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**NUSA**  
LINGUISTIC STUDIES OF INDONESIAN  
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**LOM — INDONESIAN — ENGLISH  
&  
ENGLISH — LOM WORDLISTS**

by  
**OLAF H. SMEDAL**

**NUSA**

**Linguistic Studies of Indonesian  
and Other Languages in Indonesia**

**VOLUME 28/29**

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 **LOM – INDONESIAN – ENGLISH  
&  
ENGLISH – LOM WORDLISTS  
ACCOMPANIED BY FOUR LOM TEXTS**

by  
**OLAF H. SMEDAL**

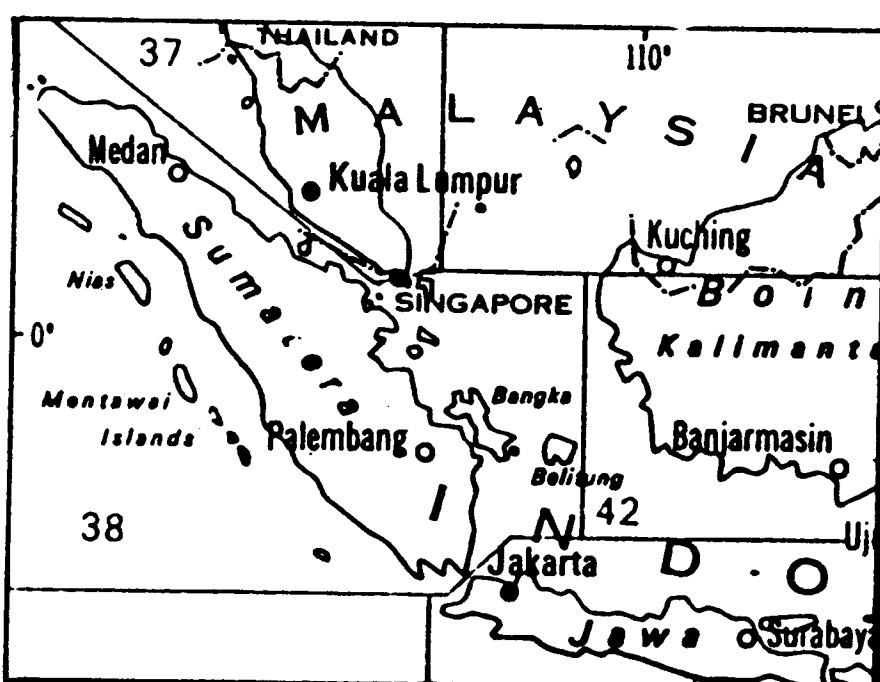
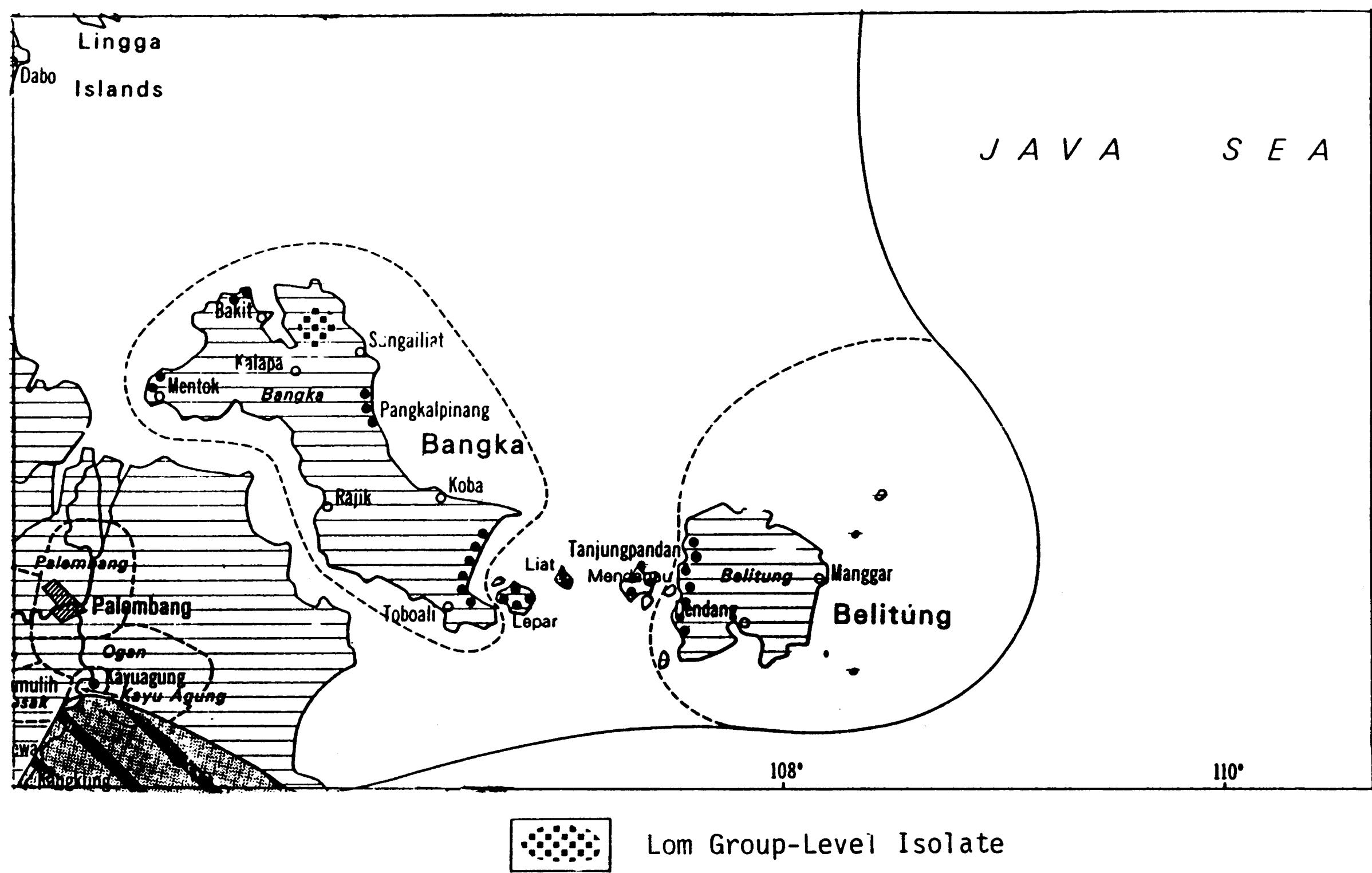
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Source: Map 38, Sumatra, Insular South-East Asia  
by S.A. Wurm et al. (eds.)

## PREFATORY NOTE<sup>1)</sup>

By way of justification for having spent part of my time in the field collecting data on the Lom vernacular (and even more time on tabulating these data into vocabularies) I shall quote two sources:

"Ob die 'Orang Lom', die vielfach als 'urschprungliche Bevölkerung' Bangkas bezeichnet werden, mit Orang Sekah identisch sind bzw sich aus ihnen entwickelten, ist nicht klar. Die wenigen Vertreter, die sich heute noch zu diesem Volke zählen, sprechen das 'Lom', einen noch nicht erforschten malaiischen Dialekt."

(Helbig, 1940:140, emphasis mine.)<sup>2)</sup>

"Geographically speaking, the islands East of Sumatra may be divided into three groups. From North to South these are firstly the islands close to the shore of the main island, viz. Rupat, Bengkalis, Padang, Rangsang and Tebingtinggi; secondly the Riau-Lingga archipelago, and thirdly Bangka and Belitung (Billiton).

"It is beyond doubt that in general the same Malay prevails - with perhaps some local peculiarities - which is also spoken in the main part of the Eastern lowlands of Sumatra and which is mostly called Riau Malay. On some points of the East coast of Sumatra (...) and on the island of Rangsang there are settlements of groups of Orang Laut whose language differs considerably from Riau Malay, as is clearly evident from the text which Kähler noted down on Rangsang.<sup>3)</sup> Their language does not agree either with the language of the folk-tales published in 1881 by Riedel and originally recorded on Belitung among people whom Riedel calls Orang Lawoet or Orang Sekah.<sup>4)</sup> It seems that the language of the Rangsang Orang Laut is also spoken in the vicinity of Singapore.

"That still in the second half of the nineteenth century a language was spoken on Bangka which can not be considered as a dialect of Malay is apparent from an anonymous article in the journal of the Batavia Society of 1862. It concerns the Lom or Belom and it contains only a few linguistic data (a number of isolated words) on the language spoken in the districts Muntok, Belinyu and Sungailiat.<sup>5)</sup> One remark in an article by Teysmann<sup>6)</sup> indicates the identity of this language with Maporese which K. F. Holle in 1899 localized in this same district of Belinyu on his provisional linguistic map. Moreover, it is not impossible that during the course of the period between 1862 and 1889 the language of these Orang Mapor or Orang Lom was pushed back by Riau Malay from the districts Muntok and Sungailiat. Esser's linguistic map likewise indicates the presence of Lom in the district of Belinyu only.

(Voorhoeve, P.: 1955:23-24.)<sup>7)</sup>

The suggestion made by Teysmann and Esser's indication (quoted by Voorhoeve in the preceding paragraph) that the Lom and Mapor languages are in fact one and the same can, in my view, be sustained. Orang Lom and

Orang Mapor are two terms for the same group - and language - in the district Belinyu. Scant evidence, however, indicates that at one time more than one location/ethnic group/language may have been called 'Lom' - but here one must bear in mind that this may very well be a generic term designating a group (or the language of a group) which has yet to embrace one of the world religions, viz. Islam.

According to the anonymous author of the 1862 article the Lom language, formerly little understood by the Bangka Malays, is slowly getting lost through mingling. He gives a few examples of what is left of 'pure' Lom, or Mapurese, as he calls it:

Mapurese	Standard Malay/Indonesian (SM/I)	English
(1) itik	ini	this
(2) ne	tida	no
(3) nidi	tida ada	there is no
(4) ngrata	tida mau	(I) don't want
(5) kesen	kamari	hither
(6) seiesikh	siapa	who?
(7) ome	ladang	swidden
(8) bedjil	bedjalan	walk
(9) antjik	andjing	dog
(10) babik	babi	pig
(11) kajik	kajoe	tree

In fact, most of these words are neither foreign to the Malays of Bangka nor particular to the Lom. In (1) the author appears to confuse the SM/I words /ini/ (this) with /itu/ (that). The Lom version of /itu/ (which I transcribe as /itek/) exemplifies the Lom phonetic practice of transforming a SM/I final /u/ to (open /e/) /ek/ (i.e. /e+glottal stop/). So, too, in (11) above: SM/I /kayu/ becomes Lom /kayek/. The Lom word for SM/I /ini/, by the way, is /nén/. Similarly (9) where /asek/, (and not /antjik/, as the author wrongly asserts) is used for /dog/ is a distortion not of /anjing/ but of /asu/. Concerning (2) the author's record of Lom usage corresponds to my own, though I would say that /dek/ is far more commonly used for SM/I /tidak/ than is /nék/. On (3) the author and I agree completely. As it happens this is one of the few Lom words generally known by Bangka Malays in adjoining areas, often used by them in order to illustrate the 'sound' of the Lom language, as is (4) which I transcribe as /ngeratak/. (5) is inaccurate as regards the present Lom, at least, and the term they use is more different from rather than similar to the present SM/I: Lom: /kənék/ vs. SM/I /kesini/ (alt. /kemari/). (6) represents the only puzzle among the terms listed. I never heard it used and my informants denied any familiarity with it. (7) above is not a Lom-specific term for swidden, but a dialect form of /huma/, widely used in Indonesia, though of Javanese origin, and illustrates two other Lom phonetic practices: the initial /h/ (of the SM/I word) is dropped and the final /a/ is turned into a closed /e/ (I transcribe this as /umé/). (8) resembles closely what I report: Lom /bejelen/ for SM/I /berjalan/. (10), particularly its final phoneme, represents a transcriptional problem which I shall discuss below.

In 1960 Kähler finally published his awaited material based on his pre-WW II fieldwork from the islands east of Sumatra.<sup>8)</sup> His wordlists of five Malay dialects served as my main inspiration when I collected my own. Another work I had with me in the field was an article by de Nooij.<sup>9)</sup> I have checked each item in the wordlists of both authors with Lom speakers (but not marked them off, however).

Because I am unqualified as a linguist myself I have not attempted to interpret the data which follow. Neither have I attempted to juxtapose the Lom vocabulary to the Riau Malay mentioned by Voorhoeve. What I have done, is to construct two vocabularies.

In the first of these, which is a three-language one, I have placed the Lom words (sometimes expressions) alphabetized in the first and left-

most column, the SM/I equivalents in the second, and the English glosses in the third. In the second vocabulary, which includes only the English and the Lom entries, the English glosses are alphabetized in the left column and the Lom words in the right.

Originally I had intended to give some additional cultural or linguistic information in footnotes, but for technical reasons this turned out to be impossible. I could have gathered all the notes at the end of each vocabulary, but for practical reasons I decided against this. Instead I have placed the contents of the intended footnotes in parentheses immediately subsequent to the entries proper. At least now the information is where it is supposed to be. More often than not these 'informational parentheses' are in the English entries which sometimes, therefore, become rather lengthy.

I should perhaps make it clear that the second vocabulary is not a separate work intended for Lom speakers wishing to learn English. It is merely a re-ordering of the first vocabulary and contains nothing new in the way of information. Thus, when I refer to the first, second, etc. term/concept/word I am concerned with the entries in the Lom column.

Some words (e.g. Lom /dalem/) have been entered more than once when they appear to be homonyms, or, if not true homonyms, have meanings sufficiently diverse or derivative to justify separate English glosses.

Words immediately succeeded by an asterisk (\*) have been obtained from the funeral speech which, as regards certain words (e.g. numerals) is closer to SM/I than is the Lom vernacular.

After the two main vocabularies follows a comparative 200-words list for five dialects on Bangka, of which Lom is one. While such a list has severe limitations it may serve as a point of reference for possible future study on Bangka Malay. I should mention that the other dialects are all spoken in the northern and north-western part of the island.

#### NOTE ON PRONUNCIATION AND TRANSCRIPTION

##### VOWELS

	Unrounded		Rounded
	Front	Central	Back
High	i		u
Mid	é	è e	o
Low	æ <sup>10)</sup>	a	

Of interest here is that /e/ tends to be pronounced towards the back when pronounced together with a final glottal stop (/ -ek /).

##### DIPHTHONGS

- /oi/: ngoboi (an adjective based on a loanword, and the only example)
- /ai/: ngenaik, tai't, sungai
- /ei/: apei't, babei't; bei't (occurs only as final vowel-sound and only, apparently, as a part (or variant) of the /i't/, i.e the final pre-palatalised glottal stop (see below))
- /ui/: duit; dui; ('u' is pronounced more centrally in these two cases), ntuit; nyemui't; besemui't
- /au/: tauke: (possibly of Chinese origin); daun; prau

## CONSONANTS

		Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stop	Voiced	b		d	j	g	
	V.-less	p	t		c, 't	k	k
Fricative				s			h
Nasal		m		n	ñ	ng	
Glide		w			y		
Lateral, trill				l, r			

## NOTEWORTHY CONSONANT CLUSTERS

/ngk/: nangkak; ngurongk; ngaben (cfr. 'thing(s)')

/mk/: mkarong

/gng/: pelubagng

/dñ/: tengilidñ

/n(t)/: semon(t)

Here I have attempted to indicate that the /n/ is pronounced briefly, immediately to be succeeded by a glottal stop of some kind (see below).

Lom words have been written mainly according to present-day SM/I conventions (the so-called 'ejaan baru'). i.e. the letter /c/ is used in place of the former /tj/ to represent the palatal not unlike /ch/ in the English word chair but more accurately as /t+y/ (e.g. /t+yə:/); /u/ is used in place of the former /oe/ to represent the /o/-sound in the English woman etc.

The glottal stop is represented by a /k/, which as a rule occurs in SM/I only as a final phoneme (a Lom exception to this rule is encountered in toklok where each /k/ is a glottal stop; elsewhere the /k/ is velar). These conventions are used in most modern SM/I dictionaries and it seems unnecessary to dwell further on them here.

In a few instances I have deviated from official standards:

1. Final /h/ in SM/I is softly aspirated. The Lom omit final /h/ and in its place turn the preceding vowel into a long one which has been transcribed as /:/ (color). This, I believe, is a common trait in several Malay dialects, a case in point being Betawi (Jakarta Malay). Vowel-lengthening occurs not exclusively as final phonemes, however (cfr. /ami:k/; /berenga:k/; /bu:k/; /ja:i/; /siki:t/; /ti:nok/).

2. Most SM/I words with a final /i/ are by Lom speakers pronounced as /i+t/, (e.g. /agi't/) where the /t/ is, as it were, a pre-palatalised glottal. What I mean by this is that the /t/ is arrived at after a brief palatal glide (/y/); the '/', importantly, does not indicate a glottal stop. (Cfr. 3. below.) I have been much in doubt as to how best to transcribe this particular phoneme, or phoneme cluster. One solution considered was to transcribe it as /c/. As students of Bahasa Indonesia know, this was formerly transcribed as /tj/, reflecting the compound nature of the phoneme. But in the case of /tj/ the palatalisation (and the expulsion of air) signified by the /j/ occurs after the /t/. While in

modern Indonesian /c/ is employed the pronunciation is, of course, identical, and to transcribe the Lom phoneme under discussion as /c/ would therefore be misleading. Another solution was to transcribe it as /t'/, but again: since the Lom palatalisation occurs prior to the (glottal) /t/ this seemed to miss the point. A third solution was to superscript a miniaturized /y/ in front of the /t/ thus: /agiyt/. While this is a fairly accurate depiction of the phoneme I decided against it for typographical reasons (although I have employed the device a few times in the brief comparative wordlist of Bangkanese dialects succeeding the two main wordlists). I have, then, transcribed the latter phoneme as /'t/ (e.g. SM/I /lagi/; Lom /agi't/). Others may or may not agree with my transcription, but at any rate I hope to have explained the nature of the phoneme well enough for them to suggest alternative renditions.

3. A further concern has been how to transcribe final stop consonants - this relates directly to point 2 above. Since, and I should like to stress this point, all stop consonants are implosive they do, when in a final position, acquire a quality which is difficult to distinguish from the 'true' glottal stop. Moreover, I am fairly certain that the 'glottal' aspect of these consonants really is produced in the glottis. Without claiming to have researched the matter exhaustively I tentatively suggest that these phonemes comprise a special group which may perhaps be called 'implicit glottals', or else 'pseudo glottals'. By this I mean that when the final stop consonant of one word is the same as the initial consonant of a succeeding one these are separated by audible glottal movement but the position of lips and tongue is unchanged. To illustrate: in the clause 'map pelanok' (which can be translated as 'there are/were no mousedeer') there is an audible glottal stop after the first word but the lips stay closed across the word boundary. On the other hand, in the name 'Mak Per' the ('true' glottal stop) /k/ is separated from and audibly succeeded by the /p/. It may be of interest to note that the Lom glottal stops ('pseudo' or not) do not include a release of the breath after the vocal chords have been closed. These deliberations are especially pertinent as regards final /'t/ (which thus becomes something like a 'pre-palatalised pseudo-glottal'); when a word with an initial /t/ succeeds it the implosion or 'pseudo' glottal stop is audible but the tongue remains in position to utter the initial /t/.

4. A particular difficulty is represented by /s/ which by some Lom speakers is pronounced as a dental fricative (lisped /s/); by others like an /h/. I have decided not to reflect this when I compiled the vocabularies, partly because, as I said, it is not a universal Lom phonetic trait, and partly because the practice tends to cease when speakers are asked to pronounce each word separately and repeatedly. Native speakers possibly consider it slovenly.

It remains to state that a wordlist like this begs to be corrected. I have tried to ensure that every word in the transcribed and translated texts which follow appears in the vocabulary and I have double-checked each entry, but mistakes are intrinsic to this particular type of foraging. It is my hope, nevertheless, that the vocabularies, together with the accompanying texts, will be of use to present and future students of Austronesian languages.

#### NOTES

<sup>1)</sup> The data were gathered on a fieldwork in Indonesia 1983-84 partly financed by NAVF (the Norwegian Council for the Sciences) and sponsored in Indonesia by LIPI (Lembaga Ilmu dan Pengetahuan Indonesia) and Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Sumatra. While in the field I received a grant from SIAS (the Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies, Copenhagen). I am grateful to these institutions and to the numerous informants - in Lom

villages and elsewhere - for their assistance. I should also like to thank University Lecturer Finngeir Hiorth and Professor of Linguistics Even Hovdhaugen, both at the University of Oslo, for having read through the manuscript and made vital suggestions. A previous 'final draft' was thoroughly examined by the linguist Otto Chr. Dahl, whose extensive comments have greatly benefited this version.

2) K. Helbig, 1940, "Die Insel Bangka", in Deutsche Geographische Blatter XLIII (iii-iv), Bremen.

3) H. Kähler "Ethnographische und linguistische Studien von den Orang Laut auf der Insel Rangsang an der Ostküste von Sumatra". Anthropos, 41-44 (1946-1949):1-31, 757-85.

4) J. G. T. Riedel, "De Baning djoekoet singak en Baning seran nyeroepak amang. Twee volksverhalen in het dialect der Orang Lawoet of Orang Sekah van Belitoeng." Tijdschrift van het Bataviaasch Genootschap, 26 (1881):264-73.

5) De Orang Lom of Belom op het eiland Bangka. Tijdschrift van het Bataviaasch Genootschap, 11 (1862):388-94.

6) J. E. Teysmann, J. E., "Aanteekeningen uit het dagboek mijner reis over Bangka van Juni 1869 tot en met Januari 1870." Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Ned.-Indie. 32 (1873):31-100.

7) Critical Survey of Studies on the Languages of Sumatra, 's-Gravenhage: Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Bibliographical Series 1.

8) Hans Kähler, 1960, Ethnographische und linguistische Studien über die Orang Darat, Orang Akit, Orang Laut und Orang Utan im Riau-Archipel und auf den Inseln an der Ostküste von Sumatra, Veröffentlichungen des Seminars für Indonesische und Südseesprachen der Universität Hamburg, Band 2. Berlin: Verlag von Dietrich Reimer.

9) H. A. de Nooij, "Aanteekeningen omtrent de bewoners van het binnenland van het eiland Banka en omtrent de taal der daratbewoners, speciaal van het District Muntok," Tijdschrift van het Bataviaasch Genootschap, XXXVII, 1895:606-21.

10) Occurs rarely. Cfr. /bu:jægŋ/; /tæg/; /beritæg/.

## LOM—INDONESIAN—ENGLISH

## WORDLIST

## A

abek	abu	ash
abel	tidak berasa	numb (esp. of tongue, e.g. after having chewed betel)
aben	sangat; sekali; benar	extremely; most; very
abeng	keponakan	nephew
aber!	aduh!	alas!; oh dear!
abi-abis	-	finished completely; over and finished with
abis	habis	finished
abok	debu	dust (n.)
adé; adi*	ada	available (to be -)
adek	adik	sibling (younger) (also used for younger cousins of either sex)
adek/ kakak tiri't	-	step sibling
adéla:	adalah	as it happens
adét	adat	custom; tradition
agem (ngagem)	dendam	grudge; hate; grievance
ager	semoga	hopefully
agi't adé la:	saja; cuma; hanya	only; merely
agi't, ai't	lagi; masih; ...pun	still; even
aik	air	water
aik limo	guna-guna, ilmu	magic; -al
aik maté	air mata	tear (n.)
aik surot (a. sulot)	air surut	tide (low) (see 'tide (high)' or ' <u>la: pasang</u> ' for more details on tides)
aik tabar	air tawar	fresh water
aio:k (aik yok)	air ludah; air liur	spit (n.)
ajong	belalang	grasshopper

akal (dakal)	akal	clever; smart; resourceful
aker	akar	liana; root
aki	kakek	grandfather
akor!	akur!	agreed!; done!
alek	antan	club for pounding rice
alé́t	bekas luka; parut	scar
alor	ke udik; ke hulu	upstream; upper course of river
alos	halus	small
ama(g)ng	luas meregangkan	expansive; extensive; wide
ambin	membawa; mengambil	bring; take
ambin*	mengambil	fetch
amén	balai-balai	sleeping-platform; resting-bench
ami:k (dami:k, ngami:k)	mengambil	fetch
ancok	basah	wet
ane:	aneh	curious; strange
anengk	anak	child
anengk ajér	anak yatim piatu	orphan (about the mythical an- cestor of the Lom, Aki Antek)
anengk ayem	anak ayam	chicken
anengk bulén	bulan sabit	crescent moon
anengk kembér	anak kembar	twins
anengk tué	arak sulung	child (eldest)
ange(n)t	panas; hangat	hot (of temperature)
angén	angin	wind
anggong	membawa; mengambil	bring; take
angse	balok melintang; bendul; palang; rasuk	crossbeam
anok; anok nén	anu	so-and-so; whosit
antek	hantu	demon
anting-anting	anting-anting; subang	earring
anyot	alir	flow (vb.)
aok	ya	yes

apé ... apé	atau	or
apé?	apa?	what?
apei't	api	fire
apek	apak	spoilt, rotten
apok	paru-paru	lung
apor-apor	nyamuk	sandfly; midge; gnat
areng	arang	charcoal
argé	harga	price
ari't	hari	day
asal	asal	origin
asap	asap	smoke (n.)
asek	anjing	dog
atap	atap	roofing ('thatched roof')
ati't	hati (limpa)	liver
ayak	kakak	sibling (elder)
ayem daré:	anak ayam (betina)	chick (fem.)
ayem jangér	anak ayam (jantan)	chick (masc.)
ayuk	-	cousin, (female first -) older than ego
ayun	-	swing a baby to sleep (while in a ' <u>sarung</u> ' fastened in the ceiling)

## B

babei't	babi	pig
babei't rimék	babi hutan; celeng	pig (bearded -); <i>Sus barbatus</i> , Muller
badén	badan	body
badi't	kudung; encot	crippled; lame
bagan	-	scaffold for nocturnal fishing
bajagng	bayi; orok	baby (term for babies under six months of age, or toothless)
bajek	ba ju	shirt
bajing	bajing	squirrel
bakek	bakau	mangrove

bakel	rencana	plan; design
bakol	bakul	basket
balai	paruh	trunk (facial)
balai*	balai	pavillion; communal gathering hall
balek*	kembali	return (vb.)
bali't	kembali	return (vb.)
banci kayek	-	hatchet-like tool designed similarly to a small hoe, used to plane and smoothen wood
bandel	nakal	naughty
banér	banir	root
bang	di; pada	at; by (additional meanings of ' <u>bang</u> ': towards; near; over at; in the; during)
bang nun	di sana; di situ	there
bangkai't	mayat; bangkai	corpse
banglo	-	lottery ticket
bangon	bangun	wake up
bangsa	bangsa	tribe; ethnic group
bantel	bantal	pillow
bantot	bosan	boring; to be bored
banyangk	banyak	much; many; a lot
baong*	-	cat-fish ( <i>Macrones nemurus</i> , Cuv. and Val., cf. Burkill, 1966:1409)
barak	-	rack/stand (e.g. for drying fish, squid, etc.)
barang	barang	thing(s)
barangkali't	barangkali	perhaps
baré apei't	bara api	cinders; embers
barek	baru	then (' <u>sudé...barek</u> ': 'when... then'); new
baret	barat	west
baret dayé	barat daya	south-west
baridñ	baring	lie (vb.)
barkong; ('bang rekong')	-	by (at) the throat (neck)

basa:	basah	wet
basak	-	retribution for transgressing food prohibitions (and other prohibitions) (thus: ' <u>basak kejawak</u> '; carbuncle caused by eating iguana which one has sworn (' <u>pesumpa</u> :') not to harm)
bategng	kayu; pohon	tree; numeral coefficient for long, cylindrical objects
bategng kosét	korek api	match-stick
bategng seguntagng*	-	log, stripped of its top and branches
batek	batu	rock; stone
batek asa:	batu pengasah	whetstone
batek kecit	kerikil	pebble
bateri	lampu senter; kilat	torch; flashlight
bates	batas	border
batin	batin	tribal head (cfr. ' <u>kepala kampung</u> ')
batok	batuk	cough
bau tengi:k	-	rancid smell (of old coconut)
baur	juran	fishing-rod
bawang	bawang	onion
bawé:	rendah	low; below; beneath; under
bawé: uma:	-	space under the house
bayé	buaya	crocodile
beakkok-akok	mengaku; -i; ngakok	admit; confess; proclaim; recognize publicly
beberapé	beberapa	some
bebiko	-	scallop (river -)
bebue:	berbuah	fruit (to carry -)
becampak	bertari; joget	dance (vb.)
becek	tanah liat; pekat; lempung	clay
bedayong	mengotori; berkayuh	row (vb.)
bedidi*	mendidih; merebus	boil(ing)
bedinagng	nyanyi	sing
bediri't	berdiri	stand

begadu:	bergaduh	speak loudly; quarrel
beganjél	-	common work in a field for half a day
begawi:	bekerja	work (vb.)
begeger	bergoyang	shake; sway (tr.)
begerak; 'jén begerak parebut itek'	-	leave; 'don't leave those things' (e.g. plates etc. after eating)
begerek	bergerak	move
begerujuk	-	common work in a field for half a day
begesa:	ngobrol	chat (vb.)
bei't	baik	good
bejagur	bertinju	box; fight (vb.) physically
bejeledn	berjalan	walk (vb.)
bejeledn-la:- bejeledn	-	wander about
bek!	sungguh!	indeed!; final emphasis of statement (e.g. ' <u>Aok, bek!</u> ' ' <u>Nidi, bek!</u> ')
bekas	bekas	footprint
bekek	kamu; engkau; beliau	you; yours (corresponding to ' <u>beliau</u> ', i.e. to persons of higher age and/or social status)
bekelai't	berkelahi	quarrel (vb.)
bekelanjagng	telanjang	naked
bekelilidñ	berkeliling	go about; turn around
bekero:	mendengkur	snore (vb.)
bekraos	berbisik	whisper
belacan	terasi	shrimp/fish-paste (a much used condiment for which Bangka is famous. It consists of the catches from the push-nets (' <u>sungkor</u> '): primarily small fish and Crustacea/Malacostraca (cfr. Burkill, 1966: 1036))
belagak	menyombongkan diri	boast (vb.)
belagu	nyanyi	sing
belakegng	belakang	back (of one's body)

belapis*	lapis	layer
belapon	berlapun; memburu	hunt (vb.)
belawan	berlawan	adversary (to be -)
belayar	berlayar	sail (vb.)
belé:	pecah	broken
belemagng	kupu-kupu	butterfly
belimbidñ	belimbing	starfruit (Averrhoa carambola Linn. (?))
belit	berbelit; berkeluk	bent; curved
belitak	panau	<i>tinea versicolor</i> (a skin affliction)
belubagng (de-)	melubangi	make a hole (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>tebok</u> ')
belubang	berlubang	hollow
belzin	berbeda	differ (vb.)
benatagng	binatang	animal
benci	benci	hate; detest; dislike
benèr	betul; benar	correct; right; true
bengel	bodoh; dogol	stupid
bengkek	bengkak	swollen (cfr. 'swell')
bengkel	-	get something stuck in one's throat (e.g. a fish-bone)
béngkél	béngkél	workshop; mechanic
bəni:	-	numeral coefficient for rice
beradek	beradik	sibling(s)
beram(b)ak	-	visit someone else's house, spending one or more nights
beranengk	beranak	birth (to give -)
berani	berani	courageous (nasalized 'i')
berapé?	berapa?	how many?; how much?
berasek	memburu	hunt (vb.)
berasep	kabut	fog; (foggy)
berayau	mampir	visit (vb.)
berebut	berkelahi; guam; pertengkaran	quarrel (vb.)
beregap	kartu domino	domino

