

A LANGUAGE FROM BURU: WAYAPO-INDONESIAN WORDLIST

Hersri

Edited by John U. Wolff

Author's Foreword

The data assembled here represent the results of "labor-on-the-side" carried on over the nine years, 1969-78, during which I resided in the Wayapo valley. How much knowledge would have been obtained and how great its scientific value would have been had those nine years been devoted to continuous academic study!

It may well be that my residence in the lowlands of the Wayapo valley was a blessing in disguise. Along with tens of thousands of other souls, I came to live as a new inhabitant of that valley, not to carry out any theoretical, scientific endeavor, but rather to carry on practical, useful labor. Not for brain-work, but for brawn-work. Our task was to change the face of Buru--with its swamps, its jungles, and its scrub savannahs--by turning it into a region of ordered *kampung* surrounded by hectare upon hectare of *sawah* and *ladang*.

Naturally enough, not a single one among those tens of thousands of new arrivals came with the equipment necessary for a scientist. Not one of us had even a sheet of paper or a pencil, let alone a single reference book. Thus my data on the Wayapo language were collected with the aim of presenting them to the forum of linguistic science without the support of any academic literature. The one and prime support I had--which proved, however, strong enough to give birth to this text--was the will and determination to undertake the task and bring it to a conclusion. That was my point of departure, and subsequently that too animated the one ultimate resource on which I had to depend--the human memory, with all its limitations.

It was fortunate that in our tens of thousands we "represented" various social strata, various levels of intelligence and education, and originated from various corners of the motherland. Thus my companions formed a reference library for testing my memory and my interpretations. And it was they who functioned as dictionaries of regional languages that I had frequently to open and read for comparative material.

There were, of course, references to this Buru language in the printed linguistics lecture notes that I read many years ago. But they were passing references that did not even fill one page, as though the language was completely insignificant from a linguistic point of view; and I myself was never in the slightest bit "enthralled" by the vocabulary of Buru. But then history wrote its own pages and "enthralled" millions of people in the world with this one word: Buru. And dragged off tens of thousands of people to take up residence for many years on that island. There I discovered linguistic phenomena that indeed should not be passed over.

After making comparisons with other regional languages, I noticed various things that seemed to require further investigation. The Wayapo language clearly formed a link in the evolutionary chain of languages in Indonesia. For that reason

it is not impossible that languages like those of Buru can be used to test various existing hypotheses, and particularly to test linguistic theories about the Indonesian language.

Attracted initially by the way of life of the Wayapo society in the kampung of Kamihalahin, I began to collect data about it, and in particular about its *adat-istiadat*. For I believed that this adat-istiadat formed the background for the linguistic problems that I proposed to treat. I took advantage of every opportunity to meet and talk with its members, from various different kampung; day by day, and year by year; from the time when they barely understood one or two words of bahasa Indonesia (1969) to the time when they had mastered it reasonably and could use it fluently as a communications bridge with the thousands of newcomers dropped down in the valley bequeathed them by their ancestors.

The adherents of the language of the plain of the Wayapo valley form part of the Alfuru *suku*, who inhabit the interior of Buru. They are scattered about in hamlets all over the valley floor and also in the foothills by the river's headwaters. It is for this reason that I call their language, as I have recorded it, the Wayapo language. They themselves call the language they use *Lien Liak*, which literally means "speaking language" with the connotation "local language."

The Wayapo river has formed a heart and arteries giving life to the inhabitants for who knows how many ages past. Down it came cajeput oil and sago starch/flour which, via the harbor of Ambon, flowed out to the wider world and made the island of Buru known to mankind. Thus I adopt the name "Wayapo language" for good social and historical reasons. In fact the Wayapo language only forms a dialect, albeit a dominant one, in the area along and around the river valley. Other dialects can be found in the hilly zones that form the valley's walls; in the south of the island; along the north coast; and in the Sula region. Specifically with regard to the two last-mentioned dialects, they form a fusion between the Wayapo language and other languages from outside the island.

The area in which Wayapo speakers live covers about 250 square kilometers, and about 4,000 souls. Up to the end of the 1960s the region was still essentially "closed." Contact with the "outside world" was virtually unknown. The native speakers of Wayapo still held firmly to an animism that they call "*pamali*." Islam and Christianity, let alone Hindu-Buddhism, etc., were still far too weak to be termed at all influential there.

In view of its isolation, I am persuaded that the Wayapo language is still relatively uncontaminated by the influence of other languages. And this "purity" makes it easier to trace its genetic path. For certain, the Wayapo language of the valley of the Wayapo is still quite "pure" by comparison with the coastal dialects, which have been influenced both by other languages in the Indonesian family, and by languages accompanying social, economic, and political developments.

* * *

Aside from Kamihalahin, I also visited the kampung of Koramaslahin, Baman, Utaramalahin, Itilahin, Fumiei, Kalamolahin, Waisukan, Waigaba, Wailo Besar, Wailo Kecil, Wailonangan, Waigrenengan, Waigeren, Simlo, Wailata, Parabulu, Waidi, Waidilele, Wailodaka, Manakota, Waimiten, Kisitoho, Waibloi, Kubalahin, and Walgan: some of them small kampung consisting of two houses, some much larger with ten or more houses. Among them were kampung which have now disappeared and become jungle once more; others vanished when flooded by the changing course of the Wayapo river; still others made way for the sawah and ladang of the newcomers, who outnumbered them by four to one. As examples I can give: the kampung of

Kamilalahin, abandoned in November 1969 because of inter-kampung fighting; Simlo and Manakota, which were turned into sawah in 1971 and 1972; Kalamolahin which was swept away by floods in 1969; and Wailonangan of which only three houses remained in 1978--the rest had been washed away by the Walapo river in full spate.

Meetings with the local people also resulted from the need to exchange articles of consumption--either in the jungle or in places previously agreed on for *berbaku pele* (barter). They also occurred on playing fields and in the yards of the art centers of our Units, if we were playing sports and/or presenting shows. And when the rice harvest was ready, they would come into our rice fields from all directions to glean the rice seeds scattered about in the fields.

It was through encounters of these kinds that I carried on my linguistic "research." Without any intention of using their language actively, I studied it and now "record" it in this text before it becomes extinct. If Sanskrit and Old Javanese, with their large vocabularies and elaborate grammar, could die; if New Javanese, which is scarcely less rich, can be marginalized by the development of society, then it is impossible that the Wayapo language, which from the linguistic point of view is still very simple, will be able to survive. Only, perhaps, if the area remained "closed," as it was before the 1970s (the years when the political prisoners arrived and took up residence), would Wayapo be able to live on for another few generations. And in the meantime, if this closedness were accompanied by an appropriate execution of provincial government policy in accordance with the 1945 Constitution both in letter and in spirit (see The Preamble, Articles 18, 32, and 36 with their official explications), there would be no reason to fear that regional languages and orthographies would disappear; and indeed there is no good reason why this should happen. For, naturally, it is inhuman, and not in keeping with Pancasila and the Constitution, if, for the sake of preserving regional cultures, they are treated as "living museums," i.e., maintained in continuing isolation from development.

The essence of the national ideal is sufficiently clearly expressed in the formula *bhinneka tunggal ika*. The beauty of a composition depends precisely on the perfected development of each element contained within it. The ethnic and cultural unity (*persatuan*) of the nation must be achieved, but the unification (*kesatuan*) of the nation is a political and administrative strategy.

The fate that the Wayapo language has experienced has perhaps already been, is being, or will be experienced by other regional languages. Huge, unceasing waves of the most modern civilization and culture inundate the young shoots of local civilizations and cultures, directly via new residents whose numbers frequently are far greater than those of the original inhabitants, and indirectly via the products of technological development. This has happened too in the Wayapo valley. The old full monopoly of the Wayapo language over the entire population--as the laws of Raja Kayeli ordained--has lost its power. Social structure and way of life too have been changing rapidly and fundamentally, leaping over decades of evolutionary development in a process of *Umwertung aller Werten*--and for good.

The "life" of their language will not be able to escape this process. I see the likelihood, within the framework of these *sikon* [situations and conditions], that the Wayapo language will become extinct, slowly or rapidly, as a result of all these tendencies. The present text has been prepared for this reason. If the language's death is unavoidable, at least let some memorial be left behind, like a link in the beautifully variegated necklace of a single national linguistic history. What a pity that one or two pearls have had to drop off this necklace and be buried in the dust of our motherland's history. May what dies at least contribute to the fertility of the nation. . . .

Editorial Note

The manuscript which Hersri compiled contains grammatical notes, historical comments, Indonesian-Buru and Buru-Indonesian word lists, and sample sentences. It is possible to publish only the Buru-Indonesian word list, but all of the forms which are given in the word lists are presented here. There are said to be four closely related dialects on Buru, of which one, the dialect of Masarete (Southwestern Buru), has been described in some detail.¹ The material here shows similarities with the Masarete dialect, but only a minority of the forms in this list coincide with or resemble forms published in the Masarete materials. The language is Austronesian and shows resemblances to other Austronesian languages spoken in the neighborhood.

