PEPPER zangaw
 SPITTLE FROM BETELNUT CHEWING ludjaq
 BETRAY, DECEIVE ɬ/m/igił
 BETROTH pu-qetseng, pu-saviki
 BETROTHED ma-va-veseng, p/in/u-łakarav-an
 BETWEEN
 INTERVAL tideq
 WEDGED BETWEEN se-qetsengał
 SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas, riqaw, lalat
 RAVINE riqaw
 CARRY BETWEEN TWO PERSONS q/m/alu
 BEWARE OF pa-vala

BEZOAR djukul

BICYCLE djitinsia (Jap.), niki-niki, paliđi-lidjing, tjuku-tjuku

BIDENS PILOSA ɬa-vangas

BIELSCHMIEDIA ERYTHROPHLOIA t/ar/ivtiv

BIG, TALL qatsa

BIG, FAT kudal

BIGGER tja-qatsa, tja-kudal

WEAR SOMETHING TOO BIG se-kabkab

WIDE me-lava

BILE, GALL BLADDER qapedu

BIND, TIE UP v/n/engetj

WRAP r/m/iqetj, ts/m/angit, ts/m/apił, ts/m/avu

BIND FLOWERS, HAY dj/m/aļeng

BIND FIREWOOD q/m/uyuł

BIRD (GENERIC) qaya-qayam

OMEN BIRD (SP.) qayam, ri-adam-an

MYTHICAL BIRD OF PREY zakaw

MYTHICAL MONSTER BIRD diqaqa

FLEDGLING BIRD vunalu

WOODPECKER tja-kenu

BIRDS' NEST ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu

BIRTH (GIVE) pu-ałak

BIRTHMARK, MOLE qatseng, qimang

MONGOLID SPOT ɬivang

BISCHOFFIA JAVANICA tjequ, tsuqu

BITE k/m/ats

BITE OFF, BREAK OFF ma-ka-djulu

BITTER qadid, qudjepal

BLACK qetsengeł

DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem

DARKNESS zem-zem

BLACKSMITH ma-lang

TO DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev

BLADE, CUTTING EDGE sidang

BACK EDGE OF BLADE dukus

CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek

BLADE OF LOOM vaida

BLAME, ACCUSE pa-pa-zini (Min.)

BLAND, TASTELESS qaļesaw

BLANKET, COVERLET si-tsauv-an, itung (OD 'clothing')

TO USE BLANKET m-itung

BLAZE, MARK, NOTCH ON TREE tsedap

BLAZING (FIRE) mi-rengreng, v/ar/engveng

BLEACH pa-pe-vutselay, r/m/awraw
 BLESSED, BOUNTIFUL na z/m/al/angzang
 BLIND ma-tsimi, na ma-vutsa
 NIGHT-BLINDNESS makap
 TO BEDAZZLE q/m/idev
 BLINK EYES k/al/ipkip, k/ał/edjip
 BLISTER ɬetiq, tja-babang
 BLOCK, IMPEDE q/m/elets
 BLOCK ROAD r/m/engreng
 BLOCKED, PLUGGED ma-łupetj
 BLOOD djamuq
 TO BLEED pe-djamuq
 MENSTRUAL BLOOD djaq
 BLOOD FROM NSOE ngusuł
 CLOTTED BLOOD ma-tsagu
 BLOOD TO BE SHED s/ał/eqseq
 BLOOD VESSEL, VEIN, SINEW uats, ruats, vuats
 BLOSSOM, FLOWER vutilak, vutsiar
 TO BLOOM ma-vutilak
 BLOW (WITH BREATH) dj/m/apes
 BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND ma-dari-daridar
 WIND-BLOWN ma-vali
 BLUE, GREEN liłuas
 BLUMEA BALSAMIFERA pangalu, vau
 BLUNT qilut
 TO BLUNT d/m/ingepeł
 BOARD, PLANK vali
 BOAST ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n, ki-ka-zala, ki-zenger
 BOAT huni (Jap.), sudang, tamina
 BOAT (TYPE); FEEDING TROUGH varukur
 BODY (HUMAN OR ANIMAL) k/in/a-tsautsau-an, k/in/a-tsava-tsava-n, linga-lingaw
 BOEHMERIA DENSIFOLIA ɬa-vala-in
 BOEHMERIA DENSIFLORA, B. ZOLLINGERIANA p/ar/iłipił
 BOG, SWAMP vunung
 BOIL, FESTERING SORE; KIDNEY pudu, pused
 BOIL (TO) l/m/ała, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur
 BOIL MEAT ɬ/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw
 BOIL SOMETHING SOLID s/m/al
 BOIL TARO LONG ts/m/ingu
 BOISTEROUS, NOISY qiłengal
 BOLT DOOR r/m/eprep
 BONE tsuqelai

BONE SEGMENT *valetats*
 RIBS *viguat*, *viduat*
 LOWEST RIB *ledje-ledje*
 GRISTLE, SOFT BONE *ludju*
 MARROW *luqes*
 SPINAL COLUMN *tsalag*
 VERTEBRA *ta-regreg-an*
 SKELETON *rułuts*
 DRIED BONES *langutsud*
 BONES OF 10•-PACE SNAKE *segas*

BONUS *zułu*

BOOK *hun* (Jap.), *sunat*, *sapitj*

BORROW *ki-sedjam*

BOSS, SUPERVISOR *tawki* (Min.)

BOTHER, CAUSE TROUBLE *p/n/a-unung*
 MOVE THINGS AROUND *s/m/alitj*
 TOY WITH *da-dua*
 DON'T BOTHER, NEVER MIND *aladji*

BOTHERSOME, IRKSOME *ma-rapał*

BOTTLE *dalił*, *k/in/e-đałum*

BOTTOM (INSIDE) *ka-taladj-an*

BOULDER *tjaguł*, *d/ał/imu-an*, *purapur*

BOUNDARY (BETWEEN FIELDS) *ła-łaqed-i-an*
 BOUNDARY OF VILLAGE *pa-tseviq-an*

BOVINE, COW, CARABAO *gung*, *nguiq*

BOW (WEAPON) *vetjełat-an* (*velatan*, *tivełatan*)
 TO BEND BOW *v/n/atseng*
 MUSICAL BOW *ła-łetjuk-an*

BOW HEAD; BEND, STOOP *ł/m/uku*
 BOW IN GREETING *ki-tsungal*
 LOWER HEAD *z/m/ukum*
 BOW HEAD; NOD, THROB *dequng*
 BOW HEAD, WORSHIP *s/m/ukub*

BOWL *tjawang* (Jap.), *lingadja*, *ma-ru-zaqu*, *pariuk*, *tjapaq*

BOWLEGGED *ma-vakang*

BOWSTRING *zelet*, *djelet*

BOX *lukuł*, *tjałev*, *haku* (Jap.)
 SQUARE BOX; WOODEN TUB *kałungay*
 PRIESTESS' BOX *kanupitj*
 PRIESTESS' SMALL BOX FOR ZAQU BEAD *ka-łava-łavang*

BRACE (TO) *k/m/etu*

BRACELET *kałat*
 ANKLE-BRACELET *tjakat*

BRACKEN *mukaw*

BRAG, BOAST ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n
 BRAID, PLAIT q/m/adjapi
 BRAID IN SIX STRANDS qapiz
 BRAIN; MARROW punuq
 BRANCH, FORK (OF TREE, ROAD) daqa
 BRANCH; EXTRA THUMB ritsing
 BRANCHLETS ON WHICH ARECA NUTS GROW dakar
 BRANCH OF STREAM velelu-an
 BRAND, TORCH diwdiw
 BRASS, COPPER vułav-an, liun
 BRAVE, HEROIC rakats
 BRAVE AND PROUD qatsi
 TO DARE TO DO t/m/uru
 BREAD pang (Jap.-French)
 BREAK
 BREAK INTO PIECES ts/m/e-perak, m/n/ermér
 BREAK SOMETHING OPEN g/m/utsal
 BREAK OFF (AS STICK) p/n/e-ngeđuq
 BREAK OFF; BITE OFF ma-ka-djulu
 BREAK INTO SEGMENTS; CUT v/n/etjek
 BREAK, BEND ts/m/ikem
 SPLIT p/n/eteq
 NIP HEAD OF MILLET FOR PLANTING e/m/tsy
 BREAKFAST kenama-in
 EAT BREAKFAST kenama
 BREASTS tutu
 BREATH, LIFE nasi
 BREATH, WIND djapes
 LONG BREATH sail
 BREATHE, SIGH mi-nasi
 BREATHE HOT AIR (WITH OPEN MOUTH) q/m/as
 BREATHE QUICKLY; LABORED BREATHING q/ał/asqas
 HOLD BREATH q/m/ełepetj, q/m/epez
 BREECH (OF FIREARM) kuiving
 BRIAR, THORN, FIN, FISHBONE djui
 BRIDE-PRICE lisi, tj/in/ułur
 DECIDE ON BRIDE-PRICE v/n/etjang
 BRIDGE tjekeza, kayakay, tjakudang
 BRIGHTNESS, NATURAL LIGHT tełar
 BRIGHT, SHINY t/m/ełar
 TO SQUINT (AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-siłar
 BRITTLE, FRAGILE midmid
 BROOD ABOUT se-łudung
 BROOD IN REMORSE ki-pa-qetsi
 BROKEN OFF INSIDE FLESH ma-ułay

BROOM suap-an (Min.)
 BROTH, GRUEL litaw
 BROTHER, SISTER kaka
 BROUSONETIA PAPYRIFERA qułitsatsa
 BROW tanar
 BROWN qułabu-łabus
 LEAVES TURN BROWN ma-zar
 BRUISE, RUB VIGOROUSLY ɬ/m/atłat, ɬałar
 BRUISED (PERSON) ma-tjangtjang
 BRUISED (FRUIT, VEGETABLE) qadeng
 BRUSH AGAINST s/m/a-ngaliw
 BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM qarenev
 BUBBLE bubung
 MAKE SOUND OF BUBBLING (OR WATER BOILING) b/ar/uqbuq, ma-ladja-ladja
 BUCKET, PAIL bakits (Jap.-Eng.)
 TUB, VAT (FOR PICKLING) satju
 BUD, CUP tjutjung
 BUDDLEIA ASIATICA panina
 BUFFALO sa-kimkim, nguiq
 BUFFET (WIND) v/n/ali, r/m/uzung, pade-pades
 BUGLE, TRUMPET pa-teledj, ɬapa (Jap.)
 BULB (OF LILY) qungał
 BULLET kara (Jap.?)
 BULLFROG kiaw, qubqub
 BULLY, MISTREAT ma-pađang
 BUMP AGAINST ts/m/ugtsug
 BUMP HEAD tj/m/urug
 BUNCH, CLUSTER (OF FRUIT) ta-vełeng
 BUNDLE qełung
 BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj
 ONE SHEAF (AS MILLET) ta-djałeng
 BUNGARUS MULTICINCTUS b/in/qu, v/in/iqu
 BURN, ROAST OVER FIRE ts/m/ułu
 BURN DOWN; BURN SWIDDEN FIELDS ɬ/m/ama
 BURNED, SCORCHED ma-qiu
 BURR, THORN djui
 BURY ts/m/eveł, l/m/uvang
 BUSINESS, SELLING siubay (Jap.)
 BUSY, OCCUPIED se-purpur, ma-rimu, na q/m/in/utela, g/ar/amgam
 BUT, HOWEVER ma-nu, ɬaku a, yaku a

BUTTERFLY (GENERIC) kali-dungu-dungu¹
 BUTTERFLY (SPP.) qūli-pepe, la-liaraw, kadiadi, kalazuazung
 BUTTOCKS djil̄, si-qiladj, djidji
 BUTTON laketj, la-lakits-an, pulutj, diu (Min.)
 BUTTRESS tjuger
 BUXUS LIUKIENSIS ma-ru-puk
 BUY v/n/eli
 BUZZ b/ar/engbeng, s/ar/eise¹, l/m/engleng
 BYPASS, AVOID l/m/agaw
 EXCEED s/m/alut

CAGE, PIG PEN rusung
 CAJANUS CAJAN puk
 CAJOLE, CONVINCE BY GIFTS OR FLATTERY k/m/adju
 CAKE (OF STICKY MILLET) qavay
 CALAMUS FORMOSANUS qaitateng
 CALAMUS MARGARITAE quay
 CALF (NEWBORN BOVINE, DEER) patsak, mimi, qenil, buaki
 CALF OF LEG vutvut-an
 CALL, SUMMON, SPEAK q/m/ivu
 SUMMON VOCALLY dj/m/au¹
 CALL AN ANIMAL m-uda
 CALL PERSON BY NAME k/m/edas
 CALICARPA FORMOSANA kudits
 CALLOUS vetsu
 CALM, QUIET, LONESOME sa-pu¹u
 SOOTHE l/m/up¹up
 CAMELLIA THEA qaradepang
 CAMERA sasingki (Jap.)
 CAMPHOR LAUREL dakes
 CAN, TIN CONTAINER, CORRUGATED IRON banban
 CANCEL s/m/ukuz
 TAKE BACK s/m/u-tsikel
 CANDLE rusuku (Jap.)
 CANDY, SWEETS a¹u
 CANE, STAFF tukuz-an
 CAP, HAT tjalupung
 CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN dekay
 PEAK OF CAP pasikip

CAPABLE, ABLE TO *ma-tsaqu*

CAPE: MAN'S LEATHER CAPE *tsabuk*
 GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE *tsavał*
 DEERSKIN CAPE WITH HAIR ON *kelep*
 MAN'S COURTING CAPE *vayar*
 MOURNING CAPE *kałułud*

CAPPARIS VIMINEA *vałangatju*

CAPRICORNIS CRISPUS *sizi*

CAPSICUM ANNUM *kamanguł*, *sedsed*

CARABAO *nguiq*, *sa-kimkim*

CARE (TAKE CARE OF) *pa-ki-łivak*, *ki-valisaked*

CAREFUL, ATTENTIVE *ki-nemnem*
 PROTECTIVE *ki-łivak*
 CAUTIOUS *ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw* (OD "forgive")

CARELESS, HURRIEDLY *lamlam*
 USE CARELESSLY *tj/m/alu-zanay*
 STACK THINGS CARELESSLY *r/m/udurud*

CARESS, KNEAD *p/n/etel* (OD "caress woman's breasts")

CAREX BACCANS *paidat*

CARNELIAN BEADS *vule-vuled*

CARP *vałukutj*

CARRY (GENERAL) *k/m/atsu*
 CARRY ON HEAD *t/m/uquł*, *tj/m/a-gulung*
 CARRY IN HAND *k/m/aladay*
 CARRY ON POLE *v/n/atsaq*
 CARRY BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE *q/m/alu*
 CARRY ON BACK OR SHOULDERS *k/m/avits*
 CARRY ON ONE SHOULDER *ts/m/a-vulid*
 CARRY SOMEONE ON SHOULDERS *q/m/adjad*
 CARRY SOMEONE ON BACK *s/m/evał*
 CARRY CHILD ON BACK (IN CLOTH) *s/m/i-ała*
 CARRY UNBOUND FIREWOOD ON SHOULDER *s/m/a-veled*
 CARRY THINGS IN CLOTH ON BACK *tj/m/a-likuval*
 CARRY HIGH ON BACK; USE TUMPLINE *tj/m/ukud*
 CARRY IN BAG OR POCKET *l/m/ubuk*
 CARRY A HEAVY LOAD *ki-pa-qadił*
 CARRY ALONG WITH ONE *pa-zekatj*
 CARRY WATER *tsałum*

CARRY OUT, FULFILL *pa-susu*

CARRYING FRAME (FOR FIREWOOD) *kurung*

CART, VEHICLE *paliđing*

CARYRATIA JAPONICA *beruq*

CASSAVA, TAPIOCA *kiasaba*, *kisiaba* (Jap.-Spanish)

CASSIA TORA *paketja-ketjaw*

CASSIA TOROSA *qarizang*

CASTANOPSIS SUBACUMINATA qautj
 CASTANOPSIS TRIBULIODES ka-ruang
 CASTOR BEAN (PLANT) langbaw, hima (Jap.)
 CASTRATE ts/m/eviq
 CAT ngiaw
 TO MEOW pa-ngeraw, pa-ngiaw
 LEOPARD likulaw
 MOUNTAIN CAT karang
 CATCH v/n/uta
 TAKE, PICK UP m-alap
 CATCH ANIMAL; COME TO GRIP WITH dj/m/ekep
 BE CAUGHT IN TRAP ma-dingay, tje-dingay
 CATERPILLAR (SPP.) tsuma-tsumay, tja-mula-mulang, la-quvu-quvung, qui-mamadas
 CATFISH tsingadj
 CAT'S CRADLE (MAKE FIGURES) pa-kiaw
 CATTLE gung, luang
 CAVE, DEN; SHELTER UNDER OVERHANGING ROCK liv
 CAVE, HOLE berung
 DEN, NEST OF ANIMAL livu
 CAVITY, DECAYED TOOTH djekets-an
 CEASE pu-amin, pa-tje-zua
 CEILING, RAFTERS q/in/aliv-an
 CELERY saruni
 CELTIS FORMOSANA tja-vagang, sukang (Min.?)
 CEMETERY, GRAVE YARD tsa-tsevel-an
 CENTELLA ASIATICA la-tjara
 CENTER, MIDDLE ve-tsekad-an, tsekad-an
 CENTIPEDE la-liga
 CEREMONIAL PLACE tsakar, adjaq
 CEREMONY, OMEN, TABU pa-lisi
 CHAFF (OF GRAIN) lavu, qasał
 CHAGRINED sa-re-kuva a varung
 CHAIN kitsikits, kadi-kading, k/al/usakis, k/ał/udali
 CHAIR, STOOL, SEAT qa-qiladj-an
 LOW WOODEN STOOL; PILLOW sangel
 CHALLENGE, RIVAL q/m/adiw
 CHAMPEREIA MANILLANA vałangatju
 CHANGE ma-uma-ł
 CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-penid
 CHARACTER k/in/a-tsautsau-an

CHARACTERISTICS; COLOR qulaw
 CHARCOAL, GUNPOWDER qidung
 MANUFACTURE CHARCOAL ts/m/alu

CHARGE, ASSAULT, ATTACK gagu-in
 CHARRED, BURNT DOWN ma-lama
 CHARRED REMAINS (AS GRASS) qalameł-an

CHASE, FOLLOW l/m/aing
 SEND AWAY s/m/a-u
 CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu
 SHOO AWAY b/n/isbis

CHATTER b/ar/usbus, k/m/a-vaki-vaki
 CHATTER (PERSONS, MONKEY) b/ar/aqbaq
 CHATTER (ENGINE, GUNFIRE) b/ał/ekbek
 CHATTERBOX, TALKATIVE PERSON ru-kai-kai

CHEAP, INEXPENSIVE ma-djulu
 CHEAT, LIE v/n/etsa, tj/m/eres
 BE CHEATED se-telepuz

CHEEK qimi
 PUFFED CHEEKS, FULL MOUTH qabibing
 SUNKEN CHEEKS ma-kamer

CHEER UP l/m/avlav

CHENOPodium (SPP.) djulis, ḫaunaq

CHERISH pu-zangal

CHERRY TREE tjalitjal

CHESS (CHINESE GAME) pa-kia-kiaw
 CHESS PIECE pa-kiaw

CHEST (ANATOMICAL); MIND, EMOTIONS varung
 RIB CAGE gelung
 CHEST CAVITY; MOUTH OF POT vangvang

CHESTNUT ka-zunguł-an

CHEW, MASTICATE q/m/elqeł
 CHEW UP tj/m/artjar
 CHEW BETELNUT m-apu
 CHEW SUGARCANE, CHEWING-GUM q/m/etep

CHICKEN kuka, vuyu, djuri-kuku

CHICKENPOX kuva-kuva

CHIEF, HEIR, SEED vusam
 CHIEFTAIN ma-ma-zangiłan, ma-za-zangiłan, ka-laing-an

CHILD ałak, łałak (familiar term used by elders), qunu
 ONE'S CHILDREN ma-re-ka-ałak
 MY CHILDREN ma-re-ka-ku-ałak
 YOUNGEST CHILD si-pu-łałak-an
 OLDEST CHILD tjała-vulung-an
 OLDEST CHILD, HEIR vusam
 NEWBORN INFANT lumamad

MY REAL CHILD ku-lindu
 SECOND CHILD djałdjał a ałak
 CHILD WHICH DIES AT BIRTH pu-ne-ta-i a ałak
 FEMALE CHILD ałak a va-vai-an
 MALE CHILD ałak a u-qalay

CHILLED ma-gulu
 CHILLS AND FEVER regem

CHIN, MANDIBLE tjimiz
 CHIN, JAW kaviz

CHINESE
 MINNANESE pairang (Min. "bad people")
 CHINESE (OTHER THAN MINNANESE) se-lutia (lautia, lautjia, lutia)
 CHINESE LANGUAGE tj/in/ukuku-an (Jap.)

CHISEL patjez, tungtung
 TO CHISEL ts/m/aga
 CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek

CHITTERLINGS sidis

CHOKE, STRANGLE ma-vetseqel, se-djaqesuł

CHOOSE, SORT OUT p/n/iliq

CHOP v/n/ałes

CHOPSTICKS, SCISSORS qetsap

CHRONIC kanazał

CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM langi

CHRYSOCHROA ELEGANS tja-medu-meduq

CICADA viad, langlang
 NYMPH iuluy

CIGARETTE tjamaku ('tobacco')

CINNAMOMUM JAPONICUM; C. CAMPHORA dakes

CINNAMOMUM RANDAIENSE t/ar/ivtiv

CINNAMOMUM RETICULATUM ma-ru-dake-dakes

CIRCLE (JOIN IN) ki-linguł

CIRCULAR, DISC-SHAPED li-tjuku-tjuku
 GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu

CIRCUS AEROGINOSUS SPIILONOTUS qadis

CITRUS DEPRESSA djalayap

CITRUS MAXIMA kamuraw

CIVET CAT tsia

CLAMP tsa-rekem

CLAP HANDS ts/m/abtsab

CLASS (SOCIAL)
 CHIEF ma-ma-zangił-an, ka-laing-an
 2ND HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS tja-iłak-an

CLASS (SOCIAL) [continued]

3RD HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS pu-aļu

LOWEST SOCIAL CLASS qatitan (qa-qetit-an)

CLAVICLE, COLLAR BONES ma-ru-langaļ

CLAW, FINGERNAIL k/aļ/uskus-an
HAND IN CLAWING POSITION gumats
BIRD'S CLAWS, TALONS si-djavis

CLAY, STICKY SOIL djumuļ

CLEAN, REMOVE DIRT s/m/u-kungay, s/m/ane-sa-nhuaq, s/m/enaw, ts/m/ingki (Min.)

ARRANGE pa-rimasudj

SCOUR COOKPOTS q/m/uris

SCRUB FLOOR dj/m/ukal

CLEAN WITH PLUNGING ACTION (AS WITH STICK) ɬ/m/usļus

CLEAN OUT MOUTH m/n/urumur

CLEAN SELF AFTER EXCRETING ki-qilus

CLEAR ma-laļuay

CLEAR WATER īametsaw, īimetsa-metsaw

DO CLEARLY ɬ/m/elay

CLEAR: TO CLEAR WAY v/n/asak

CLEAR FIELD FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev, ma-vatsuk

CLEAR VEGETATION FROM NEW FIELD d/m/aruk, q/m/uļits

CLEMATIS AKOENSIS vaudj

CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM īivalek

CLEVER, INTELLIGENT qatsa a qulu ("large head")

CLIFF pungayan

CLIMB, ASCENT (TREE) ɬe-vavaw

CLIMB (MOUNTAIN) ɬe-zaya

CLIMB (LADDER, STAIRS) t/m/adaļ

CLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT; CROSS WATER ɬ/m/aut

CLOCK, WATCH ka-ki-ligu-an, miling-an, ma-validi, qadaw ('sun')

CLOGS, WOODEN SHOES; SPIKED BOARD bakia, vakia (Min.)

CLOSE, SHUT q/m/elev

CLOSE EYES ts/m/imi-tsimi

CLOSE OFF, BAR q/m/etseng

CLOSELY WOVEN ma-kedeng

CLOT, CONGEAL ts/m/agu

CLOTH ma-ka-liļaw

HEMP CLOTH, RAMIE CLOTH leklek

BLUE CLOTH tsangia, tjuan, sanlam, kemziung

FLOWERED CLOTH daļa-daļar-an, ning-ning

PRINT CLOTH īava, daya, djayats, ludjaw

OPEN-WEAVE CLOTH ma-ļasar

RAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kađadi

RAG FOR WIPING OR SCRUBBING djuas

OILED TENT-CLOTH ka-liļaw

HEAD-TROPHY CARRYING CLOTH kaikapu

CLOTH FOR CARRYING CHILD ON BACK si-aļa

CLOTHING kava, itung
 UPPER GARMENT (GENERAL) s(i)-itung-an
 MAN'S UPPER GARMENT ibuk
 MAN'S LEOPARD-SKIN OR GOAT-SKIN CAPE tsabuk
 GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE tsaval
 TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)
 TO WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput
 BACKLESS 'TROUSER'-LEGGINGS katsing
 SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)
 SKIRT (MAN'S) tjevet, tjuvił
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)
 DRESS, WOMAN'S OUTER GARMENT lungpaw
 LEGGINGS (WOMAN'S) tsa-tsavu
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S); PETTICOAT vayavay
 SHOES kutsu (Jap.)
 WOODEN CLOGS tjukap

CLOUD qerepus, qurepus
 CLOUD OR FOG ON MOUNTAINS DURING RAIN kerebaw
 CLOUDY BUT NO RAIN velelem tu ma-qadaw
 THIN CLOUD, MIST v/al/uavu
 BECOME CLOUDY mi-ielem
 CLOUDY BUT HOT zulzul-an

CLUB, STICK pangul, tjege, djukul
 BLUDGEON kelem

CLUMSY se-kulung

COAL (GLOWING) iłus

COARSE, UNREFINED sa-rapuł

COAT (DEERSKIN) bariuł-an
 OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)

COB, CORE qasutsal

COBRA zepung

COCCULUS SARMENTOSUS tsa-tsuk-en

COCCYX iku-iku

COCK, ROOSTER djuri-kuku
 COCK'S COMB djaungadjing-an
 COCK'S SPUR; WRIST BONE kitsing

COCKROACH qauzung

COCONUT, COCONUT PALM abar, yasi (Jap.)

CODONACANTHUS PAUCIFLORUS ła-ika-ikaw

COIL UP ma-vulingaław

COIN vatan, pakiaw (Min.), ginpian (Min.)

COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI (SPP.) djulis, vuqesi, da-unaq, ła-tsuleq, tja-kumu-kumul
 SEED OF COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI lavi

COLD ła-łeqel, vutseleł
 COLD WEATHER ła/m/a-łeqel-an
 TO HAVE COMMON COLD ma-qesang

COLD [continued]

HAVE CRACKS IN SOLES OF FEET BECAUSE OF COLD ma-qilqil

COLEUS SCUTELLARIOIDES tsalinga-linga

COLLAPSE; LANDSLIDE ts/m/unuq

COLLARBONE, CLAVICLE ma-ru-langal

COLLECT, GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu

COLOCASIA ESCULENTA vasa

COLOR, CHARACTERISTICS qulaw, qulung

COLORED, COLORFUL ma-kaalu-kaalu

COLOR OF DIM LIGHT quzemay

DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem

BLACK qetsengel

BLUE; GREEN liuas

BROWN qulabu-labus

GREEN djelesem

LIGHT GREEN d/al/emdem

DARK GREEN qulanga-langas

VERDANT (AS PASTURES) quienger

RED qudjił, qudji-djił, qudjere-djereł

REDDISH vunga-vungał

WHITE vuteqil

WHITE, PALE vuqał

WHITE, PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay

YELLOW qulivay, vuraw, quliga-lizar

COMB garuts

FINE-TOOTHED COMB simed, saping (Min.)

COMBINE, JOIN t/m/uvel

COME ma-ngetjez

COME HERE! id-u, keł-u

COME, LET'S GO! ari

COME OUT, EMERGE mi-nequut

APPEAR tje-vuta

COME OUT (AS OBJECT FROM POCKET) ma-lisuk

COMFORTABLE sele-nguaq

COMMON PEOPLE tja-la-lałak

COMMAND s/m/e-kauł

COMPANION saladj

FRIEND qali

COMPANION ON TRAIL dja-djalan

TEMPORARY COMPANION tałiz

CONSTANT COMPANION tja-lules

COMPARE pa-tarev, me-sełang

COMPEL, FORCE TO DO pa-qa-qadił

COMPENSATION, REPARATIONS tju-kuya

COMPETE v/n/ekas, ma-sa-salaw

COMPETITIVE ki-lavek-an

COMPLETE, FINISH q/m/a-tsuvung
 USE UP g/m/udem
 PUT END TO pu-amin
 COMPLETED, ACCOMPLISHED, ACHIEVED ma-qati, amin
 ENTIRELY COMPLETED pu-lingetj
 COMPLETELY DEPLETED ma-łeput

 COMPLEXION, COLOR quław, qulung
 COMPOST, NATURAL FERTILIZER tsuł
 CONCAVE likeitung, li-mugu-mugu, li-kupu-kupu
 CONCEAL (FACT) z/m/aqaw
 CONCERNING, ABOUT pa-tjara
 CONCH SHELL rarang
 CONFESS z/m/enger, ki-pa-se-malaw
 CONFUSED, IN DISORDER ma-galits, qurapung, na qułiquł, mi-tsa-tsarak
 CONGEALED, CLOTTED ma-tsagu
 CONGRATULATE k/m/a-vala
 CONSERVE, SAVE, PUT ASIDE z/m/ulul
 CONSOLE SOMEONE m-ała, s/m/asa
 CONSTANT(LY) tja-łules
 CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel, se-pedjpedj
 CONTAINER pi-zua-n
 SMALL CONTAINER (TYPE) tuvung
 TOBACCO CONTAINER łupeng
 BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER kađung, tjułung
 SMALL METAL CONTAINER tjangtjang
 CONTAMINATED, INFECTED ma-sepu
 CONTEND, OUT-DO ki-re-vutsi
 CONTENTED ma-zalu, ma-sedjep
 CONTEST, FIGHT OVER ki-tjala-tjalaw
 CONTINUE; RESUME pa-se-padjeng
 CONTINUE ON pu-ne-ta-ł
 CONTINUOUSLY, UNINTERRUPTEDLY ki-getjem
 DO CONTINUALLY ł/m/ules
 CONTRACEPTIVE (USE) ki-łupetj
 CONTRADICT, DENY ki-su-kai
 CONVALESCENT tsuluł
 CONVENIENT TIME si-pa-ra-nguaq-an
 CONVERSE, SPEAK ma-łavar
 DISCUSS ma-zepzep
 CONVINCED ma-alap
 CONVULSE pa-pi-tja-tjikaw

COOK k/m/esa
 COOK FOOD FOR JOURNEY tj/m/ałek
 COOKED; RIPE ma-kesa
 TO COOK WHOLE tj/m/eveluk
 HALF-COOKED ma-qedeng
 NOT WELL-COOKED ma-qalidela
 TO ROAST ts/m/ułu
 TO BE BOILING 1/m/ała, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur
 BOIL MEAT 1/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw
 BOIL SOMETHING SOLID s/m/al
 BOIL TARO LONG ts/m/ingu
 FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir
 ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/uław
 ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api

COOL OFF (BY WIND) ki-vali

COOPERATE ma-rasudj

COPPER, BRASS paliłuk, liun

COPULATE; HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-udu
 COPULATE (MAN'S MOVEMENTS) djikdjik
 COPULATE (ANIMALS); TO CARRY ON BACK s/m/eval

CORD, STRING, TWINE tsalis, leklek
 ROPE litjlitj
 THREAD alay, kala

CORDIA MYXA valiw

CORE, COB qasutsal

CORN (INDIAN), MAIZE puday

CORNER putu-putung
 THREE-CORNERED tjelu a putung
 THREE-CORNERED (WOOD) tjelu a tjudjur

CORRECT (SPEECH), FLUENT ma-su-tsiliq

COTTON; COTTON TREE djalałay, puluts, pułutj-an

COUGH q/m/esang

COUNT s/m/upu

COUNTERPART sełang, qetsev, ta-ił
 OPPOSITE PARTY usay

COUNTLESS ulaw

COURAGEOUS, PROUD qatsi

COURTING (GO) ki-sudju
 FOND OF COURTING ma-kadju-kadju
 DIVORCEES AGAIN SEEK SWEETHEARTS mi-łałum-an

COURTYARD ka-tsasav-an
 STONE-PAVED COURTYARD zaqetja

COUSIN (FIRST) si-ka-tsekeł

COVER, LID tsaqev
 TOP, CAP (AS OF MUSHROOM) taquv

COVER, LID [continued]

LARGE COVER (AS FOR PAN) tsukev
 LEAF OR CLOTH COVERING FOR MILLET BEER laquv
 LOOSE COVER; VINE COVERING lakup
 LATTICE COVER FOR TARO OVEN vatjan

COVER (TO)

COVER WITH ROOF OR VINE l/m/akup
 COVER WITH BLANKET ts/m/auv, q/m/uleng
 COVER WITH LEAVES s/m/abu
 COVER A HOLE z/m/epu~~t~~
 COVER EYES ki-tjabung, tj/m/ubing, k/m/ubing
 COVER MOUTH AND NOSE ki-subek, ki-suqem
 WATER COVERS GROUND l/m/aub
 COVERED, OBSCURED ma-limu

COVERLET, BLANKET si-tsauv-an, quleng

COVETOUS, AVARICIOUS ma-rami~~t~~COW, BUFFALO, OX gung, luang
 COMMON COW ka-gung-an
 BUFFALO nguiq, sa-kimkim

COWARD tequdj

COWPEA ngi~~d~~angid

COWRIE SHELL tjuvak

CRAB gang

BLACK, RIVERINE CRAB tjibangu
 SMALL WHITE CRAB qetjupu, qatjupu
 SOFT-SHELLED RIVERINE CRAB lunay
 LARGE RIVERINE CRAB qa~~a~~dangan
 TINY SPECIES OF CRAB qaingi~~t~~
 NEWBORN CRAB kuriki
 RED CRAB (LAND CRAB) ka-gang-an
 CRAB WITH ONE LARGE CLAW AND ONE SMALL ka~~a~~-viri
 ODOR OF ROTTED CRAB qangeru

CRACK, SPLIT tselaq
 INTERSTICE ngasa

CRACKED (AS SKIN, GROUND) m/in/e-tsekas

CRACKLE s/ar/igsig

CRADLE, SWING, HAMMOCK da~~du~~y
 SWINGING CRADLE niuk
 CRADLE, CRADLE ROPE liug

CRAG, BOULDER purapur

CRAMPED (AS FROM SITTING LONG) ma-leke~~t~~

CRAW qa-qili-an tua uri kan-en

CRAWL, GO ON ALL FOURS k/m/abu-kabu, ma-vavuy
 WRIGGLE g/ar/avagavCRAYFISH sa~~lum~~ayar, tunggu~~t~~

CRAZY, SILLY ma-gunggung

CREAKING *ma-q-a-qetjqetj*
 CREASED, CRUMPLED *ma-puteł*
 CREATE, DISCOVER *q/m/ati*
 ESTABLISH *v/n/eqats*
 CREATOR SPIRIT, ANCESTORS *na q/m/ati*
 CREATION *v/in/eqats-an*
 CREEK *vełelu-an*
 CREEPER, VINE (GENERIC) *vaudj*
 CREST, COCK'S COMB *djaungadjing-an*
 CRICKET, GRASSHOPPER *tjibungu*
 CRIME, SIN, ERROR *pa-saliw*
 CRINGE; TO DUCK *mi-kelip*
 CRIPPLED, LAME *ma-piłay, ma-piłaq*
 CRISP *m/ar/udmud*
 DRY AND BRITTLE *m/a/udmid*
 CRISP-ROASTED SWEET POTATO *qutsquts*
 CRITICIZE, ATTACK VERBALLY *ki-la-unung*
 CRITICIZE; DESPISE *p/n/uał, s/m/ane-paqeteleng*
 CROOK, GAFF *qaravis*
 CROOKED, BENT *ma-viking*
 CROPS, CULTIVATED PLANTS (GENERIC) *lenaq*
 CROSS OVER *tj/m/ekuł*
 CROSS OVER; CLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT *l/m/aut*
 CROSS TOP OF BARRIER *tje-lavak*
 CROSS-EYED *likutsen*
 CROSS-EYED; TO SQUINT *ma-siłař*
 CROSS-LEGGED *pa-ka-kading, ma-vali-ngaław*
 SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED *ts/m/u-piłaq*
 CROTALARIA SALTIANA *va-ngeku-ngeku*
 CROW, RAVEN, KITE *qaqa, kuaw*
 CROW (TO) *pa-qeqe, pa-kuku, pa-kukuy*
 CROWBAR *tjangedus*
 CROWD; IN A MOB *ma-qaluvu*
 CROWDED, OBSTRUCTED *ma-qevaw*
 CROWN OF HEAD; PEAK *quli-pa-punu*
 CROWN OF HEAD, WHERE HAIR WHORLS *qułi-pa-pudu-an, qałi-mumud-an*
 CRUMB, TINY BITS *rumed*
 TINY BITS OF FOOD *lunung*
 TINY BITS OF WET FOOD *łameng*
 CRUMBLE *r/m/umed*
 CRUMPLE *k/m/umkum*
 CRUMPLED, CREASED *ma-puteł*

CRUMPLED, WRINKLED, WITHERED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut
 CRUSH (ESPECIALLY BETELNUT) tj/m/angtjang
 CRUSHED (AS BY HAMMER OR AUTOMOBILE) ma-tjuqtjuq
 CRUSTACEAN quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/unguł
 CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA qadupa
 CRYSTAL (STONE) talau
 CUCUMBER mekuy (Min.)
 CUCUMIS MELO vuas
 CULTIGENS (GENERIC) lenaq
 CUP kupu (Jap.-Eng.), tjavang, tjapaq
 WOODEN CUP tjakił
 WOODEN CUP (SINGLE WITH TWO HANDLES) kalasing-an
 WOODEN CUP (DOUBLE) langał
 CUP-SHAPED li-keitung
 CURRENT (see WATER)
 CURSE, BERATE pa-layat, l/m/emu, k/m/uyats
 CURVED, CROOKED ma-viking
 CURVE IN ROAD si-ki-palits
 CUSTOM, LAWS ka-kudá-n
 HABITS, WAYS OF DOING THINGS si-kuka-kuda, si-kudá-n
 CUT; A WOUND ngada
 CUT AND KILL q/m/etsi
 CUT SOMEONE s/m/adaw
 CUT MEAT v/n/utsiq
 CUT OFF HEAD dj/m/ulu
 CUT THROAT b/n/iuq, d/m/iqdiq
 CUT OR CHOP DOWN s/m/eqas
 CUT DOWN TREE tj/m/uqez, k/m/epał
 CUT DOWN TREE (LEAVING HIGH STUMP) me-nguduł
 CUT INTO SMALL PIECES d/m/ipdip, g/m/itjgitj
 CUT OFF (LEAVING STUB) me-ngeđuq
 CUT OR BREAK INTO SEGMENTS v/n/etjek
 CUT OFF BY SAWING (WITH KNIFE) r/m/egreg
 CUT UP USING SAWING MOTION r/m/etjretj
 CUT, PRUNE, CLEAR tj/m/evas
 CUT LARGE OBJECT IN TWO r/m/etjeg
 CUT INTO SLICES k/m/itj
 CUT INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi
 CUT OFF WITH ONE STROKE pa-ki-n-ta-ł
 CUT OFF WITH TWO STROKES pa-dja-djulu
 CUT OFF BITS (IN RITE) pa-dali-an
 CUT OFF ENDS OF TARO BULB: CUT OFF BAD BITS FROM FRUIT OR VEGETABLE
 dj/m/aquł
 CUT TOP AND LEAVES OFF TARO q/m/utjutj
 CUT WOOD; PLANE, SHAVE WOOD ts/m/eqadj
 CUT OR BREAK OFF HEAD OF GRAIN g/m/etses
 CUT GRAIN OR GRASS FROM STRIP OF LAND ɬ/m/ivas
 CUT GRAIN WITH HALFMONSHAPED KNIFE k/m/eriz

CUT (continued)

CUT GRAIN STALKS FROM HARVESTED FIELD s/m/evuts

CUT OR REAP HEMP k/m/eretj

CUT, HARVEST RICE q/m/eretj

CYCLOBALANOPIS GLAUCA qautj

CYCLOBALANOPIS LONGINUX valuti

CYCLOSORUS HETEROCARPAS ka-zair

CYLINDRICAL ma-vuled

CYMBIDIUM SINENSE la-pupug

CYPERUS CYPERINUS la-vela-velaq

DAGGER vakał

DAM, DIKE vełeng

DAMAGED, DISMANTLED ma-revur

DAMP; SUPPLE, PLIANT sulapeł

DANCE uduri (Jap.)

