



GALO WELFARE SOCIETY

Galo-English Dictionary

with English-Galo Index

Galo Welfare Society

Galo-English Dictionary

with English-Galo Index

Compiled by the Galo Language Development Committee:

<i>`Igoo Rwbaa</i>	<i>Mark W. Post</i>	<i>`Ilww Rwbaa</i>
<i>`Miilww `Xodu</i>	<i>`Kenjum `Bagra</i>	<i>`Bomcak Rwbaa</i>
<i>Toomoo Rwbaa</i>	<i>Notoo Aado</i>	<i>Dambom Keenaa</i>

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Foreword

The Galo Welfare Society extends its deep gratitude and indebtedness to Dr. Mark W. Post for his contributions in bringing out this Galo-English Dictionary in its present form. Perhaps, it may never have been possible without Dr. Post to achieve the present level of accuracy, inclusive of the minutest details and meanings of words in the Galo language, and credit must go to him for his personal initiative and compilation through research work, albeit, with the patient and generous assistance of many members of our Galo Society.

The preservation of Galo culture rests with the preservation of Galo language, and thus, the contribution of Dr. Post will always be acknowledged in posterity for this contribution to the preservation of Galo culture and identity. Dr. Post has travelled the length and breadth of Galo-inhabited areas, stayed and interacted with many local people, and researched the minute details of Galo grammar, pronunciation and meanings for his PhD thesis “A Grammar of Galo”. It is a pleasure to find that he was then subsequently able to contribute his experience to the production of this valuable dictionary.

The Galo Welfare Society, on behalf of the Galo community, highly appreciate and acknowledge the dedication, hard work and love of Dr. Mark Post, and will always cherish his contribution to Galo welfare.

Toomoo Baasar
General Secretary, Galo Welfare Society

Introduction

This volume is the first ever large-scale Dictionary of the Galo language of Arunachal Pradesh, North East India. It is, however, a very preliminary work. Official recognition of the Galo language has only been completed in 2008, and the first Galo language textbooks will only be introduced into schools in Galo-dominated areas of Arunachal Pradesh in 2009. Both this Dictionary and the mentioned textbooks are based on Galo Script, which itself was only finalized and adopted by the Galo Welfare Society in 2008. All of the Compilers of this Dictionary have completed whatever work they could in their spare time only, trying to approximate in the space of only two or three years what teams of professional lexicographers often spend ten to fifteen years to complete with full dedication. Accordingly, there are certain to be large numbers of mistakes herein, and/or other points which are unclear and should have been clarified, for which the Compilers can only apologize in advance and beg for our readers' patience and understanding.

A serious difficulty which we are only beginning to address concerns dialect variation within the Galo language. While most of the Compilers of this Dictionary speak *`Laree* Galo, the variety of Galo spoken mainly around the Baasar area, there is in fact a large number of Galo dialects and subdialects, which are spoken widely throughout West Siang District, Upper Subansiri District, and East Siang District in Arunachal Pradesh. A full survey of all Galo dialects would take many years of constant effort, and while we have begun this survey, it is nowhere close to completion at the present time of writing. Therefore, we have chosen to base this Edition of the Dictionary on the *`Laree* dialect of Galo, although we have also included a certain number of *Puugoo* Galo words where this was possible. We intend to expand the number of Galo dialects that we are able to include in the dictionary; however, we hope to do this in a systematic manner. Therefore, it will take additional time and we must beg apologies from speakers of Galo whose pronunciation and vocabulary is not well-represented in this Edition.

Other challenges relate to the structure of Galo language, which is quite different from the structures of English, Hindi, Chinese, or other languages with long histories of writing and dictionary-making. While in English or Hindi, for example, it is relatively easy to identify most meaning-units as

“words” and list them in dictionaries, in Galo and other Tani languages it is often difficult to do so. For example, consider the Galo word *`inmen* ‘stroll’. The first part of this word comes from *innam* ‘to go’, while the second part is a suffix *-`men* which means ‘play’ or ‘do something playfully’. So, while it is easy to list English ‘play’ as a word in a dictionary, what to do with *-`men*? It isn’t a “word”; however, failing to list it in a Galo dictionary would make the dictionary incomplete. This is only one of hundreds of similar problems encountered, for which in some cases only partial solutions have been found up to now.

Despite the incomplete and partial nature of this Dictionary, we have decided to publish this First Edition for one major reason: *we are running out of time!* Only forty or fifty years ago, one could travel to a Galo village and find that every single man, woman and child in the village spoke fluent Galo, and learned and used other languages (such as Assamese, English and Hindi) as second languages for education, work, government purposes, and general communication with outsiders. Nowadays, however, we find that these “major” languages are *replacing* Galo in the speech of many Galo people. Even in so-called “interior” villages now, it is possible to find Galo children and young adults who speak fluent English and Hindi, but who can barely speak Galo at all. What is the future of the Galo language under such conditions? Children who do not speak Galo cannot teach Galo to their children, pure and simple. *Unless parents can teach Galo language to their children, without additional support, the Galo language will die.* We find this situation intolerable, and cannot sit back and do nothing about it. We must do whatever we can.

With these facts in mind, we have begun a community-based project of Galo dictionary-writing, script and textbook development, and language research for one major reason, and that is to *preserve the Galo language*. That means: we wish to honor the legacy of our ancestors and enable future generations to appreciate Galo language and culture. But we also wish to celebrate what we believe is truly a rich and beautiful language on its own terms. The world is changing quickly, and Galo children can and should continue to advance in society by learning “major” languages such as Hindi and English. But this does *not* mean that it is necessary or even advisable for Galo children to give up their mother tongue. It is possible, and preferable, to have *both*. By teaching children the richness of Galo language, Galo children will be able to understand much of the way of thinking of a Galo ancestor, and will be able to see the world in a unique and irreplaceable way. We believe that this will help rather than hinder their cognitive development, as studies by international psycholinguists are

now beginning to show. We believe that this will also help Galo children to develop a coherent personal and social identity, which is both modern and yet rooted deeply in longstanding tradition, and help avoid the social problems of identity loss and disenfranchisement which are common in so many other places. We cannot force Galo children to maintain their language and culture. But up to now, the fact is that many Galo children have not *had* a choice. How can a child who is sent to a boarding school in a distant land, who spends most of his childhood away from his home village, be expected to learn his or her mother tongue? We *must* give them and all Galo children the choice to maintain their language if they choose, by teaching it to them directly and, when that is not possible, by providing them with materials so that they can learn, or supplement their knowledge, by themselves. We hope that this Dictionary will constitute a solid first step in that direction.

Galo Language Development Committee
Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

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Lastly, but, in fact, most importantly, we thank:

All members of the `Galoo community of Arunachal Pradesh, who have kept your language alive for us to learn. This book is for you, and for your children.

About Galo language

Galo is a language of the *Tani* branch of the *Tibeto-Burman* language family, one of the largest and most diverse language families in the world. Galo may be spoken by around 50,000 people in some form, mainly in the West Siang, Upper Subansiri and East Siang Districts of Arunachal Pradesh, North East India. Galo people have close cultural, linguistic and social connections with other Tani tribes of Arunachal Pradesh, notably Hills Miri in the West, Tagin in the Northwest and Adi in the East, among others. According to Sun (1993; 2003) and Post (2007), Galo is classified as a Western Tani language, with its closest linguistic relations to Nishi and related tribes. Galo has also been referred-to as “Adi Galo”. Adi and Galo people have traditionally shared close cultural connections, are often exposed to one another’s languages, often make efforts to learn one another’s languages, and therefore can often understand each other relatively easily. However, in their pure forms, Galo and Adi are not mutually intelligible and are to be identified as distinct languages on these grounds. In addition, one often finds the spelling “Gallong”. This is in fact an exonym, which is not used by Galo people in general.

In 2008, the State Assembly of Arunachal Pradesh approved recognition of Galo as an Official Language of areas of Arunachal Pradesh in which Galo speakers predominate, with a distinct grammar and script. In early 2009, the International Standards Organization (ISO 639-3) also recognized the existence of Galo language, and recorded the official name of the language as “Galo”. This book is a Dictionary of that language.

Dialects of the Galo language

Galo is a single *language*. By this it is meant that all Galo people can understand each other when speaking Galo without great difficulty. However, Galo has several *dialects*. This means that from region to region, village to village, and clan to clan, Galo people speak slightly differently. Sometimes differences are in pronunciation, sometimes in the actual words used, sometimes in the meaning of those words, and sometimes in the way they are used (i.e., the grammar). This makes it very difficult to design a “unified” Galo dictionary. If words like *hottum* ‘bear’ and *horv* ‘wild boar’ are also pronounced as *sottum* and *sorv*, does that mean that the words should be given twice – once in the *h* section and once under *s*? Or should they be written with an oblique *hottum/sottum* or *sottum/hottum*? In that case,

should they go under the *h* section or the *s* section? And how can a dictionary user whose Galo is not perfect understand which form is the one they should use? Is it all just random?

The important thing to note is that these differences are *not* in fact random. Someone who says *sottum* does not usually say *horv*, and someone who says *hottum* does not usually say *sorv*. Instead, expert speakers speak in relatively consistent patterns, and these consistent patterns make up the Galo *dialects*. We think that these patterns are very important, and can teach us much about the history and heritage of Galo people and about the richness and diversity of Galo culture. Therefore, we have decided in this dictionary to not simply randomly include whatever words we could without regard to dialect, but instead to carefully identify words according to the Galo dialects that we know.

The problem is that not all Galo dialects have been comprehensively studied at this point, because this is a project which requires several years of continuous work. Therefore, instead of misrepresenting Galo dialects which we don't know well, we have based this Dictionary on the *`Laree* dialect of Galo as it is mainly spoken around Baasar area, simply because it is the variety of Galo which we know best. In using *`Laree* as a standard pronunciation, we do *not* mean to imply that *`Laree* is "better" or "more correct". However, we need to have a basic reference variety against which to measure all other varieties, and for this purpose we have chosen the variety which we know best.

We have also tried to include as much as we could of the *Puugoo* dialect of Galo, mainly as it is spoken around the Aaloo area. Wherever a *Puugoo* form is entered in the dictionary, it is identified as **(P)**. Wherever a *`Laree* form is contrasted with a *Puugoo* form, it is identified as **(L)**. A very small number of forms from the Dapo-Rwwjoo/Baarww-Rwwjoo area which are not found in either *`Laree* or *Puugoo* dialects are also included here. They are identified as **(NW)** (for "North-Western"). However, please note that the only fully comprehensive work contained here has been conducted on *`Laree* only, and if a form occurs with no identifier, it should not be automatically *assumed* to be pan-Galo (despite that this is usually, in fact, the case). Similarly, the examples are almost exclusively written using *`Laree* pronunciation, again in the interest of accuracy and consistency keeping in mind the limitations of our knowledge and experience. We hope to produce a more precise, inclusive, expanded edition of this dictionary in the future, and we invite any interested potential volunteers to join us in this effort.

Goqku agom

Goqku agom, or Galo classical/ritual/poetic language, is a very important part of Galo heritage, but it is also something which requires much time and effort to be put into research. Up to this point, we have only been able to compile a very small number of *Goqku* words, with only very basic definitions. We hope very much to include more such words in future editions, although since accurate representation of *Goqku agom* requires extensive and detailed knowledge and experience, it is our sincere hope that people who know far more than we do about *Goqku agom* will take the initiative to produce materials of their own for the benefit of everyone.

***`Galoo Ennam* and Alphabetical Order**

This dictionary is written in *`Galoo Ennam* (Galo Script). *`Galoo Ennam* is *not* the same as “English” script. It is a variety of *Modified Roman Script* (MRS). English is also written in MRS, just like most other European languages, and many other languages of the world, such as Turkish, Swahili, Indonesian, Vietnamese, and Khasi. All forms of MRS are based on the Roman Script used to write Latin language many centuries ago, although with modifications. These modifications help to allow the script to represent a language accurately.

Since *`Galoo Ennam* is *not* a variety of English Script, the English alphabetical order is also not used in this dictionary. Instead, the order used here is the Sanskrit-derived *devānagāri* order. This is the order which is usually used to alphabetize Asian languages, and has been used in Japanese, Burmese, Khmer, Tibetan, Thai, Lao, Newari and Meithei, among others. This order has been chosen because it is a) scientifically-based and b) able to accurately organize the phonology (sound patterns) of the Galo language. For example, all the vowels are grouped first, then the consonants in order of *place of articulation* (from the back of the mouth *k* to the front *p*) followed by *manner of articulation* (voiceless *k*, voiced *g* and nasal *q* for all the *stops*, followed by *liquids* *y*, *l*, *r* and then *fricatives* *s*, *h*). Although it may be difficult for some people to get used to at first, it is a far superior system in its design than English order, which has no logic to it whatsoever.

This is the basic inventory of *`Galoo Ennam*, contrasted with *devānagāri*, unmodified Roman, and IPA (the International Phonetic Alphabet). The order given here is the order followed everywhere in this Dictionary:

`Galoo Ennam

Vowels

`Galoo	A	I	U	E	O	W	V
	a	i	u	e	o	w	v
Roman	A	I	U	E	O	--	--
	a	i	u	e	o	--	--
Devanagari	अ	इ	उ	ए	ओ	--	--
	अ	इ	उ	ए	ओ	--	--
Phonetic	a	i	u	e	o	ɨ	ə
	a	i	u	e	o	ɨ	ə

Consonants

`Galoo	K	G	Q	C	J	X	T	D	N	P	B	M	Y	R	L	S	H
	k	g	q	c	j	x	t	d	n	p	b	m	y	r	l	s	h
Roman	K	G	NG	CH	J	NY	T	D	N	P	B	M	Y	R	L	S	H
	k	g	ng	ch	j	ny	t	d	n	p	b	m	y	r	l	s	h
Devanagari	क	ग	ङ	च	ज	ञ	त	द	न	प	ब	म	य	र	ल	स	ह
	क	ग	ङ	च	ज	ञ	त	द	न	प	ब	म	य	र	ल	स	ह
Phonetic	k	g	ŋ	tʃ	dʒ	ɲ	t	d	n	p	b	m	j	r	l	s/ʃ	h
	k	g	ŋ	tʃ	dʒ	ɲ	t	d	n	p	b	m	j	r	l	s/ʃ	h

Tones

`Galoo		`
	--	--
Roman	--	--
	--	--
Devanagari	--	--
	--	--
Phonetic	ˊ	ˋ
	ˊ	ˋ

How to write in `Galoo Ennam

In this section we explain the system and conventions which have been used in this book, according to the sound system of spoken Galo as we understand it.

Long and short sounds (consonants and vowels)

Unlike in English, Hindi or Assamese, Galo has long and short sounds in *both* consonants *and* vowels. In Galo Script, short sounds are symbolized using a single letter. Long sounds use two letters:

<i>a</i>	<i>aa</i>	<i>pa<u>na</u>m</i> 'to cut'	<i>pa<u>ana</u>m</i> 'to hover'
<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>ji<u>na</u>m</i> 'to give'	<i>pi<u>i</u>nam</i> 'to prick'
<i>u</i>	<i>uu</i>	<i>u<u>na</u>m</i> 'to boil'	<i>u<u>u</u>nam</i> 'to be awake'
<i>e</i>	<i>ee</i>	<i>he<u>na</u>m</i> 'to pull'	<i>he<u>ee</u>nam</i> 'to bear fruit'
<i>o</i>	<i>oo</i>	<i>o<u>na</u>m</i> 'to fall'	<i>oo<u>na</u>m</i> 'to tend'
<i>w</i>	<i>ww</i>	<i>w<u>na</u>m</i> 'to pound'	<i>w<u>ww</u>nam</i> 'to slither'
<i>v</i>	<i>vv</i>	<i>v<u>na</u>m</i> 'to spread'	<i>v<u>vv</u>nam</i> 'to decant'
<i>k</i>	<i>kk</i>	<i>`a<u>ko</u></i> 'old'	<i>`co<u>kk</u>o</i> 'chin'
<i>g</i>	<i>gg</i>	<i>`a<u>go</u></i> 'warm/hot'	<i>yv<u>gg</u>oo</i> 'circle'
<i>q</i>	<i>qq</i>	<i>a<u>q</u>o</i> 'strange'	<i>a<u>qq</u>o</i> 'five'
<i>c</i>	<i>cc</i>	<i>`a<u>c</u>o</i> 'breast'	<i>`a<u>cc</u>oo</i> 'quiet; slow'
<i>j</i>	<i>jj</i>	<i>`e<u>j</u>v</i> 'clothing'	<i>e<u>jj</u>um</i> 'wring out'
<i>x</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>a<u>x</u>i</i> 'elder sister'	<i>a<u>xx</u>ii</i> 'little bit'
<i>t</i>	<i>tt</i>	<i>`a<u>t</u>o</i> 'grandfather'	<i>e<u>tt</u>o</i> 'wrote'
<i>d</i>	<i>dd</i>	<i>`ya<u>d</u>v</i> 'how much'	<i>`ya<u>dd</u>vm</i> 'when'
<i>n</i>	<i>nn</i>	<i>`gi<u>in</u>am</i> 'to transport'	<i>`gi<u>nn</u>am</i> 'to wipe'
<i>p</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>`a<u>p</u>ii</i> 'darling'	<i>a<u>pp</u>ii</i> 'four'
<i>b</i>	<i>bb</i>	<i>ta<u>b</u>v</i> 'snake'	<i>ta<u>bb</u> v</i> 'it's a snake'
<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>na<u>m</u>v</i> 'house'	<i>`na<u>mm</u>v</i> 'facial hair'
<i>y</i>	<i>yy</i>	<i>`a<u>y</u>o</i> 'night'	<i>`a<u>yy</u>om</i> 'at night'
<i>r</i>	<i>rr</i>	<i>pa<u>r</u>v</i> 'will chop'	<i>na<u>rr</u>v</i> 'will borrow'
<i>l</i>	<i>ll</i>	<i>a<u>l</u>o</i> 'salt'	<i>a<u>ll</u>oo</i> 'tomorrow'

s	ss	<u>i</u> si 'water'	<u>i</u> ss v 'it's water'
h		oh <u>oo</u> 'rope; cane'	

It is also important to note that Galo has vowel length at the *ends* of words. Although it may be difficult to notice in some cases, this is an important part of the Galo sound pattern:

alo 'salt'	aloo 'bone' (or aloo 'day')
axi 'elder sister'	alii 'seed'
alv 'good'	alvv 'forepaw'

Some important properties which differentiate long and short vowels are:

- 1) word-final short vowels usually disappear when followed by another word, whereas long vowels don't:

Ab <u>o</u> Tanii	→	Ab Tanii 'The Father of Humankind'
al <u>oo</u> pookoo	→	al <u>oo</u> pookoo 'skeleton'

- 2) word-final short vowels which are preceded by only two letters (not three) disappear and cause the preceding consonant to double when followed by certain grammatical words such as *v* and *vm*, whereas long vowels don't:

axi + v	→	axx v 'it's elder sister'
alv + v	→	all v 'it's good'
alii + v	→	alii v 'it's a seed'
alvv + v	→	alvv v 'it's a forepaw'

Special phonological processes in Galo

Consonant voice copying within words

In Galo, most words end either with a vowel (such as *v*), a nasal consonant (such as *n*), a liquid consonant (only *r*) or else with a voiceless consonant *k*, or *p*. When words ending in a voiceless consonant are used to create new words, the voiceless consonant is sensitive to the following word and generally changes. That is, if a voiceless consonant has a voiced consonant to its right, it will also become voiced:

<i>alak</i> 'arm/hand'	→	<i>lagbor</i> 'palm of the hand'
<i>vrap</i> 'door'	→	<i>`rabgo</i> 'doorway'

Consonant place copying within words

Words ending in nasal consonants *n* or *m* also change when they are used to form new words. They move to the *place of articulation* (location in the mouth) of the following consonant. For example:

<i>`igin</i> 'basket variety'	→	<i>`giggww</i> ' <i>`igin</i> basket spine'
<i>adin</i> 'meat'	→	<i>dimpaa</i> 'chopping block'
<i>`Siyom</i> 'river name'	→	<i>Yoqgoo</i> 'river name'

Total consonant copying within words (-*nnam* verb forms "1" and "2")

Certain roots which appear to end in *-n* in fact fully copy any following consonant. If they occur at the end of a word, they are pronounced *k*. If they are followed by a vowel, they are pronounced *g*. These are roots which once ended in **-t* or **-s* (they still do in Adi and Mising), but which have changed in Galo. Other roots which appear to end in *-n* in fact *do* end in *-n*, and these roots do not assimilate. Since it is not possible to differentiate a "real" and a "copied" *-n* in the citation forms of verbs, we have adopted a convention of marking the *non-copying* roots with a (1), and the *copying* roots with a (2). For example:

<i>cinnam</i> (1) 'to pick'	→	<i>`c<u>ind</u>uu</i> 'picking'
	→	<i>c<u>into</u></i> 'picked'
	→	<i>`c<u>inl</u>ww</i> 'want to pick'
	→	<i>c<u>inrv</u></i> 'will pick'
<i>cinnam</i> (2) 'to throw a spear'	→	<i>`c<u>id</u>duu</i> 'throwing a spear'
	→	<i>c<u>itto</u></i> 'threw a spear'
	→	<i>`c<u>ill</u>ww</i> 'want to throw a spear'
	→	<i>c<u>irrv</u></i> 'will throw a spear'

Vowel deletion at ends of words

As we saw above, *short vowels* are usually deleted when they are followed by some other word. According to this pronunciation, they are not written in this dictionary, *except* in the main entry:

<i>Ab<u>o</u> Tanii</i>	→	<i>Ab Tanii</i> ‘The Father of Humankind’
<i>al<u>o</u> go</i>	→	<i>al go</i> ‘some salt’
<i>`at<u>o</u>-`ayo</i>	→	<i>`at-`ayo</i> ‘grandparents’
<i>ac<u>i</u>-abo</i>	→	<i>ac-abo</i> ‘mature man’
<i>al<u>v</u> `duu</i>	→	<i>al `duu</i> ‘fine’
<i>`hw<u>wnv</u> v</i>	→	<i>`hwwn `v</i> ‘it’s a tree’

How to read and write Galo tones

Recognizing and writing tones is one of the most challenging aspects of writing in Galo. However, it is also necessary, since hundreds of Galo words are differentiated by tone only. *Plain* words are spoken with a normal, level pitch; they are *unmarked* in Galo Script. *Tense* words are spoken with a rising-falling pitch; they are marked by a symbol ` at the *beginning* of a word.¹ For example:

<u>Plain</u>	<u>Tense</u>
<i>aci</i> ‘elder brother’	<i>`aci</i> ‘pain’
<i>xibo</i> ‘guest’	<i>`xibo</i> ‘priest’
<i>tabv</i> ‘snake’	<i>`tabv</i> ‘sugar cane’
<i>ai</i> ‘tooth’	<i>`ai</i> ‘heavy’
<i>au</i> ‘fat; grease’	<i>`au</i> ‘spicy; chili taste’
<i>axi</i> ‘elder sister’	<i>`axi</i> ‘two’
<i>adwr</i> ‘tired’	<i>`adwr</i> ‘unnaturally oriented’
<i>anv</i> ‘leaf’	<i>`anv</i> ‘mother’
<i>takv</i> ‘squirrel’	<i>`takv</i> ‘body louse’

In general, if a tone is marked on a word in the dictionary, it should be marked on that word in a sentence, even though the “contour” of the pitch may be slightly different for contextual reasons:

¹ Note that this is not the same as “present tense” or “past tense” in English grammar. “Tense” tone refers to the added tension in the vocal cords produced when making these sounds.

`bww `qok acc v `na 'He's my elder brother.'

`bww `qok `ann `v `na 'She's my mother.'

Another important point regards *suffixes*. In general, if any word contains a suffix with a Tense tone, that word will itself be Tense. In this example, *donam* is a Plain verb, but the Imperfective suffix *-`duu* is Tense. Therefore, the word resulting from their combination is also Tense:

donam 'to eat' + *-`duu* 'Imperfective' → *`doduu* (not *doduu*)

donam 'to eat' + *-lww* 'Desiderative' → *`dolww* (not *dolww*)

If a Plain verb has a Plain suffix, the resulting word is also Plain:

donam 'to eat' + *-to* 'Perfective' → *doto* (not *`doto*)

donam 'to eat' + *-rv* 'Irrealis' → *dorv* (not *`dorv*)

Any Tense verb will always be Tense, no matter what kind of suffix it takes:

`duunam 'to sit' + *-`duu* 'Imperfective' → *`duuduu* (not *duuduu*)

`duunam 'to sit' + *-lww* 'Desiderative' → *`duulww* (not *duulww*)

`duunam 'to sit' + *-to* 'Perfective' → *`duuto* (not *duuto*)

`duunam 'to sit' + *-rv* 'Irrealis' → *`duurv* (not *duurv*)

Here is the basic rule: if **any** part of a word is Tense, that entire word will be Tense. If **all** parts of a word are Plain, that entire word will be Plain.

Where to put spaces between words

Word spacing can be extremely difficult in Galo. This is because Galo grammar and Galo phonology operate somewhat differently in the way "boundaries" are assigned to "words". This is a common thing in Tibeto-Burman languages, but it can be very frustrating when working out a writing system or learning to write.

The majority of words in Galo are *disyllabic* (made of two syllables). Examples are *alak* 'hand/arm' and *donam* 'to eat'. But this is not a requirement. Many words are also *monosyllabic* (made of a single syllable). Examples are *xii* 'person' and *paa* 'dawn'.

The problem begins when grammatical forms are added. Grammatical forms are usually not very good as independent “words”, and they tend to “lean” on nearby words. Therefore, it can be tempting to write them as part of “the same” word. But if we listen closely, there are differences between what happens inside a word and what happens at the word’s edge. For example, the “special phonological processes” discussed above happen only inside words, not at a word’s edge. In the below example, note that *-p*, as in *kap*- ‘cry’ becomes *-b* when it occurs next to a voiced consonant *inside* a word, but not when it comes at the *end* of a word, as in *`rop* ‘begin’:

kap- ‘cry’ + *-rop* ‘begin’ + *-`duu* ‘Imperfective’ → *kabrop`duu*

But now, note that the same *-p* in *-rop* ‘begin’ becomes *-b* when it occurs inside a word:

kap- ‘cry’ + *-`lww* ‘want’ + *-rop* ‘begin’ + *-`duu* ‘Imperfective’ →
kablww`rbduu

Therefore, it is important to write *kabrop* and *`duu* as *separate phonological words* even though *-`duu* ‘Imperfective’ is a grammatical suffix. In this sense, although *kap-rop-`duu* is a *single grammatical word*, it is realized in Galo as *two phonological words*: *kabrop* and *`duu*. Since most Galo writers tend to try to reflect their actual pronunciation when writing, we have also tried to follow this principle.

Another important point regards *tone marking*. If *kap-rop-`duu* is written as a single word *kabropduu*...where do we put the tone mark? In fact, *kabrop* is a Plain word, while *-`duu* is a Tense suffix. So, can we put the tone mark in the beginning: *`kabropduu*? Probably not. Compare *`kablww + -`duu*, a Tense word plus a Tense suffix. This word sounds different: *`kablwwduu*. If we write *`kabropduu* and *`kablwwduu* the same way, this violates the way Galo people actually speak and makes the tone symbol almost meaningless. Instead, if the phonological words are written separately, as they are spoken, then the tone symbol can accurately represent pronunciation and reading and writing become easier:

<i>`kabropduu</i>	<i>kabrop`duu</i>
<i>`kablwwduu</i>	<i>`kablww`duu</i>

A similar problem concerns the Accusative (object) marker *`vm*. This is a very common word which sounds very much like a suffix, in that it *leans* on a preceding noun. But here we have the same problem with tone marking.

Consider `opoo ‘rice beer’ + `vm ‘Accusative’ and ohoo ‘cane; rope’ + `vm ‘Accusative’. If we write `opovm and `ohovm, the sound is different, but the spelling is the same. But, if we write the words separately, then the pronunciation and the spelling match:

`opovm	`ohovm	`opoo `vm
		ohoo `vm

This rule is followed even when the combination of a word plus the Accusative create a disyllabic sequence (normally, a good “word”). This may be difficult to grasp at first, but it is important to ensure that the pronunciation and the spelling match:

tabv ‘snake’ + `vm	→	tabb `vm
`tabv ‘sugar cane’ + `vm	→	`tabb `vm

Finally, we note that certain grammatical words do not have an assigned tone, but instead take tonal *spreading* from a neighbouring word. The most important such example is *v*, which functions as both an article and a copula. When following a Tense word, *v* is realized `v. When following a Plain word, *v* is realized *v*:

tabv ‘snake’ + <i>v</i>	→	tabb <i>v</i>
`tabv ‘sugar cane’ + <i>v</i>	→	`tabb `v

Conclusion

This section has outlined a basic system for writing Galo using Galo Script. However, we are sure that other people will have other ideas, and it is also possible that the system that we have outlined here does not suit the speech of some particular Galo dialects which we have not considered. If this is so, we hope that people will bring any problems they encounter to the attention of the Galo Language Development Committee, and help us work toward solutions. Everything in this book is a work in progress. Let’s complete it together.

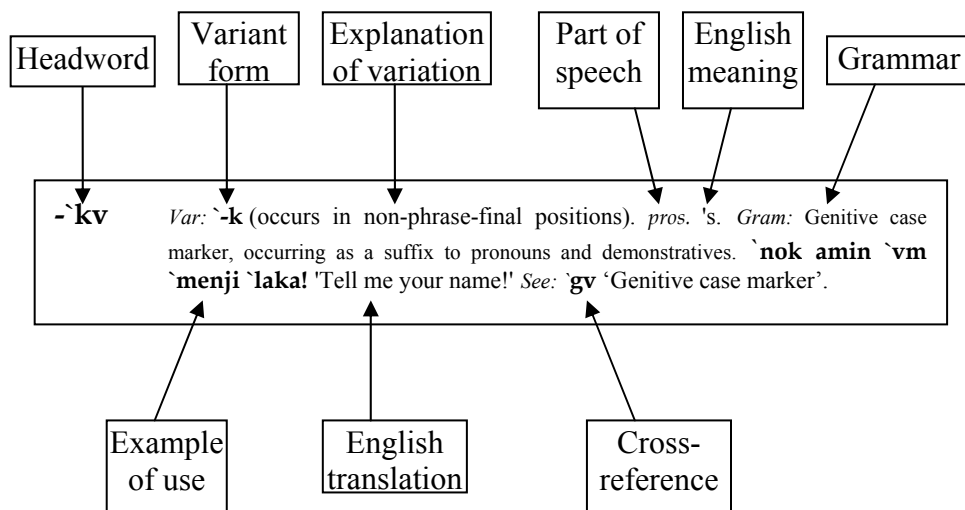
Abbreviations

The following *part-of-speech* abbreviations are used:

<i>ace.</i>	adjectival compound element
<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adj:expr.</i>	expressive adjective
<i>adj:mono.</i>	monosyllabic adjectival root
<i>adjs.</i>	adjective suffix
<i>adv.</i>	adverb(ial)
<i>advs.</i>	split adverbial
<i>art.</i>	article
<i>clfr.</i>	classifier of kind (root form)
<i>clfqr.</i>	classifier of quantity (root form)
<i>cnj.</i>	conjunction
<i>cop.</i>	copula
<i>dem.</i>	demonstrative
<i>expr.</i>	expressive
<i>int.</i>	interjection
<i>mono.</i>	monosyllabic
<i>n.</i>	noun
<i>n:clf.</i>	classifier of kind (nominal/citation form)
<i>n:clfq.</i>	classifier of quantity (nominal/citation form)
<i>n:kin.</i>	kinship term
<i>n:num.</i>	numeral (nominal/citation form)
<i>n:qual.</i>	qualifying noun
<i>n:rel.</i>	relator noun
<i>n:time</i>	time noun
<i>name.</i>	proper name
<i>nce.</i>	nominal compound element
<i>num.</i>	numeral (root form)
<i>onom.</i>	onomatopoeia
<i>pcl.</i>	particle
<i>pfx.</i>	prefix
<i>poet.</i>	poetic/ritual
<i>pos.</i>	postposition
<i>pro.</i>	pronoun

<i>pro:int.</i>	interrogative pronoun
<i>pros.</i>	pronoun suffix
<i>v.</i>	verb
<i>v:c.arg.</i>	verb with cognate (related) argument (noun)
<i>vce.</i>	verbal compound element
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb
<i>vd.</i>	ditransitive verb
<i>vs.</i>	verb suffix
<i>vs:asp.</i>	verb suffix with aspectual function
<i>vs:adv.</i>	verb suffix with “adverbial” function
<i>vs:adv.s.</i>	“split” adverbial suffix
<i>vs:adv.sr.</i>	“split” reduplicative (repeating) adverbial suffix
<i>vs:mod.</i>	verb suffix with modal function
<i>vs:nf.</i>	non-final (“subordinate”) verb suffix
<i>vs:nzr.</i>	verb suffix with nominalising function
<i>vs:val.</i>	verb suffix with valence changing function

How to read an entry



A - a

a *pcl.* o! Hey! *Gram:* Vocative enclitic on terms of address, especially proper names and kinship terms. Often occurs together with go to form an expression of entreaty, as "O my dear so-and-so". **Aci go acc a!** `qom `wlww `v geegap `duu! 'Hey brothers, O brothers! I'm stuck on this rock!' **Axi Mumsi go, Axi Mums a! no `qok `lo `aaduu `bv `rwr ku!** 'O my dear Elder Sister Mumsi, you must come to my (place, to marry me)!'

-aa *vs:adv.* toward. *Gram:* Venitive suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed 'at/to/toward here' or 'at/to/toward home'. **bvaa `tokee!** 'Bring it here!' **`rwlii-boqqom `laalee `laa, no nam lo gvaa rvku, `vi?** 'After taking the Rili-Bongo, you'll bring it home, right?' **`mvrum `gvlkv `menaa `duu.** 'They're continually talking since last night (up to the present).' **pwpp v pwaa kaa.** 'The egg rotted.'

`aa *dem.* that, on the same level, to the east or west, or in an unknown direction. **`aa xii `vk `duud `ben.** 'There seem to be some people over there.'

-`aa *vs:adv.* away. *Gram:* Andative suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed 'at/to there', 'off' or 'away from here'. **doox v `oaa `duuku.** 'The

sun is setting.' **`vraa `tokee!** 'Toss it away!' **qo `iss `vm `pwaa kaa.** 'I threw away the water.'

`aavr *n.* sharp edge of a blade.
Usage: (P).

`aak *n.* itch. **`aakv `rwduu.** 'It's itchy.'

adj. itchy. **`aak `agben `jaaduu!** 'It's just too itchy!'

aak *ace.* See: **ajik-aak** 'disturbing'.

`aakii *nce.*

See: **`aakii-taaxii-`taaree** 'dragonfly'.

`aakii-taaxii-`taaree *n.* dragonfly. *Var:* **xaaqii-xaaree** 'Pugo'.

`aako *n.* entrance.

`aakvv *Var:* **`aakww** (P). *n.* chest; area of the lungs, ribcage and mammary glands.

aagoo *n:rel.* west; direction of sunset.

`aacoo *Var:* **`aasoo** (P). *n.* prefix.
Gram: Term in Galo grammar denoting a type of affix ("aatvm") which occurs prior to the word stem to which it is affixed. Examples of Galo prefixes include "ta-" 'Masculine diminutive' and "ja-" 'Feminine diminutive'. See: **aatvm** 'affix'.

`aajin *vi.* stretch, as with tiredness; stretch out. *Usage:* usu. occurs in

compound.

`aajin-aataa *vi.* stretch; stretch out one's arms and chest, as to relax.

`aajup *adj.* lightweight.

aaxi *n:poet.* mithun. *Usage:* Goqku.

aataa *ace.* See: **`aajin-aataa** 'stretch'.

aatar *n.* variety of mushroom, either same as or similar to a chanterelle.

`aatvv *n.* 1 • knot or joint on a length of bamboo; branching point from which leaves on a stalk of bamboo or some other type of reed or grass emerge. **`aatvv`labnam** 'to hack the knots off a length of bamboo'.

2 • knuckle of a finger.
See: **`guucup** 'tree knot'.

aatvm *n.* affix, especially suffix.
Gram: Term in Galo grammar denoting a meaningful 'piece' of language smaller than a word, which may be attached to a word to affect its grammatical status and/or change its meaning. See: **`aacoo** 'prefix'.

aanam *vie.* 1 • enter, as a room, house, a river, or any other enclosed space. **`hil-aanam** 'to dive into a river'.

2 • come; move toward a focal reference point. **`lukww`kookww`bv,`yoo`v aar ku`dww?** 'After April, what comes next?'

3 • go home; go to one's home (house or home village).

4 • walk or move on the same topographical level, without ascending or descending. **`bww`aakur kumaa.** 'He's not coming back (on the same level).'

5 • set, of the sun. **doox v`aaduu ku.** 'The sun is setting.'

6 • marry, of a woman; take a husband. **`bww`Vvt`lo`aaduu.** 'She's married an `Vvtv (man).'

`aanam *vi.* wail; cry with great force. **`aala`gogdu** 'wailingly crying'.

`aanv₁ *n.* tea leaf; tea leaves.

`Aanv₂ *name.* Brahmaputra; more specifically, section of the Siang/Brahmaputra river beginning near Pasigat when it is no longer bounded by mountains and is able to spread freely throughout the floodplains.

aapam *n.* fog; mist especially of the type almost perpetually drifting over the Arunachali jungle. **`hwro aapam v maaji`dagee.** 'The fog was incredible this morning.' See: **tapam** 'snow; ice'.

aapuu *n.* white tea; milk tea.

`aapuk *n.* heart (the organ).

aaboo *n:rel.* front; front side of a structure. **nam aaboo** 'front of the house'.

`aabv *n.* third use field; field being used for the third and final time before fallow period.

`aamik *vt.* hypnotize; immobilize or paralyze a living thing by manipulating its attention, as a python does before striking or a human being is when faced with sudden impending danger such as a landslide.

aar *n.* back or rear paws of an animal; hind legs of an animal. **`aarvm`mempvk`laku.** 'It's hind legs broke.'

`aaruk *n.* tea leaves which have been already-used; steeped tea leaves.

`aaro *n.* lung; lungs.

Aaloo *name.* district headquarters of West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. Largest town in West Siang district, and de facto capital of the Puugoo dialect area. Paleonym "Along".

`aalok *n.* plain tea; black, unflavoured, unsugared tea.

aalww *n.* black tea; red tea; tea without milk.

`aahen *Var: `aasen (P).vt.*
smoke-dry, as fish, particularly as carried out on the diagonally-positioned drying rack suspended from the base of a fireplace shelving complex.
`nun qoii `vm `aahen tob `ree?
'Have you dried the fish yet?'

ai *nce.* See: **ai-agam** 'luck'; **agom-ai** 'topic'.

ai-agam *n.* 1 • luck.

2 • religion. *See: agam*
'providence'.

aii *Var: iiju (P).* *n.* tooth (any kind).

`aii *adj.* heavy. **`aii nammv `joolaa maa.** 'You can't pick up the heavy ones.'

`aik *adj.* cold. *Usage: (P).* *See: `arwk* 'cold (L)'.
`ain *ace.* *See: `ain-`apak* 'decrepit'.

`ain *n.* treasure; ornament; thing of value.

`ain-`apak *adj.* broken down; decrepit, as of a vehicle or other machine.

`ain-`murkoo *n.* money; cash; wealth; funds. *See: `ain* 'treasure'; **`murkoo** 'money'.

ai! *int.* oi! *Usage:* Interjection with the intended function of quite forcefully commanding a hearer's attention, as when a child is not answering an already-insistent question, as when being scolded..

`au *adj.* spicy; hot; chili taste. **adin v**
`au v. 'The meat is spicy.'

au *n.* grease; fat; oil.
adj. oily; greasy; fatty. **adin v au v.**
'The meat is fatty.'

aup *n.* rib; ribs; ribcage.

aup-`reeroo *adj.* of a rice plant, to be at the stage when leaves begin branching out into long lengths.

aum *n:num.* three. **aum go `jilaa `kee.** 'Give me three.'

adj. be three; be a quantity of three. **aum `duu `lakaa!** 'It's three, for goodness' sake (I expected it would be two)!'

`aum *n:clfq.* mouthful of something, especially liquid.

aur *adj.* loose. *Usage: (P).* *See: ahur* 'loose'.

aek *n.* stomach (the organ).

aek-cvrvv *n.* corner of the torso; lower side of the body, the area under the armpit and above the waist, especially the area on the same level as the stomach.
See: aek 'stomach'; **cvrvv** 'corner'.

aen *adj.* fast; quick; speedy. *Gram:* usu. followed by "bv" **`aen `bvkee!** Hurry up (go quickly)!

aen *n.* shoulder strap of a dao

sheath, or belt-strap of a knife sheath. See: **gven** 'loom backstrap'.

`ao *n.* child; especially, son.

`ao gvnām *vt.* be pregnant; be carrying a child.

`ao bvvnam *v:inc.arg.O.* bear a child; have a baby. **`kohuk `vm xim `laanam `v, `tapek `vm `ao bvvto.** 'Having taken a dried-up leaf as a wife, the leech was born as their child.' See: **`ao** 'child'; **bvvnam** 'hold; bear'.

aok *n:clfq.* grasped handful, as the result of grasping into a pile of leaves.

`ao-kai *Var: `ao-`abww (P).* *n.* eldest child. See: **`ao** 'child'; **kai** 'big'.

`aww *dem.* that very far away, on the same level, to the east or west, or in an unknown direction.

aww *n.* body; especially, human body. **aww `vm `vmm `v `gulaa.** 'His body was burned by fire.'

n:qual. self; own, in the possessive sense. *Gram:* May also be used to denote all singular reflexive nouns (according to context), including myself, yourself, itself, oneself; himself and herself **vrap v aww v cikkok hikaa.** 'The door opened by itself.' **aww `gv alak v `dollom `wduu.** 'They pound the paddy with their own hands.'

aww-aww *n:qual.* selves; each and every one of ourselves, yourselves, or themselves. In possessive sense, our/your/their own. **`ar `gon `ogo, `bulu aww-aww `gv nam lo iqkaa ku.** 'The next morning they went

back to their own homes.' **aww-aww `gv `aminvm `mexji `tokaa.** 'Tell him all of your names.' See: **aww** 'self'.

awk *n.* unease; lack of confidence.

adj. uneasy or without confidence, as when experiencing vertigo or when in the presence of the opposite sex. **awk `doo?** 'Are you dizzy (at that height)?'

awr *n.* sweat.

`avv *dem.* that way over there, on the same level, to the east or west, or in an unknown direction. **`avv `rvken maa.** 'It's not nice way over there.'

`avr *n.* strip of flesh taken from the back of an animal, viewed as a cut of meat. **`avr go `vrji `tokee.** 'Cut him a strip from the back.'

-ak *vs:adv.* dare. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject dares to bring about the event/state indicated by the verb.

akak *ace.* clean. *Usage:* Usually occurs in compound.

See: **abin-akak** 'razed'.

akak-alak *adj:expr.* naked or empty feeling; feeling of missing someone or something which should properly be there. **akak-alak v!** 'I feel naked (as though something which I should have is not with me)!'

akii *n.* belly; stomach; guts; innards. **`bwwk akii v al `maaduu.** 'He has a stomach ache.' See: **kiinam** 'to disembowel (an animal)'.

akii-arii *Var: lvvkii-lvvrii (P).* *adj.* store carefully and well, 'as a museum curator. See: **anam**

'keep; store'.

akii-arii₂ *adj.* adamant;
argumentative and pushing one's
own points or opinions.

akii-jugnam *vi.* have diarrhea;
have loose motion/bowels.
See: akii 'guts'; jugnam 'run'.

`akin₁ *ace.* muddled; impeded;
confused. *Usage:* usu. occurs in
compound. *See: `akin-`amin*
'muddled'.

`akin₂ *n:poet.* packet made from
wrapped "oko" leaf.
Usage: Gogku.

`akin-`amin *adj:expr.* confused, of
a person or his thoughts, as well
as a jumble of objects; mixed up;
hodgepodge; all over the place.
`akin-`amin `dak. 'It's all
muddled up.'

`akin-`arin *adj:expr.* hopelessly
messed up; tangled beyond
repair, as loom threads which
have been twisted around
improperly.

akuk *n.* bark; skin; outer covering
of a non-animate entity, as the
bark of a tree or skin of a fruit.

akup *adj.* upright.

`akum *adj.* forceful, of an action;
hard. **`akum `bv no nwkt kaa.**
'You should poke forcefully.'

`akum-axum *adj:expr.* curled;
curled up, as thread, an insect, or
reflexively-curling leaves.

akee-aree *adj:expr.* selfish.

`akek₁ *n.* kidney. **`kookek `ijcin**
`akek kaamaa `na. 'Even now the
kookek bird has no kidneys.'

`akek₂ *nce.* *See: `ahik-`akek*

'remainder'.

`aken *n:num.* one. **`aken go `xum**
'only one'.

n:qual. 1 • alone; by oneself; one
one's own. *Usage:* generally
followed by "v" 'Topic marker'.
qo `aken `v `looxi-loum go
`mootum `lo `rvlaa `cin bohi
maa! 'If I stayed on my own in
the jungle for two or three days I
wouldn't be scared a bit!' **`lvkvv**
`lo, `qun `aken `v rvto. 'In the
past, we lived alone.'

2 • same (one); single. **`bulu**
attwr v `lvken gobv, nam `aken
`lo, `yuppom toku. 'They, the
group, slept all together as one in
the same (in a single) house.'

`aken-`aken *n:qual.* one by one;
one after the other. **`aken-`aken**
`bv `aatok! 'Come one by one
(not all at once)!'

aken-aken *n:qual. n:qual.* each one;
each and every one. **aken-aken v**
`menna. 'each one said...'
aken-aken `vm `orduu. 'We
distribute (the fish) to everyone.'

2 • *n:qual.* one another; each other.
Gram: sense found when occurring
together with a reflexive predicate
`bulu aken-aken v `mokv hirv.
'They will kill one other.'
aken-aken `vm nwqmii hikaa
`laa `mvvkv. 'We should punch
each other.'

aken-aren *n:qual.* few remainders;
one or two stragglers. **aken-aren**
`rvt `nacin, alv `bv rvt kaa. 'The
few or you who remain there,
live well.'

`aken-`aren *adj:expr.* one or two; a
few. **`jipen `v `aken-`aren `gol**
`pv. 'It seems that one or two

were left out.' See: **`aken** 'one'.

ako *ace.* See: **adwk-ako** 'arrogant'.

`ako *adj.* old, of a non-living thing.
`akko 'It's old'. **`qok namm v maaji `bv `ako `duuku.** 'My house is very old.'

akoo *n.* handle, of any instrument, tool or container.

`akop *adj.* dented. See: **`akop-`arop** 'dented'.

`akop-`arop *Var:* **`akop-`ayop** (P).
adj:expr. dented.

`akor *n.* letter of the alphabet; symbol; character (in writing).
Source: Assamese.

akor *n:clfq.* pace; step taken as a measuring unit, as when measuring the length of a surface area.

akv *n:kin.* maternal uncle or uncles, viewed as a superordinate category of relation. *Usage:* used in reference, not address.

`akv *pos.* via (by way of), of (from or belonging to) or in the general direction of somewhere on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown location relative to the place of speaking.
`ak int kaa. 'Go via that way.'

akvk-arvk *adj:expr.* emaciated; withered; of a person, skinny past the point of being attractive; of a vegetable, spindly and unhealthy-looking.

akvr *nce.* See: **akvr-doomvr** 'swallow (bird)'.

akvr-doomvr *n.* swallow, and/or other variety of quick-starting, small and bent-winged bird.

adj. restless; agitated.
akvr-doomvr `bv jargoo `laa. 'He flitted around restlessly.'

`akkv *pos.* from somewhere on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown location relative to the place of speaking.
`mww `gojoo `akkv `yobloo `duu. 'He's jumping off/from the platform.' **no `akkv `ree `aadak `ko?** 'Are you coming from there?'

akkv *n:num.* six.

`akcww *int.* whew! That was a close one! *Usage:* Interjection expressing alarm at having been on the brink of catastrophe..
See: **`akcwk** 'brink; verge'.

`akcwk *adj.* brink or verge, as of disaster or catastrophe.
Usage: generally occurs as supporting word/compound element. **`bww `ogo hidaa `akcwk to.** 'Then he was on the brink of death.'

akcvv *n.* branch, of a tree. See: **agbv** 'branch'.

`aktww *n.* flock of crows or ravens.

agak *n.* bunch; however much can be held by grasping with the hand, as leaves or vegetables.

agam *n.* providence; fortune; luck; success. **agam `bv, `dei!** 'Good luck!'

agam-gaqkoo *n.* omen of good fortune associated with a particular ritual made at a time of marriage. See: **agam** 'providence'.

aguu *n.* 1 • kettle handle; handle of a kettle.

2 • handle, of any kind.

`agum *n.* exterior; outside. **`agum**
`lo `mat `bv `induu ku. 'They
went to the outside to search
some more.'

n:rel. outside; out. **qo `agum**
`nenlaa `rvdww? 'Can I go
outside?'

`agum-`parmoo *n.* menstruation;
literally, 'outside prohibition'.
See: **`agum** 'outside'.

`agee *n.* gap, in time or space.

ager *n.* work; job; profession; task.
Source: Minyong (Adi). **`bww**
ager `rwlaa maato. 'He couldn't
work.'

`ago *n.* heat. **`aggo `qom `aq-`alaa**
`moduu. 'Heat makes me tired.'
dooxi `ago `bv `qunu rwk into.
'We went to the fields in the heat
of the sun.'

adj. hot; warm. **`ag `guben**
`jaaduu. 'It's just too bloody hot.'

agop *n:clfq.* handspan; measured
length from tip of thumb to tip of
little finger with all fingers
outstretched.

agom₁ *n.* 1 • speech; language;
word. **Galo agom** 'The Galo
language'.

2 • point, in an argument or
story; matter; what someone has
to say. **no `vm `meqgvrv, `bww**
`vm `meqgvrv; agom v `yoombv
`meqken `doobv? 'You say this,
Mark says that; how will you
arrive at a consensus?'

agom₂ *nce.* *See:* **aruu-agom**
'uneven terrain'.

agom-ai *n.* words; topic; theme;
subject matter; contents of a point
or other object of discussion.

See: **agom** 'word'.

`agww *n.* blunt edge of a blade;
backside of a blade.

`agvv *n.* store; storage area; space
for keeping things.
Var: **lvvgvv** (P).

agnam *vt.* layer sheets, especially
leaves, to form a storage
container, as when making an
"opoo" filter. **`poopwr `lo**
`okkom `aglwkw `tokee. 'Stop up
the rice beer filter with leaves.'

agnam *vt.* scoop liquid from a
container, as when transferring
water from a bucket to a surface
being cleaned. *Usage:* Not used to
describe scooping of non-liquid
items, such as salt or grains..

agnam *vt.* hook something; hang
something from a hook. **`boolup**
`vm `agla at `kee. 'Keep your hat
hung up.'

aktup-akci *vt.* of an obstacle,
block one's way when carrying
something large and heavy, as
when trees catch one's load
when walking through the
jungle.

`agnam *vt.* furious; angry.

`aglwv *vt.* be angry at someone;
be furious or enraged at
someone.

`agnv *n.* stem of a plant; trunk of a
tree. *See:* **anv** 'leaf'.

`agbee *n.* crow, particularly of the
relatively smaller, scavenging
variety found clustering around
human settlements and cities.

agbv *n.* branch of a tree. *See:* **akcvv**
'branch'.

`agyaa *n.* fermented soybeans.

`agraa *n.* variety of hardwood tree used for construction and firewood. Smooth, almost birchlike bark with wrinkles at branching points, distinctive arrowlike leaf with gathering on front surface. Blood-red sap is found in a channel down the center of the trunk and branches.

agree *nce.* See: **agree-`googee** 'rainbow'.

agree-`googee *n.* rainbow.
See: **`googee** 'arc'.

`aglo *n:time.* second moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-January to mid-February. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of February.
Var: **hwwlo** (P).

`aqaa *adj.* See: **`aqaa-`araa** 'lonely'.

`aqaa-`araa *adj:expr.* lonely; despondent, possibly with an overtone of helplessness or foolishness. **`bull ixxi `rvm `nunu `aqaa-`araa rvku `com.** 'When they leave, I suppose you'll be lonely.'

`aq-`alaa *adj.* beat; fed up; had enough; exhausted.

`aqin *adj.* naked; nude; bare; without clothing.

aqo *Var: ad. n.* 1 • different thing; strange thing. **`hwgw aq go; `qokkv moo.** 'This is a different one; it's not mine.'

2 • difference. **aq `yaa kaamaa.** 'There's no difference between (those two things).'

adj. 1 • different. **aq `duu.** 'It's different (from the other one).'

'It's strange (in general).'

2 • strange; peculiar; odd. **aq `ruu `empaa!** 'How horrible (I don't feel that way at all)!'

aqoo *nce.* See: **alii-aqoo** 'generation'.

`aqv *n:kin.* daughter in law's sibling. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the sibling (brother or sister) of a daughter in law, i.e. any wife of any of one's sons or grandsons.

aqqo *n:num.* five.

acaa *Var: asaa* (P). *nce.*
See: **acaa-`kayaa** 'blackmouth'.

acaa-`kayaa *Var: asaa-`kayaa* (P).
n. variety of blackmouth, a tallish (~ 6-7 ft.), bushlike plant with a red stem, a reddish tint to the young leaves, a light purple Solanum-like flower, and dark blue fruits which blacken the mouth when eaten. *Melastoma sp.*.
Var: asaa-`kayaa (P). See: **`kayaa** 'black'.

acam *Var: asam* (P). *n.* subset; portion. **acam `gonna `tolwk `duu.** 'A subset of them support (the idea).'

n:clfq. tens place, for multiples of seven, eight and nine. **acam `kanv** 'seventy'. **acam `piinv** 'eighty'. **acam `keqqaa** 'ninety'.

`aci *Var: ac; `asi* (P). *n.* 1 • pain; hurt; injury. **no `moomii himaa `naggee boolo, `aci go `paamaa hae.** 'If you hadn't quarrelled, you wouldn't be feeling hurt.'

2 • illness.

adj. 1 • in pain; feeling pain.

2 • harsh; strong; hard, as rain in

a severe storm or a terrible fall.
"no axxi go...`aci` ruubv nwkt`kaal!" "You'll have to...give her a really good poke!". **xidoo`aci`bv oto.** 'The rain fell strongly/hard.'

aci *Var: asi* (P). *n:kin.* elder brother.
Usage: used to refer to or address one's elder brother by blood or by kin. May also be used to refer respectfully to a non-relative of the same gender, who may be more or less older than oneself. Sometimes also used by married women to refer to one's husband's brother, although this may be a recent usage which is not well-established in some areas..

aci-abo *Var: ac-abo; asi-abo* (P). *n.* mature man. **`bww ac-ab` ruubv`rwruu`duu!** 'He's *such* a man!' *See: axi-abo* 'mature woman'.

aci-`abww *n.* elders. *See: aci* 'elder brother'; **`abww** 'elder'.

aci-`abwr *Var: asi-`abwr* (P). *n.* younger siblings. *See: aci* 'elder brother'; **`abwr** 'younger sibling'.

aci-kai *Var: asi-`abww* (P). *n.* eldest brother. *See: ao-kai* 'eldest child'; **axi-kai** 'eldest sister'.

acin *Var: asin* (P). *n.* cooked rice.

acin-oo *Var: asin-oo* (P). *n.* prepared food; cuisine. *See: acin* 'cooked rice'; **oo** 'vegetable'.

acin-wji-oo *Var: asin-wji-oo* (P). *n.* foodstuffs, and suchlike. *See: acin-oo* 'foodstuffs'.

acin-paarin *Var: taasin-purin* (P). *n.* variety of plant with small, edible red berries growing close

to the ground; possibly false solomon's seal.

acuaa *Var: asuaa* (P). *int.* soooney!
Usage: Interjection used for calling pigs.

`acen *Var: `asen* (P). *adj.* believable.
abbww! qoii v`acen maa! 'Wah! There are so many fish (in the river) it's unbelievable!'

`acen-`aren *Var: `asen-`aren* (P).
adj:expr. decide; come to know something; make up one's mind.
`acen-`aren kumaa. 'I can't decide.'

`aco *Var: `aso* (P). *n.* 1 • breast, of a female or male; mammary gland.
 2 • milk; breast milk.

`acwr *Var: `aswr* (P). *n.* seed; pellet.

`acwr-`abuk *Var: `aswr-`abuk* (P).
n. pockmark. *See: `acwr* 'seed'; **`abuk** 'pod'.

acvv *Var: asvv* (P). *n.* offshoot; extension; body made up of connected extensions, as a ginger or bamboo rhizome. **takee acvv go** 'a ginger rhizome'.
adj. apart; separate or separatist; contrarian. **`bww acvv-pvrvv bv`rwlaa.** 'He wouldn't mingle with the others.'

acvk *Var: asvk* (P). *nce.* piece; section broken or cut off from a whole. *Usage:* Usu. occurs in compound. *See: acvk-parvk* 'splinter'.

acvk-arvk *Var: asvk-arvk* (P).
n:expr. splinter.

acvk-parvk *Var: asvk-parvk* (P). *n.* wood splinter; smallest possible piece of wood, generally as residue from chopping.

acc-`accoo *Var: asso-`assoo (P). adj.*
very, very quiet. **`ac-`accoo `bv**
xii `kaapaa `komaa `bv kegee
kaa. 'Run away carefully without
letting anyone see you.'

acci *Var: ajji (P). nce.* fraction; mere
fragment. *Usage:* usu. occurs in
compound. *See: axxi-acci* 'bits
and pieces'.

int. whew! That was a close one!
Usage: spoken when one
experiences a close shave, as
when one was about to fall but
just managed to save oneself.
acci! 'Whoa, that was a close
one!'

`accoo *Var: `assoo (P). adj.* 1 • quiet;
careful; stealthy.

2 • disregarding of others; caring
(only) about one's own situation
in carrying out some action.

adv. 1 • carefully; stealthily.

2 • casually; without hurry or
worrying about potentially bad
consequences. **hoo v `nvjwr**
`gonna `acco!...vrvk `vm `tupkv
jikaa ku. 'One of the young
cows, wa-ho!...head-butted his
pig to death.'

`accoo `bv *adv.* quietly.

`acco! *int.* aha! Hold everything!
Just a cotton-pickin' minute!
Usage: used to indicate a sense of
discovery or realization of a
secret, desire for stealth as one
hatches a plan, or indication of
one's own or another person's
intent to be cunning in obtaining
an objective.. *See: `accoo* 'quiet'.

`ajap *n.* flat side of something; such
as a stone.

adj. flat, of an object with a side or

broad surface, such as a spent
pouch of tobacco.

`ajar *adj.* overjoyed; fawning, as a
dog when seeing its master;
running about in a flighty and
obsequious way.

ajik *ace.* *See: ajik-aak* 'disturbing'.

ajik-aak *adj.* disturbing; annoying.

`ajek *n.* expert; someone skilled at
something. *Usage:* Generally used
in the negative, to describe
someone who isn't good at
something.. **`yoo `ajek maa!**
'What a loser!' **`yoo `ajek go!**
'How useless!'

ajek *n:clfq.* 1 • slice, as of meat;
ripped-off section, as of clothing.

2 • little bit; little thing.
Usage: usually used in an abstract
sense. **qo ajek go `marnii**
`marnaa `duu. 'I'm getting a little
bit angry.'

`ajek-apaa *adj.* valuable.
Usage: Usually used in the
negative, to describe something
or someone not valuable or
good-for-nothing. **`ajek-apaa**
maa 'good for nothing'. *See: `ajek*
'expert'; **apaa** 'whippersnapper'.

`ajen *n.* friend.

vt. 1 • befriend someone; bond
with someone, as one man to
another man or one woman to
another woman.

2 • engage in or be in a sexual
relationship with someone, as a
man to a woman.

`ajen-`amen *n:expr.* friends and
acquaintances. *See: `ajen* 'friend'.

`ajen-arum *n.* circle of friends.
See: `ajen 'friend'; **arum** 'family'.

`ajww *adj.* proud; prideful.

`ajwr *n.* cash; change; coins.

ajvv₁ *adj.* scattered; scattered about; messy and disorganized.
See: ajvv-ayvv 'scattered about'.

ajvv₂ *n.* penalty; fine. **`qok `yoo ajvv kaamaa.** 'There's no penalty in it for me.'

ajvv-ayvv *vi:expr.* higglety pigglety; all jumbled or mixed up, as one's possessions or things lying about the house. *See: ajvv* 'scattered'.

ajvr *ace.* *See: ajvr-amvr* 'restless'.

ajvr-amvr *adj:expr.* restless and flitting about, especially of a woman; not sit silently. **`bww ajvr-amvr `nago. `accob `duumaa.** 'She's a restless one. She never sits quietly.'

aj`jaa *adj.* real. *See: al `jaa; jii `jaa.*

ajji-arii *n.* bits and pieces.
Usage: (P). *See: axxii-acci.*

ajjii *adj.* little; small. *Usage: (P).*
See: axxii 'little'.

axi *Var: ax.* *n:kin.* elder sister.
Usage: used to refer to or address one's elder sister by blood or by kin. May also be used to address non-related women who are slightly older than oneself..

`axi *n:num.* two.

n:qual. both. *Gram:* followed by “`v”
`axx `v `bwvm `maduu ku. 'They both went to search.'

adj. be two. **`axi rv.** 'It will be two.'

axi-abo *Var: ax-abo.* *n.* mature woman. *See: axi* 'elder sister'; **abo** 'father'.

axi-abww *n.* eldest sister.
Usage: (P). *See: axi-kai* 'eldest sister'.

axi-kai *Var: axi-abww (P).* *n.* eldest sister. *See: ao-kai* 'eldest child'.

`axi-bup`paa *Var: `axi-up`paa.*
n:qual. both; both of them. *See: `axi* 'two'.

`axi-bup`pww *Var: `axi-up`pww.*
n:qual. both; both of them. *See: `axi* 'two'; **bup`pww** 'everyone'.

axum *ace.* *See: aqum-ahvv* 'dirty'.

axum-ahvv *adj.* dirty; filthy.

`axww *n:time.* year.

`axww *n.* shame.

adj. shy.

`axww-`aso *Var: `axww-`aco;*
`axww-`as. *adj.* ashamed; shy.

axwk *n.* eye.

axwk-taluu *n.* eyeglasses; glasses.
Usage: reportedly prevalent in Kamdak area. *See: axwk* 'eye'; **taluu** 'plank'.

axvv *ace.* *See: ahum-axvv* 'dirty'.

axcww *adj.* freezing; extremely cold. *Usage:* rare in Galo; common in Minyong. **addww! axcww v!** 'Ajaa! It's freezing!'

axxii *Var: ajjii (P).* *n:qual.* bit; little bit. **`am `lok axxii go `cilla.** 'They planted a bit of paddy.'
`ahik-`akek axxii go `dagdu `pv! 'I suppose a tiny bit might be remaining!'

adj. little; small. **axxii `na dooluu gollo, qo kai `icaa to.** 'I grew up in a small village.'

`axxii *Var: `ajjii (P).* *adj.* teeny; tiny.

axxii-acci *Var: ajji-arii (P).* *n.* bits and pieces; bits and bobs; small, unimportant details, matters, or aspects of a matter. **axxii-acci** `vm `vpak `tokee. 'Don't worry about the bits and pieces.' **axxii-acci** go `cenduu. '(I) know a little bit (of English).' *See: axxii* 'a little'; **acci** 'fraction'.

axxii-cakkoo *Var: aj`jii-nago (P).* *n.* very little bit; tiny amount. *See: axxii* 'little'.

`ataa *n.* wheat flour; bread dough made from wheat flour. *Source: Hindi.*

atak *n:clfq.* side. *Gram:* Quantity classifier for usually rigid, solid, more or less flat-sided things/things with flattish surface area, such as rivers. Often classifies split-off fragments of a whole, such as pieces of cut betelnut.

n. breadth of a flat thing/thing with surface, as a river. **`hibuu** `gv `atak `v `yoombv `rwdak? 'How broad is the river now (since it's been raining)?'

adj. flat. **`hwgw** `atak `nag `lakaa! 'Hey, this is a flat one (I had asked for a round one)! *See: `ayar* 'length'.

`atam *n.* flat side of an object.

atii *n.* nectar; honey. *See: tao-atii* 'honey'.

a`tii! *int.* oh my! How lovely! *Usage:* Interjection used when impressed by the beauty of something..

atik *n:clfq.* bushel, generally of large-sized leaves such as fan palm or "oko"; 40 by standard. *See: `ahu* 'group of four'.

atuu *Var: attuu.* *n.* portion; part.

n:qual. some (of them). *Gram:* Anaphorically-referring noun often used in construction with "gonna", giving the overall sense 'some of them'. **atuu** `gonna `twwduu, **atuu** `gonna twwmaa `duu. 'Some of them drink (alcohol), some of them don't.'

atup *ace.* *See: atup-apen* 'disturbing'.

atup-apen *adj.* disturbing; annoying.

`atum *n.* clump; rolled-up or bunched-up object or mashed-up ball of a substance, such as soil. **`atum** `tumxi go 'two balls or clumps of e.g. soil'.

adj. stout; rotund; well and round.

`atum-`alik *Var: `atum-`alek (P).* *adj.* stout; squat; short but fat, as a pig, certain types of dog, or a short, fat human. *See: `atum* 'clump'.

`ato *Var: `at.* *n:kin.* 1 • grandfather. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the father of one's father or mother.

2 • father-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the father of one's spouse (husband or wife).

3 • owner, as of a property; master; lord. *Usage:* highly respectful term used to refer to or address a male of property, power, and/or from whom many descendants and much influence is thought to follow.

`Ato `Hapoo *name.* name of a legendary Galo ancestor.

`ato-`ayo *Var: at-ay;* **xwjww-`kakam (P).** *n.*

grandparents, i.e. grandmother and grandfather. See: `ato 'grandfather'; `ayo 'grandmother'.

atww *n:qual.* group; crowd.

atwr *Var: attwr. n:qual.* group of relatively large size, generally of humans/animates. *Gram:* Qualifying noun usually following another noun, often together forming the sense 'as a group', or 'groupwise'.
`qun attwr v `Lwwk-Balii inv. 'We will all go to Likhabali (as a group).' **atwr lo `jappoo maa.** 'I don't have the courage to speak in front of large groups of people.'

`atvv *n.* section of bamboo; length of bamboo between two knots, potentially also including one entire knot.

atvv *n.* bamboo section.

atvk *n:clfq.* 1 • chip; hunk; piece of an item resulting from the action of "tvgnam" chopping or hacking.

2 • length; stretch. *Gram:* Quantity classifier for lengths or stretches of an entity with extension or length, such as a section of five or six beads out of a string, or a stretch of road or river

attor *adj.* hard, as of a bed; firm, as of muscles or overcooked meat.

`attv *adj.* big; large. *Usage:* (P). See: **kai** 'big (L)'.

adaa *n:clf.* stick of. *Gram:* Classifier for sticks, construed as any relatively long and rigid, stick-like object **adaa go** 'one stick (of something)'.

`adak *adj.* 1 • tight, as of a shirt, or a car packed full of people; narrow. **`qom `adak `duu.** '(The sunglasses are) too tight on me.'

2 • congested; of an area inhabited by people, overpopulated.

adap *n:clf.* 1 • bunch of (leaves). *Gram:* Classifier for bound bunches of flat, flexible objects, such as leaves

2 • volume. *Gram:* Classifier for books

3 • class; level; grade. *Gram:* Classifier for classes, levels or grades, as in school

`adii *n.* 1 • mountain; hill.

2 • Adi, name for an informal grouping of tribes and subtribes speaking several languages, some mutually intelligible, some not.

3 • Adi language, an informal label for a variety of mainly Eastern Tani languages.

adin *n.* meat; flesh; muscle.

adu *n:clfq.* forearm span; the length of one forearm, used in measuring.

aduu *n:clf.* section of (bamboo). *Gram:* Classifier for sections of bamboo, from knot to knot
 See: **uduu** 'section of bamboo'.

`adup *adj.* chafing; irritating, as the burning sensation from the touch of a chili pepper, or when dirt gets in a wound.

adum *n.* head hair. See: **`amv** 'body hair'.

ado *Var: ad. n.* sound; noise. **`araa `lok ad kaamaa.** 'There was no sound from inside.' See: **dunam** 'make a sound'.

`adoo *Var: `odoo (P, L). n.* distance.

adj. distant. **bvdad `adoo `doona.** '(It's) a long way.'

ador *n.* body of an animal. **ador** `vm `abgvv `maatuu. 'I didn't hit its body (when I shot).'

n:clf. head of. *Gram:* Classifier for higher (four-legged) animals, including mithuns, cows, goats, dogs, mice, turtles and lizards but not including snakes, insects or birds. *See:* **dor-** 'Classifier for higher animals'.

`adww! *int.* wow!
Usage: Interjection used when shocked or impressed by the size or power of something..

adwk *n.* person who is rightfully proud of himself. **vv!** **adwk go!** 'Oh! He's such a pain in the ass!' or 'Oh! What a bore (no reason to attend to it)!' (spoken in irony).

adj. proud. **`bww adwk `bv mvvs `duu.** 'He's proud of himself (in a positive way).' *See:* **`adup** 'irritating'; **adwk-ako** 'ignore someone'.

adwk-ako *adj.* arrogant; proud and boastful. **`bw `qom adwk-ako `bv `rwlaa.** 'He ignored me out of pride.' *See:* **adwk** 'irritating'.

adwk-ahwk *adj:expr.* find importance in someone; see someone as worthy of response.

adwr *adj.* 1 • tired; fatigued; exhausted, as when muscles and joints are aching following hard labour.

2 • uneasy; uncomfortable.

`adwr *adj.* 1 • distorted in shape; bent out of shape, as a car which has been in an accident; in an unnatural shape or orientation, particularly of a more or less rectangular entity which would

more naturally be lying face-down, such as a body lying on its side, a book lying on its spine, or a body twisted along the breadth and deliberately made thin in order to pass through a narrow gap. **`oloo `deela, `adwr `bv `intok.** 'You might fall, walk breathwise (along the wall).'

2 • rectangular in shape.

`adwr-abar *adj.* shapeless; formless; without shape or form. *See:* **`adwr** 'distorted'.

adwr-amwr *adj:expr.* exhausted; super-tired, as from working all day.

advv *Var:* **addvv** (Pugo, Lare). *adj.* short. **xii advv `nago** 'a short man'.

advk *n.* difference; different one. **advk `yaa kaamaa.** 'There's no difference between (those two things). **advk v `hvmbv `na.** 'The difference (between the meaning of those two words) is like this.'

adj. different. **advk-advk `na** 'different kinds/varieties'. *Syn:* **`bvdvk.**

advm *ace.* *See:* **advm-amvm** 'lethargic'.

advm-amvm *adj:expr.* lethargic.

`addww *Var:* **`adww** (P). *n.* strength; hardness; durability. *adj.* strong; hard; durable.

addv! *int.* wow!

adlii *n.* 50 cents, 50 paise.

anak *nce.* *See:* **apuk-anak** 'hasty'.

anam *vt.* parch; dry-fry; fry without oil.

anam₂ *vt.* 1 • keep; place; set. `og at `ke. 'Keep it over there (near you).' See: **lvvnam** 'keep (P)'.

2 • do completely. *Gram:* Auxiliary-like final verb following a nonfinite predicate in "-`la". Indicates a complete, full or well-secured performance or iteration of the main event. **qo `rwqam `laa `atu ku.** 'I've done everything (properly; completely).' **vrap `vm `hwwdaa `v `twtum `laa akaa.** 'Taking a stick, they propped the door shut.' **`qok kodee `vm `diir `laa arv.** 'I'll demarcate my land.'

anin *n.* manageable quantity; amount that can be dealt with. *Usage:* Usually found in the negative, as "anin maa" 'a ton (an amount that can't be dealt with)'. **Ab Tanii `gv `dooyww `v anin goku `ree?** 'There is an incredible number of Abo Tani storied (lit., 'Are the Abo Tani stories of a manageable quantity?', a rhetorical question). See: **anin-`maabv** 'countlessly'.

anin-`jaabv *adv.* countlessly; in countless numbers. See: **anin-`maabv** 'countlessly'.

anin-`maabv *adv.* countlessly; in countless numbers; an unbelievable amount. **`hot-`hoxxo anin-`maabv rvto.** 'Tons of wild animals were there.'

`anek *n.* hate.

adj. jealous. See: **-`nek** 'bad (to)'.

`anoo *ncc.* See: **`anoo `dvvnam.**

`anoo `dvvnam *v.* variety of chant uttered in traditional religious ceremonies, such as the

mithun sacrifice at a "xidaa" wedding.

anwr *n.* part which is falling off of or which has been separated from a whole.

adj. separate or become separated, as a part which should be attached to a whole. **`teksi akoo anwr `dakku `lakaa!** 'The kettle handle has come off!'

`anv₁ *n.* stem; trunk; main body of or entire plant/tree. **`hwwn anv go** 'one (entire) tree'. **`ann `vm `jilaa `kee.** 'Give me the entire tree.'

n:clf. stem of. *Gram:* Classifier for things with a more or less cylindrical or stem-like shape, such as any plant or tree. As a classifier for trees, denotes the entire tree, including leaves and branches. See: **`nv-** 'Classifier for stems'.

`anv₂ *n:clf.* tail of. *Gram:* Classifier for fish

`anv₃ *Var:* **`an.** *n:kin.* mother. *Usage:* used to refer to or address one's mother by blood or kin.

n. female, especially female animal. **ap `dakkom `an `dakkom puuluu `duu.** 'Whether male or female, they're white.'

anv *Var:* **an.** *n.* leaf. *Usage:* used to designate a living, not fallen, dead, rotted, or dried-out leaf, for which separate terms exist.

n:clf. Classifier for living plants of all kinds.

`anv-abo *Var:* **`an-ab.** *n:kin.*

1 • parents; mom and dad; ma and pa. *Usage:* used to refer to, but generally not address, one's or another's biological parents.

2 • recent ancestors; still-living or

recently-departed predecessors
or forebears. *See:* **`anv** 'mother';
abo 'father'.

`anvv `nvvnām *v.* variety of song
or chant filled with sadness.

`anv-gwwtuu *Var:* **`an-gwwtuu**. *n.*
womens' leaning pillar. One of
the main houseposts, rising
through the interior space just
adjacent to the "**`xoohi-`peqkoo**",
conveniently placed where a
woman should sit, and may wish
to lean against. *See:* **`anv** 'mother';
gwwtuu 'pillar'.

`anv-xamvv *Var:* **`an-xamvv**. *n.*
married woman; middle-aged
woman (35-ish). *See:* **`anv**
'mother'; **xamvv**
'daughter-in-law'.

`anv-xindum *n:poet.* mother.
Usage: **Goqku**. *See:* **`anv** 'mother'.

annvv! *int.* wow! *Usage:* Interjection
expressing wonderment,
amazement, impressiveness, etc..

apaa₁ *n.* whippersnapper; young
and energetic person.

apaa₂ *n:clf.* baton. *Gram:* Classifier for
baton-like things, i.e. basically
extended objects with some volume
and/or rigidity. Prototypically
classifies bananas, as well as
eggplants, pillows and cigarette
packs.

`apaa *n.* animal corridor; path
made by an animal. *Syn:* **`bvpaa**.

`apak *ace.* *See:* **ain-`apak**
'decrepit'.

apar *n.* group; subset; team.
apar-apar `bv `mot kaa. 'Get into
groups.'

n:clfq. grinding's worth (of). *Gram:*
Classifier for a grinding's worth of

paddy; one set of paddy, construed
as ground in a single mortar basin
`dol apar go 'a mortars' worth of
paddy'.

`apii *n.* sweetie; dearie.
Affectionate nickname for a
female human individual.

apik *n.* soil brought to the surface
by burrowing animals or insects,
such as ants, worms, and
rodents. *See:* **eepek** 'excrement
deposited on surface by a
burrowing animal'.

`apik *n.* 1 • bubble; foam, as from
boiling milk or a churning river.
2 • scum; milk scum, i.e. the
filmy surface of boiled/boiling
milk.

`apin *n.* skin.

apuu *n.* flower.

`apuk *n.* particle. *See:* **apuk-aluk**
'particles'.

apuk *adj.* hasty; in a hurry.

apuk-anak *adj.* hasty; hurried; in a
rush and without proper
preparation.

apuk-aree *adj.* hasty. *See:* **apuk**
'hasty'.

`apuk-`aluk *n:expr.* 1 • particles.
2 • bamboo pith; bamboo
fragments created as a result of
chopping bamboo. *See:* **`apuk**
'particle'.

apuk-aluk *adj:expr.* hasty; hurried.
See: **apuk** 'hasty'.

`apum *n.* heap; hulk; pile; a
rounded object of any size,
composed of one thing or many
things; of group-dwelling insects,
a cluster or swarm. **taqik** **`apum**

'pile of (swarming) bees'. **taruk**
`apum 'pile of (swarming) ants'.
`ej **`apum** 'pile of clothing'.
See: `pumnam 'to pile'.

apee *n:clf*. **1** • bunch, as of bananas;
 hand of bananas. **`kopak apee v**
`peeyaa **`duu**. 'The hand of
 bananas is big.'

2 • sheet of flattened bamboo
 wall; Classifier for walls. **xoopee**
apee go 'a sheet of flattened
 bamboo wall'.

`apee *adj*. fatigued; tired out,
 particulaly of one's muscle or
 muscles after doing a particular
 job for some duration; cramped
 up.

`apek *adj*. perseverant. **`bww** **`apek**
`nag **`na**. 'He's a perseverant
 one.' *See: `apek-`arek*
 'perseverant'.

`apek-`arek *adj:expr*. perseverant.

apen *ace*. *See: atup-apen*
 'disturbing'.

apo *n*. male, especially male animal.

apoo *n*. breadth, as when
 measuring.

n:clf. trunk of. *Gram*: Classifier for
 solid (not hollow) pole-shaped things,
 such as trees or batteries **`hwwn**
apoo 'tree (trunk focus)'.

adj. breadthwise. **apoo** **`bv** **`bvla**
`induu. 'He's going along
 carrying it breathwise.'

apoo-jwrjoo *n*. Blackbreasted
 sunbird. Variety of small
 nectar-eating bird; male brightly
 coloured, female dull. Generally
 flies level across the breadth of a
 plane at a medium height.
Aethopyga saturata. *See: apoo*
 'breadth'.

apom *n*. cluster; group; pile, as of
 stones.

apwr *n*. **1** • root, of any type or size
 of plant or tree.

2 • nerve or vein, as of the human
 body. *See: raapwr* 'root'.

apwr-amaa *n*. root, in general.
Syn: raapwr-raamaa. *See: apwr*
 'root; nerve'; **amaa** 'creeper'.

apv *n*. breadth.

`apv *n*. **1** • globe; sphere; object
 shaped like a globe or sphere.

2 • fruit, of more or less apple
 size or above.

adj. **1** • round; globular; spherical.
`apv **`na** **`wlww** **`pwx** **go** 'two
 round stones'.

2 • fruiting, of a fruit-bearing
 plant. **`apv** **`pwben** **`jaaduu**. 'It's
 bearing too bloody many fruits.'

`apv-`asvv *n*. *Usage: (P)*.
See: `apv-`ahee.

`apv-`ahee *Var: `apv-`asvv (P)*. *n*.
 fruit, of all or any variety.
See: `apv 'globe'; **`ahee** 'berry'.

`apvk *adj*. perfect; clear.

`apvk-`arvk *adj:expr*. **1** • of a
 person, intelligent; sharp; perfect;
 diligent. *Usage: usu.* occurs in
 negative. **`bww** **`apvk-`arvk** **maa**.
 'He's an idiot.'

2 • of a person or his words,
 clear; unambiguous. **qo** **`yoo**
`apvk-`arvk **kumaa!** 'I'm not at
 all clear (about this) anymore!'

`apv-remmo *n*. sinew. So named
 because when cooked, its
 contraction causes a length of
 meat to roll into a ball. *See: `apv*
 'globe'.

`apv-`liilum *Var: `apv-riilum (P).*
adj. perfectly round, circular, globular or spherical, as a perfect fruit. *See: `apv* 'round'; *`liilum* 'round like a seed'.

appii *n: num.* four.

`appww *n: qual.* all; every. **dopak**
`vmcin **`apww** **`vm** **orsil** **dorv.**
 'They'll distribute and eat all of the drinking snacks as well.'

abaa *adj: poet.* good. *Usage:* formal; used regularly by some speakers when giving a formal salutation.
abaa **`bv** 'farewell'.

`abaa *n: clf.* type (of); variety (of); version (of); instance (of). *Gram:* Classifier for types, varieties, versions, instances or examples of items of which more than one type or instance is available, as dishes, songs, dances, and activities **`abaa** **`naru**
`vm **`laalaa.** 'They took every type (of animal).'

`abak *n.* sap; vegetable gum; resin.

`abar *n: clf.* disc; plate. *Gram:* Classifier for plates, discs or similarly-shaped things, such as coins (or money in general), plates, or flat shells

abar *ace.* *See: `adwr-abar.*

abin *n.* clearing; cleared or weeded area, in which only cultivated plants are found.

adj. cleared; razed.

abin-akak *adj.* razed; completely cleared. *See: abin* 'cleared'.

abuu *n.* river.

n: clf. pipe of. *Gram:* Classifier for pipes or pipe-like objects, especially hollow poles, such as of bamboo

`abuk *n: clf.* pod. *Gram:* Classifier for

pods, construed as bulbous/bulging sections of a whole, such as the seed-bearing pods in a jackfruit, sections of an orange, or halves of a vagina.

`abuk-`aruk *n: expr.* pockmark; flareup on the skin, such as a pimple, boil, or the result of a mosquito bite.

`abur *n.* curse; ill fate; bad luck.

adj. cursed.

`abur-ae *adj.* cursed; impure.
See: `abur 'cursed'.

abo *Var: ab.* *n: kin.* 1 • father.
Usage: used to refer to or to address one's father by blood or kin.

2 • paternal aunt. *Usage:* used to refer to or address one's father's sister. For sake of clarity in reference, "abo `xijwr" may be used to refer to one's father's sister, when confusion might otherwise result. However, as a term of address "abo" alone is used.. *See: abo-`xijwr* 'paternal aunt'.

Abo Tanii *Var: Ab Tanii.* *name.*
 Abo Tani, legendary ancestor of humankind; particularly, as construed as the ultimate progenitor of the Tani tribespeople. *See: abo* 'father'; **tanii** 'human'.

abo-kornoo *n.* variety of bird, Himalayan jungle nightjar, or possibly Hodgson's frogmouth. *Caprimulgus indicus* and/or *Batrachostomus hodgsoni.* *See: abo* 'father'.

abo-gwwtuu *n.* leaning pillar for men, i.e. one of the main houseposts, rising through the

interior space just adjacent to the men's seating area. *See: abo* 'father'; *gwwtuu* 'pillar'.

abo-`xijwr *n:kin.* paternal aunt; father's sister. *Usage:* Generally used as a term of reference rather than address; as a term of address, simply "abo" is used.. *See: abo* 'father'; *`xijwr* 'girl'.

abor *n:clf.* sheet. *Gram:* Classifier for sheets or other spread-out things, such as sheets of paper, leaves or pillows *qo* `yubdak `vm *abor go* `xum `bvvd uu. 'When I sleep, I only use one (pillow).'

`abww *adj.* elder; old, of humans. *no* `qom `abww `yaad uu. 'You're older than me.'

`abwr *n:kin.* younger sibling. *Usage:* used to refer to one's younger sibling, whether male or female. May be used as a term of address, although more commonly used in practice are proper names.

`abwr-`xijwr *n:kin.* younger sister. *Usage:* used to refer to, but not address, one's younger sister. *See: `abwr* 'younger sibling'; *`xijwr* 'girl'.

`abwr-yaamee *n:kin.* younger brother. *Usage:* used to refer to, but not address, one's younger brother. *See: `abwr* 'younger sibling'; *yaamee* 'boy'.

abv *n.* edge or corner of an object, as a laptop computer screen or a cup.

`abnam *vt.* shoot, with a gun, bow/arrow or slingshot. *qo* `hodum `vm `abr v. 'I'll shoot the barking deer.'

abbaa! *int.* holy moly!
Usage: Interjection expression surprise or an impressed attitude.

`abbuk *n.* gun. *Usage:* (P).

ab`bww! *int.* whoa!
Usage: Interjection used to express surprise at the greatness of a particular quantity, size, or duration..

ablaa! *int.* holy moly!

amaa *n.* 1 • creeper; spreading plant; climbing plant.

2 • tendril; creeping or grasping section of a plant, as a cucumber's stem and its tendril shoots. *See: arww-amaa* 'vein'; *maanam* 'to creep, of a plant'.

`amin₁ *Var: `amen* (P). *n.* 1 • name.

2 • noun.

`amin₂ *n.* rice powder; uncooked rice which has been ground into powder, to be used to flavour and thicken dishes.

amuaa *adj.* satisfying.

`amuk *n.* 1 • gas, as from a fart; exhaled smoke from a cigarette.

2 • aroma. *See: `doomuk* 'steam'.

`amee *n.* ripe rice; rice which is ripe ready for harvesting.

amee-eenam *vt.* harvest ripe rice.

amee *n.* variety of brass platter, used by a new bride to eat bridal rice on the way from her village of birth to the village of her husband.

amee-ayee *n:expr.* brass platters of various types; brass platters and

suchlike.

`amen *n.* gift; toy; plaything.

`amo *n.* paddy; uncooked, unhusked rice.

amoo *nce.* area. *Usage:* Uncommon as independent word; generally assoc. w. Minyong. In Galo, usu. occurs in compounds only..
See: **`amwr-amoo** 'hue; aura'.

amoo-`alap *n.* condition; physical condition; state.

`amo-tamii *Var:* **`am-tamii.** *n.* staple crop or crops of any or all varieties. *See:* **`amo** 'paddy'; **tamii** 'millet'.

`amwk *n.* powder; minute particles.

adj. powdery.

amwr *n.* mojo; kernel or quality of excellence, creativity or spirit in something, such as a cooked dish or a performance; vitality or virtue in a prepared thing.

`amwr *n.* 1 • complexion, especially of human skin.

2 • colour; hue.

3 • external feeling or condition of a human body, as the condition of one's skin, whether itchy, blistered, or in good general condition. **`amwr `v `eqken maa.** 'My skin/body doesn't feel good (I need a bath).'

`amwr `mwrlwk `hiduu. 'I'm acclimatizing myself (to local conditions).'

4 • aura; essence; presence; manifestation of a presence.

amwr-amoo *n.* mojo. *See:* **amwr.**

`amwr-`amo *n.* 1 • hue or shade of

complexion.

2 • aura; presence; impalpable manifestation of a presence, as of an animal which one somehow senses to be in the area, but which one has neither seen, heard, nor smelled. **homen-pvtaa `amwr-`amo `empaa kumaa.** 'I can't catch so much as a hint of a bird's presence anymore.'
See: **`amwr** 'complexion'.

`amv *Var:* **`am.** *n.* body hair (in general). *See:* **adum** 'head hair'.

amv *Var:* **`am.** *n.* seed; pit, as a jackfruit seed.

`amkoo *Var:* **`amlai** (P). *n.* seed grains; planting rice; rice which is dried, tied in knots and hung to be used as seed grains for the next year's crop.

`amci *Var:* **`amsi** (P). *n.* flattened crispy rice, obtained by boiling in-husk, drying and pounding flat such that the husks fall off easily. Eaten either dry as a snack or rehydrated in tea.

`amdaa *n.* crop field; main or primary field, where rice is grown.

amnam *vt.* warm something; heat something. **adin `vm `amla dot `kaa.** 'Eat the meat warmed (not cold).'

`ampee *n.* rice variety, very sticky, from which the sweetest `xogrin can be made, as well as `wtww cakes. Many Galo enjoy this for breakfast, and `ampee-`xogrin is especially enjoyed in summer. Mountain variety is reddish, wet field variety is whitish.

ampwr *n.* seed.

`ampv *n.* rice husk. *See:* **`pvmwk** 'chaff'.

`ambin *n.* husked, uncooked rice. *See:* **`amo** 'paddy'.

`ambuk *n.* popcorn; exploded grains resulting from dry-frying raw grains at a high heat.

`ambv *pro.* like that (thing which is located away from and on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown location relative to the speaker/hearer).

ammee *adj.* small or young, for males only. *Usage:* (P). **qo `nom ammee `yaado.** 'I am younger than you.' *See:* **`omee** 'young boy'.

`amyaa *n.* bad rice, especially dud rice (which has bloomed and gone to seed, but failed to fruit). *See:* **`amsuk** 'field of dud rice'.

`amroo *n.* dried-out stalk of rice remaining following harvest of the grains.

`amlai *n.* new rice; first rice crop of the season.

`amsuk *n.* failed rice crop; dud rice crop; crop of rice which has failed to fruit.

adj. fail to fruit, of a rice field. **`qunuk `ammo `amsuk `huqqam kaaku.** 'Our rice field duded out/failed.' *See:* **`amyaa** 'dud rice'.

ayaa *n.* love; sympathetic feeling towards; pity towards. **ayaa go kaamaa boolo, hir `kuco.** 'If we have no love, we might as well die.'

vt. love someone or something; feel kindness and affection

toward someone or something, as a parent to a child. **qo `nom ayaa `duu.** 'I love you.' **ayaa `hilaa `ju.** 'Let's love one another.'

adj. small; cute; lovable, generally of a non-human.

ayaa-maabv *int.* incredible; for goodness sake. *Usage:* Interjection used to express wonderment, astonishment and possible pity for someone at the difficulty or unusual nature of a particular situation.. *See:* **ayaa** 'love; sympathy'.

`ayap *n.* area; region. **`him `ayap `him `daggv `tokee.** 'You cover this area (by standing there on guard).'

`ayar *n.* length, as when measuring. **`vv `ayar go** 'a length of bamboo'.

adj. 1 • long; tall. **`ayar maa.** 'It's not long.'

2 • lengthwise. **`ayar `bv `bvduu.** '(He's) carrying it lengthwise.' *Syn:* **`ahoo.**

`ayup *n:clf.* night cycle. *Gram:* Classifier for nights, construed as a complete cycle from dusk to dawn *See:* **`ayo** 'night'.

`ayum *n.* handful; as much as can be held in a single cupped hand. **`yumxi** 'two handfuls'. *See:* **`yum-** 'Classifier for handfuls'; **`yumnam** 'grasp or scoop using one hand'.

`ayo₁ *Var:* **`ay.** *n:kin.*

1 • grandmother. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the mother of one's mother or father.

2 • mother-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the mother of

one's husband or wife.

3 • wife's brother's wife.
Usage: used to refer to or address the wife of one's wife's brother.

`ayo₂ Var: **`ay**. n:time. night; nighttime. **`og `ay `ogo...** 'On that night...' **xwjww aloo-`ayo `bv mvvd-mvvd `laku `yuuna**. 'They say the old man was thinking day and night.'

adj. be night; be nighttime.

ayor n:clf. range, as of mountains.
Gram: Classifier for mountain ranges

aywr n. shore. Usage: (P).
See: **rwyywr** 'shore (Lare)'.

ayvv ace. See: **alum-ayvv** 'dirty'.

ayyv! int. aya! Usage: Interjection expressing alarm, frustration or exhaustion..

`araa n:rel. inside. **caina `araa `tol `eexi**. 'It must have been up in China.'

arak n. cliff. Syn: **vrak**.

arin Var: **ayin** (P). n. bud; just-unfurling leaf of a tree or shrub.

`aruu n. wish; desire; will. **`mwwk `aruu `bv `rwm `tok**. 'Do it according to his wish.'

aruu n. hole; aperture.

aruu-agom n. uneven or non-flat terrain; area full of holes and bumps. See: **aruu** 'hole'.

arum₁ n. taro. Starchy tuber with a large, water-resistant, arrow-like leaf.

arum₂ nce. family. Usage: usu. occurs in compound. See: **`ajen-arum** 'circle of friends'.

arum₃ Var: **ayum** (P). n:time. evening, particularly after darkness has fallen. **arum `vm qo `kaajek kumaa**. 'I can't see clearly in the evening.'

adj. be evening. **arum gamgam `duuku**. 'Bit by bit it's growing dark.'

`arum n. piled barrier; stable pile (as of stones), as to form a wall or barrier to prevent erosion.

arum-`roorii n:time. dusk.

aree n:rel. top. Usage: (P). Source: Minyong (Adi). See: **`taayoo** 'top'.
ace. See: **apuk-aree** 'hasty'.

arek adj. sharp, of a blade (not a point). **`orok `v maaj arek `duu**. 'The dao is really sharp.'

`aro₁ n:clfq. bundle of staffs (usually bamboo), 40 by standard.

`aro₂ n:time. morning. **no `aro dobek dokai?** 'Have you had breakfast?'

adj. be morning.

aro Var: **ayo** (P). n. tongue.

`aro-komci Var: **`aro-komsi** (P); **`aro-`rokkom** (P). n:time. early morning. See: **`aro** 'morning'; **komci** 'early morning'.

`aro-dobek n. breakfast.

`aro-rokom n:time. early morning. Usage: (P). See: **`aro-komci** 'early morning'.

arww₁ Var: **ayww** (P). n. plain; flatland.

arww₂ nce. See: **arww-amaa** 'vein'.

`arww n:clf. staff. Gram: Classifier for staffs, as of bananas, or staff-like objects, such as a tree

arww-amaa *n.* vein. *See: amaa*
'creeper; tendril'.

`arwk *Var: `aik (P).* *n.* cold, as a sensation or type of weather.

adj. cold, to the touch, or of a feeling. **`arwk `v!** 'It's cold (out)!'

arwk *n:clfq.* bundle. *Gram:* Quantity classifier for bundles of long objects, such as sticks

arv₁ *Var: ar.* *n.* price; bride price; dowry.

arv₂ *Var: ar.* *n.* odor; bad or good smell.

arv₃ *Var: ar.* *n.* 1 • taboo; restriction on behavior.

2 • miracle; freak happening; unusual happening; unbelievably strange thing. **ar `jaago `lakaa!** 'What an (unexpected) thing!'

vi. be under taboo; be subject to a taboo; be under taboo observance. **qo `hiloo ar `duuna.** 'I'm observing a taboo today.'

vt. 1 • treat something as taboo; avoid for taboo reasons. **qo oxor `vm arvduu.** 'I'm avoiding oik as a taboo.'

2 • spurn; reject, as a leper.

`arv *Var: ar; rwwsi (P).* *n.* boundary, as of a field or a state.

arv-hixo *Var: ar-hixo.* *n.* inauspicious occurrence; freak happening or occurrence which usually carries the undertones of a bad omen, as a sudden passing storm when the sky had been blue or a snake suddenly crossing one's path.

ardv *adj.* clever; smart; intelligent; quick and busy. **ardv dakup dalek `na xii** 'very fast and clever

person'. **ard `bv kegee kaa!** 'Go ahead and run away smartly!'

arnam₁ *vi.* glance in any direction; look to the side. **`bww `qom arkaa `duu.** 'He's glancing at me.'

arnam₂ *vt.* drill, as when making a hole through the base of a bamboo section with a knife.

arnam₃ *vt.* render an animal; disembowel, skin, and do whatever else is necessary to break an animal's body down into usable parts.

arpoo *n.* haunch; entire leg including extension into buttock. *Syn: arbaa.*

arbaa *n.* 1 • haunch; thigh; of a human, entire leg including extension into buttock. *Syn: arpoo.*

2 • hind legs of a four-legged animal.

arsi *n.* mirror; reflecting object of any kind. *Source: Hindi.*

alaa *Var: paalaa (P).* *n.* 1 • juice.

2 • broth; cooking juices, as from boiling vegetables.

3 • soup.

4 • fluid.

alak₁ *n.* hand; arm, including the hand. **alak `vm hukaa.** 'I washed my hands.'

alak₂ *vce. miss. Usage:* Rare, possibly archaic form now generally occurring only as a compound element.. *See: alak-aak* 'miss'; **alak-acak** 'miss'.

alak-aak *adj:expr.* miss something or someone; feel the absence of

something or someone. **`bww`duumaa nammv qo alak-aak`duu.** '(Due to) her not being here, I feel a missing feeling.'

alak-acak *Var:* **alak-asak** (P).

adj:expr. miss something; feel the absence of something lost, misplaced, or which it is felt should be in a particular location, but which isn't.

alap *n.* wing.

`alap *adj.* slippery.

`alii *adj.* new.

n. novelty; new one; new thing. **`alii`vm`baa`ako`garww`bv`moduu`dww.** 'They might be taking a new (amee) or something and making it look as though it were old.'

alii *n.* 1 • seed, construed as an instrument of propagation.

2 • heirloom seed.

3 • breeder; animal which is of good quality, and will be used for breeding; stud.

4 • clan; lineage; heritage.

alii-aqoo *n.* generation. *See:* **alii** 'clan'.

alii-anv *n.* seeds, grains and other propagators of various kinds. *See:* **alii** 'seed'; **anv** 'leaf'.

`alik *Var:* **`alek** (P). *ace.*
See: **`atum-`alik** 'stout'.

alik *adj.* uneasy; troubled at heart. *See:* **alik-aek** 'uneasy'.

`alik *n.* bamboo bark; very thin, dark green layer of bark on a stalk of bamboo.

alik-aek *adj.* at one's wit's end; driven to the limit; overwhelmed

by difficulties coming from outside, such that one's ability to cope or manage is compromised. **`omee`gadd`v`qom`alik-aek`doobv`moduu.** 'The kid's driving me crazy.' *See:* **alik** 'uneasy'; **aek** 'stomach'.

a`luu *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location very far away and on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown direction relative to the place of speaking.

`aluk *n.* 1 • burning sensation.

2 • frustration; depression; inwardly disturbed feeling.

adj. frustrated; depressed; inwardly disturbed.

alum *ace.* dirty. *Usage:* Rare, possibly archaic; generally found as compound element.. *See:* **alum-ayvv** 'dirty'.

`alum *n.* clump or cluster of more or less separable objects, as of grass or a flock of birds. **`nvmww`alum** 'clump of grass'.

alum-axvv *adj.* dirty.

alum-ayvv *adj.* dirty; filthy.

alo *n.* salt.

`alo *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown direction relative to the place of speaking. **qo`alo`yubbvv`doona.** 'I always sleep there.' **qo`al`aamaa`rvm,`roonam`paamaa`rv.** 'If I don't go over there, I won't be scolded.' **`al`nam`al`qo`aakaa`rv.** 'I'll go check that house over there.'

aloo₁ *n.* bone.

aloo₂ *n:time*. day.

aloo-pookoo *n*. skeleton; also, any bone of a skeleton, whether human or animal. Properly refers to a bone which has been completely cleaned of flesh, tissue, and marrow, with no remaining residue.

adj. stripped clean, of a bone; clean of any tissues. **aloo-pookoo** `xumbv `rwkaa ku. 'It has become all bones (free of flesh).' *See: aloo* 'bone'; **pookoo** 'skeleton'.

aloo-`loopoo *n:time*. noon; midday; time of day when the sun is directly overhead. *See: aloo* 'day'; **loopoo** 'midday'.

`alokv *dem.pos.* from or via somewhere or something on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown location relative to the place of speaking. **`alok nam `alok xii `gadd `v `qok `ajenv.** 'The people from that house are my friends.' **`alok peelvv twt `kee!** 'Put it in that direction!'

`alww *Var: `vlww. n:num.* hundred. *Usage: (NW). Syn: camrww.*

`alv *n. 1* • foot; leg including foot.

2 • foreleg or forepaw of an animal.

3 • footprint, especially as made by an animal.

alv *n.* good thing; merit. **qo maaji `bv al go `mvvdak `na!** 'I think it's a very good thing!'

adj. good. **al `nago** 'a good one'. **xidoo obboolo al hae.** 'It would be good if it would rain.' **alv laben `jaaduu.** 'It's too bloody

good.'

vt. regard or show regard for someone; look kindly upon someone; feel good toward someone. **`bww qom `maaj alduu.** 'He really looks kindly upon/feels good toward me.'

alv-alv *Var: al-alvv* (expressive variant); **`rvvqam-rvvqam** (P). *adj.* slow; nice; gradual. **al-alvv `bv `mendii kaato.** 'Please repeat (what you have said) slowly.' *See: alv* 'good'.

alvv *n.* forepaw; front leg or legs and paws of a four-legged animal, including the shoulder portion. Generally used to refer to the leg as a cut of meat, not as a general term for the leg of a living animal.

alv-`pomaa *n.* pros and cons; merits and demerits. **`nunu agom alv-`pomavm hwkkaa `maabv `doola `gvmpee `gobv `gvmmvm `yookem.** 'Don't just blindly join the majority without considering the pros and cons of each point.'

aljaa *adj.* real. **`hiloo al `jaab `ag `duuna `na.** 'In reality it's hot today (despite your feelings to the contrary).' *See: jij`jaa* 'real'.

al`loo *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location far away and on the same level as, to the east or west of, or in an unknown direction relative to the place of speaking.

`alloo *n:time.* tomorrow; the day following the day on which a deictic temporal center has been located. **`alloo `ne `inlaa `ju.** 'Let's go tomorrow.'

`alloo-`rvvtv *Var: `alloo-rootv* (P).

adv. in the future. *See:* **`alloo** 'tomorrow'; **rov** 'day after tomorrow'; **`tv** 'up there'.

`allww *adj.* well; adjective stem used to form adverbs meaning 'slowly', 'carefully', 'nicely', etc. *See:* **alv** 'good'.

asik *n.* scales. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **ahwk** 'scales'.

ase! *int.* scat! shoo!
Usage: Interjection used for chasing away dogs..

`aso *ace.* *See:* **`axww-`aso** 'ashamed'.

`ahaa *n.* cook; chef. *Source:* Hindi.

`ahik *nce.* *See:* **ahik-akek** 'remainder'.

`ahik-`akek *n.* remainder; portion remaining after some portion has been removed. **`ahik-`akek `axxii go...`dagduu `pv!** 'I suppose a tiny bit might be remaining!'

ahin *Var:* **asin** (P). *n.* liver.

ahu *n:clfq.* fours; group or set of four. *Gram:* Quantity classifier for forming higher abstract numerals on a base of four. Appears to derive historically from a tradition of counting in four positions-per-finger, i.e. 1) fingertip 2) first knuckle 3) second knuckle 4) third knuckle. In theory, any number can be expressed in "``ahu"; in practice, however, only lower abstract numerals are generally so formed. Most often used when counting off items (such as bundles of fan palm leaves) which are naturally counted in fours, or whose higher-order grouping is a standard multiple of four (such as one "``aro" bundle of sticks). **qo ahu go dokaa.** 'I ate four of them.'

`ahuk *n.* scent coming up from or

given off by something, as a flower or dead animal.

ahup *Var:* **asup** (P). *n.* nest.

adj. disorderly; chaotic; disorganized. **pvtaa ahup** 'bird's nest'. **ahup v!** 'I've had enough of your ruffhousing!' *See:* **ahup-ayap** 'disorderly'.

ahup-ayap *Var:* **asup-ayap** (P). *adj.* disorganized; messy; chaotic; disorderly. *See:* **ahup** 'nest'; **ayap** 'area'; **tahup-tayap** 'random noise'.

ahur *Var:* **aur** (P). *adj.* loose, as of a shirt.

`ahee *n.* 1 • berry.

2 • inner flesh of a bamboo stalk, i.e. the yellowish part remaining after the thin dark green skin layer has been removed.

ahoo *n:clf.* length of. *Gram:* Classifier for long, thin things such as rope

`ahoo *n.* extent; extension, whether vertical (tallness) or horizontal (longness).

adj. extended; long or tall, especially of relatively thin items such as ropes, trees or human beings. Usually not used to describe constructed items such as houses. **xii `ahoo `nago** 'a tall man'.

`ahor *n.* length, as when measuring a house. **`ahor `vm `horkaa to.** 'Determine the length (of the wooden beam).'

adj. long. *See:* **`ahoo** 'long; tall'.

`ahor-`ayor *adj:expr.* spindly; long and stringy, like noodles or vegetables boiled with the roots on. *See:* **`ahor** 'long'.

`ahww *n.* 1 • origin.

2 • head of a river.

`hibuu-`ahww 'river head'.

ahwk *Var: asik (P).* *n.* 1 • scales;
skin of a fish. **qoi ahwk** 'fish

scales'.

2 • flake, as of peeling paint.

ahvk-amvk *adj:expr.* careless.

ahvk-amvk `yookaa! 'Don't be
careless!'

I - i

`i *pcl.* eh? *Gram:* Tag marker occurring at the end of a sentence, marking the information as something that the speaker is checking with the addressee, to learn his or her opinion about it. **no acin `dokai?** 'Have you eaten (believing you have)?'

`ii *n.* blood.

`iik₁ *Var:* **`hiik** (P). *adj.* grainy; containing residue such as sand, as in fish innards or inadequately-washed vegetables. **qokii v `iik `duu.** 'The fish guts are grainy.'

`iik₂ *vt.* praise someone who has done well. *Syn:* **`koik.** **`ao `vm `iik `issuu `laa.** 'They spoiled their child through (excessive) praise.'

iikuu *n.* 1 • fermented, diced bamboo, used as a delicious, sour-tasting flavouring ingredient for many Galo dishes, especially boiled pork and boiled fish.

2 • any dish which has been prepared using "iikuu" (especially boiled pork or fish).

iikum *adj.* numb, of the teeth (as after a treatment at the dentist).

`iiko *ncc.* hearth. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`vmv-`iiko** 'hearth'.

iigam *n.* molar; rear, grinding tooth or teeth.

`ligoo *name.* Igo, name of a river in lower West Siang.

`Iici *name.* 1 • name of a Lare Galo-speaking village in central West Siang district.

2 • name of a river in Daarww circle.

iijuu *n.* 1 • front tooth or teeth.

2 • tooth. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **aii** 'tooth'.

iixwr *n.* gums (tooth binding in the mouth).

`iituu *n.* descending slope; falling slope, as a hill from the perspective of one standing at its summit.

iituu *adj.* toothless; missing teeth.

iitup *n.* barrier encountered when stretching out or extending the hand.

iitor *adj.* bucktoothed.

iinam₁ *vi.* bask in a fire; warm oneself.

iinam₂ *vt.* extend the hand. **alak `vm iiduu `tokaa!** 'Raise your hand!'

`iinam *vie.* 1 • descend; move downward in elevation.

2 • move south; move in a southward direction.

iipaa *n.* young bamboo; immature bamboo, which has not yet sprouted branches. Usually marked by a white film on the surface.

`iipee *n.* fermented, sliced bamboo, used as a primary cooking

ingredient. Made from upper part of bamboo shoot.

`iipv *n.* dried, fermented bamboo chips, to be mixed in with other ingredients as a flavoring agent.

iibuu *n.* beak; mouth of a bird or similar animal.

`iiyup *n.* flavouring powder made from sun-dried, fermented bamboo.

-ik *vs:adv.* separate the inner and outer layers of a stalk. *Gram:* Result suffix relating to the separation of inner and outer layers of a stalk-like or pole-like thing, as when stripping a seedstalk, stripping the skin from a leg, or removing the excrement from intestines by running the fingers tightly across the length.

ikam *n:kin.* grandmother. *Usage:* (P). *Syn:* `kakam. *See:* xikam 'grandmother (P)'.
See: xikam

`ikii *n.* dog.

`ikii-hobee *n.* asshole; bastard. *Usage:* derogatory. *See:* `ikii 'dog'; hobee 'monkey'.

-ik...-ek *vs:advr.* fully; not leaving any remainder. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that an action is carried out fully or completely, not leaving any remainder. **`rvn `ruu `v inik inek kaa.** 'Everyone of those who were there left.'

`igin *n.* variety of basket; large, long densely woven conical basket used for carrying small things in large quantities, such as rice paddy.

iqin *n.* variety of shapeless, multi-pronged rhizome which produces a very long climbing vine with heart-shaped leaves.

White-fleshed tuber is commonly roasted and eaten, either as a snack or as a hunger crop when rice and corn are not available. *Dioscoria alata?*.

iqin-takee *n.* variety of tapioca, whose rhizomes are thought to spread like ginger. *Dioscorea composita?*. *See:* **iqin** 'tapioca (variety)'; **takee** 'ginger'.

`iji *n:time.* now. **`ij `ne invr.** 'I'll go in a minute.'

`ijjaa *adv.* now; the present; the present time; the time of speaking; just now; in a moment; a moment ago. **`ijjaa `rem?** 'You mean now?' **`ijjaa dooxi, `ijjaa xidoo.** 'One minute it's sunny, the next it's raining.'

Ixc *name.* name of a river in Likabali area.

ixxa! *int.* yuck! ugh! The gall! The nerve! *Usage:* used to react to a behavioural transgression on the part of the addressee or another person, as when one has negligently dirtied one's clothing or when one admits not knowing something which it is clearly one's duty to know.. **A: `saa twwkai? B: maa, `yvcin `moji maa. A: ixxa!** 'A: Did you have your tea yet? B: No, no-one has made it for me. A: The gall (what contemptable behaviour)!'.

`itam *n.* element of a loin loom, a stick used for stretching the cloth horizontally so that it will not collapse. Found immediately above the point where the "tapin" is to be thrown over, and immediately below the "taapv" bunching tool. *Syn:* **kobdaa.**

itum-`gaalum *n.* variety of bumblebee, fully black, very large with a sharp-looking stinger, living alone, usually nesting in human houses.
Var: hitum-`gaalum.

`itv₁ *n.* variety of ritual chant, as performed at a “`toguu” mithun sacrifice.

`itv₂ *n.* variety of bee.

`idum *n.* variety of wasp, larger than an “ilo”, which makes a hive in the soil.

`idww *n.* nosebleed; bloody nose.

-in *vs:adv.* forward. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the suffix moves forward in the process of or as a result of bringing about the action indicated by the verb. **dain `tok!** ‘Put your foot forward!’ **acin `vm `qun `pucvv gvr `laa, doin kunamv `na!** ‘We wrapped up the rice (in leaves), and ate it on the way back here.’

`moin *vi.* proceed with something; go forward while engaged in something; go along doing something.

inam₁ *vt. do.* *Usage:* (P). *See:* **`rwnam** ‘do (L)’.

inam₂ *v:c.arg.* grow up. *Gram:* Generally occurs with preceding adjective “kai” ‘big’ **`axxi `na dooluu gollo qo kai-`icaa to.** ‘I grew up in a small village.’ **qo `hogo `vi kai-ikaa.** ‘I grew up right here.’

`Intv *name.* name of a river in Likabali area.

indiyaa *n.* India. *Source:* English.

indiyan *n.* Indian; person from

India. *Source:* English.

indvv *nce.* 1 • late-grower.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: **tain-indvv** ‘mushroom variety’.

2 • short-grower; grown short, as of a plant.

innam (1) *vie.* 1 • walk.

2 • proceed with an activity. Non-motion-denoting sense similar to English ‘go on/ahead (with a task)’. **aken-aken v `menlvv innamv “xwwxi no `ort `kee, `xwo no `ort `kee.”** ‘One by one they went on saying, “cousin, you distribute, nephew you distribute.”’

go; go to someplace, moving away from a point of reference. **inee `kukaa!** ‘Go away/be gone!’ **no `bolo `yoo `mot `bv `induu `eeko?** ‘What are you going down there to do?’

vt. go to a place, as when it is anticipated that one must make a one-off trip for some particular reason, or when that trip forms part of a series of trips or other related events. **qo `bwwk namm `vm inv.** ‘I’m making the round to his house (to call him in turn for reciprocal labour).’ **no `yvvk `iqko `lola `int `duuko?** ‘With whom are you going?’

`innam (1) *vt.* cut something by sliding it across a fixed blade, by manipulating the item-to-be-cut rather than the blade itself. *Usage:* often used to describe the cutting of intestines, which are difficult to cut against a surface due to the strength of its sinews (and are more easily cut by applying pull-tension from either

end while moving across a fixed blade).. **adin `vm `iqkaa**. 'They prepared (by slicing it across a fixed blade) the large intestine.'

innam (2) *vt.* separate the inner and outer layers of a stalk-like or pole-like thing, as when stripping a seedstalk, stripping the skin from a leg, or removing the excrement from intestines by running the fingers tightly across the length.

`ijjup *vi.* sheathed; of a staff, covered via an outer layer, as a closed umbrella or a limp penis.

vt. sheath a staff.

innam-kennam *n.* coming and going. *See: innam (1) 'go'; kennam (2) 'flee'.*

`ipin *n.* homestead; home. **nam** **`ipin go** 'a home'.

ipuk *n.* bamboo husk. *Usage: (P).* *See: `vv-akuk 'bamboo husk'.*

Ippv *name.* a kind of Galo nickname.

`imik *Var: `miram (P).* *n.* fireplace; hearth.

`imbv-koorv *n.* variety of termite.

irom *n.* male boar; male wild pig.

`ilo *n:time.* fifth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-may to mid-June. Traditionally identified as the time when cicadas start to sing. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of June..

ilo *n.* variety of wasp.

ilo-gaapoo *Var: ilo-gaapuu.* *n.*

variety of wasp, making a hive like a football, hanging from a tree branch. *See: ilo 'wasp'.*

ilo-`pumpaa *n.* 1 • beehive; hive of the "ilo" bee.

2 • variety of hive-dwelling, honey-making bee. *See: ilo 'wasp'; `pumpaa 'beehive'.*

illv *Var: illo.* *n.* exposed penis tip.

isak *n.* bow, of a bow-and-arrow. *Usage: (P).* *See: wrv 'bow (L)'.*

`isi *Var: `is.* *n.* water.

`isi-`opoo *n.* drink; thing for drinking. *See: `isi 'water'; `opoo 'liquor'.*

`isi-xigam *n.* fisherman. *See: `isi 'water'; xigam 'hunter'.*

`isi-taaxi-`taaree *n.* dragonfly. *See: `isi 'water'.*

`isi-`pvjap *n.* wild duck. *See: `isi 'water'; `pvjap 'duck'.*

`isi-`bwci *Var: `isi-`bws (P).* *n.* variety of non-poisonous water snake. *See: `isi 'water'; `bwci 'small snake'.*

`isi-`robvv *n.* variety of cliff, at the base of which water is found. *See: `isi 'water'; `robvv 'cliff'.*

`isi-rwkv *n.* wet rice field; paddy field. *See: `isi 'water'; rwkv 'field'.*

`isi-`hilv *n.* lake; pond; generally, the water collected at the base of a waterfall. *See: `isi 'water'; `hilv 'pond'.*

U - u

`uii *n.* 1 • spirit; demon; ghost.

2 • bastard; bitch.

Usage: pejorative term used to insult a person when very angry.

`uii-`ao *n.* magician; bringer of new, unfamiliar and possibly dubious items or technology.

`uii-agom *n.* gibberish; language which cannot be understood by ordinary people. *See:* **agom** 'speech'.

`uii-`orom *n.* ghosts and spirits of various kinds. *See:* **`orom** 'spirit'.

`uii-vrvk *n.* demons and spirits of various kinds. *See:* **vrvk** 'pig'.

`uii-`kobuu *Var:* **`uii-`koqur** (P). *n.* variety of long-snouted rat. *See:* **`kobuu** 'rodent'.

`uii-tain *n.* variety of large, poisonous mushroom. *See:* **tain** 'mushroom'.

`uii-mooraa *n.* spiritual underworld; spiritual netherworld; the next world.

`uii-`mvvram *n.* mole.

`uii-yapvr-`poomwr *n.* moth. *See:* **yapvr-`poomvr** 'butterfly'.

-uu *vs:adv.* awake. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject (of an intransitive verb) or the object (of a transitive verb) wakes up as a result of the action indicated by the verb

koguu *vt.* awaken someone by crowing, as a rooster. **`rokpo** **`pwken** **kognam** **v** **`doaa** **koguu** **`laruu** **maa;** **`kiibo**

`dorken **`pwnam** **`v** **`yordii** **`pwboo** **`laruu** **maa.** 'The crow of a single cock cannot awaken the whole village. The barking of a single dog cannot blanket the whole mountain.' (i.e., a man alone cannot conquer the world).

uuk *n.* variety of belt traditionally worn by women, made from a special type of fern.

`uukoo *n.* aperture; hole through which light is able to pass, as the holes in a wall.

vi. have a hole, as a bag or basket; develop a hole. **`igin** **`v** **`uukoo** **`rvm,** **`ammo** **`hurduu.** 'If the basket has a hole in it, the paddy spills out.'

`uukoo-`uuloo *n:expr.* holes of various kinds.

adj:expr. ridden or interspersed with holes of various kinds, as of a wall through which light enters and is directed every which way. **cwkc** **v** **`uukoo-`uuloo** **`duu.** 'The wall is interspersed with holes of every kind.'

`uugee *n.* crack or slit between the bamboo planks making up the floor of a house.

uugww *n.* back, of the human body.

uugwr *n.* hunchback.

uucww *ace.* glowing. *See:* **uucww-uulww** 'dim'.

uucww-uulww *adj.* dim, as of a small light which doesn't carry

much voltage.

uujii *adj.* shallow. *Usage:* (P).

uun *n.* wound; lesion. **uun gvnām** 'to have a wound'.

uunām *vi.* 1 • awake; awaken; be awake. **uut kukee!** 'Wake up!'

2 • shine, of a light, of the moon. *Usage:* Not generally used to describe the shining of sun, unless a 'shine' result suffix "-kak" completes the stem.. **doox v uukak duu.** 'The sun is shining brightly.'

3 • be a hole, particularly of hole through which light is shining or might shine.

uucāa *vi.* rise, of the sun.

uun-tarv *n.* wound; injury. **uun-tarv go paarv.** 'You'll get an injury.' *See:* **uun** 'wound'; **tarv** 'injury'.

uuyāa *Var:* **uujii** (P). *adj.* shallow. *Syn:* **rwwyāa**.

uurww *adj.* deep, as of a river; deeply penetrating, as of one's thought into a particular problem or topic. **hwgw iss v uurww duu.** 'This (section of the) river is deep.'

uuloo *adj.* shining downward.

uulww *ace.* glowing red. *See:* **uucww-uulww** 'dim'.

ukcww *n.* *See:* **ukcww-baalww** 'firefly'.

ukcww-baalww *Var:* **uksww-baalww** (P). *n.* firefly.

ukpaa *n.* *See:* **ukpaa-pendaa** 'orchid'.

ukpaa-pendaa *n.* orchid.

ugii *n.* belt of bronze discs traditionally worn around the waist by women.

ugin *n.* vulture.

ugjii *n.* *See:* **ugjii-birii** 'horned owl (variety)'.

ugjii-birii *n.* variety of horned owl.

ugnam *vi.* 1 • shout when angry.

2 • grunt; growl, of an animal such as a pig or barking deer. **homen v ukkaa.** 'The tiger growled.'

uqqāa *n.* baby; infant.

ujuu *n.* spring action trap used to catch small animals, including a rod which is tensed and, when tripped, traps a small animal in a noose. *Gram:* generally takes associated verb "tennam (1)" 'fix spring action trap'

ujuk *n.* ladle made from a gourd.

udu *n.* *See:* **uduu-buduu** 'horned owl (variety)'.

uduu₁ *n.* section of bamboo, such as is used as a container for drinking rice beer.

uduu₂ *n.* sitting and sleeping area for unmarried people.

uduu-aruu *n.* hole running through a section of bamboo. *See:* **uduu** 'bamboo section'; **aruu** 'hole'.

uduu-buduu *n.* variety of horned owl.

udum *n.* variety of lidded cylindrical cane container.

unam *vi.* boil; be at boiling point.

`iss `v `uduu. 'The water's boiling.'

unv *n.* wound.

untraa *Var: umtraa* (P). *n.* orange (citrus fruit). *Source: Assamese.*

-`up *vs:adv.* shatter; smash. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something smashes or shatters as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`moup *vt.* shatter; smash; cause something to become smashed. **qo `hwm `moup kaa.** 'I completely destroyed it (of a glass).'

`upuk *n.* arrow, especially the shaft.

`upv *Var: `upo* (P). *n.* sitting mat, traditionally made from woven bamboo.

ubnam *vt.* grope; feel around blindly, as in dark or in dirty water. **qo `igin `vm `ubduu.** 'I'm groping around in the igin basket.'

-um *numr.* three. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions *See: aum* 'three'.

`um- *clfqr.* Classifier for mouthfuls, of liquid especially. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`umxi go** 'two mouthfuls'. *See: `aum* 'mouthful'.

um *int.* yes; uh-huh. *Usage:* Interjection giving an affirmative reply to a polar (yes/no) question or generally indicating agreement or positive comprehension of what's being said..

umtraa *n.* orange. *Usage:* (P). *See: untraa* 'orange'.

`umnam *vi.* grunt, especially of a large animal of any variety; bark, of a barking deer. **`hodum `v `umduu.** 'The barking deer is barking.'

`umnam *vt.* boil something in water to cook it. **qo pwpp `vm `umkaa.** 'I boiled the eggs.'

`umnam *vt.* hold something in the mouth, especially of a liquid such as water. **`opoo `vm `uqkaa `tokee axxi go.** 'Give the liquor a good taste (by holding it in your mouth for a time).'

umnam *vi.* be humid, of the weather. **talvv `hiloo `umduu.** 'It's humid today.'

vt. cause someone or something to experience or feel humidity, of the weather; of the heat of a hot day, to affect someone. **talvv `qom `xum `umdak `ben.** 'It seems I'm the only one being affected by the heat.'

umbitaa *n.* papaya. *Source: Assamese.*

`urum *adj.* brittle. **`vv `hwgw `urum `duu.** 'This bamboo is brittle.'

`Urci *name.* son of `Naur. Sixth descendant from Abo Tani.

urnam *vi.* shimmy through; crawl in an irregular and snakelike manner, as when negotiating a narrow tunnel or moving stealthily between trees, as when hunting.

vt. carry, push or otherwise transport an object lengthwise, as when hefting a bamboo pole or

rafter into place. `vv `vm `urcaa
`tokee! 'Heft up the bamboo
(pole)!'

`urnam *vt.* collect. `poon `urgoo *rv.*
'We'll go around collecting
"poonv" from everyone (to
make a common batch of rice
beer).'

urpoo *n.* crossbeam running the
breadth of a Galo house.

`uryar *n.* crossbeam running the
length of a Galo house.

`uluu *n.* boat.

us! *int.* shoo! *Usage:* Interjection used
for driving away chickens or
other birds..

E - e

`ee *n.* excrement; shit; poop.

-ee *vs:adv.* away. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the subject goes away from some point of origin as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Generally used with third person subjects only, not with first or second. **`yoolo `bvree inee `ko?** 'Where might he have gone away to?' **`bv `yoolo bittvr eeb `dww?** 'Where might (the river) peter out?'

vs:mod. Hortative/imperative suffix usually occurring on a motion predicate, with the overall sense 'do this, going away from here in the process'. *Gram:* Must be followed by a Hortative particle of some kind, such as Inclusive hortative "juu" or Polite hortative "kee". **`al aakaee `jukaa.** 'Let's go take a look.' **inee `kukee!** 'Go away from here!'

vs:asp. Anterior suffix to a non-perfective predicate in "-`duu", "-`dak" or "-`doo". *Gram:* Situates an event at some time prior to the current time of focus, as when skipping backwards within a narrative to retrieve a previous time of focus (much like English past perfect). Requires a non-first-person subject in both declarative and interrogative sentences, as well as in adverbially subordinated clauses. **allo `cwrtv-`cwrtv `duee.** 'The salt was very big.' **`bww doddee.** 'He ate it (at some point previously).' **`bww ager `rwdkee.** 'He was working (I don't know whether he finished or not).'

ee *cop.* was; had been; used to be.

Gram: Perfective copula used to connect two nouns, a noun and an adjective, or a noun and a nominalized clause. Indicates that the relation between them used to exist, but no longer does. **qoe `na.** 'It was me (who did it).' **`yool `eela kaarwk `hikko?** 'Where was it that you met him?' **`ao gaddv, qo `ago eeku baa, `ihi go huttaa `lapv.** 'Hey, boys, I've gotten all hot and sweaty, I'm going to go take a bath.' **`hogo, `vk kaamaee `xii.** 'That kind of thing probably wasn't happening here.' **qo rwk insae `na.** 'I should have gone to the field (but didn't).'

eenam₁ *vt.* bind, as with rope. **qo ohoo `vm `eeduu.** 'I'm binding it with rope.'

eenam₂ *v:c.arg.* solicit reciprocal labour. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "rwgee" 'reciprocal labour'. See: **rwgee** 'reciprocal labour'. *Gram:* BcR, Verblist and subsequently IR, telephone Feb. 25 2009 (who was less confident) determined that "geenam" is dialectal and that the normal form is "eenam".

eenam₂ *v:c.arg.* harvest new rice by stripping the ripe grains off by hand directly into the basket. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "`amo" 'paddy'. **`amo eenam** 'strip-harvest new rice'.

`eenam *vi.* excrete; defecate; shit. **`eebaa `bv `eet `kee!** 'Shit quickly (why can't you)?'

- `eeko** *n.* latrine; toilet; place where it is possible to deposit excrement.
- `eegom** *Var: `eegom-`eeyom. vt.* defecate improperly; defecate in a place other than where one is meant to, as in one's trousers, or inside the house. **`eegom `tuuku `lakaa!** 'He's shit in the house, for heaven's sake!' *See: `hwwgom* 'urinate improperly'.
- `eejik** *adj.* have diarrhea; have loose motion.
- `eehww** *adj.* constipated; unable to effect a bowel movement. **`bww `eehww `duuku.** 'He's feeling constipated.'
- `eepik** *n.* dung; excrement of an insect, especially as deposited on the surface by a burrowing insect, such as the mudpiles excreted by burrowing earthworms.
- `eepik-cunik** *n.* variety of beetle, flying, with horns. *See: `cunik* 'beetle (variety)'.
- `eepik-tain** *n.* variety of mushroom, gilled with a small hat, growing on cow dung, of no use-value (Assamese "gubor"). *See: `tain* 'mushroom'.
- `eemu** *Var: `eemo (P). n.* traditional variety of blanket.
- `eeyuu** *n.* anus.
- `eerin** *Var: `eeyin ~ `eein (P). n.* anal sphincter; rim of the anus.
- ek** *vs:adv.* mock. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action indicated by the verb mockingly or as to mock someone

else

kaek *vt.* mock someone.

eken *Var: ekken (P). n.* variety of loose, tublike bamboo basket, variously shaped but not conical, like a large version of a "cuukaa". Used for storing raw rice beer and tapioca, among other things.

`ejv *n.* clothing.

`ejv-`orok *Var: `ejv-`oyok (P). n.* wearables; wearable items, such as clothing and sheathed daos. *See: `ejv* 'clothing'; **`orok** 'dao'.

ejjum *vt.* wring; twist with force, as water from wet clothes. **`ejjvm ejjum rv.** 'I'm going to wring out the clothes.'

`exv *n.* variety of broadly arrow-leafed tapioca (taro).

exci *Var: ensi (P). n.* variety of tree. Flowers bloom in March-April and are used in the "moopin" festival. Leaves are also used in ritual functions.

-en *vs:adv.* raise. *Gram:* Directional suffix with the basic meaning 'raise', generally in the sense of vertical rather than sloping motion. **daen `tok!** 'Raise your foot!'

`duen *vi.* sit upright; be positioned upright.

`ennam (1) *vt.* 1 • feel, in both physical and emotional senses. **`empaa maa!** 'I can't feel it (of a mosquito bite)!' **qo `endwr `vm `enduu.** 'I feel tortured by burdens.'

2 • sense; notice or feel by means of the senses (rather than by touch).

`ennam-kaanam *vt.*
observation; determination;
object of study. *See: kaanam*
'look'.

`enlwk *vt.* like someone; feel
something special towards
somebody.

`ensup *vt.* be fed up; have had
enough.

ennam (2)₁ *vt.* 1 • scoop or lift with
a stick or a sticklike tool, such as
a finger (not a full hand). **qo**
aalaa `vm `edduu. 'I'm scooping
the broth.' **qo tab `pvvk namm**
`vm `eppak rv. 'I'll scoop up the
shirt (with a tool).'

2 • write, using a pen or pencil.

Tanii `Niipak `ne `sitii go etto.
'Tani wrote a letter to Niipak.'

ennam (2)₂ *vt.* wring. *Gram:* Usually
occurs in compound *See: ejjum*
'wring out (clothing)'.
`epen *n.* strap used for carrying a
baby on one's back.

`emmww *vt.* like; feel kindly
disposed toward. *Usage:* (P).

`eyap *n.* door. *Usage:* (P). *See: vrap*
'door'.

elektri-`louu *n.* electric light.
See: elektri 'electric'; **`louu** 'light'.

O - o

o *int.* oh; I see. *Usage:* Interjection indicating that the speaker has been told something which he didn't know, and which he basically accepts as valid..

`oi *nce.* variety of bee. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound.
See: **`oi-xwgmaa** 'variety of bee'.

oi *n.* neutral spirits derived from rice beer.

`oii *n:kin.* last child. *Usage:* used to refer to, but generally not to address, the last/youngest of one's children. In address, proper names are more often used..
`bww `oii `v `kuna. 'He's the last child.' *See:* **`ao** 'child'.

`oik *n.* variety of edible plant, with spinach-like texture when cooked, slightly tangy, emitting a slightly slippery film. Grows close to ground and abundantly, with leaves about 2cm by 1cm.
Pouzolzia spp.

`oi-xwgmaa *n.* variety of wasp or similar stinging insect. Nocturnal. *See:* **`oi** 'variety of bee'; **xwgmaa** 'blind'.

`oin *Var:* **`oin-`taapin.** *n.* variety of thin branching shrub with broad, bitter-tasting dark green leaves, about 5-10 feet high. Leaves are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. Also may be boiled and squeezed for use as a medicine for treating high blood pressure.
Clerodendrum colebrookianum.

`oin-`taapin *n.* variety of plant.

See: **`oin** 'plant (variety)'.

oen *adj.* high, of constructed things.
`hwg nam `hwgw `hwm nam `hwm oen `yaaduu. 'This house is higher than this house.'

oo *n.* 1 • vegetable; edible plant.

2 • dish; side dish; curry; prepared dish to be eaten together with rice. **oo kaamaa!** 'There aren't any/enough dishes (i.e. for you to be satisfied)!'

ooi! *int.* what? What is it?
Usage: Rejoinder to having been called from some distance away..

oo-gwyww *n.* variety of mustard, boiled and eaten as a vegetable.
See: **oo** 'vegetable'; **gwyww** 'mustard'.

`oocoo *Var:* **`oosoo** (P). *n.* drongo. Bird, of which at least six or seven varieties are found in the Galo area, including *Dicurus paradiseus*, *Dicurus remifer*, *Dicurus adsimilis*, and probably several others. *Dicurus spp.*

oo-takaa *n.* fiddlehead fern; edible fern. *See:* **oo** 'vegetable'; **takaa** 'fern'.

`oodoo *n.* distance, in the sense of a distant place, i.e. 'in the distance'; faraway place. **`oodoo gollo `kaaduu, `aken go.** 'I have one (friend) in a distant place.'

adj. far; high; distant.
`Lwwk-Balii `hokkv Guhativ `oodoo doo. 'Guwahati is far from Likabali.'

oodom *adj.* high, as of a mountain.

oodom `na `moodii 'high/tall mountain'.

oonam *vt.* 1 • raise or tend an animal; perform animal husbandry; keep a pet. **qo vrvk** `vm `ooduu. 'I'm raising/keeping pigs.'

2 • clear a second-use field for cultivation, i.e. one which has already been used in the past and now only has weeds growing on it. **qo rwgaa** `vm `ooduu. 'I'm cultivating a non-virgin field.'

`oobv *adv.* nothing but; all and only. **`ee go! mvnam `oobv!** 'What a load of lies and bullshit!'

`oor *n.* small stick of "taok" bamboo, whittled to a point and concealed in the ground at an angle. A type of defensive trap used for preventing or punishing intrusion.

v.c.arg. set a stake impalement trap.

`oww *adj.* low. **`hwg nam `hwgw** **`hwm nam `hwm `oww `yaaduu.** 'This house is lower than this house.'

ok- *clfqr.* Classifier for grasped handfuls; as the result of clutching into a pile of leaves. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **okpii** 'four heaping handfuls'. *See: aok* 'grasped handful'.

okuu *n.* variety of edible plant, whose leaves and fruits are both sour-tasting.

`okur *Var: `oten (P).* *n:kin.* grandchild. *Usage:* used to refer to, though generally not to address, the (male or female)

child of one's own (male or female) child. In address, proper names are more often used.

oko *n.* any of a family of smooth, broadleafed, non-woody-stemmed plants (either equal or allied to Zingiberales/Musaceae).

Okomiaa *n.* 1 • Assamese person or people.

2 • Assamese language. *Source:* Assamese.

`okv *dem.* 1 • via (that position, which is nearer to you than to me). *Gram:* Addressee-proximate viative demonstrative, used to refer to something which comes by way of a position nearer to the addressee than to the speaker. **pvtaa v aruu** **`okv `nenduu.** 'The bird is coming out by way of that hole (which is closer to you than me, instead of any other way he could have exited).'

2 • from (that thing or fact, which has just been mentioned). *Gram:* Anaphoric ablative demonstrative used to connect a verb to something which has just been mentioned, as in "it comes from that (thing which has just been mentioned)". **`bww `ao go bvvto. `ok `mwrlen dooku** **`naana.** 'She had a child. Our lineage proceeds from that (point).'

3 • of, belonging to or pertaining to something which has just been mentioned. *Gram:*

Anaphorically-referring genitive/attributive demonstrative used to express a relation between a noun and something which has just been mentioned. **`bww `ao go bvvto. `ok `ao `v hikaa ku.** 'She had a child. That child died.'

4 • of or out of (a total or quantity).

Gram:

Anaphorically-referring partitive demonstrative/postposition used to express a relation between an object and group or set from which it is selected. **`ok camxi `okv, wrww go al maato.** 'Out of that twenty, ten were bad.'

`okkv *pos.* from a position nearer to the addressee than to the speaker. **`okkv `naaboo `tokee.** 'Throw it down from there (where you are standing).'

okkv *conj.* then; and then; and so.

Gram: Sentence conjunction used to join two sentences, usually showing some sort of consequence or temporal connection between them.

okkv `rwlaa... 'From that point onward...' **okkv, qo saar `bv `rwt kuda.** 'Then, I became a teacher.' **`nok `mennam `vm `tarv, okkv qo `ajen `vm `mexji rvku.** 'I'll listen to what you say, then I'll go tell (it) to my friends.'

`okswr *vt.* hang someone or oneself; kill by hanging. **no `qom `vpak boolo, qo `okswr hir ku.** 'If you leave me, I'll hang myself.'

`ogo *Var: `og. dem.pos.* 1 • there, to, toward or at a location nearer to the hearer than to the speaker. **`nok `peelvv `ogo `doom `tokee.** 'Make it sit by your side.' **`og `duutok!** 'Sit there (right near where you already are)!'

2 • at a time which is either past or has already been mentioned. **`korum `ogo, acc v `axi go kaato.** 'In ancient times, there were two brothers.' **`og gogr `ogo, `pup go `dvvlen to.** 'Just after he finished calling, an owl flew out.'

3 • then; next; after that; at (that point). **`ikii `vla omev, `ogo, `axx `v `maduu ku.** 'The dog and the boy then bpth went to search for him.'

`ogok *n.* variety of plant. *Bauhinia blakeana.*

ognam₁ *vt.* 1 • tie someone or something up; bind someone or something. **qo hoo `vm ogrv.** 'I'll tie up the cow.'

2 • hang, as from a noose. **ogen** 'hang suspended, as when temporarily raising an object from the ground'.

ognam₂ *vt.* scratch a surface; itch an itch; dig a hole or trench by scraping with nails, as when digging for root vegetables; gather a handful of something semi-solid by scraping, as cooked rice. **qo kodee `vm `ogduu.** 'I'm scraping the soil.'

`oci₁ *Var: `osi (P). n.* variety of basket, medium-sized, used for measuring, transferring and storing large quantities of rice. *Syn: `maci.*

`oci₂ *Var: `osi (P). n.* birth pains.

`occik *n.* knife. *Usage:* Variant form of "rokcik", with no apparent difference in meaning.. *See: `rokcik 'knife'.*

`oxap *n.* disc belt. *Usage: (P).* *See: `oxop 'disc belt'.*

`oxop *Var: `oxap (P). n.* disc belt; traditional belt made from bound brass discs.

oxor *n.* Sichuan pepper, a variety of thorned and scented tree. Leaves of young tree are eaten as a prized vegetable. Fruits, when

crushed-up, have the ability to stun fish, which may then be easily caught. Dried seeds are consumed as a spice, though not as widely as in other parts of Asia. *Zanthoxylum* sp..

`otar *Var: `ootar* (P). *n.* complete idiot; utter nincompoop.

`otv *n.* adult; mature person. *Gram:* Generally found as a compound element only.

odaa *n.* prime rice beer; rice beer from the first filtration, which is normally both highest in alcohol content and tastiest to drink. *See: `poodaa* 'prime rice beer'.

odo *n.* slab trap; variety of trap in which the principal trapping element is a raised disc or slab, usually of stone but possibly also of wood. In land animal trapping, refers to a variety of propped trap in which a slab of stone or wood is propped up at an angle, generally by a stick, and in which the area beneath the stone is baited. When a small animal such as a bird or rodent arrives to investigate the bait, it may disturb the prop and be pinned against the earth by the falling stone. In fish trapping, refers to the base element of a "lwwpum" stone fish trap, which generally consists of a heavy flat stone disc slightly raised from the river floor by several other propping stones. Fish entering the trap do so to seek security under the "odo" stone, but are then trapped inside and not able to escape. **qo oddo `kobuu go `laato.** 'I caught a rat with a stone slab trap.'

`odoo *adj.* far; distant. *See: `adoo.*

onam *vi.* fall, of something celestial (rain, snow, or hail). **xidoo `opin kaaku.** 'The rain has stopped (falling).'

onam *vt.* pluck, as tea leaves. **qo oo `vm `oduu.** 'I'm plucking the vegetables.'

`onam *vi.* 1 • fall, of an object from a height. *Usage:* not used to refer to rain falling. **`oloo `maab `dei!** 'Don't fall down, got it!'

2 • be inclined; be on an incline. **`vgv `otuu `duu.** 'It's very steep.'

vt. bear a child. *Usage:* poetic, poss. archaic; not accepted by all speakers.

`open *n.* orphan; parentless child.

opo *n.* winnowing basket; large diameter, shallow basket used for winnowing rice.

`opoo₁ *n.* 1 • rice beer, made from filtering heated water through fermented rice.

2 • liquor or alcoholic drink of any variety.

`Opoo₂ *name.* Opo, traditional name of the first entity in the universe. Progenitor of "`poomaa".

`opop *n.* fermentation starter pellets for rice beer, made of ground mosses and rice, rolled into balls and dried in the sun for two days.

`obv *Var: `ob.* *vi.* fall down or fall over from a standing position, of a human (not of an animal or a non-living thing). **`ob nammv, roksin v qeeku baa.** '(Because of her) having fallen down, the chicken liver was lost.'

`omee *n.* kid; youngster.

Usage: Normally refers to a boy, but may also be used to designate a girl. **omee agom** 'kid talk'. **omee `xijwr** 'girl'.

`omee-`ogo *n.* childhood.

See: **`omee** 'kid'; **`ogo** 'at that time'.

`omee-`oree *adj:expr.* childish; immature. *See:* **`omee** 'kid'.

`omee-ximv *n.* wifey; little wife.

Common term used to refer affectionately to one's own or another person's wife. *See:* **`omee** 'kid'; **ximv** 'wife'.

omo *n.* tipped or headed arrow; arrow to which an iron or metal head has been fastened.

`omor *n:time.* good old days; salad days; thing or time for which one feels nostalgic. **`omor `kaapaa!** 'Long time no see! / Just like old times (to see you)!' **`omor goku `lakaa!** 'It's just like the old days (when you used to do this kind of thing, which you don't do for me anymore).'

`omww *n.* green vegetable, in general; leafy greens.

`omv *n:kin.* daughter. *Usage:* used to refer to, though usually not to address, one's daughter. In address, proper names are more often used..

`omv-`orv *Var: `om-`or.* *n.* children; offspring; sons and daughters. **`om-`or go `nenpv lagi `duu.** 'He needs to have children.' *See:* **`omv** 'daughter'; **`orv** 'son'.

ornam₁ *vt.* sew, as clothing. **qo lalwk `vm omrv.** 'I'll sew the

shirt.'

ornam₂ *v:c.arg.* fix a hanging bridge. *See:* **hoom** 'hanging bridge'.

orii *n.* wild coriander. Variety of low-growing flat-leaved herb, with a flavor strongly resembling coriander (cilantro). Eaten as a flavoring herb. *Eryngium foetidum.*

orii-riitak *n.* wild coriander. *Eryngium foetidum.*

`orok *n.* dao; machete.

`orom *Var: `urom (P).* *n.* ghost; spirit of the dead; what people will become after they die.

orww *n.* rice beer from the second filtration, which is not as high in alcohol and not as good-tasting as the first. *Syn:* **`poorww.**

`orv *n:kin.* son. *Usage:* used to refer to, though usually not to address, one's son. In address, proper names are more often used. **ao-`orv** 'son'. *See:* **`omv** 'daughter'.

`orcvv *Var: orsvv (P).* *n.* kingfish. *Semiplotus semiplotus.*

ordv-gaaloo *n.* variety of fish. *Batasio spp..*

ornam₁ *vi.* dry out, as of rice, such that husk can easily come off. **`ammo `orduu ku.** 'The paddy is drying out.'

ornam₂ *vt.* distribute; share. **qo xii `vm maaji `bv `orrv, pwwmaa `rvpv.** 'If I share with many people (my cigarettes won't last).' **domm `vm pwwd `bv orsi `tokaa.** 'Distribute the foodstuffs so that it will suffice (for

everyone).'

