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PAIWAN DICTIONARY

by

Raleigh Ferrell



Department of Linguistics

Research School of Pacific Studies

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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#### EDITOR'S NOTE

To expedite the publication of this volume it has been presented in the author's original format which differs from that usually used by *Pacific Linguistics*.



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## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1436 W. Riverside  
Springfield, MO 65807  
USA

August, 1981

## PLAN AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

Cross-listing for the sake of convenience is also used in cases such as that of valanga 'mortar,' which may be found listed under three separate entries: (1) langa (as if the form were derived from a root \*langa with prefixed va-); (2) vanga (as if the form were derived from a root \*vanga with infix /al/); (3) valanga (as a frozen complex form or a trisyllabic root). Scholars of comparative Austronesian linguistics will recognize that such cross-listing is not meant to imply that each of these multiple entries represents a viable productive root in Paiwan.

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

kałay : parakałay (priest)

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

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

kazu : sekazu *Michelia formosana*

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

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

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

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

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

(Jap.) from Japanese

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

(Min.) Minnanese (Fukienese) Chinese

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

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

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

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

T (Tjuabar dialect)

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

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

PAIWAN DICTIONARY

Raleigh Ferrell

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Village</u>						<u>Common Designation in Ethnographic Literature</u>
A1	{ <i>Kulalau</i>	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kulalao</i>
	{ <i>Kapaiwanan</i>	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Su-Paiwan</i>
	{ <i>Tjuaqatsilay</i>	q	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kachirai</i>
A2	{ <i>ɬarəkrək</i>	q	k	ɣ/ɿ	ɸ	r	<i>Riki-riki</i>
	{ <i>Patjavaɿ</i>	q	k	ɣ/ɿ	ɸ	r	<i>Ta-niao-wan</i>
B1	{ <i>Tjukuvuɿ</i>	ʔ	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Tokubun</i>
	{ <i>Kaviangan</i>	ʔ	k	ɿ	r	ɖ	<i>Kapiyan</i>

B2	{	Tjalakavus	?	?/k	l	r	ɔ	<i>Chalaabus, Lai-yi</i>
		Makazayazaya	?	?/k	l	r	ɔ	<i>Ma-chia</i>
B3		Tjaridik	?	?/k	ɣ	ɓ	r	<i>Charilik</i>
B4	{	Tjavuali	q	?	l	r	ɔ	<i>Taimali</i>
		Tjakuvukuvul	q	?	l	r	ɔ	<i>Naibon, Chaoboobol</i>

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

<u>Kulalau</u>	<u>Tjavuali</u>	<u>Tjalakavus</u>	
/?/	[?]	[?]	
ʔəʔə	ʔəʔə	ʔəʔə	'no!'
/q/	[q]	[?]	
qadid	qadid	ʔadid	'bitter'
quma	quma	ʔuma	'field'
vaqu	vaqu	vaʔu	'millet'
naŋuaq	naŋuaq	naŋuaʔ	'good'
umaq	umaq	umaʔ	'house'
/k/	/k/	/k/	
kəɟi	kəɟi	kəɟi	'little'
kuka	vuyu	kuka	'chicken'
m-əkət	m-əkət	m-əkət	'run'
iku	iku	iku	'tail'
/k/	[?]	[?]	
kasiw	ʔasiw	ʔasiβ	'tree'
kaʔat	ʔaʔat	ʔaʔat	'bracelet'
nəka	nəʔa	nəʔa	'none'
tʔamaku	tʔamaʔu	tʔamaʔu	'tobacco/cigarette'
vaik	vaiʔ	vaiʔ	'leave'
aʔak	aʔaʔ	aʔaʔ	'child'

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

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

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

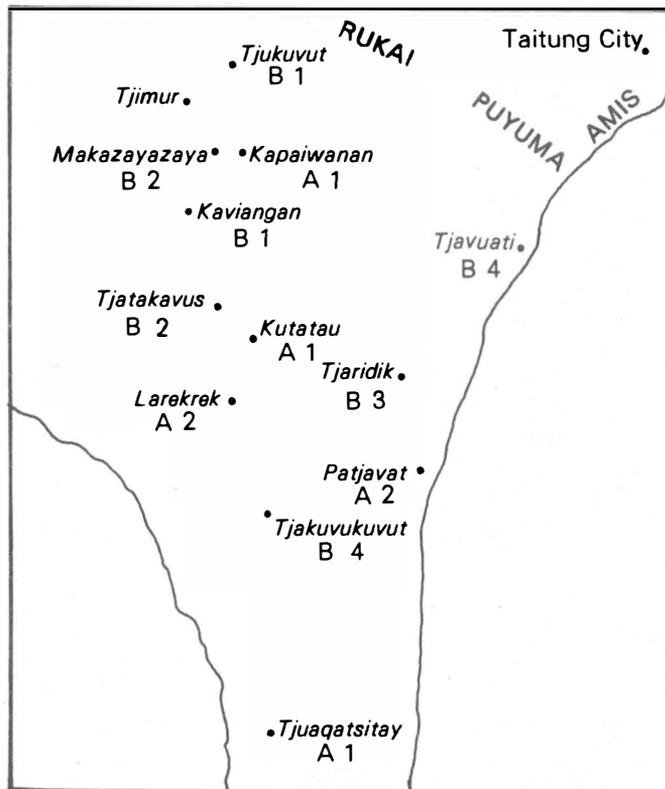


Figure 1  
Major Paiwan dialect areas

## 2. Phonology.

2.1. Segmental Phonemes. The segmental phonemes of Kułalau dialect are:

Consonants:

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

Vowels:

i            u  
               e  
               a

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

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

/s/, /z/, /ts/ are palatalized preceding /i/: [š], [ž], [tš].

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

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

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

/q/ is a voiceless post-velar plosive.

/ʔ/ (phonemic glottal stop) is rare but does occur in this dialect, e.g.,

/ʔiʔi/ '(juvenile feminine name).'

/e/ is the mid vowel [ə].

/i/, /u/, /e/ are lowered respectively to [e], [o], [ʌ] when adjacent to /q/,

/r/, /s/, /z/ by some speakers.

Vowel sequences always constitute two syllables; e.g., /qau/ [qá.u] 'bamboo,'

/tjiaɭ/ [tʲí.aɭ] 'belly.' Note the phonemic contrast of /u/ and /i/ with

/w/ and /y/ in 2.3 and 2.4, below.

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

/i/ ≠ /u/

ita 'one'  
uta 'also'

/i/ ≠ /e/

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

/u/ ≠ /a/

pungats 'fallen tree'  
pangats 'wasp'

/p/ ≠ /b/

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

/b/ ≠ /v/

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

/t/ ≠ /tj/

t/m/alaw 'dip water'  
tj/m/alaw 'cause anger'

/t/ ≠ /tj/ ≠ /s/ ≠ /d/

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

/d/ ≠ /dj/

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

/s/ ≠ /z/

kuskusan 'scratch it!'  
kuzkuzan 'heel'

/k/ ≠ /q/

puk 'Cajanus Cajan'  
puq 'limestone'

/i/ ≠ /a/

iku 'tail'  
aku 'why?'

/u/ ≠ /e/

qulung 'color'  
qe lung 'bundle (of rattan)'

/a/ ≠ /e/

djakap 'Schefflera arboricola'  
djekap 'footprint'

/p/ ≠ /v/

puk 'Cajanus Cajan'  
vuk 'rotten meat'

/t/ ≠ /d/

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

/tj/ ≠ /ts/

tjelu 'three'  
tselu 'to extract tooth'

/d/ ≠ /d/

qadaw 'sun'  
qaɖaw 'mother-of-pearl'

/ts/ ≠ /s/

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

/k/ ≠ /g/

karang 'lynx'  
garang 'water faucet'

/q/ ≠ /g/

quris 'scouring material'  
guris 'spot, pattern'

/ɿ/ ≠ /l/

aɿu 'honey'

alu 'eight'

/r/ ≠ /l/

riɖariɖ 'a saw'

liɖaliɖ 'tongue'

/n/ ≠ /ng/

nasa 'perhaps'

ngasa 'interstice'

/ɿ/ ≠ /r/

ɿaketj 'button'

raketj 'do all day long'

/r/ ≠ /d/

rawraw 'to rinse'

ɖawɖaw 'ignore, leave behind'

/m/ ≠ /n/

ma- '(stative verb or adjective)'

na '(perfective particle)'

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

/tsiqaw/ 'fish' [cɿ.qau]

/sikau/ 'net-bag' [ʃi.ká.u]

/vaik/ '(someone) is leaving' [vá.ik]

/vai-vaik-anga/ '(someone) is just leaving' [va.i.va.i.ká.nga]

/vaik-anga-ken/ 'I am really leaving' [va.i.ka.ngá.kən]

/tsautsau/ 'person' [ca.u.cá.u]

/nua tsautsau-anga/ '(it) still is a person's' [nu.a.ca.u.ca.u.á.nga]

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

/kan-u/ 'eat!' [kánu]

/kan-u/ 'now eat!' [kanú]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

/l<sub>1</sub>emet/ 'despise;' AF l<sub>1</sub>/m/emet ~ l<sub>1</sub>e/m/met

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

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

### 3. Morphology and Phrase Structures.

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

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

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

sapuy 'fire'

dail 'monkey'

quma 'field'

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

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

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

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

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

kan 'eat,' k/m/an 'eat [AF]'

qaɫup 'hunt,' q/m/aɫup 'hunt [AF]'

vuɫuq 'throw at,' v/n/uɫuq 'throw at [AF]'

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

qatsa 'be large, big'

keɟi 'be little, small'

quɟiɫ 'be red'

3.1.1.4. Interjections. The most common Paiwan interjections are:

ui 'yes'

ini 'no' (not do)

neka 'no, not' (not exist)

ai 'oh!' (surprise, wonder)

ai divá 'alas!'

uá 'oh!' (surprise, taken aback)

uá ɟaɟá 'ouch!' (pain)

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

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

a showing equational relationship (CM=)

nua showing genitive/partitive relationship (CMgen)

tua showing that the relationship is neither equational nor genitive (CM≠).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples are:

- k/m/an-anga 'is truly eating' [kəmanáŋa]
- ti-aken-anga 'it is truly I' [tiakənáŋa]
- k/m/an-anga-ken 'I am truly eating' [kəmanáŋəkən]
- tsautsau-angata 'it is definitely a person!' [caucauaŋáta]
- ui-angata 'definitely, yes!' [uiaŋáta]
- ui la 'yes!' [úí ʔa]
- m-aya la 'don't!' [máya ʔa]
- ti-aken la '(it is) I!' [tiákən ʔa]

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Infixes</u>	<u>page</u>		
*/a/	16	mare-ka-	21
*/aɪ/		maɪe-	
*/al/		me-	
*/ar/₁		mere-	
*/ar/₂		mi-	
/m/	17	mi-+-an	
/in/		*miN-	
<u>Suffixes</u>		mu-	
-an		na	
-en		ka-na-	22
(-in)		nu₁	
-aw		nu₂	
-ay		pa-	
-u		pe-	
-i		pi-	
-ɪ		pu-	
		pu-+-an	
<u>Prefixes</u>		ma-pu-	23
dja-		*qa-'	
dje	18	*qe-	
*djuli-		*quɪi-	
i		*quli-	
iru		*qali-	
ka-₁		*kali-	
ka-₂		*qali-	
ka-+-an		ra-	
kaɪa-+-an	19	r/m/a-	
ma-ka-		r/m/a-+-an	
pa-ka-		sa₁	
ka-si-		sa₂	
kene-		pa-sa-₁	
ki-		pa-sa-₂	24
ku-₁		sa₃	
ku-₂		ki-sa-	
ɪa-	20	na-sa-	
ɪ/m/a-		san(e)-	
ɪe-		ki-san(e)-	
ɪia-		ru-	
li-		se-₁	
ma-		se-₂	
mare-		se-₃	
		s/ar/e-	
		si-₁	25
		si-₂	
		ma-si-	
		su-₁	
		su-₂	
		ki-su-	
		ta-	
		tu-(matu-)	
		ma-ru-	
		tja-₁	
		tja-₂	26
		ki-tja-	
		tjaɪa-+-an	
		tjara-	
		tjaɪu-	
		tjari-	
		tja-u-	
		tje-	
		ka-tje-+-an	
		*tji-	
		tji-a-	27
		tju-₁	
		tju-₂	
		uri	
		m-uri	
		*va-	
		*vuɪi-	
		*vuli-	

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

dj/a/ungadjing-an 'cock's comb' (\*djungadjing ?)

m/a/udmid 'dry and brittle' (\*mudmid ?)

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

b/aɪ/angbang 'to have noise as of rain on roof' (bangbang onom.)

k/aɪ/engkeng 'to have ringing in ears' (kengkeng onom.)

s/aɪ/engseng 'to have a throbbing ache' (sengseng-an 'work, tasks')

q/aɪ/emqem 'to be sweet-tasting' (qemqem 'mouth full')

k/aɪ/edjip 'to blink eyes' (kedjip 'eyelash')

k/aɪ/uskus-an 'fingernail, claw' (kuskus 'scraper')

- \*/al/ ('having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. \*/aɪ/, \*/ar/]

k/al/ingking 'to have or make a sound like "king"' (kingking onom.)

tj/al/eqtjeq 'to have a clicking noise' (tjeqtjeq onom.)

g/al/emgem 'be furious' (gemgem 'fist')

k/al/atsakats 'walk stiffly' (katsakats 'stilts')

k/al/edjip 'to wink' (kedjip 'eyelash')

s/al/apsap 'to scratch in earth' (sapsap 'to scratch in earth')

s/al/elseɪ 'to take pity on' (selseɪ 'buzzing' onom.)

t/al/avi 'shelf, rack' (tavi 'niche')

tj/al/uqutjuq 'fat meat' (\*tjuqutjuq ?)

t/al/angtang 'be turning light' (\*tangtang ?)

v/al/eɪveɪ 'be pretty' (veɪveɪ 'banana')

z/al/angzang 'to perspire' (zangzang 'body heat')

- \*/ar/<sub>1</sub> ('having sound or quality of; involving use of') [cf. \*/aɪ/, \*/al/]

b/ar/engbeng 'make buzzing or humming sound' (bengbeng onom.)

dj/ar/emdjem 'fine mist falls' (djemdjem 'push down')

g/ar/avagav 'to crawl, wriggle' (\*gavagav ?)

k/ar/uɔkuɔ 'to have sound of hoeing' (kuɔkuɔ 'hoe')

k/ar/uskus 'have sound of scraping' (kuskus 'scraper')

s/ar/apsap 'grope through' (sapsap 'scratch in earth')

s/ar/elseɪ 'make buzzing sound' (selseɪ onom.)

- /ar/<sub>2</sub> ('do indiscriminately, on all sides')

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

k/ar/a-kim 'to search everywhere' (kim 'to search')

dj/ar/a-djulāt 'move feet constantly' (djulāt 'a pace')

dj/ar/a-djiqes 'splash water on all sides' (djiqes 'splash')

t/ar/a-tekēl 'drink "everything in sight"' (tekēl 'to drink')

v/ar/a-vutsik 'to cut indiscriminately' (vutsik 'to cut')

v/in/ar/a-vutsik 'something which has been cut indiscriminately' (cf. /in/ perfective marker)

/m/ (*agent or actor*) Marks Agent Focus in verb; [becomes /n/ following p b v m; when word begins with vowel, /m/ becomes prefix m-]

q/m/ułuts (1) 'wrestle [AF];' (2) 'wrestler' (qułuts 'wrestle')

k/m/an (1) 'eat [AF];' (2) 'eater, one who eats'

p/n/iqay (1) 'to wound [AF];' (2) 'one who wounds' (piqay 'a wound')

/in/ (*perfective marker; action already begun or accomplished; object or product of past action*) [becomes in- before initial vowels]

k/in/an (1) 'have eaten; have started eating;' (2) 'already-eaten food'

tj/in/enun (1) 'have woven;' (2) 'woven goods' (tjenun 'weave')

in-alap (1) 'have taken;' (2) 'object which has been taken' (alap 'take')

ł/in/avia '(place) where miscanthus has taken over' (łavia 'miscanthus')

ł/in/avek-an 'seaside; seacoast' (łavek 'ocean')

p/in/atagił-an 'place of beginning/origin' (pa-tagił 'start, originate')

-an (*specific location in time/space; specific one/type; Referent Focus*)

kan-an (1) 'eat [RF];' (2) 'place where eating occurs'

pa-gung-an 'barn, place where cows are kept' (gung 'bovine')

-en (*object/goal of action; Object Focus*) [becomes -in following vowels]

kan-en (1) 'eat [OF];' (2) 'food'

alap-en (1) 'to take [OF];' (2) 'object being taken'

-aw (*projected or intended action, Referent Focus*)

ku-kan-aw 'I'll eat it [OF]' (ku- 'I, my')

ku-qalup-aw 'I'll probably hunt'

-ay (*projected or intended action, Referent Focus*)

ku-kan-ay 'I'll eat [RF]'

ku-qalup-ay 'I'll hunt there [RF]'

-u (*Agent Focus in subordinate clauses; most peremptory imperative*)

kan-u '(YOU) eat!'

alap-u '(YOU) take!'

-i (*Object Focus in subordinate clauses; polite imperative*)

kan-i '(please) eat it;' 'let's eat!'

alap-i '(please) take it'

-ł (*things in sequence; groupings; duration of time*)

maka-pida-ł 'how many times?,' 'for how long?;' 'which one?'

maka-tjelu-ł 'three times,' 'three days;' 'the third one'

tja-uma-ł 'do again, differently' (cf. z-uma 'other, different')

tj/m/e-uma-ł 'to tell'

\*dja- (?)

dja-ułay 'tree (sp.)' (ułay 'something broken off inside something else')

(Cf. also djałalu 'tree (sp.),' djałaqis 'Dodonaea viscosa,' djaralap 'Ficus retusa,' djałakivits 'Fagara nitida,' djalayap 'Citrus depressa,' djamia 'rice-straw,' djameti 'Formosan blue pie,' djaquesip 'animal's foreleg,' djaquesuł 'choke, splutter,' djarułirułi 'bivalve shell,' djarunuq 'edible tree fungus (sp.);' large number of forms of more than two syllables suggests the probability that dja- is an anciently-fozen prefix.)

\*dje- (?)

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

\*djuḷi- (?)

djuḷi-mai 'be gentle (animal)'  
djuḷi-ngenge 'Pouzolzia elegans'  
djuḷi-pupung 'execute bead embroidery'

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

i 'be at, in (place)'

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

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

iru kan-i 'definitely will not eat it'

ka-<sub>1</sub> (*used as inchoative marker with some stems*)

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

(used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

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

ka-<sub>2</sub> (*in past*) [free variation with ta-]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

maka-maza 'go by way of here'

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

maka-patsún 'having finished looking'

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

paka-pana 'cause to go by way of river'

paka-Tayki 'cause to go via Tayki'

paka-tsepeng 'cause to go by being carried in a basket'

paka-paliding 'cause going by cart'

(*'feel to be'*)

paka-sanguaq 'feel it to be delicious'

paka-madjulu 'feel it to be simple'

paka-saqetju 'feel something to be painful'

ka-si- (*come from*)

k/m/asi-pana 'come from the river [AF]'

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

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

ken-vawa 'to drink alcoholic beverage'

kene-paday 'to eat rice'

kene-tsau 'ant (sp.)' ('person-eater')

ki- (*'get, obtain'*)

ki-vawa 'to get beer,' 'buy alcoholic beverage'

ki-vasa 'to gather taro'

ki-paday 'to harvest rice'

ki-tsiqaw 'to fish'

ki-sudju 'go courting,' 'look for a sweetheart'

(*do willingly to/for self*)

ki-patsay 'kill oneself, commit suicide'

ki-paiz 'fan oneself'

ki-seqas 'to cut oneself'

ki-pa-patsay 'to get oneself killed'

ki-pa-patsún 'have oneself looked at (as by doctor)'

ku-<sub>1</sub> (*'my; 'I (as agent of non-AF verb)'*)

ku-kama 'my father'

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

\*ku-<sub>2</sub> (?)

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

ku-lavaw 'rat, mouse'

ku-riki 'newly-born crabs'

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

mare-ka ('in some general category')

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

male- ('number of persons')

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

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

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

mere- ('be gigantic, super-')

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

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

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

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

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

ka-na-tsau-sau-anga 'every person'

nu<sub>1</sub> ('of; by; belonging to') [with personal name or pronoun ni]

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

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

busi ni-madju 'his hat'

nu<sub>2</sub> ('if; when')

nu vaik 'if (he) goes'

nu q/m/udjał 'if it rains'

(*in future*)

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

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

nu-ngida 'when (in future)?'

nu-sitsuayan 'a long time in future'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

pe- ('emerge; come into view')

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

pe-załum 'water comes out'

pe-pudek 'the navel comes into view'

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

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

pi-taladj 'to put something inside'

pi-lima 'to wash hands'

pi-kula 'to wash feet'

pi-ququ 'to wash head'

(*'do at random; at will'*)

pi-vaik 'to wander at will, ramble'

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

pu- ('have or produce; acquire')

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

pu-tsekeł 'to marry, acquire a spouse'

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

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

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

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

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

ma-pu-k/m/án 'do nothing except eat'

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

\*qa- (?)

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

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

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

\*qułi- (?)

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

\*qułi- (?)

qułivavvaw 'curtain,' qułipapunu 'crown of head'

\*qałi- (?)

qałimumudan 'crown of head'

\*kali- (?)

kaliđungudunguł 'butterfly'

\*qali- (?)

qaliđuđu 'taro (sp.)'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

r/m/a-załum-an 'do in/under water'

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

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

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

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

sa-vaik 'wish to go'

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

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

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

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

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

pa-sa-<sub>1</sub> ('transfer something to')

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

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

pa-sa<sub>2</sub> ('nearly; be on point of doing')

pa-sa-mutjaq 'be on point of vomiting' (m-utjaq 'to vomit')

pa-sa-matsay 'nearly died; on point of dying' (m-atsay 'die')

sa<sub>3</sub> ('have odor/quality/flavor of')

sa-gung 'to smell like a cow'

sa-nguaq 'be delicious' (nguaq 'good')

sa-m-ali 'to feel to be strange'

sa-kuya 'taste bad' (kuya 'bad')

ki-sa ('use, utilize, employ')

ki-sa-kizing 'to use spoon(s)' (kizing 'spoon')

ki-sa-pitsul 'to use strength/force'

na-sa ('perhaps; most likely is')

na-sa-vatu 'it is most likely a dog'

na-sa-tsemas 'perhaps it was a spirit'

san(e)- ('construct; work on/in')

s/m/an(e)-umaq 'build house(s)'

s/m/an(e)-quma 'construct or work in fields'

s/m/an(e)-kava 'make clothes'

s/in/an(e)-quma 'fields which have been worked'

s/in/an(e)-kava 'clothes that have been made'

ki-san(e)- ('become/act as; 'one who acts as')

ki-san(e)-sivitay 'be(come) a soldier' (sivitay 'soldier' (Jap.))

ki-san(e)-pulingaw 'be(come) a shaman; one who is a shaman'

ki-san(e)-paveli 'merchant' (pa-veli 'sell')

ki-san(e)-k/m/esa 'a cook, one who specializes in cooking' (kesa 'to cook')

ru- ('do frequently/habitually; have many of')

ru-tsakatsakaw 'habitual thief' (tsakaw 'thief')

ru-kaikai 'chatterbox; talkative person' (kai 'language, words')

ru-vaik 'be constantly on-the-go; vagabond' (vaik 'go')

ru-alak 'one who has many children'

se<sub>1</sub> ('people of (village/nation)')

se-Tjuabar 'person(s) of/from Tjuabar village'

se-Amilika 'an American; European(s)'

se<sub>2</sub> ('have quality of')

se-nguaq 'good (as land)'

se-kuya 'bad, unfavorable (as land)'

s/ar/e- ('be in state/condition of (without own volition)')

s/ar/e-nguaq 'comfortable; find oneself in good situation'

s/ar/e-kuya 'uncomfortable; find oneself in bad situation'

se<sub>3</sub> ('occur suddenly or unexpectedly/unintentionally')

se-djungats 'adhere to accidentally'

se-kelay 'get caught upon something unexpectedly' (kelay 'hang')

si-<sub>1</sub> ('be instrument/cause/beneficiary of;' Instrument Focus marker)

si-kán (1) 'eating utensil;' (2) 'reason for eating;' (3) 'eat [IF]'

si-pavai (1) 'gift;' (2) 'give [IF]' (pa-vai 'give')

si-qunu 'knife' (qunu 'cut')

si-vetsivetsik 'writing implement' (vetsik 'write, mark, draw')

si-<sub>2</sub> ('belonging to certain time in past')

si-ngidá-n 'at what time in past?'

si-tiav-an 'yesterday's' (cf. nu-tiaw 'tomorrow;' ka-tiaw 'yesterday')

si-tsuay-an 'belonging to ancient times' (tsuay 'long time')

si-tutsu-an 'belonging to the present time (but already past)' (tutsu 'this')

ma-si- ('carry, transport')

ma-si-vaqu 'to transport millet (as from fields)'

ma-si-k/in/atsu 'to transport carried-things' (katsu 'carry')

ma-si-gung 'to lead a cow'

su-<sub>1</sub> ('your; you (as Agent of non-AF verb)')

su-k/in/án 'what you ate' (kan 'eat')

su-qałup-en (1) 'your quarry;' (2) 'you hunt it [OF]'

su-<sub>2</sub> ('leave, remove, desist from')

s/m/u-kava 'remove clothes'

ma-su-kava 'clothes are removed'

s/m/u-kasiw 'to cut branches from tree' (kasiw 'tree, wood')

ma-su-kungay 'it is cleaned; dirt is removed'

ma-su-djeli 'to stop laughing' (djeli 'laugh')

ma-su-tj/m/amaku 'to stop smoking tobacco'

s/m/u-liaw 'to remove or eat much'

ki-su- ('remove or have removed from oneself')

ki-su-kava 'take off one's own clothes'

ki-su-ałak 'have an abortion' (ałak 'child')

ta- ('in past') [= ka-]

ta-sawni 'a little while ago'

ta-ngida 'when (in past)?'

tu- : ma-tu- ('similar to; like')

ma-tu-vatu 'like a dog'

ma-tu-vavaian 'woman-like-

ma-tu-umaq 'similar to a house'

ma-ru- ('be dissimilar but of same size')

ma-ru-uma-umaq 'as big as a house'

ma-ru-tiaken 'the same size as I'

ma-ru-tsadaq 'as big as a tsadaq-fruit'

tja-<sub>1</sub> ('our; we (inclusive)')

tja-vatu 'our dog'

ti tja-kama 'our father'

tja-k/in/án 'what we ate'

tja-<sub>2</sub> ('more, to a greater extent; further')

tja-keḍi 'smaller' (keḍi 'small')

tja-patsun '(be able to) see better' (pa-tsun 'see')

tja-matsaqu 'be more able to' (ma-tsaqu 'be able, capable')

tja-i- 'more in direction of' (i 'be in/at')

tja-i-pana 'nearer to the river'

tja-i-maza 'more over this way'

tja-i-likuz 'more to the rear'

tja-i-viri 'more to the left; downstream'

ki-tja- ('take along for use')

ki-tja-kuang 'to take along a firearm'

ki-tja-lima 'take hold of someone's hand; lead by hand'

tjala- + -an ('most; -est') [tja-l̩a- ? tja/ai/a- ?]

tjala-keḍi(keḍi)-an 'smallest' (keḍi 'small')

tjala-ḍikitj-an 'shortest'

tjara- ('be definitely') [tja-ra- ? tj/ar/a- ?]

tjara-keḍi 'is definitely small'

tjara-izua 'there definitely is/exists'

tjara-mangetjez 'definitely (will) come' (ma-ngetjez 'come/arrive')

tjaļu- ('reach/extend as far as') [tja-l̩u- ? tj/ai/u- ?]

tjaļu-zua 'extending to there; upon arriving there'

tjaļu-pana 'as far as the river; upon arriving at the river'

tjaļu-katsasavan 'upon arriving outside' (tsasaw ~ ka-tsasav-an 'outside')

tjaļu-inu 'how far does it extend?; how far are you going?'

tjari- ('furthest; utmost') [tja-ri- ? tj/ar/i- ? tja-r(e)-i- ?]

tjari-vavaw 'heaven' (vavaw 'above')

tjari-teku 'underworld; hell' (teku 'below')

tja-u- ('to have just done')

tja-u-kân 'has just eaten'

tja-u-vaik 'has just left'

tja-u-ledaw 'has just recently appeared'

tje- ('choose to do at/from')

tje-pana 'to do at the river; begin doing at river'

tje-maza 'stay here; do from here'

tje-djalan 'to go via the road; to find'

tje-tjumaq 'to do/sleep at home'

tje-pariuk 'to (eat) from (common) pot'

ka-tje- + -an ('containing')

ka-tje-zaļum-an 'containing water'

\*tji- (apparently frozen affix, used mainly in plant and animal species names)

tji-kaykay 'magpie' (\*kaykay ?)

tji-diul̩ 'hornet' (\*diul̩ ?)

tji-bangu 'crab (sp.)' (\*bangu ?)

tji-ngaḍuy-an 'lizard (sp.)' [= nga-ngaḍuy '(ibid.)'] (\*ngaḍuy ?)

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

tji-a-vavaw 'be located above'

tji-a-viri 'be on the left; downstream'

tju-<sub>1</sub> ('do/use separately')

ki-tju- 'do/use separately'

ki-tju-vaday 'separate from someone; go own way; divorce someone'

ki-tju-vawa 'drink one's own beer separately' (vawa 'intoxicating drink')

ki-tju-varung 'follow one's own feelings' (varung 'heart, emotions')

ma-tja-tju- 'begin doing separately'

ma-tja-tju-kân 'begin eating separately/apart'

ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava 'each separately begins taking off his own clothes'

tju-<sub>2</sub> ('be/do at certain place') [cf. tjaļu 'reach to certain place']

tju-a- 'place characterized by'

tju-a-qatsilay 'a rocky place' (village name) (qatsilay 'stone')

tju-a-kasiw 'forest; many trees; much wood' (kasiw 'tree; wood')

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

uri vaik 'shall leave/go'

uri ma-qadaw-sun 'you will get sunburned' (qadaw 'sun;' -sun 'you')

m-uri- ('search for')

muri-vawa 'looking for beer' (vawa 'alcoholic beverage')

muri-vawa-sun 'are you looking for wine?' (-sun 'you')

muri-puzaluman-aken 'I'm searching for a water container' (-aken 'I')

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

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

\*vare- (?)

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

\*vuli- (?)

vuli-tsikatsik 'tree (sp.)'

\*vuli- (?)

vuli-ngalaw 'coil up'

vuli-lawlaw 'whirlwind'

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

ma-ka-pana '(go) via the river' (pana 'river')

vaik-aken a maka-pana 'I'm going via the river' (vaik 'go,' -aken 'I')

maka-pana-(a)ken 'I'm going via the river'

maka- tua pana-ken 'I'm going via *the* river' (tua '[CM#]')

k/m/a-si-qinaían 'from a/the village' (ka-si- 'from,' /m/ '[AF]')

k/m/a-si- tua qinaían 'from *the* village' (tua '[CM#]')

s/m/u-kava 'take off clothes' (kava 'clothes,' /m/ '[AF]')

s/m/u-kava-ken 'I take off my clothes'

s/m/u- tua kava-n -aken 'I take off *the* clothes'

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

ki-vaik 'will probably leave' (vaik 'leave, go')

ki-vaik-aken 'I'll leave'

ki-ken a vaik 'I'll leave' (a '[CM=]')

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

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

ma- k + a - kím 'search for one another' (kím 'search,' ma- '[V prefix]')

ma- ts + a - tsiling 'lift each other up'

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

vai-vaik 'leaving'

pa- tsu-tsún 'be looking' (pa-tsún 'look, see')

g/m/uma-gumats 'to claw' (gumats 'a claw,' /m/ '[AF]')

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

ma-gula-gula 'being continually interrupted'

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

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

lil-i-liling 'shade under eaves' (liling 'shady place')

tsau-tsau 'person(s)'

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

Reduplication in verb stems usually connotes continuity or intensity; in other stems it can connote diminutiveness, affection, or plurality (dispersedness?). In stems of more than two syllables, particularly those in which the initial syllable may be suspected of being a 'frozen' affix, reduplication may involve the final two syllables only rather than the complete word:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passive:

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

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

<u>pulingaw</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavaian</u>	'the woman (who) is a shaman'
<i>shaman</i>	CM=	<i>woman</i>	
<u>ku- kama</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>uqalay</u>	'the man (who) is my father'
<i>my father</i>	CM=	<i>man</i>	

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

<u>pa-tsun</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>pulingaw</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavaian</u>	'(one) sees the woman who is a shaman'
<i>see (AF)</i>	CM≠	<i>shaman</i>	CM=	<i>woman</i>	
<u>patsun-an</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>pulingaw</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavaian</u>	'(ibid., OF)'
<i>see (OF)</i>	CM=		CM=		

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

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

<u>patsun -aken</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>q/m/alup</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	'I see the man who hunts the pig'
<i>see (A)</i>	<i>I</i>	CM≠	<i>hunt (A)</i>	CM≠	<i>pig</i>	CM=	<i>person</i>
<u>patsun -aken</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>qalup-en</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>tsautsau</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vavuy</u>	'I see the pig which the man is hunting'
<i>see (a)</i>	<i>I</i>	CM≠	<i>hunt (O)</i>	CMgen		CM=	

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

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

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

Compare these with the following examples used with verb stems:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Let us compare English and Paiwan:

AF	<u>k/m/an</u>	<u>tua</u>	<u>vutjuɿ</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vatu</u>	'what ate the meat was a dog'
	eat [A]	CM <del>7</del>	meat	CM=	dog	
OF	<u>kan-en</u>	<u>nua</u>	<u>vatu</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>vutjuɿ</u>	'what the dog ate was meat'
	eat [O]	CMgen	dog	CM=	meat	

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

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

Examples of 'deficient' paradigms are:

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

Compare also:

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

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

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

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

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

Imperatives are:

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

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

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

## TENSE/ASPECT

	<u>Subjunctive</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Neutral</u> ( <u>'Present'</u> )	<u>Perfective</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>Continuative</u> ( <u>'Progressive'</u> )	<u>Projective</u> <sup>3</sup> ( <u>'Future'</u> )
<u>FOCUS:</u>					
Action (AF-1)	(∅)				
Actor (AF-2)	-u		-m- <sup>4</sup>	C <sub>r</sub> /m/a- <sup>5</sup>	--
Object (OF)	-i	-en <sup>6</sup>	-in-	C <sub>r</sub> a- + -en	-aw
Referent (RF)		-an <sup>7</sup>	-in- + -an	C <sub>r</sub> a- + -an	-ay
Instrument (IF)		si-	s/in/i-	si-C <sub>r</sub> a-	--
	<u>iru</u> (+ Subj) <u>Definite</u> <u>negative</u> <u>future</u>	<u>uri</u> (+Neut) <u>Definite</u> <u>future</u>	<u>na</u> (+Perf), (+ Cont) <u>Definite</u> <u>past</u>		

## NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

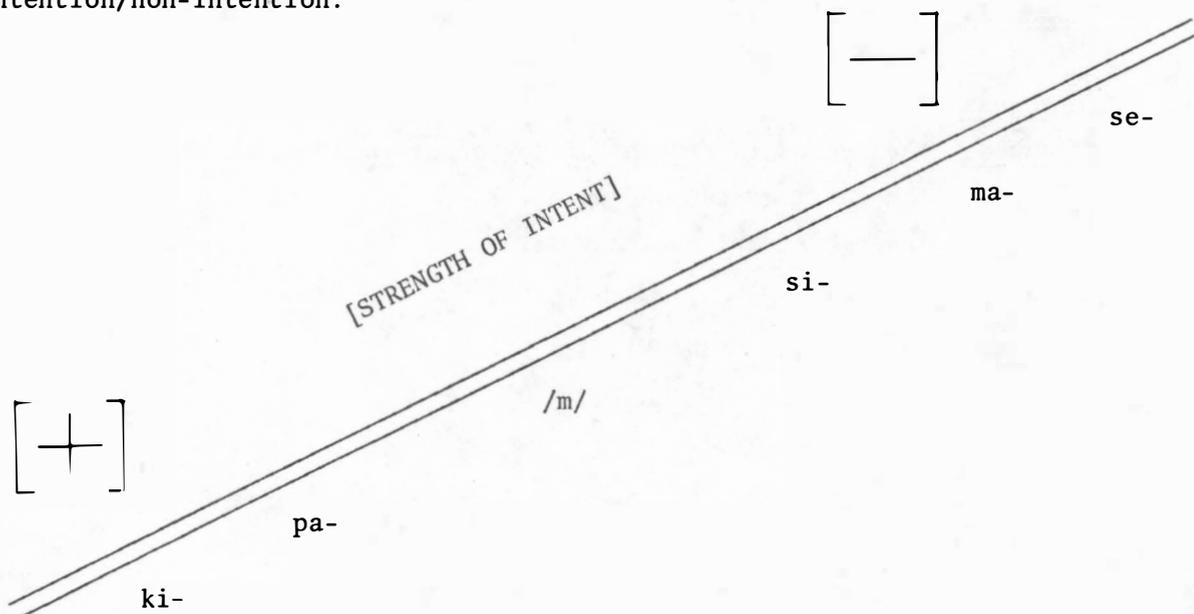
q/m/aɭup tua vavuy i gadu ti kama '(ibid.)'

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

kelang 'understand, know about'

ki-kelang '(undertake to) learn about'

pa-kelang 'cause understanding; inform someone'

k/m/elang 'understand, know about'

si-kelang 'instigate/benefit from/be instrument of understanding'

ma-kelang 'be(come) known about'

se-kelang 'learn/be learned about unexpectedly'

langeda 'hear'

ki-langeda 'listen to (willingly); obey'

pa-langeda 'tell to someone; cause hearing to occur'

l/m/angeda 'hear'

si-langeda 'be reason/instrument of the occurrence of something being heard'

ma-langeda 'be(come) heard; be audible'

se-langeda 'hear/be heard unexpectedly'

qereng 'lie on back'

pa-qereng 'lay someone on back'

q/m/ereng 'lie on back'

se-qereng 'fall flat on back'

adjuq 'leave behind'

ki-adjuq 'remain behind (voluntarily)'

pa-adjuq 'cause something to be left behind'

/m/-adjuq 'leave something behind (intentionally)'

ma-adjuq 'be(come) left behind'

gutsguts 'scratch'

ki-gutsguts 'scratch oneself (to relieve itch)'

pa-gutsguts 'be itchy; cause scratching'

g/m/utsguts 'scratch (when itching); to weed field'

ma-gutsguts 'be(come) scratched; ready for weeding'

si-gutsguts 'cause scratching; be used for scratching'

se-gutsguts 'be scratched unexpectedly'

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

t/m/edek 'insert something into something else as adornment'

pa-tedek '(ibid.)'

t/m/utu 'suckle'

pa-tutu '(ibid.)'

k/m/ulalu 'play a flute'

pa-kulalu '(ibid.)'

ki-tevela 'respond, reply to'

pa-tevela '(ibid.)'

t/m/evela '(ibid.)'

q/m/abu 'submerge something'

pa-qabu '(ibid.)'

dj/m/ivits 'reach (for), attain'

pa-djivits '(ibid.)'

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

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

pa-vay 'give'

pa-tsun 'see; look at'

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

ma-djilang 'be(come) rusty'

dj/m/ilang 'cause something to become rusty'

ma-djelek 'be(come) fond of'

dj/m/eiek 'cause someone to become fond of a person/object/place' (in its Nominal sense: 'object/person/place of which someone has become fond')

ma-kelu 'fall from a height'

ki-kelu 'let oneself fall/be dropped'

k/m/elu 'cause something to fall (as, fruit from tree)'

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

ki-silidj 'slide, scoot (as on buttocks) [willfully]'

s/m/ilidj '(ibid.) [intent unspecified]'

ma-silidj '(ibid.) [unintentionally]'

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

vaik 'go, leave' [irregular; has no /m/ AF form]

si-vaik (1) IF: 'be instrument/cause origin(ator) of action'

(2) 'go on behalf of someone else'

(3) 'be (something which must be) taken along'

k/m/avul 'beg'

si-kavul 'cause someone to beg (be reason for/instigator of begging)'

t/m/alem 'to plant (tuber or sprout)'

si-talem '(ibid.) (= be human instrument of planting)'

q/m/azał 'frighten someone (as, an apparition)'

si-qazał '(ibid.); be frightful'

But:

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

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

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

#### 4.1. Primary Cardinal Numerals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

małe-pida 'how many persons?'

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

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

- 1 matja-ita
- 2 matja-ɖusa, etc.

Note also:

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

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

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

Note also:

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

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

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

tjara-ita 'each gets one (gift, animal in hunting, etc.)'  
pa-tjara-ita-ita 'give one to each (of several persons)'

4.7. Miscellaneous other prefixes used in enumeration include:

tjanu- 'so many containers full'  
pu- 'so many times'  
k/in/(e)- + -ɬ 'so many times'

maka- +[reduplicated stem] + -ɿ (W) 'so many times in succession'

ma-san(e)- + -ɿ 'so many items'

si-ka- + -ɿ 'so manyeth day'

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

si-ka-ita 'first'

si-ka-ɟusa 'second'

si-ka-tjelu 'third,' etc.

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

nu-si-ka-tjelu 'day-after-tomorrow'

ka-si-ka-tjelu 'day-before-yesterday'

nu-si-ka-spatj 'three days from now'

nu-si-ka-tjelu a qilas 'month-after-next' [qilas 'moon, month']

ka-si-ka-tjelu a tsaviɿ 'year-before-last' [tsaviɿ 'year']

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

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

5.1. Paiwan Reflexes of PAN Phonemes. In the following chart, \*t is used to represent the PAN segment \*t<sub>1</sub> in Dahl's (1973) notation, \*c represents both PAN \*t<sub>2</sub> and PAN \*k<sub>Y</sub>, \*d equates to \*d<sub>1</sub> and \*z, \*d<sub>Y</sub> represents \*d<sub>Y</sub> and \*d<sub>2</sub>, and \*ɟ represents PAN \*d<sub>3</sub>. Dahl holds that all Formosan languages have apparently merged PAN \*t<sub>2</sub> and \*k<sub>Y</sub>, \*d<sub>1</sub> and \*z, and \*d<sub>2</sub> with \*d<sub>Y</sub>.

PAN	*p	*t	*tʷ	*s	*c	*k	*ʔ(?) *H	*q
Paiwan	p	tʷ	t	s	c[ts]	k	ʔ    ∅	q
PAN	*b	*w	*d	*dʷ	*d	*gʷ	*g	
Paiwan	b	v	w	∅	dʷ	z	d	g
PAN	*y	*ʔ (/nʷ?)	*r	*y	*l	*m	*n	*ŋ
Paiwan	y	ʔ	r	∅	!	m	n	ŋ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

kaliḍunguḍunguḍ 'butterfly (gen.)'

qalimumudan / qulipapuduan / qulipapunu 'crown (of head)'

qaliḍuḍu 'taro (sp.)'

qulimamadas 'caterpillar (sp.)'

qulimamaraw 'irridescent beetle'

qulimatsilaw 'plant (sp.)'

qulimezaw 'dizziness'

qulipepe 'butterfly (sp.)'

qulitsatsengelaw 'dragonfly'

qulivangeraw 'rainbow'

qulivawvaw 'mosquito net'

ma-valingalaw '(sitting) cross-legged'

vulingalaw 'coil up'

vulitsikatsik 'tree (sp.)'

vulilawlaw 'whirlwind'

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

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

załum 'water'

tsałum 'to carry water'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

mu-labus 'escape from inside'

ma-lavut 'escape; become lost to someone'

v/al/ungavung 'pin feathers'

p/al/ungapung-an 'down, small feathers'

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

tsaqev 'cover, lid'

taquv 'cap (of mushroom)'

laquv 'leaf or cloth cover (for millet beer jug)'

lakev 'to protect, ward off attack'

lakup 'loose covering (as roof, vine)'

laub 'to cover (as water covers ground)'

tsauv 'to cover (as with blanket)'

tsukev 'large, removable cover (as for cook-pan)'

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

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## PART 1

## PAIWAN - ENGLISH DICTIONARY



a (equational construction marker for noun phrase)  
vavaian a alak female child; the child (who) is female  
k/m/an a alak the child (who) is eating; the one eating is a child

-a (pluralizer with personal pronouns and pronominal articles)  
ti-a-madju they (ti-madju he/she)  
ti-a Pia Pia and those with him

abar (1) coconut, coconut palm (?)

abar (2) earlobe  
li-abar-u a su-tsalinga W open your ears! pay attention!

abi (juvenile masculine name; adult form pali)

abu (juvenile masculine name; adult form sabu)

abunay dangerous (Jap.)

ada onion, *Allium fistulosum*

adam  
ri-adam-an omen bird (sp.)  
s/m/an-adam take serious interest in

adaw (juvenile feminine name; adult form qadaw)

adu (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadu)

adjaq W ceremonial place (= tsakar)

adjum (cf. djum, djaum needle, idjum point)  
lu-adju-adjum W sharp point

adjuq leave thing behind  
m-adjuq leave behind intentionally  
ma-adjuq be(come) left behind  
pa-adjuq cause leaving behind to occur  
ki-adjuq remain behind voluntarily  
se-ki-adjuq W be a failure (person)

ada (juvenile feminine name; adult form ida)

adaq (juvenile masculine name; adult form dadaq)

aduq (masculine name)

aduy (juvenile feminine name; adult form daduy)

agaw (feminine name)

agu  
qu-agu W to herd animals

aguł (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjaguł)

ai, ?ai (exclamation)

ai-di-vá alas!

ai-anga oh my!

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

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

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

a inu where? (see inu where)

ais (juvenile feminine name; adult form vais)

akai (juvenile feminine name; adult form muakai)

-aken I, me (cf. ku-)

ti-aken I

tjanu-aken me

aku why?

aku m-aya why? why thus?

aku a-zua why like that?

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

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

aku ini why not?

aku neka why is there none?

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

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

k/ał/engkeng have ringing in ears

s/ał/emsem have throbbing ache

q/ał/emqem be seet-tasting

ała

si-ała cloth for carrying baby on back

s/m/i-ała to carry child on back

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

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

m-ała W to console

vare-si-ała Tetrastigma formosana

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

pu-ałak give birth; become parent

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

pu-ał(a)-ałak-an uterus, womb

mar(e)-ałak parent and child

mar-ka-ku-ałak my children

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

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

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

pa-pu-ałak W gain interest (financially)

ma-ałak be disturbed by children

ali (cf. mali)

m-ali different, strange, unusual

m-ali-an W different

m-ali-m-ali peculiar, strange (in behavior); OD 'thank you'

m-ali-an tua sa-sa-uqalay-an extraordinarily handsome (man)

mar-ti-m-ali-m-ali W all different

sa-m-ali find strange; marvel at

s/m/a-m-ali to cause wonderment

ki-su-m-ali do something different(ly) from what others do

m-ali-an-mun you (pl.) are unusual

m-ali-an-mun uri vaik you also shall go

m-ali-mun a balaka (1) aren't you also foreigners?

(2) are you foreigners also thus?

(3) (surely) you are not foreigners!

m-ali-an-mun a balaka you are not like other foreigners

m-ali nu ki-vangavang-sun (1) don't you also play thusly?

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

m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun you don't play like other people do

aku-m-aya m-ali-an nu ki-vangavang-sun why don't you play like others do?

ti-madju m-ali-an tua zuma a alak he is different from other children

ma-pa-sa-m-ali do incorrectly

pa-pare-ti-m-ali-m-ali W distinguish, show favoritism

pa-ka-m-ali W to suspect

pa-sa-m-ali W be upset, suspicious

k/m/in/a-m-ali W angry

ma-k/in/a-m-ali W angry

ru-m-ali W quarrelsome, angry-looking

ku-m-ali W even, even if

su-m-ali W even, even if

tja-m-ali tree (sp.)

p-ali wizard who can kill with a glance from his red eye

aling : ki-aling pray

alis tooth, fang, tusk

dung-alis to bare one's teeth

dung-alis-an glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)

alis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") glass bead (sp., from Dutch trade)

alits W tump-line; headband of tump-line

alu honey; candy, sweets

alu-alu long-eared millet (sp.); W sweets

lu-alu W sweets

s/m/an(e)-alu to make honey

sa-san(e)-alu-an W large cooking pan (sp.)

pu-alu W third of four social classes [Tjimul]

aluy (juvenile feminine name; adult forms kaľuy, kaľuy)

/al/ (having sound or quality of) (see also /aľ/, /ar/)

k/al/ingking have/make sound like 'kingking'

tj/al/eqtjeq make clicking noise

g/al/emgem furious (gemgem fist)

t/al/angtang time just before weather turns lighter

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

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

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

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

alang (1) (cf. lang)

pu-alang hear, see, perceive, comprehend; W skilled in

p/in/u-alang a kai words which have been understood

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

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

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

pa-se-pu-alang W explain

alang (2) bead embroidery

m-alang embroider with beads

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

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

si-alang-an ridgepoles of roof; rafters

alap take; pick up

m-alap take; pick up

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

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

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

ma-su-alap fall away; be taken away

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

alaq : lualaq spider

ka-lualaq spider-web

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

alay thread

ta-alay-an a single strand

ta-alay-an a quval a single hair

alep : la tali-alep (house name)

ali : ku-ali (feminine name)

alim forget something/someone

m-alim forget something/someone

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

ma-alim be forgotten; be caused to forget

pa-p-alim cause forgetting to occur

s-alim busy, preoccupied

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

alu eight (see also valu)

male-alu eight (persons)

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

ma-ka-valu-1 eight (times, days)

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

ama father! (see kama father)

tj-ama father (familiar, usually to child)

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

amak (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsamak)

amar

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

amaw

m-amaw be same

m-ama-m-amaw be all identical

pa-p-amaw W half; equal portion

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

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

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

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

pa-ki-amaw W liken to, compare with

se-ki-amaw alike, equal

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

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

si-p-amaw W fiance(e)

amay (feminine name)

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

ti-amen we

tjanu-amen us

ni-amen our(s)

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

ami (2) fishing net (Jap.)