DANCES (TYPES) da?ian, zian, kiłikił

DANGEROUS, FRIGHTFUL g/m/agał, abunay (Jap.)

FEAR DANGER ma-gagał

DANGLE, SWING LEGS OVER EDGE k/m/akiw

DARE, BE BRAVE t/m/uru

DARK (see also SHADE, SHADOW)

DARKNESS selem, mi-selem-an

TWILIGHT, NEAR-DARKNESS sulem

TO BECOME EVENING ma-sulem

GO AFTER DARK tje-selem-an

PITCH DARK zemzem

DAUB, STICKY MUD litsaq

CAVALLIA MARIESII, D. BULLATA la-mili-milig

DAWN, DAYBREAK ma-lia

STAY UP UNTIL DAWN ɬ/m/ia

DO UNTIL DAYBREAK pa-tje-ma-lia

FALSE DAWN qułalá-n

DAY, SUN; CLOCK qadaw

DAYTIME ma-u-qadaw

(DO) ALL DAY LONG r/m/aketj

(DO) EVERY DAY dj/m/edje

DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY ta-si-ka-tjelu

DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW nu-si-ka-tjelu

ONE DAY AND ONE NIGHT ki-iłuk tua vengin

THREE DAYS AND TWO NIGHTS si-ta-ł

DAYDREAM ɬ/m/uđung

DAZZLE, BLIND q/m/idev, q/m/iłqił

DAZZLING, GLITTERING q/ar/ałaqal
 DEADLY si-patsa-tṣay [from patsay DIE]
 DEAF; DISOBEDIENT ma-tsuleq
 DEBREGEASIA EDULIS saungusung
 DEBT kiam (Min.)
 DECAY (TEETH) ma-ngutsnguts
 DECAYED TROOTH, CAVITY djekets-an
 BE(COME) ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-vuk
 BE(COME) ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu
 DECEIVE l/m/igił, l/m/utjuk, me-ngibu, tj/m/eres
 DECIDE p/n/enetj
 DECORATION (OF HUMAN HAIR, FOR SPEAR) pa-ri-vengay
 BOAR'S TEETH ORNAMENT ON HEADDRESS gamuts
 DECREASE, BECOME LESS me-kedi
 DEEP taladj
 DEEP VOICE ma-gelung
 DEER venan
 LOWLAND DEER biaw
 SPOTTED DEER ts/al/akitsak
 FEMALE DEER djiłaq, liłak
 NEWBORN DEER OR CALF patsak
 DEERSKIN GARMENT liisu-an
 DEFECATE pu-tsaqi
 FEEL NEED TO DEFECATE OR URINATE lingaw
 DEFILED, POLLUTED p/n/a-lisi
 DEFINITELY pa-laing
 DEFORMITY puał
 DEITY, SPIRIT tsemas
 DEJECTED (AS BECAUSE OF HAVING BEEN ADMONISHED) ma-pa-layat
 DELETE q/m/alip
 DELICATE, FINE l/in/udju
 DELICIOUS sa-nquaq
 DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL) livu
 DENT beneq
 DENT, DIMPLE piuk
 DENSE, THICK ma-valid
 DENY, CONTRADICT ki-su-kai
 DEPEND ON SOMEONE (AS FOR FOOD) ki-tjavang
 DEPENDABLE, TRUSTWORTHY ma-rukuz
 HELPFUL ma-ki-rangez
 DEPILATE, PULL OUT HAIRS s/m/ipitj, v/n/eļu

DERRIS LAXIFLORA ḫapuł, diris (Jap.-Latin)

DESCEND (AS FROM TREE) ḫe-teku
 GO DOWNHILL ḫe-lauz
 PLUNGE, DIVE l/m/edep
 (SUN) GOES DOWN ma-ledep

DESCENDANT tja-i-vili-vilił

DESIGN, WRITE, TATTOO v/n/etsik
 MARKINGS, PATTERN parułipala

DESIRE, WANT sa-łinga
 WISH TO DO sa
 COVET veleqed
 DESIRE TO EAT ma-lunguł
 DESIRE SEXUALLY qaziman

DESK, WRITING TABLE va-vetsik-an

DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM; DOLICHOS LABLAB kuva

DESMODIUM PULCHELLUM ḫa-lunay

DESMODIUM SEQUAX; D. DASYLOBUM ḫa-djasa-djasa

DESPAIR, GIVE UP ma-se-vuleqed-an

DESPISE, CRITICIZE s/m/ane-paqeteleng, ḫ/m/emet, p/n/uał, s/m/ane-neka,
 s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk

DETESTED, DETESTABLE g/m/ał/etsgets, g/m/ał/emgem

DETOUR l/m/agaw

DEUTZIA PULCHRA ḫa-qavu

DEW ḫadjek
 HEAVY DEW dalek

DIACRANOPTERIS DICHOTOMA pitsik

DIAGONAL, SLANTING ma-sirar

DIANELLA ENSIFOLIA paketip

DIAPER, WRAPPING liputs

DIAPHRAGM, MEMBRANE arits

DIARRHEA (HAVE) pa-s/ar/iang, pa-siang, pa-tsałesiq

DIBBLE, DIGGING STICK (TYPES) vuka, kađkad, kuraz

DICHOCEPHALA LATIFOLIA ḫa-djuay

DIE m-atçay [patsay]
 MOTHER, CHILD DIE IN CHILDBIRTH me-lavu

DIFFERENT, STRANGE, UNUSUAL m-ali
 DO AGAIN DIFFERENTLY tja-uma-ł
 DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma
 A DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON) ma-tsidił

DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal
 IN DIFFICULTY se-pa-ki-lingaw

DIG (A HOLE) *k/m/ali*
 DIG UP SOMETHING BURIED *s/m/u-tsevel*
 DIG WITH DIBBLE *v/n/uka*
 DIG IN EARTH WITH SNOUT *d/m/ungdung, r/m/ivu*
 SCOOP OUT EARTH WITH HANDS *k/m/apkap*
 DIG OUT UNWANTED ROOTS *q/m/usul*

DIGGING STICK *vuka, kaḍkaḍ, kuraz, si-tsala-tsalā, tjivalut-an*

DIKE, DAM *vełeng*

DILIGENT, BUSY *g/ar/amgam*

DILUTE *q/m/alesa-lesaw*

DIM, INDISTINCT *ma-valu*
 COLOR OF DIM LIGHT *quzemay*
 DIM, GLOOMY *qułalá-n*

DIMPLE, DENT *piuk*

DIOSCOREA ALATA *lukiluk*
 DIOSCOREA ALATA, D. ESCULENTA *vuaq*

DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA *la-vua-vuaq*

DIOSCOREA ESCULENTA *qaqil*

DIOSCOREA MATSUDAI *qaidus*

DIOSCOREA RHIPOGONOIDES *tsengu*

DIOSCOREA SATIVA *ludił*

DIOSPYROS DOSCOLOR *kamaya*

DIOSPYROS ERIANTHA *qetsenge-tsengel*

DIP IN GROUND, DEPRESSION *kalus*

DIP OUT, LADLE *z/m/uyu*
 DIP OUT WATER *t/m/alaw*
 DIP OUT MILLET BEER *tj/m/akił*

DIPPER *zuyu*
 GOURD DIPPER *lui*
 LARGE DIPPER *tsiru*

DIRT, GRIME (ON PERSON) *kungay*
 EARTH *qipu*
 RUB DIRT ON *d/m/isadis*

DIRTY, SOILED *ma-kungay, ma-qipu, s/m/a-vaqar, ma-qilang, sa-sa-kuya*

DISAPPOINTED *ma-sudam, ma-tjepul*
 ENVIOUS *sałivalaw*
 SAD, SELF-PITYING *ma-samaz*

DISARRAY (IN), DISORDERLY *qurapung, ma-galits*

DISCARD *v/n/erits*
 DISCARD, LOSE *q/m/ałudj*
 DISCARDED PORTION OF TUBER *qeded*

DISCOVER, FIND *l/m/uku, pa-ledaw*
 DISCOVER; CREATE *q/m/ati*

DISCOVER (continued)

DISCOVER GAME ANIMAL pa-luku

DISEASE, EPIDEMIC **layar**
HAVING DISEASE OF HANDS AND FEET ma-ripung
HAVING SKIN DISEASE OF GENITALS ma-puku

DISFIGURED pa-pi-nга-ngiri-n
DEFORMED pu-puał

DISGUSTED (FEEL) djereteng, savaqar

DISH (WOODEN, FOR CUTTING MEAT) va-vutsiq-an

DISINTER (BONES OF DEAD) k/m/aur

DISLIKE su-qeram
DISLIKE BECAUSE OF DEFORMITY; CRITICIZE p/n/uał
NOT WISH TO DO ma-sengats
BE "CHOOSY" ki-piliq

DISLOCATED (BONE) ma-tja-tja-u-valit

DISMANTLE, DAMAGE r/m/evur

DISOBEY ki-tjalu-qetsev

DISORDERLY, IN DISARRAY qurapung, na qułiquł
PUT INTO DISORDER q/m/iperang

DISPERSE, SPREAD k/m/erap
SCATTER se-peraw

DISREPUTABLE ma-nganga

DISRUPT, INTERRUPT se-ka-palak

DISSATISFIED ma-sułem

DISSOLVE, MELT ma-tsevaw, dj/m/e-renaw
TO STIR IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE r/m/etret

DISSUADE 1/m/upi

DISTRIBUTE, MEASURE, APPORTION q/m/arut, k/m/uletj

DISTURBED (BY NOISE, ETC.) ma-levlev, ma-qiłengal
TO DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq

DIVE, PLUNGE, DESCEND 1/m/edep
DESCEND, PLUNGE (BIRD) s/m/iłup

DIVERT (TRY TO) ki-pa-livuł

DIVIDE, APPORTION q/m/arut, p/n/e-luvad, p/n/e-tseviq
DIVIDE INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi

DIVIDE, SPLIT g/m/irgir

DIVIDE INTO SEGMENTS pe-luvak

SEPARATE INTO CATEGORIES pa-sa-savid

DIVIDE GAME p/n/angał

DIVIDE FLESH OF GAME ANIMAL 1/m/avak

DIVIDE INTO TWO PORTIONS p/n/e-tseviq

DIVINATION (PERFORM) q/m/isaqis

DIVINE TO DETERMINE PROPITIOUS TIME pa-ceqełap

DIVORCE *ki-tjū-vaday*
 DIVORCE, GO OWN WAY *ma-tja-i-tju-kuda*
 DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT *pa-tsuru-tsuru*
 DIVORCEE, WIDOW *li-asaw*

DIVULGE *tj/m/-uma-ł*

DIZZY *ma-lingats, ma-zingay*
 STUNNED *se-levlev*
 TO "SEE STARS" *qułi-mezav-an*
 DIZZINESS *qułi-mezaw*
 DIZZINESS (FROM SUN) *vetsengel*

DO, MAKE *s/m/ane(-aya), k/m/uda*
 PAST ACTIONS *k/in/udá-n*
 DO FOR SOMEONE *pa-zekatj*
 PUT INTO EFFECT, CARRY OUT *s/m/alu*
 DO IN ALL DIRECTIONS *pa-ta-tagaw*
 DO ON WAY TO SOMEWHERE ELSE *q/m/a-lius*

DOCTOR (MEDICAL) *pu-tsemel, isia* (Jap.), *ising* (Min.)
 PH.D. *hakasi* (Jap.)

DODONAEA VIScosa *djałaqis*

DOG *vatu*
 TO BARK *q/m/ałqał*
 TO GROWL *g/m/iring*

DOGTOOTH VIOLET *ararutu*

DOLICHOS LABLAB; DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM *kuva*

DOLL, FIGURINE, STATUE *s/in/ane-kaka-kaka*

DONATION (OBLIGATORY, AT FEAST) *rałuv*

DON'T! *m-aya, maqar*

DOOR *pałing*
 SLIDING DOOR OR WINDOW *si-qelev-an*

DOUBT (IN) *ma-liklik, na se-łevang*

DOVE, WILD PIGEON *tjutjur, tjukud, tju-ku-kuđaw, vadu-vadu, punay, hatu* (Jap.)

DOWN, BELOW *teku*
 TO BE BELOW *i teku*
 GO DOWN *łe-teku, s/m/a-teku*
 GO DOWNHILL *łe-lauz*
 TAKE DOWN, REMOVE *tj/m/avut*

DOWN, FINE FEATHERS *p/al/ungapung-an, v/al/uł'a-vułan*

DOWNPOUR, HEAVY RAIN *tjełev*

DOWN-RIVER, DOWN-SLOPE, SEA-WARD *lauz*

DOZE, NAP *tj/m/engez*

DRAG, PULL *r/m/akats*

DRAGON *v/ar/ałuval*

DRAGONFLY *qułi-tsa-tsengelaw*

DRAG-SLEDGE *saiap*
 DRAWER *la-lisuk-an*
 DREAM, LUCK, FORTUNE *sepi*
 TO DREAM *mi-sepi*
 DREGS (AS OF MILLET BEER) *sezang, vuluk*
 DRESS, CLOTHING *kava, itung*
 "TRADITIONAL" WOMAN'S DRESS *tungpaw* (Chinese)
 WOMAN'S DRESS WITH LITTLE DECORATION *tausiqim* (Min.?)
 DRIED MEAT (OR FISH) *tsapa, k/in/urił*
 DRILL (FOR WOODWORKING, FIRE-MAKING) *patut*
 DRILL HOLES (IN WOOD) *m-uridj*
 DRILL PIPESTEM (WITH WIRE) *tj/m/a-laut*
 DRINK *t/m/ekel*
 DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE *k/n/e-vawa*
 DRINK SOUP *s/m/iaw*
 DRIP *tj/m/uzuq*
 DRIP, SPILL *tj/m/ezak*
 DRIP OFF, RUN DOWN (LIQUID) *ma-tjavut*
 DRIVEL, SALIVA *ngadjay*
 DRIZZLE, SLIGHT RAIN *busbus*
 SPRINKLING RAIN *deremus*
 DROP (OF LIQUID) *tjezak, tjuzuq*
 DROP SOMETHING *l/m/avut, tj/m/ani*
 DROWN, SINK, SUBMERGE *se-qabu, se-reteg*
 DRUNK, INTOXICATED *ma-pulaw, ma-peraw*
 DRY UP *me-tád*
 TO DRY SOMETHING *pa-pe-tád*
 DRY UP, WITHER (FRUIT) *me-qaulay*
 DRY UP (WATER) *ma-kuli*
 DRY OUT *ma-laits*
 DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY LAYING OUT) *dasi*
 DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY HANGING UP) *v/n/ayvay*
 DRY SOMETHING BY FIRE *ts/m/apa*
 DRY SOMETHING OVER FIRE *s/m/ane-ma-tád*
 DRY AND CRUMBLY *ma-udemid* (*m/a/udmid*)
 DRIED MEAT *k/in/urił*
 DRY (FOOD) *ma-sets*
 DRYMARIA CORDATA *la-djuay*
 DRYOPTERUS LEPIGERA *milig*
 DRYPETES HIERANENSE *ma-ru-saviki-viki*
 DUCK, GOOSE *bibi, maymay, raymay* (Min.)
 DULL, BLUNT *qilut*
 DULL-COLORED *quze-quzem*
 DUMB *ma-qumu*

DUMPLING (LEAF-WRAPPED) qavay, ts/in/avu
 DUST qunevuł-an
 DUTY (TO BE ON) se-pa-łavak
 SEDUCED FROM ONE'S DUTY ma-vilits
 DWARF (MYTHICAL TRIBE) ngedeł
 DWELLING PLACE k/in/a-i-zua-n-an
 DYE erem
 TO DYE m-erem, ki-quław
 DYSOXYLUM KUSUKUSENSE vaka

EAGER TO DO ma-gałgał
 EAGLE ritał, mezeng
 EAGLE'S CRY "kuđiuł," "kuliw"
 EAR tsalinga
 INTERIOR OF EAR ts/al/uqtsuq-an
 EARDRUM tsuleq
 EARLOBE abar
 SPLIT EARLOBE ngadiq
 EAR-WAX, WATERY EAR SECRETION djeraw
 DRY EAR-WAX, WAXY RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq
 EAR-WAX luquq
 EAR PICK luqiłuq
 HAVING EARS HANGING DOWN ma-leping
 HAVE MUMPS, SORE GLAND UNDER EAR đamiqi
 HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak
 DEAF ma-tsuleq
 EARLY (IN MORNING) me-djama
 EARLIER (IN TIME) ka-tja-i-sangas
 PLANT OR PICK EARLY (IN SEASON) t/m/alu
 DO OR RETURN EARLY 1/m/ukam
 EARRING (TYPES) ikaw, vatsvats
 EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an
 SOIL qipu
 SURFACE OF GROUND zalem-an
 EARTHQUAKE luni
 EARTHWORM qatjuday, qatjulał
 EASE (PUT SOMEONE AT) p/n/a-se-djalu
 EAST ka-tsadas
 EAT k/m/an, ke-
 EAT A MEAL dj/m/amay
 EAT EVENING MEAL kaiv
 EAT BREAKFAST kenama
 EAT MUCH s/m/u-liaw
 HAVE EATEN FILL ma-vetu
 EAT RAW OR UNRIPE FOOD k/n/e-matjaq

EAT (continued)
 EAT STILL MORE ki-sangaw
 EAT WITH OTHERS ki-lingui‡

EAVES līi-līing, ta-tidiv-an, lisu

EAVESDROP ki-va-vali

EBULUS FORMOSANA †ayaz

ECHO †ingaw

ECLIPSE (LUNAR) kan-en tua limudj a qillas

EDDY va-linga-lingay

EDGE, EXTREMITY putung
 OUTER EDGE, TOP RIM dangas
 ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER tjułur
 EDGE OF FIELD q/in/edat-an
 DANGLE LEGS OVER EDGE k/m/akiw

EEL tjuła, livateq
 SMALL RIVERINE ELL (SP.) sułiki
 NEWBORN EELS tjulidik

EFFORT zangal-an

EGG qetsilu, tamagu (Jap.)
 EGG OF FISH OR CRAB bias
 EGG-SHAPED li-muqa-muqaw

EHRETIA DICKSONII ḋepupung

EHRETIA MICROPHYLLA vakang

EHRETIA THYRSIFLORA kałavas

EIGHT alu
 AUGUST (8TH MONTH) TYPHOON ka-valu-an

EJACULATE (SEMEN) pa-vaik

ELAEOCARPUS SYLVESTRIS; E. DECIPIENS tjałum

ELAPHE CARINATA ma-ka-zału-ałum

ELAPHE TAENIURUS tja-i-djełay

ELBOW piku

ELEPHANTOPUS MOLLIS †a-kuli-kulits

ELEUSINE INDICA †a-gerats

ELOPE (GIRL RUNS AWAY TO MAN'S HOUSE) ki-paduk

ELSEWHERE i-tju-z-uma

EMBARRASSED, SHY ma-siaq

EMBER, GLOWING COAL iłus

EMBRACE, HUG q/m/evet

EMBRYO, FOETUS luad

EMERGE, COME OUT m-i-nequ, tje-vuta
 EMERGE NATURALLY ts/m/evud

EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA qamutu
EMPLOYEE, SERVANT sa-se-kauł-an
EMPTY k/al/angkang-kang
ENCIRCLE, SURROUND l/m/inguł, pa-tje-lavat
ENCLOSURE, FENCE ketseng
ENCOUNTER, MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak
ENCOURAGE, GIVE STRENGTH TO pa-pu-pitsul
ENCROACH q/m/izing
END, TIP (AS OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek, tsuru
END OF MONTH vilił-anga a qıłas
TO FINISH pu-amin
ENDEAR ONESELF TO SOMEONE ki-ka-tjengelay
ENDURE t/m/ezeng, ki-tjalu-patsay, ki-pa-tje-patsay
ENEMY, STRANGER qała, vutu
ENERGETIC pu-garang
LISTLESS se-garang, i-ka na pu-garang
ENGAGE, BETROTH pu-qetseng
ENGELHARDTIA ROXBURGHIANA tsapełu
ENJOY ONESELF ma-peraw
ENOUGH, SUFFICIENT; FULFILLED qatsuvung, tsengtseng, ka-meseng, ki-m-aya
ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua
ENOUGH, JUST RIGHT tje-zua
ENQUIRE ki-vadaq
ENTADA PHASEOLOIDES qaliłats, quri-zayzay
ENTER t/m/edep, ɬe-taladj
ENTER HOUSE s/m/a-qumaq-an
ENTER A SMALL HOLE OR CRACK ma-susuq
ENTERTAIN pa-ki-vangavang
ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY pulingetj, ma-qełetsem
ALL p/n/ułat
ENTRUST TASK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangez
ENVY pa-talaq
COVETOUSNESS qauban (Min.?)
EPIDEMIC, CURRENT DISEASE ɬayar
EPILEPTIC ma-pu-đidi, ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang
EPIPRENUM MIRABILE ɬa-kudal
EQUAL, COUNTERPART sełang, qetsev, ta-ił
ERAGROSTIS CILIARIS ra-quvis
ERASE, SKIP, OMIT q/m/ulip

ERECHTITES VALERIANAEFOLIA qaudí-udi
 ERECT, STANDING m-izi
 (PENIS) BECOME ERECT tj/m/u-riking, mi-qa-qedu
 ERIGERON CANADENSIS tja ve laq
 ERIOBOTRYA DEFLEXA kaludjił, zunguł
 ERODE ma-luyuq
 ERODED SOIL luyuq
 ERR, MISTAKE pa-saliw
 ESCAPE, FLEE ma-vilad
 ESCAPE FROM INSIDE m-u-labus
 (ANIMAL) ESCAPE FROM TRAP ma-lavut
 AN ESCAPED ANIMAL luku
 ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati
 ESTRUS (IN) ma-pudu
 EUGENIA JAVANICA kutjis
 EULOGY tsa-tsug-an
 EUONYMUS ACUTO-RHOMBIFOLIA tsakułup
 EUPARTORIUM FORMOSANUM qałangis
 EUPHORBIA HIRTA ła-tsequdj
 EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA vale-qau
 EUPHORBIA RESINIFERA vaqang
 EUROPEANS, AMERICANS bałaka, amirika, amnguan (angmuan) (Min.)
 EUROPEAN LANGUAGE b/in/ałaká-n
 EVAPORATED ma-kułi
 EVEN, EVEN IF nu ka
 EVENING, NIGHT vengin, ma-sulem, qezemetj
 LAST NIGHT ka-salim
 TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu
 EVERLASTING ka-i-zua-zua-n
 EVERY (PERSON) ma-pułat, ka-na-tsautsau-anga
 EVERY (THING) p/n/ułat
 ALL SORTS OF THINGS na-nema-nema-nga
 DO OR OCCUR EVERYDAY dj/m/edje
 DO EVERYWHERE, FROM ALL SIDES pa-ta-tagaw, p/n/u-lingetj
 EVODIA LEPTA tjamenuk
 EX-, THE DECEASED ti [name]-anga
 EXACT(LY), JUST SO, PRECISELY avan, ma-idja
 EXAMINE 1/m/uiluv, ki-ra-ngaqaq
 EXAMPLE, MEANING pa-dalii-an
 FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauval
 EXCEED s/m/e-law

EXCEED (continued)

BYPASS s/m/alut
 DO TO EXCESS ki-saniang
 EXCESSIVELY, OVER-SEVERELY pa-ramur
 BE IN EXCESS ma-lavatj

EXCHANGE, REPLACE pa-valit, pa-tjavat
 EXCLUSIVELY sedjeɬ

EXCREMENT, FAECES tsaqi, paɭiq [obscene]
 FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus
 ODOR OF FAECES qangesel
 EXCRETE pe-tsaqi
 EXCRETE WITH DIFFICULTY, BE CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel

EXERT (OVER-EXERT) ONESELF se-pa-ki-lingaw

EXIST i-zua
 IS THERE OR NOT? ki-zua

EXPECTANT PARENT (UNDER TABU) tju-ɖali-an

EXPENSIVE; DIFFICULT pa-zangal

EXPLAIN, ELUCIDATE pa-pa-u-lingaw, pa-se-pu-alang

EXPOSE (SEED) r/m/atrat

EXTERMINATE q/m/uang

EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj

EXTRACT, PULL OUT p/n/etjuq
 EXTRACT TOOTH ts/m/elu

EXTRA-MARITAL RELATIONS (HAVE) ki-ɖaqa

EXTRAORDINARY m-ali-an

EXTREMITY, EDGE putung
 ENDS (OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek

EXTROVERT lapiq

EYE matsa
 HAVE EYES OPEN m/n/atsa
 HAVING GOOD EYESIGHT pu-matsa
 OUTER CORNER OF EYE putung nua matsa
 PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka
 EYE SOCKET umaq nua matsa
 WHITE OF EYES ɬiqu
 EYEBROW vuki-vukid
 EYELASH kedjip, kipkip, kikip
 EYELID si-tsaqev
 SPACE BETWEEN EYES rikem
 SECRETION FROM EYES muqits, qirats
 OPEN EYES tsimeraw
 WIDE-EYED litequts
 CLOSE EYES (IN SLEEP) ts/m/im-i-tsimi
 CLOSE EYES (AWAKE) tji-kezem
 BLINK EYES k/aɬ/ikkip, k/aɬ/edjip
 CROSS-EYED likutsen

EYE (continued)

HEAVY-EYED, LETHARGIC su-kelip
 COVER SOMEONE'S EYES k/m/ubing
 HAVE POOR EYESIGHT ma-qula, ma-vutsa
 BLIND na ma-vutsa, ma-tsimi
 NIGHT-BLINDNESS makap
 REDNESS OF EYES, TRACHOMA kirats
 INFLAMMATION OF EYES, CONJUNCTIVITIS djiqat
 SPECK IN EYE tileq
 HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjipi
 SQUINT ma-silar

FACE (PERSON'S) muding-an

MAKE FACES vitengits, mi-ka-kimi
 MAKE FACE (OR NOISE) TO AMUSE ɬ/m/iqu
 WASH FACE m-i-naqup
 LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán

FADE ma-su-qulaw

FAECES, EXCREMENT tsaqi, pałiq [obscene]
 FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus
 ODOR OF FAECES qangesel

FAGARA NITIDA ɬa-kivi-kivi, djala-kivits

FAIL, BE FAILURE se-ki-adjuq
 GET NO GAME ma-unay
 FAIL TO IMPALE BALLS ON STAVE IN 5-YEAR FESTIVAL ma-ligaw

FAIR, EVEN-HANDED(LY) pa-pa-m-amaw

FALL: FALL DOWN (FROM HIGHER PLACE) ma-tjani
 FALL OVER (NOT FROM HIGHER PLACE) m-ipuq
 FALL OFF (AS FRUIT FROM TREE) ma-tsepis, ma-kelu
 FALL OFF (FLOWER) ma-urag
 BREAK OFF AND FALL se-tjavut
 FALL DOWN (FROM LOSING FOOTING) se-kulič
 FALL ON HANDS (BUT NOT ALL WAY TO GROUND) k/ar/abkab
 FALL TO EARTH tje-zalem-an
 THROW SOMEONE TO EARTH ɬ/m/itsalits
 FALL (LEAVES) ma-ruag
 FALL ON FACE; FALL FLAT se-ke-rumul

FALLOW LAND; NATURAL COMPOST tsuł

FALSEHOOD vetsa
 TELL FALSEHOOD v/n/etsa, ki-vetjus

FAMILIAR WITH, ACCUSTOMED TO ma-tavak
 BECOME FAMILIAR WITH SOMEONE se-djalu

FAMILY, HOUSEHOLD ta-tsekeł-an

FAMINE, HUNGER tsułá-n

FAMOUS, WELL-KNOWN ma-ligu

FAN (TO) p/n/aiz

FANG, TOOTH *alis*
 TUSK; (HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH *qaselu-selu*

FAR AWAY *lia-tsadja*
 FAR APART *ma-lua*

FART *qetjutj*
 SOUND OF FARTING *b/ar/eļiq*

FAST, ABSTAIN *pa-lavay, ki-lavay, ki-tsułä*

FAT (OF MEAT) *qalum*
 FAT MEAT *tj/al/uqutjuq*
 UNCOOKED ANIMAL FAT *sima*
 OIL, COOKED ANIMAL FAT *qalev*
 PETROLEUM *lawlaw*
 OBESE, LARGE *kudal*
 FATTENED (ANIMAL) *mu-deqe, ludjesay*

FATHER *kama, tjama* [familiar, to children]

FAUCET *garang*

FEAR, BE AFRAID *ma-rekutj*
 TIMOROUS *ma-tequdj*

FEAST *ma-tjiłiw, z/m/atjak, langki* (Min.)

FEATHER: WING FEATHER *palał*
 SMALL FEATHERS, DOWN *v/al/uła-vułan, p/al/ungapung-an*
 PIN FEATHERS *v/al/ungavung*
 TAIL FEATHERS OF EAGLE *łaylay*
 REMOVE FEATHERS *b/n/ułang*
 REMOVE FEATHERS, PULL OUT HAIR *p/n/esis*

FEED *pa-kán, pa-temu*

FEEL (WITH HAND) *z/m/apatj*
 TO FEEL FOR OR WORRY ABOUT *pu-varung*

FELL (A TREE) *q/m/a-pulu-pulu*

FEMALE, WOMAN *va-vai-an*
 SOW, FEMALE PIG *rukut*
 DOE, FEMALE DEER *djiłaq*
 FEMALE MUNTJAC *djumu*
 OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK *parimukaw*

FENCE, BARRIER *qetseng, ɬipa* (Min.)
 FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND VILLAGE) *qapaz, veqveq*
 FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND FIELDS) *qaluvu*
 BRUSHWOOD FENCE (AROUND FIELDS) *q/in/edat-an*

FERMENT, SWELL, RISE *m-i-ne-selak*

FERN *la-mili-milig*

FERTILIZER *kuyasi* (Jap.)
 COMPOST (FROM LYING FALLOW) *tsuł, djemeł*

FEVER *regem*
 FEVERISH, HOT *ma-sezam*

FEW (THINGS) *kedi*

FEW (continued)

FEW (PEOPLE) ma-puļu, ma-vekeļ
FEW, SLIGHTLY, SOMEWHAT pa-gaļu

FICUS ANTAOENSIS; F. GARCIAE tjavak

FICUS BEECHEYANA vanaq

FICUS FOVEOLATA pe-łitjeq

FICUS GIBBOSA; F. HAYATAE vuļu

FICUS NERVOSA qaļungu

FICUS RETUSA; F. CUSPIDATO-CAUDATA djaralap

FICUS SEPTICA ma-ru-vanaq

FICUS WIGHTIANA vatsinga

FIELD: A CULTIVATED FIELD OR PLOT quma

FIELDS UNDER CULTIVATION va-vua

WET RICE FIELD tsan (Min.)

PORTION OF FIELD WORKED FIRST sadjang

FIELD CLEARED FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev

FIELD NOT YET PLANTED daruk

GRASS FIELD īanga-īangaw

FIELD OVERRUN BY MISCANTHUS kuvuļ

FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY 2 FAMILIES tsevung

FALLOW FIELD qutsa-qutsaļ

TABU FIELD segseg

FIG īa-īutu

FIGHT, QUARREL ma-rivu

FIGHT OVER, CONTEST ki-tjala-tjalaw

FIGHT BACK, RETALIATE ts/m/ual

GO TO WAR ki-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap

FIGURINE, DOLL s/in/ane-kaka-kaka

CARVED IMAGE, IDOL tjazi, samiang

FILE, RASP sagi (Min.)

FILL p/n/eļuq

FILL IN HOLE z/m/epuļ

FILTER, STRAIN s/m/ara

FILTHY s/m/a-vaqar, ma-kungay

FIN, FISHBONE, THORN, BRIAR djui

FINALLY (DO DESPITE EARLIER MISGIVINGS) g/m/etjem

FIND dj/m/umak

DISCOVER l/m/uku

FIND GAME pa-luku

FINE, THIN, SKINNY kuļay

FINE (PAY) t/m/avung

FINGER ts/aļ/udjuq-an

INDEX FINGER si-tulek

RING FINGER djaļdjaļ

FINGER (continued)

MIDDLE FINGER tjał-a-laduq-an
 LITTLE FINGER ɬałak-an
 THUMB vulung-an
 SEPTUM, SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS riqaw
 HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND kale-unem

FINGERNAIL, TOENAIL, CLAW k/ał/uskus-an

FINGER-RING tjara

FINISH, COMPLETE g/m/udem, pu-amin, q/m/a-tsuvung
 FINISHED, TERMINATED amin
 ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua
 FINISHED, FULFILLED ma-salut

FIRE, LIGHT sapuy

START FIRE pa-p-edjek
 KINDLE pe-tsungu
 SET FIRE TO t/m/edev
 CONFLAGRATION ɬama
 MAKE FIRE WITH FLINT AND METAL pa-tsekis
 EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj
 SET AFIRE BY ACCIDENT pa-taliz
 BLAZING FIRE v/ar/engveng
 TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE v/n/etsił
 START FIRE AND PUT ON POTS l/m/i-keza-ł
 TIPS OF FLAME lidam
 FLAME edjek
 GLOWING COALS iłus
 STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu

FIRE A WEAPON k/m/uang

SHOOT AN ARROW FROM BOW p/n/anaq

FIREARM kuang (Min.)

FIRING PIN tangpaw (Min.)

FIREFLY qutsi-vawvaw

FIREPLACE pu-sapuy-an
 TRIVET; 3-STONE FIREPLACE li-kezał, qavu-qavu-an

FIREWOOD; TREE kasiw

FIREWOOD (AFTER BURNING) lungel

FIRM, HARD, TOUGH tsaleqil

FIRM, TRUE pa-qulid

FIRM, RESOLUTE ki-ka-kezeng

GRIP FIRMLY k/m/a-kezeng

FIRST, FOREMOST i sangas

FIRST BIRTH; FIRST LITTER savang

FISH (GENERIC) tsiqaw

FINGERLINGS semaning

LOACH vuław

GRAY MULLET ɬudung

CATFISH tsingadj

FISH (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) bira, dadar, ka-tsiqav-an, kua, ɬavit, qanapi,
 qiri, qutsis, sukas, ulay, vitjik-an

FISH (TO): WITH HOOK m-anadip [panadip]
 FISH AT NIGHT WITH TORCHES t/m/iłuar
 FISHHOOK panadip, latju-an
 FISH POISON qayu
 FISH TRAP varas

FISSISTIGMA GLAUCASENSE kuli-tsa-tsumay

FISSURE IN GROUND gats

FIST ḋimul, gemgem

FITTING, SUITABLE tsengtseng
 COMPATIBLE se-djałep
 FIT ONE ANOTHER ma-la-laut

FIVE, HAND lima

"FIVE-YEAR FESTIVAL" ma-łeveq, djułat

FLABBY lumeła-melak

FLAG, BANNER la-laya

FLAGELLARIA INDICA na-navay

FLAIL, RICE THRESHER seruts

FLAME edjek
 TIP OF FLAME lidam
 FLAME, FLASH; LIGHTNING ladzap
 FLAME; DISTANT LIGHTNING kiats

FLAP WINGS mi-petspets, p/ar/etspets

FLAT qadjepi-djepi
 FLAT AND WIDE (THING) q/m/araba
 SPREAD OUT FLAT s/m/aday
 LYING FLAT (PERSON) na ki-saday
 FLAT LAND, PLAIN lizuk
 LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n
 FLAT-SIDED, MASHED FLAT qaripi, ma-qanipi

FLEA qatjimtjim

FLEDGLING vunalu

FLEE, RUN AWAY ma-vilad
 ABANDON HASTILY ma-livu

FLESH, LEAN MEAT vutjuł (see MEAT)

FLICKER k/ał/itskits, k/al/idkid

FLING, SHAKE BACK AND FORTH v/n/isvis

FLIP FINGERS, SNAP p/n/etsik

FLOAT, DRIFT se-tjavaw, se-qałudj
 FLOATING ON WATER se-ła-łiva-łivang

FLOCK, HERD ta-saling-an, ta-tsiur-an, ta-depeł-an

FLOG v/n/eseqitj

FLOOD (TO OCCUR) ma-tjełev
 OVERFLOW ma-vaung

FLOOD (continued)

WATER COVERS GROUND 1/m/aub
FLOODED (DISASTER) ma-veliung

FLOOR ka-lavá-n, ka-sinetan

FLOTSAM ramał

FLOUR q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)

FLOW (WATER) vai-vaik

FLOWER, FRUIT BLOSSOM vutsiar, bua-buay

FLUTE kulalu

NOSE FLUTE la-lingedan

FLY (TO) m-i-ng-layap, mi-perper, mi-layap

FLY OFF (AS CHIPS WHEN CHOPPING WOOD) 1/m/etul

FLY (INSECT) la-langaw

GREEN BLOW-FLY tudj

FLYING SQUIRREL lava

FOAM, LATHER, SUDS butsaq, putsaq

FODDER quzu

FOETUS (HUMAN OR ANIMAL) luad

FOG (OR CLOUDS ON MOUNTAIN DURING RAIN) kerebaw

FOLD OVER ts/m/ipił

UNFOLD s/m/u-tsipił

FOLD, HEM dipel

FOLDED OVER, TURNED DOWNWARD lepi-leping

FOLLOW ki-aya-n

ACCOMPANY ki-tsiur

FOLLOW, CHASE 1/m/aing

FOLLOW BEHIND ma-ka-valay

FOLLOW AFTER ki-tja-vilił

FOLLOW EXACTLY (ROAD, INSTRUCTIONS) s/m/usu

STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY 1/m/ałap

FOLLOW (ANIMAL) TRAIL ts/m/ułev

FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauval

FOND OF tjengelay, ma-djełek

FOND OF; TO LOVE pa-se-pavang

TO TREASURE, TAKE JOY IN k/m/a-zala

FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw

FOOD kan-en, kesa

COOKED FOOD k/in/esa

STAPLE FOODS lami

SIDE DISH djamay

COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa

UNWASHED FOOD kurił

WARMED-OVER FOOD selets

FOOD COOKED FOR JOURNEY tj/in/ałek, s/in/ekatj

FOOD CARRIED ON JOURNEY tjukez

FOOD (continued)

BITS OF FOOD kiring
 CRUMBS lunung
 FOOD PARTICLES BETWEEN TEETH tsingas
 FOOD PARTICLES ON FACE ngipas
 WET SCRAPS OF FOOD IN DISH lameng
 PLANTS USED AS FOOD FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS quzu
 VEGETABLES, PLANTS USED FOR HUMAN FOOD tatseng

FOOLISH, SILLY ma-gunggung, h/m/ura-hura (Jap.)

FOOT, LEG kula
 HOOF q/ar/ułquł-an
 FOOTPRINT djekek
 FOOTSTEP, PACE djulat
 TENDER FEET; FEET HURT sa-pediz
 FOOT OF MOUNTAIN qide-qides

FOOTBOARD (OF LOOM) ka-kulá-n

FOOTHILLS, COASTAL HILLS łavłav

FOOT-HOLD tj/ał/agitjag

FOOTSTOOL pa-pu-kulá-n

FORBIDDEN, "OFF-LIMITS" si-qa-qili, ki-tja-ula
 FORBIDDEN RITUALLY pa-lisi

FORCE (DO BY) s/m/a-vuta
 TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av, r/m/aprap
 FORCE SOMEONE TO DO pa-qa-qadił

FORD ki-peraw, tj/m/elu, se-łayar

FOREHEAD djaqis

FORESKIN łuvung

FOREST vukid, kasi-kasiv-en, vungalid

FOREVER, ALWAYS ma-miling

FORGET (AN OBJECT) alim, d/m/awdaw

FORGIVE pa-zekatj, ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw (OD 'careful')
 ASK FORGIVENESS ki-suad
 FORGIVE, PERMIT, AGREE TO pu-salu

FORK, BRANCH (OF TREE, ROAD) daqa
 FORK (IN ROAD) si-pa-vada-vaday

FORMER, ANCIENT si-tsuyay-an
 ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an

FORNICATE: (OF WOMAN) dj/m/umak ('find')
 (OF MAN) pa-djumak
 HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-uđu

FORRESTIA CHINENSIS q/ar/ungqung

FORTUNATE ma-ngaqaq
 FEEL SOMETHING TO BE FORTUNATE ka-vala

FORTUNE, LUCK, DREAM sepi

FOUNDATION *tjatjas*
 TO ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati

FOUR *sepatj*
 FOUR TIMES ma-ka-si-m-atj-e¹

FOX-FIRE *quzema-zemay*

FRACTION, PORTION *tamaq*

FRACTURE, BREAK v/n/etseluq

FRAGILE, BRITTLE *midmid*

FRAGMENTS *pedped*
 BREAK INTO FRAGMENTS p/n/edped

FRAGRANT *sa-lúm*

FRAME (WOODEN, FOR CARRYING) *rutuk*, *kurung*
 FRAME (FOR DRYING IN SUN) *va-vayvay-an*

FRANKLY, OPENLY *pa-tjuri-nangnang-an*

FRAXINUS FORMOSANA; F. INSULARIS; F. RETUSA *sametseng*

FREE (DO OF OWN WILL) *ma-sa-vuta*
 LET GO UNTETHERED l/m/iali
 FREE OF CHARGE, GRATIS k/m/ałavut-an, tada (Jap.)