`orpuu *n.* variety of fish, extremely small, never more than three fingers, some with faint yellow/black stripes along the body and a yellow-black tail, somewhat bunchy. *Barilius bendelisis*.

orb-takoo *n.* Golden mahseer, a variety of river fish. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **tadoo**.

`olap *n.* variety of edible plant, growth and size comparable to Italian basil, which exudes a slippery gel when cooked. Found throughout the Siang foothills (at

least), and cooked frequently with "iikuu".

`ohik *n.* variety of edible plant, similar to "oik". *Pouzolzia spp.*

ohoo *Var: osoo* (P). *n.* **1** • cane, of any variety.

2 • rope, especially as traditionally made from cane.

W - w

-`ww *vs:adv.* low. *Gram:* Result suffix with the basic meaning 'low'. On non-motion-oriented predicate stems without a transferred O, such as verbs of perception or locution, indicates that the predicated event is directed 'downwards' or to a 'lower' level or space, as when looking downwards or speaking at a lower level. On predicated stems with a transferred O, indicates that the O is transferred in a downward direction or results in a lower location. Similarly, on predicate stems in which the subject is in motion, indicates a downward direction or lower result to the subject's motion or location.

`kaww *vi.* look downward.
`kaww `tokee! 'Look a bit further downwards (and you'll see it)!'

`nwww *vt.* push something downward.

`togww *vi.* descend. **axxi go**
`togww boolo, rwkk `vm
`paarv. 'If we go down just a bit, we'll run into the field.'

`hagww *vi.* sigh.

ww *n.* weed.

`wwk *Var: `wwk-loolom (P).* *n.*
 de-weeding instrument, shaped like a ribbon, used to scrape against the ground to remove small weeds which would otherwise take much time to remove by hand. Traditionally made from a bamboo or cane strip; nowadays often made from iron.

wwjww *n.* 1 • herb; herblike plant; weedy, but not necessarily harmful plant.

2 • de-weeding of a field.
wwjww `monam 'to de-weed a field'.

wwjww-oo *n.* vegetables and herbs of all varieties. *See: wwjww* 'herb'; **oo** 'vegetable'.

wwtuu *n.* saw, as for cutting wood.
`hwwn-wwtuu 'saw'.

wwnam *vi.* slither, of a snake or worm; move, of any entity with length.

vt. saw, as wood. *Gram:* Generally takes result suffix "-tuu", without which the sense may be incomplete.
qo `whww `vm wwtuu rv. 'I'll saw the wood.'

wwnam *vt.* narrate; tell a story.
`vgvm wwji kaato. 'Tell him a bit about that (story).'

ww-`namyaa *n.* variety of weed with small, purple flowers and an arrowlike leaf. Rubbed raw onto fresh wounds to stop the bleeding. So-called because apparently considered malodorous. *Ajaratum coryzoides.* *See: ww* 'weed'; **`namyaa** 'rotten odor'.

`wwpum *n.* pile of weeds, whether living (as a result of clustering growth) or dead (as after de-weeding a field).

wwpoo *n.* torso; waist; breadth/trunk of the body.

wmm-vvm *adj.* queasy; slightly upset, of the stomach.

-wk *vs:adv.* under. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed or amounts to a movement under something

kawk *vt.* look under something, such as a table.

`wkoo *Var: raapko (P).* *n.* skewer, as for roasting meat.

wkwr *adj.* *See: `hwkwr* 'cold'.

`wkci *Var: `wksi (P).* *n.* baby louse.

`wkpen *n.* medium-sized louse.

`wkpv *n.* louse egg; eggs laid by a louse.

`wksap *n.* hair clip.

-wk...-ek *vs:advsr.* fully; leaving no remainder. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that an action is carried out fully or completely, or without leaving any remainder **qo `appww `vm `xwwk `xwek toku baa.** 'I've prepared everything down to the last detail.'

`wgnam *v:c.arg.* weed; de-weed an area. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "ww" 'weed' **ww-`wgnam** 'to de-weed; to remove weeds from an area'.

`wgnv *n.* mature louse; egg-laying louse; mother louse.

wcwr *n.* variety of thick bamboo barrier, such as is woven to enclose the cylindrical column of stones in a "lwwpum" stone-pile fish trap or to create a diversion barrier as part of "hapsum-henam".

wjww *n:kin.* grandfather. *Usage:* (P).

See: xwjww 'grandfather (P)'.

`wtww *n.* rice flour, or the bread or cake made from it.

`wtww-`kabduu *n.* palate; roof of the mouth. *See: `wtww* 'rice cake'.

`wtww-`twwtww *n.* variety of bird.

wttum *n.* scrotum; testicles; balls.

wttv *n.* vagina. *Usage:* considered somewhat impolite/offensive.

`wdwr *n.* variety of bamboo or wooden fish trap, cylinder-shaped, with sharp sticks set as an inward-facing cone so that fish can swim in but cannot swim out. Can be placed anywhere, without depending on current. May be used as an element of a "lwwpum" stone cylinder fishtrap, when set against an opening in the stone column.

wnam *vt.* pound, as with a pestle. **porok-`luggom `uud `laa, aww `gv alak v `dollom `wduu.** 'After waking up at the cock's crow, they pound the paddy by hand.'

`wmwk *vt.* crush something into powder by pounding.

wnam *vt.* shave or whittle an object with length or with long strokes, as facial hair, or when cutting thin bamboo strips away from oneself, especially with blade balanced against finger on other side of wood. Normally, will result in a 'smooth' state. **qo `namm `vm `wduu.** 'I'm shaving (my face).' **qo ohoo `vm `wduu.** 'I'm shaving the cane.'

`wbuu *adj.* blistered; being in a blistered condition, or having

boils.

-`wr *vs:adv.* incite. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that through the action denoted by the verb, the subject incites or provokes the object, possibly with an implication that the object should perform some evil or bad deed

`menwr *vt.* misguide someone with one's words.

`rwwr *vt.* incite someone to do an evil act; inspire evil in someone.

wrrww *Var: wyyww* (P). *n: num.* ten.

`wrrww *n.* variety of woven bamboo medallion, more or less square and flat with two leg-like extensions from the base. Traditionally hung from certain types of sacrificial altar, as for "dorrww panam".

wrrww-vrvv *adj: expr.* lively; smart.
wrrww-vrvv **`bv** **`rwt** **`pvna!**
'Look lively (don't be so lazy as you work)!'

wrv *Var: isak* (P). *n.* bow (of a bow-and-arrow).

wrv-`upuk *Var: isak-`upuk* (P). *n.* bow-and-arrow. *See: wrv* 'bow'; **`upuk** 'arrow'.

`wrgaa *adj.* 1 • have fun; have a good time. **`mvrwm** **`qun** **maaji** **`wrgaa to.** 'Last night we really had a good time.'

2 • interesting, of an experience. **`wrgaa** **`bvvduu.** 'It's perennially interesting (on any given occasion).'

wrrnam *vi.* be potent; be strong; be well-fermented, especially of rice liquor. *Usage:* Properly refers to the strength of the mixture while

fermenting, not to the strength of the drink which has been filtered from it; nor can it be used to refer to the strength of bottled liquor, and neither can it be used to refer to the degree of fermentation of a non-alcoholic substance, such as fermented bamboo shoot.. **agom v** **`wrn** **go** 'a precociously talkative person'. **`opoo** **v** **maaji** **`bv** **`wrduu!** 'The opo's really strong!'

`wrrnam *vi.* glow, especially of coals in a fire. *Gram:* Generally followed by manner suffix "-cwv"
`vmmv **`wrcwv** **`duu.** 'The fire is burning brightly (of coals, not flame).'

wrrnam *vt.* 1 • spread with the hands, especially on skin, as when rubbing powder or lotion on the face or body. **`wtwv** **go** **dumpoo** **`vm** **wrt** **`kaa."** 'Spread rice powder on her head.'

2 • paint in broad strokes with a brush.

`wrrnam *vi.* 1 • sprout, of plants from the ground or hair from beneath the skin's surface. **`qok** **nammv** **`wrduu** **ku.** 'My facial hairs are sprouting.' **`am** **`wrrnam** 'of rice, to sprout'. *Syn:* **`bugnam.**

2 • sweat. **`awv-wrrnam** 'to sweat'.

`wrtup *vi.* blocked from sprouting.

`wrbuk *Var: lwwgin* (P). *n.* prickly heat; rash caused from excessive exposure to sun and inadequate ventilation in clothing.

`wlww *n.* stone; rock.

`wlww-`aapuk *n.* stubborn heart;

unmoveable temperament.

adj. obdurate; obstinate; unresponsive, as someone who just sits around and doesn't do what one asks. `bwwk `aapuk `v `wlww `bv `rwduu. 'He has a heart of stone (i.e., he is obdurate and stubborn).' See: `wlww 'stone'; `aapuk 'heart'.

wlv *n.* boil (eruption of the skin).

`whww *Var:* `wsww (P). *n.*
1 • wood.

2 • firewood deriving from hardwood, as opposed to bamboo or any other sort of natural fuel.

whww-kooxww *n.* mongoose variety or varieties, especially Indian mongoose, but not including civet. *Herpestes edwardsi*.

whwk *n.* cough. **whwk hwgnam** 'to cough'.

V - v

`v₃ *pcl.* Hey! O! *Gram:* Vocative enclitic on terms of address, especially proper names and kinship terms. Often occurs together with *go* to form an expression of entreaty, as "O my dear so-and-so". **Mvywr `v!** **`lubww `pool kaad `laree?** 'Hey Meyir! Is there really a month named `Lubww?'

V *art.* the. *Gram:* Topic marking article, marking a noun phrase which is usually identifiable, specific and/or topical. Also marks nominalized verbs or clauses (usually in *-nam*) which describe background information, especially when summarizing some preceding information as a "frame" to a following sentence. Often, such sentences have a causal inference. Usually marks subjects, but may also be found marking non-subject noun phrases, especially instruments and sources, as "*alakv*" 'with a knife' and "*dooluu tokkv*" 'from the village up there'. *Usage:* usually attaches to the preceding word. **tabb v hikaa.** 'The snake died.' **`qok acc v iqkaa ku.** 'My elder brother has left.' **qoii v rvkaa `hiduu.** 'There are plenty of fish there.'

cop. is; be; am; are. *Gram:* Imperfective copula. Links two noun phrases, or a noun phrase and an adjective. In both cases, indicates a relationship which is current or continuing, or hasn't yet finished. Also follows nominalized clauses, together giving the basic meaning 'this fact is the case'. **`bww `qok `ajen `v `na.** 'He's my friend, see.' **`wlww `v `alap `v, `Kom `tv; `induu `bv `rwmaa.** 'The stones are slippery up at the Kom

River; it's no good for walking.' **maa, `qom `takaa `duubv `ree mvvnam v `na.** 'Nothing; I had thought you were asking me (that's why I replied to your question to someone else).'

`vi *pcl.* isn't it? Haven't you? *Gram:* Particle indicating that the speaker believes that the mentioned information is correct, but is checking with the addressee to make sure. **`bww acin dokaa, `vi?** 'He took his meal, didn't he?'

`vor *n.* bamboo firewood; burning bamboo or bamboo to be used for burning.

`vv₁ *int.* yes; uh-huh. *Usage:* Interjection giving an affirmative reply to a yes/no question or generally indicating agreement or positive comprehension of what's being said..

`vv₂ *n.* bamboo (in general).

`vv-akuk *Var: ipuk (P).* *n.* bamboo husk; the ear-like or sheath-like husk of bamboo found at each branching point. *See: `vv* 'bamboo'; **akuk** 'husk'.

`vvka! *int.* oops! *Usage:* Interjection used by a speaker when realizing he has inadvertently misspoken. Usually indicates to a listener both that a mistake was made and that a correction is imminent..

Vvci *name.* Vvci, name of a Galo clan closely related to `Vvtv and `Xodu, among others.

`vvcu! *int.* here boy!
Usage: Interjection used for calling dogs.

`Vvtv *name.* name of a very large clan of Puugoo Galo, found mostly around Along and surroundings. Traditionally related closely to `Xodu, `Vvci, and Xorak clans, among others.

vvt! *int.* whoops! oops!
Usage: Interjection, possibly borrowed from Assamese; when used by Galo, expresses alarm, as well as in many cases an overtone of guilt or embarrassment, as when having blundered and (thereby) caused someone else inconvenience, or when having been caught or found out in one's efforts to be stealthy and possibly deceptive..
"vt!" `mvvlaa, kekkaa ku.
"Whoops (I've been caught)!"
 she thought, and ran away.'

`vvnām *vi.* 1 • scoot or shift position via the buttocks, as when shifting around on a chair or pulling oneself across the floor when one's legs are injured. **`og `vin `geekee.** 'Scoot over there.'

2 • slide, as a landslide; shift as a whole, of a relatively large body of earth, as during an earthquake or landslide.

3 • sit oneself down as to rest; maneuver one's body into a sitting position, in preparation for resting. **yaakaa int baa; axxi go `vvtuul `duurv.** 'I've gone a long way; I'm going to plop myself down here for a rest.

vvnām *vt.* decant; serve out broth from a large bowl or dish to a plate. **oo-aalaa `vm vvji `duu.**

'She's decanting the broth for them.'

vvs! *int.* oh! Sorry!
Usage: Interjection expressing guilt and/or lack of intention, as after bumping into someone..

-`vk *vs:adv.* disapprove. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject experiences or understands someone's actions in a negative way
`nok twwnam `vm qo kavk `duu.
 'I'm seeing the likely outcome of your drinking.' 'I'm warning you about your drinking (i.e. it's too much).'
qo `nom `tavk `duu. 'I don't want to listen to you anymore (you have some ulterior motive).'

-vk *vs:adv.* displace. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object is displaced, bent of of shape or dislocated as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`lwwgom `yubvk hikaa.** 'I bent my neck out of whack while sleeping.'

`vko *n.* old bamboo.

`vkoo *n.* butt; hip. *See:* **`koonam** 'shift half-body'.

`vkv *dem.* 1 • those (things near you). *Gram:* Addressee-proximate plural demonstrative used to refer to sets of things closer to the hearer than to the speaker.

2 • those (things that were just mentioned). *Gram:* Anaphorically-referring plural demonstrative used to refer to sets of things that were recently mentioned in a conversation. **`muxxv nam `lokkv cvrvv, `cvkoo, pwcww, aruu-agom, `vk `takaam `vm `mato.** 'They started searching in every nook and corner of the house, in pots, in all the holes, (they) searched everywhere in

those (places).’ **`yaddw go ax-xamvv aarv `dww, `vk go tuubam hirv.** ‘However many women come, that many (baskets) will be kept together.’

3 • some. *Gram:* Indefinite plural demonstrative used to refer to sets of things which are mentioned for the first time, which are unspecific, or which are unknown or unidentifiable to the speaker. **qo tabb `vk `bwvm jikaa.** ‘I gave him the (bunch of) snakes.’ **xii `vk `induu.** ‘Some people are going.’ **tamii `opoo `vkkee.** ‘There was some (of that) millet beer.’

4 • of (that thing just mentioned); from (that thing just mentioned). *Gram:* Anaphoric genitive/ablative demonstrative, used to connect something which has just been mentioned in a conversation to something else which either belongs to it or follows from it. **`vk `lvgaab `cemmaa `vku.** ‘Because of that (fact), we’ve come to not know.’

5 • that sort (of thing which is closer to you); that sort (of thing which has just been mentioned). *Gram:* Addressee-proximate or anaphorically-referring semblative demonstrative used to refer to things which are of the same sort or type as something nearer to the hearer than to the speaker, or which has just been mentioned in a conversation. **`vk `garww `bv...** ‘In that same way...’

`vk-`pakv *pro.* these ones; those ones; that sort. *Gram:* Anaphoric semblative pronoun; refers back to a definite, previously mentioned referent, identifying it as an exemplar of a type which exhibits some property or characteristic to be mentioned. **`vk-`pak agom `talww maa.** ‘I don’t want to listen to

that sort of thing.’

vkvr *Var: gvkar (P).* *n.* fishing pole, construed as a complete apparatus. **vkvr vrnam** ‘pole-fishing’.

`vkkv-jaa *int.* thank you, as for a gift or an offer of food.

`vkcvp *n.* method of fastening fan palm to shingle a roof.

vkpv *n.* method of fastening fan palm to shingle a roof.

`vksum *n.* method of fastening fan palm to shingle a roof.

`vgww *n.* axe; especially, axe head (not including handle). *See: gwwtum* ‘entire axe’.

`vgv₁ *dem.* **1 •** it; that (thing nearer to you than to me); that (thing just mentioned). **`vgv `yvkkv `laa?** ‘Whose is that (thing which is in the addressee’s possession)?’ **`vgv `ree `mvroo `gv rvnam v?** ‘Is that the one you bought yesterday?’ **Itanagar `vgv talvv `yombv `laa?** ‘How’s the weather there in Itanagar (spoken from Baasar).’

2 • so; anyway; then. **`vgv, `mwwk dumpoo `vm pvvtaa `hilaa.** ‘So, he included some of his own head (in addition to the mithun head which was already in use).’ *Gram:* Addressee-proximate or anaphorically-referring demonstrative used to refer to an individual thing which is either nearer to the hearer than to the speaker, or which has just been mentioned in a conversation.

`vgv₂ *n.* cord of wood; grouping of wood, as the quantity which would fit into a basket when

collecting firewood. See: `gv-
'Classifier for cords of wood'.

vgnam *vi.* move from side to side; twist one's body; scoot to the side. `pvtup `v `vgduu. 'The container is shaking (of itself).'

vt. shake something, as a cigarette lighter which isn't lighting properly. `pvtup `vm `vgduu. 'The container is being shaken.'
gaarii v `qom `vgyup `duu. 'The car is bouncing me to sleep.'

`vgmik *n.* powder found underneath the leaf of a fan palm. See: **tavk** 'fan palm'.

`vgluu *n.* fan palm grove.
tavk-`vgluu fan palm grove.

`vcom *Var:* `vsom (P). *int.* indeed; I don't know; I've no idea.

vccv *adj.* very speedy; very quick. Variant of "rvccv" 'fast (emphatic)'. See: **rvccv** 'fast'.

`vjo *n.* variety of bamboo. Main variety used for construction and general utilitarian purposes, especially for making bows. *Bambusa tulda*.

`vtor *n.* mature, strong bamboo.

vtww *n.* herd of cattle.

`vtww *n.* bamboo grove; grove or stand of bamboo.

`vtvv! *int.* aya! *Usage:* Interjection of frustration or resignation..

vttam *n.* sloping cliff; area where a landslide has occurred. See: **rvjak** 'landslide area'.

`vdww *adj.* incredible; amazing.
`vdww `na hottum-horr v, okkv
hobee-pvtaa v, `hot-`hoxxo
anin-`maabv rvto. 'Tons of wild

animals were here, big and small, in countless numbers.'

`vnam *vi.* spread, of a rhizome or tuber which grows in shoots from a single place. `vv `v `vnam
`vl `duuduu. 'Bamboo is spreading everywhere, untended.'

`vnam-`vpak *vt.* chuck someone or something out willy nilly, leaving them to their own devices and to fend for themselves. See: **`vpak** 'discard'.

`vnww *n.* variety of huge bamboo, whose sections are traditionally used as water-carriers. Edible shoots are used to make "iikuu" and other edible bamboo products. *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*.

`vnv *n.* cow; female head of cattle, especially one which has already calfed. See: **vbo** 'cattle bull'.

-`vp *Var:* -`p. *pros.* to. *Gram:* Dative pronominal case suffix, usually marking the indirect object or recipient of a verb **`nok amin `vm `qop `mexji `lakaa**. 'Tell me your name!' **qo `nok amin `vm `bwvp `mexji tobaa**. 'I told him your name.' **`hwm `qop `ree?** 'Is this for me?'

vpaa *n.* cow path; path formed and used by cows.

`vpaa *n.* middle-aged bamboo, about a year old.

`vpak *vt.* 1 • throw away, discard or abandon something. **qo lalwk `vm `vpak rv**. 'I'll throw away the shirt.'

2 • quit a practice. **no `vpak `larvi?** 'Will you be able to quit

(smoking)?'

3 • don't worry about; forget about; never mind. **axxi-acc `vm `vpak `tokee**. 'Don't worry about the bits and pieces.'

4 • divorce or leave a partner, such as a husband or wife.

`vpin *n.* cowhide; cow skin; leather.

`vpo *n.* variety of bamboo.

`vpv-`tarv *n.* variety of plant, so named because supposed to smell like a fart. No traditional use-value. See: **`vppv** 'fart'; **`tarv** 'cane (variety)'.

`vppv *n.* fart. **`vpp pvvnam**. 'to fart'. See: **pvvnam** 'fart'.

`vbak *n.* name of a complex, decorated, rectangular ritual object wrapped in bamboo weave with tightly-bound leaf borders. Carried and swung by a shaman or his assistant while chanting rhythmically during a "marii" ritual, and later hung by a purpose-made strap in the granary of the ritual beneficiary. Structure is underlaid by four bamboo sections of equal natural size, wrapped in cane weave and leaf, with a "tvkom" brass ritual object fixed in the centre and bound by red thread. Beneath the "tvkom" a cup containing four dried "qopii" fish is mounted. Called "piirv-bagrv" by spirits themselves.

vbar *n.* variety of long, conical, loosely woven basket with backstraps, used for carrying firewood and other large things. See: **`igin** 'densely woven long conical basket'.

`vbuk *n.* adolescent female calf; female calf which is just reaching mating age. **`vbuk-`buktv go** 'a large female adolescent calf'.

`vbum *n.* very large variety of bamboo, mainly found in Pasigat area. *Dendrocalamus giganteus* (?). See: **`tabum** 'bamboo variety'.

vbo *n.* ox; cattle bull; male head of cattle. See: **`vnv** 'cattle cow'.

vbv *n.* skirt.

`vm *pro. it. Gram:* Accusative form of an anaphoric non-human/inanimate pronoun **no `vm `meqgvrv**, **`bww `vm vqgvrv**; **agom v `yoombv `meqken `doobv?** 'You say this, he says that - how will you arrive at a consensus?' **`vm `opoo `vm twwt `laa, parvp toku `kaa**. "After drinking the beer, start your killing."

pos. 1 • Accusative case (object) marker. *Gram:* marks definite, non-pronominal, non-proper direct objects, and some indirect objects. **`bww `bwwk `ikii `vm maajib `pagduu**. 'He loves his dog very much.'

2 • right; yes; that's correct; that's absolutely true. *Gram:* Polite, somewhat deferential means of agreeing with the truth and/or value of what has been said by someone.

`vm *Var: `m; `om. pos. pos.* in or at a habitually-occurring time period which has the quality of a span or duration (rather than a point), such as a morning, day, event, or range of time (such as 'afterward'). **`bww `arrom `naahuu `caaduu**. 'She goes up to the granary in the mornings.' **`poolom go `lvken-`lvxi `bv `caarv**. 'I'll visit you once or

twice per month.' **moopin** `vm...
'at/during Moopin...' **kookww**
`vm 'in the future/later on'.

2 • pos. when; after. *Gram:* Temporal subordinator marking a clause construed as a duration or span of time (x) within which or after which something else (y) happens. Exact time specification interacts with the inflection occurring on a verb; most frequently, occurs on a verb inflected in Irrealis "-rv", with the overall sense 'if/when (some hypothetical event occurs)'. Very often followed by Topic marker "vv".
`bwwk `iidak `vm, `saa `molaa
`na. 'When he comes down, make (him) some tea.' **no acin**
`dorrvm, `qocin `doqii rv. 'If you eat (rice), I will also eat (rice) (i.e., I will join you).' **yumii** `rvm
`caar ku. 'If (they're) tired, (they'll) go back home.'

`vmak *n.* penis.

`vmum *adj.* **1 •** useless. **`vmum**
`duuku. 'It's become useless.'

2 • casual; careless. **qo** `murkoo
`vm `vmum `bv `qaakaa. 'I wasted the money carelessly.'

vie. say something casually, without reflection, precision or care. **lvkww** `og bvvmaa; **iji**, **kaanamv...asamiz v** "mookaa" **vm doomv**, "mookaa" **`vmum** `duu. 'We didn't have (frying pans) before; nowadays, having seen them...it being the case that Assamese call them "mooka", we just go ahead and call them "mooka" in any case.'

`vmv *n.* fire. **`vm** `parnam 'to make a fire'.

`vmv-`iiko *n.* hearth; area around an "imik" fireplace where people can warm their hands. *See:* **`vmv**

'fire'; **`iiko** 'hearth'.

`vmv-`louu *n.* firelight. *See:* **`vmv**
'fire'; **`louu** 'light'.

vmnam *vi.* be said; be according to someone's words. *Gram:* Direct speech reporting verb, with impersonal subject **`bww** `yubduu **`vmduu**. 'I heard/they say/it is said (that) he's sleeping.'
"dooxi-kesso-kello" **vmnam**
`hwgw `yoo `v kuda? 'What after all is this so-called "dooxi-kesso-kello"?'

vie. say; say something. *Gram:* Direct speech reporting verb, with subject specified **qo** "maa" **vmdee** `ko `vi kaamaa! 'I've got no way to say "no"!'

1 • tell someone something; relate or convey a message to someone. *Gram:* Direct speech reporting verb, with subject and indirect object specified "nok ind go" **kaaruu** `duuku, **no inee kukaa**, "vmduu" **`nana**. "'Your time to go has come, you get out of here," they told her, see?'

2 • call someone something, as an insult; call or refer to something by a particular name, as in a particular language. **`vkkvm** "qotup v" **vm doo** `naana. 'We call that sort of (fish) "qotup."' **`bww aci** `ne "ikii v" **vmji kaa**. 'He called Aci a dog.'

vmnam *vi.* be thus; be like that. *Gram:* Anaphorically (backward) referring verb with the basic function of connecting some previously mentioned information with some following information (see related entries)

vmnamv *cnj.* so; anyway; then. **vmnvvmv**, **`nok** `ao `gadd `v
`maajib `kaanek `v **vmnamv**,

`kohuk `v kekkaa ku! 'So then, having told her "your children are very ugly," the dried-up leaf ran away!'

`vmbv *pro.* 1 • like that (thing or manner which is nearer to the hearer than to the speaker).
`vmbv `rvmaab `kaa. 'Don't do it like that.'

2 • like that (thing that was previously mentioned or manner that is under attention). `vmbv **rwku nammv...** 'It having in the end happened like that...'

-`vmbv *vs:nf.* in the way that V is/was done. *Gram:* Semblative subordinating verb suffix **`xipak** **`gv** **`rwvmbv...** 'as the non-hill-tribals do...' **`hoxxo** **`cin** **`kanoo** **`rvm** **`pwrstin** **`kogvmbv** **`kogduu.** **homen** **`vcin** **`kanoo** **`rvm** **taakuu** **`menvmbv** **`menduu.** 'If a wildcat is hungry, he'll crow like a jungle fowl. If a tiger is hungry, he'll speak like a dove.'

`vmbv-pambv *pro.* that sort; stuff like that. **`vmb-pamb** **`rwyoo** **`kee.** 'Don't do that sort of thing.'
See: **`vmbv** 'like that'.

vmbv-rwnamv *cnj.* anyway; so then; in any case. *Var:* **vmbv rwnmv.**

vmrvm *cnj.* in that case; if that is so. **vmrvm**, **"`ajen** **`bv"...****vmt** **`kaa.** 'In that case say "as a friend".'

`vmlaa *cnj.* 1 • thus; that; like that; in that way. *Gram:* Complementizing conjunction usually used to link information to a verb of speech, thought, or perception **"doryaa** **`yaana** **`na,"** **`vmlaa** **`bww** **`mento.** "'It was

the smaller one," he said (like that).' **`iji** **`yvv** **`dww** **aadee** **`kunna** **`vmlaa** **`mvvduu.** 'Now who could it be? they thought.'
`vm **`bww** **hocvr** **v** **`vmlaa** **`cemmaa.** 'He didn't know it was a stag.'

2 • because; for that reason; for some reason. *Gram:* Complementizing conjunction used to link a cause with an effect, or an action with a purpose. **`aci** **`doona** **`vmla,** **`hiloo** **`hvmbv** **`kuuduu** **`kunna.** 'Because of illness, today I've become thin like this.'

vrak *n.* steep cliff; sheer slope.

adj. steep, as of a cliff or slope.

vrab *Var:* **`eyap** (P). *n.* door.

`vrww *n.* bamboo grove.

`vrvv *adj.* seasoned; of wood, well-seasoned and ready to burn well. **`whww** **`v** **`vrvv** **`duu.** 'The wood is nicely seasoned for burning.'

vrvv *adj.* alive; still alive; not yet dead.

vrvk *Var:* **EEK** (P). *n.* pig.

vrvk-taxi *Var:* **EEK-taxi** (P). *n.* tree fern. *Syn:* **taci.** *See:* **vrvk** 'pig'.

`vrtak *n.* fragment of bamboo; chopped-off piece of bamboo.

`vrnam *v:c.arg.* cut a strip from the back of an animal. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun **"`avr"** 'strip of back flesh' **`avr-`vrnam** 'to cut a strip from the back of an animal'. *See:* **`avr** 'strip of back flesh'.

vrnam *vt.* 1 • toss; throw underhand, as when passing a box of matches from person to

person over a distance. **birii go vrji** `kaala. 'Toss me a cigarette.'

2 • fish with a pole. **`bww vkvr-vrduu**. 'He's pole-fishing.'

3 • drape or toss over the shoulder, as a shawl. Not used to describe draping clothes over a line.

vlii *n.* breeding cow; breeding bull; cattle used to establish a line.

`vluu *n.* bamboo grove. **`vv `vluu** 'bamboo grove'.

`vso₁ *n.* variety of edible underground plant, which can be borne as fruit from mature stem. Reportedly hairy, non-sweet-tasting.

`vso₂ *n.* variety of thin bamboo (*Bambusa pallida*). Used in house construction, for arrows, for making "guugaa" (jew's harp), and for many other types of utilitarian purposes.

`vhap *Var: `vsap* (P). *n.* net used for trapping, particularly a fishing net. **`vhap-vrnam** 'net-fishing'.

v-hvv! *int.* whoa! Oy vey!
Usage: Interjection expressing surprise at something unexpected having happened, or frustration at having been victimized or put out by the actions of another, depending on the intonation used.. **v-hvv, `qok tayww-tamaa `vm xitww-homennam, qo lagi dooku**. 'Aya (what have you done)! My fly, my guardian angel, I want it back!'

v-hv! *int.* uh-uh; nope.
Usage: Interjection expressing a negative response to a polar (yes/no) question..

K - k

-k *pcl.* Emphatic augmentative suffix to an imperative sentence. *Gram:* Has the function of rendering the sentence more insistent, abrupt, and possibly rude. **agom `mexyok!** 'Shut up! Don't say another word!' **`opin `motok!** 'Let (the rain) stop (before you go out)!'

-kaa₃ *vs:asp.* has/have (been, gone...). *Gram:* Perfect aspectual suffix, indicating that an event is finished or completed, but yet has some effect on, bearing on, or relevance to a present state of affairs. Usually describes an event which has happened relatively recently to the time of speaking, and from which some event-residue is remaining somehow. **`mww dooluu `caakaa.** 'He's gone to the village (and is still there).' **`bww `caamaa kaa.** 'He hasn't gone up there (despite having been expected to).' **ager `rwnam `v `qom `kanoo `mokaa.** 'Working has made me hungry.'

-kaa₄ *vs:val.* at; on; against. *Gram:* Applicative suffix usually occurring on intransitive activity verbs. Adds an object 'at', 'on' or 'against' whom the action indicated by the verb is directed. **no `qom `xwrkaa `duu `lakaa.** 'What the hell are you laughing at me for?' **`rokpo `roqn `vm kokkaa `duu.** 'The rooster is crowing at the hen.'

-`kaa *vs:adv.* cool down. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that someone cools down as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **`iqkaa `tokee.** 'Go cool down.'

`kaa *pcl.* you should (do it this way). *Gram:* Advisative particle

found on imperative sentences. Marks a proposal as one which the speaker believes to be a good idea, which the addressee is urged or advised to go along with as a matter of immediate or future practice. *Var:* **`kaa. gvrvp `tokaa!** 'Get up (it's time to wake up)!' **`qom `den `abbom payoo `kaa.** 'But since I'm the father, don't kill me.' **mvvxww mvvcoo kumaa `bvkaa!** 'Don't y'all go mindin' now!'

-kaa *vs:adv.* try; see what happens; see how it goes. *Gram:* Aktionsart suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out tentatively, as with an goal of seeing the result. In an imperative sentence, usually has the related meaning 'do this for me for just a minute, won't you, I'm busy'. **`vm `laakaa to.** '(Go ahead and) grab those for me.' **`vmbv `rwkaa to.** 'Try to do it like that.' **`al aakae `jukaa.** 'Let's go over there and take a look.'

dokaa *vt.* taste. **dokaa `tokee!** 'Have a taste (of this food, to see if you like it)!'

twwkaa *vt.* sip something, to taste it. **twwkaa `tokee!** 'Have a sip (to see how it tastes)!'

`kaaqam *ace.*

See: **`kaayum-`kaaqam** 'beautiful'.

`kaacak *Var:* **`kaasak** (P). *adj.* bitter.

`kaacer *nce.* *See:* **`kaacer-`kaabee** 'woodpecker'.

`kaacer-`kaabee *n.* variety of

woodpecker. See: `kaabee 'larger goldenbacked woodpecker'.

kaajam *n.* horizontal roofing beam, running from end to end of a house in a parallel series from the crest of the roof to the sides. Forms the horizontal aspect of a roofing frame, to which fan palm leaves are attached to form the roof.

kaatwr *nce.* See: `luktwr-kaatwr 'snack variety'.

`kaatv₁ *n.* variety of ritual chant.

`kaatv₂ *n.* lower shelf of a "rapko" fireplace shelving complex. The largest and main area used for storage of all manner of things, such as pots and pans, cooked food, etc.

kaanam₁ *vi.* exist; have. *Gram:* Simple existential verb. When used with a single subject, gives a plain sense of existence 'exist' or 'there is'. When used with a double subject, or with a Genitive-marked possessor (optionally Locative-marked), gives a sense of possession, as 'N have/has' (literally, 'concerning N, X exists' or 'X exists (in) N's possessions' `qunuk `lo `xv kaamaa. 'We don't have any of those at our place.' or 'There aren't any of those at our place.' qo innam go kaar `vm, `laaji rv. 'If I happen to go, I'll get you some.' `qun kaamaa `dakkom, dooluu `hwgw dookaa `hiduu! 'Although we don't have any, there's plenty available in this village!'

kaanam₂ *vie.* look as though (something were something else). xii `duubvv `ko `garww `bv `kaaduu `bv `rwduu. 'It looks as though people are really living

there.'

vt. look at; watch. `xijwr `gaddvm `kaalaa `ju. 'Let's watch the girls.'

kaek *vt.* mock someone.

kawk *vt.* look under something, such as a table.

kaakaa *int.* let me see; let me have a look at that.

`kaaken *adj.* beautiful; pretty.

`kaacen *vt.* 1 • recognize someone; know someone; have seen someone before. `qom no `kaacen do? 'Do you recognize me?'

2 • understand what one sees. cainiz `akor `vm qo `kaacen `vi maa! 'I can't understand the slightest bit of Chinese writing!'

kaatom *vte.* show someone something. Yompaa `bwk `ao `vm Tanii `ne kaatom rv. 'Yompaa will show his baby to Tanii.'

`kaanek *adj.* ugly. `qok `xiloo `v `kaanek `duu! 'My husband is ugly!'

`kaapaa *vt.* see something or someone. `nom `kaapaa `cin kumaa `lakaa! 'I hardly see you at all anymore!'

kaarwk *vt.* meet someone; see someone, as an act of meeting. qo `bwvm kaarwk `hilww `duu. 'I want to meet him.'

`kaanam *v:c.arg.* be black in colour. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun/adjective "yakaa" 'black' `yakaa `kaaqqek `duu. 'It's extremely/overly black.'

See: `yaka 'black'.

kaanam-`tanam *n.* interactions; observations.

`kaaro-`tamo *Var: `kaar-`tam. vt.* hallucinate. See: **kaanam** 'look'; **`tanam** 'listen'.

kaanii *n.* opium.

`kaanv *n.* upper shelf of a "rapko" fireplace shelving complex. Not present in all such complexes and/or not identified by all speakers, it may indicate the uppermost shelf (also known as the "kaw") or a fourth shelf, in case one is constructed.

`kaabee *n.* larger goldenbacked woodpecker. *Chrysocolaptes lucidus.*

kaamee *n.* lowest fireplace shelf (variant of "kao").

kaamv-tar *v.* see a mirage; see a shape after looking into a bright light.

`kaayum *ace.*
See: **`kaayum-`kaaqam** 'beautiful'.

`kaayum-`kaaqam *adj.* dazzling; gorgeous; beautiful in every way.

`Kaalww *name.* nickname or term of address with the sense of dear; lovey.

-kaahi *vs:adv.* competitively; in competition. *Gram:* Manner suffix with the basic meaning that plural subjects are engaged in a competition in terms of the action denoted by the verb. On activity verbs, usually has the sense of repetitive or game-like competitive activity. On existential verbs, has a sense closer to 'aplenty', 'crowded' or 'many', as though the subjects were competing for

existence or space. **`cvrkaa `hiduu.** '(They're) bumping up against one another.' **xii v acin dokaa `hil `duugv rvku `laa, `kaju!** 'Everyone's actually all there eating! Let's go!'

dookaa hinam ~ kaakaa

hinam *vi.* be many; have many (inanimate) things in a particular location. **`qun kaamaa `dakkom, dooluu `hwgw dookaa `hiduu!** 'Although we don't have any, there's plenty available in this village!'

nwkkaa hinam *vt.* box; boxing, as a competitive sport.

nukaa hinam *vt.* wrestling, as a competitive sport.

rvkaa hinam ~ `duukaa

hinam *vi.* be many; have many people or other animate things in a particular location.

kai *Var: attv (P). adj.* big. **`Galoo `gv namm v kai doo.** 'Galo houses are big.'

`kao *n.* lowest shelf of a "rapko" fireplace shelving complex, generally consisting only of a diagonally-fixed pair of beams, which may be used to quickly store things like stirring sticks, spoons, etc., and may also be used for smoke-drying meats.

kawk *n.* uppermost shelf of a "rapko" fireplace shelving complex, on which less-frequently-used items such as baskets and seasonal tools are often stored.

-kak *vs:adv.* clean. *Gram:* Result suffix with the basic meaning 'clean'. Indicates that the subject (of an

intransitive verb) or object (of a transitive verb) becomes fully clean, bright, or shining as a result of the action denoted by the verb. Also occurs together with the Result suffix -bin, together giving the Result 'completely clean', and in an expressive form "-kak...-lak", with the overall meaning 'disclose' or 'reveal'. **qo alvkvm hukak kaa.** 'I washed my hands clean (there's no dirt left).' **doox v uukak `duu.** 'The sun is bright.'

dwwak *vt.* peel something off, as the skin of a charred vegetable
4.

`kakam *Syn:* **ikam.n:kin.**

grandmother. *Usage:* (P).
See: **xikam** 'grandmother (P)'.

-kak... -lak *vs:advr.* reveal; lay bare; disclose. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something is revealed or laid bare as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`meqkak `menlak *vt.* disclose; reveal, e.g. someone's character to another person.
See: **-kak** 'clean result'.

kagnam *vt.* wash a surface.

`kagrrw *n.* storeroom.

`Kaqquu *name.* name of a Galo village in West Siang District.

`kaji *n.* sneeze. **`kaji `tvttv!** 'Nothing but sneezes!'

vi. sneeze. **`bww `kaji to.** 'He sneezed.'

`kajuu *int.* come on; let's go; okay.
Usage: Interjection either exhorting a hearer to join the speaker in some activity, or signalling agreement with another speaker's suggestion to perform some activity as a group.

`kajuu, `dolaa `ju! 'Come on; let's eat!' **`kajuu ku!** 'Let's finally go!'

kanam *vt.* scrape; dig a hole or trench by scratching or scraping with claws, as a dog or cat. **`ikii `v kodee `vm `kaduu.** 'The dog is digging (by scratching) in the soil.' **`kalen** 'scrape something off (of one's skin, e.g.)'.

`kanam *vt.* send; especially, send someone to do something; send a person on an errand; order someone to do something. **`bwm dukan `bolo `kanam `tokaa.** 'Send him down to the store.'

`kanoo *Var:* **`kvnoo** (P). *adj.* hungry. **`kanoo `rvm `mento, `dvi.** 'If you're hungry, just say so.'

`kanoo-`twlww *adj.* in dire straits; hungry and thirsty and without means of sustenance.
See: **`kanoo** 'hungry'; **`twlww** 'thirsty'.

kanv *Var:* **`kvnv** (P). *n.* darkness.

adj. dark. **kan naben `jaaduu, `kaapaa maa.** 'It's too bloody dark, I can't see a thing.'

kanv-`jee *Var:* **`kvnv-`jee** (P). *n.* dark green; deep aqua, as a distant forest. *See:* **`jee** 'green/blue'.

kanv-popwr-momwr *n:time.* dusk. *See:* **popwr-momwr** 'dusk'.

kanv-pwv-mamv

Var: **`kvnv-pwv-mamv** (P).

adj. dim, of a time of day when there is little light (whether morning or evening). Literally, the time when it is so dark you

have to feel around for the chicken's egg (because you can't see it). See: **pwpv** 'egg'; **manam** 'search for'.

`kanv *n: num.* seven. **acam** **`kanv** 'seventy'.

-kap *vs: adv.* sealed; fully closed; completely or forcefully closed, such that unusual effort would be required to open. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something being fully or completely closed, as a window or door **ekkap** **`tokee**. 'Lock it (using a key).'

-`kap *vs: adv.* stick to (result). *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something sticks to or is pasted onto the object as a result of the action denoted by the verb **`iss** **`v** **`qom** **`piikap kaa**. 'The water sprayed on me.'

kaben *n.* variety of song usually sung by a woman at the time of mithun sacrifice, as at a marriage ceremony, in which the "nvgww" lineage of the conjoined families is recounted and many good things are said in favor of the marriage.

`kabjen *n.* horizontal roofing beam, running from end to end of a Galo house in a parallel series from the crest of the roof to the sides. Forms the horizontal aspect of a roofing frame, to which fam palm leaves are attached to form the roof of a Galo house. See: **kaajam** 'horizontal roofing beam'.

`kabduu *nce.*
See: **`wtww-`kabduu** 'palate'.

kabnam *vi.* 1 • cry; weep. **no** **`qom** **dvmr** **`vm**, **qo** **kabr.** 'If you hit

me, I'll cry.'

2 • sing, of a bird.

vt. 1 • cry to someone; weep to someone. **aci** **`axx** **`vm** **`bww** **kapto ku**. 'She wept to her two brothers.'

2 • sing a kaben, a traditional Galo lineage song. **kaben-kabnam** 'to sing a kaben'.
See: **kaben** 'lineage song'.

kabnam *vt.* shingle, particularly in the sense of organizing/arranging or repairing/replacing fan palm leaves on the roof of a house. **qo** **tavk v** **`mwwloo** **`vm** **`kabduu**. 'I'm shingling the roof with fan palm leaves.'

`kabnam *vt.* winnow, as rice paddy. **qo** **`ambin** **`vm** **`kabduu**. 'I'm winnowing the rice.'

-kam *vs: adv.* force; persevere. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a forceful; forcible or persevering manner, overcoming obstacles in the process. **qo** **Tamo** **`ne dokam** **`moto**. 'I forced Tamo to eat (i.e. I forcefully brought about Tamo's eating despite an obstacle, namely that he didn't want to).' **qo** **inkam to**. 'I forcefully went (despite someone who was trying to hold me back).'

meqkam *vt.* browbeat someone; pressure someone into doing something; by words, try to convince or force someone to do something against their will. **`buin** **`vm** **baabin** **`lamaa**; **yvmaa** **`vm** **`meqkam** **`lamaa**. 'Mouse hair can't be totally burned off; poor people can't be forced (to produce what

they don't have).'

rwkam *vt.* persevere in some struggle; keep going despite difficulties or setbacks.

kamgo *nce.*

kamgo-riiloo *n.* wizened old hag; woman who has reached the maximum possible age.
kamgo-riiloo `vm `yvv `rem `laadee `na? 'Who would take such an old hag as a wife?'

`Kamdak *name.* name of a village in central West Siang district.

kamnam₁ *vi.* be mature and firm, as of a crunchy fruit such as an apple or a grain; be well-fermented, as of bamboo pickles. `bvlaa `v `kamduu ku. 'The jackfruit is ripe.'

kamnam₂ *v:c.arg.* become an old woman. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "xikam" 'old woman' **xikam-kamnam** 'to become an old woman'.
See: **xikam** 'old woman'.

kampuu *n.* bunch of "oko" leaves used to strike a sacrificial mithun, as by a bride during a marriage ceremony. *Syn:* **kopuu**.

kampwk *n.* variety of "oko" plant. *Zingiberales sp. ?.* *See:* **oko** 'plant variety'.

kambvv *adv.* still; (not) yet. `bww `nok `ajen `v kambvv `ree? 'Is he still your friend?' `iji `govv puuluu kambvv `duu. 'It's still white to this day.' acin `vm `momaa kambvv `laree? 'Why haven't you made the food yet?'

kamro *n.* field fallowing for a period of 10-20 years.

`kayaa *adj.* black. *See:* **`yakaa** 'black'.

`kayww *Var: attww (P).* *adj.* huge; gigantic; enormous.

`karv *Var: hwsv (P).* *n.* temporary platform made in a tree for the purpose of ambush-hunting an animal.

Karkoo *name.* Karkoo, son of Cikar and father of Koorww, traditionally understood as eight generations from Abo Tani.

`karcaa *n.* moonlight.

`kartv *n.* large wedding celebration.

karnam₁ *vi.* emerge, of the moon (as the new moon of the month, or from behind the mountains in the evening), or of the night sky. **`poolo `karduu ku.** 'The moon is emerging.'

karnam₂ *vt.* pile large and voluminous things, like stones. **qo `wlww `vm karrv.** 'I'll pile the stones.'

`karnam *vt.* 1 • peel, as a fruit.

2 • of a button, to be open or closed, i.e. done up or left open, according to the (obligatory) result suffix occurring on the predicate. **`teemaa `v `karkok `laa `dagduu.** 'The buttons are unbuttoned.'

1 • button; do up or undo buttons, as on a shirt. **`teemaa `vm `karcup hit `kee.** 'Do up your buttons.'

Karbak *name.* 1 • Karbak, son of Cikar in the Galo lineage. Ninth in generation from Abo Tani.

2 • Karbak clan, the modern

descendants of Karbak in the Galo lineage.

`karmwk *n.* ordinary or small-sized wedding ceremony.

kalam *n.* 1 • side of an object with sides, as the front and rear sides of a wall. *Usage:* used to indicate a surface which is part of an object, rather than a region of space construed as relative to an object (i.e., does not translate English 'this *side* of the river')..

2 • side in an argument or dispute; alignment with one of two disputing parties. **`bwwk kalam `bv qo `menrv.** 'I'll speak/testify on his side/in his favour.' *Syn:* **cvlam.** *See:* **`peelvv** 'side'.

`kalup *vt.* overturn something, covering something else, as in a shell game.

`kalar *n.* debt-clearing, as when arranging marriages.

`kahi *Var:* **`kasi** (P). *vi.* hide oneself; conceal oneself; do something stealthily. **qo `kahi `duu.** 'I'm hiding.' **`kahi `tokee.** 'Hide yourself.' (or) 'Hide it.' **`kahi `laa `vpak `tok.** 'Throw it away stealthily.'

vt. hide something; conceal something; secret something away. **birii `vm `kahi `tokee!** 'Hide the cigarettes!'

-kii *vs:adv.* 1 • sharp. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object is sharpened as a result of the action indicated by the verb

pakii *vt.* sharpen (e.g. bamboo) by striking diagonally with a blade.

nakkii *vt.* sharpen by whittling.

2 • expertly; with expertise. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in an expert or excellent way.

`rwkii *vt.* do something expertly. **Tamo `rwkii `v.** 'Tamo is doing it expertly.'

`mokii *vt.* clever or good at making things.

mvvkii *vt.* clever at figuring things out; sharp at remembering things.

kii *Var:* **kwi** (P). *n:kin.* younger maternal uncle. *Usage:* used to refer to or address one's mother's youngest brother, as well as any of one's mother's brothers' sons.

`kiicik *n.* slender waist.

`kiicuu *Var:* **`kiisuu** (P). *n.* pup; puppy dog.

kijjww *n.* small intestine.

`kiitwr *n.* pack of dogs. **`ikii-`kiitwr** 'pack of dogs'.

kiinam *v:c.arg.* disembowel an animal. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "akii" 'guts' **akii-kiinam** 'to disembowel something'. *See:* **akii** 'guts'.

`kiinv *n.* female dog; bitch.

kiinv *n.* navel; belly button.

kiinv-abuu *n.* umbilical cord. *See:* **kiinv** 'navel'; **abuu** 'river'.

`kiipin *n.* dogskin.

`kiipok *n.* protruding navel; umbilical cord which has been cut but has not receded into the belly, and leads to a protrusion.

`kiibo *n.* male dog. *See:* **`kiinv**

'bitch'.

`kiimen *n.* hunting dog.

`kiirup *Var: `kiiruk (P).* *n.* hunting party, including dogs. **`kiirup go `bolaa `ju.** 'Let's form a hunting party.'

vi. form a hunting party with dogs.

`kiiro *n.* large intestine.

`kiirvv *n.* bad, evil or nasty dog. Also used as an insult when directed at humans.

`kiilee *n.* living dog. Generally so-called only when the dog's life is shortly to be taken, as in a "ywwdum" animal sacrifice.

kiilww *n.* jar; especially, a large jar made from clay which is used for storing rice while fermenting. Commonly used to describe the metal water vessels made in Assam.

-kii... -rii *vs:advsr.* very expertly; very skillfully. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action indicated by the verb in a highly expert manner. **`mokii `morii** 'make something expertly/skillfully'.

-kik *vs:adv.* overdo it. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the the subject is overdoing it in terms of the action indicated by the verb, or is doing it 'like mad', or 'too much'.

`wrkik *vi.* overly bright; too bright.

`gukik *vi.* burn like mad; blaze like an inferno.

`yupkik *vi.* sleep like a log; sleep deeply, without the possibility of being disturbed.

Kidii *name.* name of a river in Basar area.

-`kin *vs:adv.* impeded; confused; muddled. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is confused, muddled, or impeded in his actions in some way. Most often occurs in the semi-reduplicated form "-`kin...-`min". **`mvvkin `laa `duuduu.** '(He's) sitting there unable to decide what to do.' *See: `akin-`amin* 'confused; muddled'.

kinnam (2) *vt.* deliver a blow; punch or pound in a non-direct or non-traditional manner, usually with the base of a clenched fist, or when delivering an elbow blow. **qo `bwvm `ne `kidduu.** 'I'm punching him with the base of my fist.'

`kinnv *n:kin.* child's spouse's mother. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the mother of the husband or wife of one's child.

-`kin... -`min *vs:advsr.* muddled; mixed up; confused. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject is muddled or becomes muddled or confused as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`mvvkin-`momin *vi.* confused; puzzled; stymied. **qo `mvvkin `momin `duuku.** 'I'm feeling puzzled; I can't figure this out.' *See: akin amin* 'mixed up'.

`kimbo *Var: boxww (P).* *n:kin.* child's spouse's father. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the father of the husband or wife of one's child.

kilii *n.* nail, as for hammering into a plank. *Source:* Assamese.

-ku *vs:asp.* finally; in the end; after all; anymore; yet; ultimately; now; at last. *Gram:* Completive suffix-cum-particle usually focusing on the completion of an event or state or reaching of a goal at the termination of an event/state, as well as, potentially, on the transition between one event/state and another. When marking events/states which are construed as transitory, has a sense of 'returning' to a more naturally-enduring state-of-affairs. "-ku" can sometimes occur twice on the same verb; in this case, the first "-ku" has a narrower scope (over the verb) while the second "-ku" has a wider scope (over the sentence). Particle variant can mark a noun or copula. When marking a copula, focuses on the final nature of the predication. When marking a noun, focuses on the expected, anticipated, or final nature of the referent, as though many were possible but that the mentioned referent was settled-on. May also mark a newly-introduced or otherwise focused referent, as though to point out that no other referents are able to compete for the same status. In this function, often occurs together with another, semantically similar particle, as "kuda". **qo birii twwku maarv.** 'I'm not going to smoke cigarettes anymore.' **qo `inlaa kumaa.** 'I can't go anymore (I used to be able to, but now am prevented)' *or* 'I can't go after all/in the end (I wanted/expected to be able to, but it turns out I can't).' **qo `bullvm acin-oo `vm jikaa ku.** 'I at last gave food to them.' **bvdaa `vm `mvvpaa kumaa kaaku.** 'They couldn't remember the way (home).' **`tvv `kuna!** 'It's that one (which had gone missing or was being searched-for)!'

-`kuu *vs:adv.* bent. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in an object being bent into a U-shape. **`vm axxig `kvrkuu `doob `mot `kee.** 'Make it sort of into a U-shape.'

-kuu *vs:adv.* extensively. *Gram:* Manner suffix usually occurring on transitive activity verbs. **`bww `maajib inkuu `duu.** 'He really walks extensively (for long distances or as a prominent habit of his).' **bww dokuu `duu, acin `vm.** 'He eats tons of food.'

adjs:rcom. much too much. **`kaacak-`cakkuu** 'extremely bitter'. *Gram:* High-intensifying suffix to a repeated adjective root, giving the sense that the property indicated by the adjective is much too much or overdone.

`kuucuk *Var:* `kuusuk (P). *adj.*

1 • sour.

2 • damp; moist, especially of a human being from sweat.

n. sourness, of flavour. **`kuucuk `vm qo excem maa.** 'I don't like sourness.'

`kuunam *vi.* be thin, of a human/animate subject. **qo `kuud `bvcin, nwgmii `hiko `lo `pagduu.** 'Although I'm thin, I win at fistfighting.'

kuunam *vt.* 1 • weigh. **qo `ambin `vm kuurv.** 'I'll weigh the paddy.'

`kuun `naana *n.* scale, for weighing things.

2 • swing the arm outward from the armpit.

`kuipee *n.* sliced bamboo shoot; fresh, unfermented bamboo shoot cut into slices as when

preparing for fermentation for use in cooking. *See: `iikuu* 'fermented, sliced bamboo shoot'.

kuurww *n.* armpit; underarm; the cavity directly opposite the shoulder.

kuurv *n.* *See: lagduu.kuuv* 'elbow'.

kuulv *n.* variety of loosely-woven tublike basket, used for storing household goods such as plates, cups, and the like.

-`kuu... -rv *vs:adv.* brittle; haphazardly made. *Gram:* Split result suffix to a verb of creation indicating that the result is brittle or not well-made. *`pokuu por `laa `poji to, `vi.* '(He) wove (the baskets) so roughly and carelessly, eh.' *See: -`kuu* 'bent'.

kukcoo *n.* *See: kukcoo-`looloo* 'fig tree (variety)'.

kukcoo-`looloo *n.* variety of fig tree with distinctive tan/brown pear-shaped flowers (figs) growing close to the trunk, often in doublets. Enjoyed by humans and barking deer alike. Young leaves may be boiled and eaten as a vegetable. *Ficus hispida*.

kuqkee *n.* stool, especially one of a low-to-the-ground, table-like shape. *See: keepaa* 'stool'.

kutur-kumur *n.* variety of edible plant found only in plains bordering areas, growing like a weed. *Source:* poss. Assamese.

kunam *vt.* method of fishing favored by Galo women in which a conical "raazuu" basket trap is placed between the legs with its mouth facing a large rock. The

rock is then lifted and any fish or, more often, shellfish which are found hiding under and around the rock are scared into the basket which is then lifted and drained of water. Generally occurs with "tahum" 'shellfish'. **tahum `kuduu `bv `rwd `ree?** 'Can you fish for crawdads (up at that river)?'

`kunam *vi.* yell, as when exclaiming in pain or in martial arts; scream, as in frustration or anger. *Usage:* Not generally used to describe a clear-voice yell, nor for instances in which a message is conveyed..

-kup *vs:adv.* upside down; face down. *Gram:* Result suffix with indicating that the subject of an intransitive verb or object of a transitive verb is turned upside down or facing downwards as a result of the action indicated by the verb. *`daakup* 'fall face down'. **tapkub** 'turn upside-down, as when turning over a leaf'. **menkup hinam** 'talk oneself into a puzzle'.

-kup... -lek *vs:adv.* helter skelter. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject of an intransitive verb or object of a transitive verb becomes helter skelter or is dispersed all over the place as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **daakup daalek** 'overturned; all over the place; helter-skelter'. **ardv dakup dalek `na xii** 'very fast and clever person'. *See: -kup* 'upside down'; **-lek** 'rightside up'.

kubnam *vi.* overturn; tip over; fall over, as a tipped glass. *`opoo `v `kubduu ku.* 'The rice liquor has (been) overturned.'

kubnam₂ *vt.* trick or deceive someone, as to gain an advantage; be deceitful in nature. **`yoo ager `lacin, `xipak `gadd `v xii `vm maaji `kubduu.** 'The non-hill-tribals really trick people in any kind of context.'

-kum *vs:adv.* senseless; drunk; stoned. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject is made senseless as a result of the action indicated by the verb, whether drunk from drinking, stoned from smoking, or senseless from having eaten something.

twwkum *adj.* drunk, from liquor; stoned, from smoking a drug. **`bww twwkum `duuku.** 'He's drunk.'

dokum *adj.* numb in the mouth, as from eating lime; stoned or dizzy from eating something, as strong betelnut.

-`kum *vs:adv.* gathered together. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object of a transitive verb is gathered together into a pile or set as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs in the semi-reduplicated form "-`kum...-`rum", which indicates a more haphazard sense of gathering.

`twkum *vt.* collect things and bring them together in a particular place.

`mokum *vt.* aggregate; make something bit by bit to form a quantity.

`kumnam₁ *vt.* pray; observe a religion.

`kumnam₂ *vt.* stack long things, such as sticks. **qo `whww `vm `kumci `duu.** 'I'll stack away the wood (for storage/safekeeping).'

-`kum... -cvv *vs:adv.* stored away. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that an object is stored, stored away or put into storage as a result of the action indicated by the verb **`akkum akcvv** 'hang up and store everything'. See: **-`kum** 'gathered together result'.

-`kum... -`xum *vs:adv.* curled. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that that an object is put into a curled up or folded up state as a result of the action indicated by the verb **`rukum `ruxum** 'fall down limply in folds, as a scarf'.

-`kum... -`rum *vs:adv.* gather haphazardly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in things being gathered together in a haphazard manner **`pukum `purum** 'tug and gather haphazardly'.

-`kur *vs:adv.* 1 • return; back. *Gram:* Result suffix usually occurring on motion verbs, indicating that the subject returns or goes back to a place of origin as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Derives a word which can also be used as a noun. **`dakur `tok!** 'Put your foot back where it belongs (and take it out of the fireplace)!' **`bvvkur `keqku maa.** 'It's not possible to take it back anymore.'

`aakur *vt.* return, to where one is based. **`aakur rvku.** 'I'll return (later).'

`iqkur *vt.* go back, to where one has come from.

2 • back to back. *Gram:* Manner suffix to a positional verb indicating that a plural subject is positioned back to back.

`dakkur *vt.* stand back to back,

as when measuring relative height.

3 • again; for a second time; as a second round; go back to doing something one had been doing before. *Gram:* Manner suffix to an activity verb indicating that the action indicated by the verb is happening for a second time, or as a second round, or that the subject is going back to doing something he had been doing earlier, but then stopped. **`tadok `vmcin `makur `duuku, amee-ayee `vmcin `makur `duuku.** 'They're back to looking for beads again, and back to looking for brass platters again (having stopped doing that for a period of time).'

twwkur *vt.* drink a second round, having finished the first. *See: -ta 'MORE'.*

`kurii *n.* cat.

kusuri *n.* medicine.

ke *pcl.* please (request form). *Gram:* more polite, request-like form of "kee" **no `hwgwm axxi go `menxj toke.** 'Could you please go tell him this?'

`kee *pcl.* please (do x). *Gram:* Polite hortative particle usually found following imperative clauses, giving a sense of a polite, respectful, but still firm request (perhaps closer to 'please do this' than 'could you please do this' in English). May also occur following certain types of noun - generally, indefinite nouns in "da" - contributing to an implication that the speaker is requesting some/one of the named thing. **`qom `is go `jilaa `kee.** 'Could you please give me some water?' **acin `dolaa `jukee.** 'Let's eat, shall we?' **`vkkvm `mexyoo `kem.** 'Don't say that sort of thing.' **`mexji**

`tokee. 'Tell him.' **`acco `bv `kee!** 'Please be quiet!' **axxi go `dakee.** 'Please (give me) a little more.'

`keeji *n.* three-angled weaving pattern employed in the formation of bamboo basketry, as for the construction of ritual objects.

`keexuu *n.* corner of a space, as a room; joining point of two surfaces, as the two walls of a room.

keepaa *n.* stool, especially one of a low-to-the-ground, table-like shape. *See: kuqkee 'stool'.*

`keebek *adj.* starchy; pasty; chalky, as an unripe fruit.

-`kee... -`ee *vs:adv.* here and there; indiscriminately. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed here and there, repeatedly and with no singularly-directed focus

`kaakee `kaee *vt.* scan; inspect; look in every direction/area, as though inspecting something new and unfamiliar.

`menkee `menee *vt.* blab; blabber; speak indiscriminately, as though with the intention of provoking a quarrel.

`yupkee `yubee *vi.* go on sleeping, here and there, not trying to get up.

-kek *vs:adv.* indiscriminately. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts indiscriminately, without caution, and possibly provocatively in the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs in a semi-reduplicated

form “-kek...-ek”, with the overall meaning ‘copiously’, ‘to a great extent’, ‘indiscriminately’ or ‘all over the place’. **nwkkek nwgek** ‘stab furiously here and there’.

`menkek *vt.* provoke someone; speak in a provocative manner, as if to start a fight.

keqkur *n:time.* five years ago.

keqkur-aloo *n:time.* five days ago.
See: **keqkur** ‘five years ago’; **aloo** ‘day’.

`keqkvxww *n:time.* three years ago.

`keqkvyo *n:time.* three nights ago.

`keqkvloo *n:time.* three days ago.

`keqqaa *Var: `konaa (P). n:num.* nine.

kexjur *n:time.* six years ago.

kexjur-aloo *n:time.* six days ago.
See: **kexjur** ‘six years ago’; **aloo** ‘day’.

`kexxww *n:time.* two years ago; the other year.

`kexyo *n:time.* two nights ago.

-ken₁ *vs:adv.* must; have to. *Gram:* Obligative suffix usually following Definite suffix “-ruu”; indicates that the addressee is obliged to perform the action indicated by the verb. Rare, possibly archaic. “**Axi Mumsi, no inruu `kenduu ku.**” “Elder Sister Mumsi, you must go (with him).”.

-ken₂ *vs:adv.* spitefully; in spite; as though to spite. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action indicated by the verb in order to spite someone else. **doken** ‘eat right in front of someone, as to spite them’.

-`ken *vs:adv.* good; easy; nice. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is good in terms of the action indicated by the verb, or else is easy to do in this way.

`kaaken *adj.* beautiful; pretty.
`Galoo `xijwr `v `majjaa
`kaaken `duu! ‘Galo girls are so pretty!’

`gvken *adj.* feel good. **aww v**
`gvken `duu. ‘I’m feeling fit.’

`twwken *adj.* delicious (to drink or smoke). **are, `twwken `v!**
‘Wah, these (cigarettes) are great!’

`doken *adj.* delicious (to eat).
`yaluk `lwmmaa `rvm `doken
`kumaa. ‘If you don’t put in chilies, it’s no longer tasty.’

`meqken *adj.* easy to say.
`menken maa. ‘I can’t say (I’m not sure).’ **Iqglis agom v**
`meqken maa. ‘English is not easy to speak.’

`rwken *adj.* easy to do.

`rvken *adj.* nice to live in, of a place. **Delli `bolo `rvken `vi maa!** ‘Delhi is terrible to live in!’ *Ant: -`nek.*

-`ken *numr.* one. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **hob dorken go** ‘one mithun’. See: **`aken** ‘one’.

`kentuu *n.* variety of earring worn by women.

`kendaxww *n:time.* four years ago.

`kendaloo *n:time.* four days ago.

`kennam (2) *vt.* 1 • rub with a tool (not the bare hand); scrub. **`kett**
`kee! ‘Rub it (the dirt off your

body)!

2 • grind, using a tool. **qo`ambin`vm`kerrv**. 'I'll grind the paddy.'

`kemmwk *vt.* grind something into bits or powder.

kennam (2) *vi.* flee; run away; avoid someone; escape. **`tanamv`bwwk ximm v kekkaa ku!** 'I heard that his wife fled (leaving him)!'

`kenloo *n:time.* day before yesterday; two days before today.

-`ken...-`paa *vs:adv.* easily done. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that some action is easy or straightforward to perform *Usage:* Usually found in the negative in "-maa", indicating difficulty or inability to do easily or well. **`meqken`mempaa maa**. '(It's) not easy to say.' *See:* **-`ken** 'easy manner'; **-`paa** 'get/attain result'.

`kebbuk *n.* variety of foot disease; treated by wrapping the foot in a bandage and pricking the affected area with a needle, whereupon black blood is said to emerge.

kessoo-kelloo

Var: **xidoo-kessoo-kelloo**. *n.* variety of lizard. *See:* **xidoo-kessoo-kelloo** 'variety of lizard'.

-`ko *adj:mono.* old (of a non-living thing). *Gram:* Adjective root combining with classifiers and other noun roots **nam`namko`na`namxi go** 'two old houses'.

-`ko *vs:nzr.* 1 • Locative nominalizer to an adjective or verb. *Gram:* Derives a noun with the basic

meaning 'place where x (occurs/occurred)'. *Var:* **-k**.

`hodum`gv`iqkom qo kaato. 'I saw (the place) where the barking deer went.' **`hot`gv`is`twwko`lo`qun`aalwk kaa**. 'We arrived at the place where the elephants usually go to drink.' **`buluk`kaako`lo qo twwmaa rv**. 'I won't smoke in front of them (elder women).' **`yool`iqko?** 'Where have you been?' **`bww`ligoo abuu`vm`kaapaa`ko dooluu lo`duuduu**. 'He stays in the village from which the ligo River can be seen.'

2 • Dative nominalizer. *Gram:* Extended sense of the Locative nominalizer, deriving a nominal from a ditransitive verb which is understood as the Indirect object of the verb. **`bww`yvvm`laa`jikko?** 'Whom did he give it to?'

3 • Method nominalizer. *Gram:* sense of the Locative nominalizer deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'way of doing/being able to do x' **qo`maa`vmdee`ko`vi kaamaa!** 'I've got no way to say no!'

4 • Process nominalizer. *Gram:* sense of the Locative nominalizer deriving a nominal with the basic meaning 'process of x' or 'situation of x'. Usually occurs with following Locative marker "lo", giving the literal meaning 'on someone's doing', with the implication 'together with someone'. **tiihir`tak`lo, loun go lagi rv**. 'To get it to start sweetening, you need three days?' **no`yvvk`iqko`lola`int`duuko?** 'With whom are you going?'

5 • Reason nominalizer. *Gram:* sense of the Locative nominalizer deriving a nominal with the basic

meaning 'because of x' or 'due to x'. Unlike other senses, exhibits a Nominative (plain) rather than Genitive (possessor) subject. **`bww`takaa`kolo, qo vmt ba`vmbv.** 'Because he asked me, (that's why) I told it like this.' **`bww`pato`kaa`vmko`lo, qo`paduu`na.** 'Because he told me to cut (the wood), (that's why) I cut it.' **`vgv`kookek`gv`akek`gvmaa`ko.** 'That's why the kookek bird doesn't have kidneys.'

6 • Oblique nominalizer. *Gram:* sense of the Locative nominalizer deriving a nominal which focuses on a non-core participant of an event, such as a time of reason. Often extended to cover all arguments - including core arguments - in declarative and interrogative cleft/focus constructions, although not all speakers accept such formations as correct grammar. **`kojjuu`na`ag`ko!** 'Just now is the time when it was hot (not anymore)!' **`mvrur`ne`hukko.** 'Don't you see, yesterday is when I bathed.' **`hog`ree`mor`ko`maa`bol`ree`mor`ko?** 'Will you do it here or down there?' **`yool`laa`duuduu`ko?** 'Where are you staying?'

-`ko₂ *vs:val.* let (someone do something to x); allow (someone to do something to x). *Gram:* Reversive suffix, causing the object of a transitive verb to be understood as the actor and the subject to be understood as the one 'to whom' something is done. Similar, though not identical, to an English passive. May be reduplicated; in this case, the actor is understood as having relatively more control over the mentioned action. **`beej`piik`tokee.** 'Be injected (you have no choice)!' **`beej`piik`kot`kee.**

'Go get an injection (of your own volition).' **no`mwvm`whww`hwgwm`paji`kot`kee.** 'Let him cut this wood for you.' **`gutee`komaa`bv`dei!** 'Don't get yourself burnt!' **`ac`accob`xii`kaapaa`komaab`uluu`lo`aeee`kaa.** 'Go carefully to the boat without letting anyone see you.' **no`moji`kot`kee!** 'Let someone/get someone to make it for you!'

`koak *n.* binding strap at the mouth of a sheath, forming a sort of lip.

`koik *vt.* praise someone who has done well. *Syn:* **`iik.**

-`koo₂ *vs:adv.* protrude; surpass. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject protrudes out of a space or surpasses another object as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Can describe physical protrusion from the ground, as a plant or a nail, as well as relative position in motion, as when one person passes another when walking. Also occurs in a semi-reduplicated form "-`koo...-`loo".

`caakoo *vi.* **1 •** of a stick, be sticking halfway out of the ground (and halfway buried); of a plant, emerge. **`hwwn`vm`buppww`vm`caakoo`yaaduu.** 'The tree is taller than all the others (possibly because it has at one point come out of the ground).' *Syn:* **`torkoo.**

2 • go past, when ascending. **`bww`qunnvm`caakoo`yaaduu.** 'He's gone ahead of us (ascending a mountain).'

-`koo₃ *vs:adv.* make a hole through something. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a hole or opening is

made in the object as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form “-`koo...-`loo”. **`dokoo** ‘make a hole in something by eating’.

-koo *vs:adv.* roughly; imprecisely.
Gram: Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a rough or imprecise way, or affects a target other than the intended one. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form “-koo...-loo”.

`kookek *n.* variety of bird, about nightingale-sized, with a yellow chest and brown body.

`kookww *n:rel.* 1 • back; behind; back side of an object. *Usage:* Not used to refer to the anatomical back of a human body.

2 • end; endpoint of a duration of time or endpoint of an event.
See: **uugww** ‘back (of a body)’.

`kookww `bv *adv.* after; afterward; time following the completion of an event. **`ok `kookww `bv, `hodum `v kegee kaa.** ‘After that, the barking deer fled away.’

`koogak *n.* base of the head.

`Koogee *name.* Koogee, second son of Karkoo.

`koocik *Var: `koosik. nce.* small hawk (any variety). *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound.
See: **dookoo-`koocik** ‘sparrow hawk’.

koocvv *Var: koosvv (P). n.* chipmunk; ground squirrel (with lines on back).

`koocvk *n.* twig; small stick.

`Koojum₁ *name.* Koojum, son of Karkoo.

`koojum₂ *n:poet.* fire. *Usage:* Goqku.

kooxww *nce.*

See: **whww-kooxww** ‘mongoose’.

`kootak *n.* woven stripe, usually of about two inches breadth, running down the back of a “`galvv” skirt.

`kootuu *Var: `xotuu (P). adj.* tailless, i.e. without a tail.

kootwr *n.* counting stick; traditional tool made from a length of ordinary dry wood, from which small sections may be easily broken without being completely snapped off. **kootwr twrnam** ‘to count or mark off quantities by breaking sticks’.

`kootv *nce. See: naanii-`kootv* ‘buttocks’.

`koodaa *Var: `nuugaa (P). n.* balcony.

`koodaa-`imik *n.* balcony fireplace; fireplace traditionally located on the balcony of some Galo houses. *See:* **`koodaa** ‘balcony’; **`imik** ‘hearth’.

koonam₁ *vt.* 1 • operate a lever; manipulate a lever, as to close or open a door which is held fast by a system of levers or a beam.

2 • wedge something e.g. by sticking in a blade; dig by scooping with a lever. **qo `wlww `vm `kooduu.** ‘I’m wedging out the stone.’

3 • row a boat with a pole. **qo hipp `vm `kooduu.** ‘I’m rowing the raft.’ **qo `hibuu `vm koorap rv.** ‘I’m rowing across the river.’

kootum *vt.* lock a door by placing a beam across it.

koonam₂ *Var: `tunam (P).* *vt.*

1 • knit clothing. Properly refers to the motion/activity of knitting, as opposed to the entire procedure from beginning to end. **qo lalwk go `kooduu.** 'I'm knitting a sweater.'

2 • enclothe; wear clothing; cover oneself with clothing. **`raacvv koonam** 'to wear/outfit oneself with a backpack'.

`koonam *vi.* cross something a boundary or something lying in one's path on foot; especially, cross a river by walking/treading across. *See: `boonam* 'cross over (mountian)'; **rabnam** 'cross (by conveyance)'.

`koonam *vi.* of the buttocks, to move. **`qok `vkoo `v `kooduu.** 'My butt is moving.'

vt. move or maneuver the buttocks, as when a human dances or a bee shifts its rear to sting. *See: `vkoo* 'hips; butt'.

koonii *ace.* very close. *Usage: usu.* occurs in compound. *See: `nvci-koonii* 'right up close'.

koopuu *nce.* *See: koopuu-laggoo* 'variety of ornament'.

koopuu-laggoo

Var: koopuu-lagbuu (P). *n.* armlet; variety of ornament, consisting of a silver band worn around the forearm. *See: laggoo* 'bracelet'.

`koopvr *n.* raised plate, such as is commonly found as a ceremonial dish for offering betel in the Assam plains, and which has ritual value in some Galo ceremonies.

`koob *n.* mug. *Source: English.*

`koobaa *n.* ladder; stairs; especially, the ladder/stairs leading up to the entrance of a house.

`koobik *adj.* have plumber's butt; be exhibiting one's buttock cleavage, as when wearing loose or low-riding pants.

koobuu *Var: koobww* 'Pugo'. *n.* variety of ornament, probably lead, bell-like, in an apple-sized cone, with a loop in the narrow top and designs on the face.

koobuu-`curgen

Var: koobww-curgen 'Pugo'. *n.* traditional ornaments, in general.

See: koobuu 'variety of ornament'; **`curgen** 'variety of ornament'.

`koorin *nce.* *See: tabin-`koorin* 'variety of termite'.

`kooree *nce.* *See: `jeci-`kooree* 'festival clothing'.

Koorww₁ *name.* first son of Karkoo.

`koorww *vt.* compare. **`koorww hibam `tokee.** 'Compare them all together.'

`koorwwnam-`gomcwr *n.*

adjective. Type of word (part-of-speech) denoting properties, characteristics or attributes of people or things. *Gram:* In Galo, the overwhelming majority of adjectives are lexicalized disyllables, however a small number of monosyllabic adjectival roots with the meanings 'big', 'small', 'old' and 'new' are capable of productively forming adjectives by compounding with classifiers or certain types of nominal root. Most basic adjectives have the structure "a-ROOT",

although most adjectives overall have the structure “ROOT-ROOT”. A certain number of adjectives are four-syllable compounds, often including in the fourth syllable a semi-reduplication of the second syllable. See: **`koorww** ‘compare’; **`gomcwr** ‘word’.

koorv₂ *nce.* See: **`imbv-koorv** ‘termite (variety)’.

`koolww *nce.* red posterior; red buttocks. *Usage:* usu. found in compound. See: **`beo-`koolww** ‘variety of monkey’.

koohap *Var: koosap* (P). *n.* tongs made from cane, used for all-purpose work around the fireplace.

-koo... -loo *vs:advsr.* quite roughly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action indicated by the verb roughly or in an imprecise or unsystematic manner **tukoo tuloo morv.** ‘I’ll kick roughly; imprecisely.’ **namkoo namloo `duu.** ‘The house is roughly/unsystematically made.’ See: **-koo** ‘roughly’.

-`koo... -`loo *vs:advsr.* make a hole (result). *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in a hole being made in something See: **-`koo** ‘hole result’.

-kok *vs:adv.* 1 • open (result). *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is opened as a result of the action indicated by the verb, or that obstacles or difficulties are removed **tukok** ‘kick something open (as e.g. a door)’. **`mww puktum `vm pukkuk kaa.** ‘He popped open the lid.’

2 • initiate. *Gram:* Verb suffix

indicating that the action indicated by the verb is initiated

xwrkok *vi.* start to laugh.

`rwkok *vt.* initiate an activity.

`rwkok-`meqkok *vt.* take the initiative; overcome obstacles.

`abaa `naruu `vm

`rwkok-`meqkok `laaduu.

‘(You) can overcome all of these things.’

-`kok *vs:adv.* splitwise; straddling.

Gram: Result suffix indicating that the subject is transferred to a splitwise or straddling posture as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`tukok** ‘kick and get stuck in a straddle (e.g. of a tree fork)’. **qo sokii lo `tvkok rv.** ‘I’ll sit straddling the chair.’

kokam *n.* variety of “oko” plant. *Zingiberales sp. ?.* See: **oko.**

kokorvko! *int.* cock-a-doodle-doo; sound of cock’s crowing.

kokvr *vt.* roll up or tie a leaf, object or packet into a pretzel shape, as for ease of carrying.

`kogdwr *n.* peak, as of a cresting wave.

`kogdwr-`kogbar *adj.*

non-uniform, of a landscape; undulating with rapid peaks and troughs. See: **`kogdwr** ‘peak’; **`kogbar** ‘trough’.

kognam₁ *vi.* crow; make the sound of a rooster. **porok v `kogduu.** ‘The chicken is crowing.’

kognam₂ *vt.* perform chick divination. See: **`roo-kognam.**

`kogbar *n.* trough, as of the trough of a wave or an eroded basin of land.

`koqaa-`koraa *adj:expr.* speechless; unable to speak due to fear or extreme happiness. *See:* **konam** 'move the mouth'; **-`qaa ...-`raa** 'no result'.

`koqak *vi.* stutter. *Syn:* **`goqkak**.

`koqee *Var:* **luqee** (P). *n.* banana heart; the edible heart of a banana tree.

kocvv *Var:* **kosvv** (P). *n.* channel or ditch of relatively small size, through which water is running or has run; stream.

kocvv-korvv *Var:* **kosvv-korvv** (P). *n.* brook; small trickling section of a stream. *See:* **kocvv** 'channel'; **korvv** 'brook'.

`kocvk *n.* piece or fragment of a leaf, especially as may be used as a plug to stop up a container. **`kocvk `lok `hwwtum rv.** '(I) will stop up (the container) with leaf fragments.'

`kojup *adj.* a type of sitting position, leaning against the floor with the legs locked, i.e. closed/together at the ankles as well as at the knees. *See:* **`kotaa** 'sit with legs splayed'.

`kojo *adv.* awhile; in awhile. **`koj `ne invr.** 'I'll go in a minute.'

`kojo-`allo *n:time.* the future. *See:* **`kojo** 'awhile'; **`allo** 'tomorrow'.

kojjuu *n:time.* awhile ago; some time back; some time ago. **`kojjuu `na `ag `ko!** 'Before was is the time when it was hot (now, however, it has cooled down)!' *adv.* long since; long ago; a long time ago. **`kojjuu iqkaa.** 'He went a long time ago.'

`kojjo *n:time.* afternoon; time after midday.

`kotaa *adj.* a type of sitting position, leaning against the floor with the legs splayed, i.e. closed/together at the ankles but relaxed and open at the knees. *See:* **`kojup** 'sit with legs closed'.

`kotuu *n.* spoon.

kodap *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, a pack of flat-bound "koluu" banana leaves, used as a water-impermeable surface to divert the flow of water through a small channel in the dam.

`kodum *n.* variety of yellow-skinned jungle banana.

kodee *n.* soil; dirt; earth.

kodee-deerww

Var: **kodee-deeyww** (P). *n.* plains; flatland. *See:* **kodee** 'earth'; **deerww** 'plains'.

`konaa *n:num.* nine. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **`keqqaa** 'nine (L)'.

`konam₁ *vt.* dig by scooping or scraping away dirt without much effort, as when scooping some dirt away from a plant using the finger. **qo kodee `vm `kodu.** 'I'm digging in the soil (by scooping it away).'

`konam₂ *vt.* request; beg for something. **qo abo `ne `kodu.** 'I'm begging something of (my) father.'

konam *vi.* move, of the mouth; move one's mouth. **kon-kob `tokee!** 'Say something (you fool)!' *vs:adv.* dented. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action

indicated by the verb results in an object being dented. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form “-`kop...-`rop”.

`kopak *n.* banana. Strictly indicates a variety of edible banana, but is usually used as a default term for bananas in general. *Musa acuminata*.

kopuu *n.* bunch of “oko” leaves used to strike a sacrificial mithun, as by a bride during a marriage ceremony.
Syn: **kampuu**.

kopen *n.* rice packet; packet of rice wrapped in “oko” leaf, used for distributing to large groups and carrying over a distance. **kopen** **`vm** **`penduu**. ‘I’m folding up the rice packet.’

`kopwk *n.* eroded area. **`kopwk** **`v mee go** **`kaaduu**. ‘There are many eroded areas (here).’

kopv *n.* variety of *Solanum* (eggplant), with bitter fruits about the size of a cherry tomato. *Solanum khasianum*.

-kopv *vs:nf.* while; during. *Gram:* Concurrent suffix, indicating that the marked verb represents a process during or at the same time as which something else happens. Generally followed by “-`laa” or “-`vm(v)”. **gvkkop** **`laa**, **`oloo** **`laku**. ‘When I was in the process of carrying it, it fell.’

`kopvr *vi.* pout, as of an angry, spoilt child. **`kopvr** **`yokee!** ‘Don’t pout!’

kopvr *n.* packet made from “oko” leaf, used for storing and transporting rice. **kopvr** **pvrnam** ‘make a “kopvr” packet’.

-`kop...-`rop *vs:advr.* dented. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something becomes fully or completely dented as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`mookop-`moorop *adj.* sunken; sunken-in, of cheeks. *See:* **-`kop** ‘dented result’.

`kobuu *n.* rodent; mouse; rat.

`kobuu-apik *n.* rodent dirtpile; the dirtpile kicked up by a burrowing rodent. *See:* **`kobuu** ‘rodent’; **apik** ‘soil discharged by animal’.

`kobuu-`mvvkuu *n.* variety of plant. *Actinostemma tenerum*. *See:* **`kobuu** ‘rodent’; **`mvvkuu** ‘cucumber’.

kobdaa *n.* element of a loin loom, a stick used for stretching the cloth horizontally so that it will not collapse. Found immediately above the point where the “`tapin” is to be thrown over, and immediately below the “`taapv” bunching tool. *Syn:* **`itam**.

kobnam *vt.* hack; chop with an axe or dao, using maximum force and leaving large wood chips. **qo** **`hwwn** **`vm** **kobrv**. ‘I’ll chop (down) the tree.’

`kom *pcl.* also. *Gram:* Conjunctive particle marking a noun as one who participates in an event/state ‘also (in addition to someone/something else)’. Basically identical to “`cin” in this function, although not as commonly used. *Source:* Minyong (Adi). **`qookom** **inrv**. ‘I too will go.’ **`rwdak** **`kom** **`rwmaa** **`kom**. ‘Whether you do it or not.’ **`yaddww** **`lokom** **kaamaa** **`bv** **`rwmaa** **`duu**. ‘We are at no point

ever without some.' See: `cin
'also'.

`komam *n.* valley; area at the base of any set of two or more usually quite steep cliffs, generally with a small stream or groundwater deposit, in which water-loving plants such as bananas and ginger are mostly found, and where cultivation is not generally possible.

`Komv *name.* name of a river in Likabali circle.

`komgo *n.* variety of fishing trap, a "hipv" dam or river barrier into which gaps are constructed, at the end of each of which is a "takom" fish trapping container into which fish can enter but cannot escape.

komci *Var: `rokkom (P).* *n:time.* early morning, around dawn.

adj. early in the morning. **komci**
`duuku. 'It's dawning.'

`komci *n.* variety of grasshopper, thought to look like a girl, with red colouring around the area where the lips might be.

kom`cii *n:time.* crack of dawn; extremely early in the morning.

komci-tanii *adv.* very early in the morning. See: **komci** 'early morning'.

`kompv *n.* peach.

kombo *nce.* well, from which water is taken. See: **kvbaa-kombo** 'well'.

`komlee *n.* variety of grasshopper.

kor- *clfqr.* Classifier for steps/paces, as when measuring the length or breadth of a surface area. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with

numeral roots and some adjective roots. **korum, korpi...** 'three paces, four paces...' See: **akor** 'pace'.

-kor *vs:nzr.* way of doing something. *Gram:* Nominalizer forming a noun describing a manner of doing something

`meqkor *n.* way of talking; manner of speech. **qo** **`bwwk**
`meqkor **`bv menrv.** 'I will speak in his manner.'

`rwwk-`meqkor *n.* manner; way of doing things.

`korum *Var: `koyum.* *n.*
1 • ancients; ancestors.

2 • ancient times; the time of the ancestors. **`korum** **`ogo...** 'Once upon a time...' **`korum boolo,**
`nom **`cin parv.** 'In the old times, we'd have killed you too!'

koroo *n.* ditch or channel of medium size, through which water is running or has run. See: **kocvv** 'channel'.

koroo-`komam *n.* geological depression of any size or variety caused by the eroding effects of water, such as a valley, trough, or ditch. See: **koroo** 'ditch'; **`komam** 'valley'.

`korom *n.* sandal; shoe (archaic). Properly refers to plank shoes, i.e. a sandal whose sole is a single plank of wood.

korvv *n.* brook; small, trickling section of a stream.

kornam *vi.* step, as on stairs.

korcaa *vi.* step up (on a stair).
`koobaa **`og** **`jopcaa** **`yookee;**
`korcaa **`tokee!** 'Don't jump up the ladder, step up

(properly)!

korlen *vi.* step out of one's house; leave one's house forever.

korloo *vi.* step down (on a stair).

kornoo *nce.* See: **abo-kornoo** 'Himalayan jungle nightjar'.

korsik *n.* pandanus. *Usage:* (P). See: **tako** 'pandanus (L)'.

koluu *n.* variety of wild jungle banana with many hard seeds. Usually given to pigs.

kohuk *n.* dried-up, browned leaf of an "oko" plant (any variety).

kohww *n.* head of a stream or channel.

-ko...-pek *vs:adv.* exchange; back and forth; in alternation; reciprocally; in turns. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating, of a plural subject, that the action indicated by the verb is brought about in alternation or in turns. Often has a reciprocal sense. When the subject is singular, indicates that the action has effects on different objects. **`duuko `duupek `laju.** 'Let's switch seats.' **no `laa Tamar `twwko twwpek `duu.** 'You and Tamar are sharing a cigarette.'

`jiko-jipek *vt.* exchange gifts; give reciprocally.

meqko mempvk *vt.* switch between ideas (I'll do this - no, actually, I'll do that - no, on second thought I'll do this)'.
`kw *vt.* count; enumerate. **`Tai, `hwwtak kwnam `ruu `gadd `vm `kwkaa toku.** 'Tai, count up all the measured-out poles.'

kwar *n.* variety of bird, possibly

speckled wood pigeon. *Columba hodgsonii.*

-`kww *vs:adv.* extensively. *Gram:* Manner indicating that the action indicated by the verb happens extensively, either in that it happens for a long time, or in that it affects a large range of objects **`meqkww kumaa `lacin...** 'Even if we don't go into all the details...' **ohoo `mookom `makww `laa, ohoo `mapaa maa!** 'We looked all over the place where the cane is usually found, but didn't find any!.'

`kwwcwkw *Var:* **`kwwswk** (P). *adj.* salty.

n. saltiness; salinity.

kwwnam *vi.* lie flat; lie down, as when sick; slouch around, not worrying about propriety or posture, as though one were not in a position to worry about niceties (because ill or otherwise afflicted by something). **`bww `aci `laa nam `tv `kwwl `kwwl `dooduu.** 'He's lying sick and motionless up in the house.' **`yooyaa `rws kaaku maa `mvvla, `kwwl `doomum goku `lakaa.** 'Seeming that there's not much to do, it looks like it's a case of just lying around uselessly.'

kwwnam *vt.* slice; cut with a sawing, side-to-side motion using a knife, as when cutting meat. **`kwwlwkw `tokee.** 'Slice it into (the pot).'

kwwywr *vt.* cut around in a circle, as when preparing a bamboo container.

kwwrik *vt.* saw something in two.

`kwkoo *n.* variety of pigeon or dove.

-kwk...-rwk *vs:advr.* everywhere; fully; with full coverage of an area. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is fully or completely carried out, is carried out everywhere in an area, or with full coverage **makwk marwk** 'search all over an area'. **pakwk-parwk `mokaa.** '(They) completely cleared (the field).'

kwgnam *vt.* pound something using an instrument. **qo qoi baanam `vm kwgji rv.** 'I'll smash up the baked fish for you.'

kwgmwk *vt.* pulverize something by pounding it with a tool.

`kwji *n.* variety of pigeon or dove. *Chalcophaps sp..*

`kwtv *n:kin.* 1 • eldest maternal uncle. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the eldest brother of one's mother.

2 • uncle-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the father of one's wife.

3 • paternal aunt's husband. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the husband of one's father's sister.

kwdivv *n:kin.* third maternal uncle. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the third brother of one's mother. Rare, possibly archaic in usage.

kwnam *vt.* campaign, as for an election; canvass an area as part of a campaign. **qo dwp `vm kwrv.** 'I'm going to canvass Dipa (in the election campaign).'

kwnam *vt.* measure; measure out, e.g. units of length or quantities.

`amo `kwduu `vm, `allw `bv `kwk `kem! 'When measuring paddy, do it properly!' **qo `whww `vm kwkaa rv.** 'I'll measure the (length of the) wood.'

kwristan *n.* Christian. *Source:* English.

kwroo *n:kin.* second maternal uncle. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the second brother of one's mother. Rare, possibly archaic in usage..

`kwrci *n.* emerald dove. *Chalcophaps indica.*

kwrtv *n:ce.* *See:* **kwrtv-pumpaa** 'rodent (variety)'.
kwrtv-pumpaa *n.* variety of rat, foul-smelling, usually jungle-dwelling.

`kwlum *n.* maroonbacked imperial pigeon. Very large variety of dove resident in tall trees, with a leisurely flight pattern. *Ducula badia.*

-`kv *vs:adv.* dead. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something being killed (subject of intransitive verbs or object of transitive verbs) **`pvvk `tokee!** 'Kill (the snake)!'

-kv *numr.* six. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **qoi `nvkkv go** 'six fish'. *See:* **akkv** 'six'.

`kv *pcl.* Informative particle. *Gram:* Signals that the mentioned sentence is being uttered for the purpose of informing the hearer of a fact he or she does not yet know. Very often

follows 'hearsay' particle "yu", basically adding the sense 'thus (it is said)'. **`doken doo `yukv.** 'I heard from someone that it's tasty.' **`tv `ben `kv.** 'It seems to be that one up there.'

-`kv *Var: -k(k)* (occurs in non-phrase-final positions). *pros.* 's. *Gram:* Genitive case marker, occurring as a suffix to pronouns and demonstratives **`qok abo** 'my father'. **`nok amin `vm `mexji `lakaa!** 'Tell me your name!' *See: `gv* 'Genitive case postposition'.

-kv *vs:adv.* abortively. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts as though about to do something (but does not), or starts to do something (but does not follow through). **tukv** 'act as though one would kick'. *See: -to...-kv* 'for the first time'.

`kvv₁ *int.* okay; bye. *Usage:* Interjection usually either signalling agreement or lack of objection with a proposal, like English 'okay'. Often used when saying good-bye, where it can have a sense closer to 'see you (later)'. **A: `caar ku. B: `kvv.** A: 'We're going home.' B: 'Okay, see you.' **`kvv, `vi?** 'See you later, eh?' **`kvv, `ment `kee.** 'Okay, go ahead (and continue the story).'

`kvv₂ *pcl.* come on! do it, got it? Y'hear? *Gram:* Admonitive particle used in an imperative sentence when a speaker lacks confidence that the command will actually be carried out by the addressee. Increases the hortative force and possibly includes a warning that there will be consequences if the listener should fail to carry out the commanded task. **`occik `vm `jilaa `kvv!** 'Don't

forget to give him the knife!' **adin domaa `bv `kvv!** 'Don't eat meat, y'hear?'

-kvv *vs:adv.* tightly. *Gram:* Verb suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is performed in a tight way, or results in something being tightened or packed-close. **wkvv `tok!** 'Pound (the earth) tight (around the stake)!' **goqkvv `tokee!** 'embrace (him) tightly!'

`kvvuu *n.* sternum; joining point of the two halves of a ribcage.

kvvnam *vt.* cook vegetables, generally by boiling. **oo `lok kvvt `yoola!** 'Make some food why don't you!'

`kvkoo *n.* variety of ground-dwelling squirrel.

`kvjin *vi.* stretch, as in relaxation. *Syn: `kvjin-`kvtaa.*

`kvjin-`kvtaa *vi.* stretch, as in relaxation. *See: `kvjin* 'stretch'.

`kvtaa *vce.* *See: `kvjin-`kvtaa* 'stretch'.

`kvttv *n.* supporting beam; in house construction, a beam supporting a "gwwtuu" pillar, which (unlike the pillar) does not reach all the way to the roof.

kvdvr *n.* tailbone.

kvnam *vi.* 1 • twist; roll over, as when sleeping. **`bww `kvduu.** 'He's rolling over (in his sleep).' **ohoo v `kvduu.** 'The rope is twisted.'

2 • lie down in some position, probably which would have required twisting to attain.

kvdwr *vi.* lie on one's side.

kvlek *vi.* lie on one's back.

vt. twist something. **qo ohoo**
`vm `kvduu. 'I'm twisting the
rope.'

kvnvk *adj.* diligent; careful;
considerate; respectful and
wholehearted. **kvnvk `jaabv**
`qok agom `vm `tadu. 'He
listens to what I saw very
carefully and diligently.'

kvbaa *n.* 1 • meeting; village
council. **kvbaa baanam** 'to hold a
meeting'.

2 • public; the general public.

kvbaa-kombo *n.* well, literally,
a common or public water
source. *See:* **kombo** 'well'.

`kvbv *n:qual.* 1 • other. *Gram:*
Pre-nominal qualifying noun with a
definite or contrastive meaning '(the)
other (one, not the one already
mentioned)' **`kvb `ap-`ahee `gadd**
`v `doken maa. 'The other fruits
are not delicious.'

2 • else. *Gram:* Post-nominal
qualifying noun with an indefinite or
additive meaning, as '(something)
else' or 'another (one)' **xii `kvbv**
kaamaa. 'There wasn't anyone
else.' **qo lalwk `kvb go `gvpv**
lagi `duu. 'I should wear another
(different) shirt.'

kvbv *n.* variety of wool, from
which "jebo" tunics are
traditionally made.

kvmv *pcl.* tell me about it! *Gram:*
Sympathetic informative particle to a
declarative sentence, usually
containing some information which
is contrary to what the addressee
may have thought or hoped-for.
Carries an additional implication
that the speaker is in sympathy with
the addressee's inability to either

find out some particular information
or obtain a particular result. **A: qo**
birii `maajib `twwlww `duu! B:
aah! birii kaamaa kvmv! A: 'I
would really like a cigarette.' B:
'Aah! Tell me about it; there are
no cigarettes about (I've been
looking for one all afternoon)!'
aci dooluu `caamaa kvmv! 'Elder
Brother hasn't gone to the village
(and I too have been trying to
figure out where he might have
gone).'

-`kvr *vs:adv.* cooperatively. *Gram:*
Manner suffix indicating that the
subjects act in a cooperative way, or
help one another in the action
indicated by the verb. **xii `aken**
`gonnam attwr v `pakvr `duu. 'A
group of men are slashing at one
of them.'

-kvr *vs:adv.* twisted. *Gram:* Result
suffix indicating that something is
twisted as a result of the action
indicated by the verb. **`hwgwm qo**
`yvkvr kaa. 'I knotted this.'

kvren *n.* fishing line; line of a
fishing pole.

kvrv *n.* main body of a fishing
pole; pole of a fishing pole.

`kvrcwr *n.* fishhook; hook of a
fishing line.

kvrnam *vi.* be twisted, of rope,
wire, or any other similar thing;
be or become fouled-up or
tangled of itself. **ohoo v `kvrduu**
ku. 'The rope has become
twisted-up (not braided).'

vt. bend or twist rope or wire into
a non-straight or wavy shape, but
without bending it back onto
itself or curling it. **qo ohoo `vm**
`kvrduu. 'I'm twisting/bending
the rope.'

kvrnam₂ *vt.* chop or hack at with great force and little precision, as when chopping down a tree or when very angry. Properly refers to an instance of chopping in which more than one blow is required to complete the cut; often references chopping apart of non-whole trees, as standing logs or branches from trees. **qo** **`hwwpoo** **`vm** **`kvrtuu`rv.** 'I'll chop down the tree trunk.' **akcvv** **`gadd** **`vm** **`kvrloo** **`tok!** 'Chop off/down the branches!'

`kvrnam *vt.* thrust the pelvis, as when having intercourse or with sexual intention.

`kvlak *n.* beating stick; stick used for beating.

`kvloo *int.* okay; got it; will do; sure; gotcha. *Usage:* Interjection indicating full agreement with a proposal.. **A: al** **`bv int** **`laa** **`dei!** **B: `kvloo!** **A:** Y'all go safely now! **B:** Will do!

kvlww *n.* red squirrel; variety of reddish jungle squirrel.

kvhuu₁ *n.* tortoise; turtle.
Syn: **`raakop.**

kvhuu₂ *n.* rabbit.

kv! *pcl.* Contrary/contradictive constituent-final particle. *Gram:* Marks a sentence as information which is contradicts or is otherwise marked as contrary to something the addressee has said or done. *Usage:* generally pronounced with a final glottal stop and a high/level intonation.. **`korum** **`gv** **`rwnam** **`v** **`vmb** **`rwbbee kv!** 'The things that happened in the old days actually *were* like that (although you don't believe it).' **aci immaa kv!** 'Elder Brother hasn't gone (contrary to what you had told me earlier)!' **`dagmaa kv!** 'It's not there (on the tree, contrary to what you told me would be the case)!' **A:** **`doken maa.** **B:** **`doken** **`duukv!** 'A: It's disgusting.' **B:** 'It is not; it's tasty.' **`rwbum** **dobum** **deekv!** 'Don't make the dust scatter, you hear!'

G - g

-gaa *vs:adv.* incorrectly targeted; affecting something other than the intended target. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed at, or results in affecting, some object other than the proper object or the one intended. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form “-gaa...-yaa”, with the overall sense of ‘affecting everything available’ **xii `vm tugaa `deekv.** ‘You might mistakenly kick someone with your haphazard kicking.’ **eggaa `tokee!** ‘Write it onto another page!’

`gaan *n.* song. *Source:* Hindi.

`gaanam₁ *vt.* 1 • chant a variety of loud, high-energy chant.

2 • yell or shout at someone. **`xibo Tamar `xogaa `gaaduu.** ‘Nyibo Tamar is chanting a Nyogaa.’ *See:* **`xogaa** ‘chant (variety)’.

`gaanam₂ *vt.* 1 • fetch water; fill a container with something, as a substance such as water; pour or decant something as to fill a container. **`hilvk `lo `issvm `gaaduu.** ‘I’m filling the giant bamboo water tank with water.’

2 • cup; cradle; hold something in a cupped or contained fashion, as with cupped hands or when making a receptacle from one’s shirt.

3 • spread the hands. **attwr v `gaala `dakkaa to, qo `jobloo `kaadee.** ‘All of you stand there with hands outspread; I’m going

to try to jump down.’

gaanam *vt.* scratch with the nails with significant force, potentially causing a wound, as from a bird’s or cat’s attack, or when a wife fights with her husband; scrape with all fingers, as when taking up balls of rice.

gaaxom *vt.* knead; soften, as rice when eating.

`gaapuu *n.* variety of wasp, yellow or tawny in colour, living underground or in any hole.

gaapoo *Var:* **gaapuu.** *nce.* *See:* **ilo-gaapoo** ‘wasp (variety)’.

gaayap *vt.* wave the hand. **`qom gaayap `dagn `bv `yvv `bvree?** ‘Who’s that down there waving at me?’

gaarii *n.* vehicle; car. *Source:* Assamese.

`gaaree *n.* wreathed hornbill. Small and black variety of hornbill. *Rhyticeros undulatus.*

`gaalum *nce.* round variety of wasp. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **itum-`gaalum** ‘bumblebee’.

gaalww *n.* variety of massive tree, with up to 1m diameter trunk and a very reddish wood. Closely related to “`benjo”, but with a slight difference of the bark and a much redder wood.

`gaahee *Var:* **`gaasv** (P). *n.* 1 • spinal cord muscle; the muscle responsible for body

strength.

2 • element of an “`vbak” ritual object, a tightly wrapped leaf running along the object edge.

-gaa... -yaa *vs:advr.* at everyone; at everything. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb affects or is directed at everything which is available to affect

kaagaa kaayaa *vt.* look at everyone or everything, systematically as though to scrutinize all.

tugaa tuyaa *vt.* kick everywhere or at everything which is required.

`gai *adj.* excellent.

gagnam *vt.* 1 • catch or grab hold of something with the hand, at moment of catching or when holding afterward; also, to catch a thief, or come to know who the culprit is. **oo-`gwyww `vm agak-agak `bv gakt `kee.** ‘Grab the mustard greens bunch by bunch.’

2 • grasp, in a mental sense; come to understand a concept or idea; detect the identity of a culprit; figure out who has done something or what has been going on. **`gaglaa maa.** ‘I can’t figure it out.’ **`qom SMS jibvv `na `xwjwr `vm `gaktuu ku.** ‘I found out which girl has been sending me SMSs.’

3 • select; choose (as a partner). **`am `xijwr `vm qo gakkaa - no gagyoo `kee!** ‘I’ve picked out that girl - keep your hands off her!’

4 • occupy, as an area of land.

gaksi *vt.* keep or see someone in a sexual relationship, especially in secret. **`Tajum `ne `bvree `xiik xim go gaksi `laa `vmko?** ‘Was it Tajum who’s been said to be seeing someone’s wife?’

gaqkoo *nce.* handle of a fortune wand. *Usage:* Usually occurs in compound.. *See:* **agam-gaqkoo** ‘omen of good fortune’.

`gadv *Var: gadd. n.* group. **xii `gad `hwgw** ‘these people; this bunch of people’.

n:qual. guys. **Xihww `gadd `v** ‘the Nishi guys...’ *Gram:* Plural definite qualifying noun used to follow another noun with a pluralizing sense somewhat like ‘those guys’ or simply ‘more than one’. Not a true plural suffix, since not obligatory when more than one entity is referred-to, and not able to occur in indefinite sentences. However, in definite sentences, is usually best translated by English plural “-s”.

ganam₁ *vie.* scale or climb a vertical surface such as a wall; move (horizontally) while suspended on a vertical surface such as a wall or tree. **qo `hwwn `vm `gadu.** ‘I (am able to) scale trees.’

ganam₂ *vt.* pare; whittle; cut by placing thumb close to blade and drawing off strips or sections from an object, as with a sickle when harvesting rice or with a knife when chopping vegetables to prepare for cooking; cut with short strokes (in any direction, towards or away from self), as when paring a nut or cutting one’s fingernails. Properly, blade must be positioned close to the

cutting surface, and must not deliver an impact in the process of cutting. **qo `hwwpin `vm garv.** 'I'll pare the wild lemon.' **gacww `laacww dwv.** 'It's harvest time.' **`rokci `bv `gapak `tok!** 'Cut it off with a knife!'

`gajwr *vt.* julienne; cut match-sized pieces from a length of something.

-gap *vs:adv.* affixed; stable; stuck fast. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something becoming stabilized, affixed to something else, or stuck fast to a surface. **`jengap `hiduu ku.** 'They're becoming friends.'

`abgap *vt.* shoot (e.g. an arrow) such that it sticks fast in the target.

`tagap *vt.* concentrate on what one is hearing; understand and remember what is said.

mvvgap *vt.* concentrate, as on work; memorize something, as a procedure or list.

pagap *vt.* strike a surface, as a log with a dao, causing the blade to become stuck.

`yeggap *vt.* stick to something; become fastened to something. **`bvlaa `abakv `qok lalwk `vm `yeggap `duuku.** 'The jackfruit resin has stuck to my shirt.'

-gam *adjs:der.* bit by bit. *Gram:* Incremental adjective suffix, usually reduplicated as "-gamgam". Indicates a progressive, step by step, increase of the quality indicated by an adjective, usually in terms of a small, inceptive amount. **`dolww `gamduu.** 'I feel like a bit of a

snack.' **qo `kanoo gamgam `duu.** 'I'm a little bit hungry.'

-gam *vs:adv.* successfully; auspiciously; lucky; with fortune. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is successful, fortunate, or auspicious. **iqgam to, `dvi!** 'Good luck! (when going hunting)'. *See:* **agam** 'luck'.

gam *v:c.arg.* bring home the bacon; be an expert hunter; be successful in matters incumbent on a real man. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "xigam" 'expert hunter' **`nok abo xigam gambvv `duuree?** 'Is your father still bringing home the bacon?' *See:* **xigam** 'expert hunter'.

gam *n.* village headman. *Source:* Assamese.

`gamnam *Var: `gvmnam.* *vt.* support a side blindly; join or support the majority simply because it has higher numbers, without regard to what is right or wrong. **`nunu agom al-`pomaa `vm hwkkaa `maabv `doola gvmpee `govv `gvmvmv `yookem.** 'Don't just blindly join the majority without considering the merits of each point.'

`gamnam *vi.* play. *Gram:* Semi-meaningful final element of the discontinuous compound verb "janam-`gamnam" 'play joyfully; be fashionable' **`bulu `wrgaa `jaabv `jalaa `gamla `rwd `kee.** 'They were totally absorbed in playing.'

gamnam *vt.* fasten, fix or bind, as a stabilizing pole to a length of wall using a strip of bamboo, or when working around the edges of a basket. **cwkc `vm gamt `kee.**

'Fasten the wall binding.'

`gamnam *Var: `qamnam* (Lare, Pugo). *vt.* bite. **`ikii `v tabb `vm `gaqk kaa.** 'The dog killed the snake.'

gambuu *nce. See: loobo-gambuu* 'house crest'.

gambv *n.* beam framing the exterior of a "xoopee" wall, used to keep the wall from buckling or otherwise loosening.

garop *n.* variety of ornament worn by a bride.

`garww *Var: `gaii* (P). *n.* ressembler; one who resembles something; similar thing. **`gwwcaa-`hwwcav holuu `gacaa `garww go; `gwii `hwii `v holuu `gaii nam `garww go.** 'Youth is like climbing a fence; growing old is like descending the other side.'

adj. 1 • equidistant from a point. **`lvpaa `garww `hiccvv `bolo** 'right down in the utter center'.

2 • resemble; resembling in manner or appearance. **no aci `garww `v.** 'You look like Elder Brother.' **vrvk `garww `bv doyoo `kee.** 'Don't eat like a pig.'

garvk *n.* notch in an arrow where the bowstring is set.

gartv *n.* variety of ornament worn by a bride. *See: garop* 'ornament variety'.

`garnam *vi.* 1 • hatch, of a bird's egg. **porok `gv `ao `garkaa ku.** 'The chicken's eggs have hatched.'

2 • germinate, of a seed.

3 • bear a child, in a poetic sense.

4 • speak in a variety of ritual

chant.

`Galoo *name.* 1 • name of a Tani tribe found primarily in central/lower West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, and also in areas of Upper Siang, East Siang, and Upper Subansiri.

2 • name of a Tibeto-Burman language of the Tani branch spoken primarily in central Arunachal Pradesh, North East India. Recognized as an Official Language of the State of Arunachal Pradesh in September 2008.

`galvv *n.* fabric; woven fabric. Often used to refer to a skirt, but properly refers to the fabric prior to being worn. Once worn as a skirt, it may be called a "bvcvk". *Source: Minyong (Adi).*

`gahee *Var: `gasvv* (P). *n.* variety of river fish. *Neolissochilus spp.*

`giinam *vt.* transport; bring or carry something in a wagon or other vehicle as a load. **`giicaa rv.** '(I) will transport it up there.' **traak v `wlww `vm `giiduu.** 'The truck transports stones.'

giinam *vt.* collar; pull or pull at something by grasping the whole, e.g. when gripping someone's entire knee and pulling. **`lvbww `vm `yoogo `laa giid-giid `dakko?** 'Why are you grabbing at my knee?'

`giqgww *n.* frame spine for an "igin" basket.

`giccii *adj.* muddy, of a river.

`gixci *Var: `ginsi* (P). *n.* variety of densely-woven basket with backstraps used for marketing,

herb-collecting, and light labor in general. Relatively smaller than an “`igin” and most often used by women. See: `igin ‘large densely-woven conical basket’.

`gin- *clfqr.* Classifier for “`igin” (tightly woven) baskets or “`igin” basketfulls of any substance, such as grains or small fruits. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. `igin `gixxi ‘two igin baskets’. See: `igin ‘large, dense conical basket’.

`ginnam (2)₁ *vt.* 1 • wipe some substance off a surface with a finger, as when scooping up the liquid and small pieces of rice remaining on a plate after eating. qokii `vm `gilla `doduu. ‘I’ll eat the fish guts by scraping them up with my finger.’

2 • whittle or scrape pieces from a surface by cutting forehand, i.e. with the blade moving inward towards oneself. pvtak `vm `kaaken `doobv `gitt `kee. ‘Whittle out the container nicely.’

`gippak *vt.* shave off, as something unwanted. `gippak `tokee! ‘Scrape it out/away!’

`ginnam (2)₂ *v:c.arg.* dirty water; make water dirty. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun “`higik” ‘muddy water’ `higik-`ginnam ‘to make water dirty/muddied’.

guugaa *n.* jew’s harp; mouth harp.

`guucup *n.* concave knot on a tree.

guuxww *n.* 1 • penalty; fine for transgressive behavior.

2 • bride price; payment, generally in trade, which the family of a man must arrange

with the family of a woman whom that man hopes to marry.

guuxww-`monam *vt.* levy a fine. `whww `coonam guuxww `morv. ‘I’m going to levy a fine on the person who stole my wood.’

guuxww-`guutv *n.* large penalty, fine, or bride price. See: guuxww ‘penalty’; `guutv ‘large penalty’.

`guuxvk *n.* convex knot on a tree.

`guutv *nce.* large penalty. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. See: guuxww-`guutv ‘large penalty’.

`guupv *nce.* variety of chant. *Usage:* generally occurs with associated verb “yornam”. See: `guupv-yornam ‘chant (variety)’.

`guupv yornam *v.* variety of traditional ceremonial chant.

`gutv *nce.* See: `gutv-yapom ‘variety of “yapom” spirit’.

`gutv-yapom *n.* variety of “yapom” spirit. See: yapom ‘demon spirit’.

`gunam *vi.* burn; be burning. `whww `v `guduu. ‘The wood’s burning.’ aww `vm uun `rwdoo `bv `guqam `duuku. ‘He got himself all burned to the point of being wounded.’

gubnam₁ *vi.* bear fruit, of rice paddy; of rice paddy, be at the stage just before full ripeness at which the stalk has borne full fruits and are beginning to weigh it down, but before it is ripe and ready to harvest. `ammo `gubduu ku. ‘The paddy is ripe.’

vt. incubate eggs. **porok v pwpp**
`vm `gubduu. 'The chicken is
 incubating the eggs.'

gubnam *vi.* lean, as a tree. **`hwwn**
`v vttam `peelvv `bv gupcoo
`duulaa `ka! 'The tree is leaning
 over the cliff edge!'

-`gum *vs:adv.* win. *Gram:* Result suffix
 indicating that the subject wins over
 the object in the action indicated by a
 verb.

`rwgum *vt.* win a contest.

`meqgum *vt.* win an argument.

`gumwr *n.* pigpen. *Usage:* (P).
See: **`gumrv** 'pigpen'.

gumnam *v:c.arg.* rumble, of
 thunder. *Gram:* Generally occurs
 with associated noun "doogum"
 'thunder' **doogum-gumnam** the
 rumbling of thunder.
See: **doogum** 'storm'.

`gumpaa *n.* pigpen built on the
 ground (not on a raised
 platform).

`gumrv *Var:* **`gumwr** (P). *n.* pigpen,
 traditionally located beneath the
 toilet area of a house, when it is
 located on the balcony. Also
 refers to more modern-style
 pigpens, which are generally
 separate from the house and
 raised a few feet from the
 ground.

-gur *vs:adv.* assist; help. *Gram:*
 Manner suffix indicating that the
 subject acts in help or out of
 assistance to the object, as when the
 object is unable to or does not know
 how to do some activity by himself.
`bwwk `rwgur namm `vm qo
`hablaa kumaa. 'I can't count
 how much he's helped me.'
`bww `bull `vm ayaa `mvvpaa

`bv `mvvlaa `bullvm `rwgur rv
mvvto. 'He felt sorry for them
 and he wanted to help them.'

guree *n.* horse. *Source:* Assamese.

gurnam *vi.* 1 • whirl, as a
 whirlpool; spin or rotate at
 speed; churn, as water in a high
 current; rumble, as a thing under
 pressure and about to surge
 forth. **`iss `v `gurduu.** 'The water
 is churning.'

2 • grumble, of a hungry
 stomach.

gurnv-`naanv *n.* element of a loin
 loom, a bamboo pole set at the
 very top side. Can fold under the
 "rubuu", which it is set
 immediately above.

gurbv *Syn:* **naqko.** *n.* back (of the
 human body).

gulii *n.* bullet. *Source:* Assamese.

guluu *n.* fireplace border; wooden
 border around a fireplace, on
 which food and glasses may be
 placed if it is large enough.

-`gee *vs:adv.* maintain a gap. *Gram:*
 Result suffix indicating that an
 existing gap is maintained in
 performing the action indicated by
 the verb.

`mogee *vt.* spare something by
 working around it.

-gee *vs:asp.* Disjunct perfective
 suffix. *Gram:* Occurs only in verbs
 suffixed by Direct/Experienced
 Perfective "-baa" or Action
 nominalization in "-nam". In a
 declarative sentence, indicates that
 either a second or a third person
 subject (someone other than either
 the speaker) performs the action
 indicated by the verb. In an
 interrogative sentence, indicates that

the subject is second person (the addressee). In an interrogative sentence, indicates that the actor is a third person. Cannot be used with first person subjects. **an! no doggee `bakv!** 'What? You've already had your meal!' **`vv, `qok hoo `vm `nwkkv jiggee kuba.** 'Wah, my cow's been gored to pieces (by something/somebody other than myself).' **`bww doggee `baree?** 'Did he eat?' **no `tvttv `maabv twwgee `ko!** 'You're the only one who smoked up (the cigarettes) for heaven's sake!'

vs:mod. go ahead (and x). *Gram:* Permissive imperative modal suffix indicating that the speaker agrees with a standing proposal or query concerning whether the addressee should or should be allowed to do something, and is telling the addressee to 'go ahead' and do it. Usually, but not obligatorily followed by "kee" 'Light Hortative' or "kaa" 'Advisative Hortative'. **`immen `geekee!** 'Go ahead and roam!' (as though giving permission).

`geekar *n.* fishing pole. *Usage:* (P).
See: **vkvr** 'fishing pole'.

`geekoo *n.* mountain pass; mountain valley through which it is possible to travel.

geenam *vi.* 1 • heal, of a cut wound; become fully healed, and no longer in any special danger of becoming worse or infected. **uun v geekaa ku.** 'The wound has healed over.'

2 • seal, of a surface which has been cut or breached, as a gap in the earth or a cut wound. Overspread; cover completely; creep over, as a skin disease or a parasitic plant. **`hwwn `vm**

tar-tamaa v `geelup `laa. 'The creeper overspread the tree, covering it.'

-`gek *vs:adv.* dirty. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something becomes dirty as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`haqgek *vi.* slip or slide on something trodden-on, such as excrement, dirtying oneself.

gennam (2) *vi.* 1 • lie down to rest, but not to sleep. **`gellww `duu.** '(I) want to lie down.

2 • lie collapsed; lie prostrate, as a shot animal.

vt:poet. sacrifice a hundred red roosters. **`korum `ogo `xitv `Gooyww polww gebbee `yukv.** 'It's said that once upon a time Master Gooyww sacrificed a hundred red roosters.'

gekkup *vi.* lie facing downward, as the male in a sexual position; be male, by implication.

gellek *vi.* lie facing upward, as the female in a sexual position; be female, by implication. **gekkup `nag `ree maa gellek `nag `ree?** 'Is (your baby) a boy or a girl?'

`Gensii *name.* Gensi, name of the major town in Gensi circle in southwest West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, from which the name of Gensi circle is taken.

gebbuu *n.* quiver; container for arrows.

go *art.* a; an; one. *Gram:* Indefinite or Individuating article. Marks typically indefinite, often individuated, but not necessarily singular referents. Cannot co-occur with

topic/accusative markers, or with the imperfective copula. Usually introduces new or unknown discourse referents. When occurring with a single predicative nominal, usually has a mirative sense, as 'what? I didn't expect that!' In some cases, has a more classifier-like use, licensing a reference which would not be possible with a stand-alone noun. **ganam `gona `vi?** 'One (tamul) which has already been cut, (that's what you want) right?' **qo `looxi go ramto.** 'I was sick for two days.' **aas go `bvree.** 'I suppose we'll be going home now.' (lit. 'I suppose it'll be a case of us going home.'). **`ee go!** 'What? It's shit!! (I thought it was mud I was stepping on)'. **`yaddw go `ax-xamvv aarv `dww, `vk go `igin `vm `tuubam hirv.** 'However many women come, that many (baskets) will be kept together.'

pcl. O! *Gram:* Initial element of Split vocative name particle "NAME go... NAME a" 'O my dear NAME' **Axi Mumsi go, Axi Mumsa...** 'O my dear Elder Sister Mumsi...'

-`go *vs:adv.* warm; hot. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something becomes warm or hot as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`cwr go gvr `laa `twwduu.** '(We) drink it after warming it.' **qo `twgo rv.** 'I'll warm it by putting it (on the fire).' **`romgo `tokee.** 'Heat it up by roasting it.'

`goe *n.* variety of chirping insect, possibly a variety of cicada, with an insistent, buzzsaw-like chirp which dies out gradually after several iterations.

-goo₁ *vs:adv.* before. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts before the object does in the action

indicated by the verb. **tugoo** 'first to kick'. **qo `nunn `vm `caagoo kaa.** 'I went up before y'all did.'

-goo₂ *vs:adv.* around; around something. *Gram:* Directional suffix usually occurring on motion verbs, indicating that the subject 'goes around' something in performing the action indicated by the verb. **uugoo hid `kubv `motuu `laa.** 'We made (the fire) such that it would shine all around/everywhere.' **`poon `urgoo rv.** 'We'll go around collecting fermented rice from everyone.'

ywggoo *vi.* skirt; circumscribe.

raggoo *vt.* surround something with fencing.

goo *onom.* sound of a person shouting.

`Googar *name.* name of a village in Likabali circle.

`googee *n.* arc.

goodaa *ncc.* ladder element of a "murkoo-goodaa".

See: **`murkoo-goodaa** 'ritual bamboo ladder'.

`goonam₁ *vi.* pass, of time; spend time on a particular thing. **`quxxik agom `jabt `kolo aloo v `goobik kaa.** 'We spent the whole day talking.' **`nok rvnam `vm `xijwr `lo `goolwk `mum toku `kee.** 'Go ahead and spend all your life on girls only.'

goonam₁ *vt.* drive or lead an animal or a child; not possible, or not appropriate, for an adult human. **qo hoo v `goopak `duu.** 'I'm leading the cow away.' **`bww hob `gocin goaa to.** 'He also brought some mithuns.'

goonam₂ *vi.* 1 • swell; expand; bulge; bloat, of something spherical, bulbous, or rounded, as a full or fattened stomach. **pwpp v `bwwk akii `vm `goog kaa.** 'Eggs have bloated his belly (with gas).'

2 • rise, as the level of water; grow up, as a child. **`vm `hamrvvm, `hambuk to, `hogo `gooto.** 'If you stepped in it, you sunk in, it would come up to here.'

3 • inflate; overinflate; grow out of proportion; of speech, injudicious or insouciant. **agom `vm `goom `yookaa.** 'Don't let your words spiral out of control (in boasting or threatening).' **qo xii `vm `cemmo `lwwmaa mrvbee; `qok aci agom `vm `goom kaa.** 'I didn't want anyone to know (about the project); (but) my elder brother let the cat out of the bag/spread the news all over.'

goonam₂ *v:c.arg.* make an enclosure. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "luugoo" 'enclosure' **luugoo goonam** 'to make an enclosure'.

goorii *n.* clock; watch; timepiece. *Source:* Assamese.

`Goorii *name.* name of a village in central West Siang district.

`gooree *n.* white variety of sweet potato. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **maapuu** 'white sweet potato (L)'.
Source: Assamese.

goorvv *n.* spring action trap which can be set up to depend on a naturally-tensed object, such as bamboo. When an animal trips a laid stick, the trap springs closed

and catches the animal in a vise.

`goolvm *n.* ritual object consisting of a single bamboo stick with a series of several looped bamboo sticks affixed to one side only. Effectively, a one-sided version of a "goodaa".
See: **`murkoo-goodaa** 'ritual bamboo ladder'.

-gok *vs:adv.* cracked. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object is cracked or cracked open as a result of the action indicated by the verb **deegok** 'boil something, causing it to crack (such as a potato)'.

`gogww *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, a stone/pole prop used to restrain the current and prevent the dam elements from being eroded and washed away.

`gogww-`gobv *n.* fishing dam elements, in general. *See:* **`gogww** 'dam element (variety)'; **`gobv** 'dam element (variety)'.

gognam₁ *vi.* 1 • sing (a song). **qo `gaan `gogduu.** 'I'm singing a song.'

2 • chirp, of an insect. **gopuu-`goee `v `gogduu ku.** 'The gopuu-goe insects are starting to chirp.'

vt. call someone, as to beckon. **qo `bwvm gokto.** 'I called (to) him.'

gognam₂ *v:c.arg.* crack; breach. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "deggok" 'crack in earth's surface' **deegok gognam** of the earth's surface, to crack, as in an earthquake.

`goqkak *n.* stutter.

vt. stutter; stammer, in speech. **qo agom `vm `goqkak `duu.** 'I'm stammering over the word.'

Syn: `koqak.

`goqku *n.* classical language; archaic language. A set of lexemes which is used very commonly by priests and orators, and more rarely by ordinary speakers. Believed to represent an earlier form of Galo, its use is considered to be a high cultural skill.

goqkv *n.* open mouth, as when yawning.

adj. open-mouthed, as when yawning.

goqkv-`aajin *n.* yawn.

vi. yawn. **no goqk-ajin `duu.** 'You're yawning.' *See:* **goqkv** 'open-mouthed'; **`aajin** 'stretch'.

`gojoo *n.* bamboo platform, either semi-detached or fully detached from a Galo house, generally unroofed. May be used as an extra balcony for resting during fine weather, as well as a convenient location for sun-drying clothing, chili peppers or other such things.

`gona *pos.* next; following. *Gram:* Subsequential postposition to a time noun, marking it as the next, following or ensuing time unit after the one nearest to the time of reference. **`ar `gon `og `bulu aww-aww `gv nam lo iqkaa ku.** 'The next morning they went back to their own homes.' **`pool `gon `alo, qo `lvken go maa `rvm `lvxi go `caarv.** 'I'll visit you once or twice next month.'

gonam *vi.* use a stone slab trap; trap small animals by laying an "odo" stone slab trap. **qo od `got `bv invr.** 'I'm going trapping.'

`gonam *vt.* raise a platform; erect a platform, such as a hunting platform or house balcony. **`gojoo axxi `nago `golen boolo al deedoo.** 'If you raise the platform a bit it will be fine.'

gonna *pos.* one of (them); some of (it/them). *Gram:* Postposition marking a quantity noun as a portion taken from a set, or a common noun as an individual taken from a group. **`og atuu `gonna kудaa, dumpaa compwk lo `qvvlwk kaa.** 'And then again some of them crawled under the pillow.' **`mww adaa `gonnam, `paloo gvr `laa, adin lo tvktaa kaa.** 'After cutting down half of it, he cut it again into the meat.' **`qok yaamee `ogo, xii `gonna hocvr go `apto.** 'Back in my childhood, a guy shot a stag.'

gop- *clfr.* Classifier for handspans (measured lengths from tip of thumb to tip of little finger with all fingers outstretched). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **gobum** 'three handspans'. *See:* **agop** 'handspan'.

`gobv₁ *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, a horizontal beam placed across the breadth of the dam, used as an upper framing point to strengthen the apparatus.

`gobv₂ *Var:* **`gvb.** *pos.* until (a time); up to (a point); to the point that (a state/condition) is reached; when it comes to (some topic/idea/quality). **`ayum `gobv `jilaa `kee.** 'Give me a handful's worth.' **`ij `gobv puuluu kambvv `duuku `na.** 'It's still white to this day.' **`poolo `gobv `hogo miqgoo `hilaa**

`rvduu. 'For up to a month they chased each other around here.'
`cennam `gvb da, `maaji `cenduu. 'He can't speak very well, but when it comes to (conscious) knowledge, he knows a lot.'

gobnam *vi.* measure by or in handspans. **qo `hwwtak `vm gopkaa bee.** 'I measured out the plank (in terms of handspans).' See: **agop** 'handspan'.

gom- *clfr.* Classifier for vocalisms, including mouths and words. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **nappaa `gomtv `na `hoopen `v.** 'This one with a big mouth is a chameleon.' See: **agom** 'speech'.

`gomuk *n.* 1 • intonation; phrasing; sentence.

2 • language; dialect; form of speech.

`gomcwr *Var:* **`gomswr** (P). *n.* speech fragment; building block of speech. May be used to translate English 'morpheme', 'word', 'phrase' or 'sentence', although is less often used to translate 'word' than "agom".

`gomjup *adj.* closed mouth.

vt. close the mouth. **nappaa `vm `gomjup toku `kee!** 'Close your mouth!'

`gomnam *vt.* hug; embrace. **qo `ikii `vm `gomkaa.** 'I hugged the dog.'

`gombvv₁ *adj.* overheard directly; heard as a result of being in proximity to the sound source, rather than having been communicated by another person.

`gombvv₂ *n.* word, especially in written language.

gommaa *adj.* mute; dumb, i.e. unable to speak at all.

gomraa *n.* code language; pig latin; variety of purposefully mixed-up speech designed to confuse a listener or hide one's meaning, as "juuka" for "kajuu" 'let's go'. **`bull `v `tacen maad `bv gomraa `bv `menlaa `ju.** 'Let's talk in pig Latin so they won't understand us.'

-gor *vs:adv.* quickly; immediately. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that an action is performed quickly or immediately **twwkum gorbaa `duu.** 'She gets drunk quickly.' **`laagor `tokee!** 'Pick up (the telephone) quickly!' **higor `maaduu.** '(They) don't die quickly (of doves).'

`gorv *n.* platform made for observation purpose, as for hunting or for household/village security (as opposed to for resting, e.g.). See: **`gojoo** 'resting platform'.

`gorbak *Var:* **borbak** (P). *n.* fork in a tree; valley between two branches.

`golaa *cnj.* and. *Gram:* Numeral conjunction **wrww `golaa aum** 'thirty-three'.

golo `bv *Var:* **`golbv.** *pos.* even up to. *Usage:* Lare only; Puugoo: "gobv". **`bwm gognamv `ij `golbv aamaa da.** '(Though) he was called, he hasn't arrived even now.'

gwwkoo *n.* axe handle.

gwwci *vce.* See: **gwwci-gwwten**

'impede'.

gwwci-gwwten *vi.* impede or disturb someone's activities or ability to act effectively.
gwwci-gwwten `empaa! 'You're disturbing my activities!'

gwwtuu *n.* house pillar.

gwwtum *n.* hammer; piledriver.

gwwten *vce.* See: **gwwci-gwwten** 'impede'.

gwwdaa *nce.* household management; management of household affairs. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound.
See: **gwwdaa-`isi** 'homestead'.

gwwdaa-`isi *n.* homestead; area used by people for working and living; means of sustenance from the land. **gwwdaa-`iss** `vm `xwwkaa. 'I've organized everything for my sustenance from the land.' See: **gwwdaa** 'household management'; `isi 'water'.

`gwwdin *ace.*
See: **`gwwdin-`hwwbaa** 'successful'.

`gwwdin-`hwwbaa *adj.*
successful in life; prosperous.

gwwnam₁ *vi.* prepare; get ready; ready oneself, as for departure.
gwwt `kee, `kaju, `inlaa `ju! 'Get ready, come on, let's go!'

gwwnam₂ *vi.* live one's life; survive. **gwwnam-hwwnam** v `yoom `bvla? 'How's life these days?'

gwwnam₃ *vt.* plant or erect something (e.g. a pillar) in the ground by simply stabbing it in, i.e. without digging a hole

beforehand. **qo luugww** `vm **gwwkaa**. 'I drove the fencepost into the ground.'

gwwnam-hwwnam *vi.* live one's life.

gwwpv *n.* goiter, on the neck.

`Gwwbww *name.* name of a Galo clan.

`gwwlww₁ *n.* variety of tree, about the size of a jackfruit, with leaves similar to a "`rvvtv" and carrying a very dangerous sting.
See: **`rvvtv** 'nettle tree variety'.

`gwwlww₂ *n.* cockfeathers; feathers coming off a cock's tail.

-gwk *vs:adv.* impaled. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is impaled as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **dvggwk hinam** 'to impale oneself while walking; strike oneself on a pointed object while walking, causing it to break the skin'.

`gwcaa *Var:* **`gwsaa** (P). *n:poet.* youth. *Usage:* Goqku.

`gwnam *vt.* 1 • go or go to. *Usage:* sense common in Eastern Tani but rare or archaic in Galo.

2 • sneak; move stealthily. **hor-`mootum** `gwnam 'going hunting'. See: **xamvv-**`gwnam 'sleep around (man)'.

3 • trudge; move around in a watery or muddy area. **qo** `hil `gwlaak maa. 'I can't move around in swampy areas.'

4 • plow. **rwkk** `vm `gwkaa ku. 'We've ploughed the fields.' `am `lvraa nam `laalwk `paaku `laa, haal `gwraa nam `laalwk `paaku `laa, **rwkk** `vm `rwto. 'We took in planters, we took in ploughers,

and did the fields.'

gwyww *ncc.* variety of mustard eaten as a vegetable by Galo and, especially, Minyong Adi. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **oo-gwyww** 'variety of mustard'.

gwyvv *n:poet.* old age. *Usage:* Goqku.

`gwrnam *vt.* grasp and tug; grab and pull with both hands, as when saving someone who is falling. **akcvv `vm `gwrkaa.** 'I grabbed the branch.'

`gv- *clfr.* Classifier for cords of wood. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`gvppii** 'four cords (of wood)'. *See:* **`vgv** 'cord (of wood)'.

`gv *pos. 1 • 's; of.* *Gram:* Genitive case marker *Usage:* occurs as a noun phrase postposition (enclitic). Obligatorily marks possessor nouns (not pronouns) in a possession construction. Also has Comitative sense 'with' when occurring in a Comitative construction [X gv V-ko lo] 'V-ing with X'. **Bojwr `gvlaa Bohar `gv `lvгаа `bv qo `saa `morv.** 'I'll make tea for Bojwr and Bohar.'

2 • via; by way of. *Gram:* Viative postposition marking a noun which is not itself a goal or target, but which is passed by way of or in the general direction of in the course of some event. **`hokkv `al `Googar `al `minlen `laa, `Googar `gv Hilww minaa `laa.** '(I) chased it from here over to Googar, and via Googar chased it here to Sili.'

3 • by means of. *Gram:* Mediative

sense of the genitive postposition marking the 'means' through which an activity is accomplished (such as the vehicle of a motion predicate) **`alv `gv ~ gaarii `gv `indu** 'go on foot ~ by car'. *See:* **-kv** 'Genitive pronominal suffix'.

-gv *vs:val.* lead; take; bring. *Gram:* Comitative suffix indicating that the subject 'brings' the object together with him on an activity of which the subject is the leader. On intransitive verbs, functions to add an object noun to the sentence understood as the 'brought' person. **qo `nom nam `bolo acin dog rv.** 'I'll take you down to the house for a meal.' **`nom qo kaag rv.** 'I'll take you to see it (the movie).'

iqgv *vt.* lead someone (somewhere). **`nom `joola invr, doorv `bv iqgvrv `nom!** 'He'll snatch you away, carry you away with the wind!'

`duugv *vt.* take on someone as a spouse, as a brother's wife after he has died; support someone as a live-in partner after some misfortune.

doogv *vt.* sleep with someone; make love to someone. **`bwvm qo `doog `rvnna.** 'I'm going to sleep with her, got it?'

miqgv *vt.* chase someone or something; drive something away (as an animal). **hoo `vm mingv `tok!** 'Drive the cow away!'

rvgv *vt. 1 •* look after someone; take care of their basic needs.

2 • have an affair with someone, particularly someone else's married wife.

`gv `lokv *Var: `gvlvk. pos.* since;

from. *Gram*: Postposition marking a time noun as a point in time since which (if past) or from which (if present or future) an event or state has endured or will endure. May also mark a non-temporal noun in the same way, if being construed as a point in time (as 'since Gandhi').
`korum `jimii `okkv; Abo Tanii `gv `lokkv 'Since the beginning of the world; since from (the days of) Abo Tani.'
`hir `gv `lokkv qo acin domaa. 'I haven't had food since this morning.'
`aloo `gv `lokkv 'from tomorrow (onwards)'.

gven *n.* backstrap harness for a loin loom, used to create and maintain tension so that the loom remains aloft. *See*: **aen** 'sheath strap'.

-`gvv *vs:val.* touch; onto. *Gram*: Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something touching something else.
`dwgvv 'drip onto something'.
`nom `tiggv kaa. 'I've dabbed you (with my finger).'
qo `batak `vm `hamgvv `duu. 'I'm stepping on the floorboards.'

attach; depend on. *Gram*: Applicative suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb entails the subject depending on or otherwise being attached to the object
`bww ager `kaarvm `qom `mengvv `duu. 'If he has work to do he calls me (out of attachment or my necessity to its successful completion).'
`tuugvv 'support something of necessity, because it cannot stand by itself'.

`mvvgvv *vt.* depend on something.
`mvvgvv `haggv kaamaa. 'I haven't so much as

a shoulder to lean on.'
qo `mvvgvv haa kaaku maa. 'I've got no-one left I can depend on.'

`gvkoo *n.* baseframe of a loin loom, to which the "gven" backstrap is fixed. Section closest to the body, which may rest on the lap of the weaver.

gvnam₁ *vi.* feel or be disposed in a certain way, i.e. well or with sickness; be positioned, of one's body.
`bww akii al `maab `gvduu. 'He has a stomach ache.'
qo `rapkom gvtup kaa. 'I bumped my head on the fireplace shelving.'

`gvkur *vt.* have one's back to something.

`gvken *vi.* feel good.
qo aww v `gvken `duu. 'I'm feeling good/fit (lit. I'm carrying myself well).'

gvrvp *vi.* get up; get up in the morning.
gvrvp tokaa! 'Get up (it's time to wake up)!'

gvrwk *vt.* face something or someone.

1 • carry or wear something, on one's body or in one's possession.
qo `ej gvmaa! 'I'm not wearing any clothes!' **mvvnam go qo gvkaa ku.** 'I had a feeling/thought.'
no `uii `gvduu `pv. 'A devil is probably possessing you (making you do bad things).'

2 • have a disease.
`bww hwgyaa `gvduu. 'He has a cough (as a disease).'

2 • take after or carry after someone, generally an elder family member such as one's

mother, father, or elder sibling;
resemble a sibling in features.
qo `qok aci `ne `gvduu. 'I
resemble my brother (in
features).'

gvnam₂ *vt.* hurl; throw something
very heavy, and which requires
some effort to throw.

`gvmen *n.* ornament; item of
jewelery.

`gvmnam *vi.* collapse, of
something large and ceiling-like,
as a house, a ceiling or roof, or a
tree of reasonable size. **namm v**
`gvmkaa. 'The house collapsed.'

`gvriv *vt.* rub with the back, as an
animal scratching itself, making a
mark on something as a result.
hobb v turgww `bv gvr `laa
`dagduu. 'The mithun is
standing there scratching its back
against the pillar.'

-gvrv *vs:nf.* moreover; however;
furthermore; yet; although. *Gram:*
Additive concessive suffix indicating
that in addition to the marked verb,
something else which is potentially
contrasting or unexpected is also the
case. May also be used alone, with an

implication 'and yet (something
other than this should properly be
the case)' **v hv! `diin' vmgvrv!**
'Aya! I said "diin", moreover
(i.e., rather than using the proper
Galo word for "day")!' **no `vm**
meqgvrv, `bww `vm
vqgvrv...agom v `yoombv
`meqken `doobv? 'You say this,
he says that - how will you arrive
at a consensus?' **`vm mogrvv,**
`avm axxi go `pwtv gvriv `ahoo
`nam `laakaa to, `wlww `vm.
'After doing that, get the one
which is a bit long and (yet) fat,
the stone.' **vmgvrv `lacin...**
'However; at the same time...'

gvrvk *onom.* crack; crunch; sound
of a stick or tree branch breaking.

gvnam *vt.* wind; crank; twist e.g.
a pole to loosen or tighten fabric
that is wrapped around it (not
used for twisting rope).

gvrbv *n.* skirt for a ritual effigy,
formed from folded-over leaves
wrapped tightly around the
effigy base.

Q - q

-`qaa *vs:adv.* empty result; null result; void result. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb has no result, does not connect with the expected target (and in fact connects with no target) or has an impotent or empty effect. Often found in semi-reduplicated form “-`qaa...-`raa”. **`tuqaa** ‘kick or move the foot and not find any target’. **`naaqaa** ‘throw something at a void, thinking there’s a target (although there is not)’. **`hamqaa** ‘to stumble into a hole while walking’.

`qaanam *vi.* 1 • be lost; get lost. **qo `qaaduu.** ‘I’m lost (as when walking around in the jungle).’

2 • be a wastrel; be in a condition of having spent or wasted one’s money or possessions. **qo `qaaduu ku.** ‘I’ve become a wastrel.’

3 • be wasted; be or have been frittered away fruitlessly, as of money. **`qok `murkoo `v `qaakaa.** ‘My money’s been lost/frittered away.’

vt. 1 • lose one’s way or direction. **qo bvdāa `vm `qaakaa.** ‘I’ve lost the way.’

2 • waste something; fritter something away fruitlessly. **qo xidaa lo yaakaa go `qaat ba.** ‘I spent tons at/for my marriage.’ **qo `murkoo `vm `vmum `bv `qaakaa.** ‘I wasted the money uselessly.’

-`qaa...-`raa *vs:advsr.* no result. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating

that the action indicated by the verb has no result

`koqaa-`koraa *vi.* speech-impaired.

`caaqa-`caaraa *vi.* go (up) on a wild goose chase. *See:* -`qaa ‘empty result’.

-`qak *vs:adv.* intensely; intently. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb happens in an intense or intentful manner. **pori riqak hila duunvmv, tapamaa.** ‘I was studying so intently, I couldn’t hear you.’

`kaaqak *vt.* gaze intently.

`xwrqak *vi.* laugh like mad; laugh so hard that no sound comes out.

`qagnam *vi.* 1 • be lost.

2 • get out of or quit a place; take off; quit someone; leave someone, as a wife or husband. **qo `qagr ku.** ‘I’m getting out of here/leaving you.’

3 • roam; go off in no particular direction, not caring where one goes.

vt. lose one’s way. **qo bvdāa `vm `qakkaa.** ‘I’ve lost the way.’

`qagmen *vi.* roam around; take an aimless stroll. **`aloo axxigo `qagmen kaataade.** ‘I’m just going to go take a bit of a stroll over there.’

`qaglen *vi.* separate off from a group.

`qanam *vi.* breathe heavily; pant;

be winded, as after exercising; have no remaining stamina. **qo`qaduu ku.** 'I'm panting (from exhaustion).' **`qan`tokee!** 'Take a breather!'

qanvr *vi.* rest.

`qapee *n.* variety of fish. *Labeo devdevi.*

-qam *Var: -`qam* (emphatic form). *vs:adv.* all; everything; finished; completely. *Gram:* Exhaustive suffix indicating that all or every one of a plural subject (of an intransitive verb) or object (of a transitive verb) participates in or is affected by the action indicated by the verb. When the subject of an activity verb is not plural usually indicates that the action is finished or done completely **aloo v looqam`taduu ku.** 'The day is about to be over.' **`vk pvtaa-kobuu v kaaqam`duu!** 'The small animals all watched!' **`uii`gadd`vm gogqam gvr`kula.** 'They called all the spirits together.'

ceqqam *vt.* know everything.

`rwqam *vt.* finish a task. **qo porii`vm`rwqam toba.** 'I finished studying (for tonight).

`qamnam *Var: qamnam* (P). *vt.* bite. *Syn: `gamnam.*

-qar *vs:adv.* spilled. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that part of an object or substance falls outside the intended target as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **doqar** 'of rice, for some to fall on the ground while eating'.

`pwqar *vt.* miss while pouring, such that some amount spills outside the glass.

qarak *onom.* snoring sound; any

grunt-like sound made from the nose. **`yubqak`laa`qarak`vmlaa...** 'sleeping deeply and snoring...' (lit. 'and saying "qarak"...').

qarsi *n.* dew.