We print the forms exactly as they were written in the manuscript, except that breaks between word boundaries are marked, and the listing is strictly in alphabetical order. Many of the entries clearly contain prefixes or are phrases.

We list these both under the root and again with the prefix or the words which precede it. It is not certain how accurately the vowels are transcribed. The dialect of Masarete is described as having ten vowels; our manuscript is written with only five vowels, and there is internal evidence that at least the symbol "e" refers to a central vowel (pepet) in some forms and a front vowel in others. Further, there is inconsistency in that the same forms are transcribed with "u" in one place and with "o" elsewhere, and there is a similar alternation between "i" and "e." Whether these alternations represent variations in pronunciation or are due to varying perceptions on the part of the compiler is difficult to determine. In any case, we print all the various transcriptions that are given in the manuscript. Similarly, glottal stops are marked with an apostrophe, but not consistently so. There are probably many more glottal stops than appear in this manuscript, and possible some of the forms written with final "-k" have glottal stop not "k." Again we give all variations which appear in the material. Other variations of forms which appear in the materials reflect for the most part morphological processes. In a few cases we had reason to believe that a variant transcription arose from mistakes in copying. In these instances we listed all variants, marking the forms found outside of the Buru-Indonesian list with a preceding question mark.

The Buru (Wayapo) word is underlined and appears first in the list, followed by the Indonesian and then the English equivalents.

1. H. Hendriks, *Het Burusch van Masarete*, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land-, en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1897).

WAYAPO-INDONESIAN/ENGLISH WORDLIST

abat atap: roof, thatched roof of palm leaves
adik adik: younger sibling
aga hasil: yield, crop, product
aho bawah: beneath, below, bottom
ajar belajar: to study, to learn
aki ke, di: to; in, within
aki lale dalam kamar: in the room
aki lalen dalam hati: in the heart
akibas ah, wah, aduh: exclamation of surprise, pain or annoyance
akiopo ah, wah, aduh: exclamation of surprise, pain or annoyance
akul kapur: lime, calcium
alu alu: rice-stamper
alus halus: refined
ama ayah: father
ama bau paman: uncle
ama kete mertua laki-laki: father-in-law
an (? au) dahi: forehead
anak anak: child, son/daughter
anan (1) kurang, kecil, sedikit: lacking, less, small, little, few
anan (2) (feta anan) adik perempuan: younger sister
anat anak: child, son/daughter
anatin lunun lahir: to be born
anga sudah: already, over, done
angina sebentar: a moment, for a moment, in a moment, soon
anginana nanti, sebentar: in a moment, soon
anin angin: wind
arus arus: a current
asi pura-pura: to pretend, deceptive
asin asin: salty, salted
asu anjing: dog
ate kain, sarung, tikar: cloth, sarong; mat
atu kirim: to send
atur mengatur: to send
au dagu: chin

awan pinggang: waist
baban pinggir: edge, border
bablaba (? baplaba) ketimun: cucumber
bado mana: where, of what kind
bage membagi: to divide, to share
bagut (1) besar: large
bagut (2) (wai bagut) rawa, danau: swamp, marsh; lake
bahai biarlah: never mind
bahan alat: tool, instrument
baho buruk: bad, rotten; worn out
baho (dabaho) (? dabo) berbau, basi: to smell of; rotten, spoiled
bajinga gagah, bagus: strong and handsome, good-looking
baka pecah membuka: to break; broken, shattered; to open
bakungain abu: ash
bala dosa, sial, bahaya: sin; misfortune; calamity; danger
balaba mentimun: cucumber
bali kiri: left, left-hand
baman nama suku 'bama': name of the 'Bama' ethnic group
ana (1) di sini: here, in this place
ana (2) baru: new, recent
ana (3) api: fire
ana elen abu api: ashes of a fire
ana fene asap api: smoke of a fire
banar-banar benar-benar: truly, really, seriously
bangit keringat: sweat
bangkali barangkali: perhaps, maybe
bango bangun: to wake, to get up
bani di sini: here, in this place
bantu bantu: to help
 ? baplaba mentimun: cucumber
bara jangan: negative imperative -- don't
barani berani: dare, daring, brave

bargili (dabargili) miring: at an angle, aslant, askew; to slant
bar midi' (? bar midi) gelap: dark, obscure
bas (1) (dabasa) basah: wet, damp
bas (2) (dabasa) pedas: spicy-hot
base (1) kipas: fan
base (2) kapas: cotton wool
basi lolos: to slip off, to escape, to come free
baso (1) kalau: if, when
baso (2) dari: from, of, out of
bata (1) tempel: to stick to, to adhere to
bata (2) (dabata) meletakkan: to put, to place, to lay s.t. down
bau (ama bau) paman: uncle
beben (raman beben) alis: eyebrow
beha (dabeha) beban, berat, kuat: burden; heavy; strong
behat berat: heavy
bela (menyao bela) bertanggung jawab: to be responsible; to account to/for
bendera bendera: flag
bera buka: open
berang merah: red
beta kena: to be struck; to be subject to; to undergo
betahe lenjap: gone, vanished
bet (1) betul: correct, true
bet (2) malam hari: night, night-time
bet-bet malam-malam: late at night
beya rindu, (? randu): longing, homesickness; to yearn for; (? kapok)
biak sago: sago
biasa biasa: usual, customary; ordinary, common, to be used to s.t.
biglifut belahan: split, splinter, crack
bija pohon randu: kapok-tree
bilis iblis: devil, Satan
bina bilang, omong: to speak, to say, to talk
binatang binatang: animal
binci benci: to hate
birik buang: to throw, to throw away
biru biru: blue
bisi belah: to split, to splinter, to halve

biya (1) harus: to have to, must
biya (2) randu: kapok
bobo berak: to defecate
bodi tumbang: to crash down, to tumble down
boho (daboho) bohong: lie, falsehood; to lie
boho' (raman boho') buta: blind
boko bongkok: humped, crooked, bent over, stooping
boko (daboko) membongkok: to stoop, to bow down
bole boleh: to be permitted; may
bolo' (mana bolo', geba bolo') bujang: unmarried, bachelor
bolok bujang: unmarried, bachelor
boti (uta boti) jamur meranti: type of edible fungus
boti-bot semua: all, every
broko mencari: to seek, to look for
bruah pripean (javanese): in-laws
buaya buaya: crocodile
bubu kakek: grandfather; old man
bute peti: case, chest, crate
buhut jahat: wicked, evil
bui timang: to cradle, to lull
bui-bui ayunan anak timang: cradle; rocking of a cradle
bukakabot tanah: land; soil
bukbilah gambar: picture, drawing, illustration
bukit bukit: hill, mountain
bukut jahat: wicked, evil
bunga bunga: flower, blossom
bunin bubungan: ridgepole, rooftop
burung burung: bird
busafa maaf: forgiveness, pardon
butun-butun kadang-kadang: sometimes, occasionally
cami berpakaian, memakai: to wear (clothes), to be dressed, to dress in
cangkir cangkir: cup
cara bicara: to speak, to talk
cara terang terus terang: frank, open, direct
cele hampir: almost, nearly
cia sembilan: nine
coba mencoba: to try, to attempt; to test
cohi memburu: to hunt
coko mencari, memburu: to seek; to chase

conto contoh: example, sample
da dia: he, she
dabaho berbau: to smell of
dabargili miring: aslant, askew,
 at an angle
dabasa basah: wet, damp
dabasa pedas: spicy-hot
dabata meletakkan: to place, to
 put, to lay s.t. down
dabeha beban, berat, kuat: burden;
 heavy, onerous; powerful; strong
dabgaoli hamil: pregnant
dabofo bohong: lie, falsehood
daboko membongkok: to stoop, to
 bow down
daci tusuk: pin; skewer
dadaleka lengkung, bengkok: curve,
 arc; curved
dadaleko bengkok: curved, crooked
dadao mentah: raw, uncooked
dade akar: root
dadeak berhenti: to cease, to stop
dademe lurus, kaku: straight;
 stiff; awkward
dadiso terbit: to arise; to
 appear; to emerge
dadofu lebih: more, greater than
dae darat: land, shore
daego mengambil, membawa: to take,
 to fetch; to bring, to carry
dafango bangun: to wake; to rise;
 to get up
dafato terbang: to fly
dafila petir: thunderclap
dafogi membasahi: to dampen
dafru' menyala: to flame
dagala tersangkut: to get caught
 on; to get involved
dagida mega, awan: cloud
dagiha telentang: to lie on one's
 back
daglina jernih: clear; pure
dagogo halilintar: flash of
 lightning; thunderbolt
dagolo' petir: thunderclap
dagosa baik, cantik, kuat, gagah:
 good; beautiful, lovely; strong;
 brave, handsome
dahaka ikal, keriting: curly,
 wavy; crinkly
dahoni masak: to cook
dahori condong: to tend to, to
 incline; leaning, inclining
dai ke, di: to, towards; in