FREEZE, BECOME FROZEN (HAND, FOOT) *ma-gemeł*

FREQUENTLY (DO) v/n/alid

FRIEND (WHEN BOTH MALE) *qali*, *ngeli*
 OH, FRIEND! *qali-an*, *tsengay*
 FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) *dava*
 MAKE FRIENDS WITH FORMER ENEMIES *ma-djalu*

FRIGHTEN(ING) r/m/ekutj, na r/m/in/ekutj, q/m/azał
 FRIGHTEN AWAY v/n/ilad
 FRIGHTENED, HAVE STOMACH TURNED *regilits*

FRIGHTFUL, DANGEROUS g/m/agał
 FEAR DANGER *ma-gagał*
 UNINVITING, REPUGNANT s/m/engats

FRINGES *kamsay* (Min.)

FROG (BULLFROG) *kiaw*, *qubqub*
 FROG (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) *qiaw*, *tseker*, *quraqur*, *tjakurapang*, *tsartsar*

FROM (COME) k/m/a-si-

FRONT *qayaw*
 IN FRONT (tja-)i-qayaw, i sangas

FRUGAL, SPARING *ma-qezqez*
 FRUGAL, STINGY *ma-qeli*, q/a/uzqez

FRUIT (GENERIC) *vangał*
 UNRIPE FRUIT *sada*
 DRIED-UP FRUIT *qaulay*

FRUITFUL, PRODUCTIVE (LAND, TREE) *ma-djavay*, male-ngaq
 PLENTEOUS mi-razek
 HAVE PLENTY se-teval

FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir
 FULL, FILLED ma-pēluq
 OVERFILL, STUFF pa-qeqqed
 FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek
 FULL STOMACH ma-laqits, ma-vetu
 HAVE NOT YET EATEN FILL ma-nadu
 WITH MOUTH FULL q/m/emqem
 WITH MOUTH FULL; PUFFED-OUT CHEEKS qabibing
 FUNGUS (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) gulats, la-katsang, qaiba, qudipdip
 TREE FUNGUS (MISC. SPP.) djarunuq, ka-tsalunga, kura-kurap, ngadji-ngadji
 FUNGUS ON FOOT, "ATHLETE'S FOOT" djipadjip
 FURIOUS, ANGRY limutseng
 FURROW, RIDGE t/in/uding-an

GAFF, CROOK qaravis
 GALL BLADDER, BILE qapedu
 GAMBLE p/n/akiaw (Min.)
 GAME ANIMAL qimang
 GAME (OR MAN) ONE HAS KILLED langudan
 PORTION OF GAME ANIMAL RESERVED FOR CHIEF vadis
 GARCINIA MULTIFLORA vīaur
 GARDENIA JASMINOIDES tjava
 GARLIC suana (Min.?)
 GASH, SCRATCH ts/m/uris
 GASH, A HACKED PLACE vałaketj
 GASOLINE, KEROSENE tjinaki, sikiu (Jap.)
 GASP, GROAN d/m/engal
 GATHER, PICK ki-yaya, ki-
 (PEOPLE) GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu
 WATER GATHERS ma-lilung
 GATHER MISCANTHUS s/m/avsav
 GATHERED, PUCKERED ma-kelubuts
 GAZE, GLANCE AT AMOROUSLY s/m/iqitj
 GECKO qatjatjipi, qałałipi, qułi-tsa-tsipi
 GELATINOUS, STICKY djuay
 GENEROUS, GOOD (PERSON) ma-rukuz
 GENTLE sulapeł ('pliant'), ma-legitjem (OD 'zealous'), salapeł, djułi-mai
 (animal)
 GENUINE, TRUE parut, ka-qulid-an
 GENIUNELY, VERY a-ravats
 GET, OBTAIN ki-, m-alap
 GET ILLEGALLY OR UNRIGHTFULLY q/m/izing

GHOST, SPIRIT, SUPERNATURAL tsemas
 GILLS qararem
 GINGER lamlam
 GIVE pa-vai, v/n/ai
 GIVE IT TO ME! id-an, kei-an
 GIVE MONEY TO HOST AT FEAST r/m/ałuv
 GIVE UP, DESPAIR OF ma-se-vuleqed-an
 GLABELLA rikem
 GLANCE AT (AS, AMOROUSLY) s/m/iqitj
 GLANCE OUT OF CORNER OF EYES ma-la-liqed
 GLANCE OFF, RICOCHET delas, pa-tsełap
 GLANDS (UNDER EARS) tsa-milig
 SWELLING OF GLAND IN GROIN qitsil
 GLANS PENIS dutju
 GLASS, MIRROR qaiłung-an
 GLITTER (METAL) q/m/iłe-qilem, q/ar/iłem
 GLITTERING, DAZZLING q/ar/ałaqał
 GLOBULAR li-kupu-kupu
 GLOCHIDION DASYPHYLLUM; G. ALBUM vayu
 GLOCHIDION RUBRUM ma-ru-vayu-vayu
 GLORY, REPUTATION ligu
 GLOVES tibukuru (Jap.)
 FINGERLESS WORK GLOVES tsavu
 GLUE, PASTE, STICKY SUBSTANCE si-djungats
 GLUTINOUS djuay
 NON-GLUTINOUS (GRAIN) quperas
 GLUTINOUS RICE mutjigumi (Jap.)
 GLUTTON ru-demès-an, ma-lequuts, lequ-lequuts, marit, ma-reques
 GLYCOSMIS COCHINCHINENSIS vuqa-vuqał
 GNAT ta-tamek, va-vungets, la-like
 GO (TO), IN DIRECTION OF s/m/a-
 GO THERE s/m/a-zua
 GO THERE! sa-zua-u
 GO, LEAVE vaik
 LET'S GO! vaik-i, ari
 GO BY WAY OF, VIA ma-ka-
 GO VIA, PASS THROUGH (OR BY) ts/m/alivat
 GO! sa-u
 GO ALL TOGETHER ma-ke-n-ta-i
 GO FROM PLACE TO PLACE pa-la-livuł
 GO FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE p/n/ałing
 GOAT, SHEEP sizi, yagi (Jap.)
 NEWBORN GOAT OR SHEEP varikay
 NEWBORN GOAT OR MUNTJAC kulipaw

GO-BETWEEN *muilang* (Min.)
 GOD, SPIRIT, SOUL *tsemas*
 GOITER *daqu1*
 GOOD *na-nguaq*
 GOOD, BEAUTIFUL *bulay*
 MORALLY VIRTUOUS *ma-daqay, ma-pa-esev*
 GOOD PERSON *ma-rukuz*
 GOOD (LAND) *se-nguaq*
 GOOD (TO EAT) *sa-nguaq*
 GOODBYE *sa-u-ang, sa-u-anga di*
 GOOSE, DUCK *bibi, maymay, gatjiw* (Jap.)
 GOOSEFLESH *keredet, la-g/m/elemes-an*
 GORDONIA AXILLARIS *pangangats*
 GOSSIP *pa-talaq*
 GOURD, SQUASH *siak*
 GOURD, SQUASH (WHILE GROWING) *vuas*
 GOURD DIPPER OR CONTAINER *lui*
 GRAB, GRASP
 GRASP LONG OBJECT IN FIST *k/m/etsep*
 GRASP CYLINDRICAL OBJECT *dj/m/adjas*
 GRASP NON-CYLINDRICAL OBJECT *dj/m/akuts*
 GRAB A HANDFUL *q/m/evad*
 GRASP IN TALONS *dj/m/avis*
 GRAIN, SEED, KERNEL *vat*
 PLANTED GRAIN *tjugut*
 HEAD OF GRAIN *getses*
 GRAIN COOKED UNTIL SOFT *zała*
 GRANARY (OUTDOORS, ON PILES) *kubaw*
 STORAGE BIN INSIDE HOUSE *salang, kuvkuv, tjiłivar*
 GRANDCHILD, GRANDPARENT *vuvu*
 (REFERRING TO ANOTHER'S) GRANDPARENTS *katsumusu*
 GRAPPLE, WRESTLE *q/m/ułuts*
 STRUGGEL *ma-qa-qevets*
 GRASP, SQUEEZE *k/m/eramet, k/m/a-kezeng*
 GRASP IN FIST *g/m/emgem*
 GRASS, PLANTS (GENERIC) *tsemel*
 DRY GRASS, HAY *laits*
 TWIST OF GRASS *pudung*
 BEND GRASS (UNINTENTIONALLY) *s/m/ivaw*
 MISCANTHUS GRASS (SPP.) *la-via, kała-viá-n*
 GRASSHOPPER, CRICKET *tjibungu*
 GRATE (TUBER) *r/m/usrus*
 GRATEFUL, PLEASED *ma-leva*
 GRAVE, GRAVE-PIT *luvang*

GRAVE, SEVERE (SUFFERING) *se-qazal*
 GREED *sa-uram-an*
 GREEDY, SELFISH *demes, ma-raqits, ma-ramil, pa-valá-n, marit, ma-reques*
 GREEN *djelesem*
 GREEN, LIGHT BLUE *liuas*
 DARK GREEN *quanga-langas*
 VERDANT (AS PASTURES) *quengen*
 UNRIPE, RAW *matjaq*
 GREET *ki-tsevung*
 GREET WITH ENTHUSIASM *ki-ała*
 GREET (DOG'S JOYOUS GREETING FOR RETURNING MASTER) *ki-kulat*
 GRIMACE, MAKE FACES *vitengits, vutenguts, lutengits*
 GRIMACE (AT PAIN) *ma-ritjengits, ma-virengits*
 GRIND (TO POWDER) *ma-pedi*
 GRIND (AS GRAIN IN MORTAR) *pa-isu*
 GRIP, GRASP (IN TALONS) *dj/m/avis*
 GRIP (ON BOTH SIDES, AS WITH INSTRUMENT) *q/m/etsap*
 GRISTLE *ludju*
 GROAN, GASP *d/m/engal*
 MOAN WITH PAIN *pa-qiat*
 GROAN, ROAR *tałeng*
 GROPE FOR *da-dipu*
 FEEL AROUND FOR *d/ar/apdap, k/ar/a-kuap*
 GROUPED TOGETHER *q/in/epu, ma-valu-valuł*
 GROW *se-tukul*
 GROW (FRUIT) *v/n/angal*
 GROW (CHILD, CROPS) *ma-qatsa*
 GROWL *g/m/iring*
 GRUDGE (HAVE) *pu-tsimed, pu-zuluł*
 GRUNT, SNORT *q/ar/ungqung*
 GUARD (FIELDS) *z/m/azaw*
 GUARD FROM THEFT OR ATTACK *k/m/adeng*
 GUAVA *navatj, łaves*
 GUESTS (ENTERTAIN) *q/m/ała-qala*
 GUILTY *ma-puał*
 REMOVE GUILT *s/m/u-pa-saliw*
 GUITAR *byangbyang, gita* (Jap.-Eng.)
 GULLET, ADAM'S APPLE *si-lamedj*
 GULLIBLE, IMPRESSIONABLE *ka-kadju-in*
 GULP DOWN, SWALLOW *l/m/imequ*
 SWALLOW LIQUID *b/n/aqbaq*
 GULP DOWN IN ONE BITE *t/m/a-meqe-ł*
 GUMS, PALATE *ngazel*
 HAVE GUM DISEASE *ma-su-tjalik*

GUN, FIREARM kuang (Min.)
 GUNPOWDER; CHARCOAL qidung
 GURGLE b/ar/uqibuq
 GURK d/m/ereq
 GUTS si-ledu-an
 GYMNEMA ALTERNIFOLIUM ma-ru-titseq

HABIT (IN), FAMILIAR WITH ma-tavak
 HACK, TO GASH v/n/ałaketj
 HACKLES UP quredus
 HAIL; CRYSTAL talau
 HAIR (OR ANIMAL, OR PERSON'S HEAD) quval
 PUBIC OR UNDERARM HAIR quvis
 BODY HAIR sudip, sedeng
 BEARD, FACIAL HAIR ngisngis
 OTHER THAN BLACK HAIR vungał
 WHITE HAIR qudas
 PULL HAIR OF HEAD p/n/engets
 PULL PUBIC HAIR ki-pesis
 PULL HAIR; REMOVE FEATHERS p/n/esis
 PULL HAIR; REMOVE FUR l/m/aqit
 GET HAIR CUT ki-qunal, ki-qunu
 HAIR ON END, HACKLES UP quredus
 TOP KNOT OF HAIR p/in/uzung
 HAIR "SWITCH" pałuz
 HAIRLESS, BALD banal
 PARTIALLY BALD qunal, baqit
 ORNAMENT OF HUMAN HAIR (FOR SPEAR) parivengay

HALF pa-p-amaw
 HALO, RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar
 HAMMER tjuqtjuq

HAND, ARM, FIVE lima
 USE HANDS l/m/ima
 WASH HANDS pi-lima
 HOLD HANDS ma-tja-tja-lima, ma-tja-tjiak
 TAKE BY HAND tja-lima
 LEAD BY HAND tj/m/iak
 CLASP HANDS TOGETHER pa-nga-ngetsngets
 HAND WITH NAILS IN CLAWING POSITION gumats
 PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/ał/awgav-an
 FIST gemgem
 WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap
 SHAKE HANDS ki-tjidtjid
 RAISE HANDS ts/m/iłik, ts/m/iłing
 HOLD UP HAND ts/m/idjing
 HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruduy, ki-kaladay

HAND (continued)

CARRY IN HAND k/m/aladay
CLIMB HAND-OVER-HAND k/m/avakav

HANDFUL (ONE) ta-qevad
TAKE HANDFUL dj/m/akuts

HANDLE(S) ka-ki-djadjas-an, kelitsing
HAFT tuzung
HANDLE OF HOE pulu
HANDLE (AS OF CUP) qedju

HANDSOME MAN vangesa-ngesar

HANG (TO HANG SOMETHING UP) k/m/elay
HANG ONESELF ki-qadjay, ki-vetseqel, ki-deqer
HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruduy, ki-kaladay
DOG'S EARS DROOP ma-leping

HANGNAIL (HAVE) ma-ngisngis

HAPHAZARDLY pa-qeteleng

HAPPY, PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva
HAPPINESS, JOY levā-n

HARD, TOUGH, FIRM tsaleqil
DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal

HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak

HARDEN (AS THREAD, BY RUBBING) ma-ngalī

HARE-LIPPED ma-ngadiq, ma-n galīq

HARM, BREAK k/m/a-palak
HARM BY SORCERY ma-palak

HARMONICA ḍalidāl, ḍalidāl, la-lege-an

HARROW kakaran

HARVEST CEREMONY ka-zeļu
TO HARVEST (see CUT)

HAT, CAP tjalupong, busi (Jap.)
CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN dekay
SMALL GRASS HAT tjakurung
SUN HAT, UMBRELLA linay
STRAW SUN HAT tjanggasa (Jap.), tsaubu (Min.)

HATCH (EGGS) v/n/ua, v/n/uak

HAUGHTY, OVERBEARING mi-arasi-an

HAWK (SMALL SP.) kalalip
EASTERN MARSH HARRIER qadis

HAVE, EXIST i-zua
I HAVE i-zua a ni-aken

HAZE, DISTANT RAIN tsimalu
HAZY, INDISTINCT ma-valu

HEAD qulu
CROWN OF HEAD qali-mumud-an, quli-pa-pudu-an, quli-pa-punu

HEAD (continued)

FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw
 WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu
 HEAD-TAKING, THE "HEADHUNT" q/in/atsap
 TO HUNT HEADS ki-qulu
 HEAD TROPHY tarum
 TILT HEAD TO SIDE q/m/iping
 SHAKE HEAD me-ngadi-ngadi
 HEAD OF GRAIN tjangebu
 ALTERNATING; HEAD-TO-FOOT ma-qa-quis

HEADACHE vetsengel

HEADDRESS OF LEAVES AND FLOWERS velangaw

HEAL SOMEONE pa-pe-nquaq

HEALTH (IN GOOD) v/n/ala
 ROBUST, HEALTHY tarivak, pu-garang

HEAR 1/m/angeda
 HEAR, PERCEIVE, SEE pu-alang
 HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak
 REFUSE TO HEAR ki-tsuleq

HEART (ORGAN) qavuvung
 HEART BEATS FAST tj/alevtjev, p/ałudpuđ
 "HEART," MIND, EMOTIONS varung

HEARTH, COOKING PLACE talagał, pu-sapuy-an, likezał, qavu-qavu-an

HEARTWOOD vuqel, tsuqelał nua kasiw

HEAT, IN ESTRUS ma-pudu

HEAT-GIVING me-ngidju

HEAT RASH (HAVE) ma-gulatsa, pu-zengzeng-an

HEAVEN, OUTER-SPACE ka-selem-an
 HEAVEN, SKY ka-levlev-an
 HEAVEN (CHRISTIAN) tjari-vavaw

HEAVY sadjelung
 CARRY HEAVY LOAD ki-pa-qadił

HEEL kuzkuz-an

HEIR, OLDEST CHILD ka-ki-tarev-en
 SEED; HEIR vusam

HELICIA FORMOSANA ringat, tumaw

HELP, ASSIST (SOMEONE IN NEED) q/m/ełing, dj/m/ałdjał
 BE ASSISTANT TO pu-saladj, ma-qiaw
 ASK SOMEONE'S ASSISTANCE ki-tja-qata
 HELP OTHERS WITH TASK ki-tałava
 SUBSIDIZE 1/m/uvłuv

HELPFUL, DEPENDABLE ma-ki-rangez

HEM, FOLD dipel, lipetj
 EDGE OF CLOTHING pa-ka-łaving nua kava
 HEM, BOTTOM (OF CLOTHING) pikpik-an nua itung

HEMORRHOIDS qujudju
 HEMP, RAMIE zakił
 HEMP CORD tsalis
 HERD, FLOCK ta-tsiur-an, ta-saling-an, ta-depel-an
 TO HERD q/m/uagu
 HERE i maza
 TO PUT HERE pi-maza
 AS FAR AS HERE tjału-maza
 HERE IT IS! uza, małi-tsa
 HEROIC, BRAVE rakats
 HERON liłavay, tjeruq
 HERPESTES URVA qudas-an
 HESITANT, RETICENT ki-qezeł
 HESITANT (BECAUSE OF DANGER) se-la-leked
 HESITATION paivatj-an
 HIBISCUS MUTABILIS viłuaq
 HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS li-ngusuł
 HICCUP t/m/ezu, tj/m/ezuq
 HIDE SOMETHING q/m/iła
 HIDE (SELF) BEHIND ki-ła-łingga
 HIEROPHASIS SWINHOII pa-djavat-an
 HIGH i vavaw
 HIGHER tja-i-vavaw
 HIGHEST tjari-vavaw
 HIGH-PITCHED kełit
 HILLOCK, PROTUBERANCE tsi-mugu-mugul
 HILLSIDE, MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsalisi
 HINDER, OBSTRUCT 1/m/avat
 (TREES, WEEDS) HINDER CROPS 1/m/avek
 HIPS, BUTTOCKS djił
 SWAY HIPS mi-qa-qili
 HISS (AS WATER UPON FIRE) s/m/evus
 HISTORY, NARRATIVE tua-u-tsikel
 HIT (WITH FIST) dj/m/ukul, q/m/imul, q/m/emel, dj/m/ingesel
 HIT WITH OPEN HAND ts/m/a-bilaq
 HIT TO MAKE NOISE ts/m/ibatsib
 HIT WITH BLUDGEON k/m/elem, ts/m/upuk
 HIT WITH STICK OR CLUB p/n/angul
 HIT WITH LONG STICK OR SWITCH v/n/ełatj
 HIT WITH LEAFY BRANCH v/n/isang
 HIT WITH HAMMER t/m/altał, tj/m/uqtjuq
 HIT TARGET, GET GAME, ARRIVE AT dj/m/ameq
 HIT, REACH pa-djałun
 HOARD (HOARDING PLACE) qa-qili-an

HOARSE ma-gadiw, ma-guat

HOE, AXE vāes
 SMALL TRIANGULAR HOE tja-tjukun
 SMALL WEEDING HOE kudkud
 HOE FOR SPREADING SOIL li-tjapa

HOLD (ONTO) ki-tsaing
 HOLD UP (AS ON POLE) ts/m/ukes, p/n/itsipits
 HOLD DOWN q/m/ulets

HOLE berung, buang, luva, qetjung
 CAVE, ROCK OVERHANG, DEN līv
 PIT, GRAVE luvang
 HOLE WHICH HAS BEEN DUG kali
 VERTICAL HOLE; WELL laku
 VERTICAL HOLE (AS RABBIT DEN) lala
 HOLLOW, CAVITY k/a1/angkang-kang
 HOLLOW TREE barunga-runga
 DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL) līvu
 MAKE HOLES IN WOOD r/m/uats
 WORK SOMETHING IN AND OUT OF HOLE s/m/uksuk

HOME (AT), HOMEWARD tj-umaq

HONEY, CANDY, SWEETS ālu

HONEYBEE tja-inan

HONEYCOMB (HARDEDEN, CRYSTALLIZED) piled

HOOF q/ar/ułquł-an

HOOK, GAFF qaravis
 FISHHOOK panadip, latju-an

HOP tj/m/igi-an, tj/m/i-kiday
 HOP ON ONE FOOT tj/m/i-nгадi-ngađi

HOPE veleqed, pu-zangal-an

HORIZON p/in/a-nга-ngetsngets-an

HORIZONTAL ɬapa-ɬapadj, ma-ɬapadj

HORN tequng
 NEW GROWTH OF DEER HORN tjuvu
 TO SOUND HORN (OR CONCH) pa-tjubtjub

HORNET (SPECIES) tjiđiuł, venerał, venełar, varenal

HORSE rigi, bi, ba (Min.)

HORSE-FLY ɬa-vatsaq

HOSPITAL, CLINIC ka-ki-pu-tsemel-an

HOT ma-tsulū
 TOO WARM (IN BODY) ma-zangzang
 FEVERISH ma-sezam
 HOT IN SUN ma-tsengelaw
 HOT AND STUFFY z/m/ulek
 HOT BUT OVERCAST z/m/ulzul-an
 HOT, SPICY, PIQUANT matsam

HOT-SPRING **tju-se-liław**

HOUSE **umaq**

AT HOME **tj-umaq**

INTERIOR OF HOUSE; HOUSE SPIRIT NICHE **qumaq-an**

STAY AT HOME **tje-tj-umaq**

HOUSEHOLD HEAD **pu-umaq**

HOUSE IN FIELDS **tapaw**

HOUSE PIT **sapay**

HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY **ta-tsekeł-an**

HOW MUCH? HOW MANY? **pida**

HOW MANY PERSONS? **ma-pida**

HOW MANY TIMES? **s/m/ane-pida-ł**

HOW MANY YEARS? **pida a tsavił**

HOW OLD ARE YOU? **pida-nga a su-tsavił**

HOW MANY DAYS? **ma-ka-pida-ł**

HOWEVER, BUT **ma nu, łaku a**

DO HOWEVER ONE PLEASES, DO ANY WAY **paqeteleng**

DO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONE'S WISHES; IT DOESN'T MATTER **ma-laing**

HOWL (DOG) **q/m/engal**

HOWL, ROAR **ł/m/auł**

HUG, EMBRACE **q/m/evet**

HUM, MURMUR **ng/ał/edjingedj**

HUMAN BEING, PERSON **tsau-tsau**

HUMANITY, BODY **k/in/a-tsautsau-an**

HUMBLE **ki-teku, mi-teku-an, na ki-pa-ka-teku**

HUMBLE ONESELF **ki-sane-kedi**

HUNGRY **ma-tsula**

HUNGRY FOR FOOD OR SEX **ma-uram ("need")**

HUNT **q/m/ałup**

HUNT WITH DOG **q/m/uzuł**

HUNTING TERRITORY **qa-qaiłup-an**

HUNTER WHO HAS TAKEN HIS FIRST WILD PIG **ka-vetsiar-an**

HUNT HEADS **q/in/atsap**

SEARCH FOR **k/m/im**

HURRY (BE IN A) **ma-qutjaw**

IMPATIENT; URGENT **ma-latjak**

TO HURRY SOMEONE **ts/m/urtsur, p/n/urpur**

DO HURRIEDLY BUT ZEALOUSLY **ki-samuł**

DO HURRIEDLY AND CARELESSLY **lamlam**

HURRY AHEAD (AS FROM ANXIETY) **ma-purats**

HURT, BE PAINTFUL **saqetju**

FEET HURT **sa-pediq**

HUSK, POD, SHELL **rariq**

HUSK OR POD LACKING GRAIN **lapi**

HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS **ła-qavu, ma-ru-tsuelal**

ICE, SNOW suła, kuli (Jap.)
 IDEA; HAVE OPINION s/m/ane-varung
 IDENTICAL(LY) pa-tsual
 IDENTIFY ONESELF ki-tj-uma-ł
 IDLE, TO LOAF q/m/utsa, ma-benaq, ma-teqteq
 IDOL, FIGURINE, STATUE s/in/ane-kaka-kaka, s/in/ane-tsema-tsemas, samiang
 CARVED ANCESTRAL FIGURE tjazi
 IF, WHEN nu
 IF . . . WERE TO u ka
 IF NOT, THEN . . . ka na i-ka
 IGNORANT, ILLITERATE q/in/ał/apuqap
 IGNORE ki-đawđaw, pa-su-livay
 IHLADIANTHA PUNCTATA ła-sia-siak
 ILEX ROTUNDA lama-lamay
 ILL-FITTING, TOO LARGE (WEAR -- CLOTHES) se-kabkab
 ILL-TEMPERED k/m/edemel-an
 IMITATE ki-tsual, ma-ka-pa-tsual
 FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ma-ka-susu
 IMPATIENT, IN HURRY ma-latjak, pa-łetsul
 IMPATIENT FOR ma-kelkel
 IMPEDIMENT IN SPEECH vanitjuk
 IMPERATA CYLINDRICA ła-via, ravuts
 IMPETUOUS, HURRIEDLY lamlam
 IMPLANT; STAND ON END WITH BASE IN EARTH t/m/aval
 IMPRESS SOMEONE s/m/e-tangal
 IMPRESSED, STARTLED se-tangal, pa-tsa-tsarak
 IMPRISONED, SHUT UP ki-qelaw
 IMPROVE, BECOME BETTER me-bulay
 IN, AT i
 IN FIELDS i vavua
 IN HOUSE i umaq
 WITHIN i taladj
 INTO łe-taladj
 DART IN AND OUT l/m/idam
 INCISE, SCRATCH ts/m/ukis
 INCITE, URGE ON pa-pu-nadu, r/m/ingring, p/n/adji
 INCREASE me-liaw, ma-udał
 INDIFFERENT, SLOW, RELUCTANT su-qelam
 INDIRECT(LY), ROUND-ABOUT pa-tjangis
 INDISTINCT, HAZY ma-valu

INEXPENSIVE, SIMPLE ma-djulu
 INFANT lumamad
 INFECTED, CONTAMINATED ma-sepu
 INFLUENCE; MANA luqem
 INFORM, CAUSE TO KNOW pa-kełang
 INFORMATION, KNOWLEDGE ligu
 INFREQUENTLY (DO) l/m/ua
 INHALE; BE MAGNETIC: TO RECORD ON TAPE s/m/ełup
 INHERIT C HARACTERISTICS; FOLLOW SPOOR ts/m/ułev
 INSANE, MIND UNBALANCED, NERVOUSLY ILL ma-singki (Jap.)
 INSECT (SPECIES) ayu, darumak (darumas, darumat), ḫa-vuqał, ka-tsuma-tsumay,
 ḫa-tsuma-tsumay, ḫa-tseku-tseku, tja-medu-meduq, qaresip, qaumadas,
 qułi-ma-maraw, qulasip, sangadaw, tja-valu-valu, tjeges, tjikilił
 INSEPARABLE tja-łules
 INSERT pi-taladj, pa-tj-umaq
 INSERT AS ORNAMENT pa-tedek
 INSIDE (OF CONTAINER) i taladj
 INSIDE OF HOUSE q-umaq-an
 GO INSIDE t/m/edep
 PLACE INSIDE pa-tedep
 INSIDE-OUT; OVERTURNED ma-velid
 INSIPID qalesaw
 INSPECT, LOOK AT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq, l/m/uiluv
 INSTEP ka-vali-an
 INSUFFICIENT (HAVE); NEED ma-uram
 INSTIGATE, INCITE p/n/adji
 INTELLIGENT, CLEVER qatsa a qulu
 GIFTED ma-ligu
 COMPETENT pu-varung
 INTEND, PLAN TO v/n/aval
 INTENTIONALLY (DO) r/m/anaw
 UNINTENTIONAL i-ka r/in/anaw
 INTERCEPT pa-ka-łava
 INTERCOURSE (HAVE SEXUAL) ki-uđu
 INTERESTED IN r/m/i-vadek
 INTERESTING, REMARKABLE t/m/alidj
 INTERFERE, MEDdle WITH ma-sengseng, ki-tuaqits
 INTERJECTIONS
 (AMAZEMENT, WONDER) ia ne, iu
 (SURPRISE, PAIN) ua, ua ḫadá
 (ANGUISH) ai ḫivá

INTERJECTIONS (continued)
 (MELANCHOLY PLEASURE) ai-anga
 (DISGUST) is

INTERMEDIARY pa-pa-tukuł-an, ma-sane-vetsekad-an

INTERMEDIATE (BE); TO NEGOTIATE pa-djalu

INTERMITTENTLY pu-tideq, ma-lua

INTERPRET tj/m/ałudj

INTERROGATE ki-laing

INTERRUPT, DISRUPT se-ka-palak
 BE INTERRUPTED ma-gula

INTERSTICE, CRACK ngasa

INTERVAL, SPACE BETWEEN tideq

INTERVENE ki-tsapił

INTESTINE vu
 LARGE INTESTINE ka-kudal
 SMALL INTESTINE ka-kułay
 INTESTINAL PARASITE, PINWORM limedj

INTOXICATED ma-pulaw

INVADE; CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu

INVALID (BE AN) tsuluł

INVOLVED (GET -- IN OTHERS' AFFAIRS) ki-tsapił

IPOMOEA BATATAS vurati, vurası

IPOMOEA INDICA tsali-vuduq

IRESINE HERBSTII tsalinga-linga

IRKSOME, BOTHERSOME ma-rapał

IRON vatjułayan
 DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev

IRRITATE, MAKE ANGRY g/m/al/emgem

ISLAND vudu, tepeled a ka-djunang-an

ISOLATE s/m/alił

ITCH gatsel, ma-vangi
 COMMON ITCH keving

JAPAN, JAPANESE PERSON dipung
 JAPANES (STYLE, LANGUAGE) d/in/ipung-an
 SPEAK JAPANESE d/m/ipung-an

JAR (EARTHENWARE) ngatsi

JASMINUM HENSLEYI midung

JEALOUS ma-rengets, ki-qedi

JERK, TUG *tj/m/idtjid*
 JERKING, JOLTINGLY *tj/al/adtjad*

JESUS *Yisu*

JEW'S HARP *la-luver-an*, *qa-qungqung-an*

JOIN *ki-tevel*, *ki-qepu*
 ASSOCIATE WITH *ki-pa-taud*
 SPLICE, LINK *ts/m/uru*

JOIN TOGETHER, MARRY *ma-tsa-tsaing*
 JOINTLY-OWNED (FIELDS, HOUSE) *ts/in/aing*

JOINT (OF BONES), KNUCKLE *ra-regreg-an*
 JOINTS; ARM MUSCLE *pitsul*
 JOINT IN BAMBOO *qelets*
 INTERIOR WALL OF BAMBOO JOINT *qeletsis*
 JOINTED, CAN BEND *ma-pitse-pitseq*, *ma-pitsu-pitsuq*

JOKE *s/m/ila*, *tj/m/uqu-an*, *ma-likay*

JOY, HAPPINESS *levá-n*

JUDGE (AS IN COURT OF LAW) *pa-pa-penetj*
 JUDGE IN LIGHT OF *tj/m/e-zua*

JUICE *qetim* (OD 'milk')

JUMP (UP OR ACROSS, FROM STATIONARY POSITION) *mi-nekup*
 JUMP DOWN OR ACROSS *m-i-ne-tuluq*, *m-i-ta-tuluq*
 JUMP UPWARD *l/m/i-kuvu*
 JUMP UP AND DOWN, HOP *ma-dapu*
 JUMP AROUND *mi-tja-tjuduk*
 JUMP FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER *l/m/aław*
 JUMP FROM ONE TREE-LIMB TO ANOTHER *pa-tja-tj/in/ekul*
 JUMP AT SHOCK OR SUDDEN PAIN *mi-keduts*
 JUMP OVER; DO HIGH JUMP (USING POLE) *d/m/ual*
 JUMP (AS FISH) *vari-kivit*

JUST, ONLY, PRECISELY *sa-ka m-aya*, *avan*
 JUST, ON POINT OF DOING *ula*
 JUST RIGHT *tsengtseng*

KAOLIANG (ANDROPOGON SORGHUM) *ka-la-luma*

KERNEL, GRAIN, SEED *vat*
 SEED OF ARECA NUT *paruk*

KEROSENE, PETROLEUM *tjinaki*

KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA *taleng*

KETUPA FLAVIPES *kuits*

KEY *susi* (Min.), *tuktuk*

KICK *dj/m/akadjak*, *dj/m/akatj*
 KICK (LIKE CATTLE) *tj/m/iḍik*, *tj/m/azek*

KIDNEY *tja-buluł*
 KIDNEY, BOIL, FESTERING SORE *puḍu*

KILL pa-patsay
 KILL BY CUTTING q/m/etsi
 KILL PIG OR CHICKEN; ROAST ts/m/ułu
 ONE'S FIRST KILL (AS WITH NEW WEAPON) betjer

KILN (CHARCOAL) tsa-tsalu-an

KIN (CLOSE) p/in/a-tseke-tsekel
 NON-KIN qali-qali

KIND, SORT, TYPE k/in/a-k/m/udá-n
 ALL KINDS na ma-pa-ka-ka-i-zua-zua

KINDLE FIRE pe-tsungu

KINGFISHER kełi-kełing

KISS, RUB NOSES s/m/angutj
 KISS ONE ANOTHER ON LIPS ma-tja-tjiptjip

KITCHEN ka-kesá-n

KITE (BIRD) tjakanga

KLEINHOVIA HOSPITA katałap

KNEAD, MASSAGE, CARESS p/n/etel
 KNEAD BREAD DOUGH l/m/umay
 KNEAD WITH FEET, TREAD p/n/ulet

KNEE tsungal
 KNEECAP tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal
 HOLLOW BEHIND KNEE lekets

KNEEL s/m/i-tsa-tsungal

KNIFE, SWORD tjakit
 SMALL KNIFE si-qunu
 POCKET-KNIFE tsipił
 KNIFE FOR SHAVING WOOD tseqadj
 DAGGER vakał
 KNIFE FOR SHREDDING HEMP tselis
 HALF-MOON SHAPED KNIFE FOR HARVESTING GRAIN keriz
 PRIESTESS' RITUAL KNIFE łunay
 KNIFE (OR OTHER INSTRUMENT) USED TO CUT THROAT si-biuq

KNOB vuqung-an

KNOCK ON, HIT WITH HEAD ts/m/ugtsug
 KNOCK AGAINST ki-dumul

KNOT (IN TWINE) vutsung
 TIE KNOT v/n/utsung, v/n/ali-sequts
 KNOT IN WOOD; KNUCKLE putsul, putsu

KNOW, UNDERSTAND k/m/ełang
 KNOW THOROUGHLY pu-linga-lingaw
 KNOW HOW, BE ABLE ma-tsaqu
 I DON'T KNOW; PERHAPS qadjaw

KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION; ACCLAIM ligu

KNUCKLES, ANKLE, PROTUBERANCE buqu
 KNUCKLE; JOINTS OF BONES ra-regreg-an

KNUCKLES (continued)

KNUCKLE; JOINT IN WOOD putsul, putsu

KOELREUTERIA HENRYI rari

LABIATAE HYPTIS SAUVEOLENS la-livu-livu

LACK, NEED, HAVE INSUFFICIENT ma-uram

LACTUCA FORMOSANA la-tjupu-tjupu, tjaimua (Min.)