-`qii *vs:adv.* join. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject joins another actor as a co-participant in the action indicated by the verb. **no acin`dorr`vm,`qoocin`doqii rv.** 'If you eat rice, I will do the same.'

-qik *vs:val.* extinguish. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something (usually, a fire or light) is extinguished as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`piiik *vt.* extinguish a flame due to food or water boiling over the pot.

miqqik *vt.* extinguish a flame by blowing it out. **qo kendvl`vm miqqik kaa.** 'I blew out the candle.'

qiqkv *nce.* See: **qiqkv-tao** 'pimple'.

qiqkv-tao *n.* pimple. See: **tao** 'thorn'.

-qin *vs:adv.* all; exhaustively. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject acts on all available objects, of every possible variety, in terms of the event/state indicated by the verb. **doqin`lamaa.** '(I) can't eat all (of the various quantities; there are too many).'

qinci-polee *Var: qinc-polee.* *adj.* not fully ripe, of a fruit or other ripening plant. **`app`v qinc-polee`duu.** 'This fruit is yet to fully mature.'

qinnam₂ *vt.* 1 • pinch. **`bww qom**

qika. 'He pinched me.'

2 • tear, as paper.

qinnam (1) *vi.* be ripe, of fruit or grains. **doox lo `bvlaa `v qinbaa `duu.** 'Jackfruits ripen rapidly under the sun.' **`ammo `qinduu ku.** 'The rice is now ripe.'

qinnam (2) *Var: xinnam (2).* *vi.* be extinguished; go out (of a fire). **`vmm `v qikkaa ku.** 'The fire's been extinguished.'

`qinluu *n.* grove of tapioca vines; tapioca plantation. **iqin-`qinluu** 'tapioca grove'.

`qilap *n.* bundle of sticks, twenty by standard, or half of one "aro", or five "ahu".

qillaa *n.* honey made from "taqik" honeybee.

`quxi *pro.* we (dl.); we two. *Gram:* First person dual pronoun

`qunu *pro.* we (pl.); we all. *Gram:* First person plural pronoun

qur *pcl.* as well as (something else); also; in addition to someone else. *Gram:* Particle indicating that the subject participates in the action indicated by the verb in the same way as, or in addition to, some other person who did so first. May have a reciprocal meaning in some cases. **`qoocin xii qurrv!** 'I am also human (just like you)!' **`cent `qurt `kee.** 'Try to know it as he does.' **`vgv doobvv boolo `xipak `gv `rwvm `bv, `qunu, `cent qur hae.** 'If (our writing) had remained, as the non-tribals now are, we also would have known (how to write).'

`qurnam *vi.* fall or topple over, of a tree or bamboo clump, of natural causes, exposing the roots (not by

human activity). **`hoo `gv door-doogum lo `qok `bvlaa `hwwn `v `quree `kunnaa `xii.** 'It looks like my jackfruit tree fell over in last night's storm.'

qurnam *vt.* roll a balllike or spherelike object. Generally used to describe the rolling of large objects which cannot otherwise be lifted, such as a boulder or fallen tree. **`wlww `vm `qurduu.** 'I'm rolling the stone (by pushing it).'

qeenam *vi.* 1 • be lost, particularly of one's belongings; be forgotten. **`yaraa `v qeekaa ku.** 'I've lost something.'

2 • pass away; pass on; die (euphemism). **xii-xiku xii `gadd `v qeeqam kaaku.** 'The wise old folks have all passed on.'

-qek *vs:adv.* too (much). *Gram:* Excessive suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action indicated by verb to excess, and/or that the object is excessively affected by the action.

xaqqek *adj.* overcooked, of rice. **`kaaken `keqqek `jaadu** 'too beautiful'.

baaqek *vt.* overbake; overcook by baking for too long.

`meqqek *vt.* talk too much, especially in a boasting way; overdo one's speech. **no `yaraa `gv `daam `vm maaji `meqqek `duu.** 'You talk too much of the price of things.'

qennam (2) *vi.* be surplus, as of a store or stock of grain; be extra. **`ambin `v `qedduu ku.** 'The rice has reached a surplus level.'

qo *Var: qoo. pro. I. Gram:* First person

singular pronoun, Nominative case

`qom *pro.* me. *Gram:* First person singular pronoun, Accusative case

`qokv *Var:* **`qok.** *pro.* my. *Gram:* First person singular pronoun, Genitive case

`qopv *Var:* **`qop.** *pro.* to me. *Gram:* First person singular pronoun, Dative case

-qo *numr.* five. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **qoii `nvqqo go** 'five fish'. *See:* **aqqo** 'five'.

qoii *n.* fish, in general. *See:* **`mvvnv** 'fish (P)'.

qoii-alap *n.* fin of a fish.

-qoo *vs:adv.* 1 • habitually; regularly; as a habit. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action indicated by the verb regularly or as a habit. **hobb v `moodii `lo rvqoo `na, deerww lo rvmaa `duu.** 'These mithuns are mountain-dwellers, they don't live in the plains.'

2 • practice doing something; do something as practice. *Gram:* Indicates that the subject is participating in the action mentioned by the verb as practice, or in a practicing manner. **qo Tanii `gv hobb `vm paqoo `hidak `ogo ixii to.** 'I left as Tani was practicing killing the mithun.'

3 • remainder. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun representing the remainder of an activity which has already been partially performed.

taqoo *vt.* have the habit of listening to something; be used to hearing something, as a particular language.

doqoo *n.* leftovers; leftover food.

`hwm doqoo `vm, acc `vm, `abwr `vm, bvaa `laa jito. 'The leftovers...he'd bring and give to his brothers (i.e., human beings). If he couldn't eat it (all), right?'

`moqoo *vt.* habitually make something.

-qoohi *vs:adv.* during; while; in the process of. *Gram:* Temporal suffix used to indicate that an action is in progress or currently unfolding. When used in coordination with two sentences, has the effect of indicating that one event happens during or while the other event is in progress. **`caaqqo `hiduu nana.** 'I'm on my way up right now, you see.'

qokii *n.* fish guts; fish innards, whether fresh or cooked.

`qogv *n.* mahasheer, a variety of river fish. *Neolissochilus hexagonolepis.*

qoco *Var:* **qoso** (P). *n.* Tor tor mahasheer, a variety of river fish. *Tor tor.*

qocvr *Var:* **qosvr** (P). *n.* variety of fish. *Glyptothorax spp..*

qotup *n.* variety of carp. *Garra gotyla.*

qonam *vi.* be dazed; be confused; stare blankly or with a blank or dull expression. **qo `qoduu ku.** 'I'm all dazed/confused.'

qopii *n.* mori, a variety of Indian carp. Similar to "orpuu" but larger, up to about hand-size. *Labeo dero.*

qopii-piilik *n.* fingerling size of the mori, a variety of river carp. *Labeo dero.*

`qopv *n.* variety of mountain carp. *Psilorhynchus spp.*

`qopv-pwree *n.* variety of mountain carp. *Psilorhynchus spp.*

qobv *n.* Indian mottled eel. Variety of long-bodied eel, high in fat and valued. Said to be able to survive for periods out of water. *Anguilla bengalensis.*

`qomuk *n.* variety of fish, white, similar to "qoruu", up to about half-forearm length, found mainly in ponds.

qomnam *vi.* inch, as an inchworm; crawl or scoot with part of the body leaving the ground, as a leech or otter. **`tapek `v qomin `duee `lakaa!** 'The leech is inching along for heaven's sake!'

qoyaa *n.* fermented fish; rotten fish.

qoyaa-qolum *n.* culinary preparation of fermented fish boiled in bamboo, then smashed and liquified. *See: qoyaa* 'fermented fish'; **qolum** 'boiled, liquified fish'.

qoyoo *n.* variety of carp. *Garra sp.*

`qoraa *n.* variety of mountain carp. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: `qoraa-pakkaa* 'variety of fish'.

`qoraa-`pakkaa
Var: `qokaa-`pagraa (P). *n.* variety of mountain carp. *Psilorhynchus spp.*

qorik *n.* variety of catfish, striking and ferocious-looking with green-gray, smooth, lizardlike skin, flat, whitish belly, dorsal fin, catfishlike whiskers, and

sharp cartilagenous teeth. *Bagarius bagarius.*

qoruu *n.* variety of carp, small and longish, living under stones and eating algae. Galo catch frequently and smoke-dry, to serve as a prized snack to be enjoyed while drinking rice liquor. *Garra spp.*

qorww *Var: qoyww (P).* *n.* snow trout. Variety of fish, usually found in river heads. *Schizothorax spp.*

qolum *n.* preparation of fish boiled in bamboo, smashed with a pestle or stick and liquified. May also be prepared using fermented/rotten fish.

qwnam *vi.* be lazy or lethargic, as when afflicted by a disease; feel that one's body isn't performing properly, i.e. with slow reflexes and poor balance, as after drinking liquor. **`mww `qwnam `bv `qwla `duumum `duuku `lakaa, `yoo cinam-ramnam go `kaaduu `kunnaa `dww?** 'He's just sitting around like a bump on a log, what on earth could be the matter with him?'

`qwrpv *n.* minnow of the "twqwr" fish. **twqwr-`qwrpv** 'twqwr minnow'. *See: twqwr* 'fish variety'.

`qv *Var: `qow (P).* *pro.* myself. *Gram:* First person reflexive pronoun, used in singular, dual and plural functions. **`qvvk agom-aii `vm `cenbv `tar `kunnaa `bvree?** 'Will (our children) continue to know our language?'

qvvnam *vi.* crawl or creep without leaving the ground, as a human

baby or a lizard; walk on all fours; move stealthily, as when stalking an animal. `uqqaa `v `koodaa `lo `qvvduu. 'The baby is crawling on the balcony.'

qvmnam *vi.* creep or crawl, as an animal without legs or with poorly-functioning legs, as a seal or otter.

-qvr *vs:adv.* to excess. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject acts excessively or to excess in the event indicated by the verb.

twwqvr *n.* hangover, from drinking too much.

C - c

-`caa *vs:adv.* upward to a goal; northward to a goal. *Gram:* Directional suffix, indicating (of an intransitive verb) that the subject is directed or moves upward or northward, or (of a transitive verb) that the object is transferred upward or northward, in both cases reaching some goal or new position or state.

`uucaa *vi.* rise, of the sun.

`jaacaa *vi.* swim vertically or upstream.

`twcaa *vt.* pick up something relatively small.

`pucaa *vt.* tug something upward. **`pucaa `tokee!** 'Pull it all the way to the top!'

`racaa *vt.* drag something up.

`laacaa *vt.* pick up something relatively large.

`hecaa *vt.* pull something upward using one's hands.

`caagoo *Var: `haagoo (P). n:rel.* east; direction of sunrise.

`caaxaa *Var: `haaxaa (P). nce.*
See: `caato-`caaxaa 'late morning'.

`caatuu *Var: `haatuu (P). n.* upward rising slope, as a hill from the perspective of one standing at its base.

`caato *Var: `haato (P). nce.*
See: `caato-dooxi 'rising sun';
`caato-`caaxaa 'late morning'.

`caato-`caaxaa

Var: `haato-`haaxaa. n:time. late morning; past the time when anyone should reasonably be

remaining asleep. **dooxi**
`caato-`caaxaa gvrk `laa! 'It's past wake-up time already (why are you still sleeping?!)'

`caato-dooxi *Var: `haato-dooxi. n.*
rising sun; risen sun. *See: dooxi*
'sun'.

caadwr *Var: `ootar (P). nce.* utter fool. *Usage: usu.* occurs in compound. *See: peccaa-caadwr*
'moron'.

`caanam *Var: `haanam (P). vie.*
1 • ascend; move upwards, whether vertically or along a sloping incline. **`caat `kee!**
'Come on up!'

2 • rise, of the sun. **doox v**
`caaduu ku. 'The sun is rising.'

3 • grow, of a plant; sprout, of a plant. **`kenloo `gv `am cinnam v**
`caadaa `duu. 'The paddy planted the other day is sprouting quickly/straightaway.'

4 • move northward.

5 • go to a house; enter or go to a home. **qo `bwwk nam lo `caarv.**
'I'm going to his house.'

`caamak *n.* fibre-like pith obtained by scraping the trunk of a "tamak" tree at the branching point. Prized as an excellent tinder which lights quickly and burns very rapidly, even when fresh. *See: `tamak* 'palm variety'.

`cakku *Var: `hakku (P). adj.*
extremely bitter.

cakkoo *nce.* *See: axxii-cakkoo*
'tiny amount'.

`cagna *ace.* grower. *Usage:* archaic form generally found only compounded to size adjectives.

axxii-`cagna *n.* small one; small thing.

kai-`cagna *n.* large one; large thing.

`cagnam *Var: `hagnam (P).* *vt.* jerk upward, as when tossing rice grains from a winnowing basket in one stroke; uppercut, with tool or fist, as when boxing or stabbing someone in the jaw. **`occik `v `cagrv.** '(I'll) stab upward with a knife.'

`cagnam₂ *Var: `hagnam (P).* *v.c.arg.* spin cotton into thread by hand. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "**`tacak**" 'cotton' **`tacak-`cagnam** 'to spin cotton'. *See: `tacak* 'cotton'.

`canam *adj.* work properly, of a machine or other instrument. **`canam maa!** 'It's not working!'

cam- *Var: ham- (P).* *clfr.* Classifier for groups of ten. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *Usage:* Compounded to numeral roots to form higher multiples of ten when counting. **camrww aqgo** 'five hundred'. *See: acam* 'ten's place (in counting or multiplication)'.

`campak *n.* elephant apple (tree or fruit). Variety of evergreen tree with a massive, chaotic trunk, up to 60' high and 6' in diameter, yielding a sour, apple-sized fruit prized by humans and elephants alike. Commonly enjoyed by Mising as a boiled vegetable-cum-flavoring agent,

the fruits are relatively rarely eaten by Galo. Extremely common in plains area; less commonly found at higher elevations. *Dillenia indica*.

camrww *Var: hamyww (P).* *n: num.* hundred. *Syn: `alww.*

`caruk *vi.* dry out, of a wound; start to heal over, of a wound (as when blood is starting to harden).

-`ci₁ *vs:adv.* shift place; shift position. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something shifts location or position as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`pakci `yooke!** 'Don't flick water (at me)!'

-`ci₂ *Var: -`si (P).* *vs:adv.* reach. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a goal is reached as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`pwwc maa.** '(I) can't manage to reach (what I'm trying to reach with the tongs).' **`kaac maa.** 'I can't see (what I'm trying to see; there's some obstacle or I can't make it out).' **`qixc `duu.** 'It's fully ripe.' **`yooyoo `vm `rwduu, `qun `cexci raaku maa.** 'What sort of stuff are you doing, we (old folks) don't really understand it anymore.'

-`ci₃ *vs:val.* be or become ill, as a result of some activity (such as eating poisonous food). *Gram:* Result derivation indicating that the subject causes the object to become ill as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`rwc *vi.* allergenic; causing allergies. *Syn: `doc.*

-ci *vs:adv.* cut in half along length. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb

results in a whole entity being divided into two along the length, as when a bamboo pole is split in two down the middle, or when a pumpkin is halved.

-cik *Var: -sik (P). vs:adv. disperse.*
Gram: Result suffix indicating that something disperses as a result of the action indicated by the verb

naacwk *vt.* throw something (such as ashes) such that it disperses.

pacwk *vt.* strike at something with a blade, causing it to jack up and fly away (as e.g. a piece of wood balancing on a ledge).

Cikar *name.* son of `Urci, father of Karkoo.

-cik... -ik *Var: -sik... -yik (P).*
vs:adv. fully disperse. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something being dispersed or scattered all over the place **tucik tuik** 'kick something such that it disperses all over the place'. `is **pwcoww v `oloo nammv, `iss `v `qom pokcik-pogik `laa `mokaa.** 'The water pot having fallen down, the water scattered and sprayed all over me.' **untraa vbar v yakku nammv, `mook `hwgw untraa v pokci-pogik `laa dooku `lakaa.** 'The basket of oranges having spilled, oranges are lying all over the place.' *See: -cik* 'disperse'.

`ciqii *n.* 1 • pestle, to go with a mortar. Especially, a giant pestle used for husking rice in a large mortar.

2 • planting stick; stick used for spearing seed-holes in the ground when cultivating.

`ciqkam *Var: `hiqkam (P).* *n.* crisped rice; the hard, sticky rice formed at the bottom of the pot when not cooked evenly.

ciqqar *Var: `hiqqar (P).* *n.* rice scraps; scraps or bits of rice which have fallen to the floor.

`cixjep *Var: `hixjvp (P).* *n.* pinch, as of salt, especially when using all five fingertips. **`qom `cixjep `gob `jilaa `kee.** 'Give me up to a five-finger pinch (of salt).'

`cin *pcl.* also; even; too; as well.
Gram: Additive particle usually following nouns or adverbs. When following a subject or object noun, has the basic sense 'N also', 'N too' or 'N as well' (did some action, in addition to someone else). When marking an adverb or noun which is relatively less expected, has a sense closer to 'even N' (in addition to something more expected). **qoo `cin inrv.** 'I too will go.' **`hoxxo `cin `kanoo `rvm `pwrsin `kogvm `bv `kogduu. homen `vcin `kanoo `rvm taakuu `menvm `bv `menduu.** 'If a wildcat is hungry, he'll crow like a jungle fowl. If a tiger is hungry, he'll speak like a dove.' (Adi proverb of the wolf in sheep's clothing). **`bullvm `yoocin `memmaa.** 'He didn't say a thing to them.' **`cexcincin `lwwma!** 'I don't even want to know!' **`vgvm `kaapaa `cin kumaa, `vi?** 'You don't so much as see them any more, right?'

`cinam *vi.* reach or reach out, with a limb extension or pole/long stick held horizontally, as when trying to touch or measure the extent of something. **`tvm `cici kaato.** 'Try to reach that up there.' **qo garii `vm `cikkaa**

nammv `cici `maa. 'I tried to reach (out to touch) the car but couldn't reach it.'

vt. 1 • divine, soothsay or foretell using the method traditionally practiced by Galo shamans in which a chicken egg is used as a divination medium. Usually occurs with associated noun "pwpv". In the practice of "pwp-cinam", a shaman chants over an egg, which is then believed to transmit a message to the shaman. "pwp-cinam" may be used to divine the cause of an affliction, under the belief that a spirit has possessed the sufferer and requires a sacrifice of some kind to be appeased and leave the sufferer in peace. For this and other purposes, the shaman will use the egg to determine what kind of sacrifice is required. Other purposes of egg divination include determining what sort of sacrifices should take place at traditional festivals. **`xibbo `pwpv `vm `cika.** 'The shaman chanted over the egg.'

2 • possess, of a spirit, particularly an unborn child. **hobee v `ao `vm `cila.** 'The monkey('s spirit) entered the child.'

`cinam₃ *vt.* prepare flatbread from rice powder. **`wtww-`cinam** 'to prepare flatbread from rice powder'.

`cinam₃ *Var: `hinam (P).* *v:c.arg.* be in pain. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "'aci" 'pain' **qo `ciduu ku.** 'I'm in pain.' *See: `aci 'pain'.*

`cinam-ramnam

Var: `hinam-ramnam (P). *v.* have

a disease. **cinam-ramnam `bv `rwp `hila, aww `hwgw almaa.** 'Because of always getting sick, my health is no good.' *See: `cinam 'in pain'; ramnam 'have fever'.*

cinnam (1) *Var: `punam (P).* *vt.* pluck or pick, as a berry with one's fingertips. **qo `ahee `vm `cinduu.** 'I'm picking the berries.'

cinnam (2)₁ *Var: hinnam (2) (P).* *vi.* dive, of a longish thing. **horam v `qom kaat `laa `hil `bokv `cillwk kaato.** 'The otter saw me and dove into the pool.'

vt. 1 • throw a spear or spearlike object (as e.g. a pencil). **`cilloo** 'throw a spear downward'. **`cigup** 'throw a spear such that something shatters'.

2 • point, as with a finger.

3 • plant seeds with a planting stick. **cibbaa** 'to plant seeds with a planting stick quickly'.

4 • walk in a pointed manner; be pointed, of footwear. **`hiloo-`mvroo `gv `xijwr jutaa `gadd `v `maajib `cittuu doo.** 'Girls' shoes nowadays are very pointed.'

cinnam (2)₂ *Var: hinnam (2) (P).* *vt.* brew "'xogrin" (white rice beer).

cibo *n:poet.* brother. *Usage:* Goqku.

cimpwk *Var: himpik (P).* *n.* semi-liquid surface starch formed over cooked rice.

cilii₁ *ncc.* newborn babe. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: yapci-cilii 'little devil'.*

cilii₂ *Var: hilii (P).* *ncc.* *See: cilii-ramlii 'epidemic'.*

cilii-ramlii *Var: hilii-ramlii (P).* *n.*

epidemic; virus; viral illness.

cillii-kookii *expr.* shrieking sound; uncontrollable sound.
cillii-kookii `vmlaa `moin `duu. 'He's going along shrieking and shouting and making a lot of noise.'

`cuukaa *Var: `huukaa* (P). *n.* small, loosely-woven basket hung from the "rapko" fireplace shelf, used for storing cooking accessories such as spoons and salt, as well as any other fireplace accessories or small, easily-lost objects.

`cuucak *Var: `huusak* (P). *n.* small, densely woven basket with a long strap for carrying seeds at the hip when planting a jhum field with a planting stick.

`cuucwr *Var: `huuswr* (P). *n.* nipple, on a male or female breast.

cuuxi *n.* horned beetle.

cuurii *n.* variety of small nectar-eating bird, slightly larger than hummingbird but non-hovering, with a yellow back and some green.

cuurii-pvkii *n.* *See: cuurii* 'bird (variety)'.

`cugrii *Var: hugrii* (P). *n.* dried fruit of the bottle gourd (calabash), most often used as a ladle dedicated to pouring warmed water over fermented rice when filtering "opoo". *Lagenaria siceraria*.

`cugrii-pumpaa

Var: `hugrii-pumpaa (P). *n.* gourd. *See: `cugrii* 'bottle gourd'; *`pumpaa* 'balloon'.

cucu *n:mese.* meat, in motherese

(baby talk).

cunik *nce.* variety of beetle.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: `eepik-cunik 'dung beetle'.

-cup *vs:adv.* closed. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something being closed or fastened

karcup *vt.* close a circling pile of stones.

`karcup *vt.* button up, e.g. a shirt. **lalwk `vm `karcup hit `kee!** 'Button up your shirt!'

cupcak *Var: hursak* (P). *n.* laughing thrush. Term used to denote many spp. of laughing thrush (family Muscicapidae), but perhaps prototypically bluewinged laughing thrush. *Garrulax squamatus*.

`cubnam *Var: hubnam* (P). *vi.* chirp or peep, of a chick or a high-pitched electronic device.
`nok goorii v `cubdak `na `tarww `v. 'Your watch sounds like it's going off.'

cumnam₁ *Var: humnam* (P). *vt.* jump in place, as to stomp directly downwards on something with both feet and with maximum force, or when dancing a pogo-style dance, as in a "poopwr". **`an-xamvv `gadd `v `poopwr `cumduu ku!** 'The women are all dancing a "poopwr" dance!'

cumnam₂ *Var: humnam* (P). *vt.* weave. **`ej cumnam** 'to weave clothing'. **`an-xamvv hiloo-mvroo maajii `bv `ej `cumlaa ku.** 'Women nowadays are weaving lots of clothing.'

`cumnam *Var: `humnam (P).* *vt.*

1 • scoop by hand, generally using two hands but also possibly using one, as when transferring rice or other grains, or beads. **`ambin `vm `cunt `kee!** 'Scoop the rice!'

2 • grasp with the claws, as a hawk or eagle. **dookoo v porok `roo `vm `cumgee baxxoo.** 'The hawk grabbed the chicken (in its claws).'

curum *nce.* *See: deb-curum ~ bet-curum* 'kingfisher'.

`curgen *Var: hurgen (P).* *n.* variety of ornament, probably made of lead, with a circular base and a handle-like T-bar extending upwards. Up to 10 slashes appear on the T-bar, which are thought to increase its value.

curnam *Var: hurnam (P).* *v:c.arg.* spit. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "tacur" 'spittle' **tacur curnam** 'to spit'.

`culluu-kaguu *n.* variety of bird, mountain-dwelling, with a melancholy call.

ceenam *Var: heenam (P).* *vt.* split along the length or whittle strips from a length, especially of bamboo, by starting with the knife poised at the edge and splitting inwards. **qo `dwrc `vm `ceeduu.** 'I'm splitting the bamboo strips.'

`ceepor *vt.* gape; open the mouth unusually wide, as a snake when angry and preparing to strike. **`bww `ceepor `tola `dooduu.** 'He's lying there gaping (of a snake about to strike).'

-cek *vs:adv.* disable. *Gram:* Result

suffix indicating that something is disabled as a result of the action indicated by the verb **`qok alak `vm `hwwdaa `v pvvcek kaa.** 'He disabled my (weapon) arm by hitting it with a stick (causing me to drop my weapon).'

-cek *vs:adv.* shortened; abbreviated.

Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is shortened or abbreviated as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`mexcek *vt.* summarize something; say something briefly and without going into detail.

ixcek bvdaa *n.* shortcut (path).

-`cek *vs:adv.* rip result.

`pacek *vt.* cut into ripped sections.

-cen *vs:adv.* cornered. *Gram:* Result suffix to motion verbs indicating that something is moved into a corner as a result of the action indicated by the verb **aacen** 'move into a corner'.

-`cen *Var: -`hen (P).* *vs:adv.* knowingly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject has knowledge of the action or the object of the action indicated by the verb **`docen maa.** 'I don't recognize what I'm eating.'

`kaacen *vt.* 1 • understand what one sees.

2 • recognize someone.

`tacen *vt.* understand what one hears.

`cennam (1) *Var: `hennam (1) (P).* *vt.* know. **`cemmaa `bv** 'unknowingly'.

`ceqqam *vt.* know everything there is to know.

cennam (2) *Var: hennam (2) (P). vt.*
chew or grind something brittle
and without body, as a crab. **qo**
tvpp `vm cekkaa. 'I chewed the
corn.'

-cem *vs:adv.* enjoy; like to do
something. *Gram:* Manner suffix
indicating that the subject likes or
enjoys to participate in the action
indicated by the verb. **docem maa.**
'I don't like to eat it.'

`celaa *Var: helaa (P). n.* variety of
crab.

-`coo *vs:adv.* first. *Gram:* Manner suffix
indicating that the subject is first
among all potential people to
participate in the action indicated by
the verb, or that the subject performs
some action first, before doing
something else **`twwcoo** 'drink
first (before doing something else
OR before anyone else does)'.
'

coonam₁ *vi.* expand or extend one's
range, as the branches or roots of
a spreading plant. **`takuk akcvv**
koroo `peelvv `bv `coolen `duu.
'The fig tree is spreading over to
the brook.'

coonam₂ *Var: hoonam (P). vt.* steal.
`bww `coolaa kumaa `pa. 'He
wasn't able to steal (my oranges,
since I made a good fence).'

`coonam *vi.* gallop; run, of a
galloping animal. *Var: `yoonam.*

`cokko *Var: `hokko (P). n.* chin.

cognam *Var: `hognam (P). vt.* toss
liquid, whether by splashing
with hands or using a container.

`cokkap *vt.* douse; toss liquid
onto something.

`cogbee *n.* jawbone.

`com *Var: `som (P). pcl.* I guess

(that). *Gram:* Declarative sentence
particle indicating that the speaker
has no real knowledge of the
mentioned information, and is
putting it forward as a blind guess.
May also include an implication that
the speaker doesn't care very much
about the truth or falsity of the
information. **Yompaa `yoolo**
`com? '(Indeed,) where *is*
Yompa (I also have no idea)?'
`vcom. 'I'm not sure/don't know
(as in answer to a question).' **`vg**
com `vgv maa `com. 'It may or
may not be the case'. **`pwji**
`naacom twwkum `duunaa maa
`pwji nammv `com twwkum
`duunaa. 'I can't tell whether it's
the pourer or the pouree who's
drunk.'

comnam *Var: homnam (P). vi.*
stretch the body, as when trying
to reach a morsel of food with the
mouth, or when peeking around
a corner at something. **qo `xijwr**
`vm comkaa `laa `kaaduu. 'I'm
stretching to look at the girl.'

comci *vt.* reach something by
stretching the body for it.

compwk *Var: cokpwk; lvkww (P).*
n:rel. under; below; beneath;
space immediately beneath or
below an object.

-cww *vs:adv.* glowingly; dimly;
ineffective. *Gram:* Manner suffix
describing a glowing (red) quality to
the action indicated by the verb.
Usage: Usually occurs in the split
form -cww...-lww, with the basic
meaning 'dim', and, by
metaphorical extension,
ineffective..

wrcww *vi.* glow; burn brightly,
of coals.

-`cww *Var: -`sww (P). vs:adv.* keep

safely; stow away. *Gram:* Purpose suffix indicating that the predicated event/state is being carried-out by the subject for the purpose or with the result of keeping, looking after or caring for the object. Also occurs in the split form -cww...-bvk, with the overall meaning 'stable'.

`acww *vt.* store; keep properly (not leaving lying about). **`nok** **`murkoo** **`vm** **`acww** **kumaa** **gvr** **`laa?** 'Why don't you keep your money properly?'

`kaacww-**`tacww** *vt.* look after or take care of something or someone.

`kacww *vt.* stow; put something into safekeeping.

`twcww *vt.* pick up and gather together, as when collecting dirty dishes.

`laacww *vt.* gather, as when reaping harvest.

`cwwkoo *Var:* **`hwwko** (P). *n.* lower side or section of a village.

cwwgoo *Var:* **hwwgoo** (P). *n.* whole village; whole town; whole world. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **cwwgoo-doogoo** 'the world'.

cwwgoo-doogoo
Var: **hwwgoo-doogoo** (P). *n.* everyone; everywhere; the world; every area in which there are human beings.

cwwtuu *Var:* **hwwtuu** (P). *n.* broken pot.

`cwwdum *Var:* **hwwdum** (P). *n.* upper side or section of a village.

cwwnam₁ *Var:* **hiinam** (P). *vi.* chill, of weather; be very cold. *Gram:* Does not conjugate regularly; instead

of "cwwduu", "cwwnam `duu" is usually said. **`iss** **`v** **`maajib** **`arwk** **`laa** **`cwwk** **`takaa!** 'The water was so cold I was about to freeze to death!' **cwwnam v!** 'Brrr! It's cold!' **`hiloo** **`maajib** **cwwnam** **`duu.** 'It's really freezing today.'

cwwnam₂ *vt.* 1 • slap something using the palm of the hand, as a person's face or a volleyball. **qo** **`abwr** **`vm** **cwwkaa.** 'I slapped my younger sibling.'

2 • clap the hands. **`yapop-cwwnam** 'clap the hands'.

cwwkaa hinam *n.* play a sport involving slapping, such as volleyball. **boolii-bool** **cwwkaa** **hinam** 'play volleyball'.

`cwwkv *vt.* swat something by clapping it dead, as when killing a fly.

`cwwpok *Var:* **`hippop** (P). *vi.* clap the hands.

`cwwpop *vt.* slap someone, as on the back.

cwwpar *Var:* **hwwpar** (P). *n.* large sized mortar used for pounding rice.

-`cww... -`bvk *vs:adv.* stable. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that an object is made stable as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`allww** **`bv** **`racww** **`rabvk** **`mogvrv.** 'It's woven nicely (so that it will be stable).'

-cww... -lww *vs:adv.* glowingly; dimly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject has a dim or glowing quality in terms of the action indicated by the verb

uucww-uulww *vi.* dim, of a light.

docww-dolww *vt.* eat less than might be expected.

mvcww-mvlww *n.* dying embers.

-cwk₁ *vs:adv.* barricade. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a barrier or barricade is created as a result of the action indicated by the verb

kaacwk *vi.* obstruct one's vision; lie in the path of one's sight.

kuqkee v kaacwk `duu. 'The stool is obstructing (my) vision.'

`torcwk *vt.* drape (a cloth) to form a barrier, as to hide behind.

twcwk hinam *vt.* shield the eyes from the sun using the palm of the hand, as when squinting.

naacwk *vt.* create a barrier by throwing things (making a pile).

-cwk₂ *vs:adv.* 1 • spread. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is spread over something else as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

2 • splashed on. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is splashed-on as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

cwkci *Var: hwksi (P).* *n.* wall of a house, particularly one made from "xoopee" flattened bamboo.

-cwk... -ywk *vs:advsr.* scattered. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something is scattered about as a result of the action indicated by the

verb. **pokcwk pogywk** 'scatter everywhere'.

`ocwk `oywk *vi.* fall and scatter. *See: -cwk* 'spread'.

cwgnam *Var: hwgnam (P).* *vi.* of a door or window, to be in a particular state (as open or closed).

vt. move a door or window into a particular state (open or closed). *Gram:* must occur with a result suffix denoting the state (see below)

cwkkok *Var: hwkkok (P).* *vi.* be open, of a door or window.

vt. open a door or window.

cwktum *Var: hwktum (P).* *vi.* closed, of a door. **vrvpv cwktum `duu.** 'The door is closed.'

vt. close a door or window.

vrvp `vm cwktum `tokee 'Could you close the door?'

`cwr- *Var: `hwr- (P).* *clfr.* Classifier for grain-like/grain-sized things, such as uncooked rice kernels, small beans/dal/peas, insects, drops of water, and pebbles. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`cirtv na `hwgwm al `yaaduu.** 'Big-sized ones (chick peas) are tastier than these (small grams).' **`wlww `lwuci-bvree `cwrxi go** 'two pebbles'. *See: `acwr* 'seed'.

-cwr *vs:adv.* full; to the top; to the brim. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an object is filled to the top as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`hwg `pvtup `v bwwcwr `duu.** 'This container's full to the brim.'

cwrwm *nce.* *See: cwrwm-nabbuu*

'green bea-eater (bird)'.

cwrum-nabbuu *n.* green
bee-eater, a variety of nectar
drinking bird. *Merops orientalis*.
See: **nabbuu** 'protruding lips'.

`cwrkak *v.* give a silk cloth as a
marriage solicitation from a boy's
family to a girl's family.

`cwrnam *Var: `hwrnam (P).* *vt.*
1 • drape, as when hanging wet
clothes over a line. **`ejj `vm `cwrl**
at `kee. 'Keep the clothes draped
(over the line).'

2 • fold clothing (not paper).

cwrnam *Var: hwrnam (P).* *vt.* boil
water. **`iss `lok cwrt `kee.** 'Heat
up some water.'

`cvii *n.* pinky finger; smallest
finger.

-cvv *vs:adv.* contrarily; in a
separatist manner. *Gram:* Manner
suffix indicating that the subject
participates in the event indicated by
the verb in a contrarian or
separatist-like manner *Usage:* Also
occurs in the semi-reduplicated
form "-cvv...-rvv" .. See: **acvv**
'apart'.

-cvv *Var: -svv (P).* *vs:adv.*
exclusively. *Gram:* Manner suffix
indicating that the subject brings
about the predicated event/state
alone or to the exclusion of others.

cvv- *Var: hvv- (P).* *clfr.* Classifier for
fingers or for bodies made up of
fingers or offshoots, as some
types of plant tuber. *Gram:* Root
form, used for combining with
numeral roots and some adjective
roots. **takee acvv cvum go** 'three
finger rhizomes'. See: **acvv**
'offshoot'; **lakcvv** 'finger'.

-`cvv *vs:adv.* just; exactly; precisely.

Gram: Suffix indicating that the
action indicated by the verb is just,
exactly or precisely right, as hoped,
or as intended. **`allom tavk**
kabboolo tarwk `cvv hae `na. 'If
we then make the roof tomorrow
it will have been right on.'
`hwgw tarwk `cvv `nago. 'This
one's just the right kind.' **`hvk**
`cvv `nago lagi bee. 'I wanted
one exactly like this.'

`cvv *n:time.* moment; time; point in
time. **`og `cvv `ogo...** 'At that
time...'

n:qual. just; exactly; precisely.
`bwwk `orok gvnamm `nok `cvv.
'His machete-wearing is just like
yours.' **tarwk `cvvgo jilaa `kaa.**
'Give just the right amount.'
`hwgw `cvvna `qok hwktvr v.
'This is exactly the point where I
stopped tracking (because the
trail disappeared).' **`yombv `cvv?**
'Exactly how much?'

`cvvxuu *n:rel.* edge. **`mww tebul**
`cvvxuu `a `dagduu. 'He's
standing on the edge of the
table.'

cvvdaa *n.* thumb finger.
Syn: **`cvvnv, `lagnv.**

cvvnam *Var: hvvnam (P).* *vi.* boast.

cvvsi *vi.* boast about oneself.

cvvgv *vt.* boast about something.
`bww `murkoo `vm cvvg `duu.
'He's boasting about (his)
money.'

`cvvnv *n.* thumb finger. *Syn:* **`lagnv,**
`cvvdaa.

cvvywr *Var: hvvywr (P).* *n.* ring
finger.

-cvv... -rvv *vs:adv.* contrarily.
Gram: Split manner suffix indicating

that the subject acts in a contrarian manner in bringing about the action indicated by the verb **`mexcvv menrvv `laa** 'be contrarian; say just the opposite of whatever someone else may say'. See: **-cvv** 'contrarily'.

-cvv...bvv *vs:advsr.* tangly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating a tangled manner to the subject in terms of the action indicated by the verb. **`rwcvv `rwbvv** 'of a tree, to have many twisting and tangling branches, unlike other trees'.

-cvk₁ *vs:adv.* splintered. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is splintered as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-cvk₂ *vs:adv.* boldly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts boldly or without regard for consequences.

mvvcvk *vi.* bold; disregarding of consequences. **mvvcvk `laa `mexyoo `kee!** 'Don't just speak freely/without consideration!'

`cvko *n.* weapon wielded by the demon spirit "Diimii", which is stored under his arm.

`cvkoo *Var: `hvkoo (P).* *n.* cranny; corner; nook; hidden-away place. See: **cvrvv** 'corner'.

cvgnam₁ *Var: hvgnam (P).* *vt.* bind or fix a "galvv" on the body to wear as a skirt. **qo galvv `vm cvkkaa.** 'I bound the sarong.' **bvcvk cvktr** 'the top point (on the waist) reached by a skirt'.

cvgnam₂ *vt.* break off a piece from a whole, as with one's teeth or fingers.

cvnam₁ *vi.* argue; fight vocally.

`buxxv `aci `bv cvmii hioo. 'The two of them really fought it out.' **`mww `qom cvgaa-cvyaa `mola.** 'He really cursed me out.'

cvnam₂ *vi.* 1 • strike a pose; take up positions, as when preparing to strike in a fight or battle. **bot cvmii hinam** 'of bulls, to take up positions in a contest'.

2 • of an eagle or bird with similar abilities, hover and station over the ground for a period by flapping the wings. See: **rvlii-cvnam** "hover by flapping".

cvnam₃ *Var: heenam (P).* *vt.* weave or knit a wall from "xoopee" flattened bamboo; wall or wall off an area. **qo cwkc `vm `cvduu.** 'I'm weaving the wall.'

`cvnam *Var: `hvnam (P).* *vt.* 1 • curse by taking the name of a god or spirit; put a curse on someone, as 'may the spirits cause a snake to bite you!'

2 • beseech or implore a spirit or god; supplicate to or lament to a spirit or god, generally concerning some aspect of one's misfortune, possibly with fury and desperation.

`cvnam-beenam

Var: `hvnam-beenam (P). *v.* prayer; incantation; chant; curse; supplication. See: **`cvnam** 'curse to spirits'; **beenam** 'invoke spirits'.

-`cvp *Var: -`svp (P).* *vs:adv.* pinched; wedged. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is pinched or wedged between two objects or surfaces as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`hwwcvp *adj.* wedged between two objects, as when storing a paper or packet between the wall and crossbeams of a Galo house.

cvpaa *Var: paatuu (P).* *n.* relatively large or voluminous woven backpiece, especially as worn by Minyong people. *See: `raacvv* 'bamboo backpiece'.

`cvpen *Var: `hwkpen (P).* *vt.* partition, as a space by laying a wall across it. *See: cvnam* 'lay wall'; **-pen** 'separate result'.

`cvbnam *Var: `hvbnam (P).* *vt.* 1 • pinch or press between slabs, as a crab's claws, or between the toes. Generally not used to describe pinching between fingers. **`tacc `v `qom `cvbduu.** 'The crab is pinching me.'

2 • economize; pinch pennies. **qo `murkoo `vm `cvbduu.** 'I'm stretching my budget/pinching pennies.'

cvmpv *nce. See: yacvm-cvmpv* 'dwarf chameleon fish'.

`cvmsap *n.* gill(s) of a fish.

crrvv *Var: hrrvv (P).* *n.* corner.

cvrtww *Var: hvrtww (P).* *n.* herd of deer. *Syn: cvrluu.*

`cvrnam *Var: hvrnam (P).* *vt.* bump

against or push something using one's body rather than arms or legs. **qo aci `ne `crrkaa.** 'I bumped up against elder brother.' **`crrkaa `hiduu.** '(They're) bumping up against one another.'

`crrnv *Var: `hrrnv (P).* *n.* doe; female deer.

crrbo *Var: hrrbo (P).* *n.* buck; male deer.

cvrluu *n.* herd of deer. *Syn: cvrtww.*

`crrlee *Var: `hrrlee (P).* *n.* wild deer.

adj. wild, of a deer.

cvlam *Var: hvlam (P).* *n.* side of an object with sides, as the two sides of a wall. *Syn: kalam.*

cvlvv *Var: hvlvv (P).* *nce.* side. *Usage: usu. occurs in compound. See: cvlvv-cvhak* 'both sides'.

cvlvv-`gona *Var: hvlvv-`gona (P).* *n.* opposite side; opposite direction.

cvlvv-cvhak *Var: hvlvv-asak (P).* *n.* both sides, of a sided object such as a wall.

J - j

-`jaa₁ *adjs:der.* really; quite; considerably; resolutely; indeed; (too) much. *Gram:* Elative intensifying suffix **`ago `jaarv `pv!** 'It will probably be too hot.' **`doken `jaamaa.** 'It's not so very tasty.' **`bwwk `lvгаа `jaabv `caakaa jirv.** 'I'll go up entirely for his sake.' **`iss `v kai `jaa `rvm, kocvv-korvv `kuduu `bv `rwrv `pv.** 'When the water's quite high...you might be able to fish around in the corners.'

-`jaa₂ *vs:adv.* destroyed. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is destroyed as a result of the action indicated by the verb *Usage:* Often occurs in the semi-reduplicated form **"-`jaa...-`yaa"**, with the overall meaning 'decrepit' or 'utterly destroyed and useless'..

`mojaa *vt.* destroy something.

-`jaa₃ *vs:adv.* fall into water. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the predicated event/state results in something falling into water.

-jaa *vs:adv.* really; actually; in fact. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the predicated event/state is 'really', 'in fact' or 'actually' the case, perhaps contrary to expectations. **`hwgw al `jaaduu.** 'This is actually good (I expected it would be bad).' **aajaa nammv...** 'Having in fact come...' **`bww doj `jaamaa; `ikii `vm jit `kukee.** 'He's not actually full; give him the dog (meat; that will satisfy him).'

`jaa *n:qual.* real. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun and

giving the basic sense 'real (one)', 'actual (one)' or 'true (one)'. **`nok dooluu `jaa `v `yoo `v `laa?** 'What is your exact (true) village (of origin)?' **`qunuk `duuko `jaa `v Baahar `tv `maabv.** 'Our real place is Basar up there, isn't it.'

pcl. **1 • please.** *Gram:* Request particle following a noun phrase with the basic sense 'I would very much like to have x' or 'x please'. Can also be used in a wishful sense 'I wish I could have x (knowing well that I can't)'. **wr go `jaa!** 'Oh, for a bow (to shoot that bird)!'

2 • much; so much as (that). *Gram:* Particle usually following the adverb **"`vmbv"** 'like that', with the overall meaning 'so much as that' or 'to the extent of that'. Usually used in the negative, with the overall meaning. 'not so much/often as that' or 'not to that extent'. May or may not be followed by **"bv"**. **`mvr-`kenluu `vmbv `jaa `is-rwk `rwmaa to.** 'In the old days, we didn't cultivate wet fields much.' **`qoocin `vmb `jaabv `kanoo daamaa.** 'I too am not all that hungry.' **`tolo `jaamaa, `bolo `jaamaa.** 'Not so far up there, not so far down there.'

3 • truly. *Gram:* Particle occurring clause-finally, roughly with the sense 'really', 'truly' or 'in fact'. **"qo `hoojww `v `jaakv."** "I'm actually a chameleon."

`jaakwr *n.* variety of flowering plant.

jaajin *n.* fuschia.

`jaanam *vie.* swim; float.

Usage: Used to describe the swimming of human beings or other animals, not fish.. **qo `is `lo `jaakaa.** 'I swam in the water.'

jaanam *vi.* glide; float. **`hwwn ann v `kaaken `bv `jaaloo `dagna.** 'The leaves are floating down beautifully.'

`jaayoo *n.* variety of flowering plant.

-`jaa... -`yaa *vs:adv.* ruined; destroyed; decrepit. **`naahuu `vm `tujaa `tuyaa kaa.** 'I kicked the granary into oblivion.' **`namjaa `namyaa `dak** 'old and decrepit, of a house'.

jagnam₁ *vi.* 1 • erode or become eroded, of land/soil.

2 • detach, of a body of land from a whole, as during a landslide; of a large piece of land, separate from the whole. **`iss `v `tvnam `v, kodee v `jagduu ku.** 'The soil is eroded from the flooding.'

vt. dig at a surface; remove soil with a tool, especially from the surface of an area. *Syn:* **`dunam.**

jagnam₂ *vi.* be stillborn, of a baby. **`hwxxw `gv `axww `tolo `ao `jagna `tvttv.** 'This year's births are all failures up there.' *See:* **bvvjak** 'give birth to weak/stillborn child'.

`janam *vi.* 1 • of a school of fish, emerge and group near the shallows of a river. **arum `vm, qoii `gadd `v `lwvn `dook `hogo `jalen `duu.** 'The fish gather here by the boulder in the evening.'

2 • of animal younglings, be led out of the nest by the mother. **vrvk `ann `v `ao `gadd `vm `jalen `duuku.** 'The mother pig is

leading (its) children out of the nest.'

3 • emote; express emotional energy; dance about; preen and fawn over someone, as in praise and happiness upon receiving a gift. **pipi maaji `jaduu.** 'Pipi really jumped for joy/was very happy (upon receiving the gift).'

4 • style; be stylish; wear stylish clothes and do oneself up stylishly. **`bww maaji `jaduu.** 'He's really styling it up.'

`jarwk *vt.* fawn over someone upon meeting them.

`jaji *vt.* express one's emotions, as when trying to elicit sympathy.

`janam-`gamnam *v.* 1 • carouse; play joyfully; dance about in happiness, satisfaction and joy. **`jatv-`gamtv `kee!** 'Play joyfully!'

2 • be fashionable; be stylish. *See:* **`janam** 'dance about'; **`gamnam** 'play'.

-`jap *vs:adv.* flattened. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is flattened as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`tujap *vt.* flatten or crush underfoot.

`jappo *n.* male duck.

jabnam *vt.* talk. **qo `bwvm `ne agom `vm japkaa.** 'I talked to him about a few things.' **jabben `yookaa!** '(You should) stop talking!'

`jabnv *n.* female duck.

`jablii *n.* breeding duck; duck used to establish a breeding line.

jamtak *n.* shoe. *Usage:* (NW).

jamnam *vt.* chew or bite into something soft, as rice, or with body, as meat.

-`jar *vs:adv.* joyously. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is acting joyously, as though very pleased to see someone, or in a flirting and flitting manner

`mexjar *vi.* flirt, by way of one's words.

`rwjar *vi.* flirt, by way of one's actions.

jarnam *vi.* fly, as a bird or plane; flap wings. *Usage:* in Puugoo, sense is of something flying due to an exterior force rather than under its own power. **pvtav jarduu.** 'The bird is flying.'

-ji *vs:val.* Benefactive suffix. *Gram:* Verb suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is done for someone, for the benefit of someone, or affecting someone in some indirect way (whether to that person's benefit or detriment). Acts as an applicative, adding a noun to the sentence which may be marked in the Dative or (more often) in the Accusative, according to the verb type as well as the subdialect or speech habits of the speaker. **`opoo `lok nexji kaato.** 'Brew him some rice beer.' **`nunnvm qo `dooyww go wwji rv `dei.** 'I'll tell y'all a story, hey.' **porok rogjwr `vm `qaqkv jikaa ku.** '(Abo Tani's) hen was also bitten to death.'

-jii *adj:mono.* small. *Usage:* (P). **rwwjii** 'grown small, of bamboo (e.g.)'. *See:* **-yaa** 'small (Lare)'.

Jiikee *name.* Jiikee, name of a variety of very powerful spirit.

`jiitv *n:poet.* sun. *Usage:* Goqku.

`jiimi *n.* soil; firmament, from which Abo Tanii (the first human) was created.

-jik *vs:adv.* melt. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an object melts as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-`jik *vs:adv.* haphazardly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a haphazard or careless way. Often occurs in semi-reduplicated form "**-`jik...-`mik**".

-jik *vs:adv.* disturbed; impeded. *Gram:* Result suffix to an intransitive verb, indicating that the subject (of an intransitive verb) or object (of a transitive verb) is 'disturbed' or 'impeded' by something in the course of an action. Often occurs in split forms "**-jik...-ak**" or "**-jik...-mik**". **qo `hibuu `vm ixjik kaa.** 'I muddled up the river by walking through it.'

-jik... -ak *vs:adv.* stuck; impeded. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the subject becomes disturbed or impeded, or gets stuck as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **ixjik inak** 'get stuck on something while walking; get impeded or disturbed by obstacles lying in one's path'. *See:* **-jik** 'impeded'; **agnam** 'hook'.

-`jik... -`mik *vs:advsr.* leisurely. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action indicated by the verb in a leisurely or carefree manner

`dojik `domik *vt.* eat for fun, as when there's nothing else to do.

`ixjik `immik *vi.* roam around. *See:* **-jik** 'haphazardly'.

-jik... -mik *vs:advsr.* disturb. *Gram:*

Split result suffix indicating that the subject is disturbed or impeded as a result of the action indicated by the verb. See: **-jik** 'impeded'.

`jicci *adj.* muddy.

`jijjaa *n.* truth. **`jijjaa `vm qo `hwrum `cenkaa ku.** 'I just found out the truth tonight.'

adj. really; in truth or in reality.

-jin *vs:adv.* swollen. *Gram:* Manner suffix with the basic sense 'swollen'; can also be used metaphorically, as to indicate someone's opinions about themselves.

mvvjn *vi.* selfish.

hagjin *vt.* blow out the stomach.

-jin *vs:adv.* straightened; stretched out. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is straightened or stretched out as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Often occurs in the split form "-jin...-taa", with the overall meaning 'straightened' or 'flattened', as a crumpled sheet of paper. **mojin `tokee!** 'Straighten it out!' **tujin lvjin `tokee!** 'Stretch out your legs!'

`hagjin *vt.* suck in one's belly.

`tajin *vt.* strain to hear; listen carefully, as for an animal when hunting or a thief.

jinam *vte.* give. **`vgvm jikaa to.** 'Let me have that.' **`vgvm qo `nom jimaa rv.** 'I won't give that to you.'

jinam *n.* gift; something which was given.

`jilwk *n.* sent thing; something that has been sent. **qoklo nok jilwk go dooduu.** 'I have something that's been sent to you.'

jisa *n.* something which one needs to give to someone.

`jinnam (1)₁ *vi.* tiptoe; walk silently and carefully, trying not to make any noise. **`jinla `intok, horr v `tapaa `deela!** 'Go on tiptoes or the boar might hear you!'

`jinnam-`runam *vi.* sneak about; sneak around; be stealthy in one's movements.

`jinnam (1)₂ *vi.* stretch; be elastic.

jinnam (2) *vi.* melt, as plastic in the hot sun. *Gram:* Not generally used to describe the melting of ice or snow, although it may be extended by some speakers. **au v `jidduu ku.** 'The (pig) fat is starting to melt down.'

-jin...-`taa *vs:adv.* stretch out; flatten. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something is fully stretched-out or flattened as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as when spreading out a sheet of paper **`tujin-`tutaa `tokee!** 'Straighten out your leg by kicking it outward!' **`mojin-`motaa `tokee!** 'Flatten it out!' See: **-jin** 'straightened'; **`taanam** 'spread out'.

`jimii *n.* 1 • void, emptiness from which the Earth was created. Generated by the third entity "Maaji" and, in turn, progenitor of "Mihiin".

2 • silence.

3 • loneliness.

adj. 1 • silent.

2 • lonely. **`jimii `bv vmboolo...** 'If I feel lonely...'

Jimee *name.* name of a Lare Galo

village in central West Siang district.

`ju *pcl.* let's. *Gram:* Inclusive particle or suffix on verbs, indicating a suggestion on the speaker's part that the speaker and the listener should do something together *Usage:* Often used together with Self-directed imperative suffix "-laa".. **`vmbv`ju**. 'Let's (do it) like that.' **`kaju`inlaa`ju**. 'Come on, let's go!' **acin`dolaa`jukee**. 'Let's eat, shall we?' **`qun`hok`kuju**. 'Let's (get off) here.' *Gram:* This may be an 'include speaker as beneficiary' rather than 'include speaker as actor' sense of inclusive: BcR, Email 28-11-06 gives "No hIrum-allo nom zika tala zu", roughly 'Let's have me try to send you some in the future' or 'Let's me send you some in the future.'

`juujaa *vi.* be wet. **adum v`juujaa`duuku**. 'My hair has gotten wet.'

`juujaa-rvyaa *adj.* uncomfortably damp, wet, or soaked, as a mildewy room or an uncomfortably swampy jungle.

`juunam *vi.* be wet. *See:* **`juujaa`wet**.

vt. wet or wetten something; make something wet. **`iss`v`qom`juuduu**. 'The water is making me wet.'

`juumak *n.* tripwire of a spring action small animal trap.

jugwr *n.* spring action of a small animal trap, generally a length of thin, resilient wood fixed into the ground at one end and bent to maximum tension to provide a spring action to the trap noose when a fixed line is tripped.

`juggvv *n.* treadmill.

`jugnam *v:c.arg.* perform a war dance. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun **"`pajuk"** 'war dance' **`pajuk`jugnam** 'to perform a war dance'.

jugnam *Var:* **dugnam** (P). *vi.*

1 • run. **`bww`jugbaa`bv`jugmaa`duu**. 'He isn't running quickly.'

2 • have diarrhea; have loose motion. *See:* **akii-jugnam**.

vt. ride, as a bicycle or a motorcycle.

jugnam-pognam *n.* hurry about; rush around; busy oneself with various tasks. *See:* **jugnam`run`pognam`hop**.

-`jup *vs:adv.* closed; settled. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something closes (as a mouth) or is settled (as an account) as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **nappaa`gomjup`toku`kee!** 'Close your mouth!'

`mexjup *vt.* settle; agree; arrive at a decision. **agom`vm`mexjup`kaa**. 'They agreed on the point (of dispute).'

`jubnam *vt.* **1 •** work or function properly; be in a well-ordered and functional state. **`qok`gaarii v`jupku`maa**. 'My car isn't functioning properly anymore.' **`jubna`go!** 'What a corker (spoken in irony)!'

2 • be resolved or in a state of resolution, as a point of dispute. **`nunuk`agom v`jupkaa`ree`jubmaa`ree?** 'Was your point (of dispute) agreed on or not?'

3 • fit; suit, of clothing to the wearer or partners in a

relationship. `nom `Adii boolup v `maajib `jubduu. 'On you Adi hats look really good.' `jupsi maa. '(They) don't suit one another (as a couple).'

-jum *vs:adv.* release water. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that water is gradually released from something as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as when wringing out wet clothing. *See:* **ejjum** 'wring out clothing'.

`jurnam *vt.* of a priest, perform and follow all the rules and formalities of a ceremony. *Usage:* Cannot be applied to laymen..

`jein *n.* rag; old, discarded clothing. `jein `bv `rwduu ku. 'It's becoming a rag (of clothing).'

`jee *n.* green-yellow-blue.
adj. blue; green; yellow. *See:* `yajee 'blue; green; yellow'.

-jee *vs:adv.* messy. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the predicated event/state results in a mess being made.

jee *pcl.* that's why; because of that. *Gram:* Particle marking a preceding declarative sentence as a 'reason why' something else happened. *Usage:* May be restricted to foothills Lare. Unlike in Assamese, does not have a complementizing function in Galo.. *Source:* Assamese. `bww al maa `jee. 'He's not a good sort, that's why (I didn't invite him).'

`bwwk `ajen `gadd `v `xipak `tvttv ku `jee. '(His friends are) all non-tribals, that's why (he keeps inserting Assamese words).'

-jek *vs:adv.* into chunks. *Gram:* Result

suffix usually found on cutting verbs indicating that the action indicated by the verb is carelessly brought about and/or results in a residue of large chunks (which may be unwanted).

gajek *vt.* whittle carelessly such that large pieces rather than small ones come off.

vs:nzr. section. *Gram:* Nominalizer deriving a noun meaning something resulting from an action of ripping, tearing or otherwise dividing.

gajek *n.* strip of ripped-off clothing. `ej gajek go 'a section of clothing resulting from ripping'.

peejek *n.* section resulting from slicing something.

hwrjek *n.* scraps resulting from the action of stripping bark.

jek- *clfqr.* Classifier for slices, as of meat. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **adin `jegxi go** 'two slices of meat'. *See:* **ajek** 'a little bit; one slice'.

`jeku *n.* old clothing; secondhand clothing; hand-me-down.

-`jek... -paa *vs:adv.* expertly. *Gram:* Split suffix indicating that someone brings about an event expertly *Usage:* Usually occurs in the negative to indicate a lack of expertise in doing some activity. *See:* `ajek-apaa 'valuable'.

`jegaa *n.* clothesline; clothes-hanging pole, usually made from bamboo, used for draping or hanging clothing over.

`jeci *Var:* `jvsv (P). *nce.* variety of

clothing. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* `jeci-`kooree 'festival clothing'.

`jeci-`kooree

Var: `jvsv-`kooree (P). *n.* type of skirt made for festivals; traditionally, mostly white, but nowadays possibly coloured. *See:* `jeci 'variety of clothing'.

`jecek *Var:* jesvk (P). *n.* fragment of cloth.

jexjen *nce.* *See:* `roo-jexjen 'tonsils'.

-`jen *vs:nzr.* partner; -mate. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix to verb roots forming a noun with the basic meaning 'partner in doing x' or 'x-mate'.

`twwjjen *n.* drinking buddy; drinking partner.

`jennam (1) *v:c,arg.* be friends. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "ajen" 'friend' `jengap `hiduu ku. 'They're becoming friends.' *See:* `ajen 'friend'.

jennam (2) *vt.* prune; cut with much force and little aim, as when clearing brush from an area of ground. `vrtak go bvt `laa `nvmww `vm `jettok. 'Go get a bamboo blade and clear the ground cover.'

`jennam (2) *vi.* rip; tear; be ripped or torn. `qok lalwk v `jekkaa ku. 'My shirt has gotten torn/been ripped up.'

vt. rip; tear. qo `him `jerrv. 'I will tear this.'

`jettuu *vt.* rip something in two; tear into two pieces.

`jepee *n.* coat; thick woven tunic,

for winter use.

`jepv *n.* tunic; shirt.

`jebo *n.* variety of apron-like tunic worn over the head, open at the sides and descending to about knee-length.

`jeraa *Var:* jeyaa (P). *n.* variety of clothing made of thread spun from silkworm cocoons.

`jelww *n.* red clothing.

-joo *vs:adv.* (in order to) please someone. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the predicated event/state is brought about in order to please someone. Most often, the 'pleased' person will be an elder or respected person; not generally used in a 'placate' sense, i.e. elder-to-younger or human-to-animal.

jooko *n.* variety of edible plant, enjoyed as a vegetable. Thought to be related to "raarv". *See:* `raarv 'plant (variety)'.

`joonam *vt.* lift something; heft something. `joen `tokee! 'Lift it up!'

joonam *vt.* pay someone for work, in cash or kind; reimburse or repay. `qok `is rvkk `vm `xipak `vkv `axi go `joolwk toba, `am `lvd `bv. 'I hired two non-hill-tribals to plant my paddy fields.'

-`jok *vs:adv.* sloppily. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts sloppily in bringing about the event mentioned by the verb. Often occurs in semi-reduplicated form "-`jok...`yok".

-`jok...`yok *vs:advsr.* messily; sloppily. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings

about the event mentioned by the verb messily, sloppily, or in a haphazard way **`ejjok `eyyok `laa `eddak `kom al rv.** 'It will be fine to write it messily/sloppily.'
See: `jok 'sloppily'.

jognam *Syn: `koik.vt.* flatter someone; boost someone's position or spirits. **`qom jogyoo `kee!** 'Don't flatter me!' **`vmum jognam `vm `talww maa.** 'I don't want to listen to your flattery.'
See: `mexjok 'praise'.

`joqkaa *Var: `jomkaa (P).* *n.* wok; deep-dish frying pan.
Syn: mookaa.

`joqkii *n.* seat; chair or stool.

`joqkii-muraa *n.* seat; chair or stool. *See: `joqkii 'seat'; muraa 'chair'.*

`jotww *n.* grove or stand of Bambusa tulda, the variety of bamboo most commonly used by Galo.

`jobnam *Var: `yobnam. vi.* jump, either vertically (high) or horizontally (long), but not over something.

-jww *vs:adv.* fattened. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is fattened as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-`jww *vs:adv.* appreciably; to an appreciable degree, with gusto or aplomb. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a manner fulfilling of the action indicated by the verb, in an earnest or truthful manner or with relish and gusto. **`dojww `bv dot `kee.** Eat with gusto and satisfaction (as though you were a rich person with plenty of tasty things to eat).

`mexjww *vt.* tell the truth; speak truthfully. **agom `vm `mexjww maa.** 'He doesn't speak the truth.'

`jwwcam *Var: `jwwsam (P).* *adj.* thick, of e.g. cloth, as well as soup. **`jwwcam `na pvtv** 'big container'. *See: bocor 'thin (cloth)'.*

jwwjww *ace.* *See: jwwjww-rvyaa 'damp'.*

jwwjww-rvyaa *adj.* damp, as of a room. **jwwjww-rvyaa `empaa.** 'I feel stuffy (because this room is damp and moldy).'

`Jwwxak *name.* name of a variety of powerful spirit.

`jwwtv *nce.* *See: `jwwtv-`taatv 'sun (poetic)'.*

`jwwtv-`taatv *n.* sun, in a poetic or ceremonial sense. **`jwwt-taat `gv `pwwcaa `dagvm...** 'on the ascent of the glowing orb (i.e. at sunrise)...'

jwwnam₁ *vi.* be plump; be fat; be healthy.

jwwgv *vt.* fatten; cause to become fat. **vrvk adin v jwwgv `duu.** 'Pork makes you fat.'

jwwnam₂ *vi.* sink, as a drowning person. *Gram:* Generally occurs with following Result suffix.

`jwwlwkw *vi.* sink into water; sink into liquid. **`wlww `v `jwwlwkw kaa.** 'The stone sank.'

jwwnam₃ *v:c.arg.* become an old man. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "xwjww" 'old man' *See: xwjww 'old man'.*

`jwwr *adj.* tender, as a young leaf.

`jwwr-`joor *adj:expr.* tender; immature, as the buds on a plant or an infant. *See:* **`jwwr** 'tender'.

`Jwwhi *name.* name of a variety of powerful spirit.

jwgnam *vi.* adept, in mystical matters and/or priestly duties. **`xibbo `cin `jwgmmum `maaduu.** 'Shamans don't just automatically become adept.'

`jwgnv *n.* buffalo cow.

`jwglee *n.* wild buffalo.

Jwglloo *name.* name of a variety of spirit.

-`jwr *vs:adv.* into small pieces. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that small pieces are the result of the action indicated by the verb.

`ceejwr *vt.* whittle into very small pieces.

`gajwr *vt.* pare into small pieces, as matchsticks from a length of twig.

jwrww *n.* auxiliary workspace in a field; area near a field rest house ("naakum") where harvest is gathered and any other auxiliary tasks are performed. Has traditional significance as area where animal sacrifices take place.

`jwrji *n.* skirts of a clearing; area of transition underbrush between village clearing and jungle.

jwrjoo *nce.* *See:* **apoo-jwrjoo** 'blackbreasted subbird'.

`jwr tv *n.* young woman; marriageable but not aged woman.

Jwrdoo *name.* name of a Galo clan found in Jwrdoo village, as well as in Sili village in Likabali circle, as well as elsewhere.

`jwrlee *n.* virgin; young, unwedded female. *See:* **`xijwr** 'girl'.

`jwrlvk *nce.* *See:* **`tajwr-`jwrlvk** 'feathered bamboo'.

Jwhww *name.* name of a village in central West Siang district.

-jvv *vs:adv.* dispersed; scattered. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something being dispersed, scattered, or spread about. **no acin `vm dojvv `duu.** '(By your eating), you're making food fall all over the place.' **hwgyaa `vm gvjvv `duu.** 'You've spread your cold all over (among the villagers).'

`pagjvv *vt.* flick fingers to shake off excess water or food.

jvvnami *vi.* 1 • shout. **`qom jvvrwk `yooke!** 'Don't yell your answer back at me!'

2 • blabber; run at the mouth; talk too much and too loudly.

jvvnami *vi.* limp. **Tamik `jvvlvv `induee `kulaa `kaa.** 'Tamik was limping away for some reason.'

`jvkvk *n.* hiccup.

adj. hiccuping. **qo `jvkvk `duuku `laka.** 'I'm hiccuping for goodness sake.'

`jvgvr *n.* ceremonial preparations; initial stages of "ui-mennam".

jvnam *vi.* vigorous; healthy; vital; rich with vitality, as a plant which has passed the stage of

sprouting and is growing with full vigour. **`ammo jrvp `duuku.** 'The paddy is starting to enter its full growing stage.'

jvmar *nce.* See: **jvmvr-jvmar** 'dusk'.

jvmwr-jvmar *n:time.* dusk.
Usage: usu. occurs compounded with "kanv" 'dark(ness)'.
kanv-jvmwr-jvmar 'dusk'.

jvmvr *nce.* See: **jvmvr-jvmar** 'dusk'.

jvyww *n.* variety of cane, very long, used in weaving baskets and sheaths. Not very long-lasting, growing mainly in

fooohills and plains; cultivated.

jvrnam *vi.* spin on an axis, as a top; rotate or be rotating. **`vmbv `rwdak `kom, `nokkvm `jvryaa rv.** 'All the same, (my top) will spin longer than yours.'

vt. rotate, spin or twist an object on its medial axis.

-jvr... -mvr *vs:advsr.* jerkingly.
Gram: Split manner suffix indicating that the subject jerks about in bringing about or experiencing the action indicated by the verb **porok v tujvr tumvr `duu.** 'The chicken is kicking out its legs (in its final death throes).' See: **jvrnam** 'spin; rotate'.

X - x

-`xaa *vs:adv.* as a group; as a set.

Gram: Manner suffix indicating that a plural subject is acting as a group of individuals. **`maxaa `duuku, `naruu `v!** 'They're all searching for them, everyone!' **`iji, maaji `bv `rvken `bv `rvxaa `duuku.** 'Nowadays, life has become very comfortable for everyone.' **`bulu `mvvken `laa attwr v `doxaa kaaku.** 'They happily ate together as a group.' **`bull `v imbam `hixaa to.** 'They went together as a group.' **bos `xaapom `yookaa!** 'Don't be afraid (to a group)!' **`bull `v insi `xaato.** 'They went in a group by themselves.'

xaaqii-xaaree *n.* dragonfly.

Usage: (P).

See: **`aakii-taaxii-`taaree** 'dragonfly'.

`xaaxaa *Var: abai* (P). *n:kin.* paternal uncle. *Usage:* used to refer to or address any of one's father's brother's, whether elder or younger. For some speakers, may alternate in this usage with "abo".

xaaxam *nce.* *See: xaaxam-acin* 'bridal rice'.

xaaxam-acin *Var: xaaxum-acin; xaaxam-asin* (P). *n.* bridal rice; ceremonial rice received by a bride when en route from her birth village to her husband's village, her new home. *See: acin* 'cooked rice'.

xaaxi *n.* variety of colorful chirping insect, whose name is apparently

onomatopoeic with its chirp. Possibly a cicada, or a variety of similar insect.

`xaanam *vt.* pierce, stab, or penetrate something with a pointed object with an underhand motion. **qo `bwvm `mvtuu `v `xaakaa.** 'I stabbed him with a burning log.'

xaarv *n.* variety of ornament, aligned in type with "tvkom".

`xagnam *vi.* 1 • pliable; flexible. **jugwr `hwgw `xaqqek `jaadak!** 'This spring trap is too weak/loose!'

2 • of rice, to be soft, fully cooked, or ready to eat. **acin v `xagduu ku.** 'The rice is soft (fully cooked).'

`xagqek *vi.* overcooked; of rice, cooked too long until it is soft and inedible.

`xaqkoo *n:kin.* fourth daughter-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the fourth wife married into the family (generally, the wife of one's fourth son in birth order).

xaqgoo *n.* betrothed woman; taken woman; woman who has agreed to be married, but who has not been married yet.

xaqgoo-rennam *n.* steal, take away or sleep with another man's wife.

`xanam *vi.* 1 • wither.

2 • break down; become decrepit; fall apart of itself, of an object,

presumably of old age. **namm v**
`xakaa ku. '(My) house has
become decrepit.'

-xap *vs:adv.* continuously. *Gram:*
Temporal suffix indicating that the
action indicated by the verb occurs
as a continuous process.

-xap *Var: -yap.* *vs:adv.* continuously.
Gram: Temporal suffix indicating
that the action indicated by the verb
occurs as a continuous process

`mexxap *vt.* speak continuously.

xamii *n:kin.* last daughter-in-law.
Usage: used to refer to or address
the wife of one's youngest son.

xamvv *n:kin.* daughter-in-law.
Usage: used to refer to the wife of
any of one's sons, by blood or
kin.

xamvv-`gwnam *vi.* of a man, play
or run around with a mistress or
lover, whether married or not.
`bww xamvv-`gwduu. 'He's
playing around.' *See: xamvv*
'daughter-in-law'; `gwnam
'sneak'.

`xamtv *n:kin.* 1 • first
daughter-in-law. *Usage:* used to
refer to or address the first wife
married into a family (generally,
the wife of one's eldest son).

2 • respected daughter-in-law.
Usage: used to refer respectfully to
any younger male kinsman's
wife, irrespective of birth or
marriage order.

xamdvv *n:kin.* third
daughter-in-law. *Usage:* used to
refer to or address the third wife
married into the family
(generally, the wife of one's third
son in birth order).

xamnam₁ *vt.* masticate food,
particularly when half-chewing
food to give to a child.

xamnam₂ *vt.* take in a
daughter-in-law; especially,
manage the various rituals that
are required as part of the
process of taking in a
daughter-in-law, such as visiting
every house in the village upon
leaving it and going to a new
one, presenting the bridal rice to
her on the way to her new
village, etc. dooluu `vm xaqgoo
`laa, namm `vm, aken-aken `vm,
`inla... 'They took her on the
bridal visitation rounds around
the village, going to each house
one by one...' Igoo `gv `ann `v
xamvv-`xamduu. 'Igo's mother is
taking in a daughter-in-law.'
Atvr `bww xamvv-`xamko `duu.
'Atvr is undergoing the rituals
associated with becoming a
daughter-in-law.'

xamnam₃ *vt.* sharpen; make a
sharp point on something using a
knife or dao.

xamroo *Var: xamyoo (P).* *n:kin.*
second daughter-in-law.
Usage: used to refer to or address
the second wife married into the
family (generally, the wife of
one's second son in birth order).

`xarnam *vt.* 1 • push gradually
using a tool.

2 • dig by thrusting directly into
a substance, as opposed to
wedging or thrusting at an angle,
as a pig when digging with its
snout in search of tubers, or a
bulldozer or snowplow when
moving earth or snow. vrvk v
kodee `vm `xarkaa. 'The pig dug

up the soil (searching for roots to eat).'

3 • fuck; have intercourse, as coarsely construed and/or impolitely described.

-`xi *numr.* two. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **qoi** `nvxi go 'two fish'. *See:* `axi 'two'.

-xi *adj:mono.* small. Adjective root combining with classifiers and other noun roots. `hwwn `nvxi `nago 'a small tree'. *See:* axxi 'a bit'.

xia *n:poet.* human. *Usage:* Goqku.

`xii *pcl.* turn out that; figure out that; discover that. *Gram:* Discovery particle following a noun or copula, indicating that the information mentioned by the speaker has just been discovered, or figured out by means of deduction. Often best translated by English 'seem' or 'must be', although only in the sense of 'discovery', not of evidence. Cannot follow verbs unless they are nominalized. **kaaku nammv, tatwk v dooku maa. kegee `kunnaa `xii.** 'They looked and th frog was not there anymore. It seemed he had run away (spkr. has no direct knowledge of this).' `vgv, mvvnamv...Caina `araa `tol `eexii. 'So this, if you think about it...must have been up in China.' **Aci `kuxii.** 'It turned out to be Elder Brother.' `og Abo-Tani - `accoob `indool kaanamv - `bww `hil-lvdum `lo, `yas `hwwlwkw `duuna `xii! 'Then, Abo Tani -going very carefully and looking - discovered that she was pissing into the lakehead!'

xii *n.* person; man; human being.

pro. someone; some other person/people; others; person or persons whose identity one does not know. **qo `xiik nam lo ins `kaaduu.** 'I have to go to someone else's house (that's why I have to leave early).' "no `xiik `hwwdaa `vm `nuutwr jikaa ku." "'You broke somebody's stick.'" `xiik gaarii go `cootuu nammv `xii. 'It seems he stole someone's car.'

xii-`jaa *n.* real person; original person; pure person; non-inferior person; non-slave. *See:* xii 'person'; `jaa 'real'.

xii-tanii *n.* human being. *See:* xii 'person'; tanii 'human'.

xii-hobv *n.* gentleman; cultured person; good person. *See:* xii 'person'; hobv 'mithun'.

xikam *n.* 1 • old woman. Usually refers to a human, but is also used by some speakers to refer to old (female) animals.

2 • grandmother. *Usage:* (P).

adj. old, of a woman. **qo maaji `bv xikam `duu!** 'I'm such an old woman!'

xikam-horam *n.* old woman; wizened old dame. *See:* xikam 'old woman'; horam 'sick old animal'.

`xiko *n.* wise old person; aged and accomplished person.

`xikoo *n.* element of a loin loom.

xikok *n.* cultural expert; orator; sage; very knowledgeable and accomplished person who has mastered most traditional

knowledge and is able to speak artfully on any subject.

xiktap *vi.* blink of an eye. *Usage:* (P).

`xigaa *n.* warrior; strong man.
adj. strong, of a man.

xigam *n.* expert hunter; man who is notably successful at hunting.

n.poet. male. *Usage:* Goqku.

Xigam₂ *name.* Xigam village, name of a Lare Galo village in central West Siang district.

xigom *n.* 1 • VIP; very important person; special or honourable person endowed with some appreciable social status.

2 • officer; high functionary in the state or national bureaucracy.

`xici *Var:* **`xisi** (P). *n.* patient; sick person; ill person.

`xijwr *n.* girl.

Xixoo *name.* Minyong, an Eastern Tani tribe (or "subtribe" of "Adi") of East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

xitww *n.* crowd of people; throng.

xitww-homen *vt.* look after someone; take care of someone; be someone's guardian angel.
`qok xitww-homen nam porok`vm`yvula`coodak`na? 'Who has stolen my special chicken (which I've been taking such good care of)?'

`xity *n.* rich person. **no`den`xity.** 'You're the rich one (not me).'

adj. rich. **`qok`ao`v`xit`duuku!** 'My son has become rich!'

xidaa *n.* marriage, including both the negotiation process and the

actual culmination/ceremony. Properly indicates only the process of marriage proposal by the man's family to the woman's. Upon acceptance of the proposal, the "xidaa" is considered complete. In usage, however, may also denote the marriage ceremony.

xidam *n.* handicapped person; person with a deformity or disability by birth.

xidin *n.* human flesh, considered as a potential food item, as for cannibals; human meat.

`xidum *n.* everybody; everyone.

xidoo *n.* rain. **xidoo oku maa.** 'It isn't raining anymore.'

adj. rainy. **`hiloo xidoo`rvpv.** 'It may rain today.'

xidoo-kessoo-kelloo

Var: **kessoo-kelloo.** *n.* variety of lizard. *Syn:* **dooxi-kessoo-kelloo.** *See:* **xidoo** 'rain'; **kessoo-kelloo** 'variety of lizard'.

`xina *pcl.* Indirect certaintive. *Gram:* Copula particle indicating indirect speaker certainty regarding the information contained in the clause; i.e., that the speaker is certain that the predicated information has been claimed to be true, or is believed to be the case by someone. **`tol ee`xina.** 'It is definitely said to have happened up there.' **Ab Tanii`accob`pukkool kaakaa nammv`uqqaa go`duunaa`xina.** 'Abo Tani having ever so slightly opened it and looked (and) it turned out that there was a baby inside, right?'

xinam *v.c.arg.* be suuny. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "dooxi" 'sun' **dooxi`xiduu.**

'The sun's shining.'

xino *pcl.* certain (that); sure (that).

Gram: Certainty particle following a copula "vv" or "ee" indicating that the speaker has direct access to and certainty concerning the information contained in the clause. **`tol ee xino.** 'I am certain it happened up there.' **`pak kunamv xino.** 'In the end, we killed him (like that).'

xindum *n:poet.* woman.

Usage: Goqku.

`xipak *n.* non-hill-tribal. Term referring mainly to plains people, but also to non-hill-tribals in general. Generally includes all non-tribal Indians, as well as plains tribals, but is not used to refer to any Arunachali hill tribals or hill tribals of other North East Indian states, such as Nagas, Manipuris, or Mizo.

`xipv *n.* visage; countenance; identity. **`xip `kaajek maa.** 'I can't make out his face (who he is).'

xibuu *n.* grave.

`xibo *n.* priest; shaman; sorcerer, particularly a priest of the Donyi Polo religious tradition.

adj. be a priest; act as a priest; perform the duties of a priest.

xibo *n.* 1 • non-kin person; person from a non-kin/non-taboo clan, eligible for marriage, or that clan itself. **`xaqkoo! `xibbok `aaduu `lakaa!** Fourth Daughter-in-Law! Some (unexpected) guests are coming!

2 • guest; invitee.

`xibvv *adj.* in person; in the flesh; face-to-face. **qo `bwvm `xibvv**

`bv kaarwk hito. 'I met him in person.'

`ximaa *n.* 1 • figure; outline figure of a person.

2 • shadow; figure cast by the sun.

3 • reflection; figure cast in water.

4 • picture; photograph.

xii-`ximaa shadow.

ximaa *adj.* poor, lacking money and possessions. *Syn:* **yvmaa.**

`ximak *n.* 1 • enemy.

2 • war. **`ximak `monam** 'to make war'.

ximek *n.* Tibetan person.

ximv *n:kin.* wife. *Usage:* used to refer to, but generally not to address, one's wife. **`bww `nok ximmv xoo!** 'She's your wife after all (don't treat her like that)!'

`ximv *n.* hill person; hill tribal.

ximv jugnam *vi.* cheat on one's husband; of a wife, leave her husband without his knowledge and go to another man. **Tabee `gv ximmv xim jukkaa ku.** 'Tabee's wife left him for another man.' *See:* **ximv** 'wife'; **jugnam** 'run'.

ximv `laanam *v:inc.arg.O.* marry a woman; take a wife; get married, of a man. **mvvleemv, `bww `kohuk `vm xim `laato.** 'Thinking about that, he took a dried-up leaf as a wife.' *See:* **ximv** 'wife'; **`laanam** 'take'.

ximv `henam *vt.* kidnap a woman; forcibly take a woman as a wife or slave. *See:* **ximv** 'wife'; **`henam** 'pull'.

ximv-`koodaa *Var: `nuugaa (P).* *n.*
woman's balcony; narrow
balcony surrounding a house, to
which women were traditionally
confined during taboo periods.
*See: ximv 'wife'; `koodaa
'balcony'.*

ximv-`rabgo *Var: `eyap (P).* *n.*
women's doorway, usually
leading in from the
"ximv-`koodaa" women's
balcony. *See: ximv 'wife'; `rabgo
'doorway'.*

`xirvm *n.* rich person. *Usage:* rare,
most often used in a sarcastic or
joking manner.

`xilap *n.* rare, non-enumerative
form referring to a set of twenty
(often, of sticks), or half an "aro".
xilap gobboolo pwwrv. 'A set of
twenty (sticks) will do.'

xiluu *n.* crowd of people.

xilum *n.* population; people; body
of a people.

`xilee *n.* living human, particularly
as construed in terms of his
death, as in the context of a
murder or war; condemned man;
human who undergoes or will
undergo unnatural death.

`xilee pana *n.* murderer.

`xiloo *Var: `xillo (P).* *n:kin.* husband.
Usage: used to refer to, but
generally not to address, one's
husband.

`xiloo-`koodaa *Var: `nuugaa (P).*
n. mens' balcony. Main, often
very large, balcony of a house.
Traditionally off-limits to
women, although nowadays
usually not so. *See: `xiloo
'husband'; `koodaa 'balcony'.*

`xiloo-`rabgo *Var: `eyap (P).* *n.*
men's doorway, leading in from
the "x`koodaa" balcony towards
the "imik" fireplace, near the
"baago" father's seating area in
the interior. *See: `xiloo 'husband';
'rabgo 'doorway'.*

xilo-hodoo *Var: xilw-hodoo (P).* *n.*
1 • evildoer; bad or indisciplined
person.
2 • terrorist; extremist.
adj. cruel.

xuunam *vt.* stir with a tool, such as
a stirring-stick, or with one's
finger.

xuugoo *vt.* stir in circles, as
when stirring soup.

xuqkoo *nce.*
*See: taxum-xuqkoo-podoo 'huge
thorn'.*

`xuqmoo *n.* face, of the head of a
living thing.

`xum *pcl.* only; just; simply. *Gram:*
Delimiting particle indicating that
nothing more, else, or other than the
marked information is the case.
`kopak `v `xum `doken `duu.
'Only the bananas are delicious
(the other fruit available are not).'
**homen `vmda `kaapaa maa, `all
`vm `xum xoo.** 'We didn't see the
tiger in the end, though, just his
footprints.' **qo nam `lokkv
`korlen `xum nammv xoo.** '(At
the time when the accident
happened) I had *just* stepped
out of my house.' **`tiixum `tak
`lo...** 'To *just* start it getting
sweet...'

`xumxwr *n.* variety of small
anopheles mosquito.

xumnam *vt.* squeeze. **qo Pipi `gv**

alak `vm `xumduu. 'I'm squeezing Pipi's arm.'

`xepum *n.* nose.

`xebuu *Var: `xobuu (P).* *n.* tail.

`xeruu *n.* ear.

`xeruu **`monam** *vt.* brand livestock by making a sign on the ear, so as to tell one's own animals apart from those of others. *See: `xeruu* 'ear'; **`monam** 'make'.

`xerwk *n.* wild taro plant, not traditionally eaten.

xoo *pcl.* actually. *Gram:* Counterexpective particle, marking information as being counter to, contrary to, the opposite of, or otherwise inconsistent with an expectation (whether the expectation is held by the speaker himself or presumed to be held by an addressee). May give a sense that the speaker is correcting an error someone else has made. **qo** "caaci" **vmnamv xoo!** 'I said "caaci" (not "caaca").' **ywwji maaxoo, `ywwp-roodoo.** 'Actually, not a garbage fly, a horsefly.' **`bww kuxxoo; `qun da `cemmaa.** 'It may have been him who broke it; we know nothing about it.'

-xoo *Var: -xii; -xi. vs:adv.* away from others; departing from the scene. *Gram:* Result suffix usually found on motion verbs indicating that the subject leaves an area or a group as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **tatwk v arum `ogo `poglen `xoolaa ku.** 'In the evening, the frog had jumped out (of the bottle) and away.' **qo hobb `vm `padak `lo ixii to.** 'I left at the mithun-killing time (saw the preparations, but didn't see the

actual chop).'

xoodvv *n.* elders' and guests' resting area, to one side of an "imik" fireplace.

xoonam *vt.* cause an animal to come, either by calling/beckoning (as for pigs) or by tempting with a treat (as when tempting a cow with salt). **qo hobb `vm `xooduu.** 'I'm beckoning the mithun.'

xoopee *n.* flattened bamboo; bamboo which has been cut around the circumference and flattened, as for the floor or walls of a house.

`xoosi *Var: `xoosi-peqkoo.* *n.* women's resting area, opposite the "baago" at a Galo fireplace.

`xoosi-`peqkoo *n.* women's resting area, so-called because it is located in the area between the two fireplaces of a house. *See: `xoosi* 'women's resting area'; **`peqkoo** 'middle'.

-`xok *vs:adv.* placatingly. *Gram:* Manner or purpose suffix indicating that the subject acts in a placating way or in order or patronize an inferior, such as a baby, child, or animal.

`xokik *nce.* *See: `dookoo-`xokik* 'heat lightning'.

`xokv *n.* black panther.

`xogaa *n.* variety of loud, high-energy chant. *See: `gaanam* 'chant (variety)'.

`xognam *vt.* of a disease, to manifest itself, either in the sense of afflicting a particular person or of spreading within a community; transmit or infect, of

a disease; be contagious, of a disease. **`acc `v `xogduu**. 'The disease is present (and spreading).' **`acc `v dooluu `vm `xogduu ku**. 'The disease has infected the whole village.'

`xogrin *Var: `xoqin (P).* *n.* white rice beer, made via a relatively fast and straightforward fermentation process, without as many steps as for "pookaa". **`xogrin cinnam (2)** to prepare white rice beer".

`xoqin *n.* white rice beer. *Usage: (P).*
See: `xogrin 'white rice beer (L)'.

`xoqin-dossoo *n.* cockroach.
Usage: (P). *See: `takci-bvree 'cockroach (L)'.*

`xoqvr *n.* tail joint; point at which the tail joins the body, forming the axis on which it swings.

`xocvv *Var: `xosvv (P).* *n.* lower spine; lower part of the backbone, where a tail would normally emerge in an animal which has one.

`xotuu *adj.* tailless, i.e. without a tail. *Usage: (P).* *See: kootuu 'tailless (L)'.*

`xotup *n.* tip of an animal's tail.

`xotv *n.* tiger; lion; giant wildcat of any variety. *Syn: `hoxo*.

`xodu₁ *n.* dried tiger's jaw, fixed in the belt of a sword to wear as an ornament signifying dignity and prowess.

`Xodu₂ *name.* name of a Galo clan.

`xopin *n.* tiger skin. *Usage: (P).*
See: `menpin 'tiger skin (L)'.

`xopen *vt.* leave something behind;

forget to bring something. **qo `yaraa go `xopen kaa**. 'I forgot to bring something.'

`xobuu *n.* tail (alternate pronunciation).

xobo *n:kin.* brother-in-law; son-in-law. *Usage: (P).*

`xobok *n.* tassled base of an "wrrw" ritual object, a variety of medallion-like object made from "dwrci" bamboo strips and hung from scarificial altars.

-xom *Var: -yom. vs:adv.* mixed up.
Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is mixed up as a result of the action indicated by the verb **gaaxom** 'soften/knead, as rice when eating'.

`xomnam *vt.* swallow. **qo acin `vm xomkaa**. 'I swallowed the food.'
qo xomkaa. 'I swallowed (something, maybe spit).'

`xomlwk *vt.* absorb; take in by swallowing.

Xorak *name.* name of a Galo clan with traditionally close relations to the `Xodu, among others.

`xoree *n.* big cat with striped or elaborately-designed coat, of any of several varieties.

`xolap *n.* fishtail; tail of a fish.

`xwo *n.* cousin; child (male or female) of one's maternal aunt's daughter.

-xww *vs:adv.* disparagingly. *Gram:* Manner suffix to a transitive verb indicating that the subject has a disparaging view of the object in bringing about the action indicated by the verb.

kaaxww *vt.* disapprove of what

one sees. **`nok `rwnam `vm qo kaaxww `duu.** 'I don't approve of your actions.'

mvvxxww *vt.* resent; despise; mind or object to a transgression.

`xww- *clfr.* Classifier for years. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`xwwrww aum `golaa `xwwken** 'thirty-one years (of age)'. *See:* **`axww** 'year'.

`xwwgam `bv *adv.* happy new year. **`xwwgam `bv `dei!** 'Happy new year!'

`xwwcoo-`loocoo *v.* prepare materials in advance of a task. *See:* **`xwwnam** 'prepare materials'; **loonam** 'provide provisions'; **-`coo** 'first; in advance'.

xwwxi *n:kin.* maternal aunt's daughter. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the daughter of one's mother's sister.

`xwwten *n:time.* three years hence; three years from the time of speaking.

xwwtom *n.* ode; ballad.

`xwwnam₁ *vt.* manage, organize or prepare materials, as for construction of a house. **qo `yaraa `vm `xwwrv.** 'I'll prepare the materials (for the construction task).'

`xwwnam₂ *v:c.arg.* pass, of a year. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun **"`axww"** 'year' **`axww `v `xwwbik kaa.** 'The year passed without consequence (good or bad).'

Xwwpoo *name.* name of the spirit

of pregnancy/childbirth, who is considered to be responsible in case any problems are encountered in the course of childbirth, such as death of the mother. **xwwpoo hinam** 'to die in childbirth'.

`xwwbww *n:kin.* maternal aunt's son. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the son of one's mother's sister.

-xww...-co *vs:adv.* mind about something; object to something. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject feels put out, minds or objects to something in terms of the action indicated by the verb. **mvvxxww mvvco kumaa `bv `kv!** 'Don't y'all go mindin' now!' *See:* **-xww** 'not good'.

`xwv *Var:* **`xvv** (P). *n:time.* two years from now; year after next.

`xwkci₁ *Var:* **`xwksi** (P). *n.* left eye.

`xwkci₂ *Var:* **`xwksi** (P). *n.* eye disease; sty; conjunctivitis.

`xwkci-polww

Var: **`xwksi-polww** (P). *adj.* of the eyes, to be irritated and slightly red, as after swimming for a long time. *See:* **`xwkci** 'eye disease'.

`xwkci-`rwlii *Var:* **`xwcsi-gvlii** (P). *n.* conjunctivitis. *See:* **`xwkci** 'eye disease'; **`rwlii** 'plague'.

xwkcqv *Var:* **xwksvv** (P). *adj.* 1 • closed eyes.

vt. close the eyes. **xwkcqv `laa `dakt `kee!** 'Stand there with your eyes closed!' **qo axwk `vm xwkcqv `duu.** 'I'm closing my eyes.'

xwktap-pootap *vi.* blink. *Usage:* (P).

xwktvm *n.* brow; area above the eye, not including hair.

`xwkpam *n.* blind person.

`xwkpin *n.* eyelid.

xwkpau *n.* white of the eye.

`xwkpoo *adj.* open, of the eyes.
axwk v `xwkpoo `duuku. '(His) eyes have opened.'

vt. open the eyes. **`xwkpoo `tokuk!** 'Open your eyes!'

`xwksi *nce.* eye water; water from the eyes. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`xwksi-xwglaa** 'eye water'.

`xwksi-xwglaa *n.* water emerging from the eyes, as when overwhelmed by the heat of a chili pepper. Not used for tears resulting from crying.

`xwgor *n.* spectacles; glasses.

xwgjak-baayak *n.* eye crap.
Usage: (P).

xwgji *n.* pupil; coloured centre of the eye.

xwgji-pajak *n.* eye crap; crap deposited in the corner of one's eye, as after sleeping. *See:* **xwgji** 'pupil'.

xwgji-baajik *n.* eye crap; crap deposited in the corner of one's eye, as after sleeping. *See:* **xwgji** 'pupil'.

xwgjvk *nce.* *See:* **xwgjvk-bvrvk** 'eyelid deformity'.

xwgjvk-bvrvk *adj.* variety of eyelid deformity, when lid is split in single or multiple places.
See: **xwgji-pajak** 'eye crap'.

`xwgbum *n.* eyes with non-folded

lids, as of a Mongoloid person.

`xwgbvk *n.* right eye.

xwgmaa *adj.* bling; sightless; unable to see.

`xwgmii *adj.* eyes slanted or pointed downward. **axwk v `xwgmii `duu.** '(Her) eyes are pointing downward.'

`xwgmiv *n.* eye hair, including lashes and brows. **`xwgmiv `tuupaa kuma; xwgoo `vmpaa kumaa.** 'I can't catch so much as a glimpse of you (you're completely lost to me).' *See:* **`amv** 'body hair'.

xwgyap *Var:* **xwktap-pootap** (P). *vi.* blink. **no xwgyap `duu.** 'You're blinking.'

vt. wink at (someone). **no `qom xwgyap kaa.** 'You winked at me.'

xwgree *n.* 1 • high priest; advanced shaman.

2 • divination dance; variety of dance performed by shamans to try to determine the cause of something, as a disease or the disappearance of an animal, and to determine the appropriate course of action (usually, what sort of animal is to be sacrificed to appease whatever spirits are involved in the mishap); literally, an examination performed with fully closed eyes. **xwgree hookaa `jilaa `kee.** 'Please dance me an examination dance (to determine the cause of this problem).'

`xwgrv *n.* dust particles in the eye.

xwgrvm *adj.* lazy-eyed; one eye looking off to the side (a birth defect).

xwglaa *n.* tear; water emerging from the eyes when crying.

See: **xwksi-xwglaa** 'eye water'.

xwгло *adj.* have cataracts; be affected by cataracts and unable to see.

`xwglor *n.* blue or other bright-coloured eyes, as those of a cat or some Caucasians.

xwglww *adj.* red-eyed; of the eyes, to be irritated and red.

`xwqmv-xii *n.* glimpse.

xwjww *n.* 1 • old man.

2 • grandfather. *Usage:* (P).

adj. old, of a man. **`bww xwjww jwwben `jaaduu.** 'He's too bloody old.'

xwjww-xikam *n.* old people; old folks.

adj. old, of a set of people, especially an elderly couple.

`bulu `xwjwwww-xikam `nduuku! 'They're reeeally old (of a couple)!' See: **xwjww** 'old man'; **xikam** 'old woman'.

xwjww-hokam

Var: **xwjww-honv** (P). *n.* old man, in a jocular or mildly pejorative sense. See: **xwjww** 'old man'; **hokam** 'wizened old animal'.

xwjwk *n.* priestlike person; knowledgeable and spiritually-inclined person who is, however, not a shaman or priest.

-`xwr *vs:adv.* laughable. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the event indicated by the verb is funny, laughable or ridiculous.

`mvvxwr *adj.* funny; hilarious.
`mvvxwr `v! 'Hilarious!'

xwrnam *vi.* laugh; smile. **`yoogo `laa `xwrduu `ko?** 'What are you laughing at?'

xwrsum *n.* smile.

adj. smiling. **no xwrsum `duu `lakaa.** 'You're smiling, to my surprise.'

xwrsum-pomum *n.* smile.

adj. smiling. See: **xwrsum** 'smile'.

`Xwhww *Var:* **`Xihww.** *name.* Nyishi, a major Western Tani tribe of Arunachal Pradesh.

T - t

-`ta *Var: -`t. vs:adv.* about to; going to.

Gram: Temporal suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is incipient, is about to happen, has not happened yet, or is hoped to happen. Occurs frequently on subordinated Purpose clauses in “-bv”. **aloo v looqam `taduu ku.** ‘The day is about to be over.’ **akii v `dett `duuku!** ‘My stomach is about to burst!’ **`hok `int boolo, parv `pv; `ak `int boolo, parv `pv.** ‘If we set out via this way, they may get us; if we set out via that way, they may get us.’

ta- *pf.* Masculine diminutive prefix to a nominal, adjectival or proper name root. *Gram:* In the nominal lexicon, generally found on lower animals and insects, small or componential features of the natural world, and terms relating to males or human beings more generally, but is not often productive in this capacity. Occurs rarely on adjectives, principally features of the natural world. Productive as a nicknaming prefix to the name root of a male, generally carrying a connotation of familiarity and possibly superiority on the part of the speaker. **Aci Tamin** ‘nickname of Elder Brother Kenmin’.

-taa *vs:adv.* additionally; again; more. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating, of an event, that it should happen again (having happened before at least once already), or of a type of object, that more should be affected (in the same way as before). **lagi `taaduu.** ‘(I) want some more.’ **`mwwk dumpoo `vm pvvtaa `hila.** ‘He included some

of his own head (in addition to the mithun head which was already in use).’

-`taa *Var: -ttaa. vs:mod.* Motion modal suffix. *Gram:* Suffix indicating that in bringing about the event mentioned by the verb, the subject moves or must move away from his/her/its place of origin. Found only in imperative, permissive, and propositional sentences (not in interrogatives or declaratives). **no `ak `whww go `laakaa `taa.** ‘Go and get some wood from that one.’ **`dottaa `kee!** ‘Go (there and) eat!’ **`anv, `hog `duutak.** ‘Mother, sit here (moving from the place at which you currently are).’ **`laataa `dee?** ‘I’ll get it (from there) for you, shall I?’ **`is `huttaa `lapv.** ‘I reckon I’ll go take a bath.’

taakuu *n.* variety of bird.

`taakee *n.* variety of plant, with thorns, somewhat like a blackberry bush. *Delonix sp. (brachycarpa?).*

`taakv *n.* dove. Most general term for dove, though properly referring to the rufous turtle dove. Frenetic, wing-clapping upward flight and coasting downward flight. Hunted and eaten. *Streptopelia orientalis.*

`taaquin *n.* variety of winged termite, living in the ground, emerging with wings in the evening in April, May and June. Edible.

taaci *n.* See: **doolo-taaci** ‘variety

of bird'.

taaxii *n.* mayfly.

See: `aakii-taaxii-`taaree
'dragonfly'.

`taatv *nce.* See: `jwwtv-`taatv 'sun
(poetic)'.

`taanam *vt.* spread out; release,
causing to spread and disperse.

`taapar *vt.* unfold and spread
out (something which had
been rolled-up).

taanam *vi.* untie; become untied,
especially of a shoelace.

`taapin *nce.* See: `oin-`taapin
'variety of plant'.

`taapv *n.* element of a loin loom, a
smooth, very sturdy section of
wood, tapered at both ends, used
for bunching up thread which
has been sent through by the
shuttle; found immediately
above the "kobdaa", and below
the "niikoo".

taamww *n:poet. girl.* Usage: Goqku.

taayap *Var: yapkaa (P).* *n.* fan;
prototypically, a hand-held
rotary swing-fan made of a sheet
of bamboo weave. **taayap**
yabnam 'to wave a fan.'
See: **yabnam** 'to fan'.

`taayoo *Var: aree (P).* *n:rel.* top; top
side; upper side.

`taaree *nce.* dragonfly.
Usage: Usually occurs in
compound..
See: `akww-taaxii-`taaree
'dragonfly'.

taalii *n.* plate, for eating from.
Source: Assamese.

`taalww *n.* red-coloured bird, of

any or an unknown species.

taasin-purin *n.* Usage: (P).

See: **acin-paarin** 'false Solomon's
seal'.

taii₁ *n.* variety of insect.

Taii₂ *name.* dialect of the Galo
language, also known as
Taipodia or Taipudia. Mostly
spoken in Likabali town, on the
Assam border at the extreme
southern edge of the West Siang
district, Arunachal Pradesh, and
in villages to the north and west
thereof, including Magi, Siji and
Jaate, to the north of Likabali,
and Kame, to the northwest.

`Taii₃ *name.* name of a river in
Tirbin circle.

`taii *n.* last or youngest son. See: `oii
'last child'.

taik *n.* leprosy.

tain *n.* mushroom.

tain-indvv *n.* variety of edible
fungus, quite large,
ground-growing, reddish in
color, cup-shaped. See: **tain**
'mushroom'; **indvv** 'late-grower'.

tai-`boojup *n.* conical thatched
roof traditionally placed over a
Galo grave.

`taek *n.* variety of catfish.
Pterocryptis afghana.

`taek *n.* pearl millet. *Pennisetum*
glaucum.

taen *n.* cowrie shell, traditionally
used as an element of ornaments.

tao₁ *n.* variety of bee, smaller than a
"taqik", hatching from nest-holes
in rotten wood.

tao₂ *n.* 1 • thorn.

2 • splinter.

tao-atii *n.* honey of the “tao” bee.
See: **tao** ‘bee variety’; **atii** ‘honey’.

taoo *n.* hail; frozen rain. *Usage:* (P).
See: **taw** ‘hail (Lare)’.

`taok *n.* variety of bamboo, used to make rope, as well as “`oor” impaling stakes. *Cephalotachyum fuschlanum*.

taw *Var: taoo* (P). *n.* hail; frozen rain.

`tawk *n.* head louse. *Pediculus humanus capitis*. See: **takv** ‘body louse’.

`tawr *n.* variety of small, fly-like bee.

tavk *n.* fan palm, a large, water-resistant, fan-leaved palm which grows abundantly in Arunachal Pradesh, both wild and under cultivation. An essential component of house construction, it is used principally as roof shingling and is among the most important natural resources exploited by Galo. *Livistona jenkinsiana*.

tak- *clfqr*. Classifier for flat-sided entities, especially fragments or pieces of a whole, as pieces of betelnut or cheeks (on a face). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. See: **atak** ‘flat-sided piece’.

-tak *vs:adv.* cracked. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is cracked or a barrier is broken in the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs in the semi-reduplicated form “-tak...-yak”. **naatak** ‘throw

something through (a window) causing it to break’.

takaa₁ *n.* black one. **vrvk takaa** ‘black pig’.

`takaa₁ *nce.* See: **`takaa-lagbuu** ‘leather armlet’.

`takaa₂ *vt.* ask, as a question.

takaa₂ *nce. fern.* *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. See: **oo-takaa** ‘fiddlehead fern’.

`takaa-lagbuu *n.* leather armlet; variety of ornament consisting of a hairy (unpolished) wild goat leather band worn around the forearm. See: **lagbuu** ‘armlet’.

`takak *n.* phlegm; mucus settled in the back of the throat.

`takam *Var: ta`kaam* ‘emphatic form’. *n:qual.* every; every one; all. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun with the overall sense ‘all of x’ or ‘every (one of) x’. *Source:* Minyong (Adi). **xii `vm `takaam `vm gogg rvku `laa...** ‘After calling every one of the people...’ **`tokkv `iin `takaam `v `Daarww `gv amin `vm `gvduu.** ‘Everyone who came down from up there carry the name of Daring.’

takam *n.* clay.

takam-ramsvv *n.* kindling.
Usage: (P). See: **tako-ramcvv** ‘kindling’.

takar *n.* star.

Takii *name.* nickname of Rwkii, the legendary brother of Abo Tani from whom the spirits and demons are descended.
See: **Rwkii**.

`takuk *n.* variety of fig used for firewood, fruit and for mithun

food; typically found in deep jungle. *Ficus spp.*

takee *n.* ginger. Commonly cultivated and prized as a flavouring agent for all manner of foods. Also employed with a ritual value, particularly during the “moopin” festival period. Traditionally believed to have the power to ward off attacks by forest spirits such as “yapom”. *Zingiber officinale*.

takek₁ *n.* filth; dirt; soil on the body.

takek₂ *n.* variety of giant cane, top-quality and very costly.

takek *n.* death essence; a virus-like, itching emission of a corpse, which is believed to have the power to spread.

tako *Var: korsik (P).* *n.* Himalayan screw pine. Variety of tree-sized pandanus, found in shady or sunny areas alike at medium elevations with huge, spreading, slender, toothed leaves. *Pandanus furcatus*.

tako *nce.* *See: takom-ramcvv* ‘kindling’.

takoo *nce.* variety of bird. *Usage: usu. occurs in compounds. See: takoo-paapuk* ‘variety of bird’.

takoo-paapuk

Var: takom-papok (P). *n.* variety of bird, whose name is onomatopoeic with its call.

tako-bvlaa *n.* pineapple. *See: tako* ‘pandanus’; **bvlaa** ‘jackfruit’.

takom *n.* fishtrap, usually constructed from cane or

bamboo, placed in a river channel opposite the current. Fish can enter but cannot escape.

takom *n.* grasshopper.

takom-dummaa *n.* variety of grasshopper with a steeply sloped head. Literally, ‘headless grasshopper’. Figures prominently as a comical character in Galo folklore. *See: takom* ‘grasshopper’; **dummaa** ‘headless’.

takom-papok *n.* variety of bird. *Usage: (P).* *See: takoo-paapuk* ‘variety of bird’.

takom-yamv *n.* variety of insect. *See: takom* ‘grasshopper’.

takor *n.* hilt; the metal binding at the blade end of a dao or knife handle.

tako-ramcvv

Var: takam-ramsvv (P). *n.* kindling; very small sticks dropped from trees, used for starting a fire.

takww *n.* blood dysentery.

takww-tabum *n.* greivous diseases, of all kinds; diseases with the potential to destroy the body and kill the human host. *See: takww* ‘dysentery’; **tabum** ‘smallpox’.

takv₁ *n.* squirrel.

Takv₂ *name.* nickname for boys.

takv *n.* body louse; cootie; human parasitic louse, white in color, living in clothing and feeding on blood. *Pediculus humanus humanus*.

takv-koocvv *Var: tak-koocv;*

takv-koosvv (P). *n.*
jungle-dwelling rodent of any
variety, including squirrels,
chipmunks, and so on. *See: takv*
'squirrel'; **koocvv** 'chipmunk'.

`takci *nce.* *See: `takci-bvree*
'cockroach'.

takci *Var: taksi* (P). *n.* half,
especially of a pipelike object.
`hwgw takci `gonna. 'This is one
of the two halves.'

`takci-bvree *n.* cockroach.
See: bvree 'insect'.

`taktwr *n.* variety of wild fruit,
deep red in colour. Used
metaphorically to describe the
colour of flushed cheeks.

`taktv *adj.* broad, or a more or less
flat thing, or thing with at least
one flat surface. **`iss `v `taktv**
`duu. 'The river is broad/high
(due to the melting northern
snows).'

`tagak *n.* proposal of marriage
made by a man to a woman.

vt. engage someone to be
married, particularly a female.
`qok `ao-xijwr `vm `tagak `duu.
'My daughter's gotten engaged.'

tagam₁ *ace.* *See: tagam-`taree*
'pockmarked'.

tagam₂ *n.* hitchhiker seed; any kind
of seed with hooks, adhesive,
hairs, or any sort of system for
sticking to clothing or the body
of a human or animal.

tagam-`taree *adj.* pockmarked, as
of a face. **`bwk `xuqmoo**
tagam-`taree `duu. 'His face is
full of pockmarks.' *See: `taree*
'non-uniform'.

tagik *n.* variety of wood-boring fly.
Extremely small, almost invisible,
but equally unstoppable and
responsible for vast amounts of
damage to houses, as well as to
bamboo and fan palm stores.
According to tradition, any wood
or plant product which is cut or
harvested during moonlight will
be destroyed by "tagik" within a
single day. For this reason, wood
or plant products such as
bamboo, fan palm leaves or trees
will only be harvested during a
time of moonless nights.

tagik-`tacao *n.* wood-boring
insects, in general. *See: tagik*
'wood-boring insect (variety)';
`tacao 'wood-boring insect
(variety)'.

taguu *n.* variety of wild fruit,
somewhat like a mango.

tago *n.* variety of ceremony.
See: tago-xwgree "'tago" shaman'.

tago-xwgree *n.* shaman who is
capable of performing a "tago"
ceremony. *See: tago* 'ceremony
variety'; **xwgree** 'high priest'.

tagjii *adj.* narrow. *Usage: (P).*
See: tagyaa 'narrow'.

tagjek *n.* shard, as of glass. *See: tak-*
'crack'.

tagdv *n.* other side; opposite side or
bank, of a river, road, train rail,
etc.

tagnam *vi.* crack, of most any
object, including bamboo, wood,
glass, and the earth's surface; be
or become cracked (through the
action of something else).
`tagduu ku. '(The glass) has
become cracked.'

vt. 1 • split or crack something, of bamboo and logs, but not glass.

2 • dig overhand, dig a hole or trench, as with a spade or hoe.
aruu tagnam 'to dig a hole with a spade'.

3 • hew; cleave; especially, to cut a pole out of a tree for the purpose of making a house pillar.
qo `hwwtak `vm `tagduu. 'I'm hewing a pole (for use as a pillar).'

tagbaa *n.* sheer slope.

tagyaa *Var:* **tagjii** (P). *adj.* narrow.

`taqaa *n.* male idiot.

`taqaa-`taraa *adj.* foolish, of a man.
See: **`taqaa** 'male idiot'; **-`qaa...**
-`raa 'no result'.

taqar *n.* mist. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **qarsi** 'dew'.

taqik *n.* honeybee (most common variety).

taqik-tao *n.* bee; bee in general; bees of all varieties. *See:* **taqik** 'honeybee variety'; **tao** 'honeybee variety'.

taqo *nce.* *See:* **taqo-`tarii** 'chirping insect variety'.

taqo-`tarii *n.* variety of chirping insect. *See:* **`tarii** 'variety of insect'.

taqvv *adj.* obese; massively fat.

`taqgo *n.* traditional Galo coat or vest, with embroidery around the lower section, to be worn by men or women alike. *See:* **lalwk** 'shirt'.

`taca *n.* variety of wood-boring insect, similar to "tagik".

`tacak *Var:* **`tasak** (P). *n.* fibre,

especially cotton. Properly refers to the fibre obtained from the fruit of a small, fibrous fruit-bearing tree, which may be spun into a strong fibre when dry, however is colloquially used to refer to any type of fibre, whether natural or synthetic. True "tacak" fibre has coagulant properties, and may be applied to wounds to stop bleeding.
`tacak `cagnam 'to spin cotton'.
See: **`cagnam** 'spin cotton'.

tacap *Var:* **tasap** (P). *nce.*
See: **tacap-buugap** 'variety of suckerfish'.

tacap-buugap

Var: **tasap-buugap** (P). *n.* variety of sucking fish, similar to "qopv", relatively small, with an adhesive mouth facing the river floor (used to maintain a suction to stones) which will stick to the skin if pressed. *See:* **buugap** 'stick by sucking'.

taci *Var:* **tasi** (P). *n.* tree fern. Immature, unfurled fronds which are medium in size are roasted and eaten as a vegetable. Traditionally used by shamans as a tool for charming away evil spirits. *Syn:* **vrvk-taxi**.

`taci *Var:* **`tasi** (P). *n.* crab.

`tacin *Var:* **`tasin** (P). *n.* variety of cane. Long, about the same size as "jvyww". Used in weaving baskets and hats.

`taci-`poolo₁ *Var:* **`tasi-`poolo** (P). *n.* kneecap. *See:* **`taci** 'crab'; **`poolo** 'moon'.

`taci-`poolo₂ *n.* tamarind-like fruit, inedible, forearm size, growing on a creeping plant, with

extremely hard seeds. Outer skin cracks when ripe, dry colour, white flesh, found in deep jungle. See: `taci 'crab'; `poolo 'moon'.

`tacup Var: `tasup (P). nce. variety of fly. Usage: usu. occurs in compound. See: `tacup-`reexup 'variety of fly'.

`tacup-`taxup

Var: `tasup-`taxup (P). n. variety of biting fly. Syn: `tacup-`reexup. See: `tacup 'variety of fly'.

`tacup-`reexup n. variety of poisonous fly, shaped like a housefly. Syn: `tacup-`taxup.

tacur Var: tasur (P). n. spittle; spit; saliva.

taco n. ash, as from a fire or cigarette. Syn: `micco.

tacww Var: tasww (P). n. bacteria; extremely small or invisible insect, especially one which is presumed to be responsible for otherwise unaccountable-for destruction, such as tooth decay.

tacww-donam

Var: tasww-donam (P). n. tooth decay; bacterial infection in the teeth. See: tacww 'bacteria'; donam 'eat'.

`taji₁ n. variety of grass or reed growing near water which is gathered when in flower to make sweeping brooms.

`Taji₂ name. name of a character in Galo folklore. Counterpart to Taro; hapless adversary to Abo Tani.

`tajinam vt. believe; believe in the truth of what someone has said or is saying. `nun ard maadoo, `vmlaa `cin `taji kumaa! 'You

guys aren't so clever, but yet you don't believe us!'

`taji-`rooxo n. algae. See: `taji 'variety of grass'.

`tajuu n. tadpole; juvenile, undeveloped frog.

`tajwr n. variety of creeping bamboo, very small and unable to stand unsupported by another plant. Seeks host by creeping and twines over it. Used ceremonially in traditional religious practices. *Arundinaria manii*.

`tajwr-`jwrlvk n. variety of worked, feathered bamboo, used as an element of sacrificial altars. See: `tajwr 'variety of creeping bamboo'.

`taxaa n. last child.

taxi₁ n. variety of insect found in bamboo, laying eggs, baked in leaves and eaten when mature and about thumb-sized.

taxi₂ nce. See: vrvk-taxi 'tree fern'.

`taxi n. element of a loin loom, a set of sticks holding various types of string in place which enable flowers to be embroidered onto the cloth. Found immediately above the "niikoo" and below the "lootv".

`taxup nce. See: `tacup-`taxup 'variety of biting fly'.

taxum nce.

See: taxum-xuqkoo-podoo 'huge thorn'.

taxum-xuqkoo-podoo n. huge thorn; massive thorn.

`taxek n. kind of biting insect, living in relatively cold places,

whose bite is not visible and does not affect one at first, but develops after some days.

`taxo₁ *n.* tiger, in a familiar, mildly personnified or ritualized sence.
See: **`hoxo** 'tiger'.

`taxo₂ *n.* pus.

`taxo donam *n.* skin infection.
See: **donam** "eat".

`taxvk *n.* Job's tear millet. *Coix lachryma*.

tatii *nce.* See: **tatii-naanii** 'grain variety'.

tatii-naanii *n.* sorghum.

`tatum *nce.* See: **`tatum-`beelum** 'spider'.

`tatum-`beelum
Var: **`tasum-`beerum** (P). *n.* spider.

tatwk *n.* frog.

tatvk *n.* variety of ornament, a disc of around 2 cm in diameter made from conch shells.

`tattvr *n.* sufficient effort; one's all; one's best.

tado *nce.* See: **tado-molek** 'variety of insect'.

tadoo Var: **orb-takoo** (P). *n.* mahseer, a variety of river fish. *Tor putitora*.

`tadok *n.* stone bead ornaments of great value and often great antiquity, given or, ideally, handed down to a woman by elders at wedding time.

tado-molek *n.* variety of insect, about thumb-sized.

tador *n.* variety of reed,

traditionally used in rituals as well as in constructing house surfaces such as ceilings and walls. *Pseudostachyum polymusphum*.

`tador *n.* earthworm. Syn: **`dorkaa**.

`tanam *vt.* 1 • listen to something; hear something. **`talww maa!** 'Shut up (I don't want to hear that)!' **`talaa `ju.** 'Let's listen (to it).'

2 • obey; listen to someone and agree with them; act according to the wishes expressed by someone else.

`tapaa *vt.* hear. **`tapaa kumaa.** 'I can't hear at all/anymore.'
See: **-`paa** 'get; attain'.

`tagap *vt.* concentrate on what one is hearing; understand and remember what is said. **`tagap `laamaa.** 'I can't concentrate on what I'm hearing.'

`tacen *vt.* understand what one hears. **qo `yoo `tacen `taren maa!** 'I can't understand a blasted thing!'

tanii *n.* 1 • human being. *Homo sapiens*.

2 • humanity; humankind; the human race.

name. nickname of "Rwnii", a.k.a. Abo Tani. Legendary progenitor of humankind, and particularly of the Tani tribespeople. See: **Abo Tanii** 'The Father of Humankind'.

`tano Var: **`taxo** 'Pugo, Lare'. *n.* 1 • snail.

2 • lime; lime powder; powdered irritant, traditionally derived by reducing snail shells to ashes,

dissolving the results in water, and eventually obtaining a paste with the irritant qualities of lime.
See: `tahwr-`tano ~ `tahwr-`taxo 'snail'.

-tap *vs:adv.* overturned. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is overturned as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`tuutap`tokee!** 'Push it such that it falls over!'

tapam *n.* ice; snow.

`tapar *n.* dandruff.

tapii *n.* variety of long grass or reed with white, cotton-like flowers.

`tapii *nce.* *See: `tapii-tamaa 'grass'.*

tapii-tao-minnam (1) *n.* variety of fish-trapping system, a barrier constructed of boulders and grasses at a narrowing point in a river, toward which fish are driven and trapped in "maamo-wdwr" baskets.
See: tapii 'grass variety'; tao 'thorn'; minnam (1) 'chase'.

`tapii-tamaa *n.* grass, in general.
See: tamaa 'creeper'.

`tapik *n.* variety of insect which casts dust, by shooting it out or leaving on the surface when burrowing.

`tapin *n.* shuttle or bobbin of a loin loom, a stick with thread wrapped around it which is tossed between two layers of cloth. Found immediately above the "`gvkoo", and below the "kobdaa".

tapuu₁ *n.* flute.

tapuu₂ *n.* whitey; white one.
See: tapuu-`tapen 'mold'.

tapuu-`tapen *n.* mold; fuzzy, multicoloured bacteria often found on old food.

adj. moldy. *See: tapuu 'white one'.*

tapum *n.* terrestrial or aquaborn insect; non-flying insect.

tapum-`taloo *n.* insect, in general; insects of all varieties.

`tapek *n.* leech.

tapen *n.* bat, in general; flying fox. *Chiroptera.*

`tapen *nce.* *See: tapuu-`tapen 'mold'.*

tapen-penruu *n.* bat cave; bat den.

`tapoo₁ *n.* variety of river fish, whitish, small, about finger-length to half-hand length. *Danio spp..*

`Tapoo₂ *name.* name of a Lare Galo village in central West Siang district.

`tapop *n.* variety of tall grass, bundled and dried and used for thatching. Rarely used by Galo, but commonly used by Hills Miri.

tapww *nce.* moss. *Usage:* usu. occurs in expressive compound.
See: tapww-tamww 'moss'.

tapww-tamww *n:expr.* variety of moss or lichen, used as a herb. Grows along and close to the ground, with pine-like foliage.

tapv *n.* pumpkin; squash. *Syn: talar.*

tapvr *n.* variety of nut.

tabaa *n.* bedbug. *Cimex spp..*

tabar *ace.* *See: tayum-tabar*

'mildew'.

tabin *n.* variety of house-dwelling termite; similar to but smaller than "taaquin"; living in dry wood and emerging with wings in springtime. *See: tabin-`koorin* 'termite (mound-building)'.

tabin-`koorin *n.* variety of mound-building termite. *See: tabin* 'house-dwelling termite'.

`tabum *n.* smallpox.

tabum *n.* variety of bamboo. Very smooth, not more than 2" in diameter, used for binding "tavk" on roofs and making "eken" and "'igin" baskets, as well as bamboo floor mats. *Bambusa khasiana*.

tabo *n.* variety of bamboo, no larger than three centimetres in diameter, with close branching points and tending to bend off rather than grow perfectly straight. Strong; traditionally used by Galo as fishing poles as well as in traditional religious ceremonies. *Phyllostachy manii*.

`tabv *n.* sugarcane. *Saccharum officinarum*.

tabv *n.* snake, in general.

tabv-dumii *n.* worm snake; variety of burrowing, poisonous snake, in appearance like a giant worm, believed to have two heads and no anus. *See: tabv* 'snake'.

tabnam *vi.* overturn; keel or fall over, as a tree or a bicycle or of a person when drunk. **tabyv** 'grow/lean to the side or off-kilter, as of bamboo'.

vt. overturn something, as from upside-down to rightside-up, or vice versa. **tapkup** 'turn upside-down, as when turning over a leaf'.

`tam- *clfr.* Classifier for flat surfaces and some objects with flat surfaces. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`atam `tamxi go** 'two flat sides'. *See: `atam* 'side'.

tamaa *ncc.* creeper. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: `tapii-tamaa* 'grass'; **tarv-tamaa** 'creeper'.

`tamak *n.* variety of palm. Roots small and gathered close to base of trunk. Trunk unfolds in layers like a banana tree. Leaves like small Chinese fans, serrated at end. Wood is used by Galo for construction. Outer pith of bark is scraped off and used as an excellent tinder. Can grow to 30m in the jungle, although those grown in Galo gardens are rarely above 6-7m. *See: `caamak* "'`tamak" pith'.

tamii *n.* millet. *See: `amo-tamii* 'crops'.

tamii-`jesi *n.* variety of grasshopper or cricket, small in size, living only in millet fields. *See: tamii* 'millet'.

tamul *Var: tamur. n.* betelnut; areca nut. *Areca catechu. Source:* Assamese.

tamul-mulkuk *n.* husk and skin of betelnut. *See: tamul* 'betelnut'.

`Tamo *name.* Tamo, name of a spirit. Sacrificial altar to Tamo is formed as a long, alligator-like

effigy with legs dangling from a length of bamboo.

tamo-nappaa *n.* exit point or dilution point of a drift of fish poison, an element of “hibv-rwwnam” poison-based fishing technique. The lower point of a drift of poison, at which poisoned fish are caught.

`tamor *n.* ringworm; tine. **`bww`tamor`gvduu.** ‘He’s got ringworm.’

tamww *n.* moss; lichen.

tamv₁ *n.* variety of plant used for poisoning fish.

tamv₂ *n.* variety of torrent catfish. *Amblyceps spp..*

tamv₃ *n.* tin, as a raw material.

`tamv *n.* eclipse; lunar or solar eclipse. **`tamv xomnam** ‘eclipse’. See: **xomnam** ‘swallow’.

tamvv *n.* variety of flying insect, edible, cockroach-like, with a sting, found in deep jungle.

tamvv-`mvvci *n.* juvenile “tamvv” insect.

tamvv-`mvvvnv *n.* mature “tamvv” insect.

`tamnam *vt.* hang something, as a poster or picture.

tayaa *nce.* variety of fly. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. See: **tahuu-tayaa** ‘fruit fly’.

`tayup *n.* variety of caterpillar with stinging spines.

tayum *adj.* damp.

tayum-tabar *adj.* mildewy. **tayum-tabardu** ‘It’s mildewy.’ See: **tayum** ‘damp’.

tayww *nce.* fly. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. See: **tayww-tamaa** ‘fly’.

tayww-tamaa *n.* fly; housefly; garbage fly.

`taywr *n.* variety of tree, the pleasantly and powerfully odored seed from which is used for a masala-like spice. See: **`ywrken** ‘honey made from a “`taywr” bee’.

-`tar *vs:adv.* split apart down the middle. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object is split down the middle as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`giitar *vt.* pull or split apart, as pulling apart a pair of tongs by grasping the ends and tugging apart.

tarak *adj.* out-of-control; haywire; hyperactive, especially of a man. **`bww maaji`bv tarak`nago`na.** ‘He’s a real hard one to handle.’

`tarii *n.* variety of edible insect, living in rockbeds, eaten in winter (Assamese “gandi-puk”).

`tarik *Var: `taik (P).* *n.* variety of insect, shaped like a slug or leech with a larger head, potentially dangerous to ingest.

taruu *n.* mosquito.

`taruk *n.* ant, in general.

`taruk-`diicup *n.* anthill; mound formed at the entrance to an underground ant colony. See: **`taruk** ‘ant’; **`diicup** ‘earth ring’.

`taruk-`rukpum *n.* ant nest; nest of ants (generally, red ants) found in trees. See: **`taruk** ‘ant’;

`rukpum 'ant mound'.

`tarum *n.* scorpion.

`taree *ace.* non-uniform, in colour.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: tagam-`taree 'pockmarked'.

`Taro *name.* legendary rival of Abo Tanii and progenitor of the race of demons in traditional mythology. Counterpart to "Taji".

`tarww *n.* variety of edible winged insect, spawned in rivers. Will attack fruited, immature rice plants and suck out the liquid of non-formed fruit by piercing through the shell with its snout and sucking it out. May be fried and eaten.

tarwk *n.* precise amount; precise extent. tarwk `cvv go `jilaa `kaa; `axx `v `dopww hago. 'Give exactly the right amount; enough for two to eat.'
adj. correct; right; precise; exact. `hwgw tarwk `cvv `nago. 'This one's exactly the right kind.' mm, tarwk `duu. 'Yes, that's right.'

tarv₁ *n.* strip of bamboo, usually about a half-meter long, used for weaving baskets or mats.
See: `peecvv-tarv 'bamboo strips'.

tarv₂ *nce.* injury. *Usage:* rare, possibly archaic; usu. occurs in compound.
See: uun-tarv 'wound'.

`tarv *n.* thornless variety of cane, mostly used for house construction, but may also be used in weaving sheaths. Found mainly in mountains; generally not found in foothills and plains.

`tarvk *Var:* lagrvk (P). *n.* support ring for an archer, made from

"tarv" cane.

tarv-tamaa *n.* creeper; creeping plant; vine; twining plant.
See: `tarv 'cane'; tamaa 'creeper'.

`tarnam *vt.* file; split or separate something, as into piles when organizing or counting out.

`talap₁ *n.* snot.

`talap₂ *Var:* `diilap (P). *n.* wild onion, a thin, green variety with a small, thin bulb; green onion; spring onion; scallion. *Allium spp.*

talar *n.* pumpkin; squash. *Syn:* tapv.

talii *n.* flea, in general. *Siphonaptera.*

talii-liihup *n.* fleas' nest; nest of fleas. talii-liihup v `na! 'It's become a fleas' nest!' *See:* talii 'flea'; liihup 'flea's nest'.

taluu *n.* wall plank; solid, hewn (not planed) wooden plank used in wall construction, generally made from wood of the "benji" tree.

talee *n.* variety of plant, used to make "raraa" backpieces.

talo *n.* Asiatic snake head, variety of fish found in ponds and, more rarely, in rivers, slippery-backed, blackish, some with white underbellies, up to forearm-length. *Channa spp.*

taloo *nce.* *See:* taloo-`baaboo 'swing'.

`taloo *n.* male slut; man who sleeps around freely with as many women as possible.

taloo-`baaboo *n.* swing; rope swing.

talww₁ *n.* variety of cardamom.

talww₂ *nce.* See: **`ruuci-talww**
'water coming from the ears'.

talvv *n.* 1 • sky.

2 • weather. **talvv al `duu.** 'The weather is good.'

talvv-kodee *n.* climate; weather conditions of a particular place; environment of a particular area.
See: **talvv** 'sky'; **kodee** 'soil'.

`tasi *n.* variety of tall grass, used for thatching.

`taso *n.* small variety of wildcat, possibly marbled cat. *Felis marmorata*.

Tasoo *name.* name of a Galo clan found primarily in the central part of West Siang district.

tahuu *nce.* fly variety. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound.
See: **tahuu-tayaa** 'fruit fly'.

tahuu-tayaa *n.* vinegar fly. Variety of fly often found in and around containers of fermenting rice or bamboo. *Drosophila spp.*

tahuu-miibuu *n.* variety of larva, pale green in colour, living underground in nests.

tahum *Var: tasum (P).* *n.* shellfish, in general, though usually a crawdad or river prawn.

tahww *n.* variety of oblong lime-like citrus fruit particularly common in Assam.

`tahwr *n.* snail.

`tahwr-`taxo *Var: `tahwr-`tano.* *n.* snail, particularly a land snail as opposed to water snail.
See: **`tahwr** 'snail'; **`taxo** 'pus'.

`tahvk *n.* protruding variety of mole (on the skin).

tiikoo *n.* handle of an umbrella.
satii-tiikoo 'umbrella handle'.

tiinam₁ *vi.* be well-seasoned; for foods which should be sweet, 'sweet enough'; for foods which should be salty, 'salty enough.'

tiinam₂ *vt.* 1 • suck or drink nectar from a point, as a butterfly or hummingbird from a flower.

2 • bite, of a point-mouthed insect such as a mosquito or leech. **taruu v `qom `tiiduu.** 'The mosquitoes are biting me.'

tihir *adj.* sweet.

tiK- *clfr.* Classifier for bushels (40 by standard) of large-sized leaves, such as tavk or oko. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **tikkv** 'six bushels (of leaves)'. See: **atik** 'bushel'.

-tik... -rik *vs:advr.* flailingly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a flailing manner, as an animal reeling and flailing in its death agonies **hitik hirik** 'flailing in death agonies, as a sacrificed cow'.

`tiggap *vt.* 1 • dab with a finger or brush, as when painting. **`nom `tiggvv kaa.** 'I've dabbed it on you (as lime or paint on the skin).'

2 • roll, as when rolling up a carpet or leaf; pinch.

`tiggap *vt.* paint a painting.

-tin *vs:adv.* with trust; with confidence; with faith; with belief. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject has faith,

trust or confidence in terms of the action indicated by the verb. The object of trust/confidence may be a person whose honesty is in question, as well as an inanimate entity (such as a tool) whose capacity to function well is in question.

mvvtin *vt.* have faith in (someone's ability to pull something off).

tinnam (2) *vi.* roll or be rolled up, as a carpet or mat; wrinkle or be wrinkled, as aged skin.

vt. roll something up, as a carpet or mat.

tu *pcl.* 1 • Focusing or emphatic particle. *Gram:* Marks a noun as one to whom attention should be drawn. *Source:* Assamese. **Ab Tanii tu kaakaa ku!** 'But Abo Tani was watching!'

2 • Sentence-final use of the focusing/emphatic particle indicating that the information contained in the sentence is clear, obvious, or self-evident. **`xibbo `tajwr `bvvduu tu.** 'A shaman carries creeping bamboo, as you know.'

tu- *px.* Feminine diminutive prefix to the name root of a female human individual. *Usage:* Generally used in a familiar, semi-jocular way as among friends or, less often but possibly, by a senior towards a junior.. **tutvr** 'friendly/jocular nickname of a woman named Kentvr'.

-`tuu₁ *vs:adv.* cease; stop; down. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject ceases to perform an action or turns downward, as when halting motion. **`tutuu** 'stop the motion of something by kicking

it'.

`twtuu *vt.* set something down.

`twtuu `tokee! 'Set it down!'

dotuu *vt.* cease eating, despite that some food remains, and one may not yet be full.

`dvvtuu *vi.* land, of a plane or bird.

`humtuu *vi.* squat. **`bww `humtuu `laa `duuduu** 'He's squatting/sitting in a squatting position.'

vs:nzr. terminus; place of termination. *Gram:* Nominalizer deriving a noun indicating the place (in space) where an action is stopped, or the point (in time) when an action is stopped. **`qok `goktuu** 'the place where I stopping calling you'.

-tuu₁ *vs:adv.* all night long. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb occurs all night.

`otuu *vi.* fall all night (as rain).

-tuu₂ *vs:adv.* divide on width. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in a stick-like entity being divided into two or more sections crossways, e.g. of a bamboo pole, sliced crosswise into mini-poles or sections. **dwrtuu `doona.** 'It's broken (of a lamp which had a patched top).'

qo birii `vm twwtuu kaa. 'I've smoked half the cigarette.'

vs:nzr. midpoint. *Gram:* Nominalizer deriving a concrete or temporal nominal with the sense 'half' or 'piece' of an object cut along crossways or along the width, or 'midpoint' of the duration of an event. **`am `vv `gatu kai nam `laakaa toku da.** 'Again get the

big hacked-off bamboo.' **Tanii ku `it bartuu `vm `ap kuvmv.** 'Now Tani stopped in the middle of his chanting....' See: **-ci** 'divide (on length)'.

-`tuu₂ *vs:asp.* has been; have been.

Gram: Continuous aspectual suffix, marking an event which has been perfected (finished) in the past, but whose effects are still felt, or whose resultant state is still ongoing, as when having planted a tree which remains planted and growing, or when having put on some clothing which is still being worn. Often (but not always) translates English Present Perfect (has/have been). **`ejj `vm `rwktuu.** 'The clothes have been washed (and they remain clean).' **`lwgmenn `tuunam `vna.** 'We just planted it (corn which is still growing) for the heck of it.' **`kvtuu ku.** '(The rope) has become twisted (and remains so).'

-tuu₃ *vs:adv.* steep; steeply. *Gram:* Manner suffix used with motion verbs indicating that the surface or terrain over which the motion takes place is steep.

`caatuu *vi.* steep, of a road; steep road. **bvdaa maaji `caatuu `duu.** 'The road's mighty steep going up.'

duutuu *vi.* sit upright.

`tuukoo *n:rel.* lower side; southern side. **`tvhi `na! Haina `tuukoo `tvhi `na!** 'It's up there! It's up there, just below China!'

`tuutv *adj.* majority; relatively largest portion. May be used to reference a majority of people as well as other things. **`tuut `yaana `memmaa `duu.** 'Most people don't say it that way.' See: **atuu**

'portion'.

tuudum *n:rel.* upper side; northern side. **`qok namm v tuudum `peelv `yaabv `dooduu.** 'My house is a bit further north.'

`tuunam₁ *vt.* 1 • push something with force, as with the aim of overturning it, or when popping someone in the chest when quarrelling. **`tuutap `tokee!** 'Push it over!'

2 • prop something up against something else.

3 • secure something, so that e.g. it will not fall or spill (generally, by pushing or propping it against something stable). **`igin `vm `tuut `kee.** 'Secure the basket (so it won't fall and spill).'

`tuunam₂ *vt.* dive, as into a river. **qo `hill `vm `tuuduu.** 'I'm diving into the pool.'

tuunam *vt.* 1 • survey an area from a distance, as with a video camera; scan or stare intently at a landscape from a distance. **`mook `am `tuukaa to.** 'Scan that area.'

2 • shine on something, of a beam of light, especially of a torch. *Usage:* recent sense extension not found in all Laree areas. **tors `vm `oodoo `bv `tuum kaato.** 'Make the torch shine into the distance.'

tuubv *n.* other end of a long object; opposite end of a long object. **`vv tuubv** 'the other end of a bamboo pole (which one is carrying, e.g.)'.

tuuyaa *adj.* minority; smaller portion of a group. **tuuyaa-`yaana** 'the relatively smaller portion'.

Tuurw *name.* Tuuri, name of the sixth entity in the universe, generated by “hintuu” and progenitor of “rwnii”, a.k.a. Abo Tanii (the progenitor of mankind), as well as of “rwkii”, or Takii, the progenitor of demons.

tuurvv *n.* end, as of a stick. **`vg tuurv** **`bolo** **`nok** **`peelv** **`ogo** **`doom** **`tokee.** ‘That end down there, make it face your end.’

Tukkaa *name.* blackie (nickname).

tukko *Var:* **tupko.** *n.* forehead.

tukko-`lvpaa *n.* head to toe; all over. *See:* **tukko** ‘forehead’; **`lvpaa** ‘shin’.

tuktuk *n.* motorcycle.

`tunam *vt.* garland someone; place a flower wreath around someone’s neck.

`tunam *vt.* knit a garment. *Usage:* Properly refers to the process of knitting a garment from beginning preparation to finished product, not simply the activity of knitting per se. More commonly used in Puugoo..

tunam *vt.* kick. *Usage:* Properly refers to an instance of kicking with force, as though to cause damage to something.

-tup *vs:adv.* block; bump into. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the actor is blocked by or bumps into something, as when moving. **qo** **`rapkom** **gvtup** **kaa.** ‘I bumped my head on the fireplace shelving.’

`wrtup *vi.* blocked from sprouting, as a plant.

dvktup hinam *vi.* stub one’s toe when. **`wlww** **`ogo** **dvktup** **`hidee** **`laa.** ‘You might stub your toe on that stone (near you).’

tupko *Var:* **tukko.** *n.* forehead. *Usage:* more common in Puugoo, but also used by some `Laree.

tuptar *adj.* have a bald spot.

tuppwk *adj.* protruding, of the forehead (as a gorilla or a caveman).

-tup... -ci *vs:adv.* entangled. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something becomes disturbed, impeded or entangled by way of the action indicated by the verb. **`qom** **aktup** **akcv** **da.** ‘I got hooked on and entangled by something.’ *See:* **-tup** ‘blocked’.

tubnam *vt.* 1 • head-butt; smash into, collide with or bump into something head-on; barge through head-first. **`hott** **`v** **`naakum** **`vm** **`tubyaa** **kaaku.** ‘The elephant destroyed the granary by slamming his head into it.’

2 • slam a tool down or against something else. **takee** **`vm** **`tubmwk** **`tokee.** ‘Smash the ginger into pulp (with a mortar and pestle).’

3 • shovel; transfer a solid (non-liquid) entity into a space/container by shoveling, e.g. sand onto a truck, or when ladling food onto a plate. **kodee** **`vm** **`tublwk** **`tokee.** ‘Shovel the soil into (the truck bed).’

4 • comb hair. **adum** **v** **dumpvr-dummvr** **`duuku,** **tups** **`tokee.** ‘Your hair is all curly and

tangled, comb it.'

5 • vote, cast a ballot in an election.

tubbin *adj.* bald; without any hair at all.

`tublok *adj.* have a receding hairline; of a hairline, to recede.

-tum *vs:adv.* closed. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is put into a closed state as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as a door or a window.

cwktum *vt.* close a door or window. **vrap v cittum `duu.** 'The door is closed.'

`hwwtum *vt.* stop up a container with leaves.

`tum- *clfqr.* Classifier for clumps, or objects that have been rolled up into a ball or clump. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **`atum** 'clump'.

`tumcik *n.* variety of small-sized bear, known for living in wild "koluu" plantain groves. Sometimes called "koluu-`tumcik".

`tumnam *vt.* flood; rush, of a large, flooding body of water. **`iss `v `tumloo `duu.** 'The water's flooding down.'

`tumnam *vt.* fold, as paper. *Usage:* also applies to the traditional practice of folding up corpses for burial purpose. **`qun `Galoo `lo himaa `vm `tumduu.** 'We Galo fold our corpses.'

tumnam *vt.* close off; imprison, as a prisoner in a jail. **patvk lo `bwvm tumkaa.** 'He's been imprisoned in that jail.'

`tumnv *nce.* leaves of a vegetable marrow squash. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`patum-`tumnv** 'vegetable marrow leaves'.

`tumpin *n.* bearskin.

`tumpv *n.* dry land; dry area.

`tumpv-xigam *n.* ranger; expert dry land/plains hunter. *See:* **`tumpv** 'dry land'; **xigam** 'hunter'.

`tumpv-lukv *n.* tomato. *See:* **`tumpv** 'dry land'.

tumbo *n.* widow; widower.

`tumraa *n.* dense jungle. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **yamdww** 'dense jungle (Lare)'.

turgww *n.* roofpost of a galo house; crossbeam.

turnam *vi.* be alive; be surviving. **`hwgw turbvv `duu.** 'This one's still alive (the other one's dead).'

turnam *vt.* prop something up or support it from below, as when a pillar or stake is positioned under the baseboards of a leaning house. **qo cwkc `vm `turduu.** 'I'm supporting the wall from below.'

`tuhor *ace.* kick out the legs to stretch them. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`tuhor-`lvyor** 'stretch the legs'.

`tuhor-`lvyor *adj.* stretch out the legs.

-tee *vs:adv.* burned. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a burn, sting, welt, burning sensation or freeze-burn results from the action indicated by the verb.

`gutee *vt.* burn; cause a surface injury from burning. **`mmm `v`gutee kaa.** 'The fire burned me.'

dotee *vt.* burn by way of eating, as a strong chili pepper. **`yaluk go dotee hikaa `pv.** 'He seems to have burned himself by eating a chili.'

`motee *vt.* make a burn on something, not necessarily be fire (though possibly).

`teemaa *n.* button, as on a shirt.

teelo *n.* variety of belt or waistlet made of strung-together bell-like cups dotted with millet seeds, worn by the men of several different Tani tribes, including Galo, Bori, Bokar and Minyong, particularly during festive dances.

-tek *vs:adv.* protruding; partly visible; partly disclosed. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is partially, not fully, disclosed, visible, or protruding from an area.

rotek *vt.* stick out the tongue such that only the tip is visible.

`teqkur *n:time.* 1 • six days hence; six days from the time of speaking.

2 • six years hence; six years from the time of speaking.

`texci *Var: `tensi (P).* *n.* afterbirth, i.e. the solid remaining to be passed following baby's delivery, which midwives will help pass using warm water, then bury in the ground.

`texjur *n:time.* six years hence; six years from the time of speaking.

-ten *vs:adv.* onto; atop; supplant; impose. *Gram:* Directional suffix to a transitive verb indicating that the subject is moved atop or onto the object. May also have a metaphorical sense of supplanting or imposing.

`menten *vt.* impose oneself on someone else's conversation, as from a distance. **`hog`menten `yookaa!** 'Don't impose yourself/your conversation topic over ours from over there!'

hamten *vt.* step on something. **`kemm v`yok, hamten `laa atok.** 'Don't let it get away, step on it.'

-`ten *vs:adv.* repair; fix. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is repaired by way of the action indicated by the verb.

`menten *vt.* correct someone's speech.

`moten *vt.* repair; fix. **`koobaa `v`moten `duubv `rwduu ku.** 'The ladder has come to need repairing.'

`tenee *n:time.* 1 • five days hence; five days from the time of speaking.

2 • five years hence; five years from the time of speaking.

`tentvv *n.* trajectory; direct path, plane or trajectory as projected by an object with face/directedness. **`qok nam`tentvv `lo `bwwk namm v`dooduu.** 'His house is on the same trajectory as mine (measured from the face of the house).'

adj. be located on a common trajectory. **doox v`tentvv `duuku.**

'The sun is at its apex/is directly overhead (spoken at noon, when the sun is on the same trajectory as a human head directed upward).'

tennam *vt.* 1 • suspend; hang by fixing to a surface (rather than by a hook).

2 • set an "ujuu" spring action trap to catch small animals. **qo ujuu `tent `bv `indak `na.** 'I'm going to set a spring action trap.'

`tenloo *n:time.* seventh moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-June to mid-July. Traditionally identified as the time when cicadas change their tune. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of July..