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

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

amin a vavaian there were only women

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

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

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

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

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

amirika Occidental (Eng.)

in-amirika-n English language; any European language

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

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

amuts

ma-su-amuts W suffer loss

amuy (feminine name)

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

kan-an eating-place

ka-gung-an ordinary "yellow" cow

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

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

-anan still, yet

k/m/a-kan-anan still eating

anaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form djanaw)

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

a nema what? (see nema)

anuy (feminine name)

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

vaik-anga already going; certainly going

ti kama-nga (our) deceased father

ti Utjung-anga the late Utjung

angal mouth

m-angal to open one's mouth

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

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

ru-angal-an W chatterbox

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

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

angan OD mouth (= angal)

-angata (truly, certainly; genuine)

tsautsau-angata it's really a person!

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

angbi (juvenile masculine name; adult form kangbi)

apaz (juvenile masculine name; adult form qapaz)

apeł (juvenile masculine name; adult form salapeł)

apeng (juvenile feminine name; adult form djapeng)

api (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapi)

apiq : mapiq tired

apu betelnut quid

m-apu to chew betelnut

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

p-apu give someone betelnut to chew

ki-p-apu request betelnut to chew

apung (juvenile masculine name; adult form kapung)

aqud (juvenile masculine name; adult form qudaqud)

aqup (see pinaqup wash face)

/ar/ (1) (having sound or quality of) (cf. /aɬ/, /aɪ/)

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

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

d/ar/emdem light, sprinkling rain to fall

g/ar/avagav to wriggle

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

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

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

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

aradj crisp dried taro

k-aradj-an W large, crisp dried taro

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

ararutu dogtooth violet (edible tuber)

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

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

a ravats (see ravats extremely)

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

aray a casting-net

m-aray W use casting-net

ari let's go!

ari-ari you go on ahead!

m-ari to ask someone to accompany oneself

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

tju-ari I don't want to go!

arits diaphragm; membrane

asa (juvenile feminine name; adult form djasa)

asak (cf. vasak to clear the way)

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

asan (juvenile feminine name; adult form lumasán)

asaw leaf

pe-asaw to sprout leaves

ta-asav-an one leaf, one sheet

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

li-asaw W divorcee; widow

la pu-asav-an (name of house)

asi (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjaqasian)

asik to weed, remove weeds

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

asik-en weeds

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

ma-asik be(come) weeded

atap *Lysimachia capillipes*, L. Frangrans (used in making parivan ornament)

la-ata-atap plant (sp., not same as atap)

atu after, then, still (Jap.)

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

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

atuk : pinatuk (to boil)

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

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

atje (juvenile feminine name; adult form dades)

atjik (feminine name)

atsung (feminine name)

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

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

aupu (juvenile masculine name; adult form paupu)

avak (cf. vavak soul)

av(a)-avak W soul

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

avan-tsu (it is) precisely this one

avan a ti-madju it must be he

avan a vatu it must have been a dog

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

ka-m-avan W real, genuine

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

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

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

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

-aw (Object Focus, indefinite future)

ku-kan-aw I will probably eat it

-ay (Referent Focus, indefinite future)

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

aya thus, say thusly; it is said; they say  
aya-u speak!  
id-u aya he says 'come here!'  
aya it is said that he said (stylistic repetition in stories)  
aya-itjen we say; this is what we say  
aya-ken I say  
in-aya said; that which was said  
nia-in-aya we said; that which we said  
aya-in-aken (someone) told me  
aya-in-aken ni-madju he told me (OF)

m-aya (1) be thus

m-aya tu-tsu like this, as follows  
m-aya tu-a-zua like that; that is the way  
ini ka m-aya tu-a-zua that is not the way it is  
aya-tu-a-zua-u do it that way!  
na-m-aya the same as  
ka-m-aya-n still, yet; there is still such  
ma-ka-m-aya-n W still in the same state  
p/n/u-m-aya-n a qivu W talk on simple subjects  
p/n/u-m-aya-m-aya-n W ordinary  
ui nu m-aya W alright then  
nu ka-m-aya-nga a qudjaɿ W however much it rains  
a-nema a su-ka-m-aya-in W what do you want?  
k/aɿ/a-m-aya-tutsu-an W this time (of year)  
ma-aya what was it? (I've forgotten)

ki-m-aya(-nga) (1) enough; (2) approximately  
ki-m-aya i-Tayki about to Ta-hsi by now

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

ki-tju-aya W set up house separately  
k/in/i-tju-aya-n W individual's possessions  
pa-tju-aya W set someone up in house

ki-aya-n follow after  
pa-ki-aya-n W cause to go too  
se-pa-ki-aya-n W get taken along too

m-aya (2) do not!

m-aya m-aya tu-a-zua don't do that!  
m-aya vaik don't leave!  
m-aya sa vaik please don't go!  
m-aya k/m/an don't eat!  
m-aya q/ar/iaqi don't make so much noise!  
ini ka pu-m-aya W there's no restriction on it  
pu-m-aya-n (I) don't care; it doesn't matter  
m-aya-(a)nan not yet! wait a bit!

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

aza that one (contraction of a-zua)

a-zua that one (see zua that)

ba W horse (Min.)

babang (see tjababang blister)

babay (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjibabay)

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

bakbak (onom.)

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

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

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

bakits bucket, pail (Jap.-Eng.)

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

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

bałay (masculine name)

bałits remove bark or thatch (see łits)

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

balu (feminine name)

banal bald-headed, hairless

b/n/anal to depilate, remove hair

banana banana (Jap.-Eng.)

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

bani metal spring (Jap.)

baniqay Q baby monkey (cf. paniqay)

bangbang (onom.)

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

bangeɩ orange-colored tubular beads (sp.)

bangu : tjibangu black riverine crab (edible sp.)

baqali W Japan cypress (= vaqali)

baqbaq (onom.)

b/n/aqbaq to gulp down liquid

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

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

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

ki-baras to gather small stones

bariulan W coat of deerskin

barunga : barunga-runga Q hollow tree

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

baybay : b/al/aybay W talkative male

bekbek (onom.)

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

beġa : sabeġa W feel ashamed to join in inappropriate behavior

beliq (onom.)

b/ar/eġiq make sound of flatulence

beġuq (adult masculine name; juvenile form eġuq)

benaq : ma-benaq W idle

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

b/n/eneq to cause dent

ma-beneq be(come) dented

bengbeng (onom.)

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

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

b/n/enges to wrap

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

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

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

bereq watery mud

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

ma-bereq be(come) plastered with mud

berilats : ma-berilats W torn to bits (cf. verilats *ibid.*)

beriq (onom.)

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

berung a hole

b/n/erung make a hole

ma-berung a hole appears

ka-berung-an T 'bitter-melon'

beruq *Caryrattia japonica*

betjer W first kill with new weapon, etc.

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

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

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

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

bi W horse (Min.)

bias roe (fish eggs, crab eggs)

biaw lowland deer (sp.)

bibi duck, goose

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

bibing : qabibing have mouth full

bikats

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

ma-bikats (vulva) be 'opened'

biɫaq : tsabiɫaq 'slap'

bindjiu toilet, privy (Jap.)

biqu a curve, bend (as in knife blade)

b/n/iqu to bend something

ma-biqu be(come) bent

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

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

bira riverine fish (sp.)

birits a split, a rip

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

ma-birits be(come) ripped, torn

bisbis

b/n/isbis W to shoo away

biuq to cut throat

b/n/iuq to kill by cutting throat

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

biuspa-bius to whistle sharply (to attract attention)bu W (exclamation of surprise)buad : tjabuad (do just any way)buaki W calf (Min.)buang W hole (cf. berung)b/n/uang W make a holebuang nua ligim W eye of needlebuaybua-buay Q flowerbubung a bubbleb/n/ubung to bubblepa-bubung to cause bubblesbuka (adult masculine name; juvenile form uka)bukelul W type of large peanutbukiu W (1) Buddhism; (2) aboriginal religious practices (Jap.)bukubuk a thicket of vinesb/a1/ukubuk soft, pliant (as bed, or earth which sinks under foot)bulaitis to skin animal (see under lits)bulang to remove feathersb/n/u1ang to remove feathers from bird, fowlma-bulang be(come) featherlessbulek : tjabulek (arboreal ant nest)bulets T sweet potato (sp.)bulay be good, excellent, beautifulbula-bulay beautifulme-bulay to improve, become still betterbulu : sabulu/tsabulu (orchid)bulul : tjabulul (kidney)buniq W mud (cf. beneq)bunung (1) sweet potato (sp.); (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form unung)bunutj W spear-head

bungbungsing T small motorized fishing boat [onom.]

bungu W locust (cf. vungu)

ba-bungu W locust

tjibungu grasshopper, cricket

buqbuq (onom.)

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

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

si-buqbuq to be pushed into water

buqibuq (onom.)

b/ar/uqibuq to gurgle; growling of stomach

b/n/uqibuq to swirl or disturb water

buqu a protuberance; ankle, knuckles

buqu-buqu protuberance; ankle, knuckles

buraq (adult masculine name; juvenile form uraq)

burbur

b/n/urbur Q come to boil

burei obscene or offensive language

b/n/urei to speak offensively

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

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

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

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

ma-bures be sprayed or spewed upon

buru (1) W a lie, falsehood

b/n/uru to tell falsehood

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

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

burus (cf. bures)

b/n/urus W blow water out of mouth

busbus very light drizzling rain

b/n/usbus to drizzle; to spray

b/ar/usbus to chatter on and on

busi hat (Jap.)

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

b/n/utsaq to put suds on something

ma-butsaq be(come) foam-covered

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

buya (masculine name)

buyul W steep-sided basket without handles

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byangbyang T guitar (cf. gita)

dadar large riverine fish (sp.)

dadas-an type of ornament for center of turban

dadipu grope : dipu

dadu (adult masculine name; juvenile form adu)

dalan (feminine name)

dalar

dala-dalar-an flowered cloth (sp.)

dali : padalian (example)

dalimuan Q boulder, crag

dalek heavy dew (cf. ladjek)

d/m/alek dew falls

ma-dalek be(come) dew-covered

dali (cf. djali)

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

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

d/m/alii to put into bottle

dangas top rim, outer edge

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

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

d/m/angas-an go along edge

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

dangil-an Q apron (?)

daqay

ma-daqay W it's good

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

daqut

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

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

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

datar

pa-datar W commit adultery

ma-datar W walk side-by-side

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

dawdaw Qawl, drill

daya W very thin cloth (sp.)

demes a greedy person, glutton  
ma-demes greedy, envious, covetous  
ru-demes-an W glutton

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

denga : ladenga/langeda (hear)

dengiap (masculine name)

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

depeɿ  
ta-depeɿ-an W whole village

deremus sprinkling rain, drizzle  
d/m/eremus light rain to fall, sprinkle

derun : kaderunan (tribute gifts)

det (= dut, q.v.)  
de-dét W near  
d/m/ét W go near  
pa-det-anga W (time) come near  
lia-dét W go near  
pa-lia-dét W bring near

devits Taiwan rat snake, *Zaocys dhumnades*

diap  
ɿa qudiapan (house name)

dikiru be able (Jap.)  
dikiru-aken I can do it  
dikiru ti-madju a pa-tsún he can see

diɿap  
ɿa sadɿapan (house name)

dimpung flour (Min.)

dimu  
d/aɿ/imu-an Q boulder, crag

dingding edible snail (sp.)

dingsel  
na-d/m/ingsel W horrid-looking

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

qu-dipdip edible tree fungus (sp.)

dipu (cf. sipu to feel for, grope)  
da-dipu grope for  
d/m/a-dipu grope for something (as in dark)  
da-dipú grope!

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

disadis  
d/m/isadis W rub dirt on

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

duak : seduak (throbbing pain)

duat : viduat/viguat ribs

dudu  
ma-dudu angry  
d/m/udu to cause anger

duduł  
ła ka-duduł-an (house name)

duku poison (Jap.)

dungdung (1)  
d/m/ungdung T dig earth with snout (as pig)

dungdung (2) proximity; nearby place  
i- dungdung W near  
i- dungdung tua łavek W near the sea

dupa : qadupa *Cryptomeria japonica*

dupu : qadupu T paper

dut (cf. det)  
d/m/út to approach  
łia-dút near, nearby, go near  
ki-dút W go near  
pi-du-dút W to put near

djabung T pomelo (= kamuraw)

djadjas grasp in hand (something cylindrical)  
dj/m/adjas to grasp, take in hand, take responsibility  
ma-djadjas be(come) grasped  
ki-djadjas grab hold of (as tree branch, someone's arm)  
dj/ar/a-djadjas grab indiscriminately or in all directions  
ka-ki-djadjas-an a handle

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

djakap Schefflera arboricola

djakas W crape-myrtle (= djaqas)

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

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

djalal tree (sp.)

djalalu tree (sp.)  
ma-ru-djalalu Buxus microphylla Sieb. et Zucc. var. intermedia

djalap : djaralap Ficus retusa, Ficus cuspidato-caudata

djalagis Dodonaea viscosa

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

djalay : djalalay W cotton tree

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

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

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

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

djali will soon

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

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

dj/m/aliq grow new bark

djalun to arrive

dj/m/alun to arrive

ma-djalun be recipient, come to one's turn; W arrived (space and time), enough

pa-djalun to arrive (time); to hit (as stone hits mark or ground)

pa-pa-djalun W to send (as by post)

pa-dja-djalun W to interpret

ki-djalun to take in turn (as sickness)

se-djalun to reach to (as tree to roof, or one's head to ceiling)

ra-djalun snake (sp.) (= ra-załum)

djaluq

ki-djaluq W appease, keep on good terms with

djalakivits Fagara nitida (= ła-kivi-kivi)

djalalay W cotton tree

djalan road, trail, path

djalan nua djidusia highway

ka-djalan-an mountain trail

djala-djalan small path

dj/m/ala-djalan to walk on trail

pu-djalan to have road; make road

dj/m/a-djalan W accompany

dja-djalan companion on road

ki-dja-djalan W (choose to) accompany

tje-djalan find road, find trail

pa-tje-djalan carry weeping bride through village 5 times on morning of wedding (only done when chief being married)

ta-djalan same, same kind of ("one road")

ta-djalan a tsautsau the same kind of people

ta-djalan a tsavił the same year

se-ta-djalan W be similar; associate with

si-ka-ta-djalan W partner; associate

neka i-djalan a alak still-born child

djalayap Citrus depressa (tree, fruit)

djali (cf. dali)

pa-djali-an W offer in sacrifice

djalimdj/m/alim to win victory; respond successfully topa-djalim like to do, be interested inpa-djalim-aken tua k/m/an tua qavay I like eating qavay-dumplingsna-p/n/a-djalim W a pleasant sightna-p/n/u-djalim W a pleasant sightdjaluse-djalu become familiar with someone, lose fear of someonema-djalu be(come) placated, accept friendship of former enemies;

Q easy, ready

ki-djalu make peace overtureski-djalu-an W make peace overturespa-se-djalu to put someone at ease (as, offering refreshment to guests)pa-dja-djalu to intermediate in a disputema-dja-djalu become friendly with each otherma-sa-se-djalu become extremely friendly and intimate with each otherdjalung-an a welldjalut something slipperydjalu-alut be slipperydjalut a djalan a slick roadme-djalut become slipperypa-pe-djalut cause to become slick, slipperydjamame-djama be early; do something early in morningdjama-u go early! be early!ka-djama-n morningnu-ka-djama-n tomorrow morningta-ka-djama-n this past morningka-djama-djama-n W morning (ca. 6 - 9 a.m.)nu ka-djama-djama-n W in the morningspa-djama get work finished earlydjamay side dish [food dishes besides main starch dish]dj/m/amay to eat a meal; W eat side dishespa-djamay give someone vegetable or meat side dishes to eatkine-djamay W to put on a feastdjameq to hit (target), to get (game animal)dj/m/ameq to get, kill, hit (target); W seize, arrestma-djameq be(come) hitse-djameq go directly to a place; to finally arrive (regardless of route taken)ki-pa-djameq satisfy long-standing desire, thirst, etc.djameti Formosan blue pie (bird)djamia rice-strawdjamuq blood (cf. djaq menstrual blood)pe-djamuq to bleedma-djamuq be bled upon

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

djanaw (1) lake without outlets; W estuary

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

djangu

ki-djangu W appease, keep on good terms with

djapa thigh (person); hind leg (animal)

pe-djapa to expose thigh

ma-ka-djapa to walk on hind legs

djapar : kadjapar (basket)

djapeng (1) something overcooked or gone to nothing

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

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

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

djapes breath

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

ma-djapes be blown upon

pa-djapes cause blowing to occur

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

djapi : qadjapi (a braid)

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

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

si-djapi-djapir very large wooden stirrer

djaq menstrual blood

ma-djaq to menstruate

pe-djaq menstrual flow appears

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

djaquesip Q animal's foreleg

djaquesu

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

dj/m/aquesu W to choke, splutter

djaqis forehead

djaqut

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

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

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

djaruliruli bivalve shell

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

djasa (adult feminine name; juvenile form asa)

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

djaul to shout, summon vocally (cf. kaul to order)

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

ma-djaul to be summoned vocally

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

dj/in/aul someone who has been called

si-djaul reason for or object of calling

ki-djaul to intentionally antagonize

djaulay : ulay (something broken off)

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

dj/m/aum to use needle

djaung to salt, pickle

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

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

ma-djaung W dead

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

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

djavat : padjavatan (pheasant)

djavats to walk, go on foot

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

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

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

pa-djavats to cause walking to occur

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

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

dj/m/ava-djavats W vagabonds

ki-tju-djavats W to walk off alone

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

djavay

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

ma-djavay fruitful, productive (land, tree)

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

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

dj/m/avis to grip or snatch in talons

ma-djavis be gripped in talons

si-djavis talons

djawdjaw leaves of sweet potato plant (see vurati sweet potato)

ki-djawdjaw to gather sweetpotato leaves

ma-djawdjaw be stifled by sweetpotato leaves (crop)

pu-djawdjav-an sweetpotato garden

s/m/ane-pu-djawdjav-an to weed sweetpotato patch

dj/al/awdjaw placenta, skin covering unborn animal

djayadjay

dj/ar/aya-djayadjay W stickiness

djayats W very thin cloth

djedje

dj/m/edje do or occur every day

ma-djedje to have something done to one every day

dj/m/edje a ki-tulu to read everyday

dj/m/edje a q/m/udjał it rains every day

dj/m/edje-aken a s/m/a-tjanu-mun I come to your place every day

djedje-in place where one goes every day

djekap footprint

djekep to catch (animal); come to grips (in personal fight)

dj/m/ekep to catch, come to grips with

ma-djekep be caught

djekets W overcooked rice, used as paste

dj/m/ekets (1) to unintentionally stain hands [as with sweetpotato leaves]; (2) (worms) to spoil (tuber)

se-djekets to adhere to, stick

pa-djekets (1) to paste; (2) to light candle, turn on electric light

ki-djekets to alight (as bird)

djekets-an cavity, decayed tooth

ma-pa-dja-djekets to press two things together (as one's hands)

djekuats pace, step (unit of measurement)

dj/m/ekuats to stride, take steps

ta-djekuats one hand-span, one armspan (with both arms outstretched);

W one hand-span (about 15mm)

qusa djekuats W (about 30mm)

ła-djekua-kuats W measuring-worm, inch-worm

djelapa (cf. łapa planing-tool)

ki-djelapa to lie flat on stomach

dj/m/elapa to lay (child) on its belly

se-djelapa fall flat on stomach

djelapar W rock-bed (cf. djerapał)

djelay T Taiwan beauty snake, *Elaphe taeniurus*

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

djelek

ma-djelek be fond of (place)

ka-djelek be reluctant to leave

ka-djelek-an place one is fond of

dj/m/elek to cause to like one's house or place (as, by feeding stray dog); place or person which causes one to feel fond of it

djelem (cf. qudjelem smooth)

dja-djelem W shivering (with cold or malaria)

djelep wall (interior or exterior)

dj/m/elep to make wall

qatsilay a s/in/i-djelep (smooth) wall made of stone [contrast upu]

vali a s/in/i-djelep wall of planks

djeleqi large stone outcropping

la djeleqi (house name)

djelesem be green

dje-lese-lesem (1) be green; (2) bird (sp.)

dj/m/e-lese-lesem to wear green; to color something green

djeluy : luay (do rapidly)

djelay *Styrax formosanum*

djele (= djulu)

ma-djele simple, inexpensive

pa-djele prepare

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

djeli to laugh

dj/m/eli to laugh

pa-pe-djeli cause laughter to occur

p/n/a-pe-djeli be comical, amusing

ma-pe-djeli be laughed at, object of mirth

s/m/ane-djeli W make fun of

pa-dja-djeli-djeli W laugh together

ka-djeli-djeli toadstool

djelung : sadjelung (heavy)

djemdjem to push down

dj/m/emdjem to push down; stuff into

ma-djemdjem be(come) stuffed full; Q totally

dj/ar/emdjem (fine mist) to fall

dj/ał/emdjem (senior closest-kinsman) to give help; give approval for second-cousin marriage

djemeł W compost, natural fertilizer (= tsuł) (cf. djumuł)

pu-djemeł W have natural fertilizer, having lain fallow

djengats slug (snail-like creature)

dj/m/engats to walk very slowly

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

djepal : qudjepal (astringent)

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

djeperang W river moss; Q moss, lichen

djepi : qadjepi (flat)

djequq Q pheasant

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

djerapał rock-bed (= djełapar)

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

djereł : qudjereł (red)

djerełay algae, moss

djerenaw : renaw (discoloration)

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

djerets  
ma-djerets Q primp, to make up

djeringats  
se-djeringats W be(come) scattered

djesay : ludjesay (fattened animal)

djesu W constant spring of water

djidusia motor vehicle (Jap.) (= sidusia)

djidji W buttocks (cf. djił)

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

djikemits W to wink

djił buttocks (cf. djidji)  
pe-djił to expose buttocks  
s/m/i-dja-djił to thrust out buttocks  
dj/m/ił Q to move backwards  
dji-djił-an W buttocks

djiłang rust, corrosion  
ma-djiłang be(come) rusty  
dj/m/iłang to cause to rust  
s/m/u-djiłang to remove rust

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

djiłing  
dj/m/iłing W to lick (= djiłaq)

djiłaq to lick  
dj/m/iłaq to lick  
ma-djiłaq be licked  
ki-djiłaq to lick oneself (as cat)

djiłay sputum, spittle  
dj/m/iłay to spit  
ma-djiłay to be spat upon  
dj/ar/a-djiłay to spit constantly or indiscriminately  
s/m/u-djiłay W to spit

djiłung jar, water pot  
dj/m/iłung to put into jar  
djiłu-djiłung W small pot

djingesel  
dj/m/iingesel W to hit with fist

djiładjip athlete's foot, foot fungus  
ma-djiładjip to have foot fungus

djiłat inflammation of eyes  
ma-djiłat to have sore, inflamed eyes

djiłes to throw water on  
dj/m/iłes to throw water on, splash  
ma-djiłes to have water thrown on one  
ma-dja-djiłes to throw water on each other  
ki-djiłes to splash water on oneself  
dj/ar/a-djiłes to throw or splash water on everything

djiłits to reach for  
dj/m/iłits to reach for, attain  
pa-djiłits to reach for, attain  
se-djiłits to reach for (unexpectedly)  
djiłits-en goal, what one reaches for

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

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

djudju : qudjudju haemorrhoides

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

djuis *Lindera akoensis*

djukal  
dj/m/ukal to clean floor with water

djukel W hard soil without stones

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

djułam W successful person

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

djułimai Q gentle (animal)

djułingenge *Pouzolzia elegans*

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

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

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

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

djulis (1) *Chenopodium* sp.; (2) leavening (general term)

lā-djuli-djulis *Amaranthus spinosus*

djulu (cf. djele)\*

ma-djulu be simple, inexpensive

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lu-dju-djum W knife-point

lu-adju-adjum W sharp point

djumak to find, encounter

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

ma-djumak be found

se-djumak to meet accidentally; W have time for

pa-djumak W to fornicate (of man)

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

djumu female muntjac

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

dj/m/umul to stack things together

ma-djumul be stacked all together

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

djunang : kadjunungan earth, terrain

djunuq : djarunuq 'Chinese mushroom'

djungadjing : djaungadjing cock's comb

djungats stickiness; a sticky spot

ma-djungats to be sticky

se-djungats to stick to something

si-djungats something sticky; paste, glue

dj/m/ungats to cause stickiness

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

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

djupeneq large pot (sp.)

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

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

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

djurikuku W chicken; OD rooster

djurits Q paste

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

ḍaḍá (interjection of fright or pain)

ḍaḍaq (adult masculine name; juvenile form aḍaq)

ḍaḍaw  
ḍ/m/aḍaw W to put child to sleep  
ḍaḍav-an W child's sleeping place

ḍaḍay W toy, plaything

ḍaḍemeng bird (sp.) (= ḍamemeng)

ḍaḍes (adult feminine name; juvenile form atje)

ḍaḍi : kaḍaḍi scrap of cloth

ḍaḍua : ḍua (move, fidget)

ḍaḍuy (1) cradle, swing, hammock (for infants)  
 (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form aḍuy)  
ḍ/m/aḍuy to swing, move back and forth

ḍaḍuriq bird (sp.; same size as tjikelaḍung Formosan tree-pie)

ḍaʔian T dance (cf. zian)  
ḍ/m/aʔian T to dance (men and women's social dance)

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

ḍaingal rattan stem (thorny, emerges from middle of leaf)  
ḍ/m/aingal to use rattan stem (as, to close off house ritually)

daisang outstanding person; village boss (Min.?)

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

dakes camphor laurel, Cinnamomun japonicum; Cinnamomum camphora  
ma-ru-ḍake-ḍakes Cinnamomum reticulatum

ḍaki-an Q a dance

ḍakuy (masculine name)  
ḍaḍakuy-an large carrying-basket (for sweet potatoes, peanuts, etc.)

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

ḍalum  
ra-ḍalum Torenia concolor  
kine-ḍalum W bottle

ḍali  
tju-ḍali-an W expectant parents (used in relation to tabus)  
kaḷu-ḍali W big chain

ḍalis : kaḍalis W barbed spear-head

ḍaluḷ W waves  
d/m/aluḷ W waves get up

daluqesing : duqesing / qudesing (somersault)

ḍalus : qeḍalus (to slip)

ḍamemeng bird (sp.) (= ḍaḍemeng)

ḍamiaq W sickle

ḍamiqi (cf. qimi cheek)  
ma-ḍamiqi to have mumps(?), painful gland under ear

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

dangadang (adult feminine name; juvenile form atjang)

dangaḷ  
ḍanga-ḍangaḷ W taro (sp.)  
d/al/angaḷ-an earthenware pot (sp.)

dangan : qaḷadangan large riverine crab (sp.)

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

ḍangi : la ka-ḍangi-an (house name)

dangu : kaḍangu (small basket)

dapa W trumpet (Jap.)

pa-dapa W blow trumpet

pa-ḍapapa W blowing trumpet

dapdap

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

dapidap

ma-dapidap be seated side-by-side

ma-dapidap-iḍap several persons be seated side-by-side

d/m/apidap to have offspring all of one sex

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

ḍapu

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

ḍapuḷ Derris laxiflora (= diris)

pu-ḍapuḷ to fish using D. laxiflora as poison

ḍaqa branch, fork (of tree, road)

d/m/aqa-ḍaqa to use a forked stick (e.g., to catch snake)

ki-ḍaqa to have extra-marital affair

pa-ki-ḍaqa to accuse spouse of adultery

ḍaḡul goiter

ma-ḍaḡul to have goiter

ḍaraw (onom.)

pa-ḍaraw to moo (as cow)

ḍaray

sa-ḍaray Q odor of raw fish

ḍareng very fine vine (sp.)

ḍari Reevesia formosana

ḍaridar

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

ḍaring

ka-ḍaring-an highest grade priestess (pulingaw)

ḍaruk field which has been clear but not yet cultivated

d/m/aruk to clear vegetation from land for swidden

ḍaruḷ

ma-ḍaruḷ W anxious (as, waiting for news)

ki-ḍaruḷ to accompany

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

daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

dauru W big dried taro (aradj)

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

davu (feminine name)

davuqai large, wingless wood-infesting insect (not termite) (cf. vuqai)

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

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

dede (feminine name)

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

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

dekan tumpline  
pa-dekan to wear tumpline

de kay round cap made from wild boar's head; Rukai tribe  
d/m/ekay to wear de kay  
d/m/ekay-an to speak Rukai language

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

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

delaw : qalidelaw something not well-cooked

deliq (onom.)  
d/m/eliq to belch

deluaq (onom.)  
pa-deluaq to make sound of vomiting

demay : kudemay tree (sp.)

dendem

dendem-an (adult feminine name; juvenile form deḍem)

d/alemḍem Q light green

demel (1) : kedemel (thick); W kudemel

demel (2)

d/m/emel W to hit

ma-da-demel W to hit each other

demeng : dademeng/damemeng bird (sp.)

dengal

d/m/engal W to gasp, groan

dengelan nape; protuberance at base of skull

dengḍeng (cf. djengdjeng)

d/al/engḍeng W patter of bare feet

pa-dengḍeng (masculine name)

denger (feminine name)

deḍang : qaradeḍang Camellia Thea

deḍep

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

deḍel

ta-deḍel-an W a flock, herd

deḍupung Ehretia Dicksonii

deqalus

se-deqalus to lose one's footing

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

ki-deqer W to hang oneself

(cf. liqu neck)

dequng to nod

d/m/equng to nod; to throb back and forth (as penis)

ki-dequng to nod, toss one's head at someone

dequr Q a loop

derem

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

derep

d/m/erep Q to fire in volley

dereq

d/m/ereq W gurk

desdesd/al/esdes to step down heavily on heel when going downhilldesi : kudesi plant (sp.)desing : qudesing (somersault)desul : kudesul (tough)di (phrase or sentence-final particle, 'alright?')i-ka-tjen a vaik di let's not go, alright?diapa-dia W right, suitablediadi : kadiadi W butterflydiaw Q zincdidi domestic pig; W pigletma-pu-didi to have epilepsydidung (feminine name)dikis tree-fern, *Alsophila pustulosa*dikitj be short; W short (including short-tempered)d/m/ikitj to make something which is shortpa-pe-dikitj to shorten somethingme-dikitj become shortdilequl bird (sp.)pa-dilequl to make noise when swallowing somethingdimul fist (cf. dumul hit against)d/m/imul to hit with fistma-da-dimul to hit each other with fistsd/ar/a-dimul to strike out at random with fistsma-dimul be struck with fistki-dimul to hit oneself with fistdilassi-dilas Q slip, slide (on slippery surface)dinpu W towel (Min.)dingay a trap, a snarepu-dingay to set a trapma-dingay to be trapped, caught in snared/m/ingay to spring shuttje-dingay W be caught in trapdingepeld/m/ingepel to make blunt (as point)ma-dingepel be(come) blunt

dingits (juvenile masculine name; adult form quringits)

dipa a fence (Min.)

dipel W a hem

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

dipung Japan; Japanese (person) (Min.)

d/m/ipung-an to speak Japanese

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

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

diqadiq Q machine-gun

diqaqa mythical monster bird (cf. qaqa raven)

diqdiq to cut throat (cf. biuq)

d/m/iqdiq kill by cutting throat

disadis

d/m/isadis W to rub

disidis

d/m/isidis W to rub

diu T/W button (= laketj)

diuɿ

tjiɿdiuɿ hornet (q.v.)

ɿa tjiɿdiuɿ-an (house name)

diur

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

dius (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulius)

divi : ɿaɿdivi (feminine name)

diwɿiw burning brand used as signal

d/m/iwɿiw to signal with burning brand

d/ar/iwɿiw to signal with burning brand

ka-diwɿiw bird (sp.)

dua : ɿaɿdua to move, toy with, bother

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

mi-ɿaɿdua to squirm, fidget

pa-pi-ɿaɿdua W to move something around

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

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

dudu : qalidudu taro (sp.)

dukan (adult feminine name; juvenile form ukan)

duking (adult masculine name; juvenile form uking)

dukung a bend, a crook

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

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

duku-dukung a hooked knife

ki-dukung W to change direction

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

dukus back (unsharpened) edge of knife blade

dukuy W projection at navel

duḷi W snail (? Min.)

dumuk

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

dumul (cf. dimul fist)

ki-dumul W to knock oneself against

se-dumul W to knock oneself against (unintentionally)

dungadung

ma-li-dungadung Q naked

d/ar/ungadung mushroom (sp.)

dungalis : alis (tooth)

dungdung (adult masculine name; juvenile form utjung)

dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)

dunguḷ : kaliḷdunguḷ butterfly (gen.)

dupu : sadupu millet (sp.)

duqaduq to shake something

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

ma-duqaduq be shaken

d/ar/uqaduq to make shaking movement

duqesing : quḷesing (somersault)

duqiduq Formosan ferret-badger, *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

duquḷ

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

duquts (adult masculine name; juvenile form uquts)

duriq : daduriq bird (sp.)

duriqaw ordinary garden snail

duruđ : ruduruđ (disarray)

dusa two

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

dutju glans penis [obscene]

d/m/utju to masturbate

edat to split, shred

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

eday (juvenile feminine name; adult form rumedas)

edep : ledep (dive), tedep (enter)

edi (juvenile masculine name; adult form pedi)

edjek a flame

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

edaw (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedaw)

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

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

eguł (juvenile masculine name; adult form reguł)

ekeł to run (cf. ukeł, keł)

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

ełay (cf. saysay)

m-ełay rain suddenly stops  
m-eł-a-ełay a qudjał rain (which) suddenly stops

ełeng (juvenile feminine name; adult form lełeng)

sa-ełe-ełeng millet (sp.)

ełuk (juvenile masculine name; adult form bełuk)

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

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

-en (Object Focus; specific object)

kan-en eat it; food, thing to be eaten

enem W six (= unem)

ental : ta (one)

enged (juvenile masculine name; adult form ngenged)

engei a pad (used by women for carrying load on head)

m-engei to use head-pad

engei-u use a head-pad!

engez

m-engez to make tight, fast

ma-engez be tight, fast, restricted

pa-engez cause to become tight

epe (juvenile feminine name; adult form selep)

erem to dye

m-erem to dye (cloth)

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

eses

m-eses to lull to sleep (as, by singing lullaby)

ma-eses be lulled to sleep

esev : ma-pa-esev W virtuous, morally good

eta : ta (one)

etjang (juvenile masculine name; adult form medang)

etses (1) (cf. getses nip head of grain)

e/m/tses to break off or nip head of millet for planting

etses (2) (cf. vetjus promise)

ki-etses W to solemnly promise (stronger than ki-penetj)

ma-ka-etses W to mutually promise

eveng (masculine name)

gade W mountain (= gadu)

gadiw hoarseness

ma-gadiw be hoarse; have laryngitis

gadu 'mountain

gadu-gadu mountain peak; W ridge, spur (as where road goes out of sight)  
g/m/adu-an go via mountain ridges  
lia-gadu be in or go to very high mountains  
la gadu-gadu-an (house name)

gaga (cf. gał)

g/m/aga W to seriously warn not to do something

gagał : gał (danger)gagaław : gaław (dog-louse)gagay (juvenile feminine name; adult form galagay)gagu (masculine name)

gagu-in Q an assault, charge

gagua

mi-gagua W move, wobble  
pa-pi-gagua W move something, joggle

gał

g/m/a-gał be dangerous, cause danger  
ma-ga-gał be threatened by danger; be afraid of danger  
pa-se-ga-gał do ineffectually due to fear  
g/m/in/a-gał W be dangerous  
p/ar/a-ga-gał-an W be afraid of danger  
g/al/ał T evil spirit; W ghost, spirit of dead  
g/in/al/ał-aken I have been troubled (or frightened) by evil spirits  
g/m/al/ał (1) a spirit which lingers after death; (2) to overstay one's  
welcome; (3) W to haunt

gaław

ga-gaław dog-louse

gałgał

ma-gałgał W eager to do  
la gałgał (house name)

gałigał

g/ar/ałigał bed or sleeping shelf (of any material)  
g/m/ar/ałigał to install sleeping shelf

gału

g/m/ału be slow; arrive or do late  
gału wait! go slowly!  
g/m/ału a m-angtjez to arrive late  
s/ar/i-gału to work slowly  
g/m/ału-gału to walk slowly, behind everyone else  
pa-gału few, slightly, somewhat  
me-gału become slower  
ki-gału do slower intentionally  
pa-pe-gału to cause to go slower  
tja-gału-aw wait up!

galal evil spirit : gal

galits

ma-galits Q in confusion, in disorder (people)

game W be strong, healthy

gangam

g/ar/angam Q busy, diligent

gamuts W headdress decoration of boar's teeth (cf. gumats claw)

gang crab; W cancer

ka-gang-an red crab (sp.)

ma-gang have type of brain tumor(?) [in which brain is said to disintegrate and resemble insides of crab, and pus may come from nose]

garang (1) power, influence; (2) faucet

se-garang feel listless

pu-garang be vigorous, (back) in good health

i-ka na pu-garang having no energy

g/m/arang W unable or unwilling to do because of difficulties

ma-garang W be angry; Q to scold, upbraid

garuts a comb (cf. gutsguts scratch)

g/m/aruts to comb

pa-garuts to cause combing

s/m/ane-garuts to make a comb

ki-garu-garuts

garu-garuts-an large, red-and-yellow striped glass beads [Dutch ?]

gatjiw goose (Jap.)

gats W fissure in ground

ma-gats W to split open (ground)

gatsal to stand

mi-gatsal to stand up

pa-pi-gatsal to cause to stand up; W cause to sit up (from lying position)

p/ar/a-gatsal W to do in standing position

gatsel to itch, be itchy; W 'itching' to; excessive (cf. getsel)

me-gatsel begin to itch

pa-pe-gatsel cause itching

gatsel sa ku-lima tua p/n/angul W my hand is itching to hit something

gatsel a su-pitsul W you are terribly lively (said to obstreperous person)

gavagav

g/ar/avagav to crawl (insects); wriggle (child)

g/ar/ava-gavagav-aken I am wriggling around (as in sleep)

gawgaw

g/m/awgaw to accept, receive

gawgav-u accept it!  
ma-gawgaw be received, accepted  
pa-gawgaw to offer someone something  
g/ar/awgaw to extend hands as if to say "give me"  
g/al/awgav-an palm of hand; W the fingers

gay

gay-an (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjegayan)  
ga-gay (juvenile feminine name; adult form g/al/a-gay)

gayang hunting spear with harpoon-like barbed iron point  
g/m/ayang to hunt with gayang

geay (juvenile masculine name; adult form legeay)

geges : igeges (stand rigidly)

gelam-an (masculine name)

gelaw (masculine name)

gelu : tjuge (mushroom)

gelay (masculine name)

gelemes

la-g/m/elemes-an W goose-fleshy  
la-g/m/elemes-an sa ku-qalits W my skin has gone goose-fleshy

geles : pa-ki-geles W be zealous

gelung W chest cavity, rib-cage  
g/m/elung to speak with deep voice  
g/m/a-gelung to speak with deep voice (decisively)  
ma-gelung a kai a deep voice  
pa-pe-g/m/elung to assume a deep voice  
g/al/elung to speak resonantly (as into jug)

geme

g/m/eme to cause to freeze (fingers, foot)  
ma-geme be(come) frozen from cold

gemesir (adult feminine name; juvenile form gesi)

gemets : g/m/emets Q pull out (grass)

gemgem fist

g/m/emgem grasp object in hand  
pa-gemgem crush or grasp forcefully in hand  
pa-li-gemgem to make fist  
g/al/emgem angry; W passionate, violently hostile  
g/m/al/emgem to infuriate, irritate; W detested, detestable  
ma-ru-g/al/emgem be furiously angry

gerang : tjagerang trachea, larynx

gerats : la-gerats Eleusine indica

geraw

ma-li-geraw W be moving (water)

tju-geraw Q larynx (= tja-gerang)

gerger (see also igerger tremble)

ma-gerger Q rip, split (cloth)

m-igerger to tremble

gerits (onom.)

pa-gerits to scream (in fright)

g/al/erits to have sound of ripping cloth or paper

gesges

g/m/esges Q to move, shake something

gesi (juvenile feminine name; adult form gemesir)

getjem

g/m/etjem to finally do something (despite earlier misgivings)

ma-getjem to come to agreement; work without resting

ki-getjem to do continuously

se-getjem to do on and on

se-getjem ti-madju a s/m/enay he just sings on and on

getsel pincers (of crab) (cf. gatsel itch)

g/m/etsel to pinch

ma-getsel to be pinched

ki-getsel to pinch oneself

getses head of grain (cf. etses nip off head of grain)

g/m/etses to break off head of grain

ki-getses to pick (single) head of grain

getsgets

g/m/al/etsgets W detested, detestable

gidi flank, side (as of house, person)

gidi-gidi side, flank

g/m/idi do something on side (as airplane flying on side)

ki-si-gidi to lie on one's side

ki-gidi W to lie on one's side

si-gidi-gidi W side of body

pa-gidi-gidi side, exterior surface

i-gidi-gidi beside

ki-su-li-gidi W to lie on one's side

s/m/i-ga-gidi W to lie on one's side; to walk crab-fashion

gilgil

g/al/ilgil W shining

gilgil

g/m/ilgil to scratch or rub

ki-gilgil to rub against (as boar against tree to scratch itself)

si-ki-gilgil be itchy (reason for rubbing against something)  
ma-gilgil be rubbed against something

gilits : regilits W scared, to have stomach turned

gimeng W police-station (Min.)

gimpia W small coin (sp.) (Min.) (= ginpian)

gin-gin 'longan' (Min.), Nephelium longana

ginpian small coin (sp.) (Min.)

ging-ging 'longan' (= gin-gin)

girgir

g/m/irgir to split something, divide in half

ma-girgir be split

ki-girgir take a portion; split (as land); take over part of someone else's property

si-ki-girgir to permit someone to take over a portion of one's property

giring a growl

g/m/iring to growl

pa-ga-giring headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by leopard teeth)

la giring (house name [earliest chief's house of Kułalau])

gisagis something rubbed against; tree used by wild pigs for rubbing themselves

g/m/isagis to rub something; to use an eraser

ma-gisagis be(come) rubbed off (as paint)

ki-gisagis to rub oneself against something

se-gisagis to rub against, or be rubbed against, accidentally

gisil (masculine name)

gitjgitj to cut into pieces (cf. kitj slice)

g/m/itjgitj to cut into small pieces (as meat, vegetables)

ma-gitjgitj be(come) cut into bits

g/in/itjgitj fragments, small bits

ga-gitjgitj-an something which is to be cut into small pieces

gitsgits (onom.)

g/ar/itsgits to have sound, e.g., as of clothing ripping from being caught on something

gitsil (cf. gatsal stand)

mi-ga-gitsil to stand on tiptoe

pa-pi-ga-gitsil to cause to stand on tiptoe

ga-gitsil-u stand on tiptoe!

giu (masculine name)

giusia oxcart (Min.)

gua : gagua (move, joggle)

guat T hoarseness (= gadiw)

ma-guat be hoarse

gudem

g/m/udem to finish, complete

ma-gudem be finished, completed; annihilated

gudem-u finish it!

pa-ga-gudem to take or eat every bit of something

gugu (onom.)

g/m/ugu T/Q to shout in alarm or in war

g/al/ugu be noisy (as shouting)

gulaław Q dog-louse (= ga-gaław)

gulats (cf. gumats scratch)

g/m/ulats W to scratch viciously

gulili Q leucoderma

gulu

sari-gulu Q laggard

gula

g/m/ula to suffer interruptions; change mind; lack continuity

ma-gula be interrupted, spoiled

gula-gula a sengseng-an ni-madju he works intermittently, lackadaisically

ma-ga-gula W to break off marriage

pa-gula a sa-vavai-an W bride's side breaks off marriage

gulats fungus (sp.)

gulatsa heat-rash (cf. vangi, keredeng)

ma-gulatsa to have prickly-heat rash

g/m/ulatsa to touch something causing rash

gulu

ma-gulu be(come) chilled (as by sudden rain squall following hard work)

g/m/ulu to cause chilliness

gulung : tjagulung (thing carried on head)

gumats a claw; hand in claw-like position (as if to scratch) (cf. gutsguts)

g/m/umats to scratch (with intent to injure)

ma-gumats be scratched

pa-gumats headdress ornament (shell disc surrounded by animal claws)

gung bovine; cow, carabao, ox (Min.?) (cf. nguiq carabao)

ka-gung-an ordinary 'yellow' cow

pu-gung-an barn, stable; place where cows kept

g/m/ung to work, using bovine

sa-gúng to have odor of cows

la-gu-gúng plant (sp.) [cows fond of eating]

gunggung (1) (onom.)  
g/al/unggung to have banging noise

gunggung (2) (Min.)  
ma-gunggung be silly, mentally unbalanced  
me-gunggung become mentally unbalanced  
ma-gunggung a varung ni-madju he is a bad person

guragur smallpox  
ma-guragur to have smallpox

guris spot or pattern (as on animal or bird skin)  
guri-guris-an a spotted animal or bird; W striped or patterned cloth

gurits  
pa-gurits Q to squeal (pig)

guritsa Q squid, octopus (= serita)

gurugur (onom.)  
g/m/urugur to bark (dog's loud, ordinary bark)  
pa-gurugur to cause barking

gurus W dung-beetle

gusam W seed (= vusam)  
g/m/usam to sow seed  
ka-gusam-an W highest social class (Tjimul)

gutsal to break open  
g/m/utsal to break something open (as peanut shell)  
ma-gutsal be(come) broken open  
pa-gutsal to cause to be opened by someone

gutsguts (cf. gumats, garuts)  
g/m/utsguts to scratch (when itching); to weed paddy field  
pa-gutsguts to cause scratching  
gutsguts-u a ku-uqu scratch my back!  
g/ar/utsguts to scratch oneself  
ki-gutsguts to scratch oneself  
ma-gutsguts be scratched; paddy field to be ready for weeding

gutsus : tjarugutsus taro (sp.)

guyu  
ma-guyu Q be sleepy

haku box (Jap.)

hatu pigeon (Jap.)

haya automobile, taxi (Jap.)

hikuki airplane (Jap.)  
ma-ka-hikuki to travel by air  
pu-hikuki-an airport

hima castor bean (Jap.)

huni ship, boat (Jap.)  
ma-ka-huni to go by ship

hung book (Jap.)

hura silly, foolish (Jap.)  
h/m/ura-hura silly, foolish; do or say something stupid

hurusuki shawl, head-kerchief (Jap.)  
h/m/urusuki to wear head-kerchief

i (1) (interjection) "so," "well ..."  
i qa na-nguaq a tja-tapav-an well, comrades, the best thing for us to  
do is build a hut

i (2) (appositional particle for personal names and pronouns)  
ti utjung i tjakisuvung (the youth) Utjung (of the house) Tjakisuvung  
ti vuvu i ima which grandparent? ("grandparent who?")  
ti vuvu i tsudjuy grandfather Tsudjuy

i (3) be at/in (conjunct verb)  
i gadu in the mountains; on the mountain  
i Tayki (be) in Ta-hsi

i- (4) (interjection of wonder or amazement; cf. i (1) above)  
i-a ne (interjection of wonder or amazement)  
i-a ne tsu a tsiqaw oh my, what a fish! ("oh, this fish!")

i- (5) no, not (contraction of ini)  
i-ka to be not (= ini ka)  
i-ka ni-aken it is not mine  
i-ka i-zua (it) is not there  
i-ka uri vaik-aken I will not leave  
i-ka-ken a uri vaik I will not leave  
i-anan still not, not yet (= ini-anan)  
i-anga ka to not do anymore (= ini-anga ka)  
i-anga ka s/m/enay ti-madju he doesn't sing anymore