daiga minta: to ask, to request
daigu manja: spoiled (of a child)
daiso bergerak: to move, to be in
 motion
dakabi tebal: thick, dense
dakasi datefa cukil: to dig out;
 to gouge out; to pick
dakeda tua: old
dakene tuli: deaf
dakita datang: to come, to arrive
dakita fulan datang bulan:
 menstruate
daklekotuhun jalan belok: curving
 road, a curve in the road
dakoke merangkak: to crawl on
 hands and knees; to grovel
dakrei tak bisa: cannot, be unable
 to
dakri takut: to be afraid
dalahi sampai: to reach, to
 attain; up to, until
daleawarot muat: to contain, to
 hold
daleka (dadaleka) lengkung,
 bengkok: curved, bent; crooked
daleko bengkok: bent, crooked
dalibo keruh: turbid, muddy;
 disturbed
daloli tergelincir: to slip
dalubuk sirih: betel
dalubuk bermaksud: to intend, to
 mean, to have the intention to
damako jinak: tame; gentle
damao berteriak: to shout, yell,
 scream
damata mati: dead
damedet hitam: black
damei sesak, seret: sluggish,
 tight; blocked; suffocating
damea malu-malu: shy, bashful,
 coy
damhama ringan: light in weight,
 easy
damidi gelap: dark, obscure
damifi tipis: thin, scarce
damili sungguh-sungguh:
 earnest(ly), sincere(ly),
 wholehearted(ly)
daminat (1) teduh: calm, unruffled
daminat (2) terang: clear, bright
damisa manis: sweet
damiti bersih: clean
damito kecut: sour; shrivelled,
 shrunken

damkele tinggi: high; tall
damkoani bagaimana: how, by what means
damolo tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
dampait pahit: bitter
damuti sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
danewe hidup: alive, life
dangodon berkelahi, adu: to fight with fists; to quarrel; to pit s.o. or s.t. against another
danika bertanya: to ask a question
dao (dadao) mentah: raw, uncooked
dao-dao diam-diam: quietly; secretly
daok kakek, nenek: grandfather; old man; grandmother; old woman
daoto ada: to be, to exist
dapao taruh di bawah: to place underneath; to put down on the floor
dapara rendah: low; short; humble
dapaso pecah: to be broken to pieces; to be smashed
dapato panas: hot; heat
dapedet busuk: rotten, putrid
dapei sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
dapepe menekan: to press
dapesa menetaskan: to hatch (eggs); to produce, to cause to happen
dapodi kenyang: full (of appetite), satiated
daptea berdiri: to stand, to exist
daptea demdemi berdiri tegak: to stand up straight
daptuak mencuri: to steal
daptuha ludah: spittle
daput tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
dara (wai dara) air pasang: incoming tide
daraki kotor: dirty
darekeng menganggap, menghitung: to regard, to consider; to calculate, to count
dareru menelan: to swallow
dasafe membeli: to buy
dasida panas: hot; heat
daskabi tebal: thick, dense
daskena rindu: yearning, longing, homesickness; to yearn for
dasmirat (1) licin: smooth;

slippery
dasmirat (2) kain: cloth; clothing
datamo sial: unlucky, doomed
datanggufa telungkup: face down, to lie face down
datare tebang: to fell trees
datefa (dakasi datefa) cukil: to gouge out; to pick
datekel hinggap: to perch
datifo terbang: to fly
datonga menaruh di atas: to place on top of s.t.
datote lemah, lunak: weak; soft, unresisting
datura mematuk: to peck; to bite
dau membunuh: to kill
dauna penuh: full (of s.t.)
daut lelah: tired, exhausted
dawa siang: daytime; forenoon
dawa-dawa siang-siang: when it is daytime
dawai basah: wet, damp
dawana hari ini: today, this day
dawangi kering: dry
dawao bergerak: to move, to be in motion
deak (dadeak) berhenti: to cease, to stop doing s.t.; to come to a stop
defo duduk, tinggal: to sit; to reside
degen menumbuk: to pound, to crush; to strike; to crash into s.t.
dela putus: broken off, severed
demdemi tegak: erect, upright
deme (dademe) lurus, kaku: straight, direct; stiff; awkward
dena pohon waru: k.o. tree
dere (1) teduh: calm, unruffled
dere (2) terang: clear, bright
diak singgah, berhenti: to stop by, to stop in for a visit; to cease, to stop doing s.t.
dika lain: other; different; remaining
dikat lain: other; different; remaining
disi hilang: vanished, gone; to be lost
diso (dadiso) terbit: to rise; to emerge
do mana: which; where
do (kafi do, fi do) dari mana: where from

dodi ubi: k.o. yam
dofu (dadofu) lebih: more, greater
 than; extra
doi bodoh, dungu: stupid,
 unintelligent
dola memiting: to hold onto s.t.
dole katak: toad, frog
dolingisin ampong: toothless; gap-
 toothed
donot lolos: to slip off; to
 escape
duen rakit: raft
dufa mendapat, jumpa, mencapai: to
 encounter; to attain; to achieve
duhutniwe punggung: back (anat.)
dulan tumbuh: to grow; to develop
dulen menggonggong: to bark
ega membara: to be aglow
ego (daego) mengambil, membawa: to
 take, to fetch; to carry
eha tuak: toddy, palm-wine
ehe ya: yes
elen abu: ash
elen (bana elen) abu api: ashes of
 a fire
elet balai-balai: couch, bamboo
 cot
elete tempat tidur: bed
emda saudara sepupu: cousin
emsili (? msili) bersih: clean
ere keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly
esa (1) menyeret: to drag along
esa (2) menggoyang: to shake, to
 rock
eta jadi, biar, maka jadi:
 finished, done; to be, to serve as;
 never mind; and so it happened
 that...
etak beberapa: some, several
ewang hutan: jungle, forest
fafa nyunggi: to carry on the head
fafan bangku, papan: bench; board
fafu babi: pig, boar
fage menombak: to stab with a
 spear
fahan tangan: hand
fahanan fuan pantat: buttocks
faka (1) bangun: to awake; to
 rise; to get up
faka (2) tarik: to tug; to pull at
 s.t.
faki seberang: across; opposite
fako tembakao: tobacco
fale angkat: to lift up

faleke adik perempuan: younger
 sister
fango (dafango) bangun: to awake;
 to rise; to get up
fangu bangun: to awake; to rise;
 to get up
faon bau: odor, smell
fargele tumpah: to spill
fasa terbang: to fly
fastela memotong: to cut, to sever
fatak tukar: to exchange
fatan (1) tukar: to exchange
fatan (2) gemuk: fat, stout;
 grease
fatehe bersin: to sneeze
fato (dafato) terbang: to fly
fatu batu: stone, rock
fatu nado batu asah: whetstone
fau bau: odor, smell
fe lagi, juga, lalu, atau: again;
 as well as, further, also; or
fedu membuka: to open
fefan lubang: hole
fehe mengayuh, dayung: to row, to
 paddle
fehut muda, baru: young; new
fei sakit: sick, ill; sore,
 painful
fena pantai: shore
fene asap: smoke
fene (bana fene) asap api: smoke
 of a fire
fenga lalat: fly (the insect)
feni dulu: previous, former;
 previously; beforehand
fenikul sikut: elbow
fesan bahu: shoulder
feta kakak perempuan: elder sister
feta anan adik perempuan: younger
 sister
feten mendung: cloudy, overcast
fido dari mana: where from
fifa (gegenan fifa) ketiak: armpit
fifin bibir, pipi: lip; cheek
fila (1) berapa: how much, how
 many
fila (2) (dafila) petir:
 thunderclap
fili dari: from, of, than
filin tukar, jual: to exchange; to
 sell
finu wanita, betina: woman, female
finu (war finu) tunangan perempuan:
 fiancée