-to₁ *vs:adv.* for the first time. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb happens for the first time. **`rwt `bv `rwnam `v `mvvxwr `empaa.** 'It feels strange to do something for the first time.' **`hwm ager `vm qo `rwt `bv `rwduu.** 'I'm doing this work for the first time.'

-to₂ *Var: -t.* *vs:asp.* 1 • Perfective aspectual suffix. *Gram:* indicates a relatively punctual, fully rounded event, i.e. one whose beginning and endpoint are viewed as "all-wrapped-up", past, and not bearing any further on the present. **`qunuk omee `ogo, `qun yalww nam gvto.** 'In our youth, we wore red (but we don't anymore).'

`hvmbv `rwto nammv `na: 'It happened like this:'.
2 • Conjunct perfective suffix. *Gram:* sense of the Perfective suffix occurring only in verbs suffixed by Direct/Experienced Perfective

"-baa" or Action nominalization in "-nam". In a declarative sentence, indicates that a first person subject (the speaker) performs the action indicated by the verb. In an interrogative sentence, indicates that the subject is second person (the addressee). Cannot be used with third person subjects. *See: -gee* 'Disjunct perfective suffix'. **no acin dot `bare?** 'Have you eaten yet?' **qo dot nammv `bvree domaa tonam v `bvree?** 'Have I eaten or not?'

vs:mod. Imperative suffix, functioning to request or command a second person (the addressee) to perform an action. *Gram:* The beneficiary of the requested/commanded event must be someone other than the speaker. **`vgvm `laakaa to.** 'Get that one for a minute.' **`saa go moj `tokee.** 'Make him some tea.' *See: -laa* 'Imperative suffix (speaker-directed)'.

-too *vs:adv.* topple something and cause the contents to spill out. *Gram:* Result suffix to an activity verb, indicating that an action results in a container being toppled, and its contents being spilled out (especially, a toppled glass). **`motoo dar ne!** 'I nearly toppled (the glass)!'.

tooko₁ *n.* hook, as for hanging something on the wall.

tooko₂ *n.* variety of edible leaf which tastes like spinach.

tootii *nce.* *See: `paa-tootii-`roorii* 'daybreak'.

tootin *n.* warning.

toonam *vt.* scoop rice, as when preparing to serve. **`kaju, `bww acin `toop da!** 'Come on, she's served out the rice!'

`toonam *vi.* spray. **`iss `v aruu `lok**
`toobuu `duu. 'Water is spraying
through the hole.'

vt. spray. **qo `iss `vm `toorv.** 'I'll
spray the water.'

Toopo *name.* 1 • Toopo, son of
Niito. Third in the Galo lineage.

2 • Toopo Gonv, a legendary
character of Galo folklore
believed to have been swallowed
up by a stone located somewhere
in mid-West Siang District while
en route to her in-laws' house.

3 • star, in a poetic or ceremonial
sense.

-tok *vs:mod.* Imperative suffix
(non-speaker-directed, insistent).
Gram: Insistent form of the
Imperative suffix in "-to"; forms a
relatively rude or abrupt imperative,
appropriate for use by seniors to
juniors, or when angry. **acin dotok!**
'Eat your food (to a child)!'

`tokv *pos.* via (by way of), of (from
or belonging to) or in the general
direction of somewhere or
something upward, upriver, or
northward of the place of
speaking. **allo `tok aruu `bv**
`uulen `laa. 'The salt was coming
out from up there as a hole (in
the earth).'

`tokkv *pos.* from somewhere
upward, northward or upriver of
the place of speaking. **`tokkv**
`iilvv-`iilvv, `iilvv-`iilvv,
`iilvv-`iilvv... 'From up there we
came down, down, down, down, down...'

`toguu *n.* 1 • mithun sacrifice in
which the ritual code of
"hwmmaa-tagmam" is
carried-out, generally as an

observation of a particularly
important occasion.

2 • festival; especially, a wedding
party.

togmam *vi.* of a hen, to cluck as
when looking for a mate.

togmam *vi.* move down; descend,
but not necessarily reach a goal.
Usage: Rare and poss. archaic
and/or an Eastern Tani loan. In
Galo, generally occurs with
Result suffix "-`ww"
'downward/low result'.

`togww *vi.* descend; move
down. **axxi go `togww boolo,**
rwkk `vm `paarv. 'If we go
down just a bit, we'll find the
field.' *See:* **`iinam** 'descend'.

-totii *adjs:der.* very; utterly; fully.
Gram: Adjectival intensifying suffix
`namlii totii 'extremely new
house'. **horii totii `bv** 'utterly
straight'.

`tonam *vt.* 1 • release something
which is in one's grasp, as
someone's arm; drop, as from a
height.

2 • leave someone, as a wife or
husband; quit someone.
`bvkkom `tomaa, `xaqkom
`tomaa. 'You can't leave your
first path; you can't leave your
first wife.' (Galo proverb).

3 • concede a point; submit to or
agree to go along with a decision,
as one reached by a village
council which had been against
one's wishes; drop a lawsuit;
release a claim. **qo kodee `vm**
`topak jikaa ku. 'I released my
claim over the land.'

tonam *vt.* wait for someone or
something. *Usage:* usu. occurs as

“toraa”. **qo hodum `vm `toduu.** ‘I’m waiting for the barking deer (in ambush).’

toraa *vt.* wait for someone or something. **`qok toraa nam xii v no.** ‘You’re the one I’ve been waiting for.’

`toraa *vt.* wait for someone in vain; fail in waiting for someone.

-tom *vs:val.* show; demonstrate. *Gram:* Derivational suffix with indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in or amounts to an act of the subject showing the object the way to do something, or that the action involves a teaching of the object

kaatom *vte.* show someone something.

potom *vt.* teach, as in school.

`mentom *vt.* teach; show someone by telling them how. **axxii go `mentom da, axxii go `cenda.** ‘Teach a little, learn a little.’

tor- *clfr.* Classifier for bottles. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`torken, `torxi, torum...** ‘one bottle, two bottles, three bottles...’ *See: botor* ‘bottle’.

tornam *vi.* 1 • be hard; be strong. **`mww `qom `toryaa doo.** ‘S/he’s stronger than me.’

2 • exert strength or force when applying oneself to an activity. *See: attor* ‘firm; hard; strong’.

`tornam *vt.* drape, as when drying clothes. *Gram:* Properly refers to an instance in which an entire sheetlike object is spread to its full extent and draped over a line, i.e. without

overlapping or being bunched-up in parts.

-`tolaa *Var: -`t la. vs:mod.* Imperative suffix (light). *Gram:* Light/softened form of the Imperative in “-to” **al `bv int `laa `dei!** ‘Go safely (bye bye)!’

`toluu *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location very far away and upward, upriver or to the north of the place of speaking.

`tolo *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location upward, upriver or to the north of the place of speaking. **`tolo `jaa maa, `bolo `jaa maa.** ‘Not so far up there, not so far down there.’

`tolo `kv *Var: `tol kv. dem.pos.* from or via (by way of) somewhere or something upward, upriver, or northward of the place of speaking. **`korum `tol `kv, `Daarww `tokkv, `qun `hog `iila.** ‘In the old times...we came down to here from up there, from up in Daring.’ **`tol `kv `iinaa `nam, `Borii `v `cinnam.** ‘They’re simply people who came down from up there, the Borii as well.’

`tolwk *vt.* agree to a proposal. **acam `gonna `tolwk `duu.** ‘A subset of them support (the idea).’

`tollo *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location far away and upward, upriver or to the north of the place of speaking.

-to... -kv *Var: -t...-k. vs:advs.* for the very first time. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that an action happens for the very first time **`hwm `gaan `hwm qo `tat `tak `bv `taduu.** ‘I’m listening to this song for the first time.’ *See: -to*

'for the first time'; -kv
'abortively'.

`twar *vi.* peer, with the palm of the hand held perpendicular to the brow, as to see far into the distance. **`twar `laa kaat `kee.** 'Peer up there.'

tww- *clfr.* Classifier for herds, flocks, or packs of animals, including cattle, dogs, and chickens. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **hov vtww** 'herd of cattle'. *Syn:* **twr-**.

`twwcwr *Var:* **`twsin** (P). *n.* clitoris.

`twwtv *adj.* majority of a group of people; the greater portion of a group of people. **`twwtv-`yaanv `hvm `mendu:** 'Most (people) say it like this.'. *See:* **atww** 'group'.

twwnam *vt.* imbibe, i.e. drink or smoke something.

twwkum *adj.* drunk. **no twwkum `duuku `laree?** 'Are you drunk or what?'

`twwken *adj.* delicious to drink or smoke. **`nok birii v `twwken `v!** 'Your cigarettes taste great!'

twwtuu *n.* half-smoked cigarette; remaining portion of a partially-smoked cigarette. **biri twwtuvm jilaake.** 'Give me (your) half-smoked cigarette.'

twwpak *n.* snack to be served with drinks. *Syn:* **dopak**.

twwrwk *nce.* welcome or meet by drinking. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **dorwk-twrrwk** 'bridal gifts'.

`twwlww *adj.* thirsty.

`twwpok *n.* vaginal growth; extra muscle growing from the vagina, as a kind of tumor.

twwbak *n.* vaginal lesion.

`twwmv *n.* female public hair.

twwlaa *n.* vaginal fluid.

`twwloo *n.* female pelvic bone.

-twk *vs:adv.* jerkingly; uncontrollably. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb happens in a jerking or uncontrollably manner. Usually occurs in semi-reduplicated form "-twk...-rwk". **porok v tutwk turwk `duu.** 'The chicken is kicking out in its final death throes.'

twkwp *ace.* disturbed. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **twkwp-takap** 'disturbed'.

twkwp-takap *adj:expr.* disturbed or annoyed in the course of carrying out some task because of an insufficiency of light or space.

twkv *n.* contract; contract basis, as for a plot of land given and worked on loan. *Source:* Assamese. **`xipak `vm rwkk `vm twkv `bv jirv.** 'I'll give the land to the non-hill-tribal on loan.'

`twkpum *n.* bunch; cluster, as of grapes.

twgnam *vt.* jerk; tug quickly.

twqwr *n.* variety of river fish, up to about forearm length, with stubby head, frequently caught when net-fishing. *Labeo pangusia.*

`twtv *nce.* *See:* **lakcvv-`twtv**

'fingertip'.

twnam *vt.* 1 • touch. **tvksww** v
`qom **twtee** kaa. 'The kettle
burned me (by touching my skin;
that's why I have this scar).'

2 • pick or pick up something
relatively small. **`bww** `twi `duu.
'He's going to pick it up.'

3 • put or place something
somewhere. **twcwkw** **hinam** 'to
shield the eyes from the sun
using the palm of the hand, as
when squinting'. **`twtuu** `tokee!
'Put/set it down!'

twr- *clfr.* Classifier for herds, flocks,
or packs of animals, including
cattle, dogs, and chickens. More
rarely, may also be used to
classify other types of group, or
groups in general. *Gram:* Root form,
used for combining with numeral
roots and some adjective roots.
`twrx **twrum** go `molaa `jukaa.
'Let's separate (ourselves) up into
two or three groups.' *Syn:* **tww-**.

-twr *vs:adv.* broken. *Gram:* Result
suffix indicating that an object is
'broken' by the subject in terms of
the action indicated by the verb.
Typically applies to objects with
some length, as a stick rather than a
glass. **tutwr** 'break something,
e.g. a stick, by kicking it'.

twrkak *n.* doubled-handled
bamboo mug; mug made from a
section of bamboo cut off near
the base, with two looped
bamboo handles attached via
rattan weave; used for drinking.

`twrnam *vi.* die out; become
extinct; become extinguished, as
of a lineage. **`vm** **maarm**, **`nok**
alii v **`twrr** ku. 'Otherwise, your
lineage will become

extinguished.'

twrnam *vt.* break something
relatively small, long, and hard,
such as a stick.

-`tv *Var: -`t; -`ttv.* *adj:mono.* big. *Gram:*
Adjective root combining with
classifiers and other noun roots
`aken `na `dortv `duu, **okkv**
`aken `na **doryaa** `duu. 'One is a
big one and one is a small one.'
`hwwn `nvtv `na 'big tree'.
See: `attv 'big (P)'.

`tvo *n.* elephant calf; baby elephant.

-tvv₁ *vs:adv.* injure; harm; hurt. *Gram:*
Result suffix indicating that the
action indicated by the verb results
in someone being hurt or injured,
generally inadvertently, accidentally,
or without the intention to have done
so. Often used in situations involving
a chopping, hacking or swinging
motion.

`motvv *vt.* strike something or
someone by
chance/unknowingly/without
intention. **`bwk** **alak** `vm
`motvv `hituu `ben `vmlaa
kaato. 'His arm looked like it
was injured.'

dvktvv **hinam** *vt.* hit someone
on the leg while walking; cross
strides while walking.

lvvtvv *vt.* hit someone
accidentally while swinging
one's arm.

-tvv₂ *vs:adv.* readily; willingly;
easily; quickly. *Gram:* Manner
suffix indicating that the subject
performs an action readily, willingly,
or without putting up obstacles or
hesitations *Usage:* Often used in
the negative in "-maa", to
describe something which is
resisting.. **`nentvv** **maa**. 'It

doesn't come out easily (of a highly abstract meaning, e.g.).' **`centvv `lamaa.** 'It cannot be learnt easily'.

`tvv- *clfqr.* Classifier for sections of bamboo, including knot. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`tvvxi** 'two sections of bamboo'. *See:* **`atvv** 'section of bamboo (including knot)'.

`tvv *dem.* that (thing) which is up there, upriver, or to the north of the place of speaking. **`tvv `yvvkv `laa?** 'Whose is that (thing up there)?' **`tvv, `Borii dooluu v `tvv.** 'And the Borii village is up there.'

`tvvkoo *ace.* *See:* **`tvvkoo-`tvvlo** 'non-uniform'.

`tvvkoo-`tvvlo *adj:expr.* non-uniform, of a sequence, as a line of different-heighted people.

tvvk *nce.* *See:* **tvvk-`pvtvk** 'popping beetle'.

tvvk-`pvtvk
Var: **tek-`pvtvk.** *n.* popping beetle; variety of beetle which snaps a joint on its back violently to try to escape from a presumed predator's grasp.

tvvnam *vt.* chop, as a tree.

`tvvrum *adj.* sequential, as the events of a narrative.

tvk- *clfqr.* Classifier for lengths or sections of a long thing, such as wood chips cut from a pole, or stretches of road or river. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`tvvxi go** 'two (wood) chips'. *See:* **atvk** 'stretch; length'.

tvkom *n.* variety of ritual amulet, usually antique, composed of a single metal disc base with five cup-like welded-on fixtures protruding from the base. Used as focal element of an "vbk" ritual object, upon which it is laced with red string. **hob pag nammv, tvkom barrww go, xaar barrww go gvr, `vi.** 'Those for whom a mithun is sacrificed...will wear ten tekam amulets, ten nyaare ornaments.'

tvkom-xaarv *n.* compound denoting a particular class of ritual ornaments. *See:* **tvkom** 'variety of amulet'; **xaarv** 'variety of ornament'.

`tvkv *dem.* that sort of thing, which is located up there, upriver, or to the north. **`tvk `hwwn maaji `kaaken `duu.** 'That kind of tree up there is very beautiful.' **`tvk go `rvduu.** 'There's one of that kind up there (of chicken) there.'

tvkvr *ace.* curling. *Usage:* usu. occurs in expressive compound. *See:* **tvkvr-tvmvr** 'curling'.

tvkvr-tvmvr *Var:* **tvgrv-tvmvr (P).** *adj:expr.* curling, as a flower or curly body hair.

tvkk *onom.* crack! Bang! *Usage:* used to reference or imitate a large cracking or smashing sound..

tvksww *n.* kettle, for boiling water.

`tvguu *adj.* curved; generally describes a more-or-less regularly curving line, as a sine wave.

`tvguu-tvyvv
Var: **`tvguu-tvgvv (P).** *adj.* zig-zagged; properly describes a

line with no discernible regularity. See: **`tvguu** 'curved'; **tvyyv** 'misdirected'.

`tvgvv *pcl.* simply; just; only.
`camxi **`tvgvv** **`vm qo** **`jilaa**
`tamaa **`bv**. 'Giving you twenty rupees is not a big deal to me.'

tvgnam *vt.* 1 • hack. **`orok** **`bv**
`tvkpak tok. 'Hack it off with a dao!'

2 • mince; cut up into small pieces with a chopping motion, with blade leaving the surface of the object in small strokes. **qunu attwr v adin** **`vm tvgrv**. 'We will cut the meat as a group.'

`tvcuu *n.* small or dwarfish elephant, not necessarily a baby.

`tvttww *n.* herd of elephants.
`hot-`tvttww 'herd of elephants'.

`tvttv *nce.* See: **`tvttv-`beenv** 'blackbird'.

`tvttv-`beenv *n.* blackbird.

`tvttv *n:qual.* nothing but; only; constant; so much. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun giving the overall sense 'nothing but x' or 'constantly and continually x'. **`tol** **`piqken** **`tvttvk go dooto!** 'There was only one house up there!' **no** **`tvttvk** **`tol** **`duuna**. 'You were the only one staying there.'

tvnam *vi.* bounce, as of a car.
gaarii v **`tvduu**. 'The car is bouncing.'

tvnam *vi.* sit in a non-traditional, informal or haphazardly fashion; plunk oneself down; sit any old place (not necessarily on a seat).
tvnam tvt **`kee!** 'Go ahead and plunk yourself down anywhere!'

qo sokii **`vm tvkok rv**. 'I'll sit straddling the chair.'

tvnam *vt.* punch with an open palm.

`tvnam *vi.* grow larger; increase in size; enlarge, as of a swelling river or a growing child. **abbww!**
`tvbaa! 'Wah! He's gotten so big (of a child)! **`iss** **`v** **`tvkik** **`duuku** **`lakaa**. 'The river has really swollen up.'

`tvnv *n.* elephant cow. See: **`hotv** 'elephant'.

tvpv *n.* maize; corn.

tvpv-buluu *Var: tvpv-bulu.* *n.*
popcorn; maize exploded by dry-roasting at high heat.
See: **tvpv** 'maize'; **buluu** 'explode into white'.

`tvbo *n.* elephant bull.

`tvbnam *vi.* fly, of a disc or discus-like object, such as a frisbee or boomerang; move through the air with the manner characteristic of a discus.

vt. toss or throw a discus; cause an object to fly through the air in the manner of a discus.

-tvm *vs:adv.* upon. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that something happens upon something else, whether in addition to a previous occurrence, on top of or over another occurrence.

`pwtvm *vt.* refill, e.g. a glass with drink.

`tvmbv *pro.* like that (thing which is located away from and upward of the speaker/hearer).

-tvr *vs:adv.* in the end; at the last.
Gram: Temporal suffix indicating

either that something happens at last, or at a natural endpoint, or else that something moves all the way to an endpoint. **`bv `yoolo bittvr eeb `dww?** 'Where might (the river) peter out?' **qo `hog `mentvr `duu.** 'I'll talk up to this point.' **`nom qo `mentvr hikaa ku.** 'I failed to convince you.'

vs:nzr. endpoint. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix to a verb root deriving a noun with the meaning 'endpoint (in space) of V'. **`hwg `cuvna `qok hwktvr v.** 'This is exactly the point where I stopped tracking (because the trail disappeared).'

intvr *vi.* 1 • go all the way to the end of a road, path or journey.

2 • finally or at last consent to or make a decision to go.

n. endpoint, of a journey e.g.

`rwtvr *vt.* 1 • do an activity until an endpoint, whether natural or specified.

2 • go ahead and do something; stop dallying and finally commit to doing something.

n. end, of a task e.g. **`rwtvr kaamaa.** 'There's no end to this (activity).'

`tvrvv *n.* elephant tusk.

tvnam *vt.* prop up, brace or support something from the side, as when jamming a log against a door; of a stick, jammed lengthwise, as against an obstacle in a river. **tvmaa boolo, namm v `yvvr ku.** 'If you don't support it, the house will topple over.'

-tvr...-gaa *vs:adv.* level best; every possible way. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the event indicated by the verb repeatedly or many times, but ultimately in vain or to no effect.

qo `yuptvr `yubgaa toku ba. 'I've had enough sleeping.' **qo kaatvr kaagaa bee, `kaacen maa.** 'I looked several times, but I couldn't find out what it was.'
See: -tvr 'to the end'.

`tvlee *n.* wild elephant.

D - d

da₁ *pcl.* 1 • as for; on the other hand; however. *Gram:* Contrastive particle usually following a noun, marking it as something contrasting with another, thematically related referent. Often functions to recall a referent which has previously been mentioned in a conversation, but which hasn't been mentioned for some time. May also follow a nominalized clause, contrasting the information with some preceding discourse content (often, what another speaker has just uttered). **qo da `mwvloo `vm mvvnamv `na.** 'I, on the other hand, am thinking about (what to do about) the roof.' **okkv, "hoojww" `hwgw da...** 'And so this "hoojww" thing on the other hand...' **kaanam v da...aloo-loos kaaku maane.** 'But by the looks of things...there isn't any more need to provide provisions (for tomorrow's labour, because the work will have been finished).'

2 • Assertive particle. *Gram:* Has the basic meaning 'I assert this information to be the case (whatever you may think)', and potentially with an implication that the addressee should know, or should have known, that it is so. Often follows Evidential particle "ben". **`tv `cin `kaaduu da.** 'There are also some up there, you know.' **`bww `is hukaa `benda.** 'I'm quite sure she's taken her bath (based on irrefutable evidence).'

da₂ *pcl.* again; once again. *Gram:* Recursive particle, marking an event or state as happening again, just like a similar or identical earlier

occurrence *Usage:* Very often occurs in construction "kudda".. **`og `bulu bos `duuku da.** 'So then, again they were frightened.' **`ao `v `hogo `goodaa kuda, Paadam v `aala, `papak daaku da.** 'Once a child grew up to here, the Paadam would come and just kill him flat out.' **miqq daaku da, caadaa kudda, miqq daaku da `caakur daaku da.** 'Chase them away once, back they come; chase them away again, and back on up they return.'

-daa₁ *vs:adv.* swiftly; soon. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating that an action will occur soon or very swiftly relative to the time of speaking. Often occurs in the semi-reduplicated form "-daa...-raa". **kai daarv.** 'It (the corn) will grow up quickly.' **`bww tabb `vm `pvvk `daaduu.** 'He kills the snake swiftly.'

-daa₃ *vs:asp.* yet. *Gram:* Achievement suffix, indicating achievement of a state resulting from a given action. Generally occurs in negative sentences, giving the overall meaning 'not yet'. **qo immaa da.** 'I didn't go yet.' **`is humaa `dabv, qo dorv.** 'Before bathing, I'll eat.' **xwjww jwwd maadaa.** 'He's not old yet (of a man).'

daa- *clfr.* Classifier for sticks. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`daatv** 'big, of a stick'. *See:* **adaa** 'one.stick'.

-`daa *vs:adv.* equally. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that one or more

things are equal in the way specified by the verb.

`kuudaa hinam *vi.* be equally balanced.

daakoo *ncc.* stilts. *Usage:* usu. occurs in expressive compound. *See:* **daakoo-daaloo** 'stilts'.

daakoo-daaloo *n:expr.* stilts; leg-extensions used for walking at a greater-than-usual height.

Daatuu *name.* Daatuu, father of Tuuswk-Maaswk, a legendary ancestor of the Mising.

`daadii *n:qual.* exactly; precisely; none other than. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun and giving the overall sense 'exactly this one and no other than is being aimed for' or 'exactly this and no other that is the goal'. **`vgv `daadii `na `qunnvm `ob `gvnna.** 'It's precisely that one (stone) which caused us to fall over (on our motorbike).' **no `vgvm `daadii `ree lagi `dooko?** 'Is it exactly that one (and no other) that you're aiming for (hoping/wanting to get)?' **qo `bwvm `daadii dvmrv.** 'I will hit him especially (not worrying about anyone else).'

daanam₁ *vi.* high-step; swing one's foot to or hold it at waist-level or higher, as when stepping over a fallen tree or other obstacle. **`hwwpoo `vm qo `daaboo `duu.** 'I'm swinging my leg over the log.'

daanam₂ *vt.* target something.

`daanam *vi.* take a tumble; of a person, stumble and fall; wipe out, of a motorcycle.

`daakup *vi.* fall face down.

`Daarww *name.* village in lower West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. Formerly known as "Daring".

daahak *n.* single stick.

-`dak *vs:asp.* Change of State aspectual suffix. *Gram:* Predicate suffix marking a usually stative verb as a 'current' or 'new' state, generally in contrast with some earlier state-of-affairs. Very frequently occurs together with Completive aspectual suffix "-ku", which also focuses on the transition between one event or state and another. **a! `mvvpaa mvvbvv `maadak!** 'Ah! I can't remember (how to say this in English, although I once knew)! **`saa qo `twwlww `dak.** 'I could sure use some tea (upon returning).' **`bwwk `iidak `vm, `saa `molaa `na.** 'When he comes down, make tea (for him).'

-`dakkom *Var: -`dak `kom. vs:nf.* even (though); although; despite (that). *Gram:* Concessive subordinating verb suffix usually indicating that although or despite the fact that the marked information is the case, some other (potentially contrasting) information is also the case. **`yoo ager go `rwdak `kom...rwk `rwlaa `cin, `opoo `vm lagi `duu.** 'Whatever work we do...should we cultivate, we need opo.' **excem `maadak `kom, qo `domum `duu.** 'Although I don't like it, I just go ahead and eat it.'

pcl. even; although; despite; whether; notwithstanding. *Gram:* Noun-marking sense of the subordinating suffix "-`dakkom", usually indicating that 'even' the marked noun participates in the event/state indicated by the verb, although it might not be expected to.

`vg `dakkom, `bulu apuk-anak
`bv `caamaa rv. 'That
notwithstanding they won't
move in in such a rush.' `ap
`dakkom `ann `dakkom puuluu,
`vi. 'Whether male or female,
they're white, right?' `yaddvm
`dakkom `molaa rv. 'I'll be able
to do it anytime (there's no real
need to do it now).'

`dagnam *vi.* 1 • stand; be in an
upright posture, of a human or
animal with legs. `dagrvp `tokaa!
'Stand up!'

2 • be, be at or be there, of
something contained by
something else. Locative
existential verb for non-living
objects which are contained by
another object, such as an
ingredient in a dish, water in a
glass, or an item inside a bag. `vg
`bv `dagnam go `dagduu. `turna
go. 'That's to say that something
is down there. Something alive.'

3 • be, be at or be there, of
something attached to something
else. Locative existential verb for
non-living objects which are
attached or affixed to another
object, such as a poster on a wall
or the buttons on a shirt. `qok aii
v `dagbv `duu. 'My teeth are
still there (in my mouth).'

`teemaa `v karkok `laa `dagduu.
'The buttons are unbuttoned.'

`daglin *n.* variety of abundant and
weedlike aster, erect to 5 feet
high, with small white flowers
and a roughly ribbed leaf. No
use-value. *Eupatorium odoratum*.

dada *pcl.* as well; also; in addition;
again; just like (before); just like
(it/that). *Gram:* Recursive particle
with the basic meaning 'again (just

like before)' capable of a wide
variety of sub-senses. When marking
a noun, indicates either that the
marked referent participates in the
action indicated by the verb 'in
addition to' or 'as well as' someone
else, or else is participating 'just like'
he/she/it did before. When
following a verb, gives the sense that
the event mentioned by the verb is
happening 'again' or 'just like' some
previous event. `bul `cin dada qo
`garww rv. 'They also will be just
like me.' `noocin `tol `kv `iinv
dadv nam. 'You're also from up
there (just like us).' tatwk `ne
`maduu ku dada. `gogduu ku
dada. 'He's again searching for
the frog. He calls him again (just
like before).' vrap `vm nvrkok
`laa, aad kuddada. '(By) pushing
the door open, (someone) again
came in.'

dadv-murv *adj.* somehow; one
way or another; through fits and
starts, or in amateurish but
nonetheless somehow successful
actions. dad-mur `bv turbvv
`duu. 'One way or another I'm
managing to stay alive.'

danam *vi.* 1 • feel around using
one's foot; advance the foot
forward, but not necessarily take
a step, and without the force of a
kick. (adv) dakup dalek 'very
clever and active/speedy (of a
person)'

2 • use the foot; dispose one's feet
or legs in a certain way.
Usage: generally requires a
following manner suffix.

`dataa *adj.* stand with the legs
splayed.

`dajup *adj.* standing with one's
legs locked at the knees.

`dalwk *vt.* stick one's foot into a space (e.g. the fireplace).

dap- *clfr.* Classifier for volumes, classes, or books (in the sense of e.g. textbook volumes/levels). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **adap** 'volume'.

dam *n.* price.

adj. expensive. *Source:* Hindi.

-`dam *vs:adv.* straightened. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a straight, non-bent shape or orientation results from the action indicated by the verb, especially in a sense of repairing. Often occurs in the semi-reduplicated form "-`dam...`ram".

damnam *vi.* of a grain plant, begin to fruit; be at the stage when fruits are just beginning to form and the plant is swelling, as though pregnant. **`am `gv damdvv ku.** 'It's time for the paddy to begin to fruit.'

-`dam...`ram *vs:advsr.* tinker; fidget. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject tinker or fidgets with something in bringing about the action indicated by the verb, as though to fix in a more or less haphazard, imperfect, but possibly ultimately successful manner. **gaarii `vm `modam `moram gvr `laa `bvvdvduu `na.** 'Somehow I'm keeping my bike running by tinkering and fidgeting with it.' *See:* **-`dam** 'straighten'.

daram *cnj.* 1 • although; even though; despite (the fact) that. *Gram:* Concessive disjunct coordinator used to join two sentences whose information does not match. Indicates that from

sentence 1, sentence 2 should not be expected to be the case; however, it in fact is. **qo `kuuduu daram, nwqmii `hiko `lo `pagduu.** 'Although I'm thin, I win at fighting.' **turgww kaamaee daram, arum goda `turlaa rvkaa `laa `vmlaa `mvvdak.** 'Although I've got nothing left to lean on, (seeing you) I think I'll try to make it through one more night.'

2 • even. *Gram:* Coordinator used after a noun which is not expected to belong to the predicate, but in fact does **acc v! porok v daram `caaduu xoo!** 'Hey Elder Brother! Even the chickens are even climbing up (onto the wet concrete; what are we to expect next?!)'

darnam *vi.* alert; heedful; conscientious, as someone who gets up very early in the morning and works very carefully and thoroughly. **darmaa `na hor-`mootum `paamaa rv.** 'A heedless person won't manage to reap the hunting spoils.'

`darnam *vt.* 1 • pick out or pick up something by pinching between two fingers, as grains of rice.

2 • segregate; separate something off to the side which is unwanted or not working well in a particular situation, such as rice which isn't grinding properly. Select, as good apples from bad. **`ambin `darnam** 'to pick through rice'.

`Dalww *name.* Dalww village, name of a Lare Galo-speaking village in central West Siang district.

-`dii *vs:adv.* again. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating that the action

indicated by the verb is being brought about again, i.e. another time. Can also have the sense 'carefully' in some contexts.

`mendii *vt.* repeat something previously said (by the same person). **`mendii kaato.** 'Please repeat (what you just said).'

`mvvdii *vt.* reflect; think twice; think again. **`mvvdii `laa `mentok.** 'Choose your words carefully.'

`diicup *nce.* earth ring; ring-shaped mound in the earth. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`taruk-`diicup** 'anthill'.

`diicum *n.* butte; hill; raised clump, as of an island in a rice field.

diinam *vt.* piledrive; drive e.g. a stick or pole into the ground, as when preparing a fence or when pushing in a seed.

`diirv *vt.* demarcate land by laying down posts, as to show ownership. **`qok kodee `vm `diirla arv.** 'I'll demarcate my land (by laying posts along the boundaries).'

`Diimii *name.* name of a powerful demon spirit.

`diilww *n.* bacon; yellowish fat which is found immediately beneath the skin of a pig.

`Diihww *Var: `Diisww. name.* village of West Siang district, Arunachal Pradesh. Along with Paagww and Daarww, one of the main villages inhabited by the Rwbaa clan of Lare Galo and their legendary homeland. Literally, the name means "head

of the 'kidii' river", which is located near to the village.

-dik... -ik *vs:advr.* hassle; bother; scurry; scuttle. *Gram:* Split manner suffix, indicating of a motion verb that the subject acts in a hustling or scurrying manner in the course of the action indicated. On non-motion verbs, indicates that the subject acts in a bothersome or hassling way. **xii `gadd `v indik inik v!** 'People are scurrying/hustling about.'

`mendik `menik *vt.* bother and hassle someone.

`dixci *Var: `dinsi (P). n.* care.

adj. precious; careworthy; worth caring about. **qo `vgvm `dixci `bv `mvvduu.** 'I take it very seriously.'

dixyek *Var: dixyak (P). n.* flesh. *See: adin* 'meat'.

-din *vs:nzr.* reason (for doing something). *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix on verb roots deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'reason for doing something' **`nok `vmbv `mendin `v `yoo `v `laa?** 'What's your reason for talking like that?'

dintvk *n.* hunk of meat cut away from a butchered animal, which is designed to be distributed along different households in the village (one per household).

dinnam (1)₁ *vi.* of a fowl, be sickly or lethargic due to disease or poor health. **`qok `rognv `pwken `v `dinlaa `duuku; hili `hogo `hidee dooku `ben.** 'One of my hens has grown sickly; it seems there may be plague about.'

dinnam (1)₂ *vt.* decant something solid; transfer a quantity of small things such as grain, beans or

uncooked rice from one container into another. **`ambin `vm duuhin lo dint `kee.** 'Pour out the paddy in a bamboo container.'

`dinlee *n.* fresh meat.

`dinsen *n.* dried meat.

dimpaa *n.* chopping block, probably especially used for meat.

du- *clfqr.* Classifier for sounds. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`duken go** 'one sound'. **`duum `naana** 'the third sound (in a series)'.

duu- *clfqr.* Classifier for sections of bamboo. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`vv `duuxi go** 'two sections of bamboo'. *See:* **uduu** 'section of bamboo'.

-`duu *vs:asp.* Imperfective aspectual suffix. *Gram:* Predicate suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is unfinished, incomplete, or ongoing. Usually translates English present continuous/progressive. Usually indicates an event occurring in present time, but this is not necessary. **qo `hiloo-`mvroo dooluu `tolo `duumum `duu.** 'Lately I've been just hanging around up in the village.'

-duu *vs:adv.* upward; northward. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed upward or northward, though not necessarily reaching any goal. **cidduu** 'throw a spear upward/northward'. **`jaaduu** 'swim upstream'. **tuduu** 'kick something such that it goes upwards'.

duukaa *n.* black perilla. *Perilla spp..*

duukam *n.* variety of large bamboo container used for storage (as of rice grains), which may be stopped up at one end via a corncob used as a cork.

`duukii *n.* small container (about 2" in diameter) made from a section of bamboo.

`duugvv *n.* bench; seating area generally constructed against the edge of a balcony.

`duujap *n.* sesame.

`duutup *n.* bamboo container especially used for measuring out rice, which will then be used for transporting rice to the cooking pot.

`duunam *vi.* 1 • sit, of a human or animal; be in a sitting position. **`duut `kee.** 'Have a seat.'

2 • stay; be staying at or living at a particular place, in a temporary sense. **`bww `hiloo-`mvroo `yool `duuduu `ko?** 'Where is he staying these days?'

3 • be, be at or be there, of a human. Locative existential verb for humans who are temporarily occupying a space. **`bww `duuree?** 'Is he there?' **`uqqaa go `duuna `xina.** '(He) found that there was a baby (inside the basket).'

4 • be, be at or be there, of a non-living thing which is in a sitting position. Locative existential verb for non-living things which are physically squat, rotund, or lacking a dominant vertical or horizontal extension, such as a tea kettle, a

pot, or a stone (and also a tree).
`ahi `lwwn `ahi `alo `duubvv `na.
 'This here boulder has always
 been there.'

`duunv *n.* female relation (usually
 a sister) who is to be or who has
 already been married-off.

duupuu *n.* white perilla. *Perilla*
spp.. *Usage:* may also be used to
 refer to white sesame.

`duupvr *n.* stool (for sitting on) of
 either plank-wood or woven
 variety.

`duurv *n.* neighbour. **namv-`duurv**
 'neighbour'.

duuhin *Var: duusin (P).* *n.* large
 bamboo container used for
 storing rice in medium-sized
 quantities (larger than a few
 kilograms).

dukan *n.* shop; store. *Source:*
 Assamese.

dukan-`bojar *n.* shops and
 markets; shops and so on;
 various types of
 buying-and-selling place.
See: dukan 'shop'; **`bojar**
 'market'.

dugnam *vi.* roll, of a balllike or
 spherelike thing. **`wlww `v vttam**
`lok `dugloo `duu. 'The stone is
 rolling down the hill.'

vt. 1 • roll a ball or other
 spherelike thing. **`wlww `vm**
`qok `peelvv `bv dugin `tokee.
 'Roll the ball over to my side.'

2 • drive a vehicle, such as a
 motorcycle or car. **qo gaarii `vm**
`dugduu. 'I'm driving the car.'

dugnam *v:c.arg.* whip oneself into
 a frenzy; become or be frenzied.
Gram: Generally occurs with

associated noun "hiduk" 'frenzy'
hiduk dugnam 'to become
 frenzied or furious'.

`dutv *n.* loud sound.

adj. loud, of a sound (not of a
 human voice).

dunam *v:c.arg.* make an audible
 sound. *Gram:* Generally occurs with
 associated noun "ado" 'sound' **ado**
dunam 'to make a sound'.

`dunam *vt.* dig a hole by scraping
 with a tool, as a stick or shovel.

-`dum *vs:adv.* helpingly; as help to
 someone. *Gram:* Manner suffix
 indicating that the subject is acting in
 the verb as help to someone else
 (usually the object) who is already
 participating in the same event.

`rwdum *vt.* help someone, with
 a task, e.g. **no `qom `rwdum**
`lap `ree? 'Will you help me?'

-dum *vs:adv.* purposefully;
 willfully. *Gram:* Manner suffix
 indicating that the subject persists in
 a task despite its difficulty, or with
 purposefulness or resolve. **qo**
`rwdum `laa `rwmaa. 'I didn't do
 it on purpose (it was an
 accident).'

dumam *n.* soft part of the head,
 between forehead and pate.

dumii *nce.* *See: tabv-dumii* 'worm
 snake'.

`dumv *Var: magoo (P).* *n.* tobacco.

`dumkv *n.* black hair.

dumgww *n.* main pillar of a
 house, generally located adjacent
 to the "baago", on which the
 husband of the house has the
 right to lean.

dumci *Var: dumci-rwlek.* *n.*

ball-shaped ritual object made from wrapped, intertwined bamboo. Used in the construction of altars.

`dumci *Var:* **`dumsi** (P). *n.*
headache. **qo `dumc `v.** 'I have a headache.'

dumci-rwlek *Var:* **dumci.** *n.*
ritual.bamboo.ball. *See:* **dumci**
'ritual bamboo ball'.

`dumcuu *Var:* **`dumsuu** (P). *n.* hog
deer.

dumjen *n.* hair beads; ornamental
beads tied into the hair, generally
as part of a wedding headdress.

dumdum *n.* drum.

`dumnv *n.* barking deer doe;
female barking deer. *See:* **`hodum**
'barking deer'.

dumpaa *n.* pillow.

`dumpii *n.* bangs; hair extending
down the forehead, and cut just
above the eyebrows.

`dumpin *n.* deerskin, especially
barking deer skin.

dumpuu *n.* white hair; gray hair,
as of an old person.
adj. white or gray, of hair.

`dumpuk *n.* headscarf worn by
women.

dumpoo *n.* head (on the body).
See: **adum** 'head hair'.

dumpoo-aloo *n.* skull.
See: **dumpoo** 'head'; **aloo** 'bone'.

`dumpv *n.* topknot; hair worn up,
knotted at the back.

dumpvr *adj.* curly, of hair.

`dumbo *n.* barking deer buck;

male barking deer. *See:* **`hodum**
'barking deer'.

dumboo *n.* headdress worn by a
Galo bride, based on a brass bowl
with various types of ornaments
cascading down from it.

dummaa *adj.* headless; lacking a
head. *See:* **takom-dummaa**
'variety of grasshopper'.

`dumrwk *n.* 1 • pate; top of head.
2 • crest; zenith; topmost point in
an arc of motion. **doox v**
`dumrwk `tv `dagduu. 'It's
exactly noontime, with the sun
directly overhead.' (lit. 'The sun
is up at the crest of the head.')

dumluk *n.* baby's hair; peach fuzz.

dumlww *n.* red hair; brown hair.
adum dumlww 'red hair/brown
hair'.

durnam *vi.* 1 • put one's head
forward, move headfirst, as
when carrying goods in a
head-strapped basket.

2 • act forcefully, pushing one's
own opinions or concerns. **`bww**
durnam `bv `menduu. 'He's
pushing his own points
exclusively in the conversation
(forcing everyone else to listen).'

`dei *pcl.* got it? okay? isn't it? *Gram:*
Exhortative particle usually
occurring at the end of a sentence.
On an imperative sentence, has the
function of exhorting the listener to
perform the mentioned command,
by any means. On a declarative
sentence, has the function of
exhorting the listener to agree with
the information mentioned by the
speaker. In the second function,
usually carries a lighter, lower
intonation. *Source:* Assamese.
`kanoo `rvm, `mento, `dei. 'If

you get hungry, just say so.’ **`nok**
`rokcwkw **`v al** **`duu** **`dei**. ‘Your
 knife’s actually pretty good, isn’t
 it.’

-`dee *vs:adv.* may; be a chance; have
 a chance. *Gram:* Prospective modal
 suffix giving a sense that there is a
 real chance or possibility of the
 action indicated by the verb
 happening, and that no restriction or
 prohibition exists. In a negative
 sentence in **-maa**, has a sense of
 prohibition due to outside
 circumstances, as when a taboo or
 restriction exists. Is not used to
 describe the inherent ability or
 inability of an actor. **xidoo** **`odee**
`duu. ‘There’s a chance of rain.’
`yaluk **`dodee maa. tak** **`dodee**
maa. ‘You’re prohibited from
 eating chillies and squirrels
 (during the taboo period).’ **no**
`jiruu **`deena**. ‘You’re obligated
 to give (money to elders).’ **qo**
“maa” **`vmdee** **`ko** **`vi kaamaa!**
 ‘I’ve got no way to say no!’
`yvula **`hwrum acin** **`modee** **`na?**
 ‘Who will be the one to cook
 tonight?’

-`dee *vs:mod.* shall I; eh?; what?
Gram: Propositional modal suffix,
 marking the action indicated by the
 verb as a proposed action of the
 speaker’s, which the addressee is
 invited to comment on. **aci, qo nam**
`aadee ku. ‘Elder brother, I’ll just
 go home now, what?’ **acin**
`toodee. ‘I’ll serve the rice now,
 shall I?’

deegok *n.* relatively large crack or
 breach in a surface, as in the soil
 after an earthquake.

adj. cracked or cracking, esp. of
 the soil or earth.

deegok-talok *n.* relatively large
 and long crack in a surface, as

after an earthquake.

deecww *Var: deesww (P).* *n:time.*
 first moon cycle of the year,
 roughly mid-December to
 mid-January. Traditionally
 identified as the main period of
 extreme cold. *Usage:* may be used
 to refer to the international
 calendar month of January..

deenam₁ *vt.* split bamboo; cut or
 split bamboo such that it will roll
 flat, particularly as when
 preparing “xoopee” planks for
 plaiting into walls or floors.

deenam₂ *vt.* stew; boil a hard thing
 for a long time, such as potato,
 dried beans, or bones. **deegok**
 ‘boil something, causing it to
 crack (such as e.g. a potato)’.

deemwr *n.* grave-cleaning.
Usage: usu. occurs with dedicated
 verb “mwrnam”.

deemwr-mwrnam *v.* after a
 funeral, smoothe away the
 footsteps made in the soil by
 observers and participants after
 filling in a grave.

deerww *Var: deeyww (P).* *n.* plains.

-`dek *vs:adv.* differently. *Gram:*
 Manner suffix indicating that the
 subject has already performed the
 action indicated by the verb once,
 and is now doing so again. **`rwdek**
tok. ‘Do it differently (than you
 did last time).’ **`hvk** **`hoojww** **`v**
`amwr **`vm** **`modek** **`hiduu**. ‘This
 kind of chameleon changes its
 colour.’

deggok *n.* relatively small crack in
 a surface, such as a human heel.
`lvdo-deggok ‘foot crack’.

-den₁ *vs:adv.* completely. *Gram:* Result

suffix indicating that something (such as a supply) is exhausted or used-up completely as a result of the action indicated by the verb, or that something which is outstanding is completely or fully erased. Often occurs in the semi-reduplicated form “-den...-ren”.

`moden *vt.* use up completely.
`murkoo `vm `moden kaaku.
 ‘The money has been completely used up.’

-den₂ *vs:adv.* convulse; vibrate; shake. *Gram:* Manner verb suffix indicating that something convulses or shakes violently during or as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form “-den...-ren”.

-`den *vs:adv.* change; adjust; alter; improve. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something changes, is altered, or possibly improves as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`aden `tokee.** ‘Put it in a different (more suitable) place.’

gvden *vt.* adjust a piece of clothing.

`moden *vt.* adjust; alter. **`moden `tokee.** ‘Adjust it; make/do it again (but better this time).’

`den *pl.* by comparison; by contrast; however; on the other hand. *Gram:* Implicit comparative particle indicating that the marked referent is under comparison with another, generally contrasting referent. May have a bias toward a sense of negative contrast, as ‘he, however (doesn’t play very well)’ **`bww `den, `vk `tvttv!** ‘As for him, it’s nothing but that sort of thing!’ **`vm `den `ne qo `menduu `na.** ‘That (not what you had been talking about, but rather what you said just now) is what

I’m saying.’ **`vmlaa `den `ne!**
 ‘That’s what I’m saying!’

`denv *n:time.* winter season.
Usage: (P). *See:* **dwcww** ‘winter’.

dennam (2) *vi.* crack or be cracked, as of feet; burst or crack open, as of a container whose contents are under pressure, or a full stomach. **`all `v `dedduu.**
 ‘(My) feet are cracked.’ **akii v `dett `duuku!** ‘My stomach is about to burst!’

`denlom *vt.* scare off an animal by making loud noises, as a tiger.
Syn: **looden.**

-den... -ren₁ *vs:advsr.* exhaust; use up completely. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something is exhausted or fully-used-up as a result of the action indicated by the verb *See:* **-den** ‘completely’.

-den... -ren₂ *vs:advsr.* convulsively. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that something convulses in the course of participating in the action indicated by the verb *See:* **-den** ‘shake’.

deb *ncc.* *See:* **deb-curum**
 ‘kingfisher’.

deb-curum *Var:* **bet-curum;**
deb-turuk (P). *n.* kingfisher.

-`do *Var:* **-d.** *vs:nzr.* range of. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix to verb roots deriving a noun with the basic meaning ‘range of/within which V can occur. Generally occurs on verbs of perception **rwwluu-nvmik v, `taap-nvmik v, `kvv, mikkaa to, `qok `kaad `hogo.** ‘Whatever powerful storm you can muster, fine; blow it at me, right in front of me (literally, within my range of seeing).’

-do *Var: -d. vs:asp.* Stative aspectual suffix. *Gram:* Predicate suffix focusing on the enduring, general or habitual nature of an event or state, as something which happens all the time or holds as a general condition. Very often occurs in polar questions, although is not itself a question marker in the strict sense. **`kaapaa maadoo.** 'I can't see it.' **`arrom mee `jaabv domaa `doona.** 'I don't eat much in the morning (as a general practice).' **Rwbaa-Baasar `vm "alii" vmd `naana.** 'Rlba and Basar are called (types of) "clan".'

doaa *n:poet.* village. *Usage:* Goqku.

`doaa-`kaaji *n.* death anniversary; anniversary of someone's death.

dookoo *n.* hawk; kite; harrier. General term encompassing virtually any variety of raptor, including at least some varieties of eagle.

`dookoo *nce.* *See: `dookoo-`xokik* 'heat lightning'.

dookoo-`koocik

Var: dookoo-`koosik. *n.* name for any of several varieties of sparrow hawk or other relatively small hawk, including but possibly not limited to pied harrier and goshawk. *Circus melanoleucos, Accipiter gentilis.* *See: dookoo* 'hawk'.

`dookoo-`xokik *n.* heat lightning; distant lightning; lightning without thunder.

doogum *n.* thunder; thunderstorm. **doogum-gumnam** 'to thunder'.

doogum-doorv

Var: doogum-doi (P). *n.* storm.

Generally used to describe a fully-fledged storm, i.e. one with thunder, lightning, wind and rain all at once. **doogum-door `rwpin `doob beekaa to!** 'Pray for the storm to stop (speaking to a shaman)!' *Syn: doorv-doogum.* *See: doogum* 'thunder'; **doorv** 'wind'.

doogum-roodv *n.* jet; jet plane. *See: doogum* 'thunder'; **roodv** 'plane'.

doogoo *nce.* area; world. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: cwwgoo-doogoo* 'whole world'.

`doogvv *n.* bed; mattress; sleeping cot; anything which exists for the purpose of lying on. *Syn: doopv.*

Dooji *name.* name of a Puugoo Galo village in the central part of West Siang district, Arunachal Pradesh.

dooxi *n.* sun.

adj. sunny. **doox `duu.** 'It's sunny.' **`hiloo doox haggee!** 'I wish it would have been sunny today!'

dooxi-`aako *n.* west, the direction of sunset. *See: dooxi* 'sun'; **`aako** 'entrance'.

dooxi-kessoo-kelloo *n.* variety of lizard. *See: dooxi* 'sun'; **kessoo-kelloo** 'variety of lizard'. *Syn: xidoo-kessoo-kelloo.*

dooxi-talvv *n.* heavens; the stars, sun, moon and sky. **doox-talvv ruur `vm, xidoo oji `rvcom.** 'If the heavens will it, I suppose it may rain for us.' *See: dooxi* 'sun'; **talvv** 'sky'.

Dooxi-`Poolo *n.* name describing

the traditional religion and/or code of spiritual beliefs and ritual practices of most Tani people, in which the sun and moon figure as prominent forces, and in terms of which nearly every Tani legend, myth, folktale or object of traditional cultural significance has been framed or construed. See: **dooxi** 'sun'; **poolo** 'moon'.

dooxi-`louu *n.* sunlight. See: **dooxi** 'sun'; **louu** 'light'.

`dooxum *n.* shade; shadow created by a large, figureless object, such as a wall or tree. Does not include a recognizable figure or image. **`hwwn-`dooxum** 'shadow cast by a tree'.

doonam *vi.* 1 • lie; lie down, with a view toward sleeping, of a human or animal. **`dooko`dooken maa.** 'The bed isn't very comfortable (to lie on).'

2 • be, be at or be there, of a non-human thing. Locative existential verb for non-human things, including animals in most situations. **tatwk v dooku maa.** 'The frog isn't there anymore.' **`tv`moodii`tv`dooduu.** '(It's) up there on that mountain.' **`is doomaa`laree?** 'Isn't there any water?'

3 • Locative existential verb for villages or animate entities when predicating their *permanent* existence in a given location (most often, in the village in which one lives, and from which it appears to be construed that a departure is always ephemeral). **`nok dooluu v`yool`laa dood ko?** 'Where's your village (located)?'

doopv *n.* bed; mattress; sleeping cot; anything which exists for the purpose of lying on. **doop`vm puut`kee, qo`yumii`duuku.** 'Spread out the mattress, I'm getting tired.' Syn: **`doogvv.**

`doomuk *n.* vapour; particularly, cloud vapour. See: **`amuk** 'gas'.

`doomv *n.* cloud.

doomvr *nce.* See: **akvr-doomvr** 'swallow (bird)'.

dooyap *nce.* breeze. Usage: usu. occurs in compound. See: **doorv-dooyap** 'climate'.

`dooyww *n.* 1 • story. **`nunnvm qo`dooyww go wwji rv.** 'I'll tell y'all a story.'

2 • advice.

vt. advise someone. **qo`bwvm`dooyww to.** 'I gave him advice.'

`doorak Var: **`dooyak** (P). *n.* lightning, occurring together with thunder. **`doorak`ragnam** 'to lightning'.

doorv Var: **dooyi ~ dooi** (P). *n.* 1 • wind. 2 • breath.

doorv-doogum

Var: **doi-doozum** (P). *n.* storm. Syn: **doogum-doorv.**

doorv-dooyap *n.* climate; weather. See: **doorv** 'wind'; **dooyap** 'breeze'.

dooluu *n.* village.

doolo *nce.* See: **doolo-taaci** 'variety of bird'.

doolo-taaci *n.* variety of bird, believed to signal the onset of the monsoon rains.

`doohuk *n.* steam; visible gas, as steam from boiling liquid or the exhaust or emissions of a vehicle.

dow-lwlv *n.* groundswell of power or enthusiasm; feeling of interest or enthusiasm which arises in the course of a practice and invests the practitioner with energy and power. Particularly, of a shaman gaining power in the course of chanting, at which point his behaviour and language will begin to spontaneously change. **dow-lwllv aar `vm, `mempin ha `mvvpaa maa.** 'When I get inspired, I don't remember that I supposed to stop talking.'

`dognv *n.* variety of large-sized stone bead worn at the base of an ornament.

`dogmin *n.* variety of small stone bead. *See:* **`tadok** 'ornaments; beads'.

dotak *vi.* cluck the mouth, as when clucking lovingly at a baby.

dodvv *n.* in measurement, the span between thumb and forefinger at maximum opposite extension, more or less in an L shape. Used as a 'residue' measurement when measuring by handspans rather than as a primary unit of measurement per se. **`gobxi `gola dodvv.** 'two handspans and a dodvv'.

donam *vt.* 1 • eat. **acin `dola ju!** 'Let's eat!'

2 • corrode; eat away at, as an infection of the skin or decay of the teeth. **`tax `doduu ku.** 'It's getting eaten up by pus.'

3 • steal public money, as a

corrupt politician; divert public development funds into one's own pocket. **`xittv ximaa `murkoo `vm dorek `duu.** 'Rich people steal the money of the poor.'

dokee *n.* food; feed; fodder; material which is to be used as food, as for an animal. **vrvk dokee** 'pig food (stuff which is to be eaten by the pig)'.

`doko *n.* kitchen.

doji *adj.* be full, as after eating a robust meal.

dopak *n.* snack to be served with drinks. *Syn:* **twwpak**.

dobek *v.* release a fast (by eating). *See:* **`aro-dobek** 'breakfast'.

`domen *n.* snack; junk food.

donam-twwnam *n.* sustenance; provisions; daily bread; food and drink. **donam-twwnam `vm dokaa twwkaa.** 'The provisions were consumed.' *See:* **donam** 'eat'; **twwnam** 'drink'.

`dopuk *n.* *See:* **`dopuk-`lwvgoo** 'throatpipe'.

`dopuk-`lwvgoo

Var: **`dopuk-`lwvguu** (P). *n.* throatpipe; foodpipe or windpipe. *See:* **`lwvgoo** 'neck'.

-`dor *vs:adv.* shine result. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in something shining or starting to shine **`bww `vmm `vm `middor to.** 'He blew on the fire (to increase its strength).'

dor- *clfr.* Classifier for higher (four-legged) animals, including

mithuns, cows, goats, dogs, mice, turtles and lizards but not including snakes, insects or birds.
Gram: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **hobb `vm `dorken go pakaa ku.** 'They sacrificed one mithun.' *See:* **ador** 'body of an animal'.

`doraa *n.* variety of plant. *Alpinia sp.*

dorwk *nce.* welcome or meet by eating. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **dorwk-twwrwk** 'bridal gifts'.

dorwk-twwrwk *n.* bridal gifts; gifts made to a bride's house after they have been accepted and eaten. *See:* **dorwk** 'welcome by eating'; **twwrwk** 'welcome by drinking'.

`dorkaa *n.* earthworm. *Syn:* **`tador.**

`dorkaa-apik *n.* mudpile sent to the surface by a burrowing earthworm. *See:* **`dorkaa apik** 'earthworm'; **apik** 'animal-discharged soil'.

`dorkaa-laabuu *n.* footlong earthworm. *See:* **`dorkaa** 'earthworm'.

`dornam *vt.* shine; glow, of a light (especially, firelight or torchlight). **`vmm `v minnamv `dorrvp `duu.** 'Having blown on the fire it's starting to shine brightly.'

dornam *vte.* pay; remit, particularly in the sense of paying an agreed penalty for a transgression one has committed. **no `yad go dorkaa?** 'How much did you pay?'

Dormam *name.* Dormam, name of a mountain near Dwpv village in Likabali Circle.

dorrww-panam

Var: **doryww-panam** (P). *v.* sacrifice of ten mithuns, considered the ultimate gesture for any ceremonial occasion or ritual offering, and ultimate display of wealth and commitment. *See:* **dorrww** 'ten animals'; **panam** 'chop'.

`dolo *n.* paddy; unprocessed rice. **`dol apar go** 'a mortars' worth of paddy'.

doloo *Var:* **dvloo** (P). *n.* fixed bridge, i.e. of concrete or metal, as opposed to a traditional hanging bridge.

dolo-paen *n.* jungle paan leaf; wild paan leaf.

dohi *nce.* *See:* **dohi-`gixci** 'blessing basket'.

dohi-`gixci *Var:* **dosi-ginsi** (P). *n.* variety of "ginci" basket, densely-woven and conical, carried by women to the Moopin festival, which are believed to carry home blessings obtained there. *See:* **`gixci** 'smaller, densely-woven conical basket'.

-dw₂ *Var:* **-dv; -d; -dd.** *vs:nzr.* time. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix to verb roots deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'time when V', 'time of V', or 'time for V' **`nok ind go `kaaruu `duuku, no inee kukaa.** 'Your time to go has come, you get out of here.'

`laadw ~ `laadv *n.* harvest time; time for harvesting. **`am `laad `vku!** 'It's harvest time!'

`yubdw ~ `yubdv *n.* bedtime; time for sleeping. **`ijjaa `yubd `jaacin maa, `ment rvmna.** 'I don't even have the time to sleep lately, to tell the truth.'

-`dww *vs:adv.* painful result. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a pain results from the action indicated by the verb

`modww *vt.* hurt. **`qok uun `vm `modww kaa.** 'My wound was hurt (by his bumping up against me, e.g.).'

`dww *pcl.* Wonderment particle. *Gram:* indicates that the speaker is wondering whether the marked information is true or not. Although not a question marker as such, when spoken to another person may carry an implication that the listener should, if possible, fill in the missing information. **"pua" tarwk v `dww?** 'I wonder whether (this word) "pua" is really correct?' **`iji `yvv `dww `aadee `kunna.** 'Now I wonder who might be coming.' **`yool `dww `duuduu `ko?** 'Where is he staying, I wonder?'

`dwwdoo *n.* melancholy. **`dwwdoo `mvvpaa.** 'Upon thinking of this, I feel melancholy.'

`dwwnam *vi.* cascade, plunge, or beat down, of water, especially of a waterfall; of water, fall with great force.

vt. bludgeon; flog; pound; hit with something relatively heavy.

v:c.arg. bleed, of a nosebleed. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun **"`wdww"** 'nosebleed' **qo `wdww-`dwwduu.** 'I've got a bloody nose.'

`dwwbuu *Var: `nvbbuu (P).* *n.* spear.

-dww *vs:adv.* irritate; give a burning sensation. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an irritation or burning sensation results from the action indicated by the verb

dodww *vt.* eat something which gives a burning sensation. **no mvvdww `kaapaa `duu.** 'You look worried/like something's pinching your heart.' *See: adww 'irritation'.*

`dwkin *ace.* *See: `dwkin-`bogmin 'confused'.*

`dwkin-`bogmin *adj.* drowning in difficulties; submerged in problems. **`qok mvvnam v `dwkin-`boqmin eeku ba.** 'My thoughts have been submerged in problems.'

`dwkww *n:qual.* each (time); every (time). *Gram:* Qualifying noun following a time noun such as "aloo" 'day' and "ayo" 'night', generally followed by "bv", as "dvkww bv". Gives the overall sense 'every (time)' **Bojwr aloo-`dwkww `bv `Lwwk-Balii `induu.** 'Bojwr goes to Likabali every day.'

`dwgo *Var: `lobo (P).* *n:time.* summer; hot season.

dwgoo-logoo *n.* passing days; days passing by.

`dwgna *nce.* irritator; irritating or stinging thing. *See: `dwgna-`koona 'poison'.*

`dwgna-`koona *Var: `dwgnv-`koonv. n.* poison.

dwgnam *vt.* 1 • irritating, of food; give a burning sensation, as chili pepper.

2 • stun, as fish when various types of plant-based poisons are applied to the water in which they live; render a living thing incapable of functioning properly.

3 • complain about some dissatisfaction; moan and groan; criticize someone or something; whine about something, particularly something one is begging for. *Usage:* Does not include the sense of complaining to somebody, as about their behavior. **dwgyoo** `kee! 'Stop your whining!'

dwcww *Var:* `deenv (P). *n:time.* winter; cool season.

dwcww-pvtaa

Var: `deenv-pvtaa (P). *n.* blackheaded shrike, a bird whose arrival in the foothills area from higher elevations signals the onset of winter. *Lanius schach tricolor*. See: **dwcww** 'winter'; **pvttaa** 'bird'.

`dwxxw *n:time.* 1 • year (poetic).

2 • time (poetic).

dwnam₁ *vi.* chant (of a shaman).

dwnam₂ *vt.* peel, particularly the skin of a person or fruit; skin; flay. **dwkak** 'peel clean, as a charred tomato'.

`dwnam *vi.* drip. `iss `v `dwduu. 'The water's dripping.'

dwpwraa *n.* lunch. *Source:* Assamese.

dwpv₁ *n.* ritual objects, in particular a bamboo stick partially shaved at the tip, with the shavings bent out to a flower shape and twisted around, used to drive evil spirits

away by setting up around the house.

Dwpv₂ *name.* name of a village in lower West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, commonly known as "Dipa".

`dwmik-`dvmvk *adj:expr.* dizzy, as from an ailment (not from vertigo).

-dwr *vs:adv.* exhausted; to the point of exhaustion. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject participates in the action indicated by the verb to the point of exhaustion, to the bitter end, or to a point of intense hardship. Often occurs in semi-reduplicated form "-dwr...-mwr", with the overall sense 'utterly/completely exhausted'.

endwr *vt.* feel burdened by hardship or pain. **qo endwr** `vm `enduu. 'I feel burdened by hardship.' `bul `modwr minsi `duu. 'They are fighting to the bitter end.' See: **adwr** 'exhausted'.

-`dwr *vs:adv.* sideways. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that something is oriented or positioned sideways, or otherwise in an unnatural shape or orientation.

`vvdwr *vi.* sit sidesaddle, as in a bus-cum-pickup truck, or a woman wearing a dress and sitting on the back of a motorbike being driven by someone else'.

`kvdwr *vi.* lie or recline on one's side. *Syn:* `geddwr. See: `adwr 'distorted in shape'.

dwrii *n.* off-season; time around May-July when new rice has not yet fruited and there is relatively little agricultural work to be

done.

dwrw *n.* famine.

dwrw-`yarww *n.* famine and starvation; complete agricultural and economic catastrophe due to lack of rainfall and crop failure. See: **dwrw** 'famine'; **`yarww** 'starvation'.

`dwrci *Var: `dwrsi.* *n.* small strips of bamboo used for many types of detail work like tying up food packets wrapped in "oko" leaf. Usually made from "tabum" bamboo.

dwrnam *vi.* 1 • break, of a long thing.

2 • break or break down, of a machine.

vt. break something large and long, as a relatively large tree.

-dwr... -mwr *vs:advr.* totally exhausted. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the subject is totally or utterly exhausted as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`mendwr-`memmwr *n.* constant or perpetual blabbering on and nagging. **`nok `mendwr-`memmwr `vm qo `talaa kuma.** 'I can't stand your constant blabber and nagging anymore.' See: **-dwr** 'exhausted'.

-dvv₁ *adj:mono.* short, of a bamboo section. *Gram:* Adjective root combining with a small number of classifier roots, including "`tvv-" 'Classifier for bamboo sections' *Ant: -`hoo.* **`tvvdvv** 'short, of a bamboo section'.

-dvv₂ *vs:adv.* all day long; continuously, for the whole day. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating

that the action indicated by the verb occurs continuously, especially over a period of an entire day.

odvv *vi.* fall all day long, as rain.

doodvv *vi.* lie down all day long. **aloo doodvv tomv...** 'After lying there all day...'

dvvtuu *n.* sleeping and sitting area for female guests, next to the "xoodvv".

`dvvnam₁ *vi.* soar; fly, as a bird or in a plane. **`iji pvtaa v `dvvtuu `deek kaaku maa.** 'Now there's nowhere for the birds to land.'

vt. fly an airplane or other airborne craft; cause something to fly.

`dvvnam₂ *vt.* *

See: **`anoo-`dvvnam.**

`dvvnv-`poonv

Var: `nvvnv-`poonv. *n.* healing materials of all kinds; medicines; pharmaceuticals; healing herbs and plants.

`dvvr *vi.* burp; belch.

dvvr *Var: deerv.* *n.* public hall; meeting hall.

-dvk *vs:adv.* different. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the result of the action indicated by the verb is or should be different from some previous iteration.

advk *vt.* sequester; keep something separately from other things. **`hwgwm advk `tokee!** 'Keep this one separately!'

`modvk *vt.* make or do something differently from before.

`rwdvk *vt.* change one's way of

doing something; do
something differently from
before.

dvkii *n.* rice-pounding machine, consisting of a mortar and pestle whose pestle is powered by a foot-pumped lever. *Source:* Assamese.

dvgnam *vt.* sweep the foot; kick a relatively small object slowly by sweeping the foot, tap or nudge something with the foot such that it rolls along the ground.

dvga *vt.* swipe-kick something away from oneself, in any direction.

dvggwk hinam *vi.* to impale oneself on something, such as a protruding stick, while walking.

dvgbum *vi.* stir up dust while walking; kick up dust.

dvqom *adj.* slow, of movement.
`nokkvm `dvqom-`dvqom `bv
`rwt `ke, vcvv `bv `rwmaa `bvcin.
'Do your work slowly, no need to rush.'

dvqom-`dvlvv *adj.* slow and methodical, of movements; slow and deliberate. **dvqom-`dvlvv** `bv doox v `caalvv `dak. 'The sun is rising slowly and methodically.' *See:* **dvqom** 'slow, of movement'.

dvbnam *vi.* zip; zoom; speed; cruise, of a vehicle going very fast, a fish swimming at speed through the water, or a soaring bird or plane. **pvtaa v `hokkv huik! `vm `dvblen eeku baa.**

'The bird flew out from here at top speed.'

dvmmv *Var:* **dvlvv** (P). *adj.* slow.

dvmnam *vt.* beat, with fists or a weapon; hit (repeatedly). **abwr `ne dvmyok!** 'Don't hit your sister!'

dvree *Var:* **bopek** (P). *n.* holes in which seeds are planted. **dvree pennam (2)** 'to rough up the ground (usually by hand) to cover the holes in which rice has been planted to keep the birds from finding the seeds'.

dvrvk *adj.* clean.

dvrgee *n.* variety of deciduous fruiting tree. Grey bark, alternate bipinnately compound ovate leaves. Fruit brownish, 1-2" diameter. *Spondius pinnata*.

dvloo *n.* variety of song sung at marriage times.

-dv... -dv *vs:advsr.* continuously.
Gram: Split temporal suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb occurs continuously over a period, usually involving several repeated performances of the same event (such as rain falling or repeatedly mulling over a thought).
od-`od `duu. 'falling continuously over a period of time, as of rain'. **qo `isi hud-hud `la `huduu.** 'I'm bathing and bathing and bathing'. **xwjww aloo-`ayo `bv mvvd-mvvd `laku `yuuna.** 'They say the old man was thinking day and night.'

N - n

`na *pcl.* Declarative particle. *Gram:* Marks information as a declaration or assertion on the part of the speaker. Usually occurs with first person subjects, but this is not necessary if the speaker is confident about the information contained in the clause. Very often follows a copula "vv" or "ee", marking the sentence as a clear fact. Very often used in answers to questions in "laa".
`qom `takaa `duub `ree mvvnam v `na. 'I had thought you were asking me (that's why I replied to your question to someone else).'
`vmlaa dood `naayuu `na. 'Thus he lies there, so it's said.' **A: no `yool `laa `iqko? B: Aci `Bogin `gv nam `alo `na `iqko.** A: 'Where have you been?' B: 'I've been to Aci Bogin's house.'

-`na *vs:nzr.* -er; one who V-s; one who is ADJ. *Gram:* Subject nominalizer to a verb or adjective. Creates a concrete noun whose meaning is the same as the subject (= actor, agent, attributee) of the verb or adjective to which it is suffixed. When marking a simple verb, may be best translated with English "-er", as "`dvmna" 'hitter'. When occurring with a verb plus arguments, usually best translated by a relative clause, as "Along `caana" 'those who went up to Along'. Can form a phrase which is capable of modifying a noun in a relative clause construction, as "Along `caana xii" 'the people who went up to Along'. In second position, usually reduces to "v" or nothing, as "`caan xii" 'the people who went up'. **`ikii `dona** 'dog-eater'. **`kaaken `nago** 'a beautiful one'. **`yvvla `yas**

`hwwlwk `na? 'Who was it that pissed into it?' **`yvvla `hwrum acin `modee `na?** 'Who will be the one to cook tonight?' **qo dorrww `patv `rvnna.** 'I am going to sacrifice ten (mithuns)!'

na *pos. of (a quantity).* *Gram:* Selective postposition marking a quantity noun - usually "aken" 'one' - as something 'of' or 'from' a set. **`aken `na `opoo `mop `lagee.** 'One of you has to make rice beer.' **`aken `na da `vm `iiqak `hilaa `duuto.** 'One of them was sitting and warming himself intently.'

-naa₂ *Var: -na; -nv; -n. vs:val.*
1 • using; by way of. *Gram:* Instrumental predicate suffix indicating that the subject performs the predicate 'with', 'using', or 'by way of' some object, means or method. When occurring at the end of a word, is realized as "-na", "-nv" or, more often, "-n". When occurring at the beginning of a word, is realized as "-naa". May be repeated on the same stem, giving a greater emphasis on the instrument. In this case, if spanning two words the complex will be realized as "-n(a/v)-naa". If occurring in the same word, the complex will be realized as "-naan(a/v)". In either case, the instrument is marked in "v".
qo `pvtup `v twwn `duu. 'I'm drinking with the pvtup.' **qo `pvtup `v twwn `naadu.** 'I'm using the pvtup to drink.' **qo `pvtup `v `iss `vm twwn `duu.** 'I'm drinking water with the pvtup.' **qo `pvtup `v `iss `vm twwn `naadu.** 'I'm using the pvtup to drink water.' **twwn `na**

'the one who used something to drink'. **twwn `naana** 'the thing (tool) that was used to drink. **Guhati inn haggee `xii, `murkoo `hwgwm.** 'We should have used this money to go to Guwahati (instead of wasting it here).'

bona(a) *vt.* lure, using a bait of something; lead something, using an instrument. **hobb bon nam ohoo v `biqkaa.** 'The rope which was used to lead the mithun snapped.'

2 • instead of; rather than. *Gram:* Manner suffix to a transitive verb indicating that the subject affects the object 'instead of' or 'rather than' the person who should properly have been affected. When occurring on an intransitive verb indicates that the subject acts in the action instead of doing some other action which he properly should have done. When occurring at the end of a word, *cannot* be doubled, and must be realized "-n(a/v)". When following another word, *must* be doubled, and is realized "-naan(a/v)". In either case, it can be ambiguous with the Instrumental sense. However, when the above conditions are violated, *only* the Instrumental sense is available. **`bww `qom tun kaa.** 'He kicked me instead (of who he was supposed to kick).' (or 'He kicked me using something, such as his foot.'). **`bww `qom `tumen naan kaa.** 'He playfully kicked me instead (of who he was supposed to kick).' (or 'He kicked me playfully using something, such as his foot.'). **qo `vgvm `vpak naan kaa.** 'I threw that away instead (of the thing I intended to throw away).' (or 'I threw that away using some tool or instrument.').

`menna *vt.* **1 •** blame someone for something; attribute something to someone. **`qom `vmum `bv `mennv `duunaa `na.** 'He's simply blaming me (without cause).'

2 • name someone in relation to or in honour of someone else. **`ao `vm `xaaxaa `vm `mennv `tuu.** 'He named his child after Paternal Uncle.'

naakaa *n.* ceiling.

`naakum *n.* shack; small auxiliary house built on fields for resting while laboring, and sometimes for spending the night.

naanam *vte.* throw (overhand); throw at, as with the intention of hitting something. **`hwwn `vm qo `hwwdaa `v naato.** 'I threw the ball at the tree.'

naanii *nce.* See: **tatii-naanii** 'grain variety'; **naanii-`kootv** 'buttocks'.

naanii-`kootv *Var:* **naanii-kootvr.** *n.* point on the buttocks which touches the ground when sitting.

`naabv *pos.* for (the n-th time). *Gram:* Ordinal postposition marking an ordinal numeral as a numbered time 'for' or in the sequence of which an event is occurring. **`him `gaan `vm qo `lvxi `naab `taduu.** 'I'm hearing this song for the second time ~ This is the second time I've heard this song.'

naarv *n.* variety of fish found in ponds and rivers, probably a bottom-feeder, with long whiskers and sharp forefins. Extremely small, about finger-length. *Mystus spp..*

`naahuu *Var:* **naasuu** (P). *n.*

granary; storehouse built separately from the main house, used for storing grains etc. See: **huu-** 'Classifier for granaries'.

`Naur *name.* legendary Galo ancestor, son of Panv, father of `Urci.

-nak *vs:adv.* chip result. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in the chipping off of some amount of a surface, as when

`nakpin *n.* small bamboo stick split multiple times at one end up to one-half or less length, forming decoratively tilting, flower-like tassles. Used as a common decorative item on traditional altars and other artifacts. *Usage:* (P). See: **`rwmv** 'half-split bamboo (L)'.

nagnam *vt.* 1 • whittle; cut with a sidearm motion, in small or large strokes, especially from downward to upward, as when cleaning an upper layer from the surface of an object or when whittling to form a tip. **`upuk** **`vm nakkii `tokee!** 'Sharpen the arrow!'

2 • gnaw; graze; literally, to bite with a roundabout, indirect or, particularly, an upward motion in which the bottom of the jaw gnaws upward, as when scooping at a fleshy fruit, or a fish eating at algae, or of a herbivore when gnawing up grass; eat from the inside of something with the help of the teeth; eat around, as when eating from a bone and selecting only the meat, avoiding the rest.

nakkii *vt.* make a point, ideally

by shaving away at a tip. **naqkii `doob nakkii `tokee!** 'Sharpen (the tip) until it's pointed!'

naqkii *adj.* sharp or sharpened, of a point or tip; pointed.

`naqkuu *Var:* **`namkuu** (Pugo var.). *adj.* sour-smelling, as of a sweaty shirt; smelling of fermentation.

naqko *Syn:* **gurbv.n.** dorsum; back of a body.

`naqkwr *n.* body odor.

Nanii *name.* one of the possible nicknames of Abo Tanii. See: **Abo Tanii** 'The Father of Humankind'.

nanoo *nce.* See: **nanoo-`piiroo** 'blueheaded redstart'.

nanoo-`piiroo *n.* variety of small, mainly black-and-white bird, possibly blueheaded redstart. *Phoenicurus caeruleocephalus.*

`napkap *n.* pointy, of the chin; sunken, of the mouth.

adj. pointy-chinned; sunken-mouthed. **`bww `napkap `duuda!** 'He's pointy-chinned, don't you see!'

naptuu. *adj.* 1 • short-mouthed.

2 • cut back, as grazed-on turf; lopped off, as a tree whose top has been blown off in a storm.

naptuu. *n.* variety of tree with roundish, lung-shaped leaves, white, jasmine-like flowers, and pod-enclosed seeds. No use-value.

`naptum *n.* closed mouth.

adj. closed, of a mouth or mouth-like orifice, such as a

broadly-opening container.

naptor *n.* mouth protruding due to projecting teeth.

nappaa *n.* 1 • mouth.

2 • of a car, bonnet or hood.

`nappur *n.* blunt end; blunt tip.

adj. blunt; not pointed; not sharp, of a point.

nappor *n.* malformed mouth.

adj. malformed, of a person's mouth.

nabjak *adj.* have a cleft palate.

`nabjap *adj.* flat, of a person's mouth.

`nabjom *adj.* sloping-mouthed, as an angle-cut drinking container.

nabxwr *n.* mouth of a fish, or a human mouth of a similar shape.

nabdoo *n.* protuding mouth, especially of the upper jaw.
Usage: usu. describes a particular variety of mouth shape, not a birth defect or deformity as such.

adj. of a mouth, to protrude noticeably.

`nabbik *n.* shrug of the lips.

adj. shrugging, of the lips; shrug the lips. **`bwm `mexji boolo `nabbik rv.** 'If you tell her she'll shrug her lips (to rudely say no).'

nabbuu *n.* snouted or long-snouted; protruding lips.

`nabbee *n.* drool.

`nabber *n.* fat or fleshy lips.

-nam *vs:nzr.* 1 • -ing; to. *Gram:* Action (infinitive) nominalizer to a verb or adjective root. Derives a noun with an abstract meaning 'the idea of V' or

'the act of V'. Used to form citation forms of verbs ('to V') and also participial-like expressions ('having V,...'). Subjects of verbs nominalized in "-nam" are usually in Genitive (possessor) case. **rvnam `tvttv `vku `lakaa.** 'He's been doing nothing but buying (not making things himself).'

kaanam `vi `kaacen `duu. 'It's obvious from first glance; ça se voit.'

`iinam `iisaa `bvree! 'I reckon we might as well just go ahead and head down.'

`hvmbv `rwt nammv `na: 'It happened like this:'.

2 • -ee; one who was/got V.
Gram: Non-subject nominalizer deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'one who got V', or 'one to whom V is/was done'. Usually cognate with the direct object of the marked verb, but may also be cognate with the indirect object or any other core participant. Subject, if present, is in Genitive (possessor) case. **donam acin** 'rice which was eaten'. **ej rwgnam** 'washing (washed clothes)'. **`dolww nam `yaraa** 'something one wants to eat'.

nam- *clfr.* Classifier for houses.
Gram: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **namv `namxi go** 'two houses'. See: **namv** 'house'.

`namee *n.* musty odor; the kind of smell given off by bronze or by a person with a certain kind of skin disease.

namv *n.* house. **`hwg `qok namm v.** 'This is my house.'

namv-rumtum *Var:* **nam-rumtum.**
n. family. See: **namv** 'house'; **rumtum** 'family'.

namko *n.* back, of the human

body. Usage: (P). See: `gurbv
'back'.

`namkoo *n.* house of a neighbor
which is downward (downhill or
southward) of one's own.

`namcww *n.* permanent dwelling;
permanent house; non-nomadic
dwelling or settlement.

`namcv Var: **`namsv** (P). *n.* small
house.

`namji *n.* white sesame.

namtii *adj.* sweet-smelling;
nice-smelling; smelling of a high
quality.

namduu *n.* perilla. *Perilla spp.*

namdum *n.* neighbor's house, far
away or towards the north;
someone else's house within the
village.

`namnam *vt.* smell something.

nampoo *n.* breadth of a house.

`nampom *n.* group of houses;
cluster of houses.

nampv *n.* house breadth; breadth
of a house; broad dimension of a
house.

nampv-`rikoo Var: **namp-`rikoo**.
n. the ground space under a
raised house. Properly refers to
the ground area only, rather than
the space as a whole. See: **nampv**
'house breadth'.

`nammv *n.* facial hair, including
moustache and beard.

`namyaa *n.* odor of something
rotten or dead.

namyaa *n.* decrepit house.

`namyar *n.* length of a house.

`namraa *n.* interior of house.

`namsuu *adj.* foul-smelling; stinky.
`namsuu huuben `jaaduu. 'It's
just too bloody stinky.'

n. stench. **`peyak `namsuu `vm
huucem `duu**. 'I like to smell the
stench of (fermented) soybeans.'

`naruu *n:qual.* all; everything;
everyone. **`ijjaa `naruu `v `tadok
`maduu ku**. 'Nowadays
everyone's started searching for
beads.' **`bww `naruu `vm `vmum
`bv `dopak `twwpak kaa**. 'He
wasted everything (frivolously)
on eating and drinking.'

`Naro *name.* Naro, nickname of a
legendary rival of Abo Tani.
See: **`Taro**.

narnam *vt.* borrow or lend
something, as money; enter into a
borrower/lender relationship
with someone.

nahor *n.* Ceylon ironwood tree, a
tree of the garcinia family
(Clusiaceae) of the tea order
(Theales). Slow-growing to about
60', with red or white new leaves
which mature to a willowy
green. Not native to Galo area,
but nowadays widely planted
and prized for its ornamental
value as well as for its
superlative value as an extremely
strong and durable house pillar
or post. *Mesua ferrea*. Source:
Assamese.

`niikoo *n.* element of a loin loom, a
stick used for holding the
alternating strings in place.
Found immediately above the
"``taapv" and below the "``taxi".

Niitoo *name.* Niito, first son of Abo
Tani.

`niinii *n.* soap stone. Variety of edible stone with the texture of soft bone. Non-sandy and non-sulfurous but salty; eaten by pregnant women as a vitamin.

`Niinur *name.* Niinur, one of the legendary sons of Abo Tani.

`Niipak *name.* Niipak, legendary son of Abo Tani, whose descendents later became the non-hill-tribals, or plains people.

`Niimv *name.* Niimv, second son of Abo Tani.

-nii... -naa *vs:adv.* intermittently; bit by bit. *Gram:* Split temporal suffix indicating a hesitating manner to the action indicated by the verb, or that it is just starting out or occurring intermittently, in fits and starts. **xidoo onii onaa `duu.** 'It's sprinkling/drizzling (rain).' **qo axxi go marnii marnaa `duu.** 'I'm getting a bit angry.' **donii donaa `laa Guhati into.** 'I went to Guwahati snacking as I went.'

-nin *vs:adv.* able to affect all. *Gram:* Result suffix with the basic meaning 'able to affect all relevant objects' *Usage:* Generally found in the negative "-maa", giving the sense 'without the potential to affect the objects', implying that the objects are too numerous or great in scale to be able to deal with.. **`kwnin maa** 'uncountable'. **donin maa** 'unable to eat it all (because there's so much food)'. **`mennin maa** 'unable to say everything there is to say (because time doesn't permit)'. *See:* **anin** 'manageable quantity'.

ninnam (2) *vt.* succeed someone in birth order; follow someone in order of birth. **Aci `Miibom `ne**

`ninna qo. 'I'm the successor to Elder Brother Miibom in our birth order.' **nimmi hinam** 'to be directly in sequence with one-another in birth order'.

`nimii *n.* lullabye. **`nimii `miinam** 'to sing a lullabye'.

-`nu₁ *vs:adv.* take a break; take a rest. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is taking a break from bringing about the action indicated by the verb, in the sense of stopping in the middle with the intention to continue. **`qan `tokee!** 'Take a breather! **axxi go `ennu `tokee!** 'Take a little break from writing!'

-`nu₂ *vs:adv.* cooked; ready; done. *Gram:* Result suffix to a verb of heating or cooking, indicating that an action results in something being fully cooked.

`baanu *vt.* bake something until cooked. *See:* **`nunam** 'be fully cooked'.

-nu *Var: -nv. vs:adv.* aflame; afire. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in a fire. **pan gvrnv `jilaa `kee.** 'Light (the cigarette) and then give it to me.'

nu *pcl.* what about x? how about x? and x? *Gram:* Suggestive particle found following nouns or, more usually, pronouns, used in a context where a listener has been discussing/referring to or acting on various objects, and when the speaker wishes to draw the listener's attention to another object which s/he may not be aware of, or may have or seems to have forgotten or not noticed. **`mww nu?** 'What about him (has he left yet also)?' **hi nu?** 'How about this (will it work)?'

`nuugaa *n.* balcony. *Usage:* (P).
See: **`koodaa** 'balcony (L)'.

`nuunam *vi.* bob up and down at the knees; bend the knees; jump without feet leaving ground.
`qok `hwwdaa `vm `bww `nuutwr jikaa ku! 'She broke my stick (by standing on it and bobbing up and down)!'.

`nuxi *pro.* you (dl.); you two. *Gram:* Second person dual pronoun

nunam₁ *vi.* moo; make the noise of a cow or mithun.

nunam₂ *vt.* 1 • knead something relatively large, as bread dough.
2 • wrestle, in general.

numin hinam *vt.* wrestling, as a sport or contest.

`nunam *vi.* of food, to be cooked/ready to eat. **acin v `nudu `ree?** 'Is the food being cooked?' **nudaa maa.** '(The food's) not ready yet.'

`nuqek *vt.* overcook something.

`nunu *Var:* **`nun;** **`nunn.** *pro.* you (pl.); you all; you guys; you lot.
Gram: Second person plural pronoun

ne *pcl.* Admonitive declarative particle. *Gram:* marking information as something which the addressee has a mistaken idea about, does not know properly as he or she should, or otherwise reflects some wrong or untoward condition in the world.
`iji `ne `twwlaa `ne. '(No), have some (opo) after a little while (instead of now, as you're intimating).' **`vmbv moone!** 'No, not like that!' **acin donam vku ne!** 'It was food, don't you see (what's wrong with you)?' **`mvrum ne `hukko.** 'Don't you

see, yesterday is when I bathed.'

`ne *pos.* 1 • Non-Agentive case marker. *Gram:* Marks object nouns which refer to unique, identifiable, usually human individuals. Obligatory on proper names which occur as object. Common on other nouns referring to identifiable humans. May occasionally occur on non-human object nouns which are highly topical/important, generally with an intensifying sense, as 'exactly this one'. May also follow common object nouns which are marked by Accusative "vm"; here also, with an intensifying sense.
`puruu `ne `yoo jis kaaku maa. 'There was nothing else to give to Whitecrested Laughing Thrush.'
`buppww `vm `mwvm `ne jit kaa. 'Give all of them to him/her!'

2 • in; on. *Gram:* Temporal marker of a time noun referring to an irrealis (future or hypothetical) time which is construed as a punctual point (rather than a duration). Sometimes realized "n". **qo `lvken `ne `caarv.** 'I'll come up at some point (once).'
`aloo `ne `molaa `jukee! 'Let's just do it tomorrow!'

`neekoo *n.* yard; ground space around a home, not including the space under it.

-`nek *vs:adv.* bad or unpleasant to do. *Gram:* Manner suffix usually indicating that the subject of the verb has some bad quality in terms of the action or condition indicated by the verb, or that the action is unpleasant to experience in terms of the subject. May also have a sense of 'to the detriment of the object' in some cases.

`kaanek *adj.* ugly.

`tanek *adj.* cacophonous;

terrible-sounding. **`tanek**
`duu! 'That sounds terrible!'

`donek *adj.* disgusting;
 terrible-tasting, of food.
`donek `kaapaa! '(The food)
 looks disgusting (not likely to
 be tasty)!'

`mennek *vt.* tease someone;
 taunt someone, whether
 jokingly or in spite.

`rvnek *adj.* uncomfortable; not
 nice to live (in or as). **ximaa**
boolo `rvnek `duu. 'It's no fun
 to be poor.' **Delli `hwgw**
`rvnek `jaaduu! 'This Delhi is
 a craphole!' *Ant: -`ken.*
See: `anek 'hate'.

`nenko₁ *n.* lineage; ancestry.

`nenko₂ *n.* exit.

`nennam (1) *vi.* 1 • exit (a room or
 other enclosed space).

2 • emerge; come out, as a
 product in a shop or a movie in a
 cinema.

3 • leave one's house/home or
 home village and enter the wider
 world; especially, go to an area
 where there is a market and
 many people congregating. **`qun**
attwr v `Lwwk-Balii `nenrv. 'We
 will all go to Lwwka-Balii
 (spoken from Silww).'

nennam (1) *vi.* of a lineage, to
 descend. **`ymbv Tanii `gy alii v**
`nenkaa. 'In that way Abo Tani's
 lineage came about.'

vt. 1 • progenerate; further a
 lineage. **`om-`or go `nenpv lagi**
`duu. 'He needs to have
 children.'

2 • brew or filter rice beer; pour
 hot water through fermented rice

mixture to obtain rice beer.
Usage: Used to describe the
 filtration of rice beer only; not
 generally used to describe the
 filtering or brewing of other
 beverages, such as coffee or tea.
`kvloo, `opoo go `nenlaa `juke!
 'Come on, let's filter some rice
 beer!'

nennam (2) *vt.* 1 • rub or press
 with the hand (not a tool); roll
 between the fingers; rub the skin,
 as when bathing; knead, as
 tobacco in the palm with one's
 thumb.

2 • twist off leaves; pluck
 relatively large leaves by twisting
 them off.

nemmwk *vt.* crush something
 into pieces by pressing (as
 between the palms).

neppv *n.* abdomen; uterus; area
 above reproductive organs, both
 interior and exterior.

nellww *nce.* *See: banek-nellww*
 'bridal clothing'.

no *Var: noo. pro. you (sg.). Gram:*
 Second person singular pronoun,
 nominative case **no `ruu `bvvcoo**
`tokaa! 'No one other than you
 must bear it up!'

`nom *pro. you. Gram:* Second
 person singular pronoun,
 Accusative case **qo `nom ayaa**
`duu. 'I love you.'

`nokv *Var: `nok. pro. your. Gram:*
 2nd person singular pronoun,
 Genitive case **`hwgw `nokkv**
`ree? 'Is this yours?'

`nop *pro. to you. Gram:* Second
 person singular pronoun, Dative
 case **`him qo `nop jir ku.** 'I'll
 give this to you.'

-noo *vs:adv.* as preparation. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject participates in the event indicated by the verb as preparation, or in preparation for something else.
`no yoo `lvгаа `bv `mvroo `mennoo maanam v? 'Why didn't you tell me yesterday (that you would need this today)?'

nogee *adj.* yellow, in colour.

nonam *vt.* knead something relatively small, as tobacco in the palm of one's hand; crush or snap something between the fingers.

nolii *n.* gun barrel. *Source:* Assamese.

`nwwnam *vt.* nudge; push using the hands (not a tool) lightly, such that it will not fall over.

`nwwyvv *vt.* push something out of the way.

Nwwbo *name.* Niibo, one of the legendary sons of Abo Tanii, from whose line the Mising are believed to have descended.

-nwk *vs:adv.* nearby (result). *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed near or nearby.

aanwk *vi.* come close; come near. **axxii go aanwk `tokee.** 'Come a little closer.'

`nwgjok *n.* variety of brass plate, similar to a "boree".

nwgnam *vt.* punch with fist (not open hand); push using a burst of rapid force with hands or a tool; stab. **`nok `naapaa qo nwkpör rv!** 'I'm going to bash your mouth out of shape!' **nvvbuu v `nwkpek `tuuku!** 'He was

stabbed right through with (impaled on) a spear!'

-nwr *vs:adv.* loosen. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in the object being loosened

pvrnwr *vt.* loosen something by turning, as the lid of a jar or other container.

`nv- *clfr.* Classifier for things with a more or less cylindrical or stem-like shape, such as any plant or tree. As a classifier for trees, denotes the entire tree, including leaves and branches. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`hwwn `nvtv `nago** 'a big tree'. *See:* **`anv** 'stem'.

`nv- *clfr.* Classifier for fish. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **qoii `nvxxi go** 'two fish'. *See:* **`anv** 'fish (counting form)'.

`nvii *n:kin.* last brother's wife. *Usage:* used by a male to refer to or address the wife of his youngest brother.

`nvwr *n.* 1 • first washing of a newborn baby.

2 • baptism, as used among some Christian Galo.

-nvv *vs:adv.* satisfied. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object becomes satisfied or satiated as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`monvv *vt.* satiate; satisfy a craving or hunger, though not to the point of being full. **acin kopen v `qom `monvv geebaa.** 'The rice packet has satisfied me (I don't feel like eating any

more).'

`nvv *pro.* yourself. *Gram:* Second person reflexive pronoun, used in singular, dual and plural functions
`vm `duudoo `bv `mot `kee, `nvvk `peelvv `bv. 'After taking the small one, have them sit down, to your side.' **`nvvm `mens `tokee!** 'Tell (that) to yourself!' **no `nvvm pas rv.** 'You will cut yourself.'

nvvnam *vt.* season; spice up; make tasty; improve the flavor of a dish. **iikuu `hwgw maaaj `bv `nvvduu.** 'This iiku really spices up (the food).'

`nvvnam *vt.* chant an "anoo" variety of chant.
See: **`anoo-`dvvnam.**

`nvvnv *n.* medicine; effector; effective agent.

`nvvnv-`poonv
Var: **`nvvn-`poonv;**
`dvvnv-`poonv. *n.* medicine; drug. *See:* **`nvvnv** 'medicine'.

nvvbuu *Var:* **nwwbuu** (P). *n.* spear.
Syn: **`dwwbuu.**

`nvkoo *n:kin.* third brother's wife.
Usage: used by a male to refer to or address the wife of his third brother.

`nvgww *n.* lineage; line, in genealogy. **`nunnv `yoo `nvgww `lo aad `na?** 'What line (in lineage terms) do you fall under?'

n:qual. **1 •** variety; type. **`hwwn `nvgww `gona** 'a variety of tree'.

2 • every kind; various kinds. **`nvgww `vm `rwto.** 'They did every sort of thing (to make trouble for us).' **donam-twwnam**

v `nvgww `v `dooduu. 'There is every kind of food and drink.'

adj. various, of types or kinds.
`mooko abin kunamv `nvgww `na xii `vm `kaapaa `duuku. 'Having cleared that area, we now find all kinds of people (coming through).'

`nvgww-`nvgww *n.* different types; all kinds; all sorts.
`ap-`ahee `nvgww-`nvgww `na `dooduu. 'Fruits of every variety are there.'

`nvci *Var:* **`nvti** (P). *n.* vicinity; nearby area. **`nvci `lo `hibuu kaamaa nam `lvgaa `bv....** 'Because there was no river in the area...'

adj. nearby; near to; close to.
Bolvq v Aaloo `hokkv `nvci `duu. 'Boleng is close to Aaloo.'

`nvci-koonii *Var:* **`nvc-koonii;**
`nvti-pwr `na (P). *adj.* right up close; right nearby; immediately in front; immediately nearby.

`nvjwr *n.* young female calf who has not yet herself calfed.

nvtuu *n.* thread.

`nvtv *n:kin.* **1 •** first brother's wife.
Usage: used by a male to refer to or address the wife of his eldest brother.

2 • respected brother's wife.
Usage: used by a male to refer to or address the wife of any brother by blood or kin, in a respectful sense.

`nvdvv *n:kin.* fourth brother's wife.
Usage: used by a male to refer to or address the wife of his fourth brother.

nvnam *vt.* be jealous, be covetous, as of someone's success or power. **`qok xitt `vm `bww `nvduu.** 'She's jealous of/toward me.'

`nvpoo *adj.* barren; unable to conceive, of a human or animal.

`nvbuk *n.* adolescent female calf; female calf who's just reaching mating/birthing age.

-nvm *vs:adv.* satiated feeling. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that via the action indicated by the verb, an actor has become satiated and no longer wishes or feels able to do something that had been planned or intended.

donvm *vi.* feel satiated as a result of eating something. **adin `vm donamv qo donvm kaa.** 'Having eaten the meat, I was satiated.'

vt. satiate someone, of food. **adin v au nammv donvm kaa.** 'The meat, being fatty, satiated me (rendering me unable to eat further).'

huunvm *vi.* by smelling (e.g. the odor of meat), feel satiated (such that no longer wishes to actually eat the food).

nvnam *n.* placenta.

`nvmin *nce.* designation.

`nvmin-`gomcwr

Var: **`nvmin-`gomswr** (P). *n.* noun. *Gram:* Type of word (part-of-speech) basically denoting a concrete entity or abstract concept, construed as an entity. In Galo, subtypes of noun include proper names of humans and places, time nouns, relator nouns, numerals, classifiers, qualifying nouns, kinship terms, and common nouns.

See: **`nvmin** 'designation'; **`gomcwr** 'word'.

`nvmww *n.* grass. **`hobin `v `nvmww `dot `duu.** 'The goat is going to eat grass.'

`nvmww-`alum *n.* clump of grass. *See:* **`nvmww** 'grass'; **`alum** 'clump'.

nvyya *n.* rotten or otherwise damaged leaf.

-nvr *vs:adv.* stun. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is stunned as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`monvr *vt.* stun; render semi-conscious or unconscious.

`nvroo *Var:* **`nvyoo** (P). *n:kin.* second brother's wife. *Usage:* used by a male to refer to or address the wife of his second brother.

`nvrww₁ *adj.* late.

`nvrww₂ *Var:* **lvrrww**. *n.* 1 • lower portion of a plant stem, relatively closer to the root.

2 • base of any pole-shaped object, especially a tree. *See:* **`miirii** 'higher part of a stem; tip'.

nvrnam *vt.* 1 • rub, scrape or wipe a surface with a tool, as with a cloth.

2 • rub or bump up against something; collide against something or someone from the side, as when sitting adjacent or when in parallel motion. **`qok gaarii `vm `bwwkv nvrqv kaa.** 'His car bumped against/scraped mine.'

3 • flatten a field with a bamboo

pole or other staff (drawn by cows) after ploughing.

nvrkak *vt.* wipe or wash a surface clean.

nvhwk *nce.* low growing plant.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: **nvhwk-`nvmww** 'ground cover'.

nvhwk-`nvmww *n.* ground cover, as grass or clover.

Nvhvn *name.* Nehen, name of the highest mountain in Likabali circle.

-nv... -bv *vs:advsr.* move. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something moves in space as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`rwnv-`rwbv *vi.* move; budge.
`rwn-`rwb yok! 'Don't move (while I target you)!'

cvvny-cwwbv *vt.* knock, on a door e.g. **vrap `vm cwwn cwwb kaa.** '(Someone) knocked on the door.'

P - p

-pa *Var: -pv; -p. vs:asp.* Attainment suffix. *Gram:* Relatively rare suffix indicating achievement or attainment of an anticipated event, state or condition. Most often found inside nominalizations. **A: `nom `jituu, `vi? B: mm, `qom jipa.** A: 'Has he given some to you?' B: 'Yes, he has.' **`puruu `ne jis kaaku maa. pvrvv `vm jip ku.** 'There wasn't anything left to give the puruu. The pvrvv was the one given it.' **"hov-luugoo goop `ree, `hobin-luugoo goop `ree?"** "Is your cattle enclosure made, is your goat enclosure made?". **jicci-jicci `bv `rwp kunam `vna.** "It set the river dizzy with mud.". **"`akum `bv no nwkt `kaa," vmv nammv `na.** "'You should poke her forcefully,'" (Abo Tani) had said.'

pa- *v.* etcetera; and so on. Meaningless verb root which is used only together with other verbs to form the sense 'and so on' or 'and that kind of thing'. **`vmlaa `ment-`pattv...** 'While they were going on talking...'. **`balww-`palww `laa gaarii lo rvdo.** 'We sit on the bus feeling all vomity and pukey.' **yapuu-papuu** 'whitey-blightey'.

paa- *clfr.* Classifier for baton-like things, i.e. basically extended objects with some volume and/or rigidity. Prototypically classifies bananas, as well as pillows, cigarette packs, and some types of ant. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots.

`kopak `paat `na `paaxi go 'two big/long bananas'. **dumpaa `paaxi go** 'two pillows'. *See:* **apaa** 'baton'.

paa *expr. moo. Usage:* Call of a bovine, such as cattle or mithun. **hobb v kuda "paa" `vm `jukkvr `laa hoo `vm `nwkk kaaku!** 'But now a mithun, saying "moo!" ambushed the cow and gored it to death!'

paa *n:time.* dawn.

adj. dawn; be dawn; dawning. **paa `dakku `ree?** 'Is it dawning yet?'

-`paa *vs:adv.* get to; manage to; attain. *Gram:* Attainment modal suffix indicating that an actor gets to or manages to perform the action indicated by the verb, or that a state in which the verb-denoted action is otherwise attained. **`impaa `dooree?** 'Can you manage to walk (along the path, since it's very dark)?'

`kaapaa *vt.* see; manage to see. **`kaapaa maado.** 'It's difficult to see.'

`tapaa *vt.* hear; manage to hear. **`tapaa `dooree?** 'Can you hear?'

`paak₁ *n.* raven; crow of the variety found living independently in mountain areas, as opposed to in plain areas or in or near human settlements/cities.

`paak₂ *n.* variety of traditional ceremonial belt.

`paakii *n.* cup-sized bamboo scoop used for measuring.

`paak-`iipv *n.* variety of low-growing plant. *See:* **`paak** 'crow'; **`iipv** 'dried fermented bamboo chips'.

`paakuu *n.* variety of rectangular plate made from bamboo.

`Paako `Taw *name.* name of a rodent ("`kvkoo") protagonist in Galo folklore.

paagap *n.* variety of aquatic insect, about one inch in length, being the larval stage of a dragonfly.

`paagii *Var:* **`paage** (P). *n.* variety of black and red ant with an extremely poisonous bite, living in colonies in fallen wood.

Paagww *name.* name of a village in West Siang district, Arunachal Pradesh.

paacaa *Var:* **paasaa** (P). *nce.*
See: **`yvyww-paacaa** 'shadow'.

paacvv *Var:* **paasvv** (P). *nce.*
See: **paacvv-rodo** 'rodent variety'.

paacvv-rodo *Var:* **paasvv-rodo** (P).
n. variety of mouse, living in houses.

paataa *n.* marsh. *Usage:* (P).

paatuu *n.* large backpiece.
Usage: (P). *See:* **cvpaa** 'large backpiece (L)'.

paa-`tootii-`roorii *n:time.* dawn; daybreak. *See:* **paa** 'dawn'; **`roorii** 'late afternoon'.

`paatv *nce.* *See:* **`rugdam-`paatv** 'ant variety'.

Paadam *name.* name of an Eastern Tani tribe mainly found in the

Lower Dibang Valley and East Siang districts of Arunachal Pradesh, as well as scattered among and often mixing with Mising communities in Upper Assam.

`paanam₁ *vt.* stack voluminous things, such as stones or firewood. **qo** **`wlww** **`vm** **`paaduu.** 'I'm stacking the stones.' **rwgmam** **`vm** **`paabin** **`la ap kula...** 'After fully clearing the field (of residue from burning) and keeping (the residue) to one side...'

vi. of terrestrial insects such as ants, to swarm or form a group. **taruk v** **`paagoo** **`duu.** 'The ants are swarming around in a disorganized fashion.'

`paanam₂ *vt.* get; undergo. **`yvv** **`dww** **dumpoo** **`vm** **`gakcoo** **`rvnna,** **`vgv** **`axww** **go arv** **`paarv.** 'Whoever was first to grasp the head, that one will get one year of taboo.'

paanam *vi.* hover, of a hawk, vulture, or helicopter; swarm, of bees.

paagoo hinam *vt.* circle over an area, as a vulture.

`paapii *n.* vagina. *Usage:* somewhat diminutive-sounding, not usually considered offensive.

`paapuk *n.* banana flower.

paapee *n.* variety of basket, based on diagonal-weave, forming a star-of-david (six-point) pattern. Loose and somewhat flattened like a backpack, used for carrying dried meat and other roughly-stacking items. Similar to a "`poa", although the latter

has more of a rounded mouth.

`paabak *adj. adj. clear and unmuddled, as of water.*

2 • adj. sober; unimpeded in expression. **`mvrum twwkum to, `hwr `paabak `duuku.** 'Last night I was drunk, this morning I've sobered up.'

`paabak-`tarak *adj:expr. clean and sober. See: `paabak 'sober'.*

paabo *n:poet. father. Usage: Goqku.*

paarin *nce. See: acin-paarin 'false Solomon's seal'.*

paalaa *n. juice. See: aalaa 'juice'.*

-`paa... -`laa *vs:adv. manage to (somehow). Gram: Split manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb affects whatever's available, or that in bringing about the action, the actor does not manage anything great, but anyhow somehow manages. donam `laanam `mum `vm `dopaa `laalaa `laa, `vmbv `rvduu.* 'One way or another, we manage to put food on the table.' *See: -`paa 'attain'; -`laa 'able'.*

pauu *vt. bang out metal to flatten it back to an original shape, as a blacksmith.*

paen *n. pan leaf; leaf eaten together with betelnut. Source: Assamese.*

-pak *vs:adv. love to; like to. Gram: Manner suffix indicating that the subject loves to participate in the event indicated by the verb. Usage: usu. occurs in split form. See: -`lww... -pak 'love to'.*

-`pak *vs:adv. 1 • rid; out; off; away. Gram: Result suffix to a usually transitive verb, indicating that in bringing about the event indicated*

by the verb, the subject intends to rid himself of the object, or to reject it, waste it, do away with it, or leave it behind. `opoo `vm `kuppak `tokee! 'Throw away the opo (by overturning the glass)!'

`mimpak *vt. drive away an animal, e.g. hoo `vm `mimpak tok!* 'Drive (the cow) away!'

`laapak *vt. get rid of something; take something (unwanted) away. `laapak `tokee!* 'Take it away!'

`mippak *vt. blow out a fire, getting rid of it. `mww `vmm `vm `mippak kaa.* 'He blew out the fire (with breath).'

`papak *vt. kill something unwanted in order to get rid of it.*

2 • defeat; surpass. Sense of the subject defeating the object in a battle or competition.

`mopak *vt. defeat someone, as in a battle.*

`twwpak *vt. out-drink someone; surpass something in drinking liquor. `nom `bww `twwpak `yaaduu!* 'He's out-drinking you!'

`pakuu *adj. bent, as a flower stem with a heavy head or a radio antenna which has been damaged.*

`pakup *adj. wilted; bent at the tip, as something temporarily straining under pressure/weight or due to some intolerable force, such plants under a very hot sun.*

pakoo *ace. See: pakoo-`lakpek 'arms folded'; pakoo-`lvpek 'legs crossed'.*

pakoo-`lakpek *adj.* arms folded, as at rest or in impatience.

pakoo-`lvpek *adj.* cross-legged sitting style, with shins overlapping and feet tucked under; 'Indian' style sitting.
`bww pakoo-`lvpek `la `duuduu. 'He's sitting Indian style.'
Syn: **`lvko-`lvpek.**

pakwk *acc.* *See:* **pakwk-lalwk** 'arms huddled'.

pakwk-lalwk *Var:* **pak-lagek** (P).
adj. having the arms huddled or folded close to the body, as when cold. *See:* **lalwk** 'shirt'.

pakvr *adj.* wavy; curling, as of hair; crooked; bent. **adum v pakvr `duu.** '(His) hair is wavy.'

`pakkaa *nce.* small. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound.
See: **`qoraa-`pakkaa** 'variety of fish'.

-`pak-`coojoo *vs:adv.* defeat something or someone or rid oneself of something summarily, without giving an opponent any chance. **qo `nom `mopak `coojoo rv!** 'I'll beat you flat out (you won't even have a chance)!'

Paktu *name.* name of a Galo ancestor.

`paktvm *n.* alimony; penalty generally levied upon a male following a divorce or dissolution of partnership.

pagap *vt.* clench, as a tree with one's legs. **qo `hwwn `vm pagap `duu.** 'I'm clenching the tree (by wrapping my limbs around it).'

`paguu *adj.* bent, as into a u-shape or other twisted-around shape,

possibly into a loop.

`pagvv *vt.* drape a leg across someone else's.

pagvr *adj.* crooked; wavy.

pagnam₁ *vt.* care about someone; like or love someone or something; look after or take care of someone. **qo rumtum `vm pagrv.** 'I'll look after my family.'

pagnam₂ *vt.* suspend; hang from a rope, as a permanent fixture in a house.

`pagnam *vt.* 1 • flick the arm or wrist, as when trying to relieve a writing cramp.

2 • sow seeds by throwing, usually by flicking or tossing sidearm. **alii `vm `pagt `kee.** 'Sow the seeds (by flicking them into the seedholes).'

3 • scatter something by flicking with all fingers of the hand as when ridding oneself of excess water.

4 • cast off, renounce or give something up forever, without any chance of retrieving it. **ximm `vm `vpak-`pagmum `lamaa.** 'You can't just throw away your wife willy-nilly.'

5 • manage to do a task; dispose of or dispense with a task; achieve success in doing something. **Axi Mumsi bool `pagrv.** 'If you get Elder Sister Mumsi she'll manage it.'

`pagjee *vt.* flick off unwanted water.

`pakpak *vt.* flick something away, in general.

`pagnv₁ *n.* banana leaf; leaf of a

banana tree.

`pagnv₂ *n.* female slave.

`pagbo *n.* male slave.

`pagyoo *n.* variety of elephant apple or allied species, somewhat oval in shape. *See:* **`campak** 'elephant apple'.

`pagluu *n.* grove of banana trees.

pacvk *Var:* **pasvk** (P). *n.* chip; splinter.

pacvk-parvk

Var: **pasvk-payvk** (P). *n:expr.* scraps and bits of bark leftover after chopping wood. *See:* **pacvk** 'splinter'.

pajak *nce.* *See:* **xwgji-pajak** 'eye crap'.

`pajuk *n.* war dance; belligerent frenzy; running around, threatening and yelling provocatively, as when whipping up one's spirits in preparation for an attack, or of a cow when bellowing in anger and frustration.

`pajoo *n.* supporting beam, wedged diagonally against the pillars of a Galo house. Doubles as a fence for keeping animals out of the space beneath the house.

`pajom *adj.* sloping; cut to a steeply sloping angle, as of the angle-cut mouth of a bamboo drinking container. **`pajom `doob pat `kee.** 'Cut it to a sloping angle.'

`patum *n.* vegetable marrow; variety of long, fleshy squash.

`patum-`tumnv *n.* leaves of a vegetable marrow squash.

See: **`patum** 'vegetable marrow'.

patvk *nce.* jail. *See:* **pahii-patvk** 'jail'.

patvlu *n.* trousers. *Source:* English.

`padum *n.* confluence; joining of two rivers.

adj. merged or converged, of rivers. Generally occurs with `isi 'water'. **`iss `v `padum `hiduu.** 'The rivers are converging (at this point).'

paden *adj.* trembling; shaking; shivering, as in fear or excitement. **xii `awk `na paden `duu.** 'People lacking confidence tremble and shake.'

`Padww *name.* name of a Lare Galo-speaking village in central West Siang district.

panam *vt.* 1 • chop; hack; cut a relatively large thing by striking away from the self using a medium-sized instrument such as a dao or machete, often in a single blow and usually overhand. **`vm `papak `tokee.** 'Cut that off.'

2 • strike, as of a snake's bite or a goat's attack; smash, as in volleyball. **`tv `hobin `tv pat `duu.** 'That goat (up there) is about to strike/attack.'

3 • kill something, especially by striking with a dao/machete. **dorrww panam** '10-mithun sacrifice'.

parek *vt.* cut something to sharpen it, as a bamboo or wooden stake.

`parek *vt.* cut something by striking, with the blade glancing off and only touching

slightly.

`panam *vt.* braid something, such as a rope or hair. **adum panam** 'to braid hair'.

`Panv *name.* Panv, son of Toopo. Fourth descendant from Abo Tani in the Galo lineage.

`papoo *vt.* drape or lay one's leg across somebody or something.

pamcvv *Var: pamsvv (P).* *n.* leaf parcel, generally made from a variety of "oko" leaf, in which fish or, less often, some other type of foodstuff is wrapped and baked directly on coals.

vt. cook by wrapping in "oko" leaf and baking in coals.

pamnam₁ *vt.* dry a wet thing by setting near a fire.

pamnam₂ *vt.* pack, as when sandwiching something between layers, as to cook. *See: pamcvv.*

`pamnam *vt.* set something which is relatively large or long against something else; set something down or position something against or along something else. **`paqgvv `la `yubduu.** 'He's sleeping with his leg draped over someone'.

`pamten *vt.* lay something across something so that it cannot get up, as a paperweight.

-par *vs:adv.* spread; scatter. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is spread out or scattered widely around an area as a result of the action indicated by the verb

taapar *vt.* unfold and spread out (e.g. something which has been rolled-up).

`mopar *vt.* make something spread/scatter, as by pushing along a surface.

par- *clfr.* Classifier for a grinding's worth of paddy; one set of paddy, construed as ground in a single mortar basin. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See: cwwpar* 'mortar'.

par- *clfr.* Quantity classifier for teams, groups or subsets of individuals. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots.

parvk *nce.* splinter. *See: acvk-parvk* 'splinter'.

`parnam *vt.* make or prepare a fire; stoke a fire. **qo `vmm `vm `parkaa ku.** 'I've made the fire already.'

parnam *vt.* divide up, divvy out labour or assign tasks or responsibilities in a group work situation. **`kajuu, parmii `hilaa `ju.** 'Come on, let's split up into teams (to perform separate but related tasks).'

`parmoo *nce. **. *See: `agum-parmoo* 'menstruation'.

pason *n.* sash; riband; cingle. *Source:* Assamese.

pahii *Var: pasii (P).* *nce.* *See: pahii-pvtvk* 'jail'.

pahii-patvk *Var: pasii-patvk (P).* *n.* jail.

Pahigat *Var: Pasigat; Paasgat.* *name.* headquarters of East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

pii *nce.* *See: pii-nabbuu* 'rodent variety'.

-pii *numr.* four. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **daapii** 'four sticks of (something)'. *See:* **appii** 'four'.

piikoo *n.* stalk of "tapii" grass.

pii-nabbuu *Var:* **pii-nabdoo** (P). *n.* variety of rat. *See:* **nabbuu** 'protruding lips'.

piinam₁ *vi.* boil up; boil over; spill over as a result of boiling.

piicaa *vi.* boil up, as of milk. **iss** **v** **piicaa** **duu**. 'The milk is boiling up.'

piipok *vi.* boil over; boil up and over the side of a pot.

piinam₂ *vt.* thin out branches, especially from bamboo. **hwwn** **akcvv** **gadd** **vm** **piipuu** **tokee**. 'Thin out the tree branches.'

piinam *vt.* prick, as with a needle. **beej** **piik** **kot** **kee**. 'Go get an injection.'

piinv *n: num.* eight.

piiroo *nce.* *See:* **nanoo**-**piiroo** 'blueheaded redstart'.

piilik *nce.* minnow of the mori fish. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **qopii-piilik** 'mori minnow'.

-piK *vs:adv.* just; just now; newly. *Gram:* Suffix indicating that the subject has newly, has just managed, or just came to, participate in the event/state indicated by the verb. Generally preceded by "-ta" 'about to'. Final consonant fully assimilates to any following consonant. **cent** **pidduu**. '(I) just found out/came to know (about it).' **bww** **dot** **pidduu**. 'He's just eating now (I had thought he had already started).' **qom** **kaagee**

ba **mvvt** **nammv**, **iji** **kaat** **pidduu** **naarem?** 'Are you just seeing me for the first time? I thought you had already seen me.'

-pik *vs:adv.* overflow; burst through.

Gram: Result suffix indicating that something bursts through a barrier or overflows a boundary as a result of the action indicated by the verb

pwpik *vt.* overpour, causing the water to spill over the edge of the cup.

pikii *nce.* *. *See:* **horii-pikii** 'totally straight'.

Piiku-Pintv *name.* name of a particular spirit of the Moopin festival.

picik *n.* spotted munia. *Lonchura punctulata*.

-pin₁ *vs:adv.* snap. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something snaps as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as a rope.

-pin₂ *vs:adv.* finish; complete. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an event is finished, in the sense of fully completed with no remaining parts to perform *Usage:* Generally not used to refer to non-continuous (temporally interrupted) actions.. **acin** **vm** **dopin** **gvr** **kula...** 'After she had finished eating rice...' **opin** **motok!** 'Let (the rain) stop (before you go out)!' **mempin** **tokaa!** 'Stop talking!'

vs:nzr. point of completion. *Gram:* Nominalizer deriving a temporal nominal indicating a point in time when an action is completed. **agl** **poolo** **loopin** **lobv** **qo** **ager** **rwto**. 'I worked until the end of January.'

rwpin *vt.* finish a task; complete

a task.

`pin- *clfr.* Classifier root for homes or homesteads (complete living situations, including house and land). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`taayoo `gv `pinrww `golaa `pixxi go `gumaa.** 'Twelve houses on the hill did not burn.' *See:* **`ipin** 'home'.

`pinii *n.* brain.

`pintv *nce.* major area of a house, where the husband and wife and all the major members of the family are concentrated, when there is more than one such area and/or more than one family occupying the house. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`pintv-imik** 'primary fireplace'.

`pintv-`imik *n.* primary fireplace in a house which has more than one fireplace. *See:* **imik** 'fireplace'.

`pinnam₂ *vt.* 1 • harvest cane. **qo ohoo `vm `pinduu.** 'I'm harvesting cane (for making rope).'

2 • strip cane, as for making rope.

`pinnam (1) *vi.* scheme; plot; plan someone's demise; organize a party for the purpose of preparing an evil deed, as when preparing to raid another village; make collective preparations for acts of war.

`pintuu *vi.* plot all night long.

`pindvv *vi.* plot all day long. **`bulu Menlar `ne `pal `pv `vmlaa aloo `pindvv `ayo `pintuu kubbee yu.** 'They are said to have plotted to kill

Menlar day and night.'

`pinraa *vi.* fail or be thwarted, of a plot.

pinnam (2)₁ *vi.* burst. **`hurup `v pikkaa.** 'His bladder burst.'

vt. 1 • pound something, as a nail with a hammer. **qo kilii `pidduu.** 'I'm pounding at a nail.'

2 • bore into something, as a boring insect into a wooden house pillar. **tagik pinnam `hwwtak go** 'a plank which was bored into by a boring insect'.

`pillwk *vt.* pound something into something else, as a nail into wood.

`pinnam (2)₂ *vt.* thread a shuttle, in weaving. *Usage:* usu. occurs with associated noun "**`tapin**" 'shuttle'. **`tapin `vm `piqqam tob `ree?** 'Have you finished threading the shuttle?' *See:* **`tapin** 'shuttle'.

`pinnam (2) *vt.* undress; disrobe; take off one's clothing. **`nok lalwk `vm `pitt `kee!** 'Take off your shirt!'

`pikkak-`pillak *vt.* take off all one's clothes; disrobe until fully naked.

`piggor *vt.* disrobe quickly.

pipi *nce.* *See:* **pipi-`roo** 'chick'.

pipi-`roo *n.* chick; baby chicken. *See:* **`roo** 'chick'.

`pimmee *n.* minor area of a house, where a second (generally, a male child's) family or spillover from the main family will be concentrated around the "**`pimmee-`imik**" secondary fireplace. Generally found to the

“`noohi-`peqko” side of the
“`pintv-`imik” primary fireplace,
and/or to the south side of the
house.

`pimmee-`imik *n.* secondary
fireplace in a house which has
more than one fireplace. Often,
the secondary fireplace will be
located to the rear of the house,
even as far as the women’s
balcony, and was traditionally
used by women during their
menstruation periods, when
taboo restrictions prevented
them from entering the house.
See: `imik ‘fireplace’.

`pilam *n.* myna; particularly Indian
myna, but also denoting any
number of myna subsp. and
related spp. *Acridotheres tristis*.

pilii *Var: pvlil (P).* *nce.* chicken flea.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: pilii-`pwkv ‘chicken louse’.

pilii-`pwkv *Var: pvlil-`pvkv (P).* *n.*
variety of tiny louse found
especially on chickens.

`pisi *n.* needle. *Usage:* (P).

puaa *n.* half kilogram. *Source:*
Assamese.

puu *onom.* whew! *Usage:* used to
reference or imitate a blowing
sound, as wind or breath.

-puu *vs:adv.* clear; bare; white. *Gram:*
Result suffix indicating that the
action indicated by the verb results
in the object being made white, clear,
or bare. **`qun lukww, lucwr `vm,**
rwkk `vm `rwpuu duu. ‘In April
and May we clear up (the weeds)
in the field.’

`wpuu *vt.* shave, as one’s face
with a razor.

nvrpuu *vt.* rub something off,
until the original surface is
fully visible.

rwkpuu *vt.* wash clothes until
fully clean and white.

happuu *vt.* cut (one’s hair)
completely off, until bald.

Puugoo *name.* name of a dialect of
the Galo language, formerly
written “Pugo”. Mostly spoken
in and around Aaloo,
headquarters of West Siang
District, Arunachal Pradesh.
Variety of Galo most commonly
used in popular songs. Name is
drawn from a river confluence
nearby to Along. Exhibits
considerable internal diversity.

puutuu *n.* summit; tip of a heap or
conical object with mass/bulk,
such as a mountain; conical
protrusion from the earth, such
as a dirt-heap. *See: `lvtwk* ‘base of
a heap’.

puunam₁ *vi.* bloom; sprout, as a
new plant. **apuu v `puuduu.** ‘The
flowers are blooming.’

puurv *vi.* begin to bloom or
sprout, of a flower or plant.

puunam₃ *vt.* tie. **jutaa `vm puut**
`kee! ‘Tie your shoes!’

`puulwk *vt.* fasten to; tie onto or
into. **uqqaa `vm `lvmen**
`puulwk `tokee. ‘Tie the
thread onto the baby’s ankle.’

puutum *vt.* tie something shut.
aruu `vm puutum `tokee.
‘Close the hole by tying up
(the sack).’

puunam₄ *v:c.arg.* be white in
colour. *Gram:* Generally occurs with

associated noun/adjective "yapuu"
'white' **yapuu-puuqek** `duu.
'extremely/overly white (as an
Irish person)'.

`puunam *vt.* uproot. *Usage:* (P).
`hwwn `vm `puut `kee. 'Uproot
the tree.'

`puumii *n.* flash flood; inundation.

puuluu *adj.* white. *Syn:* yapuu.

`Puuhww-`Dookee *name.* name
of a Galo village in West Siang
District, Arunachal Pradesh.

-`puk *vs:adv.* pop. *Gram:* Result suffix
indicating that something pops as a
result of the activity indicated by the
verb

`pukkoo *n.* shaft of a
headed/metal-tipped arrow.

puktum *n.* lid of a water kettle.

`puktv *n.* bravery; courage.
adj. brave; courageous.

-puk...-ree *vs:adv.* carelessly;
sloppily; with no attention to
detail. *Gram:* Split manner suffix
indicating that the subject brings
about the action indicated by the
verb in a sloppy or careless manner,
or with little or no attention to detail

`menpuk `menree *vt.* say
briefly; not go into detail.

mvvpuk mvvree *vt.* think
carelessly or hastily.
See: apuk-aree 'hasty'.

`pugjwr *Var:* naggar (P). *n.* shaft of
a headless arrow, i.e. whose tip
consists only of sharpened
bamboo.

`pugnam *vt.* sell.

pugnam *vt.* pop, as when popping
open or closed a sealed container,

or when suddenly moving
something or oneself into a
visible or concealed state or into
or out of a space ('pop in' or 'pop
out'). **`pukkoo jinamv, rogjwr
`gonna tayww-tamaa `vm
dokaaku!** 'Having opened (the
container) up for them, a young
hen ate it (the fly) right then and
there!' **atuu `gonna boolup v
puktum `hiduu.** 'Some of them
hid under a hat.'
`lvpum-pugnam 'to pull/strip
the skin from the front part of a
foot, as of a chicken'.

puqkii *Var:* pumkii (P). *n.* pointy
nose, as of the Caucasoid variety.
adj. pointy, of a nose.

`puqkoo *n.* nose piercing; hole in
the nose, through which an
ornament may be inserted.

`puqgww *n.* bridge of the nose;
cartilagenous spine of the nose.

`pucup *n.* house sparrow.

`pucup-pvrvv *n.* house sparrow.
See: `pucup 'sparrow'; pvrvv
'variety of bird'.

`pucvv *Var:* `pusvv (P). *n.*
1 • variety of meal packet usually
made from an "oko" leaf, tied by
a bit of rope. Used to carry
snacks or meals which will be
eaten while picnicking or
travelling. **twwpak `pucvv**
'snack-pack to go with drinking'.

2 • wrapped package, in general,
as of clothing, food or others.

vt. wrap something up (generally,
foodstuff) in a packet usually
made from "oko" leaf.
See: pamcvv 'parcel-bake'.

puxi *Var:* puxo (unspecified)

subdialect); **pixi** (P). *n.* stirring stick; stick, usually firehardened, used for stirring food and manipulating things around the fireplace. **puxx** `vm `jilaa `kee. 'Please pass me the stirring stick.'

`pudur *Var:* `podor (P). *n.* great barbet. Mostly green bird, about nightingale-size. Emits a persistent, repetitive, almost froglike call, particularly in afternoons and dusk, in choruses or solo. *Megalaima virens*.

punam *vt.* backbite; talk about someone behind his/her back. **ac-abbo** `cin **maaji** `punna `kaaduu. 'Many men also talk about people behind their backs.'

`punam *vt.* tug, tug at, as something which is stuck and unwilling to come forth.

punuam *vt.* spread; spread out, as spreading a blanket on the ground. **`ej punnam** 'lay out clothes or sheets, as a bedspread'.

`pupv *n.* owl.

`pubnam *vi.* laze about; lounge around; sit around uselessly.

`pum- *clfqr.* Quantity classifier for heaps. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`apum** **`pumxi** **go** 'two heaps'. *See:* **`apum** 'heap'.

`pumkam *n.* booger; hardened nasal mucus.

`pumci₁ *Var:* **`pumsi** (P). *n.* left nostril.

`pumci₂ *Var:* **`pumsi** (P). *n.* noseache.

pumjak *adj.* split, of the nose,

whether by birth or accident.

`pumjap *Var:* **`pumtar** (P). *n.* flat nose; Mongoloid nose.

adj. flat, of a nose.

pumtuu *n.* short nose.

adj. short-nosed. *Usage:* (P).

pumtup *n.* tip of the nose.

pumduu *n.* upturned nose; nose whose nostrils are clearly visible.

`pumnam *vt.* heap; make a heap; pile up; group together. **`lwwpum-`pumnam** 'to make a pile of stones'. *See:* **`apum** 'heap'.

pumnam *vi.* 1 • gather together, as a group. **tao attwr v pumpom** `la `dagduu. 'The bees are swarming.'

`puqkvr *vi.* group or gather together. **`puqkvr** `laju. 'Let's gather together.'

2 • overwhelmed by events; susceptible to the increase of qualities or experiences, especially of a negative kind. **`kaanek** `ko `taayoo `lo, **uun go** `gvlaa **kudda**; **`noocin pumnam** **goku** `na! 'On top of your ugliness, you're all wounded; you're also a glutton for misfortune!'

`pumpaa *n.* 1 • beehive.

2 • balloonlike or baglike object, hollow, rounded or spherical object.

pumpaa *nce.* *See:* **kwrtv-pumpaa** 'rodent (variety)'.

`pumpaa-roodv *n.* helicopter. *See:* **`pumpaa** 'balloon'; **roodv** 'airplane'.

`pumpek *n.* odd number; number

not divisible by two; uneven set.
`pumpek go `nent `kaa. 'Let an odd number come.'

adj. odd, of a number.

`pumpen *n.* odd one out.

v. separate off from a group; be odd one out. *See:* **`pumsi** 'even-numbered group'.

`pumbvk *Var:* **`pumbwk** (P). *n.* right nostril. *See:* **`pumci** 'left nostril'.

`pummv *n.* nosehair.

pumlaa *nce.* nose fluid. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`pumsi-pumlaa** 'nose water'.

`pumsi₁ *n.* even numbered group of objects.

`pumsi₂ *nce.* water coming from the nose. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`pumsi-`pumlaa** 'nose water'.

`pumsi-pumlaa *n.* water emerging from the nose. *See:* **`pumsi** 'nose water'; **pumlaa** 'nose fluid'.

-`pur *vs:adv.* blunt. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is blunted as a result of the activity indicated by the verb, as a blade.

`pvvpur *vt.* blunt something by smashing it against a surface, e.g. **`dwrc `vm `pvvpur rv.** '(He'll) blunt the dwrci by smashing them (against the floor).' *See:* **`nappur** 'blunt end'.

`puruu *n.* whitecrested laughing thrush. Bird about about myna-sized, light black, white chest/crest, medium, unremarkable tail. Lives in

bands, makes a scratching sound in group situations, reacts to presence of humans by chattering. Figures importantly in certain Galo legends. *Garrulax leucolophus*.

purnam *vt.* cover, enclose or wrap something by drawing a sack or sack-like thing over it from above, as when covering a head with a monkey hat.

`purbum *vt.* wrap; enclose n.

puhuu *expr.* boom! Expressive denoting the sound of an explosion going off. *Gram:* must be followed by "**`vmlaa**" or a reduced form "**`vm**" **`yoogo `bvree puhuu `vmlaa bugee `na?** 'What was that that just exploded "boom!"?'

-pee₁ *vs:adv.* cut. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an actor is cut as a result of the activity indicated by the verb **`bww tupee hikaa.** 'He cut himself while kicking.' **`hepee** 'pull out (e.g. a knife from the hand) such that a cut results'.

-pee₂ *vs:adv.* habitually use. *Gram:* Manner verb suffix indicating that the subject habitually brings about the action indicated by the verb using something, such as a given tool. Does not indicate that action of the predicate itself is habitual - rather, it is the tool use or means that is habitual. **qo `lvbvk `v tupee `duu.** 'I usually kick with my right foot'.

vs:nzr. habit. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix forming a noun indicating that the action indicated by the verb is a habit of the subject.

`menpee *n.* habitual way of talking.

`rwpee *n.* habit. **`hwgw**

`qunukv `rwpee `v. 'This is our habit.'

pee- *clfqr.* Quantity classifier for bunches, as of bananas. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`kopak peepii** 'four bunches of bananas'. See: **apee** 'bunch'.

`peecvv *Var:* **`peesvv** (P). *n.* bamboo mat used for sun-drying things (such as chili peppers).

`peecvv-tarv *n.* strip of bamboo, usually about 2 feet long, to be used for weaving baskets or mats. See: **`peecvv** 'bamboo mat'; **tarv** 'bamboo strips'.

peetwr *n.* bunch or cluster of things gathered in smaller bunches; bushel, especially of banana bunches.

peenam *vt.* cut something relatively small with a knife.

peeci *vt.* cut into two. **adin `vm peec hit `kee.** 'Divide the meat between the two of you (by slicing it in two).'

peerik *vt.* snap something by cutting it, as a rope.

`peelen *vt.* cut something out of a whole.

`peenam *vt.* 1 • part, as hair down the middle of a head.

2 • clear a path; make way, as through thick jungle.

3 • cross hatch; plait or weave in diagonal cross hatch, particularly of a "xoopee" flattened bamboo wall. **cwkc-`peenam** 'to construct a wall using cross-hatched flattened bamboo'.

`peeci *vt.* part something in two, as hair. **`Galoo `xijwr `tvvt `yaana adum `vm `peec `duu.** 'Most Galo girls part their hair.'

peeren *n.* long bean; string bean; French bean.

`peelv *n:rel.* side, of an object. **`bwwk `peelv `bv `dakt `kee.** 'Stand over next to him.'

n. area, region, side or location, potentially in relation to another referent, as 'this *side* of the mountain'. *Gram:* Generally indicative of an area in relation to an entity rather than a portion of the entity itself; i.e., 'this "'peelv" of the wall' would indicate the floor space to one side of a wall dividing two rooms, e.g., rather than either surface of the wall itself.

-pek *vs:adv.* along the way; on the way; while on route. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action indicated by the verb '(while) on the way' to somewhere else. **Aci `Bogin `gv nam `alo qoi `vm jipek to.** 'I dropped off a fish at Aci Bogin's house on the way.'

impek *vt.* stop off at someone's house; visit someone along the way.

-`pek *vs:adv.* through a hole or gap; across a threshold. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb directs an object through an existing hole or gap or across an existing threshold. Does not indicate breakage or destruction of any barrier in the process.

`impek *vt.* cross a threshold, such as a gate.

`cippek *vt.* throw a spear through a hole.

`naapek *vt.* through something through/across a threshold, such as an open window (without breaking it).

`peqkoo *n.* 1 • valley.

2 • intermediate position; some point or location between two separated objects (as two mountains, or a starting point and a goal) without necessarily being directly in the middle.
`nun aum `gv `peqkoo `lo qo `yubrv. 'I'll sleep somewhere between the three of you.'

n:rel. between; midst. **qo bvdau `peqkoo `lo `rvduu.** 'I'm somewhere on the way (not at the beginning, not at the goal).'

peccaa *n.* fool; idiot; buffoon; moron.

adj. foolish; idiotic. **peccaa caaben `jaaduu.** 'He's too bloody foolish.' See: **`yao** 'fool'.

peccaa-caadwr *n.* moron; utter fool; complete nincompoop; buffoon. See: **peccaa** 'fool'.

`pexcvp *Var: `pensvp (P).* *n.* crux; valley, as between two mountains, or the joining area between two fingers, horns, or legs.

pettak *n.* variety of flat, waterborne leech.

-pen *vs:adv.* miss. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that in bringing about the action indicated by the verb, an object is missed from being affected, although it occurred in a sequence of entities which were supposed to be affected.

eppen *vt.* omit, e.g. someone's name when writing down a list of names.

mvvpen *vt.* omit; forget to include. **oho! `nok amin `vm mvvpen kaaku `lakaa!** 'Oho! I forgot (to include) your name (on the list)!'

vs:nzr. missed item. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun with the sense 'object missed from being affected by the verb'.

orpen *n.* something left out of distribution. **orpen kaamaa `bv orkaa ku.** 'We didn't leave out anyone, everyone got some (fish).' (lit. 'We distributed (the fish) such that there was no-one missed from the distribution who was properly due to be distributed-to').

-`pen *vs:adv.* separate from a whole; come off, of a part from a whole. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that one or more things are separated from a larger whole as a result of the action indicated by the verb **ai `vm `tupen kaa.** '(He) kicked off someone's teeth.' **`eppen hit `kee.** 'Write it on a different (line).'

`cvpen *vt.* partition, as with a wall.

`laapen hinam *vi.* divide something amongst oneself. **`laapen hit `kee.** 'Take it and divide it amongst yourselves.'

`pendaa *n.* See: **ukpaa-`pendaa** 'orchid'.

`pennam (1) *vt.* break off, as pieces from a whole; divide something relatively soft and flat,

as a rice powder cake.

`peqkok *vt.* break something open.

`pexjek *n.* torn-off piece or section.

pennam (1) *vi.* balance; walk while balancing, as when traversing a rope bridge, edge, or pole, or of a tightrope walker.

`pennam (2)₁ *vt.* tear something, as paper.

`pecci *vt.* tear something into many pieces.

`pettuu *vt.* tear something into two pieces.

`pemmwk-`pemmak *vt.* rip or tear something into a million pieces, as an unwanted letter.

`pennam (2)₂ *vt.* spray water, as when watering plants.

`pekkap *vt.* spray, resulting in something becoming wet.

`peccik-pegwk *vt.* of a spray of water, to hit something (usu. inadvertently).

pennam (2) *vt.* swipe; wipe; sweep with some force, as when brushing an insect or unwanted debris off a surface.

`pegaa *vt.* sweep something away, so that it is no longer in the area.

pekkak *vt.* sweep or wipe an area fully clean, leaving no unwanted residue remaining.

`peppak *vt.* wipe or sweep away something unwanted, such that it is no longer disturbing.

peppuu *vt.* sweep or wipe an area clean, as though to pretty something up or prepare an area.

`pennam (2) *vt.* partition; lay a rough fence or boundary.

`peggoo *vt.* fence around something; surround something with fencing.
`peggoo `tokaa. 'Fence around it.'

`peyak *n.* soybean, usually eaten fermented and sticky, much like Japanese natto. See: **`agyaa** 'fermented soybean'.

`perro *n.* jungle leech, particularly vicious, with a painful bite.

-po *vs:adv.* pass a mark. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a mark or threshold is reached or passed by the actor of the event indicated by the verb. **cippo maa** 'not manage to hit the target you were aiming at with your spear, in the sense that your timing was off'.

impo *vt.* be on time for some appointed purpose; make (a train); make (a bus). **impo maa** 'miss (an appointment)'.

-`po *vs:adv.* 1 • cure; heal. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is cured or healed as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

2 • good. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb has a good result. *Usage:* Rare, possibly archaic..

`mopo *vt.* cure; heal, as of a disease.

`poa *n.* variety of basket, used for storing rice beer.

`poe *n.* spent opo; the residue of fermented rice remaining in a rice beer filter after it has been twice-filtered, and is no longer of value.

-`poo *vs:adv.* dare to do something; be courageous enough to do something. *Gram:* Verb suffix indicating that the subject has the courage, daring or prowess to bring about the action indicated by the verb **`rwpoo ma** 'don't dare to do (something)'. **`mvvpoo do?** 'Do you think you have the courage (to beat him)?' **xii attwr lo qo `jappoo maa.** 'I don't have the courage to speak in front of large groups of people.'

-`poo *vs:adv.* cover up. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is covered up as a result of the activity indicated by the verb **attwr `vm `iipoo dooku `laa, `yubg kaa.** 'He covered them all up and took them to bed.'

poo- *clfr.* Classifier for trunks, construed as rotund things, usually with some length, such as fingers, batteries, fat stomachs, and trees (with a focus on the trunk). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`hwwpoo `poot `na** 'thick log'. **`hwwn `pooxi go** 'two trees (with focus on trunk)'.
-poo *vs:adv.* across the breadth of a field. *Gram:* Directional suffix referencing the breadth of a field. On intransitive state verbs, indicates that the subject is at the breadth or centre point of a field. On transitive activity verbs, indicates that the object is transferred across the breadth of a field. **aloo loopoo `duu.** 'The sun is directly overhead/is at its

zenith.'

cippoo *vt.* throw a spear across the breadth of a space.

`pookaa *n.* black rice beer, made from a fermented preparation of cooked rice and charred rice husks.

`pookik *n.* rice beer sediment; sediment which collects at the bottom of a container of rice beer after it has been left to settle.

pookuu *n.* spoiled rice beer; rice beer that has over-fermented and has become bad in taste.

pookoo *n.* skeleton or any part of a skeleton; bone completely cleaned of flesh, tissue and marrow. *See:* **aloo-pookoo** 'bone; skeleton'.

`poogww *n.* framework constructed for the suspension of a rice beer filter, whether of a relatively small variety of use inside the house (in which case it is generally constructed adjacent to the "kagrww" storeroom) or a massive bamboo platform constructed outside the house for holding an equally massive "poopur" filter.

`pooci *adj.* cyclonic; like a dervish or a tornado.

`poodaa *n.* prime rice beer; rice beer from the first filtration, which should be both the strongest and tastiest.

`poodww *n.* waterfall; properly includes the area/system only, not the water itself. *Syn:* **`hidww.**

`poonam *vt.* 1 • cover.

2 • prepare loom for weaving, by

wrapping the strings lengthwise around the apparatus.

`pookok *vt.* uncover; undo a covering. **`pookok kaato, `xuqmom kaakaa `hoo.** 'Undo your covering, let me see your face.'

`pootum *vt.* cover something up; close something up by covering. **`xaqkoo, `ejj `v `pootum hil doot `kee!** 'Fourth daughter-in-law, get under the covers!'

poonam *vt.* chop a trunk; chop down a trunk-shaped plant, as banana or bamboo; hack away when chopping, without great precision.

pootuu *vt.* chop something in two, as a log.

pootuu-pooyuu *vt.* chop into pieces. **`kwkaa gvr `laa poomaa `bv pootuu-pooyuu `la `motuu ku `lakaa.** 'He just chopped it up haphazardly without properly measuring.'

`poonuu *n.* line dance; dance traditionally performed by women in festivals and when welcoming important guests.

`poonv₁ *n.* fermented rice, through which hot water is filtered to make rice beer; rice which is well-fermented and ready for filtering.

`poonv₂ *nce.* See: **`dvvnv-`poonv** 'medicine'.

`poopur *n.* rice beer filter; woven, basketlike object in which "oko" leaves are layered. Used as a filter for obtaining rice beer from passing heated water through

fermented rice.

`poopwr *n.* variety of rhythmic dance performed at the Moopin festival, in which mostly vertical jumping is performed by both sexes and all ages.

`poobo *n.* hanging shelf.

`poobor *n.* large-sized rice beer filter, used especially for festivals.

`Poomaa *name.* name of the second entity in the universe, generated by "Opoo" and progenitor of "Maaji".

`poomvr *nce.* See: **yapvr-`poomvr** 'butterfly'.

`pooro *n.* black rice beer. *Syn:* **`pookaa.**

`poorww *n.* rice beer from the second filtration, which is not as high in alcohol and not as good-tasting as the first. *Syn:* **orww.**

`poolo *n.* moon; month. **`tvv `pool `tv** 'this month' (lit. 'that moon up there'). **`aa `pool `a** 'last month'. **`aadee `na `pool `a** 'next month'.

`poolo-`ao *Var:* **`pool-`ao.** *n.* half moon; moon at mid-month; crescent moon. See: **`poolo** 'moon'; **`ao** 'child'.

`poolo-`louu *n.* moonlight. See: **`poolo** 'moon'; **`louu** 'light'.

`poolo-`lorup *n.* dark moon; time of no moon. See: **`poolo** 'moon'; **`lorup** 'dark moon'.

-poo... -yoo *vs:advsr.* randomly. *Gram:* Split directional suffix indicating that an action is randomly directed, or that a state or property is

without distinct form.

tupoo tuyoo *vt.* kick in random directions.

papoo payoo *vt.* chop haphazardly, with the blade landing at inconsistent points on the target.

-pok *vs:adv.* 1 • over the side. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that via the action indicated by the verb, the subject physically moves over the side of another entity, as a wall.

2 • beyond; over a limit. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb exceeds some proper limit in extent, manner, or degree.

`piipok *vt.* boil over, as a pot of milk.

pokoo *n.* peacock.