LADDER, STAIRS tadał, tjekeza (OD 'bridge')

LADLE, DIP z/m/uyu

DRAW WATER 1/m/evets

A SMALL SCOOP va-tjukun

LAGERSTROEMIA SUBCOSTATA djaqas

LAGGARD sa-ri-gulu

LAIR (OF MONKEY) pungayan

DEN (OF ANIMAL) livu

LAKE, POND djanaw, vatsał, tjebek

STAGNANT POND, BACKWATER vaung

POOL layu

LAME, CRIPPLED ma-pilay

LAND, EARTH ka-djunang-an [see also TERRAIN]

SOIL qipu

SURFACE OF GROUND zalem-an

FALLOW LAND, WILDERNESS tsuł

UNCULTIVATED LAND tseme-tsemel

WASTE LAND sa-ira-irag

CLAIM LAND FROM OTHER VILLAGE ki-qelata

LANDSLIDE; COLLAPSE ts/m/unuq, ma-tj/m/iłev

LANGUAGE, SPEECH, WORDS kai

LANTERN (KEROSENE) pu-tjinaki-an

LAP (PERSON'S) tapulu, vikił

LAPORTEA PTEROSTIGMA valulu

LARGE, FAT, OBESE kuđal

BIG, TALL qatsa

LARYNX, TRACHEA tja-gerang, tju-geraw

LATCH, LOCK tsekadj, tsaqtsaq

LATE, SLOW g/m/aļu

SLEEP LATE IN MORNING ka-tsalaq-an

LATHER, FOAM, SUDS butsaq

LAUGH dj/m/eli

LAUGH LOUDLY pa-du-qaqqa

LAW, CUSTOM ka-kudá-n

LAYMAN (ANYONE NOT PRIESTESS) v/aɬ/akavak

LAZY ma-tse-laqt, ma-vu-laqt, ma-lunay, ma-teqteq

LEAD (BY HAND) tj/m/iak
 LEAD (BY ROPE) tj/m/a-qadjay
 LEAD ASTRAY pa-se-ka-palak

LEAD (METAL) tsiqi

LEADER ma-lai-laing, kama-kama
 LEADER OF RAIDING PARTY ra-rakats-an
 PROMINENT PERSON WHO RUNS VILLAGE daisang

LEAD-ROPE qadjay

LEAF asaw
 ONE SINGLE LEAF ta-asav-an
 LEAF USED IN RITUAL (VARIOUS SPECIES) viaq
 FALLEN LEAVES quaususu [qa-usu-usu]
 COME INTO LEAF me-ledje
 LEAVES FALL ma-ruag
 LEAF-STALK, PETIOLE raqus
 LEAF OF SWEET-POTATO djawdjaw
 LEAF OF SQUASH (EDIBLE) ludus
 LEAF USED TO COVER COOKING TUBERS (VARIOUS SPECIES) lamud
 LEAF OF PINEAPPLE rangui
 LEAF OF HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS kalupakip [k/aɬ/upakip]
 LEAF-SHOOT OF TARO supiq

LEAK, SEEP THROUGH tj/m/e-łesung

LEAN AGAINST ki-tja-łayuz, ki-tangez

LEAPFROG (BEND OVER, PLAYING) tj/m/u-gełuł

LEARN, STUDY ki-tulu
 FIND OUT ki-ligu
 LEARN TO DO, PRACTICE ki-tsaqu-an

LEATHER qałits

LEAVE, GO vaik
 LEAVE SOMETHING BEHIND m-adjuq, vaik-an
 BE SEPARATED, LEAVE ma-vaday

LEAVE OUT; KEEP ASIDE pa-ki-tja-ula
 LEAVE OUT, OMIT, LEAVE UNDONE l/m/auł

LEAVENING pikak
 LEAVENING, CHENOPODIUM djulis

LECHEROUS qaziman
 LECHEROUS WOMAN ma-parał

LEECH (WATER) viłi
 LEECH (MOUNTAIN) łimatjek

LEFT (DIRECTION); UPPER REACHES OF RIVER viri
 LEFT-HAND ka-viri

LEFT OVER, IN EXCESS ma-lavatj
 LEFT-OVER FOOD tjeza

LEG, FOOT kula
 THIGH djapał
 FORELEG (ANIMAL'S) djaqesip
 HIND LEG tja-i-vilił a kula
 LOWER LEG (QUADRUPED) tjekang
 CALF, LOWER LEG (HUMAN) vutvut-an
 STIFF LEGS qanelan
 RAISE LEG UP ON SOMETHING pa-tjukal

LEGGINGS (BACKLESS, MEN'S) katsing
 LEGGINGS (WOMEN'S) tsa-tsavu

LELEBA DOLICHOCLADA qau

LEND, LOAN pa-sedjam

LENGTH la-lađuq-an
 LENGTH OF FIELD WORKED BETWEEN RESTING TIMES (CA. 10 METERS) ɬevetj

LEPIDAGATHIS FORMOSENSIS pa-liuł

LEPROSY kiday

LEUCISCUS MACROPUS (FISH) v/ar/ała-valan

LEUCODERMA vułili, gułili

LEVEL na ma-zatja
 LEVEL (LAND, ROAD) ma-ɬevetj
 LEVEL LAND, PLAINS ka-zatja-n, ka-si-nguaq, lanak
 TO LEVEL, PLANE SOMETHING r/m/idiw

LEVER qili

LICK dj/m/ilaq, dj/m/iłing
 LICK LIPS pa-la-lidam

LID, COVER tsaqev, tsukev (see COVER)

LIE, FALSEHOOD vetsa, buru
 YOU'RE LYING! tju!
 TO LIE, CHEAT, DECEIVE tj/m/eres

LIE (ON BACK) q/m/ereng
 LIE BACK ki-ipuq
 LIE ON STOMACH k/m/ebung, ki-djełapa, q/m/azaw
 LIE WITH ONE LEG ACROSS SOMEONE k/m/ading

LIFE, BREATH nasi
 GIVE NEW LIFE TO pa-ki-tja-valuaq
 LIFE IS ENDED ma-qevutj a nasi

LIFT UP, RAISE HAND ts/m/iłik, ts/m/iłing

LIGHT (IN WEIGHT, SERIOUSNESS) satseqał
 LIGHT-FOOTED k/al/ułakił

LIGHT (NATURAL); BRIGHTNESS tełar
 RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar
 GIVE LIGHT pa-quła
 TO LIGHT (CANDLE, ELECTRIC LIGHT); TO GLUE pa-djekets
 TURN LIGHT (WEATHER, DARKNESS) t/al/angtang
 TO SQUINT (AS AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-siłar
 SHINING, GLEAMING qariłem, t/m/iłequ, g/al/iłgil

LIGHTNING *ladjap*
 DISTANT LIGHTNING; FLAME *kiats*
 LIGHTNING BOLT, THUNDER CLAP *tselalaq*

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM *djaqas*

LIKE, LOVE *tjengelay*
 FOND OF (PLACE) *ma-djelek*
 TAKE JOY IN *k/m/a-zala*
 LIKE TO DO, BE INTERESTED BY *pa-djalim*
 AS ONE LIKES, HOWEVER ONE PLEASES *pa-qeteleng*

LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE *qungał*

LILY (SP.) *ka-valu-an*

LIMB, BRANCH *daqa*, *ritsing*

LIME, ASHES *qavu*

LIMESTONE *puq*

LINDERA AKOENSIS *djuis*

LINE (DRAWN) *sudji* (Jap.)
 TO DRAW A LINE *s/m/udji* (Jap.)
 IN PARALLEL LINES OR FURROWS *t/m/uđing*
 ALIGN, LINE UP *tj/m/iļiw*, *r/m/asudj*

LINED (GARMENTS) *p/in/a-sayap-an*

LINK, SPLICE *ts/m/uru*

LINTEL, EAVE-BOARD *sa-suay-an*

LION *tangapuł*

LIOPELTIS MAJOR *ra-zalum*, *ra-djałun*

LIP *łelet*, *virvir*
 PURSE LIPS *ru-mudju*, *k/m/a-tjutjung*
 MAKE NOISE WITH LIPS *p/n/ered*
 SMACK LIPS *ts/ał/aqitsaq*, *tj/ał/amtjam*

LIQUID (ESPECIALLY LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER) *qasaw*
 WATERY *ma-qasaw*

LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSANA *qałingelud*

LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA *ngułinguł*

LISTEN, OBEY *ki-langeda*

LISTLESS *se-garang*

LITHOCARPUS KAWAKAMI *qautj*

LITTLE *kedī*, *pa-gału*

LIVER *qatsay*

LIVING THING, PERSON *tsau-tsau*
 ANIMALS *q/m/uzi-quzip*

LIZARD (GECKO) *qa-tja-tjipi*
 POISONOUS TREE LIZARD *ra-singił*
 LIZARD (MISC. SPP.) *tji-ngađuy-an*, *dja-djiłaq*, *nga-gnađuy*, *tji-nga-ngaduy*

LOACH (FISH) vuław
 LOAF, LOITER, MALINGER q/m/utsa
 LOAN pa-sedjam
 LOBSTER, SHRIMP quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/unguł
 LOCK, LATCH tsaqtsaq
 LOCUST (SPP.) kałi-vungu, bungu, ba-bungu, łangłang, viad, tji-bungu
 LOG (FALLEN) pungats
 LOG PLACED FOR EROSION CONTROL sanatj
 LOINCLOTH kusits (Jap.)
 LOITER, RAMBLE pi-vaik
 LOAF, MALINGER q/m/utsa
 LONESOME, CALM, QUIET sa-pułu
 LONELY, ANXIOUS ma-sepeł, sa-latsak, sa-radas
 LONG lađuq
 LONG TIME tsuay
 LONG TIME IN PAST si-tsuay-an
 LONG TIME IN FUTURE nu-si-tsuay-an
 FROM (OF) LONG AGO si-va-vulung
 LONG-LIMBED na-v/n/ałetats
 LOOK, SEE pa-tsún
 LOOK AT ki-qenetj, i/m/eng
 LOOK AT FROM DISTANCE i/m/izaw
 LOOK AT, INSPECT 1/m/uiluv
 INSPECT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq
 LOOK AT, ADMIRE 1/m/iwliw
 LOOK ASKANCE AT 1/m/iqed
 LOOK OUT FROM INSIDE ki-łupetj
 LOOK AT SECRETLY, SPY ON pu-qezeł
 PEER THROUGH NEARLY-CLOSED LIDS vurunguts
 LOOK UPWARD tj/m/eqang, t/m/angu
 LOOK THROUGH, PENETRATE pa-vatsaq
 LOOK IN MIRROR ki-qaiłungan
 LOOK THROUGH BINOCULARS OR TELESCOPE q/m/aiłungan
 LOOKOUT POINT tjanang
 LOOM tjenun-an
 LOOM BLADE vaida
 PACKSTRAP pauz
 SPOOL, SPINDLE puzuł
 SPINDLE AND WHORL qałi-an
 LOOP dequr
 LOOSE; LOOSELY TIED, SLACK ma-suquy, ma-luka
 WEAR LOOSE CLOTHES se-kabkab
 LOPHATHERUM GRACILE paidat
 LOPSIDED, OFF-CENTER viqi-viqir
 LOSE SOMETHING si-verits
 SUFFER LOSS ma-su-amuts

LOSE (continued)

LOSE, THROW AWAY q/m/ałudj
 LOSE, WASTE (AS MONEY) ma-sipun (Min.)
 LOSE SIGHT OF m-ulaw
 LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán
 LOST, THROWN AWAY se-verits
 BE LOST (AS FROM TRAIL) ma-ulaw

LOTS (DRAW) v/n/elasuk

LOUDSPEAKER ka-tjutjung

LOUSE (OF HEAD) kutsu

LOUSE (OF BODY) tatsu
 DOG LOUSE ga-gaław, gu-ła-łau
 LOUSE EGG, NIT ły-seqes

LOVE, LIKE tjengelay

LOVE, TREASURE pu-zangal
 BE FOND OF pa-se-pavang
 LOVEABLE matsut

LUCK, FORTUNE, DREAM sepi

LUCKY, SUCCESSFUL ma-tsun-an, pu-qimang

ULL, ABATE (RAIN) ma-siaz

ULL TO SLEEP m-eses
 LULLABY pa-łegleg

LUMPS qala

LUNCH tsengeł

LUNGS va

LYCHEE gin-gin (Min.)

LYCOPERSICUM ESCULENTUM saurig

LYCOPodium SERRATUM pałidaw

LYGODIUM JAPONICUM sas

LYMPH GLAND vanalu

LYSIMACHIA CAPILLIPES; L. FRAGRANS atap

MACARANGA TANARIUS pau

MACHILUS KUSANOI qazavay

MACHILUS LONGIPANICULATA tsapełu

MAD ma-nguław, ma-pu-ka-palak, siulang (Min.)

MAGGOT tikay

MAGIC, SORCERY (HARM BY) ma-palak

MAGNETIC; SUCK IN (AIR) s/m/ełup

MAGNIFICENT sa-regem

MAGPIE tji-kaykay, tji-keladung, kełits

MAIZE puday, ɬa-panay, vaqu-vaqu, punug
MAIZE; PEARL BARLEY vuday

MALARIA saqetju a ɬaɬeqel

MALE HUMAN BEING u-qalay
MAN, PERSON tsau-tsau
MALE ANIMAL vaɬas [somewhat obscene]

MALINGER, LOAF, LOITER q/m/utsa

MALLOTUS JAPONICUS kataɬap, put

MALLOTUS PANICULATUS qaɬits ('skin'), tsivedu

MALUS FORMOSANA tsadaq

MAN, HUMAN BEING tsau-tsau
MALE PERSON u-qalay

MANA, SUPERNATURAL POWER luqem

MANDIBLE, CHIN kaviz

MANGO ngatsuk, raiking (Min.?)

MANIHOT, CASSAVA kiasaba (Jap.-Span.), kisiaba (Jap.-Span.)

MANTIS ɬa-tutu-tutu, ɬa-kua-kuang

MANY (PEOPLE) tjuruvu
MANY (THINGS) liaw

MARK (FOR IDENTIFICATION) pu-keɬang
MARK, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap
TO MARK OWNERSHIP ON TREE q/m/avas
CLAIM-MARKER puzung

MARKET, STORE tjiam (Min.), dimpu (Jap.)

MARROW ɬuqes, punuq (OD 'brain')

MARRY pu-tsekeɬ, pu-valaw
MARRY, JOIN TOGETHER ma-tsa-tsaing
MARRY WITHOUT BRIDE-PRICE PAYMENT ki-sa-vuta
REMARRY tja-uma-ɬ a pu-valaw
MARRIED COUPLE ma-re-valaw
MARRY HEIR OF HOUSE, MARRY IN ki-tarev

MARVEL AT ma-malaw

MASCULINE (BE) sa-u-qalay
BE MASCULINE ACTING ki-sa-u-qalay

MASSAGE, KNEAD, CARESS p/n/etel, s/m/a-laput

MASTICATE, CHEW q/m/elqeł

MASTURBATE d/m/utju

MAT sekam

MATCHES (SAFETY) pa-tseris, serid, panasuy (Min.)

MATTOCK, PICK vare-qa-qułis

MATURE, RIPENED na vulung, ma-lum

MAY YOU . . . uña-sun a . . .

MAYBE, PERHAPS ki-m-aya, na sa

MEANING, REASON pa-dalí-an

MEASLES qamełuts

MEASURE, DISTRIBUTE k/m/uletj
 A MEASURE, RULER qatsepang, paktsiu (Min.)
 A MEASURE (OF GRAIN) vitsing

MEAT, FLESH (LEAN) vutjuł, seti
 FAT MEAT qalum, tj/al/uqutjuq
 MEAT WITH BONE sis
 DRIED MEAT k/in/urił
 ROTTEN MEAT vuk
 PICKLED, SALTED MEAT valeng
 SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangä
 MEAT OBTAINED IN RITUAL HUNT z/in/arizar
 PORTION OF MEAT GIVEN TO CHIEF vadis
 DISTRIBUTE MEAT TO RELATIVES s/m/i-leva

MEDDLE WITH, INTERFERE ma-sengseng

MEDIATE pa-qa-qeļing

MEDICINE tsemel ('herbs')

MEDINILLA FORMOSANA la-puik

MEET me-tsevung, mi-tsevung
 MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak
 MEET UNEXPECTEDLY pa-lamek

MEETING, PALAVER ma-łavar

MEGALAEMA OORTI MUCHALIS valatsuk

MELANOLEPIS MULTIGLANDULOSA pilay

MELASTOMA CANDIDUM qatsulu

MELIA AZEDARACH vangas

MELIOSMA RHOIFOLIA vungu

MELODY, TUNE zair

MELOGALE MOSCHATA SUBAURANTIACA duqiduq, tsauumumu

MELT, DISSOLVE ma-tsevaw, dj/m/e-renaw, ma-iraw

MEMBRANE, DIAPHRAGM arits
 MEMBRANE COVERING UNBORN ANIMAL dj/al/awdjaw

MEMORIZE pa-taladj-en a kai

MEND s/m/u-peteq

MEN'S HOUSE pa-laku-an

MENSTRUAL FLOW djaq

MEOW (CAT) pa-ngeraw

MERCHANT ki-sane-pa-veli

MESS UP p/n/itiq

METAL, IRON vatjułayan

SMALL IRON FRAGMENT KEPT IN PRIESTESS' KANUPITJ-BOX tjinar

METEOR, SHOOTING-STAR s/in/i-panaq

MICHELIA FORMOSANA sekazu

MICHELIOPSIS KACHIRACHIRAI qatsila-tsilay

MICROSTEGIUM CILIATUM karałiq

MIDDLE, CENTER ve-tsekad-an, tsekad-an

MID-DAY ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw

MID-MORNING metang

MIKANIA SCANDENS qaqlua tua dail

MILDEW, MOLD quveling

MILK qetim

MILKY WAY tjlavung, ka-lia-liaw, tja-ki-lavu

MILLET (GENERIC) vaqu

BARNYARD MILLET lumay

GLUTINOUS MILLET kapalang

LARGE BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj

MILLET FROM PREVIOUS YEAR zazałan

MILLET HARVEST FESTIVAL ma-salut ("fulfilled")

MILLET BEER sezang, wawa

TO HARVEST MILLET ki-vaqu

NON-GLUTINOUS RICE OR MILLET tsuparan

MILLET OR RICE HUSK IN WHICH GRAIN NOT DEVELOPED lapi

HEAD OF MILLET OR RICE getses

MILLET LEFT OVER AFTER SOWING lingats

CHAFF, SKIN OF MILLET OR RICE lavu

CHAFF, INCOMPLETELY-POUNDED GRAIN qasał

STUBBLE OF HARVESTED MILLET OR RICE singił

MILLET (MISCELLANEOUS spp.) ka-pałang, ka-udja-udjar, kurits, li-tequts,
lu-lała, la-ilim-an, la-ragar-an, ma-ka-dipung, pa-nguda-ngudai,
qaluvu-luvu, qamudu-mudu, qili, qujji-djił, ravang, sadupu, sa-ele-
ełeng, sa-laduq, tjamekuł, tjivalut-an

MILLIONS, COUNTLESS ulaw

MIMIC; (DO, BE) IDENTICAL pa-tsual

MIND, HEART, EMOTIONS varung

MIRROR, GLASS qaiłungan

MISALIGNED ma-ngili

MISCANTHUS la-via, pedes, rarun

MISCANTHUS STEM vayaw

LAND OVERGROWN WITH MISCANTHUS kuvuł

THATCH HOUSE WITH MISCANTHUS tja-łimamud

GATHER MISCANTHUS FOR ROOF s/m/avsav

MISCANTHUS JAPONICUS la-via

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS ka-la-via-n, ravuts

MISER(LY) qauzqez, ma-qeritits
 MISLEAD, MAKE FALSE CLAIM z/m/aqaw
 MISS, OMIT q/m/ulip
 MISS ONE'S MARK ma-pa-saliw
 MISS SOMEONE'S PRESENCE singelit
 "MISS" (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) dau-an, idi
 MIST, THIN CLOUD v/a1/uavu
 MISTAKE, ERR pa-saliw
 WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw
 MISTREAT, TEASE s/m/ane-pađangan, dj/m/urudjur
 FEEL MISTREATED ki-sane-kuya
 MIX t/m/aud
 MIX DRY SUBSTANCE WITH LIQUID ts/m/emu
 MOAN, GROAN t/a1/eng, pa-qiat
 MOCK, SCORN l/m/emu
 MOESA TENERA la-selem
 MOISTEN, SOAK d/m/erem
 MOLAR TOOTH vaqang
 MOLD, MILDEW quveling
 MOLE, BIRTHMARK qatseng
 MOLE (RODENT) ra-tuvu-tuvuł
 MOLEST (PERSON) me-nganga
 MOMORDICA CHARANTIA kawkuy (Min.)
 MONEY, SILVER COIN paisu (Spanish, through Dutch ?)
 MONEY-BOX, PURSE pa-pu-paisu-an
 MONGOLOID SPOT, BIRTHMARK livang
 MONGOOSE qudas-an
 MONKEY dail, karang, łaving-an, pu-tsau-an
 MONKEY (TABU NAMES) mu-qadaw, qa-qadav-an
 NEWBORN MONKEY paniqay, baniqay
 OLDEST MALE MONKEY IN PACK tju-riking-an
 OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK parimukaw
 MONKEY'S LAIR pungayan
 MONSOON zeqar a vali
 MONTH, MOON qilas
 MOO (AS COW) pa-đaraw
 MOON, MONTH qilas
 NEW MOON tja-u-ledaw a qilas
 FULL MOON ngua-nhuaq, ka/li-tjuku-an a qilas
 MORE (DO) pa-ka-liaw
 WANT MORE OF tja-nadam
 WANT TO EAT OR DRINK MORE ki-nadu

MORNING ka-djaman
 TOMORROW MORNING nu-ka-djaman
 THIS PAST MORNING ta-ka-djama-n
 MID-MORNING metang
 MORNING STAR si-ka-łia-łia
 DAWN ma-łia

MORTAR valanga
 SQUARE WOODEN MORTAR dja-djukul-an

MORUS AUSTRALIS lisu

MOSQUITO tsa-tsarag, salapeł-an
 MOSQUITO CURTAIN vatjeng
 MOSQUITO NET quli-vawvaw, quli-vungvung

MOSS, ALGAE djerełay
 RIVER MOSS, LICHEN djeperang

MOTH tipur, va-valek

MOTHER kina, ina, tja-ina

MOTHER-OF-PEARL qadaw

MOTOR VEHICLE, CAR djidusia, sidusia (Jap.)

MOULD, MILDEW quveling

MOUNT, RIDE ON ki-qadaqađ

MOUNTAIN gadu, gade
 FORESTED MOUNTAIN AREA vukid
 MOUNTAIN TOP, PEAK quli-pa-punu
 FOOTHILLS łavłav
 ONE WHOLE MOUNTAIN vułed
 MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ła-suak
 MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsalisi
 FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an
 MOUNTAIN TRIBESPEOPLE ka-tsalisi-an
 SPEAK ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE k/m/a-tsalisi-an
 TREAT AS 'SAVAGES' s/m/ane-ka-tsalisi-an

MOUNTAIN-CAT, LYNX karang
 LEOPARD likuław

MOURN, BE IN MOURNING ka-pułu
 MOURNING HEAD-CLOTH lepets
 MOURNING CAPE ka-łułud

MOUSE, RAT ku-lavaw, qiqi

MOUSTACHE ngisngis

MOUTH angał
 TO OPEN MOUTH m-angał
 HOLD IN MOUTH OR LIPS t/m/angepats
 LIPS łelet
 GUMS, PALATE ngazel
 HOLD LIQUID IN MOUTH m/n/urmur
 WITH FULL MOUTH q/m/emqem
 WITH PUFFED CHEEKS OR FULL MOUTH qabibing
 MOUTH OF POT; CHEST CAVITY vangvang

MOUTH ORGAN, HARMONICA *la-lege-an, la-liver-an*

MOVE, DISLOCATE *pa-pa-r-uma-l*, s/m/akuts, g/m/esges
 CHANGE DOMICILES *pa-tjavat*
 TOY WITH, BOTHER *da-dua*
 MOVE THINGS AROUND, BOTHER *s/m/alitj*
 MOVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH *q/m/ivaqiv*
 MOVE, WOBBLE *mi-ga-gua*

MUCH *liaw*

MUCUNA FERRUGINEA; M. MACROCARPA *qaliłats*

MUCUNA MACROCARPA *quri-zayzay*

MUD *beneq, buniq*
 WATERY MUD *bereq*
 WATERY MUD FROM EROSION *luyuq*
 STICKY MUD, DAUB *łitsaq*
 MUDDY WATER *ma-łimek*
 WALLOW IN MUD *ki-linuq*
 MUDDY *ma-tjeđtjed*

MULBERRY *valuniq, liłuk, kaliłem*

MULLET *łudung*

MUMBLE *q/m/umu-an*

MUMPS *đamiqi*

MUNTJAC *takets*
 FEMALE MUNTJAC *djumu*
 NEWBORN MUNTJAC OR GOAT *kulipaw*

MURMUR, HUM *ng/ał/edjingedj*

MURRAYA PANICULATA *qałapang*

MUSA (SPP.) *vełvel*

MUSCLE OF ARM; STRENGTH; BAMBOO JOINT *pitsul*

MUSHROOM (VARIOUS SPP.) *đ/ar/ungađung, ngilngil, ramu-ramuq, tjugeluł, la-utjung, ta-qala-qalá-n, qa-ruva-ruvang, ringu-ringuts, tjatjuq, vadiw, v/ał/uqaviq*

MUSSAENDA PUBESCENS *vale-tsalis-en*

MUTE *ma-qumu*

NAIL, FINGERNAIL, CLAW *k/ał/uskus-an*

NAIL, SPIKE *kezkez, ɬegem, tsegtsseg, tsima*

NAJA NAJA *zepung*

NAKED *li-qaqut, ma-li-vunay, ma-li-đungađung*
 STRIP SELF NAKED *ki-latlat*

NAME *ngadán*
 BESTOW A NAME *pa-pu-ngadán*
 CALL SOMEONE BY GIVEN NAME *k/m/edas*

NAP, DOZE *tj/m/engez*
 NAPE OF NECK *udjun, ḫengel-an*
 NARROW *tjałi-kedi*
 NAUCLEA RACEMOSA *tjuvił*
 NAUSEATED *sa-m-utjaq, v/al/ałvał*
 NAVEL, UMBILICAL CORD *pudek*
 PROJECTION AT NAVEL *ḍukuy*
 NEAR, NEARBY *łia-dut, de-det, i dungdung, i tjungu*
 ROUND ABOUT *i pa-linguł*
 ADJACENT PLACE *dungdung*
 NEAT (MAKE), PLANE, LEVEL *r/m/idiw*
 NECESSITIES OF LIFE *lami*
 STAPLE FOODS (WHILE STILL IN FIELDS) *ka-ki-ma-nhuaq-en*
 NECK *liqu, liqe*
 NAPE OF NECK *udjun, ḫengel-an*
 NECKLACE (LONG) *zangaq*
 CHOKER-TYPE NECKLACE *vetseqel, ḫequer*
 MULTI-STRAND NECKLACE *v/in/asay*
 NECKLACE (TYPE OF) *p/in/a-q-a-qalungedes-an*
 NEED, LACK, HAVE INSUFFICIENT *ma-uram, se-ka-ułem*
 FEEL LACK OF, WANT *ki-quṣaw*
 NEEDLE *djaum, ḫigim*
 NETTING NEEDLE *tsi-ngaladj, teqits-an*
 EYE OF NEEDLE *tsalinga nua djaum* ("ear of needle")
 NEIGHBOR *la-qedi, qada*
 NEIGHBORING VILLAGES, SURROUNDINGS *ki-pa-linguł*
 VICINITY *łapi-łapi*
 NEONAUCLEA RETICULATA *tj/ał/uvitjuv*
 NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM *zunguł*
 NEPHELIUM LONGANA *gin-gin* (Min.)
 NERVOUS, TENSE *mangez*
 NEST (BIRD'S) *ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu* [uvu-uvu]
 NEST, DEN (OF ANIMAL) *łivu*
 NET (MAKE) *t/m/eqits, ts/m/eqits, t/m/uqits*
 FISHING NET *ami* (Jap.)
 CASTING NET *aray*
 SCOOP-NET *kaus, sapeł, kaut*
 DRAG-NET; RAKE *kerid, siding*
 LARGE FISHING NET *sa-łuay*
 FUNNEL-SHAPED NET *tełiz*
 TRAPEZIUM-SHAPED NET *velay*
 NET-BAG, RUCKSACK *sikau*
 NEVER MIND, DON'T BOTHER *sa-ladji*
 NEW *vaqu-an*

NEWS, INFORMATION, ACCLAIM ligu
 "NEW YEAR" FESTIVAL ma-salut
 NIBBLE q/m/ulaqul
 NICHE (SPIRIT NICHE IN HOUSE) tavi
 NICK, NOTCH (AS IN BLADE) tsevak, ngiraq
 NICOTIANA TABACUM tjamaku
 NIGHT, EVENING qezemetj
 NIGHT (AS OCCURRENCE) vengin
 TONIGHT tu-tsu a vengin, nu salim
 LAST NIGHT ta-qezemetj, ka-salim, si-salim-an
 ONE NIGHT ta-vengin
 DO AT NIGHT r/m/a-qezemetj
 LATE AT NIGHT salilim
 GET UP AND DO AT NIGHT 1/m/ekak (OD 'sleepwalk')
 PASS THE NIGHT, STAY OVERNIGHT si-ułay
 MOONLESS LAST NIGHT OF LUNAR MONTH; PITCH-DARK zemzem
 DO UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT pa-tje-salilim

NINE siva
 NIPPLE ma-mutjmutj-an
 NIT, LOUSE EGG li-seqes
 NO ini
 NO! DON'T WANT (TO DO)! ?e?e
 THERE IS NO neka
 NOD, TOSS HEAD; THROB; BOW HEAD d/m/equng
 NOD z/ar/iwziw
 NOD HEAD FROM ONE SIDE TO OTHER q/m/iping

NOISE, VOICE, SOUND zaing
 NOISE OF MANY PEOPLE SHOUTING quriaw
 NOISY (AS SHOUTING) g/ał/ugu, q/ar/iaqi
 BOISTEROUS qilengal
 MAKE MUCH NOISE 1/m/ingaw
 MYSTERIOUS NOISE IN MOUNTAINS va-viung-an

NON-GLUTINOUS (GRAIN) tsupar-an
 NOODLES suming (Min.), usuba (Jap.)

NOON, MID-DAY ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw, se-tsektsek a qadaw, ka-mu-qadav-an
 LUNCH, MID-DAY MEAL tsengeł
 FORENOON pa-su-sangas tu tsengeł
 AFTERNOON pa-su-vilił tua tsengeł
 AFTER LUNCH ma-ka-kán tua tsengeł
 MID-AFTERNOON ma-łaquy a qadaw
 LATE AFTERNOON se-qeze-qezeł a qadaw

NOSE ngudjus
 NOSEBLEED ngusuł
 DRIED NASAL MUCOUS qungets
 RUNNY NASAL MUCOUS vengeq
 TO HAVE STUFFED-UP NOSE ma-sengetj
 TO BLOW NOSE s/m/u-vengeq

NOSE (continued)

POINTED NOSE OF 100-PACE SNAKE kangus

NOSTALGIA si-ngeilit-an

NOT, NO (NOT TO BE) ini ka, i-ka

NOT EXIST neka

NOT YET, STILL NOT ini-anan, i-anan

DO NOT! m-aya, m-aya ɬa

NO, I DON'T WANT TO! ?e?e

NOTCH, NICK (IN BLADE) tsevak, ngiraq

NOTCH, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap

NOTICE s/m/u-m-avan

NOW tu-tsu

(OF) PRESENT TIME si-tu-tsu-an

NUUDGE (WITH POLE) dj/m/urdjur

NUMB ma-setu

NUMBER supu

TO COUNT s/m/upu

NUMERALS

1 ita 6 unem 11 ta-puluq sa-ka ita

2 ɬusa 7 pitju 20 dusa puluq

3 tjelu 8 alu 31 tjelu a puluq sa-ka ita

4 sepatj 9 siva 100 ta-iday

5 lima 10 puluq 222 ɬusa iday sa-ka ɬusa puluq sa-ka ɬusa

OAK ɬangir, ɬair

OBEY, LISTEN TO ki-langeda

OBEY ki-pa-laing

OBEDIENT se-sa-zua

OBSCENE LANGUAGE burei

TALK INDECENTLY s/m/apu

SPEAK OBSCENITY; MOCK 1/m/emu

OBSCURE ma-valu

OBSERVATION POINT tjanang

OBSTACLE, OBSTRUCTION rengreng

OBSTRUCTION, HINDRANCE lavat

OBSTRUCTED, CROWDED ma-qevaw

OBSTRUCTION IN NOSE benges

OCADIA SINENSIS tsa-tsuktsuk-an

OCEAN, SEA ɬavek

ACROSS THE SEA tja-i-likuz tja ɬavek ("behind the sea")

OCCUPIED, BUSY se-purpur

OCTOPUS, SQUID guritsa

ODOR sa-sequ-an

ODOR (continued)

PERCEIVE ODOR, SMELL s/m/equ
 TO HAVE ODOR sa-sequ
 FRAGRANT ODOR sa-lúm
 UNDERARM ODOR pasaq
 ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts
 ODOR OF ROTTEN MEAT vangetsul
 ODOR OF ROTTEN CRAB qangeru
 ODOR OF RAW FISH sa-daray
 ODOR OF EXCREMENT qangesel
 ODOR OF URINE tangesed
 HAVING ODOR OF COWS sa-gúng

OFF-BALANCE ma-sili

OFFER (FOOD, TO GUESTS OR DEAD) pa-tjavang
 OFFER IN SACRIFICE pa-djali-an

OFTEN (DO) s/m/ane-lia-liaw

OIL, PETROLEUM lawlaw, tjinaki (Jap.), sikiu (Jap.)
 OILY ma-lawlaw
 BEADS OF OIL ON LIQUID lilaw
 COOKED ANIMAL FAT qalev
 HAVE OIL ON SKIN ma-qedjem

OLD, VENERABLE vulung
 OLD PERSON; ADULT ramałeng
 ANCIENT si-tsuay-an

OLIVE (CHINESE OLIVE TREE) qaunip

OMEN, RITE, TABU pa-lisi

OMIT, AVOID 1/m/agaw
 OMIT, ERASE q/m/ulip
 OMITTED, SPARED, LEFT UNFINISHED ma-lauł

ONE ita, ta-
 ONE OF A PAIR taił
 ONE-BY-ONE ma-ita-ita
 NOT EVEN ONE neka-nга ita
 BECOME WHOLE me-ita
 EACH ONE 1/m/ita [1/m/e-i-ta]
 DO ONE-BY-ONE ma-le-ita
 DO WITH ONE HAND ka-le-ita
 GIVE ONE OF EACH TO SEVERAL PERSONS pa-tjala-ita-itá-n
 ONE PERSON; ALONE; ONESELF ma-tsidił

ONION ada

ONLY, JUST sa-ka-m-aña
 ONLY ONE TYPE, ALL IDENTICAL sedjeł

OOZE, SPREAD mi-n-perak

OPEN SOMETHING s/m/u-qelev
 OPEN UP (BOOK, FOLDED CLOTH) ts/m/elak
 OPEN, BREAK OPEN (AS PEANUT SHELL) g/m/utsal
 OPEN EYES tsimeraw
 OPEN-WEAVE (CLOTH) ma-lałats, ma-lasar

OPENLY, FRANKLY pa-tjuri-nangnang-an
 DO OPENLY pa-ka-ka-tsau-an

OPINION; "HEART" varung
 HAVE DIFFERENT OPINIONS ki-tju-varung

OPPOSE, BE AGAINST pa-qetsev
 STRIKE BACK v/n/alet

OPPOSITE, FACING EACH OTHER ma-qa-qetsev
 OPPOSITE PARTY usay

OPPRESS, PRESS DOWN q/m/ezetj

ORANGE (FRUIT) tjianes, valetjuk, vanalitjuk

ORCHID (VARIETIES) ɬa-pugal, ɬa-pupug, kaðaða, tsabulu, sabulu, ka-ela-ela,
 ka-lala

ORDER (TO DO), REQUEST s/m/e-kaul
 GIVE ORDERS pa-za-zekatj
 ARRANGE, PUT IN ORDER z/m/atjak, ɬ/m/eplep

ORDINARY, COMMON pa-qeteleng

OREOPanax FORMOSANA viðuaq

ORIGIN, TRUNK, STEM qa-pulu
 ORIGIN PLACE p/in/a-tagil-an

ORNAMENT (FOR CENTER OF TURBAN) dadas-an
 HEAD ORNAMENT (SHELL DISC SURROUNDED BY LEOPARD TEETH pa-ga-giring
 HEAD ORNAMENT (SAME AS ABOVE, BUT WITH ANIMAL CLAWS) pa-gumats

ORPHAN ałak nu pułu

ORYZA SATIVA paday

OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma
 OTHER PERSON; ONE PERSON ma-tsidil
 ELSEWHERE i tju-z-uma
 VISIT OTHER VILLAGE tje-qala

OTTER sanaq

OUT (COME OUT), EMERGE mi-nequt, tje-vuta

OUTDOORS, OUTSIDE tsasaw, sasaw
 COURTYARD ka-sasav-an

OUT-OF-SIGHT ma-lipat

OUTSIDE, OUTDOORS tsasaw, sasaw
 OUTSIDE PORTION OF HOUSE liñing
 OUTSIDER; GUESTS FROM OTHER VILLAGES qała-qala

OUTSKIRTS (OF VILLAGE) tsa-tsaval
 OUTSKIRTS OF FIELDS qinedat-an

OVEN (EARTH OVEN, FOR TARO) tiłeng
 STONE TARO OVEN WITH BAMBOO TOP leku

OVERBURDENED, OVERLOADED se-qadil

OVERCAST, SHADOWS OF CLOUDS velelem

OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)

OVERDONE, OVERCOOKED (TUBER) djapeng
 OVERFLOW mu-laviq
 OVERFLOW, FLOOD ma-vaung
 OVERLOADED, OVERBURDENED se-qadi¹
 OVERSHADOW (AS WEEDS OVERSHADOW CROP) ɬ/m/emeng
 OVERSHOOT, PASS pu-ne-ta-ɬ
 OVERTAKE, CATCH v/n/uta
 OVERTURN, TURN UPSIDE-DOWN se-tsaliqevu, ɬ/m/i-kaɖung, q/m/uɬis, ɬ/m/uqev
 OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid
 OWL: TAWNY FISH OWL kuits
 SHORT-EARED OWL ɭequ
 OWL (SPP.) ngangay, tjugeluy
 OXALIS CORNICULATA petek
 OXCART giusia (Min.)

PACE, STEP dje-kuats
 ONE STEP (MEASUREMENT); ONE HAND-SPAN ta-djekuats
 PACE, STEP, FOOTPRINT djulat
 PAD (FOR HOT POTS) taka¹
 PAD (FOR CARRYING HEAVY LOADS ON HEAD) enge¹
 PAIN ngilu
 PAINFUL, SICK saqetju
 THROBBING PAIN s/m/e-duak, s/aɬ/engseng
 SEVERE PAIN, ACHE ɬ/m/utud
 PAIN IN EYES t/aɬ/evtev
 PAIN FROM FOOD STUCK IN THROAT kelema^t
 GROAN, MOAN WITH PAIN pa-qiat
 GRIMACE AT PAIN na ritjengits
 (EXCLAMATION OF PAIN) ua dada^á
 PAINT, VARNISH pa-renaw
 PAIWAN (PEOPLE) paiwan
 PAIWAN (LANGUAGE) p/in/aiwan-an a kai
 EASTERN PAIWAN pa-qalu-qalu
 SOUTHERN PAIWAN pa-liɬa-liɬaw
 PALATE, GUMS ngazel
 PALE, WHITE vuqa¹
 PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay, vutjelaq
 PALIURUS RAMOSISSIMUS ɬa-ɬudju
 PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/aɬ/awgav-an
 PAN (TYPES) pa-pakiav-an, pilits
 LARGE METAL COOKING PAN sa-savel-an
 FACE-WASHING PAN simingki (Min.), tarai (Jap.)
 LARGE ROUND-BOTTOMED PAN (FOR COOKING VEGETABLES) pariuk
 PANS (LARGE TYPES) vintang, q/in/aɬits

PANDANUS ODORATISSIMUS panguḍal
 PANGOLIN, ANT-EATER qam, qale-qalem-an
 PANICUM CRUSGALLI ɬumay
 PANICUM REPENS ɬangaw
 PANT ng/al/asngas
 PAPAYA muka (Jap.)
 PAPER laquɬ, qadupu, sunat
 PARALLEL t/m/uding
 PARDON s/m/u-pa-saliw
 PARENTS ma-tja-ɬaɬak
 PARENTS AND CHILD(REN) mare-aɬak
 PART (TO PART, AS HAIR OR GRASS) v/n/aday
 PART, PORTION pedi
 TAKE PART OF SOMEONE'S BELONGINGS ki-girgir
 PARTHENOCISSUS TRICUSPIDATA t/al/atstats
 PARTICIPATE, TAKE PART se-ɬavak
 PARTRIDGE kuru-kuru, tjikuray
 PARTNER, COUNTERPART usay
 PASANIA TERNATICUPULA (ma-)vali-vali
 PASS, OVERSHOOT pu-ne-ta-ɬ
 GO BEYOND, GO VIA ts/m/alivat
 PASS TIME s/m/uay
 PASS ON, TRANSMIT, PRESERVE pa-tj/m/a-miling, si-ka-pa-ta-tuku-tukuɬ
 PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA ingki (Jap.-Eng. 'ink')
 PAST, ELAPSED (TIME) ts/m/alivat
 PASTE, GLUE; SOMETHING STICKY si-djungats, djurits
 TO PASTE, GLUE pa-djekets
 GLUE ON, BANDAGE dj/m/upil
 OVERCOOKED RICE USED AS GLUE djekets
 PATCH tsapel
 PATH, ROAD, TRAIL djalan
 CUT A TRAIL m-asak
 ANIMAL TRAIL qelu
 PAUNCH; DEER'S SECOND STOMACH djukul
 PAVING (STONE) zaqetja
 PAWLONIA FORTUNEI ma-ru-viɬuaq
 PAY WAGES pa-zeliuɬ
 PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING RITE) tj/in/u-tsau-an
 PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING DEATH RITE) tsipiɬ
 PEACE suɬivatj-an
 MAKE PEACE OVERTURES ki-djalu

PEACH tua (Min.)

PEAK, TOP, CROWN (OF HEAD) quli-pa-punu

PEANUT paketjaw, sutjaw
 PULVERIZED, ROASTED PEANUT langga
 DISCOLORED PEANUT (KERNEL) paday
 SMALL PEANUT la-ketsi-ketsi
 PEANUT OVERLOOKED IN HULL petjuq

PEBBLE qararat, raged, qarened

PECK, STRIKE tj/m/uktjuk

PEEL, REMOVE SKIN ngitsu
 PEEL BARK OFF ts/m/e-laquut
 PEEL TUBERS v/n/ulukuy
 PEEL; TO REMOVE CLOTHES l/m/atlat, l/m/atuq

PELLIONIA SCABRA la-lunay

PELVIS siuts

PEN (PIGPEN), CAGE rusung

PENETRATE THROUGH pa-vatsaq

PENIS qa-litsi, kulits
 PENIS (JOKING TERMS) tjuła ('eel'), vuvu ('grandparent')
 PENIS OF DEER luqpian (Min.)
 GLANS PENIS dutju
 ERECT PENIS tj/m/u-riking, mi-razek, ma-qa-qedu
 PENIS BECOMES FLACCID ma-su-qa-qedu-an

PENITENT ki-sułem

PEPPER kamanguł, likalik, sedsed
 RED PEPPER siłi
 PEPPERY, PIQUANT m-atsam
 BETEL PEPPER zangaw

PERCENTAGE tamaq nua ta-iday

PERHAPS, MAYBE qadjay, ka-u-m-a-ya, ka-ligu
 PERHAPS, SEEMINGLY na sa
 PERHAPS; SOMETIMES r/m/aketj-an
 PERHAPS; ACCIDENTALLY pa-lemek

PERIPHERY (OF FIELD) q/in/edat-an nua quma

PERMIT pu-ka-ui
 PERMIT, FORGIVE pu-salu

PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay

PERSEVERE ki-pa-quli-qulid
 ENDURE mi-t/m/ezeng-an

PERSICARIA ALATA la-qunge-qungets

PERSICARIA CHINENSIS la-vuluq

PERSICARIA PERFOLIATA lavit

PERSIMMON kaki (Jap.)