berenang	berenang	swim
berenga:k	-	flies' eggs
berentam	bermusuhan	enmity (to be at - with); hostile (to be - towards)
berenti't	berhenti	stop; cease
berès	beras	rice (pounded)
beré:t	berat	heavy
berirang	belerang	sulphur
beritæg	memberitahu(kan); memerintahkan; pesan	inform; instruct; tell (cfr. 'order')
bertin	berlomba; bersaing	compete
bertingogng	mengingking	sit in 'lotus position'
beruang	beruang	bear (zoo.)
besak	besar	big; large; great
besao:	-	reciprocal and indebted work
besé:k	besar	big; large; great
beselulor	be(r)liur	drivel; slaver (vb.)
besemilak	duduk bersila	sit w/crossed legs
besemui't	bersembunyi	hide oneself
besemui't	menakuti	frighten; scare
besesa:	mencuci; membasuh	wash (- dishes, floor)
besi't	besi	iron
besok-sok	-	cfr. ' <u>sok</u> '
besuson*	-	pile up
betanyak	bertanya	ask
betari	bertari; joget	dance (vb.)
betelisi't	-	discreet or secret inquiry about a third person present
betelok	bertelur	eggs (to lay -)
betelungket	membimbit(?)	carry (in one's down-hanging hands)
beteradak	ngobrol	chat (vb.)
beterak	banyak	many; a large number (e.g. of fruit; implying fertile soil)
beté:t	pelanting	slingshot

betian	bunting; hamil; mengandung	pregnant
betidñ	beting; gosong	sandbox
betik	timun	cucumber
betis	betis	calf (of leg)
betok	-	log falling down when a 'trip-branch' (cfr. ' <u>pasabet</u> ') releases it, possibly also the name for that kind of trap itself
betulagng	kulit	shell
betunang	mengasihi; mencintai	love (someone)
betungkat kakei't sebategng	-	stand with one leg angled onto the other
beuka:	pilek	cold (to have a -)
bi:	segala; semua	all ('sum total' or 'total amount')
bi't	boleh	may
biang	ramalan	divination; trance
bibek	itik; bebek	duck (n.)
bibik	bibir	lip
bidagng	bidang	numeral coefficient for fields and gardens
bidang ketam	-	design on the sides of the concrete/wooden grave
bidudarit	pelangi; bianglala	rainbow
bijur	jalar; ubi jawa; ubi rambat	sweet potato ( <i>Ipomea batatas</i> )
biiong	kuping; telinga	ear
bilong	balung; jengger	cock's comb
bilong*	-	solid (of needle, i.e. not hollow)
bingkok	béngkok	crooked
bingong	bingung; kacau	bewildered; confused
binning	isteri; bini	wife
bintang	bintang	star
bintang parak pari	bintang pari	Southern Cross (stellar constellation)

birak	berak	defecate
birak bocor	mencirit	diarrhea (to have -) (lit. 'leak shit')
birés, (pe-)	ipar	spouse's sibling's spouse
biri't	kemaren dulu	day before yesterday (preceded by ' <u>bang kiun</u> <u>biri't</u> ')
birim karong	-	scab in scalp (of a small child; regarded as natural and supposed to disappear by itself by the time the child reaches two years of age)
biru	biru	blue
bisa	bisa; dapat	able (be -) (cfr. ' <u>pacak</u> ') (this is not a Lom word, but it is well known and therefore often used when communicating with outsiders. Note, incidentally, that ' <u>bisa</u> ' is not changed according to Lom phonological practice ('a' turning into 'é'); the SM/I pronunciation is retained as if to indicate its status as a loanword; whereas ' <u>bisé</u> ' ('powerful'; SM/I ' <u>bisa</u> ') is a proper Lom word)
bisé	bisa	dangerous; powerful
bisek	bisu	mute
bisén	besan	parent-in-law (the reciprocal -) (term of reference)
biskum	-	serving-bowl
bisol	bisul	boil (n.); carbuncle
biuma:	-	space under the house
blukar	belukar	secondary forest; brushwood (the Lom reserve this word for 'secondary forest succeeding a first-time swidden in primeval forest'. See also ' <u>delés</u> ', ' <u>rimék</u> ', and ' <u>temarun</u> ')
bongsu	bungsu	child (youngest)
botol	botol	bottle
bu:k	nasi	rice (boiled)
bu:k ancok	bubur	rice porridge (a rather dry and thick one)
bu:k keridñ (m.) mata susu		nipple (of a man's breast) (lit. 'dry rice')

buang	buang; (mem-)	throw away
bubek	bubu	ruse; tunnel-net
bubong	bubung	ridge purlin (also: metaphor for 'house'; 'hamlet')
bubur	bubur	rice porridge
budong	-	coconut shell w/small hole, used to carry water in (cfr. 'waterpitcher'); (' <u>takok</u> <u>budong</u> ' means to strike the ' <u>budong</u> ' with a stick as one leads the funeral procession)
budu:	bodoh; dogol	stupid
bué:	buah	fruit
bué:	buah	numeral coefficient for large objects and fruit
bué: kelapo	buah kelapa	coconut
buék kemék	menyampaikan	bring here; come here
bujægng	bujang	bachelor
bukak; mukak	membuka	open (vb.)
bukét	bukit	hill
bukor kemujé:*	-	small plaited container from grass (e.g. for tobacco, betel); ' <u>bukor</u> ' means literally: 'small grain'; ' <u>ujé</u> ' is a species of grass. Possibly: <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poir., called ' <u>bunga kemoja</u> ' in Java (cfr. Funeral Speech, note 5)
bulek	bulu (- roma)	body hair
bulek	bulu	hair (feather)
bulek alis	alis	eyebrow
bulek maté:	bulu mata	eyelash
bulén	bulan	moon; month
bulét	bulat	round (cylindrical)
buli:	boleh	may
buli't	-	rice-grain
bulu	bambu	bamboo
bungé	bunga	flower
buntek	gembung	swell (vb.) (cfr. 'swollen')
buntér	buntar	round (spherical)

buri	buritan	stern
burogng	burung	bird
burok	buruk; jelek	ugly
burok	buruk; bobrok	bad; inferior quality; almost broken, dilapidated (cfr. 'ugly')
burong antek	burung hantu	owl
burung daré:	merpati	pigeon; dove
busok	busuk; kempuh; apak	spoilt, rotten
busok anyér	-	faunal food not to be eaten while learning certain spells
butak	botak; gundul	bald
buté	buta	blind
butér	butir	numeral coefficient for small, grainlike objects
butu rekong	lekuñ	Adam's apple
buyong	sumbang; muhrim	incest

## C

cabang	cabang	branch
cabi:k	cabai	chili-pepper; red Spanish pepper
cabi:k cungak	kecil-kecil cabai rawit	small, but hot (idiom)
cabut	mencabut	extract; take out; pull out (cfr. ' <u>nyabut</u> ')
cacer	cacar	smallpox
cadang	pelias	protection (against extranormal events) (cfr. ' <u>sarat</u> ')
caku	kendi	jug
calok	-	condiment paste (made from shrimp, salt, ' <u>arak</u> ', and sugar)
campa	tawar	neutralize(d), render ineffective
cancong	tombak	spear (wide-bladed hunting-spear)
cancong	-	knife (6-8 cm. blade)

candang	condong	bow; incline; lean over; (e.g. a tree)
cangkék	-	bag (made from plastic/rattan)
capidñ	perji; pukas; puki	female genitals; vagina (SM/I ' <u>caping</u> ' means 'metal cover for key hole, pubic region'; 'chastity belt')
cawat	aurat; kemaluan	genitals
cecaK	cecaK	gecko
cecal	-	spicy dip made from ' <u>cekor</u> ' ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , Linn.), ' <u>asam Jawa</u> ' (a sour tamarind relish), garlic, shallots, and salt
cemaké:	bergurau	joke (vb.); jest
cengké	klawar; klaver	club (of playing-cards)
céré	cara	manner; way; style
cerék (?)	merah	red
cerité	ceritera	story; history
cermén	cermin	mirror (n.)
céwék	perempuan	woman
céwok	laki	man; male
cincén	cincin	ring (finger-)
cipik	tempurung	coconut shell (half); (in Belinyu: ' <u>batok</u> ')
cok	tetek	breast
cuban	-	tool for making fishing-nets
cubé	mencoba	attempt; try
cubik	pinggan	dish; plate (small)
cubit	piring kecil	saucer
cucek	cucu	grandchild
cucor	serong; miring	slanting; sloping (slightly)
cucuk	membersil; tersembul	protrude
cucung	cucu	grandchild
cuét (de-); cuét-cuét	mencakar	claw (vb.) someone or something; wriggle (reduplication signifies intensity)
cuk cik	supit; penyepit	chopsticks (a Chinese term?)

cuko	-	hog (domesticated)
cukup	cukup	enough
culung	jebak(?)	rattan container for bringing live pigs to the market
cuma	-	sow (domesticated)
cundong*	condong	bow; incline; lean over; (e.g. a tree)
cuntang	kaleng	tin; can
cuntu:	contoh	example
cupé	janggal	inharmonious; discordant
cupidn	cuping telinga	earlobe
cupong*	-	leafless
cutik	pemangkung(?)	drum stick

## D

daaé	dada	chest (anat.)
daging keridñ	tapa-tapa; salai; dendeng	meat (dried)
dak dé	tidak (tak) ada	not present
dak dé deberi	tidak diberi	barred from (to be -)
dakal	-	cfr. ' <u>akal</u> '
dakol	-	carry a child on one's back
dalong	panci(?)	pot (metal) for cooking rice
demengk	sumpitan; temiang	blowgun; blowpipe (in Pangkal Beras, West Bangka: ' <u>tulop</u> ')
damer	damar	resin
damidñ	mendukung; mengelek(?)	carry on one's hips
damidñ	-	carry in carrying cloth; carry on one's back with straps over one's shoulders
dang	sedang	while; in the process of
danor	danur	liquid exuding from putrefying cadaver
dansanak anjing	-	half sibling (same father)
dansanak kandung	-	half sibling (same mother)

dapei	dapat; men-	get
dara:	darah	blood
daret	darat	inland
dari 't	dari	from
dasén	menjeruk	salt (to - fruit)
daiegng	datang	arrive
dategng	datang	come (vb.)
daun; umut	daun	leaf
dayong	dayung	oar
de	di	at; by
de adep	di depan	in front
de bawé: kolong	-	space under the house
de detes	di atas	on top
de pucok	di atas	on top
de tutek	di atas	on top
dé	ada	available (to be -)
debetok	-	make a log-trap
debu	debu	dust (n.)
debuék	membawa; mengambil	bring; take
dedak*	orang banyak, kelompok orang	crowd (large -)
dédék	tidak (tak) ada	not present
dedelem	di dalam	within
dedené	denda	fine (n.)
dediang, (meniang, tediang)	diang (men-, ber-)	heat, warm up (soften) by fire
degawi:	-	bother; mess with
degedes	dikejar	chased (to be -)
degenggem	-	carry something hidden in one's closed hand
dék	tidak, tak, nggak	not; no
dék ... agi 't	tidak ... lagi	not anymore
dék apé-apé	sehat	healthy, well; never mind
dék berapé	tidak seberapa	inconsiderable

dék berenyap	enggan	reluctant
dék perna:	tidak pernah	never
dék	langit-langit	ceiling
dekerapat	ditutup	covered
dekirak	memeras	wring (vb.) (e.g. clothes); squeeze
delem	dəlam	in; inside
delém	kamar; bilik	room
delem	banjir	flood, inundation; deep (of water)
deles	-	secondary forest, fallow for at least two decades
delibes; ngelibes	merampat (?)	beat; clobber; hit (w/rattan or a cudgel)
demané	di mana?	where?
dempak	mamah	chew (vb.)
dén	dahan	twig
denep	-	cfr. ' <u>enep</u> '
dengan*	dengan	with
denié	dunia; bumi	world
depak	depa	fathom
depegang	-	carry in one's closed hand
deperek	deperek	wring (vb.) (e.g. clothes); squeeze
depikol	mengusung	carry on one's shoulders with others
deraké*	kasihan	compassion; mercy; pity
dereben asek	kurungan anjing	dog-cage
deres	deras	fast
dés	sampai	until; reaching
dés kén	sampai sekarang	until now; till this time
desebut	disebut	called (to be -)
desibut	-	cfr. ' <u>sibut</u> '
detimpo	-	set (off) a (certain) time
detutor atap*	penuturan atap	outer edge of palm-leaf roof
di't mané?	dari mana?	where from?

di't	dari	from
dicangking	membimbit(?)	carry (in one's down-hanging hands)
dilek	nanti	soon; in a moment
dilek lok!	nanti dulu!	just a minute!
dinding tulak	-	reclining wall
diwi:k; diwi:k ko	saya sendiri	I myself
donpé	kartu permainan	playing-cards
dua*	dua	two
dudi't	belakang	behind (adj.)
dudok	duduk	sit
dué	dua	two
dué belés	dua belas	twelve
dué polo:	dua puluh	twenty
dué ratos	dua ratus	two thousand
dui	dua	two
duit	uang	money
dukek	duku	<i>Lansium domesticum</i>
dukon	dukun	medicine man; shaman
dukon beranengk	bidan	midwife
dulang	-	wooden tray
dulat	kutuk (?)	curse (n.) (more severe than ' <u>keparat</u> ', uncurable by spells)
dulu	dulu	previous; first (' <u>lok</u> ' is the preferred term)
duma:	di rumah	at home
dunang	tombak	spear (with two barbs)
durin	durian	durian
dusé:	dosa	sin

## E

empat*	empat	four
enam*	enam	six
enep (d-)	intip; intai	peep at; sneak up on; spy on

## G

gaget	gagap	stutter
gajé	gajah	elephant
galur idong	-	furrow in the faces of humans between nose and mouth, the absence of which indicates that the 'person' in front of you is in fact a transformed 'phantom crocodile' (' <u>siluman</u> ')
gamen	gegaman	weapon
gamir	gambir	Uncaria gambir
gantang	gantang	measure of weight (3.125 kg.)
garagng	serambi	verandah
gardu pendidikan	rumah sekolah	schoolhouse (lit. 'education building', this is not an indigenous term but one which was used by the authorities in order to surpass the Jom prohibition against building schools on their land)
garpu	garpu	fork
gasak!	-	help yourself!; enjoy yourself!; dig in!
gasing	gasing	spinning-top
gawi:	kerja	work (n.)
gayal	sampai capai dan bosan	sick and tired of (to be -)
gayung kelapc	mayang kelapa(?)	coconut (unripe), hard to the touch
gé:	juga; pula; sangat; sekali; benar	also; as well; too; verily; indeed; extremely; most; very
gebong	kampung; dusun	village (the best translation of ' <u>gebong</u> ' is probably 'hamlet')
gedis	gadis	girl
gegalé pelakat	gala-gala	pitch; tarry mass (' <u>perakat</u> ' in SM/I means 'glue')
gegesi't	gusi	gum (in the mouth)
gelabar	dongeng	fabrications; rumours
gelang	gelang	bracelet
gelé:	memasang; menggosok	apply; rub on

geleger	guntur; petir	thunder
gelegér	-	crossbeam for floor
gelek	sering	often
gelek (de-)	meletakkan; memasang; membubuh; menaruhkan; taruh	put; place; lay
geli't	gelitik	ticklish
geli(b)mak	riak	ripples (cfr. ' <u>jén beriak</u> ')
geligit	-	bamboo (small)
gelik	-	doesn't pay attention; doesn't listen (about a child)
gelu(b)mbagng	gelombang; ombak	wave
gelugut	demam	fever
gelulak	-	over (past) the edge
gelunogng	gelendong	reel; spool
gemongk	gemuk	fat (n. & adj.; n. also used for 'fertilizer')
gendagng	gendang; dol	drum (n.)
gendang dikir	rebana	tambourine
gerabek	laba-laba	spider
gerabek lutogng	laba-laba(?) (beracun)	spider (poisonous -) (nests in the ground) (Lampropelma sp.?)
gerebm	garam	salt
gerém (gerim)	rahang	jaw
geret	daun telinga	auricle
gerim (?)	taring	tusk (of boar)
gernak	peti mayat; petimati	coffin
gerobok	gerobok	cupboard/ container (for vege- tables and other foods; up to 1 cubic meter)
geté:	getah	plant-sap (sticky -); resin
gigi't	gigi	tooth
gilé	gila	crazy
ginangk	jinak	tame
goblok	bodoh; dogol	stupid
granggudn	awan; mega	cloud

gudék	gudik	scabies
gulé	gula	sugar
gunong	gunung	mountain
guntur	guntur	thunder (' <u>guntur</u> ' means the sound only; when no lightning can be seen)
gurék	ingin; hendak	wish (vb.)
gurék	suka	like (vb.)
guring	goreng	fry
guyur!	-	help yourself!; enjoy yourself!; dig in!

## H

hak	hak	authority; right; law (n.)
halal	halal	permitted food (in the Islamic sense)
hibur	hadiah penghibur	consolation prize (in lottery)
huli!	biarlah!	that will do!

## I

idogng	hidung	nose
idup	hidup	live (vb.); alive
igé:	-	past puberty; sexually aware
igék	sangat; sekali; benar	extremely; most; very (' <u>igék</u> ' can also be used to negate a (positive or negative) statement as in the following example: ' <u>La: abis gulé? Dék adé agi't, igék</u> ' (Is the sugar sold out? There is nothing left, <u>igék</u> ) which means that there is still sugar for sale)
igi:k; bigi:k; sigi:k	biji	numeral coefficient for small, grainlike objects
igik	biji; bibit	seed
ijek	hijau	green
ikadn	ikan	fish

ikadn belut	ikan belut	eel ( <i>Monopterus albus</i> )
ikadn daret	ikan air tawar (?)	freshwater fish
iko(k)	ekor	numeral coefficient for animals and parts of animal and human bodies
ikot; d-	mengikuti; ikut	follow (vb.)
imusi	geram; berang	furious
iné	seperti; menyerupai (rupa); mirip	resemble; appear to be
inénén	inilah	exactly!; that's why
ingan	ringan	light (of weight)
ingén	ingin	wish (vb.)
ingkat	mengikat	tie (vb.)
ini*	ini	this
intai't (ng-)	intip; intai	peep at; sneak up on; spy on
intan	mutiara; manik-manik	pearl (in SM/I ' <u>intan</u> ' means 'diamond'. Possibly the Lom do not differentiate between the two)
ipar	ipar	brother- (sister-) in-law
iri dengki	dengki	jealousy; envy (primarily material -); instigating actions to prevent others' access to coveted items unobtainable by oneself
isang-isang	kegemaran	hobby
isi't	isi; daging	flesh; meat
isi't belikat.	ginjal; buah pinggang	kidney
isi't lulong	pantai (bokong)	buttock
isok	besok	tomorrow (cfr. ' <u>luse'</u> )
itak	biasa; jamak	ordinary; as usual (cfr. ' <u>mengk</u> ' and ' <u>tuman</u> '); older terms)
itek	itu	that
item	hitam	black
J		
ja:i	jahi	ginger
ja(d)no	janda	widow(er)

jadi' t	menjadi; jadi	become; 'that is to say'; 'well'
jagong	jagung	maize
jale'	jala	net
jamek	jambu	Eugenia
jamen; jaman*	jaman (zaman)	era; time
jangengk	dagu	chin
jangker	jangkar	root
jaridñ; jaridñ manjang	jaring	net
jaridñ pinggir	-	cast-net (used by three persons)
jarum	jarum	needle
jato:	jatuh; meluruh	fall (- off; - down)
jau:	jauh	far
jawék	sekoi	millet
jebak	-	trap for birds made from palmleaf ribs (now rarely in use, and solely for ' <u>burung perit</u> ')
jehat	jahat	evil; bad
jeledn; - lén	jalan; - besar	road; main -
jeledn belit	jalan memutar; belokan	detour (n.) (lit. 'curved way')
jelegu jelegang*	-	step by step; take the first step
jelek	taji; jalu	spur (of a cock)
jemengk	rindu	desire; longing
jemongk	-	illicit sexual relations
jén!	jangan	don't!
jén beriak!	-	keep quiet! (said to a noisy child)
jén detemeng!	jangan coba-coba!; terlalu payah!	don't try!; it's too difficult!
jén ngaru:	pergi!	get lost!; beat it!
jengku	lutut	knee
jentong	jantung	heart
jeramé	jambatan	bridge (n.)

jeramin(t)	jerami	paddy stalks (dried)
jeremon	jerumun	lair of (wild) pigs
jeri	sesak napas	out of breath (' <u>jeri</u> ' means the kind of breathing problem one has when "cat's hairs enter one's body")
jeri't	jari	finger
jeri't antek	jari tengah	finger (middle -)
jeri't kakei't	jari kaki	toe
jeri't manis	jari manis	finger (ring-)
jerijak	dinding	wall
jerok	jeruk	orange
jiét	buruk; bobrok	bad; inferior quality; almost broken, dilapidated (cfr. 'ugly')
jimét	-	magical spell said for oneself
jine(n)t	-	deceased person (daily discourse)
judi; rirap* (?)	judi	gamble
judu:	jodoh	match (vb.)
jujul	bawasir; puru sembelit (p. sembilik)	hemorrhoid
jurong	perahu lesung	canoe; dugout
julidn	ju Ling	cross-eyed
julok	-	fetch down
julong kali't	pertama kali	first time (the -)
jumpong	sunat	circumcision (in the Islamic sense, cfr. 'incision'; ' <u>sepét</u> ')
jungok	paruh; jungur	beak

## K

ka	bukan	not; no
kabek	subur	fertile (of soil)
kaben	dengan	with
kaben; kaben- ikak	kamu; engkau beliau	you; yours (used for second person plural: ' <u>kalian</u> ')

kabet	ikat	numeral coefficient for bundles (e.g. firewood)
kacé melor*	-	round mirror; (but cfr. Funeral Speech, note 6, for alternative)
kaceng	kacang	bean
kaco:	cermin	mirror (n.)
kadieng-kadeng	kadang-kadang	sometimes
kadep	masa depan, kemudian hari; kehadap	future (in the -) ('ke + <u>adep</u> '); in front
kaén; kain*	kain	cloth
kak	-	measure of area (100 square meters)
kakak	ari-ari, embuni, uri; kakak	placenta; sibling (elder) (' <u>kakak</u> ' also used for elder, male cousins)
kakei't	kaki	foot
kakgat	-	sibling (eldest)
kala:	alah	lose
kalak	kapi; takal; katrol	pulley block
kali't	kali	time (as in 'three times')
kalok	kalau	if
kalot	sibuk	busy
kambing	kambing	goat
kamidñ	kami	we (excl.)
kamkai	kepalang	insufficient; inadequate (a Chinese term?)
kampong	kampung; dusun	village
kan	bukan	not; no
kancil	pelanduk; kancil	mousedeer ( <i>Tragulus ravus</i> ; <i>Moschus javanicus</i> )
kandang	-	trap w/trapdoor for wild pig
kandung	kandung	uterus
kanen	kanan	right
kapak	kapak	axe
kapes	kapas	cotton
kapok	kapur	chalk; (edible) lime

karaj	babi	pig
karang	karang	coral(-reef)
karem	terbalik	capsize
karét	karet	latex
karogng	karung	sack
karori 't	teriakan; jeritan	scream
kasek	kasau	rafter
kasor	kasur	mattress
katé	bilang; berkata	say
katis	betik; pepaya	papaya ( <i>Carica papaya</i> , Linn.)
kawa:	kawah	boiler; large pan; crater
kawan	teman; kawan; sobat	guest; friend; companion
kawén	kawin	married
kavé; kayo	kaya	rich
kayek	kayu	wood; tree
kayek apei 't	kayu api	firewood
ke	dan	and
ke ...	ke ...	to ...
ke mané?	ke mana?	where to?
kebet	ikat	bundle (n.) (e.g. of firewood)
kebiyék	kesemutan	asleep (of limbs)
kebu:	kerbau	water-buffalo
kebun	kebun	garden; plantation
kebut	kabut	fog; (foggy)
kecacer!	persetan!	damn!
kecacidñ	cacing	worm
kecakal	babi hutan; celeng	pig (bearded -); <i>Sus barbatus</i> , Müller
kecengkigng	kalajengking	scorpion
kecit	kecil	small
kecupak lutot/ lutos	tempurung lutut	kneecap
kedabang; mencimong	labi-labi	tortoise (freshwater -); the former may reach 50 kg, the latter (considered a variety of

		the former) 3 kg
kedadak	lewat banyak	too much (esp. about food eaten)
kedangkel	-	fruitstem
kededep	berbicara dalam bermimpi	speak in one's sleep
kedé	dahi; kening	forehead
kegembung	bantal guling	oblong pillow ('Dutch wife')
kejawak	biawak	iguana (monitor lizard), <i>Varanus salvator</i> (Laur.) Cantor
kejulong	telur ayam tidak menjadi anak	infertile hen's egg
kék	dengan	with
kekedut kelukup mate	gerenyet	tic
kekerok	nyamuk	sandfly; midge; gnat
kekulat	kulat; cendawan; jamur	mushroom; mould; fungus
kekuré	kura-kura; bulus	tortoise (land-)
keladi't	keladi	taro ( <i>Colocasia esculentum</i> , Schott; <i>C. antiquorum</i> , Schott; Ridley (cfr. Burkill, 1966: 647-50))
kelak	nanti	soon; in a moment
kelam	kelam; gelap	dark
kelam (ponari't la: kelam)	kabut	fog; (foggy)
kelamit	kelelawar	bat (zoo.)
kelamu	kelambu	mosquito net
kelapo	kelapa	coconut palm
kelekak	-	garden/ field long disused (usually marked and recognized as such by a fruit-tree (e.g. <u>durian</u> )
kelihat	melihat	see; look at
kelimpat	kunang-kunang	firefly
kelinang	lipas; cunguk	cockroach
kelingkidñ	jari kelingking; kelingking kaki	finger (little -); toe (little -)
keluang keluét	keluang	flying fox

keluar	terbit	rise (of sun)
keluar	keluar	come out; exit (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>cabut</u> ')
kelubi't	-	fruit of Zalacca conferta, Griff. (Cfr. Burkill, 1966: 2324)
kelukup maté:	pelupuk mata	eyelid
kemagng	kembang	bloom (n.)
kemai't	sihir	magical control over the will of others
kemam	lembab	damp; moist
kemanengk	keponakan	nephew; niece (not gender specific)
kemaregk	musim kemarau; musim panas	dry season
kemari't	kemaren	yesterday
kemék	kemari; ke sini	here to; hither
kemi:	kencing, berkemih; air kecil	urinate; urine
kempok	-	tasty?; filling? (said about excellent cassava) (SM/I ' <u>kempuh</u> ' means 'spoiled', 'gone bad')
kemudi't	daun dayung; kemudi; celaga	rudder
kemunting*	kemunting	shrub (with edible fruits), the flowers of which are used during the incision ceremony, Rhodomyrtus tomentosa, Wight; (cfr. Burkill, 1966: 1937)
kemurét	cemburu	jealous
kén	kini	now
kenal	kenal	know; be acquainted with
kencang	kencang	tight
kené	kena	hit (vb.); be afflicted with
kenimp	-	ear-pendant used by maidens
kenteng (ngenteng)	sebut (menyebut); bilang	mention; say
kentot	kentut	break wind; fart
kenudok	kemunting	shrub (cfr. ' <u>kemunting</u> ')
kenyang	kenyang	full

kepak	sayap; kepak	wing
kepala kampung	kepala kampung;	tribal head (the Lom have never had one, to my knowledge); village headman (presently a civil servant referred to as ' <u>kepala kampung</u> ', or simply by name. ' <u>Raje</u> ' and ' <u>batin</u> ' are former titles)
kepalé	kepala	head
kepanok	mendesak	force someone; "grill" someone
keparat	kutuk (?)	curse (n.) (more severe than ' <u>tula:</u> ', but still curable by spells)
kepayel	-	hard times (a general problem; cfr. ' <u>sengkél</u> ')
kepét (de-)	mengepit	carry under one's shoulder
kepigng	-	numeral coefficient for planks and boards
kepiles	tidak sadar; pingsan	unconscious; fainted ('also used for exhaustion, e.g. when having worked hard under the blazing sun')
kepon	-	danger which is run by someone declining offers (e.g. of coffee) by fellow villagers
kepupong	tidak sadar; pingsan	unconscious; fainted
kerabu	-	ear-pendant used by widows, divorcees, and "women above forty"
kerak	kera	monkey ( <i>Macacus fascicularis</i> )
keramat*	keramat; suci	holy
kerampak	sampah	garbage
kerang	gertak (meng-); menggeram	snarl; growl (vb.) (' <u>kerang</u> ' is also used about an angry look)
kerang	kerang	mussle; ciamp
keras	keras	hard; stifi
kerbau*	kerbau	water-buffalo
keré:	mengukur; ukurannya	measure (vb.); 'it measures'
keredak	denyut nadi	pulse (heartbeat)
kereka:; de-; ngereka:	menggigit	bite (vb.)
keret (de-)	memotong	cut (vb.)

keridñ	kering	dry (adj.)
keririt	riang-riang; jengkering	cricket
kerné	karena	because
kerong	berlingkung	surrounding (n.); area
kerontong	-	basket (container) to be carried on one's back
kesak	-	half-pounded rice
kesedek	tersedu	hiccup
keselep	-	pathological fainting of children
kesidak aik	meneguk air	swallow the wrong way; choke
kesitek	ke situ	over there (place specified)
ketagi, menagi	ketagihan, kecanduan	addicted (to be - to)
ketam	kepiting; ketam	crab
ketam	panén	harvest (n.)
ketawé	tertawa	laugh (vb.)
ketempo urang maling	tertangkap basah	catch s.o. tied-handed (lit. 'come upon/meet a person stealing')
ketes-ketes	rapi-rapi	close onto each other
ketiak	ketiak	armpit
ketikos	kejang	cramped (of limbs)
ketukek	merpati	pigeon; dove
ketukok	tengkuk	neck
ketulagng	-	get something stuck in one's throat (e.g. a fish-bone)
ketungau	tungau	louse (red l.) (Ixidoidae)
kiaré	kayu ara	Ficus (cfr. Burkill, 1966: 1017 ff.)
kidigng	-	basket (tied around the waist to put ' <u>padi't</u> ' in as it is hand-picked)
ki jang	ki jang	deer ( <i>Cervus muntjac</i> )
kilat	kilat	lightning
kili:k	hilir	downstream
kilong	-	trap w/hole in roof, used with live bait

kimak	-	scallop (sea -)
kincing	panci(?)	pot (metal) for cooking rice
kini*	kini	now
kiré	kira-kira	circa; about
kiri't	kiri	left
kisa:	kisah	story; tale
kité	kita	we (incl.)
kiter	pusing	dizzy
kitok	kotek; ekor	tail
kiun	di sana; di sebelah sana	over there; yonder (place not specified)
ko	saya; aku	I
ko dék kawé:	saya tidak mau	I don't want (used in connection with actions such as ' <u>gawi:</u> ' (work) and ' <u>jeledn</u> ' (go)); cfr. ' <u>ko ngeratak</u> '
ko kumé	saya (pergi) ke <u>ladang</u>	I (am going) to the rice field (' <u>ko ke umé</u> ')
ko ngeratak	saya tidak mau	I don't want (used with the verb ' <u>makedn</u> ' (eat); possibly also with names of food (i.e. nouns))
kompo	pompa	pump
komucak	memperbaiki	repair
kosong	kosong	empty
kuas	menguapkan	evaporate; disappear (e.g. scent of aloe-wood if not kept in container)
kuat	kuat	strong
kubér	sempat	opportunity; time (for something)
kubur	kubur	grave
kucing	kucing	cat
kudak?	apabila?; kapan?	when?
kudé.-kudé:	balok melintang; bendul; rasuk	crossbeam
kudil	-	spoon for serving rice
kudis	kudis	scabies

kujur	tombak	spear (wide-bladed hunting-spear)
kukuk	cacar; kuku	claw (n.); nail (of finger; foot)
kulé <sup>t</sup> padi <sup>t</sup>	sekam; roman	rice-chaff
kulé <sup>t</sup>	kulit	skin
kulé <sup>t</sup> kayek	kulit kayu	bark (of tree)
kulop	kulup	nipper
kulot	kuno	ancient
kumagng	-	cfr. ' <u>nuk kumagng</u> '
kumis	kumis	moustache
kumpol	berkumpul	congregate; gather; meet
kungkong	kalung	necklace
kuniñ	kuning	yellow
kuno:	kuno	ancient
kunyé <sup>t</sup>	kunyit	turmeric
kurang	kurang	less
kurap	kurap	ringworm
kurok	gurok(?)	cut (vb.) the throat of an animal
kurong	kekurongan	enclosure for animals
kuros	kurus	slim, skinny; infertile (of soil)
kursi*	kursi	chair
kusok	memasang; menggosok	apply; rub on
kutek	kutu	louse; flea
kuteng (ng-)	memotong	cut (vb.)
kutil cok	mata susu	nipple (of a woman's breast)
kutok	kusta	leprosy
kwalik	wok	frying-pan (Chinese style)
kwanci	panci(?)	pot (metal) for cooking rice