`pokok *n.* blackbrowed tree pie. *Dendrocitta frontalis.*

pogaa *n.* length of rope, as for making a lasso or noose. *Syn:* `hoaa.

pogoo *n.* noose; lasso; loop made at one end of a length of rope, to be used for capturing and/or restraining something, or for hanging someone to death.

pognam *vi.* 1 • leap or hop, as a frog, grasshopper, or a human playing leapfrog. **tatwk v arum `ogo `poglen `xoolaa ku.** 'In the evening, the frog had jumped out (of the bottle) and away.' **`cwwdum `pokcaa `laa, `cwwkoo `pogloo `laa, `qunu poktvr kaamaa `bv `poopwr poggoo `laju.** 'From the upper village to the lower village, let's go around dancing "poopwr" without end.'

2 • bounce, as a bouncing bicycle tire.

3 • beat, of a heart.

pokkik *vi.* race, of a heart; beat rapidly or furiously. **`bwvm kaar `vm, qo `aapuk `v pokkik `duu.** 'When I see her, my heart races.'

pokkup-poglek *adj.* thrown into disarray or scattered all about after a fall.

pokcik pogik *vi.* scatter or spray everywhere, of a usually globular solid, or a liquid. **`is pwcww v `oloo nammv, `iss `v `qom pokcik-pogik `laa `mokaa.** 'The water pot having fallen down, the water scattered and sprayed all over me.'

pogbum *vi.* lie chest-down. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **babum** 'lie using chest (L)'.

poqgo-kaagoo *n.* ceremonial pillar.

`poxik *n.* six-angled weaving pattern employed in the formation of bamboo basketry, as for the construction of ritual objects.

potaa *n.* paper; letter. *Source:* Assamese. **siti-potaa** 'letter'.

potii *n.* tip, as of a blade or pen; especially, a tip which is naturally present, and has not been formed for a purpose, as by whittling.

`potum *ace.* rolled up. *Usage:* usu. occurs in expressive compound. *See:* **`potum-`polek** 'rolled up'.

`potum-`polek *adj:expr.* rolled up,

like a bundle.

potom *vt.* teach, as in school.

See: ponam 'read'.

`potv *n.* license; especially, opium license (archaic). *Source: Assamese. kaanii-potv 'opium license'.*

podii *n.* adolescent male chicken.

poduu *nce.* *See: poduu-pomoo 'bird variety'.*

poduu-pomoo *n.* variety of migratory bird.

podoo *nce.*

See: taxum-xuqkoo-podoo 'huge thorn'.

`ponam₁ *vi.* 1 • be good. *Usage: Rare, archaic form generally found only in idioms and fixed expressions. al to `pomaa to. 'It may be good, it may not be good.'*

2 • be cured, of a disease; be better. *`acc `v `poduu `kunna `ree? 'Is your illness any better?'*

ponam₁ *vt.* read.

potom *vt.* teach, as in school.

`ponam₂ *vt.* 1 • roll something up, as when rolling a meal into a packet for use as a lunch set.

`potum-`polum *vi.* roughly folded up.

`pohum-`humnam *vt.* roll something up into a packet for carrying.

2 • plait or weave relatively small bamboo or cane strips in vertical-horizontal (as opposed to diagonal) cross-hatch, as when making mats or baskets. *`igin-`ponam 'to plait "igin" baskets'.*

ponam₂ *vt.* sting something, as a bee or a stinging nettle.

potee *vt.* sting, causing a burn, sting or welt.

-pop *vs:adv.* covered. *Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is covered as a result of the activity indicated by the verb, as by clothing. yalww `na `ejj `vm, `hog `koopop rv `vi. 'Here, we'll cover ourselves with the red clothing, eh.'*

popwr *nce.* *See: popwr-momwr 'dusk'.*

popwr-momwr *n:time.* dusk. *Usage: usu. further compounded. See: kanv-popwr-momwr 'dusk'.*

-pom *vs:adv.* collectively; together; as a cluster or group. *Gram: Manner suffix indicating of a plural subject that action is taken as a group. Of a plural object, indicates that action is taken upon a group. `bulu aum v `yupt `bv aapom toku. 'After that the three of them came together to sleep.' impom `geekaa! 'Go ahead (spoken to a group)! paapom `tokee! 'Keep it together/as a group!'*

pomum *nce.* *See: xwrsum-pomum 'smile'.*

pomoo *nce.* *See: poduu-pomoo 'bird variety'.*

Pomjar *name.* name of a spirit. Sacrificial altar to Pomjar includes an abstract effigy, made chiefly of bamboo tassles and fanning out at the head.

pomji-kaaji *n.* variety of spirit.

pomnam *vt.* soak, as rice before cooking or clothes before washing. *`ejj `vm pomt `kee.*

‘Soak the clothes.’ **qo `ambin `vm `pomduu**. ‘I’m soaking the rice.’

pombek-`beppak *n.* variety of ritual.

poyoo *nce.* See: **pwgww-poyoo** ‘goose’.

-por *vs:adv.* disordered; shapeless.
Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is rendered shapeless or into disorder as a result of the activity indicated by the verb.

xumpor *vt.* squeeze something such that it malforms according to its own properties, as a baked potato.

takpor *vi.* of something solid, break of itself such that the original shape is lost (as aged, humid wood).

`mopor *vt.* deform something; change something’s shape without having a particular plan of how it should turn out.

`pori *n.* studies. **qo `porr `vm `riqam kaaku**. ‘I’m finished with my studies (I’m not going to school anymore).’

vt. 1 • study. **`pori-`rinam** ‘to study’.

2 • read. *Source:* Assamese.

poroo *Var: poyoo (P).* *n.* flights of an arrow.

porok *n.* chicken.

porok-lugo *n.* cockscrow; time of the cock’s crowing; very early morning. **porok luggo ku**. ‘It’s cock-crow (time).’ See: **porok** ‘chicken’; **lugo** ‘speaking time’.

`pordwr *adj.* angular; having numerous faces and angles, as a

diamond or prism.

`pordwr-`porci *adj:expr.* bent out of shape; in the state of having an undefinable shape.

pornam *vt.* flick or shift something using a tool. **`iqin `vm `porbab `porlen tokaa**. ‘Flick the yam out (of the fire) quickly.’

porkup-porlek *vt.* shift something from side to side, over and under, using a tool, as when roasting something on all sides in a fire.

polee *nce.* See: **qinci-polee**.

`polee *n.* variety of severe, no-longer common disease usually affecting the foot in which internal boils form and take a very long time to heal.

polww *nce.* thing of great redness in colour. *Gram:* usu. occurs as compound element
See: **`xwkci-polww** ‘irritated, of the eyes’; **yamdww-polww** ‘lesser coucal’.

n:poet. cock; red rooster, in a ceremonial sense. **polww gennam** ‘hundred rooster sacrifice’.

polvv *n.* animal leg (generally, a mithun leg) designated to be received by a “lampo” mediator.

`poso *n.* variety of stinging creeper. *Urtica sp.*

`pohaa *n.* money; cash. *Source:* Assamese.

`pohum *n.* variety of meal packet in which the target object is placed into a central cavity and wrapped around.

vt. wrap into a “`pohum” packet.

pw- *clfr.* Classifier for globular, ball-like or egg-like things, such as eggs, individual hills or mountains, automobiles or fat stomachs, as well as globular containers such as glasses and cups. Also classifies birds, probably as a function of metonymy. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **akii v pwtt `duuku.** 'My stomach is getting fat.'

-pww *vs:adv.* suffice; satisfy. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject is satisfied in terms of the action indicated by the verb, as when having eaten. **`xijiwr `kaaken nam `yad go `kaalaa `cin kaapww maa.** 'However much one looks at beautiful girls, it's never enough.'

mvvpww *adj.* be satisfied; feel satisfied. **mvvpww maa.** 'I'm not satisfied.'

-`pww *vs:adv.* reach; arrive; achieve. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a goal or ideal state is reached, arrived-at or achieved as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`rwpww `tokaa!** 'Complete it!' **`epppww `tok!** 'Complete writing it!' **`rwpww-`mempww** 'do (some work) thoroughly'.

pwwnam. *vi.* suffice; be sufficient; be enough. **`vg `cin pwwku maa.** 'That also was not enough.'

vt. satisfy; suffice for; be sufficient for someone. **`buppww xii `vm pwwd `bv `mot `kaa!** 'Make it (enough) such that it satisfies everybody!'

pwwnam. *vt.* steam-cook something in bamboo, especially

fish.

`pwwnam *vt.* reach, as a destination one is moving to, an object one is trying to grasp, or an extent to which one is extending oneself or part of the body; arrive at a destination.

`pwwci *vi.* reach; arrive at a destination. **`pwwc maa.** 'I can't reach (what I'm trying to reach with the tongs).'

pwwpaa *n.* variety of cardamom plant.

`pwwpok *v.* reach the edge of something.

`pwwpok-dooxi *n.* setting sun. *See:* **`pwwpok** 'reach the side'; **dooxi** 'sun'.

-pwk *vs:adv.* hollow out; carve out; erode. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is hollowed-out or carved-out as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`kopwk *vi.* hollowed-out; carved-out, of soil. **cokpwk `vm `kopwk `doona `vmlaa kodee v yagloo `duu.** 'Since the underside is hollowed-out, the soil is cascading down.'

pwkuk *n.* eggshell.

`pwkv *nce.* bird killer. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **pilii-`pwkv** 'chicken louse'.

pwgww *nce.* variety of goose. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **pwgww-poyoo** 'goose'.

pwgww-poyoo *n.* goose, of uncertain variety. Migrate in February over the Galo area, generally flying at night. Call sounds like that of Canada goose.

Var: **pwgww-poyoo**.

pwgnam *vt.* cut, split or strip things of relatively large size, as when splitting bamboo logs to make strips for fencing, starting by making a cut with a blade and following with hands, when pulling out a bamboo shoot by hand from the ground, or when stripping bark-layers off a banana tree; usually performed in rapid, jerking motions.

pwktak *vt.* split something such that it cracks, in the above way.

pwcoww Var: **pwsww** (P). *n.* pot; container for cooking.

pwcoww-abv Var: **pwsww-abv** (P). *n.* lip of a vaselike pot.

pwtin *n.* species of small-sized owl, including forest eagle-owl (*Bubo nipalensis*) and collared scops owl (*Otus bakkamoena*).

pwtww *adj.* dry; desiccated.

pwtwr *n.* chicken carrier; loosely-woven bamboo suitcase-like container used for transporting chickens, as to market or from one village to another.

pwdin *n.* egg white; white portion of an egg.

pwnam₁ *vi.* bark, as a dog.

pwnam₂ *vt.* 1 • pour liquid, as when decanting from a pitcher into a glass. **qo`iss`vm`pwkaa**. 'I poured the water.'

2 • craft; create; design or fashion something, as a handicraft; create something special.

pwlen *vt.* produce through

creation, as a god.

pwllwk *vt.* pour into a container, as water.

pwnam₃ *vt.* sharpen a blade by rubbing against a sharpening stone.

pwrek *vt.* sharpen (a blade).

pwnam-paanam *n.* livelihood; to make a living. See: **pwnam** 'fashion'; **paanam** 'get'.

pwppv *n.* egg.

pwppv-`wtww *n.* omelette. See: **pwppv** 'egg'; **wtww** 'rice flour (cake)'.

pwmuu *n.* variety of tailless bird, possibly whitecheeked hill partridge or rufousthroated hill partridge. Ground-dwelling, but with distinctively frenetic flight to 15-20 feet when frightened. *Arborophila atrogularis*/*Arborophila rufogularis* ?.

pwmwr Var: **pwmur** (P). *n.* egg yolk.

pwmv *n.* variety of raptor, possibly an eagle.

pwraa *n:time.* tenth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-September to mid-October. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of October..

pwree *n:ce.* See: **qopv-pwree** 'mountain carp (variety)'.

pwrwk *n.* variety of jungle fowl, probably kaleej pheasant. *Lophura leucomelana* ?.

pwrwk-taakuu *n.* game bird, in general. See: **pwrwk** 'kaleej pheasant'; **taakuu** 'dove'.

pwrnv-`toguu *n.* aspect of a mithun sacrifice. See: **`toguu** 'ritual variety'.

`pwrnsin *n.* red jungle fowl. Formerly commonly hunted, now relatively rare due to overhunting. Female is black with distinctive, hatchetlike tailfeathers, male black and red with coloured tailfeathers. Generally found in small bands browsing the floor of semi-dense jungle, but also occasionally seen crossing wet fields to browse in adjacent bamboo groves. Very fast runners, they may also fly at speed for a certain distance when trying to escape a predator. *Gallus gallus*.

`pwillww *n:poet.* stone.
Usage: Gogku.

`pwhik *n.* rufousnecked hornbill, a single-horned variety of hornbill. *Aceros nipalensis*.

`pwhik-pvgaa *n.* hornbill of any or all varieties. See: **`pwhik** 'rufousnecked hornbill'; **pvgaa** 'hornbills in general'.

`pwhwr *adj.* ultimate; best.

-`pv₁ *vs:adv.* dried. Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is dried-out as a result of the activity indicated by the verb

`tippv hinam *vt.* dry something, such as one's hands, by dabbing with something (such as a towel); wipe until dry.

-`pv₂ *vs:asp.* be supposed to; be obliged to. Gram: Obligative suffix indicating that the subject is supposed to, or is under obligation to, bring about the action indicated

by the verb. Occurs in limited contexts; generally, in nominalizations in "-nam" and when followed by the modal verb of Obligation "lagi" 'want/need'. **`hwg ager `hwgw `qunuk `rwp nammv.** 'This here work was meant to be done by us (but instead it was awarded to some plains people).' **`dop lagi `duu.** 'We have to eat.' **`lvpaa `pv `lagee.** 'One should be in the middle (not too much this way, not too much that).'

`pv *pcl.* may; might. Gram: Uncertainty particle indicating that the speaker is not certain whether the marked information is the case, but supposes that it could be, or else is bringing it up as a possibility for purpose of discussion. Generally understood as a guess based on deduction from facts rather than perceived evidence. **`vm, `vmb `rwduu `pv.** 'Yeah, it may be like that.' **`kaaduu `pv.** 'There's a good chance they'll have some.'

pvv- *clfr.* Classifier for rice fields (construed as bounded areas of land). Gram: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots.

pvvnam *vt.* hammer something; beat or hit with a large sticklike or loglike object, such as a log or a sledgehammer (not fists). **tabb `vm `pvvk `tokee!** 'Beat the snake to death!'

`pvup *vt.* smash something roundish and hollow by hammering such that it shatters, as a glass.

`pvvkop *adj.* dented from having been hit with a stick.

`pvvjap-`pvvyap *vt.* flatten

something by smashing it with something large.

pvvtvv *vt.* injure someone by smashing with something large.

pvvtuu-pvvyuu *vt.* smash up; smash into many pieces.

pvvmwk-`pvvmak *vt.* pulverize; smash into a million pieces.

pvvrek *vt.* when beating something with a stick, glance off hitting slightly.

pvvyak *vt.* smash a standing thing by hitting it with something large, such as a sledgehammer.

pvvnam₂ *v:c.arg.* fart. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun “`vppv” ‘fart’ **vpp-pvvduu**. ‘(He’s) farting.’

pvvkap *vt.* fart onto something directly, such as underpants.

pvvmwk *vt.* fart too close too someone, such that the odor reaches them directly.

-`pvk₁ *vs:adv.* perfectly; clearly; unambiguously; properly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is brought about in a clear, proper, or unambiguous way.

`kaapvk *vt.* 1 • see clearly; clearly understand. **problem go** `vmlaa `kaapvk `duu. ‘They see clearly that it’s a problem.’

2 • identify clearly.

`mvvpvk *vt.* decide; make up one’s mind; think clearly on a subject. **`mvvpvk** `tokee,

`yoogo `laa. ‘Make up your mind, what’s wrong with you.’

`mvvpvk `doola agom `vm japt `kee. ‘Think clearly and then speak.’

`rwpvk-`rwrvk *vt.* do something properly and quickly, finishing up without dally or delay.

-`pvk₂ *vs:adv.* damage. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something which was previously intact is damaged as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`pvrvv `gv aar `vm `mempvk `laku**. ‘The `pvrvv bird’s hind legs broke (as it stood up).’

`pupvk *vt.* damage something by pulling at it.

`mopvk *vt.* break something which had been whole and functioning.

pvkaa-yuule *n:poet.* ceremony/ritual practice (involving sacrifice) to please spirits. *Usage:* Goqku.

pvkam *n.* variety of migratory bird, possibly a type of heron or crane, flying southward in November/December and returning in March/April. Found in huge flocks of hundreds of birds. Black, with a white chest and a sharp, pointed beak for fishing. Seemingly rare, as some individuals shot down in the Galo area have been found to be fitted with leg bands.

pvkii *nce.* See: **cuurii-pvkii** ‘variety of bird’.

pvkoo *n.* cob, of an ear of corn/maize. See: **tvpv** ‘maize’.

`pvkv *n.* egg laying basket; basket made for a hen to sit and lay eggs in.

pvgaa *n.* Great pied hornbill, a variety of double-horned hornbill. *Buceros bicornis*.
See: **`pwhik** 'Rufousnecked (single-horned) hornbill'.

pvgoo *n.* wheel; circle.

adj. round; circular. **pvgoo `duu**. 'It's round.'

`pvgnam *vt.* 1 • pull something off, away, or apart; break off e.g. one banana from the bunch; pull apart.

2 • crack knuckles or other joints.

`pvkpuu *vt.* pull something completely off. **`hwwn ann `vm `pvkpuu `tokee**. 'Pull off all the leaves.'

`pvklen *vt.* pull something out or off of a containing or adhering body. **porok arbaa `vm `pvklen gvr `laa baat `kee**. 'Pull off the chicken thighs and roast them.'

pvksi *vt.* crack one's own knuckles or joints.

pvgnam *vt.* sweep roughly, especially using a "hampvk" fan palm broom.

`pvqum *n.* variety of bird.

`pvcwr *n.* corn/maize kernel, whether fresh or dry.

`pvjaa *vi.* of a chicken, make a clucking sound as when laying an egg, 'pok-pok-pok-pokaaaa!'

`pvjap *n.* duck.

pvji. *n.* yellow-coloured maize/corn.

pvji. *n.* See: **pvji-pvmv** 'riverine diversion'.

pvji-pvmv *n.* temporary riverine diversion, used as an element of a "rwwlen" fish trapping system. Poisoned, stunned fish are channeled by the diversion into a "hibok" damming system, into which they can enter but cannot escape.

pvjvk *n.* 1 • variety of bird.

2 • coward.

pvxap *n.* 1 • door to a chicken-carrier ("pwtwr").

2 • ritual medallion woven from bamboo strips consisting of a circular frame filled in by a triangular weave incorporating three overlapping star of David shapes, with tassles hanging from the base. Associated to the Sun. Hung from sacrificial altars.

pvtaa *Var: pvttaa (P).* *n.* bird (generic).

pvtaa-`kobuu

Var: pvttaa-`kobuu (P). *n.* microfauna; small wild animals.
See: **pvtaa** 'bird'; **`kobuu** 'rodent'.

pvtaa-`baakv *n.* variety of eggplant. *Solanum sp.*. See: **pvtaa** 'bird'; **`baakv** 'variety of eggplant'.

pvtak *n.* mug; container with a built-in handle.

`pvtup *n.* container; tin; can.

`pvtup-pvrvv *n.* container in general, of any size or type.
See: **`pvtup** 'can'.

`pvto *n.* variety of mustard plant, from which oil is made.

pvtvv *n.* cup. **`pookaa pvtvv** 'section of bamboo cut as an opo-drinking glass'.

`pvtvk *nce.* See: **tvvkom-`pvtvk** 'popping beetle'.

`pvdii *n.* popping maize; popping corn; variety of maize which pops very well, and generally used for this purpose.

`pvna *pcl.* should; must. *Gram:* Hortative particle to an imperative sentence in "-to", indicating that the speaker believes that the marked event is something that the listener is under obligation to perform, and shouldn't have any cause to refuse. **`hwgwm dot `pvna.** 'You're to eat this.' **`yupt `maabv, mvvt `pvna.** 'Don't just go to sleep, you should think (about this thing of importance).'

`pvnam *n.* comparison. *Gram:* non-inflecting nominalized verb used as a standard of comparison 'than' or 'in comparison to' **rotii `vm pvnamv acin v `doken `yaaduu.** 'Rice is tastier than bread.'

pvnam *vt.* divert water, as when preparing a dam or diversion trap for purpose of catching fish. **`hibok-pvnam** 'to fish using a "hibok" dam'.

pvtum *vt.* dam up; block the flow of water. **`bogdum `vm pvtum paaku `ree?** 'Have you built up the dam head yet?'

pvyvv *vt.* divert the course of a river to the side or away from something.

`pvlwk *vt.* divert the flow of a body of water into something; divert the course of a river into

a particular channel. **`iss `vm koroo `bok `pvlwk kaaku.** 'The water has been diverted via the ditch.'

pvbee *n.* parrot; parakeet. Properly designates the redbreasted parakeet and himalayan slatyheaded parakeet, but may be used to refer to parrots or parakeets of any variety. *Psittacula himalayana/Posttacula alexandri.*

`pvbvk *adj.* clear, of an idea or an explanation.

`pvmar *n.* brown or maroon-coloured maize/corn.

`pvmu *n.* cornsilk.

`pvmwk *n.* chaff; dust-like particles resulting from winnowing rice. See: **ampv** 'rice husk'.

pvmwr *n.* dust.

pvmv *nce.* See: **pvji-pvmv** 'riverine diversion'.

pvroo *Var: paroo (P).* *n.* pigeon.

pvrvv₁ *n.* variety of nightingale-sized bird with several unnamed, differently-coloured subvarieties.

pvrvv₂ *nce.* See: **`pvtup-pvrvv** 'container'.

`pvrvv *n.* chicken roost traditionally located on or below the balcony of a house, near to the **"`gumrv"** 'pigpen' and **"`eeko"** 'latrine'.

pvrvi-pvrxi *n.* relatively small moth, of any variety.

Pvrtin *name.* name of a clan found in both Adi and Mising

communities.

pvrnam₁ *vi.* rotate, of a circle or circular object.

vt. 1 • rotate a circle or circular object, such as a car steering wheel.

2 • drive a car. *Usage:* Not used to describe the driving of a motorcycle..

pvrnam₂ *vt.* pack; make a packet.

kopvr-pvrnam 'to make a "kopvr" rice packet.

`pvrnv *n.* variety of nut-bearing tree.

Pvrnee *name.* name of a clan found in both Adi and Mising communities.

Pvrlvk *name.* name of a mountain in East Siang District.

pvlii *n.* seed maize; seed corn; maize/corn kept aside for next year's planting.

B - b

-baa *vs:asp.* Direct perfective aspectual suffix. *Gram:* indicates that an iteration of an anticipated event is brought about, completed and done with. Entails an understanding that the subject has direct experiential authority over the information, and must have witnessed it or otherwise directly experienced it, unless a further particle indicating information source is provided. Generally follows suffixes “-to”, “-gee” and “-ee”. **qo acin dot baa.** ‘I’ve already taken my meal.’ **vgvm `ment baa `lakaa!** ‘What are you talking about, I already talked about all that!’ **bww acin doggee baa `yukv!** ‘He’s already eaten, they say!’ **hodum `v `tok `jukcaa eebaa!** ‘The barking deer ran up via that way!’

`baa- *clfr.* Classifier for vocal durations or performances, such as songs, speeches, meetings, etc. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **baaxi go** ‘two songs’. See: **abaa** ‘vocal duration’.

baa *pcl.* 1 • or something; or some such thing; suppose. *Gram:* Suppositional particle to a noun phrase or subordinated verb, marking the information as one of a variety of possibilities. *Usage:* some if not all uses appear to be borrowed from or otherwise influenced by Assamese, and may not be used in all Laree areas. *Source:* Assamese?. **no baa inboolo, al `yaacin `rvcom.** ‘Supposing you go, it may also

work out.’ **aalaa `maab baa `rwrv.** ‘It may be that he won’t be able to come.’ **yubmab baa `rwcin `duupv.** ‘At the same time, there’s a chance he may not be sleeping.’

2 • or (whatever else it may be). Coordinating sense marking a noun as one of a series of possible objects in a set, none of which are necessarily selected for reference in the action indicated by the verb. **ac-abbo pwrwk `gobai taakuu `gobai `ablee `laa bvaa rvku.** ‘The men may bring back pheasants or doves, according to what they may have shot’.

3 • or something like that; or someone like that. Dismissive sense used to follow an interrogative/indefinite pronoun, giving the overall sense ‘or someone/thing, whose identity I don’t really care enough about to try to discover’. **yvv `bai `aaduu.** ‘Someone’s coming.’ **yvvk `bai garii go `cootuu nammv `xii.** ‘He stole so-and-so’s car.’

-baa *vs:adv.* 1 • fast; quickly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb has a fast or quick duration. Occurs immediately after verb roots. **qo `rwbab `rwrv.** ‘I’ll do it quickly.’

2 • fast; quickly. *Gram:* Adjective root-combining sense; occurs after a repeated adjective root. **ard dabaa `jaaduu.** ‘He’s getting clever quickly (of a growing child).’

baa- *clfr.* Classifier for types or varieties. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **baapii** 'four types (of domestic animals are kept in our pen)'. *See:* **abaa** 'type'.

`baaken *n.* unison.

baakv *n.* variety of eggplant with quite small, extremely bitter berry-like fruits which are green when young and yellow when ripe. Usually boiled, the fruits are eaten as a side dish with rice or alone as a snack when drinking rice beer. *Solanum indicum.* *See:* **`baayom** 'eggplant'.

`baago *n.* sitting area for the father of a house and/or other privileged men, to one side of a fireplace. Expert hunters are particularly entitled to sit here, where hunting equipment and the skulls of various animals are also traditionally hung. *See:* **xoodvv** 'women's sitting area'.

`baacak *n.* small ladder; small set of stairs. Rare, possibly archaic. **`koobaa-`baacak** small ladder.

baajik *nce.* *See:* **xwgji-baajik** 'eye crap'.

`baatv *n.* large ladder; large set of stairs. Rare, possibly archaic. **`koobaa-`baatv** 'large ladder'.

`baatvv *nce.* *See:* **lakcvv-`baatvv** 'knuckle'.

baanam₁ *vi.* move, of a head. **`bwwk dumpoo v baan baab`duu.** 'His head is moving around.'

vt. move one's head; bob one's head up and down.

`baapak *vi.* shake one's head back and forth, to say "no". **agom `vm `meggap kumaa `bv, `baapak `coojoo `dagee.** 'Without taking the time to listen at all, he rejected (the proposal) right out.'

baanam₂ *vt.* bake by surrounding with coals; char; burn, but not completely incinerate. **`bww`qom baatee kaa.** 'She burned me (by putting a match to my skin).'

baaqek *vt.* overbake; overcook something being baked.

baanam₃ *v:c.arg.* meet; hold a meeting. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "kvbaa" 'meeting' **kvbaa-baanam** 'to hold a meeting'.

`baanam *v:c.arg.* set up a house ladder. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "koobaa" 'ladder' **`koobaa-`baanam** 'to set up a house ladder'.

`baacaa *vt.* set up a ladder to reach an upward space, as a house roof.

`baaloo *vt.* set up a ladder to reach a downward space, as a pit.

`baanv *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, a slanting/diagonally-positioned pole used to fix the position of "yamnv" filtering branches/leaves.

`baabuk *n.* variety of ant, sweet-smelling, plentiful in April and eaten with rice.

`baaboo *nce.* *See:* **taloo-`baaboo** 'swing'.

`baamin *n.* gaur. *Bos gaurus*.

`baayom *n.* eggplant. Most general term for any variety of eggplant which produces fruit of ample size (generally of purple or green-purple colour), whether ablong or ovoid, most typically. *Solanum melongena*.

baaywr *adj.* on target; near or close to the target; approximate.
baaywr maa! 'He's not even close (to being able to pronounce it correctly)!'

`baalww₁ *n.* red rice.

`baalww₂ *nce.*

See: **`ukcww-`baalww** 'firefly'.

baalww *n.* variety of headress, especially as worn by young males from the groom's side in a loud, semi-threatening welcoming dance at a Galo wedding.

Baahar *Var: Baasar. name.* 1 • name of a Galo clan.

2 • name of a major Galo town of lower West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. De facto capital of the Lare Galo dialect area.

bai *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, one of several horizontal beams running along the breadth of the dam; used for fastening materials such as "kodap" banana leaf packs, and for providing overall support to the structure.

`bawr *vt.* make red-hot, as coal-fired iron. **`orok `vm `bawr gvr `laa pauu `tokee.** 'Fire the dao and flatten it out.'

bagnam *vi.* 1 • migrate; move, in

the sense of moving house; completely shift one's base from one place to another; leave one's usual/normal place or natural place of origin.

2 • of the skin, to come off or be made raw, as from the action of lime in the mouth (but not of fire); of skin, to peel.
magbak-bagdee `laa! 'Your penis might become raw (from too much intercourse)!'

baggoo *vi.* wander; migrate from place to place, as a refugee or itinerant labourer.

`baglen *vi.* move out, as of an old house or village location.

`baglwk *vt.* move in, as to a new house or village location.

bagren *n.* pancreas.

`baqii *n.* cane; walking stick.

baqin *n.* ripe "mvvbw" melon, with yellow-orange flesh.

baji *n.* o'clock. *Source:* Hindi. **`yad baji lo gvrvp kubbee `hiloo?** 'What time did you get up today?'

`batak *n.* flooring made from strips of bamboo.

banam *vt.* vomit.

`baom *vi.* gag, as when having eaten something impalatable and feeling oneself on the verge of vomiting.

`bagom-`bayom *vi.* vomit uncontrollably, as someone too drunk to maintain control over his body.

bajvv-bayvv *vi.* vomit all over the place; puke wildly.

bajvv-bayvv `laa `motuu ku
`lakaa. 'He puked all over the
place, my goodness.'

`bapak *vt.* eject via vomiting, as
excess alcohol accumulated in
the stomach.

`balww *vi.* feel like vomiting;
feel queasy; feel nauseous.
Var: **`balww-bayoo**.

banek *nce.* *See:* **banek-nellww**
'bridal clothing'.

banek-nellww *n.* variety of
red-coloured clothing
traditionally worn by a bride.

babum *Var:* **pogbum** (P). *vi.* lie
chest-down; lie down using one's
chest, whether on the floor or
(more commonly) atop someone
else.

vt. carry someone, especially a
small child, atop one's chest
while lying down; allow or cause
someone to recline atop one's
chest while one is also lying on
one's back. *See:* **bamnam** 'lie
face-down'.

-bam *vs:val.* together. *Gram:*
Collaborative suffix indicating
co-participation in an action. When
occurring without Reflexive suffix
"-hi", indicates that the subject
participates in an event 'together
with' the object. When occurring
with Reflexive suffix "-hi", indicates
that a plural subject participates in
the event "together". **`bwm qo
inbam to.** 'I went with him.'
`bulu rvbam `hiduu. '(They) live
together.' **dobam `hiken maarv.**
'It won't be good to eat these
things together.'

bamnam *vi.* lie face-down; lie
down, with one's chest to the
ground. *See:* **babum** 'lie using the

chest'.

bar- *clfqr.* Classifier for "vbar"
(loosely-woven) baskets of any
qualifying substance, such as
firewood or fan palm leaves.
Gram: Root form, used for combining
with numeral roots and some
adjective roots. *See:* **vbar** 'large
loosely woven conical basket'.

`bar- *clfr.* Classifier for discs,
including rupees (whether coin
or paper), plates, and brass discs.
Gram: Root form, used for combining
with numeral roots and some
adjective roots. **`nwgjok `barlii**
'new brass plate'. *See:* **`abar** 'disc'.

bargww *n.* frame spine for an
"vbar" basket.

`Bargra *Var:* **`Bagrv.** *name.* name of
a cluster of Galo villages to the
west of Aaloo, as well as of a clan
of Galo originating from there.

`barci *n.* small conical basket of
loosely-woven bamboo. *See:* **vbar**
'largely loosely-woven conical
basket'.

barnam *vt.* intone; utter; say, speak
or chant in a formal, ritual style,
particularly of a priest
performing a ceremony.

`balii *n.* sand. *See:* **sili** 'sand (Asm)'.

-`bi *vs:adv.* pairwise; as a pair. *Gram:*
Dual verb suffix, indicating that the
action indicated by the verb is
accomplished by two actors. Must be
followed by Reflexive suffix "-hi."
**`buxxv vrap `vm `cwkkok
`paalaa, kaabok `bihi to.** 'The
two of them opened the window
and looked down as a pair.'
`nuxxv imbam `bihi `tokee. 'The
two of you go together (as a
pair).'

biikam *n.* fallowing field, left for a period of 6-10 years.

`biikv *n.* variety of river spirit.

biijww *n.* fallowing field, left for a period of around 1-3 years.

biinam *vi.* trickle; flow relatively slowly, as water flowing through a small brook.

biiro *n.* field fallowing for a period of 3-5 years.

-`bik *vs:adv.* somehow manage; manage one way or another; muddle through. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that an actor manages to bring about the action indicated by the verb somehow, one way or another, although possibly not with any finesse or expertise. Usually semi-reduplicated as “-`bik...`lik”. **`axww `v `xwwbik kaa.** ‘The year passed without consequence (good or bad).’

-`bik...`lik *vs:advsr.* somehow; managing, but without finesse. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that subject manages to bring about the action indicated by the verb somehow, but without finesse.

`kaabik-`kaalik *vt.* somehow manage to watch despite not being able to see clearly, as a TV with bad reception.

`rwbik-`dolik *vt.* muddle through one’s life; somehow manage to put a life together, one way or another.

`mobik-`molik *vt.* somehow manage to do something; muddle through something. **`mobik `molik `laa qo `momum `duu.** ‘One way or another (without finesse) I manage to do it.’ See: **-`bik**

‘somehow’.

`bixcuu *n.* kid; baby goat.

-bin *vs:adv.* bare; naked. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is rendered clean, bare, or naked as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **ww `vm `wgbin rv.** ‘I’ll weed out all the weeds.’ **ann v `obin kaa.** ‘The leaves (of the tree) fell completely off (leaving it bare).’

-`bin *vs:adv.* miserly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is acting miserly in terms of the action indicated by the verb, or in a selfish and ungenerous manner.

`dobin *vi.* be miserly in eating; not share food. See: **`hibin** ‘miser’.

`binkwr *n.* goat odor; stench of goat.

`binnam (1) *vt.* snap something, as a rope. **qo ohoo `vm `binduu.** ‘I’m snapping the rope.’

vi. 1 • snap, of a rope by itself. **ohoo v `binkaa.** ‘The rope snapped.’

2 • kick the bucket; buy the farm; die, in a euphemistic sense. **`bww `ijjaa `biqkaa ku.** ‘He just died.’

`bintuu *vt.* snap a rope in two, more or less at midpoint. **`nvtuu `vm `bintuu `tokee.** ‘Snap the thread in two.’

`binrik *vt.* snap, of a rope (at any point).

`binnam (2) *vi.* 1 • pass, of time.

2 • muddle through, of a person and an event or task; do something by hook or by crook. **`bidd `bv qo `momum `duu.**

'Somehow I manage to get through it.' **`bidd `bidd `bv,** **`bidd `bidd `bv, `rvlaa `na.** 'Slowly and gradually, muddle through your life.'

binnam (2) *vi.* 1 • flow, of a river, with relatively constant force. **`hibuu `v `bwwbab `bidduu.** 'The river flows quickly.'

2 • have loose bowels.

akii-binnam (2) *vi.* have loose motion. **aloo biddvv, `ayo bittuu.** 'I'm having diarrhea day and night.'

`bidduu *vi.* flow upward or upstream, as a section of a river with a backward-returning leg or a north-flowing river. **`iss `v bippoo `laa, biyyar `laa, biggoo `laa `rwnamv `bidduu `na `garww `bvcin `kaaduu `bv `rwduu.** 'The water's flowing across, along the length, around, and sometimes it looks as though it's flowing upward.'

biyyvv *vi.* flow to the side, as a diverted river.

`billoo *vi.* flow downward and/or southward.

`binpin *n.* goatskin.

`binlii *n.* breeding goat; goat used to establish a breeding line.

-bin... -kak *vs:adv.* clean; clear. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something is completely or fully cleaned away or cleared off by way of the action indicated by the verb. **ann v rubin rukak `duuku.** 'The leaves of the tree are completely shaved off (of themselves).' *See: -bin* 'bare'.

`birii *nce.* *See: `ugjii-`birii* 'horned owl (variety)'.

`bis-`bos *Var: bws-`bos (P).* *expr.* whisper; whispering sound; the sound made when whispering. **`nuxxv `yoogo `laa `bis-`bos `vmlaa `moduu `ko?** 'What are you two whispering about?'

`bissok *Var: `biisok (P).* *n.* stripe; single line across a surface.

adj. racing-striped; with a contrasting colored line across the surface. **`bwwk `xuqmoos `bissok `dagla `kaa.** 'His face is scarred, of all things.'

`bissok-`bibbok

Var: `biis-`biibok (P). *adj:expr.* many-striped, as a tiger. *See: `bissok* 'stripe'.

`buin *n:poet.* rat. *Usage:* Goqku. **`buin `vm baabin `lamaa; ximaa `meqkam `lamaa.** 'Mouse (hair) can't be totally burned (off); poor people can't be forced (to produce what they don't have, e.g. a donation)'.

buu- *clfr.* Classifier for pipes or tubes, in the sense of hollow entities with extension, such as poles (especially bamboo) and rivers. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`buuken** 'one piece of bamboo'. *See: abuu* 'pipe'.

-buu *vs:adv.* into a space. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that an action is directed from the outside of a space into a space's interior, as through a window or hole. **`og aruu `ogo ohoo `bvm piibuu geek.** 'String that rope down there through the hole.'

kaabuu *vi.* look into a space from outside, as through a window or other hole.

`buucuu *n.* baby mouse.

buunam₁ *vt.* 1 • suck; slurp.

2 • shock something, as electrical current.

buugap *vt.* stick to something by means of sucking, as a suckerfish.

buujin *vt.* suck something dry; suck out absolutely everything. *See:* **tacap-buugap** 'suckerfish variety'.

buunam₂ *vt.* scold someone. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **roonam** 'scold (L)'.

`buupii *n.* variety of reddish-brown jungle rat.

`buupin *n.* ratskin; mouse skin.

`buumv *Var:* **`buum**. *adj.* dressed up; decked out; copiously ornamented, of a woman or a man. **`buum hit `kee!** 'Get dressed-up!' *Gram:* May have limited nominal use meaning something like 'outfit', although this is not well-attested (IR, Feb. 2007 Elicitation 1 sound file).

`buumv-`raarv

Var: **`buumv-`aaren** (P). *adj.* fully dressed-up; fully decked-out. *See:* **`buumv** 'dressed-up'.

`buuywr *n.* riverbank. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **rwuywr** 'bank; shore'.

`buulii *n.* plague of rats, triggered by the flowering of bamboo around once every ten years or so. **`buulii `jugduu.** 'A plague of rats is in effect.'

`buulvv *n.* animal leg (usually, a

mithun leg) designated for giving to a priest.

`buo *n.* baby mouse.

-`buk *vs:adv.* 1 • into a substance.

Gram: Result suffix indicating that the object is transferred into a substance and/or a space containing a substance, such as water (especially) or perhaps rice, and is submerged through the action indicated by the verb. **`wlww `v `jwwbuk kaa.** 'The stone sank.'

2 • burst. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is caused to burst or sprout forward as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`wbuk *vt.* plunge and soak, as one's feet in a pool of water.

`naabuk *vt.* throw something into a substance, especially water or perhaps rice.

`buk- *clfr.* Classifier for pods or bulbous, bulging sections, as jackfruit pods, sections of an orange, or halves of a vagina. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **untraa `bukpii go `jilaa `kee.** 'Please give me four sections of orange.' **`bugum** 'three pods'. *See:* **`abuk** 'pod'.

buktak *n.* hardcover sheath for a dao/machete, usually with hardened bamboo planks along the sides, often covered by dried barking deer skin. *See:* **hobuk** 'softcover sheath'.

`bugnam *vi.* 1 • burst; pop; explode, as a gun, bomb, or crackling firewood.

2 • sprout, of a new plant from the ground or hair from the body. **`am bugd `bexxo.** 'I think they have hairs on them.' **`av**

`acwr-`abuk-`bugna `wlww `vm
`laakaa to. 'Get that stone which
is bulging with pockmarks.'

3 • emerge and shine, of a star at
nightfall.

`bukkoo *vi.* burst open, creating
a hole.

bukpik *vi.* puncture; burst, of
something under pressure,
such as a car tire.

bukci (-bugii) *vi.* burst apart;
blow apart. **tatwk** `vm
`hamjap nammv, akii v
bikci-bugii `laku. 'Having
stepped on the frog, its
stomach blew completely
open.'

bugrak *expr.* bang! Expressive
denoting the sound of a gun
going off. *Gram:* must be followed
by "vmlaa" or a reduced form
"vm" **bugrak** `vmlaa `lvxi go
buggee baa. 'The gun went off
twice "bang!"'

bugluk *n.* variety of small edible
mushroom commonly found in
summer; flat-capped and
growing in clusters.

`buxi *Var:* `muxi (P). *pro.* they (dl.);
they two. *Gram:* Third person dual
pronoun `nuxxv `ixyaa `tokee, qo
`yumii `duuku. 'You two go
instead, I'm getting tired.'

`buduu *nce.* See: uduu. `buduu
'horned owl (variety)'.

`bunam *vt.* uproot something, as a
tree or one's facial hairs.
See: `punam 'tug'.

`buppaa *n:qual.* all (of them). **aum**
bup`paa tarwk `duu. 'All three
of them are correct.'
See: `buppww 'everyone'.

`buppww *Var:* a`bww (P). *pro.*
everyone; everybody. `buppww
`v `menna. 'Everyone said it.'

n:qual. all; every. *Gram:* Qualifying
noun either preceding or following
another noun. When preceding,
usually references a particular group,
as 'all of (them)' (in a positive
sentence) or 'none of (them)' (in a
negative sentence). When following,
usually references a generality, as 'all
(in this category)' (in a positive
sentence) or 'not all (in a category
or group)' (in a negative sentence).
`uqqaa `buppww `v `kabduu.
'All babies (in the world) cry.'
`uqqaa `buppww `v kabmaa.
'Not all (the) babies (in the
group/in the world) cry.'
`buppww `uqqaa `v `kabduu.
'All of the babies (in the group)
cry (there are no non-criers in the
group).' `buppww `uqqaa `v
kabmaa. 'None of the babies (in
the group) cry.' *or* 'No babies
cry (in the world).'

-bum₁ *vs:adv.* cause dust to disperse;
cause an area to become dusty.
Gram: Result suffix indicating that in
bringing about the action indicated
by the verb the subject creates or
causes the dispersion of dust.
dvgbum 'stir up dust while
walking'. `rwbum **dobum**
`deekv! 'Don't make the dust
scatter!'

-bum₂ *vs:adv.* invade someone's
space. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating
that someone's personal or proper
space is invaded carelessly as a result
of the action indicated by the verb.

inbum *vi.* walk in front of
someone without care.

`rwbum *vt.* in doing something,
invade another's space.

bumnam *vi.* lie face-down or chest-down; lie on one's front, like a cow.

bumbok *vi.* lie facing downward/toward the south.

`bumlwk *vi.* lie down on something, such as a bed.

bumpoo *vi.* lie breadthwise; lie across the breadth of a space.

bumyar *vi.* lie lengthwise; lie across the length of a space.

bumbv-`lumlik *adj.* alkaline or flat flavour, i.e. a mixture of sugar and salt, as oral rehydration formula; a bland, sickly, lifeless flavour which is generally unpalatable and difficult to swallow without gagging.

burii *n.* variety of fruit-bearing tree found in jungles. The fruit, which is highly prized and may also have a mythological value, is roughly apricot-sized, green when young and yellow when ripe, with a sweet-and-sour flavor which becomes very sweet when fully ripe. The bark of the tree may also be eaten.

`bulu *Var: `bul; `munu (P).* *pro.* they (pl.); they all. *Gram:* Third person plural pronoun *Usage:* generally used to refer to human plural referents, however may occasionally be used to refer to definite non-human/inanimate referents if their plurality is important.. **`bul `cemmaa.** 'They won't know.'

dem. etcetera; and so on; and those sorts of things. *Gram:* Non-referential sense of the third person plural pronoun which follows

a plural noun phrase. Indicates that in addition to the referents mentioned by the noun phrase, some other similar referents are also involved. When following nouns mentioning humans, has a sense like 'and his/her bunch' or 'and those guys'. When following nouns mentioning non-humans, has a sense more like 'and so on' or 'and those sorts of things'. **`qok ab `bulu `censae `na.** 'My father and his bunch would have known.' **`xipak acin-oo v `bulu `doken maa.** 'Non-hill-tribal food and all that sort of thing is not tasty.'

buluu *nce.* explode into white; explode, such that something white in colour results. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: tvpv-buluu* 'popcorn'.

bulum *n.* variety of wild fruit, sour, yellow when ripe, strawberry-sized and with a large seed.

`bulvv *int.* hey fellas! *Usage:* Shouted interjection used when trying to round up some people and get them to come along.

-bee₁ *vs:adv.* halfheartedly; half-seriously; neglectfully; carelessly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that through the action indicated by the verb, the subject acts in a half-hearted or careless manner. Also occurs in semi-reduplicated form "-bee...-lee". **Jiikee `gadd `v `nuubee hiraa `laa.** 'The Jiikee spirits just halfheartedly stomped on (the stick).'

-bee₂ *vs:asp.* ever; ever been. *Gram:* Experiential perfect aspectual suffix, marking an event which is viewed as a single iteration at some unspecified time in the past, fully completed,

which in no way continues up to the present time of speaking. Generally focuses on the experiential nature of an event, construed as an experience which has happened at least once in someone's experience. **gvku bee.** **`vmbv `rwgvrv...** 'I had brought it. However...(it's no longer with me or I lost it).' **`no Aaloo `tolo `caakaa `beeree?** 'Have you ever been up to Along?' **Ab Tani `bww `Ximek `tolo rvku `beepv.** 'I suppose that Abo Tani lived up in Tibet.'

`beeji *n.* needle, as for sewing or injections. *Source:* Assamese.

beetum *n.* bachelor monkey; loner (male) monkey, considered to be an agent of "Yapom". Taboo to kill.

beetww *n.* crowd of monkeys.

beedvv *n.* macaque.

beenam *vt.* 1 • chant; invoke or ward off ghosts or spirits. *Usage:* Generally occurs together with associated noun "ui" 'spirit'. **doogum-door `rwpin `doobv beekaa to!** 'Pray for the storm to stop (speaking to a shaman)!'

2 • curse someone or something by appealing to ghosts and spirits.

beenam *v.c.arg.* drool. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "nabbee" 'drool' **`nabbee `beeduu.** 'Drool's coming out.'

`beegom *vi.* drool improperly or making a mess, without regard to domestic conditions, as a baby who is not yet conscious of his actions.

`beenv *nce.* *See:* **`tvvtv-`beenv**

'blackbird'.

`beebo *n.* variety of wild cardamom plant.

`beelak *n.* variety of wild cardamom plant.

beeluu *n.* crowd of monkeys.

`beelum *nce.* *See:* **`tatum-`beelum** 'spider'.

`beehor *n.* langur. May strictly denote golden langur, although extendable to any other variety of langur. *Trachypithecus geei.*

-bee...-lee *vs:advr.* halfheartedly; half-seriously; neglectfully; carelessly. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a halfhearted or neglectful manner in bringing about the action indicated by the verb

kaabee kaalee *vt.* neglect in looking; not look carefully.

`rwbaa-`rwlee *vt.* do something halfheartedly, half-seriously or without concern. **`rwbee `rwlee `yookaa!** 'Don't do it half-seriously like that!' *See:* **-bee** 'halfheartedly'.

`beo *nce.* monkey baby. *Usage:* archaic; usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`beo-`koolww** 'variety of monkey'.

`beo-`koolww *n.* variety of monkey, very small, with a distinctive red posterior. Possibly a variety of gibbon. *See:* **`beo** 'baby monkey'; **`koolww** 'red buttocks'.

-bek *vs:adv.* release or start something. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is released or started up as a result of the action

indicated by the verb, as an engine or something which has been under tension, as a trap.

tubek *vt.* kickstart; release by kicking or start up (a motor) by kicking.

dabek *vt.* release (a trap) by stepping.

dobek *n.* breakfast.

`mobek *vt.* make something suddenly release, as a trap.

bekkap *n.* hairband or hair-tie.

bekko *Var: bello (P).* *n.* bulbul, or Indian nightingale. May include more than one species of bulbul, including but possibly not limited to the redwhiskered bulbul.

bexji *n.* variety of tree, used in construction of "taluu" wall planks.

`bexjo *n.* variety of very large tree with very strong wood, used for sawn planks in house construction. Closely related to "gaalww", but with a much less red wood, and some differences in the pattern of the bark.

bet-curum *n.* kingfisher.
Var: deb-curum.

bettum *n.* variety of bird, probably a variety of nightingale, myna-sized, red-fleck on posterior with white-tipped tail.. Believed to have the power to make people dull-minded and speech-impaired.

`ben *pcl.* seems. *Gram:* Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is not certain of the truth of the statement, but supposes it to be the case on the basis of evidence

Usage: Often followed by "da" or "kvm".. **`is `huduu `ben.** 'It seems she's taking a shower.'
`bww `duumaa `benda. 'It seems he isn't home/there.'
`bww inee baa `beqkvm 'He seems to have gone.'

-ben *vs:adv.* 1 • lot; a lot; frequently; often. *Gram:* Intensifying suffix with the basic meaning 'a lot'. On activity verbs, can have the sense 'frequently' or 'often', or may mean that an object is affected 'a lot'. Can also have the sense 'too much'. On state/property verbs, usually has a plain intensifying effect, i.e. 'very much (so)'. **gvben `lamaa!** 'I can't hold (the urine in) any longer!' **xidoo oben kaaku.** 'It's rained a lot.' **torben `duu.** 'It's very strong'. **qo `hiloo-`mvroo twwben `jaa kaaku.** 'I've been smoking too much recently.' **Tamik `bwwk ximm `vm iqgv `benduu.** 'Tamik always brings his wife.'

2 • a lot; too (much). *Gram:* Root-combining adjectival suffix, following a repeated adjectival root. **`bww ard daben `jaaduu.** 'He's too clever.' **tiihir hirben maa.** 'It's not too sweet.'

`bentv *Var: `pentv (P).* *nce.*
See: `bentv-`hobuk 'house lizard'.

`bentv-`hobuk

Var: `pentv-hobup (P). *n.* gecko; house lizard.

`bennam *vi.* of a part, to come off or fall off of its whole; of a whole, to have a part come off or fall off. **`orok `v `beqkaa.** 'A part of the dao fell off.' **aii v `beqkaa.** '(My) tooth fell out.'

vt. separate off; remove; remove a part from a whole. **aii `vm `bent `kee!** 'Pull out your tooth!'

bennam (2) *vi.* spring, as a trap; be released, of any object kept under tension. **`yubla `doona `lvken `v berrvp kaa.** 'So then, the group that was lying asleep at once sprang up.'

vt. 1 • flick or flick at something, as with one's finger or with an instrument such as a pencil or twig; twang something, as a taut rubber band; strum something, as a guitar; flick or catapult an object such that it flies. **`wlww `vm qo `hwwdaa `v begaa kaa.** 'I flicked at the stone with a stick.'

2 • trill, of the tongue, as when pronouncing a vibrating 'r'; speak, in a rapid staccato manner. **Aci Bocak `maajib `bebbab `bedduu.** 'Aci Bocak really speaks quickly (in a staccato manner).'

bekkup-bellek *vi.* twist and turn; roll back and forth, up and down, as a restless baby.

`bebboo (`belloo) *vi.* flick or catapult an object such that it goes over an object.

bembo *n.* takin, a large ungulate found in cold, mountainous areas. *Budorcas taxicolor.*

beree *n.* subtype of yellow bee, possibly a yellowjacket, although generally quite small.

`belloo *n.* variety of nightingale, with a traditional taboo restriction on eating.

-bo *vs:adv.* enviously; covetously. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts enviously or with untoward fascination.

kaabo *Var: kaab.* *vt.* look at someone with envy or unusual

interest, as when they have acquired a stunning new possession.

`boo *n.* assistant to a priest/shaman, particularly in chanting.

-`boo *vs:adv.* 1 • over; across; past. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the subject moves or is directed over or past an object. **akcvv `vm `comboo `la kaamaa boolo, `kaapaa maarv.** 'If you don't peek over the branch, you won't see it.'

2 • overly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is over-acting, or overdoing it, in terms of the action indicated by the verb. **abbw! qo acin `vm `doboo hito!** 'Wa! I ate more than I should have!'

adjs:rcom. too; too much. *Gram:* Manner suffix to a repeated adjective root, indicating that the quality denoted by the adjective is the case too much or to an unacceptably great degree **tiihir hirboo `hiduu.** 'It's too sweet (not tasty anymore).'

bootuu *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars (currently undescribed).

boodv *n.* umbrella hat; a kind of massive woven hat, concave and shaped like a rotund gravestone, used as an umbrella.

`boonam *vt.* cross or cross over an obstacle, such as a mountain or hill. *Usage:* Not generally used to describe the crossing of rivers.

`boobii *nce.* *See: hosi-`boobii* 'porcupine needle'.

boobww *n.* odor; stench. **qoii boobww `hupaa `duu.** 'I can

smell fish (on my fingers).'

adj. odiferous; giving off smell; smelly. **qo boobww ˈduu.** 'I'm stinking/giving off smell.'

ˈboolup *n.* hat, especially a traditional Galo hat of bamboo or cane.

-boolo *Var: -bool.* *vs:nf.* if; when. *Gram:* Conjunctive coordinator with conditional, hypothetical or co-temporal meaning. **xidoo obboolo al haee.** 'It would be good if it would rain.'

pcl. if; in the case of. *Gram:* Sense of the conditional coordinator marking nouns and copulas. **qo ˈGaloo gobboolo, qo ˈGaloo agom ˈvm al ˈbv ˈmensaa.** 'If I (were) Galo, I'd speak Galo well.' **ˈbww boolo, qo immaa rv.** 'If it's him, I won't go.'

-bok *vs:adv.* downward; southward. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed downward in elevation or southward.

cibbok *vt.* throw a spear downward or southward.

kaabok *vt.* look downward; look southward.

ˈbokaa *ncc.* black mithun. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. **hobv-ˈbokaa** 'black mithun'.

ˈboko *n.* old bull.

ˈboko-boram *n.* old and decrepit bull. *See:* **ˈboko** 'old bull'; **boram** 'sick bull'.

ˈbokv *pos.* via (by way of), of (from or belonging to) or in the general direction of something downward, downriver, or southward of the place of

speaking. **qo ˈbok ˈiirv.** 'I'll go down via that route down there.' *or* 'I'll go down via that vehicle which is down there.'

ˈbokko *n.* base of a fishing dam, made at the point at which a diverted arm of a river (as when snaking around a riverine island) rejoins the main body. Prevents fish from returning to the main body the river, trapping them within the diverted river arm. *See:* **ˈhibok** 'fishing dam'.

ˈbokkv *pos.* from somewhere downward, southward, or downriver of the place of speaking. **ˈbokkv ˈcaalen ˈlaju.** 'Let's go up from down there.'

ˈbokpen *n.* riverine island; island formed by the temporary diversion of a river into two or more branches.

ˈboksoo *adj.* long, of a dam.

ˈbogdum *n.* head of a fishing dam, made at the point of diversion around a riverine island; fish can enter, but cannot escape. *See:* **ˈhibok** 'fishing dam'.

ˈbogbww *n.* river diversion point; point at which the main body of a river branches off into a smaller arm, as when curving around a riverine island, later to rejoin the main body. Point at which a "ˈhibok" fishing dam is made. *See:* **ˈhibok** 'fishing dam'.

ˈbogmin *acc.* *See:* **ˈdwkin-ˈbogmin** 'confused'.

ˈbogyar *adj.* long, of a dam.

ˈbocor *Var: ˈbosor (P).* *adj.* of cloth, thin and unlikely to keep the wearer warm.

boc`co *Var: bos`so. int. yikes!*

Usage: Interjection used to express fear, surprise or alarm at some potential hazard or danger. *See: boho* 'fear'.

`bojar *n. market. Source: Assamese.*

`bojww *n. variety of bamboo, used in construction of walls. Chimonobambusa griffithiana.*

botor *n. bottle. Source: English. botor torxi go jilaa ke. 'Please give me two bottles.'*

`botv *n. bull mithun. See: `honv* 'mithun cow'.

bodii *n. adolescent male calf.*

bonam₁ *vt. 1 • invite; call; solicit assistance, as in "rwgee" reciprocal labor. rwgee-bonam 'to solicit reciprocal labour'.*

2 • lead something by force, as a mithun or a prisoner.

boaa *vt. invite someone over to one's house.*

bokam (-`bojvv) *vt. strongarm someone into doing something; invite forcefully.*

`boxuu-`bocuu *n. last invitee. vt. invite someone as the last invitee.*

bolwk (-boak) *vt. invite reciprocally; give reciprocal invitations. `buxxv bolwk-boak `hiduu naa `yukv. 'They say they're giving reciprocal invitations.'*

bonam₂ *vt. roll a wheel or tire-like thing.*

bogoo *vi. roll around an area.*

Bopee *name. Bopee, son of Niibo.*

Third in generation from Abo Tani in one of the Mising lines.

`bopo *n. variety of "jebo" tunic.*

bor- *clfr. Classifier for spread-out, sheet-like objects, including leaves and pillows. Gram: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. anv `borxi 'two leaves'. `bortv 'broad, of a flattish thing'. See: abor 'sheet'.*

-`bor *vs:adv. enlarge. Gram: Result suffix indicating that something is enlarged as a result of the activity indicated by the verb.*

`mibbor *vt. blow on something to expand it, as a balloon.*

`membor *vt. exaggerate.*

`libbor *vt. open a sheathed thing and expand it, such as an umbrella.*

`hagbor *vt. blow out one's stomach (purposefully).*

boram *nce. sick bull. Usage: usu. found in compound. See: `boku-boram 'old and decrepit male animal'.*

`Borii *name. 1 • name of an Eastern Tani group found at the northern extremity of the Tani area, either directly or indirectly bordering the Menba and Khamba, as well as the Bokar, to the north, and also Minyong and Galo to the south, southwest, and southeast.*

2 • name of a clan found in some Mising communities.

`boree *n. variety of brass platter, treated as an heirloom and ritual object.*

`bolo *dem.pos. there, to, toward, or*

at a location downward, downriver or to the south of the place of speaking. **`tol `caalaa `kuju.** 'Let's go up there.'

`bolo `kv *dem.pos.* from or via (by way of) somewhere downward, downriver, or southward of the place of speaking. **qo `bolok `iirv.** 'I'll go down via that route down there.' *or* 'I'll go down via that vehicle which is down there.'

bolww *nec.* red mithun. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. **hobv-bolww** 'red mithun'.

`bollo *dem.pos.* there, to, toward, or at a location far away and downward, downriver or to the south of the place of speaking.

boso-`kanoo *Var: bos-`kanoo. adj.* nervous. *See: boho* 'fear'; **`kanoo** 'hunger'.

`bosso *Var: `bocco. int.* yikes!

boho *Var: bohi; boso; bos. n.* fearsome thing; something to be afraid of. **boho go `empaa tobaa.** 'I felt something fearsome (was in that room, that's why I came back).'

vt. fear; be afraid of. **`bww `ikii `vm bos `duu.** 'She's afraid of the dog.' **bos hoben `jaaduu.** 'She's too bloody fearful.'

`bww *Var: `mww* 'Pugo, Lare'. *pro.* he; she. *Gram:* Third person singular pronoun. Usually refers to humans and/or animals, but may also be used to refer to non-living things

`bwwm *Var: `bwm. pro.* him; her. *Gram:* Third person singular pronoun, Accusative case

`bwwkv *Var: `bwwk; `bwk; `mwwkv; `mwwk; `mwk. pro.*

his; her. *Gram:* Third person singular pronoun, Genitive case

`bwwvpv *Var: `bwwp; `mwwvpv; `mwwp. pro.* to him; to her. *Gram:* Third person singular pronoun, Dative case

dem. that (person). *Gram:* Demonstrative use of the third person pronoun, usually used together with the noun xii. Gives an emphatic sense, as 'that there guy'. **xii `bww da `maajib `doru `duu.** 'That there guy really eats like a glutton.' **`bww xii `bwwm qo `cemmaa.** 'That there guy isn't known to me.'

-bww *vs:adv.* full; to the brim. *Gram:* Result suffix usually occurring on verbs of transfer, indicating that an object is filled or made full as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`pwbww *vt.* fill; pour to the brim of a container.

`bwwtv *n:poet.* elder brother. *Usage:* Goqku.

bwwnam *vi.* 1 • be full, of a container. **`hwg `pvtup `hwgw `bwwduu.** 'This container is full.'

2 • swell up, as a bug bite; ripple, as from the pressure of a body moving behind a continuous surface, as a blanket, or when disturbing or displacing bushes in the jungle due to its movements. **nwqnam v bwwkaa ku.** 'The punch (i.e. the spot where I was punched) swelled out.'

bwwnv-bwwbv

Var: bwwn-bwwb. vi. swell out, of a concealing entity, as when an animal moves under a blanket or disturbs bushes in the jungle

with its movements.

bwwbaa *adj.* fast; quick; speedy.

`bwwbab `rwt `yoo! 'Do it quickly why can't you!

-bwk *vs:adv.* penetrate; breach.

Gram: Result suffix usually found on verbs of transfer, indicating that the transferred entity penetrates or breaches something.

naabwk *vt.* throw something such as a machete into something, causing it to stand/get stuck fast (as into a surface, an animal, or the ground).

bwkww *n.* variety of cobra, black in colour with a pointed tail.

bwkww-bwrww *n.* cobra, in general; the cobra family.
See: **bwkww** 'black cobra'; **bwrww** 'brown cobra'.

`bwgnam *vt.* score a surface; make or draw a line across a surface, e.g. with a pencil or with a knife.
`hokkv `hog `lobv horii go
`bwkt `kaa. 'Draw a line from here up to here.'

`bwci *Var:* `bws (P). *n.* small snake, of any variety.

bwj-reerv *n.* shallow point of a stream; particularly, an area into which materials have been added for the purpose of rendering the stream shallow, so that fish may be more easily collected as an element of a "hibok" river diversion fishing dam.

`bwtv *n.* king cobra. *Ophiophagus hannah.*

bwdoo *n.* variety of fully green snake.

bwd-`bod *onom.* murmur; murmuring sound; the sound of a person murmuring.

`bwnam *vi.* hang; swing, as from a tree branch.

`bwnam *vt.* rend or cut something across a relatively large surface area into two parts with a sharp tool, such as a knife; cut with claws or teeth, as the bucktoothed attack of a barking deer.

bwnam *vt.* piggyback; carry a live person on the back, as a child.

bwpwk *n.* variety of snake, about a foot long, found in mountainous areas and very poisonous. Can extend body.

bwbo *n.* wild goat, possibly a variety of serow, although with shorter hair and corkscrewed or ribbed rather than stiletto horns.

`bwru *n.* river spirit; spirit or demon associated with rivers, believed to have great destructive powers.

`bwro *n.* river spirit or animal of lore.

bwrww *n.* variety of cobra, brownish with a short tail.

bwrvm *n.* python.

bwlww *n.* variety of red snake.

bwhww *n.* variety of dry leaf-coloured snake.

`bv *Var:* -`b (suffix to some preceding words ending in long vowels). *pos.* 1 • Adverbial of manner. *Gram:* Adverb-forming and adverbial clause-subordinating postposition with the basic meaning 'ly' or 'in (some manner or way)'.

Follows adjectives, some types of two-syllable verb, and sentences which are negative (in -maa). Forms a manner adverb or adverbial clause which is capable of modifying a verb. **ʼkaaken ʼbv ʼmot ʼyoo.** 'Make it look nice, why can't you.' **ʼal ʼbv ʼinlaa ʼna!** 'Go safely!' **al ʼmaab ʼmotuu ku ʼlakaa.** 'You've screwed it up somehow.' **ʼacco ʼbvkee!** '(Do it) quietly!'

2 • Adverbial of purpose. *Gram:* Adverbial clause-subordinating postposition with the basic meaning '(in order) to', 'for (purpose of)' or 'so (that something would happen)'. Follows verbs, and forms a subordinate clause describing an event which is not immediately happening, but which is being discussed as a purpose for which something else is done, as in [I went [to see him]]. **qo ʼbwvm ʼkaat ʼbv into.** 'I went to see him.' **ʼogo ʼvi ʼyubd ʼbv ʼbulu attwr v ʼparlwk hikaa.** 'Having no place to go, (thinking) to sleep right there, they all divided themselves into their various functions.'

3 • Adverbial of extent. *Gram:* Adverbial clause-subordinating postposition with the basic meaning 'to (the point that)' or 'such (that something happens)'. **ʼbww xwglaa ʼnend ʼbv ʼxwrduu.** 'He's laughing to the point that tears are coming out.' **ʼkvv, ʼdwrđ ʼbv ʼmokaa to.** 'This thing of mine, okay, try to break it if you can (lit. 'try to make it such that it breaks').'

4 • Adverbial of simultaneity. *Gram:* Adverbial clause-subordinating postposition with the basic meaning 'at (the time when)' or 'as (something was happening)'. **Aci Miilww ʼne ʼbolok ʼinduu ʼeeb kaabee.** 'I

saw Aci Miilii as he was walking somewhere down there'.

vs:nzr2. Adverbial of irreality. *Gram:* Adverbial clause-subordinating postposition with the basic meaning 'to (do some hypothetical activity)' or 'as though (something were the case)'. Usually occurs together with the verb **ʼrwnam** 'to do'. **ʼnamsuu ʼv! ʼhuukaab ʼrwmaa.** 'What a stink! Intolerable.' **tahum ʼkuduub ʼrwd ʼree?** 'Can you fish for crawdads (up there)?' (lit. 'Does it do to fish/as though fishing for crawdads up there?').

pcl. Subjunctive postposition. *Gram:* Sentence-final postposition forming a non-real, imaginative or speculative sentence often with the sense 'it would be a good thing (for this to be the case)', 'would (that this were the case)' or 'such (that this were the case)'. **mvvxxw mvvc ʼkumaa ʼbv!** 'Don't y'all go mindin' now!' **ʼquxxv ʼpaduu ʼbv.** 'Let's be the ones to cut it.' **acin ʼvm ʼyvv ʼmaa vmd ʼbv!** 'Who could say no to rice?'

ʼbv₃ pos. **1 • to.** *Gram:* Dative postposition, marking "indirect objects" such as the recipient of a give verb or another verb suffixed in Benefactive "-ji". **Aci ʼbv ʼmexj kaa.** '(I) told elder brother.'

2 • into. *Gram:* Translative sense of the Dative postposition. Marks a noun 'into' which something becomes, usually in a sentence built around the verb **ʼʼrwnam** 'to do'. **ʼokkv, qo gam ʼbv ʼrwt kuda.** 'Then, I became village headman.'

3 • as (something). *Gram:* Semblative sense of the Dative postposition. Marks a noun as a standard 'as', in terms of' or 'in

imitation of' which the verb is true of another entity. **Tamik `bv qo mvvto.** 'I thought he was Tamik.'

4 • up to (such and such a quantity). *Gram:* Extensive sense of the Dative postposition, found on nouns indicating degrees or extents (levels, quantities, amounts, places, times, etc.), giving the sense 'to/at the level/degree of (x)'. If the extent noun is first marked by individuator "go", the resulting sense 'up to/until the level/degree of (x is reached)', as "rwgum bv `rwpla" 'do it to the level/extent of three fields'. **naahuu `vm `huuxi `gobv `moto.** 'It made up to around two granaries' worth.' **`yad `bvla?** 'How much (money) was it (lit., it was up to how much)?'

5 • -ce; times. *Gram:* Multiplicative sense of the Dative postposition, occurring on ordinal numerals, giving the basic sense 'NUM-ce', 'NUM times' or 'NUM iterations'. When occurring on the ordinal numeral 'one' "lvken" or especially a repeated form "lvken-lvken", has the sense 'sometimes' or 'from time to time; every now and again'. **`hwm `gaan `hwm qo `lvxi `bv `tadu.** 'I listen to this song twice (rewinding it after finishing the first time).' **`poolom qo `lvken-`lvxi `bv `caarv.** 'I'll visit you once or twice per month.' **`lvken-`lvken `bv qo `hodum `abdu.** 'From time to time I shoot barking deer.'

6 • in (the); at; within. *Gram:* Dative of context, occurring on nouns indicating a context within which the action indicated by a verb takes place, such as "arum" 'evening' and "aloo" 'day', with either generic/habitual reference, as 'I play cards at night', or 'I used to go there in the morning', or specific reference in past or future time, as 'I'll be back

in the evening.' May also include common nouns denoting systems 'within' which something is done, as 'in English (we say it this way)', or else locations, such as 'in (the road)'. **qo arum `bv aar ku.** 'I'll come back by night.' **kan `bv `Diihww pwwd `na `vmlaa, `qun `yublwk `laku.** 'Since we reached Diihww village by dark, we stayed there.' **`qvvk `Galoo `bv `hwm `yoo vmrv `kudww?** 'How do you say this in our own Galo (language)?' **`qok inlam `bv `wlww go `dooduu.** 'There's a stone in my path.'

7 • for; to. *Gram:* Dative of purpose, marking an abstract noun related to the 'purpose' or 'reason' for which an action takes place, especially "lvga". **bvdaa `cennam `lvga `bv, `bul xijww go `takaa to.** 'In order to find the way, they asked an old man.'

8 • with (some quality). *Gram:* Dative of quality **`hibuu `v hitum `bv `biddu.** 'The river's flowing with mud.' **`bww `awwg mvvnam `bv kvvhi baahi `du.** 'He just went on casually cooking away over there.'

bv- *clfr.* Classifier for edges. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **abbv** 'edge'.

`bvv₁ *dem.* that (thing) which is located downward, downriver, or to the south of the place of speaking. **`mwwk dooluu v `bvv `yukv** 'They say his village is that one down there.'

-bvv *vs:adv.* **1 • continuously; continually; still; keep on; remain.** *Gram:* Temporal suffix describing an event which began at an earlier time, and which persists,

keeps going, or continues in its duration. **nam lo `duubvv `duu.** 'They're still in the house.' **`iji `gobv `rwbvv `duu.** 'They're still doing that up to now.'

2 • resume; begin again an event which had been interrupted for some duration of time. **okkv `buxxv mabvv `duu.** 'And so the two of them resume the search (having let up for some time).'

-`bvv *vs:adv.* always; constantly; regularly; perenially. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating that the event indicated by the verb always, regularly or constantly happens, as though of somebody's habit. **`bww `inbvv `duu.** 'He always goes.' **`wrgaa `bvvduu.** 'It's perenially interesting (on any given occasion).'

`nok hocvr `abnam go `membvv `duu. 'You're always talking about your stag-shooting incident.'

`bvvcum *n.* two-handed handful, as after scooping with two hands into a pile of rice.

bvvto *n.* first child.

bvvduu-`opoo *n.* **1 •** the front of a woman, including her breasts and belly area.

2 • woman's possessions, as beads, ornaments, etc.

3 • bearing; condition; day-to-day situation (of a woman or a man).

`nok bvvduu-`opoo `v `yoom `bvla? 'How are you managing lately?'

bvvnam *vt.* **1 •** hold or carry something; own something; have something in one's possession at a particular time, particularly in one's pockets, on one's person, or otherwise among one's things.

`nun qoi `vm `aahen gyr `laa `tokkv `bvvloo kaaku, `vi. 'You dried the fish before you brought them down, right?' **`lvkww `og bvvmaa to.** 'We didn't have (these things) in the old times.'

2 • bear a child; have a baby. **`qom dooluu gollo bvvto.** 'I was born in a village.' **`kohuk `vm xim `laanamv, `tapek `vm `ao bvvto.** 'Having taken a dried-up leaf as a wife, the leech was born as their child.'

bvvtvr *n.* last birth; final child.

vi. stop bearing children.

bvvjak *vt.* give birth to a sickly, weak child who is unlikely to survive. **`qok `hov `ao `vm `bvvjak kaa.** 'My cow bore a stillborn calf.' *See:* **jagnam** 'be stillborn'.

`bvvlen *vt.* bear a child, in the sense of the baby actually emerging from the mother.

`bvvlw *vt.* bear a child in a particular place, possibly not the expected one. **`bww `an-ab nam lo `ao `vm `bvvlw to.** 'She had a child in her parents' house.'

bvvnam-gvnam *n.* possessions; belongings; things one carries with and on oneself, as when going travelling.

-bvk *vs:adv.* clearly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject has a clear or unimpeded experience in terms of the event indicated by the verb.

kaabvk *vt.* see something clearly; understand something clearly.

`tabvk *vt.* understand something clearly, which one has heard.
`tabvk kaaku `com? 'Is it clear now?' **`tabvk kaabvk `duu.** 'It's completely clear (both to eyes and ears).'

`bvko₁ *n.* old skirt.

`bvko₂ *n.* old road.

`bvko *n.* base of a rising road; foot of a rising road.

`bvk *dem.* that sort, of thing located downward, downriver or to the south of the place of speaking.

`bvk *n.* variety of long black skirt; black female dress.

-`bvk... -`rvk *vs:advsr.* unclear.
Gram: Split manner suffix usually occurring on verbs of perception or comprehension indicating that the subject is unclear or wrongly perceiving something. **qo `yoo `tabvk `tarvk kumaa!** 'I can't understand what's being said anymore!'

bvgur *n.* side road; side path; auxiliary road; detour.

bvgnam *vi.* come apart; come unstuck; come undone; need repairs. **`qok gaarii v `bvkkaa ku.** 'My cycle has broken down (some pieces have faults).'

bvcvk *Var: bvsvk (P).* *n.* skirt; sarong. Properly refers to the garment as worn. Prior to actually being worn by a woman to cover her waist, it is referred to as a "galvv".

bvjo *n.* shelf suspended from the rafters/beams of a house.

bvdaa *n.* road; path; way.

`bvdum *n.* crossroad; crossing of two of more paths.

`bvdvk₁ *Syn: advk.adj.* different.

`bvdvk₂ *nce.* rush or flood of liquid such as water or tears. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. **xwglaa `bvdvk `bv `oduu.** 'Tears are flooding down.'

`bvnv *n.* main road; main path, to which offshoot paths connect; trunk road.

`bvpaa *n.* animal corridor; permanent or semi-permanent path or road made by an animal for its own use, along which an animal trap may be set. **`hodum `bvpaa** 'path made by barking deer'. *Syn:* `apaa.

bvpoo *n.* road or path running along the breadth of a mountain, maintaining a level altitude.

`bymbv *pro.* like that (thing which is located away from and downward of the speaker/hearer). **`nok dooluu v `bymbv kai `rvm, `buppww `yaraa `vm `paaruu rv.** 'If your village down there is so big, certainly you'll find all manner of things.'

bvmme *Var: bemmee (P).* *vt.* nag, as a housewife to a husband. **bvmme yok!** 'Stop nagging me!'

bvyww *n.* thread traditionally wrapped around a baby's waist.

`bvrak *n.* shelf suspended from rafters or roofbeams of a house.

`bvrp *n.* shelf suspended from the rafters or roofbeams of a house.

bvree *nce.* small thing. *Usage:* compound element very

broadly denoting small things. Generally found in terms denoting insects or other minutiae, such as pebbles. See: **`takci-bvree** 'cockroach'; **`lwvcak-bvree** 'pebble'.

`bvree *pcl.* I suppose (that). *Gram:* Conjectural particle marking information that the speaker believes to be knowable, but about which the speaker is not confident and is treating as a hypothesis. If used as a question marker, indicates that the speaker believes that the listener knows the answer. **`yvv `bvree `menna?** 'Who was it who said that?' **`qok `rokcik `v `yool `bvree?** 'Where is my knife?' **`qom `takaa `duu `bvree mvvnam vna.** 'I had thought that you were asking me something (that's why I replied to your question to someone else).'

bvrok *adj.* clear, of an idea.

bvrvk *ncc.* See: **xwgjvk-bvrvk** 'eyelid deformity'.

bvrtaa *n.* variety of snake, possibly

a viper.

bvrnam *vt.* turn the head, as though to take a sideward glance at something. **`yoogo `laa `qom bvrkaa `laa `kaaduu `ko?** 'Why are you side-glancing at me like that?'

`bvrnam *vi.* be pulled out; be extracted, as a tooth.

vt. yank; pull out by force.

`bvrnv *n:kin.* sister-in-law. *Usage:* used by women to reciprocally refer to or address the wife of their husband's brother(s).

bvrbo *n:kin.* wife's sister's husband. *Usage:* used by a male to refer to or address the husband of his wife's sister.

`bvlaa *n.* jackfruit. *Artocarpus heterophyllus.*

`bvlvv *n.* variety of earring consisting of long strings of swinging beads. Worn together with "raaji" earrings.

M - m

-m *pros.* Accusative case suffix.

Gram: Marks all pronouns and demonstratives used as direct objects, as well as some indirect objects
`hwgwm `cvv mvvbee. 'I wanted precisely this one.'

-`m *pcl.* Resolutive particle or suffix.

Gram: Occurs at the end of a sentence, usually following Declarative "`na", Informative "kv" or Mirative "laakaa". Usually marks information as a clear and straightforward fact, about which the speaker has authority and is in a position to lecture the listener about. Often carries an implication that the addressee should understand it without any difficulty, should have no real basis for questioning it, and may be under admonishment for not already knowing it, or perhaps doubting it. Following an imperative sentence, expresses either impatience with the addressee for not having already done the commanded action, or otherwise indicates that the speaker is unprepared to countenance any disagreement or prevarication on the part of the addressee. **`tol `kv `iinaa `nam, `Borii `v `cinnam!** 'They're simply people who came down from up there, the Borii as well!' **donam-twwnam vnam!** 'I'm telling you it's food!' **`qok `an `ne `bottaa `kam!** 'Go invite my mother!' **`hog aat `kem. `tat `kem.** 'Come here. Listen to this.' **`vkkvm `mexyoo `kem.** 'Don't say that sort of thing.' **`ij qo `yoo `rwtvr `na `bvrem?**

ma- *px.* Masculine diminutive prefix to the name root of a male human individual.

Usage: Generally used in an informal, semi-jocular way as between intimate friends or, somewhat less often but still possibly, by a senior towards a junior.. **`Majum** 'Kenjum (Diminutive).'

-maa *vs:asp.* not. *Gram:* Negative predicate suffix, indicating that the action indicated by the verb was not, is not, or will not come about (according to the aspectual marking of the verb). Rarely, derives a term which may be used as a noun. **`axww go `exv domaa rv.** 'They won't eat tapioca for a year.' **`vk `lvgaab `cemmaa vku.** 'Because of that we've come to not know.' **`qok twwmaa v `vgv `na.** 'That's why I'm not drinking.'

maa *int.* no. *Gram:* Negative interjection which may occur alone as a negative response to a polar question, or as a contradictory rejoinder to a statement made by someone else. When occurring at the beginning of a sentence, does not have a strongly negative flavour, but rather simply draws attention to the speaker's desire to take a turn and make a (possibly contradictory) statement. **maa, kaamaa.** 'No, I don't have one.' **maa maa `vmdak `kom...** 'Although some may deny it...'

pcl. or; or else; or if not. *Gram:* Disjunct coordinator marking alternation between two interrogative clauses or nouns, basically: 'x? Or, if not, y?' or 'Is it x? Or, if not, y?' **`hwg al `yaad `naa `bvree maa `vgv al `yaad `naa `bvree?** 'Is this one better or is

that one better?''.

`maaco *pcl.* isn't it. *Gram:* Particle with the basic sense 'isn't it (the case)', with the added implication that the speaker is not overly boldly asserting the facthood of his information, as though there were still room for the addressee to disagree. **`ijjaa**, **`rwrvp** **`v** **`maaco**, **`vi?** 'Now, we can suppose it's the starting point, eh?'

maaji₁ *adj.* very; very much. **`bww ximm** **`vm** **maaji** **`bv** **`pagduu**. 'He loves his wife very much.' **pvmwr v** **maaj v!** 'So much dust!' **hottum-horr v** **maaji** **`laa**, **agum** **`nenlaa** **`maab** **`rwyar** **bee**. 'It always happened that there were so many wild animals, we couldn't even go outside.'

adv. very; very much.

Maaji₂ *name.* name of the third entity in the universe, generated by "Poomaa", and progenitor of "Jimii".

maa`jii *adj.* extreme; very very much.

`maadww₁ *n.* variety of defensive trap in which a small tree set with sharpened stakes is bent back away from a path under great tension, with a rope-release trigger set across the path. When the trigger is disturbed, the tree whips across the path, striking the walker with great force, causing injury or death.

`maadww₂ *pcl.* isn't it; is it not the case (that). **"mookaa"** **`hwgw** **`qvvk** **`Galoo** **agom v** **`maadww?** 'I suppose this "mookaa" is our own Galo word, is it?' **Tanii** **`anv** **`duuna** **`maadww**. 'Is it not the case that Tani's mother was still

alive.'

maanam₁ *v.* lack; not have (rare, archaic). **`paanaa** **`paakaa**, **`paamaa** **`na** **maakaa**. 'The haves have, the have-nots have not.'

maanam₂ *vi.* creep, of a creeping plant.

`maanam *v.c.arg.* dream. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun **"`yumaa"** 'dream' **`yumaa** **`maaduu** **`ben**. '(It seems like) she's dreaming.'

maapuu *Var:* **`gooree** (P). *n.* variety of white sweet potato/yam.

`maabv *pcl.* isn't it; obviously; of course; for heaven's sake. *Gram:* Abrupt-sounding noun phrase clefting or copula clause-final particle or adverb. Generally indicates that the information contained in the marked clause is perfectly obvious, with an implication that the listener has no excuse for not understanding it and indeed should have known it already. **`qok ximm v** **`maabv!** 'Of course (she's) my wife!' **`qunuk** **`duuko** **`jaa** **`v** **`tvv** **Baahar** **`tvv** **`maabv**. 'Our real place is Basar up there, isn't it.'

maamo *n.* tendril on a cane. *See:* **maamo-`wdwr** 'variety of trap'.

maamo-`wdwr *n.* variety of basket used in a "tapii-tao-minnam" fish trapping system. *See:* **`wdwr** 'trap variety'.

maalww *n.* red-skinned variety of sweet potato/yam.

`makkup *n.* cup-like shield for a penis, a variety of traditional clothing.

`makcuu *Var:* **`maccuu**. *n.* penis.

`maktv *Var: xobo (P). n:kin. 1 • elder brother-in-law. Usage: used by juniors to refer to or address the husband of one's elder female siblings by blood or kin.*

2 • respected brother-in-law. Usage: used to respectfully refer to or address a male of significance who has married one of one's female kinsfolk.

magii *Var: xobo (P). n:kin. sister's husband's younger brother. Usage: used to refer to or address the younger brother of the husband of one's sister by blood or kin.*

magoo *n. tobacco. Usage: (P).*

magbak *n. penis lesion.*

magbo *n:kin. son-in-law; brother-in-law (via younger sister). Usage: used by elders to refer to or address the husband of one's inferior female relations, including daughter, granddaughter, or younger sister, as well as any of his brothers.*

magbo-ayaa *Var: magbo-omee (P). n:kin. younger son-in-law; younger brother-in-law. Usage: used to refer to, though generally not to address, the husband (or his brother) of an inferior female relation, such as one's granddaughter, daughter, or younger sister, when he is inferior to other such relations (i.e., younger than other "magbo"). See: magbo 'son/brother-in-law'; ayaa 'small'.*

magbo-kai *Var: magbo-`abww (P). n:kin. elder son-in-law; elder*

brother-in-law. Usage: used to refer to, though generally not to address, the husband (or his brother) of an inferior female relation such as one's granddaughter, daughter, or younger sister, when he is relatively elder to other such relations (i.e., older than other "magbo"). See: magbo 'son/brother-in-law'; kai 'big'.

`magmv *Var: `magmo. n. male pubic hair.*

`magyum *n. penis buncher (tied at the tip).*

`maglaa *n. semen; sperm. Syn: yolaa.*

`maqaa *ace. fool. See: `maqaa-`maraa 'clever but foolish man'.*

`maqaa-`maraa *Var: yapam-yamam (P). adj. clever but useless, of a man or woman. See: `maqaa 'fool'.*

`maci *n. variety of basket, medium-sized, used for measuring, transferring and storing large quantities of rice. Syn: `oci.*

`maccuu *n. penis. See: `makcuu.*

`majjaa *adj. real; really; very much the case; very much so. xidoo onam v `majjaa `bv `yumii `moduu. 'The falling of the rain really makes me sleepy.' `tapek `v `majjaab rvd `lakaa. 'There are huge numbers of leeches there.'*

`maxww *n. iron nettle used for piercing woven "igin" and "vbar" in order to insert bamboo elements to secure the*

“`giqgww” frame elements.

manam *vt.* search for something.

`mandvruu *n:poet.* fox.
Usage: Goqku. *Var:* **`manruu**.

`manruu *Var:* **`mansuruu** (P). *n.*
fox. *Var:* **`mandvruu**.

`mansuruu *n.* fox. *Usage:* (P).
See: **`manruu** ‘fox’.

-map *vs:adv.* down. *Gram:* Result suffix to a transitive verb indicating that the object is transferred downward as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as in the sense of ‘fall down’.

tvvmap *vt.* chop down, as a tree.
qo **`hwwn** **`vm tvvmap kaa.** ‘I chopped the tree down.’

`mabor *n.* tobacco leaf.

mami *n:mese.* mommy, in
motherese (baby-talk).

`mamor *n.* rust. **`mamor** **`doduu**
ku. ‘It’s become rusted.’

mamnam *vt.* cover something,
such as a pot, with a lid or other
flat or lid-like object, such as
leaves.

mamnam₂ *vt.* feel with hands; feel
around, as when groping in the
dark; touch the face after being
punched.

`mayum *n.* loose tobacco; rolling
tobacco.

`martum *Var:* **`martun** (P). *n.*
hammer.

marnam *vt.* be angry; be angry at
someone. **qo** **`mardak** **`na.** ‘I feel
angry.’

marsaa *n.* variety of edible plant.
Abundant and weedlike, with

very small yellow flowers with
tiny petals. Used as a vegetable;
gives a tingly sensation to the
tongue, not unlike Sichuan
pepper. *Spilanthes paniculata*.

`malo *n.* type of ceremonial vessel,
bowl-shaped, apparently of brass
or copper alloy.

mahvv *ace.* *See:* **aqu-mahvv**
‘dirty’.

ma! *int.* nope; uh-uh; no way.
Usage: Abrupt negative
interjection expressing strong
disagreement with a proposal or
presupposition. **ma!** **`vmbv**
`rwmaa **rv.** ‘No way! It won’t be
like that.’

miinam *v:c.arg.* sing a lullabye.
Gram: Generally occurs with
associated noun “nimii” ‘lullabye’
`nimii-`miinam ‘to sing a
lullabye’.

`miirii *Var:* **`mwwyww** (P). *n.* tip of
a pole-shaped, thin and tall, or
oblong object, prototypically a
tree or other plant, but also a
feather; the relatively higher
portion of a plant stem, closer to
the top; also, treetop, i.e. the top
portion of a tree. *See:* **`nvrww**
‘lower part of a plant stem; base’.

`Miihin *name.* name of the fifth
entity in the universe, generated
by “`Jimii”, and progenitor of
“`Hintuu”.

`micco *n.* ash, as from a fire or
cigarette; small and potentially
airborne. *Syn:* **taco**.

`mixjik *n.* buffalo.

midduu *n.* bellows tube; tube
usually made from bamboo, used
for concentrating breath to blow

on a fire and increase its strength.

-min *Var: -mii. vs:val.* join; amongst; to/on one another. *Gram:* Applicative suffix to a transitive verb, obligatorily followed by either “-gv” or “-hi”, indicating of a plural subject in “-hi” that the action indicated by the verb is directed amongst one another, or of a subject in “-gv” that it joins the object in the action indicated by the verb as a follower or co-participant. **`bul `modwr mins `duu.** ‘They are fighting to the bitter end.’ **`tol `wtww `v wrmin `hilaa `cin `rwduu.** ‘We also spread rice powder on one another up there.’ **mamii hinam** ‘searching for one another’. **qo `bwvm hobb `vm mamiq `gvduu.** ‘I’m joining him in searching for the mithun.’ **domin gvnam** ‘eating together’. **`hagww `rvm `hagww miqgv `laa.** ‘When he sighs, it repeats his sigh. (lit. ‘it joins him in sighing’).’

-`min *vs:adv.* pulverize. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an object is reduced to smaller parts as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`domin *vt.* chew into bits; make into small bits by chewing.

minnam (1) *vt.* chase, particularly an animal; run after something.

`minaa *vt.* chase something away from a premises.

miqgv *vt.* chase someone or something; drive something away (as an animal). **hoo `vm mingv `tok!** ‘Drive the cow away!’

`mixci *vt.* catch someone or something which is being chased.

mintvr-miqgaa *vt.* chase

something to the best of one’s ability, as much as can be done.

`mimpak *vt.* drive away an animal, e.g. **hoo `vm `mimpak tok!** ‘Drive (the cow) away!’

`minloo *vt.* chase or drive something down, as down from a house.

`minnam (1) *Var: `mennam (1) (P).* *v:c.arg.* name (for the first time); create. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun “amin” ‘name’ **Silww amin `vm `minlen `dagna.** ‘We named (this place) Sili.’

`miqkii *vi.* correctly-named; appropriately-named.

`miqmur *vi.* incorrectly-named; inappropriately-named.

minnam (2) *vi.* blow, as wind. **doogum-door `midduu ku.** ‘It’s starting to storm out.’

vt. blow on someone or something. **qo `vmm `vm mikkaa.** ‘I blew on the fire.’

mikkak *vt.* blow an area clean.

mikkup-millek *vi.* blow all over the place; blow all around, in every direction.

`migwr *vt.* make a fire red-hot by blowing on it.

miqqik *vt.* blow out; extinguish a fire by blowing on it.

`middor *vt.* stoke a fire; increase a fire by blowing on it.

mippuu-millin *vt.* clear an area by blowing away particles.

mibbuu *vt.* blow through a hole, as a bellows tube or a musical

instrument (such as a flute).

`mippum *n.* main surface area of a Galo fireplace, usually of packed sand/earth, but also sometimes of concrete.

`mibbo *n.* flake, as from peeling skin or an ashlet from a burning log.

mimi-`kurii *n.* cat. See: **`kurii** 'cat'.

`miram *n.* hearth; fireplace.
Usage: (P). See: **`imik** 'hearth'.

Mirii *name.* traditional name of the Mising Tribe of Upper Assam, now considered pejorative by most Mising. Not considered pejorative by Hills Miri, who are generally considered to be tribally distinct from the plains Mising.

`Misww *name.* name of the Mising tribe of Upper Assam, North East India.

muugo *n.* compulsion; feeling of strong attraction to something one doesn't expect to see.

muugo-`aluk *n.* nostalgia; nostalgic or wistful feeling.
muug-`aluk **`tapaa.** 'Hearing this, I am reminded of better days.' See: **muugo** 'compulsion'; **`aluk** 'depression'.

`muunam *vt.* suck from inside the mouth; vacuum; suck on something solid, such as a pen.
Usage: Not used to describe the action of sucking through a straw.

`muupuk *vt.* kiss.

`muupuk-dotak *vi.* kiss and cluck the mouth, as when fawning over a baby.

`muur *vt.* endanger or deceive someone; be intentionally deceptive or cunning. **`vmbv `jaa**
`muur `yooke. 'Don't be so cunning/secretive.'

mukaa *n.* element of a "rwwlen" fish trapping system, an upstream platform from which fish poison is prepared and released into a river, to stun fish which are then collected from a river diversion point further downstream.

`mukpuu *n.* dense fog.

`muglww *n.* lightning that makes it to earth; killer lightning.
See: **`doorak** 'lightning with thunder'.

`muqku *n.* spinster; unmarried woman.

`mudorii *Var:* **budrii** (P). *n.* guava.
Source: Assamese.

munaa *Var:* **payvk** (P). *n.* bag.

`munam *vi.* be crazy; be mad; be insane. **no `mud `laree?** 'Are you mad?!'

`musi-`mulee

Var: **`mus-`mulee.** *vi.* loony; half-mad; verging on insanity.

`munam-rumnam *n.* insanity.
See: **`munam** 'crazy'; **rumnam** 'shout'.

-mum *vs:adv.* just; simply; casually; carelessly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is done without too much care or concern, or is brought about ineffectively, amateurishly, unsystematically, without relish, or has a result of poor effect. **`rwmum `duu.** 'It's passable; it works (though only just).' **`xipak oo**

`gadd `vm `domum `yookem.
'Don't just go eating non-tribal
food without a thought.'

`mum *pcl.* just; only; simply;
casually. `vgv `mum `rem? 'Is
that it?' oo kvvnam `mum `vm
qo `kvvlak tol `pv. 'Cooking
vegetables is nothing big to me (I
can cook easily).'

-`mur *vs:adv.* mistakenly;
erroneously; incorrectly. *Gram:*
Verb suffix indicating that the subject
acts mistakenly or erroneously in
bringing about the action indicated
by the verb, or that the action results
in a mistake or an error.

`immur *vi.* take the wrong way
accidentally.

`tamur *vt.* mishear;
misunderstand something that
one hears.

`memmur *vt.* misspeak; speak
wrongly; speak out of turn.

`rwmur *vt.* make a mistake.

`laamur *vt.* take the wrong one.

muraa *nce.* See: `joqkii-muraa
'seat'.

`murkoo *n.* 1 • silver.
2 • money.

`Murkoo Hvlvk *name.* traditional
name of Pasigat, still retained in
a subpart of the Pasigat area.
See: `murkoo 'silver/money'.

`murkoo-goodaa *n.* ritual
ladder-like object made from a
bamboo stick flanked on both
sides with turned-in bamboo
rings. Used as an element of
sacrificial altars. See: `murkoo
'silver/money'; goodaa 'ritual
ladder object'.

mulkuk *nce.* betelnut husk.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: **tamul-mulkuk** 'betelnut
husk'.

-`mee *vs:adv.* separate. *Gram:* Result
suffix indicating that the participants
in an event are separated as a result
of someone's actions. `ajen `vm
`numee hit `kee. 'Break up your
friends' fighting.'

mee *n.* multiplicity. **taruu v meego**
`rvduu. 'There are so many
mosquitos.'

meetor *n.* yeoman.
See: **yaamee-meetor** 'yeoman'.

`meenam *vt.* mate; mate with;
have sexual intercourse,
particularly of relatively small
animals. `rokpo `meeduu. 'The
cock is mating with (the hen).'

meenam *vi.* be many; have many.
xii v meemaa boolo, `mwwloo
`vm `kabqam maahae. 'If there
aren't many people, we won't be
able to shingle the roof.'

meelww *nce.*
See: `rukww-meelww 'ant
variety'.

`Mekkv *name.* blackie (nickname).

-`men *vs:adv.* as play; in play. *Gram:*
Manner suffix indicating that the
subject brings about the action
indicated by the verb in or as play.

`immen *vi.* stroll; go for a walk.
`immen `laju. 'Let's go for a
stroll.'

`kaamen *vt.* watch something
for fun, as a movie.

`domen *vt.* snack; eat for fun or
to pass time.

`mennam *Var:* `mannam (NW). *vi.*

speaking; talk. **`mexyoo `kee!** 'Shut up; don't say that!'

vie. say (that). *Gram:* Extended intransitive sense of 'speak' in which a direct speech report must *follow* the verb, as 'John said, "x".' **Axi Mumsi `menduu, "qo Doox `Pool `mook `hokkv; `nok `bol `yoomb aad `bv?"** 'Elder Sister Mumsi said, "I'm from this land of the Sun and Moon; how could I go with you to your place?"'

vt. 1 • say something; talk about something. *Gram:* Transitive sense of 'say' taking a common nominal or pronominal object referring to the contents of speech. *Cannot* take an indirect or direct speech report or any other clausal complement of any kind. **`vgvm `ment ba `lakaa.** 'I already talked about that, don't you remember?' **mvvnam `vm `mennam `menduu.** 'He just goes ahead and says whatever he's thinking (without reflecting on whether it should be said or not).'

2 • speak to someone. **`bullvm `yoocin `memmaa.** 'This bear, what did he do? He didn't say a thing to them.'

3 • speak a language; speak in a particular language. **no `Galoo agom `vm `menlak `dooree?** 'Can you speak Galo?'

4 • chant to spirits; of a shaman, invoke spirits through chanting.

`menvv *vt.* speak ironically; say the opposite of what is true, as in order to taunt or annoy someone.

`meqkek *vt.* speak indiscriminately.

`meqgaa *vt.* blame someone for

something.

`meqgap *vt.* speak such that the message sticks in the listener's mind.

`mexcww *vt.* advise someone.

`mexji *vt.* explain something to someone.

`mexjup *vt.* settle a dispute; reach agreement.

`menjoo *vt.* flatter someone, as in order to gain something.

`mexjok *vi.* exaggerate; speak in an exaggerated manner.

vt. praise someone.

`mentom *vt.* teach; show someone by telling them how.

`mennek *vt.* tease; taunt.

`menrwk *vt.* answer; respond.

mennam (1) *vt.* 1 • exert pressure on or upon something; weigh on something or someone. **`yaraa `hwgw `maajib `ai `duu. `qom `maajib `menduu ku.** 'This thing is really heavy. It's really weighing on me.' **iikuu `vm `wlww `pwt `na `lok `menten `tokaa.** 'Weigh down the bamboo dice with a big stone.'

2 • put to sleep; kill, of a small animal, or a human, in a priestly, high register, possibly euphemistic sense.

`meqkv *vt.* kill with weight; kill by weighing heavy things upon a body.

`mexjap *vt.* flatten something with weight.

mennam (2) *vt.* mate, of an animal; be in mating season, or

exhibiting behaviour which is characteristic of excess hormone influence as in mating season. **`ikii `v meggok `duuku.** 'The dog is running around crazily, as under the influence of excess hormones.' **vrvk v memmin `hiduu.** 'The pigs are mating.'

`menpin *Var: `xopin (P). n. tiger skin.*

Mebbuu *name. name of a river around Aaloo.*

-`mo₁ *vs:adv. uncontrollably; unconsciously. Gram: Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts without consciousness or control in the action indicated by the verb. `bww `ayyom `immo `duu.* 'He goes around uncontrollably at night (i.e. sleepwalks).'

-`mo₂ *vs:val. 1 • make (someone do something); let (someone do something); have (someone do something); cause (someone to do something). Gram: Causative suffix indicating that the subject makes, causes, lets, or allows the object to perform the action indicated by the verb. `twwcoo `mot `kee.* 'Let them drink first (before you serve the food).' **no `mwvm `whww `hwgwm `pam `tokee.** 'Have him cut this wood (for someone else).' **`opin `motok!** 'Let (the rain) stop (before you go out)!' **2 •** Switch-subject suffix. Sense of the Causative suffix in which no real causative meaning is found, but which is used in clause chains (verbs connected in "-laa") to show that the actor of the marked verb is the object, and the same as the subject of the following verb. **`bullvm `yubm**

`tolaa gvrp to. 'After they slept (someone other than them) got up.' **`nom qo `ijjaa `gogm `lapv mvvnam ee.** 'I was just thinking of having you called (for a meeting, but here you are).'

`moi *n. field levelling; levelling or flattening of a wet field. Source: Assamese. `moi-nvrnam* 'to level a field'.

moii *n:kin. 1 • younger maternal aunt. Usage: used to refer to or address the younger sister of one's mother.*

2 • younger aunt-in-law. Usage: used to refer to or address the younger sister of one's wife's father or mother.

3 • maternal aunt's daughter. Usage: used to refer to or address any daughter of one's mother's sister.

moo *pcl. not. Gram: Copula negator takkv moo!* 'They're not squirrels!'

mookaa *n. wok; deep-dish frying pan. Syn: `joqkaa.*

mooko *n. place.*

mooko-`isi *n. terrain; conditions; climate of a particular place. See: mooko 'place'; `isi 'water'.*

`mookop *adj. sunken cheeks, as a tuberculosis victim. See: `mookop-`moorop* 'sunken cheeks'.

`mookop-`moorop
*Var: `mookop-`mooyop (P).
adj:expr. sunken cheeks.*

`mooci *Var: `moosi (P). n. jungle crab.*

`moocoo *Var: `moosoo (P). nce.*

See: **`moodwr-`moocoo** 'no man's land'.

`mooji *n.* festival.

`mootum *n.* 1 • jungle; forest.

2 • wild animal.

See: **horv-`mootum** 'wild animal; hunting'.

`mootum-xigam *n.* jungle hunter; expert hunter of wild animals in the jungle. See: **`mootum** 'jungle'; **xigam** 'hunter'.

`moodii *n.* mountain.

`moodii-puutuu *n.* summit of a mountain. See: **`moodii** 'mountain'; **puutuu** 'tip'.

`moodii-`peqkoo *n.* mountain valley; valley between two mountains. See: **`moodii** 'mountain'; **peqkoo** 'valley'.

`moodii-bekko *n.* variety or varieties of nightingale (bulbul), including but possibly not limited to the yellow blackcrested bulbul. See: **`moodii** 'mountain'; **bekko** 'bulbul'.

`moodii-rwkv *n.* jhum field; mountain field or hillslope on which jhum or "slash-and-burn" agriculture is performed. Mountain fields are traditionally the primary field types cultivated by Galo, which are intensively cultivated for one or two years, then left to a five-year fallowing period. See: **`moodii** 'mountain'; **rwkv** 'field'.

`moodwr₁ *adj.* rugged or uneven, of terrain or topography. **`qunuk** **`hwgw** **`mooko** **`moodwr** **`duu**. 'The topography of our area is rugged.'

`moodwr₂ *adj.* deformed, of a face.

`mww vttam **`lokkv** **`oloo dooku** **`na** **`vmlaa** **`xuqmo** **`moodwr** **`duuku**. 'He has become facially deformed due to falling from a precipice.'

`moodwr₃ *n.* no man's land; steep or otherwise inhospitable terrain, where spirits are supposed to live.

`moodwr-`moocoo

Var: **`moodwr-`moosoo** (P). *n.* no man's land; steep or otherwise inhospitable terrain, where spirits are supposed to live. See: **`moodwr** 'no man's land'.

moodv-moobv

Var: **mood-moobv**. *n.* earthquake.

moopin *n.* harvest festival; most important traditional festival.

`moobaa *n.* plateau.

`moobii *n.* area on a mountain which has been cultivated, but which is currently being left to fallow.

`moomaa *adj.* busy. **`kvb** **gollo** **`moomaa** **`duuku** **`naaree?** 'Have you gotten busy (working) on something else?'

moomii *n.* 1 • elephant's trunk.

2 • octopus tentacle. *Usage:* new formation; not a traditional designation, but accepted by most speakers.

`moomen *n.* clearing; open area, free of obstructions to vision, in which one can see from one end to the other without difficulty.

adj. unobstructed; clear of obstructions to vision.

moomoo *adj.* tingly sensation or

flavour on the tongue, as from eating "marsaa".

mooyaa *n.* shady side of a mountain. *Syn:* **mooyum**.

mooyum *n.* shady side of a mountain. *Syn:* **mooyaa**.

mooraa *n.* 1 • hell; no man's land.
2 • any old place; no particular destination.

mooree *pcl.* certainly; obviously.
qo `al `gv `caaduu `kunna
mooree. 'Certainly I've come by foot.'

mooro *n.* cheek, on the face.

mooroo *n.* field fallowing for a period of more than 20 years.

moorww *Var:* **mooyww** (P). *n.*
plateau; plains within a mountain range which will not extend endlessly. *See:* **deerww** 'endless plains'.

moorv *n.* virgin mountain; wild mountain; slope which has never been cut for cultivation.

moohen *n.* desert; dry, waterless area where few crops can grow.

mokak *vt.* clean; make something clean.

mokoo *n.* shaft of an iron-tipped arrow. **omo-mokoo** 'shaft of an iron-headed arrow'.

motv *n:kin.* 1 • elder maternal aunt. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the elder sister of one's mother.

2 • elder aunt-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the elder sister of one's wife's father or mother.

monam *vt.* 1 • make; produce; build; prepare. **namv-`monam** 'house construction'. **mo`hi laju.** 'Let's make one for ourselves.'

2 • do; be occupied in doing. **no `yoo `moduu `naala?** 'What do you think you're doing?'

3 • invoke, as ghosts or spirits. *Usage:* Generally occurs with associated noun "`ui" 'spirit'. **uii-`monam** 'to invoke, petition, or curse spirits'.

4 • harm someone or something; tamper or fiddle with something; mess around with, improperly use, wreck or risk wrecking something, as a child who plays with and risks breaking an expensive gadget or a substance or tool which doesn't work properly and wrecks what it was intended to help. **no `yoo `vm bvvv `laa `qunnvm `morv?** 'What will you attack us using?'

5 • claim, as a penalty. *Usage:* Generally occurs with associated noun "guuxww" 'debt'. **vmlaa, guuxww `molaa, porok rogjwr `vm `laalee `laa, iqkaa ku.** 'So he claimed a penalty, and taking a young hen he in the end went on his way.'

6 • cause something to happen. *Gram:* Must occur with following Result suffix. **vmm `vm `mor `laa.** 'You caused a fire.' **qo `nom `molom rv.** 'I'll land you in a shocked state through my actions.' **domaa nam `gob `mopak rv.** 'I'm going to get rid of it so they can't eat anything.'

movk *vt.* dislocate something, as a bone from its joint; make something function improperly.

`mogvv *vt.* touch someone or something.

`modww *vt.* hurt.

-`mopaala *vs:nf.* during; while; at the same time. **`qom od `gol `duum `paala, hos go `aala.** 'While I was there laying a stone slab trap, a porcupine came.'

moyaa *n.* variety of prepared poison.

moroo *n:kin.* 1 • second maternal aunt. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the second sister of one's mother. Rare and possibly archaic in usage..

2 • second aunt-in-law. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the second sister of one's wife's father or mother. Rare and possibly archaic..

molap *nce.* See: **mvvmo-molap** 'inkling'.

molek *nce.* See: **tado-molek** 'variety of insect'.

mwwnam₁ *vi.* multiply; increase, as a population; progenerate, as a lineage; spread, as grass or other ground cover. **`nvmmww `v `mwwduu.** 'The grass is spreading.'

mwwnam₂ *vt.* char, particularly of charring rice husks to prepare for mixing them into rice and fermenting, when making rice beer. **`ampv mwwnam** 'charring rice husks for opo'.

mwwbuu *n.* rafter beam running the length of the crest of the roof of a house; apex of the house roof.

`mwwlloo *n.* roof; ceiling.

mwswr *n.* roofing beam. *Usage:* (P). See: **`robv** 'roofing beam'.

-`mwk *vs:adv.* 1 • become pulverized. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something becomes pulverized or made into powder as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`bul `rvmap `doob `momwk rvku.** 'They'll pulverize it by hand until it's soft and powdery.'

2 • minutely. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is carried-out minutely, finely, or with great attention to detail.

`omwk *vi.* fall and become pieces or smash into bits, as of a smashing lightbulb.

`kemmwk *vt.* grind something into bits.

`cemmwk *vt.* know something comprehensively; know every last minute detail.

-mwk *vs:adv.* close; near. *Gram:* Manner or directional suffix indicating that the subject is close or too close to the object in bringing about the action indicated by the verb

jabmwk-jabrwk *vi.* speak too closely to someone, so that one can smell the odor on their breath.

`pwmwk *vt.* pour something, as liquor, directly into someone's mouth.

`rwmwk-`memmwk *vt.* provide for; feed; serve.

mwkom *n.* hawk.

`mwkv *n.* smoke.

adj. smoky. **`mwk rv.** 'It will be smoky.'

-`mwk... -`mak *vs:advr.* into a million pieces. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that the object is smashed or otherwise dispersed into minute particles as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`tagmwk `tagmak kaaku.** '(The bottle) smashed into a million pieces.' *See:* **-`mwk** 'pulverize'.

mwrv *vt.* clean a grave. *Usage:* usu. occurs with dedicated noun "deemwrv".

See: **deemwrv-mwrvnam** 'clean a grave'.

`mwrvk *adj.* black-coloured; blackened.

`mwrvnam *v:c.arg.* acclimatize oneself; attune the body; adapt bodily conditions. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "amwrv" 'body condition' **`amwrv-`mwrvlw** **hinam** 'to acclimatizing oneself (to local conditions)'.

`mwrvpuu *adj.* white-coloured.

mwrvbo *n.* variety of large, light green grasshopper.

mwrvlum *n.* dustpile.

adj. dusty. **pvmwrv mwrvlum `na bvdad** 'a dusty road'.

mwrvlw *adj.* red-coloured.

-mv *vs:adv.* accompanying. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the object of a transitive verb has the status of an accompaniment with which the action indicated by the verb is carried out. **acin dom naan kaamaa leemv, `hodum apin `vm `baal dokaa ku.** 'Having nothing to eat with their rice, they roasted and ate the barking

deer skins.'

vs:nzr. accompaniment. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun describing an accompaniment to the action indicated by the verb. **`laat `kee! `vgv dom go `lakaa!** 'What! Take it! It's edible, for heaven's sake!'

`mvi *n.* smoky colour, especially of complexion.

`mvo *n:kin.* 1 • sister's daughter. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the daughter of one's (married) sister, as well as that of any other married-off female member of one's clan.

2 • paternal aunt's daughter. *Usage:* used to refer to or address the daughter of one's father's sister.

`mvor *n.* torch. **`mvor go `bvvl int `kee.** 'Carry a torch when you go.'

mvv- *px.* Feminine diminutive avuncular prefix to the name root of a female human individual, for use by her maternal uncle. **Mvvtvr** 'nickname of a woman named Kentvr, for use by her maternal uncle'.

`mvvkuu *n.* cucumber. *Cucumis spp.*

mvvnam *vt.* 1 • think about something, as a person or an idea. **vmbvi mvvduuna na.** 'I'm just thinking (about nothing in particular).'

2 • think that. **ma, qom taka duubvre mvvnvmv na.** 'Nothing; I had thought you were asking me (that's why I replied to your question to someone else).'

mwvm no mokv tarv ben

mvvbee. 'I thought that you were going to kill him (he was down, and you could have killed him, but for some reason didn't).'

3 • like or love someone. qo `mwvm `mvvduu. 'I like him.'

4 • want something.

mvvgaa *vt.* yearn after something; pine for something. **mvvgaa nam `daadii `vm `paato.** 'I got just what I wanted.'

mvvgap *vt.* concentrate, as on work; memorize something, as a procedure or list.

mvvcvk *Var: mwsvk (P).* *vt.* approximate, as the distance between two locales.

mvvcem *vt.* like something or someone, especially as a potential mate.

mvvnam *n.* **1 •** thought; idea.

2 • a lot; however much one might be able to imagine. **aci, qo `murkoo `vm mvvnam go `paatu!** 'Elder Brother, I've gotten tons of money!' **`bww mvvnam go jabji rv `pv. `bww `maaj `cenduu.** 'He may tell you a lot. He knows a lot.'

`mvvpaa *vt.* remember. **`qok amin `vm no `mvvpaa `dooree?** 'Do you remember my name?'

`mvvpaa maa. *vt.* forget a fact. **are! qo `mvvpaa kudda maa!** 'Are! I've forgotten (the words) again!'

mvvpee *n.* outlook; bias; way of thinking.

mvvpww *vt.* be satisfied; feel

that something is enough. **`murkoo `vm qo mvvpww maa.** 'I'm not satisfied with the (amount of) money (that I have).'

mvvbw *n.* melon. *See: baqin* 'ripe melon'.

mvvmo *n.* *See: mvvmo-molap* 'inkling'.

mvvmo-molap *n.* inkling; barest thought.

`mvgu *Var: `mvgo (P).* *n.* blaze; major fire; inferno. **dooluu `vm `mvg `gulaa ku.** 'The village was burned up in an inferno.'

`mvgum *n.* flame; tongue of fire.

`mvci *Var: `mvsi (P).* *n.* flint.

`mvci-`mvree

Var: `mvsi-`mvree (P). *n.* spark.

See: `mvci 'flint'; *`mvree* 'ember'.

`mvco *n.* wood ash; ash from wood.

`mvcww *n.* relatively small piece or wood, especially match-sized but also up to finger-sized, with an ember at the tip; especially, one which can be removed from the fire and used to ignite something else, such as a cigarette.

`mvcww-`mvlww *n.* barest embers; barely burning fire; the beginnings of a fire.

`mvxww *n:time.* last year.

`mvxww-`kexxww *n:time.* a few years ago; some years back. **`mvxww-`kexxww qo Aaloo `tolo rvbbee.** 'A few years ago, I lived here in Along.'

`mvtuu *n.* burnt firewood; burnt or

burning log; firewood which is presently burning or which has been burnt. See: `vor 'burnt bamboo'.

`mvduu *n.* container made from wet leaves, used to transport coals (embers).

mvdo *n:poet. sky. Usage:* Goqku.

`mvdor *n.* light, as from a fire.
`mvdor `bv `dort `kee! 'Shine like a bright light (don't just sit there lying around)!'

mvnam *vt.* lie; tell a lie.

mvkii *vi.* expert in lying; good at lying.

`mvkvm *vi.* lie persistently; go on lying even after one has been found out.

`mvbuk *Var:* `abbuk (P). *n.* gun.

`mvbo *n.* large-sized log to be used as firewood.

-`mvm *vs:adv.* casually; effortlessly; just; simply. *Gram:* Manner verb suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is brought about casually, easily, without any effort, or without any serious concern for consequences. **Ab Tanii** `hmbv kaaduu boolo, talvv `tok pvtaa v `omvm `loto. 'When he looked up like this, birds would just fall out of the sky.' **`xiik nam lo `inmvm `yookaa.** 'Don't go so casually to people's houses.'

`mvmnam *vt.* cook something, such as leaf vegetables, by steaming directly over cooking rice.

`mvyo *n:time.* last night.

`mvr *Var:* `mvro. *n:time.* yesterday

morning.

mvraa *Var:* bvraa; mayaa (P). *int.* whatever; umm...; like...; mane...
Usage: Hesitation word, used when pausing to think of a word. Can also be used to stand in place of a word which the speaker cannot think of. **mvraa na! `bww mvraa go mvraa tobaa `lakaa.** 'Hey! He just did something to whatever.'

`mvram *nce.* facial blemish; blackhead; freckle or mole.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: `uii-`mvram 'facial blemish'.

`mvrum *Var:* `mvyum (P). *n:time.* last night; last evening.

`mvree *n.* ember; burning coal; relatively small, glowing piece of wood which has detached from a larger piece of wood and is burning independently.
Var: `merree.

`mvro *Var:* `mvrv (P). *n.* torch, bundle of burning firewood, as used to ignite a larger fire or burn off the debris of a jhum field.

`mvroo *Var:* `mvlo (P). *n:time.* yesterday.

`mvroo-`kenloo

Var: `mvlo-`kenloo (P). *adv.* way back when; before (not currently); some time back/ago; in those days; in the old days.
`mvroo-`kenloo, qo `poot bee. 'Way back when, I was pretty fat.' *See:* `mvroo 'yesterday'; `kenloo 'day before yesterday'.

`mvro-`kenluu *Var:* `mvr-`kenluu. *n:time.* long ago. **`mvr-`kenluu kuxxoo `bwwk hinam v.** 'His death was way back when.'

`mvrom *n.* field debris of a jhum field after it has been burnt-off to clear for cultivation.

mvrnam *vt.* rub with hands lightly; pet; stroke (e.g. a cat); spread something across a surface. **qo `kurii `vm `mvrduu.** 'I'm stroking/petting the cat.'

mvrkaa *vt.* stroke something or someone just to see what will happen, as a potential

girlfriend.

mvrkak *vt.* rub something clean.

`mvrrup *vt.* erase something, as with a rubber.

`mvlo *n:time.* yesterday. *Usage:* (P).
See: **`mvroo** 'yesterday'.

Y - y

ya- *pfx.* Feminine diminutive/pejorative prefix to a nominal, adjectival or female human proper name root. *Gram:* In the nominal/adjectival lexicon, occurs on colour terms, some insects and lower animals, and certain concepts with a negative connotation, but usually non-productive in this capacity. Productive as a familiar, and in some ways abrupt or impatient-sounding nicknaming prefix to the name root of a girl or woman, generally as addressed by her seniors. **`Yatvr** 'familiar/informal nickname of a woman named Kentvr'.

-`yaa₁ *vs:adv.* destroy; worsen. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is destroyed, or that its quality or state is made worse as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`tuyaa *vt.* kick and destroy something.

`moyaa *vt.* ruin; wreck; destroy.

-`yaa₂ *vs:adv.* *vs:adv.* more; more than. *Gram:* Comparative suffix on adjectives and verb roots, indicating that a quality or property is more true of the subject than the object, or that the subject participates in some event more than the object does. **`ai`yaaduu!** 'It's heavier (than the other one)!' **Aci Toomoo`qom kai`yaaduu.** 'Elder Brother Toomoo is bigger than I am.' **`koj-alloo`vm,`qunuk`Galoo xii v`yoob`rwr ku`dww.`rvken`yaar`dww, maa`rvnek`yaar`dww.** 'In the future, what will it be like for our Galo. Will life be

better, or will it be worse?' **qo acin`vm kai`yaanam doto.** 'I ate most of the rice.'

3 • vs:adv. rather; rather than; instead; instead of. *Gram:* Preferential verb suffix indicating that the subject will participate in the action indicated by the verb 'rather than' or 'instead of' some other activity, or will affect the object 'rather than' some other thing. **`saa`twwyaa`tokee,`opoo`tvttv!** 'Drink tea instead, you're drinking nothing but opo (recently)!' **no`doyaa`tokee.** 'You have it instead (rather than me).' **qo`moyaa`dee.** 'I'll do it rather (than you), ok?'

yaa *pcl.* much. *Gram:* Comparative-like particle with the basic meaning 'much'; when occurring in negative clauses, has the overall meaning 'not much'. **advk yaa kaamaa.** 'There's not much difference between (those two things).' **`menlvv haa yaa kaamaa.** 'There's not much more to tell.'

-yaa *adj:mono.* small. *Gram:* Adjective root occurring with classifiers and some noun roots to indicate a small size. **doryaa** 'small, of an animal'.

yaa- *pfx.* Masculine diminutive avuncular prefix to the name root of a male human individual. May only be used by the named individual's maternal uncles when addressing him directly.

yaakaa *Var:* **`yaakaa** (emphatic form). *n.* multiplicity; large quantity; a lot. **`hoo`yaakaa go yubgee nammv`maabv!** 'But

you slept a lot last night (how can you still be sleepy)!

n:qual. many. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun with the overall sense 'many N'. **qo xidaa lo hov-hobb `vm yaakaa go `qaakaa.** 'I spent lots of mithuns at the wedding.'

adj. many; in multiplicity. **`qunuk `lo yaakaa `bv `yaraa kaamaa to.** 'We did not have many possessions.'

yaanam *vi.* 1 • of food or other living or once-living matter, to rot or be or become rotten. **`yaan `laamaa `bvkaa.** 'Don't get a rotten one.'

2 • of a person, useless, lazy and good-for-nothing. **`bww `yaaduu ku.** 'He's become lazy/useless.'

`yaanv *n.* genre of traditional call-and-response, narrative folksong. **`yaan-`mennam** 'to sing a "yaanv"'.
Syn: **yaamee**.

yaapaa *adj.* young, of a male.
Syn: **yaamee**.

`yaapak *adj.* gone rotten; gone off, as of leftover foodstuff. **adin `vm doku `maabv, `yaapak `mokaa ku.** 'Because of not having in the end eaten the meat, it was made to go off.'

yaamee *n.* 1 • boy; youth, of a male.

2 • boyhood; (time of) youth, of a male. **`qok yaamee `ogo...** 'Back in my childhood...'

adj. young, of a male. **`bww yaamee `duu.** 'He's (still) young.'
Syn: **yaapaa**.

yaamee-meetor *n.* yeoman; strong, healthy young man.

See: **yaamee** 'young man'; **meetor** 'yeoman'.

-`yaayaa *vs:adv.* even more; still more. *Gram:* Intensifying suffix indicating that some action or condition increases even more or still more than before. **al `yaayaa `duuku.** 'It's improving.' **`nok uun v `rwyaa `yaayaa rv.** 'Your wound will worsen.' **`mexyaa `yaayaa `duu.** '(You're) talking too much.'

-yaa-`yaatv *vs:asp.* to the point of near insanity; to the point of becoming blue in the face; x oneself silly. *Gram:* Idiomatic predicate ending indicating that the subject performs an event repeatedly, incessantly, or for a long period of time with no effect, so as to render oneself practically mad in the process. **Aci `ne qo `mexyaa `yaatv! `bww `tamaa!** 'I told Elder Brother until I was blue in the face, but he wouldn't listen!'

`yaaruu *pcl.* especially. *Gram:* Comparative/superlative particle marking a noun as the one 'especially' participating in the event/state indicated by the verb, more than anyone else. **no `yaaruu `lakaa twwben `yaana!** 'You're the one who's a chain-smoker (not me)!'

-yaa... -caa *adjs:rcom.* teeny tiny; small and weakly; dregs of the lot. *Gram:* Split adjectivalizing suffix occurring on most if not all classifier roots, as well as possibly some if not all noun roots **namyaa namcaa `na nam gollo qo `duuduu.** 'I live in a tiny little house.' **`aa vrvk `aa doryaa dorcaa `duu.** 'That pig is small and weakly.' **buuyaa buucaa `nalok `jilaa `kee.** 'Give me some of whatever bamboo

poles you may have (whether long or short, good or poor).'
See: **-yaa** 'small'.

`yai *n.* last daughter. See: **`tai** 'last son'.

yao *n.* fool; sophomore; one who lacks knowledge or experience.
Usage: commonly used in consort with "peccaa", as in a string of insults. **`yoogo `laa yao `garwwb `kaaduu `ko?** 'Why are you staring at me like a fool?'

`yao *n:kin.* 1 • sister's son.
Usage: used to refer to or address the son of one's (married) sister, as well as that of any other married-off female member of one's clan.

2 • paternal aunt's son.
Usage: used to refer to or address the son of one's father's sister.

`yao-ootar *n.* fool; buffoon.
Usage: (P).

-yak *vs:adv.* demolish. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is demolished or caused to crumble as a result of the action indicated by the verb. Usually used to describe breaking of objects with some surface area, such as wall-like or pillar-like objects, or some other type of structure.

tuyak *vt.* cause something to crumble by kicking it.

pvvyak *vt.* cause something to crumble by smashing it (as with a hammer).

`yakaa *Var:* **`yakv**; **`kayaa.** *adj.* black.

`yakww *adj.* deep black; shining black, approaching or with an overtone of blue, as a black panther.

`yakv *adj.* black. See: **`yakaa** 'black'.

`yakkaa! *adv.* extremely.

yagoo *ace.* name for a type of colour which is no longer widely used or known. *Usage:* generally found only in the compound "yagoo-`yaree" 'colour-striped'.

yagoo-`yaree *adj.* striped; decorated with coloured stripes, as a tiger. See: **yagoo** 'striped'; **`yaree** 'multicoloured'.

yagnam *vi.* 1 • cascade, as a landslide, or rice grains being poured into a basket.

2 • crumble; fall apart, as of a structure due to old age.
`kagrrw `v yakkaa ku. 'The storeroom fell apart/collapsed (gradually, because it was old).'

`yaqaa *n.* female idiot; useless woman.

`yaqaa-`yaraa *adj.* of a woman, clever but useless. See: **`yaqaa** 'female idiot'.

yaqgam *n.* bush; shrub; medium-sized plant.

`yacvp *adj.* stingy. **no**
`yacvp-`cvbdwr `nag `lakaa. 'You're a miserly wretch, aren't you.'

yacvm *n:ce.* See: **yacvm-cvmpv** 'dwarf chameleon fish'.

yacvm-cvmpv *n.* Dwarf chameleon fish. *Badis badis.*

`yaji *adj.* yellow.

yaji-yalo *n.* soul.

`yajee *adj.* blue; green; aqua.
See: **`jee** 'grue'.

yatvr *n.* last daughter.

`yaduk *n.* variety of tree which produces excellent firewood. Large and distinctive arrowlike leaf with three points at the tip and two sides.

`yadww `locin *Var: `yaddw*
`locin. *pro:int.* never; at no time.
`qunu `opoo `vm `yadww `locin
`vpak `maaduu. 'At no time do we stop using this rice beer.'
See: `yadv 'how much/many'; lo 'in; at'; `cin 'also'.

`yadv *Var: `yadw. pro:int.* how (much); how (many). *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun of quantity
xii `yad goee `laa? 'How many people was it (who went)?' **`yad `naana `kula?** 'What number (in the birth order) are you?' **no `yad go dorkaa?** 'How much did you pay?' **`yaddvm uur ku `com?** 'I can't say what time he'll wake up.' **no `yad `ogo `laa `hukko?** 'When (in the past) did you bathe?' **`hokkv `yad ku maa.** 'It's not very far from here.' **xii `yad kaamaa.** 'There weren't very many people.'

`yadv go *Var: `yad go; `yaddw go. pro:int.* however many. **`yad go jirv `dww, `vk go dorv.** 'However much you give me, that much I'll eat.'

`yaddvm *pro:int.* when (in the future); what time (in the future). **no `yaddvm `caar ku?** 'When will you come back (up here)?'
See: `yadv 'how much/many'; `vm 'in (the future)'.

-yap *vs:adv.* attract; beckon. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an action is performed in order to get someone's attention.

ogyap *vt.* touch someone to get

their attention.

gaayap *vt.* beckon; wave at someone to get their attention.

-`yap *Var: -xap (P).* *vs:adv.* continuously; constantly; without interruption; for a long time. *Gram:* Durative temporal suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb takes place continuously without interruption over a particular duration.

`tayap *vt.* go on listening; listen without interruption. **`bww xwwtom `vm `tayap `duu.** 'He goes on listening to songs.'
See: -`hup...-`yap 'overly'.

`yapii *name.* dearie; sweetie. Affectionate nickname for a female human individual. Somewhat less sweet-sounding than the related term "`apii" 'sweetie', but still of approximately the same register. *See: `apii 'sweetie'.*

yapuu *adj.* white. *Syn:* puuluu.

`yapop *Var: `pippop (P).* *n.* handclap; clap of the hands. **`yapop-cwwnam** 'to clap the hands'.

yapom *n.* fairie; demon. A variety of potentially dangerous spirit who is believed to live in banyan trees, can fly, controls wild goats and stags, and who has the power to snatch people away and sometimes kill them. At the same time, some yapom are benevolent and may save people from death.

`yapvv *nce.* *See: `yapvv-rvvnv 'grasshopper variety'.*

`yapvv-rvvnv *n.* variety of grasshopper, beige in colour, about one human finger in

length.

yapvr *n*. butterfly. *Usage*: usu. occurs in compound.
See: yapvr-`poomvr 'butterfly'.

yapvr-`poomvr *n*. butterfly.

yapkaa *n*. fan. *Usage*: (P).
See: taayap 'fan (L)'.

yapci *Var*: yapsi (P). *n*. little rascal; little devil; over-precocious, potentially naughty and even foolish child.

yapci-cilii *n*. little devil child; literally, 'little ghost of a newborn baby'. Term applied to overprecocious, naughty and foolish little children. *See*: yapci 'rapscallion'; cilii 'newborn babe'.

`yabur *adj*. cursed. *See*: `abur 'cursed'.

yabo *ace*. *See*: yalww-yabo 'reddish'.

yabnam *vt*. fan; wave, using a flat object. taayap yabduu. '(He's) waving a fan.'

`yamar *adj*. brown.

`yamuk *adj*. maroon; reddish-brown in colour.

`yamuk-`yaruk *adj:expr*. quite maroon; quite reddish-brown.
See: `yamuk 'maroon'.

yamv *n*. *See*: takom-yamv 'insect variety'.

yamdww *n*. dense, tangled jungle.

yamdww-polww *n*. lesser coucal, a variety of redwinged cuckoo. *Centropus toulou bengalis*.
See: yamdww 'dense jungle'.

`yamnv *n*. element of a "hibok"

fishing dam, a complex of tree branches and leaves used as a filtering point to allow fish to enter but not escape.

-`yar *vs:adv*. 1 • often; frequently; always; constantly. *Gram*: Temporal suffix with the basic meaning 'often' or 'for a long time'. On activity verbs, indicates that several, frequent instances of an event occur over a period of time. On state verbs, indicates that a state continues uninterrupted for a long duration. **Aci `bwwk ximm `vm iqq `yarduu**. 'Elder Brother constantly brings his wife.'

2 • along. *Gram*: Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed at, across or along the length of a space or object with extension and unequal length and breadth, such as a playing field, pole, or bed.

`ciyyar *vt*. throw a spear across the length of a space.

`yar- *clfr*. Classifier for lengths, such as bamboo (construed as an object with length). *Gram*: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`vv `yarxi go** 'two lengths of bamboo'. *See*: `ayar 'length'.

`yaraa *Var*: `yvraa ~ `hvraa (P). *n*. good(s); possession; belonging; property; stuff; thing(s); object. *Usage*: General name used to refer to something which is owned by or used in some way by human beings. Not generally used to refer to natural entities which have no relationship to or which do not fall within the domain of human beings, hence is somewhat less general than English 'thing'.. **`yaraa puggoo nam** 'to go around selling

things'.

`yaree *adj.* multicoloured; having many mixed-up colours.

yarok *adj.* covetous; gluttonous; greedy. **yarok** `kaapaa `bv dooyoo `kee. 'Don't eat looking as though you were a glutton.'

`yarww *n.* starvation. **`yarww-hinam** 'to die from starvation'.

`yarsoo *adj.* extended; long, of e.g. a story.

`yaluk *n.* chili pepper. *Capsicum spp.*

yalo *n.* spirit; soul.

`yaloo *adj.* 1 • sexually promiscuous, especially of a woman but potentially also for a man.

2 • transgressing; committing social sins of any variety, of a man or woman.

3 • renegade; wandering; not sitting quietly but going around busily doing one's own activities.

`nok vrvk v `yaloo `nag `lakaa. 'Your pig is a real renegade (going around from house to house without plan).'

`yaloo-loodwr *adj.* highly promiscuous; unrepentantly slutty. *See:* **`yaloo** 'slut'.

yalo-gognam *vt.* call a soul; chant to or for a soul. *See:* **yalo** 'soul'; **gognam** 'call'.

yalww *adj.* red; red in colour.

yalww-yabo *adj.* reddish in colour; mostly red; red with something else mixed in. *See:* **yalww** 'red'.

`yasi *Var:* `yesi. *n.* urine.

`yasi-hwwnam 'to urinate'.

`yasi-boobww 'stench of urine'.

yuu *Var:* `yuu; `yu. *pcl.* so they say; so it is said; I heard (that). *Gram:* Reportative particle indicating that the speaker's knowledge of a given statement came about via overhearing, being told, being signalled, or by having otherwise gleaned secondhand information from another person's communicative performance. *Usage:* Very often occurs in construction "yu kv". Takes tone-spreading from an adjacent word.. **"`iikaa `duubv" `vmlaa `yuu.** "We'll just have to find out," he said. **`ymbv `rwbbee `yukv.** 'It happened like that, so they say.' **`ar go `rola, `kaar nammv yuu.** 'One morning he sneaked up and peeped in, so it's said.' **vmd naa `yuna.** 'It's said that he says like this.'

`yuunam *vi.* flex; be flexible.

`yuukuu 'bend of its own weight'.

`yuumv *n.* anal hair; pubic hair of the anus area.

-`yuu... -`yvv *vs:adv.* flex. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that something flexes, or bends but doesn't break, as a result of the action indicated by the verb. *See:* **`yuunam** 'be flexible'; **`yvvnam** 'keel'.

-`yup *vs:val.* cause someone to sleep. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in someone going to or being put to sleep **qo `bwvm `dooyup kaa.** 'I made him sleep (I'm also lying down, but not sleeping).' **gaarii v `qom `vgyup `duu.** 'The

car is bouncing me to sleep.'

`yup- *clfr.* Classifier for nights, in the sense of a full dusk-dawn cycle. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`yuppii** 'four full nights'. See: **`ayup** 'night cycle'.

`yupko *n.* 1 • sleeping area; sleeping place; any place where someone will sleep.

2 • bedroom.

`yubnam *vi.* sleep. **`kaju**, **`yublaa** **`ju.** 'Come on, let's go to bed.'

`yuppo *vi.* oversleep; sleep late. **`yupp** **`dagla** **`kaa.** 'I've overslept, for heaven's sake.'

yubnam *vt.* overshadow; of a large tree, to overgrow a smaller tree and not allow sunlight to reach it in sufficient quantity to enable healthy growth and fruiting. **`vv** **`v** **`ammom** **`yubduu.** 'The bamboo is overshadowing the rice paddy.'

`yum- *clfr.* Quantity classifier for handfuls. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`yumxi** 'two handfuls'. See: **`ayum** 'handful'.

`yumaa *n.* dream.

`yumii *adj.* sleepy. **`yumii** **`v!** **`yublaa** **`kuju** **`kee!** 'I'm sleepy! Let's go to bed!' See: **yumaa** 'dream'. *Gram:* Need to think about whether in the jmi modu example above it's actually in a nominal function, as 'fatigue'

`yumii-`yumaa *n.* dream.

`yumnam *vt.* grasp or scoop a solid or particular substance, as uncooked rice or dried beans,

using one hand only. **`ambin** **`vm** **`yunt** **`kee.** 'Scoop up the rice (with one hand).'

-`yek *vs:adv.* stuck; caught. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something gets stuck or gets caught as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`jvryek *vi.* get caught, as in a net, and be spinning about, as a bird.

`tuyek *vt.* kick and get caught (as in a net).

`pogyvk *vi.* jump into a trap; jump and get stuck.

`yegnam *vt.* adhere to something, as a hitchhiker seed on the skin; cause something to get stuck or adhere. **`bvlaa** **`abak** **`v** **lalwk** **`vm** **`yegduu.** 'The jackfruit resin is adhering to the shirt.'

yennam (2) *vi.* 1 • spin in a circle, as a top.

2 • be dizzy; experience a spinning head. **dumpoo** **`yedduu.** 'My head is spinning.'

yeggoo *adj.* circling, as a circling wind. **yeggoo** **`na** **door** 'a circling wind (as a tornado)'.

`yemnam *vi.* sway, as a group standing in line together.

`yesi-hwwnam *v:inc.arg.O.* urinate.

`yoo *n:qual.* etcetera; and all that (sort of stuff); and so on; or so; or thereabouts; or something like that. *Gram:* Qualifying noun which may follow either a noun or a verb; if a verb, it inflects like the preceding verb. Gives the basic meaning that something more or less similar to the mentioned thing, but potentially less

important, is also part of the depicted event or state. **`qun`hibok`yoo axxi go`pvla.** 'We did a little dam-fishing and so on.'

`yoo₂ *Var: `yoola. pcl.* what's the problem? *Gram:* Extended particle sense of the question form "`yoo laa" 'what?' occurring at the end of a sentence. Marks information as something that the listener should have no problem with, but for some reason is prevaricating about. **dot`yoo! ~ dotv`yoola!** 'Go ahead and eat it (no ill will befall you, as you seem to be supposing).' **`bwwcin`yoo!** 'He also did it, I'm telling you!' **`nvv`v`mohi to`yoola!** 'You yourself do it yourself!'

`yoo₃ *pro:int.* what. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun of content **`yoo`rwkaa?** 'What happened?' **no`yoo`rwduu`naala?** 'What are you up to?' **no`bolo`yoo`vmlaa insaa?** 'For what purpose are you going down?'

pro. any; anything. *Gram:* Indefinite pronoun of content. When occurring in a negative sentence, gives the sense 'nothing' **`yoocin momaa.** '(I'm) not up to anything.' **`bwvm`yoo jis kaaku maa.** 'There wasn't anything else to give to her.'

-yoo *vs:adv.* insult. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that someone is insulted by the action indicated by the verb, or that it is brought about in an insulting way.

`mexyoo *vt.* speak insultingly; insult someone with one's words; belittle. **`bww`qom`mexyoo`la`menduu.** 'He's talking about me in an insulting way.'

`rwyoo *vt.* insult someone.

-yoo *vs:mod.* don't (do that)! *Gram:* Prohibitive predicate suffix indicating the speaker's desire that the addressee should not do the action indicated by the verb **`mexyoo, dei!** 'Don't tell her, got it?' **`mexyoo`kee!** 'Shut up!' **`qom`den`abbom payoo`kaa.** 'But me, the father, don't kill (me).'

`yoogo *Var: `yoog. pro:int.* what thing. **hwg`yoog`bvree?** 'What (sort of) thing is this?'

pro. something; or something; an/or so on. **`kvb`paamaa`rvm pwpv`yoogo`laalaa`na.** 'If you can't find anything else, get some eggs or something.'

`yoogv *pro:int.* (by) what/which means. *Gram:* Genitive/perlative interrogative pronoun **no`yoogv`laa`iqko?** 'By what means did you go (train, bus, etc.)?'

`yoocin *pro.* anything. *Usage:* generally occurs in the negative, with the overall sense 'nothing'. **`bullvm`yoocin memmaa.** 'He didn't say a thing to them.'

`yoonam *Var: `coonam. vi.* gallop; run, of a four-legged animal such as horse, cow, or dog.

`yoobv *pro:int.* how; in what way; why. *Gram:* Dative non-personal interrogative pronoun, usually used in matters of reason or explanation: 'how is it possible (that)'; 'how can it be (that)'; 'for what reason can it be (that)' or 'for what purpose'. **`moqoo`him`paala,`yoobv`rooduu`naala?** 'I'm in the middle of cooking (the food), why are you scolding me?'

`yooyoo *pro:int.* what sort. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun implying that the speaker supposes there is more than one unknown thing, and is asking what it is **`yooyoo `gola `bvvuu `ko?** 'What sort of things have you brought?' **`yooyoo `vm `dol rvkaa `com?** 'What sort of things might they have eaten to survive?'

n:qual. etcetera; and all that sort of thing; and whoever/whatever else. *Gram:* Qualifying noun following another noun, indicating that some things or people more or less like the mentioned thing, but potentially less important, also participate in the depicted event/state. **oo `yooyoo `vm `maduu.** 'I'm searching for vegetables and suchlike.'

`yoolo *Var: yool. pro:int. pro:int.* where. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun of place **`yool `laa `iqko?** 'Where have you been?' **`yool `bvree?** 'Where is it (the place I am asking about)?' **`yoo `lobv `ree?** 'In what (location) is it (the thing I am asking about)?'

2 • *pro:int.* anywhere. **`yool `lacin `rvlaa `duu.** 'He can live anywhere/in any old place.'

`yoolokv *pro:int.* **1 •** where...from; from which (place). *Gram:* Ablative interrogative pronoun, used to inquire about the source or origin of an object. **no `yoolok xii v `laa?** 'Where are you from?' (lit. 'You're a person from which place?').

2 • which; which one (of them). *Gram:* Selective interrogative pronoun, used to inquire about an unknown member of a known set. **`yoolok `ikii `vla `nom `qamko?** 'Which of the dogs bit you?'

3 • via where. *Gram:* Perlative interrogative pronoun, used to inquire about a location via or through which a known object is moving or has moved.

4 • by what means; how is it possible (that). *Gram:* Mediative interrogative pronoun, used to inquire about the means or method through which an action is performed. *Usage:* Often used in an ironic sense, as when the speaker believes that there is no possible means through which an actor is capable of performing some action.. **`bul `yoolok `cenrv `na?** 'How would they know?'

yoktam *n.* flat side of a blade. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **`rogbar** 'flat side of a blade'.

Yoqgo *name.* name of an important river in the Puugoo area, often spelled "Yomgo".

yonam *vt.* fornicate; fuck; have sex. **`bul yomin `hiduu.** 'They're having sex.'

yopor *n.* fine for adultery.

`yomur *vt.* commit adultery; have illicit sexual relations.

`yolww *vi.* horny; feel the urge to have sex.

`yobnam *Var: `jobnam. vi.* jump, in general, whether high or long.

`yopci *vt.* reach what one is jumping for.

`yobduu *vi.* jump up.

`yobboo *vt.* jump over something.

`yobram *vi.* miss the target one is jumping to reach.

`yobloo *vi.* jump down.

-yom *Var: -xom. vs:adv. combined.*

Gram: Result suffix indicating that an item is added to something else or combined into something else as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`keyyom *vt.* grind some items together, as in cooking.

gaayom *vt.* mix up something by kneading, as rice and vegetables with one's hands.

cixyom *vt.* season a dish by sprinkling some powdery flavouring agent into it.

`yombv *Var: `yoombv; `yoomb. pro:int. how; in what way (is/was an action performed). Gram: Interrogative pronoun of manner. no `yombv `laa acin `vm `dokko? 'How are you/have you been eating (since your right hand is fractured)?'*

yor- *clfr.* Classifier for mountain ranges. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots.

`yora *n:time.* midnight; deep night. *adj.* be midnight; be late or deep night. **`ay-`yora kaaku.** 'It's gotten late (near midnight).'

`yordii *n:poet.* mountain. *Usage:* Goqku.

yornam *vt.* chant (variety). *Usage:* generally occurs together with associated nominal "**`guupv**". See: **`guupv-yornam** 'chant (variety)'.
yolaa *n.* semen; sperm. *Syn:* **`maglaa.**

-`yww₁ *vs:adv.* remain; hold out. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is last among a group in

the action indicated by the verb, or is remaining or holding out after all others have departed.

`turyww *vi.* be the last one left alive.

`twwyww *vi.* be the last one left drinking.

`duuyww *vi.* straggle; be the last one left staying in a place.

`rvyww *vi.* straggle; be the last one living in a place.

-`yww₂ *vs:adv.* wither; wear out. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something withers or is worn out as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`gvyww *vi.* wear something out, as clothing. **`qok `ejj `vm `gvyww kaaku.** 'I've worn out my clothes.'

`dugyww *vt.* wear out from rolling, as a stone or a tire.