fina-fina gadis: girl, unmarried woman
finan sawan menantu perempuan: daughter-in-law
fingit nyamuk: mosquito
flahi memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
flale mengancam: to threaten
flauwe laut: sea, ocean
flehe memukul, tendang, tumbuk: to beat, to strike; to kick; to pound
fofo bubu: basket-trap for fish
fogi (dafogi) membasahi: to wet
foi mandi: to take a bath
fola memutus, memotong: to cut; to break off, to sever
foni sembunyi-sembunyi, diam-diam: secretly
foto (1) dendam: vengeance, grudge
foto (2) mengiris, merajang: to slice, to cut in small pieces
foto (3) (dafoto) bakar: to burn
frani dekat, pendek: near, close by; short in time, length, or height
frema jauh, panjang: far, distant; long in time, length, or height
freng dengan: with; by means of
frenge dengar: to hear
frete ke sana: to there, yonder
fridi dingin: cold
fru' (dafru') menyala: to flare up, to flame
fua pinang: areca
fuan buah pinan: areca nut
fuan (fahanan fuan, gegenan fuan) pantat: buttocks
fuanan bahu: shoulder
fuat pisang: banana
fuatlalin (? fuan lalin) batang kayu: log, piece of wood
fufan lalen wajah: face, visage
fuhanan perut: stomach
fuhenan tumit: heel
fuikun sikut: elbow
fuk berak: to defecate
fuka membuka: to open
fulan bulan: moon; month
fulan (dakita fulan) datang bulan: menstruate
fulanan goa bulan terang: full moon
fulon lubang: hole
fulon (hian fulon) lubang mayat: grave, burial place

fulun rambut: hair
fulun (raman fulun) idap, bulu mata: eyelash
fusu bunga: flower, blossom
fut kentut: fart; to fart
futu membakar: to burn s.t.
gabus gabus: k.o. fish; cork
gae bintang: star
gagi bubu: basket-trap for fish
gagu gunung: mountain
gala (dagala) tersangkut: to get caught, snagged
gama sanak, sama: relative; same; equal; alike
ganda mengapa, bagaimana: why; how, by what means
gamma begini: in this way; thus
gamni begini (? begitu): in this way; thus; (? in that way)
gamutu aren, enau: sugar-palm
ganemo melinjo: k.o. tree
gayawas (? goyawas) jambu klutuk: guava
gea (dangea) malu-malu: shy, bashful; coy
geba orang: person, human being
geba bolo' bujang: unmarried; bachelor
geba doi bodoh: stupid, unintelligent
gebanhekat pelarian: race; racetrack; fugitive
geda (1) tua: old
geda (2) terkejut: startled, taken aback
geda (2) (kageda) terkejut: startled, taken aback
gefina perempuan, betina: woman, female
gege ribut: stir, commotion; to make a fuss
gegenan fifa ketiak: armpit
gegenan fuan pantat: buttocks
geger gemetar, gigil: to shiver; to tremble
geha jatuh: to fall, to drop
gela goreng: fried; to fry
gelabah rusak: damaged, ruined; destroyed
gelan (niwaen gelan) minyak kayu putih: cajuput oil
gelas gelas: glass, tumbler
gelen biru: blue
gema sama: same; equal; alike

gera goyang: to rock, to shake
geren sisa, beda, lebih: left over, remaining; remnant; different; more, extra
gesu patah: to snap, to break; snapped, broken
giban orang: person, human being
gida (dagida) mega, awan: cloud
gidan luar: outer; outside
gido tegang: stiff, tense; taut
giha jatuh: to fall, to drop
giha (dagiha) telentang: to lie on one's back
gili miring: aslant, askew, at an angle
giwa sisi, tepi, seberang: edge, rim; across, opposite
giwan separo: one half
glina (daglina) jernih: pure, clear
goali (dabgoali) hamil: pregnant
gogo (dagogo) halilintar: flash of lightning; thunderbolt
gol tak berarti: insignificant, without meaning
golo kurus: thin, skinny
golo' (dagolo') petir: thunderclap
gopi kempes: deflated, flat
gosa kuat, gagah: strong, sturdy; brave and handsome
gosa (dagosa) baik, cantik, kuat, gagah: good; beautiful, lovely; strong; brave and handsome
gosa (fulanan gosa) bulan terang: full moon
 (? goyawas) gayawas jambu biji: guava
grorohi sumpah: oath, to swear
gufa gulung: a roll of something
gufut kura-kura: turtle
guhu mengubah: to change, to alter; to transform
guling berputar: to rotate
habana di sinihere, in this place
habani di situ: there, in that place
habeto kemarin: yesterday
habu maki: to abuse with words
hada menggigit: to bite
hadu aduk: to stir s.t.
hae sudah: already, past, over with finished
hafa simpan: to store, to lay by; to save up

haga kira-kira: roughly, more or less; most likely
hagi meminjam: to borrow
haka (dahaka) ikal, keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly
hakan sisir: comb; to comb
hala padi, beras: rice
halai ingat, pikir: to remember, to bear in mind, to think, to consider
halat hari, matahari: day; sun
halat kere siang: daytime; forenoon
halat pao sore: afternoon, early evening
halat rete pagi: morning
halowi menyimpan: to store, to lay by, to save up
halui membersihkan: to clean; to purify
hama mencari: to seek, to look for
hama (damhama) ringan: light in weight; easy
hangat hari, matahari, surya: day; sun
hangatori lampau, dulu: past; over with; previous; before
hangina sekarang: now, at this time
hanginana nanti: soon; later on
hangon dahan: tree branch
hanyur hanyut: carried away with current or tide
hapu ikat: band; to tie
harap harap: to hope; to expect
hau angkut: to carry, to transport
hawa ladang: unirrigated cultivated field
hedi masih: yet, still
heka lari: to run; to escape
hela tarik nafas: to breath, to inhale
helanantapot melamun: to daydream
hele ingat: to remember, to recall; to bear in mind
helu ikat: band; to tie
heset dinding, gaba-gaba: wall; garland made of coconut leaves
hewang hutan: jungle, forest
hia harus: to have to, must
hian mayat: corpse
hian fulon lubang mayat: grave, burial-place
hiba dada: chest, breast

hidi untuk: for; to; in order to
hidituba umum: general; common;
 public
himlau berilah: give (imperative)
himlese pesan: message; order,
 instruction
hiya harus: to have to, must
hobo cuci: to wash (clothes,
 dishes, etc.)
honi (dahoni) memasak: to cook
hono susu: milk; udder, teat
hopi bersiul: to whistle
hori (1) menoleh, gerak-gerak: to
 turn, to look around; movements
hori (2) (dahori) condong:
 leaning, inclining
hosi jeruk: citrus fruit
huda bongkar: to break into, force
 open
huka bambu: bamboo
huka (uta huka) rebung: bamboo
 shoot
huke memberi: to give, to provide
huluk semua: all, every
huma (lale huma) kamar: room
humanewen cicak: house lizard
hunup tulang dada, tulang rusuk:
 breastbone, rib
hunup tiap susu: milk; udder, teat
husan daun pisang kering: dried
 banana leaves
i karena: because, because of
ibul pohon sudeng: k.o. tree
iga (daiga) minta: to ask, to
 request
igu (daigu) manja: spoiled (of a
 child)
ijina ijin: permission
ikabul ikan gabus: k.o. fish
ikalakat ikan betik: k.o.
 freshwater fish
ikang ikan: fish
iko pergi, gerak: to go; to move,
 to be in motion
iko li pulang, balik: to return
 (home), to go back; to turn around
iko lili berkeliling: to go round,
 to circle round s.t.
iko polo ikut: to follow; to join
 in
ikun ekor: tail
ilang hilang: vanished, gone, lost
ina ibu: mother
inawet ular: snake

ine tidur: to sleep
inpaet tikus: mouse, rat
inpait pahit: bitter
inu minum: to drink
inuk (meten inuk) mendung: cloudy,
 overcast
ipi tindik: to pierce
irit pisau: blade, knife
irosi (mester irosi) sangat
 penting: very important
isa membungkus: to wrap up s.t.;
 to envelop
isai menguliti: to skin; to peel
isi memetik: to pick (flowers); to
 pluck (musical instrument)
isin gigi: tooth
iso goyang, gerak: shaky; rocking;
 motion
iso (daiso) bergerak: to move, to
 be in motion
ita jadi, maka: and so; thus; and
 then
italeta jadi: and so; thus
itang hitam: black
ite lahin pohon pule: k.o. tree
iye samo tak apa-apa: no matter,
 it doesn't matter
iyen barang: things, goods,
 commodities
iyor barang: things, goods,
 commodities
ka makan: to eat
ka' nual sunduk ikan: skewer for
 fish
kaba kabar, sebut: news,
 information; mention
kabahara akar bahar: medicinal
 seaweed
kabi (dakabi, daskabi) tebal:
 thick, dense
kabih menyangkut: to involve
kabuki astaga, aduh: exclamation
 of annoyance or pain
kadakut belakang: back, rear;
 behind
kadan kaki: foot
kadan lalen telapak kaki: sole of
 the foot
kadan lipat bersila: to sit cross-
 legged
kadan tean betis: calf of leg
kadefu pohon bakung: k.o. shrub
kadremon katak: toad, frog
kadu datang: to come, to arrive