-i (Object Focus in subordinate clauses; frequently used as polite  
imperative)  
kan-i (please) eat!; let's eat!

iba : qaiba (tree fungus)

ibu (masculine name)

ibuk man's upper garment  
m-ibuk to wear ibuk

idid-u T come here!id-an T bring it!id-u-in T come here!id-u a ma-puġat come, everybody!pu-id-u W to call to comeidat : paidat (grass [sp.])iday hundredta-iday one hundredḡusa-iday two hundredidi / sa-idi (adult masculine name; juvenile form qidis)iding (masculine name)idiw (masculine name)idu a well (Jap.)idjama-idja Q exact, preciseidjum a point (cf. adjum sharp-pointed; djaum needle)ma-idjum be(come) fashioned into point (as pencil)ru-idjum sharp-pointedr/m/u-idjum to make pointedida (feminine name)ideqla pa-ideq (house name)idi 'Miss,' 'Madame' (term of address for young woman) (cf. kiḡi)iḡung (1) tabu, prohibition; (2) (masculine name)ma-iḡung be under tabu, prohibitedk/al/a-iḡung mouse (sp.)iḡu-iḡung (said by children to make dragonflies approach and be caught)iḡus : qaiḡus (tuber)igay (juvenile masculine name; adult form rigay)igeḡes (cf. leḡes stand)m-igeḡes to stand rigidly, stand at attentionigeḡes-u stand at attention!pa-p-igeḡes to cause to stand rigidlyigergerm-igerger to trembleigerger-u tremble!pa-p-igerger to shake (as someone's arm); to sing with tremolo

igila tjaru-igi (house name)i?i (juvenile feminine name; adult form kedked)i-ka no, not (abbreviation of ini ka) (see i- (5))ikaw earring (sp.)ma-ikaw W having speech defectla-ika-ikaw *Codonacanthus pauciflorus*ikis (juvenile masculine name; adult form dikis)iku tail (of animal, bird) (cf. likuz back)iku-iku coccyx (of person)ilangma-ilang Q leaning, off-balanceilaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kiław)ilukki-iluk tua vengin one day and one night (period of time)ilungqa-ilung-an glass, mirror [q.v.]tju-va-ilu-ilung bird (sp.) [frequents streams]ilus glowing coalsilayap Q to fly (= inglayap)ilim : lailiman millet (sp.)iluq dry earwax; waxy residue (as in tobacco pipe)s/m/u-iluq to remove wax (from ear, tobacco pipe, etc.)iluv : luiluv (inspect)ima who? (restricted use)t-ima who? [from ti-ima]ti vuvu i ima which grandparent? ['grandparent who?']t-ima-ima W who? (several persons)t-ima-ima-nga W everyonen-ima )

whose?

ni-ima)tja-ima whom?in-, /in/ (past tense; action has already begun or been done)k/in/an have already eaten; have started eatingin-alap have already taken; have started taking-in (particular object; = -en [after stems ending in a, u])

ina T Mother! (= kina)

tja-ina mother (affectionate term, most frequently used in speaking to children)

inu a ti tja-ina  
inu a su-kina ) where is your mother? [NOT \*inu a su-tja-ina]

inan : tjainan honeybee [tja-ina-n]

inekup (restructured from nekup ?)

m-inekup to jump up or across (from a stationary position)

inekup-u jump!

inepetj (restructured from nepetj ?)

m-inepetj sudden silence occurs

inepetj-u silence!

pa-p-inepetj to cause sudden silence

inequt (restructured from nequt ?)

m-inequt to emerge, come out of

inequt-u come out!

pa-p-inequt to bring something out; cause to emerge

tjevuta m-inequt to appear, coming out

inesug (restructured from nesug ?)

m-ineseg to stop; remain standing still

ineseg-u stop! stand still!

pa-p-ineseg to make stand still

inevar (restructured from nevar ?)

m-inevar to scatter in all directions (persons, animals)

pa-p-inevar to cause things to scatter

invar-u disperse! scatter!

ini not do something; no!

ini ka vaik does not go

ini ka-ken a vaik I do not go

ini ka-sun you do not

l/m/a-ini W to refuse, say "no"

ki-sa-sa-ini W to make excuses

inselak : selak (swell, rise)

intuluq : tuluq (jump down)

invelak : velak (swell) (cf. selak swell)

ingal : daingal (rattan stem)

ingal pelvis; W base of back

ingaw

ka-ingaw tree top; head of penis

nga-ingaw W central spike of tree or plant; knife-point

ka-inga-ingaw tree top; head of penis; Q point (of blade)

lia-ka-ingaw go or be high up in tree

la ka-ingaw (house name)

ingela W tree (sp.)

ingil : qaingil (tiny crabs)

ingki ink (Jap.-Eng.)

ingk-ingki Passiflora suberosa

inglayap : layap (to fly)

inglayap-u fly!

ipung (juvenile masculine name; adult form dupung)

ipuq to fall down [NOT from higher place; cf. tjani]

m-ipuq to cause to fall over; to lay out (as, staves on ground in maleveq)

ma-ipuq to fall over, fall down

ki-ipuq to lie back (of own volition)

irag

sa-ira-irag W wasteland

tsa-ira-irag OD wasteland

iraw

ma-iraw W be(come) melted

is (exclamation of disgust)

is dada (exclamation of disgust)

is ne (exclamation of disgust)

ising medical doctor (Min.)

isip Tagetes erect, Tagetes patula

isiq urine

pu-isiq to urinate

tjure-isiq to spurt out; water spewing from hole or leak

tj/m/ure-isiq to spew forth

pa-tjure-isiq to cause water to spew out

isu : paisu (to pound in mortar)

ita one (= eta) [main entries under ta (one)]

itung bedclothes, blanket; OD clothing, garments (gen.); W skirt

m-itung to use blanket

pa-itung to cover with sheet or blanket; W to clothe, give clothes to

s-itung-an clothing [from si-itung-an]

s/m/itung-an to wear clothes

in-itung-an W garments

itja (juvenile masculine name; adult form qela)

-itjen we (includes person addressed; contrast -amen) (cf. T -itja ibid.)

ti-tjen we (independent form)

ni-tjen ours  
tjanu-itjen us

itju loquat; fruit of *Eriobotrya deflexa*

itjuk : vaitjuk (whirlpool)

itsu / a-itsu : tsu (this)

iu (exclamation of amazement)

ivat (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsalivat)

ivatj : paivatj-an W hesitation

ivi (juvenile feminine name; adult form kivi)

iving (masculine name)

ivung : m-ivung summon ancestral spirits (especially in leveq rite)

iyu W sheep (Min.) (= sizi)

izi

m-izi W be erect, standing

na-kuya (a) izi W with malformed body

izua : zua (there; to exist)

ka (1) (used pro forma with negative and dubitative constructions)

ini ka not

ini ka k/m/an does not eat

ka na i-ka if not, then ... (i-ka = ini ka)

ka na i-ka i-zua if there isn't any, then ...

ka na i-ka vaik if (one) doesn't go

ka na i-ka-sun a vaik if you don't go

i-maza ka na i-ka i-zua here if not there; either here or there

ka- (2) (used with some stems as inchoative marker)

ka-djaɬav-u do it quickly! (djaɬav rapid(ly))

ka-puɬu to mourn (ma-puɬu few persons; lonely)

ka-tsiur-i let's do it together! (ma-tsiur together)

si-ka-taqed reason for sleeping (taqed sleep)

ka-vala feel something to be fortunate (vala fortunate)

ka- + -an (principle one; specific one/type)

ka-gung-an 'real' cow, ordinary cow

ka-vasa-n 'main' taro (sp., highly valued)

kaɬa-+-an (time/place characterized by much of)

kaɬa-qudjaɬ-an rainy season (qudjaɬ rain)

ka- (3) (time in past)

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

ka-ngida, ta-ngida when (in past)? (cf. nu-ngida when (future)?)  
ka-tja-i-vili the next time (in past)

(6) when (in past)

ka vaik-anga when he had gone (cf. nu vaik-anga if he goes, when he goes (future))

kabang suitcase, briefcase, grip (Jap.)

kabi

ma-ka-kabi W be playing tag

kabkab

se-kabkab to wear something too big, ill-fitting

k/m/abkab to wear too-large clothing (intentionally)

pa-kabkab to cause the wearing of too-large clothes

k/ar/abkab to make sound of flapping; make rapid stamping noise with feet (as to 'sic' dog on someone); to lose footing and fall on hands but not all the way to the ground

kabukabu

k/m/abukabu to crawl on all fours

pa-kabukabu to cause crawling on all fours

kaderunan tribute gifts formerly given to Puyuma chiefs yearly

k/m/aderunan to take tribute to Puyuma chiefs

kadikad a stirrer

k/m/adikad to stir

ma-kadikad be(come) stirred

k/ar/adikad to make sound of stirring

kadjang large wooden spoon (sp.)

k/m/adjang to use kadjang

kadjapar dish-sized, ring-footed basket for cooked grain or tubers

k/m/adjapar to use kadjapar

ka-djapa-djapar very small kadjapar

s/m/ane-kadjapar to make kadjapar

kadju

k/m/adju cajole or convince someone by gifts or sweet talk

ki-kadju W to try to appease

ma-kadju (1) begin courting; (2) be susceptible to flattery; (3) to gamble with joy (animals)

ka-kadju-in be gullible, impressionable

pa-ka-kadju matchmake; bring two people together as sweethearts

ma-kadju-kadju to be fond of courting

kadjunangan earth, land

ma-ka-kadjunangan to go by land

ma-ka-kadjuna-djunang-an to run on the ground (bird, animal); W creeping or crawling (animals--in contrast to ma-vavuy)

na-ki-tju-kadjunangan W island

kadak/m/ada W to try to appease with undeserved praisekadaḍa W orchid (sp.)kadadi a rag, scrap of clothk/m/adadi to wear tattered clothespa-kadadi to cause tattered clothes to be wornkadaḍi-ḍadi small bee (sp.)kadalis W a barbed spear-pointkaḍangk/in/aḍang-an pubic regionk/m/a-kaḍang-an to walk splay-leggedk/m/a-kada-kaḍang to walk splay-leggedkaḍangu (1) small fishing basket; (2) small basket (sp., made of *Alpinia speciosa* and carried inside si-kau net-bag)k/m/aḍangu to use kaḍanguk/in/aḍangu prepared food carried along (to fields or on journey)kaḍangu-ḍangu very small kaḍangu-basketkaḍaringan highest grade priestesskaḍar : kaḍadar W small basket (sp.)kaḍay small basket (sp., carried on hip, especially by women); W scrotumkada-kaḍay very small kaḍay-type basket (worn at waist or for fishing)k/m/aḍay to use kaḍaypa-kaḍay to cause kaḍay to be useds/m/ane-kaḍay to make kaḍayka-kaḍay great-great-great grandparent; great-great-great grandchildkaḍengk/m/adeng W to guard from theftpu-kaḍeng W to deposit (money)kadiadi W butterflykaḍing Q infantk/m/aḍing to lie with leg across someonepa-ka-kaḍing to be cross-leggedpa-tju-kaḍing to raise one leg in airse-kaḍing W to trip on something movablekaḍi-kaḍing W a chainkaḍiwḍiw bird (sp.) (cf. diwḍiw burning brand used as signal)kaḍkad dibble; any implement used for planting seedsk/m/aḍkad to scratch or make holes in ground for seedspa-kaḍkad to cause dibble to be usedk/ar/aḍkad to make noise (as of striking stones when using dibble;

W to make clatter of shod feet)

kaḍung a bamboo water container

k/m/aḍung to use bamboo water container

s/m/ane-kaḍung to make kaḍung

kaḍu-kaḍung bee (sp.)

li-kaḍung a violent windstorm (capable of overturning houses)

l/m/i-kaḍung to turn something upside-down

ma-li-kaḍung be(come) turned upside-down, overturned

kaḍuy (juvenile feminine name; adult form kaḷuy)

kai language, speech, words

ma-tja-kai to take one's turn speaking

s/m/a-kai W to use speech (rather than action)

ki-su-kai to deny, contradict; disregard (orders)

ru-kai-kai to chatter, be chatterbox

pa-tje-kai W to mention

ma-sa-su-kai-kai W to debate (2 opinions)

ma-tja-tju-kai-kai W to debate (3 or more opinions)

kaikapu cloth of coarse ramie fiber (for carrying heads)

k/m/aikapu to wear kaikapu

kaikapu-kapu small cloth of similar texture to kaikapu

kaingaw (1) tree top; (2) head of penis (cf. ngaingaw)

kainga-ingaw tree top; glans penis

lia-kaingaw to be or go high up in tree

kaiv to eat evening meal

kaiv-en supper; an evening meal

pa-kaiv to give someone supper; to give wedding dinner

s/m/ane-kaiv-en to prepare supper

kaka (1) sibling, first cousin; (2) term of address for siblings or cousins of either sex (or for any young man of ego's generation whether kin or not)

ku-kaka my sibling(s); W my younger sibling(s) (term of reference)

ti kaka my sibling(s); W my older sibling(s) (term of reference)

mare-kaka (two) siblings

mare-ka-ku-kaka my siblings (several)

s/m/ane-kaka to treat as siblings

kakakaka (1) person's shadow; (2) pupil of eye; (3) W figurine, doll

s/in/ane-kakakaka doll; T wooden figurine used in protective magic

kakalang ants (sp.)

kakang bird (sp.)

kakaran a harrow

kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kaki persimmon (Jap.)

kakimi (cf. tsimi)  
mi-kakimi to make a wry face  
pa-pi-kakimi to cause a wry face  
k/in/akimi a wry face

kakiw  
k/m/akiw to swing one's legs over edge (of bed, platform, etc.)  
kakiv-u swing your legs over the edge!

kałaqar W small basket (sp.)

kałalu (adult feminine name; juvenile form nanu)

kałat bracelet; watchband  
k/m/ałat to wear bracelet  
pa-kałat to cause wearing of bracelet  
kała-kałat-an wrist

kałaudjur large storage basket (sp.; for taro, charcoal, etc.)  
kałaudju-udjur smaller basket of kałaudjur type

kałava (something waiting) : łava

kałavas Ehretia thyriflora  
kałava-łavas-en much Ehretia thyriflora

kałavutan  
k/m/ałavutan W to be gratis  
t/m/avelak a k/m/ałavutan W to receive gratis  
pa-kałavutan W to do gratis  
pa-vai a pa-kałavutan W to give gratis

kałay : parakałay (priest)

kałengut W extremity (as tip of tuber; also metaphorical)

kałilem W mulberry tree (cf. łisu)

kałipa seashell (gen.); shell disc (used in ornaments)  
kałipa-łipa-in large number of shells  
kałipa-łipa W sternum [?] ("hole between ribs in front of human body")

kałiq : karalıq *Microstegium ciliatum* A. Camus

kału  
si-kału *Radermachia sinica*  
k/ał/ału (feminine name)  
ma-kału-kału Q be colored, colorful

kałualaq spider-web : łualaq (spider)

kałudali W big chain

kałulud shoulder-cloth for mourning (worn by both men and women)  
k/m/ałulud to wear mourning cape

kalungay square wooden receptacle (used for bathing children)

kaɭuvung (1) Q leather belt; (2) (house name)

kaɭuvu-ɭuvung stone resting-platform (formerly each house had one)

kaɭuy (adult feminine name; juvenile form aluy)

kala T/Q thread (= alay)

ta-kalá-n W one word; one sentence; a 'brief word'

kaladay to carry in hand (cf. kaɖay carrying basket)

k/m/aladay to carry in hand (as a pail by one's side)

ki-kaladay to hang by hands

pa-kaladay to cause hanging by hands; to cause carrying in hand

kaladay-u carry it in your hand!

ki-kaladay-u hang by your hands!

kalakalaw bird (sp.)

kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalaluma kaoliang : kaluma (tree)

kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

kalang : kakalang ants (sp.)

kalasingan traditional single beer cup (wooden, with two handles)

k/m/alasingan to put alcoholic beverage into kalasingan

kalaw : kalakalaw bird (sp.)

kalaylay Boea swinhoe Hance

kalazuazung W large butterfly (sp.)

kaledjip Q to wink : kedjip eyelash

kali a hole that has been dug

k/m/ali to dig a hole

pa-kali to cause a hole to be dug

k/in/ali-an place where a hole has been dug

ma-kali earth to be dug or disturbed

k/ar/a-kali to dig everywhere, dig indiscriminately

kalidunguɿ : kalidungu-ɖunguɿ butterfly (gen.)

kalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

kalitits urinary tract, urethra

kalivayan (adult masculine name; juvenile form vangay)

kaludjiɿ Eriobotrya deflexa (fruit is itju) (cf. zunguɿ)

kaludji-ludjiɿ-en large number of Eriobotrya deflexa trees

kalulakiḷ be light-footed (in walking or running)

kaluma *Alniphyllum fortunei*, *Alniphyllum pterospermum*  
k/al/aluma kaoliang (grain), *Andropogon sorghum*

kalupakip leaf of ḷa-qavu (*Hydrangea chinensis*)

kalus W a dip or depression in ground  
kalu-kalus W valley

kama father (see also ama, tjama)  
ḷ/m/a-kama to call someone 'father'  
kama-kama (1) leader; (2) large male crab

kamanguḷ *Capsicum annum*, var. *accuminatum* Fine; peppers (gen.) (cf. vanguḷ)  
ma-kamanguḷ to be stung by peppers (e.g., eyes)

kamaya W mango, *Diospyros discolor*

kamer  
ma-kamer W having sunken cheeks (like elderly person)

kamsay fringes (Min.?)  
kamsaysay fringes

kamukam vine (sp.)

kamuraw pomelo, *Citrus maxima* (Burm. f) (cf. vuraw)

kamutu small plant (sp.; leaves edible)

kan to eat  
k/m/an to eat  
pa-kán to feed  
pa-pu-kán to call someone to eat  
kan-u eat!  
kan-i let's eat!  
m-aya k/m/an don't eat!  
ki-kán to eat (of animals)  
pa-ki-kán to feed (animals)  
pa-kán tua tsemas to worship ("feed") spirits  
ma-kán be eaten  
kan-en food  
kan-an place where one eats  
ka-kan-an dining room  
si-kán eating implement; reason for eating  
mere-ka-kan-en large edible thing (as sweet potato); (metaphorically)  
 penis ("eaten" by vagina)  
ma-tja-tju-ka-kán W to each eat separately  
sa-k/m/an W greedy  
sa-k/m/an-an W greed

kanazaḷ Q chronic

kanipi W lidded basket (sp.)

kanupitj box or basketry 'purse' used by priestess for carrying magical paraphernalia

kanga : tjakanga kite (bird sp.)

kangbi (adult masculine name; juvenile form angbi)

kangkang a plow (Min.?)

k/m/angkang to plow

k/al/ang-kangkang Q hollow, cavity

k/al/angkang Q to yelp, bark (dog)

kangus pointed, up-turned snout of 'hundred-pace' snake

pa-kangu-kangus to be pointed and up-turned (as Ch'ing dynasty Chinese slippers)

kapalang glutinous millet (sp.; best for making qavay dumplings)

kapaz a root

k/m/apaz to take root

kapi (adult masculine name; juvenile form api)

kapitqan lower arm (cf. pitiq)

kapkap W wing

k/m/apkap to dig out earth with hands; scoop earth into pile

k/al/apkap-an sole of foot

kapu : kaikapu head-carrying cloth

kapua pottery, earthenware (Min.)

kapudjuk (something on which one stands) : pudjuk

kapung (adult masculine name; juvenile form apung)

kaputj W axe-guard

kara (1) W tree bent for gin-trap

kara (2) bullet (Jap.)

karaliq *Microstegium ciliatum* A. Camus

karan : kakaran a harrow

karang (1) mountain cat, lynx; (2) W monkey

kararat W a pebble

kararis W barb of spear-point or arrow-point (cf. kadalis)

karat : kararat W a pebble

karavar edible plant (sp.)

karaw : lakaraw (plant)

karid a spade; to shovel (cf. kerid W rake)  
k/m/arid to use shovel

karits

la karits (house name)

karuang (tree) : ruang

karut Q rake

kasal Q unhulled rice

kasi- to be from, come from

k/m/asi- Taihuk to come from Taipei

k/m/asi- pana to come from river

k/m/asi- pana-ken I come from the river

kasintan floor (of interior of house)

kasiw tree, wood

kasi-kasiv-en forest

kasi-kasiw W woodlands (as opposed to grasslands; emphasis on land use)

pu-kasi-kasiv-an place for storing firewood

ki-kasiw to gather or cut wood

k/m/asiw to use wood; put boards on

s/m/u-kasiw to remove branches (as when tree too large to be felled)

kasuy trousers (cf. zubung)

pa-kasuy to put trousers on (child)

k/m/asuy to wear trousers

katalap *Kleinhovia hospita*, *Mallotus japonicus* (cf. put)

katala-talap-en many katalap trees

katang T water vat (cf. tjiukeng)

katengliw plant (sp.; inclines toward sun throughout day)

ka ti and (persons in series)

ka tua and (things in series)

kats to bite

k/m/ats to bite

pa-kats to cause biting

ma-kats be(come) bitten

katsakats stilts; T trousers

k/m/atsakats to walk on stilts

k/al/atsakats (1) to walk stiffly; walk like crab, weave from side to side when walking; (2) insect (sp.)

katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

katsalunga half-moon-shaped tree fungus (sp.; grows in tiers)

katsang : la-katsang edible tree fungus (sp.; has powdery interior)

katsi suitcase, valise

katsian W scissors; steel-trap (Min.)

katsing backless full-length leggings

k/m/atsing to wear katsing

katsu to carry

k/m/atsu to carry; W to take someone along

katsú carry! (cf. káts-u bite!)

pa-katsu to cause something to be carried

k/in/atsu something which has been carried

se-pa-katsu W be taken along by mistake

s/in/ane-k/in/atsu-n-atsu to contest to see who can carry most

katsumusu . grandparents (term of reference, for someone else's only)

kau : sikau (net carrying-bag)

kaudjaujar millet (sp.)

kauł : sekauł (to order, request)

kaur

k/m/aur to disinter bones of dead (for secondary burial)

kaus scoop-net (for fishing or catching butterflies)

k/m/aus (1) to use scoop-net; (2) to 'fish' out meat from soup with spoon

kaut Q net

kauvu something tangled (cf. uvu, vuvu-an nest)

ma-kauvu be(come) tangled, knotted

k/m/auvu to entangle

pa-kauvu to cause to become tangled

kava : kałava (await)

kava clothing; W snake slough

k/m/ava to put on or wear clothing

s/m/u-kava to take off clothes

pa-kava W to clothe

kavakan W spring of water

kavakav to swim (cf. languy)

k/m/avakav to swim; W to climb hand-over-hand

pa-kavakav to cause swimming

kavar : karavar plant (edible sp.)

kavas : k/a1/avas Ehretia thyriflora

kavatj

mali-ka-kavatj W with folded arms

kavatjes rattan storage basket; W work-basket

k/m/avatjes to put or keep things in kavatjes

kavatje-vatjes small storage basket

kavatiang W Indian bean; red bean

kavayan Bambusa stenostachys

1a tju-kavayan (house name)

kavitj

ru-pa-kavitj W be always reminding person of charity given to him

kavits to carry on back or shoulders

k/m/avits to carry on back or shoulders

pa-kavits to cause carrying on back or shoulders to occur

s/m/u-kavits to put down what one is carrying (on back or shoulders)

ka-kavits great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild; W grandchild

kaviz chin, mandible, jaw

kavu1 to beg, request (an object)

k/m/avu1 to beg; W to beg; receive gratis

ru-kavu1 beggar

pa-kavu1 to cause begging; W to give gratis

si-kavu1 to be reason for someone's begging

k/in/avu1 something which has been begged

kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

kavut : ka1avutan (gratis)

kavutsar W rat

kawkaw W sickle

kawkuy Momordica charantia (Min.)

kaya (1)

ma-kaya W be able to

ma-ma-kaya-n W be very good at

tja-ma-kaya W be stronger, victor

kaya (2) toilet, latrine

pu-kaya-kaya-n toilet, latrine

s/m/a-kaya go to toilet

pa-sa-kaya to cause bowel movement to occur

kayakay W suspension bridge

kaykay : tjikaykay Formosan blue magpie, *Urocissa caerula* Gould

kayku silkworm (Jap.)

kazair : zair (melody)

kazala to treasure (see zala type of rite)

k/m/azala to treasure; W to praise, express thanks to

ki-kazala W to boast

ki-pa-kazala W to boast

kazatjan a plain, level land : zatja

kazeļu (1) special millet beer for mid-summer harvest ceremony; (2) mid-summer harvest ceremony; (3) W willing contributions; taxes; OD taxes in crops only

s/m/ane-kazeļu prepare millet beer for harvest ceremony

ma-su-kazeļu to drink ceremonial millet beer

ki-kazeļu W to collect taxes

ka-ki-kazeļu-an W tax office

kazu : sekazu *Michelia formosana*

ke- (1) to eat, consume, drink

k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage

ke- (2) I, my (in some set expressions; cf. ku-)

i ke-keļang I do not understand

kebung sweet potato (sp.)

k/m/ebung to lie prone (on stomach)

se-kebung to fall flat on stomach

pa-kebung to cause lying prone to occur

kedeng fine-weave net bag

ma-kedeng be finely woven, closely woven (net)

k/m/edeng to weave fine netting

keduts : mi-keduts W to jump from shock or sudden pain

kedjip eyelash (cf. T kipkip *ibid.*)

k/al/edjip to blink eyes

k/al/edjip Q to wink

kedjkedj : pa-kedjkedj W to nail (= pa-tsegtseg)

kedas (masculine name)

k/m/edas to call someone by name (rather than by kin terms as normally)

kedaw (adult feminine name; juvenile form edaw)

kedemel be thick (solid object) (= W kudemel)

k/m/edeme-demel make/use something thick; wear thick clothes

k/m/edemel-an thick sap from tree; ill-tempered child

kedeng : k/m/edeng W to be zealous

keḍi be small; little, few

keḍi a qulu stupid ("small head")

keḍi-keḍi W be small; short in stature

tjali-keḍi be small (in space); W narrow

me-keḍi become less, decrease

ka-keḍi-an child, youngster

ma-ka-keḍi-keḍi-an W in little bits

s/m/u-keḍi W to eat only a little

pa-ka-keḍi W to eat a little

kan-u-anan a pa-galu W eat a little more! [note: no keḍi]

ma-pa-ka-keḍi W too little

ki-sane-keḍi W to humble oneself

kedked (adult feminine name; juvenile form kekeḍ)

pa-kedked W to tie up to

kedus : tjakedus (to trip)

keduy (feminine name)

keḷ (cf. ekeḷ run)

keḷ-u come!

keḷ-an give it to me!

pa-keḷ-u W to call to come

keḷa torso (of person)

keḷang (1) know, understand; (2) (feminine name)

k/m/eḷang understand, know

pa-keḷang inform; cause understanding

ma-keḷang be(come) known (fact)

se-keḷang find out something; be found out about unexpectedly

pa-se-keḷang to report, witness to, cause someone to know

pu-keḷang mark something to identify it as one's own

na ma-keḷang a tsautsau a well-known person

ki-pa-keḷang W deliberately let others know

s/in/e-keḷa-keḷang-an W acquaintances

i tje-keḷang W we don't know; nobody knows

i su-keḷang you don't know

i ke-keḷang I don't know

keḷemat a pain from having food stuck in throat

ma-keḷemat to have pain from food stuck in throat

keḷep W deerskin cape with hair on

keḷetets

se-keḷetets wear something too tight; be too tight (clothes)

keḷing : keḷi-keḷing W kingfisher

keḷip

mi-keḷip W to cringe, to duck

kelis dark-colored bird (sp.; frequents streams)

kelit (onom.)

k/m/elit to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)

ma-kelit to have high-pitched voice (good or bad)

kelits W bird (sp; magpie?) [gives storm warning]

kelung : likelung (concave)

keladung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, *Dendrocitta formosae formosae*

kelatj small glass beads (sp.) (= luvuts)

kelay to hang (cf. tsekelay)

k/m/elay to hang something

pa-kelay to cause hanging of something to occur

se-kelay to hang, be hanging; get caught on something

ka-kelay-an a hook (for hanging things on)

la-kela-kelay vine (sp.)

kelaz

ma-kelaz W to have tickle in throat

kelem a club; anything used as bludgeon

k/m/elem to hit with a club-like object

pa-kelem W to give a beating to

ki-kelem W to hit oneself

ki-pa-kelem W to get a beating

keleng : tjakeleng tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

keli : tsikelikeli bird (sp.)

keliḷ a scab

k/m/eliḷ to form scab

s/m/u-keliḷ to remove scab

keling (onom.)

k/aḷ/eling to have ringing sound

pa-k/aḷ/eling to ring bell

la tsi-keling-en (house name)

kelip (cf. kipkip eyelash)

su-kelip to be heavy-eyed (from fatigue, laziness)

su-kelip a su-matsa you can't keep your eyes open

kelitsing handles (as on side of jar) (cf. kitsing spur)

kelitsing-an metal basin (sp.; with handles)

kelkel

ma-kelkel W be impatient for; 'itching' to

kelu to fall (as fruit)

k/m/elu to cause (fruit) to fall

ma-kelu to fall (fruit); W to fall (people)  
ki-kelu W to let oneself fall from height  
vali-kelu tree (sp.)

kelubuts

ma-kelubuts to be puckered, gathered (as fabric when thread too taut)

kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)

kemits : djikemits W to wink

-ken : -aken I, me (cf. ku-)

ti-aken I

ni-aken my, mine

tjanu-aken me

kenama to eat breakfast

kenama-in morning meal, breakfast

pa-kenama to serve breakfast

kental : ta (one)

kenu : tjakenu woodpecker

kenge (feminine name)

kengkeng (onom.)

k/aɬ/engkeng to have ringing in ears

pa-k/aɬ/engkeng to cause ringing in ears

kengut : kaɬengut W (extremity, tip)

kepaɬ a felled tree

k/m/epaɬ to fell a tree (by any means)

pa-kepaɬ to cause felling of a tree

keramet to grasp, squeeze

k/m/eramet to grasp, squeeze in hands

kerang : kakerangan shoulderblades, scapulae

kerap something which spreads outside original domain (e.g., sweet potato which spreads outside field into forest)

k/m/erap to disperse

la-kerap vine (sp.)

kerebaw low-lying clouds or fog, mist (as during rain)

k/m/erebaw for clouds to be lying low on mountain

keredeng gooseflesh

keredeng-en to have gooseflesh (from cold or fear)

keretj to reap with small knife

k/m/eretj to reap with small knife (hemp or any other plant); to cut off leaves after binding peanuts

k/al/eretj to make sound as of cutting off part of plant with knife

kerid W drag-net; rake

keriḷ sparrow

tji-keri-keriḷ sparrow (or sparrow-like bird) (sp.)

kering W salted pigskin

keriz small half-moon-shaped knife (for cutting heads off millet, etc.)

k/m/eriz to cut head off (millet, etc., using keriz)

kerumuḷ

se-kerumuḷ Q to fall flat

kesa food

k/in/esa food which has been cooked

k/m/esa to cook

ka-kesá-n kitchen, cooking area

ma-kesa cooked, well-done; ripe

ma-kesa a vawa well-aged millet beer

pa-kesa to add something to what is being cooked (or has been cooked)

ma-kesa-nga to be ripe (millet, rice)

kesid W a rake

keskes : k/al/eskes (adult feminine name; juvenile form kekes)

ketket

k/al/etket W central shoot of tree or plant

ketip : paketip *Dianella ensifolia*

ketu

k/m/etu to brace oneself against something

pa-ketu to anchor a brace (e.g., in ground)

ki-ketu to push while bracing oneself; W to give oneself a lift up

ketjab

k/m/etjab W to reap with small knife

ketjaw : paketjaw (peanut, *Arachis hypogaea*)

ketseng Q an enclosure, fence

ketsep

k/m/etsep to grab in fist (long object)

ma-ketsep to be graspable (as when one can reach around wrist with one hand)

pa-ketsep to cause grabbing in fist to occur

ketsi

ḷa-ketsi-ketsi W small groundnut

ketsketsk/m/etskets to stretch, tauten (as string)k/m/etskets tua kula to stretch legsma-ketskets to stretch oneself (as after sleep); be(come) paralyzedketsu (cf. kats bite)k/in/etsu W be eaten into shreds (by bugs, etc.)keving common itchma-keving to have itchkevung : rikevung Q falling starkeza : tjekeza (bridge); likezał (trivet, 3-stone fireplace)kezem : tjikezem to have eyes closedkezengk/m/a-kezeng W to grip firmly; squeeze hold ofki-ka-kezeng W to stand firmpa-ki-ka-kezeng W to make a firm standkezkez a nail, spikepa-kezkez W to nail toki-pa-kezkez W be nailed, be crucifiedki- (1) get, obtain (thing)ki-vaqu to get or harvest milletki-paisu to get or seek moneyki- (2) to do willingly to/for selfki-patsay to commit suicideki-seqas to cut oneselfki-tju- to do separatelyki-tju-kuda to work alone; to do one's own thing separatelyki-sa- to use, utilize for oneselfki-sa-kizing to use a spoonki-sane- to act aski-sane-sivitay to be(come) a soldierki-su- to remove from oneselfki-su-kava to take off one's (own) clotheski-tja- to take for one's useki-tja-kuang to take along a gunki-tja-lima to take someone's hand (as for help in crossing road)ki- (3) (indefinite future)ki-ken a vaik I'll leaveki- (4) (approximately, probably)ki-ḍusa-iday about two hundredki- (5) how it is; how is it?ki-tja-kuda-in what shall we do?ki-na-ma-kuda how it is; how is it?ki-neka nu tja-liaw the most possible ("than which there could not be more")

ki-neka nu tja-r/m/ekutj (than which) nothing could be more fearful

kiam debt (Min.)

pa-pu-kiam to give credit

ki-pa-pu-kiam W to be in debt

s/m/u-kiam W to repay debt

pa-su-kiam W to dun, make person repay debt

kian [ ? ki- + -an ? ] (cf. ayan)

kian-i a ma-leva W let us join in rejoicing

kiasaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kisiaba)

kiats W distant lightning; flame

kiaw bullfrog

pa-kiaw make cat's-cradle figures

kia-kiaw W chicks

pa-kia-kiaw W to tweet

kiday : tjikiday (hop)

kidkid : k/al/idkid W to flicker

kiday chronic running sores

ma-kiday have chronic running sores; leprosy (?)

kiđi W (polite form of address to younger person) (cf. idi)

kilem : kaliem W mulberry tree (cf. lisu)

kili

k/m/iđi to caution, warn

kilikiđ a dance (sp., by men after headtaking dance)

k/m/iđikiđ to perform kilikiđ dance

kiliđ : tjikiliđ Q cricket

kiliw W rat-guard

pa-kili-kiliw rat-guard (wooden or stone disc atop piles supporting outdoor granary)

kim to search for

k/m/iđm to search for

pa-kim to grope for (as, reach inside hollow tree to find honey)

k/ar/a-kim search everywhere

ki-pa-kim go somewhere and search for; W go to rendezvous

k/ar/iđm W search for

k/m/i-kim W search for

ini ka pa-kim tua ... W not confined to ...

kimi : kakimi (wry face)

kimits : k/m/imits W to be proud

kimkimsa-kimkim carabao, water buffalokina mother (cf. ina)kina bees (after can fly) [cf. tja-ina-n honeybees]kina-kina (1) leading woman; (2) mother animal; (3) taro (sp.)kinavauan W soul : vau (evergreen sp.)kindalum W bottlekinedi, kindi a bead (sp., given by priestess to apprentice of 2nd rank)  
[k/in/edi ?]kinemnem to think, cogitate; pay close attention to; W forgive; indulgentpa-kinemnem to cause someone to be careful; cause thinking to occurk/in/inemnem-an W thoughtskintal : ta (one)kintsaw W small poisonous ant (sp.) (Min. ?)kinuy (feminine name)kingets part of rice or millet which sticks to pan when cookedk/m/ingets to remove kingetsma-kingets be(come) removed (kingets)si-kingets-an any implement used for removing kingetskingking (onom.)k/al/ingking to have ringing soundpa-k/al/ing-kingking-en to strike with ringing sound; a bellkip (cf. kipkip *ibid*; kelip drowsy)ki-kip W eyelashkipa : kalipa (seashell)kipkip T eyelash (cf. kip)k/al/ipkip to blink eyesk/al/ipkip-aken u-la saqetju a qadaw I blink my eyes because the sun is too bright ('painful')kir W bird (sp.) [male; when heard alone it is bad omen; when heard with tsugaw it is good omen]kirats redness of eyes; pink eye; trachomama-kirats to have trachomakiray Q sickle; axekirimu : rimu (quickly)kiring bits of foodk/m/iring to eat bits of food which is cooking

kisiaba cassava, tapioca, Manihot (Jap.-Eng.) (= kiasaba)

kisi saucer, plate; W rice bowl

kiskis (onom.)

k/ar/iskis to make noise as by scraping fingernail on blackboard

pa-k/ar/iskis to cause sound as of fingernail scraping blackboard

kitits : kalitits urinary tract

kitj to slice (meat) (cf. gitjgitj cut into pieces)

k/m/itj to slice (meat)

pa-kitj to cause meat to be sliced

ta-kitj one slice

kitjik "pipe-stem" bamboo, Phyllostachys formosana, Sinocalamus edulis

kitjakeruduy to hang by hands

kitseng a release for snare; fastening for bale (of millet, etc.)

k/m/itseng to set trap or snare release

kitsia, kaitsia W beggar (Min.)

kitsikits a chain; W small decorative chain (only)

k/al/itsikits Taiwan bamboo viper, Trimeresurus stejnegeri

kitsing wrist bone; cock's spur (cf. kelitsing handles)

k/in/itsing-an bamboo stave with "branches" for djuat (q.v.); [reserved for chief's relatives]

kitskits (onom.)

k/ał/itskits to flicker, go on and off; to flicker eyes

pa-k/ał/itskits to cause flickering to occur

kiudu to have sexual intercourse (cf. puđu inflamed swelling; estrus)

pa-ka-kiudu-i let's have intercourse!

kiuri squash (sp.) (Jap.?)

kivał W to want to (cf. vał, vavał)

kivał tu vaik W to want to go

kivarungalay to sleep or sprawl just anywhere

kivi (feminine name)

ła-kivi-kivi Fagara nitida Roxb. (= djalakivits)

kivit

vari-kivit Q to jump (as fish)

kivits : djalakivits Fagara nitida Roxb.

kizing a spoon

k/m/izing to use a spoon

ku- I, my (cf. aken)  
ku-kama my father  
ku-kan-en my food; I eat [OF]

kua fresh-water fish (sp.)

kuang firearm, rifle, shotgun (Chin.)  
kua-kuang pistol, sidearm  
k/m/uang to fire a weapon  
ka-kuang-en target  
la-kuang (masculine name)  
la-kua-kuang Q mantis

kuap  
k/ar/a-kuap W to feel around in mid-air

kuaping soldier (Min.)

kuats : djekuats (step, pace)

kuatsuy W hoe (Min.?)

kuaw Q crow, kite (bird)

kubaw (1) outside granary on piles; (2) (masculine name)

kubing  
k/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

kuda

ka-kudá-n custom, law  
si-kuda-kuda customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?  
si-kudá-n W customs, habits, way of doing things; what is this for?  
k/m/uda why? to do what? what is wrong?  
k/m/uda-ken what did I do?  
k/m/uda-kuda what is being done? what are you doing?  
a-nema a kuda-kuda-in what are you (/is he) doing? what is happening?  
tja-kuda-in what is to be done?  
ma-kuda how is it? what is happening?  
ki-tju-kuda to do (only) one's own  
ma-tja-i-tju-kuda to divorce; to go one's own way  
ki-ka-kuda to join in some action already started  
r/m/a-kudá-n when? at what time (to go somewhere)?  
k/ar/a-kuda to work; labor  
si-kuda W unnecessary  
si-kudá-n W behavior  
k/in/udá-n W past actions  
su-k/in/uda petsungu how did you light the fire?  
su-k/in/uda-tsu a s/m/ane-aya how did you make this?  
na k/in/uda-sun a petsungu how did you light the fire?  
na k/m/uda-sun a vaik by what means did you go?  
na k/m/uda-sun a s/m/ane-aya how did you make it?  
ma-kuda-kuda W how much?  
ini ka ma-kuda W all right  
k/in/a-k/m/uda-m-udá-n W state, position, circumstances

pa-tja-tju-kuda W to set at variance; separate out  
pa-ki-tju-kuda W to separate out  
pa-se-ka-kuda W to injure  
mi-k/m/udá-n W to be boastful (by words and attitude)  
mi-sa-k/m/udá-n W to boast (by words)  
pi-ka-kuda Q to wash hands and feet

kudits *Callicarpa formosana* [leaves used in rites]

kudjepal Q be astringent (= qudjepal)

kudjił : kaludjił *Eriobotrya deflexa*

kudjira whale (Jap.)

kuđal be large, fat, obese  
ka-kuđal large intestine  
k/m/udal to make something big  
me-kuđal to become fat  
pa-pe-kuđal to fatten, cause to grow fat  
ła-kuđal *Epipremnum mirabile*

kudang : tjakudang (bridge)

kuđaw 10,000 (cf. ulaw countless)  
kuđa-kuđaw W fabulous bird (sp.)  
tju-ku-kuđaw W/Q pigeon

kuđemay tree (sp.)

kuđemel W (= keđemel thick)

kuđesi plant (sp.) [leaves used to color fingernails; cf. djuliapan]

kuđesul to be tough (as meat, food)  
me-kuđesul to become tough; go stale  
pa-pe-kuđesul to cause to become tough  
kuđesul a varung to be stubborn

kudkud a small hoe for weeding  
k/m/uđkuđ to hoe  
k/ar/uđkuđ to have sound of hoeing

kuil W wild tuber (sp.) [takes all day to cook]

kuini W New Year (Min.)

kuits tawny fish-owl, *Ketupa flavipes*

kuiving mechanism of rifle or shotgun

kuka chicken

kukay Q a swing

kuku (1) a toy, pet (as puppy)  
k/m/uku to call puppy; to treat as pet

kuku (2) (onom.)  
pa-kuku W to crow (cock)  
djuri-kuku W chicken; OD rooster

kukung tiny bird (sp.) [call is loud "kung-kung-kung"]

kukuy (onom.)  
pa-kukuy W to crow (cock)

kułakił : kalułakił be lightfooted (walking or running)

kułay be thin, fine, skinny  
ka-kułay-an be fine (as hair)  
ka-kułay small intestine  
pa-pe-kułay to cause to be fine or thin  
kuła-kułay W thin (constitutionally)  
ka-kuła-kułay-an W thin things or persons

kuław (1)  
k/m/uław to roast something in coals (especially tuber)  
ma-kuław to be roasted in coals

kuław (2) : likuław tiger-cat, *Felis chinensis*

kułi dry stream-bed; dry portions of stream-bed  
ma-kułi be(come) dried up, evaporated  
k/m/ułi to cause evaporation; to shut off water  
pa-kułi to cause water to be shut off  
sa-kułi to be(come) scorched (as cooking tubers)  
ka-kułi-an be dried up (as no water in cook-pot)  
kułi-an (adult feminine name; juvenile form ułi-an)

kułing (masculine name)

kułkuł small bird (sp.); W puppy

kułu pith, kapok, pulp; *Tetrapanax papyrifera*

kułup : tsakułup *Euonymus acuto-rhombifolia*

kułus W dried strips of sweet potato

kula leg, foot (of person, animal); W ray of sunlight  
kula-kula animal's leg; foot end of something (as bed)  
pi-kula to wash one's feet  
pa-pi-kula to wash someone else's feet  
mi-kula W to wash one's feet [variant of pi-kula]  
kula nua asaw petiole, leaf-stalk  
ka-kułá-n foot-board of loom  
tja-i-sangas a kula foreleg  
tja-i-qayaw a kula foreleg  
tja-i-vilił a kula hind leg (= djapał)  
pa-pu-kułá-n W foot-stool

kulalu flute (modern type) (cf. lalingedan nose-flute)

pa-kulalu to play flute

k/m/ulalu to play flute

k/m/u-lalu-lalu to be playing flute

s/m/ane-kulalu to make flute

kulat exuberant actions (especially of dog)

ki-kulat (dog's) exuberant actions toward returning master

me-kulat to frisk together, play together (dogs)

pa-ki-kulat to cause (dogs) to play together

kulavaw rat, mouse

kulava-lavav-en large number of rats

kulaw

ma-kula-kulaw W to be wandering about living profligate life

kuletj

k/m/uletj W to provide, distribute, apportion, allot; reckon distance

pa-kuletj W to distribute, measure

ka-kuletj-an W measuring implement

kuletjeng bee (sp.)

kuli T ice, snow (Jap.) (= suła)

kuli-kuli uvula

k/m/ulikuli to swallow

kulił

se-kulił to trip and fall; lose footing

pa-se-kulił to cause tripping; cause footing to be lost

kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat

kulits T penis

ła-kuli-kulits Elephantopus mollis

kuliw (onom.) cry of eagle

kulkul to scrub

k/m/ulkul to scrub someone

ki-kulkul to scrub oneself; have oneself scrubbed

pa-kulkul to scrub; cause scrubbing

ma-kulkul to be scrubbed

kulung

se-kulung be or do awkward(ly), ugly

s/m/u-kulung to teach someone ("take away stupidity")

se-ka-kulung to do ungracefully

ma-kulung be bad, do bad deeds; be stupid

ma-kulung-aken W I am stupid (common self-effacing phrase at start of public speech)

na-se-kulung W stupid

na-se-kulu-kulung W somewhat ugly

kuluy : angkuluy (masculine name)

kuma-kuma spider  
kuma-kuma-n W spider

kumkum (= kutkut)  
k/m/umkum to crumple something  
ma-kumkum be(come) withered, crumpled, wrinkled (as paper)

kumuł : tjakumuł (quilt, coverlet)

kun woman's skirt (Min.) (cf. tjevet man's skirt)  
k/m/un to wear skirt  
pa-kun to cause skirt to be worn

kuniatj (adult masculine name; juvenile form niatj)

kuning W rabbit (= lutjuk)

kungay dirt, filth, grime  
ma-kungay dirty  
k/m/ungay to cause dirtiness  
ru-kungay to be habitually dirty  
s/m/u-kungay to clean, remove dirt  
ma-su-kungay to be cleaned

kup : inekup (jump)

kupakip : kalupakip leaf of *Hydrangea chinensis* (ła-qavu)

kupu a cup, glass (Jap.-Eng.)  
kupu-kupu a very small cup  
k/m/upu to pour beverage into cup  
li-kupu-kupu be globular, concave (cf. li-mugu-mugu)

kurap scaly skin disease, ichthyosis  
ma-kurap to have ichthyosis  
kura-kurap tree fungus (sp.; white, soft)

kuravak in-laws, relatives by marriage  
mare-kuravak two persons related by marriage

kuray : tjikuray Formosan bamboo partridge, *Bambusicola thoracica sonori-vox* Gould

kuraz (1) type of wooden dibble; (2) W a rake  
k/m/uraz to work with kuraz; W to scrape (as running game scrape ground)  
k/in/uraz-an W a scrape (print of running game)

kuriki newly-born crabs  
kuriki-riki-n many newly-born crabs

kurił unwashed food; dried food  
k/m/urił to cook unwashed or dried food  
ma-kurił be dried (food)

k/in/uril-an dried meat

kuris itching sores which leave dark spots on body  
ma-kuris to have kuris

kurits T millet (sp.)

kurudet W fool! (expression of disgust)

kuru-kuru (1) Formosan hill-partridge, *Arborphila crudigularis*; (2) (fem-  
 inine name)

kurung wooden frame (for carrying firewood)

kuruts

k/m/uruts W to pull back opponent in race

kusakis : k/al/usakis W chain

kusits loin-cloth (Jap.?) (cf. kutsits)

k/m/usits to wear loin-cloth

pa-kusits (dog) to put between legs (tail, as in fear)

kuskus a scraper

k/m/uskus to scratch, scrape; remove hair from pig with bamboo knife

k/ar/uskus to have sound of scraping

k/ał/uskus-an fingernail, toenail, claw

ki-su-k/ał/uskus-an to pare nails

kutkut (= kumkum)

k/m/utkut to crumple something, to wrinkle

ma-kutkut to wither, be crumpled

kutuł : lakutuł (jump)

kutjar : sikutjar (useless)

kutji vagina

pe-kutji to expose female pudenda

alis nua kutji ("dentes vaginae") bead (sp.; small, dark-blue or black  
 with white and red lines; from Dutch)

ła-kutji-kutji *Sida acuta* Burm. f

kutjis *Eugenia javanica*

kutsay W stone-leek, Welsh onion (Min.?)

kutsen : likutsen be cross-eyed

kutsits W loin-cloth (= kusits)

kutsu (1) louse (of head)

k/m/utsu to de-louse

ki-kutsu to de-louse oneself

ma-kutsu to be de-loused

la-kutsu-kutsu horned beetle (sp.)

kutsu (2) shoes (Jap.)

k/m/utsu to put on shoes, wear shoes

ki-kutsu to buy shoes

pa-kutsu to cause shoes to be worn

kutsu

k/m/utsu to place in squatting position (e.g., to bind corpse in such position, with knees drawn up under chin, for burial)

ma-li-kutsu to squat, crouch

kuva beans (sp.), Dolichos lablab, Desmodium floribundum

kuva-kuva large sores (chickenpox ?)

ma-kuva-kuva to have chickenpox (?)

kuva W blanket, shawl

tjali-kuva cloth for carrying something on back

kuvkuv T interior grain-storage bin; W store-place; prison; mat tied into tube as temporary container

kuvu land overgrown with miscanthus, grassy field; Q sod, turf

tju-kuvu Q field

tju-kuvu-kuvu W grassy areas

kuya a defect, a rip, a tear (= T birits) (cf. kuyats curse)

k/m/uya W to damage

na-kuya be bad, defective, dangerous

na-kuya-kuya be defective

na-kuya a tsautsau a bad person

nakuya a varung be of evil intent ("bad heart")

na-kuya a qadaw an unfortunate day, unlucky day

sa-kuya bad-tasting

sa-sa-kuya be ugly, dirty (person)

sare-kuya be uncomfortable (posture), unpleasant-sounding

sele-kuya precarious, be in precarious condition or position

tju-kuya compensation, reparations

tj/m/u-kuya W to suffer loss (theft, breakage)

tj/in/u-kuya-n W corpse

tja-kuya W (term used of expectant father)

ki-sane-kuya to feel misfortunate or mistreated

pu-kuya-n W be disabled, deformed

na-kuya-n W disability

na-pe-sa-kuya W be unpleasant

ma-pu-kuya W be ritually impure

male-kuya W be in disorder, broken; bad weather

male-kuya-kuya W quarrelling

pa-la-je-kuya-kuya W to cause dissension; to break up things

s/m/ane-tj/in/u-kuya-n W to hold funeral

sa-ru-kuya a varung W be upset, disturbed, put out

me-na-kuya W to become bad

la pa-se-kuya (house name)

kuyasi fertilizer (Jap.)

kuyats (cf. kuya bad)

k/m/uyats W to curse

ki-kuyats W to curse oneself (as protesting one's innocence)

ma-pu-kuyats W be ritually impure

kuyung (masculine name)

kuzkuz

kuzkuz-an heel

kuzuł 1,000

-ł (series, sequences; groupings)

ma-ka-łima-ł five (days, times) [łima five]

ma-ka-pida-ł how long? how many (days, times)? [pida how many?]

tja-uma-ł to do again, differently [cf. z-uma other, different]

tj/m/-uma-ł to tell to someone

li-keza-ł a three-stone fireplace [cf. tje-keza bridge]

ła (1) (a genetic grouping; member of grouping or category)

ła tja-ki-suvung the house (and family) named Tjakisuvung

ła-tsakaw ants (sp.) [tsakaw thief]

ła-katsang tree-fungus (sp.)