PERSIST ki-pa-saluts
 PERSON, HUMAN BEING tsau-tsau
 PERSPIRE z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng
 PESTLE qaselu
 PET, TOY kuku
 TO PET; TO TAP tj/m/aptjap
 PETIOLE, LEAF-STALK kula nua asaw, raqus
 PETROLEUM, GASOLINE, KEROSENE tjinaki (Jap.)
 PHEASANT pa-djavat-an, djequq
 PHOENIX HANCEANA qanivung
 PHOSPHORESCENT quzemay
 PHOTOGRAPH sasing (Jap.)
 PHOTINIA LUCIDA valiut
 PHRAGMITES LONGIVALVIS ɬa-ɬinay
 PHYLOSTACHYS FORMOSANA; SINOCALAMUS EDULIS kitjik
 PICK, MATTOCK vare-qa-qułis
 PICK UP, TAKE m-alap
 PICK GRAIN ɬ/m/ułu
 PICK, PLUCK (PLANTS) ki-yaya
 PICK UP AND TAKE AWAY s/m/ełudj
 PICK UP, TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE v/n/etsil
 PICK BEFORE RIPE s/m/eruts
 PICK, TO SHELL ts/m/epis
 PICK UP SOMETHING WHILE ON WAY SOMEWHERE q/m/alius
 PICK EARS; PICK NOSE ɬ/m/uqiliuq
 PICKLE, TO SALT MEAT s/m/atju, dj/m/aung
 PICKLED OR SALTED MEAT valeng
 PIERCE, STAB v/n/akał
 PIG (WILD) vavuy
 PIG (DOMESTIC) didi, qatsang
 SOW, FEMALE PIG rukut
 NEWBORN PIG varikay
 WHITE PIG levut
 SMALL WILD PIG (SP.) vedung
 WHITE-FOOTED PIT tjakat ('ankle-bracelet')
 PIG-PEN rusung, qatsang
 PIGEON, DOVE punay, tjukud, tjutjur, tju-ku-kuđaw, vadu-vadu, hatu (Jap.)
 PIGEON-TOED ma-qitsu
 PILE (FIREWOOD) s/m/avats
 PILLAR, POST tja-izał
 PILLOW, LOW WOODEN STOOL sangel
 PIMPLES ts/ar/amutsam

PINCERS (AS OF CRAB) *getsel*
 PINCH *g/m/etsel*
 PINE, EVERGREEN *taleng, seray*
 PINEAPPLE; PANDANUS *pangudal*
 PINEAPPLE *huri* (Jap.), *unglay* (Min.)
 PINEAPPLE LEAVES *ranguł*
 PINWORM *imedj*
 PIPE (TOBACCO) *qungtsuy* (Min.)
 METAL OR BAMBOO WATER PIPE, CONDUIT *laing*
 PIPESTEM *tsekés*
 PIPER BETLE *zangaw*
 PIPER KADSURA *tsaker*
 PIPER SUBPELTATUM *livanger*
 PIQUANT, PEPPERY *m-atsam*
 PISONIA UMBELLIFERA *tjadeq*
 PISTACIA CHINENSIS *qaunip*
 PIT, GRAVE *luvang*
 HOUSE PIT *sapay*
 PITH *kulu*
 PITHECOLOBIUM LUCIDUM *la-vatu-vatu*
 PITIFUL, POOR *s/m/e-turudj*
 PITIFUL, SAD *ma-pa-ula*
 PITY *s/a1/e1se1, s/a1/imsim*
 PLACENTA *dj/a1/awdjaw*
 PLAIN, LEVEL LAND *lizuk, lazek, ka-zatja-n, lanak, ka-si-ngaq*
 PLAIN; VILLAGE IN PLAIN *lazek, lađek* (song term)
 PLAIN; VALLEY WITH STREAM *qeruang*
 PLAINTAIN *velu*
 PLAIT, BRAID *q/m/a-djapi*
 PLAIT, WEAVE BAMBOO SPLINTS *ts/m/epe*
 PLAN, INTEND TO *v/n/aval*
 DECIDE WHAT TO DO *v/n/arung*
 PLANE (CARPENTER'S TOOL) *sungul*
 TO PLANE, STRAIGHTEN *r/m/idiw*
 TO PLANE, WHITTLE *l/m/islis*
 PLANK, BOARD *vali*
 PLANTS (GENERIC); GRASS, HERBS *tsemel* [see list in appendix]
 CULTIGENS (GENERIC) *lenaq*
 TO PLANT RICE *p/n/aday*
 TO PLANT TUBERS OR SPROUTS *t/m/alem*
 TO PLANT ONE CROP WITH ANOTHER *pa-tjakedus*
 PLANTAGO MAJOR *,qamudu-mudu*

PLANTING TOOL (ANY TYPE); DIBBLE kadkad

PLATE, SAUCER kisi, piad

PLATFORM (STONE) ka-luvu-luvung
PLATFORM (SPLIT BAMBOO, FOR RESTING) padar, dual

PLAY, AMUSE ONESELF ki-vangavang, ki-vala
PLAY TAG IN TREES pa-tja-tjingekaw
PLAY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, RADIO pa-zaing

PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva

PLEAT, WRINKLE rengets

PLENTEOUS (FOOD); PROSPEROUS si-ka-ma-nguaq
PLENTEOUS, FRUITFUL (PLANTS) mi-razek

PLEUROPTERUS HYPOLEUCUS titseq

PLIANT, FLABBY, CLAMMY sulapek

PLOW vatjukun, kangkang, vigin

PLUG, STOPPER lupetj

POCKET lubu-lubuk, pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)

POD, SHELL, HUSK rariq

POINSETTIA qutsi-lablab

POINT (TO) t/m/ulek
POINT OUT, SHOW pa-lengleng

POINT, SHARP TIP idjum, lu-adju-adjum
POINT OF KNIFE BLADE ngaingaw, lu-dju-djum, ka-inga-ingaw
WHITTLED INTO FINE POINT me-ludju
POINTED STAKE, SPLINTER tsektsek
IRON POINT ON DIBBLE patsek
STAB OR PIERCE WITH SHARP POINT t/m/etsek

POISON duku (Jap.)
FISH POISON (GENERIC) qayu
FISH POISON (PLANTS USED FOR) qayu, diris, dapuk

POKE (AS FINGER INTO EAR) dj/m/urdjur
POKE SOMETHING IN EYE tj/m/uneq

POLE, PILLAR (HOLDING SOMETHING UP) tsukes
BAMBOO POLE sukus
POLE USED TO NUDGE SOMEONE djurdjur
POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP dual
STAFF, POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP patjang

POLICEMAN kingsats (Min.), kisats (Jap.)

POLISH, CAUSE TO SHINE m-urat

POLLUTED, DEFILED, RITUALLY IMPURE p/n/alisi, ma-pu-kuyats

POLYGONUM CHINENSE vuluq

POMELO kamuraw, djabung (Jap.), zabung (Jap.)

POND, POOL vatsal
POND, LAKE djanaw

POOR, PITIFUL s/m/e-turudj, ma-pułu
 PITIFUL, SAD ma-pa-ula

PORTION, SHARE luvad, pangał, pedi, qarut
 OTHER PERSON'S tjułar
 INDIVIDUAL PORTION (FOOD) łavak
 CHIEF'S PORTION OF MEAT vadis
 PORTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE łagay

POSSESS (AS DEMON) ki-tsaing

POSSESSIONS sa-uzai-an

POST, PILLAR tja-izał
 MAIN HOUSE POSTS qeluz

POT (EARTHENWARE) dalangal-an
 WATER JAR djilung
 ORNAMENTED POT dedet-an
 EARTHENWARE RICE-BÖILER kavuquy
 GREEN-GLAZED POT li-łua-łuas
 WOODEN POT vuikan
 BRASS POT vułav-an

POTS (TYPES) djupeneq, ḫungeruq, pangasił-an, palits, saław, tjugeluy,
 v/ar/angvang

POTHOS SEEMANNII; HOYA CARNOSA singuts

POTTERY, EARTHENWARE (GENERIC) kapua (Min.)

POULTICE (USE LEAF --) q/m/arenev

POUND (IN MORTAR) m-aisu [paisu]
 POUND INTO FLOUR q/m/emu
 POUND WITH HAMMER tj/m/uqtjuq
 POUNDED DRIED TARO ragrag
 POUND NAIL IN pa-tseltsel

POUR (WATER INTO CONTAINER) tj/m/usay
 POUR OUT, SPILL OUT ts/m/atsa
 POUR ON pa-lałing
 POUR OVER pa-lulu
 POUR BEVERAGE INTO CUP k/m/upu (Jap.-Eng.)
 POUR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR GUESTS ɬ/m/agay

POUZOLZIA ELEGANS djułi-ŋenge

POWDER, FLOUR lamug, sułamek
 FLOUR q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)

POWER, PHYSICAL STRENGTH pitsul, qitsing
 POWER, MANA, LUCK luqem
 POWER, INFLUENCE garang
 MOST POWERFUL pa-zangi-zangił

PRACTICE, LEARN TO DO ki-tsaqu-an
 PRACTICE SHOOTING p/n/ełiq

PRAISE s/m/ane-pa-ravats
 EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO k/m/a-zala
 EULOGY tsa-tsug-an

PRATIA NUMMULARIA *tjavu-łałay*
 PRAY *ki-ałing*
 PRECARIOUS *se-łe-kuya, ma-łivaq*
 PRECIPICE *tseva*
 PRECIPITATELY, IMPETUOUS *lamlam, luka-luka*
 PREGNANT *ma-vungelay, ma-tsiliuq, t/m/avang*
 PREGNANT; HAVE SWOLLEN BELLY *ma-ruyuq*
 PREOCCUPIED, BEFUDLED *ki-levlev*
 PREPARE *z/m/ekatj, r/m/ava*
 PREPARE FOR (MENTALLY) *rałavay*
 PRESERVE, PASS ON *pa-tj/m/a-miling*
 PRESS (DOWN) *q/m/ezetj, z/m/etj*
 PRESS TWO THINGS TOGETHER *ma-pa-dja-djekets*
 PRETTY (PERSON) *v/al/ełvel*
 PREVENT *tj/m/epes*
 PREY; GAME ANIMAL *qimang, qa-qałup-en*
 MAJOR PREY *łangudan*
 PRICE *pa-zangal-an*
 WHAT IS THE PRICE? *pida veli*
 PRICK, SCRATCH *dj/m/ui, ts/m/epuk, ts/m/ektsek, q/m/eris*
 PRIEST (LEADER OF MEN'S HOUSE, IN CHARGE OF HUNTING RITES *parakałay*
 CATHOLIC PRIEST *simpu(-sang)* (Jap.)
 PRIESTESS *pu-lingaw, ma-lada*
 HIGHEST GRADE PRIESTESS *ka-đaring-an*
 PRIMP *ma-djerets*
 PRISON *qa-qełev-an, rusung ('cage')*
 PRIVATE PROPERTY *vudił*
 PRIVATES (OF HUMAN BODY) *pa-lisi-an, k/in/adang-an*
 PROCEED, GO AHEAD *t/m/ukuł*
 PRODUCTIVE, FRUITFUL (LAND, TREE) *ma-djavay*
 PROFIT *tan* (Min.)
 DO BUSINESS FOR PROFIT *ki-tan*
 PROGRESS (MAKE) *pa-tudur*
 PROHIBITION, TABU *idung*
 PROMISCUOUS (WOMAN) *ma-veli-velid*
 PROMISE *ki-salu, ki-etses, ki-penetj, ki-pegpeg, ki-vetjus*
 PRONUNCIATION (TALK WITH ODD --) *ma-lipats*
 PROP, SUPPORT *tsangeł, tjukez*
 TO PROP, SUPPORT *ts/m/angeł, tj/m/ukez*
 PROP UP WITH WOODEN POSTS *q/m/eluz*

PROPERTY (PRIVATE) vudił
 PROPHET, CLAIRVOYANT ligu, la-ligu-an
 PROSPERITY, GOOD FORTUNE ma-nguaq-an
 PROTECT ɬ/m/akev, t/m/apez, t/m/arang, z/m/ang, ki-ɬivak
 PROTECTED ma-pa-ɬavak
 PROTUBERANCE, ANKLE, KNUCKLES buqu, puqut
 PROTUBERANCE ON BULB pitsil
 PROTUBERANCE AT BASE OF SKULL dengel-an
 PROTRUDE, SWELL mi-ne-valak
 PROTRUDING TEETH valingats
 PROUD, BRAVE, COURAGEOUS qatsi
 PROUD, ARROGANT mi-qatsi-an, ki-pa-suruts, k/m/imits
 PROUD, VAIN mi-arasi-an
 PROVIDE v/n/etjang
 PROVIDE NECESSITIES ma-qeludu
 PRY (WITH LEVER) q/m/ili
 PRY UP EARTH; PLOW t/m/uvuł
 PSEUDODRYNARIA CORNANS ringedi
 PSIDIUM GUAJAVA tjava, navatj
 PTERIS DISPAR ra-sułus
 PUBIS, PRIVATES k/in/adang-an, pa-lisi-an
 PUCKERED, GATHERED ma-kelubuts
 PUDDLE layu
 PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA ka-vaudj-an
 PULL, DRAG r/m/akats
 PULL OUT, EXTRACT ɬ/m/isuk, p/n/etjuq
 PULL FORCEFULLY ON (STRING) v/n/etjius
 PULL OUT (AS KNIFE) v/n/eresuk, ts/m/e-pełet
 PULL AWAY, TOWARDS SELF v/n/iłvił
 PULL DOWN; PULL TRIGGER v/n/ekuts
 PULL OUT (AS IN DRAWING LOTS) v/n/elasuk
 PULL OUT HAIR v/n/ełu
 PULL OUT (GRASS, PLANTS) v/n/ełuts, g/m/emets
 PULL ON (HAIR) p/n/engets
 PULLEY sa-surur-an
 PULSE, THROB p/ał/ukpuk, mi-łepu-łepuk, mi-nepuk
 PUMPKIN ła-siak, qa-vetjvetj
 PUNGENT, SOURISH s/ał/amsam
 PUNISH, PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay
 PURSE, WALLET, POCKET pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)
 PURSE, MONEY-BOX pa-pu-paisu-an
 PURSE LIPS ru-mudju, k/m/a-tjutjung
 PURSUE, FOLLOW 1/m/aing

PUS umuq
 PUSH z/m/urung
 PUSH DOWN, TO STUFF dj/m/emdjem
 PUSH SOMEONE INTO WATER b/n/uqbuaq
 PUSH AWAY t/m/uledj
 PUT, PLACE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE s/m/eqetj, s/m/aliɬ, pi-
 PUT ASIDE pa-tada
 PUT DOWN MAT OR CLOTH t/m/au-talaw, s/m/ika
 PUT DOWN; CAUSE TO CEASE tj/m/a-ula
 PYRUS SEROTINA tsadaq

QUARREL ma-rivu
 QUARTZ-SCHIST mui
 QUICK(LY), RAPID(LY) djaɬaw
 DO QUICKLY dje-ɬuay, pa-ki-rimu, pa-lamu
 QUICKSAND neknek
 QUIET, TRANQUIL sa-letjeng
 QUIET! SHUT UP! ma-litseng
 QUILT, COVERLET tj a-kumuɬ
 QUIVER, ARROW HOLDER tuvtuv, v/in/edar

RABBIT, HARE lutjuk, kuning
 RADERMACHIA SINICA sikaɬu
 RAFT (BAMBOO) tipay, paya (Min.?)
 RAFTERS, CEILING q/in/aɬiv-an
 HORIZONTAL RAFTERS rarakan
 DOWNWARD RAFTERS tekung
 RIDGEPOLE, RAFTERS si-alang-an
 RAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kaðadi
 RAIN qudjaɬ
 TO RAIN q/m/udjaɬ
 RAINY SEASON kaɬa-qudjaɬ-an, kaɬa-raлиз-an
 LENGTHY RAIN raizoph
 LIGHT DRIZZLE busbus
 SPRINKLING RAIN deremus, dj/ar/emdjem
 RAIN INTERMITTENTLY s/aɬ/aysay
 DISTANT RAIN, HAZE tsimalu
 HAVE SOUND OF FALLING RAIN sa-riang
 RAIN TO SUDDENLY STOP m-eiay
 RAIN TO DRIVE IN, RAIN VERY HARD v/n/arasiw
 RAIN CAPE qaravas
 RAIN-WEAR (GENERAL) ɬaung ('shade, shelter')
 RAINBOW quli-vangeraw

RAISE, CARE FOR *ki-la-laing*
 RAISE ANIMAL *pa-quzip*

RAISE HAND, LIFT SOMETHING UP *ts/m/iłik*, *ts/m/iłing*

RAKE *kerid*, *kesid*, *kuraz*, *karut*, *titsa*

RAMIE, HEMP *zakił*

RANK (HIS RANK IS HIGH) *pa-zangal a si-ka-łavar*

RAPE *q/m/ułuts* ('wrestle')
 RAPE; FORCE TO DO SOMETHING *pa-qa-qadił*

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA *ma-ru-tsada-tsadaq*

RAPID(LY), QUICK(LY) *djaław*
 DO RAPIDLY *dje-łuay*
 RASH, HASTY *luka-luka*

RASH (HEAT RASH) *pu-zengzeng-an*
 PRICKLY HEAT RASH *gulatsa*

RASP, FILE *sagi* (Min.)

RAT, MOUSE *ku-lavaw*, *ka-vutsar*

RAT-GUARD (ON GRANARY) *pa-kili-kiliw*, *kiliw*

RATTAN *quay*
 RATTAN SHOOTS *łusi*
 THORNE RATTAN STEM *daingał*
 WOODY INTERIOR OF RATTAN *vararat*

RAUWOLFIA VERTICILLA *ła-vatu-vatu*, *qungetsu-ngetsuy*

RAVINE, PRECIPITOUS VALLEY *riqaw*

RAW, UNRIPE *matjaq*

RAY OF SUNLIGHT *zarzar*, *kula* ('leg')

RAZOR *sipitj*

REACH FOR *se-djivits*
 REACH, HIT, ATTAIN *pa-djałun*
 REACH SHORE, FINISH TASK *tje-łaving*

READ *ki-supu*

REAL, GENUINE *ka-m-avan*

REAP (WITH SMALL KNIFE) *k/m/eretj*, *k/m/etjab*

RECEIVE *t/m/a-velak*

RECIPROcate *pa-valet*
 TALK OR STRIKE BACK *v/n/alet*

RECOGNIZE (PRETEND NOT TO --) *ki-verits*

RECONCILE *pa-qa-qełing*
 SEEK TO RECONCILE *ki-tsikel*

RECORD (TO RECORD ON TAPE); TO INHALE *s/m/ełup*

RECTANGULAR *ł/in/angi-an*

RED qudjił, qudji-djił, qudjere-djereł
 REDDISH vunga-vungał
 REED (SPECIES) sałes, quts
 REEL (BODY BACK AND FORTH) ki-va-ru-singił
 REEVESIA FORMOSANA dari
 REFLECTION; SHADOW; EYE-GLASSES qaiłung-an
 REFORM (HABITS) ki-uma-ł
 REFRESH s/m/u-lułay-an, s/m/u-zeli-zeli-an
 REFUSE, SAY "NO" ɬ/m/a-ini, ini ka pu-ka-ui
 REGRET pa-tełip
 REJECT, LOSE m-ula
 RELEASE (FOR TRAP) kitseng
 RELIEVE SELF, URINATE, DEFECATE (NEED TO) lingaw
 RELUCTANT, SLOW, INDIFFERENT su-qelam
 RELY ON ki-rangez
 REMAIN LONG (IN BED, IN TOILET) se-pedjpedj
 REMAINDER (AFTER EQUAL DIVISION) lavatj
 REMEMBER, RECALL pa-qenetj, se-pa-tje-varung
 REMIND, RECALL pa-pa-qenetj
 REMIND PERSON OF CHARITY GIVEN TO HIM ru-pa-kavitj
 REMOVE, UNDO s/m/u-
 TO REMOVE, TAKE DOWN tj/m/avut
 REMOVE, OMIT q/m/ulip
 REMOVE CLOTHES; PEEL SOMETHING ɬ/m/atlat
 REMOVE CLOTHES, BE(COME) NAKED ma-li-qaqut, ma-li-vunay
 REMOVE SKIN OR HAIR ma-tse-laqit
 REMOVE ENTIRE PLANT WHEN DIGGING TUBERS ts/m/ała
 RENEW, EXCHANGE pa-valit
 REPAIR, IMPROVE ɬ/m/e-nguaq, s/m/ane-na-nguaq
 REPAY DEBT s/m/u-kiam
 REPEAT, DO AGAIN m-uma-ł
 REPEAT WHAT PREVIOUS SPEAKERS HAVE SAID ma-re-pa-tsalu-tsalup
 REPLACE, EXCHANGE pa-valit
 REPLY t/m/e-vela
 REPROVE pa-sułem
 REPUGNANT, FRIGHTENING s/m/engats
 REPUTATION, ACCLAIM ligu
 LOSE GOOD REPUTATION ma-su-ligu
 REQUEST, ENQUIRE ki-vadaq
 MAKE REQUEST, PETITION ki-qaung
 REQUEST, BEG k/m/avuł, z/m/enger

REQUEST (continued)
 REQUEST, ORDER TO DO s/m/e-kau¹

RESCUE ma-qia^w

RESEMBLE se-ki-amaw

RESENTFUL, DISAPPOINTED IN ma-sudam

REST, STOP s/m/ekez, ki-unang, t/m/ideq
 RESTING PLACE sa-sekez-an
 STONE RESTING PLATFORM ka-luvu-luvung

RESUME, CONTINUE pa-se-padjeng

RETALIATE, FIGHT BACK ts/m/ual

RETICENT, HESITANT ki-qeze¹
 SHY ma-siaq

RETREAT tse-tsa-tsikel

RETURN ts/m/ikel
 GO AND RETURN ki-tsepeliw
 MOVE SOMETHING AND RETURN IT s/m/epeliw
 RETURN SOMETHING, SEND s/m/atjez
 DO IN RETURN, TRADE PLACES pa-valet

REVEAL ONESELF ki-pa-lenglieng

REVENGE (TAKE) ki-valet, ki-qu¹is

REVERSE, OVERTURN v/n/elid

REVIVE me-valut, v/n/aiut

REVOLVE, TURN ma-validi

REWARD, PRIZE si-pa-ka-leva

RHAMNUS FORMOSANA tjavagang

RHUS SEMIALATA vus

RHUS SUCCEDANEA sap

RIBS viduat, viguat
 RIB-CAGE gelung
 WHERE RIBS JOIN TOGETHER vidivid^d
 LOWEST RIB ledje-ledje

RICE (PLANT, GRAIN) paday
 COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa
 GLUTINOUS RICE mutjigumi (Jap.)

RICH (IN POSSESSIONS) pu-sa-uzai-an, pu-a-nema
 RICH (IN MONEY) pu-paisu

RICINUS COMMUNIS langebaw

RIDE IN, RIDE ON tje-vavaw
 RIDE ON, MOUNT ki-qadaqad^d

RIDGE, FURROW t/in/u^ding-an

RIDGED, DEEPLY WRINKLED ma-qalu

RIDGEPOLE (OF ROOF) si-alang-an

RIDICULE, MAKE FUN OF s/m/ane-bure¹, s/m/ane-beraq, s/m/ane-likay-an
 RIGHT (HAND, SIDE) ka-nava¹
 RIGHT, SUITABLE pa-dia, tsengtseng
 RIGHTEOUS ma-pa-qesev

RIGIDLY (STAND), AT ATTENTION m-i-geges
 RIM, OUTER EDGE dangas
 TOP EDGE OF EAR OR POT leping

RING, FINGER-RING djara
 PLAITED RINGS FOR DRAWSTRING ON BAGS singuts

RING (TO RING) k/a¹/eling, k/a¹/ingking
 RINGING IN EARS k/a¹/engkeng

RINSE r/m/awraw

RIPE ma-lum
 RIPE, MATURE na vulung
 RIPE, COOKED ma-kesa, ma-kesa-nga

RISE, SWELL, FERMENT m-i-ne-selak
 CAUSE DOUGH TO RISE pa-pe-meresemak
 SUN RISES ts/m/edas
 MOON RISES; BECOME SPLIT OFF 1/m/edaw

RISK ONE'S LIFE ki-lavuk

RITE, CEREMONY; OMEN pa-lisi
 PERFORM RITE ma-lada
 (TYPE OF) RITUAL SONG lada
 PERFORM RITUAL ACTION q/m/adis
 RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an
 HEALING RITUAL va-vulung-an
 RITE TO SUMMON SOULS OF DEAD z/m/ala

RIVAL, CHALLENGE q/m/adiw

RIVER pana

ROAD, TRAIL, PATH djalan

ROAR, HOWL 1/m/au¹
 ROAR, GROAN ta¹eng

ROAST (OVER FIRE), BURN ts/m/u¹tu
 ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/u¹law
 ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api

ROB, TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av

ROCK, STONE qatsilay
 ROCK OUTCROPPING tjartjar
 ROCKY, STONY quriqur
 ROCK-BED dje¹lapar, djerapa¹
 REDDISH (MINERAL) DISCOLORATION ON ROCK dje-renaw

ROE; FISH (OR CRAB) EGGS bias

ROLL SOMETHING (AS, STONE ALONG GROUND) 1/m/uday
 ROLL SOMETHING UP 1/m/utlut, p/n/elpel
 ROLL OVER-AND-OVER ma-ruqu-ruqu

ROLL (continued)
 ROLL OVER s/m/alitj

ROOF qaliw
 HIGHEST PEAK OF ROOF ka-vulung-an

ROOSTER, COCK djuri-kuku

ROOT kapaz
 HAIR-ROOT OF PLANT amis
 ROOTLETS OF ARECA PALM tjikid

ROPE, CORD tsalis, litjlitj, qadjay
 ROPE OF CRADLE l̄akay ('swing')

ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-vuk
 ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu

ROUGH, UNEVEN virar

ROUND, GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu
 CIRCULAR li-tjuku-tjuku
 ROUND KNOB vuqung-an

ROUND-ABOUT, INDIRECT(LY) pa-tjangis

ROUTE pa-ka-zua-n-an

ROW, A RANK rivatj
 ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik
 SIT IN ROWS (AT FEAST) ma-tjiliw
 IN PARALLEL ROWS OR FURROWS t/m/uding

ROW A BOAT q/m/ivaqiv

RUB, SCRAPE l/m/usalus
 RUB, STROKE s/m/a-laput
 RUB VIGOROUSLY, BRUISE l/m/atlat
 RUB AGAINST; USE ERASER g/m/isagis
 RUB AGAINST SOMEONE ki-laslas
 RUB, WIPE WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas
 RUB AGAINST SOMETHING (AS TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/ilgil, ki-qisaqis
 RUB THREAD TO STRENGTHEN IT ma-ngaali
 RUB DIRT ON d/m/isadis
 RUB s/m/itasit, q/m/uruqur, d/m/isadis, d/m/isiqdis

RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS ra-pana, tja-vuvuk

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS rungirung

RUCKSACK si-kau

RUDDER qiz

RUDE, ILL-MANNERED ts/al/i-ngitsi-ngitsing

RUKAI (TRIBE) d/m/ekay-an

RULE, HAVE JURISDICTION ts/m/au-tsau, pa-lavak

RULER, MEASURE qatsepang, paktsiu (Min.)

RUMBLE (STOMACH) ts/ar/uqitsuq
 RUMBLE (STOMACH, LANDSLIDE) ts/ar/unuq

RUN **m-ekeł**, **m-ukeł**
 RUNNING TRACK, SPORTS GROUND **ekeł-an**
 RUN AWAY, FLEE **ma-vilad**
 RUN DOWN (WATER RUNS DOWN SOMETHING) **l/m/ulu**
 RUST **djiłang**
 RUSTLE, SHAKE (AS GRASS) **ma-legleg**

SACK **pautji** (Jap.-Eng.) [see BAG]
 SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM **tjevus**
 SAD **ra-mułu**, **talimuzaw**, **se-latsak**
 SAD, PITIFUL **ma-pa-ula**
 SELF-PITYING **ma-samaz**
 SAFE (PUT IN SAFE PLACE) **r/m/ukuz**
 SAGGING **ma-tjelay**
 SALIVA, DRIVEL **ngadjay**
 SPITTLE **djilay**
 SALT **qatia**
 SALTY **qapedang**
 TO SALT OR PICKLE MEAT **dj/m/aung**
 SAMBUCUS FORMOSANA **łayaz**
 SAME, IDENTICAL **m-amaw** [pamaw]
 MAKE THE SAME **pa-pama-pamaw**
 SAME (BE, DO); IDENTICAL **pa-tsual**
 DO SAME **ki-sełang**
 SAME TYPE **ta-djalan**
 ALL IDENTICAL **savid**
 ALL OF SAME TYPE **sedjeł**
 SAME (DIMENSIONS, LENGTH) **se-sełang**
 SAND **vudas**, **łabu-łabus-an**
 SAP **łitjeq**
 THICK SAP **k/m/edemel-an**
 CONGEALED **tjupi** (Min.)
 SAPINDUS MUKOROSSI **zaqu**
 SAPIUM DISCOLOR **qalulu**
 SATIATED, EATEN ONE'S FILL **ma-vetu**, **ma-vunguy**, **ma-ka-nunu-nunu**
 SATISFIED, AGREE TO **pu-sału**
 SAUCER, PLATE **kisi**
 SAUSAGE **qapił**
 SAVE, PUT ASIDE **z/m/uluł**
 PUT IN SAFE PLACE **r/m/ukuz**
 LEAVE OVER (FOOD) **pu-tjeza**

SAW (TOOL) *ridarid*
 TO SAW *r/m/iðarid*, *r/m/ezrez*

SAY, SPEAK *aya*, *s/m/a-kai*
 SAY NOTHING *qeletep*
 SAY BLUNTLY *pa-tsaleteq a qivu*

SCAB *kelił*

SCABIES *kurap*

SCALE (FOR WEIGHING) *tjingtjing* (Min.)

SCALES (OF FISH, PANGOLIN) *qurip*, *qaulliv-an*
 SCALY (SKIN) *ma-tsekas*
 ITCHY SCALES ON HEAD *ratsał*

SCAR (FROM BURN) *laqits*
 SCAR (FROM WOUND OR SORE) *vakits*, *qangeran*, *saqeran*, *rikits*

SCARAB BEETLE *tja-vali-łukay*

SCATTER, DISPERSE *m-i-nevar*, *l/m/a-liak*, *se-peraw*
 BE SCATTERED *se-djeringats*
 SCATTER THINGS *v/n/uqesi*
 SCATTERED IN CONFUSION *se-vuriad*
 SCATTER, ROUT, PUT INTO DISORDER *q/m/iperang*
 SCATTER (SMALL THINGS) *q/m/uli-pespes*
 SCATTER, SPREAD OUT *s/m/aksak*
 SCATTERED ABOUT) *se-zalzał*

SCHEFFLERA ARBORICOLA *djakap*

SCHEFFLERA OCTOPHYLLA; S. TAIWANIANA *pa-ułay*

SCHIMA SUPERBA *sapełik*

SCISSORS, CHOPSTICKS *qetsap*

SCOLD *pa-sułem*, *ka-i-vala-vala-i*, *pa-layat*, *g/m/arang*

SCORCHED, BURNED *ma-qiu*, *ma-łengis*
 SCORCHED (TUBERS) *sa-kuli*
 SCORCHED (RICE, MILLET) *qangelits*

SCORN, MOCK, MAKE FUN OF *l/m/emu*

SCOWLING, WRINKLED *verengets*, *virengits*, *vurunguts*

SCRAPE, RUB *k/m/uskus*, *l/m/usałus*
 A HIDE SCRAPER *kuskus*

SCRAPS, WET CRUMBS *łameng*

SCRATCH (AS WHEN ITCHING); WEED PADDY FIELD *g/m/utsguts*
 SCRATCH, GASH, WOUND *ts/m/uris*
 SCRATCH, PRICK *dj/m/ui*
 SCRATCH, INCISE *ts/m/ukis*
 SCRATCH SOMEONE WITH INTENT TO HURT *g/m/umats*, *g/m/ułats*
 SCRATCH IN EARTH *s/m/apsap*
 SCRATCHY, ABRASIVE (AS BEARD) *suregi*

SCREAM *pa-gerits*

SCREEN (OF BLANKETS BEFORE SLEEPING AREA) *quli-vawvaw*, *quli-vungvung*

SCREW *ulitj*
 SCROTUM *kadaj*
 SCUM, LOOSE SKIN *laplap*
 SCURVY *ts/al/aputsap*
 SEA, OCEAN *łavek*
 SEA-WARD, DOWN-SLOPE *lauz, laud* (in songs)
 SEA TURTLE *tjuru*
 SEA SHELL *kałipa*
 SEAM (OF CLOTH) *vava*
 SEARCH FOR *k/m/im, q/m/im*
 SEARCH FOR SOMETHING PREVIOUSLY SIGHTED OR HELD *q/m/uti*
 SEARCH IN DARKNESS (AS FOR TRAIL) *s/m/a-sipu*
 SEAT, STOOL, CHAIR *qa-qiladj-an*
 SECOND RANK (AS, PRIESTESS) *pa-djałdjal*
 SECRET *si-zaqa-zaqaw*
 DO SECRETLY *ki-zaqaw, ts/m/akaw*
 SECRETION (FROM EYES) *muqits*
 SECTION, SEGMENT *ngeđuq*
 SECURINEGA VIROSA *ra-qełeng*
 SEE, LOOK *pa-tsún*
 LOOK AT *ł/m/engłeng, ki-qenetj*
 SEE, PERCEIVE, HEAR, COMPREHEND *pu-alang*
 SEE SOMEONE, VISIT *ł/m/iłi*
 ABLE TO SEE WELL *ts/m/eged*
 SEE FROM DISTANCE *ł/m/izaw*
 SEED *vusam, gusam*
 SEED, KERNEL, GRAIN *vat*
 LARGE SEED *tjałay-an*
 SMALL SEED *zarang*
 SEED, KERNEL OF ARECA NUT *paruk*
 SEED OF CHENOPODIUM OR BARNYARD MILLET *lavi*
 SEEDLINGS (OF GRASS, GRAIN) *vunavun*
 PLANTED SEEDLINGS *tavał*
 SEEMINGLY, PERHAPS *na sa*
 SEEP OUT *pe-resem*
 SEEP THROUGH, LEAK *tj/m/e-łesung*
 SEGMENT, SECTION *ngeđuq, vetjek*
 BREAK INTO SEGMENTS *p/n/e-ngeđuq*
 SEGMENT OF BONE *vałetats*
 SEGMENT (AS OF CITRUS FRUIT) *luvak*
 SEIZE, TAKE *dj/m/ameq*
 SELAGINELLA DELICULATA *djupelang*
 SELAGINELLA IMVOLVENS *ła-pugal*

SELF; ONESELF; ALONE ma-tsidił
GO OFF TO ONESELF ki-salił

SELFISH, GREEDY ma-qili, pa-valá-n
COVETOUS ma-ramił
REFUSING TO HELP OTHERS ki-tju-kamuzi

SELL pa-veli

SEND, RETURN SOMETHING s/m/atjez
SEND SOMEONE OFF pu-sa-u
GIVE SEND-OFF PARTY ki-pu-sa-u
SEND AWAY s/m/a-u

SEPARATE (TO) ki-tja-ula
SEPARATE, LEAVE ma-vaday
START LIVING SEPARATELY ki-tju-tapaw
SEPARATE, SPLIT OFF FACTION ledaw
TO SEPARATE GOOD FROM BAD 1/m/apesay

SERIOUSLY (TAKE) s/m/a-nadam

SERVANT, EMPLOYEE sa-se-kauł-an

SET ASIDE (FOOD FOR SOMEONE) pa-tada

SETARIA ITALICA vaqu

SETARIA PALMIFOLIA ła-suday

SEVEN pitju

SEVERE, EXCESSIVE pa-ramur
GRAVE (SUFFERING) se-qazał

SEW ts/m/aqis

SHADE łaung
SHADE TREE łau-łaung
SHADE OF MOUNTAIN liłing
SHADED PLACE 1/in/iłing-an
TO SHADE, CUT OFF LIGHT s/m/elem

SHADOW, REFLECTION; EYEGLASSES qaiłung-an
SHADOW (OF PERSON); PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka
SHADOW OF CLOUD, OVERCAST vełeleł

SHAFT, AXLE tjałamad

SHAKE SOMETHING q/m/uqaduq, 1/m/egleg, g/m/esges
SHAKE BACK AND FORTH; FLING AWAY v/n/isvis
SHAKE TREE TO FELL IT (AFTER PARTLY CUTTING THROUGH) z/m/ukazuk

SHALLOWS, FORD se-łayar

SHARE, PORTION luvad
ONE'S SHARE usay-an
OTHER PERSON'S SHARE tjułar
SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangal
CHIEF'S PORTION OF GAME FLESH vadis

SHARK qisu

SHARP-EDGED radjay

SHARPEN (BLADE), WHET t/m/a- w, t/m/ataq, s/m/idang, pa-pa-radjay
 SHARP-POINTED idjum, lu-adju-adjum, me-ludju
 SHARP-SIGHTED ts/m/eged
 SHATTERED; OVERCOOKED ma-djapeng
 SHAVE ki-su-ngisngis
 SHAWL, HEAD KERCHIEF hurusuki (Jap.)
 SHEATH tseqelap, tsiqelap
 SHEATH FOR SMALL KNIFE tilu
 SOCKET-SHEATH (FOR CROOK-KNIFE) telur
 SHED (TO SHED SKIN OR SHELL) ki-valuq
 SHED, HUT, LEAN-TO pa-tjangezaq
 SHEEP, GOAT sizi, yagi (Jap.)
 SHELF, SHORT PLANK va- va- KITCHEN SHELF t/al/avi
 SPIRIT NICHE tavi
 SHELF rapar, rapa
 SHELL (TO), PICK ts/m/epis
 SHELL (SEASHELL) ka- ipa
 COWRIE SHELL tjuvak
 MOTHER-OF-PEARL qadaw
 BIVALVE SHELL dja-ruli-ruli
 (TYPE OF PRECIOUS) SEASHELL qa-qavas-en
 CONCH SHELL rarang
 SHELL OF TURTLE, SNAIL, CRAB ke-rulung, qe-rulung
 SHELL (OF PEANUT) rariq
 SHELTER (TAKE --, AS UNDER TREE) ki-lau-laung
 A SHELTER, WIND-SCREEN vengveng
 SHIELD qelata
 SHIFT, DISLOCATE pa-pa-r-uma-i
 SHIFT SOMETHING UPWARD s/m/iaz
 SHIN lungud-an
 SHINE, TO POLISH m-urat
 SHINING, GLEAMING qarilem, t/m/ilequ, g/ali/ilgil
 SHIP, BOAT huni (Jap.)
 TRAVEL BY BOAT ma-ka-huni
 SHIRKING ma-lupi
 SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)
 SHIVER (WITH COLD OR FEVER) dja-djelem
 SHOCK (CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK) s/m/etu
 SHOES kutsu (Jap.)
 WOODEN CLOGS tjukap
 SHOOT (BOW AND ARROW) p/n/anaq

SHOOT (continued)

PRACTICE SHOOTING p/n/eļiq
 SHOOT A FIREARM k/m/uang

SHOOT (BAMBOO SHOOT) tsili

LEAF-SHOOT (ON TREE STUMP) supung
 ARECA PALM SHOOT ra-punuq

SHOP, GO SHOPPING ki-veli

SHORE, BANK ɬaving
 GO ALONG SEASHORE ɬ/m/avek-an

SHORT dikitj

SHORT-WINDED (AS IN SINGING) dikitj a nasi

SHOULDER qavan

SHOULDER-BLADES ka-kerang-an
 CARRY SOMETHING ON SHOULDER ts/m/a-vulid
 CARRY PERSON ON SHOULDERS q/m/adqad
 HAVING ARMS AROUND ONE ANOTHER'S SHOULDERS ma-ta-tu-alip

SHOUT LOUDLY q/m/awqaw, g/a1/ugu

SHOUT, CALL, SUMMON VOCALLY dj/m/auɬ
 ANNOUNCE BY SHOUTING tj/m/awtjaw
 SHOUT (SEVERAL PERSONS AT SAME TIME) q/m/uriaw
 MAKE VICTORY SHOUT p/n/anang
 SHOUT WAR-CRY pu-nanang
 SHOUT TO ANNOUNCE SUCCESSFUL HUNT q/m/alats
 A LOUD SHOUT terats

SHOVEL, SPADE karič, sekup (Jap.-Dutch?)