kae kau: you
kaena karena: because, because of
kafi dari: from, of; than
kafi do dari mana: where from
kafi pao dari bawah: from below, from underneath
kageda terkejut: startled, taken aback
kahik debu: dust
kai (1) kakak laki-laki: elder brother
kai (2) kau: you
kait larangan, tabu: a taboo, ban
kakahi nyiru: winnowing tray
kakai kakak laki-laki: elder brother
kakangisin kemaluan laki-laki: penis; male genitalia
kakofak telungkup: face downward, to lie face downward
kakong punggung: back (anat.)
kaku gunung: mountain
kalabasa (1) buah maja: fruit of k.o. tree
kalabasa (2) gila: crazy, insane
kalah kalah: to be worsted
kalakat ikan betik: k.o. freshwater fish
kalamo kopi anjing: k.o. special coffee (?)
kalebal pikulan: carrying-pole, load
kali gali: to dig, to excavate
kali keranjang kecil: a small basket
kaloti cubit: to pinch
kaluken kuskus: k.o. marsupial
kam kamu: you (familiar)
kamin kenari, pohon kenari: k.o. nut tree
kaminan kau punya: your, yours
kampung kampung: kampong, hamlet
kanasi nanas: pineapple
kangulun bantal: pillow
kanhilut sabuk: sash, waistband
kanital jembatan: bridge
kare pintu: door; gate
karumun daun: leaf
kasahal sapu lidi: broom made of palm leaf ribs
kasahal newe lidi: palm leaf ribs
kasi (1) (wai kasi) mengalir: to flow
kasi (2) menggali: to dig, to dig

up, to excavate
kasi (2) datefa (dakasi datefa)
cukil: to dig out, to gouge out, to pick
kastena lombok: red pepper
kataji jambu mete: k.o. fruit
katatehan celana: pants
kau kayu: wood, timber
kau kunut kayu waru: k.o. wood
kawa luka: wound; wounded
kawatir kawatir: to feel apprehensive
kawil mengail: to fish with a hook
kawil ngisin mata kail: fish-hook
kawil nihin tali kail: line for fish-hook
kawini mangga gadung: k.o. mango
kaya (1) menggigit: to bite
kaya (2) kaya: rich
keba anak, menantu: child; son-in-law; daughter-in-law
kebo tas tempat sirih: bag for holding betel-chewing ingredients
keda tua: old, ancient
keda (dakeda) tua: old, ancient
keha naik: to go up; to ascend; to climb
kelabur sembarangan: anything, anyone at random
kele (1) paha: thigh
kele (2) (damkele) tinggi: high, tall
keleda sejenis burung: k.o. bird
kelen paha: thigh
kelet tinggi: high, tall
kelinganan telinga: ear
kene (dakene) tuli: deaf
kepeng uang: money
kere (1) berdiri: to stand
kere (2) atas: above, top
kere (2) (halat kere, hangat kere) siang: daytime; forenoon
keso patah, petik: to break; to snap; to pick (flowers); to pluck (musical instrument)
kete mertua: parent-in-law
kete (ama kete) mertua laki-laki: father-in-law
keto bersetubuh: to have sexual intercourse
kewero mendirikan: to build, to erect
kimi kamu: you (familiar)
kiminan kamu punya: your, yours

(familiar)
kimle (kolekimle) antar: take s.t. or s.o. somewhere, deliver
kintal batas: edge, limit
kira kira: to guess; to estimate; to have an opinion
kirarahi dahi: forehead
kiso mengkedip: to blink, to wink
kita (dakita) datang: to come, to arrive
kita (dakita fulan) datang bulan: menstruation
kita (niwaen kita) minyak kelapa: coconut oil
kleko tuhun (dakleko tuhun) jalan belok: curve in a road, winding road
klope memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
koani (dankoani) bagaimana: how, by what means
kogiha jatuh: to fall, to drop
koit larangan, setan: a taboo, ban, devil, evil spirit
koke (dakoke) merangkak: to crawl on all fours, to grovel
koko keranjang kecil: a small basket
kolekimle antar: to bring s.o. or s.t. somewhere
kolinhisin tai lalat: birthmark, mole
komisi periksa: to inspect, to investigate
konde gelung: coil; hairknot, bun
kopek walesan kail: fishing rod
koren pintu: door, gate
koto kutu: louse, flea
kowai rusak: damaged, ruined; destroyed
kreat burung betet: k.o. parrot
krei (dakrei) tak bisa: cannot, is unable to
kri (dakri) takut: fear; to fear
kua mengapa: why
kudu mengasah: to sharpen, to hone
kufut kubur: grave, burial-place
kuhili bebek: duck
kukat sampak kali, sangkrah: barrier of sticks
kukili menggelitik: to tickle; to prod; to incite
kule biji: seed, kernel, stone
kulen isi: contents

kulun bawah, kolong: under; space under a house
kunit kuning: yellow
kunut (kau kunut) kayu waru: k.o. wood
kusu semak: bush, shrub
la bila, kalau: if, when
labun baju: clothing; shirt, blouse
lafut (uta lafut) bayam: spinach
laga laga, adu: animal fight, to pit an animal against another
lagamal (tiput lagamal) jago: fighting cock
lagan seperti: as, like
laha untuk, hampir, pada: for, to, in order to; almost; at
lahi (1) (dalahi) sampai: to reach, to attain; up to, until
lahi (2) (flahi) memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
lahin pohon: tree
lai untuk, bagian, pada: for, to, in order to; a part; at
laka galah: pole, punting-pole
lakah kupas: to peel; to string
lakan tanda: sign, mark
lakat duri: thorn
laken kupu-kupu: butterfly, moth
lale dalam: in; inside; deep
lale (aki lale) dalam kamar: inside the room
lale huma kamar: room
lalen hati: liver, heart
lalen (aki lalen) dalam hati: in the heart
lalen (fufan lalen) wajah: face, visage
lalen (kadan lalen) telapak kaki: sole of the foot
lalen (pupan lalen) wajah: face, visage
lalen tuka cinta padamu: (I) love you
lali (tuma lali) kutu busuk: bedbug
lane sampai: to reach; to attain; up to, until
langa (1) antara: between
langa (2) angkat: to lift, to lift up
langgar lewat: to pass; through, via
langit langit: sky

langsa langsung: fruit of the duku-tree
lapo' basah: wet, damp
larang melarang: to forbid; to ban
lata membabat: to clear jungle
lata (dalata) membunuh: to kill
lau memijat: to squeeze; to massage
lauwe (1) sampai: to reach, to attain; up to, until
lauwe (2) (flauwe) laut: sea, ocean
lea warot (dalea warot) muat: to contain, to hold
leba memikul: to shoulder; to carry on the shoulders
lefa mengubur: to bury
lehe (flehe) memukul, tumbuk, hantam: to beat; to strike; to pound
leli balik, pulang, putar: to go back; to go home; to turn
leo depan: front; in front, ahead
leso lesung: rice mortar
lestar destar: Javanese head-covering
letewang paha: thigh
leuk dulu: formerly, former; beforehand; for a moment
liak bicara, bahasa: to speak, to talk; language
liasit adu domba: to play s.o. off against another
liba (1) memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike
liba (2) bawa: to bring, to carry
libo (dalibo) keruh: turbid, muddy; disturbed
lidak boleh: permitted, may
liemgian bicara malu-malu: to speak shyly; to speak coyly
lien bicara, suara: to speak, to talk; voice
liet bunyi: sound, resonance
liha pisah, pindah: to part; separated; to move one's place
likat lain: other; different
liket lain: other; different
liku curam, dalam: steep; deep
lili keliling, putar: around; to circle, to rotate; to go round
lima lima: five
limar kikir: stingy; a file, a rasp

limatan denda: a fine
linga telinga: ear
lingak mengintip: to spy on, to peep at
lipat (kadan lipat) bersila: to sit cross-legged
liptot tanda arah: sign-post
loa membuat: to make, to do
loban akar: root
lofa' usir: to evict
logik menindas: to oppress, to suppress
lokni mulai, sejak: to begin; since, ever since
loli (1) gulung: a roll; to roll
loli (2) (daloli) tergelincir: to slip; to have slipped
luasanumum daun pisang kering: dried banana leaves
lubi cacing: worm
lubuk (? lubu') kumpul, semua: to gather, to assemble, to collect; all, every
lubuk (dalubuk) bermaksud: to intend, to mean; to have the intention to
lubuk (saha lubuk) sapu kumpulkan: a broom to gather things together
luken pucuk, ujung: top, tip, apex, point
luputun panas: hot; heat
luru cari: to seek, to search for
lutuk enthong: rice-ladle made of wood or coconut-shell
ma-an lidah: tongue
ma'ai membelai: to caress; to flatter
madi pohon keluwi: the seeded breadfruit tree
magege terburu-buru: hastily
mahate memetik: to pick (flowers); to pluck (musical instrument)
mahet bernafas: to breathe
mahi mari: come! let us...
mahilang malas: lazy
mahun obat: medicine
mako (damako) jinak: tame, gentle
mala kotor: dirty
mali tertawa: to laugh
maloa bekerja: to work
mamaca tak mampu: not capable of
man lidah: tongue
mana orang laki-laki: man, a male
mana bolo' bujang: unmarried,