`nvryww *vt.* abrade; wear out by rubbing.

-yww *vs:adv.* copy. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the actor is participating in the action indicated by the verb to copy others, or because others are.

vs:nzr. -mate; partner. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix forming a noun with the meaning of a partner in doing some action.

twwyww *vt.* drink because everyone else is drinking.

n. drinking buddy. **`Takv, `nok twwyww v `yvva?** 'Takv, who was your drinking partner (~ who was the person with whom you drank)?'

ywwji *n.* garbage fly; variety of large, green fly.

`ywwdum *Var: `yuudum (P).* *n.*
sacrificial offering of an animal,
as part of a ceremonial offering to
spirits, often for the purpose of
treating a disease. May be
casually used to refer to the
overall event of an animal
sacrifice, but properly designates
the sacrificed animal itself,
although only after its life has
been taken. Prior to the actual
taking of the life, the animal must
be described as a living being, as
“`kiilee” ‘living dog’. **`ywwdum**
`ikii `vm `pvvk `tokee. ‘Beat the
sacrificial dog to death.’

ywwnam *vi.* waft, of smoke, fog,
cloud, or any other vaporous
substance.

`ywwpii *n.* variety of very small
fly.

`ywwpv *nce.* *See: `ywwpv-roodoo*
‘fly variety’.

`ywwpv-roodoo *n.* variety of fly.

`ywwbum *vt.* bake something in
dugout earth, with coals heaped
over the top. A preferred
slow-cooking method for root
vegetables, such as tapiocas,
yams or potatoes. **iqin `vm `imik**
`bolo `ywwbum `tokee.
‘Earth-bake the yams in the
firepit.’

-ywk *vs:adv.* circumscribe; skirt
around. *Gram:* Directional suffix
indicating that the action indicated
by the verb is directed around an
object

ixywk *n.* border; edges; skirts;
balcony.

vi. circumscribe; move around
the edges of an object or
terrain. **ixywk `gv ixywk**

`tokee. ‘Go around (the house)
via the surrounding balcony.’

ywgnam *vt.* skirt; move around
the edges of something.

ywggoo *vi.* circumscribe; skirt
around the edges of
something, as a house.

Ywqkoq *name.* Yingkiong, capital
of the Upper Siang District of
Arunachal Pradesh.

-ywr *vs:adv.* skirt around the edges.
Gram: Directional suffix indicating
that an activity is directed around
the edges, or along the brim, of an
object.

kwwywr *vt.* cut around in a
circle, as when preparing a
bamboo container.

`ywrken *n.* 1 • beeswax, especially
from the “`taywr” bee.

2 • honey made from the
“`taywr” bee. *See: `taywr* ‘a kind
of small, fly-like bee’.

`ywrcoo *Var: `ywrsoo (P).* *n.*
variety of fish.

`ywrnv *n.* 1 • go-getter; eager
beaver; someone who will not
leave a stone unturned, nor a
thing undone, in his efforts to
accomplish a particular task.

2 • God; the creator; the perfect
being.

ywrbww *adj.* full, of the moon.

`yvv *Var: `yv. pro:int.* who. *Gram:*
Interrogative pronoun of person.
`yvv `bvree? ‘Who’s there?’

pro. anyone. *Gram:* Indefinite
pronoun of person. When used in a
negative sentence together with
“`cin” ‘also’, gives the sense ‘no-one’
`yvvcin `duumaa. ‘There was

nobody there.'

-yvv *vs:adv.* to the side; to one side.

Gram: Directional suffix indicating (of an intransitive verb) that the subject directs his activity to one side, as when taking the side of a path or when looking to the side to avoid seeing something. Of a transitive verb, indicates that the object is caused to move to the side, as when pushing something out of the way.

kaayvv *vt.* look to the side, as to avoid seeing someone or something.

jugyvv *vi.* ride something to the side of the path, as to give way.

tabyvv *vi.* grow or lean to the side or off-kilter, as of bamboo.

nwwyvv *vt.* push something; aside; push out of the way.

`yvvk *Var: `yvk. pro:int.* whose.

Gram: Interrogative pronoun of person, Genitive case. Used to inquire about the possessor of an object. **`hwgw `yvk kv `laa?** 'Whose is this?' **no `yvvk `iqko `lola `int `duuko?** 'With whom are you going?').

`yvvnam₁ *vi.* topple; keel or fall over, as of a tree; collapse, of a house; sway or stagger when walking, as when drunk. **koluu v `yvvkaa.** 'The plantain fell over.'

vt. topple something; fell something, as a tree. **`hwwn `vm `yvvkaa ku.** 'I felled the tree.'

`yvvjap *vt.* fall over, flattening something, as a tree falling on a granary.

`yvvtap *vi.* fall over, as a tree.

`yvvduu *vi.* fall uphill, as a

felled tree such that it won't roll away.

`yvvpoo *vi.* topple across the breadth of a space.

`yvvloo *vi.* fall downhill, as a felled tree.

`yvvnam₂ *vt.* avoid; ignore; keep away from someone. **`hiloo-`mvroo `qom `yvvduu ku.** 'Recently they've been ignoring/spurning me.'

`yvv-`bvree *int.* dim light; a time of day when it is necessary to ask someone who they are, since one cannot recognize them by looking. **`quxxv `yvv-`bvree `vmduu `bv kaarwk hito.** 'We met at the time of who-is-it (i.e., during the time when there is not enough light to determine who someone is from just looking).' *See: `yvv 'who'; `bvree 'Conjectural particle'.*

`yvvvm *Var: `yvm. pro:int.* whom. *Gram:* Interrogative pronoun of person, Accusative case **qo `yvmcin `kaalww maa.** 'I don't want to see anyone.'

`yvvvyww *nce.*

See: `yvvvyww-paacaa 'shadow'.

`yvvvyww-paacaa

Var: `yvvvyww-paasaa (P). n.

1 • shadow; reflection.

2 • mirage; sunshadow; a figure falsely seen after one has stared directly at a bright light for some time.

-yvk *vs:adv.* braid. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is braided or put into a braided shape as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`hvmbv axxi go `koyvk `gamlaa `na.** 'Braid it a little bit

like this.'

yvgnam *vt.* affix; attach; bind, as when affixing a poster to a surface or tying a knot. **`hwgwm qo yvkkvr kaa.** 'I tied this in a knot.'

yvcu *Var: yvccu. int.* watch it! look out! be careful! *Usage:* Interjection of caution or warning.

`yvbv *n.* prayer; spell; content and/or procedure of supplication or beseeching of a god, deity or spirit. Often has an angry, challenging or provocative overtone, as though one were damning or condemning the

spirits for their deeds or lack thereof. Traditionally included rhythmic chanting, waving of swords, and bobbing of knees. **`yvbv-`cvnam** 'to appeal to the spirits'.

yvmaa *n.* pauper; poor person.
Syn: **ximaa.**

-`yvr *vs:adv.* mix; mix up. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is mixed or mixed up as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`amp `vm `laa acin `vm `moyvr higrv rvkumv, `opop `lwgrv ku.** 'After the husks and the rice are mixed up together, we'll put in the starter yeast.'

R - r

-raa *Var: -yaa (P). vs:adv.* 1 • instead of someone else; on someone else's behalf. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is acting instead or in place of someone else who may otherwise be responsible for some activity. When occurring together with Reflexive suffix "-hi", the sense is rather 'instead of doing some other activity (which the subject was supposed to do)'.

2 • isolated; alone; odd man out. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject is odd man out, or is acting alone, differently, or in isolation from others in the action indicated by the verb. May have a negative implication, to the effect that the subject is doing something other than what people are normally supposed to do. **`bww `kaapaa raakaa ku.** 'He alone saw (what it was).' **`aken `gonna `cenraa maa.** 'One of them wasn't aware of (what the others were doing).'

kaaraa *vt.* look after someone.

toraa *vt.* wait for someone or something.

`rwraa *vt.* 1 • do something in someone else's stead, as when helping an ill person with chores. **ager `rwraa `na** 'employee/worker in the fields of another person; slave'.

vi. aloof; not conscious of or not participating in the activities of the majority. **`cenl `pv mvvmaa nam `lvga `bv, `cemmaa `bv `rwraa `duuku.** 'Because of not placing a value on learning, they've become aloof.'

`rwraa-doraa *vt.* work in someone's stead; serve someone, as a servant or slave.

`rwraa-`menraa *vt.* prepare something on behalf of other people. **`bww donam `vm `rwraa-`menraa `duu.** 'He's responsible for (preparing) the food (for all the others).'

`raakop *n.* turtle; tortoise. *Syn:* **kvhuu.**

`raacvv *Var: lellww-paatuu (P). n.* woven backpack, used as a backpack for men, as well as a cushion when carrying baskets.

raaji *n.* variety of lead earring, coil- or spring-shaped.

raaji-`bvlvv *n.* earrings of various varieties. *See:* **raaji** 'earring variety'; **`bvlvv** 'long beaded earring'.

`raajuu *n.* variety of fish trap, a densely-woven conical basket resembling an "igin", used as a trap in small-scale stone-and-basket fishing. *See:* **kunam** 'fish using a basket trap'.

`raanam₁ *vi.* get an erection; get a hard-on; have an erect penis.

`raanam₂ *Var: `umnam (P). vt.* stew; cook by simply boiling, especially vegetables; boil without adding any extra flavorings, except perhaps for a little salt. **qo oo `vm `raaduu.** 'I'm stewing the vegetables.'

raapwr *Var: `hwwpwr* (P). *n.* root, generally of a large or well-established plant or tree. *Usage:* unlike “apwr”, not used to indicate ‘vein’. *See: apwr* ‘vein; nerve; root’.

raapwr-raamaa

Var: `hwwpwr-`hwwmaa (P). *n.* root, in general. *Syn: apwr-amaa*. *See: raapwr* ‘root’; **raamaa** ‘creeping root’.

raapko *n.* skewer. *Usage:* (P). *See: `wkoo* ‘skewer’.

raamaa *nce.* creeping root. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: raapwr-raamaa* ‘root’.

`raarv₁ *ace.* *See: `buumv-`raarv* ‘all dressed-up’.

`raarv₂ *n.* variety of edible plant, enjoyed as a vegetable. Viewed as closely related to “jooko”.

raek *n.* bowstring; line of string or cord connecting the two ends of a bow from which an arrow is shot.

-rak *vs:adv.* 1 • hoard; do something in a hoarding or gluttonous manner. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts like a glutton in the action indicated by the verb, is trying to hoard things or is otherwise selfishly accumulating things. **`bww `majjaa `bv dorak `duu. `kopak apaa `gocin jima.** ‘He’s so miserly. He won’t even part with a single banana.’

2 • recklessly; acting with reckless abandon. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject acts with reckless abandon in the course of bringing about the action indicated by the verb. **`hiloo inrak `hil rvto.** ‘(I) went all over the place today.’

`rakik *n.* coagulated smoke on any surface, such as bamboo rafters, oil/fat drippings, or cobwebs.

-rak... -cak *vs:adv.* recklessly; with reckless abandon. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the subject is out-of-control, or is causing things to happen or to be affected all over the place, or here and there in an unsystematic manner. **omee v tarak tacak `duu.** ‘The kid is making a bloody racket.’

`ragdww *adj.* sheer; extremely steep.

ragnam₁ *vi.* be out-of-control; be hyperactive; act without direction and with reckless abandon, especially of a naughty child lacking discipline. **`ahi ome `ahi `maaj ragben `duu.** ‘This kid is completely out-of-control (scratching, beating, whining, etc.).’

ragnam₂ *vt.* 1 • fence an area; lay fencing. **holuu-ragnam** ‘to lay fencing’.

2 • plait or weave with large strips.

raggoo *vt.* fence in; surround something with fencing. **rwkk `vm holuu raggoo `laa ap nammv `yukv.** ‘The say the field has been fenced off.’

ragnam₃ *Var: yagnam* (P). *vt.* lick, with a fully flattened tongue.

`ragnam *Var: `yagnam* (P). *v:c.arg.* flash, of lightning. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun “`doorak” ‘lightning’ **`doorak-`ragnam** ‘the flashing of lightning’.

`rakkv *vi.* be killed by lightning. **`is rwk `bvv xii go `doorak `v**

`rakkv `laa `atuu. 'A guy was killed by lightning down in the field.'

`ragree *n.* rail; railing; pole or set of bamboo poles running the circumference of a Galo house, serving as a railing to prevent children and drunken people from falling from the balcony, as well as a backrest when sitting on the balcony and a frame from which to suspend a loin loom.

raq *n.* lead, a heavy, soft type of metal.

racek *Var: rasvk (P).* *n.* landslide.

`ratv *n:time.* twelfth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-November to mid-December. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of December..

`ranam *vt.* assemble; weave loosely or repair roughly. **`igin `vm `ratum `tokee.** 'Put together the igin basket.'

ranam *vt.* drag; pull a usually large object, with one end continuously touching the ground. **`hott `v `hwwpoo `vm `raduu.** 'The elephant is dragging the logs.'

`ranv₁ *n.* beam framing the interior of a "xoopee" wall, generally formed of a single 3-4" diameter bamboo pole which is often split in half lengthwise.

`ranv₂ *n.* boar sow; female wild boar.

-rap *vs:adv.* across. *Gram:* Directional suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in or involves A crossing B, as a river. **`mww `hibuu `vm jaarap `duu.**

'He's swimming across the river.'
qo `hibuu `vm koorap rv. 'I'm going to row across the river.'

`rapko *n.* fireplace shelving complex, a massive structure of three or four layered shelves suspended above a fireplace. Used for storage of all manner of thing, including pots and pans and other cooking utensils, baskets, weaving materials, drying and dried foods, and firewood. Generally used for several years, taking on a thick black caking of soot as a result. Properly denotes only the main, largest shelf located in the center of the complex, but is commonly used to refer to the whole complex.

rabgur *Var: yabgur (P).* *n.* doorjamb; barrier to a doorway used for keeping babies inside and animals out, while still allowing easy passage to adults.

`rabgo *Var: `eyap (P).* *n.* doorway; entrance or exit.

rabnam *vt.* cross a river, as by boat or raft. **qo `hibuu `vm rabrv.** 'I'll cross the river (by raft).'

-ram *vs:adv.* 1 • ill. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating an ill aspect to the action indicated by the verb.

2 • fail. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject's effort to bring about the action indicated by the verb ends in failure.

`rwram *vt.* fail to do something (as some work).

`moram *vt.* fail in one's efforts to produce something.

mvvram *vi.* feel uneasy.
See: `pinram 'plot

unsuccessfully’.

ramcvv *nce.* See: **tako-ramcvv**
‘kindling’.

`ramnam *vi.* be brittle. **`qok namm**
v `ramduu ku. ‘My house has
become brittle/is starting to fall
apart.’

ramnam *n.* fever. **no ram kaadoo**
`ree? ‘Do you have a fever?’
vi. have a fever.

`rampin *n.* otter skin. See: **horam**
‘otter’.

`rambuk *n.* smallpox.

`ramrww *adj.* miserly.

ramlii *nce.* See: **cilii-ramlii**
(**hili-ramlii**) ‘epidemic’.

ramlww *n.* variety of creeper.

`raraa *Var: `laraa (P).* *n.* backpiece
or backpack with an added
insulting covering made from
“talee” plant, with the rough
appearance of bearskin, used to
protect the wearer from rain as
well as to store small items found
when travelling; also may afford
the wearer some protection in a
battle, and aid to create a
fearsome or warlike appearance.

`riiqum *n.* variety of fish.

riitak *nce.* wild coriander.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: **orii-riitak** ‘wild coriander’.

riinam *vt.* string together; thread
together, as a garland of flowers
or a bead necklace; skewer, as
meat on a stick.

`riikoo *vt.* make a hole through
something when threading.

`riipuu *n.* wood shavings; wood

scraps resulting from whittling
which may be used as tinder.
May also be used to refer to other
types of tinder.

`riibo *n.* variety of small cold river
fish, with leopardlike designs
and stripes bent at an arrowlike
angle on the tail. *Schistura spp.*

riiraa *n.* 1 • variety of tree, from
which colour was traditionally
obtained for dying fabric.

2 • cinnamon. *Usage:* prob.
neologism.

`riilum *n.* anklet bangle; bracelet
worn on the ankle.

riiloo *nce.* See: **kamgo-riiloo** ‘hag’.

`riihor *n.* variety of fish.
Aborichthys spp.

-rik *vs:adv.* apart. *Gram:* Result suffix
indicating that something comes
apart, breaks in two, or is separated
from a whole as a result of the action
indicated by the verb.

kwwrik *vt.* cut something in
two.

garik *vt.* whittle something
cleanly off.

parik *vt.* cut something cleanly
off, as when hacking off a
bamboo edge in one clean
stroke.

`purik *vt.* break apart by
pulling, as rope.

peerik *vt.* slice something
cleanly off.

-`rik *vs:adv.* punish; torture. *Gram:*
Manner suffix indicating that the
action indicated by the verb amounts
to an act of torture or punishment.

`menrik *vt.* harass someone

with one's words.

`morik *vt.* torture; punish.

`morik `tokee! 'Punish him!' or 'Torture him!'

`roorik *vt.* rebuke someone; scold someone harshly as punishment for an infraction.

`rikoo *nce.* See: **nampv-`rikoo** 'ground space under house'.

`rinam *v:c.arg.* study. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "pori" 'studies' **`pori-`rinam** 'to study'.

`ritom *vt.* teach, as in school. See: **`pori** 'study'.

`rinnam (1) *vt.* hoard; collect but not use, especially of children; keep without sharing, in a miserly, greedy or selfish manner. **no `aken `v `naruu `vm `riqqam `tadu ku `lakaa!** 'For heaven's sake, you're hoarding every last morsel for yourself!'

rinnam (1) *vi.* be burned by fire, of a living thing; have the skin rubbed raw, as from a rope burn; be chafed, as of skin. **`tax donam v `qok nappaa `rinduu.** 'Having eaten lime, my mouth is chafed.'

ribii-roboo *adj.* rustle, as wind through a paddy field.

-ru *Var: -r. vs:adv.* poisoned; under a spell. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something or someone is poisoned, put under a spell, or otherwise debilitated as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`moru *vt.* poison something or someone. **`kobuu `vm donam lo `mor `tokee.** 'Poison the rat (by putting poison) in his food.'

-`ru *vs:adv.* burnt. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is burned as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`moru *Var: `mor. vt.* cause a fire; cause something to burn. **omee v `vmm `vm `mor kaa.** 'The kid caused a fire.'

-`ruu₁ *vs:adv.* into a hole. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is, or results in something being, directed into a hole.

-`ruu₂ *vs:adv.* definitely; certainly; absolutely. *Gram:* Definitive predicate suffix with the basic sense 'certainly', 'definitely' or 'absolutely, without fail'. When occurring together with Comparative suffix "-yaa", gives a superlative sense '(the) most'. **`jiruu `lakaa!** 'Give it to me without fail!' **`buppww `lok axxi `yaaruu `na** 'the smallest of all of them'. **`ap `dakkom `ann `dakkom, puuluu `ruu rvku.** 'Whether or male or female, they'll certainly be white.' **`aci `ruub nwkt `kaa!"** "Give her a really good poke!"

`ruu *pcl.* most; especially; exactly; definitely; precisely; utterly; doubtlessly; actually. *Gram:* Superlative particle with a wide-ranging set of emphatic or focusing senses. Within a temporal noun phrase, precedes the temporal demonstrative and has the sense 'exactly; precisely (at that time)'. Following a nominalized clause, has a sense like 'absolutely; utterly (the thing denoted, in terms of the nominalized predicate)'. Following the focused nominal of a cleft construction, has the sense 'precisely; doubtlessly; none other than (this one)'. Following a common nominal, seems to have the sense alike to

'even; none other than (this); so far as to include (this)'. **`vg`ruu**. 'Utterly so.' **`qunuk`iidak`ruu`ogo...** 'Right (exactly) when we got down here...' **lagi nam`ruu`vm,`qun`aww`v`mohi`to**. 'Absolutely everything we needed, we made by ourselves.'

ruuken *n.* soft spot near the ear (in front of and behind); vulnerable spot which a man may be killed if struck upon forcefully.

`ruukoo *n.* ear piercing; hole in the ear from which an earring can be hung.

vt. pierce an ear.

ruugok *adj.* ring, of the ears.

`ruuci₁ *Var: `ruusi (P).* *n.* left ear.

`ruuci₂ *Var: `ruusi (P).* *n.* variety of ear disease, in which the ear becomes wet and bad-smelling, and pus also emerges. **`bww`ruuc`billa**. 'He's got an ear disease (lit., he's flowing with ear disease).'

`ruuci-talww *n.* water coming from the ears. *See: `ruuci* 'ear disease'.

ruujak *adj.* split, of the ear, whether by birth or by accident.

ruuji *Var: ruuj. adj.* deaf. **`qok`an`ruuj`nag`na!** 'My mother's a deaf one, see!' **ruuj jiben`jaaduu**. 'He's too bloody deaf.'

ruunam₁ *vt.* conserve; use with caution or sparingly; store; economize. **qo`ambin`vm`ruuduu**. 'I'm conserving the rice (because we may not have enough to last).'

ruunam₂ *vt.* make a hole.

ruunam₃ *vt.* 1 • plan something; form a plan.

2 • will something to happen, as of a spirit or God; control or determine someone's fate or destiny. **doox-talvv ruumaa`rvm,`qom`tabb`v`gammaa`rv**. 'If the heavens don't will it, I won't be bitten by the snake.' **doox-`poolo`qom`xit`doobv`ruuduu**. 'I'm rich because of the grace of Donyi-Polo.' **doox-talvv ruur`vm,`xidoo`oj`rv`com**. 'If the heavens will it, I suppose it may rain for us.'

`ruupuk *n.* ear wax.

`ruubvk *Var: `ruubwk (P).* *n.* right ear.

`ruumv *Var: `ruum.* *n.* ear hair; hair protruding from the ears.

`rukcssw *Var: `ruksw (P).* *n.* variety of small ant. *See: `rukcssw-meelww* 'ant (variety)'.
ant

`rukcssw-meelww *n.* variety of extremely small black ant with a painful bite. *See: `rukcssw* 'ant variety'.

`rukpum *n.* ant mound. *Usage: usu. occurs in compound. See: `taruk-`rukpum* 'ant nest'.

`rukswr *n.* variety of ant, relatively small.

`rugdaa *n.* small variety of tree fern.

`rugdam *n.* *See: `rugdam-`paatv* 'ant variety'.

`rugdam-`paatv *n.* variety of large, black ant, which blows a white foamy irritant from its behind when disturbed.

`rugdwk *n.* variety of fern, used as an ingredient in pork and dog meat dishes.

`rugnam *vi.* of a plant, to wither and dry up; of a natural area, to become barren, dry and lifeless.

ruji *n.* small torch; one, two or three burning pieces of wood, used to light an area in the dark.

runam₁ *Var: `yunam (P).* *vi.*

1 • slide, of a human when sliding down a surface.

2 • fall out, of something ordinarily attached, such as human hair; fall off, as the leaves of a tree. **adum v `ruduu.** '(My) hair's falling out.'

`rubin-`rukak *vi.* fall clean away; fall off such that no residue is remaining. **`hwwn ann v `rubin `rukak `duuku.** 'The leaves of the tree are completely shaved off (of themselves).'

`ruloo *vi.* slide down, as from a bannister, cliff or tree branch. **no `ruloo `tokee!** 'You slide down from (the tree)!'

`runam₁ *vi.* sneak, as when hunting or deceiving someone. *Usage:* Rare/archaic in `Laree; common in Puugoo.

runam₂ *vi.* float, as on water. **`iss `v `hwwpoo `vm rug `duu.** 'The river is carrying along the log (floating it).'

`runam₂ *Var: `yunam (P).* *vi.* be entranced; be in a trance. **`xibbo `ruduu ku.** 'The shaman has gone into a trance.'

runam₃ *Var: `yunam (P).* *vt.* bury something.

`runam₃ *vt.* burn something using a torch or other fire source; light something on fire. **rwkk `vm `rut `ke!** 'Burn off the field (to clear it)!'

-`rup *vs:adv.* obscured; covered up completely. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is completely obscured or covered up as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`geerup *vt.* heal over; spread over something, sealing it. **`wlww `v `lvbor `vm `geerup kaa.** 'The stone (rose up and) overspread her ankles.'

`goorup *vt.* overspread; cover something by swelling over it.

`poorup *vt.* cover something tight.

`poolo-`lorup *n.* dark moon; lack of moon.

`morup *vt.* cover something up.

`rubuu *n.* element of a loin loom, a bamboo tube set towards the top side, possibly as a kind of top-frame. Set above the "loomee", and below the "`gurnv-`naanv", which may fold under it.

rum- *Var: yum (P).* *clfr.* Classifier for nights. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`rumxi** 'two nights'. *See: arum* 'evening'.

-rum *vs:adv.* evenly; uniformly. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is conducted in an even or uniform manner.

`tvvrum *adj.* uniform; even. **birii `vm `molak maar `vm,**

`tvvrum `bv `gumaa `duu. 'If (you) aren't able to make (a rolled cigarette) properly, (it) won't burn evenly when smoking it.'

garum *vt.* cut uniformly to give a finishing touch, as when carving the lid of a bamboo cup.

rumtum *n.* family.

See: **namv-rumtum** 'family'.

rumtum-alii *n.* clan. See: **rumtum** 'family'; **alii** 'clan'.

`rumdak *Var:* `yumdak (P). *n.* every night. **`rumdak `bv `opoo twwyoo `kaa.** 'Don't drink liquor every night.'

rumnam *vi.* shout; yell, as when trying to flush out an animal. *Usage:* Not generally used to describe an act of communication.. **`nun attwr v `ruml int `kaa, qo `hodum `vm `hog `toraa `laa `duurv.** 'You guys go ahead shouting as a group; I'll sit and wait here for the barking deer.'

`rumnam *vt.* barricade; form a piled barrier ("arum"), as to prevent an area from being eroded. **`hog `arum goda `rumt `kee; vmmaa `rvm, `hog `cin jagrv.** 'Pile up a barrier here; otherwise, it will erode this area too.'

rumram *adj.* miserly.

`ruhi *vi.* be stealthy, as when stalking an enemy or animal. See: **`runam** 'sneak'.

-ree *vs:adv.* inferior; feel inferior; regard someone as though they were inferior. *Gram:* Manner suffix

indicating, of an intransitive verb, that the subject has an inferior feeling; of a transitive verb, indicates that the object is being viewed or treated as though inferior.

kaaree *vt.* look down on someone.

`menree *vt.* talk down to someone, as though one were superior to them.

mvvree hinam *vi.* to feel inferior.

-ree *vs:asp.* Perfective sequential suffix. *Gram:* usually found on non-final verbs in "-laa" or "vm" which are also inflected for Perfective aspect in "-to". Precedes optional Completive suffix "-ku". Indicates that the marked event represents the boundary of one episode, and that another, related episode is about to be mentioned, i.e. 'after x was over with, the related event y then took place'. In this function, requires that the subject of the marked clause (which may be any person) is the same as the subject of the following clause. **look go `duut reeku `laa, `qun `tokkv inrvp kunam vna.** 'After staying for six days...we started heading back home.' **dot `reela `den, ard `bv kegee `kaa!** 'After you eat that instead (of what you had requested), go ahead and run away smartly.' **`bww tatwk `vm `pvtup `lo `lwgl at `reela `yupt ku.** 'Having put the frog inside the bottle, he went to sleep.'

`ree *pcl.* Polar (yes/no) question marker. *Gram:* follows a noun or verb; indicates that the speaker has no idea if the information contained in the sentence is true or not. Creates a question which should take a simple answer 'yes' or 'no'. **no**

mvvmaa `duuree? 'Do you want/like it?' **`nunuk agom v** `jupkaa `ree `jubmaa `ree? 'Was your point (of dispute) agreed on or not?' **no** `Galoo `v `ree? 'Are you (a) Galo?' **`bol** `ree **int** `rvkko? 'Is is down there that you're going?'

`reexup *nce.* See: **`tacup-`reexup** 'variety of fly'.

`reenam *vt.* lay out or set up an entire structure, such as a floor.

`reenv *n.* mare; female horse.

reebo *n.* stallion; male horse.

reelii *n.* breeding horse; horse used to establish a breeding line.

-rek. *vs:adv.* sharp (result). *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that something is sharpened as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`pwrek *vt.* sharpen something, such as a blade.

`morek *vt.* sharpen; make something sharp.

-rek. *vs:adv.* usurp; overpower; supplant. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicated that the action indicated by the verb is realized by way of someone usurping, overpowering or supplanting someone else, or by doing that which was properly someone else's to do.

coorek *vt.* steal something from someone.

twgrek *vt.* snatch; jerk away from someone.

`purek *vt.* pull something away from someone.

`laarek *vt.* snatch; take something away from someone. **`qok** `yaraa `vm

`laarek `maab `kaa! 'Don't take away my things!'

-`rek *vs:adv.* glance off; of a strike or cut, not land solidly in the main body of an object, but instead pass through an edge or corner with a continuing motion. *Gram:* Result suffix usually occurring on verbs of motion or transfer.

`cwwrek *vt.* slap, glancing off slightly (just touching with fingertips).

turek *vt.* glance (one's foot) off something when kicking.

`naarek *vt.* just miss or glance off, when throwing. **qo Tamik** `ne `wlww `v `naarek to. 'I threw the stone past Tamik (just missing him).'

`nwwrek *vt.* push, just barely touching or glancing off one's target.

`rettv *n.* large banyan tree.

rennam (2)₁ *vi.* be sharp. See: **arek** 'sharp'.

rennam (2)₂ *Var: yennam (2) (P).* *vt.* 1 • roll something, as a cigarette. **`hooken go rejji** `lakee. 'Roll me one (cigarette).'

2 • flatten something by rolling it, as chapati from dough, or by pressing it down with one's foot.

rennam (2)₃ *vt.* shave or scrape a voluminous thing, such as a potato.

reppuu *vt.* shave or scrape the skin off of something voluminous, such as a potato.

`rem *Var: `yem (P).* *pcl.* Assumptive question marker. *Gram:* Follows an noun or interrogative sentence

containing a question word. Indicates the speaker's belief that the addressee knows the identity of the referent being queried. When marking a noun other than an interrogative pronoun, has the function of checking the speaker's hypothesis that the mentioned noun is indeed the one meant or the one in question. `ijjaa `rem? 'You mean now?' `yas `hwwlwkw `ko `hibuu `lo, qoi laanam `vm `yvv `rem `dodee `na? 'Who's going to eat any fish caught in a pissed-in river?'. `vg `yoo `v `rem? 'What's this?'

`remmin *n.* variety of banyan tree.

remmo *nce.* cause to roll.
Usage: Usually occurs in compound. *See:* **`apv-remmo** 'sinew'.

`rellum *n.* banyan grove; grove of banyan trees.

-`ro₁ *vs:adv.* spy; do an action secretly, especially when looking or listening through the hole of a wall or screen. *Gram:* Manner suffix usually occurring on verbs of perception, such as listening or hearing.

`kaaro *Var: `kaar. vt.* spy on someone by looking at them; peep.

`taro *Var: `tar. vt.* spy on someone; listen hidingly or in secret.

`ro- *clfqr.* Classifier for bundles of sticks or poles, such as bamboo (40 by standard). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`roqo** 'two hundred (sticks)'. *See:* **`aro** 'bundle'.

-`roo₂ *vs:nzr.* original place of. *Gram:*

Nominalizer deriving a noun with the basic meaning of an original location at which V was done.

`yubroo *n.* the first place one slept.

`rvroo-`duuroo *n.* mementos; artifacts of one's early life.

-roo *vs:adv.* spacious; roomy. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that a space is opened up or enlarged as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`bww bvdaa `vm paroo rv.** 'He will cut a path first (and we will follow).'

-`roo *vs:adv.* 1 • complete; finish. **kan `moroo toku `laa, bul `indeek kaaku maa.** 'After it got dark, they had no place where they could go.'

2 • finish something off; completely affect something, leaving no residue. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating full completion of the action indicated by the verb, or full or complete affecting of an object.

vs:nzr. time of completion; point of completion; afterward. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun with the basic meaning of a time at which V is, was or will be completed. **`saa `twwroo `kookww `lo qo `xuqmoo hurv.** 'After (I) finish drinking (my) tea, I'll wash my face.'

`moroo *vt.* wipe something out; get rid of something completely. **`qun `vdww `na `hot-`hoxo `moroo `laa, `moqam kaa.** 'We wiped out lots of wild animals, we did.'

`roo *n.* chick; baby chicken.

`roo-kognam *v.* of a shaman, to perform chick divination; divine

using a baby chicken, by cutting it open and chanting over it to determine the future or to determine what course of events should be taken. See: **`roo** 'chick'; **kognam** 'open'.

`roo-jexjen *n.* tonsils; fleshy pendulum visible at the back of the mouth. See: **`roo** 'chick'.

`rooxo *nce.* See: **`taji-`rooxo** 'algae'.

roodoo *nce.* See: **`ywwpv-roodoo** 'fly variety'.

roodv *n.* 1 • plane; airplane; fixed-wing aircraft.

2 • aircraft, in general.

roonam *Var: buunam (P).* *vt.* scold. **no** **`qom** **`rooduu.** 'You're scolding me.' **`bul roomii** **`hiduu.** 'They're quarrelling amongst one another.'

rooyek *n.* variety of single-leafed palm or cane.

`roorii *n:time.* late afternoon, from about 2:00 PM until dark.

`roorv *n.* variety of very fast snake.

`rov *n:time.* day after tomorrow.

`rokkee *Var: yokkee (P).* *n.* brass anklet.

`rokko *Var: yokko (P).* *n.* antique dao (machete); old dao.

`rokkom *n:time.* morning; dawn. *Usage: (P).* See: **komci** 'early morning (Lare)'; **aro** 'morning (Lare)'.

`rokcik *Var: occik (Lare); yoksik (P).* *n.* knife.

`rokpın *n.* chicken skin.

`rokpō *n.* rooster; male chicken.

`rokpvv *n.* paddy which failed to properly winnow, which is used for chicken feed.

`roksi *Var: `yoksi (P).* *n.* long sword of an antique variety, with rattles at the hilt, used by shamans during rituals.

roksin *n.* chicken liver; liver of a fowl.

rokswv *n.* variety of distilled liquor, clear, with neutral spirits added and said to be very harmful to health. *Source: Nepali.*

`rogww *Var: `yogww (P).* *n.* handle of a bladed instrument, such as a dao (machete) or knife.

rogjwr *n.* female adolescent chicken.

`rogdin *Var: `yogdin (P).* *n.* iron. *Syn: `rogdwr.*

`rogdwr *n.* iron. *Syn: `rogdin.*

`rognv *n.* hen; female chicken.

`rogbar *Var: yogbar/yoktam (P).* *n.* flat side of a blade.

`rogmv *Var: `rogmo.* *n.* chicken feather.

roglii *n.* breeding fowl, cock or hen; fowl used to to establish a breeding line.

rocww *n.* variety of abundant cane, with many sharp thorns.

rojam *Var: yojam ~ kojam (P).* *n.* tongue-based speech impediment, possibly a lisp or slur.

v. lisp; speak with a slur or lisp.

rojam-royam *Var: yojam-yoyam ~ kojam-koyam (P).* *v:expr.* slur one's speech, as when heavily

drunk. **rojām-royām** `la
`menduu. '(He's) slurring his
words (because he's drunk).'

`roten *Var: `rotten (P). n:time.* four
days hence; four days from the
time of speaking.

`rodak *n.* every morning.

rodo *nce. See: paacoo-rodo* 'rodent
variety'.

ronam *Var: yonam (P). v:c.arg.* stick
out the tongue, not necessarily
licking or in flat shape. *Gram:*
Generally occurs with associated
noun "aro" 'tongue' **ar-ronam** 'to
stick out the tongue'.

rokaa *vt.* taste by sticking the
tongue into something. *See: aro*
'tongue'.

`ronam *Var: runam (P). vi.* sneak;
move stealthily or hidingly, as
when stalking an animal or when
evading a predator or enemy. **`ar**
go `rola, `kaar nammv yu. 'One
morning he sneeeeked up and
peeped in, so it's said.'

vt. stalk, as an animal. **`hodum**
`vm `rot `kee. 'Stalk the tiger.'

robuu *n.* storage tube made from a
section of bamboo, used for
storing a stirring stick when not
in use.

robv *Var: yobv (P); mwswr (P). n.*
vertical roofing beam, running at
a roughly thirty degree vertical
angle from the crest of the roof to
the roof border in a parallel
series, creating the vertical aspect
of the roofing frame to which fan
palm leaves are attached to form
a roof.

`robvv *n.* cliff edge; edge of a cliff.

romnam *vt.* incinerate; burn
completely; let or allow
something to burn away
completely. **qo kitapvm romkaa.**
'I burned the book (by tossing it
into the fire).'

`rompak *vt.* incinerate
something to get rid of it.

`romlwk *vt.* set fire to
something, as a house. **`nok**
namm `vm qo `romlwk jirv!
'I'm going to set fire to your
house on you!'

romlee *n.* spell; evil curse.
Generally malevolent power
exerted over another entity, by
either a spirit or a human,
whether intentionally (as when
cursing or attempting to
manipulate someone) or
unintentionally (as when
thinking about an absent person
intently, thereby causing them to
fall ill).

`rorv *n:time.* three days hence; three
days from the time of speaking.

`rwii-`docaa *Var: ii-isaa (P). n.*
conduct; manner; way of
conducting oneself. **Tabom `gv**
`rwii-`docaa `vm `kaalww maa.
'I can't bear Tabom's way of
conducting himself.'

-`rww *vs:adv. 1 •* uniform; alike to;
similar to; like. *Gram:* Manner
suffix indicating that an action is
carried out like, alike to or similar to
some other action or some other
actor's performance of the action.
`inrww 'walk like someone else'.
menrww 'speak like someone
else'. **kwrww hinam** 'to compare
among things'.

2 • uniformly. *Gram:* Result suffix
indicating that the object is

uniformly affected. **tvv**, **qok apiv mendu eena, nok moi...tagrwwla hvmbv homan doobv mogvrvmmv...bihu hooko yu kv.** 'Up there...My kid said, right, to your aunt...they flattened it out and made it all smooth like this (to make) a dancing area for Bihu, so she said.'

rww- *clfr.* Classifier for staffs, including banana staffs and banana trees, as well as other trees. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. Tone is irregularly different from word form. **`hwwn `arww rwwpii** 'four trees'. **`rwwtv** '(grown) large, of a staff-like thing (such as bamboo)'. **rwwyaa** '(grown) small, of a staff-like thing (such as bamboo)'. *See:* **`arww** 'staff'.

-rww *numr.* ten. *Gram:* root form, used for combining with classifier roots to form enumerative classifier expressions **barrww** 'ten rupees'. *See:* **wrrww** 'ten'.

rwwjoo *n.* gentle sloping decline becoming a plain or plateau.

adj. flat, of a terrain.

rwwnam₁ *Var:* **ywwnam** (P). *vt.* support someone; back someone; come in on someone's side or in their favor.

rwwnam₂ *vt.* tie up or tie down an animal, as with rope or chain; corral an animal.

rwwyaa *adj.* shallow. *Syn:* **uuyaa**.

rwwywr *Var:* **aywr** ~ **`buuywr** (P). *n.* bank of a river; shore of a lake.

rwwlen *n.* variety of fish trap, a combination of poisoning techniques together with a

"hibok" river diversion fish trapping system. Fish poison is first prepared upstream from a "mukaa" poisoning platform, and released into the water. A "pvji-pvmv" temporary river diversion then guides the stunned fish towards a "bogdum" dam head, into which they enter and cannot escape. Fish are then collected from that point.

-rww... -xo *Var:* **-yww... -xo** (P). *vs:adv.* brief; fleeting. *Gram:* Split manner suffix indicating that the action mentioned by the verb occurs briefly or in a fleeting manner. **kaarww `tax `la kaakaa nammv, `mooko rwk-`rws `kaapaa maa.** 'Having given the area a once-over, it looks as though there's no work to do in the fields.'

rwk₁ *clfr.* Quantity classifier for bundles (of sticks, e.g.). *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **arwk** 'bundle'.

rwk₂ *clfr.* Classifier for fields. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **rwkv** 'field'.

-rwk *vs:val.* meet; respond; answer; retaliate; face. *Gram:* Applicative suffix indicating that the object is met by the subject as a result of, or in the process of, the action indicated by the verb. Also used to describe cases of answering, responding to, or retaliating against someone else's actions, or facing someone or something else in posture or position.

inrwk *vt.* meet someone along the way. **`bul inrwk `hiduu ku.** 'They met (one another)

along the way.'

kaarwk hinam *vt.* meet;
encounter.

gogrwk *vt.* reply. **gokkaa
nammv, xii gogrwk maa.**
'Having called out, they didn't
find anyone.'

turwk *vt.* kick someone in
retaliation, as when they have
already kicked you and you
are matching.

dagrwk hinam *vi.* stand up
next to one another, as when
comparing height or sizing up
for a fight.

`menrwk *vt.* answer. **`menrwk
`lwwmaa `duu.** 'I don't want
to have to speak to him (so I'm
ignoring him).'

`morwk *vt.* do something as a
welcoming gesture, as to
reciprocate for a visit. **`poonuu
`morwk rv.** '(We) will perform
a poonu (dance) to welcome
him.'

Rwkii *name.* Riki, brother of Abo
Tani and (together with Tanii)
descendant of "Tuurw".
Otherwise known as "Takii", he
features as the legendary rival of
Abo Tani in traditional
mythology and folklore, and is
traditionally believed to be the
progenitor of demons, evil
spirits, and some or all animals.
See: Takii.

`Rwkee₁ *name.* name of a legendary
Lare Galo ancestor of the tenth
generation from Abo Tani.
Rwkee is recognized as the
principal progenitor of the very
numerous Rwbaa clan of Galo,
although it is not known to most

Rwbaa why or how they came to
take the title Rwbaa rather than
Rwkee.

`rwkee₂ *nce.* *See: `rwmur-`rwkee*
'mess; disaster'.

`rwkok-`meqkok

Var: `ikok-`meqkok ~
`igok-`meqgok (P). *vi.* take the
initiative. **hobb `vm `bwm ar
`motok; `bww `rwkok-`meqkok
`yaaduu.** 'Have him render the
mithun; he's more capable in
these matters.'

rwkv *n.* field; agricultural field of
any variety. **rwkv-`rwnam**
'farming'.

`rwkkoo *n.* lower side of a
mountain field.

rwgaa *n.* second use field; field
being cultivated for the second
time.

`rwgaa *n.* conclusion; last activity
in sequence; last day or stage of a
ceremony.

`rwgii *n.* lower boundary or side of
a mountain field.

rwgee *n.* reciprocal labor.
rwgee-eenam 'perform
reciprocal labor'.

`rwgo *Var: `ywgo* (P). *n:kin.*
brother-in-law. *Usage:* used by a
married male to refer to the
brother of his wife.

rwgdum *n.* upper side of a
mountain field.

rwgnam *Var: mokak* (P). *vt.* wash
clothing; wash fabric or cloth. **`ejj
`vm rwkt yoo!** 'Wash the clothes
why don't you!'

`rwgnam *v:c.arg.* be cold, of
weather. *Usage:* rare; usu. occurs

with associated adjective “`arwk” ‘cold’. **`arwk `rwgnam** ‘to be cold’. See: **`arwk** ‘cold’.

`rwgnv Var: **`wgnv** (P). *n:kin.*
sister-in-law. Usage: used by a married male to refer to the sister of his wife.

`rwgbin *n.* cleared field; weeded field.

`rwgbin-`taakv

Var: **`rwgbin-pvttaa** (P). *n.* variety of bird, preferring to live in open clearings. See: **`rwgbin** ‘cleared field’; **`taakv** ‘dove’.

rwgmam *n.* virgin field; just-burned field, ready for cultivation for the first time as the initial stage in a “tumpv-rwkv” fallowing system.

`rwgmvv *n.* cultivated area; an area where only fields are found.

`rwgraa *n.* field interior; area within the boundaries of a field.

rwgrom *n.* blackened debris which remains following the burning of a mountain field, which must be collected and put to the side. **rwgrom-`paanam** ‘to collect field debris post-burning’.

rwglam *n.* 1 • way, path or road leading to a field.

2 • work party; group of people either coming from or going to work in the fields. Usage: (P).

Rwnaa *name.* Rwna clan, sister to the Rwbba, both descended from Koorw, son of Karkoo.

`rwnam Var: **inam** (P). *vt.* 1 • do; perform an activity. **`bww `yoo `rwduu `naadww?** ‘What are you doing?’

2 • work; especially, work in fields. **rwkv-`rwnam** ‘farming’.

vie. 1 • be as (though); act as (though one were); be in a certain way. Gram: Takes a subject and an obligatorily Dative-marked complement ‘as (though)’ which the subject is construed as being like or becoming. **xii `duubvv `ko `garww `bv `kaaduu `bv `rwduu.** ‘I mean, it looked as though people were really living there.’

2 • be all right; be passable; do, in the sense ‘it will/will not do’. Generally used in the negative, i.e. ‘X will not do’, in the sense that X is somehow faulty or otherwise unsuitable. **hoo v `rwmaa.** ‘The cow’s not healthy/not doing well.’ **tahum `kuduu `bv `rwd `ree?** ‘Can you fish for crawdads (up there)?’

3 • happen (that); be the case (that). **`yoo `rwkaa ku?** ‘What happened?’ **qo `bwvm `meqkam `duub `rwkaa.** ‘I had to push him (to do grammatical elicitation).’ (lit. ~ ‘It happened that I had to push him’).

`rwnam-`gomcwr

Var: **`inam-`gomswr** (P). *n.* verb. Gram: Type of word (part-of-speech) basically denoting events or states See: **`rwnam** ‘do’; **`gomcwr** ‘word’.

Rwnii *name.* Rwnii, birth name of Abo Tani, descendant of Tuurw and brother and rival of Rwkii or Takii. While Rwkii was the progenitor of demons, evil spirits and at least some types of animals, Rwnii became the progenitor of humankind (particularly, of the Tanii tribespeople).

Rwbaa *name.* name of a clan of Lare Galo.

`rwmur *Var: imur (P).* *n.* mistake.

`rwmur-`rwkee

Var: imur-ikee (P). *n.* mess; disaster; balls-up; pear-shaped; a situation which has gone all wrong or fallen apart due to mounting misfortunes.

vi. be or become fouled up or screwed up, of a situation. **`ok`kookww`lo`rwmur-`rwkee gvkaa ku.** 'After that, I managed to screw everything up (due to my actions).' *See: `rwmur`mistake'.*

`rwmv *Var: `nakpin (P).* *n.* small bamboo stick split multiple times at one end up to one-half or less length, forming decoratively liling, flower-like tassles. Used as a common decorative item on traditional altars and other artifacts.

rwyyww *adj.* cool; nice and cool; brisk, to the touch, of the weather, or of one's body's internal feeling. **rwyyww v!** 'It's chilly (out)!'

`rwlii *Var: ilii ~ ramlii (P).* *n.* plague; epidemic; spreading, communicable disease.

`rwlii-boqo *n.* in traditional mythology, a variety of unseen force, invoked by whittling strips off the end of a piece of bamboo and keeping them aside.

rwlek *nce.* *See: dumci-rwlek* 'variety of ritual object'.

-`rv *Var: -`r. vs:adv.* mark; brand; make a sign on something, especially to mark one's

ownership over it. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in a mark or symbol on the object to express the subject's ownership over it.

`tirrv *Var: `tirr. vt.* make a mark, as with a pen when circling something important.

`parv *Var: par. vt.* make a cut to mark something, as to assert ownership of a tree.

`morv *Var: `mor. vt.* make a sign or a symbol on something.

-rv *vs:asp.* will; would. *Gram:* Irrealis modality suffix. Much like a future marker, but not necessarily locating the marked event/state in future time. Rather, gives a sense that the event/state has not yet begun, but is certain to begin. Can also have a kind of past subjunctive value 'I was to...(but x happened, preventing me)'. **`paarv`pv.** 'We'll probably find some.' **bvdaa lo`nenrv...gaarii v tupkaa.** 'He was *just* stepping onto the road when a car hit him.' **`og gogrv`ogo, pup go`dvblen to.** 'Right when he was calling, an owl flew out.' **`korum boolo,`nom`cin parv.** 'In the old times, we'd have killed you too!'

-`rv *vs:nzr.* to a boundary. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'activity done to a limit or boundary, not crossing it'.

`kaarv *Var: `kaar. n.* limit of watching something, as television.

`dorv *Var: `dor. n.* limit of eating something. **`dor go dot`kee.** 'Don't eat more than the limit; eat the right amount.'

`rvvqam-rvvqam *adj.* slow; nice; gradual. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **alvv-alvv** 'slow; nice; gradual'; **`rvqam** 'calm'.

`rvvtv *n.* variety of nettle, stem up to about 3" diameter, may be taller than a person, leaves similar to "gwvlww".

`rvvnam *vi.* 1 • keel; sway. **`rvvl`induu.** '(He's) staggering (because he's drunk).'

2 • swing; be suspended. **taloo-`baaboo`rvvduu.** 'The swing is swinging.'

vt. swing something; suspend something.

rvvnv *nce.* *See:* **`yapvv-rvvnv** 'grasshopper variety'.

`rvvpvv *n.* variety of small animal trap, especially for birds, consisting of a frame with tripped spring action noose.

rvvbuu *n.* horn; rack of horns.

rvvbv *n.* large hunk of meat (poss. an entire flank) from a butchered animal, to be distributed to other houses in the village.

-`rvk *vs:adv.* make a symbol, as when carving something in a permanent fashion. *Gram:* Result verb suffix indicating that a permanent symbol is made on an object as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`morvk *vt.* make a symbol on something.

`rvkcuu *Var:* **`yeksuu** (P). *n.* piglet; baby pig.

`rvkpin *Var:* **`yekpin** (P). *n.* pigskin; skin of a pig.

`rvgnam *vt.* 1 • roll something, as

chapati dough; grind.

2 • run over someone, of a car or truck.

3 • gnaw, as on a bone.

rvglii *Var:* **yeglii** (P). *n.* breeding pig; pig used to establish a line.

`rvqam *n.* calm; peace.

adj. calm; subdued; slow; controlled (not helter-skelter).

rvccv *Var:* **rvccv; vccv; rvsvv** (P). *adj.* fast; speedy. **rvccv cvvben jaaduu.** 'It's too bloody fast.'

rvccv *Var:* **vccv.** *adj.* quite fast; really speedy. *Usage:* emphatic form of "rvccv" 'fast'. **`bww`rvccvb`jugduu.** 'He runs very quickly.' *See:* **rvccv** 'fast'.

`rvxak *adj.* 1 • tender, as meat; soft to the touch.

2 • exhausted; worn-out, of a body. **aww v`rvxak`duuku.** 'I'm exhausted/wasted.'

rvxvk *n.* variety of wild tapioca, similar to "iqin".

rvnam *Var:* **yenam** (P). *vi.* live; exist; be (in existence). *Gram:* Existential verb taking an obligatorily animate (living) subject. In the simple sense denotes plain animate existence, although as other noun phrases are added can have more specific senses such as 'be (at/in)' or 'spend time (at/in)'. Often occurs with a locative-marked (oblique) Location argument, as 'live (in some place)'. **ayaa`hilaa`rvlaa`ju.** 'Let's live loving one another.'

`rvken *adj.* nice to live (in); comfortable.

rvgv *vt.* look after someone; take care of their basic needs.

`rvnek *adj.* unpleasant; not nice to live (in).

rvnam₂ *vt.* buy; purchase.

rvnam-`duunam

Var: **yenam-duunam** (P). *n.* way of living; lifestyle.

-rvp *vs:adv.* 1 • upright; up (result).

Gram: Directional suffix with the sense 'up' or 'upright'. On intransitive verbs of position and experience, indicates transfer of the subject to an upright position by way of the action indicated by the verb. On transitive verbs of transfer and manipulation, indicates transfer of the object in an upward direction, possibly to the standing height of a human being.

2 • start; initiate. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating initiation of the activity indicated by the verb. Occurs on verbs other than of position, transfer and manipulation. **parvp toku `kaa.** 'Start the killing.'

adjs:rcom. start to become; get. *Gram:* Adjectival root-combining inceptive suffix indicating that the property indicated is just beginning or just getting to be the case. **`xuqmoo yalww lwrrvp `duuku.** 'His face is getting/becoming red.'

vs:nzr. 1 • time of beginning of. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix with the basic meaning of a time at which some action begins. **`aglo `pool lorvp `lokkv...** 'From the beginning of January...'

2 • time; iteration. *Gram:* Nominalizing suffix deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'time' or 'iteration' as in 'seven times' **`rwrvp `dwkww `lo....** 'every time...' **qo inrvp `kan go into.** 'I've been (there) seven times.'

gvrvp *vi.* get up, as out of bed in the morning. **gvrvp `tokaa!** 'Get up!'

`menrvp *vt.* start to talk.

`laarvp *vt.* pick something up. **`bww "yoogo `bvree" `vmlaa `laarvp `kaa.** 'Thinking "what is this," he picked it up.'

`lomrvp *vi.* startle; get shocked upright. **cwwn cwwbv namm `vm `tatom `bul `lomrvp `duu.** 'Upon hearing the knock, they were shocked upright.'

rvbap *n.* pomelo. *Source:* Assamese.

`rvmap *adj.* soft to the touch; soft in texture, like wool. *See:* **`rvxak** 'tender'.

`rvmo `paala *Var:* **`rvm `paala;** **yemopaala** (P). *adv.* while; as; during; at the same time. **rwkv `rwla `rvm `paala, `qom `hwwdaa `v nwkkaa.** 'While I was working in the fields, I was gouged by a stick.'

rvmnam *vi.* cast one's eyes to the side; look askance; look to the side, as with an evil intention. **qo axwk v `rvmduu.** 'I'm shifting/glancing my eyes to the side.'

rvyaa *adj.* uncomfortable. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **jwwjww-rvyaa** 'damp'.

rvyww *n.* lifestyle; way of living.

`rvro-`duuro

Var: **`yero-`duuro** (P). *n.* artifacts and memories of one's hometown and early life; how things used to be in the old days. *See:* **rvnam-`duunam** 'lifestyle'; **-ro** 'origin'.

rvlii-cvnam *vi.* of an eale or bird
with similar abilities, hover over
the ground by flapping the wings
for some time. **dookoo**

rvlii-cvnam 'of a hawk, hover by
flapping'. *See:* **cvnam** 'hover by
flapping'.

L - 1

-`la *Var: -`l. vs:nf. -ly; -ing. Gram:*

Non-final predicate suffix to an uninflected predicate root/stem occurring as the initial element of a complex predicate. Predicates linked in “-`la” are understood as coding analytically distinct events which may be understood as temporally sequential (but generally quite close) *or* temporally simultaneous (according to predicate semantics, pragmatic expectations, and/or other factors which remain to be understood. Seemingly a reduction of Non-final clause-marking suffix “-`laa”. **`jvvl mexyoo `ke!** ‘Don’t yell at me (don’t speak to me in a yelling way)!’

-`laa₁ *Var: -`la (reduction in third syllabic position). vs:adv. can; able to; have the ability to. Gram:* Modal suffix indicating the subject’s ability to bring about the action indicated by the verb. Although technically a suffix, may head a grammatical word in responses to questions only. **qo `dolaa kumaa.** ‘I can’t eat (any more).’ **`tol `cin `caalaa kumaa!** ‘We can’t even go up there anymore!’ **A: no `vpak `larvi? B: um, `larv.** A: ‘Will you be able to quit (smoking)?’ B: Yes, I will.

`laa₁ *cnj. and. Gram:* Noun coordinator linking two nouns with the same function. **`Galoo agom v `laa Xixoo agom v lvyww `hiduu.** ‘Galo is similar to Minyong (language).’ **Tamik `laa Tamo `buxi `moodii `caakaa.** ‘Tamik and Tamo went up the mountain.’

`laa₂ *Var: -`l. pcl. 1 • Content (“WH-”)*

question marker. *Gram:* Marks a sentence containing a question word such as “`yvv”, “`yoo”, or “`yombv” as a clear question about which the speaker has no idea and believes the listener can supply an answer. *Usage:* When following some types of question word, may be reduced to “I”.. **`yoo `rwkaa `laa?** ‘What happened?’ **no `yoo `rwduu `naala?** ‘What are you up to?’ **`hwgw `yvkkv `laa?** ‘Whose is this?’ **`vgv `yoo `v `laa?** ‘What is that?’

you’ll see. *Gram:* Assurance particle marking information as something that the speaker is confident to be the case, and which the speaker believes the listener does not think to be the case, and wishes to assure the listener that it *is* in fact the case. **“`yoog `bvree” `vmlaa lomrv, gvrvp `rvl `pvlaa.** ‘She’ll be shocked, thinking “what on earth is this,” and so she’ll get up, you’ll see.’ **telefun aar `lapv `laa.** ‘The telephone will ring, you’ll see.’

-`laa₂ *Var: -`la (reduction in third syllable position). vs:mod. vs:mod. Imperative suffix, speaker directed. Gram:* Occurs in a transitive or ditransitive verb only, and usually indicates a relatively polite request or command that the addressee should do perform some action which will benefit, or which will otherwise be directed at, the speaker. Commonly followed by Inclusive particle “`juu”, forming the overall sense ‘let’s (do x)’. **`mexji `lakee!** ‘Tell them for me!’ **acin `dolaa `jukee.** ‘Let’s eat, shall we?’ **`occik `vm jiji `lakee!** ‘Give

the knife to him for me!’

2 • vs:mod. Soft, light or semi-deferential sense of the speaker-directed imperative suffix. May occur on its own, usually followed by a declarative particle of some kind such as “`na” or “`ne”, or may follow an imperative in “-to”. **al `bv `inlaa `na!** ‘Go safely!’ ~ ‘Be careful on the way!’ (with a sense of concern for the addressee and his/her safety). **`iji `n `twvlaa `ne.** ‘(No), have some (opo) after a little while (instead of now, as you’re intimating).’ **acin dot `lakee.** ‘You should really eat (you don’t know where your next meal will come from).’ **al `bv int `laa `dei!** ‘Go safely, y’hear?’

-`laa₃ *vs:nf.* and. *Gram:* Non-final clause marking suffix to an inflected or, more often, uninflected predicate root/stem. Indicates that the marked clause is not the final clause in a series of clauses which generally constitute a discourse episode. **`xobuu `ahoo `laa, `rwwtuu `laa, `aduu `bv.** ‘And, its tail...is long, such that it can be used to tie something up.’ **acin dot `laa, qo `iir ku.** ‘After I eat, I’ll go back (down).’ (lit. After I ate, I’ll go back down.).

-laa₄ *vs:adv.* jokingly; as a joke. *Gram:* Manner verb suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is brought about in a joking manner by the subject. **`menlaa nammv `na.** ‘It was just a joke, now.’

`laaka *Var: `laka.* *pcl.* of all things; for heaven’s sake; for goodness’ sake; unexpectedly. *Gram:* Mirative particle usually found following verbs, but may also occur on focused nouns. Indicates a

speaker attitude of surprise, astonishment, alarm or sometimes disapproval at the unusual nature of something to which he or she is reacting. **no `yaaruu `lakaa twwben `yaana!** ‘You’re the one who’s a chain-smoker!’ **`vgv `lakaa.** ‘That’s enough of this.’ **`omor golaa `ka!** ‘It’s just like the old days (when you used to do this kind of thing, which you don’t do for me anymore)!’ **doodakee `lakaa.** My shawl was there just a minute ago (why are you now telling me that you can’t find it)?’ **vrvk v `ajen `gv `yass `vm `twvduu `lakaa!** ‘(The pig is) drinking his friend’s urine, of all things (how disgusting)!’ **`igin gvmaa `lakaa!** ‘You aren’t carrying a basket (as you are supposed to be)!’

`Laaku *name.* name of a spirit.

`Laaku-Jwglloo *name.* name of a spirit featuring in some traditional Galo legends.

-`laacin *Var: -`lacin; -`lasin (P).* *vs:nf.* although; however; also; as well; despite; yet; even. *Gram:* Concessive coordinating verb suffix indicating that ‘although’ or ‘despite’ the fact that the marked information is the case, something else (potentially contrasting) is true also, or as well. When coordinating adjectives, has a sense closer to ‘yet’, as ‘tall yet fat’. Similar to “-`dakkom”, although may have less of a directly contrasting feel. **`bww `dortv maa `lacin, `acci `bv `qamduu.** ‘Although he’s not a big one, he bites very hard.’ **no `qom “maa maa” `vmlaa `cin `nok `aapuk cvrvv gollo `mvvruu rv.** ‘At least you must have some feeling for me in the corner of your heart (lit. ‘Although you say “no, no,”

you must think about me in the corner of your heart).' **`ahoo** **`lacin** **`kaanek** **`na xii** **`vcin** **`kaaduu**. '(No), there are tall people who are also ugly (not all are good-looking).'

pcl. even. *Gram:* Sense of the coordinating suffix marking nouns which are 'even' participating in the event/state indicated by the verb, despite that they may be expected not to. **`bww** **`yool** **`lacin** **`duuduu**. 'He'll sit anywhere/in any old place (i.e., he lacks standards).'

`laadv *Var:* **`laad**; **`laadw**. *n.* harvest time. **`am** **`laad** **`vku**! 'It's harvest time!'

`laanam *vt.* 1 • take; cost (in the sense of money taken by a vendor); earn (money). **`laat** **`kee**! 'Take it!' **mee** go **`laadak** **`lakaa**! 'It's taking tons of (time)!'

2 • marry a woman; take in marriage, of a man to a woman. **ximv-`laanam** 'to marry a woman'. **Ab Tanii** **`kohuk** **`vm xim-`laato**. 'Abo Tani took the dried up leaf as a wife.'

3 • possess, of an evil spirit to a human.

laabuu *nce.* *See:* **`dorkaa-laabuu** 'giant earthworm'.

`laamv *n.* seed or pit of a jackfruit pod.

`laayap *n.* 1 • variety of ritual performed in order confirm the continuity of a line, such as when a bride is married into the family or when a child is borne into the family.

2 • informally, a marriage engagement ceremony to

announce the prospective arrival of a new bride into a house.

vt. perform a "laayap" ceremony for someone.

-lak *vs:adv.* miss a target. *Gram:* Result verb suffix to a verb of transfer or affect indicating that the subject misses an object in the course of an action.

`ablak *vt.* miss a shot; miss a target one is shooting at.

naalak *vt.* miss a target one is throwing at.

-`lak *vs:adv.* able to; capable of; possible to. *Gram:* Modal suffix indicating possibility, in that the subject is not in any way prevented or constrained due to lack of capacity or other internal obstacles. In the negative, has the sense 'unable to' or 'impossible'. **`an-ab nam lo** **`cin** **`aakur** **`lakku maa**, **`wlww** **`v** **`bwvm** **`geelup kaaku**. 'She was unable to return to her parents' house either; the stone had completely submerged her.'

lak kaamaa *int.* perfect! Just as I needed! Exactly as I hoped for. *Usage:* Idiomatic expression spoken when something happens in exactly the way which suits one's purpose or needs..

`lakci *Var:* **`laksi** (P). *n.* left hand.

lakci-koroo *n.* lines of the palm; lines on the palm used for fortune-telling. *See:* **koroo** 'channel'.

lakcup *Var:* **laksup** (P). *n.* ring; ornament worn on the finger.

lakcvv *Var:* **lakswv** (P). *n.* finger.

lakcvv-`twtv *n.* fingertip; tip of the finger. *See:* **lakcvv** 'finger'.

lakcvv-`baatvv

Var: **lakswv-teper** (P). *n.* finger knuckle; joint on the hand.
See: **lakcvv** 'finger'.

`laktam *n.* palm of the hand.
Syn: **lagbor**.

`laktum *n.* fist; closed-fisted hand.

`lakpee *n.* arm cramp, as from holding a teakettle for a long time.

adj. cramped or fatigued, of one's arm. **`lakpee** `v! 'My arm's all cramped up!'

`lakpek *ace.* arms folded.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: **pakoo-`lakpek** 'arms folded'.

lakpoo *n.* arm, i.e. everything but the hand; arm thigh. *See:* **alak** 'arm including hand'.

lakpv *Var:* **lagyum** (P). *n.* handful; amount able to be carried in one hand, as when counting. **`ayum lakpv go** 'one handful'.

laksin *n.* fingernail; claw.

laksuk *vt.* wash hands. **alak** `vm **laksuk** `laju. 'Let's wash our hands.'

-lak...-ak *vs:advr.* miss (a target).
Gram: Split result suffix indicating that a target is missed as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **qo twlak-twak v!** 'I keep missing (the potato chip bag opening which I'm groping for halfheartedly while watching TV).'

-lak...-cak *vs:advr.* miss (a target).
Gram: Split result suffix indicating that a target is missed as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`qom palak-pacak** `mokaa. 'I was made to miss (what I was

aiming to) cut.'

lagaa *n.* pulse.

lagi *vt.* want; need. *Source:* Assamese. **`yoo** `rwdak `kom, **`opoo** `vm **lagi** `duu... 'Whatever we do, we need opo.'

v:mod. have to; must; need to.
Gram: Modal verb of obligation, taking a complement clause in "-`pv"
`iikaa `pv **lagi** `duu. 'We'll just have to go down and find out.'

`lagee *vt.* must; necessary that/for; have to. *Gram:* Obligative modal auxiliary 'must; necessary (that/for)'. Takes a complement clause in "-`pv".
Source: Assamese. **`lvpaa** `pv **`lagee**. 'One should be in the middle (not too much this way, not too much that).'

laggoo *Var:* **laggvv** (P). *adj.* bow-armed, i.e. bowlegged, of the arms.

laggoo *Var:* **lagbuu** (P). *nce.* bracelet. *Usage:* rare or archaic; usu. found in compound.
See: **koopuu-laggoo** 'variety of ornament'.

`lagdaa *vt.* erect; make erect; cause to be erect. **alak** `vm **`lagdaa** `tokee! 'Make your arm erect!'

lagdaa *n.* forearm; straight or straightened arm.

lagdaa twrkaa hinam *n.* arm-wrestling.

lagduu-kuurv *n.* elbow.

lagden *vi.* of the arm, to twitch.

vt. twitch one's arm; cause one's arm to twitch.

`lagnv *n.* thumb finger. *Syn:* **`cvvnv**, **cvvdaa**.

lagbaa *n.* arm haunch; arm thigh; portion of the arm between the elbow and shoulder.

lagbuu *n.* armlet.
See: `takaa-lagbuu 'leather armlet (variety)'.
Syn: `laktam.

lagbor *n.* palm of the hand.
Syn: `laktam.

`lagbvk Var: `lagbwk (P). *n.* right hand.

`lagmen *n.* 1 • gift from the hand.
2 • variety of bracelet, traditionally made of thread.

`lagmv *n.* arm hair. See: `amv 'body hair'.

`lagyaa *n.* noose of a small animal trap.

lagrww *n.* See: lagrww-lagaa 'wrist'.

lagrww-lagaa *n.* wrist; joining point on the arm of all sinews and veins. See: lagaa 'pulse'.

lajwr *n.* hollowing awl; traditional tool made from a joined ribbon of worked iron, with a thinner handle at one end and a broader sharpened area at the other, somewhat like the shape of a fat, two-dimensional bowling ball. Used to hollow out relatively large pieces of wood, as when making a canoe. Rare.

-`lapv Var: -`1 pv. *vs:nf.* of (doing something); to (do something).
Gram: Verbal complementizer of purpose/intention, deriving an irrealis purpose or intention complement which usually functions as complement to a verb of cognition or locution, most often "mvvnam" 'to think', "vmnam" 'to tell' or "rwnam" 'to do; to happen (that)'.

When immediately suffixed to a verb root, occurs as "lpv". When following a disyllabic word, occurs as "lapv". **qo `ej-`alii go `rvl `pv mvvnamv.** 'I was thinking of buying some new clothes.'
`caaruu `lapv mvvr `vm, `caalaa rv. 'If they definitely want to move in (to the new house), they'll be able to.'

vs:mod. will; plan to. *Gram:* Modal suffix of intention (regarding the subject's own plans) or prediction (regarding the plans of another person). In declarative clauses with a first person singular/plural exclusive subject, indicates that the subject intends him/herself to bring about the action indicated by the verb. In declarative clauses with a third person subject, indicates a prediction that the marked information is or will be the case. In interrogative clauses with non-first person singular and/or non-exclusive dual/plural subjects, introduces a hypothetical scenario 'will X come to pass', or 'shall X (be done/be the case)'. Must have a first person subject (in statements) or second person subject (in questions), unless followed by "`vmlaa" 'saying'. **qo `inl `pvlaa.** 'You'll see, I will go.'
qo agg eeku baa, ihi go `huttaa `lapv. 'I've gotten all hot and sweaty, I'm going to go take a bath.'
`dol `pvree? 'Do you want a bite?'

pcl. I predict that; you'll see. *Gram:* Predictive particle to a sentence with a third person subject, indicating a prediction on the speaker's part that the mentioned information will come to pass or be the case as described. **`yomb al `geel `pvdww?** 'How could that be good?'

`labnam *vt.* scrape (usually backhanded) with a blade, as to

make a (usually wooden) surface smooth and free of knots or blemishes. **`aatvv `labnam** 'to hack the knots off a length of bamboo'.

labnam *v:c.arg.* flap, of a wing, such as that of a bird or insect. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun "alap" 'wing' **taqik alap-labnm `vm `kaapaa `lamaa.** 'I cannot see the bee's wing-flapping.'

labnam *vt.* appease; conciliate, as an angered wife or insulted country. **ximm `vm roomii hit `laa, `labduu `kunna.** 'Having argued with my wife, I'm trying to conciliate her.'

-lam *vs:nzr.* waypoint. *Gram:* Nominalizer deriving a noun with the sense 'significant point on a way/path, through which an entity in motion will or would pass through'. Generally restricted to verbs of motion.

aalam *n.* entry; entryway.

inlam *n.* path. **`qok inlam `bv `wlww go `dooduu.** 'There's a stone in my path.'

`nenlam *n.* exit area.

`lamcvk *n.* part of a bulum/bvlam tree, possibly in a high-register or ceremonial sense.

lampo *n.* mediator.

`lammoo *pcl.* won't. **no gogboolo, `bww `tapaa `lammoo.** "If you call, she surely won't hear."

`laraa *n.* insulated backpiece. *Usage:* (P). See: **`raraa** 'insulated backpiece'.

`Laree, *name.* name of a dialect of the Galo language. Lare speakers

are mostly concentrated in the central-southern uplands and foothills of the West Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh, with a few recently-established communities also inhabiting the tiny strip of plains area constituting the (still disputed) border with Assam.

`laree₂ *Var: lem* (P). *pcl.* Dubitative particle. *Gram:* Forms a polar (yes/no) question with the sense that the speaker is surprised that something should be, or should be suggested to be, the case, and is asking insistently whether it is or is not so. May further indicate that the speaker believes that the marked information should not be the case, or does not believe it to be proper. **`muduu `laree?** 'Are you mad (to be acting like this)?!' **qo mvvdwk `kaapaa doo `laree?** 'Do I look sad?' **acin `vm `moma kambvv `laree?** 'Why haven't you made the food yet?' **`hwkwr maad `laree?** 'Aren't you cold?' **qo `Laree gommoo `laree.** 'Am I not a Lare?'

lalwk *n.* shirt (of any sort); tunic.

-`lii *adj:mono.* new. *Gram:* Adjective root combining with classifiers and other noun roots **`nwgjok `barlii** 'new brass plate'. **namv `namlii** 'a new houses'.

lii- *clfr.* Classifier for plates. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **taalii-lium** 'three plates'.

liitup *n.* first harvest of a new rice crop, which will not be stripped from the stalk but rather lopped off in hand-lengths, then tied in a knot and simply hung for use as next year's planting grains.

amlīi-liitup 'rice for next year'.

liitup-`ciqii *Var: liitup-`hiqii* (P).

n. special pestle used for pounding the first rice crop of the year, which will happen during or around the time of the Moopin festival, or sometime in April. *See: liitup* 'new rice'; *`ciqii* 'pestle'.

liinam *vi.* fruit, of a grain-bearing plant such as rice. **`ammo `liiduu ku.** 'The paddy is fruiting (i.e., it is at the stage at which the stalk has shot up from the base and small buds are visible upon it).'

vt. propagate; retain and sow seeds; perform horticulture; further a lineage.

liiluk *vi.* 1 • shed, of a snake's skin.

2 • of an elderly person, at the last stages of life and on the verge of passing into the next life; be reborn or on the verge of being reborn.

`liilum *ace.* round, as a seed.

Usage: Usually occurs in compound. *See: `apv-`liilum* 'perfectly round'.

liihup *Var: liisup* (P). *nce.* fleas' nest. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. **talii-liihup** 'fleas nest'.

`liqqak *n.* penis which has been permanently stretched due to overuse.

littvk *Var: lwtup* (P). *n.* tip of a penis head.

-`lin *vs:adv.* suit; fit; seem. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating of the object that it fits or suits the subject (if the subject is an actor) or the occasion (if not); in some cases, particularly

when following "-lww", has a sense closer to 'seem' **`goglin dak.** '(The song) suits the occasion.' **twwkum `liilin `dagee.** 'You seemed likely to be drunk.'

`gvlin *vt.* suit; fit; look good on someone, as clothing. **no `hwm lalwk `hwm `gvlin `duu.** 'That shirt suits you/you wear that shirt well.'

linnam (2) *vi.* peel.

Usage: Describes the action of either removing an outer covering from a stalk or covering a stalk with an outer layer, by manipulating both objects in their entirety (i.e., without a break in the layer). Can be used to describe the skinning of a frog's leg, the skinning of a snake, the opening or closing of an umbrella, or the covering or uncovering of a penis by the foreskin. **`apin `v `lidduu ku; uun v al rvku `pv.** 'The skin is peeling; the wound will probably heal.'

vt. peel or unpeel a stalk.

`lijjup *vi.* sheathed; of a staff, covered via an outer layer, as a closed umbrella or a limp penis.

vt. sheath a staff.

`lippak *vt.* peel a fruit.

`libbor *vt.* open an umbrella. **satii `vm libbor `tokee!** 'Open the umbrella!'

luugoo *n.* 1 • enclosure; fenced-in area; area inside a fence.

2 • garden; fenced-in area for growing vegetables.

luugww *n.* fencepost.

ˈluuxww *n:time.* next year; year immediately following the present year.

luutww *n.* wild plantain grove; grove or stand of wild plantains.

luutwr *n.* group of people.

luunam *v:c.arg.* crowd; be a crowd of people. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun “xiluu” ‘crowd’
xiluu-luunam ‘to be a crowd of people’.

luupaa *n.* 1 • blocked off pathway; fencing laid across an area where animals are likely to come to keep them from crossing.

2 • garden; kitchen garden.

luupoo *n.* trunk of a “koluu” (wild plantain) tree.

ˈluumik *n.* powder found on a “koluu” (wild plantain).

luuywr *n.* edge of a riverbank; line at which a riverbed ceases and the land begins.

ˈluuraa *n.* interior of a fenced-in area. **holuu-ˈluuraa** ‘interior of a fenced-in area’.

luurap *Var: luuyap (P).* *n.* fence gate. **holuu-luurap** ‘fence gate’.

luurww *n.* grove of wild plantains.

-ˈluk *vs:adv.* irritate. *Gram:* Result indicating that the action indicated by the verb results in the subject (of an intransitive verb) or the object (of a transitive verb) being irritated.

ˈenluk *vi.* feel frustrated or submerged in difficulties.

ˈmenluk *vt.* speak so as to frustrate one’s listeners.
See: ˈaluk ‘frustrated’.

lukww *n:time.* fourth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-March to mid-April. Traditionally identified as the time when flowers bloom, when new leaves sprout, and when the “moopin” festival is held. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of April..

lukv *nce.* *See: ˈtumpv-lukv* ‘tomato’.

ˈlukkoo *n.* stem of a chili pepper.

ˈlukcww *Var: ˈluksww (P).* *n.* bird’s eye chili; mouse shit chili; tiny variety of chili pepper, extremely spicy, of the variety found widely throughout Mainland Southeast Asia.

ˈluktwr *n.* chili powder; flavouring ingredient made from dry-roasted, dried and ground red chili peppers.

ˈluktwr-kaatwr *n.* variety of strongly-flavoured drinking snack made from crushed or minced dried “qoruu” fish, chili, salt, ginger, and “ˈiipv” dried bamboo chips, with a chewy consistency. *See: ˈluktwr* ‘chili powder’.

lugo *nce.* morning. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *Source:* poss. Minyong (Adi). *See: porok-lugo* ‘cockscrow’.

ˈlugmv *n.* seed of a chili pepper.

lugluk *adj.* sensation of heat, burning or spiciness felt when eating a chili pepper.

luqee *n.* heart of a banana tree. *Usage:* (P). *See: ˈkoqee* ‘banana heart’.

lucwr *Var: luswr* (P). *n:time.* fifth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-April to mid-May. *Usage:* May be used to refer to the international calendar month of May..

-lup *vs:adv.* cover up; submerge. *Gram:* Result suffix on intransitive verbs, indicating that the subject is covered up as a result of the action indicated by the verb. On transitive stems, indicates the same of the object.

inlup *vt.* cover someone up by moving, as a crowd causing a person to become lost or invisible.

goolup *vt.* submerge; swallow up, of something swelling and growing, like lava. **lvbor vm goolup kaa.** 'Her heels were submerged (into the stone).'

luptuu *n.* helmet; variety of woven cap, used for head protection as when carrying logs or other large, heavy objects which could otherwise injure the wearer.

luppii *n.* four-angled spirit hat brim. Hat brim made from woven bamboo strips in four-angled weave, used as an element of sacrificial altars.

luppee *n.* ritual woven bamboo hat, somewhat longer in extension than a "luppii". Used as an element of sacrificial altars.

lubv *n:time.* eleventh moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-October to mid-November. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of November.

lubvr *n.* 1 • brim of a hat;

brimmed hat.

2 • ritual spirit hat formed from woven bamboo strips in six-angled weave, used as a component of sacrificial altars.

lum- *clfqr.* Classifier for clusters. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **alum** 'cluster'.

lumii *n:time.* third moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-February to mid-March. *Usage:* May be used to refer to the international calendar month of March..

lumnam₁ *vt.* coil something, as rope or string, into a ball, as when preparing to cover a loom. **nvtuu vm lumt kee!** 'Make a string ball!'

lumnam₂ *vt.* submerge something, of water. **iss v qom lumduu ku.** 'The water is submerging me.'

lumsee *n.* berry of the "bulum" tree.

-lum...-yvv *vs:adv.* impure; dirty; soiled; revolting. *Gram:* Verb suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb instills a feeling of impurity or revulsion in the experiencer

talum-tayvv *vt.* feel revolted at what one is hearing.

-lee₁ *vs:adv.* crazed; angered. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object becomes crazed or angered as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **hottum vm ablee kaa.** 'I shot the bear (thereby) angering it.'

-lee₂ *vs:nf.* Subsequential suffix. *Gram:* Verb suffix giving the sense that another event 'follows directly

from' the marked event. May be translated by 'then', 'after that' 'out of' 'because' or 'so'. **omee v**, **`lomlee `kulaa, `hwwn `lokkv `oloo kaaku**. 'The boy was frightened and (out of fear) fell down from the tree.' **`axww `leelaa, kekkaa ku!** 'Out of shame she ran away!' **`vmbv `rwlllee `laa...** 'Because of that having been done...' **`mwwk `ao go `bvlee `kulaa, `iqkur toku**. 'They took one of her kids, and went back.'

leenam *vt.* bind; tie up an object, as a bundle of firewood, as well as a human prisoner or slave. **`all `vm `leegrvv `laa `horduu `la arv**. 'I'll tie the legs and keep them extended upward.'

`leenam *vi.* savage; crazed with aggression, as of an injured bear; be wildly furious or infuriated, dangerously so. **no `maaj `leen go `lakaa**. 'You're a real savage, aren't you.'

`leelak *adj.* 1 • raw.

2 • fresh; not stale or rotten.

3 • not yet dry, as of clothes.

-lek *vs:adv.* rightside up. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject (of an intransitive verb) or object (of a transitive verb) is or becomes positioned rightside-up as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

gellek *vi.* spread-eagled; stretched out when lying down.

tablek *vi.* turned rightside up, as a leaf. *See:* **-kup** 'upside down'.

-`len *vs:adv.* out; away; appear (result). *Gram:* Directional or result suffix usually occurring on motion or

transfer verbs. On motion verbs, usually indicates that the subject moves out of a contained space, home or place of origin, or with the result that the subject appears or becomes visible to the wider world (whereas he previously wasn't). In transfer verbs, indicates that the subject causes the object to be moved out. **`hablen `tokee!** 'Take it out (of the fire) with tongs!' **`ikii dooluu lo `caalen `duu**. 'He arrived at Dog Village.'

`inlen *vi.* set out, as on a journey into the wider world.

`pwlen *vt.* produce through creation, as a god.

lo *Var:* **`lo**. *pos.* at; in; on; to; into. *Gram:* Locative case marker, marking nouns indicating a place where something happens, or a goal where something is moving to. May also mark time nouns or subordinate clauses as a time or event within which something happens. Tone is assigned from an adjacent tone-bearing word. **luugoo lo** 'in the enclosure'. **`bojar `lo** 'at the market'. **`hvkkvm xidaa lo lagi `duu**. 'We need this sort of thing at weddings.' **kaabok `daglo...** '(At the time) when they looked down...'

`louu *n.* light.

vi. emanate radiating, unfocused light, as of the sun or moon; shine, in a loosely-radiating, subtle or non-intense manner.

`louu-`jee *n.* light green, as a nearby forest. *See:* **`louu** 'light'; **`jee** 'green/blue'.

`loee *adj.* feeling of loss or frustration at not getting, and not being able to get, something that had been expected, had been

hoped for, which was retrospectively discovered to been a possibility.

-`loo₁ *vs:adv.* down; downward.

Gram: Directional suffix; on intransitive verbs other than of motion, indicates a location downward of a spatial reference point at which the predicated event takes place. On verbs of motion, indicates a goal downward of a spatial reference point reached by the subject as a result of motion. On transitive verbs of transfer, indicates a goal to which the object is transferred. **`hibuu `gv `minloo kunamv.** 'I chased it down by way of the river.'

`oloo *vi.* fall down; fall vertically.

`oloo `maab, dei! 'Don't fall down (be careful)!'

-`loo₂ *Var: -`lo* (third syllable position). *vs:mod.* Hortative intensifier. *Usage:* rare. **`kaj `loku!** 'Come on, let's go already!' **`heloo ku!** 'Give it to me after all!'

loo- *clfr.* Classifier for days. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`looxi go lagi `rvpv.** 'Roughly it will take two days.' *See: aloo* 'day'.

`loogaa *n:time. 1* • noon.

2 • lunch. *Usage:* esp. Puugoo.

`lootv *n.* element of a loin loom, a bamboo tube set just above the "taxi" and below the "loomee".

loodaa *adj.* straight, of a rope of any similarly-shaped thing.

`loodak *adv.* every day.

looden *vt.* scare off an animal by making loud noises, as a tiger.

Syn: **`denlom.**

`loodwr *ace.* grievously promiscuous. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See: `yaloo-`loodwr* 'unrepentantly slutty'.

loonam₁ *vi.* progress, of a period of time (especially a day, or a month); of a period of time, move through its course. **doox `tv `caalvv `laa, aloo v `loolvv `laa, `qok gwwnam-hwwnam v `inlvv `laa.** 'As the sun is rising, and the day is moving through its course, so my life is passing away.' **aloo v looqam `tadu ku.** 'The day is about to be over.'

vt. provide the provisions of the day; manage the food, drink, servers, and other daily necessities for the comfort and sustenance of labourers, particularly reciprocal labourers engaged in house-construction or the like. This is often the responsibility of someone other than the direct beneficiary of the reciprocal labour, often one of his relations or good friends. Takes "aloo" 'day' as an associated nominal. **`bwk nam `modak `ogo, qo aloo `vm looji kaa.** 'During his house construction, I provided the food and drink.'

loonam₂ *Var: gennam (P).* *vi.* **1** • roll, of a wheel or wheel-shaped object such as a bicycle tire or coin.

2 • swing, of a door.

vt. roll a wheel-shaped object. **qo pvgoo `vm `looduu.** 'I'm rolling the wheel.'

loonii *n.* marrow; bone marrow.

`loopoo *nce.* midday. *Usage:* usu.

occurs in compound.
See: **aloo-`loopoo** 'noon'.

loobak *adj.* 1 • of the mouth, to be rendered numb or senseless as from eating highly-concentrated betelnut and lime.

2 • boring. **`dwggo `maaj loobak `duu.** 'Summer is really boring.'

loobo *nce.* See: **loobo-gambuu** 'house crest'.

looboo *n. comb.*

loobo-gambuu *n.* bridge-like crest erected over a house, used as a ceremonial apparatus.

loobww *n.* hunk of bone; large bone section, as from the hacked-off limb of a cow or mithun.

loomee *n.* element of a loin loom, a tapered stick similar in design to the "taapv" bunching stick, and possibly having a similar purpose. Set just above the "lootv", just below the "rubuu".

`looloo *nce.* See: **kukcoo-`looloo** 'fig tree (variety)'.

loohap *n. comb* used primarily for de-lousing hair; formed of a series of relatively flat bamboo strips joined at the base and fanning outward like a chinese fan. Lice which are caught by the comb may be crushed between the comb sections.

`lokv *Var: `lok. pos. 1 • from. Gram:* Ablative postposition marking sources of non-motion-oriented verbs, as well as association of objects to spaces or locations
Usage: Usually reduces to [lok]..
nam go `lok louu go `uulen `laa. 'A light was emerging from a

house.' **`mook-mook `lok xii advk-advk `duu.** 'People from different places are different.'

2 • with; using. *Gram:* Meditative postposition, marking the method or means used to carry out an action.
`kocvk `lok hwwtum rv. '(I) will stop up (the container) with leaf fragments.' **`vv `lok `ponam `v `na.** 'They're made from bamboo?'

3 • some. *Gram:* Partitive indefinite postposition, usually used to mark indefinite plural nouns which are construed as parts of a larger potential quantity. Generally occurs in irrealis contexts, especially future reference and commands. **`am `lok axxi go `cillaa.** 'They planted a bit of paddy.' **`wlww `vm `pwtv `na `lok `laatak.** 'Get some stones from among the big ones.' **`kobuu `lok `apt `kee!** 'Shoot (some) rats!'

4 • with. *Gram:* Accompaniment postposition to a noun phrase, usually marking objects which are affected 'in addition to' an accusative-marked object. **qoii `lok qo acin `vm don `duu.** 'I eat rice with fish.'

5 • of. *Gram:* Partitive postposition, marking a noun as a whole or set/group 'of' or 'from (among) which' an entity is selected. **`qok `hobin `vm `gamn `lok `ikii `dorkxi go qo `apto.** 'I shot two of the dogs who bit my goat.'

`lokkv *pos. from. Gram:* General marker of sources of motion or time, unspecified for direction. **`iji `gv `lokkv, `hwrum `gobv** 'from now until tonight'.

loqpvñ *n.* trousers; long pants.
Source: English.

lotek *Var: lwtek* (P). *n.* half-visible penis tip.

lodu *n.* salt cellar; salt container, traditionally fashioned from a length of bamboo.

`lonam *vt.* sun-dry; spread something out to dry it under the sun. **qo `murkoo `dol `lorv.** '(I'll be so rich that) I'll just lay all my money out to dry in the sun like paddy.'

`lobo *n:time.* rainy season; used by some speakers to refer to the sixth moon cycle of the agricultural calendar.

lobv *pos.* up to (a point). *Gram:* Dumessive spatial/temporal postposition; on time expressions (including clauses denoting points in time), indicates a point in time which is understood as being led up to. On spatial expressions, marks a point 'up to which' an event will endure or have its effect. **qo `hog `lob `xum twwrv.** 'I'll just smoke (the cigarette) up to this point.' **`ikii-hob `lob `laarek kaa.** 'He took from me everything up to and including my livestock.' **doox-`aadak `lobv, `gwqam `lamaa to.** 'I couldn't finish ploughing (my field) before sunset.'

-`lom *vs:val.* frighten; shock; startle. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject frightens or shocks the object as a result of the action indicated by the verb. May be applicative on verbs of locution. **arum kan `bv, homen v `rwgii `lo `umlom `dagee.** 'Late in the evening, a tiger at the field's edge frightened us with its roar.'

`lomnam *vi.* 1 • be or feel shocked or startled, as after seeing

something unexpected.

2 • be active, as though imbued with spirit or electricity; be inspired to move in rapid bursts and not simply lie about; hurry (up). **`lomt `yoo!** 'Hurry up (don't just sit around)!'

Loruu-Merruu *name.* Loru Meru, legendary name of a place from which salt was taken in the days before extensive trade.

`lorup *nce.* dark moon. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **`poolo-`lorup** 'dark moon'.

`lorv *n.* ritual platform used during an animal sacrifice, on which a "xibo" will stand and chant to the spirits.

`loloo *expr.* expressive denoting a loud or vivid sound. **loloo `vmlaa `modak `lakaa!** '(The loudspeaker) is surprisingly loud, in fact!'

`lwoo *n.* stone weight, used as an element of a "lwwpum-karnam" fishing system to weigh down the apparatus and avoid erosion by the force of river water.

`lwor *n.* variety of hard stone which breaks off into sharp sections.

-`lww *vs:adv.* want; desire. *Gram:* Desiderative verb suffix indicating that the subject wants or desires to bring about the action indicated by the verb. **`talww maa.** 'Be quiet!' **qo `yoo `gocin `dolww maa.** 'I don't want to eat anything.' **`bwwk `rwlww namm `vm `bww `rwr `com.** 'She'll do as she likes, I suppose.'

`kaalww *vt.* like someone or something; want to or like to

see someone.

`lwwkaa *n.* igneous stone, because very black in colour in the Galo area; volcanic fossilized wood.

`lwwkap *n.* cobble; medium-sized stone, as might be used for paving a road.

`lwwkv₁ *n.* variety of valuable black stone used for making beads.

`lwwkv₂ *n.* pebble; very small stone.

`lwwkvr *n.* variety of valuable blue or yellow stone, possibly turquoise, used for making beads.

lwwgin *n.* prickly heat. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **`wrbuk** 'prickly heat'.

`lwwgoo *Var:* **`lwwguu** (P). *n.* neck; throat, especially, as construed as a round object.

`lwwgvv *n.* element of a "hibok" fishing dam, a large stone placed atop the dam apparatus, used to give weight and support so that the elements are not eroded and washed aside by the current.

`lwwcak *Var:* **`lwwsvk** (P). *n.* pebble; very small stone. *Syn:* **`lwwci**, **`lwwyaa**.

`lwwcak-bvree *n.* pebble; very small stone. *Syn:* **`lwwci-bvree**. *See:* **`lwwcak** 'pebble'; **bvree** 'small thing'.

`lwwci *n.* pebble; small stone. *Syn:* **`lwwcak**, **`lwwyaa**.

`lwwci-bvree
Var: **`lwwsak-lwwxak** (P). *n.* pebble; very small stone. *Syn:* **`lwwcak-bvree**. *See:* **`lwwci**

'pebble'; **bvree** 'small thing'.

`lwwcuu₁ *Var:* **`lwwsuu** (P). *n.* hump, as on a cow or camel.

`lwwcuu₂ *n.* pebble; very small piece of stone.

`lwwcum *Var:* **`lwwsum** (P). *n.* variety of valuable green stone, possibly jade, used for making beads.

`lwwcum-lwwkvr
Var: **`lwwsum-lwwkvr** (P). *n.* various brightly coloured stones or beads. *See:* **`lwwcum** 'jade'; **`lwwkvr** 'turquoise'.

lwwcw *Var:* **lwwsw** (P). *adj.* red, as nail polish or blood.

`lwwcw *Var:* **`lwwswk** (P). *n.* 1 • array of stones in a fireplace used to enclose and concentrate a fire, as well as to position cooking materials such as pots or meats for roasting over the fire. *Usage:* archaic.

2 • iron tripod used for positioning pots over a fire.

`lwwtak *n.* massive boulder, roughly elephant-sized or above.

`lwwtor *n.* hard stone; pure stone, without sand admixture; usually whitish-tan in colour.

`lwwtv *Var:* **`lwwt**. *n.* boulder; large stone. *Syn:* **`lwwnv**.

lwwnam *v.c.arg.* be red; become red. *Gram:* Generally occurs with associated noun/adjective "yalww" 'red'

`lwwnv *Var:* **`lwwn**. *n.* boulder; very large stone. *Syn:* **`lwwtv**.

`lwwpuu *n.* variety of valuable white stone, possibly marble,

used for making beads.

`lwwpum *n.* cylindrical stone pile fish trap; pile of stones formed into a cylinder by binding with an “wcvr” bamboo wall, used as the main body of a system for trapping fish by removing stones into which fish have been driven to hide, and causing them to escape into an “wdwr” fishing valve trap.

lwwpum-karnam *vt.* method of fishing by piling stones into a “lwwpum” stone cylinder fish trap. *See:* **`lwwpum** ‘stone pile’; **karnam** ‘pile something’.

`lwwpoo *Var:* **`lwwguu** (P). *n.* neck; especially, a neck construed as a trunk-like object.

`lwwpom *n.* heap or pile of stones of any size, of a more or less pyramid shape, but with no particular design to their arrangement.

`lwwpv *n.* sharpening stone; stone used for sharpening knives.

`lwwmik *n.* algae growing on stones in rivers.

`lwwmwk *n.* gravel; sand; small pebbles.

`lwwmvv *n.* variety of divination in which rocks are gathered without counting, sand is filtered and chanted over, and spirits are appealed to in order to ask whether a hunt will be successful or not. After finishing the appeal, the speaker clucks and says “`pumpek go `nenvka” or “`pumpek toka” and places them down. The stones are counted in twos; if one stone remains and the number is thereby odd as

requested, the hunt will be successful (it is also possible to ask for an even number, as “`pumsi toka”).

`lwwyaa₁ *n.* slate; soft stone; easily breakable stone with too much sandy sediment mixed in, usually black.

`lwwyaa₂ *n.* collar, of a shirt.

`lwwyaa₃ *n.* pebble; small stone.
Syn: **`lwwcak**, **`lwwci**.

`lwwyaa-bvree *n.* pebble.
See: **`lwwyaa** ‘pebble’; **bvree** ‘small thing’.

`lwwruu *n.* hole in a stone.

`lwwrww *n: num.* thousand.
Usage: Northwestern Galo.
Syn: **`ajar**.

-`lwwlww *vs: adv.* really want; very much want. **no kaakaa `lwwlww do?** ‘You really want to see it?’
See: **-`lww** ‘want; desire’.

Lwwlww-Looloo *name.* name of a popular mountain in Likabali circle.

`lwwhvk *Var:* **`lwwsvk** (P). *n.* crack in the voice.

adj. of the voice, to crack or be cracking. **`lwwhvk kaaku.** ‘(My) voice cracked.’

-`lww... -pak *vs: advs.* tolerate.
Gram: Split desiderative suffix usually occurring in the negative, indicating a strong dislike or intolerance, as though one cannot even stand the idea of doing something. **qo `is `hulww `hupak maa.** ‘I can’t be bothered with bathing.’ **`talww-`tapak kumaa!** ‘I’m sick of hearing that!’
See: **-`lww** ‘want to’; **-pak** ‘love to’.

-`lwkw *vs:val.* 1 • into. *Gram:*

Directional suffix, indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed into a space. Adds a Locative noun phrase understood as a Goal into which the action is directed. **`vm `alo `dvvlwk `la `morv!** 'I'm going to make (the paper airplane) fly into the fire!'

2 • on; into; affecting. *Gram:* non-directional sense introducing an obligatory argument metaphorically treated as a Goal, which the event indicated by the verb is somehow directed at or on, or which will otherwise be affected (often as a maleficiary) **boqam `lwglā...** 'He invited them all to (his mithun-sacrificing)...'

`wlwk *vt.* insert by stretching, as when inserting a log into the fire. **`whww `vm `wlwk kaato!** 'Put the log in the fire (stretching your hand to do so)!'

`jilwk *vte.* send something to someone.

`naalwk *vt.* throw something into a space, such as an empty container.

`palwk *vt.* sacrifice an animal for a particular purpose, as to cure a disease. **hob go `palwk `pv lagi `duu.** 'We have to kill a mithun (to cure it).'

-lwkw *vs:adv.* reciprocally. *Gram:*

Manner suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is carried out reciprocally amongst equal participants. Generally followed by Reflexive suffix "-hi". **qo `hwwn `vm kvrlwk rv.** 'I'll cut down his tree on him (as revenge for what he did to me).'

jilwk (-jiak) *vt.* give (gifts)

reciprocally. **nam-`duur `vm adin qoii `vm jilwk jiak hinam v al `na.** 'It's good to give reciprocal gifts to a neighbour.'

`lwkkv *n.* black shirt; black tunic.

`lwgnam *vt.* insert; put something into something else.

lwgbuu *n.* sleeve, of a shirt.

lwglwk *ace.* See: **lwglwk-laglak** 'dazzling'.

lwglwk-laglak *adj:expr.* dazzling; extremely shiny and glittering.

lv *pcl.* eh? *Gram:* Clarification marker indicating that a speaker has incompletely heard or not properly understood a statement or question made by the addressee, and would appreciate repetition or clarification. Carries a distinctive upward intonation contour. **`yoo `laa lv?** 'What...was that (that you said)?'

`lv *pcl.* eh? *Gram:* Clarification marker marking a statement or question as a request for clarification, as when a speaker is responding to something he or she finds dubious, unlikely or difficult to comprehend. Carries a distinctive downward-falling intonation contour. **`yoo `rwkaa `lv?** 'What happened (I didn't catch it)?' **vmmaa `lv!** 'I didn't tell you, you say?!' **"`iip" `lv?** 'Did you say "iip"?'

lvum *n:time.* thrice.

`lvo *n.* ankle tendon.

`lvv *pcl.* Abessive postposition. *Gram:* Marks a noun as something remembered, and which is not present at the time of speaking *Usage:* Usually spoken of in an attitude of reminiscence, or with a lonely, wistful sense.

Sometimes may be translated into English as 'old x' or 'dear old x'. **Dwp `bol `lvv...`rvmen bee `kv.** 'Back down in old Dwpv...times were good, you know.' **`am `lvv `jaa jiji, xim `bv!** 'That one would be worth having as a wife (although she's too fine for me, and I'm sure I can't have her).' **no `lvv, `kaanek `v!** 'Poor you, stuck in this permanent condition of ugliness!'

-`lvv *vs:adv.* gradually; cumulatively; continuously. *Gram:* Temporal suffix indicating that an event is graded (composed of multiple iterations of the same activity over a continuous and potentially long period of time). Often used in verb reduplications to indicate the passage of time, as **rwlvv-rwlvv-rwlvv-rwlvv...** 'doing it and doing it and doing it and going on doing it...(the time passed thus)'. **`menlvv haa yaa kaamaa.** 'There's not that much more to tell.' **`bvvlvv `laa, buluk ennam `vm `bvvduu ku.** 'Having kept it continuously, (they) still have their writing system.' **`molvv `laku, `molvv `laku, `bul `cenlvv `laku.** 'Going on doing that, they came to understand (how to write).' **`caalvv `laa, `caalvv `laa, `caalvv `laa doox-`pool `mook `tol `caalen `duu.** 'He kept on going up, up, up, up until finally they reached the place of the Sun and Moon.'

vs:nf. concurrently; simultaneously. *Gram:* Temporal subordinating suffix indicating that the marked event occurs concurrently to or simultaneously with (at the same time as) the event indicated by a following verb. **Ab Tanii `mvvlvv `induu ku.** Abo

Tani went along, thinking (as he did). **`dolvv `caadu.** 'They eatingly come up/come up eating as they go (of ants).'

lvvgoo *Var: lvvgvv* (P). *n.* variety of bird, smaller than robin, mostly black, white underbelly, white on wings, darts quickly.

lvvgvv *n.* *Usage:* (P). *See:* **`agvv** 'storage area'.

`lvvnam *vt.* keep; place; set. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **anam** 'keep (Lare)'.
lvvnam *Var: rvvnam* (P);

kuunam (P). *vt.* swing something, as a bag from its straps.

lvvbww *n.* shoulder.

lvvlvv *adv.* continuously; with the same pace; at the same speed. **`boo `v `xibbom lvvlvv `jaabv `memmin `gvduu.** 'The assistant is following along with the shaman precisely (in chanting).'

-lvk *vs:adv.* do something in stages or steps. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that an action is performed not just as a one-off activity, but rather comprises several stages or steps

`rwlvk *vt.* do in stages or steps. **tavk-palvk nam** 'to repair fan palm shingling on a roof'.

`lvken *n:time.* once; one time; one iteration of an action or event. *Gram:* Obligatorily followed by "go" **`bww `lvken go qom `dopak to.** 'He beat me at eating once.' **porok v `lvken-`lvxi go kogboolo `qun `uuduu, `vi?** 'When the cock crows once or twice, we get up, eh?'

n:qual. as one; together; united. **`bul attwr v `lvken `gobv**

`yuppom toku. 'They all slept together as one.'

`lvken `v *adv.* suddenly; at once.
`hodum `v `lvken `v `joblen
`laku. 'The barking deer leapt out all of a sudden.'

`lvken `ne *adv.* someday; sometime; sometimes. `lvken
`ne kaarwk `hiduu `kubv.
'Someday we will meet again, God willing.' `qunuk agom v
`wrgaa `duu, `lvken `ne. 'Our language is really interesting, sometimes.'

`lvken `bv *adv.* together. `quxxv
`lvken `bv `immen `laju.
'Let's go for a walk together.'

`lvken-`lvken *n:time.* sometime.
Gram: not generally used alone, but derived in a variety of oblique/adverbial time expressions
`lvken-`lvken `bv
qo `hodum `abduu. 'From time to time I shoot deer.'

`lvko *ace.* See: `lvko-`lvpek 'legs crossed'.

`lvkoo *n.* blade anchor; portion of a blade extending into the handle to give the whole strength/support.

`lvkor *n.* step; step of the foot; pace.

`lvko-`lvpek *adj.* cross-legged sitting style, i.e. with one knee crossed over the other and (generally) only one foot touching the ground.
`lvko-`lvpek `la `duuduu ~
`lvko-`lvpvk `duu. 'sitting cross-legged'. *Syn:* pakoo-`lvpek.

`lvkww₁ *Var:* `lvjin (P). *n.* calflet; anklet worn on the top of the calf,

just below the knee.

`lvkww₂ *Var:* `lvkvv. *n:time.* long ago; way back when. `lvkww
`ogo, horok v rvbbee `xii. 'A long time ago, it seems there were rhinoceros about.' `lvkvv
`lo, `qun `aken `v rvto. 'In the past, we lived alone.'

lvkkv *n:time.* six times.

`lvгаа *n.* reason; purpose; benefit.
`yoo `lvгаа `dww? 'Why/for what reason?'

`lvгаа `bv *n:rel.* because; for; owing to. `vk `lvгаа `bv...
'because of that...' `bul
kaamaa nam `lvгаа `bv...
'Because they don't have any...'

`lvgap *n.* underknee; armpit-like cavity on the leg opposite the knee.

`lvgo *n.* rudimentary or temporary bridge over a river.

`lvgoo *Var:* `lvgvv (P). *adj.*
bowlegged. See: laggoo
'bow-armed'.

`lvgok *n.* crack in the foot, especially on the heel, as in winter or with older villagers.

`lvgww-`lvгаа *n.* reason; cause.
See: `lvгаа 'reason'.

lvgnam *vt.* manipulate a flat thing; leaf or file through a stack of flat things, such as a book, a stack of papers or a pile of (folded) clothes; open a window.
abor-abor `bv `lvklen `tokee.
'Take them out sheet by sheet.'

`lvgnam *vt.* slide something, as across the floor. `occik `vm
`bwvm `ne `lvggi kaa. 'I slid the

knife (across the floor) to her.'

lvqqo *n:time*. five times.

`lvci *Var: `lvsi (P).* *n.* left leg; left foot; left leg, including foot.

`lvcvv *Var: `lvsvv (P).* *n.* toe.

`lvcvv-`cvi *n.* pinky toe; smallest toe. *See: `lvcvv* 'toe'; *`cvii* 'pinky finger'.

`lvjin *adj.* stretched legs; outstretched legs. **`tujin-`lvjin** **`tokee!** 'Stretch out your legs!'

`lvjuu *adj.* knock-kneed; walking with both knees touching.

`lvjvv *n.* lame person; someone who can't walk properly, as a baby or someone with a stubbed toe.

adj. lame; unable to walk properly, as a baby or after stubbing one's toe.

`lvxi *n:time*. twice.

`lvxvk *n.* ankle tendon area; the soft area directly behind the ankle.

`lvtam *n.* sole of the foot.

`lvtuu *adj.* half-legged; stub-legged, whether from accident or birth.

`lvtum *adj.* fold up or have legs folded or crossed Indian-style.

`lvten *Var: `lvvten (P).* *vt.* cover something with one's foot; drape one's foot or lean one's leg over someone or something, particularly when lying down adjacent. **`qom** **`lvten** **`yooke!** 'Don't put your foot on me!'

`lvtwk *Var: `lvkww (P).* *n.* base of a heap; foot or base of a mountain.

`lvtv *n.* calf of the leg.

`lvtvk *n.* stinger, on a bee or on a python.

`lvdek *n.* crack in the leg or foot, as in winter when cold and skin is dry.

adj. of the leg or foot, to be cracked.

qo **`dwcww** **`vm,** **`lvdek** **`dedduu.** 'My feet get cracked during wintertime.'

`lvden *vi.* of the leg, to twitch.

vt. twitch one's leg; cause one's leg to twitch.

`lvdo *n.* heel of the foot, conceived as including the base and sides.

`lvdwr *adj.* lame.

`lvdvv *adj.* short-legged.

`lvnam₁ *vt.* plant a seed or seedling directly into the ground, not by tossing or using a planting stick, but instead using hands or trowel, as rice into a wet field; transplant, as a plant which is already growing.

`lvnam₂ *vt.* flick or toss something sidearm; hurl or throw something with relatively great force.

`lvnv *n.* big toe; thumb toe.

`lvnv-potii *Var: `lvnv-tuubv (P).* *n.* tip of the big toe. *See: `lvnv* 'big toe'; **potii** 'tip'.

`lvpaa *n.* 1 • shin of the leg.

2 • median of a quantity; middle of a solid object; centre; core; between (two objects). **nuxik** **`lvpaa** **`lo qo** **`yubrv.** 'I'll sleep between the two of you.'

adj. in the middle; not-too-extreme. **`lvpaa** **`pv** **`lagee.** 'One should be in the

middle (not too much this way, not too much that).'

lvpum *n.* toes, construed as a set; front section of a foot. **lvpum pugnam** 'to pull/strip the skin from the front part of a foot, as of a chicken'.

lvpee *n.* leg cramp, as from walking back and forth to your field all day.

adj. cramped or fatigued, of one's foot or leg. **lvpee v!** 'Wah! What a cramp!'

lvpek *ace.* legs crossed. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **pakoo-lvpek** 'legs crossed'; **lvko-lvpek** 'legs crossed'.

lvppii *n:time.* four times.

lvbok *n.* foot-and-mouth disease (FMD); aftosa; variety of foot disease affecting ungulates (mithuns and cattle), which does not spread to humans but can be fatal to livestock.

lvbor *n.* surface of foot, including heel, sole and toe and upper surface.

lvbww *n.* knee.

lvbww-tatvk *n.* kneecap. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **taci-poolo** 'kneecap (Lare)'.

lvbvk *Var:* **lvbvk** (P). *n.* right leg

and/or foot.

lvbnam *Var:* **legnam** (P). *vi.* slip, as when walking on a muddy surface. **alap dagna, lvbdee laa.** '(The road) is slippery, you might slip.'

lvmen *n.* anklet, traditionally made of brass or thread.

lvmv *n.* leg hair. *Var:* **lvmo.** *See:* **amv** 'body hair'.

lvyor *ace.* *See:* **tuhor-lvyor** 'stretch out the legs'.

lvyyww *Var:* **nvyyww** (P). *adj.* similar; same; identical. **vg agom v lvyyww doo!** 'That's the same thing (that I'm saying)!'

lvrrww *Var:* **lvyyww** (P). *n:time.* ten times.

lvlv *adv.* quickly. **hok ihi-abuu hokv, lvl vmla moin boolo, bun yoolok palaa rvnna.** If we go down quickly via this here river, how will they be able to get us?

lvhin *Var:* **lvsin** (P). *n.* toenail.

lvhok *n.* variety of foot infection (possibly fungal).

S - s

satii *n.* umbrella. *Source:* Assamese.

Siji *name.* name of a river in Likabali circle.

sitii *Var: hitii. n.* letter; epistle. *Source:* Assamese.

`sinam *v:c.arg.* whistle. *Gram:* usu. occurs with associated lexeme “`husi” ‘whistle’ **`qom `diimii `v`hus `sikaa `la.** ‘The demon

whistled at me.’

`Siyom *name.* Siyom, name of a major river in West Siang District.

Soi *name.* name of a Lare Galo-speaking village in central West Siang district.

H - h

-ha *Var: -hi; -si; -sa; -s. vs:nzr.*

Irrealis/obligative nominalizer to a verbal or adjectival root. *Gram:* Derives a noun with the basic meaning 'thing that is to be done', 'thing that (the subject) must do' or 'thing that will be (the case)'. Can also derive an irrealis non-subject noun with the basic meaning 'one that x is to be done to'. Also used to form counterfactual/hypothetical expressions such as 'if x had been the case, y would have...'. **aas go `bvree.** 'I suppose we'll be leaving now (lit., I suppose it's a case of our to-be-leaving)'. **insaa `bvree immaa haa `bvree?** 'Should I go or not? (I'm of two minds)'. **`mvrum `nensaa `ne.** 'Actually, I had to go yesterday (but I didn't, so I absolutely must go today). **puruu `ne jihi kaaku maa.** 'There wasn't anything left to give Whitecrested Laughing Thrush.' **`vm `rwt `duu `ham...** 'Instead of doing that...' **qo `alo aamaa naggee boolo, `rooko maa haee.** 'If I hadn't gone there, I wouldn't have gotten scolded.'

`mensa *Var: `mensi; `mens. n.* thing to say; point needing to be made. **`mens `jaa kaamaa.** 'I don't have much to say.'

`rwsa *Var: `rws; `rws. n.* task; pending task; thing one has to do.

`haa *Var: `saa; `hwa. n.* tea. *Source:* Assamese.

haanam *vi.* tense or tense up the inner muscles and push, as to force out excrement when

constipated or when delivering a child.

`haguu *n.* asthma.

hagnam *vi.* breathe; inhale or exhale air when breathing.

`hagww *vi.* sigh, as in resignation or sadness.

`haglen *vi.* exhale; breathe outward.

`haglwk *vi.* inhale; breathe inward.

`hajar *Var: hajar (P). n:num.* thousand. *Source:* Assamese. *Syn: `lwrrww.*

`happaa *n.* pass constructed beneath a "higo" fishing platform as an element of a "hypsum-henam" fishing apparatus. Fish are driven through the pass, at which point they are collected by a handled net.

`hypsum-henam *v.* variety of fishing technique, in which an "wcwr" bamboo barrier is made across the length of a stream and a "higo" fishing platform constructed in the centre. Beneath the platform, a handled net is suspended across a pass, into which fish are driven and caught. **qo `hig go gokaa `dee, `hypsum-heduu `bv.** 'I'll go ahead and erect a fishing platform for "hypsum" fishing, eh?'

`habv *n.* loincloth, generally a simple white towel, as

traditionally worn by older men.
`habb `v `kogyvv `duu! 'Your loincloth is lying to the side (I can see your...)!'

habnam₁ *vt.* 1 • count individuals; enumerate, as in school.

2 • consider something as or among something. **`mww `happaa maanam xii goku `na.** 'He's someone we don't even consider (we just ignore him or count him out).'

habnam₂ *vt.* grasp, pinch or cut with any pincer-like tool, such as fingers, tongs, tweezers, chopsticks, or scissors. **adum `vm habrv.** 'I'll cut my hair.' **`hablwkw `tokee!** 'Put it in (to the fire, with the tongs)!'

`habree *n.* handle of a handled fishing net, used as an element of a "haphsum-henam" fishing apparatus.

`habro *n.* power; magical power or ability.

hamnam *vt.* step.

`haqgek *vi.* slip or slide on something trodden-on, such as excrement, dirtying oneself.

`hamqaa *vi.* miss a step; step where there should have been a surface, but isn't (due to a hole or cliff).

hamten *vt.* step on something.

hampvk *n.* traditional broom made from young, tightly-clasped fan palm leaves.

`harcek *Var: `harsvk (P).* *adj.* bland; flavourless; tasteless.

`harnam *vi.* be untied, of a rope-like thing; of rope, untie of

itself.

vt. untie a rope or string-like thing.

harnam *vi.* 1 • play (as children). **`harmen `duu.** '(We're) playing (as children).'

2 • make noise.

vt. fornicate; indulge in sexual activities with someone.

`harsuk *vi.* be free; be not busy or engaged.

`halii *n.* betelnut mixture, betelnut taken with pan leaf and (usually) lime.

`hi *Var: `hw. dem.* this. *Gram:* Simple proximate demonstrative used to refer to something closer to the speaker than to the hearer, or which is currently being discussed or about to be mentioned in a conversation **qo `hwm `ikii `hwm `bvvrui `kul `peelom mvvnam v.** 'I thought that be any means I must take this here dog!' **`ahi omeee `ahi agom `vm `taben `duu!** 'That there boy really listens to what one says (spoken ironically)!'

-hi *Var: -si. vs:val.* by oneself; to oneself. *Gram:* Reflexive suffix. On an intransitive verb, indicates that the subject acts 'by itself', without help from others. On a transitive verb, usually indicates that the subject and object are the same (i.e., 'John hits himself'). Often occurs together with reflexive pronouns. **`bww aww v `rwhi rv.** 'He'll do it himself.' **`qok `uqqaa `v `duuhi `duuku.** 'My baby has started to sit all by himself.' **`mohi `laju.** 'Let's make one for ourselves.' **enraa hikaa `tokee.** 'Just try to put up with it.'

Hiaa *name.* Siang River, largest river in East Siang District and source of the Brahmaputra in Assam.

`Hii *name.* name of a river in the Basar area.

hiik *adj.* grainy. *Usage:* (P). *See:* **iik** 'grainy'.

-hik *Var: -sik. vs:adv. 1 • join. Gram:* Result suffix indicating that two things that had previously been separate (but not necessarily separated as parts from whole) are joined together as a result of the action indicated by the verb. In most cases, the 'joined' things should be objects with some length, as sticks

2 • take up. Gram: Result suffix indicating that in bringing about the action indicated by the verb, the subject 'takes up' the work or the activity initiated, but not completed, by someone else.

nwksik *vt.* join two pieces of a long thing together by pushing them with some force.

bvvhik *vt.* join two ends of a long thing. **`vv tuub `vm bvvhik `tokee.** 'Take the other end of the bamboo pole and carry it (together with me).'

`rwhik *vt.* take of and continue someone's work, so as to provide continuity. **`an-abo `gv `rwnam `vm `rwhik `lvvlv int `kaa.** 'Take up and continue your parents' work (as to provide generational continuity).'

-`hik *vs:adv.* barely. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the subject affects the object only slightly, indirectly, or barely as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`nwksik *vt.* punch someone,

barely touching them.

hikaa *vi.* give an offering, as to make merit, receive a blessing or show sympathy or love for someone. **hikaa `tab `caaxaa kaa.** 'They went up to present an offering (to receive a blessing).'

Hikaa-Hiyaa *name.* name of a river in Upper Siang district, Arunachal Pradesh.

`higik *n.* dirty water.

adj. dirty, of water. **`igoo abuu v `higik `laa `dagduu ku `lakaa.** 'The Igo River is all muddied up for some reason.'

`higur *n.* spring; opening in the earth from which groundwater (hot or cold) emerges directly.

`higo₁ *n.* hot water; boiled water. *See:* **`ago** 'warm/hot'.

`higo₂ *n.* variety of fishing platform, constructed as part of a "hapsum-henam" fishing apparatus. Fish are driven beneath the platform, and caught using a handled net.

`Higen *name.* name of a river near Koyuu village.

`hicin *Var: `hisin (P). nce.* *See:* **`hicin-domaa** 'famine'.

hicin-domaa *Var: hisin-domaa (P).* *n.* starvation; famine. **xidoo omaa boolo, hicin-domaa `aadee `duu.** 'If it doesn't rain, there may be famine.'

hijaa *n.* swamp; muddy area.

`hijik *n.* muddy water; brackish water.

hixik *n.* local name of the Subansiri River.

hixo *nce.* See: **arv-hixo** 'freak happening'.

hitum *n.* mud.

hitum-`gaalum *n.* variety of very large black bumblebee.
Var: **itum-`gaalum**.

hiduk *n.* fury; frenzy; whirlwind of frenzied anger and violence; belligerence of behaviour, as in spontaneous anger.

adj. frenzied; furious. **hiduk dugnam** 'to become frenzied or furious'.

`hidor *n.* clean water; pure water.

`hido-`higik *n.* muddied water.

`hidww *n.* waterfall; falling water; includes only the water itself, not the entire system. *Syn:* **`poodww**.

hinam *vi.* die. **hikaa ku `lakaa**. 'What the...it's dead!'

`Hintuu *name.* name of the sixth entity in the universe, generated by "Miihin" and progenitor of "Tuurw".

`Hindii *n.* Hindi language. *Source:* Hindi.

hinnam (2) *vt.* hit with a relatively hard, solid object, especially a stick; play a sport involving hitting with a stick, such as cricket. **hikku `lap `ree?** 'Shall we play (cricket)?'

`hinnv *n.* red jungle fowl hen.

`hipuu₁ *n.* flood; emergency release of water from an over-taxed river system, as during a heavy rainstorm.

`Hipuu₂ *Var:* **`Sipuu**. *name.* name of a river in mid-northern West

Siang District after which the "Puugoo" dialect of Galo is named.

hipo *Var:* **hipu**. *vi.* backbite; talk about someone in a negative way behind their back. **no `yoo `rwlaa hip pugoo `la `rvduu `na?** 'What are you doing going around talking about me behind my back?'

hipv *n.* 1 • raft.

2 • variety of fishtrap made by creating a dam with a channel running through it, with a catching area into which fish will occasionally fall into, but cannot escape from.

`hipvv *n.* 1 • border of a rice field.

2 • rice field.

`hibin *n.* miser.

adj. miserly.

`hibuu *n.* river.

Hibum *name.* name of a river in Basar area.

`hibok *n.* dam, made for fishing; river diversion system consisting of an upstream and downstream dam ("`bogdum" and "`bokko") made at either end of a river diversion ("`bogbww"). Fish are able to enter, but cannot escape.

`hibv-rwwnam *v.* variety of fishing technique, in which herbal poison is pounded via a "mukaa" poisoning platform and released into the water. Fish are then collected downstream at the "tamo-nappaa" endpoint of the poison drift.

hima *n.* corpse; dead body.

hima-cvnam

Var: **hima-hvnam** (P). *v.* keep watch over an unburied corpse, so as to not allow any ill effects (such as return of the departed spirit) to transpire.

himek *n.* epilepsy.

adj. have epilepsy.

himoo *n.* surface of face/area around the sideburns, apparently named because punching a man here may cause his death.

himpo Var: **himpo** (P). *n.* red jungle fowl cock. See: **pwrsin** 'red jungle fowl'.

Hirik *name.* name of a river in Kamba-Darak circle.

hiruu₁ *n.* porcupine den; porcupine hole.

Hiruu₂ *name.* name of a river in Kamba-Darak circle.

hiruk *n.* drought; lack of water.

hiruk-moohen *n.* desert-like conditions; drought and drying-up of an area due to lack of rain.

hiree *n.* variety of fishtrap made by creating a dam with a channel running through it, with a catching area off to the side which fish will occasionally fall into, but cannot escape from.

hilii *n.* sand; in the prototypical sense, sand or other small particles in or from a river or other water source; water which contains sand.

hilii *n.* plague; pestilence.

hilum *n.* pipe, for smoking.
Source: Hindi.

hilee *adj.* twitch in death throes;

struggle to be alive; begin kicking and twitching after one has already been thought dead, especially of a dog.

hiloo Var: **hwloo** (P). *n:time.* today.

hiloo **maaj** **hwkwr** **duu**. 'It's cool today.'

hiloo-mvroo

Var: **hwloo-mvlooo** (P). *n:time.* recently; these days; nowadays; in recent times. **hiloo-mvroo** **gv** **xijwr** **gadd** **v** **al** **kumaa**. 'The girls of today aren't any good anymore.'

Hilww Var: **Silww**. *name.* Hilww (Silww), name of a Galo village in Likabali Circle, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

Hilv₁ *name.* name of a river in Baam area.

hilv₂ *n.* pond; lake; deep section of a river; portion of a river in which the flow slows, levels, deepens and broadens, and where depth is more than around three meters and which may accordingly be suitable for swimming and dive-fishing. **hilv-aanam** 'to dive into a river'.

hilvk *n.* water carrier made from a section of bamboo.

hilv-lvdum *n.* head of a pond or deep section of a river; point at which a fast flowing river slows, levels, and spreads into a deep, pondlike section.

hu- *clfqr.* Classifier for sets of four, also used for forming numerals on a base of four. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **huppii** 'sixteen'. See: **ahu** 'set of four'.

huik! *expr.* expressive indicating high speed. *Gram:* must be followed by “`vmlaa” or a shortened form “`vm” **pvtāa v `hokkv huik! `vm `dvblen eeku baa.** ‘The bird flew out from here at top speed.’

huu- *clfr.* Classifier for granaries. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. *See:* **`naahuu** ‘granary’.

`Huu *name.* Huu, name shared by two rivers, one from Dooj-Jelii village and the other from Uak village.

huunam *vi.* stink; smell (badly). **`qun huumaa `duu.** ‘We (women) don’t stink.’

vt. smell something. **no `opoo boobww `vm `huupaa, `vi?** ‘So you smell opo, eh?’

`huunam *vi.* rise, of steam. **`doohuk `v `huucaaa `duu.** ‘The steam is rising.’

-`huk *vs:adv.* freely. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action indicated by the verb in a free or unrestricted way, despite any fears or misgivings. **`ao `vm `kaahuk hikaa ku** ‘I went ahead and had the baby (despite fears that there would be problems, whereas in fact all went well).’

`harsuk *vi.* be free; be not busy or engaged.

`huk- *clfr.* Classifier for ladles or ladlefuls of a substance, such as rice beer. *Gram:* Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **`ujuk `hukken** ‘one ladlefull’.

-huk *vs:adv.* de-handle; slip out of

the handle. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that an action results in a body (especially of a blade) being separated from its handle.

hugnam₁ *vi.* de-handle; be loose or come out, of a blade or spade-head from its handle. **yaamee v `orok hugnam gvraa `doonaa `dww?** ‘Does a real man carry a dao with a loose handle?’

vt. 1 • extract something from a sheath or other enclosure, such as the soil.

2 • empty something, such as the contents of a basket. **qo `poe `vm `hugaa `duu.** ‘I’m emptying out the rice beer residue.’

hugnam₂ *vi.* of crops, especially rice, to dud out and fail to fruit, or to be destroyed by insects. **`ammo hukkaa ku.** ‘The paddy duded out.’

`hugnam *vt.* ladle; scoop liquid with a ladle. *See:* **`ujuk** ‘ladle’.

hunam *vt.* wash one’s body; bathe. *Usage:* usu. occurs with associated noun “`isi” ‘water’. **`is `huttaak `kvv.** ‘Go take a bath.’

-hup *vs:adv.* disorderly. *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object, having acted in a disorderly manner, has caused the subject to experience discomfort or impatience. **kaahup v!** ‘I’ve seen enough (of all this disorder and mess)!’ **addo `tahup `duu!** ‘What a racket!’

`hupsi *n.* variety of edible mushroom, growing on rotten wood, capless and curling like a flower.

-hup... -yap *vs:adv.* overly; beyond any reasonable limit. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that

something has happened for a long time, or to a great degree, and has become intolerable *Usage*: Often used in a sense of exasperation, as though to tell someone to shut up or to stop doing what they have been doing immediately..
`tahup-`tayap `v! 'I've had enough of all this talking (shut up)!'
oo-takaa v dohup-doyap `duu. 'I've been eating too many fiddlehead ferns recently.'

-`hum *vs:adv.* conceal. *Gram*: Result suffix indicating that the subject (of an intransitive verb) or the object (of a transitive verb) is concealed as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **`pohum `humnam** 'to roll something up into a packet as for carrying it'.

`duuhum *vi.* sit concealed in a likely hiding place, as the jungle. **`duuhum `laa `yas `hwwduu.** '(He's) hiding and peeing.'

`naahum *vt.* throw something such that it becomes hidden, as in the jungle.

`humnam *vt.* enclose; wrap up. **Aci, `hwgwm `humt `kee.** 'Elder Brother, please wrap this up (into a packet).' **`humtuu `laa `duuduu** 'squatting'.

-`hur *vs:adv.* spill. *Gram*: Result suffix indicating that the object of a transitive verb is spilled out, as from a hole in a sack, as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`mohur *vt.* make e.g. a sack burst, spilling the contents or make something fall from a hole in a sack.

huruk-harak *n.* plastic bag.
Usage: mainly restricted to

`Daarww/Baasar area.

`hurup *n.* bladder. *Syn*: **`hurpo**.

`hurnam *vi.* fall out or spill out, as from a hole in a sack.

`hurpo *n.* bladder. *Syn*: **`hurup**.

hursak *n.* laughing thrush.
Usage: (P). *Garrulax squamatus*.
See: **cupcak** 'laughing thrush (Lare)'.

`husi *Var*: **`cuci**. *vt.* whistle; whistle to someone. **Aci, `Nvii `ne `cuci-`sut `kee!** 'Elder brother, whistle at sixth wife!'

`hee *n.* headstrap; strap worn across the forehead, connected to a basket or other heavy item which is balanced on the back.

`heenam₁ *vi.* fruit, of a fruiting tree; bear fruit. **`bvlaa `v `heeduu ku.** 'The jackfruit's fruiting/bearing fruit.'

`heenam₂ *vi.* be unmade; be in an unmade or undone state, as a taken-apart house. **namm v `heel `dooduu.** 'My house is lying unmade.'

vt. unmake; take apart; unravel; undo, as a home.

-hek *vs:adv.* out (result). *Gram*: Result suffix indicating that an object is separated from something as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

hessek *vt.* pull out, as a pen drive from a computer.

-`hen *vs:adv.* wither. *Gram*: Result suffix indicating that something withers as a result of the action indicated by the verb, as of intense heat radiated by the sun.

`henam *vt.* 1 • pull something.

2 • drag someone or something

by force.

3 • saw something, such as wood.

4 • arrest someone, as a criminal.

hetak *vt.* saw something in two.

hennam (1) *vi.* dry out; dry up; wither.

hennam (1) *vt.* climb something, especially a tree. **mw** **hwn** **aa** **hexcaa** **duu**. 'He's climbing up the tree.'

hennam (2) *vt.* pull something out of a space.

hellen *vt.* pull something out, as an arrow which has stuck fast in a target.

hennv *n.* dry or fallen leaf.

heloo *Var: elo; ee (P).* *int.* gimme; give it here; let's have it. *Usage:* Hortative interjection commanding the listener to give the speaker something.. **heloo ku!** 'Come on, give it to me (finally)!'

helom *int.* lemme see; let's see that; let me have that for a minute. *Usage:* Hortative interjection similar to but less forceful than "heloo", commanding the listener to give the speaker something, but including a concession that it may be returned..

hoaa *n.* length of rope, as for making a lasso or noose. *Syn:* **pogaa**.

hoi *n.* salt deposit; salt lick; terrestrial salt deposit where animals such as mithun and cattle often congregate to lick the salty minerals.

hoi *n.* civet. Nocturnal, about raccoon-sized, builds a nest high in a tree. *Viverra zibetha* and/or *Viverra malaccensis*.

hoi-holv *n.* wildcats of all varieties.

hoi! *int.* hoi! *Usage:* Traditional war cry..

hoe! *expr.* whew; phew; aaaah. *Usage:* Interjection representing the sound of a sigh, as from exhaustion when on a long journey.

hoo *n.* mithun calf; adolescent mithun; young mithun.

-hoo *adj:mono.* long, of a bamboo section. *Ant:* **-dv**. *Gram:* Adjective root occurring with only a few Classifier roots, including "tvv-" 'Classifier for bamboo sections'. Opposed to "-dv" 'short, of a bamboo section' **tvvhoo** 'long, of a bamboo section'.

-hoo *vs:adv.* far away. *Gram:* Directional or result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is directed far away or is transferred into a distance

kaahoo *vt.* see far away into the distance.

hoo *n:time.* tonight; last night; night closest to the time of speaking. *Gram:* Without object marker "ne", the default reading is 'last night', i.e. the night immediately previous to the time of speaking. With object marker "ne", indicates tonight, i.e. the night immediately to follow the time of speaking.

-hoo *Var: -so; -sso. vs:mod.* let me x; shall I just x. *Gram:* Permissive modal suffix forming a proposition implying that the addressee should allow the speaker to perform the

action indicated by the verb, possibly in order to benefit the addressee. Usually occurs together with Benefactive suffix “-ji”. **qo `aken go `moji `kaahoo**. ‘Let me make one (cigarette) for you.’

hoo- *clfr*. Classifier for long and thin objects, as cigarettes, lengths of rope, automobiles and snakes. *Gram*: Root form, used for combining with numeral roots and some adjective roots. **biirii `hooxi go** ‘two cigarettes’. *See*: **ahoo** ‘length (of rope, e.g.)’.

hoogww *n*. sacrificial post; group of pillars fastened together, to which a sacrificial animal (especially a mithun) is tied.

`hoojen *n*. wire.

`hoojww *n*. chameleon or perhaps salamander; variety of lizard, with yellow and white strips on the back and a black on down the spine; black eyes, about 6-7” long.

`hoojww-`hoopen *n*. gecko, of any variety.

`hooxo *n*. tassled bamboo; small bamboo stick whittled until the strips form a large tassel at one end, used as a ubiquitous decorative item on sacrificial altars and other sacred objects.

hootii *n*. metal skewer used for roasting or smoke-drying meat.

`hoonam *v:c.arg.* grow, of a human (at least). *Gram*: Generally occurs with preceding adjective “`ahoo” ‘long/tall’ **`ahoo `hoobaa `duu**. ‘He’s growing fast.’ *See*: **`ahoo** ‘long/tall’.

hoonam *vt*. dance.

`hoopen *n*. chameleon, of the variety that can change its colour.

hoom *Var*: **goom** (P). *n*. hanging bridge, made from bamboo.

hov *Var*: **howw** (P). *n*. cattle; bovine, irrespective of gender. *Bos spp.*.

hokam *nce*. wizened old animal. *Usage*: usu. occurs in compound. *See*: **xwjww-hokam** ‘old man’.

`hokek *n*. variety of mammal, possibly wolverine bear.

hokv *n*. horse.

`hokv *dem.pos.* from, via or of something or somewhere near to the speaker. **`mook `hok `amin `v `yoo `v?** ‘What’s the name of this place?’

hokv-holar *n*. livestock. *See*: **hokv** ‘horse’; **holar** ‘sheep’.

`hokkv *pos.* 1 • from a position nearer to the speaker than to the addressee; from a current time.
2 • from something which is currently under discussion, or which is to be discussed. **`hok `pool `hokkv...** ‘From this month onward...’

`hogo *dem.pos.* here; to here; at here. **`hog `duut `kee!** ‘Sit here!’

`hognam *Var*: **`abnam** (P). *vt*. score; draw a line across the length of an object, fairly deeply, with a knife. **qo `orok `v gwwtuu `vm `hogduu**. ‘I’m scoring the pillar with a dao.’

`hoqak *adj*. terrified; frightened to death.

hocaa *Var*: **hosaa** (P). *n*. dhole; Asian wild dog. Renowned as fast and opportunistic hunters,

who attack prey much larger than themselves (including barking deer, bear and even mithuns, when hunting as a pack) with an almost suicidal persistence. Dhole urine is said to be a powerful irritant, which is somehow employed as a blinding agent, as a component of its attack. *Cuon alpinus*.

`hocik Var: **`hosik** (P). *n.* pangolin (scaly anteater), an armoured anteater curling into a ball when threatened. *Manis spp.*.

`hocuu Var: **`hosuu** (P). *n.* mithun calf.

hocvr *n.* deer, of a relatively large variety with racked antlers; possibly Sambar.

hojuu *n.* variety of bird.

`hojoo Var: **`hojww** (P). *n.* flying squirrel. *Petaurista spp.*.

`hoxo Var: **`hoxoo** (P). *n.* tiger. *Panthera tigris*. Syn: **homen**, **`xotv**.

`hotam *n.* armour; barrier, as a floodbank; shield; any protective device, as a helmet.

hotww *n.* mithun herd; herd of mithuns.

`hotv *n.* elephant. *Elephas maximus indica*.

`hotv-`tvpin *n.* elephant skin.

`hotv-`hoxo *n.* megafauna; relatively large wild animals.

hottum *n.* bear (the animal).

hottum-tumruu *n.* bear den.

hottum-horv *n.* wild animal, in general.

`hodum *n.* barking deer; muntjac.

Muntiacus var..

`hodum-`apin *n.* deerskin; skin of a barking deer.

`hodum-talii *n.* round variety of tick.

`hodum-horv *n.* big game; large animals which are good to hunt, including deer and wild boar.

`hodo *n.* livestock feed.

`honam *vt.* nurture; take care of; raise, e.g. a child. **`ao** **`honam** 'to raise a child'.

`honv *n.* mithun cow.

`hopin *n.* mithun skin.

hopo *n.* canopy of a climber bush.

`hobin *n.* goat, primarily of any domesticated variety. *Capra spp.*.

`hobin-taraa

Var: **`hobin-takom** (P). *n.* praying mantis. *Mantis spp.*.

Syn: **`babin-taraa**.

`hobuk *n.* See: **`bentv-`hobuk** 'house lizard'.

`hobuk *n.* softcover sheath for a dao, made from woven cane.

hobee *n.* monkey, in general.

hobee-`kootar *n.* monkey buttocks; a monkey's sitting perch on the buttocks, which becomes hard and calloused.

hobee-`ceram *n.* variety of crab, small (about fingertip-size), golden-spotted.

hobee-rii *n.* loris. *prob. Nycticebus spp.*, *poss. Loris lydekkerianus var.*.

hobv *n.* mithun; semi-domesticated variety of gaur endemic to central Arunachal Pradesh and of

inestimable importance to Tani cultural heritage. Mithun have long been viewed as the ultimate symbol of wealth, primary means of large item exchange and valuation of goods of significant value, and principal sacrificial offering at weddings and other festivals and ceremonies of high importance. Galo who keep mithuns will generally construct semi-effective fencing to keep them more-or-less restricted within a particular range, but otherwise pay very little attention to their upkeep and, in general, will leave them to roam freely within a large area. *Bos frontalis*.

hobv-taaxii-taaxii

Var: `isi-taaxi-taaxii (P). *n.* dragonfly.

hobv-hov *n.* livestock; large domesticated animals.

`homee *n.* relatively small variety of cane. *Usage:* May be used by some speakers to indicate one or another variety of bamboo..

homen *n.* 1 • big cat of any variety, including leopard or tiger. *Usage:* most commonly used to ref. to tiger.

2 • wild animal, in general. *Usage:* (P).

homen-`xokv *n.* black panther.

homen-`xotv *n.* tiger. *Panthera tigris*. *Syn:* `hoxo.

homen-takar *n.* spotted leopard. *Panthera pardus*. *Syn:* `xoree.

homen-menruu *n.* tiger den.

homv *adj.* manageable; do-able; affordable, cheap or reasonably

priced. **hom** `yaaruu `na 'the cheapest/most affordable one'. **homm** `vi! 'How easy/cheap that was (to beat you; you should have argued your side more assiduously)!'.

-`hor *vs:adv.* loosen. *Gram:* Result verb suffix indicating that something that has been pent-up or constricted is released as a result of the action indicated by the verb, or that the actor brings about the mentioned action in a hurried way or in advance of a deadline *Usage:* Generally occurs in semi-reduplicated form "-`hor...-`yor".

horak *n.* rhinoceros. *Rhinoceros unicornis*.

horam₁ *n.* otter. *Amblonyx cinereus concolor*.

horam₂ *nce.* sick old animal. *Usage:* usu. occurs in compound. *See:* **xikam-horam** 'old woman'.

horii *n.* line on a surface; straight, unbroken line, construed as a direction rather than an ordered sequence of individuals. **`hokkv** `hogo `lobv horii go bwkt `kaa. 'Draw a line from here up to here.'

adj. straight. **horii** `duu. 'It's straight (of a line).'

`horii *Var:* `hoorii (P). *n.* length of line with objects threaded onto it, such as beads or fish. Maybe used as a quantifying noun to indicate such a quantity. **`bul** `horii `gob `yubduu. 'They're all sleeping in a line/row.' **qoii** `horii `go 'a length of strung fish'.

adj. well-arranged in sequence, of a row. **`nok riinam v al** `bv `horii `duu. 'Your stringing

(work) is really quite good (because all the fish are lined up in a well-ordered sequence).'

horii-pikii *Var:* **horii-pikki**;

horii-picci. *adj.* totally straight; utterly or perfectly straight or along a straight path.

horoo *adj.* spacious; roomy. **`hwgw nam `hwgw horoo `duu**. 'This here house is spacious.'

`horom *n.* wild mithun; escaped, feral mithun.

horv *n.* boar; wild pig. *Sus scrofa*.

horv-tasi *n.* flat tick.

horv-`mootum *n.* 1 • hunting, as an activity.

2 • game; spoils of hunting; animals won during a hunting expedition. **horv-`mootum `gwnam** 'go hunting'. *See:* **horv** 'wild boar'; **mootum** 'jungle'.

`horkek *n.* monitor lizard, esp. Bengal monitor. *Varanus bengalensis*.

`horgok *n.* variety of tree, about 30m tall, with maple-like leaf; no use-value.

`horci *Var:* **`hors** (P). *n.* variety of wildcat with a doglike snout, climbing trees, the size of a small dog, black back, white underbelly, with tail, eats deer, runs fast with a hopping gait, smooth fur.

`hornam *vi.* be disposed lengthwise. *Gram:* Verb of disposition indicating, of an object with length/extension, upward or downward extension, etc., according to the result suffix applied. **`all `vm leegvr `laa `horduul arv**. 'I'll tie the legs and keep them extended

upward.'

vt. unspool a wound-up length of string, thread or rope; lay out an object with linear extension along its length; make a line across a space with a rope.

`hornam *vi.* roam; move around without care. **`qok `ao `v `horl `rvduu**. 'My child is constantly roaming.'

`horpuu *n.* Ceylon ironwood tree in new leaf.

`hormen *n.* crocodile; alligator (poss. neologism). *Crocodylus spp.*.

`horluu *n.* grove of Ceylon ironwood trees.

`horlww *n.* Ceylon ironwood tree in red leaf. *See:* **nahor** 'Ceylon ironwood tree'.

-`hor...`-yor *vs:advsr.* release. *Gram:* Split result suffix indicating that some pent-up tension or expectation is released as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

`insor-`ixyor *vi.* go ahead and go; stop dillying-dallying and just get going. **`insor-`ixyor `geekee!** 'Make a clear decision and just go (releasing your pent-up worries about whether to go or not)!'

`dohor-`doyor *vt.* go ahead and eat without hesitation. **`dohor-`doyor `laa dotok**. 'Go ahead and eat without hesitation.'

`rwhor-`rwyor *vt.* do in good time; do expeditiously. **aher `vm qo `rwhor `rwyor rv**. 'I'll do the work before the appointed deadline.'

holar *n.* sheep. *Ovis spp.*.

holii *n.* breeding mithun; mithun used to establish a line.

holuu *n.* fence. *See: ohoo* 'rope'.

holvv *n.* large variety of wildcat, possibly clouded leopard. *Neofelis nebulosa* ?.

holvv-`taso *n.* civets and suchlike.

hosi *Var: hos.* *n.* porcupine. *Hystrix indica*.

hosi-`boobii *Var: hos-`boobii.* *n.* porcupine quill; porcupine needle.

`hwo *n:time.* eighth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-July to mid-August. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the international calendar month of August..

-hww *vs:adv.* 1 • support. *Gram:* Manner suffix indicating that the object is supported via the action indicated by the verb.

2 • firm (result). *Gram:* Result suffix indicating that the object is caused to become firm as a result of the action indicated by the verb

`tvhww *vt.* make firm by pounding as a blade handle.

`mohww *vt.* 1 • make something firm.

2 • encourage, as in an argument or fight.

`hwwkaa *n.* variety of plant/tree, the flowers from which bloom about March-April and are used in the "moopin" festival.

`hwwkuk *n.* bark; skin of a tree.

`hwwko *Var: hiiko* (P). *n.* toilet; urinal; place for urinating. **`jasi-`hwwko** 'urinal'.

`hwwkoo *n.* wooden skewer, especially as for cooking meat.

`hwwcoo *n.* outstretching tree branch; tree branch outstretching parallel to the ground, suitable for hanging from or sitting on.

`hwwcwr *n.* variety of wild fruiting tree; fruits are thumb-sized, brown when ripe, and with a unique smell which some love and some hate.

`hwwji *n.* variety of tree, about 30m tall, with thin canopy.

`hwwj-iqin *n.* cassava. *Manihot esculanta*. *Syn: `hwwnv-iqin.*

`hwwjo *n.* variety or varieties of deciduous hardwood tree with distinctive, spiny base and peripinnate, schafura-like leaves, berries yellow and ginkgo nut-sized, used for matchsticks and plywood. At least one variety has bright red flowers.

`hwwtak *n.* wooden pole; length of pole cut from a tree, as for use as a pillar.