SHOW, POINT OUT pa-pa-tsún, pa-ɬengɬeng

SHRED (TO —, AS HEMP) ts/m/eļis
 SHREDDED (AS BY BUGS) k/in/etsu

SHREWD, SUBTLE ma-ligiɬ

SHRIKE (BIRD) qitsiqits

SHRIMP, LOBSTER quzang, taɬumayar, tj/ar/unguɬ

SHRINK, CONTRACT mi-ngernger

SHUT UP, IMPRISONED ki-qelaw

SHUT, CLOSE q/m/eļev

SHUT OFF (AS WATER) k/m/uɬi

SHY, EMBARRASSED ma-siaq

SIBLING kaka

SIBLINGS (term of reference) si-ru-vetjek
 OUR SIBLINGS tja-ngeđuq
 SIBLINGS (AS A GROUP) mare-kaka, mare-ngeđuq
 HALF-SIBLING ligilig

SICK, PAINFUL saqetju

SICKNESS saqetju-an

SICKLE ðamiaq, kawkaw, kiray

SIDA ACUTA *la-kutji-kutji*
 SIDE, FLANK (OF HOUSE, PERSON) *gidi*
 SIDE OF ROAD *livay*
 SIDE, BANK (OF WATER) *laving*
 DO SOMETHING ON ONE'S SIDE *g/m/idi*
 LIE ON SIDE *ki-si-gidi*
 LOOK OFF TO SIDE; IGNORE *pa-su-livay*
 GO TO SIDE, OUT OF WAY *ki-talip*

 SIDE-BY-SIDE (SEATED) *ma-dapiđap*
 WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE *ma-datar*

 SIEVE, STRAINER *sapeł*, *sara*, *vitay* (Min.)

 SIGH, BREATHE *mi-nasi*, *mi-nesi*

 SIGNAL, WAVE HANDS *tj/m/uap*
 SIGNAL WITH BURNING BRAND *q/m/iwđiw*

 SILENCE (OCCUR SUDDENLY) *m-i-nepetj*
 BE SILENT, SAY NOTHING *qełetep*
 SHUT UP! *ma-litseng*

 SILKWORM *kayku* (Jap.)

 SILLY, FOOLISH *ma-gunggung*, *h/m/ura-hura* (Jap.)

 SILVER; MONEY *paisu*
 SILVER ORNAMENT *valitjuq*

 SIMILAR(LY) TO *łaki*

 SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE *ma-djulu*, *ma-djele*

 SIN, CRIME, ERROR *pa-saliw*

 SINEW, VEIN *uats*, *ruats*, *vuats*

 SING *s/m/enay*
 TAKE LEAD IN SONG *pa-ru-tavak*

 SINGED, SCORCHED *ma-łengis*

 SINGLE (ONE OF PAIR) *taił*
 ONE SINGLE PERSON *ma-tsidił*
 STAND OUT AMONG PEERS *se-qidis*

 SINK (IN WATER) *se-reteg*
 SUBMERGE, DROWN *se-qabu*

 SINOCALAMUS EDULIS *na-navay*

 SINOCALAMUS EDULIS; PHYLLOSTACHYS FORMOSANA *kitjik*

 SIP, SUCK *s/m/urup*

 SISTER, BROTHER *kaka*

 SIT *q/m/iladj*
 SIT SIDE-BY-SIDE *ma-dapiđap*
 SIT CROSS-LEGGED *pa-ka-kađing*, *ma-va-li-ngaław*

 SIX *unem*, *enem*
 SIX-POINT (ANTLERED) BUCK *mare-unem*
 HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND *k/ał/e-unem*

SKELETON ruluts
 SKEWER tsiur
 SKILLED, ABLE TO ma-tsaqu
 SKILLFUL, GOOD AT su-lapiq
 SKILL tsaqu-an
 SKIN (HUMAN, ANIMAL); POD, SHELL qalits
 SKIN OF PIG (WILD OR DOMESTIC) qerid
 SALTED PIGSKIN kering
 INNER SKIN OF CITRUS FRUITS vuł
 SKIN OF PEANUTS, BEANS, MAIZE lakał
 SKIN, PEELING (OF FRUIT) ngitsu
 TARO SKIN qutjutj
 LOOSE SKIN, SCUM laplap
 SCALY SKIN tsekas
 SCALY SKIN DISEASE kurap
 SLOUGHED SKIN vałuq
 TO SKIN q/m/ałits, b/n/u-ła-lits
 SHED SKIN ma-bu-ła-lits
 WHITE SPOTS ON SKIN vu-łili
 BARK OF TREE vaku
 SKINNY, THIN (PERSON) ma-riłay, ma-ridjay
 SKINNY, FINE kułay
 SKIP MEAL pa-lavay, ki-qulip
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)
 SKIRT (MAN'S) tjevet, tjuvił
 WEAR SKIRT OR TROUSERS q/m/aput
 SKULL (CAP OF SKULL) tsaqe-tsaqev
 BACK OF SKULL liku-likuz
 BASE OF SKULL li-keļu-keļung
 SKULL SHELF taru-tarum-an
 SKY ka-levlev-an
 SKYLIGHT vangaw
 SLANDER pa-valá-n
 SLANTED, SLOPING (TERRAIN) ma-riqas
 SLANTING, DIAGONAL ma-sirar
 SLAP ts/m/a-biłaq
 SLAP (PERSON); BEAT (SWEET POTATO) dj/m/apir
 SLATE (STONE) ka-qatsiłay-an
 SLAVE (TREAT AS) s/m/ane-q/m/uqi-quzip
 SLED ra-rakats-an, sałap
 SLEEP taqed, q/m/ereng
 SLEEPY ma-guyu
 DOZE, NAP tj/m/engez
 SLEEP TOGETHER (no sexual connotations) ma-salud, ma-sulid
 SLEEP LATE IN MORNING ka-tsalaq-an
 SLEEP, SPRawl JUST ANYWHERE (as when drunk) mi-varungałay
 SLEEP-WALK ma-lekak

SLEEP (continued)

TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar
 TALK IN SLEEP pa-uatj
 PUT CHILD TO SLEEP d/m/aðaw
 SLEEPING PLATFORM, BED g/ar/ałigal

SLICE (MEAT) k/m/itj
 ONE SLICE ta-kitj

SLICK, SLIPPERY (AS ROAD) djalut

SLIDE, SLIP se-tse-laput, se-djalaqinu
 SLIDE, SCOOT s/m/ilidj
 SLIDE OFF, GLANCE OFF se-delas
 SLIDE SIDEWAYS (ON FEET) mi-sidjisidj
 SLIDE ON SLIPPERY SURFACE si-dilas
 LOSE FOOTING se-deqalus
 SLIDE DOWN (AS FROM TREE) ma-qesapudj

SLIGHTLY, SOMEWHAT, FEW pa-gału

SLINGSHOT betsir, patsingku (Jap.)

SLIP, SLIDE (FEET) se-tseia-tselap, tje-qela-qelas

SLIPPERY, SMOOTH q/al/amqam

SLIT, RIP, SPLIT v/n/elaq

SLOANEA DASYCARPA tjałum

SLOPE, HILLSIDE tsalisi
 STEEP DOWNWARD SLOPE ie-lauzzen
 GENTLY SLOPING GROUND ma-vatj
 SLOPING, SLANTED (TERRAIN) ma-riqas

SLOVENLY ma-tjapuda

SLOW, LATE g/m/aļu
 DO SLOWLY, DELIBERATELY i/m/elay
 RELUCTANT, INDIFFERENT su-qelam
 SLOW-HANDED ma-tsipał

SLUG (SNAIL-LIKE CREATURE) djengats

SLURP s/m/erep

SMALL, LITTLE, FEW kedî

SMALLPOX guragur, kuris

SMELL, PERCEIVE ODOR s/m/equ, s/m/a-lúm

SMILAX BRACTEATA; S. CHINA vała

SMILE lisengił

SMITH, CRAFTSMAN ma-lang
 SMITHY la-lang-an

SMOKE tsevuł
 USE TOBACCO tj/m/amaku

SMOOTH, SLIPPERY q/al/amqam, qudjeləm

SMOTHER ma-semutj

SNAIL (SPP.) ḫuriqaw, dingding, ngatsi, tsangedi (Min.), tsa-ngadja-ngadja,
 tsirat (tirats), ḫuli (Min.)

SNAKE (GENERIC) qa-tjuvi
 PYTHON qulas
 GREEN SNAKE ra-zalum, ra-djałun
 TAIWAN STINK SNAKE ma-ka-zalu-alum
 (MYTHICAL) WATER SNAKE v/ar/ałuval
 BANDED KRAIT biniqu, viniqu
 NON-POISONOUS SEA SNAKE quras
 "TWO-HEADED" SNAKE vare-qa-qułis
 COMMON RICE-PADDY SNAKE ra-puzuł
 (MYTHICAL DEADLY) SNAKE liu-liug
 HUNDRED-PACE SNAKE ka-qatjuvi-an, vulung, ramaleng
 RUSSELL'S VIPER; TAIWAN HABU SNAKE qasi
 SNAKES (SPP.) qabqab, lisalis

SNAP FINGERS, FLIP p/n/etsik, v/n/etjek
 SNAP OPEN t/ał/aktał
 SNAP, SPRING, THROB b/n/etsir

SNARE (see TRAP)

SNEEZE v/n/aqesing

SNIFF s/m/ingus, v/ał/ingus, ki-sequ
 SNIFF, SNIFFLE varingus

SNORE, SNORT va-requng, sa-requng, sarez

SNORT, GRUNT q/ar/ungqung

SNOT (RUNNY) vengeq
 SNOT (DRY) qungets

SNOW, ICE suła, kuli (Jap.)

SOAK ḫ/m/erem

SOAP sakin, sabung (Jap.), si-vate-vateq
 TRICHOSANTHES MULTILOBA (tuber used as soap) qameri

SOBER łametsaw ('clear water')

SOFT, FINE l/in/udju
 SOFT, PLIANT, WEAK lumełak
 SOFT (UNDER FOOT) b/ał/ukubuk

SOIL, EARTH qipu
 REDDISH SOIL qudji-djił a qipu
 STICKY SOIL łameng a qipu
 BLACK SOIL qetsenge-tsengel a qipu
 DUST qunevuł-an
 CLAY djumuł
 SAND vudas, łabu-łabus-an
 QUICKSAND neknek
 STONY SOIL qirang
 HARD SOIL WITHOUT STONES djukeł
 SOIL WITH LARGE STONES verang
 SOIL WITH SMALL STONES sala-salay
 RED STICKY SOIL FREE OF STONES ładjeng
 WORN-OUT SOIL, FALLOW LAND qutsa-qutsał

SOIL (continued)
DIRT, GRIME kungay

SOLANUM BIFLORUM ɬa-litsi

SOLANUM INDICUM; S. TORVUM ɬa-saras

SOLANUM NIGRUM sametsi

SOLANUM SURATENSE ɬa-sara-saras

SOLDIER kuaping (Min.), puping (Min.), sivitay (Jap.)

SOLE OF FOOT k/aɬ/apkap-an

SOMERSAULT ki-q/aɬ/udesing

SOMETIMES, PERHAPS r/m/aketj-an

SOMEWHAT, SLIGHTLY, FEW pa-gaɬu

SONG senay
TUNE, MELODY OF SONG za-zair-an
SONG OF HUNTING EXPLOITS sarauli-an
SENTIMENTAL SONG; WEDDING SONG satseqaɬ-an
SOCIAL DANCE SONG naliv-an
LOVE SONG ɬayuz
RITUAL SONG (TYPE) lada
DANCE SONG (TYPE) sirisir

SOON, IN A LITTLE WHILE pa-lamu, nu-sauni
SOON, ABOUT TO, ON POINT OF, WILL SOON djaɬi

SOOT qedjiɬ, qedud

SOOTHE, BECALM ɬ/m/upɬup

SORCERY (HARM BY --) ma-palak

SORE, BOIL, KIDNEY puðu
SORE, WOUND piqay
ITCHING SORE WHICH LEAVES BLACK SCAR kuris
LARGE SORE (CHICKENPOX ?) kuva-kuva
CHRONIC SORES kiday

SORGHUM qaɬu

SORROWFUL ma-pa-ula-ula

SORT, CHOOSE p/n/iliq

SOUL avak (vavak, avavak), linga-lingaw, tj/in/a-vau-an, vatingan (vatitingan,
vatiangan), saladj
SOUL, SPIRIT tsemas

SOUND, NOISE, VOICE zaing
MUNCHING SOUND q/aɬ/eritj

SOUP siaw
SWEET-POTATO SOUP qati

SOUR qangetit, qateliw
SOUR, ACID q/aɬ/etsqets
SOUR, PUNGENT s/aɬ/amsam
BITTER qadid

SOW (GRAIN) v/n/usam, tj/m/ugut

SPACE BETWEEN, INTERVAL tideq
 SPACE, CRACK, INTERSTICE ngasa
 SPACE BETWEEN BED-PLATFORMS tala
 SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas

SPARROW kerit, tjutjutj

SPEAK, CONVERSE ma-łavar, ma-tja-kai
 SPEAK, CALL, SUMMON q/m/ivu
 SPEAK ONE'S MIND tj/m/uma-ł a varung
 REFRAIN FROM SPEAKING mi-tsuleq

SPEAR (GENERIC) vuluq

COMBAT SPEAR pałat
 BARBED HUNTING SPEAR gayang
 SPEARPOINT bunutj
 BARBED SPEARPOINT kadalis

SPEECH, WORDS, LANGUAGE kai
 SPEECH, TALKING ki-łavar-avar-an
 SPEECH DEFECT ngudjal

SPEW (WATER FROM MOUTH) b/n/ures, b/n/urus
 WATER SPEWS FROM HOLE tju-re-isiq

SPHERICAL li-pudu-pudu, li-puku-puku

SPICY, PIQUANT matsam

SPIDER (GENERIC) kuma-kuma
 LARGE SPIDER (SP.) tsa-tsagał
 SMALL SPIDER (SP.) łu-alaq
 SPIDER-WEB ka-łu-alaq

SPIKE, NAIL kezkez

SPILL (GRAIN) s/m/uaw, tj/m/ezak
 SPILL (WATER) se-viqes
 SPILL (WATER, INTENTIONALLY) tj/m/elev
 SPILL OUT, BOIL OVER; BLISTER ł/m/etiq

SPIN 1/m/ingats

SPINAL COLUMN, LOWER BACK tsalag
 END OF SPINAL COLUMN nga-ngats-ngats-an

SPINDLE, SPOOL, COCOON puzul
 SPINDLE AND WHORL qałi-an

SPIRIT, GHOST, SUPERNATURAL tsemas
 SPIRIT OF DEAD lizeng
 SPIRIT-WORLD ma-ka-lizeng
 MALEVOLENT SPIRIT WHICH LINGERS AFTER DEATH galał, qa-qetit-an
 SOUL (OF LIVING) vavak, linga-lingaw
 HAUNTED GROVE ieżem

SPITTLE, SPUTUM djilay
 TO SPIT dj/m/ilay
 BETELNUT SPITTLE ludjaq
 SPIT SOMETHING OUT 1/m/upas, b/n/ures
 SPIT WITH FORCE q/m/ułi-metju

SPITTLE (continued)

SALIVA, DRIVEL ngadjay

SPITEFUL pa-talaq

SPLASH, THROW WATER ON dj/m/iqes

BE SPLASHED BY OVERFLOWING WATER ma-pa-letiq

SPLASH (RAIN) s/m/a-padis

SPLAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kada-kađang

SPLICE, LINK, JOIN TWO ENDS ts/m/uru

SPLINTS (FOR BASKETS) tsepu, tjengay

BAMBOO SPLINTS tjazar

SPLINTER (HAVING SPLINTER IN) ma-sułus

SPLIT, CRACK mi-ne-tselaq

SPLIT, BREAK p/n/eteq, p/n/edi

SPLIT INTO TWO p/n/e-dusa

SPLIT, DIVIDE IN TWO g/m/irigir

SPLIT OPEN (GROUND) ma-gats

SPLIT, SHRED (AS RATTAN) m-edat

SPLIT LARGE ROUND OBJECT ts/m/ugar

SPLIT CLOTH s/m/u-vava, ma-gerger

SPLIT WOOD r/m/auts

SPLIT WOOD (WITH AXE) v/n/elaka

SPLIT BAMBOO; WHITTLE v/n/aut

SPLIT P PER, CLOTH b/n/irits

SPLIT LONG OBJECT v/n/elaq

SPLIT UP (PERSONS) ma-pe-luvad

SPLIT, RIP mi-tjełak

SPODIOPOGON TAIWANENSIS quluts

SPOILED (FOOD) qaveleng

SPool, SPINDLE, COCOON puzuł

SPOON kizing

LARGE WOODEN SPOON kadjang

SPORTS CONTEST (TO HOLD) v/n/ekas

SPOTS (ON ANIMAL OR BIRD SKIN) guris

SPOTTED ANIMAL OR BIRD guri-guris-an

SPOTTED ANIMAL tjunuk

SPOUSE tsekeł, teveł, vaław (obscene in some dialects), vudił
SECOND SPOUSE tja-uma-ł

SPRAWL (OR SLEEP) JUST ANYWHERE (AS WHEN DRUNK) ki-varungałay

SPRAY tsapabis

SPRAY, DRIZZLE b/n/usbus

SPREAD, DISPERSE k/m/erap

SPREAD OUT, SCATTER s/m/aksak

SPREAD (NEWS) se-łayar

SPREAD (DISEASE) ł/m/ayar

SPREAD, OOZE mi-ne-perak

SPREAD ON GROUND r/m/amram

SPREAD (continued)

SPREAD OUT (MAT, PAD) *s/m/apa*
 SPREAD THINGS OUT (VISIBLE AND DIFFERENTIATED) *ma-saday*

SPRING, THROB, SNAP *b/n/etsir*

SPRING (METAL) *putsir*, *bani* (Jap.)

SPRINGY (TRAP), CATAPULT *pa-vetjun*

SPRING, NATURAL WATER SOURCE *quvuł*, *djesu*, *si-tsevud*, *kavak-an*
 SPRING, WATER-SOURCE (NATURAL OR MECHANICAL) *tjatjan*

SPRINGTIME *pa-tagił nua kała-veve-an* ('beginning of sprouting')

SPRINKLE (RAIN) *deremus*, *dj/ar/emedjem*
 SPRINKLE ALCOHOL IN SACRIFICIAL RITE *pa-liklik*
 SPRINKLE ALCOHOL AS OFFERING TO SPIRITS BEFORE DRINKING *pa-va-vetjenik*,
v/n/etenik

SPROUT (FREE-STANDING) *tsuvuq*
 TO SPROUT *ts/m/uvuq*
 SPROUT, SEEDLING *tsekeł*
 SPROUT, FRESH SHOOT OF TREE *veve*, *vevu*
 SPROUT, FROM ROOT *tsałas*, *tsałat*, *tałats*

SPUNKY, ACT BRAVELY *ki-sa-u-qałay*

SPUTUM *djilay*

SPY *tja-uma-umaq*, *supay* (Jap.-Eng.)
 TO SPY, LOOK AT SECRETLY *pu-qezeł*

SQUASH, GOURD *siak*, *qa-vetjvetj*
 'BITTER MELON' *kawkuy* (Min.)
 SQUASH (SPP.) *rungi*, *kiuri* (Jap.?)

SQUAT ON HEELS *ma-li-kutsuł*, *ma-li-quđquđ*
 SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED *ts/m/u-piłaq*
 CROUCH *ma-li-kutsuł*

SQUEAL (PIG) *q/m/iung*, *pa-gurits*

SQUEEK, CREAK *b/ał/eriq*

SQUEEZE, GRASP *k/m/eramet*, *k/m/a-kezeng*
 SQUEEZE BETWEEN FINGERS *ts/m/imuq*

SQUID *guritsa*, *serita*

SQUINT *ma-qidev*
 SQUINT, WINK *ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri*
 SQUINT; CROSSEYED *ma-silar*

SQUIRREL *vutj*, *tjulik*

SQUIRT, SPEW *b/n/ures*, *tjure-isiq*

SQUIRM, FIDGET *mi-đa-đua*

STAB, PIERCE *v/n/akał*, *t/m/etsek*
 STAB (WITH HORIZONTAL BLOW) *v/n/ukvuk*

STACK (TO) *s/m/apetj*
 STACK ONE ON ANOTHER *ts/m/uludj*, *pa-đa-đuquł*
 STACK MANY THINGS ON SOMETHING *r/m/engreng*

STACK (continued)

STACK THINGS TOGETHER dj/m/umuł
 STACK IN DISORDERLY FASHION r/m/udurud

STAFF, HIGH-JUMP POLE patjan

STAGGER ALONG se-la-liđa-liđang-an

STAIN (HANDS); SPOIL (AS SWEET-POTATO BY WORMS) dj/m/ekets

STAIRS, LADDER tadał

STONE STARIS tjałtjał, tjadjtjadż

STALK, STEM qutsus

STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY ɬ/m/ałap

STAMP FOOT dj/m/ulat, djepdjep

STAND mi-gatsał

STAND (OR SIT) UPRIGHT ts/m/iad
 STAND RIGIDLY, AT ATTENTION mi-geges
 ERECT, STANDING m-iži
 STAND ALONE mi-łeges
 STAND ON END ma-li-ngedjeł
 STAND ON SOMETHING TO REACH AN OBJECT k/m/a-pudjuk

STAPLE FOODS lami

STAR vitjuqan

MORNING STAR si-ka-łia-łia
 SHOOTING STAR, METEOR s/in/i-panaq
 FALLING STAR rikevung

STARE AT pa-ritsarits, pa-tsuli-qerqer

START, BEGIN pa-tagił

STARTLED mi-ngetjus [pingetjus], se-lemek, pa-tsa-tsarak

STAVE (BAMBOO, FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL) djułat

STAVE (BASKET-ENDED) OF CHIEF k/in/itsing-an

STEAL ts/m/akaw

STEAL BIT-BY-BIT ki-ravas
 ROB (BY FORCE) q/m/av

STEAM liuł

STEER (BOAT) q/m/iz

STEM, TRUNK; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu

STEM OF BAMBOO vayaw
 STEM OF RATTAN łaingał
 STEM, STALK qutsus

STEP, PACE djekuats

ONE STEP ta-djekuats

STEP, FOOTPRINT djulat
 STEPPING-STONE ka-pudjuk

STICK, CLUB pangul, tjeges

LONG THIN SWITCH vełatj

STICK, CANE, STAFF tukuz-an

DIGGING STICK tjivalut-an

STICK (continued)
 STICK SOMETHING POINTED INTO SOMETHING ts/m/ektsek

STICK TO, ADHERE TO se-djekets
 STICKINESS; STICKY SPOT djungats, dj/ar/aya-djayadjay
 STICKY, GELATINOUS djuay
 GRAIN WHICH STICKS TO PAN WHEN COOKED kingets

STIFF, FREEZE (FINGER, HAND, FOOT) ma-gemeł

STILL (EXIST) ka-m-aya-n, -anan
 STILL NOT, NOT YET ini-anan, i-anan

STILL-BORN CHILD neka i djalan a ałak

STILTS katsakats

STING, TO POISON (AS BEE) ts/m/ałedj
 STINGER, BEE-POISON tsaledj

STINGY, MISERLY qauzqez, ma-qeli

STINKING sa-sequ

STIR k/m/adikad
 STIR (IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE) r/m/etret
 SOUND OF STIRRING (SOLIDS) ma-sirisir
 STIRRER tsivan, p/in/a-ru-qalu-qalu-an

STOCK, BUTT (OF FIREARM) tjabak, tjabaka

STOMACH vitsuka
 HAVE SWOLLEN STOMACH ma-ruyuq
 HAVE STOMACH TURNED, FRIGHTENED regilits
 LIE ON STOMACH q/m/azaw

STOMP FEET dj/ar/akadjak
 STOMP, PUT HEEL DOWN HEAVILY WHEN GOING DOWNHILL d/al/esdes

STONE qatsiłay
 STONY, ROCKY quriqur
 SMALL STONES, PEBBLES raged, qararat, qarened, baras
 STONE OUTCROPPING djełeqi
 STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu
 QUARTZ-SCHIST mui
 SLATE ka-qatsiłay-an
 CRYSTAL talau
 LIMESTONE puq
 BOULDER tjagul
 PROTUBERANCE ON STONE tsi-mugu-mugul
 MINERAL DISCOLORATION ON STONE djerewaw

STOOL, CHAIR, SEAT qa-qiladj-an
 STOOL (WOODEN); PILLOW sangel
 FOOTSTOOL pa-pudjuk-an

STOOP, BEND, BOW HEAD Ł/m/uku

STOP, STAND STILL mi-neseg
 STOP MOVING se-tseker, Ł/m/equer
 STOP, REST s/m/ekez
 STOP (SOME OCCURRENCE) s/m/ukuz
 STOP (CAUSE TO STOP DOING) pa-tja-ula

STOP (continued)

RAIN SUDDENLY STOPS m-ełay

CEASE pa-łekel

STAUNCH, STOP (BLOOD) v/n/ełung

STOPPER, PLUG łupetj

STORE, MARKET dimpu (Min.), tjiam (Min.)

STORE FOR STAPLE FOODS pa-pu-lami-an

STORE (TO) l/m/ekes, q/m/emed, p/n/adjeng, q/m/edjen

STORAGE PLACE pa-padjeng-an

STORAGE BIN (OR ROOM) salang, pa-layu, kuvkuv, varvar

STORAGE VAT (FOR GRAIN) tsadju

EXTERIOR GRANARY kubaw

STORM, VIOLENT WINDSTORM, TYPHOON li-kađung, rałiz

STORY (FICTIONAL) mili-miling-an

STORY, TRADITIONAL HISTORY tja-u-tsikel

STRAIGHT ma-sevets

STRAIGHT, CORRECT ma-su-tsiliq

STRAIN, FILTER s/m/ara

STRAINED (VOICE), HEAVY sa-djelung

STRAND (SINGLE, OF HAIR OR THREAD) ta-alay-an

STRANDED (AS UP TREE) ma-tsingul

STRANDED (BY RISING WATER) ma-veleng

STRANGE, DIFFERENT m-ali

STRANGE, WONDERFUL k/m/a-malaw

INTERESTING t/m/alidu

STRANGLE, CHOKE ma-vetseqel, r/m/er

STRAW wara (Jap.)

RICE STRAW djamia

STRAWBERRY tjavuvuk

STREAM, CREEK vełelu-an

MAIN STREAM ka-paná-n

SIDE CHANNEL tsesem

DRIED UP STREAM kułi

RIVER pana

STRENGTH, MUSCLE; BAMBOO JOINT pitsul

STRENGTH, POWER qitsing

DO WITH STRENGTH pa-ravats

WITHOUT STRENGTH (JOINTS) se-tj/al/u-pai-paiđ

STRETCH k/m/etskets

STRETCHER (FOR CARRYING WOUNDED) qa-qalu-an

STRIKE (AS SNAKE), PECK tj/m/u ktjuk

STRING, CORD, TWINE tsalis

STRING OF HEMP leklek

STRING FOR SWORD, TROUSERS; WICK savetj

STRING (TO STRING, AS BEADS) ts/m/usu
 STRIP OFF (CLOTHES, PEELING) 1/m/atlat
 STRIP OFF (BARK, SKIN) 1/m/aqit, 1/m/aqt, 1/m/atuq
 STRIPE, LINE sudji (Jap.)
 STRIPE (AROUND ANIMAL'S NECK) vuliq
 STRIVE (TO OUT-DO) ki-re-vutsi
 STROBILANTHES FLACCIDIFOLIUS ɬa-pitsul
 STRONG pu-pitsul
 IN GOOD HEALTH tarivak, me-rakats, gameł
 STROKE, RUB s/m/a-laput
 STRUGGLE, GRAPPEL ma-qa-qevets
 STUB; SMALL PENIS ɬeput
 STUB ONE'S TOE se-tjakedus
 STUBBLE (OF GRAIN STALKS) singił
 STUBBORN q/m/adiw, ts/m/a-łeqil-an
 STUDY, LEARN ki-tulu
 STUFF, JAM, OVER-FILL pa-qedqed
 STUFF INTO SOMETHING p/n/uteł
 STUFF DOWN dj/m/emdjem
 STUMBLE se-tseltsel, se-veliuq
 STUMP (OF TREE) tjuqez
 HIGH STUMP nguđuł
 STUNNED, DIZZY se-levlev
 STUPID keđi a qulu ('small head'), tsułuk, ma-nguław, ma-ngułu, na se-ladju
 AWKWARD ma-kulung
 STUTTER ma-tsiliq a kai
 STYE (ON EYE) kene-liling
 STYRAX FORMOSANUM djelay
 STYRAX SUBERIFOLIUS qunevu-nevuł
 SUBMERGE, SINK, DROWN se-qabu, se-reteg
 SUBSIDIZE r/m/ałuv
 SUBTLE, SHREWD ma-ligił
 SUCCEED, BE ACCOMPLISHED ma-qati
 SUCCESSFUL, WIN dj/m/alim
 LUCKY ma-tsun-an
 SUCCESSFUL PERSON djułam
 SUCCEED AT, CLIMB TREE, CROSS STREAM 1/m/aut
 OVERCOME ADVERSITY ma-su-s/in/e-turudj-an
 SUCK (LIQUID) t/m/eptep, s/m/erep
 SUCK IN AIR s/m/ełup, s/m/iup
 SUCK q/m/etelip, tj/m/iptjip
 SUCK, SIP s/m/urup

SUCK (continued)
 SUCKLE *t/m/utu, m/n/utjmutj*

SUDDENLY, UNEXPECTEDLY *se-pa-pingetjus*
 SUDDENLY, UNEXPLAINED *tj/in/e-mataq*

SUFFER *se-lapay*
 SUFFERING *ka-pa-ula*

SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH, FULFILLED *qatsuvung*

SUGAR; HONEY *aļu*

SUGARCANE *tjevus*

SUICIDE *ki-patsay, ki-parut*

SUITABLE, FITTING, COMPATIBLE *se-djałep*

SUITCASE, TRUNK *łangi*
 SUITCASE, VALISE *katsi* (Jap.?)
 SUITCASE, BRIEFCASE *kabang* (Jap.)

SULPHUR *ratip, ka-vurat-an*

SUMMER, HOT SEASON *kaļa-qadav-an, kaļa-z/al/angzang-an*

SUMMON VOCALLY, CALL; SHOUT *dj/m/auļ*

SUN, DAY; CLOCK *qadaw*
 SUN SHINES *q/m/adaw*
 SUNLIGHT *tsedas*

"SUPERSTITION" *pa-lisi*

SUPPER, EVENING MEAL *kaiv-en*

SUPPLE, AGILE; GOOD AT *su-lapiq*
 SUPPLE, FLABBY, CLAMMY *sulapeļ*

SUPPORT, PROP UP *ts/m/angel, ts/m/uks*

SURFEIT WITH, TIRED OF (FOOD) *ma-zalay*

SURGERY (UNDERGO) *ki-vutsiq*

SURLY *viļetjus*

SURROUND, ENCIRCLE *1/m/inguļ, 1/m/atjuk*
 SURROUNDINGS, NEIGHBORING (VILLAGES) *ki-pa-linguļ*

SURVEY, INSEPCT *1/m/uiluv*

SUSPECT, BE SUSPICIOUS OF *pa-zamu-an, ki-savaqu, 1/m/akua, łaanguang*

SWALLOW (BIRD SP.) *dju-riqaw*

SWALLOW (TO) *k/m/uli-kuli, tsiquļadj*
 SWALLOW, GULP DOWN *1/m/imequ, 1/m/amedj, 1/m/amequdj*
 SWALLOW LIQUID WHEN CHEWING SOLID *q/m/etep*
 SWALLOW BY MISTAKE *ma-leqes*
 SWALLOWED DOWN (BE) *se-pa-leqes*
 MAKE NOISE WHEN SWALLOWING *pa-đilequļ*

SWAMP, BOG *vunung*

SWARM (HONEYBEEs) *qupung*

SWEAT z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng
 SWEEP s/m/uap (Min.)
 SWEET q/ał/emqem
 SWEETS, CANDY; HONEY ału
 SWEETHEART sudju
 SWEET POTATO vurasi, vurati
 SWEET-POTATO LEAF djawdjaw
 SWEET-POTATO GARDEN pu-djawdjav-an
 SWELL, PROTRUDE mi-ne-valak
 SWELL (FROM SCALDING) li-suvung
 SWELL, FERMENT, RISE m-i-ne-selak
 SWELL (AS FROM SNAKE BITE) m-i-ne-velak
 SWELLING IN NOSE benges
 SWOLLEN LYMPH GLANDS (AT GROIN, UNDER ARM) vanalu
 HAVE SWOLLEN GLAND IN GROIN qitsil
 HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjipi
 SWOLLEN THYROID GLANDS qaburu
 SWIDDEN FIELDS va-vua
 ONE FIELD quma
 SWIM k/m/avakav
 SWIM; BATHE (BY IMMERSION) t/m/anguy
 SWING ɬakay, ɬukay, kukay
 SWING, MOVE BACK AND FORTH d/m/aduy
 SWING LEGS (AS OVER EDGE) k/m/akiw
 SWING HIPS ma-qa-qili
 SWIRL, DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq
 SWITCH; CLUB (WITH LEAVES ON) visang
 SWORD tjakit
 SYZGIUM ACUTISEPALUM quri-putjputj

TABLE tsekui (Jap.)

TABU, CEREMONY, RITE pa-lisi
 TABU, PROHIBITION idung
 PROHIBITED, TABU ma-iđung
 RENDER SOMETHING TABU q/m/etseng
 TABU OR RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an
 A TABU SPOT lizeng-an
 EXPECTANT PARENT UNDER TABU tju-dali-an
 TABU DURING MOURNING PERIOD s/in/i-pa-pi-pułu-an
 FIELD TABU (BECAUSE WOMAN DIED THERE IN CHILDBIRTH) segseg
 TADPOLE la-liqu, la-liqaw, ra-riqay
 TAG (PLAY TAG IN TREES) pa-tja-tjingekaw
 TAGETES ERATA; TAGETES PATULA isip
 TAIL iku

TAIWANESE (MINNAN) CHINESE pairang (Min.)

TAKE, PICK UP m-alap

TAKE DOWN, TAKE AWAY s/m/u-alap

TAKE BY FORCE ki-girgir, q/m/av, s/m/a-vuta, r/m/aprap

TAKE AFTER; BE ATTACHED TO ki-tsunguł

TALENTED, CAPABLE (pu-)pa-tsug-an, ma-ligu-ligu

TALK, SPEAK ki-łavar-an

SMALL TALK zepzep-an

TALKATIVE ru-kai-kai, lapiq

TALK IN SLEEP pa-uatj

TALL qatsa

TALLY BOARD rigay

TALONS si-djavis

TANGLED, KNOTTED ma-kauvu

UNWOUND AND TANGLED ma-vurisak

TANTRUM (HAVE) mi-sa-saław

TAP, TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis

TAP, PET tj/m/aptjap

TARGET pełiq, tarev, pa-qedev-an, ka-kuang-en

TARO (GENERIC) vasa

TARO GARDEN pu-vasá-n

TARO SKIN qutjutj

DRIED TARO aradj, dauru

EDIBLE DRIED TARO STEM sałay, sepiq

TARO (TYPES) li-muqaw, pinengsi, qali-duđu, tjaru-gutsus, vala

TASTE SOMETHING, TRY pa-qayam, tj/m/imutj

LOSE TASTE FOR ma-ngalay

BAD TASTE IN MOUTH qavesen

TASTELESS, BLAND qałesaw

DISTASTEFUL (AS OLD MILLET) sa-luts

GOOD-TASTING sa-nquaq

TATTOO, WRITE v/n/etsik

TAX tsala

LEVY TAXES ki-tsala

TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS kazelu

TEACH t/m/ulu, s/m/u-kulung

TEACHER ki-sane-t/m/ulu

TEAPOT pania (Min.?)

TEAR, RIP b/n/irits

TORN, RIPPED ma-peridak

TORN TO BITS ma-beriłats

TEARS luseq

SHED TEARS l/m/useq

WEEP q/m/aung, ts/m/angitj

WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray

TEASE, MISTREAT s/m/ane-pađangan
 TEASE, LAUGH AT s/m/ane-ngeli

TELEPHONE (TO) pa-ka-łingas

TELL, INSTRUCT VERBALLY tj/m/-uma-ł, pa-langeda
 TELL OF DEATH pa-se-malaw
 NARRATE HISTORY tj/m/a-u-tsikel
 TELL STORY m/n/iiling-an
 TELL TROUBLES TO FRIEND ki-pa-qetsi

TEMPER (HAVE QUICK --) qatsi-qatsi, ts/m/a-tsikal
 LOSE ONE'S TEMPER mi-tsa-tsikal

TEMPTED ma-alap

TEN puluq

TENDER-FOOTED sa-pediq

TENDON (ACHILLES') tjakid

TENSE, NERVOUS mangez

TENT m/in/a-ka-liław a tapaw

TERMITE sa-sayał

TERRACE surep

TERRAIN:

EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an
 GROUND, SURFACE OF EARTH zalem-an
 SOIL qipu
 MOUNTAINS gadu, gade
 MOUNTAINOUS AREAS vukid
 MOUNTAIN SLOPES tsalisi
 MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ła-suak
 FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an
 PRECIPICE tseva
 LANDSLIDE AREA tsunuq
 DEEP VALLEY ma-ru-qalu
 PLAINS, FLAT LANDS lizuk, łazek
 LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n
 WILDERNESS qarinaved
 LAND OVERRUN WITH MISCANTHUS kuvuł
 CLEARED FIELD tjevtjev, ḫaruk
 COMPLETELY CLEARED STRIP łaivas
 AREA ADJACENT TO FIELDS q/in/edat-an
 MOUNTAIN FIELDS va-vua
 SINGLE FIELD quma
 FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY TWO FAMILIES tsevung
 FALLOW LAND tsuł, qutsa-qutsał
 TABU FIELD segseg
 CAVE, CAVERN, DEN łaiv
 HOLE berung, łuva
 HOLE (DUG) kali
 BURIAL PIT luvang
 FOOTHILLS łavílav
 UPLANDS zaya
 DOWNHILL, SEA-WARD lauz

TERRAIN (continued)

FOREST vukid, vungalid, kasi-kasiv-en
 THICKET bukubuk, djui-djui-n

TEST, TRY; TASTE q/m/ayam, ki-lingaw

TESTICLES qa-ludu-ludu, qa-lałay, qa-zała-zała
 TESTICLES, SEED, KERNEL vat

TESTIFY, GIVE EVIDENCE q/m/a-qivu

TETHER, TIE ts/m/aing

TETRAPANAX PAPYRIFERUS tsatsas

TETRASTIGMA FORMOSANA vare-siała

THANK, PRAISE k/m/a-zala
 "THANK YOU!" ma-salu-aken, ma-leva-ken

THATCH (A ROOF) q/m/ałiw

THERE, OVER THERE i-zua
 THERE IS i-zua
 PUT THERE pi-zua
 GO THERE s/m/a-zua
 IN THAT WAY mai-tua-zua
 THERE ARE SOME OVER THERE i-zua i-zua

THICK, DENSE ma-valid
 THICK (AS BOOK) keđemel, kuđemel

THICKET (OF VINES) bukubuk
 THICKET (OF THORNY PLANTS) djui-djui-n

THIEF ru-tsakaw
 BANDIT sad (tsad) (Min.)