## L

la:	telah	already
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la:	telah	already
la: besak prot	bunting; hamil; mengandung	pregnant (lit. 'already big belly')
la: kelalon	telah lewat (mengenai waktu)	too late
la: pasang	air pasang	tide (high); the high tide mark rises for seven days (' <u>nyurong</u> '), descends for four days (' <u>ngurang</u> ') and stays low for three days (' <u>tarek</u> '). The last day of the ' <u>nyurong</u> ' period is called ' <u>bubong</u> ' (lit. 'ridge purlin'). The entire period of 14 days is called ' <u>sikok aik</u> '. The one day in the year when the high tide reaches higher than any other is called ' <u>kepalé bubong</u> ', this is said to take place on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese calendar.
labek	labu	pumpkin
labek item	sekop	spade (of playing-cards)
labek mira:	hart	heart (of playing-cards)
lagu	lagu	song
lai't	helai	numeral coefficient for flat, thin objects (e.g. sheets)
lakei't	suami; laki	husband; man; male
lalang*	lalang	speargrass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )
lalap	rawa	swamp
lalap besak	danau	lake
lam	-	basket (large double - for bicycles and motor-cycles)
laman	halaman	yard (front -; back -)
lambok	-	bowsprit
lamé	lama	long ago (of -); old (of things); long lasting
lamé-lamé	lama-lama	at last; little by little
lamengk	dingin	cold
lamengk	sakit	ill; sick (also: feeling when having eaten something too fatty)
lameit-lameit	pelan-pelan	slow(ly)

lampu	lampu	lamp
lanak	landak	porcupine
lanep	tajam	sharp
lang	hilang	disappear; gone (be -); be lost
lang	elang	predatory bird
langeng	langau; lalat	bluebottle fly; fly (n.)
langéngt	langit	sky
langkung	buruh harian	day labourer
languk	sombong; congkak	conceited
lanjogng	-	basket (large -) (for the contents of the ' <u>'kidigng'</u> )
lanjogng meni:;	-	basket (large -) for seed-rice
lanjogng menang		
lantai't	lantai	floor
laot	laut	sea
lap	lari	run (vb.)
lapedn	delapan	eight
laper	lapar	hungry
lapok	lapuk; cendawan; jamur	mushroom; mould; fungus
lapon	lapun	trap (vertically set wire-, esp. for mousedeer)
lap-sap	kotor	dirty
lari't	lari	run (vb.)
lasap	kotor	dirty
latar	rata	flat; level
lauk	lauk	side-dish
lawan	menyangkal; lawan	deny, refuse; fight, quarrel
lawang angén	tingkap: jendela	window; peephole
lawang; lawang lantek*	pintu	door (the latter term means 'a door which must be forced open by a stick': in former times doors were not hinged and thus had to be pried open by using a lever)
layar	layar	sail (n.)
layek*	layu	wither; fade
le(b)mé:	lembah	valley

lebem!	aih!	auch!
leber	libur(an)	free (e.g. from obligations); spare time
lebi:	lebih	more
lejok	sudut	corner
lekar	lekar	plaited mat (small, to place under a hot pot or pan)
lekas	lekas; cepat	fast
leket	lekat	stuck (to be -)
lema:	lemah; lembut; lunak	soft; supple
lema:; lemas	lemah; lemas	light; soft; weak
lempat	melempar(kan)	throw (vb.)
lempus	hilang	disappear; gone (be -); be lost
lemu:	tenaga	strength; energy
lepas	lepas	free (e.g. from a trap)
lesong	lesung	rice mortar
leti:	letih	tired; exhausted
leti'k	lintah	water leech
liang	ganggang lau <i>l</i> ; kemumu	sea-weed
lias	liar	wild
libér	lebar	wide; broad
licek	tanah liat; pekat; lempung	clay
licén	licin	slippery; smooth
lidé:	lidah	tongue
lier	licin	slippery; smooth
lima*; lime'	lima	five
lingkang prot	usus; tali perut	gut
linglung	tua bangka	senile (in Belinyu: ' <u>nyanyok</u> ')
lipan	lipan	centipede ( <i>Scolopendra</i> sp.)
lipér	leper; ceper	flat (of plates)
liyét	liat	tough (of meat)
lok	dulu	previous; first
lok la: nté, ko dudi't	dululah kamu, saya di belakang	you first, I (go) behind

luan	haluan	bow (of ship)
luas	luas meregangkan	expansive; extensive; wide
lubagng	lubang	hole
lubang idong	rongga hidung	nostril
luér	luar; bahagian luar	outside; out there; outer side
luké	luka	wound
lulong	jubur	anus
lum	belum	not yet
lum kenal	perawan; endrayén	virgin (cfr. ' <u>rebun</u> ')
lumogng	-	deep (of plate)
lumot	lumut	moss
lumpat	lari	run (vb.)
lupak (ke-)	lupa	forget
lusé:	lusa	day after tomorrow (the day following ' <u>lusé:</u> ' is called ' <u>isok tulat</u> ' which is followed by ' <u>isok nanat</u> '; ' <u>isok ninit</u> ' and ' <u>isok nunut</u> ')
lutogng	lutung	monkey (Semnopithecus? or Presbytes?)
lutos, lutot	lutut	knee
læin	lain	different; other

## M

ma'ap	ma'af; ma'ap	forgiveness; pardon; excuse; apology; (I am) sorry
mabok	mabuk	drunk; intoxicated
macadn	macan; harimau	tiger
macal	nakal	naughty
macem	macam	kind (n.); sort; manner; type; model
macem mané?	bagaimana?	how?
macol; cakar	menetak; menajak	hoe (vb.)
madé:	kasi tahu	let know
madek	madu	honey
madek	lebah	bee

mahal	mahal	expensive
main	bermain	play (i.e. a game)
main-main	mampir	visit (vb.)
mair	membayar	pay
mak	ibu	mother
mak	bapak	father (former term)
mak ja(d)no; mak ramang	janda	divorced man
mak sabong	ayam jantan/ jago	rooster
makedn (de-)	makan; minum	eat; drink (vb.)
mal	susah; payah	difficult; hard
malak	bosan	boring; to be bored
malam	malam	night; evening
malam niduk ben	-	night before funeral ceremony proper (during which one must be calm and avoid anger)
malek	malu	shy; ashamed (to be -)
maler	masih	still
maling	mencuri	steal
mamek	bau	smell (n.)
mamek busok	perbau	stink (vb.)
mampér	mampir	visit (vb.)
mampu	mampu	manage (vb.); capable of
mancét	mancit (?)	squirrel
mancing	mancing	fish (w/ hook)
mancok	-	eating-bowl
mané?	mana?	which (one)?
mang; amang	paman	uncle
manggagng	memanggang	grill (vb.)
manis	manis	sweet
mantagng	sonborg; congkak	conceited
mantak	mentah	uncooked
mantét (p-)	merobek	tear (tr.)
manyagng	rusa	deer ( <i>Cervus</i> )

map	tidak ada	unavailable; sold out; used up; nonexistent
mara:	marah	angry
mas	mas	gold
mas kawén	mas kawin	bridewealth
masak	masak	cook (vb.)
masam	asam	sour
masek	masak; matang	ripe
masén	masin	salty, saline; effective (about spells)
maso:	mencuci; membasuh	wash (- dishes/ floor)
masok	matahari terbenam	set (vb.) (of sun)
mata:	mematahkan	smash; break (tr.)
maté	-	numeral coefficient for (wire)-traps
maté ari't	matahari	sun (presently used term) (cfr. ' <u>menagng ari't</u> ')
maté:	mata	eye
maté:	mata; anak panah	arrow
maté: aik	mata air	spring
matei't	mati	die
matei't mantak	penyakit ayan; pitam babi	epilepsy(?)
mayang	bayang-bayang	shadow
mayong	melunakkan; mengempukkan	soften, almost to the point of melting
mecimogng	-	play with water
meir niat	sesajén	sacrifice
melak	pasti	certain(ly)
melamun	mempertimbangkan; menung (me-kan; ter-)	ponder; meditate; sit alone making plans with a content feeling
melé:	belah; (mem-)	split (vb.)
mele' (debelé:)	memecahkan	break (vb.)
melenting	penyakit campak	measles
meles	-	slow to catch (about fire)
meli't	membeli	buy

melikat	mendiang	deceased person (respectful discourse)
melintang	-	width of foot
melubagng	nyaruau(?)	bee (wild)
memales	membalas	repay; revenge
memandin*	tempat mandi	bathing-place
memang	memang	of course; certainly; obviously
mempungagng	air payau	brackish water
men	kalau	if (an example of use; ' <u>Men ko adé duit, nengk; men nidi, ngak.</u> ' : 'If I have money, I want to; if not, I don't.')
menagng ari't; menenagng ari't; menentagng ari't	matahari	sun (earlier versions, in chronological order)
menai	sayang	unfortunate(lly)
menang	menang	win
menantek	menantu	child-in-law
menanur	menabur	sow (plant seedlings)
mencak	pencak	martial art
mencari	mencari	seek; look for (rarely used except with strangers; cfr. ' <u>ngesai't</u> ')
menei burong	-	catch birds using sticky material
menék-nék	tidak pernah	not ever
menela:	mencerca; mencela	deride; abuse
menenteng	mata	eye ('menenteng' is a respectful form. The root word is ' <u>tentang</u> ' ('regarding'). In another part of Bangka (Pangkalniur) the respectful form is ' <u>penentang</u> ', which in SM/I means 'opponent', 'opposition')
meneyang*	mendiang	deceased person (respectful discourse)
mengalo	ubi kayu	cassava (Burkill (1966: 1437) refers to Blagden and Skeat (1906, vol. 2:762) who record that the term ' <u>Ubi benggala</u> ' ('Bengal yam') has been abbreviated among "the Pagan races of the Malay peninsula" to ' <u>ngala</u> ' or ' <u>gala</u> ' )

mengami:k	mengambil	fetch (- s.t. from a distance)
mengen	-	sense of disability to grasp it all, knowing that much still slips away; memory of a first love which was never reciprocated ('nostalgia')
mengenang	pikir	think; figure
mengeris	-	<i>Ctenolophon parvifolus</i> (?) (a tree) (cfr. Burkill, 1966:705)
mengi	sesak napas	out of breath
mengk	biasa; jamak	ordinary; as usual (cfr. ' <u>tuman</u> ' and ' <u>itak</u> '); more recent terms)
mengké:	maka	so (as follows); consequently; in order to; so as to; that is why
mengkek	gembung	swell (vb.) (cfr. 'swollen')
mengkel (jato: -)	-	sense of loss or bitterness when, in spite of sufficient abilities and resources to reach a goal, one is hampered by a sudden obstacle ('frustration')
mengkok	kura	milt
mengkuang	mengkuang	<i>Pandanus atrocarpus</i>
mengkumuk	berkumur	rinse one's mouth
meni:	menabur	sow (any kind of seeds)
meni't	mandi	bath (intr.)
menjelak	-	open eyes (e.g. of puppies)
mensén	besan	parents-in-law (the reciprocal -) (term of address)
mentaré	batas	border
mentinak	perempuan	woman
mentinggidñ	sombong; congkak	conceited
mentong; depentong	mementung	beat; clobber; hit (w/a cudgel or a piece of wood)
mentué	mertua; mentua	parents-in-law
menyage'	berjaga	watch (vb.); guard
menyarum*	menjarum	needle-like
menyawé:	bernapas	breathe
menyawé: besak	berkeluh	sigh (vb.)

menyujogng	kepala	head (a respectful form, the root word of which is ' <u>ujung</u> '; 'top'; 'far end'; 'summit'. In another part of Bangka (Pangkalniur) the respectful form is ' <u>pejunjong</u> '. In SM/I ' <u>menunjung</u> ' means 'to carry something on one's head')
merarat	miskin	poor
merasé	merasa	feel
merenyam	mengecap	smack
meri ...	ke ...	to ...
meri:k	memberi; kasih	give
meri:k ancak	membuang ancak	offerings (make -); sacrifice (vb.) (- to evil spirits)
meruros	jalan memintas; jalan pendek	shortcut (n.)
merusak	merobohkan	tear down
mesé	perburuan	game (hunted animal); thing(s); meaning (lit, 'aim'; 'intention' (SM/I ' <u>maksud</u> ')); e.g. ' <u>apé mesé?</u> ': 'what's that?')
mesegi't	persegi	square
mesejit*	masjid	mosque
méskén	miskin	poor
miak	-	tot
miang	gatal	itch (vb.)
migé	awan; mega	cloud ('large, white cloud')
mikol	memikul	carry on one's shoulder
mimpi't	mimpi	dream (n.)
mintak	minta	ask for
mintas (tepintas)	lewat	past; beyond (in the spatial sense)
minyak	minyak	oil
minyem	meminjamkan, meminjami; meminjam	lend; borrow
miong tun; miong ban	-	rowlock (Chinese (Hakka/Kek) terms. The former is made from wood, the latter from rope)
miongki	-	tool for making fishing-nets
mira:; mirak*	merah	red

miring	serong; miring	askew; slanting
misak	menggunting	cut (vb.) (about cloth)
mkarong	bengkarung; mengkarung	lizard; skink
mpak-mpak	-	jaw-muscle; biting ability
mpat	empat	four
mu: bu:k	masak nasi	cook rice
mu(d)n	embun	dew
mucap	berbicara; bercakap	speak; talk
mudék	muda	young
mudér	-	dead (by natural death (i.e. death without slaughter) of animal)
muék	membawa; mengambil	bring; take
muék bu:k	bekal	provisions
muét	memasang	light (vb.) (- a fire)
muét; debuét	membuat; bikin	make; build (vb.)
muké	muka	face (n.)
mulai; mulai- mulai	mulai	begin
mulot	mulut	mouth
mungkin	mungkin	possible
muno:	membunuh	kill
muntat	sampai capai dan bosan	sick and tired of (to be -)
mura:	murah	cheap; inexpensive
musél	-	inexplicable, but effective (an example of something being ' <u>musél</u> ' is the indigenous message against the common cold)
musin	berguling	roll (vb.)
musing	pusing	turn (vb.)
muso:	musuh	enemy
muta:	muntah	vomit
muti	berpuasa	fast (vb.)
mutik	memetik	pick (vb.)
mutong	memotong	cut (vb.)

nalegng	lalang	speargrass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )
nali't	memintal	twine (vb.)
nam	enam	six
namak	masuk	enter
namé	nama	name
namek kubur	-	funeral ceremony proper
nampan	pinggan	dish; plate (large)
namper	menamparkan	beat; hit w/hand)
nampi:k	hampir	almost
nampi:k	dekat	near; next to; by
nana	danur	liquid exuding from putrefying cadaver
nana:	nanah	pus
nanas	nanas	pineapple
nanem	menanam	plant (vb.)
nangis	menangis; meratap	cry; lament
nangkat	tegak bulu romo	goosebump
nangkel; (di)tangkel	menjampi	magical spell (to say a -)
ndék ngerawat!	biarlah!	that will do!
nebagng	menebang	fell (vb.) (e.g. trees)
nebæs	tebas; menebas	clear a swidden
nei't	tidak (tak) ada	not present
nék	tidak, tak, nggak	not; no
nék ngetap	tidak usah lagi	pointless
nela:	menghina(kan)	humiliate; disdain
nelos	mengelupas	peel (vb.) (of one's skin)
nemen	sangat	severe(ly)
nén	ini	this
nenger (me-)	mendengar	hear (vb.)
nengk	mau; hendak	want (vb.); wish; to be going to

nengk abis	menghabiskan	finish (something)
nengk berangén	kedinginan	cool (to - oneself)
nengk desimpan teros	kikir	miserly; stingy
nengk kawén	nikah	marry
nengk kuros	berkurus	grow thin
nengk mané?	bagaimana?	how?
nengk meni't	memandikan	bath (tr.)
nengk muét	memuatkan	load (tr.)
nengk muét	mendirikan; membuat	erect (vb.); raise (a house)
nengk nén	begitu	so (as said or demonstrated)
nengk ngenaik	naik	ascend; rise; step up
nengk teros	melanjut; melanjutkan; meneruskan	continue
nes nanas	-	thread made from pineapple leaves
nesa; kaén	mencuci; membasuh	wash clothes
netak	melukai	injure; wound
ng	dan; bersama; dengan	and; together; with (abbreviation of ' <u>dengan</u> ')
ngajét	-	pathological fainting of children
ngak	tidak, tak, nggak	not; no
ngak ngami:k	enggan	refuse (- to receive something)
ngalik, mengali't	menggali	dig
ngam	cocok; pas	fit (vb.)
ngamagng	terjun	jump off; jump down; rainwater flowing down from cliffs
ngamét	dari depan	from in front (used exclusively in magical spells)
ngami:k	mengambil; mengangkat	take; pick up
ngampon*	mengampuni	forgive
ngangup	sarapan	breakfast (vb.)
ngantak	menemanji; mengantar; menyertai	lead; accompany; bring (- someone)

nganyem	menganyam; memintal	plait
ngapé?	mengapa?	why?
ngarak	dari belakang	from behind (used exclusively in magical spells)
ngaret	gaut	scratch w/claws
ngasa:	mengasah	sharpen
ngasa: gigi'	mengikir gigi; mengasah gigi	file (to - teeth)
ngatap	menggaruk	scratch (vb.)
ngawén	-	marry (to have one's daughter -)
ngé	dan	and
ngebang nyé belapon	waktu dia pergi berlapun	when he goes hunting
ngebet, dekebet	mengikat	tie (vb.)
ngecok	menyusui	suckle
ngedit	mencubit	pinch (vb.)
ngelagak	bercéwékan	gc looking for girls
ngelap	kotor	dirty
ngelawan	enggan	refuse; contradict
ngelayar	-	too ripe (of rice)
ngelegak	mendidih; merebus	boil(ing)
ngelepas	meletakkan; memasang; membubuh; menaruhkan; taruh	put; place; lay
ngelibong	pondong(?)	protective screen for young plants
ngelikép	-	narrow escape (make a -)
ngelisép	-	pass someone or something very close
ngelude:	meludah	spit (vb.)
ngemak	ibu	mother (used for animals)
ngembér	menemani; mengantar; menyertai	lead; accompany; bring (-some-one)
ngemejer	bergetar	shiver from cold
ngempak	makan sirih	chew betel
ngemudik	mengemudikan	steer

ngen	dengan; dan	with (abbreviation of ' <u>dengan</u> '); and
ngenaik	menaiki	climb
ngenaik daret	naik darat	go ashore
ngendintos	-	cut w/machete in a sawing manner
ngeneng	mengingatkan	remember
ngengong	melihat	see; look at
ngenuk	ibu	mother (used for animals)
ngenyot	mengisap	suck
ngerabak	meraba	feel for
ngeracau	-	nonsense
ngeradek	banyak sekali	large amount
ngerama:	meraba-raba; memeluk sambil membela	grope; caress (vb.)
ngerangkong	merayap	crawl; creep
ngeranyét	bermongkok; mendirikan	project; protrude
ngerapi:k	bohong	lie (speak falsely) (often used exclamatory: 'nonsense!', or 'bullshit!') (cfr. SM/I ' <u>rapik</u> ': 'to talk rot')
ngeredang	tempayan	water-container; water-vessel
ngeregak	serdawa	belch; burp
ngeregat	-	drink greedily
ngeregek, tegeregek	mengejek(?)	laugh at someone
ngerti:t	mengerti	understand
ngesai:t	mencari	seek; look for
ngesai:t mamek	menghidu; mencium	smell; sniff (vb.)
ngesai:t kutek	mencari kutu	louse (vb.)
ngetam	memanén	harvest (vb.)
ngetap	gatal	itch (vb.)
ngiao	ngiau	miaw
ngilek	ngilu; godik, gondong, beguk	feeling in teeth after having eaten something sour; go to the bone; goitre
ningingap	mendarat	land (vb.)

ngirém	mengirim	send
ngirup	mengirup	slurp
ngisap	mengisap	suck
ngitong	hitung	count (vb.)
ngkaben	barang	thing(s)
ngoap	menguap	yawn (vb.)
ngoboi	telanjang	naked (an adjective formed from the noun ' <u>koboi</u> ' (cowboy))
ngok-ngak	-	whimper(ing) (e.g. of puppies; metaphorically e.g. of a disappointed suitor)
ngolok	merayu	flatter (paradoxically, ' <u>mengolok</u> ' in SM/I means 'to ridicule; to mock')
ngolong	-	curl up
ngomong	berbicara; bercakap	speak; talk
ngukum	menghukum	punish
ngulok	menipu (tipu)	deceive
ngungek	mengangguk	nod (vb.)
ngupak	mengupas	peel (vb.)
ngurongk	mengeram	brood; hatch
ngusok	kotor	dirty
nidi	tidak (tak) ada	not present
nik	nenek	grandmother
nik	saja; cuma; hanya	only; merely
Nik Ungkok	-	moon's dark spots
nikem	menikam mati	stab (vb.); thrust (cfr. ' <u>tikem</u> ')
niket	menyisir	comb (vb.)
nimak	tembak	shoot (vb.) (with weapon)
nimang (detimang)	-	play with small children, lifting them up, shaking them etc.
nimul	timbul	float (vb.)
nincang	-	chop (food) w/machete
ningko:	bertingkuh	contradict; dispute
nintén	memimpin; memapah	lead (by the hand)

nipa:	nipah	nipa palm
nipis	tipis	thin
nipu	sihir	magical control over the will of others
nisép (tisép)	-	repair or finish plaited straw mats, containers etc.
nitit	mengimbangkan;	balance (vb.)
meniti		
niup	meniup	blow (vb.)
nol: nol-nol	-	playing, dangling (of tongue)
nta:	entah	I don't know
nté	kamu; engkau; beliau	you; yours (corresponding to ' <u>engkau</u> ', i.e. to persons of the same or lower age and/or social status)
ntuit	babi	pig
nugél padi't	menaburi	sow (rice in holes)
nugel	-	chop (e.g. wood, rattan) w/machete
nuk	ibu	mother (used for animals)
nuk; nuk capidñ	kelentit; itil	clitoris
nuk ja(d)no; nuk ramang	janda	divorced woman
nuk kakei't	ibu kaki	toe (big -)
nuk kicat	lipas; cunguk	cockroach
nuk kumagng	kumbang	bumble-bee
nuk tangen	ibu jari	thumb
nuk tiri't	ibu tiri	step-mother
nuk trok	ayam betina; induk ayam; babon	hen
numok	menumbuk; mengirik	pound (vb.) rice; thresh
numpang	menumpang	lie on; sit; place oneself (e.g. 'lie/sit on eggs')
nundek kotor	hai'd; kain kotor/cemar; datang bulan	menstruation
nuneng	membakar	burn (vb.) (- something)
nunggudn	menunggu	wait for someone

nunyogng	ber jongkok; mencangkung; merungguh	squat
nunyok	mengunjuk	pass; hand over; hold out
nurak	-	nocturnal fishing from boat, using lamp (verb-construct of 'squid': ' <u>turak</u> ')
nurot	menganut	adhere to; follow
nuwé:k (nge-)	panggil (mem-)	call; summon (vb.)
nyabong*	bertinju	box; fight (vb.) physically
nyabur	tercabur di air; terjun	submerge in water (cfr. ' <u>ter-</u> <u>jun</u> ' (SM/I & Lom))
nyabut (tecabut)	keluar	come out; pop out; exit (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>cabut</u> ')
nyagé	menjaga	guard (vb.)
nyait	menjahit	sew
nyalé apei't	api; nyala; seri	flame
nyalek	menyelak	bark (vb.); yelp
nyamber	kerawai; naning; penyengat; tabuhan	wasp
nyamen	enak	tasty; delicious
nyampok	campur	mix (vb.)
nyanjuk	-	nocturnal fishing from boat, using flashlight
nyanyak	bertanya	ask
nyanyér	bersandar	recline (one's body)
nyarok	-	throw net over someone
nyé	nya	suffix referring to something mentioned previously
nyé	dia; ia; mereka	it; she; he; they
nyeberang	melewati, melalui; menyeberang	pass; cross (vb.)
nyelamber	kerawai; naning; penyengat; tabuhan	wasp
nyélewéng	-	illicit sexual relations
nyemék	datang ke sini	come here (vb.; not imperative)
nyémor	menjemur	dry (vb.) in the sun
nyemui't	sembunyi	hidden

nyeraé	memerintahkan; memesan; mengatur; menyuruh	order (vb.) (cfr. 'inform')
nyerité	-	tell
nyingkir	-	move just a little
nyiret	mengikat; menyirat	knit (net)
nyisér	menggiling	grind (rice)
nyogok	menuapi	bribe (vb.)
nyoro:	memerintahkan; memesan; mengatur; menyuruh	order (vb.) (cfr. 'inform')
nyué'l	menjual	sell
nyujogng	menjunjung(?)	carry on one's head
nyurok*	lewat	past; beyond (in the spatial sense); also 'bow under'; 'walk below'
nyutong	-	nocturnal fishing from boat, using lamp (verb-construct of 'squid': ' <u>sutong</u> ')

## O

olé:	oleh	by
ongkos	ongkos	expenses

## P

pacak	bisa; dapat	able (be -)
pacékelik	-	hard times (a general problem; cfr. ' <u>sengkél</u> ')
pacet	pacat	leech
pacol	cangkul	hoe (n.)
padé	pada	at; by
padé: (madé:)	memberitahu(kan) memerintahkan; pesan	inform; instruct; tell (cfr. 'order')
padem	padam	die out (of fire)
padeng	padang	heath; field
padi't	padi	rice plant (the varieties of hill rice are: 'p. <u>balok</u> ' of

		which there are two kinds: ' <u>hitam</u> ' and ' <u>putih</u> '; 'p. <u>hutan</u> '; 'p. <u>mayang</u> '; 'p. <u>rum</u> '; 'p. <u>ketan</u> ' or 'p. <u>pulot</u> ' of which there are two kinds: ' <u>hitam</u> ' and ' <u>putih</u> ')
paét	pahit	bitter (of taste)
pageł	menangis; meratap	cry; lament
pager	pagar	fence
pagi 't	pagi	morning
pagi 't nén	pagi ini	morning (this -)
pai kité ...	ayuh kita ...; mari kita ...	let us ...
paing	taring; saing	eyetooth
pak	bapak	father (present term)
pak angkuk	wali laki-laki seorang bayi	godfather (an inaccurate gloss of the Lom term)
pakai; makai	pakai; memakai	use (vb.)
pakai 't	pakaian	clothing
paku	paku	nail (iron -)
palet	pelir	penis
paling	paling	extremely; most; very
palogng	-	box (wooden -) (storage place for ' <u>padi</u> ', contains about 3 sackfulls)
pamili	famili	kin; relative
pana:	panah	bow (to shoot with)
pancong*	memancung(?)	clear (vb.): strip (- forest)
panden	pandan	screw-pine ( <i>Pandanus</i> )
panduk	unggun	wood-stack; pile of wood
panek	pendek	short
pangak; p. jelaik	tempayang	water-container; water-vessel (' <u>pangak jelaik</u> ' is large, made from stone; usually placed near or in rivulet )
pangkal	pelabuhan	port
pangkat (ngenaik pangkat)	pangkat (naik pangkat)	dignity; rank; position (get promoted)
pantai 't	pantai	beach

panter, (se-)	pantaran	age-group
panyagng	panjang	long
papen	papan	plank
paragng	parang	machete
paragng be'ulek	-	machete w/wooden handle
paragng kaét	sabit	sickle (n.)
paragng lingkogng	-	machete w.o./iron handle
paragng putigng	-	machete before wooden handle is mounted
paré	parancah; pegantungan	scaffold/ shelf for kitchen utensils.
paré alagng	para-para	scaffold/ shelf above hearth (' <u>paré alagng</u> ' is also the term for a loftlike construction sufficiently large to sleep on)
parebut	barang	thing(s)
parei't	parau	hoarse (adj.)
pari't	(ikan) pari	ray (genus of fish: Trygon, Cuv.)
pasal	semula	in the beginning; to begin with; originally
pasar	pasar	market
pasél; 'ko dék pasél'	-	bother; 'I don't bother to do it'
pasèr	pasir	sand
pasok*	masuk	enter
payeng	bahu	shoulder
pebulé	pembohong	liar
pebulék (bulék)	bohong	lie (speak falsely) (often used exclamatory: 'nonsense!', or 'bullshit!')
peca: (te-)	pecah	broken
pecenei	nakal	naughty
pedang	parang panjang	machete (long -)
pedare:	-	spirit of deceased human; discarnate being
pedek	empedu	gall
pedes	pedas	hot (spicy)

pedi:	pedih	smarting; sharp pain
pedurin	-	term of reference between ex-spouse and new spouse
pegang	pegang	hold
pegei't, pegi	pergi	go; walk (vb.)
pejato	-	trap for freshwater tortoises
pejem maté:	memejamkan mata	close (one's eyes)
pekak	-	at the point which; so that; when
pekakas	barang	thing(s)
pekaré	perkara	business; matter; concerning
pekasi:k	bersin	sneeze
pekatak	katak	frog; toad
pelabu	-	trap (k.o.) (now rarely in use)
pelalang*		mixed growth (speargrass and trees)
pelanok	pelanduk; kancil	mousedeer; chevrotain ( <i>Tragulus ravus</i> ; <i>Moschus javanicus</i> )
pelem	mangga	mango ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> , Linn.)
pelepa: rebang	ambang pintu	threshold (cfr. ' <u>rapak</u> ')
peli; pelik	pelir	penis
pelicu	pelat; bahasa daerah	dialect
pelipis	pipi	cheek
pelita	pelita	lamp
pelo:	peluh; keringat	sweat; perspiration
peltok	suluh	torch
pelubagng	lubang perangkap	pitfall
pemain	perjinaan	adultery
pemakedn	makanan	food
pemandangnya bagus	bagus; (molek)	beautiful
penaber	-	guardian of traditions, 'the healer', 'the holder' of disease (a former institutionalized role)
penakak	malas	lazy
penakot	kecut; penakut	coward

pendat	penat	fatigued; tired
penenger	kuping; telinga	ear (a respectful form. In SM/I ' <u>pendengar</u> ' means 'hearer', 'listener'; 'hearing')
penepak	-	trap (k.o.)
penet	capai	tired; exhausted
penetak umé:	-	mark (vb.) the borders of a rice field
pengabis	-	term for a sound uttered to finish a statement (e.g. "m-hm")
pengel	memotong	cut (vb.)
pengeram*	mempertimbangkan; menung (me-kan; ter-)	ponder; meditate; sit alone making plans with a content feeling
pengingkol	giling	turning bar (used at ' <u>bagan</u> ': to hoist and lower net)
penimék	-	guardian of traditions, 'the water drawer', 'the holder' of water (a former institutionalized role)
penitit	-	guardian of traditions, 'the balancer', 'holder' of the world, the ground and mankind (a former institutionalized role)
peno:	penuh	filled; full
penyaber	-	ghost; spectre
penyaok	nyiru	winnow; sieve (for rice)
pepat*	-	shoots growing out of old tree-stumps (possibly ' <u>perepat</u> ' ( <i>Sonneratia alba</i> Smith); for context, see Funeral Speech)
perangkep	perangkap	trap (cage-like)
perangkep batas	-	trap; suspended cage
perègék	geraham	molar
peri	memerintahkan; memesan; mengatur; menyuruh	order (vb.) (cfr. 'inform')
pesumpa:	bersumpah	sworn (used particularly in connection with abstaining from the consumption of certain animals)
petang	sore; petang	afternoon

petér	petir	thunder
peti	peti	chest (large box)
petlut	pot(e)lot	pencil
piaré	pelihara; piara	breed; rear (vb.)
picét	picit	press together (vb.)
pikér (de-)	pikir	think; figure
pinang	pinang	areca nut
pincat	serong; miring	askew (of a volume)
pingong	bodoh; dogol	stupid
pintang	-	bag from plaited grass containing seed-rice, carried as one is sowing; or cooked rice to be eaten while one is away from home ('lunch box')
pintér	pintar; pandai	clever
pinyogng	sudut	corner (' <u>pinyogng</u> ' is also the term for the four angled logs on top of the ' <u>bagan</u> ', and the eight protruding parts of concrete on top of a grave)
pinyok	penyu	sea tortoise
pirak	perak	silver
piridñ	piring	plate
pisang	pisang	banana
pisok	pisau	knife
pocok alang	loteng	attic; garret
polos	-	of one colour: plain
pon	pohon; dasar	tree; base, bottom
ponari't	mega mendung	cloud ('low raincloud')
prang	perang	war
prau	perahu	boat
prigi; kambang	perigi	well (n.)
prot	perut	belly; stomach
pucok	teratas	topmost
pucok	pucuk	sprout (n.)
pudeng	mengasihi, mencintai; rindu	love (someone); desire; longing

pukang	paha	thigh
pukét	pukat	dragnet
pukol (de-)	memukul	beat; hit
pukol; mentong	menepak; menumbuk	beat; hit
pulak	pula	take one's turn
pulau	pulau	island
pulé; pulak	pula	also; as well; too
pulir	-	black magic through which the victim's head is locked in a sideways position (considered fatal if not cured by accomplished shaman)
pun	pun	also; even; however; yet; too (as intensification and contrast)
punai	punai	pigeon (small wild -) (nasalized 'ai')
punggogng	punggung	back (of one's body)
punok	pondok	hut
puntong	-	smouldering piece of wood
purek	puru	yaws ( <i>frambesia tropica</i> )
pusat	pusat	navel
pus-temus	-	burst out; break out
puter	putar	turn (v.o.)
puti:	putih	white
puting panok	pentung; tongkat	club; cudgel
putos	putus	severe(d); tear/torn off
puyo:	puyuh	quail