`hwwtuu *n.* tree stump; stump of a tree.

`hwwtuu-tain *n.* variety of mushroom growing near tree stumps, possibly chanterelle.

`hwwtuu-rakik *n.* variety of fish, black and similar to "twqwr", very slow-moving and often stable in deep water.

`hwwtv *n:time.* eighth moon cycle of the year, roughly mid-August to mid-September. Traditionally identified as the time when the river waters are at their highest. *Usage:* may be used to refer to the

international calendar month of September..

`hwwdaa *n.* stick.

`hwwdii *n.* 1 • juvenile tree; young tree, of any variety.

2 • offshoot; off-shooting branch, as a branch which is growing/emerging from a parent branch.

hwwnam₁ *vi.* live life; progress through a lifespan or live through a given duration of time.

vt. live one's life. **`qok hwwnam `vm al `bv hwwrv ku.** 'I'll live my life well.'

hwwnam₂ *Var: hiinam (P).* *vt.* urinate. *Gram:* Usually occurs together with associated noun "`jasi" 'urine' **`yas `hwwlww `v.** 'I have to pee.'

`hwwgom

Var: `hwwgom-`hwwyom; `hiigom (P). *vi.* urinate improperly; urinate in a place other than where one is meant to, as in one's trousers, or inside the house.

hwwnam₃ *vt.* sludge through; trudge through; walk carefully through mud or water, as when it is easy to fall; cross an area by walking. **hittum v! `hwwl `induu `bv `rwduu.** 'Wah, what mud! We'll just have to trudge through it.'

`hwwnam *vt.* press, as when pressing two things together or stopping up a gap.

`hwwtum *vt.* plug. **`okko `hwwtuml at `kee.** 'Plug it with oko leaves.'

`hwwnv *n.* plant; tree.

`hwwnv-iqin *n.* cassava.
Syn: `hwwj-iqin.

`hwwnv-`hwwbo *n.* plant, tree or bush of any relatively sizeable variety. *See: `hwwnv 'tree'; `hwwbo 'canopy'.*

`hwwpik *n.* mithun enclosure; mithun pen.

`hwwpin *n.* variety of lime citrus.

`hwwpoo *n.* log; trunk of a felled tree.

`hwwpwr *n.* tree root. *Usage: (P).*
See: raapwr 'tree root'.

`hwwpwr-`hwwmaa *n.* root, in general. *Usage: (P).*

`hwwpv *n.* wood, viewed as a raw material.

`hwwbaa *ace.*

See: `gwwdin-`hwwbaa 'successful'.

`hwwbo *n.* tree canopy; tree, construed as an interior space.
Usage: usu. occurs in compound.
See: `hwwnv-`hwwbo 'plant'.

`hwwbo-`xoree *n.* clouded leopard. *Neofelis nebulosa.*
See: `xoree 'elaborately-designed wildcat'.

`hwwbo-`xolww

Var: `hwwb-xolww. n. variety of large wildcat, possibly a variety of leopard, reddish in colour.

`hwwmaa₁ *nce.* sacrificial tree; tree or trees felled for a particular ritual purpose, such as a wedding. **`hwwmaa-tagnam** 'to cut a tree for ritual purpose'.

`hwwmaa₂ *nce.* creeping root.

Usage: (P). See: **raamaa** 'creeping root'; **hwwpwr-hwwmaa** 'root'.

`hwwmaa-tagnam *v.* ritual of tree-splitting in preparation for a mithun sacrifice, in which a tree is split down the center and a sacrificial platform is made from it.

`hwwyaa *n.* rotten wood.

`hwwrek *n.* banyan tree.

`hwwrv *n.* 1 • platform built among the branches of a tree used to wait in ambush for an animal (most often a barking deer).

2 • any of a variety of fruit-bearing trees which animals will visit, which can be used as an ambush platform.

`hwwrv-tonam 'to wait in a tree in ambush'.

`hwwluu *n.* grove of hardwood trees.

`hwwluu-raaluu *n.* virgin forest; untouched jungle; jungle in a natural state, with thick and diverse vegetation, through which it is very difficult to walk.

`hwwlum *n.* variety of fruiting tree, or the fruit. When ripe, yellow, apricot-sized, firm and crispy with sour-bitter taste.

hwwlo *n:time.* January. *Usage:* (P). See: **`aglo** 'January (L)'.

`hwwlok *n.* variety of hardwood tree, alder-like, very straight and hard, used for logs and as hardwood for house construction.

`hwwlvv *n.* variety of very large, massive and heavy tree.

`hwwl-baabo *n.* variety of tree used for firewood; bark used for rope. Distinctive, braille-like bark, with long narrow leaves.

`hwwhee *Var: hwwsv* (P). *n.* fruit-bearing tree. *Usage:* in Puugoo, has a sense of an area of trees to be used as a hunting focus, because animals will come to visit the trees.

`hwwhee-rabee *n.* fruit-bearing tree.

`hwwkwr *n.* cold; coolness.

adj. feel cold; feel cool; get goosebumps.

`hwgw *Var: swgw; higu; hwgu; higi* (P). *dem.* this one. *Gram:* Speaker-proximate demonstrative used to refer to an individual which is closer to the speaker than to the hearer, or which is currently being discussed in a conversation. May also be used to refer to places. **`hwgw `na `qok namm** *v.* 'This one's my house.' **`hwg xii `hwgw `yvv `bvree?** 'Who is this here guy?'

hwgwr-dolom *n.* caretaker; nurse; helper.

vt. take care of someone; look after someone; nurse someone; sympathize for someone's suffering and try to help them.

hwgnam₁ *vt.* thresh (rice) underfoot, by human or cattle power. **qo `ammom `hwgduu.** 'I'm threshing paddy (underfoot).'

hwgnam₂ *vt.* track an animal, as when hunting. **`hwg `cvv `na `qok hwktvr** *v.* 'This is exactly the point where I stopped tracking (because the trail

disappeared).’

hwgnam *v:c.arg.* cough. *Gram:*
Generally occurs with associated
noun “whwk” ‘cough’
whwk-hwgnam ‘to cough’.

hwgyaa *n.* cough; cold; rheume.
`bww hwgyaa `gvduu. ‘He has a
cough (as a disease).’

hwgyaa-taakaa *n.* virus;
contagious illness.

`hwglap *n.* ritual flute complex
worn by a “`xibo” around his
torso, adorned with hornbill
feathers.

hwci *Var: hws* (P). *n:poet.* earth.
Usage: Goqku.

`hwxww *n:time.* this year.

-`hwr *vs:adv.* interesting;
impressive; striking. *Gram:*
Manner suffix indicating that the
underlying object of a transitive verb
(which occurs as subject) has
interesting, striking or elaborate
qualities in terms of the action
indicated by the verb. Often used as
an alternative to “-`ken” when
referring to masculine qualities (as
opposed to feminine). Not generally
used with intransitive verbs.

`kaahwr *adj.* 1 • hunky; manly.

2 • funny to see; interesting to
watch. **`kaaken `jaamaa `lacin,**
`kaahwr boolo `vgv `na.
‘Although you may not be
handsome, if you’re manly it’s
enough.’

`tahwr *adj.* funny, interesting or
exciting to hear, of a story e.g.
`abbww. `tahwr `v, `vi. ‘Wow.
That (story) was really cool,
eh.’

`hwrum *Var: `hwyum* (P). *n:time.*

tonight, i.e. the night
immediately to follow the time of
speaking; this evening.

`hwrum-`allo

Var: `hwyum-`allo (P). *n:time.* the
near future; soon.

`hwrum-`hwro

Var: `hwyum-`hwlo (P). *n:time.*
these days; recently; in recent
times; lately. **`hwrum-`hwr `gv**
`kaat `bv aanam `lvga `bv al
`ruudoo. ‘Thanks for coming to
see me recently.’

`hwro *Var: `hwr.* *n:time.* this
morning; the morning
immediately preceding the time
of speaking.

`hwrv *n.* foreign particles in food;
unwanted debris that gets into
one’s food.

hwrjek *n.* shavings; scraps leftover
from stripping bark.

hwrnam *vt.* strip bark of relatively
small size. **`apin `vm `hwrln rv**
~ hwrpuu rv. ‘(I’ll) strip off the
bark ~ strip it clean.’

hwsv *n.* ambush platform.
Usage: (P). *See: `karv* ‘ambush
platform (L).’

`hvvguu *Var: raayww* (P). *n.*
1 • core of a matter; substance of
speech; root of a problem; main
or primary principles of a topic.
agom `vm `hvvguu kaamaa
`doob `mexyoo `kaa. ‘Don’t say
things which don’t have any
substance to them.’

2 • root. *Gram:* In Galo grammar,
term denoting that portion of a word
which is its heart, core, or base, from
which most or all of its meaning
derives. Roots have an extremely
important status in Galo, and

depending on the root type may be used more or less productively. Types of highly productive roots include verb roots, lexical suffixes, classifier roots, numeral roots, human proper name roots, and monosyllabic adjectival roots. Less productive root types include common noun and adjective roots, with a large number of noun subtypes being formed according to completely unproductive patterns.

hvvnam *vt.* 1 • tug; grasp, gather and tug with fingers as when pulling hair. **adum hvvr `vm `aci `duu.** 'It hurts if you pull my hair.'

2 • drag on a cigarette; inhale on a cigarette.

`hvvpr *n.* protrusion from the back or neck of an animal, such as the mane of a horse or chicken or the tailfin of a fish.

hvk-`haa *n.* tea and suchlike; tea and that sort of thing. *Usage:* wordplay variant of "haa" 'tea'..

`hvk *dem.* 1 • these things, which are nearer to the speaker than to the hearer, or which are currently being discussed in a conversation.

2 • this sort, of thing which is nearer to the speaker than to the hearer, or which is currently being discussed in a conversation. **`hvk `am `hvkkvm `moodii `lo `qun `lvduu.** 'This here sort of paddy, we usually plant (it) on the mountain.' **`hvk `cvv `nago lagi bee.** 'I wanted one exactly like this.' **vmnamv, `hvkkv...`kaanek doo `vmla `yukv.** 'So, this sort of thing is really ugly, they say.' **`hvkkv**

yaakaa go `kaaduu. 'There are many of these sorts of things.'

3 • sort of. *Usage:* Hesitation word, used when pausing or trying to think of a particular word. **`opoo kaamaa `rvm, `qun...`hvk `duu...`axww-`as `duu.** 'If we don't have any rice beer, we're...you know...we're ashamed.'

Hvcvk-`Puumii *name.* name of a place in lower East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh.

`hvxxvm *n.* large amount; a ton; a lot. **`bvlaa `hvxxvm go `lakaa!** 'What a ton of jackfruits!'

`hmbv *pro.* 1 • like this (thing which is located nearer to the speaker than to the hearer). **`qom `cin `hmb `rwn go maji `lakee.** 'Get me one like this also.'

2 • like this (thing which is currently under discussion or which is about to be mentioned). **`hmbv `qun ager `hwm `rwqam kaaku.** 'We finished the work like this.'

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*vi. doonam*be there (human, temporary)
*vi. `duunam*be there (non-human) *vi. doonam*be there (sitting) *vi. `duunam*bead *n. `tadok*bead (variety) *n. `dogmin*
*n. `dognv*beak *n. iibuu*beam (roofing) *n. mwswr*
*n. robv*beam (supporting) *n. `pajoo*
*n. `kvttv*bean (long) *n. peeren*bear *n. hottum*
*vt. bvvnam*bear (child) *v:inc.arg.O. `ao*
bvvnam
*vt. `onam**vi. `garnam*bear (fruit) *vi. gubnam*
*vi. `heenam*bear (variety) *n. `tumcik*bear den *n. hottum-tumruu*beard *n. `nammv*bearing *n. bvvduu-`opoo*bearskin *n. `tumpin*beat *vt. pvvnam**adj. `aq-`alaa**vi. pognam**vt. dvmnam*beating stick *n. `kvlak*beautiful *adj. `kaaken*because *n:rel. `lvгаа `bv*
*conj. `vmlaa*beckon *vs:adv. -yap*
*vt. gaayap*beckon (animal) *vt. xoonam*bed *n. doopv*
*n. `doogvv*bedbug *n. tabaa*bedroom *n. `yupko*bedtime *n. `yubdw ~ `yubdv*bee *n. taqik-tao*bee (variety) *n. `itv*
n. tao
n. `oi-xwgmaa
n. `tawr
*n. ilo-`pumpaa*bee (varity) *n. hitum-`gaalum*beehive *n. ilo-`pumpaa*
*n. `pumpaa*beeswax *n. `ywrken*beetle *n. `eepik-cunik*beetle (variety) *n. cuuxi*
*n. tvvkom-`pvtvk*before *vs:adv. -goo*
*adv. `mvroo-`kenloo*befriend *vt. `ajen*beg *vt. `konam*behalf *vs:adv. -raa*belch *vi. `dvrv*

belief *vs:adv.* **-tin**
 believable *adj.* **`acen**
 believe *vt.* **`tajinam**
 belittle *vt.* **`mexyoo**
 bellows tube *n.* **midduu**
 belly *n.* **akii**
 belly button *n.* **kiinv**
 belonging *n.* **`yaraa**
 belongings *n.* **bvvnam-gvnam**
 below *n:rel.* **compwk**
 belt (bronze disc) *n.* **ugii**
 belt (variety) *n.* **uuk**
 n. **`paak**
 n. **teelo**
 belt (variety, brass discs) *n.* **`oxop**
 bench *n.* **`duugvv**
 bend *vt.* **kvrnam**
 bend (knees) *vi.* **`nuunam**
 beneath *n:rel.* **compwk**
 Benefactive suffix *vs:val.* **-ji**
 benefit *n.* **`lvгаа**
 bent *adj.* **pakvr**
 vs:adv. **-`kuu**
 adj. **`pakup**
 adj. **`paguu**
 adj. **`pakuu**
 bent out of shape
 adj:expr. **`pordwr-`porci**
 berry *n.* **`ahee**
 beseech *vt.* **`cvnam**
 best *adj.* **`pwhwr**
 betelnut *n.* **tamul**

betelnut husk *n.* **tamul-mulkuk**
 betelnut mixture *n.* **`halii**
 betrothed (woman) *n.* **xaqgoo**
 between *n:rel.* **`peqkoo**
 n. **`lvpaa**
 beyond *vs:adv.* **-pok**
 bias *n.* **mvvpee**
 big *adj:mono.* **-`tv**
 adj. **`attv**
 adj. **kai**
 big cat *n.* **homen**
 big game *n.* **`hodum-horv**
 big toe *n.* **`lvnv**
 bind *vt.* **ognam**
 vt. **leenam**
 vt. **eenam**
 vt. **yvgnam**
 vt. **gamnam**
 bind (skirt) *vt.* **cvgnam**
 bird *n.* **pvtaa**
 bird (variety) *n.* **`pwhik**
 n. **`pilam**
 n. **dookoo-`koocik**
 n. **pwrwk**
 n. **`picik**
 n. **pvrvv**
 n. **pwtin**
 n. **apoo-jwrjoo**
 n. **dookoo**
 n. **`culluu-kaguu**
 n. **abo-kornoo**
 n. **`kwrci**
 n. **dwcww-pvtaa**
 n. **pvjvk**
 n. **doolo-taaci**
 n. **`pudur**

n. **`gaaree**
n. **`rwgbin-`taakv**
n. **pvgaa**
n. **taakuu**
n. **`pvqum**
n. **`kwlum**
n. **cuurii**
n. **hojuu**
n. **lvvgoo**
n. **kwar**
n. **pvkam**
n. **`pwrsin**
n. **`kwji**
n. **takoo-paapuk**
n. **takoo**
n. **`kookek**
n. **`wtww-`twwtww**
n. **`pwmuu**
n. **bet-curum**
n. **`pokok**
n. **`belloo**
n. **yamdww-polww**
n. **`puruu**
n. **nanoo-`piiroo**
n. **`kaabee**
n. **bettum**
n. **`kwkoo**
n. **`moodii-bekko**
n. **poduu-pomoo**
n. **cwrum-nabbuu**
n. **pwmv**
 birth pains *n.* **`oci**
 bit *n:clfq.* **ajek**
 n:qual. **axxii**
 bit by bit *vs:advsr.* **-nii... -naa**
 adjs:der. **-gam**
 bitch *n.* **`kiinv**
 bite *vt.* **tiinam**
 vt. **`qamnam**

vt. **`gamnam**
 bits and pieces *n.* **ajji-arii**
 bits-and-pieces *n.* **axxii-acci**
 bitter *adj.* **`cakku**
 adj. **`kaacak**
 blab *vt.* **`menkee `menee**
 blabber *vi.* **jvvnam**
 black *adj.* **`yakaa**
 adj. **`mwrkv**
 adj. **`kayaa**
 v:c.arg. **`kaanam**
 adj. **`yakv**
 black (deep) *adj.* **`yakww**
 black hair *n.* **`dumkv**
 black panther *n.* **homen-`xokv**
 blackbird *n.* **`tvvtv-`beenv**
 blackbreasted *n.* **apoo-jwrjoo**
 n. **apoo-jwrjoo**
 blackbrowed tree pie *n.* **`pokok**
 blackcrested yellow bulbul *n.* **`moodii-bekko**
 blackened *adj.* **`mwrkv**
 blackheaded *n.* **dwcww-pvtaa**
 n. **dwcww-pvtaa**
 blackie *name.* **`Mekkv**
 name. **Tukkaa**
 blackmouth *n.* **acaa-`kayaa**
 bladder *n.* **`hurup**
 n. **`hurpo**
 blade (blunt side) *n.* **`agww**
 blade (flat side) *n.* **`rogbar**
 blade anchor *n.* **`lvkoo**
 blade handle *n.* **`rogww**

blame *vt.* **`menna**

vt. **`meqgaa**

bland *adj.* **`harcek**

blanket *n.* **`eemu**

blaze *n.* **`mvgu**

bleed (nose) *v:c.arg.* **`dwwnam**

blind *adj.* **xwgm^{aa}**

blind person *n.* **`xwkpam**

blink *vi.* **xwgyap**

vi. **xwktap-pootap**

blistered *adj.* **`wbuu**

bloat *vi.* **goonam**

block *vs:adv.* **-tup**

blood *n.* **`ii**

bloom *vi.* **puunam**

blow *vt.* **minnam (2)**

vi. **minnam (2)**

blow out *vt.* **`mippak**

bludgeon *vt.* **`dwwnam**

blue *n.* **`jee**

adj. **`yajee**

blueheaded redstart

n. **nanoo-`piiroo**

blunt *vs:adv.* **-`pur**

n. **`nappur**

adj. **`nappur**

blunt (by smashing) *vt.* **`pvvpur**

boar *n.* **horv**

boar (male) *n.* **irom**

boar sow *n.* **`ranv**

boast *vi.* **cvvnam**

boastful *adj.* **adwk-ako**

boat *n.* **`uluu**

bob (head) *vt.* **baanam**

bob (knees) *vi.* **`nuunam**

bobbin *n.* **`tapin**

body *n.* **aww**

body (animal) *n.* **ador**

body odor *n.* **`naqkwr**

boil *vi.* **unam**

n. **wlv**

n:expr. **`abuk-`aruk**

boil (to cook) *vt.* **`umnam**

boil over *vi.* **`piipok**

vi. **`piinam**

boil up *vi.* **`piicaa**

boil water *vt.* **cwrnam**

bold *vi.* **mvvcvk**

boldly *vs:adv.* **-cvk**

bond with *vt.* **`ajen**

bone *n.* **aloo**

bonnet *n.* **nappaa**

booger *n.* **`pumkam**

boom! *expr.* **puhuu**

boost (someone's spirits)

vt. **jognam**

border (of an object) *n.* **ixywk**

border of a rice field *n.* **`hipvv**

bore *vt.* **pinnam (2)**

Bori *name.* **`Borii**

boring *adj.* **loobak**

borrow *vt.* **narnam**

Bos gaurus *n.* **`baamin**

both *n:qual.* **`axi-bup`pww**

n:qual. **`axi**
n:qual. **`axi-bup`paa**
 both sides *n.* **cvlvv-cvhak**
 bother *vs:adv.* **-dik... -ik**
 bother (someone) *vt.* **`mendik**
`menik
 bottle *n.* **botor**
 bottle gourd *n.* **`cugrii**
 boulder *n.* **`lwwtak**
n. **`lwwtv**
n. **`lwwnv**
 bounce *vi.* **tvnam**
vi. **pognam**
 boundary *n.* **`arv**
 bovine *n.* **hov**
 bow *n.* **wrv**
 bow-and-arrow *n.* **wrv-`upuk**
 bow-armed *adj.* **laggoo**
 bowlegged *adj.* **`lvgoo**
 bowstring *n.* **raek**
 boxing (sport) *vt.* **nwkkaa hinam**
 boy *n.* **yaamee**
 boyhood *n.* **yaamee**
 brace *vt.* **tvnam**
 bracelet (thread) *n.* **`lagmen**
 Brahmaputra *name.* **`Aanv**
 braid *vt.* **`panam**
vs:adv. **-yvk**
 brain *n.* **`pinii**
 branch *n.* **agbv**
n. **akcvv**
n. **`hwwcoo**
 brand *vs:adv.* **-`rv**

brand (livestock) *vt.* **`xeruu**
`monam
 brass bowl (variety) *n.* **`malo**
 brass platter (variety) *n.* **amee**
 brass platters *n:expr.* **amee-ayee**
 brave *adj.* **`puktv**
 bravery *n.* **`puktv**
 breach *v:c.arg.* **gognam**
vs:adv. **-bwk**
n. **deegok**
 breadth *n.* **atak**
n. **apv**
n. **apoo**
 breadthwise *adj.* **apoo**
 break *vt.* **`mopvk**
vt. **twrnam**
 break (down) *vi.* **dwrnam**
 break (large, long) *vt.* **dwrnam**
 break (long) *vi.* **dwrnam**
 break (off) *vt.* **`pennam (1)**
 break (rest) *vs:adv.* **-`nu**
 break down *vi.* **`xanam**
 break off (piece) *vt.* **cvgnam**
 break open *vt.* **`peqkok**
 breakfast *n.* **`aro-dobek**
 breast *n.* **`aco**
 breath *n.* **doorv**
 breathe *vi.* **hagnam**
 breeder *n.* **alii**
 breeding cow *n.* **vlii**
 breeding duck *n.* **`jablii**
 breeding fowl *n.* **roglii**

breeding goat *n.* **`binlii**
 breeding horse *n.* **reelii**
 breeding mithun *n.* **holii**
 breeding pig *n.* **rvglii**
 breeze *nce.* **dooyap**
 brew *vt.* **nennam (1)**
 brew (white rice beer) *vt.* **cinnam (2)**
 bridal gifts *n.* **dorwk-twrrwk**
 bride price *n.* **guuxww**
n. **arv**
 bridge *n.* **doloo**
 bridge (hanging) *n.* **hoom**
 bridge (of the nose) *n.* **`puqgww**
 bridge (rudimentary) *n.* **`lvgo**
 brief *vs:adv.* **-rww... -xo**
 brim (of a hat) *n.* **`lubvr**
 bring *vs:val.* **-gv**
 brink *adj.* **`akcwk**
 brittle *adj.* **`urum**
vi. **`ramnam**
vs:adv. **-`kuu... -rv**
 broad *adj.* **`taktv**
 broken (stick) *vs:adv.* **-twr**
 broken down *adj.* **`ain-`apak**
 brook *n.* **kocvv-korvv**
n. **korvv**
 broom (fan palm) *n.* **hampvk**
 broth *n.* **alaa**
 brother *n:poet.* **cibo**
 brother (elder) *n:kin.* **aci**
 brother (eldest) *n.* **aci-kai**

brother (younger)
n:kin. **`abwr-yaamee**
 brother elder *n:poet.* **`bwwtv**
 brother-in-law *n:kin.* **`maktv**
n:kin. **`rwgo**
 brother-in-law (elder)
n:kin. **magbo-kai**
 brother-in-law (younger)
n:kin. **magbo-ayaa**
 brother's wife (first) *n:kin.* **`nvtv**
 brother's wife (fourth)
n:kin. **`nvdiv**
 brother's wife (last) *n:kin.* **`nvii**
 brother's wife (second)
n:kin. **`nvroo**
 brother's wife (third) *n:kin.* **`nvkoo**
 brow *n.* **xwktvm**
 browbeat *vt.* **meqkam**
 brown *adj.* **`yamar**
 brown hair *n.* **dumlww**
 bubble *n.* **`apik**
 Bubo nipalensis *n.* **pwtin**
 Buceros bicornis *n.* **pvgaa**
 buck *n.* **cvrbo**
 buck (barking deer) *n.* **`dumbo**
 bucktoothed *adj.* **iitor**
 bud *n.* **arin**
 budge *vi.* **`rwnv-`rwbv**
 buffalo *n.* **`mixjik**
 buffalo (wild) *n.* **`jwglee**
 buffalo cow *n.* **`jwgnv**
 buffoon *n.* **peccaa-caadwr**

n. **peccaa**
n. **`yao-ootar**
 build *vt.* **`monam**
 bulbul *n.* **bekko**
 bulge *vi.* **goonam**
 bull (old) *n.* **`boko**
 bullet *n.* **gulii**
 bumblebee (variety)
n. **itum-`gaalum**
 bump *vt.* **tubnam**
vt. **`cvrnam**
 bump into *vs:adv.* **-tup**
 bunch *n.* **`twkpum**
n. **agak**
 bunch (of bananas) *n:clfq.* **apee**
 bunch (of leaves) *n:clf.* **adap**
 bundle (of 20 sticks) *n.* **`qilap**
 bundle (of 40, sticks) *n:clfq.* **`aro**
 bundle (of sticks, e.g.) *n:clfq.* **arwk**
 burn *vi.* **`gunam**
vt. **`runam**
 burn (general) *vt.* **`motee**
 burn (with fire, causing injury)
vt. **`gutee**
 burned *vi.* **rinnam (1)**
 burned (result) *vs:adv.* **-tee**
 burning *adj.* **`adup**
n. **`aluk**
 burning sensation *adj.* **lugluk**
 burnt *vs:adv.* **-`ru**
 burp *vi.* **`dvrv**
 burst *vi.* **pinnam (2)**
vs:adv. **-pik**

vs:adv. **-`buk**
vi. **dennam (2)**
vi. **bukpik**
vi. **`bugnam**
 burst apart *vi.* **bukci (-bugii)**
 burst open *vi.* **`bukkoo**
 bury *vt.* **runam**
 bush *n.* **yaqgam**
 bushel (bunch of bunches)
n. **peetwr**
 bushel (of large leaves) *n:clfq.* **atik**
 busy *adj.* **`moomaa**
 butt *n.* **`vkoo**
 butte *n.* **`diicum**
 butterfly *n.* **yapvr-`poomvr**
 buttock cleavage *adj.* **`koobik**
 buttocks *n.* **naanii-`kootv**
 buttocks (monkey)
n. **hobee-`kootar**
 button *n.* **`teemaa**
vt. **`karnam**
vt. **`karnam**
 button up *vt.* **`karcup**
 buy *vt.* **rvnam**
 buy the farm *vi.* **`binnam (1)**
 by *vs:val.* **-`ko**
 by (means of) *pos.* **`gv**
 by (way of) *pos.* **`gv**
 by comparison *pcl.* **`den**
 by oneself *vs:val.* **-hi**
 by way of *vs:val.* **-naa**
 by what means *pro:int.* **`yoolokv**
pro:int. **`yoogv**

bye *int.* **`kvv**

C - c

cacophonous *adj.* **`tanek**

calabash *n.* **`cugrii**

calf (adolescent, male) *n.* **bodii**

calf (female, adolescent) *n.* **`nvbuk**
n. **`vbuk**

calf (female, young) *n.* **`nvjwr**

calf (of leg) *n.* **`lvtv**

calflet *n.* **`lvkww**

call *vie.* **vmnam**
vt. **bonam**

call (someone) *vt.* **gognam**

call (soul) *vt.* **yalo-gognam**

calm *adj.* **`rvqam**
n. **`rvqam**

campaign *vt.* **kwnam**

can *n.* **`pvtup**
vs:adv. **-`laa**

cane (stick) *n.* **`baqii**

cane (rope) *n.* **ohoo**

cane (variety) *n.* **`tacin**
n. **rocww**
n. **`homee**
n. **`tarv**
n. **`takek**
n. **jvyww**

cane tendril *n.* **maamo**

canopy (of climber bush) *n.* **hopo**

canopy (of tree) *n.* **`hwwbo**

canvass *vt.* **kwnam**

cap (variety) *n.* **`luptuu**

capable *vs:adv.* **-`lak**

Capra *n.* **`hobin**

Caprimulgus *indicus*
n. **abo-kornoo**

Capsicum *n.* **`yaluk**

car *n.* **gaarii**

cardamom *n.* **talww**

cardamom (variety) *n.* **`beelak**
n. **pwwpaa**
n. **`beebo**

care *n.* **`dixci**

care about *vt.* **ayaa**
vt. **pagnam**

care for (something)
vt. **`kaacww-`tacww**

careful *adj.* **`accoo**
adj. **kvnvk**

carefully *adv.* **`accoo**

careless *adj:expr.* **ahvk-amvk**
adj. **`vmum**

carelessly *vs:adv.* **-mum**
vs:adv. **-bee**
vs:adv. **-puk... -ree**

caretaker *n.* **hwgwr-dolom**

careworthy *adj.* **`dixci**

carouse *v.* **`janam-`gamnam**

carp *n.* **qopii**

carry *vt.* **bvvnam**

vt. **gvrwk**
 carry (lengthwise) vt. **urnam**
 carry after vt. **gvrwk**
 carve out vs:adv. **-pwk**
 cascade vi. **yagnam**
 vi. **`dwwnam**
 cash n. **`ajwr**
 n. **`ain-`murkoo**
 cassava n. **`hwwj-iqin**
 n. **`hwwnv-iqin**
 cast off vt. **`pagnam**
 casual vie. **`vmum**
 adj. **`accoo**
 adj. **`vmum**
 casually vs:adv. **-mum**
 pcl. **`mum**
 adv. **`accoo**
 vs:adv. **-`mvm**
 cat n. **`kurii**
 n. **mimi-`kurii**
 catapult vt. **bennam (2)**
 cataract adj. **xwglo**
 catch vt. **`mixci**
 vt. **gagnam**
 caterpillar (variety) n. **`tayup**
 catfish (variety) n. **`taek**
 n. **tamv**
 cattle n. **hov**
 cattle cow n. **`vnv**
 cattle herd n. **vtww**
 caught vs:adv. **-`yek**
 Causative suffix vs:val. **-`mo**
 cause n. **`lvgww-`lvgaa**
 vt. **`monam**

cease vs:adv. **-`tuu**
 ceiling n. **`mwwloo**
 n. **naakaa**
 centre n. **`lvpaa**
 Centropus toulou bengalis
 n. **yamdww-polww**
 Cephalotachyum fuschlanum
 n. **`taok**
 ceremonial preparations n. **`jvgvr**
 ceremony (variety) n. **tago**
 certain (that) pcl. **xino**
 certainly vs:adv. **-`ruu**
 pcl. **`mooree**
 Ceylon ironwood tree n. **nahor**
 chafed vi. **rinnam (1)**
 chaff n. **`pvmwk**
 chafing adj. **`adup**
 Chalcophaps n. **`kwji**
 Chalcophaps indica n. **`kwrci**
 chalky adj. **`keebek**
 chameleon n. **`hoojww**
 n. **`hoopen**
 chance (be/have a) vs:adv. **-`dee**
 change n. **`ajwr**
 vs:adv. **-`den**
 change (do differently) vt. **`modvk**
 vt. **`rwdvk**
 Change of State aspectual suffix
 vs:asp. **-`dak**
 Channa n. **talo**
 channel n. **kocvv**
 chant vt. **barnam**
 vt. **beenam**

v. **`cvnam-beenam**
 chant (variety) *vi.* **dwnam**
n. **`xogaa**
v. **`guupv yornam**
vt. **`gaanam**
v. **`anoo `dvvnam**
n. **`itv**
vt. **yornam**
nce. **`guupv**
vi. **`garnam**
 chant to *vt.* **`mennam**
 chanterelle *n.* **aatar**
 chaotic *adj.* **ahup**
adj. **ahup-ayap**
 char *vt.* **mwwnam**
vt. **baanam**
 character (symbol) *n.* **`akor**
 chase *vt.* **minnam (1)**
vt. **miqgv**
vt. **miqgv**
 chase away *vt.* **`minaa**
 cheap (in price) *adj.* **homv**
 cheat *vt.* **mvnam**
 cheat (on one's husband) *vi.* **ximv**
jugnam
 cheek *n.* **`mooro**
 chef *n.* **`ahaa**
 chest *n.* **`aakvv**
 chew *vt.* **jamnam**
vt. **cennam (2)**
 chick *n.* **pipi-`roo**
n. **`roo**
 chicken *n.* **porok**
 chicken carrier *n.* **pwtwr**

chicken feather *n.* **`rogmv**
 chicken feed *n.* **`rokpvv**
 chicken flea *nce.* **pilii**
 chicken liver *n.* **roksin**
 chicken louse *n.* **pilii-`pwkv**
 chicken skin *n.* **`rokpvn**
 child *n.* **`ao**
 child (eldest) *n.* **`ao-kai**
 child (firstborn) *n.* **bvvtto**
 child (last) *n:kin.* **`oii**
n. **`taxaa**
 childhood *n.* **`omee-`ogo**
 childish *adj:expr.* **`omee-`oree**
 children *n.* **`omv-`orv**
 child's spouse's father
n:kin. **`kimbo**
 child's spouse's mother
n:kin. **`kinnv**
 chili pepper *n.* **`yaluk**
 chili pepper (variety) *n.* **`lukcww**
 chili powder *n.* **`luktwr**
 chili seed *n.* **`lugmv**
 chill *vi.* **cwwnam**
 Chimonobambusa griffithiana
n. **`bojww**
 chin *n.* **`cokko**
 chip *n.* **pacvk**
 chip (of wood) *n:clfq.* **atvk**
 chipmunk *n.* **koocvv**
 Chiroptera *n.* **tapen**
 chirp *vi.* **`cubnam**
 chirp (insect) *vi.* **gognam**

choose *vt.* **gagnam**

chop *vt.* **tvvnam**

vt. **poonam**

vt. **kvrnam**

vt. **panam**

chop down (a tree) *vt.* **tvvmap**

chop in two *vt.* **pootuu**

chop *into* pieces
vt. **pootuu-pooyuu**

chopping block *n.* **dimpaa**

Christian *n.* **kwristan**

Chrysocolaptes lucidus *n.* **`kaabee**

chuck *vt.* **`vnam-`vpak**

churn *vi.* **gurnam**

cicada *n.* **xaaxi**

Cimex *n.* **tabaa**

cingle *n.* **pason**

cinnamon *n.* **riiraa**

circle *vt.* **paagoo hinam**

n. **pvgoo**

circle of friends *n.* **`ajen-arum**

circling *adj.* **yeggoo**

circular *adj.* **`apv-`liilum**

adj. **pvgoo**

circumference (of an object)
n. **ixywk**

circumscribe *vi.* **ixywk**

vs:adv. **-ywk**

vi. **ywggoo**

Circus melanoleucos
n. **dookoo-`koocik**

citrus (variety) *n.* **`hwwpin**

n. **tahww**

civet *n.* **hoin**

n. **holvv-`taso**

claim *vt.* **`monam**

clan *n.* **alii**

n. **rumtum-alii**

clap *vt.* **cwwnam**

clap (hands) *vi.* **`cwwpok**

clap (of the hands) *n.* **`yapop**

class *n:clf.* **adap**

classical language *n.* **`goqku**

Classifier for “`igin” baskets
clfqr. **`gin-**

Classifier for “vbar” baskets
clfqr. **bar-**

Classifier for a grinding’s worth of
paddy *n:clfq.* **apar**
clfr. **par-**

Classifier for bamboo sections
n:clf. **aduu**

Classifier for batons *clfr.* **paa-**
n:clf. **apaa**

Classifier for birds *clfr.* **pw-**

Classifier for books *n:clf.* **adap**

Classifier for bottles *clfr.* **tor-**

Classifier for bound bunches of
leaves *n:clf.* **adap**

Classifier for bunches *clfqr.* **pee-**

Classifier for bundles *clfqr.* **`ro-**
clfqr. **rwk-**

Classifier for bushels *clfqr.* **tiK-**

Classifier for classes *n:clf.* **adap**

Classifier for clumps *clfqr.* **`tum-**

Classifier for clusters *clfqr.* **`lum-**

Classifier for cords *clfr.* **`gv-**
 Classifier for days *clfr.* **loo-**
 Classifier for discs *n:clf.* **`abar**
clfr. **`bar-**
 Classifier for edges *clfr.* **bv-**
 Classifier for eggs *clfr.* **pw-**
 Classifier for fields *clfr.* **rwk-**
 Classifier for fingers *clfr.* **cvv-**
 Classifier for fish *n:clf.* **`anv**
clfr. **`nv-**
 Classifier for flat pieces *clfr.* **tak-**
 Classifier for flat surfaces *clfr.* **`tam-**
 Classifier for grains *clfr.* **`cwr-**
 Classifier for granaries *clfr.* **huu-**
 Classifier for grasped handfuls
clfr. **ok-**
 Classifier for groups of ten
clfr. **cam-**
 Classifier for hacked-off items
n:clfq. **atvk**
 Classifier for handfuls *clfr.* **`yum-**
 Classifier for handspans *clfr.* **gop-**
 Classifier for heaps *clfr.* **`pum-**
 Classifier for herds *clfr.* **twv-**
clfr. **twr-**
 Classifier for higher animals
n:clf. **ador**
clfr. **dor-**
 Classifier for homes *clfr.* **`pin-**
 Classifier for houses *clfr.* **nam-**
 Classifier for ladles *clfr.* **`huk-**
 Classifier for lengths *clfr.* **`yar-**
 Classifier for long, thin things

n:clf. **ahoo**
clfr. **hoo-**
 Classifier for mountain ranges
clfr. **yor-**
 Classifier for mouthfuls *clfr.* **`um-**
 Classifier for nights *n:clf.* **`ayup**
clfr. **`yup-**
clfr. **rum-**
 Classifier for paces *clfr.* **kor-**
 Classifier for pipes *n:clf.* **abuu**
clfr. **buu-**
 Classifier for plants *n:clf.* **anv**
 Classifier for plates *clfr.* **lii-**
 Classifier for pods *clfr.* **`buk-**
n:clf. **`abuk**
 Classifier for rice fields *clfr.* **pvv-**
 Classifier for sections of a length
clfr. **tvk-**
 Classifier for sections of bamboo
clfr. **duu-**
 Classifier for sections of bamboo,
 including knot *clfr.* **`tvv-**
 Classifier for sets of four *clfr.* **hu-**
 Classifier for sheets *clfr.* **bor-**
n:clf. **abor**
 Classifier for slices *clfr.* **jek-**
 Classifier for sounds *clfr.* **du-**
 Classifier for staffs *n:clf.* **`arww**
clfr. **rww-**
 Classifier for stems *n:clf.* **`anv**
clfr. **`nv-**
 Classifier for sticks *clfr.* **daa-**
n:clf. **adaa**
 Classifier for teams *clfr.* **par-**

Classifier for trunks *n:clf.* **apoo***clfr.* **poo-**Classifier for types *n:clf.* **`abaa***clfr.* **baa-**

Classifier for vocal durations

clfr. **`baa-**Classifier for vocalisms *clfr.* **gom-**Classifier for volumes *clfr.* **dap-**Classifier for years *clfr.* **`xww-**claw *n.* **laksin**clay *n.* **takam**clean *adj.* **dvrvk***vs:adv.* **-kak***vs:adv.* **-bin... -kak**clean (something) *vt.* **`mokok**clean(arch.) *ace.* **akak**clear *adj.* **bvrok***adj.* **`paabak***adj:expr.* **`apvk-`arvk***vs:adv.* **-bin... -kak***adj.* **`apvk***adj.* **`pvbvk***vs:adv.* **-puu**clear (a path) *vt.* **`peenam**

clear (of obstructions)

adj. **`moomen**cleared *adj.* **abin**clearing *n.* **`moomen***n.* **abin**clearly *vs:adv.* **-`pvk***pcl.* **`maabv***vs:adv.* **-bvk**cleavage (buttock) *adj.* **`koobik**cleave *vt.* **tagnam**cleft palate *adj.* **nabjak**clench *vt.* **pagap**

Clerodendrum colebrookianum

n. **`oin***n.* **`oin-`taapin**clever *vt.* **mvvkii***adj.* **ardv**cliff *n.* **arak***n.* **`isi-`robvv**cliff (sloping) *n.* **vttam**cliff (steep) *n.* **vrak**cliff edge *n.* **`robvv**climate *n.* **mooko-`isi***n.* **doorv-dooyap***n.* **talvv-kodee**climb *vt.* **hennam (1)***vie.* **ganam**clitoris *n.* **`twwcwr**clock *n.* **goorii**close *adj.* **`nvci-koonii***adj.* **`nvci**close (door) *vt.* **cwktum**close (eyes) *vt.* **xwkcqv**close (near) *vs:adv.* **-mwk**close (the mouth) *vt.* **`gomjup**close (to target) *adj.* **baaywr**close off *vt.* **tumnam**closed *vs:adv.* **-tum***vs:adv.* **-`jup***vs:adv.* **-cup**closed (door) *vi.* **cwktum**closed (eyes) *adj.* **xwkcqv**closed (mouth) *adj.* **`gomjup**

adj. **`naptum**
n. **`naptum**
 close-up *adj.* **`nvci-koonii**
 cloth (fragment) *n.* **`jecek**
 clothesline *n.* **`jegaa**
 clothing *n.* **`ejv**
 clothing (festival) *n.* **`jeci-`kooree**
 clothing (old) *n.* **`jeku**
 clothing (red) *n.* **`jelww**
 clothing (variety) *n.* **`jeraa**
 cloud *n.* **`doomv**
 clouded *n.* **`hwwbo-`xoree** leopard
 cluck *vi.* **`pvjaa**
 vi. **tognam**
 cluck (mouth) *vi.* **dotak**
 clump *n.* **`alum**
 n. **`atum**
 clump (of grass) *n.* **`nvmww-`alum**
 cluster *n.* **`alum**
 n. **`twkpum**
 n. **apom**
 n. **`apum**
 coagulated smoke *n.* **`rakik**
 coal *n.* **`mvree**
 coat *n.* **`jepee**
 n. **`taqgo**
 cob (of corn/maize) *n.* **pvkoo**
 cobble *n.* **`lwwkup**
 cobra *n.* **bwkww-bwrww**
 cobra (variety) *n.* **bwkww**
 n. **bwrww**

cock *n:poet.* **polww**
 cock-a-doodle-doo *int.* **kokorvko!**
 cockfeathers *n.* **`gwwlww**
 cockroach *n.* **`takci-bvree**
 n. **`xoqin-dossoo**
 cockscrow *n.* **porok-lugo**
 code language *n.* **gomraa**
 coil *vt.* **`lumnam**
 coin *n.* **`ajwr**
 Coix lachryma *n.* **`taxvk**
 cold *v:c.arg.* **`rwgnam**
 adj. **`aik**
 adj. **`arwk**
 n. **`arwk**
 cold (feeling) *n.* **`hwkwr**
 adj. **`hwkwr**
 cold (illness) *n.* **hwgyaa**
 collapse *vi.* **`gvmnam**
 collar *n.* **`lwwyaa**
 vt. **giinam**
 collared scops owl *n.* **pwtin**
 collect *vt.* **`urnam**
 collect (and store) *vt.* **`twkum**
 collectively *vs:adv.* **-pom**
 collide *vt.* **tubnam**
 colour *n.* **`amwr**
 coloured *ace.* **yagoo**
 Columba hodgeonii *n.* **kwar**
 comb *n.* **looboo**
 vt. **tubnam**
 comb (fanned bamboo) *n.* **loohap**
 combined *vs:adv.* **-yom**

come *vie.* **aanam**
 come apart *vi.* **bvgnam**
 come close *vi.* **aanwk**
 come off *vs:adv.* **-`pen**
 come off (part) *vi.* **`bennam**
 come on *int.* **`kajuu**
 communicable disease *n.* **`rwlii**
 compare *vt.* **`koorww**
 comparison *n.* **`pvnam**
 competitively *vs:adv.* **-kaahi**
 complain *vt.* **dwgnam**
 Complementizer *of*
 purpose/intention *vs:nf.* **-`lapv**
 complete *vs:adv.* **-`roo**
vs:adv. **-`pin**
 completely *vs:adv.* **-qam**
vs:adv. **-den**
 completion *vs:nzr.* **-`roo**
 completion (point of) *vs:nzr.* **-`pin**
 Completive suffix *vs:asp.* **-ku**
 complexion *n.* **`amwr**
 compulsion *n.* **muugo**
 conceal *vs:adv.* **-`hum**
vi. **`kahi**
 concede *vt.* **`tonam**
 concentrate *vt.* **mvvgap**
 concentrate (on what one hears)
vt. **`tagap**
 conciliate *vt.* **labnam**
 conclusion *n.* **`rwgaa**
 Concurrent suffix *vs:nf.* **-kopv**
 concurrently *vs:nf.* **-`lvv**

condemned man *n.* **`xilee**
 condition *n.* **`amwr**
n. **amoo-`alap**
 conditions *n.* **mooko-`isi**
 conduct *n.* **`rwii-`docaa**
 confidence *vs:adv.* **-tin**
 confluence *n.* **`padum**
 confused *vi.* **qonam**
vs:adv. **-`kin**
adj:expr. **`akin-`amin**
adj. **`dwkin-`bogmin**
vi. **`mvvkin-`momin**
 congested *adj.* **`adak**
 Conjunct perfective suffix *vs:asp.* **-to**
 conjunctivitis *n.* **`xwkci**
n. **`xwkci-`rwlii**
 conserve *vt.* **ruunam**
 consider (as among) *vt.* **habnam**
 considerably *adjs:der.* **-`jaa**
 considerate *adj.* **kvnvk**
 constantly *vs:adv.* **-`bvv**
vs:adv. **-`yap**
n:qual. **`tvttv**
vs:adv. **-`yar**
 constipated *adj.* **`eehww**
 contagion *vt.* **`xognam**
 container *n.* **`pvtup**
n. **`pvtup-pvrvv**
 container (bamboo) *n.* **`duutup**
n. **duukam**
 container (bamboo, large)
n. **duuhin**
 container (bamboo, variety)
n. **`hilvk**

n. **`duukii**

container (variety) *n.* **udum**

Content question marker *pcl.* **`laa**

continually *vs:adv.* **-bvv**

continue *vs:adv.* **-bvv**

Continuous aspect *vs:asp.* **-`tuu**

continuously *vs:adv.* **-xap**

vs:advsr. **-dv... -dv**

vs:adv. **-`lvv**

vs:adv. **-xap**

vs:adv. **-`yap**

vs:adv. **-dvv**

vs:adv. **-bvv**

contract *n.* **twkv**

contrarian *adj.* **acvv**

contrarily *vs:advsr.* **-cvv... -rvv**

vs:adv. **-cvv**

controlled *adj.* **`rvqam**

converged *adj.* **`padum**

convulse *vs:adv.* **-den**

convulsively *vs:advsr.* **-den... -ren**

cook *n.* **`ahaa**

cook (by boiling) *vt.* **kvvnam**

cooked *vs:adv.* **-`nu**

vi. **`nunam**

cooked rice *n.* **acin**

cool *adj.* **rwyww**

cool down *vs:adv.* **-`kaa**

cooperatively *vs:adv.* **-`kvr**

copiously *vs:adv.* **-kek**

copy *vs:adv.* **-yww**

cord (of wood) *n.* **`vgv**

core *n.* **`hvvguu**

n. **`lvpaa**

coriander (wild) *n.* **orii-riitak**

n. **orii**

corn *n.* **tvpv**

corn (brown) *n.* **`pvmar**

corn (yellow) *n.* **pvji**

corner *n.* **`cvkoo**

n. **abv**

n. **cvrvv**

corner (of a space) *n.* **`keexuu**

cornered *vs:adv.* **-cen**

cornsilk *n.* **`pvmu**

corpse *n.* **himaa**

corral *vt.* **rwwnam**

correct *adj.* **tarwk**

correct (an error) *vt.* **`menten**

corrode *vt.* **donam**

cost *vt.* **`laanam**

cot *n.* **doopv**

n. **`doogvv**

cotton *n.* **`tacak**

cough *v:c.arg.* **hwgnam**

n. **whwk**

n. **hwgyaa**

count *vt.* **`kw**

vt. **habnam**

countenance *n.* **`xipv**

Counterexpective *pcl.* **xoo**

counting stick *n.* **kootwr**

countlessly *adv.* **anin-`jaabv**

adv. **anin-`maabv**

courage *n.* **`puktv**

courageous *adj.* **`puktv**

vs:adv. -`poo
 cousin (maternal) *n.* `xwo
n. `xwo
 cover *vt.* `poonam
vt. purnam
vt. `morup
vt. `poorup
vt. mamnam
 cover up *vs:adv.* -`lup
vt. `pootum
vs:adv. -`poo
 covered *vi.* `lijjup
vs:adv. -pop
 covetous *adj.* yarok
vt. nvnam
 covetously *vs:adv.* -bo
 cow *n.* `vnv
 coward *n.* pvjvk
 cowhide *n.* `vpin
 cowrie shell *n.* taen
 crab *n.* `taci
 crab (jungle) *n.* `mooci
 crab (variety) *n.* `celaa
n. hobee-`ceram
 crack *vi.* dennam (2)
onom. gvrvk
vt. tagnam
onom. tvkk
v:c.arg. gognam
 crack (in floor) *n.* `uugee
 crack (in voice) *n.* `lwwhvk
 crack (knuckles) *vt.* pvksi
 crack (knuckles, joints)
vt. `pvgnam

crack (large, in surface) *n.* deegok
 crack (large, long, in surface)
n. deegok-talok
 crack (leg) *n.* `lvdek
 crack (small, in surface) *n.* deggok
 crack in the foot *n.* `lvgok
 cracked *vs:adv.* -tak
vi. tagnam
 cracked (large, in surface)
adj. deegok
 cracked (result) *vs:adv.* -gok
 cracking (voice) *adj.* `lwwhvk
 cradle *vt.* `gaanam
 craft *vt.* `pwnam
 cramp (arm) *n.* `lakpee
 cramp (leg) *n.* `lvpee
 cramped *adj.* `apee
 cramped (arm) *adj.* `lakpee
 cramped (leg) *adj.* `lvpee
 crank *vt.* gvrnam
 cranny *n.* `cvkoo
 crawdad *n.* tahum
 crawl *vi.* qvvnam
vi. qvmnam
vi. urnam
vi. qomnam
 crayfish *n.* tahum
 crazed *vs:adv.* -`lee
 crazed (with aggression)
vi. `leenam
 crazy *vi.* `munam
 create *vt.* `pwnam
vt. `pwlen

v:c.arg. **`minnam (1)**
vt. **`pwlen**
 creep *vi.* **qvmnam**
vi. **maanam**
vi. **qomnam**
 creeper *n.* **amaa**
nce. **tamaa**
n. **tarv-tamaa**
 crest *n.* **`dumrwk**
 crisped rice *n.* **`ciqkam**
 crocodile *n.* **`hormen**
 crooked *adj.* **pagvr**
adj. **pakvr**
 crop field *n.* **`amdaa**
 cropped *adj.* **naptuu**
 crops *n.* **`amo-tamii**
 cross *vt.* **`boonam**
vt. **rabnam**
 cross (on foot) *vi.* **`koonam**
 cross a threshold *vt.* **`impek**
 cross hatch *vt.* **`peenam**
 crossbeam *n.* **turgww**
 crossbeam (breadthwise) *n.* **urpoo**
 crossbeam (lengthwise) *n.* **`uryar**
 crossed (legs) *adj.* **pakoo-`lvpek**
adj. **`lvko-`lvpek**
 cross-legged *adj.* **pakoo-`lvpek**
 crossroad *n.* **`bvdum**
 crow *vi.* **kognam**
n. **`agbee**
 crow (flock of) *n.* **`aktww**
 crowd *v:c.arg.* **luunam**
n. **xitww**

n:qual. **atww**
n. **xiluu**
n. **luutwr**
 crowd (of monkeys) *n.* **beetww**
n. **beeluu**
 cruel *adj.* **xilo-hodoo**
 cruise *vi.* **`dvbnam**
 crumble *vi.* **yagnam**
 crunch *onom.* **gvrvk**
 crush *vt.* **`wmwk**
 crush (by pressing) *vt.* **nemmwk**
 crux *n.* **`pexcvp**
 cry *vi.* **kabnam**
vt. **kabnam**
 cucumber *n.* **`mvvkuu**
 Cucumis *n.* **`mvvkuu**
 cuisine *n.* **acin-oo**
 cultivate *vt.* **oonam**
 cultivated area *n.* **`rwgmvv**
 cumulatively *vs:adv.* **-`lvv**
 cup *vt.* **`gaanam**
n. **pvtak**
n. **pvtvv**
 cup (for measuring) *n.* **`duutup**
 curate *adj.* **akii-arri**
 cure *vt.* **`mopo**
vs:adv. **-`po**
 cured *vi.* **`ponam**
 curled *vs:advsr.* **-`kum... -`xum**
adj:expr. **`akum-axum**
 curling *adj.* **pakvr**
adj:expr. **tvkvr-tvmvr**
ace. **tvkvr**

curly (hair) *adj.* **dumpvr**curry *n.* **oo**curse *v.* **cvnam-beenam***vt.* **cvnam***n.* **abur***vt.* **beenam**cursed *adj.* **abur-ae***adj.* **abur***adj.* **yabur**curved *adj.* **tvguu**

cut (by sliding across fixed blade)

vt. **innam (1)**cut (by striking) *vt.* **panam**cut (glancing off) *vt.* **parek**cut (in two) *vt.* **peeci**cut (result) *vs:adv.* **-pee**cut (side to side) *vt.* **kwwnam**cut (small with knife) *vt.* **peenam**cut (to sharpen) *vt.* **parek**

cut (with great force and little aim)

vt. **jennam (2)**cut (with sweeping sidearm motion) *vt.* **nagnam**cut off *vt.* **parik**cut out *vt.* **peelen**cute *adj.* **ayaa**cyclonic *adj.* **pooci****D - d**dab *vt.* **tiggap**dam *n.* **hibok**dam (base) *n.* **bokko**dam (element) *n.* **bai***n.* **lwwgvv***n.* **kodap***n.* **baanv***n.* **gobv***n.* **yamn***n.* **gogww**dam (head) *n.* **bogdum**dam up *vt.* **pvtum**damage *vs:adv.* **-pvk**damp *adj.* **jwwjww-rvyaa***adj.* **juujaa-rvyaa***adj.* **kuucuk***adj.* **tayum**dance *vt.* **hoonam**dance (line) *n.* **poonuu**dance (of war) *n.* **pajuk**dance (variety) *n.* **poopwr***n.* **xwgree**dandruff *n.* **tapar**Danio *n.* **tapoo**dao *n.* **orok**dao (antique) *n.* **rokko**dare *vs:adv.* **-ak***vs:adv.* **-poo**dark *adj.* **kanv**dark moon *n.* **poolo-lorup***n.* **poolo-lorup**darkness *n.* **kanv**Dative *pros.* **-vp**

pos. **`bv**
 daughter *n:kin.* **`omv**
 daughter (last) *n.* **`yai**
 daughter in law's sibling *n:kin.* **`aqv**
 daughter-in-law *n:kin.* **xamvv**
 daughter-in-law (first)
n:kin. **`xamt v**
 daughter-in-law (fourth)
n:kin. **`xaqkoo**
 daughter-in-law (last) *n:kin.* **xamii**
 daughter-in-law (second)
n:kin. **xamroo**
 daughter-in-law (third)
n:kin. **xamdvv**
 daughter's husband *n:kin.* **magbo**
 dawn *adj.* **paa**
n:time. **paa**
n:time. **paa-`tootii-`roorii**
n:time. **`rokkom**
 day *n:time.* **aloo**
 day after tomorrow *n:time.* **`rov**
 day before yesterday
n:time. **`kenloo**
 daybreak
n:time. **paa-`tootii-`roorii**
 dazed *vi.* **qonam**
 dazzling *adj:expr.* **lwglwk-laglak**
adj. **`kaayum-`kaa qam**
 dead *vs:adv.* **-`kv**
 deaf *adj.* **ruuji**
 dear *name.* **`Kaalww**
 dearie *name.* **`yapii**
 debt-clearing *n.* **`kalar**

decant *vt.* **`pwnam**
vt. **vvnam**
 decant (solid) *vt.* **dinnam (1)**
 deceive *vt.* **kubnam**
vt. **`muur**
 December *n:time.* **`ratv**
 decide *adj:expr.* **`acen-`aren**
vt. **`mvvpvk**
 decked-out *adj.* **`buumv**
adj. **`buumv-`raarv**
 decrepit *adj.* **`ain-`apak**
vi. **`xanam**
 deep *adj.* **`uurww**
 deer (wild) *n.* **`cvrlee**
 deer herd *n.* **cvrluu**
n. **cvrtww**
 deerskin *n.* **`hodum-`apin**
 defeat *vs:adv.* **-`pak**
vt. **`mopak**
 defecate *vi.* **`eenam**
 defecate improperly *vt.* **`eegom**
 definitely *pcl.* **`ruu**
vs:adv. **-`ruu**
 deform *vt.* **`mopor**
 deformed (face) *adj.* **`moodwr**
 de-handle *vs:adv.* **-huk**
 delicious (to drink or smoke)
adj. **`twwken**
 delicious (to eat) *adj.* **`doken**
 Delonix brachycarpa *n.* **`taakee**
 demarcate *vt.* **`diirv**
 demolish *vs:adv.* **-yak**
 demon *n.* **yapom**

demonstrate *vs:val.* **-tom**
 den (bear) *n.* **hottum-tumruu**
 den (of a porcupine) *n.* **hiruu**
 den (tiger) *n.* **homen-menruu**
 Dendrocalamus *giganteus*
n. **`vbum**
 Dendrocalamus *hamiltonii*
n. **`vnww**
 Dendrocitta frontalis *n.* **`pokok**
 dense *adj.* **`jwwcam**
 dense (jungle) *n.* **`tumraa**
n. **yamdww**
 dented *adj:expr.* **`akop-`arop**
adj. **`akop**
 dented (result) *vs:adv.* **-`kop**
vs:advsr. **-`kop... -`rop**
 depend (on something)
vt. **`mvvgvv**
 depend on *vs:val.* **-`gvv**
 depressed *adj.* **`aluk**
 depression *n.* **`aluk**
 descend *vi.* **`togww**
vie. **`iinam**
vi. **tognam**
 descend (lineage) *vi.* **nennam (1)**
 desert *n.* **`moohen**
 desiccated *adj.* **`pwtww**
 design *vt.* **`pwnam**
 designation *nce.* **`nvmin**
 desire *vs:adv.* **-`lww**
vs:adv. **-`lwwlww**
 despise *vt.* **mvvxww**
 despite *pcl.* **-`dakkom**

vs:nf. **-`dakkom**
cnj. **daram**
vs:nf. **-`laacin**
 despondent *adj:expr.* **`aqaa-`araa**
 destroy *vs:adv.* **-`yaa**
vt. **`moyaa**
vt. **`mojaa**
 destroyed *vs:adv.* **-`jaa**
 detach *vi.* **jagnam**
 detect *vt.* **gagnam**
 determination
vt. **`ennam-kaanam**
 detour *n.* **bvgur**
 dew *n.* **qarsi**
 de-weed *v:c.arg.* **`wgnam**
 de-weeder *n.* **`wwk**
 de-weeding *n.* **wwjww**
 dhole *n.* **hocaa**
 dialect *n.* **`gomuk**
 diarrhea *adj.* **`eejik**
vi. **akii-binnam (2)**
vi. **akii-jugnam**
vi. **binnam (2)**
 die *vi.* **hinam**
vi. **qeenam**
 die out *vi.* **`twrnam**
 difference *n.* **aqo**
n. **advk**
 different *adj.* **aqo**
n. **aqo**
vs:adv. **-dvk**
adj. **advk**
adj. **`bvdvk**
 differently *vs:adv.* **-`dek**

dig (by scooping away dirt)
vt. **`konam**

dig (by scraping) *vt.* **ognam**
vt. **`dunam**

dig (by thrusting directly)
vt. **`xarnam**

dig (from surface) *vt.* **jagnam**

dig (overhand) *vt.* **tagnam**

diligent *adj.* **kvnvk**
adj:expr. **`apvk-`arvk**

Dillenia indica *n.* **`campak**

dim *vi.* **uucww-uulww**
adj. **uucww-uulww**
int. **`yv-`bvree**

dim (time of day)
adj. **kanv-pwpv-mamv**

dimly *vs:adv.* **-cww**

Dioscorea composita *n.* **iqin-takee**

Dioscoria alata *n.* **iqin**

Direct perfective aspectual suffix
vs:asp. **-baa**

dirt *n.* **kodee**

dirty *adj.* **alum-ayvv**
adj. **alum-axvv**
ace. **alum**
adj. **axum-ahvv**
vs:adv. **-`gek**

dirty (water) *adj.* **`higik**

disable *vs:adv.* **-cek**

disapprove *vt.* **kaaxww**
vs:adv. **-`vk**

disaster *n.* **`rwmur-`rwkee**

disc *n:clf.* **`abar**

discard *vt.* **`vpak**

disclose *vs:advsr.* **-kak... -lak**
vt. **`meqkak `menlak**

discover (that) *pcl.* **`xii**

disease *v.* **`cinam-ramnam**

disease (variety) *n.* **`kebbuk**
n. **`polee**
n. **`lvhok**

disembowel *v:c.arg.* **kiinam**
vt. **arnam**

disgusting (of food) *adj.* **`donek**

dish *n.* **oo**

Disjunct coordinator *pcl.* **maa**

Disjunct perfective suffix
vs:asp. **-gee**

dislocate *vt.* **`movk**

disordered *vs:adv.* **-por**

disorderly *adj.* **ahup**
adj. **ahup-ayap**
vs:adv. **-hup**

disorganized *adj.* **ahup**
adj. **ajvv**
adj. **ahup-ayap**

disparagingly *vs:adv.* **-xww**

dispense with *vt.* **`pagnam**

disperse *vs:advsr.* **-cik... -ik**
vs:adv. **-cik**

dispersed *vs:adv.* **-jvv**

displace *vs:adv.* **-vk**

dispose of *vt.* **`pagnam**

disposed *vi.* **gvnam**

disrobe *vt.* **`pinnam (2)**

distance *n.* **`oodoo**
n. **`adoo**

distant *adj.* **`adoo***adj.* **`oodoo***adj.* **`odoo**distorted *adj.* **`adwr**distribute *vt.* **ornam**disturb *vs:advr.* **-jik... -mik**disturbed *vs:adv.* **-jik***adj:expr.* **twkwp-takap**disturbing *adj.* **ajik-aak***adj.* **atup-apen**ditch *n.* **koroo**dive *vi.* **cinnam (2)***vt.* **`tuunam**

diversion (point, of a river)

n. **`bogbww**diversion (riverine) *n.* **pvji-pvmv**divert *vt.* **pvnam**divert (course of river) *vt.* **pvyvv***vt.* **`pvlwk**divide *vt.* **parnam**divide (on width) *vs:adv.* **-tuu**

divide along length (result)

vs:adv. **-ci**

divide amongst oneselves

vi. **`laapen hinam**divine *vt.* **`cinam**divorce *vt.* **`vpak**divvy *vt.* **parnam**dizzy *vi.* **yennam (2)***adj:expr.* **`dwmik-`dvmvk**do *vt.* **inam***vt.* **`rwnam***vt.* **`monam**doe *n.* **`cvrnv**doe (barking deer) *n.* **`dumnv**dog *n.* **`ikii**dog (female) *n.* **`kiinv**dog (hunting) *n.* **`kiimen**dog (male) *n.* **`kiibo**dog (sacrificial) *n.* **`kiilee**dog-calling sound *int.* **`vvcu!**dogskin *n.* **`kiipin**don't (do that)! *vs:mod.* **-yoo**Donyi Polo *n.* **Dooxi-`Poolo**door *n.* **vrap***n.* **`eyap**doorjamb *n.* **rabgur**doorway *n.* **`rabgo**dorsum *n.* **naqko**doubtlessly *pcl.* **`ruu**dough *n.* **`ataa**douse *vt.* **`cokkap**dove *n.* **`taakv**down *vs:adv.* **-`loo**down (result) *vs:adv.* **-map**downward *vs:adv.* **-`loo***vs:adv.* **-bok**dowry *n.* **arv**drag *vt.* **ranam***vt.* **hvvnam***vt.* **`henam**drag up *vt.* **`racaa**dragonfly *n.* **`aakii-taaxii-`taaree***ncc.* **`taaree***n.* **hobv-taaxii-taaxii***n.* **`isi-taaxi-`taaree**

dragonfly (larva) *n.* **paagap**

drape *vt.* **vrnam**

vt. **`tornam**

vt. **`cwrnam**

drape (a leg over another)

vt. **`pagvv**

drape leg across *vt.* **`papoo**

dream *n.* **`yumii-`yumaa**

n. **`yumaa**

v:c.arg. **`maanam**

dressed-up *adj.* **`buumv**

adj. **`buumv-`raarv**

dried *vs:adv.* **-`pv**

drill *vt.* **arnam**

drink *vt.* **twwnam**

n. **`isi-`opoo**

drinking buddy *n.* **`twwjén**

drip *vi.* **`dwnam**

drive *vt.* **dugnam**

vt. **pvrnam**

drive (animal) *vt.* **goonam**

drive (something away) *vt.* **miqgv**

vt. **miqgv**

drive (something into ground)

vt. **gwwnam**

drive away (animal) *vt.* **`mimpak**

vt. **`mimpak**

drongo *n.* **`oocoo**

drool *n.* **`nabbee**

v:c.arg. **beenam**

drop *vt.* **`tonam**

Drosophila *n.* **tahuu-tayaa**

drought *n.* **`hiruk-`moohen**

n. **`hiruk**

drug *n.* **`nvvnv-`poonv**

drum *n.* **dumdum**

drunk *adj.* **twwkum**

vs:adv. **-kum**

drunk (from liquor) *adj.* **twwkum**

dry *adj.* **`pwtww**

dry (using smoke) *vt.* **`aahén**

dry land *n.* **`tumpv**

dry out *vi.* **`hennam (1)**

vi. **ornam**

dry out (wound) *vi.* **`caruk**

dry up *vi.* **`hennam (1)**

dry-fry *vt.* **anam**

Dubitative *pcl.* **`laree**

duck *n.* **`pvjap**

duck (female) *n.* **`jabnv**

duck (male) *n.* **`jappo**

duck (wild) *n.* **`isi-`pvjap**

Ducula badia *n.* **`kwlum**

dumb *adj.* **gommaa**

dung *n.* **`eepik**

durability *n.* **`addww**

durable *adj.* **`addww**

during *vs:adv.* **-qoohi**

vs:nf. **-`mopaala**

adv. **`rvmo `paala**

vs:nf. **-kopv**

dusk *n:time.* **arum-`roorii**

n:time. **kanv-popwr-momwr**

n:time. **jvmwr-jvmar**

n:time. **popwr-momwr**

dust *n.* **pvmwr**

dustpile *n.* **mwrlum**

dusty *adj.* **mwrlum**dusty (result) *vs:adv.* **-bum**Dwarf chameleon fish
n. **yacvm-cvmpv**dwelling *n.* **`namcww**dynamic *vi.* **jvnam**dysentery *n.* **takww**

E - e

each (one) *n:qual.* **aken-aken**each (time) *n:qual.* **`dwkww**eager beaver *n.* **`ywrnv**ear *n.* **`xeruu**ear (left) *n.* **`ruuci**ear (right) *n.* **`ruubvk**ear disease (variety) *n.* **`ruuci**ear hair *n.* **`ruumv**ear water *n.* **`ruuci-talww**ear wax *n.* **`ruupuk**early *adv.* **komci-tanii**early (morning) *n:time.* **kom`cii***adj.* **komci***adv.* **komci-tanii**early morning *n:time.* **`aro-komci**earn *vt.* **`laanam**earring *n.* **raaji-`bvlvv**earring (variety) *n.* **raaji***n.* **`bvlvv***n.* **`kentuu**earth *n.* **kodee***n:poet.* **hwci**earthquake *n.* **moodv-moobv**earthworm *n.* **`tador***n.* **`dorkaa**

earthworm (footlong)

n. **`dorkaa-laabuu**easily done *vs:adv.* **-`ken... -`paa**east *n:rel.* **`caagoo**easy *vs:adv.* **-`ken**easy (to do) *adj.* **`rwken**easy (to say) *adj.* **`meqken**eat *vt.* **donam**eclipse *n.* **`tamv**economize *vt.* **`cvbnam***vt.* **ruunam**edge *n.* **abv***n:rel.* **`cvvxuu**edges (of an object) *n.* **ixywk**eel *n.* **qobv**effortlessly *vs:adv.* **-`mvm**egg *n.* **`pwpv**egg white *n.* **pwdin**egg yolk *n.* **`pwmwr**eggplant *n.* **`baayom**eggplant (variety) *n.* **kopv***n.* **baakv***n.* **pvttaa-`baakv**eggshell *n.* **pwkuk**eh? *pcl.* **`i**eight *n:num.* **`piinv**

eighth month *n:time.* **`hwo**
 elastic *vi.* **`jinnam (1)**
 elbow *n.* **lagduu-kuurv**
 elder *adj.* **`abww**
 elder brother *n:kin.* **aci**
 elder sister *n:kin.* **axi**
 elder sister's husband *n:kin.* **`maktv**
 elders *n.* **aci-`abww**
 eldest brother *n.* **aci-kai**
 eldest child *n.* **`ao-kai**
 eldest maternal uncle *n:kin.* **`kwtv**
 eldest sister *n.* **axi-kai**
 n. **axi-abww**
 elephant *n.* **`hotv**
 elephant (small) *n.* **`tvuu**
 elephant (wild) *n.* **`tvlee**
 elephant apple *n.* **`campak**
 elephant apple (variety) *n.* **`pagyoo**
 elephant bull *n.* **`tvbo**
 elephant calf *n.* **`tvo**
 elephant cow *n.* **`tvnv**
 elephant herd *n.* **`vtww**
 elephant skin *n.* **`hotv-`tvpin**
 elephant tusk *n.* **`tvrvv**
 Elephas maximus *n.* **`hotv**
 eleventh month *n:time.* **lubv**
 else *n:qual.* **`kvbv**
 emaciated *adj:expr.* **akvk-arvk**
 emanate (light) *vi.* **`louu**
 ember *n.* **`mvree**
 ember (matchlike) *n.* **`mvcww**

embrace *vt.* **`gomnam**
 emerald dove *n.* **`kwrci**
 emerge *vi.* **karnam**
 vi. **`nennam (1)**
 vi. **`bugnam**
 emission *n.* **`doohuk**
 emote *vi.* **`janam**
 empty *vt.* **hugnam**
 empty (feeling) *adj:expr.* **akak-alak**
 empty result *vs:adv.* **-`qaa**
 en route *vs:adv.* **-pek**
 enclose *vt.* **`purbum**
 vt. **purnam**
 vt. **`humnam**
 enclosure *n.* **luugoo**
 enclothe *vt.* **koonam**
 encounter *vt.* **kaarwk hinam**
 encourage *vt.* **`mohww**
 end *n:rel.* **`kookww**
 vs:adv. **-tvr**
 n. **tuurvv**
 end (to a task) *n.* **`rwtvr**
 endanger *vt.* **`muur**
 endpoint *vs:nzr.* **-tvr**
 endpoint (of a journey) *n.* **intvr**
 enemy *n.* **`ximak**
 engage (someone in marriage)
 vt. **`tagak**
 engagement *n.* **`laayap**
 enjoy *vs:adv.* **-cem**
 enlarge *vs:adv.* **-`bor**
 vi. **`tvnam**
 enormous *adj.* **`kayww**

enough *vi.* **pwwnam**
 entangled *vs:adv.* **-tup... -ci**
 enter *vie.* **aanam**
 entrance *n.* **`aako**
 entranced *vi.* **`runam**
 entryway *n.* **aalam**
 enumerate *vt.* **`kw**
 vt. **habnam**
 enviously *vs:adv.* **-bo**
 epidemic *n.* **cilii-ramlii**
 n. **`rwlii**
 epilepsy *n.* **himek**
 adj. **himek**
 epistle *n.* **sitii**
 equally *vs:adv.* **-`daa**
 equidistant *adj.* **`garww**
 erase *vt.* **`mvrup**
 erect *vt.* **`lagdaa**
 vt. **gwwnam**
 erect (a platform) *vt.* **`gonam**
 erect (penis) *vi.* **`raanam**
 erode *vs:adv.* **-pwwk**
 vi. **jagnam**
 eroded area *n.* **`kopwk**
 erroneously *vs:adv.* **-`mur**
 Eryngium foetidum *n.* **orii-riitak**
 n. **orii**
 escape *vi.* **kennam (2)**
 especially *pcl.* **`ruu**
 pcl. **`yaaruu**
 esteem *adj:expr.* **adwk-ahwk**
 etcetera *n:qual.* **`yooyoo**
 dem. **`bulu**

n:qual. **`yoo**
v. **pa-**
 Eupatorium odoratum *n.* **`daglin**
 even *pcl.* **-`dakkom**
 vs:nf. **-`laacin**
 pcl. **`cin**
 cnj. **daram**
 pcl. **-`laacin**
 even (numbered) *n.* **`pumsi**
 even (though) *cnj.* **daram**
 vs:nf. **-`dakkom**
 even more *vs:adv.* **-`yaayaa**
 even up to *pos.* **golo `bv**
 evening *adj.* **arum**
 n:time. **arum**
 evenly *vs:adv.* **-rum**
 ever *vs:asp.* **-bee**
 every (kind) *n:qual.* **`nvgww**
 every (one) *n:qual.* **`takam**
 every (time) *n:qual.* **`dwkww**
 every day *adv.* **`loodak**
 every morning *n.* **`rodak**
 every night *n.* **`rumdak**
 everybody *pro.* **`buppww**
 n. **`xidum**
 everyone *n:qual.* **`naruu**
 pro. **`buppww**
 n. **`xidum**
 everything *vs:adv.* **-qam**
 n:qual. **`naruu**
 everywhere *vs:advsr.* **-kwk... -rwk**
 evildoer *n.* **xilo-hodoo**
 exact *adj.* **tarwk**

exactly *vs:adv.* -`cvv
n:qual. `daadii
pcl. `ruu
 exactly (like) *n:qual.* `cvv
 exaggerate *vi.* `mexjok
vt. `membor
 example *n:clf.* `abaa
 excellent *adj.* `gai
 excessively *vs:adv.* -qvr
 exchange (gifts) *vt.* `jiko-jipek
 exclusively *vs:adv.* -cvv
 excrement *n.* `ee
 excrete *vi.* `eenam
 exert (strength/force) *vi.* tornam
 exhale *vi.* `haglen
 exchange *vs:adv.* -`ko... -pek
 exhaust *n.* `doohuk
vs:adv. -den... -ren
 exhausted *vs:adv.* -dwr... -mwr
adj. `aq-`alaa
adj:expr. adwr-amwr
adj. `rvxak
adj. adwr
vs:adv. -dwr
 exhaustively *vs:adv.* -qin
 Exhortative *pcl.* `dei
 exist *vi.* kaanam
vi. rvinam
 exit *vi.* `nennam (1)
n. `nenlam
n. `nenko
 expand *vi.* goonam
 expand (by blowing) *vt.* `mibbor
 expand (range) *vi.* coonam

expeditious *vt.* `rwhor-`rwyor
 expensive *adj.* dam
 Experiential perfect aspectual suffix
vs:asp. -bee
 expert *n.* xikok
n. `ajek
 expertly *vs:adv.* -`jek... -paa
vs:adv. -kii
vs:adv. -kii... -rii
 explain *vt.* `mexji
 explode *vi.* `bugnam
 express oneself *vi.* `janam
 extend (range) *vi.* coonam
 extend (the hand) *vt.* iinam
 extended *adj.* `ahoo
adj. `yarsoo
 extension *n.* `ahoo
n. acvv
 Extensive *pos.* `bv
 extensively *vs:adv.* -kuu
vs:adv. -`kww
 extent *n.* `ahoo
 exterior *n.* `agum
 extinct *vi.* `twrnam
 extinguish *vs:val.* -qik
vt. miqqik
 extinguish (by blowing) *vt.* miqqik
 extinguish (due to boiling over)
vt. `piiik
 extinguished *vi.* qinnam (2)
vi. `twrnam
 extra *vi.* qennam (2)
 extract *vt.* hugnam

vt. **`bvrnam**

extreme *adj.* **maa`jii**

extremely *adv.* **`yakkaa!**

extremist *n.* **xilo-hodoo**

eye *n.* **axwk**

eye (left) *n.* **`xwkci**

eye (right) *n.* **`xwgbvk**

eye crap *n.* **xwgjak-baayak**

eye disease *n.* **`xwkci**

eye white *n.* **xwkpuu**

eyebrow *n.* **`xwgm**

eyeglasses *n.* **axwk-taluu**

eyelash *n.* **`xwgm**

eyelid *n.* **`xwkpin**

eyelid deformity

adj. **xwgjvk-bvrvk**

eyes (coloured) *n.* **`xwglor**

eyes (non-folded) *n.* **`xwgbum**

F - f

fabric *n.* **`galvv**
 face *n.* **`xuqmoo**
 vs:val. **-rwk**
 face (something or someone)
 vt. **gvrwk**
 face down *vs:adv.* **-kup**
 facial hair *n.* **`nammv**
 fail *vt.* **`moram**
 vt. **`rwram**
 vs:adv. **-ram**
 fail (crop) *vi.* **hugnam**
 fail (of rice) *adj.* **`amsuk**
 fairie *n.* **yapom**
 faith *vs:adv.* **-tin**
 fall *vi.* **onam**
 fall (down) *vi.* **`onam**
 fall (face down) *vi.* **`daakup**
 fall (of tree) *vi.* **`qurnam**
 fall (off) *vi.* **runam**
 fall (out) *vi.* **runam**
 fall (over) *vi.* **`yvvnamm**
 vi. **`obv**
 vi. **kubnam**
 fall apart *vi.* **`xanam**
 fall apart (structure) *vi.* **yagnam**
 fall down *vi.* **`oloo**
 fall into water (result) *vs:adv.* **-`jaa**
 fall off (part) *vi.* **`bennam**
 fall over *vi.* **tabnam**

vi. **`yvvtap**
 fallowing field *n.* **`moobii**
 n. **mooroo**
 n. **biijww**
 n. **biiro**
 n. **kamro**
 n. **biikam**
 false solomon's seal *n.* **acin-paarin**
 family *n.* **namv-rumtum**
 n. **rumtum**
 famine *n.* **dwrw**
 n. **hicin-domaa**
 fan *vt.* **yabnam**
 n. **taayap**
 fan palm *n.* **tavk**
 fan palm grove *n.* **`vgluu**
 fan palm powder *n.* **`vgmik**
 far *adj.* **`odoo**
 adj. **`oodoo**
 far away *vs:adv.* **-`hoo**
 fart *n.* **`vppv**
 v:c.arg. **pvvnam**
 fashion *vt.* **`pwnam**
 fashionable *v.* **`janam-`gamnam**
 fast *vs:adv.* **-baa**
 vs:adv. **-baa**
 adj. **aen**
 adj. **bwwbaa**
 adj. **rvccv**
 adj. **rvccv**
 fasten *vt.* **gamnam**

fasten (to) *vt.* **`puulwk**fat *n.* **au***vi.* **jwwnam**father *n:kin.* **abo***n:poet.* **paabo**father-in-law *n:kin.* **`ato**father's sister *n:kin.* **abo***n:kin.* **abo-`xijwr**fatigued *adj.* **adwr***adj.* **`apee**fatten *vt.* **jwwgv**fattened *vs:adv.* **-jww**fatty *adj.* **au**fawn *vt.* **`jarwk**fawn over *vi.* **`janam**fawning *adj.* **`ajar**fear *vt.* **boho**feather (chicken) *n.* **`rogmv**February *n:time.* **`aglo**fed up *vt.* **`ensup***adj.* **`aq-`alaa**feed (for livestock) *n.* **`hodo**feel *vt.* **`ennam (1)***vt.* **mamnam**feel (using foot) *vi.* **danam**feel (using hands) *vt.* **ubnam**feel good *vi.* **`gvken**feel hardship *vt.* **endwr**Felis marmorata *n.* **`taso**fell (tree) *vt.* **`yvvnam**female *n.* **`anv**fence *vt.* **ragnam***n.* **holuu**fence around *vt.* **`peggoo**fence in *vt.* **raggoo**fencepost *n.* **luugww**fermentation starter *n.* **`opop**fermented rice *n.* **`poonv**fermented soybeans *n.* **`agyaa**fern *n:ce.* **takaa**fern (edible) *n.* **oo-takaa**fern (variety) *n.* **`rugdwk**festival *n.* **`mooji***n.* **`toguu**fetch (water) *vt.* **`gaanam**fever *vi.* **ramnam***n.* **ramnam**few *adj:expr.* **`aken-`aren**fibre *n.* **`tacak**Ficus hispida *n.* **kukcoo-`looloo**fiddle *vt.* **`monam**fiddlehead fern *n.* **oo-takaa**fidget *vs:advsr.* **-`dam... -`ram**field *n.* **`hipvv***n.* **rwkv***n.* **`hipvv**field (cleared) *n.* **`rwgbn**field (interior) *n.* **`rwgraa**field (lower side) *n.* **`rwkkoo**field (main crop) *n.* **`amdaa**field (mountain) *n.* **`moodii-rwkv**field (second-use) *n.* **rwgaa**field (third use) *n.* **`aabv**field (upper side) *n.* **rwgdum**

field (virgin) *n.* **rwgmam**
 field (wet) *n.* **`isi-rwkv**
 field border *n.* **`hipvv**
 field boundary (lower) *n.* **`rwgii**
 field debris (after burning) *n.* **rwgrom**
 field levelling *n.* **`moi**
 fifth month *n:time.* **lucwr**
 fig *n.* **kukcoo-`looloo**
 fig (variety) *n.* **`takuk**
 figure *n.* **`ximaa**
 figure out *vt.* **gagnam**
 figure out (that) *pcl.* **`xii**
 file *vt.* **`tarnam**
 fill *vt.* **`pwbww**
 fill (with) *vt.* **`gaanam**
 filter *vt.* **nennam (1)**
 filter (for rice beer) *n.* **`poopur**
 filter (rice beer, large) *n.* **`poobor**
 filth *n.* **`takek**
 filthy *adj.* **alum-ayvv**
 adj. **axum-ahvv**
 fin *n.* **qoii-alap**
 finally *vs:asp.* **-ku**
 fine *n.* **ajvv**
 fine (large) *n.* **guuxww-`guutv**
 finger *n.* **lakcvv**
 fingernail *n.* **laksin**
 fingertip *n.* **lakcvv-`twtv**
 finish *vt.* **`rwqam**
 vs:adv. **-`pin**
 vt. **`rwpin**

finish off *vs:adv.* **-`roo**
 finished *vs:adv.* **-qam**
 fire *n.* **`vmv**
 n:poet. **`koojum**
 fire (as iron) *vt.* **`bawr**
 fire-dry *vt.* **pamnam**
 firefly *n.* **`ukcww-`baalww**
 firelight *n.* **`vmv-`louu**
 fireplace *n.* **`miram**
 n. **`imik**
 fireplace (primary) *n.* **`pintv-`imik**
 fireplace (secondary) *n.* **`pimmee-`imik**
 fireplace border *n.* **guluu**
 fireplace shelf (lower) *n.* **`kaatv**
 fireplace shelf (lowest) *n.* **kaamee**
 n. **`kao**
 fireplace shelf (upper) *n.* **`kaanv**
 fireplace shelf (uppermost) *n.* **kawk**
 fireplace shelving *n.* **`rapko**
 firewood *n.* **`whww**
 firewood (bamboo) *n.* **`vor**
 firewood (burnt) *n.* **`mvtuu**
 firm *adj.* **attor**
 vi. **kamnam**
 firm (reault) *vs:adv.* **-hww**
 firmament *n.* **`jiimi**
 first *vs:adv.* **-`coo**
 first month *n:time.* **deecww**
 first time *vs:adv.* **-to**
 vs:adv. **-to... -kv**

fish *n.* **qoii**

fish (boiled, liquified) *n.* **qolum**

fish (fermented) *n.* **qoyaa**

fish (fermented, boiled, liquified)
n. **qoyaa-qolum**

fish (using basket trap) *vt.* **kunam**

fish (using pole) *vt.* **vrnam**

fish (variety) *n.* **naarv**

n. **`qopv-pwree**

n. **`ywrcoo**

n. **qoruu**

n. **qotup**

n. **qoyoo**

n. **`hwwtuu-rakik**

n. **ordv-gaaloo**

n. **`qogv**

n. **tacap-buugap**

n. **qopii**

nce. **`qoraa**

n. **`qoraa-pakkaa**

n. **qorik**

n. **tadoo**

n. **`riibo**

n. **qocvr**

n. **`qapee**

n. **qobv**

n. **twqwr**

n. **`riihor**

n. **`taek**

n. **qorww**

n. **`gahee**

n. **`orpuu**

n. **`tapoo**

n. **`qomuk**

n. **`orcvv**

n. **talo**

n. **`riiqum**

n. **tamv**

n. **qoco**

n. **`qopv**

n. **yacvm-cvmpv**

fish innards *n.* **qokii**

fisherman *n.* **`isi-xigam**

fishhook *n.* **`kvrcwr**

fishing line *n.* **kvren**

fishing pole *n.* **vkvr**

fishing pole (body) *n.* **kvrvvm**

fishtail *n.* **`xolap**

fishtrap *n.* **`takom**

fishtrap (variety) *n.* **`wdwr**

fist *n.* **`laktum**

fit *vt.* **`jubnam**

vs:adv. **-`lin**

five *numr.* **-qo**

n:num. **aqqo**

five days ago *n:time.* **keqkur-aloo**

five days hence *n:time.* **`tenee**

five times *n:time.* **lvqqo**

five years ago *n:time.* **keqkur**

five years hence *n:time.* **`tenee**

fix *vt.* **gamnam**

vs:adv. **-`ten**

vt. **`moten**

fix (skirt) *vt.* **cvgnam**

flailingly *vs:advsr.* **-tik... -rik**

flake *n.* **`mibbo**

n. **ahwk**

flame *n.* **`mvgum**

flap *vi.* **jarnam**

v:c.arg. **labnam**

flareup *n:expr.* **`abuk-`aruk**

flash (lightning) *v:c.arg.* **`ragnam**
 flash flood *n.* **`puumii**
 flat *adj.* **atak**
 flat (flavour) *adj.* **bumbv-`lumlik**
 flat (mouth) *adj.* **`nabjap**
 flat (nose) *adj.* **`pumjap**
 flat (surface) *n.* **`ajap**
 flat (terrain) *adj.* **rwwjoo**
 flatland *n.* **koddee-deerww**
n. **arww**
 flatten *vs:adv.* **-`jin... -`taa**
vt. **rennam (2)**
 flatten (by smashing)
vt. **`pvvjap-`pvvyap**
 flatten (field) *vt.* **nvrnam**
 flatten (underfoot) *vt.* **`tujap**
 flatten (with weight) *vt.* **`mexjap**
 flattened *vs:adv.* **-`jap**
 flatter *vt.* **jognam**
vt. **`menjoo**
 flavourless *adj.* **`harcek**
 flay *vt.* **dwnam**
 flea *n.* **talii**
 fleas' nest *n.* **talii-liihup**
nce. **liihup**
 flee *vi.* **kennam (2)**
 fleeting *vs:adv.* **-rww... -xo**
 flesh *n.* **adin**
n. **dixyek**
 flex *vi.* **`yuunam**
vs:adv. **-`yuu... -`yv**
 flexible *vi.* **`yuunam**

flick *vt.* **`lvnam**
vt. **bennam (2)**
vt. **`pagnam**
 flick (using tool) *vt.* **pornam**
 flick off *vt.* **`pakpak**
 flick off (water, food) *vt.* **`pagjvv**
 flights (of an arrow) *n.* **poroo**
 flint *n.* **`mvci**
 flirt *vi.* **`mexjar**
vi. **`rwjar**
 flit *adj:expr.* **ajvr-amvr**
 float *vi.* **jaanam**
vie. **`jaanam**
vi. **runam**
 flock (of ravens) *n.* **`aktww**
 flog *vt.* **`dwwnam**
 flood *vt.* **`tumnam**
n. **`hipuu**
nce. **`bvdvk**
 flooring *n.* **`batak**
 flour *n.* **`ataa**
 flow *vi.* **binnam (2)**
 flower *n.* **apuu**
 fluid *n.* **alaa**
 flute *n.* **tapuu**
 fly *nce.* **tayww**
vi. **`dvvn**
vt. **`dvvn**
n. **tayww-tamaa**
vi. **jarnam**
 fly (disc) *vi.* **`tvbnam**
 fly (variety) *n.* **tahuu-tayaa**
n. **`ywwpv-roodoo**
nce. **`tacup**

n. **`ywwpii**
n. **`tacup-`taxup**
n. **`tacup-`reexup**
 flying fox *n.* **tapen**
 flying squirrel *n.* **`hojoo**
 foam *n.* **`apik**
 fodder *n.* **dokee**
 fog *n.* **aapam**
 fog (dense) *n.* **`mukpuu**
 fold *vt.* **`tumnam**
 fold (clothing) *vt.* **`cwrnam**
 folded (arms) *adj.* **pakoo-`lakpek**
 folded (legs) *adj.* **`ltum**
 food (prepared) *n.* **acin-oo**
 foodstuffs *n.* **acin-wji-oo**
 fool *n.* **`otar**
 n. **peccaa**
 n. **`yao-ootar**
 ace. **`maqaa**
 n. **yao**
 foolish *adj.* **peccaa**
 foolish (man) *adj.* **`taqaa-`taraa**
 foot *n.* **`alv**
 foot (of mountain) *n.* **`lvtwk**
 foot crack *n.* **`lvgok**
 foot.mortar *n.* **dvkii**
 foot-and-mouth disease *n.* **`lvbok**
 footprint *n.* **`alv**
 for *n:rel.* **`lvгаа `bv**
 pros. **-`vp**
 for (purpose of) *pos.* **`bv**
 for (some purpose) *pos.* **`bv**

for (the n-th time) *pos.* **`naabv**
 for heaven's sake *pcl.* **`maabv**
 force *vs:adv.* **-kam**
 force (out excrement) *vi.* **haanam**
 forceful *adj.* **`akum**
 forcibly *vs:adv.* **-kam**
 forearm *n.* **lagdaa**
 forearm span *n:clfq.* **adu**
 forebears *n:kin.* **`anv-abo**
 forehead *n.* **tupko**
 n. **tukko**
 foreleg *n.* **`alv**
 forepaw *n.* **alvv**
 n. **`alv**
 forest *n.* **`mootum**
 forest eagle-owl *n.* **pwtin**
 forget (a fact) *vt.* **`mvvpaa maa.**
 forget (to bring something)
 vt. **`xopen**
 forgotten *vi.* **qeenam**
 fork (in a tree) *n.* **`gorbak**
 formless *adj.* **`adwr-abar**
 fornicate *vt.* **yonam**
 vt. **harnam**
 fortunate *vs:adv.* **-gam**
 fortune *n.* **agam**
 forward *vs:adv.* **-in**
 foul (smelling) *adj.* **`namsuu**
 fouled up *vi.* **`rwmur-`rwkee**
 fouled-up *vi.* **kvrnam**
 four *n:num.* **appii**
 numr. **-pii**

four days ago *n:time.* **`kendaloo**
 four days hence *n:time.* **`roten**
 four times *n:time.* **lvppii**
 four years ago *n:time.* **`kendaxww**
 fours (as a counting unit) *n:clfq.* **ahu**
 fourth month *n:time.* **lukww**
 fox *n.* **`mansuruu**
 n. **`manruu**
 n:poet. **`mandvruu**
 fraction *nce.* **acci**
 free (not busy) *vi.* **`harsuk**
 vi. **`harsuk**
 freely *vs:adv.* **-`huk**
 freezing *adj.* **axcww**
 frenzied *adj.* **hiduk**
 frenzy *n.* **hiduk**
 frequently *vs:adv.* **-`yar**
 vs:adv. **-ben**
 fresh *adj.* **`leelak**
 adj. **`leelak**
 friend *n.* **`ajen**
 friends *v:c.arg.* **`jennam (1)**
 n. **`ajen-arum**
 frighten *vs:val.* **-`lom**
 frightened *adj.* **`hoqak**
 frog *n.* **tatwk**
 from *pos.* **`lokkv**
 pos. **`lokv**
 from (a present or future time
 onwards) *pos.* **`gv `lokv**
 from (downward) *dem.pos.* **`bolo**
 `kv
 pos. **`bokkv**

from (here) *dem.pos.* **`hokv**
 from (near addressee) *pos.* **`okkv**
 from (near speaker) *pos.* **`hokkv**
 from (same level) *dem.pos.* **`alokv**
 pos. **`akkv**
 from (something currently under
 discussion) *pos.* **`hokkv**
 from (something just mentioned)
 dem. **`vkv**
 dem. **`okv**
 from (this time) *pos.* **`hokkv**
 from (upward) *pos.* **`tokkv**
 dem.pos. **`tolo `kv**
 front *n:rel.* **aaboo**
 fruit *vi.* **liinam**
 vi. **`heenam**
 n. **`apv-`ahee**
 n. **`apv**
 fruit (variety) *n.* **`taktwr**
 n. **bulum**
 n. **taguu**
 fruiting *adj.* **`apv**
 frustrated *adj.* **`aluk**
 vi. **`enluk**
 frustration *n.* **`aluk**
 fuck *vt.* **`xarnam**
 full *vs:adv.* **-bww**
 vi. **bwwnam**
 vs:adv. **-cwr**
 full (moon) *adj.* **ywrbww**
 full (stomach) *adj.* **doji**
 fully *vs:advsr.* **-ik... -ek**
 vs:advsr. **-wk... -ek**
 adjs:der. **-totii**

fun *adj.* **`wrgaa**
 function *vt.* **`jubnam**
 funds *n.* **`ain-`murkoo**
 fungus (variety) *n.* **tain-indvv**
 funny *adj.* **`mvvwxwr**
 funny (to see) *adj.* **`kaahwr**
 furious *adj.* **hiduk**
 vt. **`agnam**

further (a lineage) *vt.* **nennam (1)**
 furthermore *vs:nf.* **-gvrw**
 fury *n.* **hiduk**
 fuschia *n.* **jaajin**
 future *adv.* **`alloo-`rvvtv**
 n:time. **`kojo-`allo**
 future (near) *n:time.* **`hwrwm-`allo**

G - g

gag *vi.* **`baom**
 gallop *vi.* **`coonam**
 vi. **`yoonam**
 Gallus gallus *n.* **`pwrsin**
 Galo *name.* **`Galoo**
 name. **`Galoo**
 game *n.* **horv-`mootum**
 game bird *n.* **pwrwk-taakuu**
 gap *n.* **`agee**
 gape *vt.* **`ceepor**
 garbage fly *n.* **ywwji**
 garden *n.* **luupaa**
 n. **luugoo**
 garland *vt.* **`tunam**
 Garra gotyla *n.* **qotup**
 Garra sp. *n.* **qoyoo**
 Garra spp. *n.* **qoruu**
 Garrulax leucolophus *n.* **`puruu**
 Garrulax squamatus *n.* **hursak**
 n. **cupcak**
 gas *n.* **`amuk**

gate *n.* **luurap**
 gather *vs:advr.* **-`kum... -`rum**
 vi. **pumnam**
 vt. **hvvnam**
 vt. **`laacww**
 vi. **`puqkvr**
 gather (something semi-solid)
 vt. **ognam**
 gathered together *vs:adv.* **-`kum**
 gaur *n.* **`baamin**
 gaze *vt.* **`kaaqaq**
 gecko *n.* **`hoojww-`hoopen**
 n. **`bentv-`hobuk**
 generation *n.* **alii-aqoo**
 Genitive case marker *pos.* **`gv**
 Genitive case suffix *pros.* **-`kv**
 gentleman *n.* **xii-hobv**
 geological depression
 n. **koroo-`komam**
 germinate *vi.* **`garnam**
 get *vt.* **`paanam**
 adjs:rcom. **-rvp**

get rid of *vt.* **`laapak**
 get to *vs:adv.* **-`paa**
 get up *vi.* **gvrvp**
 ghost *n.* **`uii**
 n. **`orom**
 gibberish *n.* **`uii-agom**
 gift *n.* **jinam**
 n. **`amen**
 n. **`lagmen**
 gigantic *adj.* **`kayww**
 gigolo *n.* **`taloo**
 gill *n.* **`cvmsap**
 gimme *int.* **`heloo**
 ginger *n.* **takee**
 girl *n:poet.* **taamww**
 n. **`xijwr**
 give *vte.* **jinam**
 give up *vt.* **`pagnam**
 glance *vi.* **arnam**
 glance off *vs:adv.* **-`rek**
 glance off (beating) *vt.* **`pvvrek**
 glasses *n.* **`xwgor**
 n. **axwk-taluu**
 glide *vi.* **jaanam**
 glimmering
 adj:expr. **lwglwk-laglak**
 glimpse *n.* **`xwqmv-xii**
 glittering *adj:expr.* **lwglwk-laglak**
 globe *n.* **`apv**
 globular *adj.* **`apv**
 adj. **`apv-`liilum**
 glow *vi.* **wrcww**
 vi. **`wrnam**

glowing *ace.* **uucww**
 glowingly *vs:adv.* **-cww**
 gluttonous *vs:adv.* **-rak**
 adj. **yarok**
 Glyptothorax *n.* **qocvr**
 gnaw *vt.* **nagnam**
 vt. **`rvgnam**
 go *vie.* **innam (1)**
 vt. **innam (1)**
 vt. **`gwnam**
 go (home) *vie.* **aanam**
 go back *vt.* **`iqkur**
 go to (a house) *vie.* **`caanam**
 goat *n.* **`hobin**
 goat (wild) *n.* **bwbo**
 goatskin *n.* **`binpin**
 God *n.* **`ywrnv**
 go-getter *n.* **`ywrnv**
 going to *vs:adv.* **-`ta**
 goiter *n.* **gwwpv**
 golden langur *n.* **`beehor**
 good *vi.* **`ponam**
 adj:poet. **abaa**
 adj. **alv**
 vs:adv. **-`po**
 n. **alv**
 vs:adv. **-`ken**
 good old days *n:time.* **`omor**
 good-for-nothing *vi.* **yaanam**
 goods *n.* **`yaraa**
 goose *n.* **pwgww-poyoo**
 gorgeous *adj.* **`kaayum-`kaaqam**
 goshawk *n.* **dookoo-`koocik**

gotcha *int.* **ˈkvloo**
gourd *n.* **ˈcugrii-ˈpumpaa**
grab *vt.* **gagnam**
grade *n:clf.* **adap**
gradual *adj.* **alv-alv**
adj. **ˈrvvqam-rvvqam**
gradually *vs:adv.* **-ˈlvv**
grainy *adj.* **hiik**
adj. **ˈiik**
granary *n.* **ˈnaahuu**
grandchild *n:kin.* **ˈokur**
grandfather *n:kin.* **wjww**
n. **xwjww**
n:kin. **ˈato**
grandmother *n:kin.* **ˈayo**
n:kin. **ikam**
n:kin. **ˈkakam**
n. **xikam**
grandparents *n.* **ˈato-ˈayo**
grasp *vt.* **hvvnam**
vt. **ˈgwrnam**
vt. **gagnam**
vt. **ˈyumnam**
grasp (with claws) *vt.* **ˈcumnam**
grasp (with pincers) *vt.* **habnam**
grass *n.* **ˈnvmmww**
n. **ˈtapii-tamaa**
grass (variety) *n.* **ˈtasi**
n. **ˈtapop**
n. **ˈtaji**
n. **tapii**
grass stalk (variety) *n.* **piikoo**
grasshopper *n.* **takom**
grasshopper (variety) *n.* **mwrbo**

n. **tamii-`jesi**
n. **`yapvv-rvvnv**
n. **`komci**
n. **`komlee**
n. **takom-dummaa**
grave *n.* **xibuu**
gravel *n.* **`lwvmwk**
gray hair *n.* **dumpuu**
graze *vt.* **nagmam**
grease *n.* **au**
greasy *adj.* **au**
great barbet *n.* **`pudur**
great pied hornbill *n.* **pvgaa**
greedy *adj.* **yarok**
green *n.* **`jee**
adj. **`yajee**
green (dark) *n.* **kanv-`jee**
green (light) *n.* **`louu-`jee**
green bee-eater (bird)
n. **cwrwm-nabbuu**
green vegetable *n.* **`ommw**
greenish-blue *n.* **`jee**
grind *vt.* **`kennam (2)**
vt. **`rvgnam**
grind (into bits) *vt.* **`kemmwk**
grope *vt.* **mamnam**
vt. **ubnam**
ground cover
n. **nvhwk-`nvmww**
ground squirrel *n.* **koocvv**
group *n:qual.* **atwr**
n. **`gadv**
n:qual. **atww**
n. **apar**

n. **apom**
 group (of people) *n.* **luutwr**
 grove *n.* **`hwwluu**
 grove (of plaintains) *n.* **luurww**
 grow *vi.* **goonam**
 grow (larger) *vi.* **`tvnam**
 grow (of plant) *vie.* **`caanam**
 grow up *v:c.arg.* **inam**
 grumble stomach *vi.* **gurnam**
 grunt *vi.* **`umnam**
 vi. **`ugnam**

guava *n.* **`mudorii**
 guess *pcl.* **`com**
 guest *n.* **xibo**
 gum (vegetable) *n.* **`abak**
 gums *n.* **iixwr**
 gun *n.* **`abbuk**
 n. **`mvbuk**
 gun barrel *n.* **nolii**
 gusto *vs:adv.* **-`jww**
 guts *n.* **akii**

H - h

habit *vs:nzr.* **-pee**
 n. **`rwpee**
 habitually *vs:adv.* **-qoo**
 habitually use *vs:adv.* **-pee**
 hack *vt.* **kvrnam**
 vt. **tvgnam**
 vt. **kobnam**
 vt. **panam**
 hag *n.* **kamgo-riiloo**
 hail *n.* **taw**
 hair (baby's) *n.* **dumluk**
 hair (body) *n.* **`amv**
 hair (ear) *n.* **`ruumv**
 hair (head) *n.* **adum**
 hair (leg) *n.* **`lvmv**
 hair (of the arm) *n.* **`lagmv**
 hair beads *n.* **dumjen**
 hair clip *n.* **`wksap**

hairband *n.* **bekkap**
 half *n.* **takci**
 half kilogram *n.* **puaa**
 half moon *n.* **`poolo-`ao**
 halfheartedly *vs:adv.sr.* **-bee... -lee**
 vs:adv. **-bee**
 half-legged *adj.* **`lvtuu**
 half-mad *vi.* **`musi-`mulee**
 hall *n.* **dvrv**
 hallucinate *vt.* **`kaaro-`tamo**
 hammer *vt.* **pvvnam**
 n. **gwwtum**
 n. **`martum**
 hand *n.* **alak**
 hand (left) *n.* **`lakci**
 hand (of bananas) *n:clfq.* **apee**
 hand (right) *n.* **`lagbvk**
 handclap *n.* **`yapop**

handful *n.* **`ayum**
 handful (grasped) *n:clfq.* **aok**
 handful (one hand) *n.* **lakpv**
 handful (two-handed) *n.* **`bvvcum**
 handicapped person *n.* **xidam**
 handle *n.* **aguu**
 n. **akoo**
 handle (blade) *n.* **`rogww**
 handle (of a fishing net) *n.* **`habree**
 handle (umbrella) *n.* **tiikoo**
 hand-me-down *n.* **`jeku**
 handspan *n:clfq.* **agop**
 hang *vt.* **`tamnam**
 vi. **`bwnam**
 vt. **ognam**
 vt. **tennam**
 vt. **pagnam**
 vt. **agnam**
 vt. **`okswr**
 hanging bridge *n.* **hoom**
 hangover *n.* **twwqvvr**
 haphazardly *vs:adv.* **-`jik**
 happen *vie.* **`rwnam**
 happy new year *adv.* **`xwwgam**
 `bv
 harass *vt.* **`menrik**
 hard *adj.* **`aci**
 adj. **`akum**
 adj. **`addww**
 adj. **attor**
 vi. **tornam**
 hard stone *n.* **`lwwtor**
 hardness *n.* **`addww**
 hardship *vt.* **endwr**

harm *vt.* **`monam**
 harrier *n.* **dookoo**
 harsh *adj.* **`aci**
 harvest (cane) *vt.* **`pinnam**
 harvest (rice) *v:c.arg.* **eenam**
 harvest festival *n.* **moopin**
 harvest time *n.* **`laadv**
 n. **`laadw ~ `laadv**
 has/have (been) *vs:asp.* **-`tuu**
 hassle *vs:advsr.* **-dik... -ik**
 vt. **`mendik `menik**
 hasty *adj:expr.* **apuk-aluk**
 adj. **apuk-aree**
 adj. **apuk**
 adj. **apuk-anak**
 hat *n.* **`boolup**
 hat brim *n.* **`lubvr**
 hatch *vi.* **`garnam**
 hate *n.* **`anek**
 haunch *n.* **arpoo**
 n. **arbaa**
 haunch (of the arm) *n.* **lagbaa**
 have *vi.* **kaanam**
 vt. **bvvnam**
 have (a disease) *vt.* **gvrwk**
 have to *vs:adv.* **-ken**
 v:mod. **lagi**
 hawk *n.* **dookoo**
 n. **mwkom**
 haywire *adj.* **tarak**
 he/she *pro.* **`bww**
 head *n.* **dumpoo**
 head (base) *n.* **`koogak**

head (of a pond) *n.* **`hylv-`lvdum**
 head (of a river) *n.* **`ahww**
 head (of a stream) *n.* **`kohww**
 head (of cattle, e.g.) *n:clf.* **ador**
 head louse *n.* **`tawk**
 headache *n.* **`dumci**
 head-butt *vt.* **tubnam**
 headdress (bridal) *n.* **dumboo**
 headfirst (move) *vi.* **durnam**
 headless *adj.* **dummaa**
 headman *n.* **gam**
 headress (variety) *n.* **baalww**
 headscarf *n.* **`dumpuk**
 headstrap *n.* **`hee**
 head-to-toe *n.* **tukko-`lvpaa**
 heal *vt.* **`mopo**
 vs:adv. **-`po**
 vi. **geenam**
 heal over *vt.* **`geerup**
 healthy *vi.* **jwwnam**
 heap *n.* **`apum**
 vt. **`pumnam**
 heap (of stones) *n.* **`lwwpom**
 hear *vt.* **`tapaa**
 vt. **`tanam**
 heart *n.* **`aapuk**
 hearth *n.* **`imik**
 n. **`vmv-`iiko**
 n. **`miram**
 heat *vt.* **amnam**
 n. **`ago**
 heat lightning *n.* **`dookoo-`xokik**

heavens *n.* **dooxi-talvv**
 heavy *adj.* **`aii**
 heedful *vi.* **darnam**
 heel *n.* **`lvdo**
 heft *vt.* **`joonam**
 helicopter *n.* **`pumpaa-roodv**
 hell *n.* **mooraa**
 helmet *n.* **`luptuu**
 help *vt.* **`rwdum**
 vs:adv. **-gur**
 helpfully *vs:adv.* **-`dum**
 helter skelter *vs:adv.* **-kup... -lek**
 hen *n.* **`rognv**
 her/him *pro.* **`bwvm**
 her/his *pro.* **`bwwkv**
 herb *n.* **wwjww**
 herd of cattle *n.* **vtww**
 here *dem.pos.* **`hogo**
 heritage *n.* **alii**
 herself *n:qual.* **aww**
 hew *vt.* **tagnam**
 hey *pcl.* **a**
 hey fellas! *int.* **`bulvv**
 hey! *pcl.* **`v**
 hiccup *n.* **`jvkvk**
 hide *vi.* **`kahi**
 higglety-pigglety *vi:expr.* **ajvv-ayvv**
 high *adj.* **oodom**
 adj. **oen**
 adj. **`oodoo**
 high priest *n.* **xwgree**

high-step *vi.* **daanam**
 hilarious *adj.* **`mvvxwr**
 hill *n.* **`adii**
 n. **`diicum**
 hill-tribal *n.* **`ximv**
 hilt *n.* **takor**
 him/her *pro.* **`bwvm**
 Himalayan jungle nightjar
 n. **abo-kornoo**
 Himalayan screw pine *n.* **`tako**
 Himalayan slatyheaded parakeet
 n. **pvbee**
 himself *n:qual.* **aww**
 hind legs *n.* **aar**
 n. **arbaa**
 Hindi *n.* **`Hindii**
 hip *n.* **`vkoo**
 his/her *pro.* **`bwwkv**
 hit *vt.* **dvmnam**
 vt. **pvvnam**
 hit (with stick) *vt.* **hinnam (2)**
 hitchhiker seed *n.* **tagam**
 hoard *vt.* **`rinnam (1)**
 vs:adv. **-rak**
 hodgepodge *adj:expr.* **`akin-`amin**
 hog deer *n.* **`dumcuu**
 hoi! *int.* **hoi!**
 hold *vt.* **bvvnam**
 hold (in cupped receptacle)
 vt. **`gaanam**
 hold (in mouth) *vt.* **`umnam**
 hold out *vs:adv.* **-yww**

hole *vi.* **uunam**
 n. **aruu**
 hole (in stone) *n.* **`lwrruu**
 hole (result) *vs:adv.* **-`koo**
 hollow *vs:adv.* **-pwk**
 hollowed *vi.* **`kopwk**
 holy moly! *int.* **abbaa!**
 int. **ablaa!**
 home *n.* **`ipin**
 homestead *n.* **gwwdaa-`isi**
 n. **`ipin**
 Homo sapiens *n.* **tanii**
 honey *n.* **tao-atii**
 n. **atii**
 n. **qillaa**
 n. **`ywrken**
 honeybee *n.* **taqik**
 hood *n.* **nappaa**
 hook *vt.* **agnam**
 n. **tooko**
 hook (of a fishing line) *n.* **`kvrcwr**
 hop *vi.* **pognam**
 horn *n.* **rvvbuu**
 hornbill *n.* **`pwhik-pvgaa**
 hornbill (wreathed) *n.* **`gaaree**
 horned beetle *n.* **cuuxi**
 horned owl (variety)
 n. **uduu.`buduu**
 n. **`ugjii-`birii**
 horny *vi.* **`yolww**
 horse *n.* **guree**
 n. **hokv**
 hot *adj.* **`ago**

hot (chili taste) *adj.* **`au**
 hot (result) *vs:adv.* **-`go**
 hot water *n.* **`higo**
 house *n.* **namv**
 house (breadth) *n.* **nampoo**
n. **nampv**
 house (cluster) *n.* **`nampom**
 house (decrepit) *n.* **namyaa**
 house (length) *n.* **`namyar**
 house (small) *n.* **`namcv**
 house lizard *n.* **`bentv-`hobuk**
 housefly *n.* **tayww-tamaa**
 hover *vi.* **paanam**
vi. **rvlii-cvnam**
 hover (of eagle) *vi.* **cvnam**
 how *pro:int.* **`yoobv**
pro:int. **`yombv**
 how (many) *pro:int.* **`yadv**
 how (much) *pro:int.* **`yadv**
 how lovely! *int.* **a`tii!**
 however *vs:nf.* **-gvrv**
vs:nf. **-`laacin**
pcl. **`den**
 however many *pro:int.* **`yadv go**
 huddled (arms) *adj.* **pakwk-lalwk**
 hue *n.* **`amwr-`amo**
n. **`amwr**
 hug *vt.* **`gomnam**
 huge *adj.* **`kayww**
 hulk *n.* **`apum**
 human *n:poet.* **xia**
 human being *n.* **xii**

n. **xii-tanii**
n. **tanii**
 human flesh *n.* **xidin**
 humanity *n.* **tanii**
 humid *vi.* **umnam**
 hump *n.* **`lwwcuu**
 hunchback *n.* **uugwr**
 hundred *n:num.* **camrww**
n:num. **`alww**
 hungry *adj.* **`kanoo**
 hunk (of bone) *n.* **loobww**
 hunky *adj.* **`kaahwr**
 hunter *n.* **xigam**
 hunter (dry land/plains)
n. **`tumpv-xigam**
 hunter (jungle)
n. **`mootum-xigam**
 hunting *n.* **horv-`mootum**
 hunting dog *n.* **`kiimen**
 hunting party *n.* **`kiirup**
 hurl *vt.* **gvnam**
vt. **`lvnam**
 hurried *adj.* **apuk-anak**
adj. **apuk**
adj:expr. **apuk-aluk**
 hurry *n.* **jugnam-pognam**
 hurt *vt.* **`modww**
vt. **`modww**
 husband *n:kin.* **`xiloo**
 hyperactive *vi.* **ragnam**
adj. **tarak**
 hypnotize *vt.* **`aamik**
 Hystrix indica *n.* **hosi**

I - i

I	<i>pro.</i>	qo	
ice	<i>n.</i>	tapam	
idea	<i>n.</i>	mvvnam	
identical	<i>adj.</i>	lvyyww	
identify	<i>vt.</i>	`kaapvk	
identity	<i>n.</i>	`xipv	
idiot	<i>n.</i>	`otar	
	<i>n.</i>	peccaa	
idiot (female)	<i>n.</i>	`yaqaa	
idiot (male)	<i>n.</i>	`taqaa	
idiotic	<i>adj.</i>	peccaa	
if	<i>vs:nf.</i>	-boolo	
	<i>pcl.</i>	-boolo	
igneous stone	<i>n.</i>	`lwwkaa	
ignore	<i>vt.</i>	`yvvnam	
ill	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-ram	
illness	<i>n.</i>	`aci	
imbibe	<i>vt.</i>	twwnam	
immature	<i>adj:expr.</i>	`omee-`oree	
immediately	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-gor	
immobilize	<i>vt.</i>	`aamik	
impaled	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-gwk	
impaling stake (small)	<i>n.</i>	`oor	
impede	<i>vi.</i>	gwwci-gwwten	
impeded	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-`kin	
	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-jik	
	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-jik... -ak	
Imperative	suffix		(light)
	<i>vs:mod.</i>	-`tolaa	
Imperative	suffix		
	(non-speaker-directed)		
	<i>vs:mod.</i>	-to	
Imperative	suffix		
	(non-speaker-directed, insistent)	<i>vs:mod.</i>	-tok
Imperative	suffix		(polite)
	<i>vs:mod.</i>	-`laa	
Imperative suffix (speaker-directed)			
	<i>vs:mod.</i>	-`laa	
Imperfective	aspectual	suffix	
	<i>vs:asp.</i>	-`duu	
implore	<i>vt.</i>	`cvnam	
impose	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-ten	
impose (oneself)	<i>vt.</i>	`menten	
imprecisely	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-koo	
impressive	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-`hwr	
imprison	<i>vt.</i>	tumnam	
improve	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-`den	
impure	<i>adj.</i>	`abur-ae	
in	<i>pos.</i>	lo	
in (a time span)	<i>pos.</i>	`vm	
in (some hypothetical time)	<i>pos.</i>	`ne	
in (some way)	<i>pos.</i>	`bv	
in (the)	<i>pos.</i>	`bv	
in any case	<i>cnj.</i>	vmbv-rwnamv	
in fact	<i>vs:adv.</i>	-jaa	
in person	<i>adj.</i>	`xibvv	
in that case	<i>cnj.</i>	vmrvm	
in the end	<i>vs:asp.</i>	-ku	

in the future *adv.* **`alloo-`rvvtv**
 incantation *v.* **`cvnam-beenam**
 inch *vi.* **qomnam**
 incinerate *vt.* **romnam**
vt. **`rompak**
 incite *vs:adv.* **-`wr**
vt. **`rwwr**
 inclined *vi.* **`onam**
 Inclusive *pcl.* **`ju**
 incorrectly *vs:adv.* **-`mur**
 incorrectly targeted *vs:adv.* **-gaa**
 increase *vi.* **mwwnam**
 increase (in size) *vi.* **`tvnam**
 incredible *adj.* **`vdww**
 incredible! *int.* **ayaa-maabv**
 incubate *vt.* **gubnam**
 indeed *adjs:der.* **-`jaa**
 indeed! *int.* **`vcom**
 India *n.* **indiyaa**
 Indian *n.* **indiyam**
 Indian mottled eel *n.* **qobv**
 Indian myna *n.* **`pilam**
 Indian nightingale *n.* **bekko**
 indiscriminately *vs:adv.* **-kek**
vs:advsr. **-`kee... -`ee**
 ineffective *vs:adv.* **-cww**
 infant *n.* **`uqqaa**
 infect *vt.* **`xognam**
 infection (skin) *n.* **`taxo donam**
 inferior *vs:adv.* **-ree**
vi. **mvvree hinam**
 inferno *n.* **`mvgu**

inflate *vi.* **goonam**
 infuriated *vi.* **`leenam**
 inhale *vi.* **`haglwk**
 inhospitable terrain *n.* **`moodwr**
n. **`moodwr-`moocoo**
 initiate *vs:adv.* **-kok**
vs:adv. **-rvp**
 initiate (an activity) *vt.* **`rwkok**
 injudicious *vi.* **goonam**
 injure *vs:adv.* **-tvv**
 injury *nce.* **tarv**
n. **uun-tarv**
 inkling *n.* **mvvmo-molap**
 innards *n.* **akii**
 insane *vi.* **`munam**
 insanity *n.* **`munam-rumnam**
 insect *n.* **tapum-`taloo**
 insect (terrestrial) *n.* **tapum**
 insect (variety) *n.* **`tapik**
n. **`tacia**
n. **tamvv**
n. **taxi**
n. **tagik**
n. **paagap**
n. **`goe**
n. **`tarww**
n. **taqo-`tarii**
n. **tado-molek**
n. **taii**
n. **`tarik**
n. **`taxek**
n. **takom-yamv**
 insert *vt.* **`lwgnam**
 inside *n:rel.* **`araa**
 insouciant *vi.* **goonam**

inspect *vt.* **`kaakee `kaee**
 instance *n:clf.* **`abaa**
 instead *vs:val.* **-naa**
 vs:adv. **-raa**
 instead (of) *vs:adv.* **-`yaa**
 insult *vt.* **`mexyoo**
 vs:adv. **-yoo**
 vt. **`rwyoo**
 intelligent *adj.* **ardv**
 adj:expr. **`apvk-`arvk**
 intensely *vs:adv.* **-`qak**
 intently *vs:adv.* **-`qak**
 interactions *n.* **kaanam-`tanam**
 interesting *adj.* **`wrgaa**
 vs:adv. **-`hwr**
 interior (of a house) *n.* **`namraa**
 intermediate *n.* **`peqkoo**
 intermittently *vs:advsr.* **-nii... -naa**
 intestine (large) *n.* **`kiiro**
 intestine (small) *n.* **kiijww**
 into *pos.* **lo**
 vs:val. **-`lwk**
 into (a hole) *vs:adv.* **-`ruu**
 into (a space) *vs:adv.* **-buu**
 into (a substance) *vs:adv.* **-`buk**
 into (something else) *pos.* **`bv**
 into chunks (result) *vs:adv.* **-jek**
 into small pieces (result)
 vs:adv. **-`jwr**
 intonation *n.* **`gomuk**
 intone *vt.* **barnam**
 inundation *n.* **`puumii**

invade someone's space
 vs:adv. **-bum**
 invade space *vt.* **`rwbum**
 invite *vt.* **bonam**
 invite (reciprocally) *vt.* **bolwk**
 (-boak)
 invite over (to one's house) *vt.* **boaa**
 invoke *vt.* **`monam**
 vt. **beenam**
 iron *n.* **`rogdin**
 n. **`rogdwr**
 irritating *adj.* **`adup**
 Irrealis nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-ha**
 Irrealis suffix *vs:asp.* **-rv**
 irritate *vs:adv.* **-dwk**
 vs:adv. **-`luk**
 vt. **dwgnam**
 irritated (eyes) *adj.* **`xwkci-polww**
 irritated (of eyes) *adj.* **xwglww**
 is *vi.* **rvnam**
 cop. **v**
 island (riverine) *n.* **`bokpen**
 isn't it *pcl.* **`maadww**
 pcl. **`maaco**
 pcl. **`maabv**
 pcl. **`vi**
 isolated *vs:adv.* **-raa**
 it *dem.* **`vgv**
 it (Accusative form) *pro.* **`vm**
 itch *n.* **`aak**
 vt. **ognam**
 itchy *adj.* **`aak**
 iteration *vs:nzr.* **-rvp**

itself *n:qual.* **aww**

J - j

jackfruit *n.* **`bvlaa**
 jackfruit seed *n.* **`laamv**
 jail *n.* **pahii-patvk**
 nce. **patvk**
 jam *vt.* **tvnam**
 January *n:time.* **deecww**
 n:time. **hwwlo**
 jar *n.* **kiilww**
 jawbone *n.* **`cogbee**
 jealous *adj.* **`anek**
 vt. **nvnam**
 jerk *vt.* **twgnam**
 jerk upward *vt.* **`cagnam**
 jerkingly *vs:adv.* **-twk**
 vs:advsr. **-jvr... -mvr**
 jet *n.* **doogum-roodv**
 jewelery *n.* **`gvmen**
 jew's harp *n.* **guugaa**
 jhum field *n.* **`moodii-rwkv**
 job *n.* **ager**
 Job's tear millet *n.* **`taxvk**
 join *vs:val.* **-min**
 join (as co-participant) *vs:adv.* **-`qii**
 join (long things) *vs:adv.* **-hik**
 join (two things) *vt.* **nwksik**

joint (on bamboo) *n.* **`aatvv**
 joints) *vt.* **pvksi**
 jokingly *vs:adv.* **-laa**
 juice *n.* **alaa**
 n. **paalaa**
 julienne *vt.* **`gajwr**
 July *n:time.* **`tenloo**
 jumbled *vi:expr.* **ajvv-ayvv**
 jump *vi.* **`yobnam**
 vi. **`jobnam**
 jump (in place) *vt.* **cumnam**
 jump down *vi.* **`yobloo**
 jump over *vt.* **`yobboo**
 jump up *vi.* **`yobduu**
 June *n:time.* **`ilo**
 jungle *n.* **`mootum**
 jungle (dense) *n.* **yamdww**
 n. **`tumraa**
 just *vs:adv.* **-`mvm**
 pcl. **`xum**
 vs:adv. **-mum**
 pcl. **`mum**
 vs:adv. **-`cvv**
 just (like) *n:qual.* **`cvv**
 just (now) *vs:adv.* **-piK**

K - k

kaleej pheasant *n.* **pwrwk**
 keel *vi.* **`yvvnam**
 vi. **`rvvnam**
 keel over *vi.* **tabnam**
 keep *vt.* **anam**
 vt. **`lvvnam**
 keep (on) *vs:adv.* **-bvv**
 keep a relationship *vt.* **gaksi**
 keep safely *vs:adv.* **-`cww**
 kernel (of corn/maize) *n.* **`pvcwr**
 kettle *n.* **tvksww**
 kettle handle *n.* **aguu**
 kick *vt.* **tunam**
 kick the bucket *vi.* **`binnam (1)**
 kickstart *vt.* **tubek**
 kid *n.* **`omee**
 kid (baby goat) *n.* **`bixcuu**
 kidnap (a woman) *vt.* **ximv**
 `henam
 kidney *n.* **`akek**
 kill *vt.* **panam**
 kindling *n.* **tako-ramcvv**
 king cobra *n.* **`bwtv**
 kingfish *n.* **`orcvv**
 kingfisher *n.* **deb-curum**
 n. **bet-curum**
 kiss *vt.* **`muupuk**

kiss.and.cluck.mouth
 vi. **`muupuk-dotak**
 kitchen *n.* **`doko**
 kite *n.* **dookoo**
 knead *vt.* **gaaxom**
 knead (large) *vt.* **nunam**
 knead (small) *vt.* **nonam**
 vt. **nennam (2)**
 knee *n.* **`lvbww**
 kneecap *n.* **`lvbww-tatvk**
 n. **`taci-`poolo**
 knife *n.* **`occik**
 n. **`rokcik**
 knit *vt.* **koonam**
 vt. **`tunam**
 knock (on a door)
 vt. **cvvnv-cwwbv**
 knock-knead *adj.* **`lvjuu**
 knot (concave, on a tree)
 n. **`guucup**
 knot (convex, on a tree) *n.* **`guuxvk**
 knot (on bamboo) *n.* **`aatvv**
 know *vt.* **`cennam (1)**
 know (someone) *vt.* **`kaacen**
 knowingly *vs:adv.* **-`cen**
 knuckle *n.* **`aatvv**
 knuckle (of the hand)
 n. **lakcvv-`baatvv**

L - 1

Labeo dero <i>n.</i> qopii	last child <i>n:kin.</i> `oii
Labeo devdevi <i>n.</i> `qapee	last daughter <i>n.</i> `yai
Labeo pangusia <i>n.</i> twqwr	last evening <i>n:time.</i> `mvrum
labour (reciprocal) <i>n.</i> rwgee	last night <i>n:time.</i> `mvyo <i>n:time.</i> `mvrum
lack <i>v.</i> maanam	last year <i>n:time.</i> `mvxww
ladder <i>n.</i> `koobaa	late <i>adj.</i> `nvrww
ladder (large) <i>n.</i> `baatv	late afternoon <i>n:time.</i> `roorii
ladder (small) <i>n.</i> `baacak	lately <i>n:time.</i> `hwrum-`hwro
ladle <i>vt.</i> `hugnam <i>n.</i> `ujuk	latrine <i>n.</i> `eeke
lake <i>n.</i> `isi-`hilv	laugh <i>vi.</i> xwrnam
lame <i>adj.</i> `lvdwr <i>n.</i> `lvjvv <i>adj.</i> `lvjvv	laughable <i>vs:adv.</i> -`xwr
lament <i>vt.</i> `cvnam	laughing thrush <i>n.</i> cupcak <i>n.</i> hursak
land (of plane, bird) <i>vi.</i> `dvvtuu	lay (fencing) <i>vt.</i> `pennam (2)
landslide <i>n.</i> racek	lay (on something) <i>vt.</i> `pamten
language <i>n.</i> `gomuk <i>n.</i> agom	lay bare <i>vs:advsr.</i> -kak... -lak
langur <i>n.</i> `beehor	lay out <i>vt.</i> `reenam
Lanius schach tricolor <i>n.</i> dwcww-pvtaa	layer <i>vt.</i> agnam
Lare <i>name.</i> `Laree	laze <i>vi.</i> `pubnam
large amount <i>n.</i> `hvxvm	lazy-eyed <i>adj.</i> xwgrvm
large intestine <i>n.</i> `kiiro	lead <i>vt.</i> bonam <i>vs:val.</i> -gv <i>n.</i> raq
larger goldenbacked woodpecker <i>n.</i> `kaabee	lead (a person) <i>vt.</i> iqgv
larva (variety) <i>n.</i> tahuu-miibuu	lead (animal) <i>vt.</i> goonam
lasso <i>n.</i> pogoo	leaf <i>n.</i> anv <i>vt.</i> lvgnam
	leaf (dried) <i>n.</i> `hennv

leaf (rotten) *n.* **nvyaa**
 lean *vi.* **gubnam**
 leaning pillar (men's)
n. **abo-gwwtuu**
 leaning pillar (womens')
n. **`anv-gwwtuu**
 leap *vi.* **pognam**
 leather *n.* **`vpin**
 leave *vt.* **`vpak**
vi. **`nennam (1)**
vt. **`tonam**
 leave behind *vt.* **`xopen**
 leech *n.* **`tapek**
 leech (jungle) *n.* **`perro**
 leech (variety) *n.* **pettak**
 left ear *n.* **`ruuci**
 left hand *n.* **`lakci**
 left leg/foot *n.* **`lvci**
 leftovers *n.* **doqoo**
 leg *n.* **`alv**
 leg hair *n.* **`lvmv**
 leg/foot (left) *n.* **`lvci**
 leg/foot (right) *n.* **`lvbvk**
 leg-locked *adj.* **`kojup**
 legs (hind) *n.* **arbaa**
 leisurely *vs:advr.* **-`jik... -`mik**
 lemme see *int.* **`helom**
 lemon (variety) *n.* **tahww**
 lend *vt.* **narnam**
 length *n.* **`ayar**
n. **`ahor**
 length (of beads, e.g.) *n:clf.* **atvk**

length (of rope, e.g.) *n:clf.* **ahoo**
 lengthwise *adj.* **`ayar**
 leopard *n.* **homen-takar**
 leopard (clouded)
n. **`hwwbo-`xoree**
 leprosy *n.* **taik**
 lesion *n.* **uun**
 lesser coucal *n.* **yamdww-polww**
 let *vs:val.* **-`ko**
 let me (do this) *vs:mod.* **-`hoo**
 lethargic *vi.* **qwnam**
adj:expr. **advm-amvm**
 let's *pcl.* **`ju**
 let's go *int.* **`kajuu**
 letter *n.* **potaa**
 letter (epistle) *n.* **sitii**
 letter (of alphabet) *n.* **`akor**
 level *n:clf.* **adap**
 level best *vs:advr.* **-tvr... -gaa**
 levy (fine) *vt.* **guuxww-`monam**
 license *n.* **`potv**
 lichen *n.* **tamww**
 lick *vt.* **ragnam**
 lid (of a kettle) *n.* **puktum**
 lie *vt.* **mvnam**
 lie (chest-down) *vi.* **babum**
vi. **pogbum**
 lie (down) *vi.* **gennam (2)**
vi. **doonam**
 lie (face-down) *vi.* **bamnam**
vi. **bumnam**
 lie (in a particular position)

vi. **kvnam**
 lie (on back) *vi.* **kvlek**
 lie (on one's side) *vi.* **kvdwr**
vi. **`kvdwr**
 lie (prostrate) *vi.* **gennam (2)**
 lie down *vi.* **`bumlwk**
 lie down (as when sick)
vi. **kwwnam**
 lie facing downward *vi.* **gekkup**
 lie facing upward *vi.* **gellek**
 lifeless *vi.* **`rugnam**
 lifestyle *n.* **rvnam-`duunam**
n. **rvyww**
 lift *vt.* **`joonam**
 light *vt.* **`runam**
n. **`louu**
n. **`mvdor**
 light (electric) *n.* **elektri-`louu**
 light green *n.* **`louu-`jee**
 lightning *n.* **`doorak**
 lightning (earthbound)
n. **`muglww**
 lightweight *adj.* **`aajup**
 like *vt.* **mvvcem**
vt. **mvvnam**
vt. **`emmww**
vt. **pagnam**
vt. **`enlwk**
 like (someone) *vt.* **`kaalww**
 like (that one, on same/unknown level) *pro.* **`ambv**
 like (to do something) *vs:adv.* **-cem**
 like that (downward) *pro.* **`bymbv**
 like that (nearer to hearer than to

speaker) *pro.* **`ymbv**
 like that (thing previously mentioned) *pro.* **`ymbv**
 like that (upward) *pro.* **`tymbv**
 like this (nearer to speaker than hearer) *pro.* **`hymbv**
 like this (thing currently under discussion) *pro.* **`hymbv**
 lime *n.* **`tano**
 limp *vi.* **jvvnam**
 line (fishing) *n.* **kvren**
 line (in genealogy) *n.* **`nvgww**
 line (of individuals) *n.* **`horii**
 line (straightness of direction)
n. **horii**
 line dance *n.* **`poonuu**
 lineage *n.* **alii**
n. **`nenko**
 lion *n.* **`xotv**
 lip (of a pot) *n.* **pwcww-abv**
 lips (fat) *n.* **`nabber**
 liquor *n.* **`opoo**
 lisp *v.* **rojam**
n. **rojam**
 listen *vt.* **`tanam**
 little *adj.* **ajjii**
adj. **axxii**
 little rascal *n.* **yapci**
 live *vi.* **gwwnam-hwwnam**
vi. **hwwnam**
vt. **hwwnam**
vi. **rvnam**
vi. **gwwnam**
 livelihood *n.* **`pwnam-paanam**

lively *adj:expr.* **wrww-vrvv**

liver *n.* **ahin**

liver (chicken) *n.* **roksin**

livestock *n.* **hokv-holar**
n. **hobv-hov**

Livistona jenkinsiana *n.* **tavk**

lizard (variety)
n. **dooxi-kessoo-kelloo**
n. **xidoo-kessoo-kelloo**
n. **kessoo-kelloo**

Locative case marker *pos.* **lo**

Locative nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**

lock (via crossbar) *vt.* **kootum**

log *n.* **`hwwpoo**

loincloth *n.* **`habv**

Lonchura punctulata *n.* **`picik**

loneliness *n.* **`jimii**

lonely *adj.* **`jimii**
adj:expr. **`aqaa-`araa**

long *adj.* **`ahoo**

adj. **`ahor**

adj. **`yarsoo**

adj. **`ayar**

long (bamboo) *adj:mono.* **-`hoo**

long (dam) *adj.* **`bogyar**
adj. **`boksoo**

long ago *n:time.* **`mvro-`kenluu**
adv. **kojjuu**
adv. **`mvroo-`kenloo**

long bean *n.* **peeren**

long since *adv.* **kojjuu**

look *vt.* **kaanam**

look (as though) *vie.* **kaanam**

look (downward) *vt.* **kaabok**

look after *vt.* **xitww-homen**

vt. **kaaraa**

vt. **`kaacww-`tacww**

vt. **pagnam**

look down (on someone) *vt.* **kaaree**

look for *vt.* **manam**

look into (a space) *vi.* **kaabuu**

look out! *int.* **yvcu**

look under *vt.* **kawk**

loom (element) *n.* **`lootv**

n. **`taapv**

n. **gurnv-`naanv**

n. **loomee**

n. **kobdaa**

n. **`rubuu**

n. **`xikoo**

n. **`niikoo**

n. **`gvkoo**

n. **`taxi**

n. **gven**

n. **`itam**

loony *vi.* **`musi-`mulee**

loose *adj.* **aur**

adj. **ahur**

loose motion/bowels *adj.* **`eejik**

vi. **akii-jugnam**

vi. **binnam (2)**

loosen *vs:adv.* **-`hor**

Lophura leucomelana *n.* **pwrwk**

lopped *adj.* **naptuu**

lord *n:kin.* **`ato**

loris *n.* **hobee-rii**

lose (way) *vt.* **`qaanam**

lose way *vt.* **`qagnam**

lost *vi.* **qeenam***vi.* **`qaanam***vi.* **`qagnam**lot *vs:adv.* **-ben**loud (sound) *adj.* **`dutv***n.* **`dutv**lounge *vi.* **`pubnam**louse (baby) *n.* **`wkci**louse (body) *n.* **`takv**louse (chicken) *n.* **pilii-`pwkv**louse (head) *n.* **`tawk**louse (mature) *n.* **`wgnv**louse (medium-sized) *n.* **`wkpen**louse egg *n.* **`wkp v**lovable *adj.* **ayaa**love *vt.* **mvvnam***n.* **ayaa***vt.* **ayaa***vt.* **pagnam**love name. **`Kaalww**low *vs:adv.* **-`ww***adj.* **`oww**lower side *n:rel.* **`tuukoo**lower village *n.* **`cwwkoo**luck *n.* **agam***n.* **ai-agam**lucky *vs:adv.* **-gam**lullabye *n.* **`nimii**lunch *n.* **dwpwraa***n:time.* **`loogaa**lung *n.* **`aaro**lure *vt.* **bona(a)**