ła (2) (emphasis; setting apart)

m-aya ła qa don't!

uza-tsu a nu-sudju ła, muakai here are truly our sweethearts, Muakai!

łabus

łabu-łabus-en Q sand

ładjek light dew (cf. dalek heavy dew)

ładjeng reddish sticky soil free from stones

ładju tree (sp.)

ładar : kaładar small basket (sp.)

ładek coastal plain (archaic term used in ritual songs) (= łazek) (see also laud/łauz sea-ward)

ładu : Tjamaładu mythical spirit/person from sea [oversees measuring of staves in djułat-game of małevək (5-year Festival)]

łagay individual serving of alcoholic beverage

ł/m/agay to serve beer or wine, pour beverage for guests

ma-łagay to be served beer or wine

łaikakaw *Codonacanthus pauciflorus* (ikaw earring)

łailiman millet (sp.)

lair Q oak (cf. W langir *ibid.*)

lakaraw rare fragrant plant (sp., used to make head-wreath)  
l/m/akaraw to give wreath made of lakaraw  
p/in/u-lakarav-an W engaged to be married

lakatsang tree-fungus (sp.; edible, with powdery interior)

lakay a swing; W ropes of cradle (cf. T lukay swing)  
l/m/akay to swing someone  
ki-lakay to swing oneself  
pa-pa-u-lakay to build a swing

laketj a button  
l/m/aketj to button

lakev  
l/m/akev W to protect  
pa-lakev W to ward off attacks

laki ... also; similar, similarly to ...  
laki tima a vaik anyone may go  
laki tima pu-m-aya-n no matter who  
laki n-ima whoever's  
laki inu wherever  
laki nu-ngida whenever  
laki a-nema whatever  
laki tsautsau whichever person  
laki tja-katsu-i we may possibly also take him

lakił : kalułakił be or feel light-footed (in walking, running)

lakits (cf. laketj button)  
la-lakits-an W button

laku a but, however  
l/m/aku-a to show unwillingness or disinclination; W to suspect  
ma-laku-a W to be suspect

lała : qułalałá-n (dim light); lułala millet (sp.); vułala ready to harvest  
 (tree beans)

lałak child (familiar term used by elders) (cf. ałak child)  
lałak-an little finger  
si-pu-lałak-an youngest child  
ma-tja-lałak mother and father  
pu-a-lałak-an uterus, womb  
tja-la-lałak W common people, plebeans  
tja-lałak-an W second of four social classes [Tjimul]

lałap  
l/m/ałap to stalk, covertly follow

lałar W a bruise

lalay : qalalay testicles (cf. uqalay male); tjavulalay Pratia nummularia, Desmodium quinque-petalum

laledje W thorny shrub (sp.) (= laludju)

laleqel to be cold (person, thing, water)

l/m/aleqel to cool something, cause to become cold

ma-laleqel be(come) cold

l/m/aleqel-an cold weather

kala-laleqel-an W winter

laletjukan musical-bow

l/m/aletjukan to play musical-bow

laliak to scatter

l/m/aliak to put in disarray, cause to scatter

l/m/alia-liak be already scattering

se-laliak become scattered (things)

pa-se-laliak W to scatter things in all directions

laliaraw large yellowish butterfly (sp.)

laliga centipede

lalinga (cf. linga desire)

ki-lalinga W to hide behind something

k/in/i-lalinga-n W object to hide behind

lalu because (= ula)

laludju Paliurus ramosissimus

lalukur edible plant (sp.)

lalum : mi-lalum-an (divorced person) start seeking sweethearts again

lalutju fig; fruit of djaralap (Ficus retusa, F. cuspidato-caudata)

laluveran jew's harp

l/m/aluveran to play jew's harp

laluy : pulaluyan (adult masculine name; juvenile form lua); lilaluy (adult feminine name)

laluay clear (cf. lelay)

l/m/aluy do clearly

pa-laluay make clear

ki-pa-laluay get an explanation

lama something charred, burnt black

ma-lama be burnt down; for conflagration to occur

l/m/ama burn intentionally (as to clear swidden field)

pa-la-lama set fire to each other

lamada Clematis floribunda (roots are sold to Chinese)

lamad : tjalamad Q shaft, axle

lamek : sulamek W powder

lameng wet bits of food, wet crumbs

ma-lameng for bits of food to be left in dish; become soggy and crumbled

l/m/ameng to leave wet crumbs

pa-ka-lameng-en to do thoroughly

la-lameng-an tree (sp.)

lameng a qipu sticky soil without stones (good for cultivation)

lameq : tsalameq small wood-boring worm (sp.)

lamer (adult masculine name; juvenile form ami)

lametsaw be clear (water); W be sober (cf. W limetsaw clear)

lametsa-metsaw a zalum clear water

lamlam ginver, Zingiber officinale

pu-lamlam-an a patch of cultivated ginger

s/m/ane-pu-lamlam-an to weed ginger patch

langa

l/m/anga to put something atop another thing

pa-langa ibid.; over-shadow (as putting head over bowl while eating)

va-langa wing, wing muscle; upper arm (see under valanga)

langas : qulangas sweet potato (sp.)

langaw Panicum repens

ve-langaw (1) fancy headdress for men or women, made from P. repens;

(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form ulangaw)

v/n/e-langaw to wear velangaw

langa-langaw W grass field

ma-ru-langav-anga-ken W I'm pining away for love (? obscene)

langetj : qalangetj W metal trap

langga pulverized roasted peanuts (sprinkled on outside of dj/in/uku, q.v.)

l/m/angga to pulverize roasted peanuts

langi Chrysanthemum indicum

langi-an suitcase; trunk for storing clothes [or, la-ngian ?]

pi-langi-an to put into suitcase

l/m/angi-an to put into suitcase; to carry suitcase

langia-ngian-en many suitcases [note restructuring ?]

l/in/angi-an W rectangular

langir W oak (= Q lair)

langis : qalangis Eupatorium formosanum

langlang large black cicada (sp.); Q red cicada

langesed odor of urine

languang W to suspect (cf. laku-a ibid.)

langud

langud-an prestigious prey taken (bear, boar, eagle, leopard, person)

pa-ru-langud-an yellow-and-green beads (sp.)

la pa-ka-langud (house name)

langutsud dessicated bones (for offering to Tjagalaus)

langutsu-ngutsud-en many dessicated bones

languy swim; immerse one's body (as to bathe)

l/m/anguy swim, bathe

pa-languy cause swimming or immersion

la pa-languy (house name)

lapa W plane, planing tool (cf. djelapa lie flat on stomach)

lapadj horizontally-growing tree; W tree leaning far over

lapa-lapadj be horizontal; tree lying on ground or growing horizontally

ma-lapadj W horizontal or nearly horizontal

l/m/apadj to place something horizontally

lapanay W maize (= puday)

lapang : qalampang *Murraya paniculata*

lapar : djelapar W rock-bed

lapi-lapi be neighboring, in vicinity

lapi-lapi nua q/in/alá-n adjacent to village

lapit : qalapit (wrapped)

lapugal orchid (sp.)

lapuik azalea

lapupug orchid (sp.)

laqas W small tree (sp.; has white flower; used in making brooms)

l/m/aqas W to thunder in winter (sign that trees are budding)

laqedi : la-laqedi-an Q boundary (of fields)

laqis : djalAQis *Dodonaea viscosa*

laqits a scar (from burn) (cf. vakits scar from wound)

pa-laqits tree (sp.)

laqlaq

ma-laqlaq be ticklish; to have ticklish sensation

l/m/aqlaq to tickle someone

laquv a cover (especially, leaf or cloth cover for millet-beer jar)

l/m/aquv to cover (especially millet-beer jar)  
ma-laquv to be(come) covered over

laquy  
ma-laquy a qadaw Q mid-afternoon

laragaran millet (sp.)

lareges edible plant (sp.)

lasar  
ma-lasar W open-weave (cloth)

lasaras Solanum torvum, Solanum indicum [fruit used in head ornaments]  
lasara-saras Solanum suratense Burm. f

laslas  
ki-laslas to rub against someone (intentionally)

lasuak a mountain flanked by streams

lasung  
l/m/asung to take off, remove (as cape)

lata : qelata (shield; take land)

latalat to rub, bruise  
l/m/atalat to rub vigorously (in one spot)  
ma-latalat be ruined or bruised (as fruit while being transported)

latu to boil (meat)  
l/m/atu to boil (meat)  
ma-latu be(come) boiled (meat)  
se-pa-latu be boiled accidentally along with meat

latjeng malodorous black ants[?] (sp.) [odor said to sting eyes]

latjuputjupu Lactuca formosana (see tjupu)

latseng vegetables, non-staple vegetal foods (cultigens or wild)  
l/m/atseng to prepare vegetable foods  
ki-latseng to pick plants for vegetables; to buy vegetables

latsequdj Euphorbia hirta

latsekutseku T iridescent insect (sp.), Chrysochroa elegans (= tjamedu-  
meduq)

lau : gula-lau Q dog-louse; lau-lau crazy (?)

lauł  
l/m/auł Q to howl, roar

laung (1) shade, shaded place; (2) W rain-wear  
lau-laung a shade-tree; W shade of a tree

l/m/aung (1) to be shaded, shady; W to put on rain-wear  
ma-laung be sheltered from sun  
sa-lau-laung to seek or go to shady place  
ki-la-laung tua kasiw to take shelter under tree (from sun or rain)  
pu-lau-laung to make a shade  
l/in/aung-an nua ka-levlev-an W (everywhere) in the world ["under the sky"]

laur : vilaur Adinandra formosana, Garcinia multiflora

lausim woman's dress with little decoration (sp.) (Min.?)

lauzung pawlonia, Trema orientalis

lava (1) print cloth (sp.)

l/m/ava to wear garment of print cloth  
lava nua qadaw fine print cloth (sp.) ["the sun's print-cloth"]  
lava-lava plant (sp.)

lava (2)

ka-lava beverage prepared in anticipation of someone's arrival  
k/m/a-lava to await someone  
ma-ka-lava to wait for one another  
pa-ka-lava to put something where it will intercept something or someone (as, catcher's mittin baseball)  
ki-la-lava W to wait for  
tja-ka-lava W to wait for  
ma-su-ki-la-lava W be tired of waiting

lava (3) (cf. rangez)

tj/m/a-lava W to call in others to help  
pa-tja-lava T to call in others to help (as in fields)  
t/m/a-lava W to get help from others (in return for food or drink)  
ki-ta-lava W to help others (in return for food or drink)

lavak individual share or portion

l/m/avak to divide (especially flesh of game)  
se-lavak to participate, share (as in someone else's quarrel)  
ma-la-lavak tua djalan to be standing on either side of road  
p/in/a-la-lavak a kasiw two trees which grow together  
pa-lavak W (1) to rule over; (2) a sash  
ma-pa-lavak W be protected  
se-pa-lavak W be on duty; be in time  
tje-lavak W to cross over top of barrier  
pa-tje-lavak W to cause to cross over; to lift over

lavang : kalavalavang small wooden box in which priestess' zaku-bead is kept

lavangas Bidens pilosa : vangas (Melia Azedarach)

lavar

ma-lavar to converse; a meeting, palaver  
ma-lava-lavar to converse  
ki-lavar-an to speak, give a speech

ka-lavar-u converse!  
ki-lavar-an-u give a speech!  
ki-lavar-avar-an talking; a speech  
pa-zangal a si-ka-lavar he is important ("his words are weighty")  
s/m/ane-lavar-an W to speak a language

lavas : kalavas Ehretia thyrsoflora

lavats small pouch or bag for betelnut; W pouch or bag for tobacco  
l/m/avats to carry lavats

lavay

ralavay W to prepare for (especially mentally) (cf. rava prepare)  
lilavay a white heron

lavek sea, ocean

l/m/avek-an to go along seashore  
tja-i-likuz tua lavek across the sea

laves T guava (= navatj)

lavia miscanthus grass, Imperata cylindrica

l/m/avia to build wattle-and-daub house  
ka-lavia-n Miscanthus sinensis

lavilu Trichodesma khasianum

lavilu-vilu-in much lavilu

laving side, bank (of sea, stream)

lavi-laving shore

dje-laving to go ashore

tje-laving W get to shore; reach end of period; finish task; survive  
 danger

lavi-aving W shore

l/m/aving-an W to go along shore

pa-ka-laving nua kava W edge, hem of clothing

laving-an W monkey

lavit (1) Persicaria perfoliata; (2) W large flat fish (sp.)

lavlav (1) foothills; W lower mountain slopes with less rainfall

ma-ka-lavlav vine (sp.)

la pa-lavlav (house name)

lavlav (2)

l/m/avlav W to cheer someone up

ma-lavlav W be cheered up

lavuan T long beans (sp.) (= qutsapungan, luguy)

lavur

la lavur (house name)

la tja-lavur (house name)

lavut : kalavutan (gratis)

lavuy cartridge belt

l/m/avuy to wear cartridge belt

ma-lavu-lavu-lavuy a kadjunangan eroded land

ka-lavuy-an tree (sp.)

law : lawlaw (oil); lilaw (beads of oil on water); vulilawlaw whirlwind;  
vulingalaw (coil up)

lawlaw T oil, petroleum; oil-lamp

l/m/awlaw to oil, rub oil into

ma-lawlaw to be(come) oily

lawtuan W village headman (Min.)

lawtjia W China, Chinese person (also lutia, lutia, lautia) (Min.)

l/in/awtjia-n Chinese language

layan : tjalayan seed (gen., as of potato)

layang

pa-layang W to inform, cause to know (= pa-keiang)

layar epidemic, current disease; Q a shallows, ford

l/m/ayar to spread (disease)

ki-layar to catch disease

se-layar W (news) to spread

pa-se-layar W to spread (news)

layaz Ebulus formosana, Sambucus formosana

laylay black-and-white tail feathers of eagle

l/m/aylay to wear eagle feathers (as sign of prowess)

ki-laylay to gather eagle feathers

me-laylay a qudjal rain suddenly stops

layur

la layur-an (house name)

layuz love song (sp.)

ki-tja-layuz to lean against (as person against tree)

lazek plain; village in plain (cf. ladek, lazek)

s/m/a-lazek to go to town

le- to go in direction of

lebaw (feminine name)

lebuq : talebuq (throw into water)

ledje : laledje W Paliurus ramosissimus (= laludju)

lede

se-la-lede Q to wince, flinch

lege : lalegean W harmonica, mouth-organ

legem W nail

pa-legem W to nail to

leges

mi-leges be able to stand alone

pe-leges to stand up

pi-leges to stand up

pa-pi-leges to cause to stand up

legleg

pa-legleg to pacify child with song (lullaby or improvised)

leked

se-la-leked W be hesitant because of danger

lekel

pa-lekel Q to stop, cease

lele (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulele)

leleng (adult feminine name; juvenile form eleng)

elay (cf. laluay clear)

l/m/elay to do slowly, deliberately; W do clearly

ma-elay be done slowly (as singing)

lelem grove of trees frequented by spirits (cf. selem dark, land of dead; sulem twilight)

tju-lelem place where there is haunted grove

ve-lelem shadows of clouds; be overcast

ve-lelem tu ma-qadaw cloudy but no rain

mi-lelem Q become cloudy

la tju-ve-lelem (house name)

lelet lip (cf. lelet)

leling : k/a/eling (have ringing sound)

lelu : veleluan (branch of stream)

lemat : kelemat (food stuck in throat)

lemeng

l/m/emeng W to overshadow (as weeds overshadow crops)

lemet

l/m/emet to despise, look down on (for poverty, weakness)

s/m/ane-lemet W to despise

leng to look at

l/m/eng to look at

sa-l/m/eng to wish to see

l/m/engleng to see  
ma-lengleng be visible  
pa-lengleng to show, point out  
mare-pa-lengleng to show each other  
ki-pa-lengleng to reveal oneself

lengal : qilengal (noisy)

lenger : qulenger W be green, verdant

lengetj

pa-tje-lengetj W to cause to be trapped  
ma-la-lengetj W game (similar to draughts)

lengis

ma-lengis W be scorched, singed

lengut : kalengut W extremity, tip

lepetj : qelepetj W (hold breath)

leplep

l/m/eplep Q to put in order, tidy up

lepuk

mi-lepu-lepuk W to pulsate (OD mi-nepuk)

leput a stub; small penis

l/m/eput to use up completely, down to stub (as wood, cigarette)  
ma-leput to be used completely

lepuz : telepuz (cheat)

leqel : la-leqel (cold)

leqer

l/m/eqer Q to stop (moving)

leqi : djeleqi (stone outcropping)

leqil

tsaleqil to be hard (substance)  
ts/m/aleqil-an be stubborn (person)

leqleq beeswax

l/m/eqleq to wax something (as thread)  
leqleq-an armpit  
mi-leqleq be ticklish

lequ short-eared owl (cf. tilequ dazzle)

lequl : dilequl (bird; swallow noisily)

leritj : qaleritj (qeritj munching sound)

lesaw : qalesaw (insipid)

lesem : djelesem

lesir : qesir (onom.)  
la q/al/esir (house name)

lesung

tj/m/e-lesung to seep through, leak (as steam, water)  
tje-lesung-an place where something seeps through

letats : valetats (bone segment)

letep : qeletep W to say nothing

letets : keletets (too tight)

letiq a blister; something which spills out (as water boiling over)  
l/m/etiq to have blister; to spill out  
ma-pa-letiq to be splashed by liquid which runs over or spills out

letul a chip (of wood); something that flies off  
l/m/etul to fly off (as a chip when chopping wood)

letjuk : laletjukan (musical bow); valetjuk (citrus)

letsem : qeletsem (totally)

letsim : la qaletsim (house name)

letsis : qeletsis interior wall of bamboo joint

letsul

pa-letsul W to have patience exhausted; surprised/disappointed (that something takes so much time or money)

leva : tjelevaleva plant (sp.)

levang

na-se-levang W in doubt

leveq

ma-leveq to hold 'Five-Year Festival'  
ka-leveq-i let's hold a 5-Year Festival!  
leve-leveq-an 5-Year Festival  
ta-leveq-an W group of villages which join for 5-Year Festival

levetj to go on level (road, terrain); W length of field worked between rest periods [ca. 10 m]

ma-levetj be(come) level (road, land)  
l/m/evetj to go on level road  
pa-levetj to level; to work land evenly  
levetj-en level (or wide) road

levur : la-levur Q small bee (sp.)

li-a- be in/at  
li-a-dut to be near  
li-a-zaya to be upland

lia

ma-lia to be dawn, daybreak  
l/m/ia to stay up until dawn  
ma-sulem sa ka-lia it was dark and then it dawned  
pa-ka-lia to wait for dawn (to do something)  
pa-tje-ma-lia to do something until daybreak  
ma-lia-lia W about dawn  
ma-lia-lia-nga W cock-crow (ca. 3-6 a.m.)  
ma-lia-nga W dawn has come (doors open)  
tu si-ka-lia-nga-nga W every day at dawn  
si-ka-lia-lia W the morning star

liak : laliak (scatter)

liang : saliang W noise of water

liaraw : laliaraw (butterfly)

lidaw : palidaw Lycopodium serratum Thunb. var. longipetiolatum

liga : laliiga centipede

ligeraw

ma-ligeraw W be moving (water)

ligim needle (Min.)

likay

ma-likay W be joking  
likay-an W a joke  
s/m/ane-likay-an W to ridicule  
mare-ka-lika-likay W to joke together  
pa-ka-lika-likay W to cause or allow to joke together

liki : suliki small riverine eel (sp.)

liklik

pa-liklik W to sprinkle (in sacrificial rite)

liku a bellows

l/m/iku to use bellows

likuvu a spring-board; board or pad from which one high-jumps

l/m/ikuvu to jump upward

ki-likuvu to prepare for high-jump (as by building frame)

ru-likuvu a high-jumper; to jump frequently

lilak Q a doe

lilem : kalilem W mulberry tree (= lisu)

lii (1)

- l/m/lii to go see someone for a purpose  
ma-lii be visited by someone with a purpose in mind  
pa-lii to look at, spy on; to visit (as sick person)

lii (2)

- vu-lii leucoderma, white spots on skin  
gu-lii Q leucoderma, white spots on skin

lii : quii wasp (sp.)

limamud

tja-limamud to construct a house with miscanthus thatch

limatjek 'mountain' leech (sp.)

li-matje-matjek-en many leeches

limedj pinworm (intestinal parasite)

limek mud or 'cloudiness' in water

ma-limek be muddied, unclear (water)  
lime-limek-an W unclear water

limetsaw W clear (water) (= lametsaw)

limetsa-metsaw W clear (water)

linay a parasol, umbrella; sun-hat; rain-hat

l/m/inay to use umbrella

linay a laqu a paper umbrella

la-linay Phragmites longivalvis [used in making rain-hats]

linuk

la pa-tja-linuk (house name)

linga (cf. lainga hide behind)

sa-linga to desire, want

sa-linga-ken tu m-angetjez ti-madju I hope he comes

s/m/a-linga to have one's possessions coveted by others

l/m/inga to berate; W to remind someone of past favor you have done

ki-linga to berate

sa-linga-n W a desire

ru-linga W to be habitually reminding people of past favors

lingas a wire

l/m/ingas to use wire

pa-ka-lingas to telephone

lingas a tjakudang a wire-cable suspension bridge

lingaw an echo (cf. lingaw make noise)

l/m/ingaw to echo; to cause echo

lipa : kalipa (seashell)

lipetj : qalalipetj Cyanotis kawakamii

lipi : qalalipi Q gecko lizard

liqad

ma-liqa-liqad Q be wobbly

liqu white of eyes

l/m/iqu to make face or noise (as to make child laugh)

lisava *Aspidistra attenuata* [used for making qaravas rain-cape]

liseken *Trema orientalis*

lislis

l/m/islis to whittle or plane with knife

si-lislis implement (as knife) used for whittling or dressing wood

lisu red mulberry, *Morus australis* [fruit is liiuk; leaves used as viaq in rites]

lisu-an deerskin clothing

lisuk to pull out

l/m/isuk to extract, pull out (as drawer, or money from pocket)

ma-lisuk to come out

pa-lisuk to cause to come out

la-lisuk-an W a drawer

lisupul vine (sp.)

lita : ta (one)

litaw broth, gruel

l/m/itaw to cook rice gruel

l/in/itaw solid part of gruel

ki-litaw to take or drink broth

litiw : tjalitiw (waterfall)

litjeq sap

ma-litjeq to have sap (running)

pe-litjeq (1) sap to run; (2) *Ficus foveolata*

s/m/u-litjeq to collect sap

litjuq : valitjuq (shiny metal object)

lits

qa-lits skin; pod, shell; *Mallotus paniculatus*

q/m/a-lits to skin (animal)

b/n/a-lits to remove tree bark or old thatch

b/n/u-la-lits to skin (animal)

ma-bu-la-lits to shed skin

qa-qa-lits a bat (animal)

litsaq sticky mud; daub (for house-building)

l/m/itsaq to apply mud/daub

ma-litsaq be(come) covered with mud

s/m/ane-litsaq to play in mud

liug W cradle; cradle-rope

liu-liug W mythical snake [sight of which causes death]

liuk : saliuk W (whip)

liung : veliung (flood)

lius

la va-lius (house name)

ku-lius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dus)

liv cavern, cave, den; W shelter under overhanging rock (cf. livu den)

liv nua qatsilay cave

tju-a-liv place where there are many caves (or rock overhangs)

livaday covering of a cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

livak

ki-livak to treasure, be protective of; W love (but OD opposite meaning)

pa-ki-livak to take good care of (child, money)

pa-la-livak beads (sp., from Dutch; only chief's household may own)

mare-ki-liva-livak W loving one another

na-pe-na-ki-livak W be friendly; get on well with others

ru-ki-livak-an W be friendly [OD unable to visit household because of bereavement in that family]

livalek Clerodendron trichotomum [sap used to cure scales on head]

livaliv

la livaliv (house name)

livang birthmark; Mongoloid spot

se-la-liva-livang W be floating (on water)

livanger Piper subpeltatum [leaves edible]

livaq

l/m/livaq to balance something precariously

ma-livaq be precariously balanced

livar

i-tju-livar W alongside

tji-livar box-like compartment atop storage bin (inside house)

livas strip of ground or furrow from which vegetation has been cut away

l/m/livas to cut grain or grass (with any implement)

livatj : sulivatj (peace)

liver

la-liver-an W mouth-organ, harmonica

livu den or nest of rat or wild pig

lizar : quizar (yellow)

lizaw vantage point (as, from which one looks at distant place)

l/m/izaw to gaze at from distance; W to visit (person)

ma-lizaw be seen from distance

lua (juvenile masculine name; adult form pułaluyan)

lualaq Q small spider (sp.)

ka-lualaq spider-web

k/in/a-lualaq something covered with spider webs (as, trail)

ka-tje-ka-lualaq-an place where there are spider webs

luang W cattle

qa-lits nua luang W cow-hide

luaq : viluaq (Oreopanax formosana, Hibiscus mutabilis); tjavałuaq (give new life)

luar : tiłuar (torch-fish)

luas : liłuas (green)

luay

dje-luay to do rapidly

ka-dje-luay-u do it quickly!

pa-pe-dje-luay to cause to be done quickly

dje-luay a lima W quick-handed

dj/m/e-luay-an W to walk fast

sa-luay large net (sp., placed downstream to catch fish when using poison)

la-luay be clear

luđung gray mullet, Mugil japonicus

l/m/uđung to sit idly, to daydream

se-luđung to brood about something

ka-la-luđung seed-bearing part of miscanthus

luđju : lałudju Paliurus ramosissimus

luđjuq : ts/al/udjuq-an finger

luguy T long beans (sp.) (= qutsapungan); (adult masculine name; juvenile form uguy)

lui a gourd dipper or container

l/m/ui to put something in gourd

lui-lui a small dipper

łukay T a swing (= łakay)

ma-łuka-łukay W be swinging (like pendulum)

tja-vali-łukay scarab beetle, 'June-bug'

łuku

l/m/uku to bow head; bend, stoop

lukur : laulukur plant (sp.)

luu to pick in turn

l/m/uu to pick up; to pick one after the other; to eat with hands

ma-luu be picked one after the other

l/ar/a-luu to pick things indiscriminately

luud : kaluud (mourning cape)

luuy cicada (nymph)

pa-luuy to cry (cicada)

lules

l/m/ules W to do continually

na-ma-tji-lules W continuous

tja-lules unchanging, constant; life-long companions; clothes worn constantly and never changed

tja-lules a ma-tsiur to be inseparable, always together

lulu : valulu Laportea pterostigma

lumasan (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)

lumay barnyard millet, Panicum crusgalli

l/m/umay to plant barnyard millet

lunay small knife (especially priestess' knife with bronze handle)

lungay : kalungay square wooden receptacle (used to bathe children)

lungedes : pinaqaqalungedesan necklace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads in front and back)

lungpaw "traditional" Paiwan women's dress (based on Ch'ing dynasty style)  
(Min.)

l/m/ungpaw to wear lungpaw

lungu

i- la-lungu W beside

qa-lungu Ficus nervosa

lungudan shin

lupeng covered tobacco-container

lupe-lupeng small, covered tobacco-container

lupetj a plug, stopper

l/m/upetj to plug a hole

ki-lupetj to use a contraceptive diaphragm; to look out from inside

ma-lupetj W blocked up

ma-su-lupetj W unblocked

luplup

l/m/uplup Q to soothe, calm down

luqes bone-marrow

luqev

l/m/uqev to turn something over or upside-down

ma-luqev be overturned

ma-su-luqev be turned right-side up

la luqev (house name)

luqiluuq an earpick

l/m/uqiluuq to pick one's ears or nose

luqpian penis of deer (Min.) [sold to Chinese who use in pharmacopia]

luquq ear-wax (cf. iluq dry ear-wax; luqiluuq earpick)

s/m/u-luquq to remove ear-wax

lusalus anything used to rub with (cf. luslus)

l/m/usalus to rub (to smooth or polish)

lusepit be thin (as paper); W be thin (as person)

l/m/usepi-sepit to make something which is thin

lusi young edible bamboo-shoots

luslus anything used to clean out hole (cf. lusalus)

l/m/uslus to clean out hole (using plunging action, as with stick)

lutu : lalutu fig (fruit of *Ficus retusa* or *F. cuspidato-caudata*)

lutju : valutju (shrub)

luva T a hole (= berung)

luvaq

ma-la-luva-luvaq W athletics meeting

luver : laluveran jew's harp

luvluv

l/m/uvluv W to help, subsidize

luvung W foreskin; other similar body parts

ka-luvung Q leather belt

ka-luvu-luvung stone resting-platform

lablab : qutsilablab W poinsettia

labus : ulabus (escape)

lada ritual song (sp.)

ma-lada type of rite performed by priestess; W priestess (= pu-lingaw);  
to perform shamanistic rites

pu-lada be skilled in performing lada

la lada-n (house name)  
la kale-lada-n (house name)

ladat : paladat stinging-ant (sp.)

ladenga (= langeda)  
ki-ladenga Q to hear

ladja  
ma-ladja-ladja Q to bubble (when starting to boil)

ladjap lightning; W flames  
l/m/adjap for lightning to flash  
ma-ru-ladjap W in a 'flash,' in a very short time

ladji : aladji (never mind)

ladju  
na-se-ladju W be stupid

laday : kaladay (carry in hands)

ladung : tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie, *Dendrocitta formosae formosae*  
 swinhoe

laduq be long (spatially)  
me-laduq become longer  
pa-pe-laduq to cause lengthening  
tjala-laduq-an middle finger  
sa-laduq millet (sp.)  
male-laduq W too long  
la-laduq-an W length  
na-ma-kuda pa-sa-laduq W of what length?

lagal : talagal W hearth, cooking-place

lagaw (1) to avoid; (2) something remaining after others taken away  
l/m/agaw to make detour to avoid  
si-lagaw a detour, alternate route  
s/m/u-lagaw to remove things previously left  
ma-lagaw to be avoided; be bypassed  
pa-lagaw to cause avoidance; W to lead around by detour  
ma-pa-lagaw W missed out; omitted; to have escaped from (trouble)  
ki-tju-lagaw W not to take after; not to be like

lail : valail (la-valail tree sp.)

lain : la-valain *Boehmeria densifolia*

laing to chase, to follow (cf. tsaing tether, fasten)  
l/m/aing to chase  
pa-laing (1) to cause chasing; insist on; (2) W let be, let alone, allow  
se-laing W to agree to  
ma-la-laing to chase each other  
ma-lai-laing a leader, one who must be followed

ka-laing-an a leader  
pa-laing-an a leader; high-ranking military officer  
ki-pa-laing W to obey  
ka-ki-pa-laing-an W superior officer  
pa-laing tua vutjuł to insist on (having) meat  
pałe-la-laing to follow with one's eyes  
ki-la-laing to raise, take care of  
ki-laing (1) to interrogate, pry into thoughts; (2) W in accord with  
ma-laing however one wishes; it doesn't matter how  
na-q/m/ati a ma-laing it is the will of the Creator  
ma-laing ni-sun however you wish (is alright with me)  
ma-laing tu a-nema either is alright (as far as I am concerned)  
pa-sane-laing W to let be; give freedom to  
ki-pa-sane-laing W to let someone do whatever they want with us

laits hay, dried grass

ma-laits to dry out, become dry  
l/m/aits to cause drying out to occur  
ma-lai-laits be similar to dried leaves or grass  
mi-su-laits-an W be long-faced, miserable-looking

laka : velaka (split wood)

lakał skin (not shell or pod) of peanuts, beans, maize  
s/m/u-lakał to remove skin of peanuts, beans, maize

lakev

ła pa-se-lakev (house name)

laku W vertical hole; well; tank of latrine

pa-laku-an men's house [circular structure on piles, where unmarried youths slept and performed guard duty]

lakup a covering (as new bark which grows over scar on tree)

l/m/akup to cover over (as with roof-shaped cover); to twine around (as vine)

l/in/akup be covered over; vine-covered

lakutuł

l/m/akutuł W to jump

lała boiling water

ma-lała be(come) boiling, boiled

l/m/ała to boil water

l/in/ała water which has been boiled

lała-n receptacle used for boiling water

ku-su-si-lała I am boiling water for you

lałats

ma-lałats W open-woven (cloth)

laław a frame for high-jump

l/m/aław to jump (from one place to another)

pa-laław to cause jumping to take place

ke-laław (masculine name)

laław : djalalaw W cotton tree

laľing pipe or conduit (for water; of bamboo, metal, plastic)

l/m/aling to install water pipes

pa-laľing W to pour on

laľuay (cf. laľuay)

ma-laľuay W to be clear

lala W a hole (as rabbit's); OD vertical hole (cf. laku)

lalangaw a fly (insect) (see langaw)

lalaq : tselalaq (thunderclap)

lalat flesh and space where fingers join (= suvas)

lalaya flag, banner (see laya)

lalingedan a nose-flute

l/m/alingedan to play nose-flute

l/m/alinge-lingedan be playing a nose-flute

lalip : kalalip small hawk (sp.)

laliqaw tadpole (see liqaw)

laliqu tadpole (see liqu)

lalis : vulalisen adolescent boys

lalu : kulalu (a flute)

laluq

laluq-an W ankle-joints

lamay

lama-lamay Ilex rotunda

lamedj (cf. lamequdj)

l/m/amedj to swallow, to gulp

ma-lamedj to be swallowed

si-lamedj gullet, Adam's apple

lameł : qalamełan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

lamequdj (cf. lamedj)

l/m/amequdj W to swallow

lami staples, necessities of life (millet, rice, taro; money)

pu-lami W be rich in grains (or staple foods)

pa-pu-lami W to provide with staple foods

pa-pu-lami-an W staple-food store

ma-la-lami W to pound grain in turn

lamlam be precipitate, impetuous

l/m/amlam to do something precipitately

pa-lamlam to do hurriedly or carelessly

p/in/a-lamlam-an something which has been prepared too hastily (as food)

lamu

pa-lamu soon, in a short while; quickly

pa-lamu-angata-sun how quick you are!

pa-lamu-lamu-anga W very shortly

pa-se-lamu do something after considering it; W do after first only pretending to do it

lamud large leaves of vau (*Macaranga tanarius*) [used to cover tubers while cooking]

l/m/amud to cover cooking tubers with lamud

lamug W powder, flour

lamu-lamug sweet potato (sp., when cooked is sticky like taro)

lanak W plains, level space

lang

ma-lang to do blacksmithing; be a smith, craftsman

ki-sane-ma-lang a blacksmith

la-lang-an a smithy

langa : valanga (mortar)

langal double millet-beer cup

l/m/angal to put beer into langal

pa-ka-langal to drink from langal

ma-ru-langal clavicle, collar-bones

da-langal-an earthenware pot (sp.) [? d/al/angal-an ?]

se-tje-langal to jerk one's head back unintentionally; W to trip over

ki-tje-langal to jerk one's head back

langaw : la-langaw a fly (insect)

langbaw Castor bean plant, *Ricinus communis* (Min.)

langeda (cf. OD ladenga)

l/m/angeda to hear

ma-langeda to be heard; be audible

pa-langeda W to cause to be heard; to tell

ki-langeda to listen to; obey

se-langeda to hear unexpectedly (as news)

langki W feast (Min.)

s/m/ane-langki W to hold a feast

lapay

se-lapay be gravely ill; carry very heavy things; W suffer; be severe; extreme(ly)

si-se-lapay W suffering  
pa-se-lapay W to cause suffering; persecute

lapel

sa-lapel (1) Q gentle; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form apel)  
sa-lapel-an W mosquito  
su-lapel-an mosquito (gen.); W gentleness  
su-lapel be pliant, supple; flabby; damp, clammy; W gentle, polite  
s/m/ulapel-an to be twilight (when mosquitos appear)

lapesay

l/m/apesay W separate good from bad  
l/in/apesay-an W elite

lapi grain husk in which no grain has developed  
me-lapi to dry up, fail to develop

lapiq a person who talks much; gregarious person, extrovert  
su-lapiq be versatile, skillful (in actions, voice)

lapit (= latip, labits, latsip)  
la-lapit W a bat (animal)

laplap scum; loose skin on baby after birth  
l/m/aplap to remove laplap (by rubbing); remove scum from gruel (etc.)  
ma-laplap to have scum

laput

s/m/a-laput to rub, massage, stroke; W touch, stroke  
pa-sa-laput to cause rubbing or stroking  
se-tse-laput to slip (as hands, feet when climbing tree or grabbing something slippery)

laqinu

se-dja-laqinu to slip, slide

laqit to strip off (cf. laqut)  
l/m/aqit to remove hair or fur (as by scraping butchered pig)  
l/in/aqit hair or fur which has been stripped off  
ma-laqit have hair or fur stripped off  
ts/m/e-laqit to remove skin  
ma-tse-laqit to be skinned

laqits

ma-laqits W have a full stomach

laqu paper

laqut (1) (cf. lunay)  
ma-tse-laqut to be lazy; W be idle, lazy  
ma-vu-laqut T to be lazy

laqut (2) (cf. laqit, latuq)  
l/m/aqut W to strip off (as bark)  
ts/m/e-laqut W to peel bark off

ma-tselaqut W be(come) peeled

lasa : valasa intestinal worms

lasing : kalasingan (single beer cup)

lasip : qulasip flying, wood-boring insect (sp.)

latlat to remove peeling or clothing (cf. laqut strip off)

l/m/atlat to remove peeling or clothing

ma-latlat be peeled; be stripped of clothing

ki-latlat to strip oneself naked; to strip someone else naked

latuq (cf. laqut, laqit)

l/m/atuq W to peel

latjak

ma-latjak to be in a hurry; W be impatient

l/m/atjak to require urgent attention (as field)

latju-an fishhook

latjuk

l/in/atjuk nua lavek Q be surrounded by ocean

latsa : gulatsa (heat-rash)

latsak

ma-latsak be hard-of-hearing (but not deaf)

se-latsak be uneasy; be taken aback (as by hearing unwelcome news)

sa-latsak Q be sad, lonesome

latsing (juvenile masculine name; adult form kulatsing)

latsuk : valatsuk Formosan barbet, Megalaema oorti muchalis

lau : talau (crystal; sleet)

laub

l/m/aub W water covers ground

lau-laub-en nua zalum W be lapped by water

l/in/aub-anga W submerged (by water)

laud sea-ward, down-hill (form used in sacred songs; = lauz)

laulang Q metal hand-lamp, flashlight

laulian (house name)

sa-laulian song (sp.; different from sa-raulian)

lauł an unfinished portion

l/m/auł to leave a portion not done

na-ma-lauł be left out, spared (as one mountain not inundated in flood);

W (work) left undone

laut

l/m/aut be able to do (as, climb tree or cross water); W to understand something hidden

pa-laut (1) to help someone (as to climb or cross); (2) (priestess) to cause sacred bead to disappear from her head and reappear at her feet

ki-laut to try, see how something works out

tja-laut wire used in drilling bamboo pipestem

tj/m/a-laut to drill pipestem

pa-la-laut W always; to make to last for ever

ma-leva a pa-la-laut W to rejoice always

p/in/a-la-laut-anga a ku-levá-n W my joy has been made to last forever

ma-la-laut W to fit one another (as two holes in pieces of wood); be mutually intelligible

lauz sea-ward; down-slope; toward lower reaches of river (cf. laud)

lia-lauz be below, downhill

le-lauz to go downhill

i-tja-i-lauz W down the slope

le-lauz-en a steep downward slope

lava (1) flying-squirrel

lava (2)

me-lava to be wide

pa-pe-me-lava to widen something

s/m/e-lava to wear things too large

ka-lavá-n T floor

lavat a hindrance

l/m/avat to hinder, block, be in way

pa-tje-lavat W to encircle

lavatj W remainder after equal division

pu-lavatj W to have something left over

ma-lavatj W to be in excess

lavaw : kulavaw rat, mouse

lavay

pa-lavay to fast, do without meal

pu-lavay W to fast

ki-lavay (1) to abstain from doing something (as going to school, or working) for a day; (2) Sunday

la pa-lavay (house name)

lavek nuisance weeds (or trees)

l/m/avek to keep crops from growing

ma-lavek to be kept from growing

ru-lavek to occur much weeds or nuisance trees

s/m/u-lavek to remove nuisance plants

ki-lavek-an W to be fiercely competitive

lavi seed of chenopodium; W seed of barnyard millet (cf. talavi shelf)

laviqmu-laviq to overflow, spill outpa-pu-laviq to fill something to overflowinglavu chaff, skin of millet or rice grainma-lavu to be covered with chaff (as grain, or person if wind blows)me-lavu to die in childbirth (when both mother and infant die)tja-ki-lavu Q milky-way (= lavung)lavukki-lavuk W to risk one's life (as by being intermediary in feud)lavung milky-way (= Q tja-ki-lavu)lavutl/m/avut to let something drop (intentionally)ma-lavut be dropped, lost; escaped (as animal from trap)k/in/a-lavut-an fruit or bean, which has just started to develop (after blossom disappears)layala-laya a flag, bannerpu-la-laya to raise flag, fly a bannerka-la-laya Q a flaglayapming-layap to flying-layap-u fly!pa-p-ing-layap to cause flying to occurmi-layap Q to flydja-layap Citrus depressalayat : palayat (curse, berate)laylay : kalaylay Boea swinhoe Hancelayu a puddle; W a lake, poolma-layu to stand, be stagnant (water)l/m/ayu to cause puddlespa-layu W storage-binpi-tja-se-layu to cause to spread (as news)lazek W plains (= lazek)lebitsma-lebits to have wrinkled faceledaw a separate portion; a split-off factionpa-ledaw to cause to appear; to discoverl/m/edaw to appear, be discovered; W to rise (moon)tja-u-ledaw a qilas new moonsi-ledaw (feminine name)ledep to dive, plunge (cf. tedep interior)l/m/edep to dive (as into water)

pa-ledep to cause diving to occur  
ma-ledep (sun) goes down  
ka-ledep west; west wind  
la ma-ledep (house name)

ledled

pa-ledled W a belt; OD a cloth-belt (= runain)  
p/n/a-ledled W to wear a belt

ledu : l/m/edu to hide some object(s)  
si-ledu-an W guts

ledje W painful spot in side of body

me-ledje W come into leaf (cf. ludju thin, delicate)  
l/in/edje W to be thin (as thread)  
ledje-ledje W lowest ribs

ledjip : kaledjip Q wink

ledek : tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

legitjem

ma-legitjem-an W be zealous; OD be gentle

legleg rustling or movement (as of grass, caused by unseen animal)

ma-legleg to shake, be rustled  
l/m/egleg to purposefully shake something (as tree)  
pi-legleg to fire at unseen target

lekak a sleep-walker

l/m/ekak W to get up and do things at dead of night  
ma-lekak to sleep-walk

lekeɿ

ma-lekeɿ W be cramped from sitting a long time  
ki-su-lekeɿ-an W exercise, stretching

lekes

l/m/ekes W to store up

lekets hollow behind knee, popliteal region

leklek twine made from zakiɿ-hemp; Q ramie-cloth

leku stone oven for taro (built in fields; has bamboo grill-like top)

lelet lips (= lelet)

lemaw : tjarulemaw vine (sp.)

lemek

pa-lemek (1) to meet accidentally; (2) perhaps  
pa-lemek tu na-dj/m/ameq a ku-dingay maybe my trap has caught something  
pa-se-pa-lemek to do unexpectedly

pa-se-pa-lemek a m-angetjez to come unexpectedly  
se-lemek to be(come) startled

lemes : gelemes (goose-flesh)

lemu

l/m/emu (1) to make fun of, scorn; (2) W be superior  
ma-lemu W be sudden and unexplained (death)  
s/m/ane-lemu W to scorn, despise

lenaq cultigens (gen., all cultivated food plants); W a plant like mustard  
ka-lenaq-an OD a plant like mustard

lengleng (onom.)

l/m/engleng to buzz around something (as bee)

lepetj high water, water which has risen to limits of banks; padding or  
wadding for shotgun shell

qe-lepetj wadding in shotgun shell

q/m/e-lepe-lepetj to add padding or wadding

l/m/epetj to rise to limits (as water, to banks)

lepets embroidered mourning head-cloth

l/m/epets to wear mourning-cloth on head

ka-la-lepets-an a head-kerchief

leping (1) top rim (especially of ear); (2) earthenware pot with outward-  
flaring rim

lepi-leping be dog-eared (as page of book); turned down, hanging outward

ma-leping to have ears hanging down (dog)

l/m/eping to cause ears to hang down

leqed : veleqed (desire)

leqes

ma-leqes W to swallow by mistake

se-pa-leqes W to be swallowed down

lequts

ma-lequts W to be a glutton

lequ-lequts W glutton

lesil W tree (sp.; has round nuts)

letjeng

ku-letjeng bee (sp.)

sa-letjeng Q be quiet, tranquil

letju : a-letju (juvenile masculine name; adult form pa-letju)

leva

levá-n joy

ma-leva to be happy, pleased; W (implies gratitude)

ma-leva-ken I am grateful; "thank you"

sa-ka-leva-nga be very happy

l/m/eva to cause happiness (as money which one finds)  
pa-ka-leva to cause happiness (by deliberate act)  
p/in/a-ka-leva-n W "thank you"  
pa-pu-leva-n W to please  
ma-si-leva-n W be glad  
si-pa-ka-leva W a reward, prize  
na-pe-na-ka-leva W be joyful (news, etc.)  
s/m/i-leva W to distribute meat to relatives

### levets

l/m/evets to draw water  
si-leve-levets W a ladle; anything with which to draw water

### levlev

se-levlev be(come) dizzy, stunned, bedazzled  
ki-levlev do hastily and inattentively, do 'in a frenzy'  
l/m/evlev to have insects flying before one's face; be caught in face by spider web, etc.  
ma-levlev W be disturbed (as by noise); bad (man)  
ka-levlev-an the sky