## R

radang	haus	thirsty
radék	-	disease induced by taboo faunal food (induced by ' <u>ikadn kaisan</u> ', ' <u>ikadn tugang</u> ', ' <u>ikadn tunjang</u> ', ' <u>ikadn selangat</u> ', and ' <u>ayem utan</u> '. No protective measures can be taken except avoidance. No stigma attached to it. Possibly equivalent to allergy.)

ragék	raga	basket
rajé	raja	tribal head (cfr. ' <u>kepala kampung</u> ')
rajin	rajin	diligent; industrious
rakét	rakit	raft
rambang(?)	bujang	bachelor
rampé:	-	termite (?)
ramping	ramping	slim ('ramping' means, more precisely, 'slim waisted')
rampun	batang, tangkai	stick, stalk, stem, a length of (?)
ramut	rambutan	rambutan
ramut	rambut	hair (of head)
rancong	runcing	sharp point
rangkak	biji; bibit	seed
rangkep	seluruh; segala macam	all; every kind
ranyek	ranjau	man-trap
rapak	pelepah	stem (of plant)
raré	royal	prodigal; big spender
raté	rata; datar; pipih	even; flat; level
rebang	pintu	door
rebén	kekurongan	enclosure for animals
rebun	rebung; perawan, endrayén	bamboo shoot; virgin
rediké	-	subsistence; livelihood
reget sebantér*	-	area of land of heath quality (i.e. inferior for cultivation), sparsely forested with trees smaller than in ' <u>delés</u> '
rekong	kerongkongan; leher;	gullet; windpipe; throat
remié(ng)k	rumpun rumbia	sago palm
remis	remis	mussle (species of -)
rempa:	wabah	epidemic
rengént	nyamuk; rengit	mosquito
renjak	ramah-tamah	amiable, jovial; talkative

repas	-	snare (horizontally placed, 'springloaded' with a bent stick); post partum period (44/45 days after the birth of a girl/boy)
repot	memberitahu(kan); memerintahkan; pesan	inform; instruct; tell (cfr. 'order')
ribut	angin ribut	storm
rikin	pikir	think; figure
rimé:k	rimba	primeval forest; jungle (' <u>rimék tabun</u> ' is the most ancient and inaccessible, then follows ' <u>rimék berés</u> ' and ' <u>rimék juér</u> ')
rintis	-	border of ricefield, marked by cuts in trees at chest-height
riyek*	kegégéran	clamour
Roh Kuasé	Tuhan	Cod
ruas	ruas	articulation, section of plant (e.g. bamboo, sugar cane)
rubuk	-	trap; cone-shaped (for squirrels and mice)
rugi't	rugi	loss
ruman	roman	rice-chaff
rumpot	rumput	grass
runcip	luncip	sharp point
runcong (rancong)	kuping; telinga	ear
runé(n)t	-	marked; mutilated; (e.g. as a result of a bite)
runggun	-	harm people through the use of magic
runguk	udur	sickly; feeble
rupang jaridn	mata jaring	mesh (of net)
ruros	lurus	straight

## S

saang	lada; sahang	pepper
sabar	sabar	patience; patient

saben	biasanya	usually
sabok	emban	carrying cloth
sabur	sabur	blurred; dim (of vision)
saguk	sagu	sago flour
sak�t	sakit	ill; sick
sak�t prot	sakit perut	stomach-ache
sak�t tulang	sengal; encok	rheumatism (lt. 'bone sick')
sala:	salah	mistake; wrong
sam�	dengan	with
sam�	sama (sama dengan)	same (the same as)
sam�-sam�	bersama	together
sampai't	sampai, tiba	arrive; until; reaching
sampen	perahu	boat
sanak	sanak	kin; relative
sangkac�n; sangkacil; sangkancil	pelanduk; kancil	mousedeer; chevrotain ( <i>Tragulus ravus</i> ; <i>Moschus javanicus</i> )
sangkayat	ceritera dongeng; ceritera jin	fairy-tale
sangker	-	enclosure for poultry (small, like a basket)
sani	di sini	here
sani (de-)	di sana; di situ	there
sanur (salnur ?)	-	menstruation blood
sao:	sauh	anchor
sap�?	siapa?	who?
sapek; penyapek	sapu	wipe (vb.)
sarak	bercerai	divorce (vb.)
sarang	kotak	case; box (small -)
sarat	-	protective magical spell (cfr. ' <u>cadang</u> ')
saregng	sarang	nest (of birds, bees)
sareng mambagng	jaring laba-laba	spider-web
sarong	cawat; sarung	loincloth (cfr. 'genitals'); dress (sarong)
satu*	satu	one

sauki	nyiru	winnow; sieve (for rice)
sayor	sayur	vegetables
se (segunong-gunong; seutan-utan)	-	prefix (indicating generality ?) (e.g. 'in the mountains'; 'in the forests')
sebasing-basing	serampangan	random (at -); haphazardly
sebèb	sebab	because
sebelé	sebelah; ke arah	at; by; next to; up to
sebelés	sebelas	eleven
sebut	istilah	concept; term
sedang	sedang	while; in the process of
sedeka kubur	kenduri	religious memorial banquet
segak	menakuti	frighten; scare
segalé:	segala; semua	all
seger	enak	tasty; delicious
sekaput	di mana mau	wherever one likes
sekarang	sekarang	now (' <u>kén</u> ' is most commonly used)
sekepok	-	live with one's spouse in the house of one's parents or parents-in-law (there is no linguistic differentiation, therefore, between viri- and uxorilocality)
Selam	Islam	Islam
selampet	mencari hantu	divine for a spectre/ spirit
selatan	selatan	south
selebi:	selebih-lebih	most
selupat	awan; mega	cloud
semangen(t)	semangat	spirit (soul)
semé	ingus; air hidung	snot; mucus
semile?	apabila?; kapan?	when?
semilén	sembilan	nine
semilén belés	sembilan belas	nineteen
semon(t)	semut	ant
sempét	sempit	narrow
semuak	jerawat	pimple

semué	sama sekali	absolutely
sén (de-)	di sini	here
sengajé	saja; cuma; hanya	only; merely
sengat	sengat	poisonous sting (e.g. of wasp)
sengkél	sial	bad luck; difficulty succeeding at anything (as an individual problem; cfr. ' <u>kepayel</u> ' and ' <u>pacékelik</u> ')
sepan panyang	celana	trousers
sepantér	pantaran	age group; generational level
sepeladé	-	biting ants
sepét	-	incision (removal of prepuce; the Lom do not practise regular circumcision)
sepi't	diam; sepi; sunyi	silent
sepin	kedempong; pundi-pundi	small plaited container from grass for tobacco (cfr. Burkhill 1966: 1674 for the SM/I term)
sepolo:	sepuluh	ten
serang	mengusir; mengemudi; sopir	drive (vb.)
seranyék*	-	spiked fish-fin (cfr. SM/I ' <u>ranjau</u> ': 'sharp things of different forms')
seratos	seratus	hundred
serebek	-	burnt-out log
serempang	tombak	spear (three-pronged, with four barbs)
seri't nén	hari ini	today
seribu	seribu	thousand
scrining	serong; miring	askew; slanting
seruang	jejak; bekas	track (animal -)
setar	destar	head cloth
setebér	-	at the point which; so that; when
setipak*	balai-balai	sleeping-platform; resting-bench
setugel-setugel	lowongan	gap; hiatus (in story)
siang	siang	day(light)

sibut (desibut, nyibut)	bersetubuh	copulate
sidi	-	culprit (n.); (esp. mischievous spirit)
siding	jerat	snare (vertically placed, 'springloaded' with a bent stick); lasso
sigong	siku	elbow
sikél	buku kaki; buku lali; pergelangan kaki; mata kaki	ankle
siket	sisir; sikat	comb (n.)
siki:t	sedikit	little (a -); few
sikok	satu	one
sikok ko	saya sendiri	I myself
sikok nyé	saja; cuma; hanya	only; merely ('only you')
simpak	seluar; celana dalam	underwear
simpang	simpang	crossing (n.); junction
singkol	sumbang; muhrim	incest
sinter	lampu senter; kilat	torch; flashlight
sinto	-	horizontal wall-beam; also used for the horizontal logs at the ' <u>bagan</u> '
sipot	siput	snail
sirang; sirong	-	change direction of horizontal body
sirén (nyirén)	memberitahu(kan); memerintahkan; pesan	inform; instruct; tell (cfr. 'order')
siri:	sirih	betel
sirik	takhyul	superstitious
sirinding	-	lie on one's side
sirong	serong; miring	askew (e.g. of a mat)
sisék	sisa	remainder; rest
sitek (de-)	di sana; di situ	there
sium	mencium; kucup (meng-)	kiss (vb.)
siyat	limunan	invisible

sok	hasta	cubit (distance from elbow to fingertip (18 - 22 inches); 'several cubits' is expressed as ' <u>besok-sok</u> ')
stré	sutera	silk
suar	seluar; celana dalam	underwear
suar	-	honey-'trap'
suaré	suara	voice
sudé:	sudah	when; already
sudek	senduk	spoon
suka*; suké	suka	like (vb.)
sukup	lipas; cunguk	cockroach
sula:	sulah	balding
sulidñ	suling	flute
sulur	sulur	liana
sumpét	pundi-pundi; uncang; epok	bag (plaited -)
sungai	sungai	river
sungkur	sungkor	push-net (for small fish and shrimp)
s'por	gembur	loose; sandy
surat pelusu; KTP	surat keterangan diri	identity card
surong	dorong	push (vb.)
susu	susu	milk
suti	-	as one; essentially one
suyak	bakul; keranjang; raga	basket
swat	sebentar	moment (a)

## T

tabak	gaharu; garu	aloe-wood; eagle-wood; agila wood ( <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> ) (according to Burkill (1966: 200, 1117) the chief source of aloe-wood in Sumatra, Java, and Borneo is <i>Gonostylus bancanus</i> , Baill. He suggests that ' <u>tabak</u> ' (used by Sakai
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(Besisi) in Malaysia) is a corruption of 'kalambak', the Portuguese name for the best kind of aloe-wood (*ibid.*:203))

tabun	tawon	wasp
tadi't	tadi	just now; just mentioned
tahun*	tahun	year
tai't	tahi	excrements
tai't bilong	tahi telinga/kuping	earwax
tai't ulas	-	stools of newborn babies
takok	cocok; pas	fit (vb.)
takot	takut	timid; afraid
talam	rét; wajik	diamond (of playing-cards)
tali't	tali	rope
tali't bangkeng	-	knotted bark-rope, charmed, used around the waist of a woman post partum in order that her uterus and waist contract
tali't pusat	tali pusat	umbilical cord
tali't ruko:	godek; cambang	whiskers
tali't terap	tali terap	bark-rope
tam(b)é; (n-)	tambah (men-); tokok (men-)	add; replenish; fill up
tana:	tanah	ground; land; soil
tana: raté	tanah datar	plain (n.)
tanen	tandan	bunch (n.)
tangék	tangga	stairs; ladder
tangen	tangan	hand; paw
tangkai't	tangkai; kuntum	rice stalk (dry); numeral coefficient for flowers
tangkap	tangkap (menangkap(i))	arrest; catch
tangkap rau	gerhana matahari; - bulan	eclipse, solar; -, lunar (I was told (perhaps erroneously) that ' <u>rau</u> ' means 'sin' - thus in both instances sun and moon are 'caught sinning'. However, Skeat (1965:11) explains that ' <u>rahu</u> ' (from Sanskrit) means 'dragon'. I assume that Skeat is correct on this point and merely note that the word may

		have acquired a different meaning among the Lom, although I have not recorded use of the word in any other context.)
tangkol; waring	-	net (sunk horizontally) used at ' <u>bagan</u> '
tanjuk	lampu senter; kilat	torch; flashlight
tanok	tanduk	horn
tanyak	bertanya	ask
tanyong	tanjung	cape
taon	tahur	year
tapi 't	tetapi	but
tari 't	tarik	pull (vb.)
tarok	meletakkan; memasang; membubuh; menaruhkan; taruh	put; place; lay
tatap (de-, (me)natap)	-	feel if something (e.g. edge of knife) is sharp; question (vb.)
tauke:	saudagar; taukeh	merchant; trader; middleman
tebalang	menembus; -i	pierce
tebek	tebu	sugar-cane
tebel	tebal	thick (of materials)
tebik	jaring; jala	net (used at sea for tuna, spanish mackerel etc.)
tebik kantong	-	shrimp-net (used from boat)
tebik renam	-	standing net (with rocks at the bottom and floats at the top)
tebok (de-)	melubangi	hollow out (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>belubagng</u> ')
tedongar	tedung	cobra (Common Black -) Naja naja L.
tegelimpang	terguling	roll over
tegerubut	roboh	collapsed (e.g. about a house)
tegok (de-, negok)	telan (men-)	swallow (vb.); gulp down
tegu:	teguh	tight
tejagé	terjaga	awake (to be -)
tejalar	penjalaran	pole; stake; pole-like
tekalak	bubu	ruse; tunnel-net

tekantak	tergelincir	slip (vb.)
tekap; nekap	menutup	close (vb.)
tekelét	-	mercy (the pro forma asking for - prior to doing something shady)
tekepéł	sepasang	couple
tekerapat	berangsur sembah (?)	heal (e.g. of a wound)
tekulok	destar	head cloth
tekurok	kulit (- kerang; - kekure)	shell (cockle-; turtle-)
tekurok bidagng	caping	chastity belt (made from coconut shells, formerly used by prepubescent girls)
telapak	cakar	paw (n.)
telapak kakei't	telapak	sole of foot
telapak tangen	telapak tangan	hand (palm of -)
telekak	langit-langit; rongga mulut	palate; mouth cavity
telentang	telentang	lie on one's back
telok	teluk	bay
telok	telur	egg
telok cecék	kelenjar	gland
telok kutek	telur kutu	louse-egg
telok pelik	buah pelir; biji kemaluan	testicle
temagé	tembagá	copper
temaku	tembakau	tobacco
temarun	-	secondary forest (a sub-category of ' <u>deles</u> '. Succeeded by a numeral indicating the number of times the plot is remembered to having been used as ' <u>umé</u> '.)
temiang*	temiang	bamboo ( <i>Schizotachyum blumei</i> )
tempat	tempat	place (n.)
tempo; be-; nempo	bertemu; ketemu	find; meet; reach (vb.)
tempuling	tombak	spear (with one barb)
temun	• bertemu; ketemu	find; meet; reach (vb.)

temus	menembus; -i	break through; penetrate
tenga:	tengah	middle; centre
tengilidñ	tenggiling	anteater
tengong	melihat	see; look at
tentar pacol	-	hoe-handle (from wood)
tenur	longgar	loose; slack
tepak	-	length of foot
tepelasat	-	disappear quickly when frightened
tepilti't	-	disappear quickly when frightened
tepi't	tepi	shore
teragng	terang	bright
terajagng (de-)	tendang	step (vb.); kick; step through
terap	telukup; tiarap	lie on one's stomach
terap	anak kecil yang baru belajar berjalan	toddler
teras	teras; tengkorak	pith; wood-kernel; cranium; skull
terbang	terbang	fly (vb.)
teri't	terikat; erat	tight
terimak	terima	receive (cfr. 'refuse')
terjun	-	rainwater flowing down from cliffs
terkucong numbek*	-	earthen ant's nest
teros	terus	through, straight on; direct; unqualified
tersenyum	tersenyum	smile
tes	-	close (up -)
tes-netes	-	close to each other (of people)
tesera:	-	as you like it; whatever you like
tetak	-	cut w/machete
ti:nok	mengantuk	sleepy
tian kebu:	-	pregnant for more than 9 months (lit. 'water-buffalo belly')

tiang	tiang	pole; post; pillar; also used about the primary 'legs' of the ' <u>bagan</u> '; mast
tiduk	tidur	sleep (vb.)
tiga*	tiga	three
tigé	tiga	three
tigé belés	tiga belas	thirteen
tigé polo	tiga puluh	thirty
tikem	buang; (mem-)	throw away
tikem (nikem)	melempar(kan)	throw (vb.)
tiker	tikar	mat (of plaited straw)
tikos; t. berekang t. munok	tikus; (?)	mouse (' <u>t. berekang</u> ' is a largish species; ' <u>t. munok</u> ' is 'fieldmouse')
tilér	gila	crazy
tilong	kempuh	too ripe (of fruit)
tilor	telor; cacad	speech-impediment
timor	timur	east
timpak	-	plate, plaited from ' <u>mengkuang</u> '-leaves
tempo	tempo(h)	time; period
timul	terbit	rise (of sun)
tingi't	tinggi	tall
tingok	-	flute (made from ' <u>resam</u> ' or rice stalk)
tipis	tohor; dangkal; cetek	shallow
tirok	tombak	spear (without barbs)
tiup	memadamkan	extinguish
tok	kursi	chair
tok kecit	-	foot-stool
toklok	-	container for ' <u>paragng</u> ' ('machete-sheath'), carried on one's hip, made from wood or rattan. NOTE: each 'k' is pronounced as a glottal stop
toko	toko; kedai	shop
tompong	-	coconut seed

topan	topan	hurricane
torak	cumi-cumi; sotong	squid
tuan	tuan	sir (term of address to Euro-American males)
tudong	-	kettle-lid
tué	tua	old (of persons)
tugél	tugal	digging-stick
tujek; tuju:	tujuh	seven
tujul	puncak; ujung	peak; summit
tuker	tukar	barter; exchange
tuko	tandan	bunch (?) (n.) (cfr. ' <u>tanem</u> ')
tukok	bodoh; dogol	stupid
tukol	palu; martil	hammer
tula:	tulah	curse (n.) (mild, may be cured by spells)
tulagng	tulang	bone
tulagng belakegng; t. punggogng	tulang belakang	spine
tulagng betis	tulang betis	tibia
tulagng maung	lengan atas	upper arm
tulagng rusok	tulang rusuk	rib (n.)
tuli't	tuli	deaf
tumak	tuma	louse; flea
tuman	biasa; jamak	ordinary; as usual
tumbu:	tumbuh	grow
tumengk	ke udik; ke hulu	upstream; upper course of river
tumpol	tumpul; majal	blunt; dull
tuneng (de-)	-	heat by fire
tunggék	tungku; perapian	hearth
tunggul	batang kayu	log
tungit-tungit	tunggit; tunggik; tungging	bend forwards; put one's behind out
tungkat	tongkat	stick (walking -)
tungkidñ	tongkeng	coccyx; tailbone

tunjang	-	supporting 'leg' for ' <u>bagan</u> '
tunyagng	tumit	heel
tunyok	jari telunjuk	forefinger
tupai't	tupai	squirrel
turon	turun	step down; descend
tutap	-	shirt, tied in the back (formerly used by pre-pubescent girls)
tæg	tahu	know; be aware of

## U

ubén	uban	hair (grey)
ubét	obat	medicine
ubor	suluh	torch
udang	udang	shrimp
udur	-	totally exhausted
ujén	hujan	rain
ujén lebet	-	rain (heavy -); raining cats and dogs
ujong (dujong)	ujung	end; top (from the end)
ular	ular	snake
ular sabék	ular sawa	python
ulek	ke udik; ke hulu	upstream; upper course of river
ulek paragng	-	machete-handle (from wood)
ulek-ulek tangen	pergelangan	wrist
ulet	ulat	worm
ulet bulek(?)	ulat bulu	larva; caterpillar; grass-worm
uma:	rumah	house
umai	guna-guna, ilmu	magic; -al
umat	umat	human beings; people
umé:	huma; ladang; gaga	rice field (dry)
umpan	umpan	bait (n.)
uncui	pipa	pipe (a Chinese (Hakka/Kek) word)

uneng	duri	thorn
untong	untung	profit
upa (ng-: d-)	menggaji	pay someone; employ
urang	orang	human (n.)
Urang Kuasé	Tuhan	God
urang tué	orang tua	the eldest
urat	urat	sinew
urat tangen	garis telapak	hand (lines of -)
usang	moyang/ buyut laki-laki	great grandfather
usem ujén	musim hujan	rainy season
ususer	ubun-ubun	fontanel; crown of head
utak	otak	brain
utan	hutan	forest
utang	utang	debt
utas	lewat	past; beyond (in the spatial sense)
uwa tana:	tanah pekat; tanah liat	clay (dirt) floor
uyap	-	freshwater shrimp

## W

wak	bibi	aunt: father (former term)
wataré:	utara	north
wayat	riwayat	story; tale
wit	rotan	rattan; wicker
wit semat	-	rattan, prepared and ready to use

## Y

yang	yang	which; who (pron.)
yang meri	yang bersama; yang datang	who is/was with; who came (too)
yek	hiu	shark

## ENGLISH—LOM

## WORDLIST

## A

able (be -) (cfr. ' <u>pacak</u> ') (this is not a Lom word but it is well known and therefore often used when communicating with outsiders. Note, incidentally, that ' <u>bisa</u> ' is not changed according to Lom phonological practice ('a' turning into 'e'); the SM/I pronunciation is retained as if to indicate its status as a loanword; whereas ' <u>bisé</u> ' ('powerful'; SM/I ' <u>bisa</u> ') is a proper Lom word)	bisa
able (be -)	<u>pacak</u>
absolutely	<u>semué</u>
Adam's apple	<u>butu rekong</u>
add; replenish; fill up	<u>tam(b)é</u> ; (n-)
addicted (to be - to)	<u>ketagi</u> , <u>menagi</u>
adhere to; follow	<u>nurot</u>
admit; confess; proclaim; recognize publicly	<u>beakok-akok</u>
adultery	<u>pemain</u>
adversary (to be -)	<u>belawan</u>
afternoon	<u>petang</u>
age group; generational level	<u>pantér</u> , (se-)
agreed!; done!	<u>akor!</u>
alas!; oh dear!	<u>aber!</u>
all ('sum total' or 'total amount')	<u>bi:</u> ; <u>segalé</u> :
all; every kind	<u>rangkep</u>
almost	<u>nampi:k</u>
aloe-wood; eagle-wood; agila wood ( <i>Aquilaria mallacensis</i> ) (according to Burkhill (1966:200, 1117) the chief source of aloe-wood in Sumatra, Java, and Borneo is <i>Conostylus bancanus</i> , Baill. He suggests that ' <u>tabak</u> ' (used by the Sakai (Besisi) in Malaysia) is a corruption of ' <u>kalambak</u> ', the Portuguese name for the best kind of aloe-wood (ibid.:203))	<u>tabak</u>
already	<u>sudé:</u> ; <u>la:</u>
also; as well; too	<u>pulé</u> ; <u>pulak</u>

also; as well; too; verily; indeed	gé:
also; even; however; yet; too (as intensification and contrast)	pun
amiable, jovial; talkative	renjak
anchor	sao:
ancient	kulot; kuno:
and	ngé; ke; ng; ngen
angry	mara:
animal	benalagng
ankle	sikél
ant	semón(t)
anteater	tengilidñ
anus	lulong
apply; rub on	gelé:; kusok
area of land of heath quality (i.e inferior for cultivation), sparsely forested with trees smaller than in ' <u>delés</u> '	reget sebanter*
areca nut	pinang
arengpalm	-
armpit	ketiak
arrest; catch	tangkap
arrive	sampai't; dategng
arrow	maté:
arrow-poison	-
articulation, section of plant (e.g. bamboo, sugar cane)	ruas
as it happens	adéla:
as one, essentially one	suti
as you like it; whatever you like	tesera:
ascend; rise; step up	nengk ngenaik
ash	abek
ashamed (to be -); shy	malek
ask	tanyak; betanyak; nyanyak
ask for	mintak

askew (e.g. of a mat)	sirong
askew (of a volume)	pincat
askew; slanting	miring; serining
asleep (of limbs)	kebiyék
at; by; next to; up to	sebelé
at; by (additional meanings of ' <u>bang</u> ': towards; near; over at; in the; during)	de; padé; bang
at home	duma:
at last; little by little	lamé-lamé
at the point which; so that; when	pekar; setebér
attempt; try	cubé
attic; garret	pocok alang
auch!	lebem!
aunt	wak
auricle	geret
authority; right: law (n.)	hak
available (to be -)	adé; adi*; dé
awake (to be -)	tejagé
axe	kapak

## B

baby (term for babies under six months of age, or toothless)	bajagng
bachelor	bujægng; rambang(?)
back (of one's body)	belakegng; punggogng
bad; inferior quality; almost broken, dilapidated (cfr. 'ugly')	jiét; burok
bad luck; difficulty succeeding at anything (as an individual problem; cfr. ' <u>kepayel</u> ' and ' <u>pacékelik</u> ' )	sengkél
bag (plaited -)	sumpét
bag from plaited grass containing seed-rice, carried as one is sowing; or cooked rice to be eaten while one is away from home ('lunch box')	
bag (made from plastic/rattan)	cangkék
bait (n.)	umpàn

balance (vb.)	niti
bald	butak
balding	sula:
bamboo	bulu
bamboo ( <i>Schizotachyum Blumei</i> )	temiang*
bamboo (small)	geligit
bamboo shoot (cfr. ' <u>lum kenal</u> ')	rebun
banana	pisang
bark (vb.); yelp	nyalek
bark (of tree)	kulèt kayek
bark-rope	tali't terap
barred from (to be -)	dak dé' deberi
barter; exchange	tuker
base, bottom	pon
basket	ragék; bakol; suyak
basket (container) to be carried on one's back	kerontong
basket (large -) for seed-rice	lanjogng meni:; lanjogng menang
basket (large -) (for the contents of the ' <u>kidigng</u> ' )	lanjogng
basket (large double - for bicycle and motorcycles)	lam
basket (tied around the waist to put ' <u>padi't</u> ' in as it is hand-picked)	kidigng
bat (zoo.)	kelamit
bath (intr.)	meni't
bath (tr.)	nengk meni't
bathing-place	memandin*
bay	telok
beach	pantai't
beak	jungok
bean	kaceng
bear (zoo.)	beruang
beat; clobber; hit (w/a cudgel or a piece of wood)	mentong; depentong

beat; clobber; hit (w/rattan or a cudgel)	dilibes; ngelibes
beat; hit	pukol (de-); mentong
beat; hit (w/hand)	namper
beautiful	pemandangnya bagus
because	sebèb; kerné
become; 'that is to say'; 'well'	jadi 't
bee (wild)	melubagng
bee	madek
begin	mulai; mulai-mulai
behind (adj.)	dudi 't
belch; burp	ngeregak
belly; stomach	prot
below; beneath; under	bawé:
bend forwards; put one's behind out	tungit-tungit
bent; curved	belit
betel	siri:
bewildered; confused	bingong
big; large; great	besak; besék
bird	burogng
birth (to give -)	beranengk
bite (vb.)	kereka:; de-; ngereka:
biting ants	sepeladé
bitter (of taste)	paét
black	item
black magic through which the victim's head is locked in a sideways position (considered fatal if not cured by accomplished shaman)	pulir
blind	buté
blood	dara:
bloom (n.)	kemagng
blow (vb.)	niup
blowgun; blowpipe (in Pangkal Beras, West Bangka: ' <u>tulop</u> ')	damengk
blue	biru

bluebottle fly	langeng
blunt; dull	tumpol
blurred; dim (of vision)	sabur
boast (vb.)	belagak
boat	sampen; prau
body	badén
body hair	bulek
boil (n.); carbuncle	bisol
boil(ing)	ngelegak; bedidi*
boiler; large pan; crater	kawa:
bone	tulagng
border	bates; mentaré
border of ricefield, marked by cuts in trees at chest-height	rintis
boring; to be bored	malak; bantot
borrow	minyem
bother; 'I don't bother to do it'	pasél; 'ko dék pasél'
bother; mess with	degawi:
bottle	botol
bow (to shoot with)	pana:
bow (of ship)	luan
bow; incline; lean over; (e.g. a tree)	cundong*; candang
bowsprit	lambok
box (wooden -) (storage place for ' <u>padi</u> ', contains about 3 sackfulls)	palogng
box; fight (vb.) physically	nyabong*; bejagur
bracelet	gelang
brackish water	mempungagng
brain	utak
branch	cabang
breadfruit	nangkak
break (vb.)	melé: (debelé:)
break through; penetrate	temus
break wind; fart	kentot

breakfast (vb.)	ngangup
breast	cok
breathe	menyawé:
breed; rear (vb.)	piaré
bribe (vb.)	nyogok
bridewealth	mas kawén
bridge (n.)	jeramé
bright	teragng
bring; take	ambin; muék; anggong: debuek
bring here; come here	buék kemék
broken	belé:; peca: (te-)
brood; hatch	ngurongk
brother- (sister-) in-law	ipar
build (vb )	muéi; debuét
bumble-bee	nuk kumagng
bunch (n.)	tuko (?); tanen
bundle (n.) (e.g. of firewood)	kebet
burn (vb.) (- something)	nuneng
burnt-out log	serebek
burst out; break out	pus-temus
business; matter; concerning	pekaré
busy	kalot
but	tapi't
butterfly	belemagng
buttock	isi't lulong
buy	meli't
by	olé:
by/at the throat (neck)	barkong; ('bang rekong')