M - m

macaque *n.* **beedv v**machete *n.* **`orok**mad *vi.* **`munam**magician *n.* **`uii-`ao**mahasheer *n.* **`qogv***n.* **qoco**mahseer *n.* **tadoo**main road *n.* **`bvnv**maintain a gap *vs:adv.* **-`gee**maize *n.* **tpv v**maize (brown) *n.* **`pvmar**maize (yellow) *n.* **pvji**majority *adj.* **`tuutv**majority (of people) *adj.* **`twwtv**make *vs:val.* **-`mo***vt.* **`monam**make (a train) *vt.* **impo**make a mistake *vt.* **`rwmur**make noise *vi.* **harnam**male *n:poet.* **xigam**male (animal) *n.* **apo**malformed (mouth) *adj.* **nappor***n.* **nappor**mammary gland *n.* **`aco**

man *n.* **xii**
 man (mature) *n.* **aci-abo**
 manage to *vt.* **`pagnam**
 vs:adv. **-`paa**
 vs:adv. **-`paa... -`laa**
 manageable *adj.* **homv**
 manageable quantity *n.* **anin**
 management *nce.* **gwwdaa**
 mane *n.* **`hvpwr**
 Manihot esculanta *n.* **`hwwj-iqin**
 Manis *n.* **`hocik**
 manner *n.* **`rwkor-`meqkor**
 n. **`rwii-`docaa**
 Mantis *n.* **`hobin-taraa**
 many *n:qual.* **yaakaa**
 vi. **meenam**
 adj. **yaakaa**
 marbled cat *n.* **`taso**
 March *n:time.* **lumii**
 mare *n.* **`reenv**
 mark *vs:adv.* **-`rv**
 market *n.* **`bojar**
 maroon *adj.* **`yamuk**
 adj:expr. **`yamuk-`yaruk**
 maroonbacked imperial pigeon
 n. **`kwlum**
 marriage *n.* **xidaa**
 married woman *n.* **`anv-xamvv**
 marrow *n.* **loonii**
 marry *vt.* **`laanam**
 marry (a man) *vie.* **aanam**
 marry (woman) *v:inc.arg.O.* **ximv**
 `laanam

marsh *n.* **paataa**
 master *n:kin.* **`ato**
 masticate *vt.* **xamnam**
 mat (bamboo) *n.* **`peecvv**
 mat (sitting) *n.* **`upv**
 mate *vt.* **mennam (2)**
 mate *vt.* **`meenam**
 maternal aunt (elder) *n:kin.* **`motv**
 maternal aunt (second)
 n:kin. **moroo**
 maternal aunt (younger) *n:kin.* **moii**
 maternal aunt's daughter
 n:kin. **xwwxi**
 n:kin. **moii**
 maternal aunt's son
 n:kin. **`xwwbww**
 maternal uncle *n:kin.* **akv**
 maternal uncle (eldest) *n:kin.* **`kwtv**
 maternal uncle (second)
 n:kin. **kwroo**
 maternal uncle (third) *n:kin.* **kwdvv**
 maternal uncle (younger) *n:kin.* **kii**
 matter *n.* **agom**
 mattress *n.* **doopv**
 n. **`doogvv**
 mature *vi.* **kamnam**
 mature man *n.* **aci-abo**
 mature woman *n.* **axi-abo**
 May *n:time.* **lucwr**
 may *pcl.* **`pv**
 vs:adv. **-`dee**
 mayfly *n.* **taaxii**

me (obj.) *pro.* **`qom**
 measure *vt.* **kwnam**
 measure (in handspans) *vi.* **gobnam**
 meat *n.* **adin**
 meat (dry) *n.* **`dinsen**
 meat (fresh) *n.* **`dinlee**
 meat (hunk, for distributing) *n.* **dintvk**
 meat (hunk, large) *n.* **rvv bv**
 median *n.* **`lvpaa**
 Mediative *pos.* **`lokv**
 mediator *n.* **lampo**
 medicine *n.* **kusuri**
 n. **`nvvnv**
 n. **`dvvnv-`poonv**
 n. **`nvvnv-`poonv**
 meet *vt.* **kaarwk hinam**
 vt. **kaarwk**
 vs:val. **-rwk**
 meet (along way) *vt.* **inrwk**
 meet (for a meeting) *v:c.arg.* **baanam**
 meeting *n.* **kvbaa**
 megafauna *n.* **`hotv-`hoxo**
 Megalaima virens *n.* **`pudur**
 melancholy *n.* **`dwwdoo**
 Melastoma *n.* **acaa-`kayaa**
 melon *n.* **mvv bv**
 melon (ripe) *n.* **baqin**
 melt *vs:adv.* **-jik**
 vi. **jinnam (2)**
 memento *n.* **`rvroo-`duuroo**

memorize *vt.* **mvvgap**
 men's balcony *n.* **`xiloo-`koodaa**
 men's doorway *n.* **`xiloo-`rabgo**
 menstruation *n.* **`agum-`parmoo**
 merged *adj.* **`padum**
 merit *n.* **alv**
 Merops orientalis *n.* **cwrum-nabbuu**
 mess *n.* **`rwmur-`rwkee**
 messed up *adj:expr.* **`akin-`arin**
 messy *vs:adv.* **-jee**
 adj. **ahup-ayap**
 adj. **ajvv**
 Mesua ferrea *n.* **nahor**
 Method nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 methodical *adj.* **`dvqom-`dvlvv**
 microfauna *n.* **pvttaa-`kobuu**
 midday *nce.* **`loopoo**
 middle *n.* **`lvpaa**
 adj. **`lvpaa**
 middle-aged woman *n.* **`anv-xamvv**
 midnight *adj.* **`yoraa**
 n:time. **`yoraa**
 midpoint *vs:nzr.* **-tuu**
 midst *n:rel.* **`peqkoo**
 might *pcl.* **`pv**
 migrate *vi.* **bagnam**
 mildew *adj.* **tayum-tabar**
 milk *n.* **`aco**
 millet *n.* **tamii**
 millet (variety) *n.* **`taek**

mince *vt.* **tvgnam**
 mind *vt.* **mvvxww**
 vs:adv. **-xww... -co**
 minority *adj.* **tuuyaa**
 minutely *vs:adv.* **-`mwk**
 Minyong *name.* **Xixoo**
 miracle *n.* **arv**
 mirage *n.* **`yvvyyww-paacao**
 Mirative *pcl.* **`laaka**
 Miri *name.* **Mirii**
 mirror *n.* **arsi**
 miser *n.* **`hibin**
 miserly *adj.* **`ramrww**
 adj. **`hibin**
 adj. **rumram**
 vi. **`dobin**
 vs:adv. **-`bin**
 misguide *vt.* **`menwr**
 mishear *vt.* **`tamur**
 Mising *name.* **`Misww**
 miss *vce.* **alak**
 vs:advsr. **-lak... -cak**
 adj:expr. **alak-aak**
 vs:advsr. **-lak... -ak**
 adj:expr. **alak-acak**
 miss (a step) *vi.* **`hamqaa**
 miss (a target) *vs:adv.* **-lak**
 miss (fail to affect) *vs:adv.* **-pen**
 miss (someone) *adj:expr.* **akak-alak**
 miss (when shooting) *vt.* **`ablak**
 miss (when throwing) *vt.* **naalak**
 missed (item) *vs:nzr.* **mvvpen**
 misspeak *vt.* **`memmur**

mist *n.* **aapam**
 n. **taqar**
 mistake *n.* **`rwmur**
 mistakenly *vs:adv.* **-`mur**
 misunderstand *vt.* **`tamur**
 mithun *n.* **hobv**
 n:poet. **aaxi**
 mithun (black) *nce.* **`bokaa**
 mithun (red) *nce.* **bolww**
 mithun (wild) *n.* **`horom**
 mithun bull *n.* **`botv**
 mithun calf *n.* **`hoo**
 n. **`hocuu**
 mithun cow *n.* **`honv**
 mithun herd *n.* **hotww**
 mithun pen *n.* **`hwwpik**
 mithun skin *n.* **`hopin**
 mix *vs:adv.* **-`yvr**
 mixed up *vs:adv.* **-xom**
 moan and groan *vt.* **dwgnam**
 mock *vs:adv.* **-ek**
 vt. **kaek**
 moist *adj.* **`kuucuk**
 mojo *n.* **amwr-amo**
 n. **amwr**
 molar *n.* **iigam**
 mold *n.* **tapuu-`tapen**
 moldy *adj.* **tapuu-`tapen**
 mole *n.* **`uii-`mvvram**
 mole (skin, protruding) *n.* **`tahvk**
 moment *n:time.* **`cvv**
 moment (ago) *adv.* **`ijjaa**

moment (in a) *adv.* **`ijjaa**
 mommy *n:mese.* **mami**
 money *n.* **`ain-`murkoo**
 n. **`murkoo**
 n. **`pohaa**
 mongoose *n.* **whww-kooxww**
 monitor lizard *n.* **`horkek**
 monkey *n.* **hobee**
 monkey (baby) *nce.* **`beo**
 monkey (bachelor) *n.* **beetum**
 monkey (crowd) *n.* **beeluu**
 n. **beetww**
 monkey (variety) *n.* **`beo-`koolww**
 month (eighth) *n:time.* **`hwo**
 month (eleventh) *n:time.* **lubv**
 month (fifth) *n:time.* **lucwr**
 month (first) *n:time.* **deecww**
 month (fourth) *n:time.* **lukww**
 month (ninth) *n:time.* **`hwwtv**
 month (second) *n:time.* **`aglo**
 month (seventh) *n:time.* **`tenloo**
 month (sixth) *n:time.* **`ilo**
 month (tenth) *n:time.* **pwraa**
 month (third) *n:time.* **lumii**
 month (twelfth) *n:time.* **`ratv**
 moo *vi.* **nunam**
 expr. **paa**
 moon *n.* **`poolo**
 moon (dark) *n.* **`poolo-`lorup**
 nce. **`lorup**
 moon (half) *n.* **`poolo-`ao**

moonlight *n.* **`poolo-`louu**
 n. **`karcaa**
 Moopin *n.* **moopin**
 more (than) *vs:adv.* **-`yaa**
 moreover *vs:nf.* **-gvrv**
 mori *n.* **qopii**
 mori minnow *n.* **qopii-piilik**
 morning *adv.* **komci-tanii**
 adj. **`aro**
 n:time. **`aro**
 morning (early) *n:time.* **`rokkom**
 n:time. **`aro-komci**
 n:time. **komci**
 n:time. **kom`cii**
 morning (late) *n:time.* **`caato-`caaxaa**
 moron *n.* **peccaa**
 n. **peccaa-caadwr**
 morpheme *n.* **`gomcwr**
 mortar (large) *n.* **cwwpar**
 mosquito *n.* **taruu**
 mosquito (variety) *n.* **`xumxwr**
 moss *n.* **tamww**
 moss (variety) *n:expr.* **tapww-tamww**
 most *pcl.* **`ruu**
 most (people) *adj.* **`twwtv**
 moth *n.* **`uii-yapvr-`poomwr**
 moth (small) *n.* **pvrcl-pvrxi**
 mother *n:kin.* **`anv**
 n:poet. **`anv-xindum**
 mother-in-law *n:kin.* **`ayo**
 Motion modal suffix *vs:mod.* **-`taa**

motorcycle *n.* **tuktuk**
 mountain *n.:poet.* **`yordii**
 n. **`adii**
 n. **`moodii**
 mountain (cultivated) *n.* **`moobii**
 mountain carp (variety)
 n. **`qoraa-`pakkaa**
 n. **`qopv-pwree**
 nce. **`qoraa**
 n. **`qopv**
 mountain field *n.* **`moodii-rwkv**
 mouse *n.* **`kobuu**
 mouse (baby) *n.* **`buo**
 n. **`buucuu**
 mouse (variety) *n.* **paacvv-rodo**
 moustache *n.* **`nammv**
 mouth *n.* **nappaa**
 mouth (protruding) *n.* **naptor**
 mouth harp *n.* **guugaa**
 mouthful *n.:clfq.* **`aum**
 move *vs:advsr.* **-nv... -bv**
 vi. **vgnam**
 vi. **`rwnv-`rwbv**
 move (head) *vi.* **baanam**
 vt. **baanam**
 move (headfirst) *vi.* **durnam**
 move (on same level) *vie.* **aanam**
 move (one's home) *vi.* **bagnam**
 move in *vt.* **`baglwv**
 move out *vi.* **`baglen**
 much *pcl.* **yaa**
 pcl. **`jaa**
 much too much *adjs:rcom.* **-kuu**

mud *n.* **hitum**
 muddle through *vi.* **`binnam (2)**
 vs:adv. **-`bik**
 muddle through (a task)
 vt. **`mobik-`molik**
 muddle through (one's life)
 vt. **`rwbik-`dolik**
 muddled *ace.* **`akin**
 vs:adv. **-`kin**
 vs:advsr. **-`kin... -`min**
 adj:expr. **`akin-`amin**
 muddy *adj.* **`giccii**
 adj. **`jiccii**
 muddy water *n.* **`hijik**
 mug *n.* **`koob**
 n. **pvtak**
 mug (bamboo) *n.* **twrkak**
 multicoloured *adj.* **`yaree**
 Multiplicative *pos.* **`bv**
 multiplicity *n.* **mee**
 n. **yaakaa**
 multiply *vi.* **mwwnam**
 Muntiacus var. *n.* **`hodum**
 muntjac *n.* **`hodum**
 murderer *n.* **`xilee pana**
 murmur *onom.* **bwd-`bod**
 muscle *n.* **adin**
 mushroom *n.* **tain**
 mushroom (variety)
 n. **`hwwtuu-tain**
 n. **`uii-tain**
 n. **`eepik-tain**
 n. **bugluk**
 n. **`hupsi**

mushy *adj.* **`juujaa-rvyaa**
 must *v:mod.* **lagi**
 vt. **`lagee**
 vs:adv. **-ken**
 mustard (variety) *n.* **`pvto**
 n. **oo-gwyww**
 musty odor *n.* **`namee**
 mute *adj.* **gommaa**

my *pro.* **`qokv**
 myna *n.* **`pilam**
 myself *pro.* **`qv**
 n:qual. **aww**
 Mystus spp. *n.* **naarv**

N - n

nag *vt.* **bvmme**
 nail (for hammering) *n.* **kilii**
 naked *adj.* **`aqin**
 vs:adv. **-bin**
 naked (feeling) *adj:expr.* **akak-alak**
 name *n.* **`amin**
 v:c.arg. **`minnam (1)**
 narrate *vt.* **wwnam**
 narrow *adj.* **`adak**
 adj. **tagyaa**
 nauseous *vi.* **`balww**
 navel *n.* **kiinv**
 navel (protruding) *n.* **`kiipok**
 near future *n:time.* **`hwrum-`allo**
 nearby *adj.* **`nvci**
 nearby (result) *vs:adv.* **-nw**
 neck *n.* **`lwwgoo**
 n. **`lwwpoo**
 nectar *n.* **atii**
 need *vt.* **lagi**
 need to *v:mod.* **lagi**
 needle *n.* **`beeji**

n. **`pisi**
 Negative *vs:asp.* **-maa**
 neglectfully *vs:adv.* **-bee**
 neighbour *n.* **namdum**
 n. **`duurv**
 Neofelis nebulosa
 n. **`hwwbo-`xoree**
 n. **holvv**
 Neolissochilus hexagonolepis
 n. **`qogv**
 Neolissochilus spp. *n.* **`gahee**
 nerve *n.* **apwr**
 nervous *adj.* **boso-`kanoo**
 nest *n.* **ahup**
 net (for trapping) *n.* **`vhap**
 netherworld *n.* **`uii-mooraa**
 nettle *n.* **`maxww**
 nettle (variety) *n.* **`rvvtv**
 never *pro:int.* **`yadww `locin**
 new *adj:mono.* **-lii**
 adj. **`alii**
 newborn babe *n:ce.* **cilii**

newly *vs:adv.* **-piK**
 next *dem.pos.* **`ogo**
 next (time) *pos.* **`gona**
 next year *n:time.* **`luuxww**
 nice *adj.* **alv-alv**
 adj. **`rvvqam-rvvqam**
 vs:adv. **-`ken**
 night *adj.* **`ayo**
 n:time. **`ayo**
 nightingale (variety) *n.* **`belloo**
 nighttime *n:time.* **`ayo**
 nincompoop *n.* **peccaa-caadwr**
 nine *n:num.* **`keqqaa**
 ninth month *n:time.* **`hwwtv**
 nipple *n.* **`cuucwr**
 no *int.* **maa**
 no man's land
 n. **`moodwr-`moocoo**
 n. **`moodwr**
 no result *vs:advr.* **-`qaa... -`raa**
 noise *n.* **ado**
 Nominalizer (action) *vs:nzr.* **-nam**
 Nominalizer (Dative) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Nominalizer (irrealis) *vs:nzr.* **-ha**
 Nominalizer (Locative) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Nominalizer (Method) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Nominalizer (non-subject)
 vs:nzr. **-nam**
 Nominalizer (Oblique) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Nominalizer (Process) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Nominalizer (Reason) *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 Non-Agentive marker *pos.* **`ne**

none *n:qual.* **`buppww**
 none other than *n:qual.* **`daadii**
 non-hill-tribal *n.* **`xipak**
 non-kin *n.* **xibo**
 Non-subject nominalizer
 vs:nzr. **-nam**
 non-uniform
 adj. **`kogdwr-`kogbar**
 adj:expr. **`tvvkoo-`tvvloo**
 non-uniform (colour) *ace.* **`taree**
 nook *n.* **`cvkoo**
 noon *n:time.* **aloo-`loopoo**
 n:time. **`loogaa**
 noose *n.* **pogoo**
 noose (of a small animal trap)
 n. **`lagyaa**
 nope *int.* **ma!**
 int. **v-hv!**
 northern side *n:rel.* **tuudum**
 northward *vs:adv.* **-duu**
 northward (to goal) *vs:adv.* **-`caa**
 nose *n.* **`xepum**
 nose (flat) *n.* **`pumjap**
 nose (pointy) *n.* **puqkii**
 nose (short) *n.* **pumtuu**
 nose (tip) *n.* **pumtup**
 nose (upturned) *n.* **pumduu**
 nose bridge *n.* **`puqgww**
 nose piercing *n.* **`puqkoo**
 nose water *n.* **`pumsi-pumlaa**
 noseache *n.* **`pumci**
 nosebleed *n.* **`idww**

nosehair *n.* **`pummv**
 nostalgia *n.* **muugo-`aluk**
 nostril (left) *n.* **`pumci**
 nostril (right) *n.* **`pumbvk**
 not *vs:asp.* **-maa**
 pcl. **moo**
 notch (in an arrow) *n.* **garvk**
 nothing but *adv.* **`oobv**
 notwithstanding *pcl.* **-`dakkom**
 noun *n.* **`amin**
 n. **`nvmin-`gomcwr**
 novelty *n.* **`alii**
 November *n:time.* **lubv**

now *vs:asp.* **-ku**
 adv. **`ijjaa**
 n:time. **`iji**
 nowadays *n:time.* **`hiloo-`mvroo**
 adv. **`ijjaa**
 nude *adj.* **`aqin**
 nudge *vt.* **`nwwnam**
 numb (in mouth) *adj.* **dokum**
 numb (teeth) *adj.* **iikum**
 nurture *vt.* **`honam**
 nut (variety) *n.* **tapvr**
 Nycticebus *n.* **hobee-rii**
 Nyishi *name.* **`Xwhww**

O - o

o *pcl.* **a**
 O! *pcl.* **go**
 obdurate *adj.* **`wlww-`aapuk**
 obese *adj.* **taqv**
 obey *vt.* **`tanam**
 object *n.* **`yaraa**
 object (to something) *vs:adv.* **-xww...-co**
 Oblique nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 obscured *vs:adv.* **-`rup**
 observation *vt.* **`ennam-kaanam**
 observations *n.* **kaanam-`tanam**
 observe (a religion) *vt.* **`kumnam**
 obstinate *adj.* **`wlww-`aapuk**
 obstruct (vision) *vi.* **kaacwk**
 obviously *pcl.* **`maabv**

occupy *vt.* **gagnam**
 o'clock *n.* **baji**
 October *n:time.* **pwraa**
 odd *adj.* **aqo**
 odd (number) *n.* **`pumpek**
 adj. **`pumpek**
 odd (one out) *n.* **`pumpen**
 v. **`pumpen**
 ode *n.* **xwwtom**
 odiferous *adj.* **boobww**
 odor *n.* **arv**
 n. **boobww**
 of *pos.* **`lok**
 of (a quantity) *pos.* **na**
 of (doing something) *vs:nf.* **-`lapv**
 of (downward) *pos.* **`bokv**

of (here) *dem.pos.* **`hokv**
 of (same level) *pos.* **`akv**
 of (something just mentioned)
 dem. **`okv**
 dem. **`vk**
 of (upward) *pos.* **`tokv**
 of course *pcl.* **`maabv**
 off *vs.adv.* **-`aa**
 off (food) *adj.* **`yaapak**
 off (result) *vs.adv.* **-`pak**
 officer *n.* **xigom**
 officiate (as priest) *adj.* **`xibo**
 off-season *n.* **dwrii**
 offshoot *n.* **acvv**
 n. **`hwwdii**
 offspring *n.* **`omv-`orv**
 often *vs.adv.* **-ben**
 vs.adv. **-`yar**
 oh *int.* **o**
 oh my! *int.* **a`tii!**
 oil *int.* **ai!**
 oil *n.* **au**
 oily *adj.* **au**
 okay *int.* **`kvloo**
 int. **`kvv**
 old *adj.* **`abww**
 adj. **`ako**
 old (man) *n.* **xwjww-hokam**
 n. **xwjww**
 adj. **xwjww**
 old (non-living) *adj:mono.* **-`ko**
 old (people) *n.* **xwjww-xikam**
 adj. **xwjww-xikam**

old (woman) *adj.* **xikam**
 n. **xikam-horam**
 n. **xikam**
 old age *n:poet.* **gwyvv**
 omelette *n.* **`pwpv-`wtww**
 omen (at marriage time)
 n. **agam-gaqkoo**
 omit (from thoughts) *vt.* **mvvpen**
 omit (when writing) *vt.* **eppen**
 on *vs:val.* **-`gvv**
 pos. **lo**
 vs:val. **-kaa**
 on (some hypothetical date) *pos.* **`ne**
 on the other hand *pcl.* **da**
 pcl. **`den**
 on time *vt.* **impo**
 once *n:time.* **`lvken**
 once (at) *adv.* **`lvken`v**
 one *numr.* **-`ken**
 n:qual. **`lvken**
 n:num. **`aken**
 one another *n:qual.* **aken-aken**
 one by one *n:qual.* **`aken-`aken**
 one of *pos.* **gonna**
 one or two *adj:expr.* **`aken-`aren**
 one way or another *vs:adv.* **-`bik**
 oneself *n:qual.* **aww**
 onion (wild) *n.* **`talap**
 only *n:qual.* **`tvttv**
 pcl. **`xum**
 pcl. **`mum**
 onto *vs:adv.* **-ten**
 oops! *int.* **`vvka!**

open *vi.* **cwkkok**
 open (an umbrella) *vt.* **`libbor**
 open (area) *adj.* **`moomen**
 open (door) *vt.* **cwkkok**
 open (eyes) *vt.* **`xwkpoo**
adj. **`xwkpoo**
 open (result) *vs:adv.* **-kok**
 open-mouthed *adj.* **goqkv**
n. **goqkv**
 operate (a lever) *vt.* **koonam**
 opium *n.* **kaanii**
 opposite (side) *n.* **tagdv**
 opposite side *n.* **cvlvv-`gona**
 or (else/if not) *pcl.* **maa**
 or (something else) *pcl.* **baa**
 or (something) *pcl.* **baa**
 orange *n.* **umtraa**
n. **untraa**
 orator *n.* **xikok**
 orchid *n.* **`ukpaa-`pendaa**
 order *vt.* **`kanam**
 Ordinal postposition *pos.* **`naabv**
 organize *vt.* **`xwwnam**
 origin *n.* **`ahww**
 ornament *n.* **`ain**
n. **`gvmen**
 ornament (variety)
n. **`takaa-lagbuu**
n. **gartv**
n. **xaarv**
n. **`curgen**
n. **tvkom-xaarv**
n. **koobuu**

n. **garop**
n. **tatvk**
n. **koopuu-laggoo**
 ornaments *n.* **koobuu-`curgen**
 orphan *n.* **`open**
 other *n:qual.* **`kvbv**
 otter *n.* **horam**
 otter skin *n.* **`rampin**
 Otus bakkamoena *n.* **pwtin**
 ourselves *n:qual.* **aww-aww**
 out *vs:adv.* **-`len**
 out (of a fire) *vi.* **qinnam (2)**
 out (result) *vs:adv.* **-`pak**
vs:adv. **-hek**
 out of (a quantity) *dem.* **`okv**
 out-drink *vt.* **`twwpak**
 outlook *n.* **mvvpee**
 out-of-control *vs:advsr.* **-rak... -cak**
vi. **ragnam**
 outside *n:rel.* **`agum**
 over *vs:adv.* **-`boo**
 over (limit) *vs:adv.* **-pok**
 over (side) *vs:adv.* **-pok**
 overbake *vt.* **baaqek**
 overcook *vt.* **`nuqek**
 overcook (by baking) *vt.* **baaqek**
 overcooked *vi.* **`xagqek**
 overcooked (rice) *adj.* **xaqqek**
 overdo it *vs:adv.* **-kik**
 overflow *vs:adv.* **-pik**
 overheard directly *adj.* **`gombvv**
 overinflate *vi.* **goonam**

overjoyed *adj.* **`ajar**
 overleap *vi.* **`yuppo**
 overly *vs:adv.* **-hup... -yap**
vs:adv. **-`boo**
 overpopulated *adj.* **`adək**
 overpour *vt.* **pwpik**
 overshadow *vt.* **yubnam**
 overturn *vi.* **kubnam**
vt. **tabnam**
vi. **tabnam**
 overturned *vs:adv.* **-tap**
 overwhelmed *vi.* **pumnam**

Ovis *n.* **holar**
 owing to *n:rel.* **`lvgaə `bv**
 owl *n.* **`pupv**
 owl (variety) *n.* **pwtin**
 own *vt.* **bvvnam**
n:qual. **aww-aww**
n:qual. **aww**
 owner *n:kin.* **`ato**
 ox *n.* **vbo**

P - p

pace *n.* **`lvkor**
 pace (step) *n:clfq.* **akor**
 pack *vt.* **pvrnam**
vt. **pamnam**
 pack (of dogs) *n.* **`kiitwr**
 package *n.* **`pucvv**
 packet *n:poet.* **`akin**
 packet (variety) *n.* **`pucvv**
n. **`pohum**
n. **kopvr**
 Padam *name.* **Paadam**
 paddy *n.* **`dolo**
n. **`amo**
 pain *n.* **`aci**
v:c.arg. **`cinam**
 painful *adj.* **`aci**
 painful (result) *vs:adv.* **-`dww**
 paint *vt.* **wrrnam**

vt. **`tiggap**
 pairwise *vs:adv.* **-`bi**
 palate *n.* **`wtww-`kabduu**
 palm (of the hand) *n.* **`laktam**
n. **lagbor**
 palm (variety) *n.* **`tamak**
 pan *n.* **paen**
 pancreas *n.* **bagren**
 pandanus *n.* **korsik**
n. **`tako**
 pangolin *n.* **`hocik**
 pant *vi.* **`qanam**
 panther (black) *n.* **`xokv**
n. **homen-`xokv**
 Panthera pardus *n.* **homen-takar**
 Panthera tigris *n.* **homen-`xotv**
n. **`hoxo**
 papaya *n.* **umbitaa**

paper *n.* **potaa**
 parakeet *n.* **pvbee**
 paralyze *vt.* **`aamik**
 parcel (of leaves, for baking)
n. **pamcvv**
 parch *vt.* **anam**
 pare *vt.* **ganam**
 parents *n:kin.* **`anv-abo**
 parrot *n.* **pvbee**
 part *vt.* **`peeci**
vt. **`peenam**
 particle *n.* **`apuk**
 particles *n:expr.* **`apuk-`aluk**
 partition *vt.* **`cvpen**
vt. **`pennam (2)**
vt. **`cvpen**
 Partitive *pos.* **`lokv**
 Partitive indefinite *pos.* **`lokv**
 partner *vs:nzr.* **-`jen**
vs:nzr. **-yww**
 pass *vt.* **vrnam**
n. **`geekoo**
vs:adv. **-po**
vi. **`binnam (2)**
 pass (time) *vi.* **`goonam**
 pass (year) *v:c.arg.* **`xwwnam**
 pass away *vi.* **qeenam**
 pass on *vi.* **qeenam**
 past *vs:adv.* **-`boo**
 pasty *adj.* **`keebek**
 pate *n.* **`dumrwk**
 paternal aunt *n:kin.* **abo**
n:kin. **abo-`xijwr**

paternal aunt's daughter
n:kin. **`mvo**
 paternal aunt's husband
n:kin. **`kwtv**
 paternal aunt's son *n:kin.* **`yao**
 paternal uncle *n:kin.* **`xaaxaa**
 path *n.* **bvdaa**
n. **inlam**
 path (cow) *n.* **vpaa**
 patient *n.* **`xici**
 patronizingly *vs:adv.* **-`xok**
 pauper *n.* **yvmaa**
 paw (rear) *n.* **aar**
 pay *vte.* **dornam**
 pay (for work) *vt.* **joonam**
 peace *n.* **`rvqam**
 peaceful *adj.* **`rvqam**
 peach *n.* **`kompv**
 peacock *n.* **pokoo**
 peak *n.* **`kogdwr**
 pearl millet *n.* **`taek**
 pear-shaped *n.* **`rwmur-`rwkee**
 pebble *n.* **`lwwcak**
n. **`lwwcak-bvree**
n. **`lwwyaa-bvree**
n. **`lwwyaa**
n. **`lwwci-bvree**
n. **`lwwcuu**
n. **`lwwci**
n. **`lwwkv**
 peculiar *adj.* **aqo**
 Pediculus humanus capitis
n. **`tawk**

peel *vt.* **`karnam**

vi. **liiluk**

vt. **linnam (2)**

vt. **dwkak**

vt. **dwnam**

vi. **linnam (2)**

peel (a fruit) *vt.* **`lippak**

peel (skin) *vi.* **bagnam**

peep *vt.* **`kaaro**

peep (of baby bird) *vi.* **`cubnam**

peer *vi.* **`twar**

pellet *n.* **`acwr**

pelvic bone (female) *n.* **`twwlloo**

penalty *n.* **guuxww**

n. **ajvv**

penalty (large)

n. **guuxww-`guutv**

penetrate *vs:adv.* **-bwk**

penis *n.* **`makcuu**

n. **`vmak**

n. **`maccuu**

penis (tip, exposed) *n.* **illv**

penis buncher *n.* **`magyum**

penis shield *n.* **`makkup**

penis tip *n.* **littvk**

Pennisetum glaucum *n.* **`taek**

perennially *vs:adv.* **-`bv**

perfect *adj:expr.* **`apvk-`arvk**

adj. **`apvk**

Perfect aspectual suffix *vs:asp.* **-kaa**

perfect! *int.* **lak kaamaa**

Perfective aspectual suffix *vs:asp.* **-to**

perfectly *vs:adv.* **-`pvk**

perform ceremony *vt.* **`jurnam**

perilla *n.* **namduu**

perilla (black) *n.* **duukaa**

perilla (white) *n.* **duupuu**

Permissive imperative *vs:mod.* **-gee**

Permissive suffix *vs:mod.* **-`hoo**

perseverant *adj.* **`apek**

adj:expr. **`apek-`arek**

persevere *vs:adv.* **-kam**

vt. **rwkam**

person *n.* **xii**

pestle *n.* **`ciqii**

pet *vt.* **mvrnam**

Petaurista *n.* **`hojoo**

pharmaceuticals

n. **`dvvnv-`poonv**

phlegm *n.* **`takak**

Phoenicurus caeruleocephalus

n. **nanoo-`piiroo**

photograph *n.* **`ximaa**

phrasing *n.* **`gomuk**

Phyllostachys manii *n.* **tabo**

pick *vt.* **cinnam (1)**

vt. **twnam**

pick (using two fingers)

vt. **`darnam**

pick up *vt.* **`laarvp**

vt. **`twcaa**

vt. **`laacaa**

picture *n.* **`ximaa**

piece (of a flat-sided object)

n:clfq. **atak**

pied harrier *n.* **dookoo-`koocik**

pierce (ear) *vt.* **`ruukoo**
 pig *n.* **vrvk**
 pig latin *n.* **gomraa**
 pig-calling sound *int.* **acuaa**
 pigeon *n.* **pvroo**
 pigeon (variety) *n.* **`kwji**
 piggyback *vt.* **bwnam**
 piglet *n.* **`rvkcuu**
 pigpen *n.* **`gumrv**
 pigpen (ground-based)
n. **`gumpaa**
 pigskin *n.* **`rvkpin**
 pile *vt.* **`pumnam**
vt. **karnam**
n. **apom**
n. **`apum**
 piledrive *vt.* **diinam**
 pillar *n.* **gwwtuu**
 pillar (ceremonial)
n. **poqgo-kaagoo**
 pillar (main) *n.* **dumgww**
 pillow *n.* **dumpaa**
 pimple *n:expr.* **`abuk-`aruk**
n. **qiqkv-tao**
 pinch *n.* **`cixjep**
vt. **`cvbnam**
vt. **habnam**
vt. **qinnam**
 pinched (result) *vs:adv.* **-`cvp**
 pine (for something) *vt.* **mvvgaa**
 pineapple *n.* **`tako-`bvlaa**
 pinky (toe) *n.* **`lvcvv-`cvi**
 pinky finger *n.* **`cvii**

pipe *n:clf.* **abuu**
 pipe (smoking) *n.* **`hilum**
 pit *n.* **amv**
 pith (bamboo) *n:expr.* **`apuk-`aluk**
 pity *n.* **ayaa**
 placatingly *vs:adv.* **-`xok**
 place *n.* **mooko**
vt. **twnam**
vt. **anam**
 placenta *n.* **nvmam**
 plague *n.* **`rwlii**
n. **hili**
 plague (of rats) *n.* **`buulii**
 plain *n.* **arww**
 plains *n.* **kodde-deerww**
n. **deerww**
 plait *vt.* **`peenam**
 plait (large) *vt.* **ragnam**
 plait (small) *vt.* **`ponam**
 plan *vt.* **ruunam**
vi. **`pinnam (1)**
 plan to *vs:mod.* **-`lapv**
 plane *n.* **roodv**
 plank *n.* **taluu**
 plant *n.* **`hwwnv**
n. **`hwwnv-`hwwbo**
vt. **`lvnam**
 plant (directly into ground)
vt. **gwwnam**
 plant (variety) *n.* **acin-paarin**
n. **kampwk**
n. **`daglin**
n. **kokam**
n. **kutur-kumur**

n. **`hwwpin**
n. **tooko**
n. **`paak-`iipv**
n. **`taakee**
nce. **gwyww**
n. **ramlww**
n. **`jaakwr**
n. **`poso**
n. **`jaayoo**
n. **ww-`namyaa**
n. **oko**
n. **`vpv-`tarv**
n. **`doraa**
n. **`ogok**
n. **tamv**
n. **`kobuu-`mvvkuu**
n. **talee**
n. **jooko**
n. **`hwwkaa**

plant (variety, edible) *n.* **`oin**

n. **marsaa**
n. **`oik**
n. **`ohik**
n. **`pvto**
n. **`raarv**
n. **`vso**
n. **`olap**
n. **`oin-`taapin**
n. **okuu**

plant (with planting stick)
vt. **cinnam (2)**

plantain grove *n.* **luurww**

planting stick *n.* **`ciqii**

plastic (bag) *n.* **huruk-harak**

plate *n:clf.* **`abar**

n. **taalii**

plate (bamboo) *n.* **`paakuu**

plateau *n.* **`moobaa**

n. **moorww**

platform (for ambush-hunting)

n. **`hwwrv**

platform (for fishing) *n.* **`higo**

platform (observation) *n.* **`gorv**

platform (resting) *n.* **`gojoo**

platter (variety) *n.* **`nwgjok**

n. **`boree**

play *vi.* **harnam**

vs:adv. **-`men**

play around (man)

vi. **xamvv-`gwnam**

plaything *n.* **`amen**

please *pcl.* **`kee**

pcl. **`jaa**

pcl. **ke**

please (someone) *vs:adv.* **-joo**

pliable *vi.* **`xagnam**

plot *vi.* **`pinnam (1)**

plow *vt.* **`gwnam**

pluck *vt.* **cinnam (1)**

vt. **onam**

pluck off *vt.* **nennam (2)**

plug *vt.* **`hwwtum**

plumber's butt *adj.* **`koobik**

plump *vi.* **jwwnam**

plunge *vt.* **`wbuk**

vi. **`dwwnam**

plunk (oneself down) *vi.* **tvnam**

pockmark *n.* **`acwr-`abuk**

n:expr. **`abuk-`aruk**

pockmarked *adj.* **tagam-`taree**

pod *n:clf.* **`abuk**

point (at something) *vt.* **cinnam**
(2)

point (in an argument) *n.* **agom**

point (of something sharp) *n.* **potii**

pointed *adj.* **naqkii**

pointy (chin) *n.* **`napkap**

pointy (nose) *adj.* **puqkii**

pointy-chinned *adj.* **`napkap**

poison *n.* **`dwgna-`koona**
vt. **`moru**

poison (variety) *n.* **moyaa**

poisoned *vs:adv.* **-ru**

Polar question marker *pcl.* **`ree**

pole (wooden) *n.* **`hwwtak**

pomelo *n.* **rvbap**

pond *n.* **`isi-`hilv**
n. **`hilv**

poop *n.* **`ee**

poor *adj.* **ximaa**

pop *vt.* **pugnam**
vi. **`bugnam**
vs:adv. **-`puk**

popcorn *n.* **`ambuk**
n. **tvpv-buluu**

popping beetle *n.* **tvvkom-`pvtvk**

popping corn/maize *n.* **`pvdii**

population *n.* **xilum**

porcupine *n.* **hosi**

porcupine den *n.* **hiruu**

porcupine needle *n.* **hosi-`boobii**

portion *n.* **atuu**
n. **acam**

portion (smaller) *adj.* **tuuyaa**

position *vt.* **`pamnam**

positioned *vi.* **gvnam**

possess *vt.* **`laanam**

possess (of spirit or devil)
vt. **`cinam**

possession *n.* **`yaraa**

possessions *n.* **bvvnam-gvnam**

possible *vs:adv.* **-`lak**

Posttacula alexandri *n.* **pvbee**

pot *n.* **pwcwv**

pot (broken) *n.* **cwwtuu**

potent *vi.* **wrvnam**

pound *vt.* **`dwwnam**
vt. **pinnam (2)**

vt. **wrvnam**

vt. **kinnam (2)**

pound (using tool) *vt.* **kwgnam**

pour *vt.* **`pwnam**

pour (to brim) *vt.* **`pwbwv**

pour into *vt.* **`pwlwk**

pout *vi.* **`kopvr**

powder *n.* **`amwk**

powdery *adj.* **`amwk**

power *n.* **`habro**

practice (doing something)
vs:adv. **-qoo**

praise *vt.* **`mexjok**

vt. **`koik**

vt. **`iik**

prawn *n.* **tahum**

pray *vt.* **`kumnam**

prayer *v.* **`cvnam-beenam**

n. **`yvbv**

praying mantis *n.* **`hobin-taraa**

precious *adj.* **`dixci**

precise *adj.* **tarwk**

n. **tarwk**

precisely *pcl.* **`ruu**

vs:adv. **-`cvv**

n:qual. **`daadii**

precisely (like) *n:qual.* **`cvv**

predecessors *n:kin.* **`anv-abo**

predict (that) *pcl.* **-`lapv**

preen *vi.* **`janam**

prefix *n.* **`aaccoo**

pregnant *vt.* **`ao gvnam**

prepare *vi.* **gwwnam**

vt. **`monam**

vs:adv. **-noo**

prepare (loom) *vt.* **`poonam**

prepare (materials for a task)

v. **`xwwcoo-`loocoo**

prepare (materials) *vt.* **`xwwnam**

presence *n.* **`amwr-`amo**

present *adv.* **`ijjaa**

press *vt.* **`cvbnam**

vt. **`hwwnam**

pressure (someone) *vt.* **meqkam**

pretty *adj.* **`kaaken**

price *n.* **dam**

n. **arv**

prick *vt.* **piinam**

prickly heat *n.* **`wrbuk**

pridefulb *adj.* **`ajww**

priest *n.* **`xibo**

proceed *vie.* **innam (1)**

vi. **`moin**

Process nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**

procreate *vi.* **mwwnam**

produce *vt.* **`pwnam**

vt. **`monam**

profession *n.* **ager**

progenerate *vt.* **nennam (1)**

progress (time) *vi.* **loonam**

Prohibitive suffix *vs:mod.* **-yoo**

promiscuous *adj.* **`yaloo-`loodwr**

adj. **`yaloo**

prompt *vt.* **`rwhor-`rwyor**

prop *vt.* **`tuunam**

vt. **turnam**

propagate *vt.* **liinam**

properly *vs:adv.* **-`pvk**

property *n.* **`yaraa**

proposal (of marriage) *n.* **`tagak**

Propositional modal suffix

vs:mod. **-`dee**

pros and cons *n.* **alv-`pomaa**

prosperous

adj. **`gwwdin-`hwwbaa**

protrude *vs:adv.* **-`koo**

protruding *vs:adv.* **-tek**

protruding (forehead) *adj.* **tuppwk**

protruding (mouth) *adj.* **nabdoo**

n. **nabdoo**

proud *adj.* **adwk**

adj. **`ajww**

adj. **adwk-ako**

provide (provisions for a labor event) *vt.* **loonam**

provide *for*
vt. **`rwmwk-`memmwk**

providence *n.* **agam**

provoke *vt.* **`menkek**

prune *vt.* **jennam (2)**

pry *vt.* **ennam (2)**

Pseudostachyum polymusphum
n. **tador**

Psilorhynchus *spp.*
n. **`qoraa-`pakkaa**
n. **`qopv-pwree**
n. **`qopv**

Psittacula himalayana *n.* **pvbee**

Pterocryptis afghana *n.* **`taek**

Pteromyinae *n.* **`hojoo**

pubic hair (anal) *n.* **`yuumv**

pubic hair (female) *n.* **`twwmv**

pubic hair (male) *n.* **`magmv**

public *n.* **kvbaa**

puke *vt.* **banam**

pull *vt.* **`henam**
vt. **hvvnam**

pull (out) *vt.* **`bvrnam**

pull off *vt.* **`pvgnam**

pull off (completely) *vt.* **`pvkpuu**

pull out *vt.* **hennam (2)**
vt. **hessek**
vt. **`hellen**
vt. **`pvglenn**

pull up *vt.* **`hecaa**

pulse *n.* **lagaa**

pulverize *vt.* **kwgmwk**

vt. **`pvvmwk-`pvvmak**

vs:adv. **-`min**

vs:adv. **-`mwk**

pumpkin *n.* **talar**

n. **tapv**

punch *vt.* **nwgnam**

punch (non-direct) *vt.* **kinnam (2)**

punch (open-fisted) *vt.* **tvnam**

puncture *vi.* **bukpik**

punish *vs:adv.* **-`rik**

vt. **`morik**

pupil (of the eye) *n.* **xwgji**

puppy (dog) *n.* **`kiicuu**

purchase *vt.* **rvnam**

purpose *n.* **`lvгаа**

purposefully *vs:adv.* **-dum**

pus *n.* **`taxo**

push *vt.* **`nwwnam**

push (out of the way) *vt.* **`nwwyv**

push (using tool) *vt.* **`xarnam**

push aside *vt.* **nwwyv**

push with force *vt.* **`tuunam**

put *vt.* **twnam**

put (into) *vt.* **`lwgnam**

put to sleep *vt.* **mennam (1)**

Puugoo *name.* **Puugoo**

puzzled *vi.* **`mvvkin-`momin**

python *n.* **bwrvm**

Q - q

queasy *adj.* **wwm-vvm***vi.* **`balww**

Question marker (assumptive)

pcl. **`rem**Question marker (content) *pcl.* **`laa**Question marker (polar) *pcl.* **`ree**quick *adj.* **bwwbaa***adj.* **vccv***adj.* **aen***adj.* **rvccv***adj.* **ardv**quickly *vs:adv.* **-baa***vs:adv.* **-gor***vs:adv.* **-baa***adv.* **`lvlv**quiet *adj.* **acc-`accoo***adj.* **`accoo**quietly *adv.* **`accoo `bv**quill *n.* **hosi-`boobii**quit *vt.* **`vpak***vt.* **`tonam***vi.* **`qagnam**quite *adjs:der.* **-`jaa**

quiver (arrow container)

n. **gebbuu**

R - r

rabbit *n.* **kvhuu**race (of heart) *vi.* **pokkik**racing-striped *adj.* **`bissok**radiate *vi.* **`louu**raft *n.* **hipv**rag *n.* **`jein**rail *n.* **`ragree**rain *n.* **xidoo**rainbow *n.* **agree-`googee**rainy *adj.* **xidoo**rainy season *n:time.* **`lobo**raise *vt.* **oonam***vs:adv.* **-en***vt.* **`honam**raise (platform) *vt.* **`gonam**randomly *vs:advsr.* **-poo... -yoo**range *vs:nzr.* **-`do**range (of mountains) *n:clf.* **ayor**ranger *n.* **`tumpv-xigam**rapscallion *n.* **yapci**raptor *n.* **dookoo**raptor (variety) *n.* **pwmv**rat *n.* **`kobuu***n:poet.* **`buin**rat (variety) *n.* **`uii-`kobuu***n.* **kwrtv-pumpaa***n.* **pii-nabbuu**

n. **`buupii**
 rather (than) *vs:adv.* **-`yaa**
 ratskin *n.* **`buupin**
 raven *n.* **`paak**
 raven (flock of) *n.* **`aktww**
 raw *vi.* **rinnam (1)**
 adj. **`leelak**
 raw (skin) *vi.* **bagnam**
 razed *adj.* **abin-akak**
 adj. **abin**
 reach *vt.* **`pwwnam**
 vi. **`cinam**
 vi. **`pwwci**
 vs:adv. **-`pww**
 vs:adv. **-`ci**
 reach (something by stretching for it) *vt.* **comci**
 read *vt.* **ponam**
 vt. **`pori**
 readily *vs:adv.* **-tvv**
 ready (of food) *vi.* **`nunam**
 ready oneself *vi.* **gwwnam**
 real *adj.* **aj`jaa**
 n:qual. **`jaa**
 adj. **`majjaa**
 adj. **aljaa**
 really *adj.* **`jijjaa**
 vs:adv. **-jaa**
 adj. **`majjaa**
 adjs:der. **-`jaa**
 reason *vs:nzr.* **-din**
 n. **`lvгаа**
 n. **`lvгww-`lvгаа**
 Reason nominalizer *vs:nzr.* **-`ko**
 reasonable (in price) *adj.* **homv**

reborn *vi.* **liiluk**
 rebuke *vt.* **`roorik**
 receding (hairline) *adj.* **`tublok**
 recently *n:time.* **`hiloo-`mvroo**
 n:time. **`hwrum-`hwro**
 reciprocal labor *n.* **rwgee**
 reciprocally *vs:advs.* **-`ko... -pek**
 vs:adv. **-lwk**
 recklessly *vs:adv.* **-rak**
 vs:advsr. **-rak... -cak**
 recognize (someone) *vt.* **`kaacen**
 rectangular *adj.* **`adwr**
 red *adj.* **lwccww**
 v:c.arg. **lwwnam**
 adj. **yalww**
 adj. **mwrlww**
 red hair *n.* **dumlww**
 red jungle fowl *n.* **`pwrsin**
 red jungle fowl cock *n.* **himpo**
 red jungle fowl hen *n.* **`hinnv**
 red rice *n.* **`baalww**
 red squirrel *n.* **kvlww**
 redbreasted parakeet *n.* **pvbee**
 reddened *adj.* **mwrlww**
 reddish *adj.* **yalww-yabo**
 adj:expr. **`yamuk-`yaruk**
 red-eyed *adj.* **xwglww**
 redwhiskered bulbul *n.* **bekko**
 reed (variety) *n.* **tador**
 refer (to) *vie.* **vmnam**
 refill *vt.* **`pwtvm**
 reflect *vt.* **`mvvdii**

reflection *n.* **`yvvyyww-paacaa**
n. **`ximaa**

Reflexive suffix *vs:val.* **-hi**

regard *vt.* **alv**

region *n.* **`ayap**

regularly *vs:adv.* **-`bvv**
vs:adv. **-qoo**

reimburse *vt.* **joonam**

reject *vt.* **arv**

relatively largest portion *adj.* **`tuutv**

release *vi.* **bennam (2)**
vt. **`taanam**
vt. **`tonam**
vs:adv. **-bek**

release (something under tension)
vt. **`mobek**

release (water) *vs:adv.* **-jum**

religion *n.* **ai-agam**

remain *vs:adv.* **-bvv**
vs:adv. **-`yww**

remainder *vs:adv.* **-qoo**
n. **`ahik-`akek**
n:qual. **aken-aren**

remember *vt.* **`mvvpaa**

remit *vte.* **dornam**

remove (part from whole)
vt. **`bennam**

rend *vt.* **`bwnam**

render *vt.* **arnam**

renegade *adj.* **`yaloo**

renounce *vt.* **`pagnam**

repair *vs:adv.* **-`ten**
vt. **`moten**

repay *vt.* **joonam**

repeat *vt.* **`mendii**

reply *vt.* **gogrwk**

request *vt.* **`konam**

resemble *vt.* **gvrrwk**
adj. **`garww**

resent *vt.* **mvvxww**

resin *n.* **`abak**

resolutely *adjs:der.* **-`jaa**

Resolute *pcl.* **-`m**

resolved *vt.* **`jubnam**

respond *vt.* **`menrwk**
vs:val. **-rwk**

rest *vi.* **qanvr**
vi. **`vvnam**

resting area (elders/guests)
n. **xoodvv**

resting area (female guests)
n. **dvvtuu**

resting area (unmarried people)
n. **uduu**

resting area (women's) *n.* **`xoosi**
n. **`xoosi-`peqkoo**

restless *adj.* **akvr-doomvr**
adj:expr. **ajvr-amvr**

resume *vs:adv.* **-bvv**

retaliate *vs:val.* **-rwk**

retch *vt.* **banam**

return *vt.* **`aakur**
vs:adv. **-`kur**

reveal *vt.* **`meqkak `menlak**
vs:advsr. **-kak... -lak**

Reversive (passive) suffix

vs:val. -`ko

revolting *vs:adv.* -lum... -yvv

rheume *n.* hwgyaa

rhinoceros *n.* horak

Rhyticeros undulatus *n.* `gaaree

rib *n.* aup

riband *n.* pason

ribcage *n.* aup

ribs *n.* aup

rice (bridal, ceremonial)
n. xaaxam-acin

rice (cooked) *n.* acin

rice (crisped) *n.* `ciqkam

rice (dud) *n.* `amyaa

rice (failed) *n.* `amsuk

rice (fermented) *n.* `poonv

rice (flattened) *n.* `amci

rice (for planting) *n.* `amkoo

rice (new) *n.* `amlia

rice (red) *n.* `baalww

rice (ripe) *n.* `amee

rice (scraps) *n.* ciqqar

rice (sticky) *n.* `ampee

rice (surface starch) *n.* cimpwk

rice (uncooked) *n.* `ambin

rice beer *n.* `opoo

rice beer (black) *n.* `pooro
n. `pookaa

rice beer (prime) *n.* odaa
n. `poodaa

rice beer (second) *n.* orww
n. `poorww

rice beer (white) *n.* `xogrin

rice flour *n.* `wtww

rice husk *n.* `ampv

rice packet *n.* kopen

rice powder *n.* `amin

rice stalk (post-harvest) *n.* `amroo

rich *n.* `xitv

adj. `xitv

rich (person) *n.* `xirvm

rid *vs:adv.* -`pak

vt. `pagnam

vt. `laapak

ride *vt.* jugnam

right *pos.* `vm

right ear *n.* `ruubvk

right hand *n.* `lagbvk

right leg/foot *n.* `lvbvk

rightside up *vs:adv.* -lek

ring *n.* lakcup

ring (ears) *adj.* ruugok

ring finger *n.* cvvywr

ringworm *n.* `tamor

Rinoceros unicornis *n.* horak

rip *vi.* `jennam (2)

vt. `jennam (2)

rip (in two) *vt.* `jettuu

rip (result) *vs:adv.* -`cek

rip up *vt.* `pemmwk-`pemmak

ripe *vi.* qinnam (1)

vi. kamnam

ripple *vi.* bwwnam

rise *vie.* `caanam

vi. **goonam**
 rise (steam) *vi.* **`huunam**
 rise (sun) *vi.* **`uucaa**
 rising slope *n.* **`caatuu**
 rising sun *n.* **`caato-dooxi**
 ritual (variety)
n. **pombek-`beppak**
n. **`laayap**
 ritual chant (variety) *n.* **`kaatv**
 ritual object (variety)
n. **dumci-rwlek**
n. **`murkoo-goodaa**
n. **`lubvr**
n. **dumci**
n. **`vbak**
n. **`wrww**
n. **`luppee**
n. **pvxap**
n. **bootuu**
n. **`luppai**
 ritual objects *n.* **dwpv**
 river *n.* **`hibuu**
n. **abuu**
 riverbank *n.* **`buuywr**
 riverine island *n.* **`bokpen**
 road *n.* **bvdaa**
 road (base) *n.* **`bvkoo**
 road (main) *n.* **`bvnv**
 road (old) *n.* **`bvko**
 roam *vi.* **`qagnam**
vi. **`qagmen**
vi. **`hornam**
 rock *n.* **`wlww**
 rodent *n.* **`kobuu**

rodent (jungle-dwelling)
n. **takv-koocvv**
 roll *vt.* **`rvgnam**
vt. **rennam (2)**
vt. **`tiggap**
 roll (ball) *vt.* **qurnam**
vi. **dugnam**
 roll (over, in bed) *vi.* **kvnam**
 roll (wheel) *vt.* **loonam**
vi. **loonam**
 roll around *vi.* **bogoo**
 roll into packet
vt. **`pohum-`humnam**
 roll up *vt.* **`ponam**
vi. **tinnam (2)**
vt. **kokvr**
 roll up (mat) *vt.* **tinnam (2)**
 roll wheel *vt.* **bonam**
 rolled up *adj.expr.* **`potum-`polek**
 roof *n.* **`mwwloo**
 roof (of a grave) *n.* **tai-`boojup**
 roofing beam (horizontal)
n. **kaajam**
n. **`kabjen**
 roofpost *n.* **turgww**
 roomy *adj.* **horoo**
 roost *n.* **`pvrvv**
 rooster *n.* **`rokpo**
 root *n.* **`hvvguu**
n. **`hwwpwr-`hwwmaa**
nce. **`hwwmaa**
n. **`hwwpwr**
n. **raapwr**
n. **raapwr-raamaa**
n. **apwr**

n. **apwr-amaa**
 rope *n.* **ohoo**
 rope (length) *n.* **hoaa**
n. **pogaa**
 rot *vi.* **yaanam**
 rotate *vi.* **pvrnam**
vt. **pvrnam**
vt. **jvrnam**
 rotten *adj.* **yaapak**
 rotten odor *n.* **namyaa**
 rotten wood *n.* **hwwyaa**
 rotund *adj.* **atum**
 roughly *vs:adv.* **-koo**
vs:adv.sr. **-koo... -loo**
 round *ace.* **liilum**
adj. **apv-liilum**
adj. **pvgoo**
adj. **apv**
 row *n.* **horii**
vt. **koonam**
 rub *vt.* **mvrnam**
vt. **nennam (2)**
vt. **nvrnam**

rub (clean) *vt.* **mvrkak**
 rub (something onto body)
vt. **wrnam**
 rub (with tool) *vt.* **kennam (2)**
vt. **nvrnam**
 rub off *vt.* **nvrpuu**
 rufous turtle dove *n.* **taakv**
 rufousnecked hornbill *n.* **pwhik**
 rufousthroated hill partridge
n. **pwmuu**
 rugged (terrain) *adj.* **moodwr**
 ruin *vt.* **moyaa**
 rumble *v:c.arg.* **gunnam**
 run *vi.* **jugnam**
 run (at the mouth) *vi.* **jvvnam**
 run (away) *vi.* **kennam (2)**
 run over *vt.* **rvgnam**
 rust *n.* **mamor**
 rustle *adj.* **ribii-roboo**

S - s

sacrifice *vt.* **palwk**
 sacrificial animal *n.* **ywwdum**
 sage *n.* **xikok**
 salad days *n:time.* **omor**
 salinity *n.* **kwwcwkw**
 saliva *n.* **tacur**
 salt *n.* **alo**

salt cellar *n.* **lodu**
 salt deposit *n.* **hoi**
 saltiness *n.* **kwwcwkw**
 salty *adj.* **kwwcwkw**
 Sambar *n.* **hocvr**
 same *adj.* **lvyyww**
 same one *n:qual.* **aken**

sand *n.* **`hili**
 n. **`bali**
 n. **`lwmmwk**
 sandal *n.* **`korom**
 sap *n.* **`abak**
 sarong *n.* **bvcvk**
 sash *n.* **pason**
 satiate *vt.* **`monvv**
 satiated *vs:adv.* **-nvm**
 satiated (by eating) *vi.* **donvm**
 satisfied *vt.* **mvvpww**
 adj. **mvvpww**
 vs:adv. **-nvv**
 satisfy *vs:adv.* **-pww**
 vt. **pwwnam**
 satisfying *adj.* **amuaa**
 savage *vi.* **`leenam**
 saw *vt.* **`henam**
 vt. **wwnam**
 n. **wwtuu**
 say *vie.* **vmnam**
 vie. **`mennam**
 vt. **`mennam**
 scale *vie.* **ganam**
 scale (for weighing) *n.* **`kuun**
 `naana
 scales *n.* **ahwk**
 scallion *n.* **`talap**
 scaly anteater *n.* **`hocik**
 scan *vt.* **tuunam**
 scan (in all directions) *vt.* **`kaakee**
 `kaee
 scare off *vt.* **`denlom**
 vt. **looden**

scat! *int.* **ase!**
 scatter *vt.* **`pagnam**
 vi. **pokcik pogik**
 vs:adv. **-par**
 scattered *vs:advsr.* **-cwk... -ywk**
 vs:adv. **-jvv**
 adj. **ajvv**
 scent *n.* **`ahuk**
 scheme *vi.* **`pinnam (1)**
 Schistura *n.* **`riibo**
 Schizothorax spp. *n.* **qorww**
 scold *vt.* **buunam**
 vt. **roonam**
 scoop *vt.* **`hugnam**
 vt. **`yumnam**
 scoop (by hand) *vt.* **`cumnam**
 scoop (measurement) *n.* **`paakii**
 scoop (rice) *vt.* **toonam**
 scoop (using stick) *vt.* **ennam (2)**
 scoop liquid *vt.* **agnam**
 scoot *vi.* **`vvnam**
 vi. **vgnam**
 score *vt.* **`bwgnam**
 score (length) *vt.* **`hognam**
 scorpion *n.* **`tarum**
 scrap (of wood)
 n:expr. **pacvk-parvk**
 scrape *vt.* **rennam (2)**
 vt. **ognam**
 vt. **`labnam**
 vt. **kanam**
 vt. **`ginnam (2)**
 vt. **gaanam**
 scrape (with tool) *vt.* **nvrnam**

scraps (resulting from stripping bark)

separate (from a group)

scraps (resulting from stripping bark) *n.* **hwrjek**

scratch *vt.* **gaanam**

scream *vi.* **`kunam**

screwed up *vi.* **`rwmur-`rwkee**

scrotum *n.* **wttum**

scrub *vt.* **`kennam (2)**

scum *n.* **`apik**

scurry *vs:adv.* **-dik... -ik**

scuttle *vs:adv.* **-dik... -ik**

seal *vi.* **geenam**

sealed *vs:adv.* **-kap**

search *vt.* **manam**

season *vt.* **nvvnam**

season (dish) *vt.* **cixyom**

seasoned (wood) *adj.* **`vrvv**

seat *n.* **`joqkii**

n. **`joqkii-muraa**

second maternal aunt *n:kin.* **moroo**

second maternal uncle *n:kin.* **kwroo**

second month *n:time.* **`aglo**

secret away *vt.* **`kahi**

section *vs:nzr.* **gajek**

section (of bamboo) *n:clf.* **aduu**

secure *vt.* **`tuunam**

sediment (in rice beer) *n.* **`pookik**

see *vt.* **`kaapaa**

see (clearly) *vt.* **`kaapvk**

see (how it goes) *vs:adv.* **-kaa**

seed *n.* **`acwr**

n. **alii**

n. **ampwr**

n. **amv**

seed (heirloom) *n.* **alii**

seed (of a chili pepper) *n.* **`lugmv**

seed corn/maize *n.* **pvlili**

seed grains *n.* **`amkoo**

seed holes *n.* **`dvree**

seeds *n.* **alii-anv**

seem *vs:adv.* **-`lin**

seems *pcl.* **`ben**

segregate *vt.* **`darnam**

select *vt.* **gagnam**

self *n:qual.* **aww**

selfish *vs:adv.* **-`bin**

vi. **mvvjin**

adj:expr. **akee-aree**

sell *vt.* **`pugnam**

selves *n:qual.* **aww-aww**

Semblative *pos.* **`bv**

semen *n.* **`maglaa**

n. **yolaa**

Semiplotus semiplotus *n.* **`orcvv**

send *vt.* **`kanam**

vte. **`jilwk**

sense *vt.* **`ennam (1)**

senseless *vs:adv.* **-kum**

sentence *n.* **`gomuk**

separate *vs:adv.* **-`pen**

adj. **acvv**

vs:adv. **-`mee**

adj. **anwr**

vt. **`tarnam**

separate (from a group)

v. **`pumpen**

separate (inner and outer layers of a stalk) *vt.* **innam (2)**

separate (inner and outer layers of stalk) *vs:adv.* **-`ik**

separate (part from whole) *vt.* **`bennam**

September *n:time.* **`hwwtv**

sequence *n.* **`horii**

sequential *adj.* **`tvvrum**

sequester *vt.* **advk**

serve *vt.* **`rwmwk-`memmwk**

serve (as servant) *vt.* **`rwraa-doraa**

sesame *n.* **`duujap**

sesame (white) *n.* **`namji**

set *vt.* **anam**

vt. **`pamnam**

set (of twenty) *n.* **`xilap**

set (sun) *vie.* **aanam**

set down *vt.* **`twtuu**

set fire to (a house) *vt.* **`romlwk**

set out *vi.* **`inlen**

set up *vt.* **`reenam**

setting sun *n.* **`pwwpok-dooxi**

settle *vt.* **`mexjup**

settle (dispute) *vt.* **`mexjup**

settled *vs:adv.* **-`jup**

seven *n:num.* **`kanv**

seventh month *n:time.* **`tenloo**

sew *vt.* **omnam**

shack *n.* **`naakum**

shade *n.* **`amwr-`amo**

n. **`dooxum**

shadow *n.* **`yvvyww-paacao**

n. **`ximaa**

shady (side of a mountain)

n. **mooyum**

n. **mooyaa**

shaft (of a headed arrow)

n. **`pukkoo**

shaft (of a headless arrow)

n. **`pugjwr**

shaft (of a tipped arrow) *n.* **mokoo**

shake *vt.* **vgnam**

shake (result) *vs:adv.* **-den**

shake one's head *vi.* **`baapak**

shall I *vs:mod.* **-`dee**

shallow *adj.* **uujii**

adj. **uuyaa**

adj. **rwwyaa**

shallow (point of a stream)

n. **bwj-reerv**

shaman *n.* **`xibo**

shame *n.* **`axww**

shapeless *adj.* **`adwr-abar**

vs:adv. **-por**

shard *n.* **tagjek**

share *vt.* **ornam**

sharp *vi.* **rennam (2)**

vs:adv. **-rek**

adj:expr. **`apvk-`arvk**

sharp (blade) *adj.* **arek**

sharp (point) *adj.* **naqkii**

sharp (result) *vs:adv.* **-kii**

sharpen *vt.* **xamnam**

vt. **`pwnam**

vt. **`pwrek**

vt. **`pwrek**
vt. **`morek**
 sharpen (by striking) *vt.* **pakii**
 sharpen (by whittling) *vt.* **nakkii**
 sharpening stone *n.* **`lwwpv**
 shatter *vt.* **`moup**
 shave *vt.* **wnam**
 vt. **rennam (2)**
 shave (with razor) *vt.* **`wpuu**
 shavings *n.* **hwrjek**
 shavings (wood) *n.* **`riipuu**
 she/he *pro.* **`bww**
 sheath *vt.* **`lijjup**
 vt. **`ijjup**
 sheath (hardcover) *n.* **buktak**
 sheath (softcover) *n.* **`hobuk**
 sheathed *vi.* **`lijjup**
 vi. **`ijjup**
 shed *vi.* **liiluk**
 sheep *n.* **holar**
 sheer *adj.* **vrak**
 adj. **`ragdww**
 sheet (of paper, e.g.) *n:clf.* **abor**
 sheet (of wall, e.g.) *n:clfq.* **apee**
 shelf (hanging) *n.* **`poobo**
 shelf (suspended) *n.* **bvjo**
 n. **`bvrak**
 n. **`bvrak**
 shellfish *n.* **tahum**
 shield *n.* **`hotam**
 shield (the eyes) *vt.* **twcwk hinam**
 shift (position) *vi.* **`vvnam**

shift position *vs:adv.* **-`ci**
 shimmy *vi.* **urnam**
 shin *n.* **`lvpaa**
 shine *vt.* **`dornam**
 vt. **tuunam**
 vi. **`louu**
 vi. **uunam**
 shine (result) *vs:adv.* **-`dor**
 shingle *vt.* **kabnam**
 shining downward *adj.* **`uuloo**
 shiny *adj:expr.* **lwglwk-laglak**
 shirt *n.* **lalwk**
 shit *n.* **`ee**
 vi. **`eenam**
 shock *vt.* **buunam**
 vs:val. **-`lom**
 vi. **`lomnam**
 shoe *n.* **jamtak**
 shoo! *int.* **us!**
 shoot *vt.* **`abnam**
 shop *n.* **dukan**
 shore *n.* **aywr**
 n. **rwwywr**
 short *adj.* **advv**
 short (bamboo) *adj:mono.* **-dvv**
 short (leg) *adj.* **`lvdvv**
 short (mouth) *adj.* **naptuu**
 short (nose) *adj.* **pumtuu**
 shortcut *n.* **ixcek bvdaa**
 shortened *vs:adv.* **-cek**
 should *pcl.* **`pvna**
 shoulder *n.* **lvvbww**

shoulder strap *n.* **aen**

shout *vi.* **`ugnam**

vi. **jvvnam**

vi. **rumnam**

shovel *vt.* **tubnam**

show *vte.* **kaatom**

shrub *n.* **yaqgam**

shrug (lips) *adj.* **`nabbik**

n. **`nabbik**

shuttle *n.* **`tapin**

shy *adj.* **`axww-`aso**

adj. **`axww**

Siang *name.* **Hiaa**

sibling (younger) *n:kin.* **`abwr**

siblings (younger) *n.* **aci-`abwr**

Sichuan pepper *n.* **oxor**

sickly (of fowl) *vi.* **dinnam (1)**

side *n:rel.* **`peelvv**

n. **kalam**

n:clfq. **atak**

n. **cvlam**

nce. **cvlvv**

n. **kalam**

side (flat) *n.* **`atam**

side road *n.* **bvgur**

sideburn *n.* **`himoo**

sidesaddle *vi.* **`vvdwr**

sideways *vs:adv.* **-`dwr**

sigh *vi.* **`hagww**

sightless *adj.* **xwgmam**

silence *n.* **`jimii**

silent *adj.* **`jimii**

silver *n.* **`murkoo**

similar *adj.* **lvyyww**

similar to *vs:adv.* **-`rww**

simply *pcl.* **`xum**

pcl. **`tvgvv**

pcl. **`mum**

vs:adv. **-mum**

vs:adv. **-`mvm**

simultaneously *vs:nf.* **-`lvv**

since (a past time) *pos.* **`gv `lok**

sine (wave) *adj.* **`tvguu**

sinew *n.* **`apv-remmo**

sing *vi.* **gognam**

sing ("kaben") *vt.* **kabnam**

sing (bird) *vi.* **kabnam**

sing (lullabye) *v:c.arg.* **miinam**

singe *vt.* **baanam**

single *n:qual.* **`aken**

sink *vi.* **`jwwlwkw**

vi. **jwwnam**

sip *vt.* **twwkaa**

Siphonaptera *n.* **talii**

sister (elder) *n:kin.* **axi**

sister (eldest) *n.* **axi-kai**

n. **axi-abww**

sister (younger)

n:kin. **`abwr-`xijwr**

sister-in-law *n:kin.* **`bvrnv**

sister's daughter *n:kin.* **`mvo**

sister's husband (eldest)

n:kin. **`maktv**

sister's husband's younger brother

n:kin. **magii**

sister's son *n:kin.* **`yao**

sit *vi.* **`duunam**
vi. **tvnam**
 sit up(right) *vi.* **`duen**
 sitting area (father's) *n.* **`baago**
 six *numr.* **-kv**
n:num. **akkv**
 six days ago *n:time.* **kexjur-aloo**
 six days hence *n:time.* **`teqkur**
 six times *n:time.* **lvkkv**
 six years ago *n:time.* **kexjur**
 six years hence *n:time.* **`teqkur**
n:time. **`texjur**
 six-angled weave *n.* **`poxik**
 sixth month *n:time.* **`ilo**
 skeleton *n.* **aloo-pookoo**
n. **pookoo**
 skewer *vt.* **riinam**
n. **`wkoo**
 skewer (metal) *n.* **hootii**
 skewer (wood) *n.* **`hwwkoo**
 skillfully *vs:advr.* **-kii... -rii**
 skin *vt.* **dwnam**
n. **`apin**
 skin (of fruit) *n.* **akuk**
 skin (tiger) *n.* **`xopin**
 skirt *n.* **`galvv**
vt. **ywgnam**
n. **vbv**
n. **bvcvk**
 skirt (around edges) *vs:adv.* **-ywr**
 skirt (long, black) *n.* **`bvk**
 skirt (old) *n.* **`bvko**
 skirts (of a clearing) *n.* **`jwrji**

skirts (of an object) *n.* **ixywk**
 skull *n.* **dumpoo-aloo**
 sky *n.* **talvv**
n:poet. **mvdo**
 slam *vt.* **tubnam**
 slanted (eyes) *adj.* **`xwgmii**
 slap *vt.* **cwwnam**
 slap (on the back) *vt.* **`cwwpop**
 slate *n.* **`lwyyaa**
 slave (female) *n.* **`pagnv**
 slave (male) *n.* **`pagbo**
 sleep *vi.* **`yubnam**
 sleep (like a log) *vi.* **`yupkik**
 sleep with *vt.* **doogv**
 sleepy *adj.* **`yumii**
 sleeve *n.* **lwgbuu**
 slender (waist) *n.* **`kiicik**
 slice *n:clfq.* **ajek**
vt. **kwwnam**
 slice off *vt.* **peerik**
 slide *vt.* **`lvgnam**
vi. **runam**
vi. **`vvnam**
 slide down *vi.* **`ruloo**
 slip *vi.* **`lvbnam**
 slip on (dirtying) *vi.* **`haqgek**
 slippery *adj.* **`alap**
 slit (in floor) *n.* **`uugee**
 slither *vi.* **wwnam**
 slope *n.* **rwwjoo**
n. **vttam**
n. **`iituu**

slope (sheer) *n.* **tagbaa**sloping *adj.* **`pajom**sloping-mouthed *adj.* **`nabjom**sloppily *vs:adv.* **-`jok...`yok***vs:adv.* **-puk...-ree***vs:adv.* **-`jok**slouch *vi.* **kwwnam**slow *adj.* **`rvvqam-rvvqam***adj.* **alv-alv***adj.* **`dvmvv***adj.* **`rvqam**slow (movement) *adj.* **`dvqom***adj.* **`dvqom-`dvlvv**sludge *vt.* **hwwnam**slur *n.* **rojam***v:expr.* **rojam-royam**slurp *vt.* **buunam**slut (male) *n.* **`taloo**small *adj.* **ajjii***adj:mono.* **-yaa***adj.* **ammee***adj:mono.* **-xi***adj:mono.* **-jii***adj.* **axxii***adj.* **ayaa**small intestine *n.* **kiiijww**smallpox *n.* **`tabum***n.* **`rambuk**smart *adj.* **ardv***adj:expr.* **wrrww-vrvv**smash *vt.* **pvvyak***vt.* **`moup***vt.* **tubnam***vt.* **panam***vt.* **kwgnam**smash (glass) *vt.* **`pvup**smash up *vt.* **pvvtuu-pvvyuu**smell *vt.* **huunam***vi.* **huunam***vt.* **`namnam**smelly *adj.* **boobww**smile *vi.* **xwrnam***n.* **xwrsum-pomum***n.* **xwrsum**smiling *adj.* **xwrsum-pomum***adj.* **xwrsum**smoke *vt.* **twwnam***n.* **`mwkv**smoke-dry *vt.* **`aahen**smoky *adj.* **`mwkv**smoky (complexion) *n.* **`mvi**smoulder *vi.* **wrcww**snack *n.* **`domen***vt.* **`domen***n.* **dopak***n.* **twwpak**snail *n.* **`tano***n.* **`tahwr-`taxo***n.* **`tahwr**snake *n.* **tabv**snake (small) *n.* **`bwci**snake (variety) *n.* **bwpwk***n.* **bwrww***n.* **bwhww***n.* **`isi-`bwci***n.* **tabv-dumii***n.* **bvrtaa***n.* **bwkww***n.* **bwlww***n.* **`bwtv**

n. **bwdoo**
n. **`roorv**
 snap *vs:adv.* **-`pin**
vi. **`binnam (1)**
vt. **`binrik**
vt. **`binnam (1)**
 snap (by cutting) *vt.* **peerik**
 snap (in two) *vt.* **`bintuu**
 snatch *vt.* **twgrek**
vt. **`laarek**
 sneak *vi.* **`ronam**
vt. **`gwnam**
vi. **`jinnam (1)**
vi. **`runam**
vi. **`jinnam-`runam**
 sneaky *adj.* **acc-`acc00**
 sneeze *n.* **`kaji**
vi. **`kaji**
 snore *onom.* **qarak**
 snot *n.* **`talap**
 snout *n.* **nabbuu**
 snow *n.* **tapam**
 snow trout *n.* **qorww**
 so *conj.* **vmnamv**
dem. **`vgv**
 so (that something would happen)
pos. **`bv**
 so then *conj.* **vmbv-rwnamv**
 soak *vt.* **pomnam**
 soaked *adj.* **`juujaa-rvyaa**
 soap stone *n.* **`niinii**
 soar *vi.* **`dvvnam**
 sober *adj.* **`paabak**
adj.expr. **`paabak-`tarak**

soft *adj.* **`rvmap**
adj. **`rvxak**
 soft (rice) *vi.* **`xagnam**
 soft spot (near ear) *n.* **ruuken**
 soil *n.* **kodde**
n. **`jiimi**
 soil (animal/insect-discharged)
n. **apik**
 Solanum indicum *n.* **baakv**
 Solanum sp. *n.* **pvtaa-`baakv**
 sole (of foot) *n.* **`lvtam**
 solicit *vt.* **bonam**
 solicit (reciprocal labour)
v:c.arg. **eenam**
 some *pos.* **`lok v**
n:qual. **atuu**
dem. **`vk v**
 somebody *pro.* **xii**
 someday *adv.* **`lvken `ne**
 somehow *adj.* **dadv-murv**
vs:advsr. **-`bik... -`lik**
vs:adv. **-`bik**
 someone *pro.* **xii**
 something *pro.* **`yoogo**
 sometime *n:time.* **`lvken-`lvken**
 sometimes *adv.* **`lvken `ne**
 son *n:kin.* **`orv**
 son (youngest) *n.* **`taii**
 song *n.* **`gaan**
 song (variety) *n.* **dvloo**
n. **`yaanv**
n. **kaben**
 son-in-law *n:kin.* **magbo**

son-in-law (elder)
n:kin. **magbo-kai**
 son-in-law (younger)
n:kin. **magbo-ayaa**
 soon *n:time.* **`hwrum-`allo**
vs:adv. **-daa**
 sophomore *n.* **yao**
 sorcerer *n.* **`xibo**
 sorghum *n.* **tatii-naanii**
 sorry! *int.* **vvs!**
 sort of *dem.* **`hvkv**
 soul *n.* **yalo**
n. **yaji-yalo**
 sound *v:c.arg.* **dunam**
n. **ado**
 soup *n.* **alaa**
 sour *adj.* **`kuucuk**
 source *pos.* **`lokkv**
 sour-smelling *adj.* **`naqkuu**
 southern side *n:rel.* **`tuukoo**
 southward *vs:adv.* **-bok**
 sow *vt.* **`pagnam**
 sow (boar) *n.* **`ranv**
 soybean *n.* **`peyak**
 soybean (fermented) *n.* **`agyaa**
 spacious *vs:adv.* **-roo**
adj. **horoo**
 span (of a forearm) *n:clfq.* **adu**
 spark *n.* **`mvci-`mvree**
 sparrow *n.* **`pucup**
n. **`pucup-pvrvv**
 sparrow hawk
n. **dookoo-`koocik**

speak *vi.* **`mennam**
 speak (a language) *vt.* **`mennam**
 speak indiscriminately
vt. **`meqkek**
 speak ironically *vt.* **`menvv**
 speak to *vt.* **`mennam**
 spear *n.* **nvvbuu**
n. **`dwwbuu**
 speckled wood pigeon *n.* **kwar**
 spectacles *n.* **`xwgor**
 speech *n.* **agom**
 speech-impaired
vi. **`koqaa-`koraa**
 speechless *adj:expr.* **`koqaa-`koraa**
 speed *vi.* **`dvbnam**
 speedy *adj.* **rvcvv**
adj. **aen**
adj. **bwwbaa**
adj. **vccv**
adj. **rvccv**
 spell *n.* **romlee**
n. **`yvbv**
 sperm *n.* **`maglaa**
n. **yolaa**
 sphere *n.* **`apv**
 spherical *adj.* **`apv**
adj. **`apv-`liilum**
 sphincter (anal) *n.* **`eerin**
 spice up *vt.* **nvvnam**
 spicy *adj.* **`au**
 spider *n.* **`tatum-`beelum**
 Spilanthes paniculata *n.* **marsaa**
 spill *vi.* **`hurnam**

spill (result) *vs:adv.* -`hur
 spill (while pouring) *vt.* `pwqar
 spilled (result) *vs:adv.* -qar
 spin *vi.* jvrnam
 vi. yennam (2)
 vt. jvrnam
 spin (cotton) *v:c.arg.* `cagnam
 spinal sinew *n.* `gaahee
 spindly *adj:expr.* `ahor-`ayor
 adj:expr. akvk-arvk
 spine (lower) *n.* `xocvv
 spinster *n.* `muqku
 spirit *n.* `uii
 spirit (river) *n.* `bwro
 n. `biikv
 spirit (variety) *n.* pomji-kaaji
 n. `gutv-yapom
 n. `bwru
 spit *v:c.arg.* curnam
 spitefully *vs:adv.* -ken
 spittle *n.* tacur
 splashed (result) *vs:adv.* -cwk
 splay-legged *adj.* `kotaa
 splinter *n.* acvk-parvk
 n:expr. acvk-arvk
 n. tao
 n. pacvk
 splintered (result) *vs:adv.* -cvk
 split *vt.* tagnam
 vt. `tarnam
 split (along length) *vt.* ceenam
 split (bamboo) *vt.* deenam
 split (by pulling) *vt.* `giitar

split (ear) *adj.* ruujak
 split (nose) *adj.* pumjak
 split apart *vt.* pwktak
 split apart down middle (result)
 vs:adv. -`tar
 splitwise *vs:adv.* -`kok
 Spondias pinnata *n.* `dvrgee
 spoon *n.* `kotuu
 spotted munia *n.* `picik
 spray *vi.* `toonam
 vt. `pennam (2)
 vt. `toonam
 spread *vs:adv.* -par
 vt. `taanam
 vi. geenam
 vt. mvrnam
 vi. mwwnam
 vt. punuam
 vs:adv. -cwk
 spread (disease) *vt.* `xognam
 spread (rhizome) *vi.* `vnam
 spread (the hands) *vt.* `gaanam
 spread (with hand) *vt.* wrnam
 spread (to dry) *vt.* `lonam
 spread-eagled *vi.* gellek
 spring *n.* `higur
 vi. bennam (2)
 spring (of a small animal trap)
 n. jugwr
 spring onion *n.* `talap
 sprout *vie.* `caanam
 vi. `bugnam
 vi. puunam
 vi. `wrnam

spurn *vt.* **arv**
vt. **`yvvnam**
 spy *vs:adv.* **-`ro**
 spy (listening) *vt.* **`taro**
 spy (looking) *vt.* **`kaaro**
 squash *n.* **tapv**
n. **talar**
 squat *adj.* **`atum-`alik**
vi. **`humtuu**
 squeeze *vt.* **xumnam**
 squirrel *n.* **takv**
 squirrel (red) *n.* **kvlww**
 squirrel (variety) *n.* **`kvkoo**
 stab *vt.* **nwgnam**
 stab (underhand) *vt.* **`xaanam**
 stable *vs:adv.* **-gap**
vs:adv. **-`cww... -`bvk**
 stack *vt.* **`paanam**
 stack (long things) *vt.* **`kumnam**
 staff (of bananas, e.g.) *n:clf.* **`arww**
 stagger *vi.* **`yvvnam**
 stairs *n.* **`koobaa**
 stalk *vt.* **`ronam**
 stallion *n.* **reebo**
 stammer *vt.* **`goqkak**
 stand *vi.* **`dagnam**
 standing (with knees locked)
adj. **`dajup**
 standing (with legs splayed)
adj. **`dataa**
 star *name.* **Toopo**
n. **takar**

starchy *adj.* **`keebek**
 start *adjs:rcom.* **-rvp**
vs:adv. **-rvp**
 start (an engine) *vs:adv.* **-bek**
 startle *vs:val.* **-`lom**
vi. **`lomnam**
vi. **`lomrvp**
 starvation *n.* **`yarww**
n. **hicin-domaa**
 state *n.* **amoo-`alap**
 Stative aspectual suffix *vs:asp.* **-do**
 stay *vi.* **`duunam**
 steal *vt.* **coonam**
vt. **coorek**
vt. **donam**
 steal (someone else's wife)
n. **xaqgoo-rennam**
 stealthily *adv.* **`accoo**
 stealthy *vi.* **`jinnam-`runam**
vi. **`ruhi**
adj. **`accoo**
 steam *n.* **`doohuk**
vt. **`mvmnam**
 steam (in bamboo) *vt.* **pwwnam**
 steep *adj.* **`ragdww**
vs:adv. **-tuu**
adj. **vrak**
 steep (road) *vi.* **`caatuu**
 stem *n.* **`anv**
n. **`agnv**
 stem (lower portion) *n.* **`nvrww**
 stem (of a chili pepper) *n.* **`lukkoo**
 stench *n.* **`namsuu**
n. **boobww**

step *n.* **`lvkor**
 vi. **kornam**
 vt. **hamnam**
 step (down) *vi.* **korloo**
 step (high) *vi.* **daanam**
 step (out) *vi.* **korlen**
 step (up) *vi.* **korcaa**
 step on *vt.* **hamten**
 sternum *n.* **`kvvcuu**
 stew *vt.* **deenam**
 vt. **`raanam**
 stick *vt.* **`yegnam**
 n. **`hwwdaa**
 stick (to something) *vt.* **`yeggap**
 stick out (from a surface)
 vi. **`caakoo**
 stick to (result) *vs:adv.* **-`kap**
 sticky rice *n.* **`ampee**
 still *adv.* **kambvv**
 vs:adv. **-bvv**
 still more *vs:adv.* **-`yaayaa**
 stillborn *vi.* **jagnam**
 stilts *n:expr.* **daakoo-daaloo**
 sting *vt.* **ponam**
 stinger *n.* **`lvtvk**
 stingy *adj.* **`yacvp**
 stink *vi.* **huunam**
 stinky *adj.* **`namsuu**
 stir *vt.* **xuunam**
 stirring stick *n.* **puxi**
 stoke *vt.* **`middor**
 vt. **`parnam**

stomach *n.* **akii**
 n. **aek**
 stomp *vt.* **cumnam**
 stone *n.* **`wlww**
 n:poet. **`pwillww**
 stone (black) *n.* **`lwwkv**
 stone (blue) *n.* **`lwwkvr**
 stone (green) *n.* **`lwwcum**
 stone (hard) *n.* **`lwwtor**
 stone (igneous) *n.* **`lwwkaa**
 stone (sharpening) *n.* **`lwwpv**
 stone (soft) *n.* **`lwwyaa**
 stone (variety) *n.* **`lwor**
 stone (white) *n.* **`lwwpuu**
 stone heap *n.* **`lwwpom**
 stoned *vs:adv.* **-kum**
 stoned (from eating something)
 adj. **dokum**
 stoned (from inhaling something)
 adj. **twwkum**
 stool *n.* **kuqkee**
 n. **keepaa**
 stool (seat) *n.* **`duupvr**
 stop by/off *vt.* **impek**
 stop up (a container) *vt.* **`hwwtum**
 storage *n.* **`agvv**
 store *vt.* **`acww**
 vt. **ruunam**
 n. **dukan**
 stored away *vs:adv.* **-`kum... -cvv**
 storeroom *n.* **`kagrww**
 storm *n.* **doogum-doorv**
 n. **doorv-doogum**

story *n.* **`dooyww**
 stout *adj.* **`atum**
 adj. **`atum-`alik**
 stow *vt.* **`kacww**
 vs:adv. **-`cww**
 straddling *vs:adv.* **-`kok**
 straggle *vi.* **`rvyww**
 vi. **`duuyww**
 straggler *n:qual.* **aken-aren**
 straight *adj.* **horii**
 adj. **horii-pikii**
 adj. **loodaa**
 straightened *vs:adv.* **-`jin**
 vs:adv. **-`dam**
 strain (to hear) *vt.* **`tajin**
 strange *adj.* **aqo**
 strap (infant-carrying) *n.* **`epen**
 strap (shoulder, for a blade sheath)
 n. **aen**
 stream *n.* **kocvv**
 strength *n.* **`addww**
 Streptopelia orientalis *n.* **`taakv**
 stretch *vi.* **`kvjin-`kvtaa**
 vi. **`kvjin**
 vi. **`jinnam (1)**
 vi. **`aajin**
 vi. **`aajin-aataa**
 stretch (body) *vi.* **comnam**
 stretch (legs) *adj.* **`tuhor-`lvyor**
 stretch (of road, e.g.) *n:clfq.* **atvk**
 stretch out *vs:adv.* **-`jin... -`taa**
 stretched (legs) *adj.* **`lvjin**
 stretched out *vs:adv.* **-`jin**

strike *vt.* **panam**
 strike a pose *vi.* **cvnam**
 striking *vs:adv.* **-`hwr**
 string *vt.* **riinam**
 string bean *n.* **peeren**
 string of objects *n.* **`horii**
 stringy *adj:expr.* **`ahor-`ayor**
 strip *vt.* **hwrnam**
 vt. **pwgnam**
 strip (cane) *vt.* **`pinnam**
 strip (of bamboo) *n.* **`peecvv-tarv**
 strip (of clothing) *n.* **gajek**
 stripe *n.* **`bissok**
 striped *adj.* **yagoo-`yaree**
 striped (many)
 adj:expr. **`bissok-`bibbok**
 striped (single) *adj.* **`bissok**
 striped big cat *n.* **`xoree**
 stripped clean (bone)
 adj. **aloo-pookoo**
 stroke *vt.* **mvrnam**
 stroll *vi.* **`immen**
 strong *vi.* **tornam**
 adj. **`aci**
 adj. **`addww**
 strong (man) *adj.* **`xigaa**
 strongarm (someone into coming)
 vt. **bokam (-`bojvv)**
 strum *vt.* **bennam (2)**
 stub (one's toe) *vi.* **dvktup hinam**
 stubborn *adj.* **`wlww-`aapuk**
 stub-legged *adj.* **`lvtuu**

stuck *vs:adv.* -`yek
vs:adv. -jik... -ak
 stuck fast *vs:adv.* -gap
 stud *n.* alii
 stud (horse) *n.* reelii
 studies *n.* `pori
 study *v:c.arg.* `rinam
vt. `pori
 stuff *n.* `yaraa
 stumble *vi.* `daanam
 stump (of a tree) *n.* `hwwtuu
 stun *vs:adv.* -nvr
vt. dwgnam
vt. `monvr
 stutter *vt.* `goqkak
vi. `koqak
n. `goqkak
 sty *n.* `xwkci
 stylish *v.* `janam-`gamnam
vi. `janam
 stymied *vi.* `mvvkin-`momin
 Subansiri *n.* hixik
 subdued *adj.* `rvqam
 subject *n.* agom-ai
 Subject nominalizer *vs:nzr.* -`na
 subject to taboo *vi.* arv
 Subjunctive *pcl.* `bv
 submerge *vt.* `lumnam
vt. `goolup
vs:adv. -`lup
 submit *vt.* `tonam
 Subsequential suffix *vs:nf.* -`lee
 subset *n.* acam

n. apar
 substance *n.* `hvvguu
 succeed (in birth order) *vt.* ninnam
 (2)
 success *n.* agam
 successful
adj. `gwwdin-`hwwbaa
 successfully *vs:adv.* -gam
 such (that something happens)
pos. `bv
 suck *vt.* buunam
vt. `muunam
 suck (nectar) *vt.* tiinam
 suck dry *vt.* buujin
 suckerfish *n.* tacap-buugap
 suddenly *adv.* `lvken `v
 suffice *vi.* pwwnam
vs:adv. -pww
 sufficient *vi.* pwwnam
 suffix *n.* aatvm
 sugarcane *n.* `tabv
 suit *vt.* `jubnam
vt. `gvlin
vs:adv. -`lin
 summarize *vt.* `mexcek
 summer *n:time.* `dwgo
 summit *n.* puutuu
n. `moodii-puutuu
 sun *n:poet.* `jiitv
n. dooxi
 sun (poetic) *n.* `jwwtv-`taatv
 sun-dry *vt.* `lonam
 sunken (checks)

adj. **`mookop-`moorop**
 sunken (cheeks) *adj.* **`mookop**
adj:expr. **`mookop-`moorop**
 sunken (mouth) *n.* **`napkap**
 sunlight *n.* **dooxi-`louu**
 sunny *adj.* **dooxi**
v:c.arg. **xinam**
 supplant *vs:adv.* **-ten**
 supplicate *vt.* **`cvnam**
 supplication *v.* **`cvnam-beenam**
 support *vs:adv.* **-hww**
vt. **rwwnam**
 support (blindly) *vt.* **`gamnam**
 support (from the side) *vt.* **tvnam**
 suppose *pcl.* **`bvree**
 sure *int.* **`kvloo**
 sure (that) *pcl.* **xino**
 surpass *vs:adv.* **-`pak**
vs:adv. **-`koo**
 surplus *vi.* **qennam (2)**
 surround (with fencing) *vt.* **raggoo**
vt. **`peggoo**
vt. **raggoo**
 survey *vt.* **tuunam**
 survive *vi.* **turnam**
 Sus scrofa *n.* **horv**
 suspend *vt.* **tennam**
vt. **`rvvnam**
vt. **pagnam**
 suspended *vi.* **`rvvnam**
 sustenance *n.* **donam-twwnam**
 swallow *vt.* **`xomnam**
n. **akvr-doomvr**

swallow up *vt.* **`goolup**
 swamp *n.* **hijaa**
 swarm *vi.* **paanam**
vi. **`paanam**
n. **`apum**
 swat *vt.* **`cwwkv**
 sway *vi.* **`rvvnam**
vi. **`yvnam**
vi. **`yemnam**
 sweat *n.* **awr**
vi. **`wrnam**
 sweep *vt.* **pvgnam**
vt. **pennam (2)**
 sweep away *vt.* **`pegaa**
 sweep clean *vt.* **pekkak**
vt. **peppuu**
 sweep foot *vt.* **dvgnam**
 sweet *adj.* **tiihir**
vi. **tiinam**
 sweet potato (variety) *n.* **maapuu**
n. **maalww**
 sweet potato (white) *n.* **`gooree**
 sweetie *n.* **`apii**
 sweet-smelling *adj.* **namtii**
 swell *vi.* **goonam**
 swell (out) *vi.* **bwwnam**
 swiftly *vs:adv.* **-daa**
 swim *vie.* **`jaanam**
 swim upstream *vi.* **`jaacaa**
 swing *vi.* **loonam**
vt. **`rvvnam**
vi. **`rvvnam**
vt. **lvvnam**
n. **taloo-`baaboo**

vi. **`bwnam**
 swing arm *vt.* **kuunam**
 swipe *vt.* **pennam (2)**
 Switch-subject suffix *vs:val.* **-`mo**
 swollen *vs:adv.* **-jin**

sword *n.* **`roksi**
 symbol *n.* **`akor**
 symbol (result) *vs:adv.* **-`rvk**
 sympathy *n.* **ayaa**

T - t

taboo *n.* **arv**
 tadpole *n.* **`tajuu**
 Tai(podia) *name.* **Taii**
 tail *n.* **`xebuu**
 n. **`xobuu**
 tail (of fish) *n.* **`xolap**
 tail joint *n.* **`xoqvr**
 tailbone *n.* **kvdvr**
 tailfin *n.* **`hvvpr**
 tailless *adj.* **`xotuu**
 adj. **`kootuu**
 take *vs:val.* **-gv**
 vt. **`laanam**
 take after *vt.* **gvrwk**
 take an initiative
 vi. **`rwkok-`meqkok**
 take apart *vt.* **`heenam**
 take away (from someone)
 vt. **`laarek**
 take care *vt.* **xitww-homen**
 take care of *vt.* **`honam**
 vt. **pagnam**
 take turns *vs:adv.* **-`ko... -pek**
 take up *vt.* **`rwhik**
 vs:adv. **-hik**

take up positions *vi.* **cvnam**
 takin *n.* **bembo**
 talk *vi.* **`mennam**
 vte. **jabnam**
 talk down (to someone)
 vt. **`menree**
 tall *adj.* **`ahoo**
 adj. **`ayar**
 tamper *vt.* **`monam**
 tangled *adj:expr.* **`akin-`arin**
 vi. **kvrnam**
 tangly *vs:advsr.* **-cvv...bvv**
 tapioca (variety) *n.* **iqin-takee**
 n. **rvxvk**
 n. **iqin**
 tapioca grove *n.* **`qinluu**
 target *vt.* **daanam**
 taro *n.* **arum**
 taro (variety) *n.* **`exv**
 taro (wild) *n.* **`xerwk**
 task *n.* **`rwsa**
 n. **ager**
 taste *vt.* **rokaa**
 vt. **dokaa**
 tasteless *adj.* **`harcek**

taunt *vt.* **`mennek**
vt. **`mennek**
 tea *n.* **`haa**
 tea (black) *n.* **aalww**
 tea (plain) *n.* **`aalok**
 tea (red) *n.* **aalww**
 tea (white) *n.* **aapuu**
 tea leaf *n.* **`aanv**
 tea leaves (used) *n.* **`aaruk**
 teach *vt.* **potom**
vt. **potom**
vt. **`mentom**
vt. **`mentom**
vt. **`ritom**
 team *n.* **apar**
 tear *vt.* **`pennam (2)**
vt. **`jennam (2)**
vt. **qinnam**
n. **xwglaa**
 tear in two *vt.* **`pettuu**
 tear into many pieces *vt.* **`pecci**
 tease *vt.* **`mennek**
vt. **`mennek**
 teeny *adj.* **ax`xii**
ads:rcom. **-yaa... -caa**
 tell *vie.* **vmnam**
 tell (a story) *vt.* **wwnam**
 ten *numr.* **-rww**
n:num. **wrrww**
 ten times *n:time.* **lvrww**
 tend *vt.* **oonam**
 tender *adj:expr.* **`jwwr-`joor**
adj. **`jwwr**
adj. **`rvxak**

tendon (ankle) *n.* **`lvo**
 tendril *n.* **amaa**
 tendril (of cane) *n.* **maamo**
 tens place *n:clfq.* **acam**
 tense (inner muscles) *vi.* **haanam**
 tentacle (of an octopus) *n.* **moomii**
 tenth month *n:time.* **pwraa**
 terminus *vs:nzr.* **`humtuu**
 termite (variety) *n.* **`taaqin**
n. **tabin**
n. **`imbv-koorv**
n. **tabin-`koorin**
 terrain *n.* **mooko-`isi**
 terrified *adj.* **`hoqak**
 terrorist *n.* **xilo-hodoo**
 testicles *n.* **wttum**
 thank you *int.* **`vkkv-jaa**
 that (downward) *dem.* **`bvv**
 that (far away, same level) *dem.* **`avv**
 that (just mentioned) *dem.* **`vgv**
 that (nearer to you than to me)
dem. **`vgv**
 that (person) *dem.* **`bwvvpv**
 that (same level) *dem.* **`aa**
 that (upward) *dem.* **`tvv**
 that (very far away, same level)
dem. **`aww**
 that sort *pro.* **`vkv-`pakv**
pro. **`vmbv-pambv**
 that sort (downward) *dem.* **`bvkv**
 that sort (just mentioned) *dem.* **`vkv**
 that sort (nearer to you) *dem.* **`vkv**

that sort (upward) *dem.* **`tvkv**the *art.* **v**theme *n.* **agom-ai**themselves *n:qual.* **aww-aww**then *conj.* **okkv***conj.* **vmnamv***dem.pos.* **`ogo**there (downward) *dem.pos.* **`bolo**

there (far away, downward)

dem.pos. **`bollo**

there (far away, same level)

dem.pos. **al`loo**

there (far away, upward)

dem.pos. **`tollo**

there (nearer to you than me)

dem.pos. **`ogo**there (same level) *dem.pos.* **`alo**there (upward) *dem.pos.* **`tolo**

there (very far away, same level)

dem.pos. **a`luu**

there (very far, upward)

dem.pos. **`toluu**these (nearer to me than to you or
currently being discussed)*dem.* **`hvk**they (dl.) *pro.* **`buxi**they (pl.) *pro.* **`bulu**thick *adj.* **`jwwcam**thin *vt.* **`piinam***vi.* **`kuunam**thin (cloth) *adj.* **`bocor**thing *n.* **`yaraa**think *vt.* **mvvnam***vt.* **mvvnam**third maternal uncle *n:kin.* **kwdivv**thirsty *adj.* **`twwlww**this *dem.* **`hi**this evening *n:time.* **`hwrum**this morning *n:time.* **`hwro**this one (nearer to me than to you or
currently being discussed)*dem.* **`hwgw**this sort (nearer to me than to you or
currently being discussed)*dem.* **`hvk**this year *n:time.* **`hwxww**thorn *n.* **tao**

thorn (huge)

n. **taxum-xuqkoo-podoo**those (just mentioned) *dem.* **`vk**those (near you) *dem.* **`vk**thought *n.* **mvvnam**thousand *n:num.* **`lwrrww***n:num.* **`hajar**thrd month *n:time.* **lumii**thread *vt.* **riinam***n.* **nvtuu**thread (a shuttle) *vt.* **`pinnam (2)**three *adj.* **aum***numr.* **-um***n:num.* **aum**three days ago *n:time.* **`keqkvloo**three days hence *n:time.* **`rorv**three nights ago *n:time.* **`keqkvyo**

three years ago

n:time. **`keqkvxww**three years hence *n:time.* **`xwwten**

thresh *vt.* **hwgnam**thrice *n:time.* **lvum**throat *n.* **`lwwgoo**throatpipe *n.* **`dopuk-`lwwgoo**throng *n.* **xitww**through (a hole) *vs:adv.* **-`pek**throw (disc) *vt.* **`tvbnam**throw (overhand) *vte.* **naanam**throw (sidearm) *vt.* **`lvnam**throw (something heavy)
vt. **gvnam**throw (spear) *vt.* **cinnam (2)**throw (underhand) *vt.* **vrnam**throw away *vt.* **`vpak**throw into *vt.* **`naalwk**
vt. **`naabuk**thrust (pelvis) *vt.* **`kvrnam**thumb *n.* **cvvdaa***n.* **`cvvnv***n.* **`lagnv**thunder *n.* **doogum**
v:c.arg. **gunnam**thus *conj.* **`vmlaa**thwarted (of plot) *vi.* **`pinraa**Tibetan *n.* **ximek**tick (flat) *n.* **horv-tasi**tick (round) *n.* **`hodum-talii**tie *vt.* **puunam**tie up *vt.* **ognam***vt.* **leenam***vt.* **rwwnam**tiger *n.* **homen-`xotv**
n. **`xotv***n.* **`taxo***n.* **`hoxo**tiger den *n.* **homen-menruu**tiger skin *n.* **`xopin***n.* **`menpin**tight *adj.* **`adak**tightly *vs:adv.* **-kvv**time *vs:nzr.* **-dw***vs:nzr.* **-rvp***n:time.* **`dwxww**timepiece *n.* **goorii**times *pos.* **`bv**tin *n.* **`pvtup***n.* **tamv**tinea *n.* **`tamor**tingly (flavour) *adj.* **moomoo**tinker *vs:advsr.* **-`dam... -`ram**tiny *adjs:rcom.* **-yaa... -caa**
adj. **ax`xii**tiny amount *n.* **axxii-cakkoo**tip *n.* **puutuu***n.* **potii**tip (of tail) *n.* **`xotup**tip (over) *vi.* **kubnam**tip (pole) *n.* **`miirii**tiptoe *vi.* **`jinnam (1)**tired *adj.* **adwr**to *pos.* **lo***pros.* **-`vp***pos.* **`bv**to (do some hypothetical activity)
vs:nzr2. **`bv**to (do something) *vs:nf.* **-`lapv**

to (downward) *dem.pos.* **`bolo**
 to (far away, downward) *dem.pos.* **`bollo**
 to (far away, same level) *dem.pos.* **al`loo**
 to (far away, upward) *dem.pos.* **`tollo**
 to (in order to) *pos.* **`bv**
 to (nearer to you than me) *dem.pos.* **`ogo**
 to (same level) *dem.pos.* **`alo**
 to (the point that) *pos.* **`bv**
 to (upward) *dem.pos.* **`tolo**
 to (very far away, same level) *dem.pos.* **a`luu**
 to (very far, upward) *dem.pos.* **`toluu**
 to her/him *pro.* **`bwvpv**
 to him/her *pro.* **`bwvpv**
 to me *pro.* **`qopv**
 to oneself *vs.val.* **-hi**
 to the point that *pos.* **`gobv**
 to the side *vs.adv.* **-yv**
 to you *pro.* **`nop**
 tobacco *n.* **magoo**
 n. **`mayum**
 n. **`dumv**
 tobacco leaf *n.* **`mabor**
 today *n:time.* **`hiloo**
 toe *n.* **`lvcv**
 toe (big) *n.* **`lvnv**
 toenail *n.* **`lvhin**
 toes *n.* **`lvpum**

together *vs.val.* **-bam**
 n:qual. **`lvken**
 vs.adv. **-pom**
 adv. **`lvken `bv**
 toilet *n.* **`eeko**
 n. **`hwwko**
 tolerate *vs:adv.* **-lww... -pak**
 tomato *n.* **`tumpv-lukv**
 tomorrow *n:time.* **`alloo**
 ton *n.* **`hvxxm**
 tongs *n.* **koohap**
 tongue *n.* **aro**
 tonight *n:time.* **`hwrum**
 n:time. **`hoo**
 tonsils *n.* **`roo-jexjen**
 too *pcl.* **`cin**
 too (much) *vs.adv.* **-qek**
 vs.adv. **-ben**
 adjs:rcom. **-`boo**
 tooth *n.* **ijuu**
 n. **aii**
 tooth (front) *n.* **ijuu**
 tooth decay *n.* **tacww-donam**
 toothless *adj.* **iituu**
 top *n:rel.* **`taayoo**
 topic *n.* **agom-ai**
 Topic marker *art.* **v**
 topknot *n.* **`dumpv**
 topple *vt.* **`yvvnam**
 vi. **`yvvnam**
 topple (and cause contents to spill out) *vs.adv.* **-too**
 topple (of tree) *vi.* **`qurnam**

Tor putitora *n.* **tadoo**

Tor tor *n.* **qoco**

torch *n.* **`mvro**

n. **`mvor**

torso *n.* **wwpoo**

torso (corner) *n.* **aek-cvrvv**

tortoise *n.* **kvhuu**

n. **`raakop**

torture *vt.* **`morik**

vs:adv. **-`rik**

toss *vt.* **`lvnam**

vt. **vrnam**

toss (liquid) *vt.* **cognam**

toss over (the shoulder) *vt.* **vrnam**

touch *vt.* **twnam**

vt. **`mogvv**

vs:val. **-`gvv**

toward *vs:adv.* **-aa**

toward (downward) *dem.pos.* **`bolo**

toward (far away, downward)

dem.pos. **`bollo**

toward (far away, same level)

dem.pos. **al`loo**

toward (far away, upward)

dem.pos. **`tollo**

toward (nearer to you than me)

dem.pos. **`ogo**

toward (same level) *dem.pos.* **`alo**

toward (upward) *dem.pos.* **`tolo**

toward (very far away, same level)

dem.pos. **a`luu**

toward (very far, upward)

dem.pos. **`toluu**

toy *n.* **`amen**

track *vt.* **hwgnam**

trail (made by an animal) *n.* **`bvpaa**

trajectory *n.* **`tentvv**

trance *vi.* **`runam**

transgressing *adj.* **`yaloo**

Translative *pos.* **`bv**

transplant *vt.* **`lvnam**

transport *vt.* **`giinam**

trap (small animal) *n.* **goorvv**

n. **ujuu**

trap (using stone slab trap)

vi. **gonam**

trap (variety) *n.* **`lwwpum**

n. **tapii-tao-minnam (1)**

n. **`rvvpvv**

n. **rwwlen**

n. **`komgo**

n. **`hiree**

n. **maamo-`wdwr**

n. **hipv**

n. **`maadww**

trap (variety, stone slab) *n.* **odo**

treadmill *n.* **`juggvv**

treasure *n.* **`ain**

treat as taboo *vt.* **arv**

tree *n.* **`hwwbo**

n. **`hwwnv-`hwwbo**

n. **`hwwnv**

tree (fruit-bearing)

n. **`hwwhee-rabee**

tree (juvenile) *n.* **`hwwdii**

tree (variety) *n.* **`hwwlvv**

n. **`hwwjo**

n. **`gwwlww**

n. **`takuk**

n. **`dvrgee**
n. **`hwwl-baabo**
n. **`taywr**
n. **`bexjo**
n. **`hwwlok**
n. **`hwwji**
n. **`horgok**
n. **naptuu**
n. **kukcoo-`looloo**
n. **`agraa**
n. **riiraa**
n. **acaa-`kayaa**
n. **`yaduk**
n. **`campak**
n. **bexji**
n. **oxor**
n. **exci**
n. **`hwwlum**
n. **nahor**
n. **burii**
n. **`hwwcwr**
n. **gaalww**
 tree fern *n.* **taci**
n. **vrvk-taxi**
 tree fern (variety) *n.* **`rugdaa**
 treetop *n.* **`miirii**
n. **`hwwbo**
 tremble *adj.* **paden**
 trick *vt.* **kubnam**
 trickle *vi.* **biinam**
 trill *vt.* **bennam (2)**
 tripod (for cooking) *n.* **`lwwcwkw**
 tripwire *n.* **`juumak**
 troubled *adj.* **alik**
 trough *n.* **`kogbar**
 trousers *n.* **loqpvn**

n. **patvlu**
 trudge *vt.* **`gwnam**
vt. **hwwnam**
 truly *pcl.* **`jaa**
 trunk *n.* **`anv**
n. **`agnv**
 trunk (of a tree, e.g.) *n:clf.* **apoo**
 trunk (of an elephant) *n.* **moomii**
 trunk (of the body) *n.* **wwpoo**
 trunk road *n.* **`bvnv**
 trust *vs:adv.* **-tin**
 truth *n.* **`jijjaa**
 try *vs:adv.* **-kaa**
 tug *vt.* **twgnam**
vt. **`gwrnam**
vt. **`punam**
vt. **hvvnam**
 tug up *vt.* **`pucaa**
 tumble *vi.* **`daanam**
 tunic *n.* **lalwk**
n. **`jepv**
 tunic (black) *n.* **`lwkkv**
 tunic (variety) *n.* **`bopo**
n. **`jebo**
 turn (head) *vt.* **bvrnam**
 turn out (that) *pcl.* **`xii**
 turtle *n.* **`raakop**
n. **kvhuu**
 tusk (of an elephant) *n.* **`tvrvv**
 twang *vt.* **bennam (2)**
 twelfth month *n:time.* **`ratv**
 twice *n:time.* **`lvxi**
 twig *n.* **`koocvk**

twist *vi.* **vgnam**

vt. **kvrnam**

vt. **kvlek**

vi. **kvnam**

vt. **jvrnam**

twist off *vt.* **nennam (2)**

twisted *vi.* **kvrnam**

twisted (result) *vs:adv.* **-kvr**

twitch (arm) *vt.* **lagden**

vi. **lagden**

twitch (leg) *vi.* **`lvden**

vt. **`lvden**

two *n:num.* **`axi**

adj. **`axi**

numr. **-`xi**

two days ago *n:time.* **`kenloo**

two nights ago *n:time.* **`kexyo**

two years ago *n:time.* **`kexxww**

type *n:clf.* **`abaa**

n:qual. **`nvgww**

 U - u

ugly *adj.* **`kaanek***adj.* **`kaanek**uh-huh *int.* **`vv***int.* **um**uh-uh *int.* **v-hv!**ultimate *adj.* **`pwhwr**ultimately *vs:asp.* **-ku**umbilical cord *n.* **kiinv-abuu**umbrella *n.* **satii**umbrella hat *n.* **boodv**umm *int.* **mvraa**unambiguous *adj:expr.* **`apvk-`arvk**unambiguously *vs:adv.* **-`pvk**uncle (maternal) *n:kin.* **akv**uncle (maternal, eldest) *n:kin.* **`kwtv**uncle (maternal, second)
n:kin. **kwroo**uncle (maternal, third)
n:kin. **kwdvv**uncle (maternal, younger) *n:kin.* **kii**uncle (paternal) *n:kin.* **`xaaxaa**unclear *vs:advsr.* **-`bvk... -`rvk**uncle-in-law *n:kin.* **`kwtv**uncomfortable *adj.* **adwr***adj.* **`rvnek***adj.* **rvyaa**unconsciously *vs:adv.* **-`mo**uncontrollably *vs:adv.* **-`mo**
vs:adv. **-twk**uncover *vt.* **`pookok**under *n:rel.* **compwk***vs:adv.* **-wk**underarm *n.* **kuurww**undergo *vt.* **`paanam**underknee *n.* **`lvgap**understand *vt.* **`tabvk**understand (what one hears)
vt. **`tacen**understand (what one sees)
vt. **`kaacen**underworld *n.* **`uii-mooraa**undo *vt.* **`heenam**undone *vi.* **`heenam***vi.* **bvgnam**undress *vt.* **`pinnam (2)**undulating *adj.* **`kogdwr-`kogbar**uneasy *vi.* **mvvram***adj.* **awk***adj.* **alík***adj.* **adwr**uneven terrain *n.* **aruu-agom**unexpectedly *pcl.* **`laaka**unfold *vt.* **`taapar**ungenerous *vs:adv.* **-`bin**uniform *adj.* **`tvvrum***vs:adv.* **-`rww**uniformly *vs:adv.* **-`rww***vs:adv.* **-rum**unison *n.* **`baaken**

united *n:qual.* **`lvken**
 unmade *vi.* **`heenam**
 unmake *vt.* **`heenam**
 unobstructed *adj.* **`moomen**
 unpleasant *adj.* **`rvnek**
 vs:adv. **-`nek**
 unravel *vt.* **`heenam**
 unresponsive *adj.* **`wlww-`aapuk**
 unspool *vt.* **`hornam**
 unstuck *vi.* **bvgnam**
 untie *vt.* **`harnam**
 vi. **taanam**
 vi. **`harnam**
 until *pos.* **`gobv**
 up (result) *vs:adv.* **-rvp**
 up to *pos.* **`bv**
 pos. **`gobv**
 up to (a point) *pos.* **lobv**
 upon *vs:adv.* **-tvm**
 upper side *n:rel.* **tuudum**
 upper village *n.* **`cwwdum**
 uppercut *vt.* **`cagnam**
 upright *vs:adv.* **-rvp**
 adj. **akup**
 uproot *vt.* **`puunam**

vt. **`bunam**
 upside down *vs:adv.* **-kup**
 upward *vs:adv.* **-duu**
 upward (to goal) *vs:adv.* **-`caa**
 urinal *n.* **`hwwko**
 urinate *vt.* **hwwnam**
 v:inc.arg.O. **`yesi-hwwnam**
 urine *n.* **`yasi**
 used to (hearing) *vt.* **taqoo**
 useless *adj.* **`vmum**
 vi. **yaanam**
 useless (person)
 adj. **`maqaa-`maraa**
 useless (woman)
 adj. **`yaqaa-`yaraa**
 u-shaped *vs:adv.* **-`kuu**
 using *vs:val.* **-naa**
 pos. **`lok v**
 usurp *vs:adv.* **-rek**
 uterus *n.* **neppv**
 utter *vt.* **barnam**
 utterly *adjs:der.* **-totii**
 pcl. **`ruu**

V - v

vacuum *vt.* **`muunam**
 vagina *n.* **wttv**
 n. **`paapii**
 vaginal fluid *n.* **twwlaa**

valley *n.* **`komam**
 n. **`peqkoo**
 n. **`moodii-`peqkoo**
 n. **`pexcvp**
 valuable *adj.* **`ajek-apaa**

value *adj:expr.* **adwk-ahwk**

vapour *n.* **`doomuk**

Varanus *n.* **`horkek**

variety *n:clf.* **`abaa**

n:qual. **`nvgww**

various *adj.* **`nvgww**

vegetable *n.* **wwjww-oo**
n. **oo**

vegetable (green) *n.* **`omww**

vegetable marrow *n.* **`patum**

vehicle *n.* **gaarii**

vein *n.* **arww-amaa**
n. **apwr**

verb *n.* **`rwnam-`gomcwr**

verge *adj.* **`akcwk**

version *n:clf.* **`abaa**

very *adv.* **maaji**
adjs:der. **-totii**

very (much) *adj.* **`majjaa**
adj. **maaji**

via *pos.* **`gv**

via (downward) *dem.pos.* **`bolo `kv**
pos. **`bokv**

via (here) *dem.pos.* **`hokv**

via (nearer to you than me)
dem. **`okv**

via (same level) *pos.* **`akv**
dem.pos. **`alokv**

via (upward) *pos.* **`tokv**

dem.pos. **`tolo `kv**

vibrate *vs:adv.* **-den**

vicinity *n.* **`nvci**

vigorous *vi.* **jvnam**

village *n:poet.* **doaa**
n. **dooluu**

village headman *n.* **gam**

vine *n.* **tarv-tamaa**

vinegar fly *n.* **tahuu-tayaa**

Vip *n.* **xigom**

viper *n.* **bvrtaa**

virgin *n.* **`jwrlee**

virgin forest *n.* **`hwwluu-raaluu**

virus *n.* **cilii-ramlii**
n. **hwgyaa-taakaa**

visage *n.* **`xipv**

vital *vi.* **jvnam**

void *n.* **`jimii**

volleyball *n.* **cwwkaa hinam**

volume *n:clf.* **adap**

vomit *vt.* **banam**

vote *vt.* **tubnam**

vulture *n.* **`ugin**

W - w

waft *vi.* **ywwnam**

wail *vi.* **`aanam**

waist *n.* **wwpoo**

waistlet (for baby) *n.* **bvyww**

wait *vt.* **tonam**
 wait for *vt.* **toraa**
 wait in vain *vt.* **toraa**
 walk *vie.* **innam (1)**
 walk (in pointed manner) *vt.* **cinnam (2)**
 walking stick *n.* **baqii**
 wall *n.* **cwkcii**
 wall (an area) *vt.* **cvnam**
 wander *vi.* **baggoo**
 want *vs:adv.* **-lwwlww**
 vs:adv. **-lww**
 vt. **lagi**
 vt. **mvvnam**
 war *n.* **ximak**
 war dance *n.* **pajuk**
 ward (off) *vt.* **beenam**
 warm *adj.* **ago**
 vt. **annam**
 warm (oneself) *vi.* **iinam**
 warm (result) *vs:adv.* **-go**
 warning *n.* **tootin**
 warrior *n.* **xigaa**
 was *cop.* **ee**
 wash (body) *vt.* **hunam**
 wash (clothing) *vt.* **rwgnam**
 wash (hands) *vt.* **laksuk**
 wash (surface) *vt.* **kagnam**
 wasp (variety) *n.* **ilo-gaapoo**
 n. **gaapuu**
 n. **ilo**
 n. **idum**
 waste *vt.* **qaanam**

vi. **qaanam**
vi. **qaanam**
 watch *vt.* **kaanam**
 n. **goorii**
 watch out! *int.* **yvcu**
 water *n.* **isi**
 water (clean) *n.* **hidor**
 water (dirty) *n.* **higik**
 water (from the eyes) *n.* **xwksi-xwglaa**
 water (hot) *n.* **higo**
 waterfall *n.* **hidww**
 n. **poodww**
 wave *vt.* **yabnam**
 wave (hand) *vt.* **gaayap**
 wavy *adj.* **pakvr**
 adj. **pagvr**
 wax (ear) *n.* **ruupuk**
 way *n.* **bvdaa**
 way (of talking) *n.* **meqkor**
 way (to field) *n.* **rwglam**
 way back when *adv.* **mvroo-kenloo**
 way of *vs:nzr.* **-kor**
 waypoint *vs:nzr.* **-lam**
 we (dl) *pro.* **quxi**
 we (pl.) *pro.* **qunu**
 weakly *adjs:rcom.* **-yaa...-caa**
 wealth *n.* **ain-murkoo**
 wear *vt.* **gvrwk**
 wear out *vs:adv.* **-yww**
 wear out (clothing) *vi.* **gvyww**

wearables *n.* **`ejv-`orok**
 weather *n.* **talvv**
 weave *vt.* **cumnam**
 vt. **`peenam**
 weave (flattened bamboo) *vt.* **cvnam**
 weave (large) *vt.* **ragnam**
 wedding (large) *n.* **`kartv**
 wedding (ordinary) *n.* **`karmwk**
 wedge *vt.* **koonam**
 wedged *adj.* **`hwwcvp**
 wedged (result) *vs:adv.* **-`cvp**
 weed *v:c.arg.* **`wgnam**
 n. **ww**
 weed pile *n.* **`wwpum**
 weep *vi.* **kabnam**
 weigh *vt.* **kuunam**
 weigh on *vt.* **mennam (1)**
 weight (stone) *n.* **`lwoo**
 well *nce.* **kombo**
 adj. **`allww**
 n. **kvbaa-kombo**
 well-seasoned *vi.* **tiinam**
 west *n.* **dooxi-`aako**
 n:rel. **aagoo**
 wet *vi.* **`juujaa**
 vi. **`juunam**
 adj. **`juujaa-rvyaa**
 wetten *vt.* **`juunam**
 whack *vt.* **hinnam (2)**
 what *pro:int.* **`yoo**
 what (sort) *pro:int.* **`yooyoo**
 what thing *pro:int.* **`yoogo**

what time (in the future) *pro:int.* **`yaddvm**
 what?!? *int.* **ooi!**
 whatever *int.* **mvraa**
 wheel *n.* **pvgoo**
 when *vs:nf.* **-boolo**
 when (in the future) *pro:int.* **`yaddvm**
 when (x, y) *pos.* **`vm**
 where *pro:int.* **`yoolo**
 where from *pro:int.* **`yoolokv**
 whether *pcl.* **-`dakkom**
 whew *int.* **`akcww**
 whew! *int.* **acci**
 expr. **hoe!**
 which *pro:int.* **`yoolokv**
 while *vs:adv.* **-qoohi**
 vs:nf. **-kopv**
 adv. **`rvmo `paala**
 vs:nf. **-`mopaala**
 whine *vt.* **dwgnam**
 whippersnapper *n.* **apaa**
 whisper *expr.* **`bis-`bos**
 whistle *vt.* **`husi**
 v:c.arg. **`sinam**
 white *adj.* **puuluu**
 v:c.arg. **puunam**
 adj. **`mwrpuu**
 adj. **yapuu**
 white (of an egg) *n.* **pwdin**
 white hair *n.* **dumpuu**
 whitecheeked hill partridge *n.* **`pwmuu**

whitecrested laughing thrush
n. **`puruu**

whitened *adj.* **`mwrpuu**

whittle *vt.* **`ginnam (2)**

vt. **nagmam**

vt. **wnam**

vt. **ganam**

who *pro:int.* **`yvv**

whoa! *int.* **v-hvv!**

int. **ab`bww!**

whom *pro:int.* **`yvvm**

whoops! *int.* **vvt!**

whose *pro:int.* **`yvvk**

widow *n.* **tumbo**

widower *n.* **tumbo**

wife *n:kin.* **ximv**

wife (brother's, last) *n:kin.* **`nvii**

wife's brother *n:kin.* **`rwgo**

wife's brother's wife *n:kin.* **`ayo**

wife's sister *n:kin.* **`rwgnv**

wife's sister's husband *n:kin.* **bvrbo**

wifey *n.* **`omee-ximv**

wild (deer) *adj.* **`cvrlee**

wild animal *n.* **hottum-horv**

wild pig *n.* **horv**

wild pig (male) *n.* **irom**

wildcat (large) *n.* **holvv**

wildcat (small) *n.* **`taso**

wildcats *n.* **hoin-holvv**

will *vs:mod.* **-`lapv**

vt. **ruunam**

vs:asp. **-rv**

n. **`aruu**

willfully *vs:adv.* **-dum**

willingly *vs:adv.* **-tvv**

wilted *adj.* **`pakup**

win *vs:adv.* **-`gum**

vt. **`rwgum**

wind *n.* **doorv**

vt. **gvrnam**

winded *vi.* **`qanam**

windpipe *n.* **`dopuk-`lwwgoo**

wing *n.* **alap**

wink *vt.* **xwgyap**

winnow *vt.* **`kabnam**

winter *n:time.* **dwcww**

n:time. **`denv**

wipe *vt.* **pennam (2)**

vt. **`ginnam (2)**

wipe (with tool) *vt.* **nvrnam**

wipe away *vt.* **`peppak**

wipe out *vi.* **`daanam**

wipe out (kill) *vt.* **`moroo**

wire *n.* **`hoojen**

wise person *n.* **`xiko**

wish *n.* **`aruu**

with *pos.* **`lokv**

pos. **`bv**

pos. **`lokv**

wither *vs:adv.* **-`yww**

vi. **`xanam**

vi. **`rugnam**

vi. **`hennam (1)**

wither (result) *vs:adv.* **-`hen**

withered *adj:expr.* **akvk-arvk**

within *pos.* **`bv**

wok *n.* **`joqkaa**
n. **mookaa**
 woman *n.; poet.* **xindum**
 woman (mature) *n.* **axi-abo**
 woman (middle-aged) *n.* **`anv-xamvv**
 woman (young) *n.* **`jwrtv**
 women's balcony *n.* **ximv-`koodaa**
 women's doorway *n.* **ximv-`rabgo**
 wonder *pcl.* **`dww**
 wood *n.* **`whww**
n. **`hwwpv**
 wood (rotten) *n.* **`hwwyaa**
 wood splinter *n.* **acvk-parvk**
 woodpecker (variety) *n.* **`kaabee**
n. **`kaacer-`kaabee**
 wool (variety) *n.* **kvbv**
 word *n.* **`gomcwr**
n. **agom**
n. **`gombvv**
 words *n.* **agom-ai**
 work *vt.* **`rwnam**
n. **ager**
adj. **`canam**
 work (properly) *vt.* **`jubnam**
 work party *n.* **rwglam**
 world *n.* **cwwgoo-doogoo**

nce. **doogoo**
 worn-out *adj.* **`rvxak**
 worsen *vs.; adv.* **-`yaa**
 would *vs.; asp.* **-rv**
 wound *n.* **uun-tarv**
n. **uun**
n. **unv**
 wow! *int.* **`adww!**
int. **addv!**
int. **annvv!**
 wrap *vt.* **`purbum**
vt. **`humnam**
vt. **purnam**
 wrap (into packet) *vt.* **`pohum**
 wrap (packet) *vt.* **`pucvv**
 wreathed hornbill *n.* **`gaaree**
 wreck *vt.* **`moyaa**
 wrestle *vt.* **nunam**
 wrestling *vt.* **nukaa hinam**
vt. **numin hinam**
 wring *vt.* **ejjum**
vt. **ennam (2)**
 wrinkle *vi.* **tinnam (2)**
 wrist *n.* **lagrww-lagaa**
 write *vt.* **ennam (2)**

Y - y

yam (variety) *n.* **maalww**
n. **maapuu**

yank *vt.* **`bvrnam**
 yard *n.* **`neekoo**

yawn *vi.* **goqkv-`aajin**
 n. **goqkv-`aajin**
 year *n:time.* **`axww**
 n:time. **`dwxww**
 year (last) *n:time.* **`mvxww**
 year (this) *n:time.* **`hwxww**
 year after next *n:time.* **`xwv**
 yearn (after) *vt.* **mvvgaa**
 yell *vi.* **`kunam**
 vi. **rumnam**
 yell (at someone) *vt.* **`gaanam**
 yellow *adj.* **nogee**
 adj. **`yaji**
 yellowjacket *n.* **berree**
 yeoman *n.* **meetor**
 n. **yaamee-meetor**
 yes *int.* **um**
 int. **`vv**
 yes (that's correct) *pos.* **`vm**
 yesterday *n:time.* **`mvroo**
 yesterday morning *n:time.* **`mvr**
 yet *adv.* **kambvv**
 vs:nf. **-`laacin**
 vs:asp. **-ku**
 vs:nf. **-gvriv**
 yikes! *int.* **boc`co**
 int. **`bosso**
 yolk *n.* **`pwmwr**
 Yomgo *name.* **Yoqgo**
 you (dl.) *pro.* **`nuxi**
 you (pl.) *pro.* **`nunu**
 you (sg. obj.) *pro.* **`nom**
 you (sg.) *pro.* **no**

you'll see *pcl.* **`laa**
 pcl. **-`lapv**
 young *adj.* **ammee**
 young (male) *adj.* **yaamee**
 adj. **yaapaa**
 younger brother
 n:kin. **`abwr-yaamee**
 younger maternal aunt *n:kin.* **`motv**
 n:kin. **moii**
 younger maternal uncle *n:kin.* **kii**
 younger sibling *n:kin.* **`abwr**
 younger siblings *n.* **aci-`abwr**
 younger sister *n:kin.* **`abwr-`xijwr**
 youngster *n.* **`omee**
 your (sg.) *pro.* **`nokv**
 yourself *n:qual.* **aww**
 pro. **`nvv**
 yourselves *n:qual.* **aww-aww**
 youth *n:poet.* **`gwcaa**
 youth (male) *n.* **yaamee**
 n. **yaamee**
 yuck! *int.* **ixxa!**

Z - z

Zanthoxylum *n.* **oxor**

zenith *n.* **`dumrwk**

zig-zagged *adj.* **`tvguu-tvyvv**

Zingiber officinale *n.* **takee**

zip *vi.* **`dvbnam**

zoom *vi.* **`dvbnam**

Appendix:

Galo Lexicon and Grammar

Numerals

<i>`aken</i>	‘one’
<i>`axii</i>	‘two’
<i>aum</i>	‘three’
<i>appii</i>	‘four’
<i>aqqo</i>	‘five’
<i>akko</i>	‘six’
<i>`kanv</i>	‘seven’
<i>`piinv</i>	‘eight’
<i>`keqqaa</i>	‘nine’
<i>`wrww</i>	‘ten’
<i>`wrww gola `aken</i>	‘eleven’
<i>`wrww gola `axi</i>	‘twelve’
...	
<i>`camxi</i>	‘twenty’
<i>`camxi gola `aken</i>	‘twenty-one’
<i>`camxi gola `axi</i>	‘twenty-two’
...	
<i>camum</i>	‘thirty’
<i>campii</i>	‘forty’
...	
<i>acam `kanv</i>	‘seventy’
<i>acam `piinv</i>	‘eighty’
<i>acam `keqqaa</i>	‘ninety’
<i>acam `keqqaa gola `aken</i>	‘ninety-one’
...	
<i>camrww</i>	‘one hundred’
<i>camrww gola `aken</i>	‘one hundred and one’
...	
<i>camrww gola camum gola `aken</i>	‘one hundred and thirty-one’
...	
<i>camrww `axi</i>	‘two hundred’

<i>camrww aum</i>	‘three hundred’
<i>`ajar</i>	‘one thousand’
<i>`ajar gola camrww `axi</i>	‘one thousand two hundred and thirty-one’
<i>gola camum gola `aken</i>	
<i>`ajar campii gola `aken</i>	‘forty-one thousand’ (41,000)
...	

Ordinal Numbers

<i>`loken</i>	‘once’
<i>`lxi</i>	‘twice’
<i>lvum</i>	‘thrice’
<i>lvppii</i>	‘four times’
<i>lvqqo</i>	‘five times’
<i>lvkkv</i>	‘six times’
<i>lvrrw</i>	‘ten times’

Months of the year

Note: The traditional Galo calendar is a *lunar* calendar, and corresponds to phases of the moon. Traditionally, it did not match the international calendar, although it is starting to be used this way. As a result, there is a certain amount of confusion and variation from village to village and person to person. This represents one possible account of the Galo calendar, although there are certainly many others.

<i>deecww</i>	First moon (January)
<i>`aglo</i>	Second moon (February)
<i>lumii</i>	Third moon (March)
<i>lukww</i>	Fourth moon (April)
<i>lucwr</i>	Fifth moon (May)
<i>`ilo</i>	Sixth moon (June)
<i>`tenlo</i>	Seventh moon (July)
<i>`hwo</i>	Eighth moon (August)
<i>`hwwtv</i>	Ninth moon (September)
<i>pwraa</i>	Tenth moon (October)

<i>lubww</i>	Eleventh moon (November)
<i>`ratv</i>	Twelfth moon (December)
<i>`ralww</i>	Thirteenth moon (December)

Units of Time

Days

<i>kenjur-aloo</i>	'six days ago'
<i>kenkur-aloo</i>	'five days ago'
<i>`kendaloo</i>	'four days ago'
<i>`keqkvloo</i>	'three days ago'
<i>`kenlò</i>	'two days ago'
<i>`mvroo</i>	'yesterday'
<i>`hiloo</i>	'today'
<i>`allo</i>	'tomorrow'
<i>`roo ~ rov</i>	'two days hence'
<i>`rorv</i>	'three days hence'
<i>`roten</i>	'four days hence'
<i>`tene</i>	'five days hence'
<i>`tenkur</i>	'six days hence'

Years

<i>kenjur</i>	'six years ago'
<i>kenkur</i>	'five years ago'
<i>`kendaxww</i>	'four years ago'
<i>`keqkvxww</i>	'three years ago'
<i>`kenxww</i>	'two years ago'
<i>`mvoxww</i>	'last year'
<i>`hwxww</i>	'this year'
<i>`luuxww</i>	'next year'
<i>`xwv</i>	'two years hence'
<i>`xwwrv</i>	'three years hence'
<i>`xwwten</i>	'four years hence'
<i>`tene</i>	'five years hence'
<i>`tenkur</i>	'six years hence'

Classifiers

Galo has *sortal* and *mensural* classifiers. Classifiers are common in East Asian languages, but are not usually found in Indo-European languages (although they are found in Assamese). Classifiers help in counting, measuring and referring-to objects and quantities. In Galo, classifiers occur both as words, such as *abor* 'sheet of', and as roots compounded to numerals and some adjectives, such as *`bor-xi* 'two sheets of' and *`bor-tv* 'large, of a sheet-like thing'. Some common sortal classifiers are:

Word	Meaning	Classifies
(a)hoo	'length of'	long, thin, potentially flexible things (cigarettes, lengths of rope)
(a)poo	'trunk of'	things with length <i>and</i> rotundity (fat torsos/stomachs, fat fingers)
(a)daa	'stick of'	rigidly sticklike things (branches, twigs)
`(a)rwv	'staff of'	staves; upright things (trees, stands of trees, staves of bananas)
(a)paa	'baton of'	oblong things with some thickness (bananas, eggplants, packs of cigarettes)
(a)buu	'tube of'	pipes or tubes, especially bamboo; rivers
(a)bor	'sheet of'	sheets; spread-out things (papers, pillows)
`(a)tam	'side of'	flat-sided objects (walls, doors, floors)
`(a)cwr	'grain of'	small, grainlike things (pebbles, grains of rice, peas, insects, drops of water)
`(a)pv	'ball of'	round or egglike things, or things that lay eggs (eggs, apples, balls, birds)
`(a)buk	'pod of'	Pods; bulging sections of a whole (pods of a jackfruit, sections of orange, halves of a vagina)
(a)bv	'edge of'	sides; edges (of a container, of a computer screen)
(a)cvv	'finger of'	fingers; bodies with fingers (lengths of ginger rhizome, rootstocks)
`(a)dor	'body of'	high animals (all mammals, plus large lizards and frogs (as well as humans, in jocular sense), but not small reptiles, snakes, fish, birds or insects)
`(a)nv	'stem of'	living plants/plant stems, fish
(a)twv/	'group of'	groups/flocks/herds of animate entities
(a)twr		(cattle, dogs, chickens, people...)
(a)baa	'variety of'	types/varieties

(a)gom	'word of'	vocalizations/vocalizers (mouths, words, points/topics)
`(a)baa	'rendition of'	songs
(a)dap	'volume of'	things which occur in levels or volumes (books, grades/classes, levels in a course)
`(a)bar	'piece of'	treasures (units of currency, brass platters, ornaments)
`(a)xww	'year of'	years
(a)loo	'day of'	days
(a)rum	'evening of'	evenings/nights (non-day periods of time)
`(a)yup	'night of'	night cycles (full dusk-dawn cycles)

Some common mensural classifiers are:

Word	Meaning	Classifies/Quantifies
(a)cam	'ten of'	any set of individuals in groups of ten
(a)hu	'four of'	any set of individuals in groups of four
(a)tik	'bushel of'	bushels of large-sized leaves (40 by standard)
`(a)ro	'bundle of (poles)'	bundles of staffs or poles (40 by standard)
(a)rwk	'bundle of (sticks)'	bundles of sticks (40 by standard)
`(a)yum	'handful of'	handfuls of any substance
(a)ok	'heaping handful of'	heaping handfuls of any substance
`(a)um	'mouthful of'	mouthfuls, especially of liquid
`(a)pum	'heap of'	heaps of any substance or individual
`(a)tum	'clump of'	clumps of any substance of individual (such as packed-together soil)
`(a)lum	'cluster of'	clusters of individuals
`(i)gin	'basket of'	tight conical basketfuls of any substance
(v)bar	'basket of'	loose conical basketfuls of any substance
`(u)juk	'ladleful of'	ladlefuls of any substance
(a)pee	'bunch of'	bunches of sticklike things, such as bananas
(a)par	'team of'	teams; work groups; divisions of labour
(a)par	'grinding of'	grinding's worth; set of paddy or other grain, viewed as the amount ground at one time in a mortar
(a)kor	'pace of'	any length/distance as measured by paces
(a)gop	'handspan of'	any length/distance as measured by handspans
(a)du	'forearm span of'	any length/distance as measured by forearm spans

(a)jek	'slice of'	slices of any substance or individual
(a)tak	'fragment/side of'	flat sided entities which are cut- or broken-off sections of a whole, such as betelnut
(a)tvk	'stretch of'	lengths/stretches of a long thing, such as wood chips cut from a pole, or stretches of road or river
(a)duu	'section of (bamboo)'	sections of bamboo of any size
`(a)tvv	'full section of (bamboo)'	full sections of bamboo (including knot)

Verb suffixes

Galo has a huge range of derivational *verb suffixes* (vs:adv), which are combined with verb roots to form words with complex and versatile meanings. Many of these meanings translate into languages like English and Assamese as adverbs; however, in Galo they are not "words", but are rather a *part* of a larger, more complex word. Because of the huge size and versatility of the Galo system of verb suffixes, Galo can easily express meanings which are very difficult to express in other languages.

For example, consider the predicate derivation *`-men* 'do something playfully'

Verb	Meaning	Suffix	Word	Meaning
<i>innam</i>	'go'	-`men	<i>`inmen</i>	'stroll'
<i>donam</i>	'eat'	-`men	<i>`domen</i>	'snack'
<i>`rwnam</i>	'do'	-`men	<i>`rwmn</i>	'do playfully'
<i>`onam</i>	'fall'	-`men	<i>`omen</i>	'fall playfully'
<i>kaanam</i>	'look'	-`men	<i>`kaamen</i>	'take a look'
<i>japnam</i>	'talk'	-`men	<i>`jabmen</i>	'chat'
<i>iinam</i>	'extend hand'	-`men	<i>`iimen</i>	'extend a hand in play'
<i>`vnam</i>	'plant something'	-`men	<i>`vmen</i>	'plant something just for fun, to see what will happen'
<i>harnam</i>	'play'	-`men	<i>`harmen</i>	'ruffhouse'
<i>`duunam</i>	'sit'	-`men	<i>`duumen</i>	'have a seat; sit around'
....				

Hundreds of words like this can be easily formed in Galo. Notice how

simple and direct the Galo expressions are, and how roundabout the closest English translations are!

Sometimes, derivational verb suffixes can be “doubled up” to convey even more elaborate meanings. In some cases, both of the “doubled” suffixes have meaning, while in other cases only the first has meaning, while the second is simply a rhyming syllable with no independent meaning. For example, in *`menken`menpaa maa* ‘it’s frustratingly difficult to say’, both predicate derivations *-`ken* and *-`paa* have independent meanings ‘easy/good’ and ‘get/manage’, respectively. But, in *`tagmwk`tagmak* ‘smash into a million pieces’, only *-`mwk* has meaning, as in *`rwmwk* ‘do carefully/minutely’; *-`mak* has no meaning, but is only included to give a more expressive sense.

Spatial reference

When talking about the motion or location of something in Galo, it is important to consider a number of factors. Is the thing closer to the speaker or the addressee? Is the thing visible? If so, is it higher, lower, or on the same level? If not, is it to the north, to the south or to the east/west? If it is near a river, is it upriver, downriver, or across/away from the river? If talking about a human being or group, is it at or moving to or away from its own home village, or is it at or moving to or away from the speaker’s home village?

Motion verbs

Verb	Meaning	Describes
<i>`caanam</i>	‘to ascend’	motion upward/upriver, to the north, or to a home located upward of one’s own home
<i>iinam</i>	‘to descend’	motion downward/downriver, to the south, or to a home located downward of one’s own home
<i>aanam</i>	‘to come’	motion on the same level, not along a river course, to the east or west, or to one’s own home
<i>innam</i>	‘to go’	general motion, especially motion away from one’s own home or in an unspecified direction
<i>aanam</i>	‘to enter’	motion into a space or into one’s home or village

<i>`nennam</i>	'to exit'	motion out of a space or outside of one's home or village and into the outside world
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Demonstratives and postpositions

	Near Speaker	Near Addressee	Away, Upward	Away, Downward	Away, Same Level
Simple	<i>`hi</i>	<i>vv</i>	<i>`tvv</i>	<i>`bv v</i>	<i>aa</i>
Individuative	<i>`hwgw</i>	<i>`vgv</i>			
Locative	<i>`hogo</i>	<i>`ogo</i>	<i>`tolo</i>	<i>`bolo</i>	<i>alo</i>
Ablative	<i>`hokv</i>	<i>`okv</i>	<i>`tokv</i>	<i>`bokv</i>	<i>`akv</i>
Semblative	<i>`hvk v</i>	<i>`vk v</i>	<i>`tvk v</i>	<i>`bv k v</i>	<i>`akv</i>
Manner	<i>`hvmbv</i>	<i>`vmbv</i>	<i>`tvmbv</i>	<i>`bvmbv</i>	<i>`ambv</i>

Locative existential verbs

In English, to show existence and possession we use only *be* and *have*, as in: *there are two people* or *I have a pen*. In Galo, there are five different verbs, three of which also show position. When talking about existence and possession in Galo, we must consider: is the thing alive or not alive? Is it possessed by something else, or independent? Is it in sitting position, standing position, or lying position? Is it a long and thin in shape, spread-out and sheetlike in shape or voluminous and ball-like in shape? Does it have legs or not? Is it attached to something else or contained in something else or is it independent?

Verb	Meaning	Use
<i>rvnam</i>	'to live'	actively living things of all kinds
<i>kaanam</i>	'to have'	simply existing things of all kinds, possessed things
<i>`duunam</i>	'to sit'	living things which are temporarily staying in a place or are in sitting position, non-living things which are voluminous in shape and in sitting position
<i>`dagnam</i>	'to stand'	living things which are in standing position, non-living things which have legs, or long and thin things which are in a vertical position, or things which are attached to or contained inside something else
<i>doonam</i>	'to lie'	living things which are permanently settled in a place or are in lying position, non-living things which are flexible or sheetlike in shape, or non-

living things of any shape which are lying on a surface

Relational (“Case”) Marking

Relational marking shows the relationship between a noun and a predicate. For example, in English *he hit me*, the subject *he* is in the Nominative case, while the object *me* is in the Accusative case. It is incorrect to put the subject in Accusative case and the object in Nominative case: **him hit I* is not a good English sentence.

In Indo-European languages like English, Hindi and Assamese, the relationship between a noun and a predicate may be shown by changes in the form of the word – such as *I* and *me* – or else by case markers or adpositions (prepositions or postpositions) – such as *to John*. In Galo, relational marking is almost always postpositional.

Case	Marker	Example	Meaning
Nominative	--	<i>`bww pagrv</i>	‘He will manage it.’
Accusative	<i>`vm</i>	<i>`bwvm tukaa</i>	‘Someone kicked him.’
Non-agentive	<i>`ne</i>	<i>abo `ne tukaa</i>	‘Someone kicked father.’
Locative	<i>lo</i>	<i>dooluu lo</i>	‘at the village; in the village’
Dative	<i>`bv</i>	<i>aci `bv</i>	‘to elder brother’
Genitive	<i>`gv</i>	<i>aci `gv</i>	‘elder brother’s; of elder brother’
Ablative	<i>`lokv</i>	<i>dooluu `lokv</i>	‘from the village’
Partitive	<i>gonna</i>	<i>vrvk gonna</i>	‘one of the pigs’
Temporal dumessive	<i>`gobv</i>	<i>`iji `gobv</i>	‘up to now’
Spatial dumessive	<i>`lobv</i>	<i>`hogo `lobv</i>	‘up to here’
Ordinal delimitative	<i>`naana</i>	<i>aqgo `naana</i>	‘fifth’
Iterative delimitative	<i>`naabv</i>	<i>`lxi `naabv</i>	‘second (time)’
Temporal delimitative	<i>`naako</i>	<i>looqo `naakv lo</i>	‘within five days’

Referential marking

Referential marking gives information about the way a noun is being identified or referred-to in a sentence or conversation. Usually, referential markers are called “articles”. In English, referential marking usually gives information about whether a referent is *known* or *unknown* (*the* man vs. *a* man), is *individual* or *multiple* (*a* man vs. *some* men) or is *specific* or *general* (*the* men versus *men*). In Galo, referential marking has similar, but not identical, properties.

Function	Marker	Example	Meaning
Generic	--	`ao kaamaa	‘(He) has no children.’
Topical	<i>v</i>	<i>vrok v</i>	‘The pig(s)...; As for the pig(s)...’
Individual	<i>go</i>	<i>vrok go</i>	‘a pig’

Particles

In many Asian languages, complex ideas related to a speaker’s *attitude*, *knowledge*, *opinion* and *evidence* for making a statement are expressed using very small words called “particles”. Particles usually occur either at the end of a sentence or at the end of a noun phrase. Particles do not usually occur in Indo-European languages such as English or Hindi; instead, speaker attitude is usually conveyed by intonation and knowledge or opinion is expressed using individual words or larger sentence structures.

Galo has a *huge* range of particles, most of which can be found either at the end of a sentence or at the end of a focused noun phrase. A few examples are given below.

Noun phrase particles

Function	Marker	Example	Meaning
Completive	<i>ku</i>	`bww ku...	‘he, in the end...’
Additive	`cin	`bww `cin...	‘he too...’
Contrastive	<i>da</i>	`bww da...	‘but he; he, however...’
Comparison	`den	`bww `den...	‘he, on the other hand...’
Recursive	<i>dada</i>	`bww dada...	‘he, just like before...’
Concessive	<i>daram</i>	`bww daram...	‘even he...’

Abessive	`lvv	`qok aci `lvv...	'oh, my elder brother...'
Suppositional	baa	`bww baa...	'suppose he...'
Delimitative	`xum	`bww `xum...	'only he...'
Precisative	`cɔv	`bww `cɔv	'exactly he...; none but he...'

Imperative particles

Function	Marker	Example	Meaning
Polite hortative	`kee	`jilaa `kee	'please give it'
Advisative hortative	`kaa	jit `kaa	'you ought to give it'
Abrupt hortative	-k	jitok!	'give it!'

Declarative particles

Function	Marker	Example	Meaning
Reportative	`yuu	`bww inkaa ku yuu	'He left, it is said.'
Evidential	`ben	`bww inkaa ku ben	'It seems he left.'
Uncertainty	`pv	`bww inkaa ku `pv	'He may have left.'
Mirative	`lakaa	`bww inkaa ku `lakaa	'He left, to my surprise!'
Admonitive	ne	`bww inkaa ku ne	'He left, don't you see!'
Counterexpective	xoo	`bww inkaa ku xoo	'He left, in fact.'

Temporal-Aspectual Marking

In most Indo-European languages, the temporal structure of an event is described using both *tense* and *aspect*. *Tense* shows the time of an event in relation to the time of speaking, such as *present tense*, *past tense* or *future tense*. *Aspect* shows the way in which an event progresses over time, as *progressive aspect*, *habitual aspect* and *perfect aspect*. So, a sentence such as *he has been there* is in *present perfect*, and uses a mixture of *present tense* and *perfect aspect* to show that the event is *finished* (perfect) as of the *present* time of speaking.


In most Asian languages, including Galo, *tense marking* does not occur. Instead, there is a very large and complex *aspectual* system.

Function	Use	Marker	Example	Meaning
Imperfective	unfinished events	-`duu	`bww `caaduu	'He is going up (he is on the way).'
Stative	general/habitual	-doo	`bww	'He goes up (on

	conditions		`caadoo	a regular basis).'
Change of State	current/new state	-`dak	`bww `caadak	'He's now going up (unlike before).'
Perfective	finished event	-to	`bww `caato	'He went up (and returned).'
Perfect	finished activity with ongoing effect	-kaa	`bww `caakaa	'He has gone up (and is still there).'
Continuous	events which began in the past and are still ongoing	-`tuu	`bww `caatuu	'He has gone up (and is still on the road).'
Experiential perfect	events which have occurred at least once in experience	-bee	`bww `caabee	'He has been up (at some point).'
Negative	events which do not or did not occur	-maa	`bww `caamaa	'He didn't/doesn't go up.'
Irrealis	events which are unreal, either because they are imagined or are predicted	-rv	`bww `caarv	'He will/would go up.'

References

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Galo is a language of the Tani branch of the Tibeto-Burman family, one of the largest and most diverse language families in the world. Galo is spoken by around 30,000 ~ 40,000 people in central Arunachal Pradesh, North East India. However, this number is beginning to dwindle. Like many other tribal languages in India and throughout the world, Galo is facing the great challenge of language endangerment and language loss. This dictionary is part of a concerted community-based attempt to stem the tide of loss by introducing materials and systems for accurate and practical representation of the Galo language, so that expert speakers will be able to preserve their knowledge in written form and less expert speakers will be able to increase their knowledge if they choose to.