### levu

la ka-levu-an (house name)

levut a white pig

li- (having quality of; stative verb formative affix)

li-kupu-kupu cup-shaped (kupu cup [Jap.-Eng.])  
li-luas green

### liali

l/m/iali to allow freedom (as to cow which one does not tether)  
liali-u let it do as it wishes!  
ma-liali to do just as one pleases; be undisciplined (as unruly child)

liap : djuliapan (plant sp.)

liaw much, many things (cf. tjuruvu many persons)

me-liaw to increase, become more  
pa-pe-liaw to cause increase  
l/m/iaw for much to appear (as when much water spills, or blood is lost)  
s/m/u-liaw to eat much  
pa-ka-liaw W to do more pi-tja-liaw still more (than)  
s/m/ane-lia-liaw W to do often ka-liav-an everyone; entire village  
kine-lia-liaw W often  
ka-lia-liaw Milky Way  
la la-liav-an (house name)

lidam tip of flame; W tongue (OD lidjam tongue)

l/m/idam to dart in-and-out (as tips of flame through hole)  
pa-la-lidam W to lick one's lips

lidev stem of pa-idat (*Carex baccans*; interior of stem used as substitute for areca nut with lime and betel pepper)

lidi : validi (turn, revolve)

lidu : talidu (amazed)

lida W tongue (cf. lidam, liḍaliḍ, sema)  
l/m/iḍa W to stick one's tongue out

liḍaliḍ tongue  
l/m/iḍaliḍ to stick out one's tongue

lidang  
se-la-lida-lidang-an W to stagger along

lidik : tjulidik newly-born eels

liḍing : paliḍing (vehicle, cart)

ligaw one who fails (especially in impaling ball in djuḷat)  
ma-ligaw to fail; Q be stupid  
ki-ligaw to compete to see who fails (especially in djuḷat)

ligiḷ  
l/m/igiḷ W to deceive  
ligiḷ-an W subtlety  
ma-ligiḷ W be shrewd, subtle

ligilig W a half-sibling  
ma-la-ligilig W (be) half-siblings to each other

ligu (1) reputation, glory; (2) gifted person, clairvoyant, prophet  
l/m/igu to hear of  
ma-ligu intelligent, gifted; W famous, infamous  
pa-ligu-ligu to contest ability (as, to see who knows meanings of difficult words)  
ma-su-ligu to lose one's good name  
a ligu perhaps; according to hearsay  
ka-ligu perhaps  
ki-ligu W to learn, find out (as by "loves me, loves me not" with leaf)  
la-ligu-an W one who knows the future  
ka-ki-ligu-an W a clock, watch  
la ta-ligu (house name)

likalik tiny hot pepper (sp.) (= sedsed)

like  
lalice Q gnat, midge

likeḷung be steeply concave; W cup-shaped  
ma-likeḷung be(come) concave  
likeḷu-keḷung base of skull

likezaḷ trivet, three-stone fireplace (cf. tjekeza bridge)  
l/m/ikezaḷ to put pots on to start cooking  
l/m/ikeza-kezaḷ already started cooking

liklikma-liklik W be in doubtliklik-an W doubtlikulaŋ tiger-cat, *Felis chinensis*likutsen be cross-eyedlikutsuŋma-likutsuŋ Q to squat, crouchlikuwaŋ : tjalikuwaŋ (cloth for carrying on back) (cf. kuwaŋ Q shawl)likuz behind, in back of (cf. iku tail, uquŋ back)i-likuz behind (when stationary)tja-i-likuz tua lavek overseas, across ("behind") the seapa-likuz to look back; W to turn one's back toki-likuz W to slip away by back wayliku-likuz-an W the backmostliku-likuz the back of the skullliŋats : qaliŋats Entada phaseoloides; Mucuna macrocarpa, M. ferruginea  
(bean is qurizayzay)liŋaway white heron (= tjeruq) (cf. liŋaw)liŋaw beads of oil on water (cf. lawlaw oil)l/m/iŋaw to add oil or fat when cookingtju-se-liŋaw natural hot-springka-liŋaw cloth (sp.) [khaki ?]ma-ka-liŋaw W cloth (gen.)m/in/a-ka-liŋaw a tapaw W a tentpa-liŋa-liŋaw 'Lower Paiwan'i-liŋaw Q Botel Tobago/Lan-YU/Orchid Islandliŋay (= riŋay)ma-liŋay W be(come) thin (people, animals)liŋev tiny red-leafed plant (sp.; sold to Chinese) (= saulian)liŋing shady place; eaves; shady side (of mountain) (cf. valiŋing throw)liŋi-liŋing under the eaves of housel/in/iŋing-an a shaded placekene-liŋing a sty (swelling of eyelid)ma-kene-liŋing to have a sty on eyel/aŋ/iŋing type of velangaw head-wreathliŋuas be bright blue, greenliŋua-ŋuas green-glazed pot; W green color (as, grass)l/m/iŋuas to cook season's first millet with *Lactuca indica* and *Solanum nigrum* leaves (before date and place set for harvest festival)liŋuk red mulberry, fruit of liŋu (*Morus australis*)

liɭung

l/m/iɭung to cause water to collect  
ma-liɭung be non-moving, collected (water)

lili : tsulili bird (sp.)

lilim : salilim (late at night)

lima hand, arm; five

l/m/ima to use hands

pi-lima to wash hands

mi-lima W to wash hands

tja-lima W to take by the hand

ma-tja-tja-lima to hold hands

lima nua kava sleeve

male-lima five persons

matja-lima five (trees, plants; houses, fields; wounds)

maka-lima-l five (days, times)

limequ

(cf. limeqe swallow, lamedj/lamequdj swallow; limudj)

l/m/imequ to swallow, gulp down

l/m/imequ a tj/m/eveluk tua gung to "swallow a whole cow in one gulp"

ma-limequ to be swallowed down

limetseɭ (with arms folded; see metseɭ)

limu (cf. limudj)

ma-limu W be covered, swamped, out-of-sight (as small man in crowd)

l/m/imu W to cover (as water covers land)

limudj smoke-like substance which 'eats' sun/moon during eclipse (cf. limu,  
limequ)

kan-en nua limudj a qilas a lunar eclipse

limugu-mugu be convex

limuqaw (taro sp.) (see under muqaw)

limutseng be furious, angry

l/m/imutseng to cause anger

lindu

ku-lindu W my real child

linuq

ki-linuq W to wallow (in mud) [OD obscene]

linga : tsalinga (ear)

lingadja (bowl) (see under ngadja)

lingaling

la ma-lingaling (house name)

lingats surplus millet seeds

ma-lingats be dizzy

l/m/lingats to spin, turn self round-and-round

ki-lingats to turn self round-and-round to induce giddiness (part of rite for apprentice priestess)

lingaw (1) to have need to urinate or defecate

lingaw-aken I wish to relieve myself

lingaw (2) (cf. lingaw echo)

l/m/ingaw to make much noise

lingaw (3)

linga-lingaw W soul; OD body

pu-linga-lingaw W to know profoundly

pu-lingaw priestess, shaman

ki-lingaw W to test, examine, taste

pa-ki-lingaw to cause someone to do a most difficult task

se-pa-ki-lingaw to over-exert oneself; W be in difficulties, in trouble

pa-pa-u-lingaw to explain, elucidate

se-pa-pa-u-lingaw to come to understand; regain one's senses

ma-pa-pa-u-lingaw W be better off (e.g., no longer interrupted)

ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw to gradually becalm one's troubled spirit; W be careful; OD to forgive

pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw W to warn

lingay : valinga-lingay Q eddy

linged: lalingedan a nose-flute

lingedjeɿ to stand upright, on end

l/m/ingedjeɿ to stand something on end

ma-lingedjeɿ to stand upright (thing, person)

ki-lingedjeɿ to successfully complete (as, apprenticeship to become a priestess); to "stand on one's own two feet"

pa-ka-lingedjeɿ W to cause to stand up

l/m/ingedje-ngedjeɿ to be standing something on end

lingetj : pulingetj (entire)

linguɿ a temporary associate (as at meal, on task)

ma-linguɿ be or do in a circle; W two people to eat together

ma-lingu-linguɿ W three or more people eating together

ki-linguɿ to join circle, to eat (or do) with others

l/m/inguɿ to encircle, surround

ki-pa-linguɿ to do (put, go) all the way around; a border, surroundings; neighboring villages

i-pa-linguɿ W near-by round about

pa-tsun a p/n/a-linguɿ W to look round about one

pa-tje-linguɿ W to surround (as, net surrounding fish)

pa-la-linguɿ W (look at) round in turn

lipat

ma-lipat to go (or be) out-of-sight; W [obscene connotation formerly]

l/m/ipat to put or cause to go out-of-sight (as hand into hole)

ka-lipāt-an W a hole for something to go into

lipats

ma-lipats W to talk with odd pronunciation

lipaw : kulipaw newly-born muntjac or goat

lipel : talipel (wrap; fold arms)

lipetj W a hem

liplip

l/m/iplip W to wrap around

liputs a wrapping (especially diaper for small child)

l/m/iputs to wear a diaper

liqaqut

ma-liqaqut to be stark naked

pa-liqaqut to remove someone's clothes

liqas

ma-liqas W to be(come) tipped over

liqe W neck (= liqu)

liqed

l/m/iqed to look askance at; look at out of corner of eyes

ma-la-liqed to glance at each other out of corners of eyes

liqedi : qedi (boundary)

liqevu : tsaliqevu (overturn)

liqu neck, throat; OD neck (of animals only) (= W liqe; cf. deqer necklace)

la-liqu tadpole

pa-ka-liqu W to put around neck

lisalis large aquatic snake (sp.; said to be non-poisonous constrictor  
which swims with only head protruding from water)

ma-lisalis W troubled water (in rapids)

lisengiḷ to smile

lisi bride-price (cf. palisi tabu; tsalisi mountain slopes)

l/m/isi to give bride-price

la-lisi-an amount stipulated for bride-price

ki-lisi W to receive bride-price

ma-la-lisi-lisi W wedding

lislis (= lisḷis)

l/m/islis Q to whittle

lisu Q eaves (= liḷing)

litequts (1) to be wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)

litequ-tequts millet (sp.)

litits : kalitits urethra, urinary tract

litjapa long hoe (sp., used for spreading mud or soil)

litjava threshold (cf. tjava gardenia)

litjlitj a rope, cord

l/m/itjlitj to wind something round and round with cord

ma-litjlitj be(come) wound with cord

pa-litjlitj to cause winding with cord to occur

litjukutjuku (disc-shaped) : tjuku

litsalits vine (sp.)

l/m/itsalits (1) to move something in a wiping motion; (2) throw someone to ground (as in wrestling)

litseng

ma-litseng be quiet! shut up!

litsi

qa-litsi penis

qa-litsi-litsi small bee (sp.)

la-litsi Solanum biflorum

la-litsi-litsi plant (sp.)

litsing : kelitsing (handles)

litsung

l/m/itsung to threaten, pose threat

ma-litsung be unable to do something (because of danger)

liu (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuliu)

liuł steam (cf. zeliuł work)

pe-liuł steam to come out

pa-liuł Lepidagathis formosensis

liun W brass; OD copper

liung : quliung W purple

liuq : veliuq (stumble)

lius

ki-lius to make one complete tour (as one lap around running-track, or travel around entire coast of island)

q/m/a-lius to do something on way to somewhere else

pa-se-qa-lius to drop off something on way to somewhere

ku-lius (adult masculine name; juvenile form dius)

liut : valiut Photinia lucida (Dec.)

livəlung Q bark of bamboo (= livuəlung)

livang  
l/m/ivang W to earth up (taro)

livateq Q eel (sp.)

livay (cf. qulivay yellow)  
i-livay to be beside (as road)  
tje-livay to deviate, go off to side  
pa-su-livay (1) to look off to side; (2) W to intentionally ignore

livu  
ma-livu to flee, abandon  
l/m/ivū to invade (and dispossess); W to penetrate (as odor)  
k/in/a-livu-an a q/in/aəa-n an abandoned village  
ləa-livu-livū (1) tiny black ants (sp.); (2) Labiatae Hyptis suaveolens

livuduq : tsalivuduq Ipomoea indica (Burm.)

livuə  
ki-livuə to divert one's frustrations (as by going to kill enemies)  
pa-la-livuə to do (or look at) in turn  
pa-la-livuə a k/m/an to go from one place to another eating  
li-pa-livuə W to try to divert (e.g., to try to persuade by posing as a martyr; or try to appease spirits by giving child an unpleasant name)  
ləa pa-livuə (house name)

livuəlung bark of areca palm; bark of bamboo

livunay (cf. liqaqut stark naked)  
ma-livunay to be naked  
pa-livunay-u take off your clothes!  
pa-pa-iivunay to cause disrobing

liwliw  
l/m/iwliw Q to look at, admire

lizeng spirit of one who has died (cf. vavak soul)  
ma-ka-lizeng to go to spirit world; be in a spirit state  
ma-ka-lizeng a tja-vavak our souls become spirits  
lizeng-an a haunted or taboo place (which must not be disturbed)

lizuk flat land, plain (= lazek)

lua  
l/m/ua to do infrequently, sporadically  
ma-lua be sporadic, intermittent, widely-spaced (as teeth or planted grain)  
ma-la-lua to see friends infrequently

luad foetus (human or animal)

luaq : deluaq (sound of vomiting)

luay : ɭaluay (clear)

lubuk a bag, sack

lubu-lubuk a small bag; pocket

l/m/ubuk to put or carry in pocket or bag

lubuts : kelubuts (pucker)

ludlud-an Q waves

ludu : qeludu (provide)

ludus leaves of squash plant (edible)

ludjaq spittle (especially of 'betelnut')

l/m/udjaq to spit (especially when chewing 'betelnut')

ludjaw W very thin cloth (sp.)

ludjesay W fattened (animal)

ludjiɭ : kaludjiɭ (*Eriobotrya deflexa*)

ludju gristle, soft bone (cf. ledje W thin, fine)

l/in/udju (1) something fine, delicate (as new leaf, or whittled point);

(2) green tubular glass beads (sp., from Dutch)

me-ludju be(come) fine; be made delicate

me-ludju a ritsing W branch becomes soft (before leaves open)

la-l/in/udju-an something which has been made fine (as whittled point)

ma-pe-ludju mother who dies during childbirth

tse-ludju Q to pierce, impale

luday

l/m/uday W to roll something (as, disc-shaped stone)

ludiɭ *Dioscorea sativa*

luḍuluḍ tree (sp.)

luḍu-luḍu : qaluḍuluḍu testicles (cf. qamuḍu abdomen; puḍu swollen pudenta)

luiluv to inspect, survey

l/m/uiluv to inspect, look at whole of (field, village, etc.)

luka

ma-luka W be sagging, loosely tied

luka-luka Q rash, precipitate, hasty

lukam

l/m/ukam to do early (as return home early in afternoon while still light)

ma-lukam to marry young

lukiluk *Dioscorea alata* (cultigen)

luku something which disappears (as game that escapes)  
pa-luku to discover game  
l/m/uku to find, discover something (material object)  
va-luku-an trough or channel through which waste and excreta may be removed from pigpen

lukuł box; W box, chest, hollowed half log, coffin  
luku-lukuł a small box  
l/m/ukuł to put into box

lukuts *Asplenium nidum*

lułala millet (sp.)

lułay  
l/m/ułay to be wearisome, cause tiredness  
lułay-u wear him down!  
ma-lułay be tired; W weak (from hunger), weak and unable to walk  
s/m/u-lułay-an W to refresh (as, provide drink for workers)

lułi (adult masculine name; juvenile form ułi)

lulu liquid which runs down something  
l/m/ulu to run down (as water down tree or face)  
pa-lulu W to pour over  
ma-lulu to have water running down  
qa-lulu tree (sp.)

lum to be ripe  
ma-lúm to be(come) ripe  
l/m/um to cause ripening  
ini-anan ka lúm not yet ripe  
sa-lúm to be fragrant  
s/m/a-lúm W to smell, perceive odor  
sa-lum-an W fragrance

luma  
k/al/a-luma kaoliang, *Andropogon sorghum*  
ka-luma *Alniphyllum fortunei*, *A. pterospermum*

lumał (cf. uma different)  
ma-lumał be ashamed, bashful  
l/m/umał to cause shame or embarrassment (as one's clothing)  
ki-ka-lumał W to persevere all the more

lumamad infant, newly-born child

lumay something kneaded  
l/m/umay to knead (as dough)

lumelak soft, pliant; W weak (physically or in will) (cf. lapeł pliant)  
lumela-melak be flabby  
lumelak-an W weakness  
l/m/umelak W to weaken someone  
me-lumelak W to become weak

lunay (1) soft-shelled riverine crab (sp.); (2) W unprotected (as shell-less shrimps, etc.)

ma-lunay lazy; W out of action (e.g., through paralysis)

l/m/unay-an to act or work lethargically

la-lunay *Pellionia scabra*, *Desmodium pulchellum*

luni earthquake

l/m/uni to occur an earthquake

lunig : valunig fruit of vatsinga (*Ficus wightiana*)

lunung dry crumbs (cf. rumed tiny dry crumbs; lameng wet crumbs)

l/m/unung to let crumbs or bits of food fall while eating

ma-lunung be(come) covered with crumbs

lung whirlpool

ma-lung-lung-lung W flowing

lunga : katsalunga (tree fungus)

lungel firewood which is burning [until lit it is kasiw wood]

pa-lungel to put wood on fire

lungul object of desire (especially food)

ma-lungul to have appetite for

ma-lungul-aken tua alu I want to eat sweets

lupas something (solid) which is spat out

l/m/upas to spit something out

ma-lupas be spat upon

lupi

l/m/upi W to dissuade, talk out of

ma-lupi W shirking

lupun : tjalupun (hat; = tjalupung)

lupung : tjalupung (a hat)

luqem luck, fortune; supernatural power, mana

l/m/uqem to have great mana

qatsa a luqem having great mana

ma-luqem be impressed by someone's mana

pu-luqem W winner

pa-pu-luqem W to give victory to; (priestess) bless to give success

ki-pa-pu-luqem W to hold ceremony to give safety (in war, or to turn away epidemic)

tja-pu-luqem W unexpectedly victorious (also used of mistress favored rather than wife)

ma-su-luqem W unexpectedly loser (used also of wife abandoned in favor of mistress)

luseq tears

pe-luseq to shed tears

s/m/u-luseq to wipe away tears

lutengits Q wry face, grimace

lutia Chinese (OD lautia, lautjia) (Min.)

se-lutia Chinese (other than Minnanese 'Taiwanese')

lutlut to roll up

l/m/utlut to roll up (as mat, sheet of paper)

ma-lutlut be(come) rolled up; a wave (of sea)

lutud W severe pain

l/m/utud W to ache, be painful

ki-lutud W to be in pain, suffer

lutung T/Q pig-feeding trough (= varukur)

lutjuk rabbit, hare; W smallish pan (sp.)

l/m/utjuk to deceive; W have extra-marital sexual relation (man)

ki-lutjuk W to have extra-marital sexual relation (woman)

ma-lutjuk bad, treacherous; to run out on someone; W simpleton

sa-lutjuk bad (person)

lutju-lutjuk Q insane

s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk W to despise

luts

sa-luts be stale, distasteful (as old millet)

luts-luts bee or hornet (sp.)

luvad one's share, portion

p/n/e-luvad to divide things, apportion

ma-pe-luvad to split up (as people going in different directions)

l/m/uvad to give only a little

ki-luvad to shorten, remove a bit of (as, load); W borrow a little of

luvak a segment, section (especially of citrus fruit)

ta-luvak one segment

pe-luvak to separate into segments

luvang a grave, grave-pit; W a covered pit-trap (cf. luva hole)

l/m/uvang to place in pit

pa-sa-luvang to place corpse in grave

s/m/ane-luvang to dig a pit

pu-luvang-an W cemetery

luvluv (= levlev)

ka-luvluv-an Q sky

luvu : qaluvu (fence)

luvuts small glass beads (for bead embroidery)

luyuq erosion; flood of mud; water which carries away soil

ma-luyuq (land) to erode

luzu : zaluzu (twilight)

/m/ the agent or actor (marks Agent Focus when the word in which it appears is used as verb) [becomes /n/ following p, b, v, m]

q/m/ułuts (1) to wrestle; (2) a wrestler

k/m/an (1) to eat [AF]; (2) eater, one who eats

p/n/iqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds

ma- to be affected by (action); to be in a condition of (without volition on one's own part)

ma-kan to be eaten

ma-quđjał be(come) rained upon

ma-lum be(come) ripe

mada : łamada Clematis floribunda

madas

qaumadas W round insect with itchy poison (sp.)

qułimamadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

madju (self)

ti-madju he, she, it

ni-madju his, hers, its

ti-a-madju they

ni-a-madju their(s)

tja-i-madju him, her, it (object)

tja-i-a-madju them

ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

se-ki-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-su-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-su-ri-madju W (do) oneself; OD to hide in corner

ki-tju-ti-madju W (do) alone by oneself

mađa

m/n/ađa-mađa W to beckon

mai : djułimai Q gentle (animal)

maidung : iđung (tabu, prohibition)

mais : paisu (to pound in mortar)

makap Q night-blindness

mał : tjamala (wish for)

małeng : ramaleng (old person)

mali (cf. ali different, strange)

mali-tsa voila!, here it is! (from mali-tsu-a)

mali-tsa tapaw here's the hut!

mali-tsa p/in/a-ka-zua-n-an here is its spoor!, here is a trace of it!

mali-tsa su-busi here's your hat! (contrast m-ali su-busi it's not your hat)

małuk W to whistle

malawma-malaw to marvel at; feel something to be strange, bizarrek/m/a-malaw to wonder at; to worshippa-se-malaw (1) to make known that someone has died; (2) W to tell, inform (general)ki-pa-se-malaw W to confessmalitseng : litseng (be quiet!)malu : tsimalu haze; distant rainmamad : lumamad infant, newly-born childmamaw : amaw (be same)maning : semaning fingerlings; newly-born fishma-nu but, however, thenma-nu t-ima Well, who is it then?ma-nu k/m/uda Well, what happened?, Well, then what?ma-nu qalits aya-ken But I thought it was leather!(. . .) ma-nu vatu (I thought it was something else) but it was a dog!manu : qamanu Q stone for fire-makingmangal : angal (mouth)manges W mango (Jap.-Eng.)mangez Q be tense, nervousmanggu mango (Jap.-Eng.)mangtjez : pangetjez (to come, arrive)manguł : kamanguł (peppers)mapiq to be weary (as from lack of movement, sitting in same position too long); shoulders be tired from carrying heavy load; lap tired from holding childmapu : apu (to chew betelnut)maqar W don't! (stronger than m-aya don't!)na-maqar be weak in bodily strengthna-maqa-maqar to be weak; not of good qualitymaqaw Alnus japonicamaraw : qulimamaraw irridescent beetle (sp.)maring : tjamaring W tree fungus (sp.)marit Q be greedy, a glutton

masan : lumasán (adult feminine name; juvenile form asan)

masaw (masculine name)

masik : asik (remove weeds)

masudj : rimasudj (to tidy, arrange)

mata : ramata (to wash)

mataq : tjemataq (sudden [death])

matjak W be green, unripe (cf. matjaq)  
la tja-matjak-an (house name)

matjaq be unripe, uncooked; W to still have sap  
matja-matjaq be half-cooked  
k/n/e-matjaq to eat raw or unripe food

matjek : limatjek 'mountain' leech (sp.)

matsa eye

m/in/atsa open-eyed

m/n/atsa W to see with one's own eyes

pu-matsa W to have good eyesight

matsay : patsay (die)

matsam be peppery, piquant

matsut Q be lovable

maudemid to be dry and brittle (as tobacco which has become too dry)  
 [from m/a/udemid ?]

maulay : ulay (broken off)

mavan : avan (just so; notice)

maya : aya (1 thus; say); (2 do not!)

mayar : sałumayar crayfish; Q tałumayar small shrimp or lobster

maymay W duck, goose (also raymay) (= bibi)

mayu cocoon (Jap.) (cf. puzuł)

m/n/ayu to spin cocoon

mayung : kemayung dark blue cloth (sp.)

-maza here

i-maza (be) here

pi-maza to put here; to do here

tjału-maza to do thus far; W to do here

tjału-maza-ken I'm just going as far as here!

maza-maza-n W the nearest to here  
pa-lia-maza-u W come nearer here!  
i-tja-i-maza-maza W on this side (as, of river)

me- to become

me-tjali-qatsa to become larger  
me-valut to come back to life  
m/al/e- (number of persons)  
m/al/e-lima five persons  
m/ar/e- (persons having reciprocal relationship)  
m/ar/e-alak parent and child  
m/ar/e-kaka siblings (both parties, as oneself along with one's siblings)  
m/ar/e-ka- (members of a category)  
m/ar/e-ka-kaka siblings (with reference to someone not included in the reference; e.g., 'my siblings')  
m/er/e- (be huge)  
m/er/e-tsautsau a giant person

medas : rumedas (adult feminine name; juvenile form eday)

medat : edat (split, shred)

medaw (masculine name)

medeng

ma-si-medeng W to put out all one's strength (as, in running)

medjek : edjek (flame)

medang (juvenile masculine name; adult form simerang)

meduq : tjameduq insect (sp.), *Chrysochroa elegans*

mekel : ekel (run)

mekuł : tjamekuł millet (sp.)

mekuy cucumber (Min.)

melay : elay (rain stops suddenly)

melak : lumelak (soft, weak)

meluts : qameluts (measles)

-men we (excluding you)

-amen we (excluding you)

ti-a-men we (excluding you)

ni-a-men ours (excluding yours)

tjanu-a-men us (excluding you)

la-tjanu-a-men W my wife

menaw : kalamenaw small hardwood tree (sp.)

mengel : engel (head-pad)

mengez : engez (tight)

mengmeng bird (sp.)

meqe (see mequ, mequdj, lamudj)

si-ta-meqe-l to bite off in one piece; bite off a large amount

t/m/a-meqe-l to swallow in one gulp

mequ (see meqe, mequdj, lamudj)

l/m/i-mequ to swallow, gulp down

l/m/i-mequ a tj/m/e-veluk tua gung to gulp down a whole cow in one bite

ma-li-mequ to be swallowed down

mequdj (cf. lamedj to swallow; meqe, mequ)

l/m/a-mequdj W to swallow

merang : simerang (adult masculine name; juvenile form meqang)

meraw : tsimeraw to have eyes open

merem : erem (to dye)

meresemak

pa-pe-meresemak W to cause to rise (dough)

meri : qameri *Trichosanthes multiloba*

mermer

m/n/ermer W to break hard things into pieces (as stones, bones, etc.)

mesay : kamsay (fringes)

meseng

ka-meseng W be enough

ki-meseng W be enough

meses : eses (lull to sleep)

metang mid-morning

tje-metang W to arrive late in the morning

meti : djameti Formosan blue pie (bird)

metju : quimetju (W to spit with force)

metsaw : lametsaw (clear; W limetsaw)

metseł

ma-li-metseł W with arms folded; OD be wrapped in blanket

pa-li-metseł W to wrap in blanket

metseng : sametseng *Fraxinus insularis*, *F. retusa*, *F. formosana*

metsi : sametsi *Solanum nigrum*

mezaw : quimezaw (dizziness)

mezeng large black bird (sp.); W eagle (?)

mi- (Agent marker for certain verbs, generally intransitive; variants:

mi-tsuleq refrain from speaking

min-, ming-)

mi-ga-gitsil stand on tiptoe

mi- + -an to simulate, pretend

mi-taqed-an pretend to be asleep

mia : djamia rice-straw

miang (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form lumiang)

(2) : samiang W figurine, idol

midmid Q be fragile, brittle

midung Jasminum hensleyi

migagitsil : gitsil (stand on tiptoe)

migege : igege (stand rigidly)

milig Dryopteris lepigera

tsa-milig glands under ears

la-mili-milig fern, Davallia mariesii, D. bullata

mili-milig-an green-and-yellow glass beads (sp., from Dutch trade)

miling

ma-miling always, forever

si-ma-miling from ancient times (up to present)

pa-tj/m/a-miling to preserve, pass on

m/n/iling-an tell a story

mili-miling-an a fiction story, tale

izua a ku-mili-miling-an I have a story to tell

miling-an W a clock, watch

mimi W calf

minaqup : pinaqup (to wash face)

minatuk : pinatuk (to boil)

minekup : inekup (to jump up)

mineperak : perak (to ooze, spread)

minepetj : inpetj (sudden silence)

minequt : inequt (to emerge)

minesug : inesug (to stand still)

minetuluq : inetuluq (to jump down)

minetjus (= mingetjus) : pingetjus (be startled)

minevar : inevar (to scatter)

minglayap : layap (to fly)

mingetjus : pingetjus (be startled)

mipuq : ipuq (to fall over)

mirazek : razek (be fruitful)

-mitja (= itjen we)

ti-mitja W we (including you) (= ti-tjen)

ni-mitja W ours (= ni-tjen)

mitjatjikaw : tjikaw (to wriggle)

miwung to summon ancestral spirits (especially in ma-leveq)

mu- (Agent marker for certain verbs)

muakai (adult feminine name; juvenile form akai)

muaw : tjaimuaw short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuay)

muay : tjaimuay short bitter grass (sp.) (= tjaimuaw)

mudemid : maudemid (dry and brittle)

muding-an a face (person's), visage

mudmud : m/ar/udmud be crisp (cf. mudemid)

mudju

ru-mudju purse one's lips (as when avoiding to reply to question)

muda : uda (to call animals)

mudeqe W fattened (animal)

mudu : qamuđu (lower abdomen)

mugu : li-mugu-mugu be circular, globular; Q convex

mugul : tsi-mugu-mugul roundish protuberance; hillock

mui quartz-schist (used in 'flint-and-steel' fire-making)

muilang W a go-between (Min.)

muka papaya (Jap.)

mukaw bracken (cf. parimukaw)

muła : samuła (urgently)

mułu : ramułu (sad)

mulabus : ulabus (to escape)

mulang : tjamulamulang green caterpillar (sp.)

mulaw : ulaw (countless; inconceivable)

mulaviq : laviq (overflow)

mulit

qata a muli-mulit-an W precious bead (sp.)

mulug : simulug *Viburnum Matsudai*

mulung : tjamulung W thistle-like plant (sp.)

mumal : uma-l (do again)

mumu : tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger, *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

mumud : qalimumudan W crown of head (= qulipapuduan)

-mun you (plural)

ti-mun you (plural)

ni-mun yours

tjanu-mun (to) you

muni (feminine name)

tja-muni W tomato

muqaw tree (sp.)

li-muqaw taro (sp., has easily-removed skin)

li-muqa-muqaw Q egg-shaped

muqits (1) gummy secretion from eyes; (2) tree (sp.)

murat : urat (material for polishing metal)

muraw : kamuraw pomelo, *Citrus maxima* (Burm. f)

murmur (cf. murumur)

m/n/urmur Q to hold liquid in mouth

murumur

m/n/urumur W to clean out one's mouth

murut : tjimamurut third ranking from highest rank pulingaw

musu : katsumusu grandparents (only in reference to someone else's)

mutu

ka-mutu small plant (sp.)

qa-mutu *Emilia sonchifolia*

mutjaq : utjaq (vomit)

mutjigumi glutinous rice (Jap.)

mutjmutj (cf. tjimutj to taste)  
m/n/utjmutj to suckle  
ma-mutjmutj-an a nipple

mut्सeng : limutseng (angry)

muzaw : talimuzaw (melancholy)

muzi : kamuzi (do only one's own work)

/n/ agent or actor (marks Agent Focus when word used as verb) [used following p, b, v, m; elsewhere it is /m/]

p/n/iqay (1) to wound [AF]; (2) one who wounds

q/m/ałup (1) to hunt [AF]; (2) hunter

-n object or locus (= -an, used after a)

q/in/ałá-n village

ka-kesá-n kitchen, cooking area

na (1) of, by, belonging to (= nu-a)

na (2) (have) already (done); be very, genuinely, one who has become

na-vaik-anga to have already left

na-sa-uqalay be very handsome

nadam

s/m/a-nadam to take seriously; feel something to be heavy or burdensome

tja-nadam to want more of something; W to hope for repeat of special favor

nadip : panadip (fishhook)

nadu

ma-nadu to still have appetite for; not yet have eaten fill

ki-nadu to wish to eat or drink more of

avan a ku-ki-nadu that's the only thing I want (to eat)

pa-pu-nadu W to egg on (and aggravate quarrel)

nalivan social dance song (sp.)

nalu : vanalu (swollen lymph gland); vunalu (fledgling)

nama : kenama (to eat breakfast)

namaqar weak (in bodily strength)

na-maqa-maqar weak, not of good quality

namnam : panammam animals' watering place

nana : palinana sweet potato (sp.); valinana (ibid.)

nanang (= panang)  
pu-nanang Q to give war-cry

nanavay *Sinocalamus edulis* (Odash.) Keng f; *Flagellaria indica*

nanu (juvenile feminine name; adult form kaŋaŋu)

nangnang  
pa-tjari-nangnang-an W to do openly (= pa-ka-ka-tsau-an)

napi : qanapi tiny riverine fish (sp.)

naqup : pinaqup (to wash face)

na-sa maybe, perhaps; W seemingly  
na-sa i-ka-tsasav-an a tsautsau perhaps there is someone outside

nasi breath, life (cf. W nesi)  
mi-nasi to breathe; to sigh  
dikitj a nasi to be short-winded (as in singing)  
ma-su-nasi W having expired, dead  
s/m/a-u-sa-u tu-a nasi W to be in death throes  
mare-ti-m-aŋi a tjá-nasi W our statuses in society are different

nasiŋ : pangasiŋan small earthenware pot (sp.)

natuk : pinatuk (to boil)

natsap : qinatsap (to take heads)

-navaŋ right(-hand), on the right  
ka-navaŋ the right (hand, side, direction)  
i-navaŋ toward upper reaches of river (thus "south" if the river runs from south to north)  
i-tja-i-navaŋ W in the south  
tj/m/a-i-navaŋ-an W to speak in manner characteristic of southern Paiwan villages  
ŋa tjá-i-navaŋ (house name)

navatj guava, *Psidium guajava*

navay : nanavay *Sinocalamus edulis* (Odash.) Keng f; *Flagellaria indica*

naved : qarinaved (wilderness)

navuk  
navu-navuk bamboo (sp., used for making arrows, spears)

naw : djanaw (lake), senaw (to wash), vanaw (to bathe)

naza (= nu-a a-zua of that)

nazaŋ : kanazaŋ Q chronic

nedat : qinedatan (boundary of fields)

negaw : rinegavan window

neka there is not; not exist

neka nu k/in/esa there is no food

neka nu ku-k/in/a-neka there is nothing I don't have

neka (n)u tja-sa-sa-kuya nothing could be dirtier

ki-neka u tja-sa-sa-kuya (probably) nothing could be dirtier

s/m/ane-neka W to despise

neknek quicksand

se-neknek to sink into quicksand

nekuł : patjatjinekuł (jump from one branch to another)

nekup : inekup (jump up)

nema

a-nema what? what thing?

nema-nga a thing

a-nema-tsu what is this?

a-nema-zua what is that?

nu a-nema of what?

a-nema a su-kan-en what are you eating? what is your food?

a-nema a su-pa-tsun-an what are you looking at?

se-nema belonging to what place (village, nation)?

pu-a-nema to be wealthy, have many possessions

mi-pu-a-nema to brag of one's own wealth

na-nema-nema-nga everything; all sorts of things

paru-a-nema-in in other words; that is to say

nemnem : kinemnem (to think)

nepetj : inepetj (suddenly silent)

nequt : inequt (to emerge)

nerał : venerał large hornet (sp.)

neseg : ineseg (to stand still)

nesi (cf. nasi breath, life)

mi-nesi W to sigh

mi-na-nesi W to breathe deeply; OD to sigh

netal : ta (one)

nevar : inevar (to scatter)

nevul : qunevul (dusty) (cf. tsevul smoke)

ni (1) of, by, belonging to (with personal name; cf. ti)

ni Utjung belonging to Utjung

ni-aken my, mine

ni (2) (sentence-ending particle: "isn't it?" "don't you agree?") (Jap.)

nia : paniania W small pot (= djilu-djilung)

niang : saniang (do to excess)

niatj (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuniatj)

niaw

sau-niaw (feminine name)

la ru-va-niaw (house name)

niki-niki W bicycle

nina : panina Buddleia asiatica

ningning W flowered cloth (sp.)

nipi : kanipi W lidded basket (sp.)

niqay : paniqay newly-born monkey

niqu : viniqu Taiwan banded krait, Bungarus multicinctus (= biniqu)

niuk W a swinging cradle (cf. liug)

nivung : qanivung Phoenix hanceana, var. formosana

nu (1) belonging to, of

nu-a belonging to, of (thing)

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

nu (2) (a) if, when; (b) in future

nu vaik-aken if I go

nu i-ka-sun a vaik If you don't go

nu ka W even, even if

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

nu-ngida when (in future)? (cf. ka-ngida when (in past)?; pida how much?)

nuay (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjinuay)

nuli paste, glue (Jap.)

nunu

ma-ka-nunu-nunu W satiated

nupitj : kanupitj (priestess' "purse")

-nga : -anga (completion, certainty)

ngabu toad (frog) (Min.)

me-ngabu to turn into a toad

ngabu-ngabu automobile (obsolete)

ngada W a cut (wound)  
ma-ngada W to have a cut

ngadán a name  
pu-ngadán to have a name  
pa-pu-ngadán to select a name  
tima su-ngadán what is your name? ("who is your name?")  
tj/m/a-ru-ngadán to call out names, to hold roll-call  
ma-su-ngadán to 'lose face'  
s/m/u-ngadán to humiliate, cause loss of 'face'

ngadaw : sangadaw green stink bug

ngadel : qaingadel large hardwood tree (sp.)

ngadja  
li-ngadja small wooden bowl (sp.)  
li-ngadja-ngadja tiny wooden bowl (sp.)  
l/m/i-ngadja to put something into bowl  
tsa-ngadja-ngadja small snail (sp.)

ngadjay saliva, drivel  
pe-ngadjay to salivate, slobber, drool  
pa-pe-ngadjay to cause drooling

ngadjing : djaungadjingan cock's crow, crest

ngadji-ngadji edible tree fungus (sp.)

ngadi a badger  
tj/m/i-ngadi-ngadi to hop around on one foot  
me-ngadi-ngadi W to shake one's head

ngadiq a split in flesh (as, when pierced earlobe is torn) (cf. ngaliq)  
ma-ngadiq to be hare-lipped  
me-ngadiq (flesh) to become split

ngaduy  
nga-ngaduy Q lizard (sp.)  
tji-ngaduy-an small, scaled lizard (sp.)  
tji-nga-ngaduy W tree-lizard (variant of tji-ngaduy-an)  
tj/m/i-ngaduy-an to do push-up exercises

ngaingaw W knife-point; central spike of tree or plant (see ingaw)

ngalaw  
ma-va-li-ngalaw Q to sit cross-legged  
dedet-an a v/in/a-li-ngala-ngalav-an W pot with embossed snakes (sp.)  
ma-vu-li-ngalaw to be(come) coiled up (as snake)  
v/n/u-li-ngalaw to coil something up (as rope)

ngalay : kivarungalay to sleep or sprawl just anywhere (as when drunk)

ngali  
ma-ngali W to harden thread by rubbing

ngaliqma-ngaliq Q be hare-lipped (cf. ngadiq)ngaladj : tsingaladj (netting needle or awl)ngalayma-ngalay W to lose taste forngaliw : sangaliw (to brush against)ngalu : pangalu *Blumea balsamifera*ngangame-nganga W to molest (person)ma-nganga W to behave improperly; be disreputablengangats : pangangats *Ardisia brevicaulis*, *Gordonia axillaris* (cf. pangats bee)ngangay nocturnal bird (sp., has hairy feet and face "like monkey");  
W bird of white color (sp., lives on upper mountain slopes)ngaq : nguaq (good)ngapuḷ : tangapuḷ (to take whole into mouth)ngasa space, interstice (as crack between two boards)ma-ngasa to have intersticesi-zua a ngasa there is an intersticengasa-ngasa W a peephole, crackngasawḷa tja-ngasav-an (house name)ngasiḷ : pangasiḷan small earthenware pot (sp.)ngasngasng/al/asngas W to pantngat *Alpinia speciosa* (used in making mats, or wrapping qavay-dumplings)me-ngát to use ngatki-ngát to gather ngatngatju : vaḷangatju *Capparis viminea* Hook f, *Champereia manillana*ngatsnga-ngats-ngats-an W end of spinal columnngatsi small earthenware jug (sp.); W snail (sp.)me-ngatsi to put something into ngatsingatsi-ngatsi small snail (sp.)ngatsuk W mango

ngatsuq

la tja-u-natsuq (house name)

ngava : sangava tree (sp.)

ngayaw : kurengayaw (adult masculine name; juvenile form tjayaw)

ngayu : tjangayu drone bees

ngazaw

la tja-ngazav-an (house name)

ngazel gums, palate

ngebu : tjangebu (head of grain)

ngeda : langeda (to hear)

ngedi : ringedi *Pseudodrynaria cornans*; tangedingedi (high bluff)

ngedjel : lingedjel (to stand on end)

ngedj-ngedj (onom.)

ng/al/edj-ngedj to murmur, to hum

ngedel mythical dwarfs (said to have formerly lived in mountains near Tjuabar; they were well-proportioned, friendly to Paiwan, with whom they intermarried; gradually disappeared or were absorbed into surrounding tribes) [Note: despite total lack of scientific evidence, belief in such 'little people' is widespread throughout the Pacific. For discussion, see Ferrell 1968.]

ngedes : pinaqaqalungedesan (type of necklace)

ngeduq a section, segment

me-ngeduq to cut off (leaving stub)

ngedu-ngeduq a stub; something from which a segment has been cut off

p/n/e-ngeduq to break into segments; to break off a portion

ma-pe-ngeduq be(come) broken off

tja-ngeduq T our siblings

mare-ngeduq W siblings

ngedus : tjangedus (iron bar)

ngeguḷ : tungeguḷ large crayfish (sp.)

ngekiḷ : sangekiḷ *Ulmus parvifolia*

ngelan : qarangelangelan ants (sp.)

ngela : ingela (tree sp.); zengela *Vitex negundo*

ngelaw : quḷitsatsengelaw dragonfly

ngelay : tjengelay (to like); vungelay (pregnant)

ngeled : singeled tree (sp.)

ngeli W friend (cf. djeli laugh; qali friend)  
s/m/ane-ngeli OD to tease, laugh at

ngelit : singelit (to miss, yearn for)

ngelits : qangelits be scorched (grain)

ngeliw : katengeliw plant (sp.)

ngelud : qalingelud Liquidambar formosana

ngeluy : vungeluy Aralia bipinnata, Aralia decaisneana

ngenge : djuḷingenge Pouzolzia elegans

ngenged (adult masculine name; juvenile form enged)

ngepats : tangepats (to hold in lips)

ngepel : dingepel (blunt)

ngepuk

mi-ngepuk Q to pulsate, throb

ngeran : qangeran Q a scar from wound

ngeraw (onom.)

pa-ngeraw to meow (of cat)

ngernger

mi-ngernger Q to shrink, contract

ngeru : qangeru (odor of rotted crab)

ngeruq : dungeruq earthenware pot (sp.)

ngeruts : vangeruts W odor of stale water

ngesar : vangesaḷgesar Q a handsome man

ngesed : ḷangesed odor of urine

ngesel : qangesel odor of excrement; dingesel (horrid-looking); djingesel  
 / (hit with fist)

ngetar : ḷa vangetar (house name)

ngetit : qangetit (sour)

ngetjez : pangetjez (arrive)

ngetjus : pingetjus (be startled)

ngetsngets

p/in/a-nga-ngetsngets-an W horizon; where earth and heaven meet  
pa-nga-ngetsngets OD to clasp hands together

ngetsul : vangetsul to have odor of rotten meat

ngezaq : patjangezaq a lean-to, field hut

ngiangi

ng/ar/iangi-angi W hubbub

ngiaw a cat

ngia-ngiaw civet cat (?); W leprosy-like disease (leading to ostracism)  
pa-ngiaw W to meow (= pa-ngeraw)

ngibu

me-ngibu W to deceive

ngida when? (cf. pida how much?)

nu-ngida when (in future)?

ka-ngida when (in past)?

ta-ngida when (in past)?

si-ngida-n at what time?

ngidju

me-ngidju to warm, give off heat

ki-ngidju to approach to seek warmth

ngidangid W edible cowpea

ngilang

ka-tsu-pi-ngilang Q ankle

ngilngil edible mushroom (sp.)

ngili-ngili out-of-alignment

ma-ngili be(come) misaligned, crooked

me-ngili to cause to become out-of-alignment

ngilu pain, tartness

ma-ngilu to have teeth on edge (as from sour pineapple); to ache, sting

me-ngilu to cause to smart

ngipas bits of food left on face after eating

ma-ngipas to have food on face

s/m/u-ngipas to remove food from face

ngираq a notch, nick (as in blade)

ma-ngираq to be(come) nicked

me-ngираq to cause a nick

ngiri

ngiri-ngiri Q twisted (mouth)

pa-pi-nga-ngiri-n a muding-an W to have disfigured faces

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri to squint (cf. also under tsingiringiri)

ngisngis beard, moustache, facial hair; W hair on legs  
ki-su-ngisngis to shave oneself  
s/m/u-ngisngis to shave someone  
ma-ngisngis to have hangnail

ngitsing  
ts/al/i-ngitsi-ngitsing Q be rude, ill-mannered (person)

ngitsu W peel, skin (of fruit, etc.)  
s/m/u-ngitsu W to peel something

nguang : ɭanguang W to suspect

-nguaq be good, auspicious (OD -ngaq)  
nguaq W permitted, not tabu  
ngua-nguaq full moon; W beautiful  
na-nguaq be good, auspicious, righteous  
na-nguaq-an goodness  
na-nguaq a vaik-itjen it will be good that we go  
me-na-nguaq to become good  
ma-nguaq be fortunate  
ma-nguaq-an W prosperity, good fortune  
me-nguaq W to get well  
si-ka-ma-nguaq be prosperous; plenteous (food); W useful  
pa-ka-ma-nguaq W avarice  
ka-ki-ma-nguaq-en necessities of life (while still in fields)  
sa-nguaq be delicious, good to eat  
sa-sa-nguaq be beautiful (person)  
na-pe-sa-nguaq W be lovely-looking (baby, food, etc.)  
se-nguaq be good (as, flat land)  
sele-nguaq be comfortable, well-off; stable (cup, chair); good (land)  
ki-sele-nguaq-u sit comfortably!; sit up properly!  
sale-nguaq be at ease in doing something (as singing)  
sa-ru-nguaq W be at ease, comfortable, peaceful  
ka-si-nguaq a plain; level land  
ki-ra-nguaq to inspect, look at closely  
ki-pa-tji-nguaq to do on and on (as, to sleep on, not wanting to get up);  
 W to waste time (in idleness or very slow work)  
s/m/u-tja-ngua-nguaq W to select the best; put in best light  
male-nguaq W having big yield (produce, fruit, etc.)  
ɭ/m/e-nguaq W to repair, improve  
s/m/ane-na-nguaq W to repair, improve  
s/m/ane-sa-nguaq W to clean  
pa-pe-nguaq W to heal (someone)  
si-pa-ra-nguaq-an W convenient time (as when no interruptions)

nguay : qainguay (Alocasia macrorrhiza)

ngudan : ɭangudan (major prey)

ngudjal unclear speech, speech defect  
ma-ngudjal to have speech defect; speak with (foreign) accent  
ngudja-ngudjal to be person with speech defect or accent

ngudjus nose

ngudał : pangudał (pandanus; pineapple)

ngudaław

ma-ngudaław W be mad

nguduł a high tree-stump (cf. tjuqez low tree-stump)

me-nguduł to cut off upper part of tree (leaving high stump standing)

ngudu-nguduł-an where tree has been cut leaving high stump

nguiq T carabao, water-buffalo

ngulaław

ma-ngulaław W be stupid

ngulinguł fragrant; Liriope graminifolia

ngułu W you fool!

ma-ngułu W stupid

nguru

tja-nguru-nguru Q turtle (sp.)

ngusuł blood from nose; nosebleed

pe-ngusuł to have nosebleed

li-ngusuł Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

ngutsnguts

ma-ngutsnguts to rot, decay (teeth)

ngutsud : łangutsud (dry bones)

pa- (to cause to be; to cause to occur; to apply thing to something else)

pa-kan to cause eating to occur; to feed

pa-patsay to kill, cause death

pa-tjukap to put footwear on someone

padali-an an example; meaning; intention; W illustrative story

s/m/ane-padalian to give an example

a-nema a padalian what does it mean?; what is the reason?