## C

calf (of leg)	betis
call; summon (vb.)	nuwé:k (nge-)

called (to be -)	desebut
canoe; dugout	jukong
cape	tanyong
capsize	karem
caress (vb.) (cfr. 'gropé')	ngerama:
carry (in one's down-hanging hands)	dicangking; betelungket
carry a child on one's back	dakol
carry in one's closed hand	depegang
carry on one's back with straps over one's shoulders; carry in carrying cloth	damidñ .
carry on one's head	nyujogng
carry on one's hips	damidñ
carry on one's shoulder	mikol
carry on one's shoulders with others	depikol
carry something hidden in one's closed hand	degenggem
carry under one's shoulder	kepét (de-)
carrying cloth	sabok
case; box (small -)	sarang
cassava (Burkill (1966:1437) refers to Blagden and Skeat (1906, vol. 2:762) who record that the term ' <u>Ubi benggala</u> ' ('Bengal yam') has been abbreviated among "the Pagan races of the Malay peninsula" to ' <u>ngala</u> ' or ' <u>gala</u> ')	mengalo
cast-net (used by three persons)	jaridñ pinggir
cat	kucing
cat-fish ( <i>Macrones nemurus</i> , Cuv. and Val., cfr. Burkill, 1966:1409)	baong*
catch birds using sticky material	menei burong
catch s.o. red-handed (lit. 'come upon/ meet a person stealing')	ketempo urang maling
ceiling	dék
centipede ( <i>Scolopendra</i> sp.)	lipan
certain(ly)	melak
chair	kursi*; tok
chalk; (edible) lime	kapok
change direction of horizontal body	sirang; sirong

charcoal	areng
chased (to be -)	degedes
chastity belt (made from coconut shells, formerly used by pre-pubescent girls)	tekurok bidagng
chat (vb.)	begesa:; beteradak
cheap; inexpensive	mura:
cheek	pelipis
chest (anat.)	dadé
chest (large box)	peti
chew (vb.)	dempak
chew betel	ngempak
chick (fem.)	ayem daré:
chick (masc.)	ayem jangér
chicken	anengk ayem
child	anengk
child (eldest)	anengk tué
child (youngest)	bongsu
child-in-law	menantek
chili-pepper; red Spanish pepper	cabi:k
chin	jangengk
chop (e.g. wood, rattan) w/machete	nugel
chop (food) w/machete	nincang
chopsticks (a Chinese term?)	cuk cik
cinders; embers	baré apei't
circa; about	kiré
circumcision (in the Islamic sense, cfr. 'incision'; ' <u>sepét</u> ')	jumpong
clamour	riyek*
claw (n.)	kukek
claw (vb.) someone or something; wriggle (reduplication signifies intensity)	cuét (de-); cuét-cuét
clay	becek; licek
clay (dirt) floor	uwa tana:
clear (vb.); strip (- forest)	pancong*

clear a swidden	nebæs
clever; smart; resourceful	pintér; akal (dakal)
climb	ngenaik
clitoris	nuk; nuk capidñ
close (up -)	tes
close (one's eyes)	pejem maté:
close (vb.)	tekap; nekap
close onto each other	ketes-ketes
close to each other (of people)	tes-netes
cloth	kain*; kaén
clothing	pakai't
cloud	granggudn; selupat
cloud ('large, white cloud')	migé
cloud ('low raincloud')	ponari't
club; cudgel	puting panok
club (of playing-cards)	cengké
club for pounding rice	alek
cobra (Common Black -) Naja naja L.	tedongar
coccyx; tailbone	tungkidñ
cock's comb	bilong
cockroach	nuk kicat; sukup; kelinang
coconut	bué: kelapo
coconut (unripe), hard to the touch	gayung kelapo
coconut palm	kelapo
coconut seed	tombong
coconut shell (half); (in Belinyu: ' <u>batok</u> ')	cipik
coconut shell w/small hole, used to carry water in (cfr. 'water-pitcher'); (' <u>takok budong</u> ' means to strike the ' <u>budong</u> ' with a stick as one leads the funeral procession)	budong
coffin	gernak
cold	lamengk
cold (to have a -)	beuka:
collapsed (e.g. about a house)	tegerubut

comb (vb.)	niket
comb (n.)	siket
come (vb.)	dategng
come here (vb.; not imperative)	nyemék
come out; exit (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>cabut</u> ')	keluar
come out; pop out; exit (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>cabut</u> ')	nyabut (tecabut)
common work in a field for half a day	begerujuk; beganjél
compassion; mercy; pity	deraké*
compete	bertin
conceited	mentinggidñ; languk; mantagng
concept; term	sebut
condiment paste (made from shrimp, salt, ' <u>arak</u> ', and sugar)	calok
congregate; gather; meet	kumpol
consolation prize (in lottery)	hibur
container for ' <u>paragng</u> ' ('machete-sheath'), carried on one's hip, made from wood or raitan. NOTE: each 'k' is pronounced as a glottal stop	toklok
continue	nengk teros
contradict; dispute	ningkc:
cook (vb.)	masak
cook rice	mu: bu:k
cool (to - oneself)	nengk berangén
copper	temagé
copulate	sibut (desibut, nyibut)
coral(-reef)	karang
corner (' <u>pinyong</u> ' is also the term for the four angled logs on top of the ' <u>bagan</u> ', and the eight protruding parts of concrete on top of a grave)	pinyogng; lejok
corpse	bangkai't
correct; right; true	benèr
cotton	kapes
cough	batok
count (vb.)	ngitong
couple	tekepé'l

courageous (nasalized 'i')	berani
cousin, (female first -) older than ego	ayuk
covered	dekerapat
coward	penakot
crab	ketam
cramped (of limbs)	ketikos
cranium; skull	teras
crawl; creep	ngerangkong
crazy	gilé; tilér
crescent moon	anengk bulén
cricket	keririt
crippled	badi't
crocodile	bayé
crooked	bingkok
crossbeam	kudé:-kudé:; angse
crossbeam for floor	gelegér
cross-eyed	julidñ
crossing (n.); junction	simpang
crow	-
crowd (large -)	dedak*
cry; lament	nangis; pagel
Ctenolophon parvifolus (?) (a tree) (cfr. Burkill, 1966:705)	mengeris
cubit (distance from elbow to finger-tip (18-22 inches); 'several cubits' is ex- pressed as ' <u>besok-sok</u> ')	sok
cucumber	betik
culprit (n.); (esp. mischievous spirit)	sidi
cupboard/ container (for vegetables and other foods; up to 1 cubic meter)	gerobok
curious; strange	ane:
curl up	ngolong
curse (n.) (more severe than ' <u>keparat</u> ', uncurable by spells)	dulat
curse (n.) (more severe than ' <u>tula:</u> ', but still curable by spells)	keparat

curse (n.) (mild, may be cured by spells)	tula:
custom; tradition	adé:
cut (vb.)	pengel; mutong; keret (de-); pengel; kuteng (ng-)
cut (vb.) (about cloth)	misak
cut (vb.) the throat of an animal	kurok
cut w/machete	tetak
cut w/machete in a sawing manner	ngendintos

## D

damn!	kecacer!
damp; moist	kemam
dance (vb.)	betari; becampak
danger which is run by someone declining offers (e.g. of coffee) by fellow villagers	kepon
dangerous; powerful	bisé
dark	kelam
day	ari't
day after tomorrow (the day following ' <u>luse:</u> ' is called ' <u>isok tulat</u> ' which is followed by ' <u>isok nanat</u> '; ' <u>isok ninit</u> ' and ' <u>isok nunut</u> ')	lusé:
day before yesterday (preceded by ' <u>bang kiun</u> <u>biri't</u> ')	biri't
day labourer	langkung
day(light)	siang
dead (by natural death (i.e. death without slaughter) of animal)	mudér
deaf	tuli't
debt	utang
deceased person (daily discourse)	jine(n)t
deceased person (respectful discourse)	melikat; meneyang*
deceive	ngulok
deep (of plate)	lumogng
deer ( <i>Cervus</i> )	menyagng
deer ( <i>Cervus muntjac</i> )	kijang

defecate	birak
demon	antek
deny; refuse	lawan
deride; abuse	menela:
design on the sides of the concrete/ wooden grave	bidagng ketam
desire; longing	pudeng; jemengk
detour (n.) (lit. 'curved way')	jeledn belit
dew	mu(d)n
dialect	pelicu
diamond (of playing-cards)	talam
diarrhea (to have -) (lit. 'leak shit')	birak bocor
die	matei't
die out (of fire)	padem
differ (vb.)	belain
different; other	læin
difficult; hard	mal
dig	ngalik, mengali't
digging-stick	tugél
dignity; rank; position (get promoted)	pangkat (ngenaik pangkat)
diligent; industrious	rajin
dirty	ngelap; lap-sap; lasap; ngusok
disappear; gone (be -); be lost	lang; lempus
disappear quickly when frightened	tepelasat; tepelti't
discreet or secret inquiry about a third person present	betelisi't
disease induced by taboo faunal food (induced by ' <u>ikadn kaisan</u> ', ' <u>ikadn tugang</u> ', ' <u>ikadn</u> <u>tunjang</u> ', ' <u>ikadn selangat</u> ', and ' <u>ayem utan</u> '. No protective measures can be taken except avoidance. No stigma attached to it. Possibly equivalent to allergy.)	radék
dish; plate (large)	nampan
dish; plate (small)	cubik
divination; trance	biang

divine for a spectre/ spirit	selampet
divorce (vb.)	sarak
divorced man	mak ja(d)no; mak ramang
divorced woman	nuk ja(d)no; nuk ramang
dizzy	kiter
doesn't pay attention; doesn't listen (about a child)	gelik
dog	asek
dog-cage	dereben asek
domino	beregap
don't!	jén!
don't try!; it's too difficult!	jén detemeng!
door	rebang
door (the latter term means 'a door which must be forced open by a stick': in former times doors were not hinged and thus had to be pried open by using a lever)	lawang; lawang lantek*
downstream	kili:k
dragnet	pukét
dream (n.)	mimpi't
dress (sarong)	sarong
drink (vb.)	maken
drink greedily	ngeregat
drive (vb.)	serang
drivel; slaver (vb.)	beselulor
drum (n.)	gendagng
drum stick	cutik
drunk; intoxicated	mabok
dry (adj.)	keridñ
dry (vb.) in the sun	nyémor
dry season	kemaregk
duck (n.)	bibek
durian	durin
dust (n.)	debu; abok

## E

ear	bilong; runcong (rancong)
ear (a respectful form. In SM/I ' <u>pendengar</u> ' means 'hearer', 'listener'; 'hearing')	penenger
earlobe	cupidn
ear-pendant used by maidens	kenimp
ear-pendant used by widows, divorcees, and "women above forty")	kerabu
earring	anting-anting
earthen ant's nest	terkucong numbek*
earthquake	-
earwax	tai't bilong
east	timor
eat	makedn (de-)
eating-bowl	mancok
eclipse, solar; -; lunar (I was told (perhaps erroneously) that ' <u>rau</u> ' means 'sin' - thus in both instances sun and moon are 'caught sinning'. However, Skeat (1965:11) explains that ' <u>rahu</u> ' (from Sanskrit) means 'dragon'. I assume that Skeat is correct on this point and merely note that the word may have acquired a different meaning among the Lom, although I have not recorded use of the word in any other context.)	tangkap rau
eel ( <i>Monopterus albus</i> )	ikadn belut
effective (about spells)	masén
egg	telok
eggs (to lay -)	betelok
eight	lapedn
elbow	sigong
elephant	gajé
eleven	sebelés
emphasising suffix	la:
empty	kosong
enclosure for animals	kurong; rebén
enclosure for poultry (small, like a basket)	sangker

end; top (from the end)	ujong (dujong)
enemy	muso:
enmity (to be at - with); hostile (to be - towards)	berentam
enough	cukup
enter	namak; pasok*
epidemic	rempa:
epilepsy(?)	matei't mantak
era; time	jamén; jaman*
erect (vb.); raise (a house)	nengk muéi
Eugenia	jamek
evaporate; disappear (e.g. scent of aloe-wood if not kept in container)	kuas
even; flat	raté:
evil; bad	jehat
exactly!; that's why	inénén
example	cuntu:
excrements	tai't
expansive; extensive; wide	ama(g)ng; luas
expenses	ongkos
expensive	mahal
extinguish	tiup
extract; take out; pull out (cfr. ' <u>nyabut</u> ')	cabut
extremely; most; very	gé:; aben; paling
extremely; most; very ('igék' can also be used to negate a (positive or negative) statement as in the following example: 'La: <u>abis gulé?</u> Dék <u>adé agi't</u> , <u>igék</u> ' (Is the sugar sold out? There is nothing left, <u>igék</u> ) which means that there is still sugar for sale)	igék
eye	maté:
eye ('menenteng' is a respectful form. The root word is 'tentang' ('regarding'). In another part of Bangka (Pangkalniur) the respectful form is 'penentang', which in SM/I means 'opponent'; 'opposition')	menenteng
eyebrow	bulek alis
eyelash	bulek maté:

eyelid	kelukup maté:
eyetooth	paing

## F

fabrications; rumours	gelabar
face (n.)	muké
fairy-tale	sangkayat
fall (- off; - down)	jato:
far	jau:
fast	deres; lekas
fast (vb.)	muti
fat (n. & adj.; n. also used for 'fertilizer')	gemongk
father (former terms)	wak; mak
father (present term)	pak
fathom	depak
fatigued; tired	pendat
faunal food not to be eaten while learning certain spells	busok anyér
feel	merasé
feel for	ngerabak
feel if something (e.g. edge of knife) is sharp; question (vb.)	tatap (de-, (me)natap)
feeling in teeth after having eaten something sour; go to the bone	ngilek
fell (vb.) (e.g. trees)	nebagng
female genitals; vagina (SM/I ' <u>caping</u> ' means 'metal cover for key hole, pubic region'; 'chastity belt')	capidñ
fence	pager
fertile (of soil)	kabek
fetch	ambin*; ami:k (dami:k, ngami:k)
fetch (- s.t. from a distance)	mengami:k
fetch down	julok
fever	gelugut

Ficus (cfr. Burkill, 1966:1017 ff.)	kiaré
fight (vb.) (cock-)	-
fight; quarrel	lawan
file (to - teeth)	ngasa: gigi't
filled; full	peno:
find; meet; reach (vb.)	temun; tempo; be-; nempo
fine (n.)	dedené
finger	jeri't
finger (little -)	kelingkidñ
finger (middle -)	jeri't antek
finger (ring-)	jeri't manis
finish (something)	nengk abis
finished	abis
finished completely; over and finished with	abi-abis
fire	apei't
firefly	kelimpat
firewood	kayek apei't
first time (the -)	julong kali't
fish	ikadn
fish (w/hook)	mancing
fishing-rod	baur
fit (vb.)	takok; ngam
five	lima*; limé
flame	nyalé apei't
flat; level	raté; latar
flat (of plates)	lipér
flatter (paradoxically, ' <u>mengolok</u> ' in SM/I means 'to ridicule; to mock')	ngolok
flesh; meat	isi't
flies' eggs	berenga:k
float (vb.)	nimul
flood, inundation; deep (of water)	delem
floor	lantai't

flow (vb.)	anyot
flower	bungé
flute	sulidñ
flute (made from ' <u>resam</u> ' or rice stalk)	tingok
fly (n.)	langeng
fly (vb.)	terbang
flying fox	keluang keluét
fog; (foggy)	kebut; berasep; kelam (ponari't la: kelam)
follow (vb.)	ikot; d-
fontanel; crown of head	ususer
food	pemakedn
foot	kakei't
footprint	bekas
foot-stool	tok kecit
force someone; "grill" someone	kepanok
forefinger	tunyok
forehead	kedét
forest	utan
forget	lupak (ke-)
forgive	ngampon*
forgiveness; pardon; excuse; apology; (I am) sorry	ma'ap
fork	garpu
four	empat*; mpat
free (e.g. from a trap)	lepas
free (e.g. from obligations); spare time	leber
fresh water	aik tabar
freshwater fish	ikadn daret
freshwater shrimp	uyap
frighten; scare	segak; besemui't
frog; toad	pekatak
from	di't; dari't

from behind (used exclusively in magical spells)	ngarak
from in front (used exclusively in magical spells)	ngamét
fruit	bué:
fruit (to carry -)	bebué:
fruit of <i>Zalacca conferta</i> , Griff. (Cfr. Burkill, 1966:2324)	kelubi't
fruitstem	kedangkel
fry	guring
frying-pan (Chinese style)	kwalik
full	kenyang
funeral ceremony proper	namek kubur
furious	imusi
furrow in the faces of humans between nose and mouth, the absence of which indicates that the 'person' in front of you is in fact a transformed 'phantom crocodile' (' <u>siluman</u> ')	galur idong
future (in the -) (' <u>ke</u> + <u>adep</u> ')	kadep

## G

gall	pedek
gamble	judi; rirap* (?)
game (hunted animal); thing(s); meaning (lit. 'aim'; 'intention' (SM/I ' <u>maksud</u> ')); e.g. ' <u>apé mesé?</u> : 'what's that?')	mesé
gap; hiatus (in story)	setugel-setugel
garbage	kerampak
garden; plantation	kebun
garden/ field long disused (usually marked and recognized as such by a fruit-tree (e.g. <u>durian</u> ))	kelekak
gecko	cecak
genitals	cawat
get	dapet
get lost!; beat it!	jén ngaru:
get something stuck in one's throat (e.g. a fishbone)	ketulagng; bengkel
ghost; spectre	penyaber

ginger	ja : i
girl	gedis
give	meri : k
gland	telok cecek
go; walk (vb.)	pegi; pegei 't
go about; turn around	bekelilidñ
go ashore	ngenaik daret
go looking for girls	ngelagak
goat	kambing
God	Roh Kuasé; Urang Kuasé
godfather (an inaccurate gloss of the Lom term)	pak angkuk
goitre	ngilek
gold	mas
good	bei 't
goosebump	nangkai
grandchild	cucek; cucung
grandfather	aki
grandmother	nik
grandparents	-
grass	rumpot
grasshopper	ajong
grave	kubur
great grandfather	usang
green	i jek
grill (vb.)	manggagng
grind (rice)	nyisér
grope	ngerama :
ground; land; soil	tana :
grow	tumbu :
grow thin	nengk kuros
grudge; hate; grievance	agem (ngagem)
guard (vb.)	nyagé

guardian of traditions, 'the balancer', 'holder' penitit  
of the world, the ground and mankind (a former  
institutionalized role)

guardian of traditions, 'the healer', 'the holder' of disease (a former institutionalized role) penaber

guardian of traditions, 'the water drawer', 'the holder' of water (a former institutionalized role) penimék

guest; friend; companion kawan

gullet; windpipe rekong

gum (in the mouth) gegesi't

gut lingkang prot

## H

haemmoroid	jujul
hair (feather)	bulek
hair (grey)	ubér
hair (of head)	ramut
half sibling (same father)	dansanak anjing
half sibling (same mother)	dansanak kandung
half-pounded rice	kesak
hammer	tukol
hand; paw	tangen
hand (lines of -)	urat tangen
hand (palm of -)	telapak tangen
hard; stiff	keras
hard times (a general problem; cfr. ' <u>sengkél</u> ')	kepayel; pacékelik
harm people through the use of magic	runggun
harvest (n.)	ketam
harvest (vb.)	ngetam
hatchet-like tool designed similarly to a small hoe, used to plane and smoothen wood	banci kayek
hate; detest; dislike	benci
he	nyé
head cloth	setar; tekulok

head	kepale
head (a respectful form, the root word of which is ' <u>ujung</u> '; 'top'; 'far end'; 'summit'. In another part of Bangka (Pangkaliur) the respectful form is ' <u>pejunjong</u> '. In SM/I ' <u>menunjung</u> ' means 'to carry something on one's head')	menyujogng
heal (e.g. of a wound)	tekerapat
healthy, well; never mind	dék apé-apé
hear (vb.)	nenger (me-)
heart	jentong
heart (of playing-cards)	labek mira:
hearth	tunggék
heat, warm up (soften) by fire	dediang, (meniang, tediang)
heat by fire	tuneng (de-)
heath; field	padeng
heavy	berét
heel	tunyagng
help yourself!; enjoy yourself!; dig in!	gasak!; guyur!
hen	nuk trok
here	sani; sén (de-)
here to; hither	kemék
heron	-
hiccup	kesedek
hidden	nyemui't
hide oneself	besemui't
hill	bukét
hit (vb.); be afflicted with	kené
hoarse (adj.)	parei't
hobby	isang-isang
hoe (n.)	pacol
hoe (vb.)	mamacol; cakar
hoe-handle (from wood)	tentar pacol
hog (domesticated)	cuko
hold	pegang

hole	lubagng
hollow	belubang
hollow out (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>belubagng</u> ')	tebok (de-)
holy	keramat*
honey	madek
honey-'trap'	suar
hopefully	ager
horizontal wall-beam; also used for the horizontal logs at the ' <u>bagan</u> '	sinto
horn	tanok
hornbill	-
hot (of temperature)	ange(n)t
hot (spicy)	pedes
house	uma:
how?	macem mané?; nengk mané?
how many?; how much?	berapé?
human (n.)	urang
human beings; people	umat
humiliate; disdain	nela:
hundred	seratos
hungry	laper
hunt (vb.)	berasek; belapon
hurricane	topan
husband	lakei't
hut	punok

## I

I

I (am going) to the rice field ('ko ke umé')

I don't know

I don't want (used in connection with actions such as 'gawi:' (work) and 'jeledn' (go)); cfr. 'ko ngeratak'

ko

ko

ko kumé

nta:

ko dék kawé:

I don't want (used with the verb ' <u>makan</u> ' (eat); possibly also with names of food (i.e. nouns))	ko ngeratak
I myself	sikok ko; diwi:k; diwi:k ko
identity card	surat pelusu; KTP
if	kalok
if (an example of use: ' <u>Men ko adé duit, nengk; men nidi, ngak.</u> ': 'If I have money, I want to; if not, I don't.')	men
iguana (monitor lizard), Varanus salvator (Laur.) Cantor	kejawak
ill; sick	sakét
ill; sick (also: feeling when having eaten something too fatty)	lamengk
illicit sexual relations	jemongk; nyélewéng
in	delem
in front	de adep; kadep
in the beginning; to begin with; originally	pasal
incest	singkol; buyong
incision (removal of prepuce; the Lom do not practise regular circumcision)	sepét
inconsiderable	dék berapé
indeed!; final emphasis of statement (e.g. ' <u>Aok, bek!</u> ' <u>Nide, bek!</u> ')	bek!
inexplicable, but effective (an example of something being ' <u>musél</u> ' is the indigenous massage against the common cold)	musél
infertile hen's egg	kejulong
inform; instruct; tell (cfr. 'order')	sirén (nyirén); pадé: (made:); repot; berit <sup>ag</sup>
inharmonious; discordant	cupé
injure; wound	netak
inland	daret
inside	delem
insufficient; inadequate (a Chinese term?)	kamkai
invisible	siyat
iron	besi't
Islam	Selam

island	pulau
it	nye
itch (vb.)	miang; ngetap
<b>J</b>	
jaw	gerém (gerim)
jaw-muscle; biting ability	mpak-mpak
jealous	kemurét
jealousy; envy (primarily material -); instigating actions to prevent others' access to coveted items unobtainable by oneself	iri dengki
joke (vb.); jest	cemaké:
jug	caku
jump off; jump down	ngamagng
just a minute!	dilék lok!
just now; just mentioned	tədi't
<b>K</b>	
keep quiet! (said to a noisy child)	jén beriak!
kettle-lid	tudong
kidney	isi't belikat
kill	muno:
kin; relative	sanak; pamili
kind (n.); sort; manner; type; model	macam
kiss (vb.)	sium
knee	lutos; lutot; jengku
kneecap	kecupak lutot/lutos
knife	pisok
knife (6-8 cm. blade)	cancong
knit (net)	nyiret
knotted bark-rope, charmed, used around the waist of a woman post partum in order that her uterus and waist contract	tali't bangkeng
know; be acquainted with	kenal
know; be aware of	tæg

## L

lair of (wild) pigs	jeremon
lake	lalap besak
lame	badi't
lamp	pelita; lampu
land (vb.)	ngingap
Lansium domesticum	dukek
large amount	ngeradek
larva; caterpillar; grass-worm	ulet bulek(?)
latex	karét
laugh (vb.)	ketawé
laugh at someone	ngeregek, tegeregek
layer	belapis*
lazy	penakak
lead; accompany: bring (- someone)	ngantak; ngembér
lead (by the hand)	nintén
leaf	daun; umut
leafless	cupong*
leave; 'don't leave those things' (e.g. plates etc. after eating)	begerak; 'jén begerak parebut itek'
leech	pacet
left	kiri't
lend	minyem
length of foot	tepak
leprosy	kutok
less	kurang
let know	madé:
let us ...	pai kité ...
liana	sulur; aker
liar	pebulé
lie (speak falsely) (often used exclamatory: 'nonsense!', or 'bullshit!') (cfr. SM/I ' <u>rapik</u> ': 'to talk rot')	ngerapi:k; pebulék (bulék)
lie (vb.)	baridn

lie on; sit; place oneself (e.g. 'lie/sit on eggs')	numpang
lie on one's back	telentang
lie on one's side	sirinding
lie on one's stomach	terap
light (vb.) (- a fire)	muét
light (of weight)	ingan
light; soft; weak	lema:
lightning	kilat
like (vb.)	gurék; suka*; suké
lip	bibik
liquid exuding from putrefying cadaver	danor; nana
little (a -); few	siki:t
live (vb.); alive	idup
live with one's spouse in the house of one's parents or parents-in-law (there is no linguistic differentiation, therefore, between viri- and uxorilocality)	sekepok
liver	ati't
lizard; skink	mkarong
load (tr.)	nengk muét
log	tunggul
log falling down when a 'trip-branch' (cfr. ' <u>pasabet</u> ') releases it, possibly also the name for that kind of trap itself	betok
log, stripped of its top and branches	bategng seguntagng*
loincloth (cfr. 'genitals')	sarong
long	panyagng
long ago (of -); long lasting	lamé
lontar palm	-
loose; sandy	supor
loose; slack	tenur
lose	kala:
loss	rugi't
lottery ticket	banglo
louse (vb.)	ngesai't kutek

louse; flea	kutek; tumak
louse (red 1.) (Ixidoidae)	ketungau
louse-egg	telok kutek
love (someone)	pudeng; betunang
low	bawé:
lung	apok

## M

machete	paragng
machete (long -)	pedang
machete before wooden handle is mounted	paragng putigng
machete w.o/iron handle	paragng lingkogng
machete w/wooden handle	paragng be'ulek
machete-handle (from wood)	ulek paragng
magic; -al	aik limo; umai
magical control over the will of others	kemai't; nипу
magical spell (to say a -)	nangkel; (di)tangkel
magical spell said for oneself	jimét
maize	jagong
make	muét; debuét
make a hole (vb.) (cfr. ' <u>tebok</u> ')	belubagng (de-)
make a log-trap	debetok
man; male	céwok; lakei't
manage (vb.); capable of	mampu
mango ( <i>Mangofera indica</i> , Linn.)	pelem
mangrove	bakek
manner; way; style	céré
man-trap	ranyek
many; a large number (e.g. of fruit; implying fertile soil)	beterak
mark (vb.) the borders of a rice field	penetak umé:
marked; mutilated; (e.g. as a result of a bite)	runé(n)t
market	pasar

married	kawén
marry	nengk kawén
marry (to have one's daughter -)	ngawén
martial art	mencak
mast	tiang
mat (of plaited straw)	tiker
match (vb.)	judu:
match-stick	bategng kosét
mattress	kasor
may	buli:; bi't
measles	melenting
measure(vb.); 'it measures'	keré:
measure of area (100 square meters)	kak
measure of weight (3.125 kg.)	gartang
meat (dried)	daging keridñ
medicine	ubét
medicine man; shaman	dukon
menstruation	nundek kotor
menstruation blood	sanur (salnur?)
mention; say	kenteng (ngenteng)
merchant; trader; middleman	tauké:
mercy (the pro forma asking for - prior to doing something shady)	tekelét
mesh (of net)	rupang jaridñ
miaw	ngiao
middle; centre	tenga:
midwife	dukon beranengk
milk	susu
millet	jawék
milt	mengkok
mirror (n.)	kaco:; cermén
miserly; stingy	nengk desimpan teros
mistake; wrong	sala:

mix (vb.)	nyampok
mixed growth (speargrass and trees)	pelalang*
molar	peregék
moment (a)	swat
money	duit
monkey ( <i>Macacus fascicularis</i> )	kerak
monkey ( <i>Semnopithecus?</i> or <i>Presbytis?</i> )	lutogng
moon; month	bulén
moon's dark spots	Nik Ungkok
more	lebi:
morning	pagi't
morning (this -)	pagi't nén
mosque	mesejit*
mosquito	rengént
mosquito net	kelamu
moss	lumot
most	selebi:
mother	mak
mother (used for animals)	ngenuk; ngemak; nuk
mountain	gunong
mouse ('t. <u>berekang</u> ' is a largish species; 't. <u>munok</u> ' is 'field-mouse')	tikos; t. berekang; t. munok
mousedeer; chevrotain ( <i>Tragulus rarus</i> ; <i>Moschus javanicus</i> )	kancil; pelanok; sangkancil; sangkacil; sangkacén
moustache	kumis
mouth	mulot
mouth cavity	telekak
move	begerek
move just a little	nyingkir
much; many; a lot	banyangk
mushroom; mould; fungus	lapok; kekulat
mussle (species of -)	remis
mussle; clam	kerang

mute

bisek

N

nail (iron -)

paku

nail (of finger; foot)

kukek'

naked (the latter term an adjective formed from the noun 'koboi' (cowboy))

bekelanjagng; ngoboi

name

namé

narrow

sem pé

narrow escape (make a-)

ngelikép

naughty

macal; bandel; pecenei

navel

pusat

near; next to; by

nampi:k

neck

ketukok

necklace

kungkong

needle

jarum

needle-like

menyarum\*

nephew

abeng

nephew; niece (not gender specific)

kemanengk

nest (of birds, bees)

saregng

net (fishing -)

jaridñ; jaridñ manjang;  
jalé

net (fishing -; used at sea for tuna, spanish mackerel etc.)