bachelor
mana (war mana) tunangan laki-laki: fiancé
manan sawan menantu laki-laki: son-in-law
mandawas pembohong: liar, cheat
mangado mengganggu: to disturb, to bother; to interrupt
mangane gampang: gampang
mangat sangat: very
mangin dangkal: shallow
mangit kering: dry
mangkau (mangkao) kasbi: cassava
manika baru: new, recent; just (now)
manu (wai manu, ? wai manuk) surut: to ebb; ebb tide
manu tunit burung srigunting: k.o. blackbird
manuk (1) turun: to go down, to descend; to decrease
manuk (2) (wai manuk) surut: to ebb; ebb tide
manut burung: bird
mao mau, suka: to like, to enjoy; to like to do s.t.
mao (damao) berteriak: to yell, to shout, to scream
mapiri bersih: clean
mapuk memasak: to cook
mara tunggu: to wait
mara-mara hati-hati: careful, cautious
marafeni nanti: later on; in a moment
marapo menjilat: to lick
mareru telan: to swallow; to swallow up
marmale besar: big, large, great
marsego kalong: flying fox
marsego lahin pohon gempol: k.o. tree
masa matang: ripe, mature
masam (1) masak: ripe, cooked; to cook
masam (2) tua: old, ancient
masi membelai: to flatter
mata mati: dead
mata (damata) mati: dead
 ? matai (matei) panen: harvest
mate (uta mate) sayur daun-daun: leafy vegetables
mate (uta mate) merambat: to spread, to creep

matei (? matai) panen: harvest
mawa menguap: to steam, to vaporize; to yawn
medet hitam: black
medet (damedet) hitam: black
medihe bawalah: take it! take it with you!
mei (damei) sesak, seret: congested, blocked, tight, sluggish
mei-mei pelan-pelan: slowly
memaliques tertawa bersama-sama: to laugh together
memang memang: indeed; of course; naturally
meme paman: uncle
memek keponakan: nephew, niece
mena lama: long in time; ancient
menah terang, jelas: clear; evident
menelak tengah: middle, center
mengege terburu-buru: hastily
meniket getah, pelikat: sap, gum; glue
menima batuk-batuk: to have a cough
mensa manusia: man, human being
menyao menyahut: to answer, to reply
menyao bela bertanggung jawab: to be responsible, to account for
mester perlu: need, to have to
mester irosi sangat penting: very important
meteba mengunyah: to chew
meten awan: cloud
meten inuk mendung: cloudy, overcast
meteri daerah: region, area
midi (1) mendukung: to support
midi (2) (damidi, barmidi) gelap: dark, obscure
midik mengajak: to invite
mifi (damifi) tipis: thin
mihat merah: red
mihat (wa mihat, ? wai mihat) darah: blood
milhemo kumur: to rinse the mouth
milhemo (pamilhemo) kumur: to rinse the mouth
mili (damili) sungguh-sungguh: serious(ly), earnest(ly), sincere(ly), wholehearted(ly)
minat panas: hot; heat
minat (daminat) teduh: calm,

unruffled
minat (daminat) terang: clear, bright
minhalen tempat tidur: bed
misa (damisa) manis: sweet
miti bersih: clean
miti (damiti) bersih: clean
mito (damito) kecut: sour; shrivelled
mlapa lapar: hungry
mlese pesan: message; order, instruction
mlisi menarik: to tug at s.t.; to pull; to attract
mloko uling: k.o. eel of swamps
mo tidak, bukan: no, not
moa hutan: jungle, forest
modan sore: afternoon, early evening
mofu' rambutan: rambutan, k.o. fruit tree
mohe-mohe belum, tidak: not yet, not
mohedi belum: not yet
moho jatuh: to fall, to drop
moho-moho tak senang: discontented, not to like s.t.
molo (damolo) tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown
momal besi: iron
momol besi: iron
mopu' buah rambutan: rambutan, k.o. fruit
morang pancung: cut off, decapitate
mori suami: husband
moro gogo ikan: to catch fish with one's hands
 (?) msili bersih: clean, pure
mubat kayu gempol: k.o. tree
mudat kayu gempol: k.o. tree
mudut kadal: lizard
muehe cium: kiss; to kiss, to sniff
muen mulut: mouth
mugea malu: shame; be ashamed
mumi cium: kiss; to kiss, to sniff
muram muda: young
musi-musi sungguh-sungguh: serious(ly), sincere(ly), wholehearted(ly)
mutan sayur: vegetables
muti sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful

muti (damuti) sakit: sick, ill; sore painful
mutum muda: young
mutun (niwe mutun) nyiur muda: young coconut palm
na terus: straight; direct; continual(ly)
na ini, di sini: this; here, in this place
na (nake) punya: to own
na (namo) punyamu: your, yours
na (nao) punyaku: my, mine
nabala itu dosa: that is a sin
nado (fatu nado) batu asah: whetstone
nafan tingkat: level, grade
naina kete ibu mertua: mother-in-law
nak terang, jelas: clear, bright; evident
nakal nakal: naughty, mischievous
nakan angka: jackfruit
nakatalu tongkat: staff, cane, wand
nakatalu menyusui: to suckle an infant
nake punya: to own
nala (uba nala) sagu bubur: sago porridge
namo punyamu: your, yours
nanaungan jari: finger, toe
nangan badan: body
nangan namanya: his (her, its) name
nanggo menyaser: to fish with a dragnet
nangun renang: to swim
nani milik: property
nao punyaku: my, mine
naoture separoh: one half
nasa saringan: sieve, strainer
nawa ijuk, tali: palm fiber, cord, string
ne enam: six
nehe cukup: enough, sufficient
nei menaruh: to bet, to stake; to lay s.t. down
nekat bermaksud: to intend, to mean, to have the intention of
nelak tengah: middle, center
nelet tali: cord, string
nepi mimpi: dream; to dream
nero tombak: spear
neroe hidup: alive; life

newa sendiri: oneself
newe hidup: alive; life
newe (danewe) hidup: alive; life
newe (kasahal newe) lidi: palm-leaf rib
ngaet arang: charcoal
ngafi mengupas: to peel; to string
ngama ayah: father
ngan nama: name
ngan (na-ngan) namanya: his (her, its) name
ngangan tutup: to close, to shut
ngehut sisi (jawa): to blow one's nose
ngei (1) ke, di: to; toward; in; at
ngei (2) kau: you
ngen hidup: alive; life
ngin hidung: nose
ngisin gigi: tooth
ngisin (kawil ngisin) mata kail: fish hook
ngisinan gigi: tooth
ngodon (dangodon) berkelahi: to quarrel
ngonin mengomel: to grouse, to complain
ni itu, di situ: that; there
nihin pancing: to fish
nihin (kawil nihin) tali kail: fishing line
nihit keponakan: nephew, niece
nihu kerja: work
nihu warot sibuk: busy
nika tanya: question
nika (danika) bertanya: to ask a question
nini milik: property
nipa piring: plate, dish
nipisian mengunyah: to chew
nita buang: to throw away
nitat bubu kecil: a small basket-trap for fish
niwaen minyak tanah: petroleum
niwaen gelan minyak kayu putih: cajuput oil
niwaen kita minyak kelapa: palm oil
niwe nyiur: coconut-palm
niwe mutun nyiur muda: young coconut-palm
nonok (1) mengetam, kepiting: to pierce with pincers; crab
nonok (2) menyusui: to suckle an

infant
nual sunduk: skewer
nuangan kuku: finger-(toe-) nail, hoof, claw
nufu mengisap rokok: to smoke a cigarette
nyawan berjiwa, nyawa: to be alive; to be animated; spirit, life, soul
nyonta ingat, hati-hati: remember; be careful
obit sejenis ubi, ketela rambat: k.o. yam, sweet potato
odal gelang: bracelet
odo sendiri: oneself
odo-odo sendirian: alone, on one's own
oge cakar, mengaruk: claw, paw; scratch
ohe menyanyi: to sing
oko ambil: to take
oli pulang: to go home
omak lambat, lama, tua, usang: slow, late, long in time; old, ancient; worn out
oplastala tuhan: God
opo karena, nanti: because; later on; in a moment
oso masuk: to enter, to be included in
oto ada: to be; to exist
oto (daoto) ada: to be; to exist
oto (taoto) ada: to be; to exist
pa empat: four
pabasatu, pabasotu tunjuk baik: be a good omen
paca cinta: to love
paca memaksa: to force; to compel
paesan kaca: glass; mirror
pahi barangkali: perhaps, maybe
pahu antar, bawa: to lead; to conduct; to bring (along)
pahu alu sagu: sago-pounder
pait (dampait) pahit: bitter
pait (inpait) pahit: bitter
pake memakai: to use; to wear
pakin tanduk: horn of an animal
pakistan bersihkan: to clean; to purify
pali menganyam: to plait, to weave
pamali tabu: taboo; forbidden
pamilhemo berkumur: to rinse the mouth
pamori belakangan: later on,