padaq W a weed (sp., like rice plant)

paday rice (plant, grain), Oryza sativa

p/n/aday to plant rice

k/n/e-paday to eat rice

padis

s/m/a-padis Q to splash (rain)

padjavatan Swinhoe's blue pheasant, Heirophasis Swinhoii

padjeng

p/n/adjeng to store things away; W to store grain; OD store grain or money

pa-se-padjeng to resume, continue (as work begun on previous day)

pa-padjeng-an W a store-place

padji

p/n/adj Q to incite, instigate

pađang

ma-pađang W to bully

pi-pađang-an W to mess about with

s/m/ane-pađang-an to tease, mistreat

m-aya s/m/ane-pađang-an a tja-vatu don't tease our dog!

pađar split bamboo; bamboo resting platform (outside house)

p/n/adar to build rest platform

si-pađar to lay bamboo surface of rest platform

pađay discolored peanut kernel

pađek basket (sp.) (= pađuk)

pađes

pađe-pađes W to buffet (wind)

pa-pa-pađe-pađes W to buffet (wind)

pađuk W long basket (sp., carried on back)

ki-pađuk W (girl) take initiative in eloping (to man's house)

pagar

p/n/agar to keep someone from sleeping

ma-pagar to not get enough sleep

pa-i (particle: introduces suggestion to do something; makes command less abrupt; in narrative, used as conjunction usually introducing new development)

pa-i pa-tsun-i let (us, me) look at it!

pa-i la qa come on, let's do it!

id-u pa-i come here, please!

paidat Carex baccans; Lophatherum gracile, var. platum; sharp-edged leaf of these plants

paid : tjupaid (weak)

pairang "Taiwanese" (Minnanese) Chinese (from Min dialect, meaning 'bad people')

paisu (l) to pound in mortar

m-aisu to pound in mortar [AF]

si-paisu pounding implement

ma-isu-isu W to be pounding [in W, stem appears to be isu]

paisu (2) money; silver coin (Spanish, via Dutch?)

pu-paisu to be rich, having much money

ki-paisu to work for wages

ki-paisu-isu to be working for wages

pa-pu-paisu-an W money-box, purse

paivatj

paivatj-an W hesitation

neka nu paivatj-an W be bold

paiwan Paiwan people [origin unknown; se-Paiwan is name of an important village whose origin dates back several centuries; extension of name to include all speakers of this language is probably very recent and almost certainly does not predate the Japanese occupation (1895-1945)]

p/in/aiwan-an a kai Paiwan language

paiwan-an something of mountain ('tribal') origin

paiz

p/n/aiz to fan something

ki-paiz to fan oneself; to have oneself fanned

si-paiz-an a fan

pa-ka- (1) to cause to be done using a certain utensil or route

pa-ka-tsepeng to cause carrying to be done using a basket

pa-ka-paliding to cause something to be done using a cart

pa-ka-pana to cause to be done (or to go) via the river

pa-ka- (2) to feel something to be of such-and-such a quality

pa-ka-sa-nguaq to feel something to be delicious

pa-ka-ma-djulu to consider to be simple

paketjaw peanuts; *Arachis hypogaea* (Min.?)

s/m/ane-paketjaw to weed peanut-patch

pa-ketja-ketjaw *Cassia tora*

pakiaw T a coin; 'piece' in Chinese chess game (Min.)

pa-kia-kiaw Chinese chess game

pa-pakiav-an a pan (sp.)

p/n/akiaw W to practice gambling; do confidence tricks

paketip *Dianella ensifolia*

pa-kili-kiliw (rat-guard) (see kiliw)

paktsiu W a measure, ruler (Min.)

p/n/aktsiu W to measure

pakung W a Chinese temple (Min.?)

paɭang : kapɭang glutinous millet (sp.)

paɭaqits tree (sp.)

paɭat combat spear (with non-detachable leaf-shaped iron point)

paɭa-paɭat (1) plant sp.; (2) tree sp.

paɭayɭa tja-paɭay (house name)paɭi (dangerous wizard) (see ali)paɭidaw Lycopodium serratum var. longipetiolatumpaɭing doorwayp/n/aɭing to go from house-to-housepaɭiq faeces (obscene) (cf. tsaqi)p/n/aɭiq be covered with faecesp/n/aɭiq-angata-sun you're full of faeces! (obscene remonstrance)paɭu : tjinepaɭu metal basin (sp.)paɭuz a hair 'switch' (made from collected hair that comes out when combing, etc; used for making one's own hair seem fuller)p/n/aɭuz to wrap somethingsi-paɭuz thing which is wrappedp/n/aɭuz tua dɭawdɭaw to wrap something in sweetpotato leavespala : paruɭipala (leopard-cat's markings)paladat black or red ant (sp.; has painful sting)palakma-palak to harm someone by magicma-palak-aken tua qala I make magic against the enemypa-ka-palak to cause someone to harm someone by magick/m/a-palak to harm or break something (not necessarily by magic)se-ka-palak to interrupt, disrupt (as rite)pa-se-ka-palak W to lead astrayma-pu-ka-palak W to be madpalaku-an men's house (see laku vertical hole)paɭaɭ wing; wing featherspu-paɭaɭ to move wings, extend wingss/m/u-paɭaɭ to remove wing featherspalamu (quick, shortly) (see lamu)palayat to berate; curse or admonish vehementlyma-palayət to be depressed or dejected because of having been admonishedpa-leqes (to swallow) (see leqes)pali (adult masculine name; juvenile form abi)paliding vehicle, cartpaliɭi-liɭing W bicyclep/n/aliɭing to use a cart or automobilepaliɭuk W copper

palinana sweet-potato (sp.)

palisi rite, ceremony; tabu; "superstition" (cf. lisi bride-price; tša-lisi mountain slopes) [Note: after sneezing one says "palisi"]  
p/n/alisi to feel defiled for having disobeyed a tabu  
si-ka-palisi-lisi-an W a religious festival  
palisi-an W private parts of human body

palits earthenware pot (sp.)

p/n/alits to turn or twist something (as someone's arm); to twist two strings together  
ki-palits to turn, change directions; to wind around (as road)  
si-ki-palits turning place or curve in road  
se-palits W awkward, unnatural

palud (masculine name)

pan bait (for fishhook or trap)

pu-pan to bait (a hook or trap)

pana river (includes dry riverbed, and low land along river)

p/n/ana to go via river, along river

tje-pana to do at the river (e.g., begin fishing, or sleep)

ka-pana-n Q mainstream (of river)

ra-pana *Rubus fraxinifolius*

panadip fishhook

m-anadip to fish with hook

ma-panadip to be caught on fishhook

panamnam animals' watering place

panang (= nanang)

p/n/anang Q to make victory shout

panaq arrow (cf. vakela)

p/n/anaq to shoot (using bow and arrow)

s/in/i-panaq a shooting-star, meteor

panasuy W matches (Min.)

panay : łapanay W maize (= puday)

pania W teapot (Min.?)

panina *Buddleia asiatica*

paniqay newly-born monkey (cf. baniqay Q)

paniqa-niqay newly-born monkey

pantsu underwear shorts (Jap.-Eng.)

pang bread (Jap.-French)

pangal a share, portion; W a portion (general); share (of inheritance)  
 (contrast qarut portion of food)  
ta-pangal-an a single share  
p/n/angal to divide, apportion; (W connotes plenty and divided equally)  
pa-pangal-en meat constituting share (for non-family members)

pangalu Blumea balsamifera

pangangats Ardisia brevicaulis; Gordonia axillaris (cf. pangats bee)

pangasilan earthenware pot (small sp.)

pangats bees, wasps (generic for all except honeybees); W wasps' nest  
p/n/angats to add edible bees (larvae) to food (as qavay dumplings)

pangetjez to arrive, come  
m-angetjez to arrive, come  
pangetjez-u come!  
m-angetje-ngetjez to be just arriving  
pa-pangetjez to do immediately upon arrival  
si-pangetjez W a present brought with one

panggung W to tend cattle (Min.)

panguda pandanus; pineapple; Pandanus odoratissimus var. sinensis  
panguda-nguda millet (sp.)

pangul a stick, club  
p/n/angul to strike with a stick or club  
p/ar/a-pangul to strike out on all sides with a club  
ma-pa-pangul to beat each other with clubs or sticks  
p/in/angul-an a concussion wound; place which has been beaten

papa W cooked rice, food (child's word)

paqel  
p/n/aqel to cause tiredness (as something carried)  
ma-paqel to be tired (from carrying something)

paqeteleng as one likes, however one pleases; senselessly; W ordinary,  
 common  
vaik a paqeteleng to go in any fashion that pleases one  
p/n/aqeteleng-an W to do 'any old how'  
s/m/ane-paqeteleng to despise, look down upon, criticize  
ki-sane-paqeteleng W (1) bring criticism upon oneself; (2) not defend  
 oneself when criticized

paqpaq  
p/al/aqpaq Q astringent

paqulid (firm, true) (see qulid)

parakalay 'priest,' male religious official (in charge of men's house  
 and hunting rituals)

paraɿ

ma-paraɿ be lecherous (woman)

paran : tsuparan non-glutinous (millet)

paridiw (various) (see ridiw)

parivengay decoration of human hair, 14-15cm long, attached at base of  
combat-spear point

p/n/arivengay to decorate combat-spear with parivengay

parimukaw oldest female monkey in pack (cf. mukaw bracken)

pariuk 'wok,' large round-bottomed metal pan for cooking

p/n/ariuk to cook in 'wok'

parivan plant (sp.; grows only at high altitudes, prized for making head-  
wreaths) (from pariw ?)

paruk seed or kernel of areca nut

paruɿipala (1) markings of leopard-cat; (2) type of bead-embroidered  
design

parut be true, genuine; W weak (especially in body)

parut a kai true words

parut a g/m/agaɿ to be truly dangerous

paru-arut a su-kai what you say is true

paru-arut-u tell the truth!

pa-se-parut to aggravate, add (to what is already bad enough)

p/n/arut W go ahead and do something (against someone's wishes)

parut-an W weakness

ki-parut W to commit suicide

se-parut W really dead

pa-sa- (1) to place or put something in or at

pa-sa-taladj to put something inside

pa-sa-qumaq-an to put something inside the house

pa-sa-tsasaw to place outside

pa-sa- (2) to nearly do, be on the point of doing

pa-sa-m-utjaq to nearly (have) vomit(ed)

pa-sa-vaik to be on the point of leaving

pa-sa-m-atsay to nearly die, be on the point of dying

pasaq underarm odor, body odor

sa-pasaq to perceive someone's body odor

pasay : tjaɿupasay (tree sp.)

pasikip W peak of cap

p/n/asikip W to tie a protective fringe of leaves on brow

patak top or 'cover' of areca nut

patut a drill; stick twirled in hand (for firemaking)  
p/n/atut (1) to drill a hole; (2) to make fire by friction  
maru-patu-patut *Actinodaphne pedicellata*

patjan a staff, pole (as for high-jumping)  
pu-patjan to put up a vine marker for height in high-jump

patjangezaq a lean-to, field shed  
p/n/atjangezaq to construct a field shed

patjara W about, concerning (cf. tjara finger-ring)

patjatjinekuł (jump from branch to branch) (see tjekuł)

patjez a wood-chisel  
p/n/atjez to chisel (a hole); to carve (wood)

patsak newly-born calf or deer

patsay to die  
m-atsay to die; be(come) dried out [AF]  
patsay-u die!  
a-nema a patsay how did he die? what did he die of?  
a-nema a s/in/i-patsay what (instrument, cause) did he die from?  
pa-patsay to kill, put to death, cause death  
ki-patsay to commit suicide; lay down one's life  
m-atsay-anga W be dying (breathing has stopped but there is still pulse)  
p/in/atsay-an nua vaław a u-qalay a widower  
si-patsa-tsay W deadly  
ki-tjału-patsay W to endure  
ki-pa-tje-m-atsay W to endure

patsek small chisel-like blade on end of dibble-stick  
p/n/atsek to pierce; to use patsek (as to enlarge hole in bee tree);  
 W to stick something into ground (e.g., to throw javelin)  
ma-patsek W be pierced

patsingku slingshot (Jap.) (= betsir)

patsún (to see) (see tsun)

pau *Macaranga tanarius*

paułay (*Schefflera* spp.) (see ułay broken off)

pauług to whistle  
pauług-u whistle!

paula (pity; sad) (see ula)

paupu (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)

pautez to achieve more; attain utmost; dress more beautifully  
ki-paute-ute-utez made self unsurpassably (beautiful, rich, etc.)  
pa-pautez-u tu su-pitsul use your utmost strength!

pautji large hemp sack (Jap.-Eng. 'pouch')

pauz backstrap (for loom)

pavai (give) (see vai)

pavang

pa-se-pavang W,Q be fond of; love

ki-pa-se-pavang W to fawn on

pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions before drinking, oneself)

paya raft (bamboo -- for fishing) (Min.?)

pe- to emerge, come into view

pe-zalum water comes out

pe-pudek the navel is showing

pedang : qapedang (salty)

pedes miscanthus (thin sp.; used for thatching roofs, and making toy arrows for children)

pedi (1) a part, portion; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form edi); (3) W a split

p/n/edi to cut into parts

ma-pedi be(come) divided into parts; W ground to powder

pediq

sa-pediq be tender-footed; feet hurt

sa-pediq a ku-kula my feet hurt

pedped small fragments

p/n/edped to break something up into tiny pieces

ma-pedped W in fragments

pedu : qapedu gall bladder; bile

pedjpedj

p/n/edjpedj be constipated, unable to excrete

se-pedjpedj to remain long (as in toilet unable to excrete, or in bed as invalid)

pegpeg

ki-pegpeg W to promise

pelar : tsapelar W be stubbed on something when coming down upon it from above

pelet

ts/m/e-pelet Q to pull out (knife)

pelik : sapelik Schima superba

pe~~l~~iq a target

p/n/e~~l~~iq to practice shooting (at target)

pe~~l~~u : tsape~~l~~u Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

pe~~l~~uq

p/n/e~~l~~uq to fill something

ma-pe~~l~~uq be(come) filled

se-pe~~l~~uq to overflow; to fill up

se-pe~~l~~uq a za~~l~~um W water fills (the container)

s/in/e-pe~~l~~uq-an W filled (focus on container)

k/in/a-pe~~l~~uq-an W filled (focus on filling substance)

s/m/u-pe~~l~~uq to remove part so container is not full

ma-su-pe~~l~~uq W not now full

pelang : djupe~~l~~ang (1) Selaginella deliculata; (2) (feminine name)

pelay : se-pe~~l~~ay Q agony, anguish

peled : tepe~~l~~ed (W island)

peleng : la tu-pe~~l~~eng (house name)

pelet : ma-pe~~l~~et to gather, flock together

peliw : tsepeliw (return, go back)

pelpel

p/n/elpe~~l~~ to roll something up

ma-pe~~l~~pel to be rolled up (as edge of shirt); be going round and round

peneq : djupe~~l~~neq large pot (sp.)

penetj

p/n/enetj to decide

p/in/enetj to have decided

ma-pa-penetj W having come to mutual agreement

na-ma-pa-penetj tua pu-tseke~~l~~ ka-ti Pali W engaged to be married to Pali

pa-pa-penetj W to judge (as in court of law)

ki-penetj W to promise

penid

p/n/enid to turn something

ki-penid to change directions (when moving, or driving vehicle)

se-penid W awkward, twisted, unnatural

pengets

p/n/engets to pull hair (of head)

ma-pengets to have hair pulled (as, by accident by barber in haircut)

pepe : qu~~l~~ipepe butterfly (sp.)

perak (cf. tseperak break to pieces)

mine-perak to spread, ooze

pa-pine-perak to cause to ooze; to add water to ashes (causing hissing)

perang : qiperang (scatter); djeperang (moss, lichen)

peras : quperas non-glutinous grain

peraw (1) wide but shallow flowing water

p/n/eraw (river) to split into rivulets

ki-peraw to find a fording place where water is shallow

se-peraw disperse, split up in different directions (water, persons, smoke, etc.)

pa-se-peraw to scatter, cause to disperse

peraw (2) (cf. pulaw drunkenness)

ma-peraw W merry, enjoying oneself; OD loose-living, abandoned conduct, drunk

perav-an W jollity

pered

p/n/ered W to make noise with lips

peridak

ma-peridak W be torn

perper (cf. petspets flap wings)

mi-perper W to fly

mi-per-perper W flying; airplane

pesay : lapesay (to separate good from bad)

pesis (any) implement used for pulling out hair

p/n/esis to pull out hair; to remove chicken's feathers

ki-pesis to pull out pubic hair

pespes : qulipespes (to scatter things)

petad

pa-petad to dry something (in any fashion)

ki-tju-pa-petad to dry things separately

petek *Oxalis corniculata*

petel

p/n/etel to knead, press, massage; W caress woman's breasts (obscene)

ma-petel to be kneaded, massaged; be pressed (as, elevator button)

peteq a break, split (in glass, pottery)

p/n/eteq to break something

ma-peteq be(come) broken

s/m/u-peteq to repair, mend ("remove break")

petjuq peanut (or bean, etc.) overlooked in pod (during shelling)

p/n/etjuq to extract, pull out (e.g., section of water tube pulled away from faucet over which it has been placed)

ma-petjuq be(come) pulled out

ki-petjuq W to pull out for oneself (as, hair)

petsik (onom.)

p/n/etsik to flip or snap one's fingers

ma-petsik be flipped by someone

petspets (onom.) (cf. perper to fly)

mi-petspets to flap wings

p/ar/etspets to flap wings

petsungu to make a fire [AF]

petsungu make a fire! (petsungu-u)

petsungu-i let's kindle a fire!

si-petsungu to be put into fire

pi- (1) to put on or at

pi-taladj to put something inside

pi-tsekui to put it on the table

pi- (2) to do at random, at will

pi-vaik to ramble, wander at will

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

pi- (3) to wash

pi-kula to wash one's feet

pi-lima to wash one's hands

pi-ququ to wash one's head

pia (1) (masculine name)

sa-pia-pia sweet-potato (sp.)

pia (2) W plate (Min.?)

piad Q plate, dish

pida how much?; how many? (cf. -ngida when?)

pida a tsavił how many years?

pida-nga a su-tsavił how old are you?

ma-pida how many persons?

s/m/ane-pida-ı how many times?

ma-ka-pida-ı W how many days?

ma-ka-pida-pida-ı W how many times?

si-ka-ma-sane-pida-ı W how manieth?

pikak leavening (especially for millet beer; sometimes also called djulis since *Chenopodium* is a common leavening ingredient)

pikpik

pikpik-an nua itung Q bottom, hem of clothing

piku elbow

piıaq (= piıay)

ma-piıaq Q crippled

piḷay

ma-piḷay be lame, crippled  
p/n/iḷay-an to feign lameness

piḷing : tapiling W spear-point

piḷipiḷ tree (sp.)

p/ar/iḷipiḷ Boehmeria zollingeriana; Boehmeria densiflora

pilaw

pilpilaw bird (sp.)

pilay Melanolepis multiglandulosa f.

piled crystallized or hardened honeycomb

piliq

p/n/iliq to choose, sort out  
ki-piliq be "choosy," pick out best bits  
pa-pa-piliq to sort out, divide

pilits W small pan (sp., next-to-smallest)

pinaqaqaḷungedesan necklace (sp., with tsai-tsaing beads front and back)

pinaqup to wash face

m-inaqup to wash face  
pa-pinaqup to wash someone's face

pinatuk to boil

m-inatuk to be boiling  
pa-pinatuk to boil something  
pa-pinatuk-u boil it!

pinengesi taro (sp.; savory, with reddish interior) (Min.?)

pinetjus W startled (= pingetjus)

pingetjus

m-ingetjus to be startled  
pa-pingetjus to cause startlement  
se-pa-pingetjus to do something suddenly, unexpectedly

pipi (masculine name)

piqay a sore, wound

p/n/iqay to wound someone  
ma-piqay to have a sore or wound

pitiq

p/n/ititq W to mess up  
ka-pitiq-an the lower arm

pitju seven

ka-pitju-an a July typhoon (very destructive)

pitsak : tapitsak Aralia bipinnata

pitseq (= OD pitsuq)  
ma-pitse-pitseq W jointed (can bend)

pitsik Diacranopteris dichotoma

pitsil protuberance (especially on taro bulb)  
p/n/itsil to grow protuberance or secondary bulb

pitsipits  
p/n/itsipits Q to hold something up

pitsul (1) muscle of arm; (2) strength; (3) external portion of bamboo joint  
pu-pitsul be strong (physical strength; or, e.g., alcoholic beverage)  
s/m/a-pitsul to do with force  
ma-si-pitsul W with strength  
ki-pu-pitsul W to get strength from  
pa-pu-pitsul W to encourage, exhort; give strength to  
mi-pitsul W to grit teeth and do something one does not wish to do  
mi-pa-pitsu-pitsul W to vie with one another  
p/in/itsul-an W joints of limbs  
la-pitsul Strobilanthes flaccidifolius

pitsuq (= W pitseq)  
pitsu-pitsuq OD joints  
pa-pitsu-pitsuq-an OD joints

pi-udjun Q a yoke (cf. udjun nape of neck)

piuk a dimple; a dent (in something soft) (cf. beneq a dent in metal)  
ma-piuk to be dimpled, dented  
p/n/iuk to cause a dent (as in skin, ball)

pu- (1) to have or produce; acquire  
pu-alak to give birth to child  
pu-tsekei to marry, acquire a spouse

pu- (2) to have abundance of  
pu-pitsul to be very strong  
pu-vasa to have much taro  
pu-gung-an place where (many) cattle are kept  
pu-załum-an water container

puał a bodily deformity; shortcoming  
p/n/uał to criticize  
p/in/uał despised or criticized (for deformity or shortcoming)  
pu-puał to have deformity or shortcoming  
si-pua-puał to have doubts about or dislike  
ma-puał W guilty

puđay maize, Indian corn; Zea mays

pudek navel; umbilical cord  
pe-pudek navel is exposed

puđu : quĭipapđuđan crown of head (where hair whorls)

puđuđ : quĭitsapđuđ ants (sp.; large, stinging)

puđuđuk

ka-puđuđuk something on which one stands in order to reach something;  
 stone from which one begins high-jump

k/m/a-puđuđuk to stand on something in order to reach or jump

pa-puđuđuk-an Q foot-stool

puđuđ : tjapđuđ (slovenly, careless)

puđuđuđ

p/aĭ/đuđuđuđ W heart races (beats fast)

puđuđ kidney; festering sore, boil; inflamed swelling (cf. qamuđuđ abdomen)

ma-puđuđ to be in estrus

li-puđuđ-puđuđ W spherical

l/in/i-puđuđ a paday W a ball of rice

puđuđuk

mine-puđuđuk W to jump

p/ar/a-puđuđuk W to jump

puđuđung W a twist of grass (= puzung)

qa-puđuđung a ball

p/n/đuđuđung W to wind into a ball

k/in/i-puđuđung-an W a hair-bun

pug : ĭa-pupug *Cymbidium sinense*

pugal : ĭa-pugal *Selaginella involvens*

puĭk : ĭa-puĭk *Medinilla formosana*

puĭk tree-bean (tree and bean); *Cajanus cajan*; *Cajanus indicus*

ma-ru-puĭk *Buxus liukiensis*

ma-ru-ĭa-pu-puĭk round glass beads (sp., used at ends of choker-type necklace)

puĭkitu purse, wallet, pocket (Jap.-Eng. 'pocket')

puĭkpuĭk

p/aĭ/ukpuĭk to throb, pulsate (as heart)

puĭku

ma-puĭku W to have skin disease of genitals

li-puĭku-puĭku Q spherical (= li-kupu-kupu)

puĭkuy W button

puĭ worm (sp.; wood-boring, edible; similar to silkworm but darker)

puĭat

ma-puĭat everybody

id-u a ma-puĭat everyone come here!

p/n/uĭat everything; all of it

id-an a p/n/uĭat give me all of it!

pa-puĭat W to use up; use to the full (as, exert every effort)

puĭu (cf. tapuĭu one's lap; ramuĭu sad)

ma-puĭu be poor, deprived; few

p/n/uĭu W to orphan

sa-puĭu be lonesome; quiet, subdued

aĭak nu puĭu an orphan

ka-puĭu to be in mourning

s/in/i-pa-pi-puĭu-an tabus during mourning period

puĭug small arrow without metal tip (for hunting birds, or toy)

puĭus : p/n/uĭus to carry, bring

puĭutjan W cotton-tree; cotton

pula "dragonfly" beads (brownish-orange, tubular glass beads, probably acquired from Dutch; highly valued because not easily broken)

pulaw drunkenness (cf. peraw W merry)

ma-pulaw to be drunk, intoxicated

p/n/ulaw to intoxicate

ku-pulaw my drunkenness

pulet to tread on

p/n/ulet to tread on; knead grain with feet (to remove husks)

pulingaw (priestess, shaman) (see lingaw (3) soul)

pulingetj entire(ly), completely; around entire circumference

p/n/ulingetj to go around entire area; work entire area

se-pulingetj W become widely known (as news)

pulu handle (as for hoe)

qa-pulu trunk, stem; place of origin (figurative); W capital (money); founder, earliest ancestor

ḍusa qapulu-an two trees

ta-qapulu-an one tree

q/m/a-pulu-pulu to fell a tree (by cutting close to ground)

puluq ten

ta-puluq ten

ḍusa puluq twenty

pu-si-ka-ḍusa puluq ten

maĭe-ta-puluq ten persons

ma-ka-si-m-ulu ten times (days, etc.)

ma-ka-si-m-uluq W ten times (days, etc.)

ma-sane-si-m-uluq W ten altogether

si-ka-ma-sane-si-m-uluq W tenth  
si-ka-puluq the tenth  
ka-puluq-an an October typhoon

pulutj W button

puluts W cotton-tree; cotton (= W pulutjan)

punay pigeon, dove  
la ru-punay-an (house name)

puntał (to pass, overshoot) (see ta one)

punu : qulipapunu crown of head; peak, top of mountain (cf. qulipapuduan  
crown of head)

punug Q barnyard millet; maize

punuq brain; W bone-marrow

punut : rapunut wild vegetable plant (sp.)

pungayan monkey's lair; Q steep cliff

pungapung  
p/al/ungapung-an down (feathers)

pungats a fallen tree, log

punged  
ma-punged W waiting impatiently for

puping soldier (Min.)

pupug  
la-pupug *Cymbidium sinense*

pupung : djułipupung (bead embroidery)

puq (1) limestone; (2) lime for 'betelnut' (made by heating this stone and thrusting into cold water to split it, then pounding it to powder)

puqt W wrist-bone; ankle-bone; burls (on tree)

purapur Q boulder, crag

purats  
ma-purats to hurry on because of anxiety  
p/n/urats to send someone ahead; tell someone to hurry

purpur  
ma-purpur to be hurried by someone  
p/n/urpur to hurry someone  
se-purpur be very busy; working diligently; have much to do

purur large open-weave bamboo basket (used, e.g., for carrying charcoal)

p/n/urur to use a purur; to put things into purur

ma-purur to be put into a purur

pused W a boil

put *Mallotus japonicus*

putel something crumpled

p/n/utel to crease or crumple something; to stuff something into

ma-putel W creased, crumpled

putung an extremity

putu-putung edge; W corner

putung nua matsa outside corner of eye

li-a-putung (go, extend) to furthest point of something

putu-putung-an something on outer edge (as, house on fringes of village)

tjelu a putung Q three-cornered

q/in/adjay-an a tjara-pi-putu-putu-putung W tied by each corner

putjaw T axe (Min.)

putjiq interior of areca nut (after outer cover removed)

p/n/utjiq to remove cover of areca nut)

ma-putjiq to be removed (cover of areca nut)

putjputj : quriputjputj *Syzgium acutisepalum*

putsaq W foam (= butsaq)

putsir Q a metal spring

putsul W a knuckle; knot in wood (OD putsu) (cf. pitsul joint)

puzpuz

p/ar/uzpuz to feel something to be excessive (as too much work, too heavy a load, too large a field)

p/n/ar/uzpuz to cause a feeling of excessiveness; W too much work

ma-su-p/ar/uzpuz-an W be fully rested and awake

puzuł cocoon; spool; stick on which cord is wound

pa-puzuł-an a spool

ta-puzuł one spool

p/n/uzuł to spin a cocoon; to wrap cord around something

ra-puzuł Common Rice Paddy Snake; *Enhydris plumbea*

puzung a twist of grass (used as claim-marker, as near bee tree)

(cf. puđung W twist of grass; qa-puđung a ball)

p/n/uzung to make a grass-twist

p/in/uzung a topknot (of hair)

qa (particle used in familiar suggestion or command among males) (cf. qali friend)

pa-i la qa come on, let's do it, fellows!

m-aya la qa don't do that!

qa- (nominalizing prefix; no longer productive)

qa-pudung a ball (pudung twist grass)

qaba : qaraba (flat worm)

qabibing a full mouth; puffed-out cheeks

q/m/abibing to have mouth full

qabqab snake (sp.; said to make this noise)

qabu to sink, submerge in water

q/m/abu to sink something or someone

pa-qabu to cause sinking

se-qabu to submerge (involuntarily); to drown

qaburu Q swollen thyroid gland

qada neighbor; neighboring house

qada a umaq neighboring house

qada nua umaq neighboring the house

mare-qada neighbors (persons)

qadaw (1) sun; day; clock, watch; (2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form adaw)

na-kuya a qadaw an unlucky day

q/m/adaw the sun shines

ma-qadaw the sun appears; to be burned by sun

ma-u-qadaw daytime

ka-la-qadav-an summertime

ki-tju-qadaw to do on different day from someone else

nu ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw m-angetjez a k/m/an what time will it be when (he) comes to eat? ("how will the sun be . . .")

mu-qad-adaw W daytime (mu-qada-adaw)

ka-mu-qadaw-an W noon

pa-qadaw W to put in sun (to dry); to use a burning-glass

tu qadav-anga W every day

i/m/e-ita a qadaw each day

ka-le-ita a qadaw day-by-day

ki-su-qadaw W to waste time

ma-su-qadaw W to be short of time; to have wasted time

mu-qadaw W monkey (tabu name)

qa-qadav-an W monkey (tabu name)

qadid bitter-tasting

qadi-adid very bitter-tasting

q/m/adid to make something which is bitter-tasting

pu-qadi-adid to make something become bitter

qadiŋ

- se-qadiŋ feel overburdened; W hard-of-hearing  
ki-pa-qadiŋ carry heavy load voluntarily; W to endure work  
ki-qadiŋ W to endure; OD be forced to do  
pa-qadiŋ W to do forcibly  
q/m/adiŋ W to do forcibly; to force to  
pa-qa-qadiŋ to force someone to do; to rape sexually  
pa-pa-qadiŋ W to force to do something (pleasant)

qadupa Cryptomeria japonica

qadupu T paper (= lakuŋ)

qadjapi a braid (of hair, rope)

- q/m/adjapi to braid, plait  
ma-qadjapi be(come) braided  
q/in/adjapi something which has been braided

qadjaw perhaps; "I don't know" (idiomatically)

- qadjaw ka uri q/m/udjaŋ maybe it is going to rain  
qadjaw ka i-zua perhaps there is  
qadjaw ni-sun as you prefer; whatever you think is alright  
qadjaw ka ti-madju perhaps it is he  
qadjaw ki ti-madju perhaps it is not he  
qadjaw ka vaik perhaps go  
qadjaw ki vaik perhaps not go

qadjay a lead-rope; rope belt (for carrying knife); W rope (general)

- q/m/adjay to tie up (person, thing)  
pa-qadjay W to tie up to  
ki-qadjay W to hang oneself  
s/in/i-qadjay rope with which something has been tied  
s/m/u-qadjay to untie rope

qadjepi

- qadjepi-djepi be flat (not cylindrical)  
q/m/adjepi-djepi to flatten something  
ma-qadjepi-djepi be(come) flattened

qadju W friend (women's word); OD bad person

qadang : qalaɖangan large riverine crab (sp.)

qadaqad bird (sp.)

- q/m/adaqad to carry someone ("piggy-back" or on shoulders)  
ma-qadaqad be carried on someone's back or shoulders  
ki-qadaqad to ride (on back of person, horse); to mount (woman) for coitus

qadaw mother-of-pearl

qadeng bruised fruit or vegetable

- q/m/adeng to bruise fruit or vegetable; W to leave half-cooked  
ma-qadeng be(come) bruised; W be half-cooked

qadis hawk (Eastern Marsh Harrier), Circus aeruginosus spilonotus

- q/m/adis perform a ritual act (sp.)

qadiwq/m/ađiw to rival or challenge; to take on beyond one's abilitiesma-qa-qadiw to be rivals; to be about equally capablela pa-qadiw (house name)qaelet (1) tree (sp.); (2) vine (sp.)qaiba thick white tree fungus (sp.; edible, resembles mushroom)qaiđus Dioscorea Matsudai (wild edible tuber sp.; considered type of qaqiđ)qaiłungan glass; mirror; W reflection, shadow; spectaclesq/m/aiłungan to look through binoculars; catch fish using glass-bottomed visor; become ripe (tree-beans readily seen when large in pod)ki-qaiłungan to look at self in mirrorqaingadel tree (sp.; favored for main roof beam of house)qaingil tiny crabs (sp.)qaingi-ingil-en many qaingilqainguay Alocasia macrorrhizaqaingua-nguay edible yamqaitateng Calamus formosanusqala enemyqala-qala outsiders; guests from other villagesq/m/ala-qala W to entertain guestsmala-qala-n guests from other villages/m/ane-qala W to treat as an enemys/m/ane-qala-qala W to entertain gueststju-qala W other villagestje-qala visit strange villagese-qala W to be shyta-qala-n (one) entire village; fellow villagersq/in/ala-n villageta-qala-qala-n W all the villagers; small, prolific mushroom (sp.)si-ka-ta-qala-n one's own villagersku-si-ka-ta-qala-n my own fellow-villagerspa-ta-tagaw tua na-qala-nga in all the surrounding villagess/m/u-qala W to act as advance guard; OD to comfort, consoleqalađangan large riverine crab (sp.)qala-đanga-đangan-en many qalađanganqalalay (testicles) (see qalay male; respect)qalalipetj nuisance plant (sp.), Cyanotis kawakamiiqalalipi Q gecko lizardqalangetj W a metal trap

qalangis Eupatorium formosanum

qalapang Murraya paniculata  
la qalapang (house name)

qalapit  
se-pa-qalapit W be wrapped up unintentionally in something else

qalaqal  
q/ar/alaqal Q glittering, dazzling

qalay  
u-qalay man, male person  
sa-u-qalay handsome or manly person  
vuvu a u-qalay grandfather ("male grandparent")  
ki-sa-u-qalay to act spunkily; be masculine-acting (girl)  
pa-qalay W to respect  
ma-pa-qalay W be respected  
na-p/n/a-qalay W impolite; OD polite  
ki-pa-qalay to treat in well-mannered fashion  
ki-sa-qalay to know when weather is about to change (through ache)  
sa-qalay W portent, harbinger, advance information  
s/in/i-sa-qalay W portent, harbinger, advance information  
na-mi-u-qalay-an W good (man)  
qalalay testicles

qaleritj (munching sound) (see qeritj)

qalesaw be flat-tasting, tasteless, insipid  
q/m/alesa-lesaw to dilute

qaletsim  
la qaletsim (house name)

qali  
qali-an spindle and whorl (for weaving)  
r/m/a-qali-ali-an W mid-morning (when bees come out)

qalidelaw something not well-cooked  
ma-qalidelaw be not well-cooked  
q/m/alidelaw to prepare something not well-cooked

qalimumudan W crown of head (= qulipapudian; qulipapunu)

qalingelud Liquidambar formosana  
qali-ngelu-ngelud-en many liquidambar trees

qalits (skin) (see lits)

qaliw a roof  
q/m/aliw to thatch a roof  
q/in/aliv-an rafters; ceiling  
s/m/u-qaliw W remove roof  
ma-su-qaliw W having lost roof (as house after typhoon)

qalqal (onom.)

q/m/alqal to bark (dog's staccato bark when he spots game)

qalu sorghum

ra-qalu reed (sp.)

la tju-qalu (house name)

qaludj to lose, throw away

q/m/aludj to lose something

pa-qaludj to discard something; W to wash away

se-qaludj be lost (object); die (person); be carried away by current

pa-se-qaludj to cause discarding of something

qalungu *Ficus nervosa*

qalup (1) to hunt

q/m/alup to hunt (wild game)

qa-qalup-en wild game (object of hunting)

qa-qalup-an hunting territory

qalup (2) leaf-wrapper for qavay-dumplings

q/m/alup to wrap qavay-dumplings

qala lumps in aradj (dried pounded taro)

q/in/ala dried, pounded taro

q/m/ala to pound aradj (in mortar)

ma-qala to suffer from lumps (as stones when sleeping on ground)

qalamelan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qalats a long shout made when wild pig taken ("wuuuuuuuu")

q/m/alats to shout announcing successful hunt

qalem (= qam)

qale-qalem-an W pangolin, ant-eater

qalev oil; cooked animal fat [before cooking it is sima]

q/m/alev to apply animal oil (as to hair or skin, for medicine or looks)

qali friend (when both friends are male)

qali-qali other persons; non-kin

mare-qali two friends

qali-an Oh, friend!

ma-qa-qali to have arms around each others' shoulders

qalidudu taro (sp.)

qalilats *Entada phaseoloides*; *Mucuna macrocarpa*, *M. ferruginea* (bean is qurizayzay)

qalip

la tju-qalip (house name)

qalits : qinalits W large pan (sp.)

qalitsi (penis) (see litsi)

qalius (do on way) (see lius)

qalu

q/m/alu to carry between two people

qa-qalu-an W a stretcher

pa-qalu W to make someone carry

ma-qalu deeply ridged (terrain, or sow when teats swell causing deep ridges in belly)

q/m/alu-qalu to carry between several persons; to hem someone in (as in attack)

se-qalu-qalu (name of an eastern Paiwan village, descendants from which are widely scattered on east coast Paiwan area)

pa-qalu-qalu East-coast Paiwan (general geographical designation)

p/in/a-ru-qalu-qalu-an large wooden stirrer (sp.)

qaluḍuluḍu testicles (= qalaḷay)

qalulu *Sapium discolor*

qalum animal fat; W meat (general)

qalum-an an animal with much fat

qalus : ḍeqalus (lose footing)

qaluvu T a brushwood fence

q/m/aluvu to build a fence

ma-qaluvu to be in a mob, in a melee

qa-luvu-luvu millet (sp.)

qam pangolin, ant-eater (OD qalem)

q/in/am-an pangolin's hole or den

qamanu Q stone for fire-making

qameḷ : qalameḷan W charred remains (of grass, etc.)

qameḷuts measles

ma-qameḷuts to have measles

qameri *Trichosanthes multiloba* [leaves edible; tuber used as soap]

qami *Bauhinia championi*

qamis north (in northeastern dialects only; from Puyuma language?)

qamqam

q/al/amqam be smooth, slippery (as planed wood, bamboo, or complexion)

qamuḍu lower abdomen (obscene) (cf. puḍu swelling; ki-uḍu coitus)

qamuḍu-muḍu *Anona squamosa*; *Plantago major*

qamutu *Emilia sonchifolia*

qanapi tiny riverine fish (sp.)

qanelan W stiff legs

qanipi (cf. qaripi W squashed flat)  
ma-qanipi W squashed flat

qanivung Phoenix hanceana var. formosana (bush and fruit)

qangelits to be scorched (rice or millet)

qangeran Q scar from wound

qangeru odor of rotted crab  
sa-qangeru to have odor of rotted crab

qangesel odor of faeces

qangetit be sour (as taste of orange peel)  
qangetit-an bitter juice from orange peel

qangetj : qalangetj W a metal trap

qangis : qalangis Eupatorium formosanum

qapang : qalapang Murraya paniculata

qapaz (1) fence or hedge (around village); ditch (around house or village);  
(2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form apaz)  
q/m/apaz to construct fence

qapedang be salty  
q/m/apedang to make something salty  
pa-pe-qapedang W to make salty  
ma-su-qapedang-an W having lost saltness

qapedu gall bladder; bile

qapił sausage  
q/m/apił to make sausage

qapit : qalapit (wrap in something)

qapiz something braided in six strands (as, jewelry)

qapqap bird (sp.); W tortoise

qapudung (ball) (see puđung twist grass)

qapulu (trunk, stem; origin) (see pulu stem)

qapuqap  
q/in/al/apuqap Q ignorant, illiterate

qaputq/m/aput to wear low on hips (trousers, skirt)pa-qaput cause to wear low on hipsqaqa a crow, ravenpa-du-qaqa to laugh loudly, raucouslyqaqay W toy, playthingki-valu-qaqay to turn backwards on one's head; do acrobaticsqaqedumi-qaqedu to have erect penis (obscene)q/m/qaqedu to cause penis to erectma-qaqedu penis be(comes) erectsi-qaqedu to cause own penis to become erectpa-pi-qaqedu to cause penis to be erectma-su-qaqedu-an penis becomes flaccidqaqetitan (1) malevolent ghost of someone who has died a 'bad' death;

(2) W commoners

qaqi *Dioscorea esculenta* var. *spinosa*; generic term for edible wild tubersqaqi nua dail *Mikania scandens* ["monkey's qaqi"]qaquduy a bat (animal)qaqung soldier beetleqaqut : liqaqut (naked)qaraba flat worm (sp.; said to enter people's bodies through nose)q/m/araba to make something which is wide and flat; to flatten (as neck cobra)q/in/araba something (as wood) which is flat and narrow at one end and broad at the other end)qaradepang *Camellia Thea*qarangelangelan ants (sp.)qararat pebbles, small stonesqararem Q gillsqarat : qararat pebbles, small stonesqaravan (covet) (see qaraw)qaravas a rain-cape (of grass)q/m/aravas to wear rain-capeqarava-ravas W type of robe decorated at shouldersqaravis a gaff, a crook (as on walking-stick) (cf. djavis grip, snatch)

q/m/aravis to use gaff  
qaravis-an barbed arrow-point

qaraw

qarav-an W to covet; covetousness  
ru-qarav-an-an W a covetous person

qarened W pebbles

qarenev Bryophyllum pinnatum [leaves used as poultice for boils]  
q/m/arenev to use leaf poultice

qaresip black, flying insect (sp.)

qarida a bamboo fish-trap

qarilem (glitter) (see qilem)

qarinaved wilderness; land unsuited for cultivation; W haunted bamboo grove

qaripi be flat-sided; mashed flat

q/m/aripi to flatten something on one side  
qa-ripi-ripi flat-sided carnelian beads (sp.)  
ma-qaripi W squashed flat (as nose, on knocking into something)

qarizang green beans (generic); Cassia torosa

qarurung large bamboo fish-trap  
q/m/arurung to use fish-trap

qarut a portion, a share (especially food) (cf. pangal portion)  
q/m/arut to apportion, divide up  
ma-qaru-qarut W divided up

qaruvaruvang edible mushrooms (sp.)

qaruvu

ma-qaruvu-ruvu W (things) all in a mess

qas

q/m/as W to breathe hot air (with open mouth)  
q/ał/as-qas W quick, labored breathing

qasał chaff (of grain)

qasaw (1) liquid part of millet beer; (2) (masculine name)  
q/m/asaw to cook something watery (as gruel)  
ma-qasaw be watery

qaselu pestle

qaselu-selu human canine tooth; animal's tusk, fang

qasi (1) Taiwan Habu Snake, Trimeresurus mucrosquamatus; (2) Russell's Viper, Vipera russelli; (3) (adult masculine name; juvenile form asi)

qasutsal a cob, core

qat

na-ma-qat W to be weak

qata beads (generic)

qata-qata beads (generic)

ta-qata-n W one cent

ki-tja-qata to ask for someone's assistance

ki-qata W ask someone's help

qateliw W to be sour

qati water used for cooking; W sweet-potato soup

ma-qati to succeed, be accomplished, achieved

q/m/ati to create, discover

na-q/m/ati creator spirit; ancestors

na-q/m/ati a qadaw powerful Creator Spirit associated with sun (originally female)

q/in/ati-an nua tsemas something created by the spirits

ma-qati a ku-paliḍing my cart has been completed

i-ka ma-qati a ma-va-vaḷaw the two of them could not succeed in marrying each other

qatia salt

q/m/atia to salt, add salt

q/in/atia-n something which has been salted

qatia-tia tiny glass beads (sp.)

qatitan W lowest class of four (Tjimul) (= qaqetitan)

qatjatjipi gecko lizard [must not be killed because it is metamorphized umbilical cord]

qatjatjipi-tjipi a tiny gecko

qatjatjungaḷ whirligig water beetle

qatjimtjim flea

qatjuḍay earthworm

qatjulaḷ Q earthworm (= qatjuḍay)

qatjupu Q white crab (sp.) (see also under tjupu)

qatjuvi snake (generic)

qatjuvi-tjuvi worms (generic); W insects

q/in/atjuvi-tjuvi W eaten by insects

ka-qatjuvi-an Hundred-Pace Snake, *Agkistrodon acutus*

qatsa big

qatsa-qatsa tall

me-qatsa W become big; grow up

ma-qatsa to grow (child, crops)

qatsa a qulu clever, intelligent ("big head")

tja-qatsa bigger  
tjali-qatsa be wide, spacious (as field)  
me-tjali-qatsa become wide(r)  
ma-tjali-qatsa to cause to become bigger  
pa-le-qatsa to rain harder  
pa-si-qatsa W to do loudly  
na-ma-su-qatsa W loose-living (woman)

qatsang pigpen; OD domestic pig  
q/m/atsang W to feed livestock (for someone else)  
pa-qatsang W to give livestock to someone to feed  
tje-qatsang W go to the toilet  
ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang W epileptic

qatsap : qinatsap (hunt heads)

qatsay liver

qatseng a mole, birthmark

qatsepang W a measure, ruler; hole-size regulator in implement for making  
sikau-netbag  
q/m/atsepang W to measure

qatsi be proud, brave, courageous  
qatsi-qatsi be quick-tempered  
mi-qatsi-an be arrogant, proud

qatsilay stone  
ka-qatsilay-an slate-stone  
qatsila-tsilay-n a stony place  
qatsila-tsilay Micheliopsis kachirachirai

qatsulu Melastoma candidum (cf. tsulu heat)

qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)

qatsuvung adult; sufficient, fulfilled  
q/m/atsuvung to finish, complete  
ma-qatsuvung to be completed; young adult (person)  
tja-u-ka-qatsuvung a youth (16-17 years of age)  
ma-qatsuvu-tsvung W young people  
i-ka qatsuvung not enough, not finished (cooking, for example)

qau (1) (conjunction) and so; well now (introduces story or phrase) (= au)

qau (2) bamboo (generic); Leleba dolichoclada  
qau-qau-in a bamboo grove  
qau a s/in/ane-aya made of bamboo  
qau a kupu a bamboo cup  
la-qau-qau grass-like plant (sp.)  
ka-qau-an Bambusa vulgaris  
vale-qau Euphorbia pulcherrima

qauban W envy, covetousness (Min.?)

qauđiudi *Erechtites valerianaefolia*

qaulivan W scales (as of fish)

qaulay dried-up fruit or vegetable; bachelor, spinster (jokingly)

me-qaulay become dried up; ready for picking (beans)

q/m/aulay to dry a crop (as, beans)

qaumadas W round insect with itchy poison

qaunip *Pistacia chinensis*

qaung to weep; W grief, sorrow

q/m/aung to weep

m-aya q/m/aung don't weep!

q/m/aung tua na-m-atsay to weep for the deceased

ru-qau-qaung a crybaby

ki-qaung W to petition; make request

ki-qaung tua tsemas to petition the spirits

na-p/n/a-pe-qaung W sad

qaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu ?)

qautj *Cyclobalanopsis glauca*; *Castanopsis subacuminata*; *Lithocarpus kawakamii*

qauzqez to be stingy (qa-u-zeqez ?; q/a/użqez ?)

qauzeqe-zeqez to be stingy

qauzung a cockroach

qav to take by force

q/m/av to take something by force (against resistance)

pa-qav to cause taking-by-force to occur

ma-qa-qav to reciprocally pull on something; to attack each other

ki-qav-qav-an W to repeatedly deny accusations

qavan a shoulder

na-ma-tja-tja-qavan to have arms around someone's shoulders

qavas a blaze (mark cut on tree to show ownership)

q/m/avas to cut blaze on tree (as around field, to show ownership)

qa-qavas-an type of precious seashell

qavay sticky millet dumpling (with meat or other fillings inside)

q/m/avay to make qavay

la tjalu-qavay (house name)

qaveleng W (food) gone bad

qavesen W bad taste coming up into the mouth

qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin

qaviq : valuqaviq stemmed edible fungus (sp.)