tebik

net (sunk horizontally) used at 'bagan'

tangkol; waring

neutralize(d), render ineffective

campa

never

dék perna:

new

barek

night; evening

malam

night before funeral ceremony proper (during which one must be calm and avoid anger)

malam niduk ben

nine

semilén

nineteen

semilén belés

nipa palm

nipa:

nipper	kulop
nipple (of a man's breast) (lit. 'dry rice')	bu:k keridn (m.)
nipple (of a woman's breast)	kutil cok
nocturnal fishing from boat, using flashlight	nyanjuk
nocturnal fishing from boat, using lamp (verb-construct of 'squid': ' <u>sutong</u> ')	nyutong
nocturnal fishing from boat, using lamp (verb- construct of 'squid': ' <u>turak</u> ')	nurak
nod (vb.)	ngungek
nonsense	ngeracau
north	wataré:
nose	idogng
nostril	lubang idong
not; no	kan; ka; ngak; dék; nék
not anymore	dék ... agi't
not ever	menék- nék
not present	dédék; dak dé; nei't; nidi
not yet	lum
now (' <u>kén</u> ' is most commonly used)	kén; kini*; sekarang
numb (esp. of tongue, e.g. after having chewed betel)	abel
numeral coefficient for animals and parts of animal and human bodies	iko(k)
numeral coefficient for bundles (e.g. firewood)	kabet
numeral coefficient for fields and gardens	bidagng
numeral coefficient for flat, thin objects (e.g. sheets)	lai't
numeral coefficient for flowers	tangkai't
numeral coefficient for large objects and fruit	bué:
numeral coefficient for long, cylindrical objects	bategng
numeral coefficient for planks and boards	kepigng
numeral coefficient for rice	beni:
numeral coefficient for small, grain-like objects	igi:k; bigi:k; sigi:k; butér
numeral coefficient for (wire)traps	maté

oar	dayong
oblong pillow ('Dutch wife')	kegembung
of course; certainly; obviously	memang
of one colour; plain	polos
offerings (make -); sacrifice (vb.) (- to evil spirits)	meri:k ancak
often	gelek
oil	minyak
old (of objects)	lamé
old (of persons)	tué
on top	de pucok; de detes; de tutek
one	satu*; sikok
onion	bawang
only; merely	sengajé; agi't adé la; nik
only; merely ('only you')	sikok nyé
open (vb.)	bukak; mukak
open eyes (e.g. of puppies)	menjelak
opportunity; time (for something)	kubér
or	apé ... apé
orange	jerok
order (vb.) (cfr. 'inform')	nyeraé; peri; nyoro
ordinary; as usual (' <u>mengk</u> ' and ' <u>tuman</u> ' are older terms)	itak; mengk; tuman
origin	asal
orphan (about the mythical ancestor of the Lom, Aki Antek)	anengk ajér
out of breath	mengi
out of breath (' <u>jeri</u> ' means the kind of breathing problem one has when "cat's hairs enter one's body")	jeri
outer edge of palm-leaf roof	detutor atap*
outer side; outside; out there	luér
over there (place specified)	kesitek

over (past) the edge	gelulak
over there; yonder (place not specified)	kiun
owl	burong antek

P

paddy stalks (dried)	jeiamin(†)
palate	telekak
palm wine	-
Pandanus atrocarpus	menkuang
papaya (Carica papaya, Linn.)	katis
parents-in-law	mentue
parents-in-law (the reciprocal -) (term of address)	mensén
parents-in-law (the reciprocal -) (term of reference)	bisén
parrot	-
pass; cross (vb.)	nyeberang
pass; hand over; hold out	nunyok
pass someone or something very close	ngelisép
past; beyond (in the spatial sense)	utas; mintas (tepintas)
past; beyond (in the spatial sense); also 'bow under'; 'walk below'	nyurok*
past puberty; sexually aware	igé:
pathological fainting of children	ngajét; keselep
patience; patient	sabar
pavillion; communal gathering hall	balai*
paw (n.)	telapak
pay	mair
pay someone; employ	upa (ng-; d-)
peak; summit	tujul
pearl (in SM.I ' <u>intan</u> ' means 'diamond'. Possibly the Lom do not differentiate between the two)	intan
pebble	batek kecit
peel (vb.)	ngupak

peel (vb.) (of one's skin)	nelos
peep at; sneak up on; spy on	intai't (ng-); enep (d-)
pencil	petlut
penis	palet; peli; pelik
pepper	saang
perhaps	barangkali't
permitted food (in the Islamic sense)	halal
pick (vb.)	mutik
pick up	ngami:k
pierce	tebalang
pig	ntuit; karaj; babei't.
pig (bearded -); <i>Sus barbatus</i> , Muller	kecakal; babei't rimék
pigeon; dove	ketukek; burung daré:
pigeon (small wild -) (nasalized 'ai')	punai
pile up	besuson*
pillow	bantel
pimple	semuak
pinch (vb.)	ngedit
pineapple	nanas
pipe (a Chinese (Hakka/Kek) word)	uncui
pitch; tarry mass (' <u>perakat</u> ' in SM/I means 'glue')	gegalé pelakat
pitfall	pelubagng
pith; wood-kernel	teras
place (n.)	tempat
placenta	kakak
plain (n.)	lana: raté
plait	nganyem
plaited mat (small, to place under a hot pot or pan)	lekar
plan; design	bakel
plank	papen
plant (vb.)	nanem
plant-sap (sticky -); resin	geté:

plate	piridñ
plate, plaited from ' <u>mengkuang</u> '-leaves	timpak
play (i.e. a game)	main
play with small children, lifting them up, shaking them etc.	nimang (detimang)
play with water	mecimogng
playing, dangling (of tongue)	nol; nol-nol
playing-cards	donpé
pointless	nék ngetap
poisonous sting (e.g. of wasp)	sengat
pole; post; pillar; also used about the primary 'legs' of the ' <u>bagan</u> '	tiang
pole; stake; pole-like	tejalar
ponder; meditate; sit alone making plans with a content feeling	melamun; pengoram*
poor	merarat; méskén
porcupine	lanak
port	pangkal
possible	mungkin
post partum period (44/45 days after the birth of a girl/boy)	repas
pot (metal) for cooking rice	kwanci; kincing; dalong
pound (vb.) rice	numok
predatory bird	lang
prefix (indicating generality ?) (e.g. 'in the mountains'; 'in the forests')	se (seguncng-gunong; seutan-utan)
pregnant (the latter term meaning lit. 'already big belly')	betian: la: besak prot
pregnant for more than 9 months (lit. 'water- buffalo belly')	tian kebu:
press together (vb.)	picét
previous; first (' <u>lok</u> ' is the preferred term)	dulu; lok
price	argé
primeval forest; jungle (' <u>rimék tabun</u> ' is the most ancient and inaccessible, then follows ' <u>rimék berés</u> ' and ' <u>rimék juér</u> ')	rimé:k
prodigal; big spender	rare

project; protrude	ngeranyét
protection (against extranormal events) (cfr. ' <u>sarat</u> ')	cadang
protective screen for young plants	ngelibong
protective magical spell (cfr. ' <u>cadang</u> ')	sarat
protrude	cucuk
provisions	muék bu:k
pull (vb.)	tari't
pulley block	kalak
pulse (heartbeat)	keredak
pump	kompo
pumpkin	labek
punish	ngukum
pus	nana:
push (vb.)	surong
push-net (for small fish and shrimp)	sungkur
put; place; lay	tarok; geleék (de-); ngelepas
python	ular sabék

## Q

quail	puyo:
quarrel (vb.)	berebur; bekelai't
quiver (n.)	-

## R

rack/stand (e.g. for drying fish, squid, etc.)	barak
raft	rakét
rafter	kasek
rain	ujén
rain (heavy -); raining cats and dogs	ujén lebet
rainbow	bidudarit
rainwater flowing down from cliffs	ngamagng; terjun

rainy season	usem ujén
rambutan	ramut
rancid smell (of old coconut)	bau tengi:k
random (at -); haphazardly	sebasing-basing
rattan, prepared and ready to use	wit semat
rattan; wicker	wit
rattan container for bringing live pigs to the market	culung
ray (genus of fish: Trygon, Cuv.)	pari't
receive (cfr. 'refuse')	terimak
reciprocal and indebted work	besao:
recline (one's body)	nyanyér
reclining wall	dinding tulak
red	cerék (?); mira:; mirak*
reel; spool	gelunogng
refuse; contradict	ngelawar
refuse (- to receive something)	ngak ngami:k
religious memorial banquet	sedéka kubur
reluctant	dék berenyap
remainder; rest	sisék
remember	ngeneng
repair	komucak
repair or finish plaited straw mats, containers etc.	nisép (tisép)
repay; revenge	memales
resemble; appear to be	iné
resin	damer
retribution for transgressing food-prohibitions (and other prohibitions) (thus: ' <u>basak kejawak</u> '; carbuncle caused by eating iguana which one has sworn (' <u>pesumpa:</u> ') not to harm)	basak
return (vb.)	bali't; balek*
rheumatism (lit. 'bone sick')	sakét tulagng
rib (n.)	tulagng rusok

rice (boiled)	bu:k
rice (pounded)	berés
rice field	umé:
rice mortar	lesong
rice plant (the varieties of hill rice are: 'p. <u>balok</u> ' of which there are two kinds: ' <u>hitam</u> ' and ' <u>putih</u> '; 'p. <u>hutan</u> '; 'p. <u>mayang</u> '; 'p. <u>rum</u> '; 'p. <u>ketan</u> ' or 'p. <u>pulot</u> ' of which there are two kinds: ' <u>hitam</u> and ' <u>putih</u> '	padi't
rice porridge	bubur
rice porridge (a rather dry and thick one)	bu:k ancok
rice stalk (dry)	tangkai't
rice-chaff	ruman; kulét padi't
rice-grain	buli't
rice-harvest knife	-
rich	kayo; kayé
ridge purlin (also: metaphor for 'house'; 'hamlet')	bubong
right	kanen
ring (finger-)	cincén
ringworm	kurap
rinse one's mouth	mengkumuk
ripe	masek
ripples (cfr. ' <u>jén beriak</u> ')	geli(b)mak
rise (of sun)	timul; keluar
river	sungai
road; main -	jeledn; - lén
rock; stone	batek
roll (vb.)	musin
roll over	tegelimpang
roofing ('thatched roof')	atap
room	delem
rooster	mak sabong
root	aker; banér; jangker
rope	tali't

round (cylindrical)	bulét
round (spherical)	buntér
round mirror; (but cfr. Funeral Speech, note 6, for alternative)	kacé melor*
row (vb.)	bedayong
rowlock (Chinese (Hakka/Kek) terms. The former is made from wood, the latter from rope)	miong tun; miong ban
rudder	kemudi'
run (vb.)	lumpat; lari't; lap
ruse; tunnel-net	bubek; tekalak

## S

sack	karogng
sacrifice	meir niat
sago flour	saguk
sago palm	remié(ng)k
sail (n.)	layar
sail (vb.)	belayar
salt	gerebm
salt (to - fruit)	dasén
salty, saline	masén
same (the same as)	samé
sand	pasér
sandbox	betidñ
sandfly; midge; gnat	apor-apor; kekerok
saucer	cubit
say	katé
scab in scalp (of a small child; regarded as natural and supposed to disappear by itself by the time the child reaches two years of age)	birim karong
scabies	gudék; kudis
scaffold for nocturnal fishing	bagan
scaffold/shelf above hearth (' <u>paré alagng</u> ' is also the term for a loft-like construction sufficiently large to sleep on)	paré alagng

scaffold/shelf for kitchen utensils	paré
scallop (river -)	bebiko
scallop (sea -)	kimak
scar	alét
schoolhouse (lit. 'education building', this is not an indigenous term but one which was used by the authorities in order to surpass the Lom prohibition against building schools on their land)	gardu pendidikan
scorpion	kecengkigng
scratch (vb.)	ngatap
scratch w/claws	ngaret
scream	karori't
screw-pine ( <i>Pandanus</i> )	panden
sea	laot
sea tortoise	pinyok
sea-weed	liang
secondary forest (a sub-category of ' <u>delés</u> '. Succeeded by a numeral indicating the number of times the plot is remembered to having been used as ' <u>umé</u> '.)	temarun
secondary forest; brushwood (the Lom reserve this word for 'secondary forest succeeding a first-time swidden in primeval forest'. See also ' <u>delés</u> ', ' <u>rimék</u> ', and ' <u>temarun</u> ')	blukar
secondary forest, fallow for at least two decades	delés
see; look at	kelihat; ngengong; tengong
seed	rangkak; igik
seek; look for	ngesai't
seek; look for (rarely used except with strangers; cfr. ' <u>ngesai't</u> ')	mencari
sell	nyué'l
send	ngirém
senile (in Belinyu: ' <u>nyanyok</u> ' sense of disability to grasp it all, knowing that much still slips away; memory of a first love which was never reciprocated ('nostalgia'))	linglung
	mengen

sense of loss or bitterness when, in spite of sufficient abilities and resources to reach a goal, one is hampered by a sudden obstacle ('frustration')	mengkel (jato: -)
serving-bowl	biskum
set (off) a (certain) time	detimpo
set (vb.) (of sun)	masok
seven	tujek; tuju:
severe(d); tear/torn off	putos
severe(ly)	nemen*
sew	nyait
shadow	mayang
shake; sway (tr.)	begeger
shallow	tipis
shark	yek
sharp	lanep
sharp point	rancong; runcip
sharpen	ngasa:
she	nyé
shell	betulagng
shell (cockle-; turtle-)	tekurok (+ species)
shirt	bajek
shirt, tied in the back (formerly used by prepubescent girls)	tutap
shiver from cold	ngemejer
shoot (vb.) (with weapon)	nimak
shoots growing out of old tree-stumps (possibly ' <u>perepat</u> ' ( <i>Sonneratia alba</i> Smith); for context, see Funeral Speech)	pepat*
shop	toko
shore	tepi't
short	panek
shortcut (n.)	jeledn mutong; meruros
shoulder	payeng
shrimp	udang

shrimp/fish-paste (a much used condiment for which Bangka is famous. It consists of the catches from the push-nets (' <u>sungkor</u> '): primarily small fish and Crustacea/Malacostraca (cfr. Burkill, 1966:1036)	belacan
shrimp-net (used from boat)	tebik kantong
shrub (cfr. ' <u>kemunting</u> ')	kenudok
shrub (with edible fruits), the flowers of which are used during the incision ceremony, <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , Wight; (cfr. Burkill. 1966:1937)	kemunting*
sibling(s)	beradek
sibling (elder) (' <u>kakak</u> ' also used for elder, male cousins)	kakak; ayak
sibling (eldest)	kakgat
sibling (younger) (also used for younger cousins of either sex)	adek
sick and tired of (to be -)	muntat; gayal
sickle (n.)	paragng kaét
sickly; feeble	runguk
side-dish	lauk
sigh (vb.)	menyawé: besak
silent	sepi't
silk	stré
silver	pirak
sin	dusé:
sinew	urat
sing	belagu; bedinagng
sir (term of address to Euro-American males)	tuan
sit	dudok
sit in 'lotus position'	bertingogng
sit w/crossed legs	besemilak
six	enam*; nam
skin	kulèt
sky	langéngt
slanting; sloping (slightly)	cucor
sleep (vb.)	tiduk

sleeping-platform; resting-bench	amén; setipak*
sleepy	ti:nok
slim (' <u>ramping</u> ' means, more precisely, 'slim waisted')	ramping
slim, skinny; infertile (of soil)	kuros
slingshot	betét
slip (vb.)	tekantak
slippery; smooth	lier; licén
slow(ly)	lamet-lamet
slow to catch (about fire)	meles
slurp	ngirup
smack	merenyam
small	alos; kecit
small, but hot (idiom)	cabi:k cungak
small plaited container from grass for tobacco	sepin
small plaited container from grass (e.g. for tobacco, betel); ' <u>bukor</u> ' means literally: 'small grain'; ' <u>ujé</u> ' is a species of grass. Possibly: <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> , Poir., called ' <u>bunga kemaja</u> ' in Java (cfr. Funeral Speech, note 5)	bukor kemujé:*
smallpox	cacer
smarting; sharp pain	pedi
smash; break (tr.)	mata:
smell (n.)	mamek
smell; sniff (vb.)	ngesai't mamek
smile	tersenyum
smoke (n.)	asap
smouldering piece of wood	puntong
snail	sipot
snake	ular
snare (horizontally placed, 'spring-loaded' with a bent stick)	repas
snare (vertically placed, 'spring-loaded' with a bent stick); lasso	siding
snarl; growl (vb.) (' <u>kerang</u> ' is also used about an angry look)	kerang

sneeze	pekasi:k
snore (vb.)	bekero:
snot: mucus	seme
snout	-
so (as follows); consequently; in order to; so as to; that is why	mengke:
so (as said or demonstrated)	nengk nen
so-and-so; whosit	anok; anok nen
soft; supple	lema:
soften, almost to the point of melting	mayong
sole of foot	telapak kakei't
solid (of needle, i.e. not hollow)	bilong*
some	beberapé
sometimes	kadeng-kadeng
song	lagu
soon; in a moment	kelak; dilek
sour	masam
south	selatan
Southern Cross (stellar constellation)	bintang parak pari
south-west	baret dayé
sow (any kind of seeds)	meni:
sow (domesticated)	cuma
sow (plant seedlings)	menanur
sow (rice in holes)	nugél padi''
space under the house	de bawé: kclong; bawé: uma:; biuma:
spade (of playing-cards)	labek item
speak; talk	mucap; ngomong
speak in one's sleep	kededep
speak loudly; quarrel	begadu:
spear (three-pronged, with four barbs)	serempang
spear (wide-bladed hunting-spear)	kujur
spear (wide-bladed hunting-spear)	cancong
spear (with one barb)	tempuling

spear (with two barbs)	dunang
spear (without barbs)	tirok
speargrass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> )	nalegng; lalang*
speech-impediment	tilor
spicy dip made from ' <u>cekor</u> ' ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , Linn.). ' <u>asam Jawa</u> ' (a sour tamarind relish), garlic, shallots, and salt	cecal
spider	gerabek
spider (poisonous -) (nests in the ground) ( <i>Lampropelma</i> sp.?)	gerabek lutogng
spider-web	sareng mambagng
spiked fish-fin (cfr. SM/I ' <u>ranjau</u> ': 'sharp things of different forms')	seranyék*
spine	tulagng belakegng; t. punggogng
spinning-top	gasing
spirit (soul)	semangen(t)
spirit of deceased human; discarnate being	pedaré:
spit (n.)	aio:k (aik yok)
spit (vb.)	ngeludé:
split (vb.)	melé:
spoilt, rotten	apek; busok
spoon	sudek
spoon for serving rice	kudil
spouse's sibling's spouse	birés, (pe-)
spring	maté: aik
sprout (n.)	pucok
spur (of a cock)	jelek
square	mesegi't
squat	nunyogng
squid	torak
squirrel	bajing; mancét; tupai't
stab (vb.); thrust (cfr. ' <u>tikem</u> ')	nikem
stairs; ladder	tangék
stand	bediri't

stand with one leg angled onto the other	betungkat kakei't
standing net (with rocks at the bottom and floats at the top)	sebategng
star	bintang
starfruit ( <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> Linn.(?))	belimbidñ
steal	maling
steer	ngemudik
stem (of plant)	rapak
step; kick (vb.); ~step through	terajagng (de-)
step by step; take the first step	jelegu jelegang*
step down; descend	turon
step sibling	adek/kakak tiri't
step-mother	nuk tiri't
stern	buri
stick, stalk, stem, a length of (?)	rampun
stick (walking -)	tungkat
still	maler
still; even	ai'l; agi't
sink (vb.)	mamek busok
stomach-ache	sakéti prot
stools of newborn babies	tai't ulas
stop; cease	berenti't
storm	ribut
story; history	cerité
story; tale	kisa:; wayat
straight	ruros
strength; energy	lemu:
strong	kuat
stuck (to be -)	leket
stupid	tukok; pingong; goblok; bengel; budu:
stutter	gageet
submerge in water (cfr. ' <u>terjun</u> ' (SM/I & Lom))	nyabur

subsistence; livelihood	rediké
suck	ngenyot; ngisap
suckle	ngecok
suffix referring to something mentioned previously	nyé
sugar	gulé
sugar-cane	tebek
sulphur	berirang
sun (presently used term)	maté ari't
sun (earlier versions, in chronological order)	menagng ari't; menenagng ari't; menentagng ari't
superstitious	sirik
supporting 'leg' for ' <u>bagan</u> '	tunjang
surrounding (n.); area	kerong
swallow (vb.): gulp down	təgok (de-, negok)
swallow the wrong way; choke	kesidak aik
swamp	lalap
sweat; perspiration	pelo:
sweet	manis
sweet potato ( <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> )	bijur
swell (vb.) (cfr. 'swollen')	buntek; mengkek
swim	berenang
swing a baby to sleep (while in a ' <u>sarung</u> ' fastened in the ceiling)	ayun
swollen (cfr. 'swell')	bengkek
sworn (used particularly in connection with abstaining from the consumption of certain animals)	pesumpa:

## T

tail	kitok
take	ngami:k
take one's turn	pulak
tall	tingi't
tambourine	gendang dikir

tame	ginangk
taro ( <i>Colocasia esculentum</i> , Schott; <i>C. anti-quorum</i> , Schott; Ridley (cfr. Burkill, 1966:647-50))	keladi't
tasty; delicious	nyamen; seger
tasty?; filling? (said about excellent cassava) (SM/I ' <u>kempuh</u> ' means 'spoiled', 'gone bad')	kempok
tear (n.)	aik maté
tear (tr.)	mantét (p-)
tear down	merusak
tell	nyerité
ten	sepolo:
term for a sound uttered to finish a statement (e.g. "m-hm")	pengabis
term of reference between ex-spouse and new spouse	pedurin
termite (?)	rampé:
testicle	telok pelik
that	itek
that will do!	ndék ngerawat!: huli!
the eldest	urang tué
then (' <u>sudé</u> ... <u>barek</u> ': 'when ... then')	barek
there	sitek (de-); sani (de-); bang nun
they	nyé
thick (of materials)	tebel
thigh	bukang
thin	nipis
thing(s)	ngkaben; pekakas; parebut; barang
think; figure	mengenang; rikin; pikér (de-)
thirsty	radang
thirteen	tigé belés
thirty	tigé polo
this	ini*; néñ
thorn	uneng

thousand	seribu
thread made from pineapple leaves	nes nanas
three	tiga*; tigé
thresh	numok
threshold (cfr. ' <u>rapak</u> ')	pelepa: rebang
throat	rekong
through, straight on; direct; unqualified	teros
throw (vb.)	tikem (nikem); lempat
throw away	buang; tikem
throw net over someone	nyarok
thumb	nuk tangen
thunder (' <u>guntur</u> ' means the sound only; when no lightning can be seen)	guntur; geleger; petér
tibia	tulagng betis
tic	kekedut kelukup maté
ticklish	geli't
tide (low) (see 'tide (high)' or ' <u>la: pasang</u> ' for more details on tides)	aik surot (a. sulot)
tide (high); the high tide mark rises for seven days (' <u>nyurong</u> '), descends for four days (' <u>ngurang</u> ') and stays low for three days (' <u>tarek</u> '). The last day of the ' <u>nyurong</u> ' period is called ' <u>bubong</u> ' (lit. 'ridge purlin'). The entire period of 14 days is called ' <u>sikok aik</u> '. The one day in the year when the high tide reaches higher than any other is called ' <u>kepalé bubong</u> ', this is said to take place on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese calendar.	la: pasang
tie (vb.)	ingkat; ngebet, dekebet
tiger	macadn
tight	teri't; tegu:; kencang
time; period	timpo
time (as in 'three times')	kali't
timid; afraid	takot
tin; can	cuntang
tinea versicolor (a skin affliction)	belitak
tired; exhausted	leti:; penet
to ...	meri ...; ke ...

tobacco	temaku
today	seri't nén
toddler	terap
toe	jeri't kakei't
toe (big -)	nuk kakei't
toe (little -)	kelingkiñ
together	samé-samé; ng
tomorrow (cfr. ' <u>luse</u> ')	isok
tongue	lidé:
too late	la: kelalon
too much (esp. about food eaten)	kedadak
too ripe (of fruit)	tilong
too ripe (of rice)	ngelayar
tool for making fishing-nets	cuban; mióngki
tooth	gigi't
topmost	pucok
torch	peltok; ubor
torch; flashlight	tanjuk; bateri; sinter
tortoise (freshwater -), the former may reach 50 kg, the latter (considered a variety of the former) 3 kg	kedabang; mencimong
tortoise (land-)	kekure'
tot	miak
totally exhausted	udur
tough (of meat)	liyét
track (animal -)	seruang
trap (cage-like)	perangkep
trap (k.o.)	penepak
trap (k.o.) (now rarely in use)	pelabu
trap; cone-shaped (for squirrels and mice)	rubuk
trap; suspended cage	perangkep bentas
trap for birds made from palmleaf ribs (now rarely in use, and solely for ' <u>burung perit</u> ')	jebak
trap for freshwater tortoises	pejato

trap (vertically set wire-, esp. for mousedeer)	lapon
trap w/ hole in roof, used with live bait	kilong
trap w/ trapdoor for wild pig	kandang
tree	pon; bategng; kayek
tribal head (the Lom have never had one, to my knowledge; cfr. ' <u>kepala kampung</u> ')	batin; rajé
tribe; ethnic group	bangsa
trousers	sepan ganyang
trunk (facial)	balai
turmeric	kunyét
turn (vb.)	puter; musing
turning bar (used at ' <u>bagan</u> ': to hoist and lower net)	pengingkol
tusk (of boar)	gerim (?)
twelve	dué belés
twenty	dué polo:
twig	dén
twine (vb.)	nali't
twins	anengk kembér
two	dua*; dui; dué
two thousand	dué ratios

## U

ugly	burok
umbilical cord	tali't pusat
unavailable: sold out; used up; non-existent	map
Uncaria gambir	gamir
uncle	mang; amang
unconscious; fainted	kepupong
unconscious; fainted (also used for exhaustion, e.g. when having worked hard under the blazing sun)	kepiles
uncooked	mantak
understand	ngerti't

underwear	simpak; suar
unfortunate(ly)	menai
until; reaching	sampai't; dés
until now; till this time	dés kén
upper arm	tulagng maung
upstream; upper course of river	ulek; alor; tumengk
urinate	kemi:
urine	kemi:
use (vb.)	pakai; makai
usually	saben
uterus	kandung

## V

valley	le(b)mé:
vegetables	sayor
verandah	garagng
village	kampong
village (the best translation of ' <u>gebong</u> ' is probably 'hamlet')	gebong
village headman (presently a civil servant. ' <u>Rajé</u> ' and ' <u>batin</u> ' (cfr.) are former titles)	kepala kampung
virgin	rebun; lum kenal
visit (vb.)	main-main; berayau; mampér
visit someone else's house, spending one or more nights	beram(b)ak
voicc	suaré
vomit	muta:

## W

wait for someone	nunggudn
wake up	bangon
walk (vb.)	bejaledn
wall	jerijak

wander about	bejeledn-la:-bejeledn
want (vb.); wish; to be going to	nengk
war	prang
wash (- dishes, floor)	besesa:; maso:
wash clothes	nesa: kaén
wasp	tabun; nyamber; nyelamber
watch (vb.); guard	menyagé
water	aik
water leech	leti'k
water-buffalo	kebu:; kerbau*
water-container; water-vessel (' <u>pangak jelaik</u> ' is large, made from stone; usually placed near or in rivulet.)	ngeredang; pangak; p.. jelaik
water-pitcher (cfr. ' <u>budong</u> ')	-
wave	gelu(b)mbagng
we (incl.)	kité
we (excl.)	kamidñ
weak	lemas
weapon	gamen
well (n.)	prigi; kamoang
west	baret
wet	basa:; ancok
what?	apé?
when	sudé:
when he goes hunting	ngebang nyé belapon
when?	semilé?; kudak?
where?	aemané?
where from?	di't mané?
where to?	ke mané?
wherever one likes	sekaput
whetstone	batek asa:
which (one)?	mané?
which (pron.)	yang

while; in the process of	sedang; dang
whimper(ing) (e.g. of puppies; metaphorically e.g. of a disappointed suitor)	ngok- <i>ngak</i>
whiskers	<i>tali'</i> <i>ruko</i> :
whisper	<i>bekraos</i>
white	<i>puti</i> :
who is/was with; who came (too)	<i>yang meri</i>
who?	<i>sapé?</i>
why?	<i>ngape?</i>
wide; broad	<i>libér</i>
widow(er)	<i>ja(d)no</i>
width of foot	<i>melintang</i>
wife	<i>binning</i>
wild	<i>lias</i>
win	<i>menang</i>
wind	<i>angèn</i>
window; peephole	<i>lawang angén</i>
wing	<i>kepak</i>
winnow; sieve (for rice)	<i>penyaok; sauki</i>
wipe (vb.)	<i>sapek; penyapek</i>
wish (vb.)	<i>gurék; ingén</i>
with	<i>dengan*</i> ; <i>samé</i> ; <i>kék</i> ; <i>kaben</i>
with (abbreviation of ' <u>dengan</u> ')	<i>ng; ngen</i>
wither; fade	<i>layek*</i>
within	<i>dedelem</i>
woman	<i>céwék; mentinak</i>
wood	<i>kayek</i>
wooden tray	<i>dulang</i>
wood-stack; pile of wood	<i>penduk</i>
work (n.)	<i>gawi</i> :
work (vb.)	<i>begawi</i> :
workshop; mechanic	<i>béngkél</i>
world	<i>denié</i>

worm	ulet; kecacidn
wound	luké
wring (vb.) (e.g. clothes); squeeze	deperek; dekirak
wrist	ulek-ulek tangen

## Y

yard (front -; back -)	laman
yawn (vb.)	ngoap
yaws ( <i>frambesia tropica</i> )	purek
year	taon; tahun*
yellow	kuniñ
yes	aok
yesterday	kemari't
you; yours (corresponding to SM/I ' <u>beliau</u> ', i.e. to persons of higher age and/or social status)	bekek
you; yours (corresponding to SM/I ' <u>engkau</u> ', i.e. to persons of the same or lower age and/or social status)	nté
you; yours (used for second person plural: SM/I ' <u>kalian</u> ')	kaben; kabeni-ikak
you first, I (go) behind	lok la: nté, ko dudi't
young	mudék

# COMPARATIVE WORDLIST OF FIVE DIALECTS ON BANGKA

## NOTE ON TRANSCRIPTION

The 200-word list used below is the so-called Swadesh list which was found in Samarin (1973:220)<sup>1</sup>.

I shall adhere to the same conventions as those I have used in the main vocabularies. But in addition there are two transcriptional devices which I have decided to adopt here:

1. Underlined /h/: this is pronounced like the sixth letter in the Arabic alphabet: an unvoiced pharyngeal fricative formed entirely without velar vibration.
2. Superscripted vowel (e.g. <sup>e</sup>): In all but a few cases this succeeds a vowel and what I have attempted to indicate by this is that the preceding vowel rolls off, as it were, into the superscripted one, but not for long enough to warrant a 'full size' letter. The first occurrence of this is the Terap pronunciation of /because/. When, however, the superscripted vowel succeeds a consonant it always precedes another vowel, and this indicates that the 'full sized' vowel is arrived at from the brief starting-point of the superscripted one. The first occurrence of this is the Kacung pronunciation of /egg/.