behind times
pandingi sabuk: sash, waistband
panyara biar: to permit, to let go; even though
pao bawah (di bawah): underneath, below
pao (dapao) taruh di bawah: to place underneath, to place below
pao (halat pao, hangat pao) sore: afternoon, early evening
pao (kafi pao) dari bawah: from beneath, from below
papai papaya: papaya
papan pipi: cheek
para (dapara) rendah: low; humble
paran pendek: short in time, length, or height
pare sama: same, equal, alike
parkara perkara: matter, case
paso (dapaso) pecah: broken, shattered
patanik tomat: tomato
patar pikir: to think, to have an opinion
patar gosa kira-kira baik: most likely good
pato (1) dapat: to get, to obtain; to be capable of
pato (2) (dapato) panas: hot; heat
patut (1) harus: to have to, must
patut (2) bubul ulcer on the foot
paute supaya: in order to
pe lagi, lalu, juga: again; and then; further; also
pedet (dapedet) busuk: putrid; rotten
pehe injak: to trample on
pei sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
pei (dapei) sakit: sick, ill; sore, painful
pei (ulun pei) sakit kepala: to have a headache
pele tutup: to close, to shut
pele jemput: to go to meet s.o.
pene dulu: formerly; beforehand; for a moment
penek ngeden (jawa): to squeeze, to press; to massage
pepai papaya: papaya
pepe (dapepe) menekan: to press
peren kawung: sugar-palm leaf
pesa (dapesa) menetas: to hatch eggs; to cause; to produce

pese memegang: to hold on to s.t.; to clutch
pesetkehan, (? pesekehan) cekik: to choke, to strangle
pesona menetas: to hatch eggs
pili perbaiki: to improve
pirimede gelap: dark, obscure
piringtuta piring seng: zinc plate
pod (dapodi) kenyang: satiated, full (of food)
poin (ubak poin) sagu iris: sliced sago
poli kembalikan: to return s.t.
polo peluk: to embrace
polo ikut: to follow; to join in
poloh sepuluh: ten
posampoan jantung: heart (anat.)
potih putih: white
prakat becek: muddy, slippery
preko kumur: to rinse one's mouth
prigi sumur: a well
prusa isi peluru: gunpowder
prusi kepala pemuda: head of a youth group
ptuha ludah: spittle
pu kentut: fart; to fart
puda timbul: to arise, to emerge
puha peras: to press, to squeeze
pupan muka: face; front
pupan lalen wajah: face, visage
pusin pusat: center; navel
rafo cepat: rapid, quick
raha layu: withered; weak, pale
rahan darah: blood
rahe tanah, bumi: earth, land
rahin tulang: bone
rahu bocor: to leak
rakat lengket: to stick, to adhere
rake (1) kotor: dirty, foul
rake (2) nanti: later; in a moment
raki (daraki) kotor: dirty, foul
ramal (uta ramal) melinjo: k.o. tree
raman mata: eye
raman beben alis: eyebrow
raman boho' buta: blind
raman fulun idap, bulu mata: eyelash
raman wain airmata: tears
ramena lama-lama: in the long run
range minta, mau, tanya: to ask for; to want; to ask a question
rani (frani) dekat, pendek: near, close; short in time, length, or

height
rapat (1) hampir: almost
rapat (2) jejer: in a line
rarang ribu (seribu): one thousand
rasa rasa: feeling, sense of feeling
raut kelelawar: k.o. small bat
rea rumput, lumut: grass; moss
rekeng (darekeng) menganggap, menghitung: to regard, to consider, to estimate; to calculate, to count
rema jauh, panjang: far, distant; long in length and in time
rema (frema) jauh, panjang: far, distant; long in length and in time
rema-rema setuju: agree with, be of one accord
remena muka (di muka): face; front; in front of
reng (freng) dengan: with
reng (freng) dengar: to hear
repa depa: fathom
reru (dareru) menelan: to swallow
rese-rese benar-benar: truly, really
rete di sana: there, yonder
rete (frete) ke sana: to there
rete (halat rete, hangat rete) pagi: morning
retemena di muka: in front of
ridi (fridi) dingin: cold
rini dia: he, she
rogo masuk: to enter; to be included in
rohi cari, selidiki: to seek; to investigate
rohin (1) tulang: bone
rohin (2) pendek: short in time, length, or height
rosi sangat: very
rua dua: two
rupan rupa: shape, form, appearance
rusa rusa: deer
sa menjerat: to snare
sabakopcara sombong: arrogant
sabi sabut: husk
sade menjawab: to answer
sadi menjawab: to answer
safe membeli: to buy
safe (dasafe) membeli: to buy
saha sapu: a broom to gather together
saha lubuk sapu kumpulkan: a broom

to clean with
saha yasi sapu bersih: to sweep clean
saki dari: from, of; than
sale terima: to receive, to accept
salepe menerima: to receive, to accept
sali membelok, toleh: to turn aside; to look back
salulu tali: cord, string
sama sama: same, equal, alike
samana sama dengan itu: the same as that, like that
samaruka saringan besi: iron sieve, iron strainer
samo (iye samo) tak apa-apa: no matter, never mind
sane siapa: who
sanga menggigit: to bite
sangsara sengsara: suffering, misery
sanges tertawa sama-sama: to laugh together
sangusa tertawa sama-sama: to laugh together
sansuba mengeluarkan: to take outside
sapan apa: what
sapkoko cincin: a ring
saro sama-sama: equally; together
saru parut: rasp, file
sasa menggosok: to rub; to burnish, to polish
sasat sesek: tight crowded, suffocating
sasi garam: salt
sau menjahit: to sew
sauk becek: muddy and slippery
sawan menantu: son- (daughter-) in-law
sawen bunga: flower, blossom
sayang sayang: pity; love
sebau menutup: to close, to shut; to finish
sebiri buang: to throw away
sefe marah: anger; angry
segela (? sgela) goreng: fried; to fry
sehan parut: rasp, file
sehe mundur: to retreat, to retire; to deteriorate
sei capai: tired; exhausted
seka menanam: to plant s.t.
sekabih terjepit: to be wedged, to

be caught in pincers, be in a bind
sekalasaro (? skolasaro) merangkul:
 to hug, to embrace
seko pecut: whip
sele berenang, rendam: to swim; to
 soak
seleba selendang: shawl, stole
selem lagi: again, in addition
semake sembayang, berdoa: to pray
semolat pesta orang mati: funeral
 celebration
semolat pesta orang mati: funeral
 celebration
senang senang: pleased, happy; to
 like s.t.
 (?) seni berat (see teni): heavy
 in weight
sensen kaca mata selam: goggles
 for diving
seo menutup: to close, to shut; to
 finish
sepa sepak: kick
sepo habis: finished; used up
sepsepo sama-sama: equally;
 together
seroto mundur: to retire, to
 deteriorate
seroto tubruk: to strike; collide
 with
sesuk tenggelam: to sink; to drown
setia lepaskan: to let go, to
 release
setufa terantuk: to be bumped,
 stubbed against
seu membayar: to pay; to pay for
sewu tutup: closed; to close
sida (dasida) panas: hot; heat
sigi bakar: to burn s.t.
sihon panu: k.o. skin disease
sika kucing: cat
sila mudik: upstream; to go
 upstream
sili (emsili) bersih: clean
siluk senduk: spoon
sina bentang: to spread out
sini sisir: comb; to comb
sipa menikam: to stab, to pierce
sipat batas: limit, edge
sipen kemaluan perempuan: female
 genitalia
sisan kubur, kuburan, keranda:
 grave, burial-place; lath frame to
 cover corpse on way to burial
sisela saringan: sieve, strainer

sisin lebar: broad, wide
sisit semut: ant
sislale lupa: to forget, to
 overlook
sisuk perut: stomach
siu suruh: to command, to order
siwat jerawat: pimple, blackhead
siyan satu: one
skabi (daskabi) tebal: thick,
 dense
skena (daskena) rindu: yearning,
 homesickness; desire; to yearn for
 (?) skolasaro merangkul: to hug,
 to embrace
smirat (1) (dasmirat) licin:
 slippery
smirat (2) (dasmirat) kain: cloth,
 skirt
soa kepala kampung: village
 headman
soa-soa biawak: a reptile similar
 to an iguana
sodi memukul: to beat, to hit, to
 strike
sofi mengupas: to peel
soga tali: cord, string
sohi besok, tunggu: tomorrow;
 later; wait
soi (1) membuka to open
soi (2) mendayung to row, to
 paddle
solasi kemangi: k.o. herb like
 basil
solu dayung: oar, paddle
sopaicua (? sopacua) pasti:
 certain, definite, exact
sopaya supaya: in order to
suba keluar: outside, to go
 outside; to leave
subun muda: young
subut sumpah: oath, to swear
subutkehat mata kaki: ankle
sugit ayakan: sieve
suha tuang: to pour; to decant
suka suka: to like; to be happy;
 to be content
sungit keranjang: basket
supa besok: tomorrow
supa-supu besok pagi-pagi: early
 tomorrow morning
susah susah: trouble, grief,
 sorrow; difficult; difficulty
susur mengantuk: to feel sleepy
tabado mana: which; where