qavis : qaravis (a crook, gaff) (cf. djavis to grip, snatch)

qavu ashes; betel lime

q/m/avu to apply whitewash

pu-qavu to add lime (when chewing betelnut)

qavu-qavu-an a stove; 3-stone fireplace (for cooking)

la-qavu *Hydrangea chinensis*; *Deutzia pulchra*

tja-qavu-qavu tree (sp.; different from la-qavu)

la tju-la-qavu (house name)

qavus

ma-qavus W be anxious

qavutjar a weasel

qavuvung a heart (physical organ)

qawqaw to shout loudly

q/m/awqaw to shout loudly ("wuuuu") [especially after taking wild pig]

q/ar/awqaw to occur sound of shouting

qayam (1) any omen bird

qaya-qayam bird (generic)

qayam (2) to test, try

q/m/ayam to test, try something (as by squeezing to see if ripe); W to inspect closely

pa-qayam to test (as, to taste to determine whether good to eat)

qayaw the front

qaya-qayaw something in front (as food on table in front of someone)

i-qayaw to be before, in front of (when stationary)

tja-i-qayaw to be in front of

lia-qayaw to move forward, advance; move in front of

pa-sa-qayaw to place something in front

ma-ka-pa-qaya-qayaw to go in front of

qaya-qayav-an W frontmost

s/m/i-qa-qayaw W to face towards

s/m/u-qayaw W to face towards

qayu fish poison (generic); *Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum*

q/m/ayu to fish using poison [in case of *Zanthoxylum pistaciiflorum* or *Derris* spp., roots are beaten with wooden clubs on rocks at edge of stream, causing milky liquid to pervade stream and stun fish]

qayup : qalayup (masculine name)

qazał

q/m/azał to frighten (as ghost which appears and disappears mysteriously); W (not ghost, but spirit of living person ?)

si-qazał something frightful

ki-qazał W extremely (afraid, etc.)

se-qazał to be gravely ill; W severe (suffering)

qazala (= qalalay)  
qazala-zala Q testicles

qazavay Machilus kusanoi  
ma-ru-qazavay turquoise-colored glass trade beads (sp.)

qazaw Vitex quinata  
q/m/azaw to lie down on stomach (animal); flexed, curled up (animal)  
ma-qazaw to be fallen upon or lain upon (by animal)

qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

qebaw (masculine name)

qedat (cf. qedi boundary)  
q/in/edat-an an outside border or boundary (of fields); area just adjacent to fields  
q/in/edat-an nua quma outside edge of field

qeded inedible part of taro root; Q taro stem  
q/m/eded to cut off unwanted portion of tuber  
qa-qeded-an stem and top portion of taro bulb  
q/in/eded portion of tuber which has been discarded

qedem  
ma-qedem Q to be a cry-baby

qedev  
p/n/a-qedev to take aim  
pali-qedev to take aim  
pa-qedev-an a target

qedi (cf. qedat)  
la-la-qedi-an a boundary between fields belonging to different persons  
la-qedi W a boundary  
la-qedi-qedi W neighbor; OD area between two houses  
la-qedi-qedi nua nia-quma (land) bordering on our fields  
ki-qedi W to be jealous  
li-qedi tree (sp.)

qedud Q soot, lamp-black (= qedjii)

qedjem oily residue on skin (as after handling greasy object)  
ma-qedjem to have oil on skin

qedjen  
q/m/edjen W to store up  
ki-qedjen W to economize

qedjep bangs (of hair)

qedjii soot, lamp-black (cf. Q qedud)  
q/m/edjii to give off soot  
ma-qedjii be(come) soot-blackened

qedju a handle (as of cup); penis (jokingly)

qedalus

tje-qedalus W to slip

se-qedalus W to slip

qedam (masculine name)

qedat (= qedat)

q/in/edat-an W at edge of field

qedeng

ma-qedeng W half-cooked and inedible

qedqed

pa-qedqed to stuff tightly, to jam, to wedge in

se-qedqed be too tight, too crowded (objects, not clothing)

qedu : qaqedu (erection of penis)

qelap : tseqelap (knife sheath)

qelata W a shield

ki-qelata to capture land from another village (by head-taking)

k/in/i-qelata land captured from other village

qeleng : raqeleng *Securinega virosa*

qelepjetj (cf. qepetz to hold breath)

q/m/elepjetj W to hold one's breath

ma-qelepjetj W to have difficulty in breathing

qeletep W to say nothing

qeletsem

ma-qeletsem Q totally

qeletsis interior wall of bamboo joint

qelev diaphragm (anatomical)

q/m/elev to shut something

se-qelev to close something off, block

si-qelev-an window; sliding door

ki-qelev to close something up inside; W to shut oneself in

s/m/u-qelev to open something (as door)

ma-su-qelev to become opened

qa-qelev-an W a prison

qeli

ma-qeli Q frugal, stingy

qeling

q/m/eling to save someone's life; to help someone [W help someone one is in duty bound to help; contrast pa-se-qeling]

pa-se-qeling to assist someone [W especially someone whom one is not  
duty bound to help; contrast q/m/eiling]  
ma-qeling to receive help  
ki-pa-qeling to seek assistance  
ki-qeling W to seek protection  
ka-ki-qeling-an W place to seek protection; protector  
ki-qa-qeling W to get behind for protection  
pa-qa-qeling W to intervene impartially in quarrel; to reconcile  
pa-qeling W to favor, be on side of; stand surety for; protect loser in  
quarrel

qelqel  
q/ar/elqel to make noise in throat; to clear throat; to purr (cat)

qelu animal trail, small path made by animals  
qelu-qelu-an in an uphill direction  
qelu-qelu-an i Tjuabar uphill from Tupan

qelung a bundle (of rattan)  
ta-qelung one bundle (of rattan)  
q/m/elung to bind rattan into bundle

qelal (cf. tsuqelal bone)  
pa-qelal W to accuse; OD to cause to be killed  
ma-qelal be dead, killed

qelam  
su-qelam to be slow or indifferent; do reluctantly  
s/m/u-qelam a vaik goes reluctantly; is uninterested in going

qelas  
tje-qela-qelas W to slip (feet)

qelaw  
ki-qelaw W to be shut up  
pa-ki-qelaw W to imprison

qelets W a joint in bamboo  
ma-qelets W to be blocked up  
q/in/elets-an tua tjaguł a su-tsalinga your ears are blocked up by a  
boulder! (= use your ears!)

qelqel  
q/m/elqel to chew, masticate  
ma-qelqel to be(come) chewed

qeludu  
ma-qeludu to be depended upon to furnish necessities (for poorer village)  
ka-qeludu-ludu-an a provider of necessities  
la qeludu (house name)

qeluz main house pillar (which supports ridge pole)  
pu-qeluz to set up main posts  
q/m/eluz to support or prop something up with posts

qemedq/m/emed W to store upqemqemq/m/emqem to have mouth full; W to muzzleq/aɬ/emqem to be sweetqemu something which has been beaten (pulverized) in mortarq/m/emu to pound in mortar (e.g., millet into flour)ma-qemu to be(come) pulverizedq/in/emu flourqened : qarened W pebblesqenetjki-qenetj to look carefully atki-qenetj-u look at it closely!ki-pa-ki-qenetj to have oneself seen (as by a physician)pa-qenetj to remember, think back onki-pa-qenetj W to call to mind; think about person (thankfully)pa-pa-qenetj W to remindpa-se-pa-qenetj W to remindpu-qenetj (1) draw attention by ability, be renowned; one who is famous;

(2) W to break an engagement to marry

mare-pu-qenetj W no longer engagedqenev : qarenev a leaf poultice; Bryophyllum pinnatumqenil W calf (animal)qengal howling of dogq/m/engal to howl (dog only)qepuz (= qeɬepetj)q/m/epez W to hold one's breathqepu persons with whom one associates on some occasionq/m/epu to gather or collect something (people, things)ma-qepu to come together; do things togetherki-qepu to join in; attend meetingpa-qepu to add something to a collection of things (e.g., money)ka-ka-qepu-an W a gathering placeqeqe (onom.)pa-qeqe W to crow (cock)qeram : suqeram W dislikeqeran : saqeran Q a scar from woundqerarayq/m/eraray to bawl, weep loudlypa-qeraray to cause bawling to occur

qereng to lie on back

q/m/ereng to lie on back

qereng-an bed; sleeping or reclining place

pa-qereng to lay on back; to put (child) to sleep

se-qereng to fall flat on back

qa-qereng-an W bed; sleeping place

si-qereng a saqetju-an an illness which confines one to bed

si-qereng a alak to take a child to sleep with one

qerepus clouds

q/m/erepu-repus to be clouding over

qeretj

q/m/eretj Q to cut, harvest rice

qerid skin of pig (domestic or wild); OD skin (generic)

qeris a prick or scratch (of thorn)

q/m/eris to prick

ma-qeris be(come) pricked

qerit bird (sp.)

qeritits

ma-qeritits W miser

qeritj (onom.)

q/al/eritj to have sound of munching something crisp (as celery)

pa-q/al/eritj to cause a crunchy sound

qerqer : tsuliqerqer (stare in anger)

qeruung (valley with stream) (see ruung)

qeruung a seashell

qesang itching or sore throat; slight cough

ma-qesang to have common cold

q/m/esang to cough

qesapudj

ma-qesapudj to slide down something (as, down tree after gathering nuts);  
to be carried loosely on back (as baby)

qesaw : qalesaw (tasteless)

qesev

ma-pa-qesev W righteous

qesing : duqesing (somersault); daluqesing (somersault); vaqesing (sneeze)

qesip : djaqesip (animal's foreleg); qaresip (insect sp.)

qesir (onom.)

q/al/esir to have a deadened sound (as if bells fall to ground)

la q/al/esir (house name)

quesul : djaquesul (choke)

qeteleng : paqeteleng (common; at will)

qetelip to suck (solid object held in mouth)

q/m/etelip to suck on (something held in mouth)

pa-qetelip to cause sucking to occur

qetep to swallow liquid when masticating something solid (as sugarcane)

q/m/etep to swallow liquid part of something

pa-qetep to cause swallowing of liquid

q/in/etep-an something discarded after mastication

qetim milk; W juice

qetit : qaqetitan (malevolent spirit; commoners)

qetjer a creeper (sp.)

qetjqetj

ma-qa-qetjqetj W creaking

qetju : saqetju (sick; painful)

qetjung W a hole

qetjupu (crabs, sp.) (see tjupu)

qetjutj a fart, flatulence

q/m/etjutj to break wind

pa-qetjutj to break wind

qetsap scissors, shears; chopsticks

q/m/etsap to cut with scissors; eat with chopsticks; W to grip with an implement on both sides (as, stocks grip leg)

la-qetsa-qetsap stag beetle

qetseng a barrier; fence, enclosure; W a 'no entry' sign (to humans or evil spirits; e.g., a stick left in certain position at front of house)

q/m/etseng (1) to bar the way; to close road; (2) W to render tabu (as, snake crossing path)

pu-qetseng to give fiancée something to induce her not to marry someone else during one's protracted absence)

p/in/u-qetseng-an W fiancé(e)

mare-pu-qetseng W engaged to be married

qetsengal a wedge (as block of wood to keep table from wobbling)

q/m/etsengal to insert wedge

se-qetsengal W to be caught between two things

qetsengel to be black

q/m/etsenge-tselgel to wear something black; be(come) black; to dye, paint black

pa-pe-qetsengel W to blacken

qetsenge-tselgel Diospyros eriantha

qetsengus W molar teeth

qetsev a counterpart; anyone in reciprocal relationship (including kinship)

mare-qetsev two persons in reciprocal relationship; counterparts (as, chiefs of different villages)

ma-qa-qetsev to face each other, be opposite each other

pa-qetsev to oppose, be against; W resist prior aggression; oppose equal or superior (not inferior)

ini pu-qetse-qetsev tua i-q/in/ałá-n the village had no counterpart to him (e.g., there was no other chiefly family besides his)

ki-qetsev W to oppose

ki-tjalu-qetsev W to disobey

ł/m/i-qa-qetsev W having counterparts

ł/m/e-qa-qetsev OD having counterparts

i-zua a ł/m/i-qa-qetsev a su-matsa you (still) have both your eyes

qetsi (1) to kill by cutting; (2) dark but edible spots in taro

q/m/etsi to kill (person, animal)

ki-qetsi to attack; W go to war

ki-pa-qetsi to weep or brood in remorse; W tell troubles to intimate friend

ma-qa-qetsi to fight each other, make war

pa-qetsi W to accuse

qetsilu egg (of bird, snake)

q/m/etsilu to lay eggs

qetsqets

q/ał/etsqets to be sour, acid

qevad

q/m/evad to hold a handful (of grain, sand, etc.)

ta-qevad one handful

đusa-qevad two handfuls

qevaw

q/m/evaw W to obstruct, to crowd

ma-qevaw W obstructed

qevet to embrace, hug

q/m/evet to embrace, hug

ma-qa-qevet to embrace each other

qevets (cf. qevet embrace)

ma-qa-qevets Q to grapple, struggle

qevu : tsaliqevu (overturn)

qevutj to extinguish fire  
q/m/evutj to extinguish fire  
ma-qevutj be(come) extinguished  
ma-qevutj a nasi W life is ended  
pa-qevutj to cause fire to be extinguished

qezel

pu-qezel to spy on, look at secretly  
ki-qezel to be reticent, hesitant  
ki-qezel-aken tua k/n/e-vawa I'm hesitant to drink wine  
ki-qezel-aken tua qali-qali I'm bashful before strangers  
se-qeze-qezel a qadaw Q late afternoon

qezemetj night, evening (cf. zem [darkness])

ta-qezemetj last night  
qezeme-zemetj during the night  
r/m/a-qezemetj to do at night

qezetj a weight, pressure from above

q/m/ezetj to press down (as, lid); W to oppress (people)  
ma-qezetj to be pressed down

qezip (cf. quzip alive)

qezipzipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

qezqez

ma-qezqez Q be frugal, sparing

qezung a window

pu-qezung to make or have windows  
ma-ka-qezung to go through window

qiaqi (cf. ngiangi hubbub)

q/ar/iaqi noisy (as many people shouting)

qiat

pa-qiat to groan, moan; Q to squeal (pig)

qiaw (1) persons who assist (on some occasion)

ma-qiaw to assist someone; condole; rescue; pursue attackers  
pa-ka-qiaw to request assistance (especially in emergency)  
ka-qiaw-en to receive emergency help

qiaw (2) W frog (sp.; edible)

qida : qarida bamboo fish-trap

qidar twins

pu-alak tua qidar to give birth to twins

qidev

q/m/idev to bedazzle, to blind (as, light)  
ma-qidev to squint; be blinded by light  
ma-qidev-an W to dazzle

qidi (juvenile masculine name; adult form sa-idi)

qidis (1) single tree left standing in swidden fields after lower foliage removed; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form idi)  
se-qidis to stand out among one's peers

qidung charcoal; gunpowder

qa-qidung great-great-grandparent; great-great-grandchild

qides

qide-qides Q foot, base (of mountain)

qila to hide, conceal

q/m/iila to hide something

ki-qila to hide oneself

ma-qila to be concealed

q/m/iila tua mudingan to hide one's face

si-ka-qila point at which one goes out-of-sight

pa-se-qila W to switch from one container to another

ma-ka-ki-qila-qila W hide-and-peek

qilang (1) W dirt ; (2) (masculine name)

ma-qilang W to be dirty

ki-su-qilang W to wash oneself

ma-su-qilang W cleaned

qilas moon; month

qilas-an W moonlight

qilas-anga tua si-pu-alak-an W it's time for the baby to be born

qilats : qalilats *Mucuna macrocarpa*; *Mucuna ferruginea*

qilem (cf. qilqil)

q/m/iile-qilem W to glitter (metal)

q/ar/iilem to gleam, glitter, be shiny

q/m/ar/iilem to cause shininess

q/ar/iilem-an shininess, brilliance

qilengal to be boisterous, noisy (several people or a crowd)

ma-qilengal to be disturbed by noise

qili millet (sp.)

ma-qili to be selfish; W to refuse request

si-ka-qili to be forbidden, "off-limits"

qa-qili-an a hoarding place

qa-qili-an tua uri kan-en crawl (as in chicken's throat); storage place for food to be eaten later

qilqil (1) (cf. qilem)

q/m/ilqil W to dazzle

ma-qilqil-an W dazzle

qilqil (2) W having cracks in soles of feet because of cold

qiladj to sit

q/m/iladj to sit down

qiladj-u sit down!

ma-qiladj to be sat upon

pa-qiladj to cause to sit, give seat to; W foundation (of house)

si-qiladj buttocks; something one holds which causes one to sit down

qa-qiladj-an a chair, stool, seat

qiladj-an W a seat

se-qiladj W to fall into sitting position

para-qiladj W to do in sitting position

pa-qiladj tua buksi W to call and install someone as minister of church

qili a lever

q/m/ili to pry with lever

mi-qa-qili to sway hips

qilus bits of faeces left around anus

ki-qilus to clean oneself after excreting

q/m/ilus to clean a child after bowel movement

qilut W blunt

qim (= kim)

q/ar/im Q to search for

qimang (1) game animal; (2) W good luck; (3) OD birthmark

pu-qimang W lucky

ru-pu-qimang-an W always lucky

sane-qimang to sing of hunting exploits

qimi cheeks

qinalits W big pan (sp.)

qinatsap to headhunt

ma-qinatsap to go out to take heads

pa-qinatsap to send someone out to take heads

qinedatan (border of fields) (see qedat)

qinu : laqinu (slip, slide)

qipel (masculine name)

qiper

ma-qiper W unlucky

qipe-qiper W unsuccessful person

qiperang (masculine name)

q/m/iperang to scatter, rout, put into disorder

ma-qiperang to be scattered (leaves, stones, etc.)

qiping

q/m/iping to incline one's head to one side

ma-qiping to have one's head inclined to one side

q/ar/a-qiping to repeatedly incline one's head from one side to other

qipu (1) earth, soil; (2) (masculine name)

ma-qipu dirty, soiled, covered with earth

qudji-dji a qipu reddish soil

lameng a qipu sticky soil

getsenge-tsengel a qipu black soil

la-qipu-qipu mud-dauber wasp

qiqi W mouse (onom.)

qirang W stony soil

qirats Q discharge from eyes

qiri large riverine fish (sp.)

qirqir

q/m/irqir W to fry

qisaqis something rubbed against (as tree against which wild pig scratches itself)

ki-qisaqis to rub oneself against something (to relieve itch)

q/m/isaqis to perform divination by rubbing or splintering wood

qisu Q shark

qitaw

na-qitav-anga W afternoon

qitjqitj

pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjqitj tua alis W grinding one's teeth

qitseng plant (sp.; used for blackening teeth)

q/m/itseng to blacken teeth (formerly done as soon as permanent teeth appeared)

qitsil W a gland swelling in groin (cf. pitsil protuberance)

qitsing W strength, power

qitsiqits a shrike (bird)

qitsu

ma-qitsu to be pigeon-toed

q/m/itsu to intentionally walk pigeon-toed

qiu something scorched; Q scorched meat

ma-qiu be(come) scorched, burned to crisp (edible thing)

q/m/iu to burn something to crisp

qiung (onom.)

q/ar/iung sound of pig squeeling occurs

q/m/iung to make sound of pig squeeling

qivaqiv to move back and forth

q/m/ivaqiv to move something back and forth; to paddle or row (boat)

qivu to speak; to call

qivu to speak, call, summon [AF]

q/m/a-qivu to speak, give testimony; summon

pa-qa-qivu W to cause to speak

ki-qa-qivu-an W to converse with

qiz Q rudder

q/m/iz Q to steer (by rudder)

qizang : qarizang (green beans)

qizing something usurped from someone else

q/m/izing to encroach upon

ma-qizing to be encroached upon; be crowded or cramped; W having got what you want (illegally)

ma-qa-qizing to be trying to encroach upon each other

ki-qizing rite for new millet (held at dawn)

quagu : q/m/uagu W to herd animals

quang

q/m/uang to exterminate

ma-quang be(come) exterminated

quaqua bird (sp.)

quay rattan; Calamus margaritae

s/m/i-la-quay bee (sp., has painful sting)

qubi (juvenile feminine name; adult form ubi)

qubqub large bullfrog

qudis Actinia callosa var. Formosana [fruit edible but untasty]

qudjaɿ rain

q/m/udjaɿ to rain

ma-qudjaɿ to be rained upon

pa-qudjaɿ W cause rain; give rain to

m-uri-qudjaɿ W (to conduct) rain-making ceremony

kaɿa-qudjaɿ-an rainy season

se-pa-qudjaɿ W to get rained on

qudjeɿem W smooth (cf. djeɿem shiver)

qudjepal to be astringent (as unripe persimmon)

qudjereɿ (= qudjiɿ)

qudjere-djereɿ W red

qudjil (1) to be red; have flushed face; (2) millet (sp.)

qudji-djil to be red

q/m/udji-djil to wear red; to make something red

qudjudju piles, haemorrhoids

pe-qudjudju to have haemorrhoids

qudaqud (adult masculine name; juvenile form aqud)

qudas white hair

pe-qudas to become white-haired

qudas-an Crab-eating mongoose; *Herpestes urva*

qudesing (= duquesing)

ki-q/al/udesing W to turn somersault

qudqud

mali-qudqud W to squat on haunches

quduy : qaquduy a bat (animal)

quła (cf. qułala)

pa-quła to make light

pa-quła-quła a torch

qułabus

qułabu-łabus Q brown

qułala (cf. quła)

qułalá-n (1) false dawn, pre-dawn lightness; (2) W light (opposite of darkness); (3) Q gloomy, dim

qułangas sweet-potato (sp.)

qułanga-łangas (1) flesh-colored; color of interior of raw sweet-potato; (2) O dark green

quław color, complexion; characteristics

na-ma-kuda a quław nu-a-zua tsemel What are the characteristics of that plant?

m-ali-an nu quław-an foreigners; persons of different race

ki-quław (1) to dye; (2) to determine details or characteristics

ma-su-quław to fade

qułenger W green (as, pasture)

qulets

q/m/ulets Q to hold down

qułilu wasp (sp.)

qułimamadas Q caterpillar (sp.)

qułimamaraw iridescent beetle (sp.)

qułimatsilaw W plant (sp.; has small grape-like fruit)

quɫimatsilu Ampelopsis heterophylla

quɫimetju

q/m/uɫimetju W to spit with force

quɫimezaw dizziness; "seeing stars"

quɫimezav-en to be dizzy

quɫipapuduan crown of head (where hair whorls)

quɫipepe butterfly (sp.)

quɫiquɫ

ma-quɫiquɫ Q to be in confusion, disarray (things)

quɫis

ma-quɫis to be upside-down

q/m/uɫis to turn something upside-down

ki-quɫis to turn self around; Q give turn-about, revenge

ma-qa-quɫis W head-to-tail

pa-qa-quɫis to put head-to-tail

vare-qa-quɫis (1) a pick, mattock; (2) "two-headed" snake (said to have no tail but a head on each end of body)

quɫits to clear away burned vegetation from new swidden field

q/m/uɫits to clear away burned vegetation from new swidden field

quɫitsapudus large, stinging ants (sp.)

quɫitsatsa Broussonetia papyrifera

quɫitsatsengelaw a dragonfly

quɫitsatsipi Q gecko-lizard

quɫivada

ma-qa-quɫivada W at right angles

quɫivangeraw rainbow

q/m/uɫivangeraw rainbow occurs

quɫizar

quɫiza-lizar T yellow; W half-ripe fruit

quɫiquɫ

q/ar/uɫiquɫ-an hoof (of animal)

quɫung Q color (= quɫaw)

ra-quɫung Artemisia papillaris

quɫuts to grapple, wrestle

q/m/uɫuts to grab someone, grapple with; W to grapple to the ground; rape

ma-qa-quɫuts to wrestle, scuffle with each other

pa-qa-quɫuts to cause two to attack each other (e.g., dogs)

qula a bad (defective) eye  
ma-qula to have a bad eye; to have poor eyesight

qulaqul  
q/m/ulaqul to nibble

qulas Q python

qulasip wood-boring insect (sp.)  
q/in/ulasip insect-eaten wood

quleng a covering, coverlet  
q/m/uleng to cover someone (as with blanket); to cover head and face  
ki-quleng to cover one's own head

qulev  
ma-qulev W to be withered (as flower)

qulid  
pa-qulid to be true; firm (action)  
pa-qulid a kai true words  
p/n/a-quli-qulid to speak truthfully  
p/n/a-qulid-an W to really do  
ki-pa-quli-qulid to persevere in doing  
ka-qulid-an W genuine; the real thing

qulip to erase, skip, leave out  
q/m/ulip to erase; W to remove; destroy  
ma-qulip be(come) eradicated, left out  
ma-qulip a nasi W life is given up unnecessarily  
ki-qulip to do without (a meal)  
se-qulip W to miss receiving something; miss the fun  
pa-sa-qulip W to decline, be destroyed; disappointed  
ki-qa-qulip W to inherit property of family which has died out

qulipapunu crown of head; top of mountain, peak (cf. qulipapuduan crown)

qulipespes  
q/m/ulipespes W to scatter little things far and wide

quliung W purple

qulivavvaw mosquito-net; curtain or screen hung before sleeping area (cf. qulivungvung)

qulivay to be yellow (cf. livay beside)  
quliva-livay (1) yellow; (2) bird (sp.); (3) millet (sp.)  
qulivay-vay W yellow bird (sp.)

qulivungvung W mosquito net; screen of blankets to hide dead person in  
 sleeping area (cf. qulivavvaw)  
q/m/ulivungvung to put up blankets as screen

qulu head  
qulu-qulu head end (as of bed)

ki-qulu to headhunt, take heads  
s/m/ane-qulu to remove flesh and skin from skull of game animal  
pu-qulu W clever (especially in book-learning)  
pa-pu-qulu-qulu-an W clever people  
qatsa a qulu clever, intelligent ("big head")  
keḍi a qulu stupid ("small head")

quluts *Spodiopogon taiwanensis*

quma a cultivated field  
q/m/uma to open new fields  
s/m/ane-quma to clear away vegetation for swidden fields  
qa-quma-in W arable land  
pu-quma W owner of field  
q/in/uma-n W crops  
ki-q/in/uma-n W to harvest  
si-ki-q/in/uma-n-an W harvest time

qumaq (cf. umaq house)  
qumaq-an interior of house; alcove of guardian spirit  
ta-qumaq-an-an an entire household  
s/m/a-qumaq-an W to enter house

qumu water held in mouth (not saliva) (cf. qimi cheeks)  
q/m/umu to hold liquid in mouth  
ma-qumu mute, congenitally unable to speak  
q/m/umu-an to mumble like a mute person

qunal a bald spot on head  
quna-qunal having a bald spot  
q/m/unal to shave a spot on head (as to treat sore); W to cut hair  
ma-qunal to be made bald in spot  
ki-qunal W to get hair cut

qunevuḷ dusty (cf. tsevuḷ smoke)  
qunevuḷ-an dust  
ma-qunevuḷ-an be(come) dust-covered  
qunevu-nevūḷ *Styrax suberifolius*

qunu T a child  
ḷa-qunu T children  
ki-qunu to get one's hair cut (cf. ki-qunal)  
q/m/unu to cut someone's hair  
si-qunu a small knife  
qunu-qunu W boy; OD bald

qungaḷ a bulb, tuber; *Lilium philippinense* var. *formosanum*; W lily

qungets dried nasal mucous  
ki-su-qungets to remove dried nasal mucous  
ḷa-qunge-qungets *Persicaria alata*

qungqung (onom.)  
q/ar/ungqung (1) snort, grunt; (2) *Forrestia chinensis*  
qa-qungqung-an W Jew's harp

qungtsuy tobacco-pipe (Min.)

q/m/ungtsuy to fabricate a tobacco-pipe

qungtsu-ngtsuy Rauwolfia verticilla

qungu : qalungu Ficus nervosa

quperas non-glutinous millet or rice

qupung a swarm of honeybees

q/m/upung to swarm (honeybees only)

ququ (cf. qulu head)

pi-ququ to wash one's own head

q/m/uqu W wash someone's head

qurapung to be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

quraqur small noisy frogs (sp.)

quras non-poisonous snake (sp.) (cf. qulas Q python)

quredus to have hackles up; hair standing on end

q/m/uredus to tousle one's hair

ki-quredus to tousle one's hair

qurepus W cloud (= qerepus)

quriaw noise of many people shouting loudly (cf. liaw much)

q/m/uriaw to shout (several persons at once)

ma-quriaw W in a state of hubbub

qurip scales (of fish, pangolin)

quri-qurip-an to be scaly

quriputjputj Syzgium acutisepalum

quriqu stony, having many small stones (as dry river bed)

quris anything used for scouring

q/m/uris to clean, scour (especially cook-pots)

qurizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpa

qurung : qarurung large bamboo fish-trap

quruqur

q/m/uruqur W to rub

qusaw thirst

ma-qusaw to be thirsty

q/m/usaw to cause thirst

qusav-an thirst

ki-qusaw W to want, feel need of

qusul to dig out unwanted roots

q/m/usul to dig out unwanted roots (from field)

qusuy

pu-qusuy W shout to call attention of someone in distance; little song of farewell

qutela

na-q/m/in/utela W busy

quti to search for something already previously seen

q/m/uti to search for something already formerly seen (as a wild pig, or an escaped criminal)

qutjaqitj

pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj tua alis W grinding one's teeth

qutjaw

ma-qutjaw W in a hurry

si-qutjav-an barber's clippers (obsolete)

qutjutj (1) W taro skin; (2) Q caterpillar (sp.)

q/m/utjutj W to cut top and leaves off taro

quts W a reed (sp.)

qutsa

q/m/utsa to loaf, loiter, malingering

ki-qutsa to loaf; work haphazardly

ma-qutsa to be bothered by loiterer(s)

qutsaɿ

qutsa-qutsaɿ fallow land; land formerly used for cultivation but now reverted to wilderness; W worn-out soil

qutsapungan very long beans (sp.)

qutsel bee (sp.)

ma-qutsel to be constipated; excrete with difficulty

q/m/utsel to cause constipation

qutsel-an one who is constipated

qutsilablab W poinsettia

qutsis light-colored riverine fish (sp.; bony but delicious)

qutsivavvaw a firefly

qutsquts roasted crisp sweet-potato (= aradj)

q/m/utsquts to make a crunching noise when eating something crisp

q/al/utsquts to make a chomping noise

qutsus Q stalk, stem

quvaɿ hair of head; animals' hair (cf. quvis, sudip)

quveling mildew, mold

quveling-en to be(come) mildewed

quvis pubic hair; underarm hair; OD body hair

ra-quvis *Eragrostis ciliaris*

quvu : qaluvu (brushwood fence); qaruvu (in a mess)

quvuɿ spring, place where water comes out of ground; W uplands

quvu-quvuɿ Q abdomen

quvung

ɿa-quvu-quvung W caterpillar (sp.)

quyuɿ binding for firewood

q/m/uyuɿ to bind firewood together

ta-quyuɿ one bundle

ta-quyuɿ a kasiw one bundle of wood

qa-quyuɿ-an two pieces of wood used in binding cordwood

quzai there is (= u-zai)

quzang shrimp, lobster

ɿa-quza-quzang plant (sp.; leaves used to polish metal)

quzem (cf. zem dark)

quze-quzem W dull

quzemay dim; color of dim light

quzema-zemay foxfire; phosphorescent "ghost fire"

quzip

q/m/uzi-quzip animal

q/m/uzi-m-uzip W animal

pa-quzip to raise (an animal)

s/m/ane-q/m/uzi-m-uzip W to enslave; treat as a slave

quzqez : qauzqez (stingy)

quzu fodder; leaf (all kinds); all plants edible by domestic animals;

W taro vines (used as pig food)

quzuɿ

q/m/uzuɿ Q to hunt with dogs

ra- to do something at (place, time)  
r/m/a-qadaw to do during day  
r/m/a-załum-an to do in the water  
ra-załum snake (sp.; stays in or near water)  
r/m/a-vetsekad-an to go through the center

raba : qaraba (flat worm)

radjay to be sharp-edged (as knife, teeth)  
me-radjay be(come) sharpened  
pa-pa-radjay to sharpen  
radjay a kai W bold in argument

radjałun Taiwan green snake; *Liopeltis major* (= ra-załum)

rađalum *Torenia concolor* (see đalum)

radas

sa-rađas Q to be lonesome

ragar : łaragaran millet (sp.)

ragay

ki-ragay to boast, brag (as of one's own prosperity)

raged a pebble, tiny stone

ragrag W pounded aradj (dried taro)  
ma-ragrag W to have painful feet

raiking mango (tree and fruit) (Min.?)

rakats (1) to be heroic, brave

me-rakats W strong, well

ra-rakats-an leader of raiding party

rakats (2)

r/m/akats to pull, drag something

ma-rakats be pulled or dragged

pa-rakats to cause pulling to occur

ra-rakats-an W a sled

raketj

r/m/aketj to do something all day long

taqed a r/m/aketj to sleep all day long

pu-raketj all along, all the while; W all day long

i-maza a pu-raketj it was here all along

ki-ra-raketj to do slowly and carefully (as searching for lost object)

r/m/aketj-an sometimes; perhaps

r/m/aketj-an ki-m-angetjez may or may not come; comes sometimes

rakuts : djerakuts (grasp with talons)

rałap : djaralap (banyan)

raḷavay W to prepare for (especially mentally) (cf. rava prepare)

raḷiq : karḷiq *Microstegium ciliatum*

raḷiz lengthy rain; W storm, typhoon  
r/m/aḷiz to rain for long time  
kaḷa-raḷiz-an summer; typhoon season

raḷuv obligatory donation at feast  
r/m/aḷuv to give obligatory donation to host; W to subsidize  
pa-raḷuv W to speak on behalf of

ramaḷ W flotsam

ramaḷeng adult; old person; 100-pace snake, *Agkistrodon acutus*  
r/m/amaḷeng-an to act like an old person

ramata  
r/m/amata to wash things (as clothes)  
ki-ramata to wash one part of self (as face, feet, etc.)

ramet : keramet (grasp, squeeze)

ramiḷ over-sized portion which one appropriates for oneself  
ma-ramiḷ be covetous, avaricious, selfish; W greedy  
r/m/amiḷ be covetous, avaricious, selfish

ramram a "bed" of grass or leaves spread when one sleeps overnight in mountains  
r/m/amram W to spread something on ground

ramuḷu W sad (cf. puḷu poor, unfortunate)

ramuq  
ramu-ramuq mushroom (sp.)

ramur  
pa-ramur to do to excess; over-severely; W severe, 'awful'  
ki-pa-ramur to do to excess (as, eat)

ranaw (feminine name)  
r/m/anaw to do intentionally  
i-ka r/in/anaw it was not done intentionally

rangez  
r/m/angez to have someone work for one (for food and drink)  
r/in/angez persons who have worked for someone  
ki-rangez W to rely on; work for someone for food and drink  
pa-pa-rangez to entrust a task to someone  
p/in/a-pa-rangez-an a deputy; someone to whom a task has been entrusted  
ka-ki-rangez-an W someone or something to rely on  
ma-ki-rangez W helpful, dependable  
na-p/n/a-pa-rangez W stable, firm  
ki-pa-pa-rangez W to entrust oneself to (sure of one's acquittal)

ranguḷ leaf of pineapple plant (at base of fruit)

rapa Q a shelf (cf. rapar)

rapal

ma-rapal to feel something to be irksome, burdensome

r/m/apal to irk, to bother someone

pu-rapal W to have a baby to look after

rapang : tjakurapang T,Q 'rain' frog (sp.)

rapar W a shelf (cf. rapa)

raprap

r/m/aprap Q to take by force

rapuḷ

sa-rapuḷ Q unrefined, coarse

rapunuq Q areca-palm shoot

rapunut wild vegetable plant (sp.)

rapung : qurapung be disorderly, in disarray (as hair)

raqali

r/m/raqali-ali-an W mid-morning (when bees come out)

raqeleng tree (sp.)

raqits

ma-raqits W to be greedy

ru-raqits-an W a glutton

raquḷung tree (sp.) [different from raqeleng]

raqus Q leaf-stalk, petiole

rarakan W horizontal rafters

rarang Q conch shell

rarat : qararat pebbles; vararat woody interior of rattan vine

raray : qeraray (to weep loudly)

rari *Koelreuteria henryi*

rariq husk, pod, shell (as of peanut)

raris : kararis barb of spearpoint or arrowpoint

rarun W miscanthus grass (used for thatching)

rasingiḷ (lizard sp.) (see singiḷ grain stubble)

rasudj (cf. rimasudj clean, arrange house)  
ma-rasudj well-aligned; in agreement; to cooperate  
r/m/asudj to line things up; to arrange similar things in order; W to arrange matters, settle disputes; rule  
rasudj-u line the things up!  
ka-rasudj-an line yourselves up! [imperative form of ma-rasudj]  
pa-rasudj to line something up with thing(s) already in place

ratip sulphur (as on safety matches)

ratrat an exposed seed (as in field after rain or wind)  
r/m/atrat to expose seed; W to clean thoroughly  
ma-ratrat be(come) exposed (seed)  
r/in/atrat-an field where seeds have become exposed  
ki-ratrat to look for exposed seeds

ratjeg evergreen tree (sp.)

ratsai itchy scales on head (not dandruff)  
ma-ratsai to have scales on head

ratsev W medicinal herbs; OD anything which is bartered (as herbs are with people living in the plains)

ratsuk  
me-ratsuk to become worse, more severe (sickness, wound, trouble)  
pa-pe-ratsuk to cause to become worse; to aggravate  
pa-pu-ratsuk W to make trouble worse

raud  
la pa-raud-an (house name)

raulian : sraulian (song of hunting exploits)

raung a place of ambush  
r/m/aung to ambush, wait in ambush  
pa-raung to ambush by means of a trap (as a firearm rigged with string to trip trigger)  
r/in/aung-an place where ambush has occurred

raur bird (sp.; stays near streams, appears in summer)

raus : tjagaraus (god)

rauts  
r/m/auts W to split wood; OD make holes in wood

rava to prepare; W prepare to go on journey (long or short)  
r/m/ava to prepare things  
mi-rava to begin preparing things; to prepare oneself  
pa-pi-rava to prepare someone (as to dress someone)  
s/m/u-rava to take down (something one has been carrying)  
rava-u prepare it!  
rava-n-aken prepare me!; prepare it for me!  
si-rava-rava W rope for tying up luggage

ravak : kuravak (affines, relatives by marriage)

ravan : qaravan (covet; see qaraw)

ravang millet (sp.)

ravar : karavar edible plant (sp.)

ravas battle trophy; belongings taken from enemy in battle  
ki-ravas W to steal bit by bit

ravats true

a ravats genuine(ly), truly; very

ui a ravats yes, that's true!

pa-ravats to do with strength or determination; W extraordinary

(k)i-sa-ravats W to be zealous

s/m/ane-pa-ravats W to praise

ravay : raḷavay (prepare for); liḷavay white heron

ravis : qaravis (gaff, crook) (cf. djavis talons; grip)

ravuts *Miscanthus sinensis*; *Imperata cylindrica*

rawraw to rinse

r/m/awraw to rinse (clothing); Q to bleach

ma-rawraw be(come) rinsed

ku-rawrav-ay I'll rinse them

pa-ki-rawraw W to baptize

ki-pa-ki-rawraw to undergo baptism

raymay W duck, goose (also maymay) (= bibi)

rayu T one's turn (in working each others' fields)

ma-rayu-rayu take turns working in each others' fields (plural persons)

ki-rayu to participate in working fields in turn (one person)

razek

mi-razek to be plenteous, fruitful (plants only); W erect (penis)[obscene]

pa-pi-razek to cause to be fruitful

rebaw : kerebaw (fog, mist, low clouds)

redeng : keredeng (gooseflesh)

redus : quredus (hackles up, hair standing on end)

regaw : rinegavan window

regem chills and fever (cf. saregem magnificent)

r/m/egem to occur chills and fever

ma-regem to suffer chills and fever

regem-en one who is sick with chills and fever

reges : lareges edible plant (sp.)

regi : suregi abrasive, scratchy (as beard)

regilits W be scared; have stomach turned

regreg (cf. retjretj, rezrez)

r/m/egreg to cut off by sawing back and forth with knife

ma-regreg to be(come) cut off

ra-regreg-an joints; knuckle

ta-regreg-an W vertebra

reguł (adult masculine name; juvenile form eguł)

rekum : sarekuman (god)

rekutj

ma-rekutj to fear, be afraid

r/m/ekutj to frighten, be frightening

ru-rekutj-an a timorous person

pa-rekutj to cause fear, be frightening

pa-pa-rekutj to cause someone to be frightening

ka-rekutj-u be afraid! [imperative of ma-rekutj]

rekutj-an W fear

na-pe-rekutj W frightened

na-r/m/in/ekutj W frightening

pa-ki-ka-rekutj to be embarassed, shy

relay : djerelay algae, moss; ła pa-u-relay (house name)

renaw

dje-renaw a reddish discoloration on rock (from minerals)

dj/m/e-renaw to dissolve or melt something (solid)

ma-dje-renaw to be(come) melted

mi-dje-renaw W to be(come) melted

pa-renaw paint or varnish (for wood)

p/n/a-renaw to paint, to varnish

pa-renav-u paint it!

rened : qarened pebbles

renev : qarenev (Bryophyllum pinnatum)

renung : surenung (crabbing basket)

rengets a wrinkle, pleat

ke-rengets wrinkled (person)

ma-rengets jealous; W jealous of favored rival

ve-rengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) (variants virengits, vrunguts)

rengez (cf. raung ambush)

r/m/engez W to ambush

rengreng an obstacle, obstruction

r/m/engreng to obstruct, to block

mi-rengreng W blazing

reprep  
r/m/eprep to bolt door

repus : qerepus, qurepus cloud

requng  
va-requng to snort, snore  
va-requ-requng to be already snoring  
sa-requng W to snore

reqes  
ma-reqes Q glutton, greedy

rer  
r/m/er W to strangle

resem liquid that seeps or leaks out  
r/m/esem to have liquid seeping out  
pe-resem to seep out

resip : qaesip (insect sp.)

resuk : veresuk (to pull out)

reteg  
se-reteg to sink (in water)  
r/m/eteg to sink something

reteng : djereteng (feel disgusted)

retret something dissolved; Q heavy rain  
r/m/etret to stir in order to dissolve something  
ma-retret to be stirred for dissolving

retjretj (= regreg)  
r/m/etjretj W to cut up (with sawing motion)

retjeg  
r/m/etjeg W to cut something large in two (wood, bamboo, etc.)

revur  
ma-revur to be damaged or dismantled  
r/m/evur to damage; to dismantle

rezrez (cf. retjretj, regreg)  
r/m/ezrez W to saw; K to cut off head using many sawing strokes

riadaman omen bird (sp.) [appears in cold weather]

riang (onom.)  
sa-riang to occur sound of falling rain  
pa-sa-riang to have diarrhea

riaw : quriaw (hubbub)

rida : qarida bamboo fish-trap

ridak : peridak (be torn)

ridiw wood (or bamboo) that has been planed or set level

r/m/idiw to level something with knife; to plane; W to make straight, square or neat

pa-ridiw to (eat, etc.) every sort of thing; Q various; W to do neatly in order

ridjay (= riɭay)

ma-ridjay Q skinny (person)

riɖariɖ a saw (cf. regreg, retjretj, rezrez to saw)

r/m/iɖariɖ to saw

rigay (1) a tally-board; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form igay)

rigi W horse

rikay : varikay newly-born pig or goat

rikem glabella, space between eyes

ma-rike-rikem glabella, space between eyes

rikevung Q a falling-star

riki : kuriki newly-born crabs

riking : tjuriking (oldest male monkey in pack; erect penis)

rikits Q a scar

ɭa tu-rikits (house name)

riɭay a skinny person (cf. W liɭay skinny)

ma-riɭay to be(come) skinny, thin

me-riɭay to be(come) skinny, thin

riɭem : qariɭem (glitter; see qilem)

rimasudj (cf. rasudj well-aligned, in agreement)

pa-rimasudj to clean or arrange (house or surroundings)

ma-pa-rimasudj well-arranged, spick and span (house)

rimu

ki-rimu to begin doing; do quickly

ki-rimu do it quickly! (ki-rimu-u)

pa-ki-rimu to cause to be done quickly; to do quickly

se-pa-ki-rimu to hurry (as, homeward because of approaching darkness)

ma-rimu W busy

rinegavan a window

ringat Helicia formosana

ringats : djeringats (scattered)

ringedi Pseudodrynaria cornans

ringits : quringits (adult masculine name; juvenile form dingits)

ringring

r/m/ingring W to egg on

ringtung pandanus (Jap.) (= pangudal)

ringus : varingus to sniff, sniffle

ringuts basket (sp.; suspended from ceiling to prevent rats from stealing its contents)

r/m/inguts to put something in a ringuts-basket

ma-ringuts be put into ringuts-basket

ringu-ringuts edible tree fungus (sp.)

ripi : qaripi (squashed flat)

riprrip a tick (of dog, cow)

ripung

ma-ripung W having disease of hands and feet

riqas

ma-riqas Q slanted, sloping (terrain)

riqaw skin between fingers (at base); ravine, narrow valley

r/m/iqaw to cut a wedge into something

dju-riqaw a swallow (bird sp.)

du-riqaw ordinary garden snail

riqay

ra-riqay Q tadpole

riqetj something bound tightly around (arm or leg)

ma-riqetj to be bound tightly

r/m/iqetj to bind tightly

risak : vurisak (unwind and become tangled)

risiq : tjurisiq spurt (water) (tju-re-isiq ?) (cf. isiq urine)

rita : serita Q squid, octopus

rital eagle [its cry is "kuḍiu!"]

ritits : qeritits (miser)

ritjengits

na-ritjengits W grimace at pain

ritsaritspa-ritsarits W to stare atritsing a branch (of tree); extra thumbr/m/itsing to branch; to have an extra thumbriuk : pariuk a 'wok' (round-bottomed cookpan)rivadek to be interested in thingsr/m/ivadek to be interested in (taking care of others' children, etc.)rivak : tarivak healthy, robust, in good healthrivariv chief's dju!at-stave (longest stave, with single point)rivatj a row, rankta-rivatj one row, one rank (of people, houses, things)ma-rivatj to be laid out in parallel rowsr/m/ivatj (1) to arrange in parallel rows; (2) to walk along parallel rows (one after the other)rivets : turivetsan weapons (generic); W toolsrivu to root in earth with snout (as pig)r/m/ivu to dig or root in earth with snoutma-rivu to be fighting; W quarrelki-rivu to go fight, argueki-rivu-an to berate; W to be enemy toki-sa-rivu to go to attack (as when dog or boar attacks someone)ki-ka-rivu-an W to argue, join in quarrel!a tu-rivu-an (house name)rizang : qarizang (green beans)ru- to do habitually; be characterized byru-qau-qaung a crybabyru-kai-kai a chatterbox, talkative personru-vaik a vagabond, one frequently on-the-goru-alak one who has many childrenrua "alright, enough!"ma-rua to be finished, alright (as when a fight has been going on)ruagma-ruag W to fall (leaves)ruangka-ruang *Castanopsis tribuliodes* var. *formosana*qe-ruang a valley; plain with streamruats T blood vein: sinew (= uats) (other dialects: vuats)pe-ruats W veins stand out with effortrudemud : marudmud W crisp (see mudmud)

rudrudr/m/udmud-an W to get up (waves)rudet : kuruḍet W fool! (expression of disgust)ruḍurudr/m/uḍurud to carelessly put or stack things together in disorderly way  
ma-ruḍu-ruḍurud be(come) stacked together in disorderly fashionruḍuy : kitjakeruḍuy to hang by handsrugus a twigrukur : varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (all sizes)  
(cf. valukuan trough in pigpen)rukut a female pig (domestic or wild), a sowrukuzr/m/ukuz to put something in safe place  
ma-rukuz to be dependable, trustworthy (person)ruḷi : djaruḷiruḷi a bivalve shellruḷung : qeruḷung shell (of turtle, snail, crab)ruḷuts bones, skeletonrumaḷ (to move things around) (see under uma other)rumed dry crumbs; tiny grainsma-rumed be(come) crumbled  
r/m/umed to crush, crumblerumuk W bamboo shrimp-basketrumuḷse-ke-rumuḷ to fall flat on one's face  
pa-se-ke-rumuḷ to cause falling prostraterunain a beltqaḷits a runain a leather beltruni squash (sp.)runuq : djarunuq edible tree fungus ("Chinese mushroom," mu-erh)rupu : sarupu (type of basket made by splitting end of bamboo stave)rungirung *Rubus rosaefolius*ruqur/m/uqu to roll something (as along ground)  
ma-ruqu-ruqu to roll, turn somersaults  
ma-ra-ruqu-ruqu W to roll over and over one another

rusung : qarurung large bamboo fish-trap

rusrus

r/m/usrus Q to grate (tuber)

rusuku a candle (Jap.)

rusung pigpen; animal cage; W prison (cf. qatsang pigpen)

r/m/usung to put into cage or pen

rutuk T wooden frame for carrying firewood (= kurung)

ruvang : qaruvaruvang edible mushrooms (sp.)