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
all	segalé; bi:	semué; seketak- ketak	semua	mua-mua	segala-gala
and	kék; ng	dengen; kék	ngen	ngen	samai; dengen
animal	benatagng	menatang	menatang	menatang	benétang
ashes	abek	abe:	abu	abu pedang <sup>2)</sup>	abau
at	de; bang	de; die	die <sup>3)</sup>	di	di
back	punggogng	punggong	punggong	punggung	punggung
bad	jiet; burok	jiet; burok	jiet; burok da baiek	jiet; burok	jiet; burok
bark	kulét kayek	kulét kaye	kulet kayeu	kulét kayau	kulét kayau
because	sebèb; kerné	sebèb	sebēb	sebeb	sebéb
belly	prot	prct	prut	prot	prōt
big	besak; besék	besék	besak	besak	besék
bird	burogng	burong <sup>4)</sup>	burung	burong	burong
bite	kereka:; ngereka:	gigit; depatuk <sup>5)</sup>	nganggus; ngetap	ngigit; nganggus	ngigit; diketap
black	item	hitem	item	item	itam
blood	dara:	derek	dara	darah	déré
blow	pukol; pentong <sup>6)</sup>	pukul; pentong	tekuk	tekop	pukūl; tekup
bone	tulagng	tulang	tulang	tulang	tulang
breast	co:k	tusuk; co:k	titiek	tetek	tusek
breathe	menyawé:	menyéwé	menyawe	menyawe	menyewi
brother <sup>7)</sup>	ayak; kakak; kakgat; adek	kakak; adik	ayak; akiek; adiek	ayak; adik	ayak tuai; ayuk tuai; adi:k
burn (swidden)	tuneng; nuneng	tune <sup>8)</sup>	tunau	nunau	nunau
child	anengk	anak	anengk	anak	anaek
claw	kukek	kuke	kukau	kukau	kukau
clothing	pakai't	bejek	baju	baju	bèjek
cloud	migé granggudn; ponari't; selupat	awan; remang	pukuek	ponarai; punujen	remang; mig i; ponaré i

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
cold	lemengk	lambi't	lembek; temau <sup>9)</sup>	dingin	lembek
come	dategng	détang	dateng	datang	détang
cook	masak	masek	ngemasak	masak	masak
count	ngitong	ngitong; ngcmilang	ngitung	ngitung	ngitung
cut <sup>10)</sup>	kuteng; nguteng; keret	mutong; menggel; keret	ngutang; kerat	mepat; menggel; ngutang	penggel; kulang; keret
dance	betari; becampak	joget; tari	betarai	betarai	betarei
day	arei't	ari:	arei	arei	arei
die	matei't	mati	matei	matei	matei
dig	ngalik mengali't	galik	ngalei	ngalei	ngalet
dirty	lasap; lap-sap	kutor	cember <sup>11)</sup>	kotor	kuto <sup>e</sup> r
dog	asek	ase:k	asauk	asauk	asek
drink	maken	minom	maken	maken	maken
dry	keridñ; jemor; nyemor	kerigng; jemur	kerieng; bejemuek	kréng; nyemok	krieng; jemuk
dull	tumpol	tumpok; majel	tupuel	tupol	dék landép
dust	debu abok	debe	debu	debu	debau
ear	bilong; penenger; runcong	bilong	bilueng	bilong	bilu <sup>e</sup> ng
earth	tana:	tanah	tana	tana	tana
eat	maken	maken	maken	m ken	makan
egg	telok	telok	teluek	telok	tel <sup>e</sup> ok
sight	lapedn	delepen	lapen	lapen	lépan
eye	maté; menenteng	mata	mata	matak	matai
fall	jato:	jétuh	luru <u>h</u>	jato	jeto
far	ja:u	jeu:h	jau <u>h</u>	jao	jeu
fat/ grease	gemongk/ lemengk	gemok/ lemek	gemuek/ lemak	gemok/ kemak	gemungk/ lemak

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
father	mak; wak; pak	pak; bak; wak	bak; kawak <sup>12)</sup>	bak; mak; ngak	wak; ngak
fear	takot	takot	takuet	takot	tako <sup>e</sup> t
feather	bulek	bule	bulu	bulu	buleu
few	siki:t	sikit; musel; sekutit	sikit	sikit	sikit
fight	lawan bekelai't	ngelawan; musoh	bekelai	bekelai	bekelai; musao
filled; full	peno:	penoh	peno <sup>e</sup> h	penoh	penoh
fire	api't	ap <sup>e</sup> i:	apei	apei	apei
fish	ikadn	ikan	ikan	ikan	ikan
five	limé	lima	lima	lima	limai
float	nimul	timul	timbul	ngambang	ngapong
flow	anyot	anyot	beranyut	beranyut	anyot
flower	bungé bungén	bunga	bunge	bunge	kembé <sup>e</sup> ng
fog	kelam; berasep; kebut	kabut; berasep	kelam	asep <sup>13)</sup>	kelam <sup>14)</sup> kebut <sup>14)</sup>
foot	kakei't	kaki:	kakei	kakei	kakei
four	mpat	empat	pat	pat	pat
freeze	?	ngeras	niduek	ngeras	niduk
fruit	bué:	buéh	buah	buah	bueh
give	meri:k	beri:k	meri <sup>e</sup> k	merek	merik
good	bei't	bèt; bagus	baiek; sutiek-lah	bayak	bayak
grass	rumpot	rumpot	rupuet	rupot	rupo <sup>e</sup> t
green	ijek	hijet	ijeau	ijau	ijéu
guts	lingkang prot	prot alos	prut	tritis <sup>15)</sup> ; usus <sup>16)</sup>	prot
hair	ramut	rambut	rambut	rambut	rambut
hand	tangen	tangen	tangen	tangan	tangen
he	nyé	kal; nya	nyé	diok	nyi <sup>17)</sup>

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
head	kepalé; menyujong	kepala; penujung	kepala	kepala	kepalai; penujung
hear	menenger	nenger	nenger	nengar	nengér
heart	jentong	jéntong	jatung	jatong	jetung
heavy	berét	bcrét	beret	beret	berét
here	(de)sén; sani	deni:	dieyek	diyeék	sinén
hit	kené	kena:	kenak	kenak	kenai
hold/ take	pegeng/ ami:k	ngep	ngigep/ amiek	ngigep/ amék	megang/ ambi:k
horn	tanok	tandok	tanduk	tandok	tanduk
how	macem mané; nengk mané	nak mana	sak mane	macam mane	sak manai
hundred	seratos	seratus	seratues	seratos	serato <sup>e</sup> s
hunt	belapon; berasek	belapun; berase:	belapun	belapun	belepo <sup>e</sup> n
husband	lakei 't	laki:	lelakei	lakei	lakei
I	ko	ko; kak	ko	ko; sikok-ko	ko; sikok-ko
if	men; kalok	kalok	kaluek	kalok	kalok
in/ within	dedelem	dedélem	didalem	didalem	didalem
kill	buno:; muno:	bunuh	munueh	bunoh	bunuh
knee	lutot	lutot	lutuet	toet	luto <sup>e</sup> t
know	tæg	te:	ta:u	tau	tau
lake	lalap besak	lubuk <sup>18)</sup> ; kulong; lelap besé:k	kulueng; lelap luar	lelap	gembéeng
laugh	ketawé	ketawa	ketabe	ketabe	ketabi
leaf	daun; umut	déun	daun	daun	déun
leftside	kiri 't	kiri:	kirei	kirei	kirei
leg	kakei 't	kakei	?	kaki	?
lie	baridñ	bering	barieng	bareng	béréeng

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
live	idup	idup	idup	idup	idup
liver	ati't	ati:	atei	atei	atei
long	panyagng	panjeng	panjang	panjang	panjang
louse	kutek	kute:	kutau	kutau	kutau
man/male	lakei't	kelaki:	?	lakei	?
many	banyangk; ramai	bénjak; ramai	bine	bine	bénjak
meat/ flesh	isi't	déging <sup>19)</sup>	dagieng; isik	dagéng; isik	déging, isèt
moon	bulén	bulén	buлеén	bulen	bulén
mother	mak; nuk	mak	mak	mak	mak
mountain	gunong	gunong	gunueng	gunong	gunong
mouth	mulot	sungot	junguek	jungok	mulo <sup>e</sup> t
name	namé	nama	nama	nama	namai
narrow	sempét	kupét	sepiet	sepét	sepé <sup>e</sup> t
near	nampi:k	nampék	napiék	napèk	nampék
new	barek	bare:	baru	baru	béréu
night	malam	malem	malem	malem	malem
nose	idogng	idong	idoeng	idong	idung
not	nék; dék; kan	dók; kən	dak; kaen	dak	dék
old	tué/lamé	tua/lama	tua/lama	tua/lama	tuai/lamai
one	sikok; suti	sigik/ sutek/satu	sigiek/ sikok/ sigik/satu	selei/ sikok/ selai/ sutik/sutek	sutek/ sikok
other; different	læin	belein	laien	laien	laién
person	urang	urang	urang	urang	urang
play	main	mein	gerei <sup>20)</sup>	gerei	ngandun
pull	tari't	dunjut	tarieck	narèk; ngenyot	junjut
push	surong	surong	surung	nyurong	surung
rain	ujén	ujèn	ujen	ujen	ujén
red	mira:; ceré:k (?)	mirah	mirah	merah	mirah

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
right/ correct	benèr	betul/ benér	teman	benar	benér
right side	kanen	kanen	kanen	kanan	kanan
river	sungai	sungai	sungai	sungai	sungai
road	jeledn	jelen	jalen	jalen	jélén
root	aker; banér; jangker	aker; jéngker	aker	akar	aker
rope	tali' t	tali:	talei	talei	talai
rotten	busok	busok	busuek	busok	busuk
rub	kusok	kusok	tusuet	ngusok	ngusuk
salt	gerebm	gérem	garem	garem	gérem
sand	pasèr	pasèr	pasi <sup>e</sup> r	pasér	pasi <sup>e</sup> r
say	katé; begadu	kata	kata	ngalok	katæi
scratch	ngatap	gegau ngegél <sup>21)</sup>	ngaru; kekau	begaru	ngerau
sea	laot	laot	lao <sup>e</sup> t	laot	lawot
see	ngengong	nengong	nie	nie	nengong
seed	rangkak; igik	bibit	bibit	bibit	beni
seven	tuju:; tujek	tujuh	tuju <sup>e</sup> h	tujoh	tuju
sew	nyait	jeit	ngejait	ngejait	nyeit
sharp	lanep	tajem	tajem	tajem	landep
shoot (vb.)	nimak	tima:k	nimbak	nimbak	nimbék
shoot (n.)/ sprout	pucok	kecit	nembus	pucok	pucok
short	panek	pandak	pandak	pandak	?
sing	bedinagng; belagu	menyanyi; belagu	menanyi	menanyi	nyenyiei
sister <sup>22)</sup>					
sit	dudok	dudok	dudu <sup>e</sup> k	dudok	dudok
skin	kulèt	kulèt	kulét	?	?
sky	langéngt	langèt	langiet	langèt	langét

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
sleep	tiduk	tiduk	tidu <sup>e</sup> k	tidok	tiduk
small	kecit; alos	kecit; alos; nak unit	keci <sup>e</sup> t alu <sup>e</sup> s	kecit	kecit
smell	mamek	beu	beau	mambu	mambau
smoke	asap	asep	asep	asap	asap
smooth/ slippery	licén; lier	licén	lier	lier	lier
snake	ular	ular	ular	ular	ular
snow	-	-	-	-	-
some	beberapé	berepé	berape	berape	berépai
spear	tirok <sup>23)</sup>	tumbak; tirok	tumbak; tirok	tirok	tumbék; tirok
spit	aio:k	aik yok	aik yo:k	aik yok	aiik yok
split	melé:	melé; miak	ngecak	melah	melé
squeeze	dekirak; deperek	meres	meres	meras .	merak
stab/ pierce	nikem/ tebalang	tikam/temus tuncap/ ngurik; tusok <sup>24)</sup>	nikem/ ngiriek	nikem/nucok	nikem/nucok
stand	bediri't	bediri:	bediri	bediri	bedirei
star	bintang	bintang	bitang	bitang	bitang
stick	tungkat; batagng	tungkat; bétang	tokat; batang	tokat; batang	tukat; batang
stone	batek	béte:	batu	batu	bèteu
straight	ruros	Juros	luruēs	luros	luro <sup>e</sup> s
suck	ngisap; ngenyot	i sep	isap	ngisap	isap
sun <sup>25)</sup>	maté ari't	mataari:	matarai	matarai	metarai
swell	buntek; mengkek	gembung; bengkak	gembueng	gembong	gembung
swim	berenang	berenang	bernang	bernang	bernéng
tail	kitok	kitok	kitu <sup>e</sup> k	kitok	kitok
ten	sepolo:	sepuloh	sepuloh	sepuloh	sepulau
that	itek	ya	yuk	yuk	nu <sup>e</sup> n

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
there	bang nun; desani	desanum	die <sup>i</sup> k	diuk	disanik
they	nyé	kabanya:	nye	kawak	ikak
thick	tebel	tebel	tebel	tabel	tebel
thin	tipis/ nipis	nipes	tipis	nipis	tipis
think	pikér; rikin; mengenang	mpikér	pikier	pikér	pikér
this	nén	né:	yeik	yeik	nén
thou	nté; belek	kal; pok	kau	kau	tai
three	tigé	tigé	tiga	tige	tigi
throat	rekogng	lèr	rekueng	tanglék	rekung
throw	tikem/ nikem	nikem; 26) limpar	melideng	nupak	nikem
tie	ngebet/ dekebet	kabet	kebet	ngebet	kəbet
tongue	lidé:	lidéh	lidah	lidah	lidék
tooth	gigi't	gig <sup>e</sup> i	gigi	gigi	gigei
tree	pon; hategng	bètang	po:n	po:n	bétang
turn	musing; puter	puter; pusidn	niteng	beritang; musing	berurei; pusing
twenty	dué pulo	dué puloh	due puloh	due puloh	dwi pulau
two	dué	dué	due	due	dwi
vomit	muta:	mutah	mutah	mutah	mutah
walk	jeledn	jelen	jelen	jelen	jélén
warm	ange(n)t	anget	anget	anget	anget
wash/ bathe <sup>27</sup>	bebaso; nesa/mani't	besuh/ mandik	masu/ mandik	nesah/ mandik	besu/ mandèt
water	aik	aik	aik	aik	aiik
we	kité; kamidñ	kita; kamei	kita; kamei	kita; kamei	k <sup>e</sup> o; kamai
wet	ancok; basa:	béséh	basah	basah	bésah
what?	apé	apa	apa	apa	apai
when?	kudak; semilé	semilé	dilak	sebile	semili

ENG	LOM	PELAIK	TERAP	JERING	KACUNG
where?	mané	mana	mane	mane	manai
white	puti:	putéh	putieh	puteh	putéh
who?	sapé	sapa	apa	apa	sapai
wide	lebér; luas	libék; luar	liber; luar	liber; luar	libék; luar
wife	bining	binni	binni	binni	binei
wind	angèn	angèn	angén	angèn	angèn
wing	kepak	kepak	kepas	kepas	kepak
wipe	sapek; penyapek	sapu	besapu	nyapu	sapau
with	kaben; kék; same	dengen; sama	dengen	dengen; sama	dengen; samai
woman	mentinak; céwék	mentinak	betinak	betiak	ketinak
woods	utan; rimé:k	utan; rimbék	utan; rimbak	utan; rimbak	utan; rimbék
work	begawi	kerjé; begawi	begawi	begawi	begawei
worm	ulet	ulet	ulet	ulet	ulet
ye	ikak	ikak	semua	semua	kamai
year	taon	taon	taoen	taon	tao <sup>e</sup> n
yellow	kuning	kunin(t)	kunieng	kunèng	kuning

## NOTES

1) William Samarin, *Field Linguistics. A Guide to Linguistic Field Work*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973. Ms. Ellen Andenæs, then a research scholar at the Department of Applied Linguistics at the University of Trondheim, kindly sent me a photocopy of the list - and a few words of caution.

2) 'pedang' means 'kitchen'.

3) 'die' also means 'here'; 'diuk' means 'there'.

4) This word has two additional meanings among the Pelaik: 1: 'rebate' (e.g. if one is buying wholesale), 2: 'work done on contract'.

5) To be bitten by a snake.

6) Cfr. also the main wordlist.

7) Among the Lom, 'ayak' is used for elder sisters; 'kakak' for elder brothers (and elder, male cousins); 'kakgat' for eldest sibling regardless

of sex. Among the Terap, 'ayak' is used for eldest sibling; 'akiek' for the next eldest sibling. Among the Kacung, 'ayak tuai' is used for eldest brother; 'ayuk tuai' for eldest sister.

- 8) Burning a second time: 'mandok'.
- 9) 'Temau' means 'extremely cold'.
- 10) Cfr. also the main vocabulary for a plethora of Lom words meaning 'to cut'.
- 11) According to informants this is a Sundanese word.
- 12) The latter term means 'old man'.
- 13) Unclear water: 'keroh'.
- 14) Unclear water: 'krok'.
- 15) With reference to animals.
- 16) With reference to humans.
- 17) the final 'i' is here pronounced somewhere between an 'i' and an 'e'.
- 18) Used about still water.
- 19) Among the Pelaik 'isik' means for example the stem of a plant as it is planted.
- 20) It is possible that a misunderstanding has occurred here: in daily SM/I 'main' also means 'to visit'.
- 21) 'to itch': 'ngetap'.
- 22) Cfr. 'brother'.
- 23) Cfr. 'tirok' in the Lom - English vocabulary.
- 24) To pierce with a drilling movement (e.g. when using a gimlet).
- 25) Cfr. 'sun' in the main vocabulary.
- 26) The former means 'to throw over one's head', the latter term 'to throw back-handedly'.
- 27) Cfr. the main vocabulary for more terms.

## FOUR LOM TEXTS

### FUNERAL SPEECH

#### Initial part

I lu, I su, kerbau balek asal  
 (invocation) water-buffalo returns (to its) origin

setipak keramat tana: Mekka  
 resting- bench holy soil Mecca

bangon melikat jaman ini  
 wake up the deceased this era

bangon melikat jaman dulu  
 wake up the deceased earlier eras

bangon melikat sejaman jaman  
 wake up the deceased any/ all (?) eras

Kini ko bangon melikat .....  
 Now I wake up the deceased ..... (name of deceased)

#### Main part

nyabut dék lawang lantek<sup>1</sup>)  
 exit from door bolted

bejalen ke baret dayé  
 walk to south-west

ambin lapat tuju: butér  
 fetch packs of glutinous rice seven pieces

kepét ayem sikok  
 carry under arm chicken one

berés segantang  
 uncooked rice 3.125 kg

aik madek sebotol  
 honey-water one bottle

Nek Igé, Akik Nunggak Nangkér<sup>2</sup>)  
 Grandma " , Grandpa " "

Nek Ige bejalen dulu  
 walks in front

Akik Nunggak Nangkér bejalen dudi't  
 walks behind

jeleguk jelegang nitit batagng jangkang  
 step by step balance log k.o. tree growing in muddy soil

nyurok dén kiaré cupong  
 bow down under twig species of Ficus leafless

**nyeberang**    **telimpok**    **layek**  
pass                k.o. tree    withered

**nyeberang**    **padeng**    **kemunting**  
pass                field      k.o. grass (*Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*)

**nyeberang**    **padeng**    **lalang**  
pass                field      speargrass

**abis**    **padeng**    **lalang**    **nempo:**    **simpang**    **empat**  
after    field      speargrass    reach    crossing    four

**jalen**    **kiri't**    **jén**    **dikot**  
road      to the left    don't    follow

**sepeladé**    **sebidang umé:**  
biting ants    field dry rice

**ke**    **kanen**    **jén**    **dikot**  
to        the right    don't    follow

**seruang**    **manyang**    **balek**    **ke**    **denié**  
track      deer        return    to      the world

**sanak**    **kité**    **dék**    **banya(ng)k**    **agi't**  
kin        our        not        many        left

**abis**    **itek**    **nempo:**    **blukar**    **setahun**  
after    that        reach     secondary forest    one year old

**abis**    **blukar**    **setahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**    **dua tahun**  
after    secondary forest    one year old    reach    secondary forest    two years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **dua tahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**  
after    secondary forest    two years old    reach    secondary forest

**tiga**    **tahun**  
three    years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **tiga tahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**  
after    secondary forest    three years old    reach    secondary forest

**empat tahun**  
four years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **empat tahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**  
after    secondary forest    four years old    reach    secondary forest

**lima tahun**  
five years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **lima tahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**  
after    secondary forest    five years old    reach    secondary forest

**enam tahun**  
six years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **enam tahun**    **nempo:**    **blukar**  
after    secondary forest    six years old    reach    secondary forest

**tuju: tahun**  
seven years old

**abis**    **blukar**    **tuju: tahun**    **nempo:**    **delés pelalang**  
after    secondary forest    seven years old    reach    field of speargrass and trees

**nempo:** **utan** **dang** **pancong**  
reach forest (in the process of) being cleared

**nempo:** **utan** **dang**  
reach forest (in the process of growing)

**pepat**  
fresh shoots out of old tree-stumps

**nempo:** **rimék** **mudék**  
reach jungle young

**nempo:** **rimék** **tué**  
reach jungle old

**nempo:** **reget** **sebantér**  
reach forest field-like

**nempo:** **padeng** **Mak** **Ukup**  
reach field " "

**nempo:** **padeng** **Mak Asar**  
reach field Macassar (name of town)

**desitekla:** **tempat** **riyek** **dedak** **suka** **ramai**  
that (is) (a) place (of) clamour (of a) large crowd liking fun

**tempat** **urang** **main** **rirap**  
place (with) people play k.o. gambling

**tempat** **judi,** **nyabong,** **menzak**  
place (of) gambling, fighting, martial art

**de kanen** **balai** **besak**  
to the right communal house large

**tempat** **urang** **main** **gong,** **gendagng,** **campak,** **tari**  
place (with) people play gong, drum, dance, dance

**abis** **itek** **nempo:** **de kiri't** **dukek** **manis**  
after that reach to the left auku sweet

**de kanen** **durin** **besak**  
to the right durian large

**abis** **itek** **nempo:** **batagng** **seguntagng**  
after that reach log lying on the ground without top or roots

**de bawé:** **kawa:** **bedidi**  
under (it) boiler seething

**di por** **batagng** **urang** **ngampon** **dusé** **denié**  
at (the) base (of the) log people forgive sins world

**dujong** **batagng** **urang** **ngampon** **dusé** **deraké** **denié**  
at (the) end (of the) log people forgive sins mercy world

**abis** **itek** **nempo:** **kelekak** **luas**  
after that reach old garden large

**abis** **kelekak** **luas** **nempo:** **uma:** **Aki** **Ali**  
after old garden large reach house (of) Grandpa Ali

**Aki** **Ali** **nidi** **duma:**  
Grandpa Ali is not at home

Nik Ali adi **duma**:  
Grandma Ali is at home

penyaok burok dujong **pantai**'t  
sieve battered at (the) far and (of the) beach

pisang kuros detutor **atap**<sup>3)</sup>  
banana slender at the outer edge of the palm-leaf roof

tebek betong dekiri't **jalen**  
sugar-cane (large variety) to the left (of the) road

tebek gelengang dekanen **jalen**  
sugar-cane (variety) to the right (of the) road

tenga: **pangak jelaik**  
in the middle (of the road ?) water-vessel

de ulek **memandin**  
on the upper side bathing-place

tepintas aik  
past (the) water

nempo: simpang empat  
reach crossing four

kekiri't jén dikot; **jalen seranyék baong**  
to the left don't follow; road spiked fish-fin k.o. freshwater fish

kekanen jén dikot; **jaler kuma: urang Selam**  
to the right don't follow; road to (the) house (of) Muslims

abis itek nempc: padeng Mak Adis  
after that reach field Mak Adis

abis padeng Mak Adis nempo: padeng Mak Ani  
after field Mak Adis reach field Mak Ani

abis padeng Mak Ani nempo: uma: Nik Tepong Lais  
after field Mak Ani reach house (of) Nik Tepong Lais (a ghost)

dupa urang dengan tebek tuju: ruas  
(you are) paid (by) people with sugar-cane seven segments

nté jén berenti't  
you don't stop

kalok nté berenti't lutot nté depaku orang dengan jarum bilong  
if you stop knee your nailed (by) people with needle solid

bejalenla: nté kadep  
walk on you forwards

ikot jalen sebelang ular  
follow road k.o. snake<sup>4)</sup>

ikot jalen timor pasér puti:  
follow road east sand white

dekiri't rumpot mirak mas  
to the left grass red gold (unidentified)

abis itek nté tengongla: kadep adé uma: besak  
after that you see in front of you there is house large

**burong mirak mas** de pucok bubong  
bird red gold (unidentified) on top (of the) ridge purlin

**bukor kemujé:** dilaman  
small plaited container (or 'flower of Cambodia')<sup>5)</sup> in the yard

**kacé melor** di tutek tangék  
round mirror (or k.o. jasmine)<sup>6)</sup> at the top (of the) stairs

**tekap lawang** kain selebi: alos  
closed door-opening cloth finest

**bukakla: lawang itek**  
open door that

**nté pasokla: kuma:** de adep  
you enter into (the) house in front (of you)

**pengeram nté kursi Ala**  
sit thinking you chair Alla

**dekiri't kasor umai Patima**  
to the left mattress magical Fatima

**pengeram nté setipak intan** (cfr. Vocabulary)  
sit thinking you resting-bench pearl/diamond(?)

**dekanen mesejit Her Ali**  
to the right the mosque (of) Mr Ali

**bukakla: kelamu tuju: belapis**  
open mosquito-curtain seven layers

**kegembung tuju: besuson**  
oblong pillows seven piled up

**itekla: tempat Nik Aki kité**  
that is the place (of) ancestors our

**jén jadi't burong belang tanjong**  
don't become bird " " (ominous bird)

**jen jadi't teras melintang**  
don't become earthen wood the width of a foot

**jen jadi't terkucong numbek**  
don't become earthen ant's nest

**asap api't rampun temiang cundong ke Melale**  
smoke wood stick thin bamboo leaning towards Melala (south-west)<sup>7)</sup>

**mané mati't jadi't meneyang**  
whoever dies becomes deceased

**mané idup suka kayé**  
whoever lives wishes (to become) prosperous

**satu dua tiga empat lima enam tuju:**  
one two three four five six seven

If the deceased is transformed into one of the three things listed above (bird, wood, or ant's nest), he or she will never reach "heaven" (irat).

## TRANSLATION

### Initial part

(Invocation)

The water-buffalo returns to its origin (which is?) a holy resting-bench on Mecca's soil.

Let the deceased of this era awaken. Let the deceased of earlier eras awaken. Let the deceased of all eras awaken. Now I awaken the deceased (name of the deceased).

### Main part

Come out from the bolted door and walk towards the south-west. Fetch seven wrapped packs of glutinous rice and carry under your arm: one chicken, 3.125 kg uncooked rice, and one bottle of honey-water. Grandma Igé and Grandpa Nunggak Nangkér accompany you; Grandma Igé walks in front of you and Grandpa Nunggak Nangkér behind you.

Step carefully onto the jangkang-log and keep your balance as you walk the length of it. Bow down as you pass under the leafless twig of a Ficus-tree. Pass the withered telimpok-tree and two grassy fields. When you have passed the speargrass-field you will come to a junction. Don't you take the road to the left because it leads to a field full of biting ants. Don't take the road to the right, either: the deer-tracks will lead you back into the world.

There are not many left of our kin.

After that you will get to a field which has lain fallow for one year, then to a field which has lain fallow for two years, then to a field which has lain fallow for three years, then to a field which has lain fallow for four years, then to a field which has lain fallow for five years, then to a field which has lain fallow for six years, and then to a field which has lain fallow for seven years.

After the field which has lain fallow for seven years you will come to a field of speargrass and trees, then to a forest which is being cleared, then to a forest where fresh shoots are growing out of old tree-stumps. Further on you will come to a young primary forest, an old primary forest, and an open, field-like forest.

Then you come to the heaths of Mak Ukup and Mak Asar. The latter is a place with the clamour of a large, fun-loving crowd engaged in various kinds of gambling, fighting, and martial arts. To the right there is a large communal hall where people play gongs and drums, sing and dance.

After that you will have a sweet-duku tree on your left and a durian-tree on your right. Then you come to a stripped log across a seething boiler/crater. At the base of the log people forgive the sins of the world. At the end of it people forgive the sins of the world and give mercy.

Afterwards you come to a large, disused garden, and then to the house of Grandpa Ali. He is not at home, but Grandma Ali is.

At the far end of the beach there is a battered sieve, at the edge of the roof there is a slender banana-plant. Two kinds of sugar cane grow on either side of the road and in the middle of it there is a water-vessel. On the upper side there is a bathing-place and past the water there is a

junction. Don't you take the road to the left; it is full of spiked fish-fins from the baong. Don't take the road to the right either; it leads to the house of the Muslims.

After that you come to the heaths of Mak Adis and Mak Ani and then to the house of Nik Tepong Lais. People will offer to pay you with seven segments of sugar-cane. But don't you stop; if you stop people will pierce your knees with solid needles. So just walk straight on. Follow the road of the striped snake; the road to the east across the white sand. On your left there is red-gold grass and on your right there is fresh grass growing.

After that you will see a large house in front of you. On top of the ridge purlin there is a red-gold bird, there is a bukor kemujé<sup>8)</sup> in the yard, and a kacé melor<sup>9)</sup> at the top of the stairs. The door-opening is closed with the finest cloth. Open the door and walk into the house in front of you. Sit down in Allah's chair and ponder. On your left there is Fatima's magical mattress. Sit down on the jewelled resting-bench and ponder. Draw aside the seven layers of mosquito-nets. There are seven oblong pillows in a pile.

That, then, is the place of our ancestors.

Don't you turn into an ominous bird! Don't you turn into wood! Don't you turn into an ant's nest! The smoke of a bamboo fire drifts towards Melala.

Whoever dies becomes 'the deceased' ('the late'). Whoever lives wants to become rich.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.

#### NOTES

1) The 'lantek' (I was explained) is a stick used to close (and open?) doors with, probably similar to a bolt.

2) Each of them asks about the situation/ state of the deceased, they are possibly the equivalent of "angels of death".

3) 'Detutor atap' may also be the name of a plant (*Baeckea frutescens*, Linn.; cfr. Burkill 1966:285). Speculations arising from this possibility, however, are less likely to be promising than those in connection with 'bukor kemujé' (see below).

4) Possibly 'ular belang/welang' meaning 'striped/banded snake'. This should be taken with a pinch of salt, however, because contrary to Malay/ Indonesian practice 'sebelang' in the text precedes the noun it is presumed to qualify.

5) *Plumeria acutifolia*, Poir. *Plumeria*, Linn. is a genus of shrubs and trees of the family Apocynaceae, native of tropical America. About *P. acutifolia*, called 'bunga kemoja' in Java, Burkhill writes:

"In Malaysia the shrub has been adopted as a grave-yard plant ('pokok kubur'), from what date is not certain. It is, therefore, absent from Malay gardens.

"Raffles (...) and Crawfurd (...) mention this custom a century ago in Java, and Marsden wrote the same about Sumatra.

"Sometimes a plant stands on each side of the grave, but as a rule the Malays plant it in cemeteries without order. No doubt, one cause leading to its adoption is the ease with which cuttings strike.

(...) "The tree is sacred in India and Ceylon, where it is planted about temples." (Burkhill 1966:1809, emphasis mine.)

6) Numerous entries in Burkill (1966) show that both 'kaca' and 'melor' are used in Malay for 'jasmine' or 'false jasmine', although no entries put the two words together.