tado mana: which; where
taga (1) melawat: to call on the family of a deceased person
taga (2) ikut: to follow, to join in
tagal tentang, karena: about, in regard to; because, because of
taha potong, tebang: to cut, to sever; to fell trees
taji taji: metal spur for fighting-cock
taki merebus: to boil
takiwaen merebus air: to boil water
tako takut: fear; to fear
talalu terlalu: excessive; too
talu memanggil: to call, to summon
tamlago telanjang: naked, nude
tamo (datamo) sial: unlucky, unfortunate
tana ada: to be, to exist
tangada menghadap: to face; to present oneself before (to)
tanggufa (datanggufa) telungkup: to face downward
tangi menangis: to weep
tanin bibit: seed, seedling
taor teman: friend
taoto ada: to be, to exist
taplahi taplak: tablecloth
tara mencabut: to pull out, to pull up, to extract
tare (datare) tebang: to fell trees
tarpace terpaksa: to be forced, to be compelled
tas tas: bag
tasi tali: cord, string
tate taruh, meletakkan: to lay s.t. down
tau mengisi: to fill
taun penuh: full
te teh: tea
tea (daptea) berdiri: to stand
tea demdemi (daptea demdemi) berdiri tegak: to stand erect
tean (kadan tean) betis: calf of leg
teblekat katak: toad, frog
tebu tebu: sugar cane
tefa cungkil: to dig out, to gouge out, to pick
tefa (dakasi datefa) cungkil: to dig out, to gouge out, to pick

tehon pangkal: base, beginning
tehu kejar: to pursue
tei kencing: urine; to urinate
tekel (datekel) hinggap: to perch
teko ceret: kettle
tekoang poci: bowl
tela merobek: to tear, to tear in pieces
teltela mondar-mandir: to go back and forth
teneate pakai sarung: to wear a sarong
teni (1) (? seni) berat: heavy in weight
teni (2) enak (rasa): agreeable (feeling); tasty
tesi burung tengkek: k.o. small bird
teta cuci: to wash; to clean
tetale balai-balai: bamboo cot
tete kakek, cucu: grandfather; grandson
tewa tahu, kenal, mengerti: to know, to be acquainted with s.o., to understand
tiam podi kenyang: satiated, full (of food)
tiap (hunup tiap) susu: milk; udder, teat
tibak mancing, lempar: to fish; to cast, to throw
tifa gendang: drum
tifi menyembelih: to slaughter
tifo (datifo) terbang: to fly
tifu tebu: sugar cane
tilun bertelur: to lay eggs
tine melihat: to see
tiput ayam: chicken
tiput lagamal jago: fighting cock
titohi keranjang segi empat: square basket
to untuk, karena: for, to, in order to; because, because of
tobeh mendorong: to push, to prod
todo parang: machete
tofa (? tufa) tuang, siram: to pour, to decant; to pour water on plants
tohar trisula: trident
toho turun: to go down; to descend
toma kuat: strong, sturdy
tomo bermain: to play
tomtomo main-main: to do s.t. in fun, not seriously

tonan kuah: sauce, gravy
tonga (datonga) menaruh di atas:
 to place upon, to lay s.t. down upon
tongkaan tompang dagu: to be in a
 reverie; sad
tonin lutut: knee
topo pukul: to beat, to hit, to
 strike
toro tinggal: to stay, to live; to
 be left over, to remain
torom (1) tenang, diam-diam: calm,
 quiet, quietly, secretly
torom (2) main: to play
toso tanduk: horn of an animal,
 antler
tota bohong: lie, falsehood
tote (datote) lemah, lunak: soft,
 submissive, weak, gentle
trihi mencabut: to pull out, to
 extract
triulun menjambak rambut: to pull
 out hair
truah delapan: eight
tu (1) dengan: with
tu (2) untuk, karena: for, to, in
 order to; because, because of
tua tua: old, ancient
tuak mencuri: to steal
tuak (daptuak) mencuri: to steal
tuat aren: sugar-palm
tuba membunyikan: to sound, to
 cause to make a sound
tufa (tofa) tuang: to pour, to
 decant
tufe jengkal: span (of hand)
tuha (1) dengan, pada: with; at,
 to
tuha (2) (daptuha) ludah: spittle
tuhun jalan: road, path; method,
 way
tuka (lalen tuka) cinta padamu:
 (I) love you
tukar tukar: to exchange
tuma lali kutu busuk: bedbug
tunit tumang, tungku: support for
 a brazier, brazier
tupal beda: different; to differ
 from
tura (1) paruh: beak; half
tura (2) (datura) mematuk: to
 peck, to bite
turen pendek: short in time,
 length, or height
tuta bohong, menipu: lie,

falsehood; to deceive, to cheat
tuteku menyambung: to continue; to
 connect, to join
tutuk menjalankan: to make to go,
 to make to work; to drive
uba buaya: crocodile
ubak (? uba) sago: sago
ubak poin sago iris: sliced sago
uba nala sago bubur: sago porridge
uba sgela sago goreng: fried sago
udu hanya, baru: only, merely;
 just (now); new
ula (1) gila: crazy
ula (2) gelisah: anxious,
 apprehensive; nervous
ule (1) telat: late, overdue
ule (2) ulat: caterpillar, worm
uli pulang, balik: to return
 (home), to go back
ulun kepala: head
ulun pei sakit kepala: to have a
 headache
ulut pohon laosan: k.o. tree
umun daun: leaf
una (dauna) penuh: full, full of
untung untung: good fortune, luck;
 profit
untut untuk: for, to, in order to
upsodi berkelahi: to fight with
 fists, to quarrel
upuataala tuhan: God
uran udang: shrimp
urus mengurus: to arrange affairs,
 to put in order
uta boti jamur meranti: k.o.
 edible fungus
uta huka rebung: bamboo shoot
uta lafut bayam: spinach
uta mate (1) sayur daun-daun:
 leafy vegetables
uta mate (2) merambat: to spread;
 to creep
uta ramal melinjo: k.o. tree
utan sayur: vegetables
ute sumbu: fuse, wick
utun seratus: one hundred
utut lumpur: mud
uwa rotan: rattan
wa miha (? wai miha) darah:
 blood
wadara, wadare terjun: to jump
 down, to dive
wadun leher: neck
waet basah: wet, damp

waga sampan: small boat, dugout
waha menjemur: to dry s.t. in the sun
wahan bekas: trace, residue; former
waher-waher omong-omong: talk, conversation; to talk, to converse
wahet tali: cord, string
wahu memeluk: to hug, to embrace
wai air, sungai: water; stream, river
wai bagut rawa, danau: swamp, marsh; lake
wai dara air pasang: incoming tide
wai kasi mengalir: to flow
wai manu surut: to ebb
 (?) wai mihat darah: blood
wain (raman wain) airmata: tears (weeping)
waito bersaudara: to be related; to be siblings
waja korek api: match(es)
wakan kemaluan laki-laki: penis; male genitalia
walea bohong: lie, falsehood; to lie
wali ipar: brother-in-law, sister-in-law
walian foya-foya: to have a good time spending time or money
waling keliling, putar: around; to circle around; to rotate
wana (1) sampiran: clothes-rack
wana (2) (dawana) hari ini: today

wangi (dawangi) kering: dry
wanuk menghembus: to blow, to breathe
wao (dawao) bergerak, tergelincir: to move, to be in motion; to slip, to have slipped
waplane mangga: mango
war fina tunangan perempuan: fiancée
war mana tunangan laki-laki: fiancé
warahe kacang: bean, pea
warian durian: durian
warot (1) banyak: many, much
warot (1) (nihu warot) sibuk: busy
warot (2) (dalea warot) muat: to contain, to hold; to be loaded with
wasi padang rumput: grassland
watiro kasihan: pity; what a pity!
wela biawak: reptile similar to iguana
weta jarum: needle
wili-wili menggeleng: to shake (one's head)
yabau masak, matang: ripe, mature; cooked
yabet matang: ripe, mature
yako aku: I
yasi bersih: clean
yasi (saha yasi) sapu bersih: a broom for cleaning
yobok kondor: scrotal hernia
yoi bibi: aunt