THIGH, HIND LEG djapał

THIN, FINE, SKINNY kułay
 THIN (AS THREAD) l/in/edje
 THIN (PEOPLE, ANIMALS) ma-riłay
 THIN (PERSON, PAPER) łusepit

THING nema-nga

THINK, COGITATE; PAY ATTENTION TO ki-nemnem

THIRSTY ma-qusaw

THIS a-i-tsú, za-zí-tsú
 THIS (TEMPORAL) tu-tsú

THISTLE ra-tsumay

THORN, FIN, FISHBONE, BRIAR djui

THOROUGHLY (DO) pa-ka-łament-an

THOUGHTS, EMOTIONS, HEART varung

THOUSAND kuzuł
 TEN THOUSAND kudaw

THRASH AROUND (AS IN TANTRUM) mi-sa-saław

THREAD alay, kala
 THREATEN l/m/itsung
 THREE tjelu
 THREE PERSONS ma-tjelu
 THREE (DAYS, TIMES) maka-tjelu-ł
 THRESHOLD litjava
 THROAT, NECK liqu, liqe
 SOMETHING STUCK IN THROAT zekel
 PURR, MAKE NOISE IN THROAT q/ar/ełqeł
 THROB, SNAP, SPRING b/n/etsir
 PULSATE (AS HEART) p/ał/ukpuk, mi-ngepuk
 THROB (AS PENIS); NOD HEAD d/m/equng
 THROB (IN PAIN) tj/ał/iztjiz, s/ał/emsem
 EYES THROB tj/ał/iqtjid
 THROW v/n/a-liing
 THROW AT SOMETHING v/n/ułuq
 THROW INTO WATER t/m/alebuq
 THROW AWAY v/n/erits
 THROW WATER ON, SPLASH dj/m/iqes
 THRUSH (OMEN BIRD) sisił
 THUMB; BIG TOE vulung-an
 EXTRA THUMB (OR TOE); TREE BRANCH ritsing
 THUNDER (DISTANT) zung
 THUNDERCLAP tselalaq
 TO THUNDER IN WINTER ł/m/aqas
 THUS(LY) aya
 THUS, SIMILARLY ma-i-tua-zua
 TICK (OF DOG, COW) riprip
 TICKLE, BE TICKLISH ma-łaqłaq
 TICKLE IN THROAT ma-kelaz
 TIE, KNOT v/n/a-li-sequts, s/m/eluts
 TETHER ts/m/aing
 LET GO UNTETHERED l/m/iali
 TIED LOOSELY ma-suquy
 TIE UP q/m/adjay
 BIND v/n/engetj
 TIE UP TO pa-kedked
 TIGER-CAT likuław
 TIGHT, FAST, RESTRICTED ma-engez
 TO TIGHTEN s/m/u-suquy
 TIGHT, CRAMPING se-keletets
 TOO TIGHT (OBJECTS) se-qedqed
 TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-zetzet
 TIME djikang (Jap.)
 HAVE TIME FOR pu-tsug
 SPARE TIME tjenget
 TIN, CAN, CONTAINER va-tjukun, banban

TINKLE s/al/ingsing
 TIP, TOP END tsuru
 TIP, EXTREMITY (AS OF TUBER) kałengut
 TIP OVER ma-liqas
 TIPTOE (STAND ON) mi-ga-gitsił
 TIRED, WEARY ma-zeli
 TIRED, WEAK ma-lułay
 TIRED OF, WORN OUT FROM ma-supil
 TIRED OF CARRYING ma-paqel
 TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar
 TIRED FROM LACK OF MOVEMENT mapiq
 TIRED OF (FOOD), SATED WITH ma-zalay
 TIRESOME z/m/eli
 TOAD FROG ngabu
 TOBACCO, CIGARETTES tjamaku
 TODAY tu-tsu a qadaw
 TOE (BIG), THUMB vulung-an
 TOGETHER (GO) saladj, ma-tsiur
 DO IN GROUP ma-qepu
 TOGETHER WITH ma-tevel
 DO IN UNISON ki-sełang
 WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuł
 TOILET, PRIVY bindjiu (Jap.), kaya, ka-ki-vali-an
 GO TO TOILET tje-qatsang
 TOLERATE (ABLE TO) t/m/ezeng
 TOMATO saurig, tjamuni
 TOMORROW nu-tiaw
 DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW nu-sika-tjelu
 TONGUE lidaliđ, sema, liđa, lidam, lidjam
 STICK OUT TONGUE (INSULT) l/m/iđaliđ
 TOO MUCH ma-pa-ka-liaw
 TOO BIG ma-pa-ka-qatsa
 TOO LITTLE ma-pa-ka-kedi
 FEEL TO BE TOO HEAVY, TOO LARGE p/ar/uzpuz
 WEAR CLOTHES TOO LARGE s/m/e-lava
 TOOL, WEAPONS turivets-an
 TOOTH, FANG, TUSK (GENERIC, OF HUMAN OR ANIMAL) ałis
 FRONT TOOTH, INCISORS tidiw
 HUMAN CANINE TOOTH; TUSK, FANG qaselu-selu
 MOLAR vaqang, qetsengus
 PROTRUDING TEETH valingats
 TOOTH WHICH GROWS OUT OVER OTHER TOOTH tsivil
 TOOTH DECAY ma-ngutsnguts
 DECAYED TEETH djekets-an
 HAVE TEETH ON EDGE ma-ngilu
 GRIND TEETH pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj, pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjquitj
 BLACKEN TEETH q/m/itseng
 EXTRACT TEETH ts/m/elu

TOP (RIM), OUTER EDGE dangas
 TOP END, TIP tsuru
 TOP RIM (OF EAR, POT) leping
 TOP, PEAK, CROWN OF HEAD quli-pa-punu
 TOP, CAP OF MUSHROOM taquv
 TOP, COVER OF ARECA NUT patak
 PUT ON TOP OF, ADD z/m/ułu

 TOP, WHIRLIGIG vanguł

 TOPKNOT (OF HAIR) p/in/uzung

 TORCH zaman, pa-quła-quła, diwđiw
 FISH AT NIGHT USING TORCH t/m/iłuar

 TOREMIA CONCOLOR ra-dałum

 TORSO (OF PERSON) keła

 TORTOISE tsa-tsuktsuk-an, qapqap

 TOSS INTO AIR tj/m/ułuk

 TOTALLY ma-qeletsem

 TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis, z/m/apatj
 TOUCH, STROKE s/m/alaput

 TOUGH, HARD, FIRM tsałeqił
 TOUGH (AS MEAT), STALE kudesul

 TOWEL, FACE-CLOTH sibin (Min.)

 TOWN, VILLAGE q/in/ała-n

 TOY, PET kuku, qaqay

 TRACE, EVIDENCE p/in/a-ka-zua-n

 TRACHEA, LARYNX tjagerang

 TRACHOMA, REDNESS OF EYES kirats

 TRADE PLACES; DO IN RETURN pa-valet

 TRAIL, ROAD, PATH djalan
 ANIMAL TRAIL qelu

 TRAIN (TO) ki-vayu

 TRANCE (BE IN) tje-tju-tsemas
 MAKE SELF DIZZY TO INDUCE TRANCE ki-lingats

 TRANSLATE, INTERPRET pa-tjałud

 TRANSPLANT t/m/aval

 TRAP dingay
 METAL TRAP qałangetj
 MAN-TRAP OF BAMBOO SPIKES tukar
 CAUSE TO BE TRAPPED pa-tje-iłengetj
 SPRING TRAP (BENT-TREE) kara
 BAMBOO FISH TRAP qarida, qarurung, varas

 TREAD, KNEAD WITH FEET p/n/ułet
 TREAD HEAVILY WITH HEEL WHEN GOING DOWNHILL d/al/esdes

TREAT (WITH MEDICINE) pu-tsemel

TREE, WOOD kasiw
 HOLLOW TREE barunga-runga
 ONE TREE ta-qapulu-an
 SINGLE TREE LEFT IN SWIDDEN FIELD qidis
 HORIZONTALLY-GROWING TREE ɬapadj
 A FELLED TREE kepał
 TREE STUMP tjuqez, nguduł
 NUISANCE TREE, WEEDS lavek
 TREE BARK vaku
 SPIRIT-FREQUENTED GROVE ɬelem
 TREETOP; HEAD OF PENIS kaingaw

TREE-BEAN puk

TREMA ORIENTALIS ɬa-uzung, ɬiseken

TREMBLE, QUAKE mi-gerger

TRIANGULAR tjelu a putung

TRIBUTE (FORMERLY SENT TO PUYUMA TRIBE) kaderunan

TRICHOSANTHES MULTILOBA qameri

TRICHODESMA KHASIANUM ɬa-vilu

TRIMERESURUS MUCROSQUAMATUS qasi

TRIMERESURUS STEJNEGERI k/al/itsikits

TRIP, STUB TOE se-tjakedus
 TRIP AND FALL se-kulił
 TRIP ON SOMETHING MOVABLE se-kading
 TRIP WHILE RUNNING se-tje-langał
 TRIP SOMEONE UNAWARES m-usang

TRIVET, THREE-STONE FIREPLACE likezał

TROPHY ravas

TROUBLE, BOTHER p/n/a-unung

TROUGH (PIG-FEEDING) varukur, lutung, valuku-an

TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)
 WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput
 BACKLESS LEGGINGS katsing

TRUE, GENUINE parut
 TRUE, FIRM paqulid
 TRULY, VERY a-ravats
 TRULY, PRECISELY avan

TRUMPET, BUGLE pa-teledj, dapa (Jap.)

TRUNK, STEM; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu
 CENTRAL SHOOT OF TREE OR PLANT k/al/etket

TRUST, ENTRUST pa-pa-rangez

TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE ma-rukuz

TRY, TEST q/m/ayam
 TRY HAND AT ki-laut

TUB (WOODEN, FOR PICKLING) satju
 TUBER (GENERIC FOR MANY NON-CULTIGEN SPECIES) qaqi‡
 BULB (AS OF LILY) qunga‡
 TUG, JERK tj/m/idtjid
 TUMPLINE ḫekan, tjukud
 TUNE, MELODY za-zair-an
 TUNNEL tunilu (Jap.-Eng.)
 TURBAN tarar, tawpu (Min.)
 TURN SOMETHING p/n/enid
 REVOLVE ma-validi
 CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-palits
 TURN, TWIST p/n/alits
 REVERSE, TURN HEAD-TO-TAIL ki-qu‡is
 TURN ROUND-AND-ROUND 1/m/ingats
 TURN, OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid
 TURNED DOWN, FOLDED OVER lepi-leping
 TURN (TAKE ONE'S) s/m/umus
 DO IN PROPER TURN ki-dja‡un
 WORK IN TEAMS IN TURN ma-za-zeliu‡
 TAKE TURNS IN WORKING EACH OTHERS' FIELDS ma-rayu-rayu
 IN TURN (LOOK AT) pa-la-livu‡
 TURTLE tjuru, vaulavil-an, tja-nguru-nguru, tjukaw
 TUSK, FANG,(HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH qaselu-selu
 TWIG rugus
 TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu
 TWINE, CORD, STRING tsalis
 TWINS qidar, tju-kapi-an
 TWIN GROWTHS (BANANA, TARO) djapir, ḫapir
 TWIST, TURN p/n/alits
 TWISTED, AWKWARD se-penid
 TWIST, WIND AROUND tse-kela-kelay
 TWIST OF GRASS pudung
 TWISTED MOUTH ngiri-ngiri
 TWO dusa
 TWO PERSONS ma-dusa
 TWO (DAYS, TIMES) maka-p-usa-‡
 TYPHOON me-zangal a vali, li-kadung, ra‡iz

UGLY, AWKWARD *se-kulung*
 HORRID-LOOKING, REPULSIVE *na d/m/ingesel*

ULCER, CHRONIC RUNNING SORES *kiday*

ULMUS PARVIFOLIA *sangkil*

UMBILICAL CORD, NAVEL *pudek*

UMBRELLA, SUN-HAT *tinay*

UNABLE TO DO *ini -ka ma-tsaqu*
 UNABLE TO DO BECAUSE OF DANGER *ma-litsung*

UNCHANGING, CONSTANT *tjałules*

UNCOMFORTABLE, UNPLEASANT *sare-kuya*

UNCOOKED *matjaq*

UNDECIDED, WORRIED *ma-vuruvur*
 UNCERTAIN, INTERRUPTED *ma-vangavang*

UNDERSKIRT, PETTICOAT *vayavay*

UNDERSTAND, KNOW *k/m/ełang*
 KNOW HOW *ma-tsaqu*
 UNDERSTAND, PERCEIVE, SEE, HEAR *pu-alang*
 UNDERSTAND, SUCCEED AT *l/m/aut*

UNDERWEAR SHORTS *sarumata* (Jap.), *pantsu* (Jap.-Eng.)

UNDISCIPLINED (CHILD) *ma-liali*

UNDO *s/m/aksak*

UNEASY *ma-sepeł*
 UNEASY, TAKEN ABACK *se-latsak*

UNEXPECTEDLY (DO) *pa-se-pa-lemek*
 UNEXPECTEDLY, SUDDENLY *se-pa-pi-ngetjus*

UNISON (DO IN) *ki-sełang*

UNFASTEN (ROPE) *s/m/u-qadjay*

UNFINISHED PORTION *lauł*
 LEAVE UNFINISHED *l/m/auł*

UNLIKE *ki-tju-lagaw*

UNLUCKY *ma-qiper*

UNMARRIED PERSON *qaulay* (joking term)

UNNATURAL, AWKWARD *se-palits*

UNPLEASANT, UNCOMFORTABLE *sare-kuya*

UNRIPE, UNCOOKED *matjaq*
 STILL-UNRIPE FRUIT *sada*

UNTIE *s/m/u-vengetj*, *s/m/u-vutsung*, *s/m/u-valisequts*

UNTRUTH (TELL) *v/n/etsa*

UNUSUAL *tsug*, *m-ali*

UNWILLING *ini-ka pu-ka-ui*
 UNWILLING TO DO FURTHER *ma-sułem*

UNWILLING (continued)
 EXPRESS UNWILLINGNESS *ɬ/m/aku a*

UNWIND AND BECOME TANGLED *ma-vurisak*

UP, ABOVE *vavaw*
 UPLAND *zaya*
 UPHILL *qe̱u-qe̱u-an*
 GO VIA UPLAND ROUTE *ma-ka-zaya*
 UPLANDS *quvuł* (OD 'spring')
 UPPER REACH OF RIVER; LEFT (HAND) *viri*

UPRIGHT *ma-li-ngedjeł*, *ts/m/iad*

UPSIDE-DOWN *ma-qułis*
 TURN UPSIDE-DOWN, OVERTURN *l/m/i-kadung*

UPSTREAM *i-naval*

UPTURNED AND POINTED *pa-kangu-kangus*

UPWARD (LOOK) *tj/m/eqang*

URGE ON, INCITE *pa-pu-nadu*
 URGE TO EAT *pa-sangaw*

URGENT, IN HURRY *ma-latjak*
 URGENT; HURRY ANXIOUSLY *ma-purats*
 URGENT; ZEALOUSLY *ki-samuła*

URINARY TRACT *kalitits*

URINE *isiq*
 URINATE *pu-isiq*
 SPEW (AS WATER FROM HOLE) *tju-re-isiq*
 ODOR OF URINE *łangesed*
 NEED TO URINATE OR DEFECATE *lingaw*

UROCISSA CAERULA GOULD *tji-kaykay*

URSUS TIBETANUS *tsumay*

USE *ts/m/ekau* (Jap.)
 USE UP, USE TO FULL *pa-pułat*
 USEFUL *si-ka-ma-nguaq*

USELESS *sikutjar*

UTERUS, WOMB *pu-ała-ałak-an*

UVULA *kuli-kuli*

VAIN, PROUD *mi-arasi-an*

VALLEY *kalu-kalus*
 VALLEY WITH STREAM *qeruang*

VANTAGE POINT (FOR LOOKOUT) *łizaw*

VARIOUS *pa-ridiw*

VAT (FOR WATER) *katang*, *tjiukeng* (Min.)

VEGETABLES *łatseng*
 DRIED UP VEGETABLES; UNMARRIED PERSON (jocularly) *qaulay*

VEHICLE, CART *paliding*

VEIN, SINEW *uats*, *ruats*, *vuats*

VENERABLE PERSON (2ND IN RANK AFTER CHIEF) *qezipzipen*

VERTEBRA *ta-regreg-an*

VERTIGO (SUFFER FROM) *v/ał/ayvay*

VERY, TRULY *a-ravats*
 TRULY; GENUINE *avan*

VIBURNUM MATSUDAI *simulug*

VICINITY, NEIGHBORING *łapi-łapi*

VICTORIOUS *tja-uzai*

VIGOROUS, IN GOOD HEALTH *pu-garang*
 IN GOOD HEALTH *tarivak*

VILLAGE *q/in/ałá-n*
 ENTIRE VILLAGE; FELLOW VILLAGERS *ta-qalá-n*
 ONE'S OWN VILLAGERS *si-ka-ta-qalá-n*
 WHOLE VILLAGE *ta-depeł-an*
 VILLAGE IN PLAIN; PLAINS *łazek*

VINE, CREEPER (GENERIC) *vaudj*
 TANGLED VINE *valisequots*
 THICKET OF VINES *bukubuk*

VIPERA RUSSELLI *qasi*

VIRGIN *tjeges*, *tjumas*
 VIRGIN, UNSPOILED, UNCRITICIZED *ka-mi-yaya-(a)nan*

VISIBLE *ma-łengłeng*

VISIT (PERSON) *ł/m/izaw*

VITEX NEGUNDO *zengela*

VITEX QUINATA *qazaw*

VOICE, NOISE *zaing*
 HIGH-PITCHED VOICE *k/m/ełit*
 DEEP VOICE *ma-gelung*
 SPEEK WITH DEEP VOICE *g/m/elung*
 STRAINED ("HEAVY") VOICE *sadjelung*
 GOOD WIND, LONG BREATH (FOR SINGING) *pu-sail*

VOMIT *m-utjaq*
 MAKE SOUND OF VOMITING *pa-đeluaq*

VULVA *kutji*
 VULVA; SLIT *velaq*
 VULVA "OPEN FOR INTERCOURSE" *ma-bikats*

WADDING (AS IN SHOTGUN SHELL) qe-lepetj
 WADE (ACROSS STREAM) tj/m/elu
 WAGES z/in/eliuł
 WAGTAIL tsitsiw, tjitjiw, tjitjik
 WAIL ts/m/angitj
 WAIST siuts, vidivid
 WAIST-SASH vetvet
 WAIT k/m/a-łava
 AWAIT IMPATIENTLY ma-punged
 WAIT! SLOWLY! galu
 WAKEN t/m/ega, pa-tsegd
 WALK, GO ON FOOT dj/m/avats
 WALK ON TRAIL OR ROAD dj/m/ala-djalan
 WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-datar
 WALK SPLAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kadang-an
 WALKWAY ka-ki-djulat-an
 WALL djelep
 WALL OF STACKED STONES upu
 BARRICADE veliung
 WALLOW (AS IN MUD) ki-linuq [obscene in some dialects]
 WANDER, RAMBLE, LOITER pi-vaič
 WANDER AWAY tj/m/ala-umaq
 WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw
 WANDER ABOUT LIVING PROFLIGATE LIFE ma-kula-kulaw
 WANT, HAVE DESIRE FOR sa-, sa-łinga
 DESIRE, COVET veleqed
 DESIRE TO DO ki-val
 FEEL NEED OF ki-qusaw
 WISH FOR tjamala
 WAR (GO TO) ki-qetsi, ma-qa-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap
 WARD OFF pa-tsevung, pa-łakev
 WARM ma-sełets
 PLEASANTLY WARM tsa-tsengtseng-an
 APPROACH FIRE TO WARM ONESELF ki-ngidju
 WARN pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw
 WARN AGAINST DOING g/m/aga
 WART veku
 WARY ki-sa-vaqu
 WASH (ONESELF) ki-senaw, ki-su-qilang
 BATHE ma-vanaw
 WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu
 WASH FACE mi-naqup [pi-naqup]
 WASH FEET pi-kula
 WASH HANDS pi-lima
 WASH SOME PART OF ONE'S BODY ki-ramata
 WASH OBJECTS r/m/amata

WASH (continued)

WASH TOOLS s/m/enaw
 WASH CLOTHES v/n/ateq
 SCRUB POTS q/m/uris
 SCRUB FLOOR WITH WATER dj/m/ukal
 SCRUB SOMEONE k/m/ulkul
 BATHE BY IMMERSION; SWIM ɬ/m/anguy

WASP, BEES (GENERIC) pangats
 MID-DAUBER ɬa-qipu-qipu

WASTE pi-teval
 WASTE TIME ki-su-qadaw, ki-pa-tji-nquaq
 WASTE-LAND tsaira-irag, sairag

WATCH OVER, PROTECT z/m/ang
 WATCH OVER FIELDS z/m/azaw
 WATCH TOWER za-zazav-an
 PROTECT ɬ/m/akev, t/m/apez, t/m/arang, ki-ɬivak

WATER załum

TO CARRY WATER tsałum
 PUT WATER ON, IN pu-załum
 WATER CONTAINER pu-załum-an
 WATER FROM NATURAL SOURCE tsevud
 WATER SOURCE tjatjan
 WATER SOURCE, SPRING quvuł
 SLEEPING/LEAKING WATER resem
 WATER RUNNING DOWN SOMETHING lulu
 DRAW WATER 1/m/evets
 WATER WHICH HAS RISEN TO BANKS lepetj
 WATER USED FOR COOKING qati
 WATERFALL tjałitiw
 FALLING WATER talaw
 BOILING WATER lała
 MOVING WATER ma-ɬigeraw
 SHALLOW, FLOWING WATER peraw
 STANDING WATER ma-layu
 MUDDY WATER ma-ɬimek
 CLEAR WATER ɬa-metsaw
 DEEP, RAPID WATER ka-pelet-an
 TROUBLED WATER (IN RAPIDS) ma-lisalis
 STAGNANT WATER vaung
 NOISE OF WATER sałiang
 ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts
 THROW INTO WATER t/m/ałebuq
 WATER GATHERS ma-liłung
 WATER CARRYING AWAY SOIL luyuq
 LAKE djanaw
 DEEP POOL vatsał
 POOL, PUDDLE lung
 WELL djalung-an
 SEA, OCEAN ɬavek
 RIVER pana
 BRANCH, CREEK vełelu-an
 WATER IN WHICH FOOD HAS BEEN COOKED ɬitaw
 ADD WATER TO GRAIN BEFORE POUNDING s/m/iłum

WATER (continued)

HOLD WATER IN MOUTH q/m/umu
 FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek
 BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER tjulung, kadung
 WATER VAT tsiukeng (Min.), katang
 WATER LADLE zuyu
 WATERY (AS GRUEL) ma-qasaw
 WATERING PLACE (OF ANIMALS) pa-namnam

WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap

WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH z/m/iwziw, d/m/a-djir
 WAVE BURNING BRAND AS SIGNAL d/m/iwdiw

WAVES (OF OCEAN) viqviq, daluł, ludlud-an, malu-telu-telut
 WAVES SWELL r/m/udrud-an

WAX (BEESWAX) leqleq

DRY EAR WAX; RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq
 EAR WAX luquq

WEAK na maqar, na ma-qat

WEAK, TIRED ma-lułay
 WEAK (PHYSICALLY OR IN WILL) łumelak
 WEAK (IN BODY) parut (OD 'true')

WEALTHY pu-a-nema

WEAPON, TOOLS turivetsan

WEAR (CLOTHING) k/m/ava

WEAR SHOES k/m/utsu (Jap.)
 WEAR MAN'S UPPER GARMENT m-ibuk
 WEAR TATTERED CLOTHES k/m/adadi
 WEAR TOO-TIGHT CLOTHES se-keletets

WEARY, TIRED ma-zeli

WEARINESS zeli

WEAVE (CLOTH) tj/m/enun

WEAVE BASKET OR MAT ts/m/epu
 WEAVE, PLAIT (BAMBOO SPLINTS) ts/m/epe
 TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-zetzet
 LOOM tjenun-an

WEDDING salu-salu-in, ma-la-lisi-lisi

WEDGE qetsengał

CUT WEDGE INTO SOMETHING r/m/iqaw

WEEDS, NUISANCE TREES OR PLANTS lavek

REMOVE WEEDS m-asik
 WEED PADI FIELD; SCRATCH (TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/utsguts

WEEP q/m/aung

WEEP, SHED TEARS s/m/u-luseq
 WAIL ts/m/angitj
 WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray
 STOP WEEPING ma-seketj
 CRY-BABY ru-qau-qaung, ma-qedem

WEIGH tj/mingtjing (Min.)

WEIGHED DOWN ma-vekuts

WEIGHT (FOR PRESSING SOMETHING DOWN) qezetj

WELCOME; PUT SOMEONE AT EASE p/n/a-se-djalu
 WELL, STRONG me-rakats, tarivak
 GET WELL me-nguaq
 WELL (WATER SOURCE) djalung-an, idu (Jap.)
 WELL; AND SO; NOW THEN au, qau
 WELL-KNOWN ma-kełang
 WENDLANDIA UVARIFOLIA; W. PANICULATA tjamałi
 WEST, WEST-WIND ka-ledep
 WET, MOIST ma-tjeveng
 MOISTEN, SOAK d/m/erem
 WHALE veneku, kudjira (Jap.)
 WHAT THING? a-nema
 WHAT TIME (FUTURE)? nu-nandji (Jap.)
 WHAT DAY (FUTURE)? nu- ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw
 WHEN (FUTURE)? nu-ngida
 WHATEVER YOU LIKE; PERHAPS qadjaw
 WHEEL tjuku-tjuku (OD "bicycle;" OD "ball")
 WHEN; IF nu
 WHEN? (FUTURE) nu-ngida
 WHEN? (PAST) ka-ngida, ta-ngida
 OF (AT) WHAT PERIOD (IN PAST)? si-ngidá-n
 WHERE? inu
 WHENCE, FROM WHERE? ka-s(i)-inu
 WHERE TO? s/m/a-inu
 AS FAR AS TO WHERE? tjałe-inu
 WHERE FROM (VILLAGE)? se-nema
 WHETSTONE (LARGE) tataq-an
 WHETSTONE (SMALL) taliw
 WHICH? a-inu
 WHILE (A LITTLE WHILE LATER TODAY) nu-sawni
 A LITTLE WHILE EARLIER TODAY ka-sawni, ta-sawni
 WHINE (AS DOG) t/ał/engteng
 WHIP, BEAT pa-saļuk
 WHIRLIGIG, TOP (PLAYTHING) vanguł
 WHIRLPOOL lung, ma-va-itju-itjuk
 WHIRLWING vuli-ławław
 WHISPER tj/m/engtjeng
 WHISTLE pa-uług, małuk
 WHISTLE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION pa-bius
 WHITE, PALE vuqał
 WHITE (AS PAPER) vuteqiq
 WHITE (AS SICK PERSON) vutselay
 WHITE PIG levut

WHITTLE, PLANE $\text{l/m/}is\ddot{\text{l}}is$, $\text{l/m/}islis$
 WHITTLE; TO SPLIT BAMBOO $v/n/aut$

WHO? ima , $t\text{-}ima$
 WHOSE? $n\text{-}ima$
 WHOM? $tja\text{-}ima$

WHY? aku , $aku \text{m-}aya$
 TO DO WHAT? WHAT IS WRONG? $k/\text{m/}uda$
 FOR WHAT REASON? WHAT STARTED IT? $a\text{-}nema a t/\text{m/}agi\ddot{\text{k}}$

WIDE $me\text{-}lava$
 WIDELY-SPACED $ma\text{-}lua$
 WIDE-EYED $litequts$

WIDOW, DIVORCEE $li\text{-}asaw$

WIFE $tseke\ddot{\text{k}}$, $saladj$ ("companion"), $va\ddot{\text{l}}aw$

WIKESTROEMIA INDIA $tjavunalay$

WILDERNESS (LAND UNSUITED FOR CULTIVATION) $qarinaved$
 FALLOW LAND $tsu\ddot{\text{l}}$
 LAND OVERRUN BY MISCANTHUS $kuvu\ddot{\text{k}}$

WILLING, AGREE TO $pu\text{-}ka\text{-}ui$

WIN, BE SUCCESSFUL $dj/\text{m/}alim$

WINCE, FLINCH $se\text{-}la\text{-}lede$

WIND, AIR $vali$
 WIND-BLOWN $ma\text{-}vali$
 (HAVE) SOUND OF WIND $z/\text{al/}engzeng$
 WHIRLWIND $vuli\text{-}lawlaw$
 WIND STORM, HURRICANE $li\text{-}ka\ddot{\text{d}}ung$
 WIND, BREATH $djapes$
 BLOW (WITH BREATH) $dj/\text{m/}apes$
 (WIND) TO BUFFET $pade\text{-}pa\ddot{\text{d}}es$, $r/\text{m/}uzung$

WIND (TO WIND WITH CORD) $1/\text{m/}itjlitj$
 WIND, TWIST $tse\text{-}kela\text{-}kelay$, $se\text{-}pa\text{-}vulivul$

WINDOW $qezung$, $rinegav-an$

WINDBREAK; TREE/BAMBOO 'FENCE' $veqveq$
 WIND SCREEN, SHELTER $vengveng$

WINE, BEER, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE $vawa$, $vava$
 DRINK ALCOHOL $k/n/e\text{-}vawa$
 CUP FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE $si\text{-}tjara\text{-}vawa\text{-}vawa$

WING $kapkap$
 WING; WING FEATHERS $pala\ddot{\text{k}}$
 WING MUSCLE; UPPER ARM $va\ddot{\text{l}}anga$
 FLAP WINGS $mi\text{-}petspets$, $p/ar/etspets$

WINK $ts/\text{m/}iqir$, $djikemits$, $k/\text{al/}edjip$
 WINK, SQUINT $ts/\text{m/}i\text{-}ngiri\text{-}ngiri$, $ma\text{-}silar$

WINNER $pu\text{-}luqem$

WINNOW $tj/\text{m/}apes$, $tj/\text{m/}akaz$
 WINNOWING BASKET $tjakaz$
 WINNOW; DUST DOWN $v/n/elatj$

WINTER ka-la-łeqel-an, ka-la-uram-an
 WIPE, RUB WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas, s/m/eliz
 WIPE CLEAR s/m/itssits
 WIRE ɬingas, siriq
 WISH FOR, WANT sa-łingga
 WISH TO OD sa-, tj/m/amała
 WISH TO EAT ma-lunguł
 WISH MORE TO EAT tja-nadam
 WISH MORE TO DRINK ki-nadu
 WISH NOT TO BE WITH SOMEONE s/m/engats
 WITHER ma-vulu
 WITHER (FLOWERS) ma-tserag
 WITHERED, CRUMPLED, WRINKLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut, ma-qulev
 WITHOUT (DO); OMIT ki-qulip
 WOBBLE, MOVE mi-ga-gua
 WOBBLY ma-łiqqa-łiqad
 WOMAN, FEMALE va-vai-an
 LEADING WOMAN kina-kina
 FEMALE FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) ɬava
 (TERM OF ADDRESS TO WOMEN) ɬauan
 (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) idi
 WOMB, UTERUS pu-ała-ałak-an
 WONDERFUL ma-malaw
 WOOL (YARN, FABRIC) ubun
 WOOD, TREE kasiw
 BOARD, PLANK vali
 STACK OF FIREWOOD savats
 HEART-WOOD vuqeł
 UNSEASONED WOOD suqaw
 WOOD SHAVINGS, CHIPS vali-seqał
 WOODLANDS kasi-kasiw
 WOODPECKER tjakenu
 WORD, SPEECH, LANGUAGE kai
 IN OTHER WORDS pa-ru-a-nema-in
 WORK; THINGS ONE HAS TO DO sengseng-an
 WORK, LABOR k/ar/a-kuda
 WORK FOR WAGES ki-paisu
 WORK FOR WAGES OR GOODS z/m/eliuł
 WORK IN TEAMS, IN TURN ma-za-zeliuł
 DO ONLY ONE'S OWN WORK ki-tju-kamuzi
 ENTRUST WORK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangez
 WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuł
 WORK LAND; CAUSE LAND TO PRODUCE pa-djavay
 WORLD (OF LIVING THINGS) ka-tsau-an
 WORM (GENERIC) qatjuvi-tjuvi
 EARTHWORM qatjuday, qatjulał
 INTESTINAL WORMS valasa

WORM (continued)

CATERPILLARS (SPP.) tja-mula-mulang, tsuma-tsumay
 TINY MILLET WORMS tjakeleng
 FLAT WORM qaraba
 WOOD-BORING WORMS puł, tsalameq
 WORMS (SP. FOUND IN MILLET BEER) sa-sipetj

WORN OUT, TIRED OF ma-supil

WORRY, BE CONCERNED ma-pu-varung, valisaked, ma-vuling
 WORRY, UNDECIDED ma-vuruvur

WORSEN me-ratsuk

WORSHIP SPIRITS pa-kán tua tsemas, k/m/a-malaw

WOUND, SORE piqay
 A GASH WOUND sadaw
 CONCUSSION WOUND p/in/angul-an
 WOUNDED (CUT) ma-ngada

WRAP b/n/enges, p/n/ałuz
 WRAP, TO PACKAGE ts/m/avu
 WRAP CORD AROUND SOMETHING p/n/użuł, ts/m/iluq
 WRAP IN BLANKET t/m/alipeł, pa-li-metseł
 WRAP AROUND TIGHTLY r/m/iqetj, l/m/iplip
 BE WRAPPED (UNINTENTIONALLY) IN SOMETHING se-pa-qałapit
 LEAF WRAPPER FOR MILLET CAKES qałup

WREATH (LEAF-AND-FLOWER HEADDRESS) vełangaw
 PLANT (SP. USED FOR HEAD-WREATH) ła-saras
 HEAD-WREATH (SPP.) l/ał/iłing, ła-karaw

WRESTLE, GRAPPLE q/m/ułuts

WRIGGLE mi-tja-tjikaw
 WRIGGLE, CRAWL g/ar/avagav
 WRIGGLE (AS SNAKE) mi-va-vidjur

WRING OUT s/m/epet

WRINKLE, PLEAT rengets
 WRINKLED, WITHERED, CRUMPLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut
 WRINKLED (FACE) ma-lebits
 WRINKLED (PERSON) ke-rengets
 WRINKLED, SCOWLING verengets, virengits, vurunguts

WRIST kała-kałat-an
 WRIST-BONE; COCK'S SPUR kitsing
 WRIST-BONE, ANKLE BONE; LUMPS ON TREE puquṭ

WRITE v/n/etsik

WRONG (DO) se-pa-saliw

WRY FACE (MAKE) mi-ka-kimi

YAM **tjuba**
 DYE YAM **tsengu**
 YAWN **me-suaw**
 YEAR **tsavił**
 ONE YEAR **ta-tsavił**
 NEXT YEAR **nu-i-tsavił**
 LAST YEAR **si-tsavił-an**
 NEW YEAR'S **pu-tsavił**
 YEARNING, NOSTALGIA **si-ngeleit-an**
 YELLOW **qulivay, vuraw, qułiza-łizar**
 YES **ui**
 YESTERDAY **ka-tiaw, ta-tiaw; si-tiav-an**
 DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY **ta-si-ka-tjelu**
 YOKE **pa-ka-udjun, pi-udjun**
 YOU (SINGULAR) **ti-sún**
 YOU (PLURAL) **ti-mún**
 YOUNG (TO MARRY) **ma-lukam**
 YOUTH, YOUNG ADULT **ma-qatsuvung**
 YOUTH (16-17 YEARS OLD) **tja-u-ka-qatsuvung**

ZANTHOXYLUM PISTACIIFLORUM **qayu**
 ZAOCYS DHUMNADES **devits**
 ZEA MAYS **puday**
 ZEALOUS **pa-ki-geles, k/m/edeng, ma-legitjem-an** (OD "gentle")
 DO ZEALOUSLY, URGENTLY **ki-samuła**
 ZELKOVA SERRATA **tjeves**
 ZINC **diaw**
 ZINGIBER OFFICINALE **łamłam**

ADDENDA

Page:

- 120 kili : k/m/iłi to caution, warn
- 158 leqleq : pa-leqleq gravely ill
- 175 mesa (masculine name)
- 244 regu to yell to attract attention
- 272 suqaw unseasoned wood
s/m/uqaw to use improperly; neglect to take proper care of
- 278 tarats : t/m/arats to yell at
- 288 tjadar : ka-łi-tjada-tjadar-u come out here! (?)
- 349 vikar (masculine name)
- 352 vulała ripe, ready to harvest (tree beans)
- 355 vurvur : va-vurvur-an (place name)

SUPPLEMENT TO PAIWAN DICTIONARY
by Raleigh Ferrell, 1982

Supplementary material collected by John Whitehorn (Taiwan 1951-1970)

Words and roots found chiefly in

‘Myths and Traditions of the Formosan Native Tribes’ (Ogawa & Asai, Taihoku Imperial University 1935) (OA page and line),

‘One Hundred Paiwan Texts’ (Early and Whitehorn, Australian National University, Pacific Linguistics 542, 2003) (OH page and line)

Paiwan New Testament and Shorter Old Testament (‘kai nua Cemas’, The Bible Society in the R.O.C. (Taiwan) 1993, (checked by committee of native Paiwan speakers)

‘Material Culture of the Formosan Aborigines’ (Chen Chi-Lu, Taiwan Museum, Taipei, 1968)

The orthography follows that of Raleigh Ferrell’s Dictionary with three exceptions:
dr for d with dot under it; lr for l; and l for l with line through it.