7) Although different informants at different times agreed that 'Melalé' lies in a south-westerly direction (or, alternatively, that it is a metaphorical expression for this compass point) it should be pointed out that the cape of the landmass constituting the western part of Klabat Bay is called Tanjung Melala and that a hill, also named Melala, lies in the immediate vicinity. The distance from Pejam to Tanjung Melala is only some 20-odd kilometers on the map, but for various reasons it is not easily accessible.

8) Cfr. note 5

9) Cfr. note 6

Sangkacil itek cerité, itek cerité la:. Jadi't macadn, gajé, dategng kemék. Ke Bangka. Itek adé cerité. Itek ai't banyangk ko dapet. Ah. Dik gajé itek,<sup>(1)</sup> aok la:. Aok la:. Jadi't ... mucap segalé itek, jamén nik aki dulu.

Teros dategng ke Bangka, lamé-lamé jadi't anok nén mak kijang, manyang, babei't, eh, anok nén, pelanok; jadi't sudé: itek, itek adé cerité de Bangka. Sudé: itek, lamé-lamé, katé anok nén, katé gajé, nge macadn tadi't, "ngesai't pemakedn". De Bangka banyangk benatagng nén, kan. Jadi't depikér olé: pelanok: "gajé ngé macadn dilék, makedn kité." (Itek cerité. Itek cerité de Bangka.)

Sudé: itek, teros, depikér abiabis, jadi't dategng kekuré. Adéla: kekuré takot macadn. (Itek panyagng wayat itek, tuan.) Dari't kekuré tadi't, lamé-lamé, nyanyak yang meri, anok nén, kijang. Jadi't kijang nyanyak manyang. Sudé: itek manyang nyanyak meri babei't. Itek la: cerité. Dédek hak, katé cerité.

Itek cerité Bangka. Itek adé nenger, itek agi't banyangk lupak. (Tapi't<sup>(5)</sup> men nengk nén, tuan, sukat<sup>(6)</sup> nengk ngeneng, isok la: leber gawi: ngengeng, itek cerité itek panyagng gé:, wayat aok sangkayat itek.)

Sudé: itek, lamé-lamé, nengk nén, katé pelanok: "Nengk mané ngenteng macadn?" Macadn ke pelanok belawan. (Pelanok kamiidn sén ngomong.) Sudé: belawan, lamé itek, tanyak "macam mané?" "Ka nengk nén," katé macadn. Macadn la: nengk makedn pelanok. Nengk makedn pelanok tadi't, nengk makedn kijang, manyang, babei't; la: nengk demakedn macadn la:. Kan macadn itek nengk makedn barang idup. Gajé nén makedn rumpot. "Nengk nén," katé, anok, pelanok, "ngenaik pangkat." Jadi't rajé dulu, kan, sebut rajé nén, batin. Rajé itek

The story about the mousedeer<sup>(2)</sup>, that story, indeed. Well, the tiger and the elephant came here. To Bangka. So the story goes. I still remember much of it. Ah. (...) yes, indeed. Yes, indeed. Well, all of them talked at the time of our ancestors.<sup>(3)</sup>

Having arrived to Bangka, after a long time, well, this kijang<sup>(4)</sup>, manyang<sup>(5)</sup>, pig, eh, this, mousedeer; well then, this is a story from Bangka. Then, little by little, said this, said the elephant to the tiger, "let's look for something to eat." There were many of those animals on Bangka, you know. So the mousedeer thought, "before long the elephant and the tiger will eat us." (That's the story. That's a story from Bangka.)

So then, the thinking over and finished with, then the turtle came. As it happened, the turtle was afraid of the tiger. (This is a long story, tuan.) The turtle, little by little, asked the one who was with, well, the kijang. I mean the kijang asked the manyang. Then the manyang went to the pig and asked him. That's how the story goes. There was no authority, says the story.

That's a Bangka story. I have heard it, I have forgotten much. (But it's like this, tuan, (...) I want to remember, I'm free tomorrow to remember, this story, this tale, is very long, yes.)

Well, then, after a while, the mousedeer spoke: "What's the tiger's plan?" The tiger and the mousedeer were adversaries. (Pelanok we say around here.) After they had been adversaries for a long time (the mousedeer?) asked, "how?" "Not like this," said the tiger. The tiger already wanted to eat the mousedeer. It wanted to eat the mousedeer, it wanted to eat the kijang, manyang, pig; the tiger already wanted to eat them. You know, the tiger wants to eat live things. The elephant eats grass. "Like this,"

tanya. Jadi't, "nengk mané?" Ngesai't banér mengeris. Ah, itek cerité. Tapi't dak dé makedn kité. Sudé: itek, kumpol: Gajé, macadn, babei't, aok la:, manyang, kijang, pelanok. Itek cerité sangkayat, itek. Jadi't sudé: itek, depikér abi-abis olé: sangkacil, pelanok, sangkacén; tigé ikok namé. Jadi't namé bang prang tadi't, kancil samé sang-kacén.

Jadi't sudé: itek, mengké dategng pelanok ngupa nuk kumagng. Banér mengeris, kan, libér. Mengeris kayek keras. Mengeris kamidñ sén ngomong. Adé itek besak nampi.k jeledn. "Jadi't nengk mané? Kalok sapé besék lemu: temus banér mengeris deterajagng." Jadi't nengk néñ, dami:k nuk kumagng detebok. (Itek cerité, itek adé sangkayat cerité. Itek cerité di't benatagng.)

Sudé: itek, detebok olé: kumagng sudé:, kan, kumagng néñ, kan, bang uma:-uma: mangk, kan, gelek dekerapat lubagng. La: mulai-mulai, anok néñ, gajé begeger bategng mengeris. Dak dé tepeca: aok, bategng mengeris tadi't! Ngkaben banér kayek dak dé tepeca: pekak peca: deterajagng. Sudé: itek, la: anok pulak macadn, macam mané kakei't berapé besék, dék temus la:, wak!. Sudé: itek manyang nék temus la:. Sudé: itek kijang nék temus la:, sudé: itek babei't. .

Sudé: itek "ko" katé pelanok. (Itek delem sangkayat.) Jadi't sedang pelanok tadi't, kakei't alos, oh, mesé la: delubagng olé: nuk kumagng detebok banér mengeris tadi't. "Tek-tek" - lang dés néñ. Utas lutos temus sebelé sani, olé: pelanok tadi't. Banér mengeris, oh. Jadi't, pelanok batin, desebut batin padeng. La: pelanok dapet pangkat, oh. Ah... La: kala:, oh. Kala: kijang, kala: abis bi: segalé, la: kala:. Menang pelanok.

said, well, the mousedeer, "to get promotion." Well, formerly this headman, the term for headman, was batin. That headman asked. Well, "how?" Finding a mengeris-root<sup>(7)</sup>. That's the story. But it never ate us. After that they gathered: The elephant, the tiger, the pig, yes indeed, the manyang, kijang, mousedeer. That's a fairytale story, that is. Well, after that, the mousedeer thought and thought. Sangkacil, pesanok, sangkacén, three names. Well, at the time of that war kancil was the same as sangkacén.

Well, after that, then the mousedeer went to engage the bumblebee. You know the mengeris-root is wide. Mengeris is a hard wood. Around here we say mengeris. There is a big one next to the road. "Well, what are we going to do? The strongest will break through the mengeris-root" by stepping right through it. Well, then the mousedeer fetched the bumble-bee to hollow it out. (That's the way the story goes, that's the story of the tale. That's a story of animals.)

After that, when the bumble-bee had finished hollowing cut, you know, the bumble-bee for its home, usually you know, often covers the hole. Then the, well, the elephant started to shake the mengeris-tree. It didn't break, that mengeris-tree! That root-thing didn't break when it was stepped on. After that the tiger took its turn, and however big its foot, it didn't penetrate it at all. Then the manyang didn't break through it. After him the kijang didn't break through it, the pig...

Then "I", said the mousedeer. (That's in the story.) Well, while a mousedeer's legs are slender, the thing had been made a hole in, had been hollowed out by the bumblebee. "Tek-tek" - it disappeared up to here. It was broken through past the knee, by that mousedeer. The mengeris-root. So then the mousedeer became batin, it was called batin padang.<sup>(8)</sup> It got promoted, yes. Ah ... And they lost. The kijang lost, they lost every single one of them, they lost. The mousedeer won.

Sudé: lamé-lamé macadn nék ingén<sup>(9)</sup>, oh, nengk makedn. Macam siki:t. Nengk makedn pelanok tadi't. Jadi't, sudé: itek. "nengk nén," katé macadn. Pacak kisa: nengk makedn pelanok. La:. Jadi't, "nengk mané?", katé pelanok. "Nengk nén, cubé kité. Kalok nté batin, batin padeng" (sangkancil batin padeng) "jadi't ko, kité bertin di't tangkap, tangkap mesé; sapé besak dapet pangkat". "Berapé timo?" "Tuju: ari't, timo." Ah. Detimo olé: pelanok, ng macadn tadi't, ng macadn nyé berentam. Bejeledn-la:-bejeledn pelanok segunong-gunong, seutan-utan. Nempo batek latar, la:, kelihat laot. (Kan batek latar macam nén, cucor gunong, oh.) Tempo gajé. "Ke mané?" katé gajé. "Ngesai't tangkap", katé macadn. "Sapé dapet tangkap besék itek dapet pangkat." "Ko aok la:", katé gajé. Sudé: itek, ngenaik gunong. Kelihat laot la:.

Batek itek, batek latar, cucor tadi't. Tiduk malam.

Tiduk malam. "Sangkancil, batin kancil, nté bang ke bawé:, aok?" "Aok." katé kancil tadi't. Gajé bang ke pucok. Mesé batek iné nengk nén la:, uma: nén cucor iné nén la:. Jadi't, yang kancil bang kemék, yang gajé bang kemék. Sedang la: tiduk yang gajé tadi't, yang kancil nén tadi't pegei't kemék, ke pucok nén.

Beakok-akok bisén. "Kiun mensén, kiun mensén!" Mengké musin gelulak, jato: ke bawé:. Bererop: Matei't; nyé jato: pecak kepalaé, jato: ke bawé: gunong sani. Jadi't, kereka: bilong. Kan, bilong gajé, kan, keré besok-sok. Kereka:-kereka: pelanok bilong. Berapé kuat kancil tadi't, kuat aok, la: beselulor wak!, aik yok. Sikok nik paing, yang lanep.

Sometime later the tiger wanted revenge, and he was hungry. He wanted to eat just a little bit. He wanted to eat the mousedeer from a little while back. Well, after that, "like this", said the tiger. According to the story he wanted to eat the mousedeer. Yes. Well, "like what?", said the mousedeer. "Like this, let's try this. If you are batin, batin padang (the mousedeer was batin padang) what I say is let's compete catching, catch game; who gets the biggest gets the title". "For how long?" "For seven days." Ah. The stretch of time was set by the mousedeer and the tiger, and the tiger was hostile. The mousedeer wandered about in the mountains and the forests. He came to a level rock, yes, and he looked over the sea. (You know a level rock is like this, the mountain sloped, oh). He met the elephant. "Where are you going", said the elephant. "Looking for a catch", said the tiger<sup>(10)</sup>. "Who gets the biggest catch gets the title." "Me too," said the elephant. After that they climbed the mountain. They looked over the sea.

That rock, that level rock, started sloping. They went to sleep.

They went to sleep. "Mousedeer, headman mousedeer, you sleep below, okay?" "Okay," said the mousedeer. The elephant slept above. The rock looked like this, the house sloped like this. Well, the mousedeer was over there, the elephant was over there. While the elephant was fast asleep the mousedeer walked up there to the top.

They called each other brother-in-law. "Over there, brother-in-law, over there, brother-in-law!" Consequently he rolled past the edge and fell down breaking his head, he fell to the foot of the mountain here. Bererop!<sup>(11)</sup> Dead; he fell to the foot of the mountain. Well, then (the mousedeer) bit his ear. You know, the ear of an elephant measures several cubits. The mousedeer bit and bit the ear (of the elephant). That mousedeer is so strong, very strong, yes, spit was drivelling. (He has) just one eye-tooth, very strong.

La: repot meri macadn tadi't. "Ko besak tangkap! Nté la: adé lum?" "Ko lum adé," katé macadn. Lum adé dapet, lumpat urang lzin; nidi akal. Jadi't teros; kala: tengong gajé matei't. Matei't yang tegelimpang dari't batek tadi't. Tengong bilong né runé(n)t dekerka: kancil tadi't, kuat batin né aok, batin padeng, kuat sangkancil né, ngereka: bisé paing-sikok kiri't, sikok kanen. (Kan, dui iko paing.) Paing pelanok bicé, tilor ngomong. "Sedang bicé tadi't la:", katé macadn, "pebulék né, nék berapé lanep, paing pelanok itek". Bicé. Tiduk beakok-akok bisén. Maler beakok-akok bisén. La: tiduk. La: tiduk samé-samé.

Né urang pintér. Pelanok pintér, tapi't bang belapon jén degawi: mesé itek! Sudé: itek, teros, la: tiduk macadn, dami:k gegale; gegale pelakat.<sup>(13)</sup> Jadi't sudé: itek, detuneng kapei't.<sup>(14)</sup> Jadi't, dediang kapei't, gegale itek, gelék bang kukek macadn. Sudé: gelék bang kukek macadn, barek tediang kapei't kék puntong apei't, itek kan, gegale itek ngelegak bang kukek itek, nekak nék bisé, aok, paling ange(n)t, oh, kabén geté:, oh, "kacacar!", la: karori't macadn, oh. Bisé tangen, nuk yang kukek tadi't, jadi't katé sangkancil tadi't, "kalok nté adé natap paing ko?"

"Adé-adé-adé sén, adé sén, cubé buék kemék, ko-o nangkel," cucucu, aik yok, kan, wak! beselulor wak!, kabén gegale degelék kék aik, wak!, lamengk. Katé urang, "jén detatap paing ko, bisé, mengké gajé matei't tadi't." La:, takot dés kén. Dés kén macadn takot. Inénén macadn takot. Mungkin urang ami:k debuék pelanok ke Palembang olé: itek la:. Macadn, gajé; takot. (Panyagng, tuan, itek.)

Then he informed the tiger. "I caught something big! You caught anything yet or not?" "I haven't yet," said the tiger. He hadn't caught anything, everything had escaped, he had been stupid. Well, then, he lost and he saw the dead elephant. He had died as he rolled from that rock. (The tiger) looked at that mutilated ear bitten by the mousedeer, that headman was strong, yes, that heath headman, that mousedeer, he bit with powerfull eye-teeth-one to the left, one to the right. (You know, two eyeteeth.) The eye-teeth of the mousedeer are povverful,<sup>(12)</sup> said with a mis-pronounciation. "Even though they're povverful," said the tiger, "it's nonsense, they're not that sharp, the eye-teeth of the mousedeer." Povverful. These brothers-in-law went to sleep. They still recognized each other as brothers-in-law. They slept. They slept together.

That is a clever one.. The mousedeer is clever, so when it comes to hunting, don't mess with him! Well, then, when the tiger was fast asleep, (the mousedeer) fetched some pitch. Well, that done, he heated it by the fire. Having warmed it up and softened it by the fire he applied it to the claws of the tiger. When he had put it on the claws of the tiger, then he heated it with a smoulder- ing piece of wood and so, you know, the pitch started boiling on the claws so that they weren't sharp any more, yes extremely hot, oh, with the resin, oh, "damn!" the tiger screamed. It's a powerful paw, that big claw, well, then the mousedeer said, "why did you question my eye-tooth?"

"I'm here, I'm here, I'm here, try to get over here, I bless it," pfui, spit, you know, hah! drivelling, hah! with the pitch put in spit, hah!, sick. The mousedeer said, "don't question my eye-tooth, it's powerful, that's why the elephant died a while ago." So, he is afraid until now. Until now the tiger is afraid. That is why the tiger is afraid. Perhaps people bring mousedeer to Palembang because of that. The tiger and the elephant are afraid. (It's long, tuan, this one.)

Teros, sudé: itek, la: takot macadn. Jadi't pegei't meri kekuré. Jadi't, nengk demakedn olé: macadn tadi't. Kan, nengk demakedn olé: macadn. Katé kekuré, "alos igék." Kaben sikok kekuré macam itek besék dék kék cukup, wak!. "Isok ko nengk betelok. Ko la: betelok, ko pacak ngenuwé:k." "Aok bisén," bisén beakok-akok bisén, jadi't ngami:k bué: kelubi't, jadi't tuju: tanen bué: kelubi't, kiré nengk nén, jadi't, kekuré numpang de pucok, demakedn olé: macadn yang kelubi't tuju: tanen itek, tuju: tuko itek. Abis, o! Jadi't, sedang dempak meri kekuré gigi't la: ngilek, nik kuat agi't, mpak-mpak nik kuat agi't la: nol-nol, lidé: nol, mengké, tas, olé: kekuré. Lidé: macadn tadi't putos - matei't macadn. Matei't, macadn. Pesumpa: dés kén. (Itek cerité, itek nengk macam tuan tadi't).<sup>(15)</sup>

Sudé: itek, oh, dategng tengilidñ. Kan, tengilidñ nén decuét kan ngolong. Tempo olé: macadn, la: demakedn macadn, ch, mengké tengilidñ ngolong dempak lema:, dempak lema:, mengké detegok. Sedang detegok delem prot nék matei't tengilidn ngaret. La: ngaret, oh, pus-temus prot lap, tengilidñ lumpat. Takot macadn, dés kén pesumpa: ke tengilidñ. Matei't, macadn; takot. Lar'i't di't Bangka. Lempus dés kén. Itek cerité benatagng. Kén nidi agi't.

Then, after that, the tiger had become afraid. Well, he went to the turtle. I mean that tiger wanted to eat it. You know, the tiger wanted to eat it. The turtle said, "very tiny." One turtle of that size isn't enough, hah! "Tomorrow I am going to lay eggs. When I have laid eggs I can call you." "Yes, brother-in-law," they called each other brother-in-law, well, fetching kelubi't<sup>(16)</sup>, well, seven bunches of kelubi't fruits, about this big, well, the turtle lay over them; the tiger ate the seven bunches of kelubi't fruits. That got him, o! Well, as he was chewing the turtle bit him while (the tiger had) this sour taste in his mouth, he had lost his strength, he couldn't bite properly, his tongue was just dangling, so zack, by the turtle. The tongue of the tiger was torn off - and the tiger died. (This story is like the one you told me earlier.)

After that, oh, came the anteater. You know, the anteater, when he is touched, you know, he curls up. He was met by the tiger, and as soon as he had been eaten by the tiger, oh, because the anteater had curled up (the tiger) chewed him lightly, chewed him lightly, then swallowed him. Though he had been swallowed into (the tiger's) stomach the anteater was not dead, it scratched. Having scratched, oh, he burst out from the stomach and ran, the anteater escaped. The tiger got scared. until now he has sworn not to harm the anteater. The tiger died; got afraid. He ran from Bangka. He has not been seen again till now. That was a story of animals. Now there is no more.

Jadi't, urang mentinak, binning rajé, jadi't, meniang mengkuang tadi't, mengkuang tiker tadi't, kan, pakai sarong dulu - dak dé suar, dak dé apé - tungit-tungit kelihat capidñ. Ah. Binning rajé iné tæg malek. Pelanok tadi't la:, sangkacén tadi't la:, ah, nén, itek la:, kisa: urang pulak, jadi't, sudé: itek, mara:, yang binning rajé tadi't. Dami:k puting panok mengkuang mengké delibes. Mengké dék kené maté ngengong, maté pelanok. Pelanok itek lakei't. Jadi't, lumpat. Pelanok tadi't. Degedes olé: binning rajé. Degedes binning rajé. Benci olé: nela: kelihat capidñ tadi't. Jadi't teros, degedes. Adé bategng belubagng macam nén, temus sebelé sani, demakedn apei't, bang kayek besak belubagng. Ah! Kancil tadi't, pelanok tadi't, namak itek. Namak lubagng. Jadi't, "nengk mané," katé binning rajé tadi't. "cubé nté namak gé.." Agi't dapet; la: namak, o! Namak dés nén! Cuét-cuét mengké keluar dujong sani yang pelanok tadi't, mengké desibut binning rajé tadi't.

Nela!: Wak! Ah oh ah! Desibut pulak ah! Nén cabi:k cungak - ah! Cabik cungak! Wak, alos, peli pelanok yang nyibut binning rajé tadi't. Wak! "Nengk mané kité lekat sén?" Wak, di't jubur pulak pelanok!

Ah! Itek cerité urang, itek! Sangkayat dulu. Macam nén lagu.

Lamé-lamé la: mara: rajé. Itek la:, pelanok demakedn sampai't sekarang. Menék-nék pasal, nék pasal dulu, dék. urang tué nyerité. Sudé: itek, kan, sudé: yang nyibut binning rajé tadi't, teros, dakal.<sup>(18)</sup> Jadi't asekpun pulak dakal debuét betok.<sup>(19)</sup>

Well, a woman, the king's wife, was softening straw by the fire, straw used for plaited mats, you know, they used sarung formerly - no underwear, no nothing - when leaning forwards her cunt was visible. Ah. The king's wife appeared to be ashamed. The mousedeer, that sangkacen, that's it, this story is about people too. Well, then (she got) angry, that king's wife. She fetched the straw-beating club and tried to clobber him. But she didn't hit the peeping eyes, the eyes of the mousedeer. That mousedeer was a male. Well, (he) escaped. That mousedeer. Then he was chased by the king's wife. Furious because of the humiliation of having had her cunt seen. Well then, (she) chased (the mousedeer). There was a hollow trunk like this, (which lay) broken in two, burnt by a fire. There was a big hole in that log. Ah! That mousedeer entered that. Entered the hole. Well, "Now what?", said the king's wife. "You try entering, too," said the mousedeer. She managed; she entered, oh! She entered up to here! She wriggled in order to get out the end of it like the mousedeer had, and so he screwed the king's wife.

Humiliated! Ah oh ah! And fucked too, ah! This small, hot thing - ah! Small but hot! Hah, tiny, the prick screwing that king's wife. Hah! "What are we going to do, stuck like this?" Hah, from behind as well, the mousedeer!

Ah! That's a story about people, that! An old <sup>(17)</sup> tale. That's how the story goes.

After a long time the king got angry. That's why, till this day, the mousedeer is eaten. Never, to begin with. Not, in the beginning, ever. My father told me. After that, you know, then he who screwed the king's wife got cunning. Well, even the dog, too, got cunning and made a log-trap.

Jadi't debetok. Sudé: debetok  
itek, amik:k olé:, anak nén,  
kumagng bungé nalegng. Adé bungé  
itek, gelék bang maté. Maté  
pesanok tadi't. Jamén dulu la:  
matei't itek, nék bi't demakedn;  
mudér dék halal. Ahh!

(Iték setugel-setugel.)

Jadi't, kené bungé nalegng tadi't berenga:k maté pelanok tadi't. Tikem ke utan - pelanok lumpat, agi't idup. Betok-betok takok agi't pulak. Kan, jadi't nék ke ates. Kan, kené barkong.<sup>(21)</sup> Ah! Lumpat ke utan. Sudé: adé pekatak. Adé pekatak alos. "Rrrt-rrrt." Jadi't, nampi:k betok tadi't. Benci itek pelanok. (Itek penyagng sangkayat itek. Tapi't nén ngami:k setugel-setugel.)

Ah. Jadi't teros, katé pekatak "tak-rat-tak-rat. Cubé oh ko tetak rekong." Wah! Rekong pelanok ai't idup, wah, mpelanok "kuééééék!" wak, ngendintos kék paragng. Sakét, la: kuék idup. Jadi't dés kén Urang Selam oh - pakai Urang Selam cerité itek - Urang Mapur nék banyangk macam itek. Jadi't, la: matei't nén mudér. Oh. Jadi't, dés kén agi't dekeret, agi't adé dara:, agi't bei't demakcdn. Itek cerité umat la: sebelé benatagng. Abis itek la: kiun. Abis.

Well, he made the log-trap. After having made the log-trap the whosit, bumble-bee fetched spear-grass-flowers. Having the flowers he rubbed them into the eyes. The eyes of that mousedeer. In the old days that which was dead was not permissible to eat; 'self-dead' was not 'halal'. (20) Ahh!

(Here there's a hiatus.)

Well, when he got hit with the speargrass-flowers flies-eggs developed in his eyes. Thrusting into the forest the mousedeer escaped, he was still alive. He even fitted the trap logs. You know, he didn't get them to the top. You know, they hit him at the neck. Ah! He ran to the forest. Suddenly there was a frog. There was a small frog. "Rrrt-rrrt." Well, next to those logs. The mousedeer didn't like that at all. (This story is a long one. But here there's a hiatus.)

Ah. Well then, the frog said "tak-rat-tak-rat. Let me try and cut the throat." Hah! The throat of the mousedeer, still alive, hah, the mousedeer went "kueeeeek!" hah, cut-sawing with the machete. In pain, but still squeaking alive. Well, until now the Muslims oh - the Muslims use this story - the Mapur don't have much like that. Well, what's dead is 'self-dead'. Oh. Well, until now what is still bleeding when it is cut is good to eat. That is a story of people still (living) next to animals. That's where it's finished. Finished.

Dulu, asek dék bisa makedn pelanok, Ngomong! Ah. Ngomong teros. Benatang ng umat ngomong. Pelanok ng asek itek ngomong. Asek itek beranengk bang serebek. Jadi't, beranengk sitek; asek itek, tigé ikok anengk asek. Ah - beakok-akok bisén pulé, pelanok ng asek tadi' <sup>(22)</sup> Jadi't la:, itek cerite bi:, cerité asek makedn pelanok. Macam urang tadi', urang tadi' demakedn olé: nibut binning rajé. Ha-ha! Jadi't la:, memang adé, ngebang belapon, jén degawi:.

Jadi't, nengk nén nyé teros, jadi't asek itek mencari, dak dé deberi urang, nyé mencari seutan-utan makedn, ngesai't makedn. Jadi't, "ke mané, bisén?" Beakok-akok bisén. "Sén dak dé," katé anengk asek tadi'. Anengk asek tigé ikok, aok. "Dak dé duma:", yang nuknyé tadi', nuk asek tadi'. Mencari, ngesai't makedn.

Anengk itek la: menjelak. Tapi't, samé-samé ngok-ngak. Jadi't, itek la: detimang:

"Tikar muno, tikar blungkar  
kenong jurong, mira: sapet  
runcong bilong, mira: palet."

Wak, asek itek dudok, wak, peli itek nyabut, oh! Palet jadi't peli itek urang jamén dulu. Kan, céré Belandé: kundel, céré kamidñ sén: peli, céré jamen kuno: palet. Suti, mesé itek. Ha! Jadi't, la: dategng nuk tadi' nuk-nuk, kan, ngemak kemék, "adé sangkancil." Jadi't, "nta:, nengk mané?"

"Tikar muno, Tikar blungkar  
kenong jurong, mira: sapet  
runcong bilong, mira: palet."

Yang palet asek tadi'. Wak, tecabut tejalar, peli tadi'. Jadi't, denep olé: pelanok. Asek

Formerly, the dog could not eat the mousedeer. They talked! Always talked. Animals and people talked. The mousedeer and the dog talked. That dog had cubs by a burnt log. Well, it had its cubs there; the dog, three children the dog had. Ah - they called each other in-laws too, the mousedeer and the dog. Well, then, this is a full story, the story of the dog eating the mousedeer. Like people a little while ago, people eat (the mousedeer) because he fucked the king's wife. Ha-ha! Well, then, certainly, when (you go) hunting, don't mess with him.

Well, it was like this, well, that dog was hunting, it wasn't given (food) by people, it searched the forest looking for food. Well. "where are you going, brother-in-law?" They called each other brother-in-law. "There's no-one here," said the cubs. The cubs of the dog were three, yes. "No-one at home," their mother, the mother of the dogs. She was hunting, looking for food.

These cubs had opened their eyes. But, they talked together. Well, this is how they were played with: <sup>(23)</sup>

"Tikar muno, tikar blungkar  
kencng jurong, mira: sapet  
runcong bilong, mira: palet."

Hah, the dog sat down, hah, its penis came out, oh! Palet means penis (in the language of) people in former times. You know, in Dutch: 'kundel', <sup>(24)</sup> in the fashion of us around here: 'peli', in the fashion of olden times: 'palet'. That is one and the same thing. Ha! Well, then came that mother, the mother hither, you know, "there is a mousedeer." Well. "I don't know, how?"

"Tikar muno, tikar blungkar  
kenong jurong, mira: sapet  
runcong bilong, mira: palet."

The penis of that dog. Hah, it popped out like a pole, that penis. Well, it was peeped at by

pagi't adé, Oh - la: sén, oh, la:  
nimang tadi't - "kak", olé: asek.  
Peca:, kepalaé pelanok. Demakedn  
dés kén, demakedn asek.

Itek cerité benatagng ng asek.  
Cerité antek dak dé. Dak dé ko  
nenger.

the mousedeer. In the morning the  
dog, oh - had played there with  
the cubs - "crack", by the dog.  
The head of the mousedeer broke  
into pieces. Eaten till now, eaten  
by the dog.

That was a story about animal(s)  
and dog(s). There are no stories  
about spirits. I haven't heard  
any.

#### NOTES TO THE THREE STORIES

1. I am uncertain of the meaning of 'dik'.
2. Chevrotain: *Tragulus ravus*; *Moschus javanicus*.
3. 'Nik aki': lit.: 'grandmother grandfather'.
4. Kind of deer (*Cervus muntjac*), here conceived of as a female animal: 'mak'.
5. Kind of deer (*Cervus*).
6. I am uncertain of the meaning of 'sukat', but it is possibly a variant pronunciation of 'suké' (SM/I: 'suka', to like).
7. Possibly *Ctenolophon parvifolus* (cfr. Burkill, 1966:705).
8. 'Padang' (or 'padeng') means 'plain', 'steppe' or 'heath'.
9. Literally 'not want'. But here the meaning is synonymous to the Indonesian 'benci' meaning 'hate', 'dislike', 'venge'.
10. The narrator must mean the mouse-deer (cfr. next paragraph).
11. An imitation of the sound of a heavy animal falling.
12. This is an attempted parallel to 'bicé' which is a mis-pronunciation of the word 'bisé' (Indon. 'bisa') as the result of a speech-impediment.
13. I am not certain what this word means, but I believe that 'gegalé pelakat' is a tarry mass produced in the nest of a sort of wasp.
14. 'Kapi't': 'ke api't': to/towards the fire.
15. The narrator refers to the Norwegian folk-tale **De tre bukkene Bruse** which I had told him a little earlier.
16. Zalacca conferta, Griff.; its fruits are very sour. (Cfr. Burkill, 1966:2324.)
17. 'Macam nén lagu' lit. means 'the song goes like this'.
18. SM/I: 'diakal'. As 'di-' is the passive prefix, this is a rather interesting use of the passive (cfr. 'akal').
19. 'Betok' is a log falling down when a 'trip-branch', 'pasabet', releases it, possibly also the name for that kind of trap itself.

20. Legally (in Islamic sense) permitted. Faunal food not slaughtered the prescribed way is not 'halal'.

21. Properly: 'bang rekong'; 'by (at) the throat (neck)'.

22. Referring to the previous story in which the storyteller left several lacunae.

23. The following is a nursery rhyme, the exact meaning of which my informants were unable to explain to me. The words they knew are the following: 'tikar = straw mat (NOTE: pronunciation here as in SM/I); mira: = red; runcong = ear; bilong = ear; palet = penis.

24. I have not been able to verify if this is a word used by native Dutch speakers.

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