adjuq pa-ki-adjuq cause to stay behind 

adring boy (OA 161.1, OH 006.007)

alak tjalalalak plebs, low class people

 tjalalakan second class of four

ali kinamali anger

alrang (2) kialralrang...dress up (OA 181.1, OH 013.014)
 nia san lralrangan sun we will dress you up (nguanguaq a senai (Song of Songs) 1.11)

alrats malrats loosely woven

atas tattooing (Chen ‘Material Culture’ p 251)

aya napenumayan without reason (senai (Psalm) 69.4)

benetjin (?) string of beads (Chen p.228)

beraq masaneberaq made fun of

berber naseberber stuck (in mud) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 38.22)

bilung benilung ?lie in wait (OA 245.8, OH 052.010)

bilriq pasabilriq distort (2 piteru (2 Peter) 3.16)

bungbung tube for blowing fire (OA 177.10, OH 011.066)

buqbuq sebuqbuq sink (senai (Psalm) 69.2)

busbus	barusbusbus mooing (1 Samuil (1 Samuel) 6.12)
buzadji (?)	triple section in necklace (Chen p.228)
dangdang	dangdangan cut back vegetation(?)
deperit	demperit crush
det (cf dut)	sedet near (yirimia (Jeremiah) 36.10)
	kidadet be near (senai (Psalm) 145.18)
dudu	duduan anger (senai (Psalm) 2.5)
duku (Jap.)	katjedu...poisonous (yirimia (Jeremiah) 9.15
dungdung	kidadungdung be near (senai (Psalm) 145.18)
djaleng	semudjaleng untie
djali	padjali be comparable (senai (Psalm) 40.5)
djaliq	pitjuadjaliq ?fuse, lighted torch (OA 246.14, OH 053.013}
djalran	sedjadjalran go along with (senai (Psalm) 49.17)
	pakidjadjalran cause to follow (senai (Psalm) 73.9)
djamay	kinadjamayan feast
djamiang	sheaf (of corn), straw (vinqacan (Genesis) 37.7) cf djamia
djaqup	djemaqup fully console
djekap	djinekapan foot-printed
djelre	pakadjelre look down on, treat as cheap
djelri	rusanedjelri mocker (senai (Psalm) 1.1)
djemdjem	(1) pakadjaremdjem cause mist to fall (senai (Psalm) 65.10)
	(2) djememdjem plunder (yirimia (Jeremiah) 18.22)
	padjemdjem plunder (yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.5)
djepiniq	madjepiniq ?crushed (yub (Job) 4.19)
djeraw	papindjeraw cause to melt (isaya (Isaiah) 1.25)

djiliw	djemilidjiliw ?dripping
djudju	ladjudju tree, bush, ?pailurus (OA 172.15, OH 010,038) udjudju ?sprout (OA.212.1, OH 037.003)
djukits	djemukits smear, plaster (vinqacan (Genesis) 6.14)
djukulr	padjukulr order to hit (yirimia (Jeremiah) 37.15)
djule	to settle (OA 206.14, OH 033.004) kadjulean...settling place (OA 206, OH 033 title)
djulru	napenapadjulru ?seeming properly prepared
djumak	padjumak find (OA.199.14, OH.027.002)
djungus	djemungus ?touch noses (OA 238.4, OH 050.016) (cf ngudjus)
djurits	djemurits smear, plaster (vinqacan (Genesis) 6.14)
drailr	draidrailr monkey (OA 226.14, OH 042.006)
dralrul	kinidralrul-an ?won in contest (OA 226.1, OH 042.032)
drasi	madrası sun-burnt (nguanguaq a senai (Song of Songs) 1.6)
drequng	draladrequng nod (head)
drikitj	madradrikidrikitj close the discussion
dripun	dripupun type of tree (OA 203.12, OH 031.002)
druqedruq	dremuqedruq be full, awash (with wine) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 23.9)
druriqaw	swallow (bird) (senai (Psalm) 84.3) (cf dradruriq)
drurudrur	dremurudrur ?tumbledown, stack disorderly (yirimia (Jeremiah 26.18) (cf. rudrurudr)
engay	? young animal (?qengay)
galu	segalu ?do slowly makigalu ?thorough, detailed
gang	gagang crab (OA 224.2, OH042.001)
gedged	gemedged ?eat up
gemgem	galemgeman anger ((senai (Psalm) 37.12)

giring	rarugirigiringan growling (dogs) (senai (Psalm) 22.16)
gugu	galuguan noise (yirimia (Jeremiah) 6.23)
gunggung	galunggung noise, roar (of water) (senai (Psalm) 42.7)
ila	may (cf.ula) (OA 182.20, OH 013.042)
ima	pinulaimaiman clans, tribes
kadjaung	?disappear (2 samuil 16.7)
kadjunangan	pukadjunangan own land ((senai (Psalm) 49.11)
kadreng	rukadrekadreng guards (senai (Psalm) 130.6)
kai	matjekai speak (senai (Psalm) 33.9) masukai without excuse (senai (Psalm) 63.11)
kaka	palekakain sibling (OA 250.17, OH 055.014)
kakara	pakakara use (animal) to harrow (yub (Job) 39.10) (Ferrell-kakaran)
kalelring	kalelrilelring ?tambourine etc (yirimia (Jeremiah) 31.4) pakalelring ?play cymbals (senai (Psalm) 150.5)
kalung	kitjakalungan hang onto (OA 179.18, OH 012.018)
kalra	makalrakalra have arthritis sikakalrakalra cause arthritis (OH 087.034)
kalravis	kemalravis to hook (fish)
kami	kemamikami to clap (senai (Psalm) 47.1)
kangalru	pasukangalru ?to deceive (OA 279.16, OH 069.008)
karagaragata	beads, mostly barrel-shaped, black with wave designs of white and red (Chen 227)
karayu	?cloak (1 samuil (1 Samuel) 28.14)
karemuts	sakaremuts-i ?squeezed out liquid
karibu	kariburibu ?thorn bush
kautsek	?disappear (2 samuil (2 Samuel) 16.7)
kavaruk	cast a spell, swear (OA 221.17, OH 040.051)
kazaigau	section of 20 beads on necklace (Chen p.228)

kelang	patjarakelang ?get to know, guess (OA 174.19, OA 011.028; OA 188.4, OH 016.041)
ketjeketj	kemetjeketj cut up (vegetables)
keving	kakevikevingan people with itch (OA185.5, OH 015.011)
kezeng	pasekakezeng make firm (senai (Psalm) 24.2)
kinlri	authority (Jap.) (ruts (Ruth) 4.6)
kiskis	kiskisan ?shave, scrape (isaya (Isaiah) 7.20)
kudralr	mikudralran boastful (senai (Psalm) 22.29)
kuidi	?bamboo hat (OA 192.2, OH.018.017) kemuidi wear a hat (OA 191.17, OH 018.013)
kuletjur	makikuletjuran ?stubborn people (isaya (Isaiah) 46.12)
kulup	kemulup wear a jacket (OA 205.8, OH 032.010) (?kulip)
kulra	makulrakulra ?troubled by feet (smell) (OA 144.7, OH.001.041)
kulretj	sekulretj-itjen we have enough (OH 086.009)
kulril	sekulril ?small brown bad omen bird
kungkung	mavalikungkung ?sink to knees (rakats (Judges) 5.27)
kurap	kakurakurapan people with ichthyosis (OA 185.5,OH.015.011)
kuril	paikinuril ?give dried meat (OA 162.18, OH 007.001)
kutsukuts	kalutsukuts ?shout (OA 219.16, OH 040.021)
kuya	lekakuya grow weak (senai (Psalm) 73.26) lekuya damage (nguanguaq a senai (Song) 2.15) malekuya quarrel (yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.1) palekuya cause to suffer papusarukuyan upset (senai (Psalm) 105.15) matjukuya ?bereaved (yirimia (Jeremiah) 6.26) masanetjakuya ?weaker
labatj	pomegranate
ladjek	maladjeladjek bedewed
lagagaz	?grass (OA 246.3, OH 053.004)

lakay	setjalakay hang loose (vinaikan (Exodus) 17.12)
lakev	kakilavekan place of protection (senai (Psalm) 14.6)
laluvur	?wasp (OA 172.17, OH 010.040)
lama	lalamana altar
langas	qulangalangas dark green
langaw	velangalangaw ?garden
langga	?peanut
laukung	attic store place (Min.) (OA 176.11, OH 011.049)
laulau	lemaulau stretch (OA 142.14, OH 001.018)
laving	malavilaving troubled by being at the side (OA 144.10, OH 001.043) patjelaving rescue (senai (Psalm) 22.5) tjatjelavingan harbour (senai (Psalm) 107.30)
lavlav	malavlav warmed (eggs) (yub (Job) 39.14)
lavut	makalavutan in vain (yirimia (Jeremiah) 31.16)
laylay	pinulaylay-an ?eagle feather headdress (OA 205.9, OH 032.010) papulaylay crown (senai (Psalm) 8.5)
layuz	lemayuz sing love song
letu	lemetu a nasi ?strengthened paletu bring up (children) (isaya (Isaiah) 49.21)
lidruq	a pit (yirimia (Jeremiah) 18.20)
liklik	lemiklik pour out (senai (Psalm) 22.14)
lilav	visit, inspect (OA288.18, OH 073.006) (cf lili (1))
lilit	mililit ?blaze up
lingaw	lemingaw speak (senai (Psalm) 46.6) patjelingaw cry out
luan	kakiluanan model, example (OA 255.12, OH057.008)
ludje	kalaludjeludjean ?thorn grass place (OA 242.5, OH051.004)
lungu	nakilalungu be beside (senai (Psalm) 73.28)
luvaq	kiluvaq compete (OA 172.8, OH 010.034)

lraing	lrailraingen leaders (isaya (Isaiah) 32.1) kakilraingen leaders (ruts (Ruth) 4.2)
lrala	pulrala to heat (OA 232.19, OH.47.18) makalrala boiled (OA 232.20, OH 47.19)
lraling	lremaling to pipe, convey (liquid) malraling to flow
lramud	semulramud remove leaf cover (OA 198.10, OH 025.020)
lranav	lremanav ?do deliberately
lrangal	pasetjelrangal ?jerk face upwards
lrangeda	papalrangeda cause to be heard (senai (Psalm) 8.2) rarulrangeda-n listener (yirimia (Jeremiah) 23.17)
lrapi	semulrapi remove chaff (yirimia (Jeremiah) 15.7)
lraqets	lremaqets ?delay (OH 97.16)
lratip	?bracelet (OA 196.14 (OH 024.006)
lravat	pulravat block, hinder
lravek	malravek ?envy (senai (Psalm) 49.16)
lravut	lremavut let loose
lraylray	malraylraylray ?long drawn out illness
lreglreg	palreglreg ?solemnly (2 timuti (2 Timothy) 4.1)
lremu	lrememu ?dare, be able to (daniil (Daniel) 2.31)
lrenglreng	malrenglreng ?slide (OA 204.16, OH 032.003)
lrenlren	selrenlren get stuck (vinaikan (Exodus) 14.25)
lreslres	malreslres (go) in file
lrevlrev	lremevlrev disturb, tangle with (luka (Luke) 18.2)
lriav	namalelriav numerous (senai (Psalm) 72.16)
lridrang	selralridralidrang stagger (senai (Psalm) 107.27)
lrikuz	kipalrikuz turn towards (senai (Psalm) 33.18) semilralrikuz ?turn back to

lrilekaul	sikilrilekaulaw ?bring back (OA 250.17, OH 055.011)
lriling	kilriling take shelter (OA 155.3, OH 004.004)
lriluq	malrilulriluq ?rushing water (senai (Psalm) 42.6-7)
	lralrilulriluqan ?whirlpool (vinqatsan (Genesis) 14.10)
lrima	kipulrima ?deal with
lringats	lringatsan giddiness (yirimia (Jeremiah) 15.9)
lringed	palralringed-an play nose flute (senai (Psalm) 150.4)
	palringed nose flute (OA 291.6, OH 073.046)
lringel	lringelen surrounded (OA .210.14, OH 036.003) (?lringul)
lringu	?perhaps (OA.224.17, OH 042.008)
lringul	kinalringulringulan gathering to eat (senai (Psalm) 69.22)
lrisuq	tjelrisuq ?get past, turn aside (sinupuan (Numbers) 22.26)
lritung	kakalritulritungan ?uneven places
lriuts	palriuts breast ornament (Chen p.230)
lrivu	palrivuan cause to invade (1 samuil (1Samuel) 12.9)
lrizuk	marepalrizuk betrothed (commoner)
lrukadrung	?epidemic (senai (Psalm) 91.3)
lrulay	napelrulayan tired (senai (Psalm) 32.3)
	pulrulayan get tired (senai (Psalm)) 73.23)
lrum	sipusalrulrum ?perfume (yirimia (Jeremiah) 6.20)
	pusalrulrum-an incense container
	kipusalrulrum put on perfume (ruts (Ruth) 3.3)
	matatukalrulrum ?ripen in turn
lrumal	kilrumalan ?be at odds with (yirimia (Jeremiah) 15.10)
lrungung	kilrunung crumble something (OA 265.13, OH 059.019)
lruslrus	?prod (OA184.8, OH 014.017)
lrutjuk	semulrutjuk discipline, remove evil (OA233 11, OH 047.031)
lrutsuq	lrutsulrutsuq ?immature

lruvlrvuv	palruvlrvuv ?mix with (OA 211.8, OH 036.012)
madju	lamadju ?they all (OA 216.17, OH 039.003)
malay	malamalay wag head (senai (Psalm) 22.7)
matjak	white beads with red and white designs (Chen p.227)
matjaq	tjemmatjaq eat raw (lrivi (Leviticus) 23.14)
matjatju	(reciprocal) (senai (Psalm) 14.1)
matsa	pumatsamatsa transparent green beads with yellow & red eye designs (Chen p227)
	masumatsa blind
mazukan	tassel, head of millet (OA 276.11, OH 066.006)
minlrayap	papinlrayap cause to fly (senai (Psalm) 105.40) (cf minglrayap)
mintu	and then, suddenly (OA 142.14, OH 01.052)
mudingan	masumudingan lost face (yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.10)
mulrit	mulritan short mulrimulritan (Chen p.227)
nasi	semunasi kill (OA 212.1, OH 037.002)
	katjenasian breathing, living (senai (Psalm) 150.6)
naval	tjenaval ?unblock tabooed way
	navanavalan south (senai (Psalm) 89.12)
neka	papeneka bring to nothing (senai (Psalm) 37.17)
ningats	nemingats ?recite (OA 255.7, OH 049.010)
ngadru	ngadrungadru throat (isaya (Isaiah) 41.17)
ngalaw	patjangalangalaw ?howling (dogs) (mika (Micah) 1.8)
ngalu	ngalungalu ?brave
	masingaluan brave (isaya (Isaiah) 50.7)
ngedruq	kingedruq cut oneself (OA 179.21, OH 012.020)
	pangedruq tear apart (daniil (Daniel) 2.5)

ngiungiv	ngariungiv shake head (side to side) (senai (Psalm) 22.7)
nguaq	paranguaq ?cared for (yub (Job) 14.2)
	menguaq ?do well (senai (Psalm) 122.3)
	kinamanguaqan prosperity (senai (Psalm) 37.7)
ngudray	ngudrengudray ?having a hole in (OA268.2, OH 059.054)
ngudjus	ngemudjus tie by the nose (senai (Psalm) 32.9)
ngingu	ngaruingingu wag head (senai (Psalm) 22.7)
ngulu	nguluan foolishness (senai (Psalm) 2.4)
padralr	sipadralr ?spread out (OA 197.9, OH 025.003)
padrang	penadrang mistreat
paetez	?cease (188.20, OH 016.053)
palrak	kipalrak ?practice (sorcery) (OA 248.7, OH 054.003)
	masanpalrak ?bewitched, possessed (OA 215.6, OH038.011)
papaw	mapapaw side by side (OA 239.4, OH 050.032)
paqualu	barrel-shaped beads (black, white and red) (Chen p.227)
paruz	penaruzpuz be nuisance
patjez	penatjez carve stone (zikaria (Zechariah) 3.9)
patsay	kisapatsay ?risk death (rakats (Judges) 5.18)
paya	sepapayapaya ?exiled (sitsangit (Lamentations) 4.22)
peduts	peneduts pull out (isaya (Isaiah)) 50.6)
pelut	penelut ?shave body
penetj	sipapenepenetjan time of judgment (senai (Psalm) 37.33)
peraw	peneraw scatter (people)
pitseq	papitsepitseqan joints (senai (Psalm) 22.14)
pudru	lralripudrupudruan ?spheres (yirimia (Jeremiah) 52.22)
pulu	nasemapulu deserted (matai (Matthew) 23.38)
pulraw	rarukapulrapulravan drunkards (senai (Psalm) 69.12)

	papulrapulravan	drunkards	(matai (Matthew) 24.42)	
pulruq	kinipetapulruq	one tenth		
pungki	basket	(?Taiwanese)	(OA 153.2, OH 003.036)	
pused	mapused	having boil	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.24)	
qabu	maqabu	sunk	(senai (Psalm) 69.1)	
qadaw	kamauqadavan	noon	(senai (Psalm) 37.5)	
	qadaw	day's pay		
qadil	seqadil	a minasi	breathe with difficulty	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 15.9)
qadjay	kisuqadjay	free oneself	(senai (Psalm) 2.3)	
qala	temaqalan	all village	do	(OA 228.6, OH 043.013)
qalay	mapaqalayan	fame	(senai (Psalm) 8.1)	
qalup	ruqaluqalup	hunters	(senai (Psalm) 124.7)	
qalutsuv	?storage box	(OA 268.3, OH 059.054)		
qalruvu	qemalruvu	disturb, put into panic	(pazazekatj (Deuteronomy) 7.20)	
qapipi	qapipian	?bunches	(2 samuil (2 Samuel) 16.1)	
qaqus	seqaqus	?scattered		
qarut	kiqarut	get a portion	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 37.21)	
qaruva	qaqaruvaruvan	?barren land	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.6)	
qatsa	papetjaliqatsa	widen	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 31.39)	
quaudjuqudj	qemaudjuqudj	make weary	(isaya (Isaiah) 7.13)	
qaung	paqaung	request		
	masuquaquaung	finish grieving	(sitsangit (Lamentations) 1.16)	
	patjequaquaung	cry out	(senai (Psalm) 22.1)	
qav	kiqav	be determined	(2 samuil (2 Samuel) 18.22)	
qavay	seqavay	(or semanqavay)	make dumplings	(OA 190.4, OH 017.019)
qavu	papuqavuan	ash container	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 52.18)	
qavus	qavusan	anxiety	(yirimia (Jeremiah) 15.8)	

	pakaqavus	frighten ((yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.4)
qazal	pasaqazal	put in trouble (senai (psalm) 118.13)
qazaw	paqazaw	cause to lie down (senai (Psalm) 23.2)
qelalrus	patjeqelalrus	trip up (yirimia (Jeremiah) 23.12)
qelemud		good-looking
qelenger		fragrant (nguanguaq a senai (Song of Songs) 8.14)
qeletep	pakaqeletep	silence (senai (Psalm) 65.7)
qeling	mapaseqeling	saved (mareku (Mark) 8.35)
qelral	kigelral	accuse oneself (ruma (Romans) 2.15)
qelridi	maqelridi	?revolve (OA 192.1, OH 018.017)
qelrutseqets	?type of tree	(OA 265.17, OH 059.016)
qepez	qemepez	restrain oneself, endure (yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.9)
	makaqepez	?fully restrain
cepu	pakiqepu	receive guest (senai (Psalm) 73.24)
	kinaqepuqepuan	gathering (senai (Psalm) 22.22)
cerelits	qemerelits	?scorch (yirimia (Jeremiah) 36.30)
qetjqetj	paqaqetjqetj	gnash
qetsi	qaqetsian	killing-place, battle-field (yirimia (Jeremiah) 19.6)
	paqaqetsi	cause to fight (senai (Psalm) 80.6)
	paqaqetsian	killing-place ((senai (Psalm) 24.8)
qila	kakiqilan	hiding place (senai (Psalm) 32.7)
qivu	siqaqivuan	speech (senai (Psalm) 15.2)
qiayav	qiayayav	?come to help (OA 229.12, OH 044.015)
	qaqiyaven	?come to help (OA 229.13, OH 044.016)
qizing	qemizing	?usurp (OA 193.3, OH 020.001)
	kitjuqizing	?usurp (OA 210.11, OH.036.001)
	sepaqiziqizing	be jostled (mareku (Mark) 5.24)
quagu	qaquaguan	pasture (yirimia (Jeremiah) 23.10)

qulav	katjeqlavan coloured
qulrip	sikaqlripan destruction (yirimia (Jeremiah) 19.88)
qulru	nakitjaqlru ?head bowed (yirimia (Jeremiah) 14.3)
quma	papuquma give fields to (senai (Psalm) 105.44)
qunevul	qemunevunevul dusty (desert) (pazazekatj) Deuteronomy) 32.10)
qusav	semuqusav quench thirst
qutelra	kiqutelra busy
qutjaqitj	qarutjaqitj grind teeth (senai (Psalm) 37.12)
qutjav	papuqutjavan ?bring trouble (2 samuil (2 Samuel) 24.1)
qutsal	maqutsal become barren (senai (Psalm) 107.34)
	papequtsal cause to be barren
qutsengelr	qemutsengelr blacken
qutsuv	qalutsuv ?storage box (OA 268.3, OH 059.054)
quyu	qemuyu trouble, disturb (luka (Luke) 11.7)
quzip	kipaquzip support life (yirimia (Jeremiah) 52.34)
	rupaquzipuzip herdsman (senai (Psalm) 80.1)

raluv	paraluv ?welcome (daniil (Daniel) 4.36)
ramur	rinamur ?excess (isaya (Isaiah) 1.23)
ranga	rarangain ?disturbed (1 samuil (1 Samuel) 28.15)
rangez	nakemirangez all right, reliable (luka (Luke) 12.42)
	namapaparangez trusted (senai (Psalm) 73.15)
	kirangezan (someone) to depend on (ruts (Ruth) 3.1)
	kipaparangezan (someone) to depend on (ruts (Ruth) 1.9)
rappa	parappa sound trumpet (senai (Psalm) 150.3) (Jap)
rarit	kirarit steal, alienate (vinqacan (Genesis) 30.15)
	pararitan a malap raced to get
rauts	?kindling (vinaikan (Exodus) 40.27)

ravas	remavas ?capture (sitsangit (Lamentations) 4.20)
ravats	miparavatsan boastful (senai (Psalm) 22.29}
	patjaparavaravats flourish (senai (Psalm) 73.3)
ravuk	remavuk put in fire (isaya (Isaiah) 1.25)
rekutj	pasamarekutj frightened (luka (Luke) 24.5)
	naperekutj frightened
	napararekutjan frightened (senai (Psalm) 40.12)
	papenareminekutj make frightening (yirimia (Jeremiah) 18.16)
rengez	marengez trapped, besieged (yirimia (Jeremiah) 19.9)
reqereq	remeqereq ?be determined (OA 179.11, OH 012.011)
ruag	miraruag be shaken
rudrerudr	paserudrerudr cause to be stuck
rugilits	naremugilits disgusting
rukuz	purukuz decide (OA 186.10, OH 016.011)
	kirukuz repair
	inika purukuz obscure
	remukuz welcome
	marukuz plentiful, secured (harvest)
	rarukuzan wedding preparations (?confirming betrothal)
ruqu	paruqu roll (bead on gourd)
ruvu	raruvuan prison
sadip	?foot of mountain (OA 271.21, OH 062.004)
saiv	?groaning
salivalrav	be upset (vinaikan (Exodus) 15.14)
salriv	papusalriv accuse
	papupasalriv accuse
	kisupasalriv ask for forgiveness

salru	nakemisalru, naseminalru confirmed (matai (Matthew) 18.16)
salrut	pakasalrut perform harvest rite
sangav	pasangav surrender, hand over (vinqacan (Genesis) 25.33, pazazekatj (Deuteronomy) 24.20)
	kisangav sacrifice
sapa	pasapa spread out as padding (yirimia (Jeremiah) 38.12)
sapsap	masapsap ?scratched away (OA 183.21, OH 014.010)
saqetju	semaqetju cause pain (senai (Psalm) 116.15)
	pakasaqetju suffer
	kipasaqetju hurt oneself
saring	masaring throng (yirimia (Jeremiah) 31.8)
sasa	kisasan source of comfort (senai (Psalm) 69.20)
	nakisasa comforted
satseqal	kisatseqal lightly (unthinkingly) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.36)
	sematseqal console
savaqar	seminavaqar disgusting (yirimia (Jeremiah) 7..30)
	ku kinasavaqaran what disgusts me
sazak	mapatjesazakanga ?coming to an end
seduak	semduak a varung hearts were moved
sekez	pusasekezan cease (yuhan (John) 8.7)
sekuts	masekusekuts ?fallen flat (1 samuil (1 Samuel) 28.20)
selsel	rusalrelselan merciful (yirimia (Jeremiah) 6.23)
selrem	kakipaselreman place of protection (senai (Psalm) 8.2)
	papiselreman put in darkness (senai (Psalm) 105.28)
	mapaselrem hidden
sema	sarasema stick out tongue (senai (Psalm) 22.7)
senay	namakisenay tua Tsemas blessed by God (ruts (Ruth) 1.6)
sengay	namalisengasengay empty-handed
	papalisengasengay cause to be empty-handed

sepel	masepel bored (OA.202.6, OH 030.001)
	semansepelan ?ill-treat (yirimia (Jeremiah) 38.19)
sepet	sasepetan wine-vat
sepsep	pakasalepsep cause mist (senai (Psalm) 65.10)
seqetj	namaseqetj good (senai (Psalm) 15.2)
	paseqetj (speak) frankly
	kipaseqeseqetj obedient (yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.14)
	mapaseqetjan truth, goodness (yirimia (Jeremiah) 7.28)
	semeqetj fold (wings)
seqseq	salreqseq shed tears
	semeqseq ?pour, cause to drip
serser	sarerserser rattle
seti	puseti having flesh (OA 159.7, OH 005.024)
setjav	nasetjavanga ?fed fully
setseqav	semetseqav snap open
siaq	pesiaq ashamed (yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.37)
siaz	semiaz make comfortable
sikau	masikau carried in a net bag
silra	semilra ?force to eat
silring	net
	semilring catch in net
	masilring netted
	pusilrisilring cast net
sipun	semipun do someone down
siqisiq	semiqisiq sift
siqsiq	saliqsiqsiq ?dry earth
siusiu	chick
sizi	pasizi to shepherd

suad	kisalrasuad ?apologise
	semuad ?crouch low, scoop out (OA 168.6, OH 009.031)
suav	semuav ?thresh (1 kurintu (Corinthians) 9.9)
sudram	napesudram disappointed (yirimia (Jeremiah) 14.3)
sukub	kisukuban ?worship (senai (Psalm) 84.5)
sukuz	semukuz forbid,(rather than prevent)
sulul	semulul ?pick up (OA 226.20, OH 042.042)
sulrem	misulremalreman darkness (OA 174.17, OH 011.026)
supu	pasupu count in (matai (Matthew) 15.38) pasasupu reckon up with (matai (Matthew) 25.19)
suqui	masuqui ?give up, cease
surapeleng	100 pace snake (Chen 297-9)
susu	inika ken a susu I am unimportant (senai (Psalm) 119.141) kisasusu ?keep record,remember (senai (Psalm) 130.3) pinarepususususan genealogy
suurv	semuvur take to pieces masuvur broken (promise)
ta	mapataita all together (senai (Psalm) 47.9)
tad	katadan dry place
tagav	?edge, shore (OA.183.2, OH 013.044)
tail	pinarepatail a pair namarepataitail in pairs
talebuq	setalebuq fall in (water) (matai (Matthew) 8.32)
talradj	patalradj put in/under pukatalradjan lay foundation makatalradj obscure
talrav	temalrav ?catch, lie in wait (OA 167.20, OH 009.024)

	talravan	?filled up (OA 175.11, OH 011.038)
	tatalravan	?something to catch water with
talripel	temalripel	embrace, take into one's arms
talru	matalru	planted early
tangez	kakitangezan	prop (senai (Psalm) 22.4)
tangtang	talrangtang	?clean and shiny
tangu	talangu	look (up) at (senai (Psalm) 27.4)
taqed	kinataqedan	where he was sleeping (ruts (Ruth) 3.4)
tarang	kitarang	defend oneself
tarats	temarats	yell at
tarev	temarev	reach goal, end of row (OA 184.1, OH 014.011)
	patataretarev	?dowry
	patarev	be enough for
	sinipupatarevan	parable (senai (Psalm) 49.4)
taukar		?clay
tavak		custom, habit
	seman tavakan	practise (senai Psalm) 33.3)
tavang		?womb
	sepatavang	be conceived
tavung	kipatavung	?punish oneself
	tatavungan	place of punishment (matai (Matthew) 25.46)
tekem		fastener, safety pin
teku	i tjai teku	below (mareku (Mark) 7.28)
	tjaraiteku	hell
	mitatekuau	humble (senai (Psalm) 14.6)
	nakipakateku	humble oneself
tengits	kitengits	?grip with teeth
teperuk	temeperuk	break down (isaya (Isaiah) 45.2)

tepez	tepetepez jungle
tepiq	matepiq ?dislocated
teqits	temeqits ?flip away with a stick
teruats	?tear out
tetsek	patetsek ?look intently
tevel	patevel ?join up sepeavel belong
tevelra	patatevelravelra conversation
tevuk	matevuk (water) gathered (OA 277.20, OH 068.003)
tezeng	makakitemengezan tolerable
tideq	tjemalatideq come into gap (OA 154.10, OH 003.060)
timitim	tinimitim ?forbidden (sitsangit (Lamentations) 1.10) namatimitim precious
tiquts	kitatiquts interfere
titau	shovel, spade (Taiwanese) (OA 153.1, OH 003.036)
tubadji	tubatubadji ten beadsof medium size in necklace (Chen p.228)
tudur	temudur go further (matai Matthew) 9.27)
tukez	setukez ?continue, persistent, zealous (katjetsaquanan (Proverbs) 13.4)
tulrek	pupatulrekan ?sign-posted (yirimia (Jeremiah) 18.15)
turivu	siturivu ?pushing away (pazazekatj (Deuteronomy) 33.17)
turivetsan	paputurivetsanan storehouse (yiirimia (Jeremiah) 38.11)
tuvtuv	kipatalruvtuv ?curl up small (OA 169.2, OH 009.046) patalruvtuvan ?get hidden among (OA 170.12, OH 010.004)
tjaday	patjaday ?pour over
tjalrav	tjalravan anger (senai Psalm) 95.11)
tjapupu	tjemapupu ?caress
tjavang	tjemavang ?create (OH 091.004)

	patjavang	?be servant
	papatjavangan...altar	senai (Psalm) 43.4)
tjebuq	tjemebuq	drown (vinaikan (Exodus) 10.19)
	matjebuq	sink in
tjektjek	matjektjek	come to an end
	putjatjektjekan	give up (nihimia (Nehemiah) 1.6)
	i putjatjektjekan	unendingly
tjekul	matjekul	?escape
	tjemekul	pass time
	mapatjekul (a kai)	go too far (yub (Job) 40.5)
tjengelray	makatjengelray	?favourite
	kinatjenglrayan	loved object (senai (Psalm 73.25)
tjiak	mapatjiak	?keep alive (sitsangit (Lamentations) 1.19)
tjikung	small bamboo tube or cup	(?Min.)
tjilaq	tjemilaq	taste
tjiliv	sepatjiliv	listed in order (senai (Psalm) 69.28)
tjimu	barrel-shaped beads (mulrimulritan)	(Chen p.227)
tjingas	matjingatjingas	?twisting and turning (yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.23)
tjingkav	patjatjingkav	(play) tig in trees
tjiru	matjiru	leprous
tjitjav	ujemitijav	?shave head (?Min)
tjiuma	wedding swing	
tjuap	sinitjuap	?gift for summoning spirit (wave flax to east)
	tjaratjuatjuap	signal with hands (luka (Luke) 1.22)
tjuari	?can't be helped	(OA 241.4, OH 050.065)
tjuay	kinitjuayan	possessions
tjubang	matjubang	scrofulous (OA 195.16, OH 023.012)
tjuguludj	bend over (as in leap-frog)	(OA 209.14, OH 035.003) (or tjugelul)

tjukez	paputjukez feed (senai (Psalm) 80.5)
tjuktjuk	tjalruktjuk dripping noise (OA 237.10, OH 050.008)
tjungtjung	patjungtjung sound drum (senai (Psalm) 150.4)
tjupi	bib, bodice ?
tjuruvu	papetjuruvu increase (trans.) (senai (Psalm) 150.24)
tjutjung	katjutjung cup (OA 173.19, OH 011.014)
tsabuk	semutsabuk remove cape
tsadja	pakitsadja cause to leave
	pasesetsadja remove from (senai (Psalm) 72.14)
	kipatsadja keep at distance
tsage	tsemage ?heat (OA 177.11, OH 011.067)
tsagtsag	tsemagtsag knock (on door) (OA 179.9, OH 012.009)
	mapatsatsagtsag bump together (OA 176.1, OH 011.053)
tsakav	pakitsakav cause to do secretly
tsala	patsala pay tax
	papatsalan tax place
	kisanekitsala tax collector
tsalrukul	?type of hornet (OA 172.16, OH 010,039)
tsami	nakitsamitsami ?accompany
tsangavu	matsangavu ?swell up (OA 196.18, OH 024.009)
tsapil	patsatsapil connection
	parekitsapil be connected
	kiputsapil be involved
tsaqev	tsinaqevan nua kalevelevan world
tsaqis	kitsaqis put on (?sew oneself into) layers of pants)
tsaqu	paputsaquan make wise (senai (Psalm) 19.7)
	katjetsaquanen wise (words) ((senai (Psalm) 37.30)

tsarak	patsatsarak deeply disturbed (sinupuan (Numbers) 24.10)
tsau	tsauan actual (OA 181.19, OH 013.028)
	napetsautsau looking human (isaya (Isaiah) 52.14)
	tjekatsauan be born
	sipatjutsautsau gift for summoning spirit
	kitsautsau be fishers of men
tsavulrid	patsavulrid give to carry (rts (Ruth) 3.15)
tsavuq	tsatsavuqan drying place, clothes pole
tsegung	tsalegung (noise)
tsekad	navenetsekadan central, most important
tselrak	tsemirlak spread out (izikiil (Ezekiel) 1.9), force open (yub (Job) 41.14)
tselrtselr	kitselrtselr touch (isaya (Isaiah) 52.11)
	tsemelrtselr touch (senai (Psalm) 105.15)
tseluq	menetseluq split (yirimia (Jeremiah) 14.4)
tsemas	latsematsemas false gods (senai (Psalm) 16.4)
tsengel	?calf muscle
tsepelut	tsempelut capture
tsepelriv	pakitsepelriv cause to return (senai (Psalm) 126.1)
tsepuk	tsempuk beat (breast)
tsevud	patsevud cause (water) to spring (senai (Psalm) 104.10)
tsevul	petsevul smoke (senai (Psalm) 104.32)
tsevung	tsinevutsevungan meeting-place (of roads) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 6.16)
	patsevutsevungan opposition (of winds) (marku {Mark} 6.48)
tsiap	sinitciap continue
	kapatsatsiatsiap ?touching one another
tsidrtsidr	tsemidrtsidr tug, pull (OA 154.7, OH 003.057)
tsikelr	setsikelr recover from illness
	seman tjautsikelr ?gossip about (OA 240.1, OH 050.043)

	masan patsatsikelr ambassador (isaya (Isaiah) 30.4)
tsimed	putsimed hate (mareku (Mark) 6.19)
tsingtsing	tsemingtsing ?cut off (OA 194.2, OH 021.008)
tsitsiv	matsalitsiv ?chafed
tsiur	nakitsatsiuran companions
tsualr	kakipatsualran example
tsudreq	putsudreqan ?tear, split (OA 266.12, OH 059.038)
tsug	pupatsugan ?usefulness (yirimia (Jeremiah) 2.21)
	paseputsug explain
	pinaseputsugan explanation
tsugtsug	tsalrugtsug ?wailing (OA 164.15, OH 008.008)
	tsematsugtsugan ?wail
	tsatsugtsugan wailing, beating of breasts
	pasesugtsug ?cause to fall (and bump)
tsul	papetsul make fertile (senai (Psalm) 65.9)
tsula	kalatsulan famine (senai (Psalm) 37.19)
	masutsulan hunger removed (senai (Psalm) 22.26)
tsuludj	tsematsuludj puton top of
tsun	parepatsutsun look at one another (yirimia (Jeremiah) 36.16)
tsunuq	namasitsunuq a zalum flood-water carrying silt
tsungul	patsungul accede (OA 186..6, OH 016.009)
	pinaretsungutsungulan family relationship (ruts (Ruth) 3.13)
tsuqitsuq	tsemuqitsuq ?make a sound (OA 222.7, OH 040.061)
tsuru	nakatsurutsuru ?descendant
tsurutsur	patsurutsur ?cause unrest

udjudju	?sprout (OA 212.1, OH 037.003)
ui	kaui agree to
ukuz	marepaukuz engaged (chiefly person)
ulay	saulay ?parapet
ulra	napenaulraulrain ?pitiable (OA 173.3, OH 011.001) matjatjaulraulra dislocated
ulrav	kiulrav hide oneself
ulret	kaulretan (a djalran) by-ways
umal	mapareumal changed (senai (Psalm) 33.11) kiraumal go over again (glean) (ruts (Ruth) 2.2) papureumal cause to move
umaq	rusanumaumaq builders (senai (Psalm) 118.22)
umuq	pumuqan ulcer (OA 202.16, OH 030.006)
unem	mareunem ?six-pointer deer (OA 213.17, OH 037.017)
ungez	namaungez firm (senai (Psalm) 104.5)
urag	kalauragan ?autumn (vinaikan (Exodus) 34.22)
usay	usayasayan one's share (3 or more people)
uti	(?woman) friend (OA 287.1, OH 072.023)
uzay	tjalauzayan most successful
uzeng	there it is (cf uzang) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 37.5)
vai (1)	kipavai receive
vaik	matjatjuvaivaik go separate ways
vakar	bamboo basket (OA 222.20, OH 041.004)
vakelra	puvakelran quiver (senai (Psalm) 127.5)
valan	sinivalavalan ?slung over shoulder (OA.171.9, OH 010.016)
valau	papuvalau give in marriage (OA 146.8, OH 002.016)

	sipuvalavalau	marriage feast
	kinasuvalavan	widowed
valut	mavalut tu qulipen	almost destroyed (pazazekatj (Deuteronomy) 9.8)
	tjemevalut	?kill, do to someone while they are alive
valval	valraleval	water monster (OA 192.6, OH 018.020)
valra (2)	seman pavalran	slander (senai (Psalm) 40.14)
valringay	kivalringay	go round in circle
valralrangan	lizard	(OA 246.13, OH 053.013)
valrit	masasevalrivalrit	succeed one another (senai (Psalm) 132.12)
	ruvalrivalrit	exchangers (yuhan (John) 2.14)
valruku	?hole	(OA 223.9, OH 041.010)
valrul	mavalrul	?go together
valrutjuk	pasevalrutjulrutjuk	?keep in suspense
vangavang	pikivangavang	play (OA 247.7, OH 053.024)
	seman vangavangan	deceive (yirimia (Jeremiah) 20.7)
vaqir	venaqivaqir	?nag
vaqu (1)	papevaquan	renew (senai (Psalm) 19.7)
	venaquan	renew (senai (Psalm) 51.10)
vaqu (2)	kalavaquan	?summer
	sasavaquan	?store-place
varatj	sinivaratj	?bar (on gate) (isaya (Isaiah) 45.2)
varuk	mavaruk	?swore/charted (OA 221.17, OH 040.051)
varung	mavarungan	anxiety (yirimia (Jeremiah) 14.17)
	kipuvarung	decide (luka (Luke) 1.3)
	namasuvarung	satisfied (mareku (Mark) 15.15)
	papuvarungan	wise people (matai (Matthew) 25.4)

	pivaruvavarung	ponder	(luka (Luke) 2.19)	
vaseqitj	venaseqitj	(?venseqitj)	smash	(senai (psalm) 137.9)
vatjulayan	sinikipuvatjulayan	gift for a charm		
vaw	pavavaw	(put)	on top	
vekat	kivinekatan	?touch	herbage	(OH 087.004)
veluts	sepaveluts	pull out	too	
velral	?flood	water		
velray	velrayan	?net	needle	(OA 293.21, OH 074.031)
velri	kakavelrian	price	(matai (Matthew) 27.9)	
	vavelrian	market		
velriqad	kivelriqad	turn over	(in bed)	(ruts (Ruth) 3..8)
vengetj	namavengetj	put out,	upset	
verung	hole	(?variation of berung)	(OA 141.5, OH 001.003)	
veseqitj	paveseqitj	cause to	flog	
vetjek	mavetjek	short of	(senai (Psalm) 34.10)	
	kivetjek	keep away from		
vetjulatan	alruvetjulatan	type of tree	(OA 203.12, OH 031.002)	
vetsa	kivetsa	deceive	oneself	yirimia (Jeremiah) 37.9)
	namavetsa	lying		
vetsek	kivetsek	wean		
vetsik	kipavetsik	be on a list		
veve	paveve	cause to	sprout	(senai (Psalm) 65.9)
viqviq	paviqviq	cause	waves	
viri	virivirian	north	(senai (Psalm) 89.12)	
visvis	valrisvis	?shake	head	(OA 178.9, OH 011.079)
vudu	vavuduvuduan	islands	(senai (Psalm) 72.10)	

	vuduvudu	?stony area in river bed
vuk	mavuk	bad grain harvest
vulrivulr	venulrivulr	bind (daniil (Daniel) 4.15)
vulrung	vulruvulrung	100 pace snake OA 222.17, OH 041.009)
	puvavulrungan	?marry without present (OA 240.8, OH 050.049)
	kisanevulruvulrung	?second class shaman
	ivulrungan	?sexual intercourse (OA 288.6, OH 072.043)
	paravulrung	?in old age (vinqatsan (Genesis) 24.36)
	mevulrung	grow old (senai (Psalm) 89.45)
	vavulrungan	old people (senai (Psalm) 119.100)
vungelray	conceived young	(senai (Psalm) 105.36)
vungisir	?teeth bared	(OA 151.14, OH 003.017)
vuriad	pasevuriad	scatter (yirimia (Jeremiah) 9.16)
vuta	mavuta	?caught/convinced (1 samuil (Samuel) 19.6)
	patjevuta	bring out (senai (Psalm) 73.7)
vutselrel	vutselrelan	cold (weather) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 36.30)
	kalavutselrelan	winter
vutsil	venutsil	set down (food) (OA 265.16, OH 059.016)
vutsiq	venutsiq	cut (paper) (yirimia (Jeremiah) 36.23)
vuvu	marevuvu	grandparent and grandchild (OA 255.7, OH 057.005)
vuvur	papevuvur	make fertile
yaya	sikiyayan	harvest time
	pakiyaya	cause to harvest
zakzak	zarakzak	?shine
zalum	mapazaluzalum	watered (senai (Psalm) 63.1)

zalzal	zemalzal ?leave in ground (tree stump), fall to ground (off seat)
zalrem	patjezalreman bring upon (senai (Psalm) 42.6)
zangalr	kipuzangalr trust, hope in (senai (Psalm) 34.5) mazangazangalr...strong(wind)
zapetj	pazazapezapetj pile up (senai (Psalm) 69.27)
zaqaw	nasezaqaw hidden
zar (or zarzar)	matatuzarzarzar ?(flowers) bloom (or turn brown) in turn pazarzar shine on (senai (Psalm) 89.15)
zaya	pasapuzayazaya ?put in house interior (OA 221.16, OH 040.050)
zekatj	spouse (zukatj) (OA 223.17, OH 041.014) puzekatj ?have intercourse (OA 210.6, OH035.013)
zelri	napezelri ?looking weary (isaya (Isaiah) 52.14)
zelriul	kipazelriul draw wages
zengetjelr	kizengetjelr ?bow head
zepul	zempul gather in crowd (luka (Luke) 5.1)
zetzet	pazetzet persist
zua	napukasizuan understand (senai (Psalm) 73.22) mapukasizuan brought to conclusion (ruts (Ruth) 3.18) pinatjezuan limit,end (senai (Psalm) 139.9)
zukum	zemazukuman bow (senai (Psalm) 95.6)
zulu	mapazulu increased (senai (Psalm) 73.12)
zulrul	pazulrul save, put aside zazulrulan place of deposit, bank
zuma	nakizarazuma disown
zurung	pazurung ?continue (earnestly) (1 samuil (Samuel) 7.8) pazazuruzurung buffet (wind)