ruviq : tjaruviq W a water-hole in tree

ruvu T a nest (= vuvu-an; OD uvu-uvu) (cf. also ka-uvu something tangled; qaruvu W things all in a mess; tjuruvu many people)

ruvu W prison

r/m/uvu W to imprison

ruvu-ruvu W a nest

ruvu-an W a nest

ruvuł [ruvu-ł ?]

pu-ruvuł W to work together

ruyuq

ma-ruyuq to have swollen stomach (as pregnant woman or obese person)

ruyur vine, creeper (sp.)

ruzung

r/m/uzung W (wind) to buffet (cf. zurung to push)

sa (1) (clause-linking particle) and, and then

vaik i tj-umaq sa kan goes home and eats

sa-u sa kan go and eat!

sa ka and then, and next

sa- (2) (go) to, (move) in direction of

s/m/a-Taihuk to Taipei; to go to Taipei

s/m/a-inu-sun where are you going?

vaik-aken a s/m/a-umaq I am going to the house

s/m/a-zua to go there

sa-zua-u go there!

sa-zua-n take it there!

s/in/i-sa-zua things which have been taken there

sa-u go!

sa-u-anga goodbye!

s/m/a-u to chase away; cause to leave

s/in/a-u forced by someone to go

pu-sa-u to send someone off

ki-pu-sa-u to hold a farewell party

pa-sa- (1) transfer something so  
pa-sa-taladj to put inside  
pa-sa-qumaq-an to put inside the house  
pa-sa-tsasaw to put outside  
pa-sa- (2) to nearly; be on the point of  
pa-sa-m-utjaq to be on the point of vomiting  
pa-sa-m-atsay to be on the point of dying; nearly died

sa- (3) to have odor, quality or flavor of  
sa-gung to smell like a cow  
sa-m-ali to marvel at; to feel to be strange

sa- (4) to wish to  
sa-vaik-aken I wish to leave

sa- (5) (cf. sane-)  
ki-sa- to use, utilize, employ, apply  
ki-sa-kizing to use spoons  
ki-sa-pitsul to use strength

sa- (6)  
na-sa- perhaps; most likely is  
na-sa-vatu it is most likely a dog  
na-sa-tsemas perhaps it was a spirit

sabela W to feel ashamed to join in activity not suitable (for our age,  
sex, or status)  
sabela-ken W I feel ashamed . . .

sabu (1) something (as earth, leaves) used to cover over something else;  
(2) (adult feminine name; juvenile form abu)  
s/m/abu to cover over (as a spring, with leaves)  
ma-sabu be(come) covered over

sabulu OD an orchid (= W tsabulu)

sadaw a gash wound  
s/m/adaw to cut someone  
ma-sadaw to be cut by someone

saday  
s/m/aday W to spread something out flat  
ma-saday W be spread out (visible and differentiated)  
na-ki-saday W lying flat out (person)  
li-saday W saucer-shaped

sadjang portion of field worked first  
ki-sadjang to do first day's work of season in fields

sadjelung to be heavy (object); strained (voice)  
me-sadjelung to become heavy  
pa-pe-sadjelung to cause to become heavy  
s/m/adjelung to add to what is already heavy,

sadj W bandit (Min.) (also tsadj)

sada a still-unripe fruit (when others already ripe)

sadadaq (adult masculine name; juvenile form aḍaq)

sadupu millet (sp.)

sagi a file, rasp (Min.)

saigu to be able to do; be gifted (as in singing) (Min.)

saigu-sun can you do it?

saigu ti-madju a s/m/enay he can (really) sing!

sail long breath, long-windedness

pu-sail to have good wind, long breath (for singing, running)

sairag (other dialect tsairag)

saira-irag W waste-land

saiv (feminine name)

saked : valisaked (worry)

saki

ma-sa-saki Q to exchange words

saksak

s/m/aksak to scatter, spread something out (as, peanuts which have been in a pile); to undo

ma-saksak be(come) spread out; come undone

sakuts route over which things are moved

s/m/akuts to move objects from one place to another; W to move objects over same route more than one trip

ma-sakuts to be moved

pa-sakuts to cause things to be moved

pa-sakuts-an place to which things will be moved

salap 'sled-cart' (dragged by oxen)

s/m/alap to carry things by drag or 'sled-cart'

saław (1) vine and its bean (sp.; grows along ground); (2) W big pot (sp.)

mi-sa-saław to thrash around on ground (in pain, or in temper tantrum)

sałay edible dried taro stem

sałes (1) reed plant (sp.; used in making winnowing baskets); (2) W box

sałiang W noise of water

sałiuk

pa-sałiuk W to whip (onom. ?)

sałivalaw W be very disappointed (at other's good fortune compared with one's own)

salu

pa-salu to agree to; be satisfied with  
ma-salu to be in agreement (two parties)

saluay (large net used in poison-fishing) (see under luay)

salumayar riverine shrimp, crayfish

sal to boil a solid object

s/m/al to boil a solid object  
ma-sal to be boiled

saladj a companion; W wife; afterbirth; soul

pu-saladj to help, be assistant to

tsa ku-saladj this friend of mine

mare-saladj two companions

mare-saladj-amen a vaik the two of us leave together

saladj a vaik ti-a-madju they leave together

ki-sa-saladj W to accompany

s/m/ane-sala-saladj W to choose as one's companions

pa-saladj W to allow

ki-pa-pa-saladj W to let someone do what they want with us

salang a granary inside house; storage room

s/m/alang to put grain into storage room

salapei (adult masculine name) (see under lapei)

salapeian mosquito (see under lapei)

salaput (to touch, stroke) (see under laput)

salaw

ma-sa-salaw Q to compete, vie

salay

sala-salay W soil with smaller stones in it

salii

s/m/alii to isolate, put something off by itself

ki-salii to isolate oneself; to go off to oneself

salilim late at night (see salim)

salim

ka-salim W last night; yesterday evening

nu-salim W this evening (later today)

si-salim-an W last night (e.g., as answer to si-ngidá-n when?)

pa-ra-salim W to work in the evening

s/al/ilim late at night

pa-tje-s/al/ilim to do until late at night

saling

ta-saling-an W a flock, herd

salitj thin, long bamboo (sp.)

s/m/alitj to shake someone; pester; move things around; W to roll over

ki-salitj to toss about crying (as child)

saliw

pa-saliw to make mistake, be in error

pa-saliw a kai a spoken error; mistaken words

ma-pa-saliw to miss one's mark (as when shooting)

pa-sali-saliw to do something bad

pazangal a pa-saliw a serious crime; a grave sin

tje-saliw to wander off the trail

se-pa-saliw W to do wrong

pa-se-pa-saliw W to cause to do wrong

ru-pa-saliv-an W a habitual sinner

s/m/u-pa-saliw W to remove guilt

s/m/ane-pa-saliw W to accuse

pa-tje-saliw W to cause to avoid danger

salu

ma-salu to believe

ma-salu-aken I believe; "thank you"

i-ka ma-salu tua kai does not believe what is said

ki-salu to avow, promise; W choose to believe, become a believer

ki-salu-aken a vaik I promise to go

s/m/alu to agree to do; W put into effect, carry out threat

salu-salu-in wedding festivities; person for whom party is given at wedding time

pu-salu to agree to (a proposition); permit; forgive

se-salu W it has proved true

pa-se-salu W to finish off (e.g., break something which was nearly broken)

salud someone taken to sleep with one (as child; no sexual connotations)

s/m/alud to take someone to sleep with one

ma-salud to sleep together

salut margin of improvement; amount of excess; degree of success

s/m/alut to exceed; to bypass (or, e.g., to throw stone past something)

salut-u tua i Taiki go on past Ta-hsi!

pa-salut to cause to exceed or go past

ma-salut Millet Harvest Ceremony (or "New Year's"); W finished

saluts

ki-pa-saluts Q to persist

samaq *Lactuca indica*

la-sama-samaq W bitter herb (sp.)

samaz

ma-samaz W to be disappointed, sad, feeling self-pity

samaz-an W disappointment

sametseng *Fraxinus insularis*; *F. retusa*; *F. formosana*

sametsi *Solanum nigrum*

samiang W figurine, idol (= tjazi)

samsam

s/ai/amsam to be sourish, pungent

samuḷa

ki-samuḷa to do something with zeal, urgently

pa-samuḷa to work urgently

pa-ki-samuḷa to do immediately; W to cause to do urgently

pa-ki-samuḷa a k/m/an to eat immediately

sanaq Q otter

sanatj a log held in place by stakes (forming rudimentary terrace to halt erosion)

s/m/anatj to put a log into place (to control erosion)

sane- to make, construct

s/m/ane-umaq to build a house

s/m/ane-quma to prepare fields

ki-sane- to be, act as (profession)

ki-sane-pulingaw to be a priestess (professionally)

saniang

ki-saniang to do to excess

sanlam W blue cloth (sp.) (Min.)

sanga Albizzia procera

ḷa-sanga-sanga tree (sp.) [not same as sanga]

sangadaw a stink-bug

sangaliw

s/m/angaliw to brush against

ma-sangaliw to be brushed against

sangas first, foremost

s/m/angas W to do first

pa-ka-sangas W to do first

i-sangas to be first, in lead (moving)

tja-i-sangas more in the lead

tja-i-sangas a qilas last month

k/m/a-sangas to be(come) first (as in a race)

ma-ka-ka-sangas to strive for first place (as two contestants)

ka-tja-i-sangas W earlier

ta-tja-i-sangas W earlier

sanga-sangas-an W first in order

ki-tja-u-sangas W to go ahead

si-tja-i-sangas-an W former circumstances

tja-tja-i-sangas W our dead relatives; predecessors

sangava tree (sp.)

sangaw

pa-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (at one's own expense, whether or not one really wishes to do so)

ki-sangaw to urge someone to eat more (from goodness of one's heart)

mare-pa-sanga-sangaw W to urge one another to eat (connotation of mutual respect)

sangeki1 Ulmus parvifolia

sangel a wooden pillow; chair; W a low stool

s/m/angel to use pillow (any kind)

mi-sangel W to use pillow

ki-sangel W to use pillow

sangutj to kiss; rub noses

s/m/angutj to rub noses (in affection); to kiss

ki-sangutj to kiss

ma-sa-sangutj to kiss each other (two persons)

sap Rhus succedanea

sapa

s/m/apa W to spread out (on ground); to put pad of leaves between burden and one's back

sapa nua ka-djunang-an W a promiscuous woman

sapay a house-pit; place leveled for house

s/m/apay to dig a house-pit; to level ground for house

1a sapay (house name)

sapel a scoop net; cloth for holding something hot

s/m/apel to use a scoop-net; to use cloth for taking hold of something hot

ki-sapel to gather skirt between legs when squatting

sapelik Schima superba

sapiapia sweet-potato (sp.) (see pia)

saping a fine-comb (for removing lice) (Min.)

s/m/aping to use a fine-comb

sapitj W book

s/m/apitj W put in a pile (papers, etc.)

pa-sapitj W put between others (as papers); put in a book

sapsap to scratch in earth

s/m/apsap to dig or scratch surface of earth (as with digging-stick)

s/al/apsap to dig in earth (as chicken)

s/ar/apsap to grope through things

sapu

s/m/apu W talk indecently

sapudj : qesapudj (to slide down)

saput : salaput (touch, stroke) (see under laput)

sapuy a fire; artificial light

pu-sapuy to light (as cigarette)

ki-sapuy to get fire (as, from neighboring house)

s/m/apuy to carry a torch or light

pe-sapuy to catch on fire

pu-sapuy-an fireplace; W candlestick

saqeran Q a scar from wound

saqetju to be painful; sick

saqetju-an sickness

ma-pa-saqetju to be(come) wounded

pa-saqetju W to injure; severe(ly)

p/n/a-saqetju to wound, hurt someone

p/n/a-saqetju-qetju painful, causing pain

pu-saqetju-an W chronically ill

mi-saqetju-an to malingering

sara sieve, filter, strainer; large flat basket (sp.)

s/m/ara to sieve; strain liquid from millet beer mash

ma-sara W open-weave (cloth)

sara-sara W open-weave (cloth)

saras

la-saras Solanum torvum; S. indicum

la-sara-saras Solanum suratense f.

saraulian a song recounting hunting exploits

s/m/araulian to sing hunting-exploit song

saregem W magnificent

saregem-an W majesty; magnificence

sarekuman second-highest deity; younger brother of tjagaraus and intercessor between human beings and tjagaraus

sarez W snore

sarumata underwear shorts (Jap.)

sarupu "basket" formed by splitting end of bamboo stave; (used only on main chief's stave in djuat-play)

sas Lygodium japonicum

sasa

s/m/asa W to console

ma-sasa W consoled, relieved

pa-sa-sasa-sasa W to console one another

sasavelan huge metal cooking-basin

sasaw W outdoors (= tsasaw)

pa-sasaw W to put outdoors

ka-sasav-an W courtyard

la pa-sasav-an (house name)

sasayał termite

s/m/asayał to eat wood (termite)

sasing photograph (Jap.)

s/m/asing to photograph

sasing-u-aken take a photo of me!

sasingki camera (Jap.)

sasiq ants (generic)

satja

ki-satja collect bundle of first millet of year from each household

satjak to place, stuff into

satjez return something; object which is being returned

s/m/atjez return something; send off a visitor; W send something

pa-satjez cause something to be returned

satju wooden tub for pickling meat; W a measure

s/m/atju to pickle meat in wooden tub

satseqał to be light in weight; W light (punishment), unburdened conscience

satseqał-an type of sentimental songs sung on occasion of wedding

saud

(k)i-sa-saud W be polite to

saulian plant (sp.)

sauniaw (1) vegetable (sp.); (2) (feminine name)

saung something bent down (as tree limb, from too much fruit)

ma-saung be bent down

saungusung *Debregeasia edulis*

saurig tomato; *Lycopersicum esculentum*

sava : lisava *Aspidistra attenuata*

savan (adult feminine name; juvenile form avan)

savang Q first birth, first litter (animals)

savaqar feel disgust at uncleanness

s/m/avaqar to be filthy (person, thing); inspire feeling of disgust

savaqu

ki-savaqu W be suspicious of

savats W piles of firewood

s/m/avats W to pile up

savel

s/m/avel W to cook up pig-food  
sa-savel-an large cooking-pan (sp.)

savetj W sword-string; trouser string; watch-strap; wick

savid things without exception, identical (as, children born at same time and all of same sex)

savid a na-m-aya-tu-tsu W all are like this

s/m/avid to do something to all identically; W to separate out

ma-savid all identical concentrated in one place

ki-savid to eat same thing every day

pa-savid W to concentrate on

pa-sa-savid W to divide into categories

ma-pa-sa-savid W divided into categories

saviki Areca catechu (tree and nut)

saviki-viki-n a place with much areca palm

pu-saviki W engaged to be married; betrothed

pa-pu-saviki W to get engaged

ma-ru-saviki-viki Drypetes hieranense

savsav

s/m/avsav to gather miscanthus for thatching house roof

s/al/avsav to have noise of wind (etc.) moving through miscanthus grass

sawni a short while

nu-sawni in a little while, later today

ka-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)

ta-sawni earlier today; a little while ago (today)

sayal : sasayal termite

sayap

p/in/a-sayap-an W lined (garments)

saysay

s/al/aysay to rain intermittently

se- (1) people of (Village, Nation)

se-Tjuabar the people of T'u-pan; a person from T'u-pan

se-Amilika an American

se- (2) to have quality of

se-kuya bad, unfavorable (as land)

se-nguaq good (as land)

se- (3) to occur unintentionally, unexpectedly

se-djungats to adhere to accidentally

se-kelay to get caught upon unexpectedly

se- (4)

s/ar/e- to be in state of, condition of (without own volition)

s/ar/e-kuya to find oneself in bad condition, uncomfortable

s/ar/e-nguaq to find oneself in good condition, comfortable

sedeng Q body hair (cf. sedung)

sedsed T peppers (generic); Capsicum annum var. longum (= likalik)

seduak

s/m/eduak W to have throbbing pain (as of boil about to burst)

sedung T eyebrow (from Puyuma?) (cf. sedeng)

sedjam (1) something borrowed; (2) (masculine name)

pa-sedjam to lend, loan

ki-sedjam to borrow

sedjel to be exclusively, one thing only (cf. savid all identical)

sedjel a tsiqaw there are only fish here

sedjel a veku to be covered with warts

pa-sedjel to do only one thing; eat only one thing

s/in/edjel plain rice (without side dishes)

sedjep

ma-sedjep W be content (with amount of food)

segas bones of Hundred-Pace-Snake (*Agkistrodon acutus*)

ma-segas to come into bodily contact with segas (said to cause extreme pain)

s/m/egas to harm someone (with segas)

segseg a tabu field (because woman died in childbirth there)

s/al/egseg to be half-awake

sekam (1) a mat of rushes; (2) place where one sits

s/m/ekam to put something on ground to sleep on

sekau to order, request

s/m/ekau to request, order someone to do

sa-sekau-an a servant, employee

pa-sekau W to cause someone to do

ma-pu-ki-sekau W to be made to work for someone

ki-se-kau-kau to be instructed to perform a task (voluntarily)

sekazu *Michelia formosana*

seken : liseken *Trema orientalis*

seketj

ma-seketj to stop weeping

s/m/eketj to cause weeping to stop

sekez to stop

s/m/েকেz to stop, rest

sekez-u stop!

pa-sekez to cause to stop (as automobile); W to cause to rest

sa-sekez-an a resting place beside trail

si-seke-sekez-an W time (or day) for rest

sekup a shovel (Jap.-Eng. 'scoop'? Dutch 'skoop?') (= karid)

selang an equal counterpart (e.g., person same age as oneself)

mare-selang two equals (as, two persons of same age)

me-selang to start at same time; to compare (e.g., height); Q fire a volley

ma-sa-selang to be comparable

ki-selang to do in unison; do same thing

ki-sa-selang W to do along with someone else

pa-selang to put together; put at same height

se-selang to be the same in some aspect (as, length)

pa-pe-sela-selang to make things be the same (length, etc.)

sa-tja-u-sela-selang-an all want to do it together in unison

ta-selang-an to be of same age

selets warmed-over food

ma-selets to be warm (as from wearing too many clothes)

s/m/elets to warm-over food; (clothes) cause one to be too warm

seisel (onom.)

s/ar/eisel to make a buzzing sound (as bees)

s/al/eisel W to take pity on

seludj something used to pick up something else (as, one's own arm)

s/m/eludj to take up something; to gather up and take away; to sing a solo part with group "picking up" refrain

pa-sa-seludj to join together (as in marriage)

selup something used for sucking (as drinking-straw, or bamboo tube)

ma-selup be(come) sucked in

s/m/elup to suck in air; to breathe in deeply; to be magnetic; to record (on tape)

selak

mi-n-selak W to swell, ferment, rise (dough)

pa-pi-n-selak W to cause to rise

selaw an excess, an overage

s/m/elaw to exceed (amount, date)

pa-selaw to do to excess (as going too far in joking)

pa-selaw tua qadaw to go beyond the fixed date

ki-pa-selaw W (eat) to excess

na-pe-na-selaw W excessive, tiresome

selem W the dark; the world of the dead; hell (Christian terminology)

(cf. sulem darkness, twilight)

s/m/elem to cut off light; to cause shadow; to block someone's light

pa-selem to shade; cut off sun (as shade); W to protect

ki-pa-selem W to hide behind

ma-pa-selem to have one's sight of something cut off; W protected

mi-selem-an to be dark

tje-selem-an to go somewhere after dark

ka-selem-an highest heaven; empty, dark space (in sense of 'space-ship')

ma-selem-anga W the sun has set

selem-an-anga W evening

selem-a-lem-an W very dark; great darkness

selem-a-lem-an-anga W it is getting dark  
la-selem Moesa tenera

selep (adult feminine name; juvenile form epe)

selets Q anus

seliz  
s/m/eliz to wipe

selu : qaselu (pestle)

seluts  
s/m/eluts W to tie in knot  
ki-seluts W to hang oneself

sema T tongue (= liḍaliḍ)  
s/m/ema W to put out tongue  
pe-sema tongue protrudes (involuntarily, as when one commits suicide)

semaning just-born fish, fingerlings

semsem (= sengseng)  
s/aḷ/emsem W to throb (as, poisoned limb)

semutj smothering; choking  
s/m/emutj to smother someone  
ma-semutj to be smothered

senaw (cf. vanaw bathe)  
s/m/enaw W to clean  
ki-senaw W to wash oneself (especially of woman washing pudenda)

senay a song  
s/m/enay to sing  
senay-u sing!  
ma-sa-senay to 'sing at' each other (as at wedding, where the two sides take turns singing reciprocally in 'conversation' with each other)  
i-zua a ku-sena-senay I have a song to sing  
ki-senay (1) W to sing; (2) W to bless; to create out of nothing (God or magician)

sengats one who characteristically dislikes things  
ma-sengats to despise; not wish to do or look at (because disgusting or dangerous)  
s/m/engats to be uninviting; repulsive; W frightening, dangerous  
k/in/a-sengats-an something which causes disgust

sengay : vesengay (freshly-budded areca nuts)

sengetj  
ma-sengetj W having stuffed-up nose

sengiḷ : lisengiḷ to smile

sengseng (cf. semsem W throb)  
s/ai/engseng to ache, throb  
ma-sengseng to interfere with (things, people); W to tease (people);  
 T to work  
sengseng-an work; things to do  
si-ka-sengseng W materials to work with  
k/in/a-sengseng a s/m/ane-kava W made into clothes  
ru-ka-seng-sengseng W a laborer  
pa-ka-sengseng W to cause to work  
ki-pu-sengseng-an W to undertake work  
s/m/ane-sengseng-an W torture

sepátj four  
ma-sepátj four (persons)  
ma-ka-si-m-atj-eł four times (days, occasions, etc.)

sepeł  
ma-sepeł to be lonely; anxious, afraid  
s/m/epeł to cause anxiety; W to mess up  
sepeł-an anxiety, loneliness

sepet to wring water out of  
s/m/epet to wring water out of something (as clothes); to squeeze out  
 millet beer from mash  
ma-sepet to be wrung out

sepi dream; luck, fortune  
mi-sepi to dream  
na-kuya a su-sepi your luck is bad  
na-nguaq a sepi good fortune  
bulay a sepi good fortune

sepiq Q dried taro skin

sepu  
ma-sepu W infected, contaminated  
s/m/epu-sepu to be infectious

seqal : valiseqal wood shavings, chips of wood

seqas trees or plants which have been cut down  
s/m/eqas to cut (with knife, using chopping motion)  
ki-seqas to attack (person)  
ma-seqas W having been cut  
ma-sa-seqas W cutting one another, sword-fighting

seqes  
łi-seqes a nit, louse-egg  
łi-seqe-seqes-en many louse-eggs

seqetj to put somewhere  
s/m/eqetj to put thing somewhere  
ma-pa-seqetj W morally good; straightforward

seqseqs/al/eqseq W be shed (blood)sequ an odorsa-sequ-an an odor (pleasant or unpleasant)s/m/equ to smell, perceive odorsa-sequ to stink, be odorous, fragrantki-sequ to sniff somethingsequts : valisequts (tangled vine)seray Q a pine treeserep to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouth (cf. seɫup suck in)s/m/erep to slurp, take liquid noisily into mouthseriɖ T safety matches (= pa-tseris)serigma-pu-sa-serig-an W having St. Vitus' Dance (?)serita Q squid (= guritsa)serup T to slurp (= serep)seruts a flail; rice-threshing machines/m/eruts to pick before ripema-seruts to be taken before ripeseti Q meat (= vutjuɫ)setu aching or tingling of limbs; numbnessma-setu to be numb; tingle (arms or legs); to hit 'crazy-bone;' to receive electric shocks/m/etu to cause electric shocksetjavaw buoyant, floating (see under vaw)setsma-sets to be dry (especially food)s/m/ets to dry food; to make food dryseval to carry someone on backs/m/eval to carry someone on backki-seval (1) to ask to be carried on someone's back; (2) copulate (animals)si-pa-seval to call someone else to carry a third persons/in/eval someone carried on someone else's backtje-ma-ru-seval to pick someone up, sling over back and carry; to wrestle, throwing someone over one's body (or leg, etc.)sevets a straight entity (object)ma-sevets to be straight (road, one's posture)s/m/evets to straighten; W to go straightseve-sevets to be straight

sevuss/m/evus W to hiss (as water on fire)sevuts to remove grain stalks from field after harvests/m/evuts to remove grain stalks from field after grain is harvestedsezam heatsezam-an heatma-sezam to be hot; to have fevers/m/ezam to be hot (weather, thing)sezang dregs of millet beer; millet beersi- (1) to be instrument or cause ofsi-kán reason for eating; eating utensilsi-pa-sevał to be the cause for carrying-on-back to be caused to occursi- (2)ka-si- to originate from, come fromk/m/a-si-gadu coming from the mountaink/m/a-si-Taihuk coming from Taipeisi- (3) belonging to certain time in pastsi-ngidá-n at what time in the past?siak squash, gourd (generic)łá-siak W pumpkinłá-sia-siak W *Ihladiantha punctata*siala : varesiala *Tetrastigma formosana* (see ala)siangpa-siang W to have diarrheas/ał/iang Q sound of watersiaq shyness, embarrassmentma-siaq to be shy, polite, embarrasseds/m/iaq be hesitant due to modesty [an admired quality]ma-siaq-aken I'm embarrassed; I don't deserve such honorneka nu siaq has no manners; has no modestymaru-ma-siaq to pardon, forgivepa-ki-ka-siaq to be embarrassed, shy (as from politeness)ki-siaq W to be ashamedsiatj a bandolier, ammunition beltsiats a shirt (Jap.-Eng.)siaw soups/m/iaw to drink soup; W to drink (general)pa-pu-siav-an a wooden soup-bowlsiazs/m/iaz to shift something upward (as pack on one's back)ma-siaz Q abate (rain); lull

sibin W towel, face-cloth (Min.)

sidang a blade; W cutting edge of blade  
s/m/idang W to sharpen

sidis chitterlings, lace-like meat of intestines

sidusia motor vehicle (Jap.) (= djidusia)

sidjisidj (cf. silidj to slide)  
mi-sidjisidj to slowly slide sideways on one's feet  
pa-pi-sidjisidj to cause to scoot sideways on feet

siđing W a drag-net (Min. ?)

sigsig  
s/ar/igsig W to crackle (something dry)

sigu  
la ru-sigu-an (house name)

sika (cf. sekam mat)  
s/m/ika to put something down to keep off dirt (mat, leaves, newspaper)

sikału Radermachia sinica

sikau a net-bag carried on back; knapsack  
s/m/ikau to carry in net-bag or pack on back

sikia Anona squamosa

sikin soap (Jap.)

sikip : pasikip (peak of cap)

sikutjar to be useless; bad; disliked (thing)

silar  
ma-silar Q to squint; be cross-eyed

sili W red pepper

silum  
s/m/ilum to add water to grain the day before it is pounded into flour

silup  
s/m/ilup W to dive (bird)

sila  
s/m/ila to joke  
ma-sa-sila-sila to joke together (several persons)  
ma-sila W satiated

sileva (distribute meat to relatives) (see under leva)

sili a pillow

ma-sili to be leaning; off-balance

s/m/ili to cause something to be off-balance

ki-sili W be tilted

ki-sili a qadaw W the sun declines (early afternoon)

silidj (cf. sidjisidj slide, scoot; sili tilt)

s/m/ilidj to slide downhill; scoot along on buttocks

ma-silidj to scoot along on buttocks

ki-silidj to intentionally slide or scoot

silim : salilim late at night (see salim)

sima raw animal fat [after cooking or rendering into oil it is qalev]

simed W a fine-comb

simingki face-washing pan, basin (Min.)

simsim

s/al/imsim W to pity

na-s/m/al/imsim W pitiable

ru-s/al/imsim-an W one who pities

simulug Viburnum Matsudai

sindi (Min.)

ki-pa-sindi to have oneself baptized

sinet : kasinetan interior floor of house

singeled tree (sp.)

singelit to miss someone's presence

s/m/ingelit to be missed (i.e., to cause self to be missed)

singelit-an W yearning; nostalgia

k/in/a-singelit-an W heart's desire; object of yearning

ma-su-singelit-an W to be cheered by meeting person yearned for

singiḷ stubble of grain (left in field after harvest)

ra-singiḷ tree-lizard (sp.; painful bite causes dizziness)

ki-varu-singiḷ to reel, weave back and forth (as when intoxicated)

singits (masculine name)

singki (Jap.)

ma-singki W to have mind unbalanced; nervously ill

singsing (onom.)

s/al/ingsing to have a tinkling sound

singus

s/m/ingus W to sniff

la s/al/ingus-an (house name)

singuts Pothos seemannii; Hoya carnososa; round plaited rings made from this plant and used to hold drawstrings on bags, etc.  
s/m/ane-singuts to manufacture drawstring-rings

sipetj

sa-sipetj worm (sp.; found in millet beer)

sipitj a razor (for shaving); depilation instrument; W scissors

s/m/ipitj to depilate

sipu (cf. dipu grope)

s/m/a-sipu to hunt for in darkness (as trail)

s/ar/a-sipu-sipu W to feel round things

sipun (Min.)

ma-sipun to have 'gone through' something (as when one lets others eat all one's candy); be wasteful

siqitj

s/m/iqitj to glance at

ma-sa-siqi-siqitj W to exchange glances

sirar

ma-sirar Q slanting, diagonal

siriq Q wire

sirisir type of song for zian-dance

ma-sirisir to have sound of something being rolled around or stirred

sis meat containing a bone

s/m/is to eat meat containing a bone; to gnaw bone

s/in/is-an an already-gnawed bone

sisi Gould's QuackerThrush; Alcippe brunnea brunnea Gould [an important omen bird; W flying from right to left means tabu; heard with tjidir it means 'you will eat pork']

sitasit

s/m/itasit W to rub

situngan (clothing) (see under itung)

sitssits

s/m/itssits W to wipe clear

siu (masculine name) (Jap. ?)

siubay business; selling (Jap.)

siuk : saliuk (to whip)

siulang Q mad, insane (Min.)

siups/m/iup W to suck in airsiuts waist; Q pelvissiva ninemale-siva nine (persons)ma-ka-siva-l nine (times, days, occasions)sivaw grass bent over unintentionally (as by someone passing by)s/m/ivaw to bend grass unintentionallysivitay soldier (Jap.)sivita-vitay type of sweet-potato or other plant growing many together and in rows "like soldiers"sizi goat; Formosan Scrow, *Capricornis crispis swinhoii*siulay (to spend night) (see under ulay)su- (1) you, your (singular)su-qalup-en your quarry; you hunt itsu- (2) to remove, leave, desist froms/m/u-kasiw to remove wood; cut branches from trees/m/u-kava to remove clothess/m/u-kutsu to take off shoesma-su-kutsu shoes are taken offma-su-kungay it is cleaned; dirt is taken offma-su-djeli to stop laughingma-su-tj/m/amaku to stop smoking tobaccosuadki-suad to apologizevaik-aken a ki-suad I'm going there to apologizesuak : lasuak a mountain flanked by streamssuana garlic; *Allium* (Min.)suap (Min.)suap-an a brooms/m/uap to sweepsuaw spilled grains; [anything spilled through gaping hole ?]s/m/uaw to spill grain (as from hole in bottom of sack)ma-suaw be(come) spilled (grain)me-suaw to yawnsuay (cf. tsuay long time)s/m/uay W to pass (as, time passes)pa-suay W to postpone; procrastinateki-suay to pass time idly (especially, e.g., before leaving for military duty)sa-suay-an lintel; eave-board

subek something used to cover mouth and nose  
ki-subek to cover mouth and nose

sudang a large boat (Jap. ?)

suday : lasuday *Setaria palmifolia*

sudip body hair (not including pubic hair) (cf. quval, quvis, sedeng)

sudj : rasudj, rimasudj (arranged, aligned)

sudji a line (drawn or incised) (Jap.)  
s/m/udji to draw a line  
ma-sudji to be lined; have lines drawn upon

sudju sweetheart  
ki-sudju to go courting; to find sweetheart  
mare-sudju a couple of sweethearts  
ma-sudju W to converse, discuss  
ma-sudju-sudju W group conversation between sexes

sudam  
ma-sudam to feel resentful toward; W be disappointed with (person)  
s/m/udam to do something to cause resentment or disappointment  
la ru-sudam-an (house name)

sugal W stem of millet ear left when all seeds removed

sukang *Celtis formosana* (= tjavagang)

sukas fish (sp.)

sukelip (heavy-eyed) (see under kelip)

suksuk any object pulled in-and-out of hole; W a key, a winder  
s/m/uksuk to work something in-and-out of hole  
pa-suksuk to work something in-and-out of hole

sukub  
s/m/ukub W to bow; show respect; worship

sukus a bamboo pole  
ki-sukus to chase with bamboo pole  
ma-sa-sukus to chase each other with bamboo poles

sukuz  
s/m/ukuz to stop someone from doing something  
ma-sukuz to be stopped from doing something  
pa-sukuz to cause something to be stopped

sula ice; snow  
s/m/uła to freeze; to snow  
me-sula W to freeze, turn to ice

sulamek W powder

sulem be unwilling to do again or further

ma-sulem unwilling to do again (because of bad treatment)

s/m/ulem to treat badly; to cause discontent

pa-sulem to treat badly; W to answer unhelpfully

ki-sulem Q to be penitent

suliki small reddish-brown riverine eel (sp.)

sulivatj W to be at ease, at peace

sulivatj-an W peace

sulus

ma-sulus W having a splinter in

ra-sulus Pteris dispar

sulapel (gentle, pliant, moist) (see under lapel)

sulem darkness; twilight (cf. selem the dark)

ma-sulem darkness falls; to be twilight

ma-sulem-anga W darkness has fallen

pa-ka-sulem to wait until darkness has fallen

ka-sulem-an to be caught by darkness

ki-sun a ka-sulem-i you may be overtaken by darkness!

sulid

ma-sulid W to sleep together

ki-sulid W to share someone's bed

suming noodles (Min.)

sumus someone taking turns doing something

s/m/umus to take a turn doing; to relieve or "spell" someone in a task

ka-pa-sa-sumus something done in turns (or used in turns)

ma-sa-sumu-sumus to do by turns (implies several turns)

ma-sa-sumu-sumus-amen tua k/in/atsu we carry things in turns

-sun you (singular)

k/m/an-sun you are eating

ti-sun you (singular; independent form)

ti-sun a k/m/an you are the one who eats

tja-nu-sun you (singular; object)

pa-tsun-aken tja-nu-sun I see you

ni-sun your, yours (singular)

sunat W paper, book

sunul a carpenter's planing-tool

s/m/unul to plane, shave wood

s/in/unul wood-shavings

sungusung : saungusung Debregeasia edulis

supay a spy (Jap.-Eng.) (= tja-uma-umaq)

supilsupi-supil W old, worn out (cloth, etc.)ma-supil to be tired of doing something; to no longer want to wears/m/upil to cause someone to be tired ofsupiq longest leaf-shoot of taro (edible)supu a sum, amount, numbers/m/upu to count, reckon; W to readki-supu to readpida a supu how many are there?; what is the number?sa-supu-in W a booksupul : lisupul vine, creeper (sp.)supung a new shoot (growing from tree stump)s/m/upung to break off fresh shootssuqaw unseasoned woodsuqem(cf. subek cover for mouth and nostrils)ki-suqem W to cover one's mouth and nostrilssuqeram W to dislikesuqutpa-sa-suqut W to put on neck (yoke)suquyma-suquy to be tied looselys/m/uquy to loosen, slackens/m/u-suquy to tightensuregi to be abrasive, scratchy (as beard)surenung a long, conical crabbing-basketsurep a terrace; an erosion-break (of stones, mud, logs)surups/m/urup Q to sip, sucksurur a taut-stretched line; W bed-spacesa-surur-an a pulleys/m/urur to pull line taught; to use pulleytju-surur a bed, sleeping place [originally hammock ?]ki-surur W to marry widow(er) of siblingsurutski-pa-suruts to be overly proud, arrogantsuseng : raisuseng (masculine name)susi a key (Min.)

susu (1) something passed on; something imitated; (2) W meaning  
s/m/usu to pass on; follow strictly; seek meaning of; string together (as  
 beads); W to act in accordance with  
ma-susu to be emulated; followed strictly  
ma-ka-susu to follow someone's example  
ki-susu to obey, follow; W to read  
pū-susu to have large repertoire (of stories, knowledge); W be learned  
k/m/aḷi-susu to hand-walk hanging from overhead branch or cable  
pa-susu W to fulfill, carry out  
ma-pa-susu W fulfilled; come true  
sa-susu-an W right method  
ka-susu remote kin (of whom degree of kinship unknown, or not known person-  
 ally)  
p/in/are-ka-susu-susu-an W relationships; genealogy

susu : qaususu fallen leaves (from qa-usu-usu ?)

susuq (masculine name)

ma-susuq to enter a small hole or crack; W enter a small hole and fall; to  
 leak down

pa-susuq to cause to enter a small hole or cramped space

sutjaw W peanut (= paketjaw)

sutjay (masculine name)

suts W small basket (sp.)

sutsal : qasutsal a cob, core

suvas flesh and space where fingers join (= lalat)

suvung

li-suvung a swelling due to scalding

mi-le-suvung to swell up due to scalding

ma-su-suvung to become smaller (swelling)

ḷa tja-ki-suvung (house name)

ta- (1) in past (= ka-)

ta-ngida when (in past)?

ta-sawni a little while ago

ta- (2) one [note specially sub-entries below for ita, -ntaḷ]

ta-alay-an a single thread (alay thread)

ta-iday one hundred

ma-ka-ta-ḷ one (time, day, occasion)

ka vaik-anga a ma-ka-ta-ḷ W when he had gone a day's journey

ta-iḷ one of a pair

i-ta one

me-ita to become one (whole)

neka-nga-ita there's not even one

ita-nga there is one left

na-ma-ita W united, in harmony

ka-ita-n W only  
k/in/a-ita-ita-n W one and only  
ma-tja-ita one (of a series)  
ma-ita-ita one-by-one; one after the other  
pa-tjala-ita-ita-n to give one of each to several people  
tja-ita-u a tja-varung W let us unite our hearts  
tja-ita-v-aw a tja-varung OD let us unite our hearts  
l/m/e-ita each one [l/m/ita; note that e preceding another vowel  
ma-le-ita to do one-by-one is frequently dropped in pronun-  
ka-le-ita to lift (or do) with one hand ciation]  
l/m/e-ita tua tsavił W once every year  
ki-le-ita tua tsavił W once every year  
ki-la-le-ita W always (be present)  
k/m/alu-ita W straightforward; no 'ifs' or 'buts'  
pa-ka-lu-ita W to do with concentration  
si-ka-tjala-ita child of one's first cousin; W second cousin [considered to  
be very desirable marriage partners]  
ma-sane-ita-l W one (in total)  
ma-sane-ta-l W all  
pu-ita W once  
ki-ne-ta-l W once [kintał]  
s-ita-l three days and two nights  
pu-ne-ta-l to pass, overshoot; to continue on  
se-pu-n-ta-l to go past one's destination (unknowingly)  
pa-pu-ne-ta-l to cause destination to be overshoot  
pu-ne-ta-l-aken s/m/a-Tayki I am continuing on all the way to Ta-hsi  
pu-ne-ta-l a alak a child which dies at birth  
pa-sa-su-ne-ta-l to advance directly (as, in face of danger)  
ma-ke-ne-ta-l to go all together  
pa-ki-ne-ta-l to do with one effort (as cutting off head with one stroke);  
make cat's cradle string-figures that can be released with one tug  
ke-ne-ta-l-ne-ta-l bees (sp.; = kađu-kađung)

### tad

me-tád to dry up  
ma-tád be(come) dried up  
pa-pe-tád to dry something (in any manner)  
s/m/ane-ma-tád to dry over fire  
tsiqaw ma-ka-ta-tád penis ("fish out of water") [jokingly; obscene]

### tada (1)

pa-tada to put aside food (as for someone who has missed meal)  
p/in/a-tada food which has been set aside

### tada (2) gratis, free of charge (Jap.)

tada a ku-kava my clothes were free

### tadał ladder; stairs

t/m/adał to climb ladder; ascend stairs  
pa-tadał to look at or for something; to await someone's coming; to see  
la tjaru-tadał (house name)

### tagaw (house name)

pa-ta-tagaw (do) from all sides, all directions; go everywhere  
pa-ta-tagaw tua na-qała-nga gone to all surrounding villages

tagiɿ mountain fields [archaic usage found only in ritual songs]  
pa-tagiɿ to begin  
pa-tagiɿ-u start!  
t/m/agiɿ to start, begin (movement, as walking)  
pa-tagiɿ-an place of beginning (e.g., work in fields)  
p/in/a-tagiɿ-an place where beginning was made  
a-nema t/m/agiɿ for what reason?; for what cause?; what started it?  
ka-tagiɿ W start, origin (as of quarrel)

taɿ one of a pair (from ta-iɿ ?)  
taɿ-taɿ one part of what should be two (as, man with one arm)  
ka-ru-taɿ wooden wine cup with only one portion and handle (cf. langaɿ)  
t/m/aɿ W to keep away on one side (protecting)  
s/m/ane-taɿ W keep away on one side

taip (= taɿip)  
t/m/aip W to keep away on one side (protecting)  
tje-taip Q to keep away on one side

taizing W an official; important person (Jap.)

takaɿ a pad for setting hot cooking-pots on (usually a plaited hoop of bark or vines)  
pu-takaɿ to place or use hot-pad

takets muntjac, "pygmy deer"

taktak  
t/al/aktak W to snap open

talap : katalap *Kleinhovia hospita*, *Mallotus japonicus* (cf. put)

talats W a sprout from a root (also tsalas, tsalat)

talava  
t/m/alava W to get help from others (in return for food or drink)  
ki-talava W to help others (in return for food or drink)

talebuq  
t/m/alebuq W to throw into water  
ki-talebuq W to jump into water

taleng Q roar, groan

talip (cf. W taip)  
ki-talip to go to the side (out of the way of something)

talɿw small (pocket-sized) whet-stone  
t/m/alɿw to hone, to whet (as knife)  
pa-talɿw to cause honing to occur

taliz a temporary companion; one with whom one does something (one occasion)  
ki-taliz to go and join someone (e.g., one who is already sitting, or sleeping)  
pa-taliz to set fire by accident (as, to mountainside)

tal̥tal̥t/m/al̥tal̥ Q to hit with hammertalumayar Q small shrimp or lobstertala W space between sleeping-platformstaladj deepi-taladj to be insidele-taladj to enter, go intopa-le-taladj to put something insidepa-sa-taladj W to put something insidelia-taladj to be deeppa-lia-taladj W to put deep downtaladj a-i-tsu a kali this is a deep-dug holeka-taladj-an bottomp/in/a-taladj a kai words which have been memorized or internalizeds/m/u-taladj W to go underneathra-taladj W gutssi-pa-ka-tala-taladj W underweartalagał W hearth; cooking-placetalaqpa-talaq to do in envy or from spite; W spitet/m/alaq to be victim of spite or envytalatstats *Parthenocissus tricuspidata* (from tatstats)talau crystal (stone); W hailt/m/alau to hail, sleettalavi (large shelf) (see under tavi)talaw falling watert/m/alaw (1) to dip out water; (2) to catch falling water in containerpa-talaw to put out container in order to catch falling waterki-pa-talaw to sit under falling watert/in/alaw water which has fallent/m/a-u-talaw to put down mat or cloth for something else to be placed uponki-talaw W to take on work or responsibilitytalem something which is plantedt/m/alem to plant (tuber or sprout)si-talem to plant (tuber or sprout)ma-talem to be planted (field)pa-talem to cause planting to occurtaleng pine tree; evergreen (generic); *Keteleeria davidiana* var. *formosana*talidu to be interested, amazedt/m/alidu to be strange, interesting; happytalimuzaw W be sad (spontaneously; e.g., longing for absent friends)ki-talimuzav-an W sad (of spirits returning to visit family)

talipeḷ

t/m/alipeḷ to wrap (as child in blanket); Q with arms folded  
ma-ta-talipeḷ to wrap each other (two persons)

taliw : la taliw (house name)

talū

t/m/alu to plant early (in season)  
ma-talu to be picked or harvested early  
s/in/i-ka-talu a paday early-sown rice

tama (feminine name)

tamagu an egg (Jap.)

tamaq a fraction (of thing, number)

tamaq nua ta-iday percentage, fraction of 100

tamek : tatamek gnat

tameqeḷ (bite or swallow in one gulp) (see under meqe)

tamina T a boat (from Amis ?)

tan W profit (Min.)

ki-tan W to do business for profit

pu-tan W having made a profit

tanar brow; front part of skull

tangal

se-tangal to be impressed (as by large size or amount)

s/m/e-tangal to impress someone (as by one's efforts)

pa-se-tangal to do something in order to impress others

tangapuḷ W a lion (pictured with open mouth)

t/m/angapuḷ W to take whole into mouth

tangedingedī a high river bank; bluff overlooking river (ta-ngedi-ngedi ?  
 cf. gidi side)

ḷatseng i-tangedingedī vegetable plants growing on river bluff

tangez a back-rest; something one leans back on when sitting

ki-tangez to lean back against something

pa-tangez to cause leaning back against something

tangepats largest size of shot (for shotgun)

t/m/angepats to hold in mouth or lips (as tobacco pipe)

tangka (Min.; place name?)

ma-ka-tangka alabaster bowl or jar

tangpaw firing pin (Min.)

tangpia W a cent (Min.)

tangtang  
t/al/angtang to be turning light (as weather, or darkness)

tangu  
t/m/angu to look upward with head stretched back

tapaw house in fields; OD dwelling house  
ta-tapav-an trace or ruin of where a single house formerly stood  
ki-tju-tapaw to split up, start living separately from one another

tapez  
t/m/apez W to protect

tapi  
t/m/api to roast tuber in ground (in hole covered over with earth)  
t/in/api-an an earth-roasted tuber  
ta-tapi-an 'earth-oven,' place in ground where tubers are roasted

tapiŋg W spear-point

tapitsak *Aralia bipinnata* (said to be "white" variety of vungeluy)

tapulu a person's lap  
t/m/apulu to hold on one's lap

taqed to sleep [AF]  
taqed-u go to sleep!  
taqed-i let's go to sleep!  
ka taqed-i-anga let's go right to sleep!  
sa-taqed to be sleepy; wish to sleep  
se-ka-taqed to sleep soundly  
pa-ka-taqed to cause sleep; to put someone to sleep  
mi-taqed-an W to pretend to sleep

taqtaq T split-bamboo; resting platform (cf. paqar, tjazar)  
t/m/aqtaq to split bamboo

taquv cap of mushroom

tarai face-washing pan (Jap.)

tarang protective weapons  
t/m/arang to protect  
ma-tarang to be protected  
ma-tarang-aken tua tsemas I am protected by the spirits

tarar a turban  
t/m/arar to wear a turban  
pa-tarar to put turban on someone; to bind up millet

tarev (1) a target, something one sets up to shoot at; (2) W in-marrying spouse  
(son-in-law or daughter-in-law)  
pa-tarev to aim at target; W to compare

se-tarev to end up at destination; to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)

ki-tarev to marry heir of a family (and thus move into spouse's house)

ka-ki-tarev-an oldest child (male or female); heir to house

pa-tarev-an W meaning

neka nu pa-tarev-an W meaningless, useless

tarivak to be healthy, robust

tarum head-trophies (skulls of headhunt victims)

taru-tarum-an display shelf for head-trophies

si-tarum to put heads on skull-shelf

s/in/i-tarum heads placed on skull-shelf

t/m/arum to construct skull-shelf

tatamek gnat

tataq

t/m/ataq to whet (on large stone)

tataq-an a large whetstone

tateng : qaitateng Calamus formosanus

tatstats

t/al/atstats Parthenocissus tricuspidata

tatsu body-louse

tau

tau-an (feminine name)

t/al/au crystal; hail

taud something mixed with something else

t/m/aud to mix things together (as beans with millet)

pa-ta-taud to cause mixing to occur

ma-pa-taud to be mixed with something

se-pa-taud to find oneself with others; go and join others

ki-pa-taud to mingle with other persons (as, with foreigners)

ki-taud-an W to associate with

tautalaw to put down cloth or mat for something to be placed upon (under talaw)

tautug shimmering head-ornaments (procured from Chinese)

tava : talava (help others in return for food or drink)

tavak a glass bead (sp.)

t/m/avak to become accustomed to

ma-tavak to be familiar with; already in habit of

pa-ru-tavak W to take lead in song

tavaɿ seedlings which are already planted

t/m/avaɿ to plant seedlings; to stand something on end (with base in earth)

si-tavaɿ something which is stood up in ground

si-tava-taval still-unplanted seedlings

tavang

t/m/avang W to have baby in womb

k/in/a-tavang-an W afterbirth

tavelak (receive) (under velak)

tavi a niche (especially spirit-niche at highest point of interior wall inside house)

t/al/avi a kitchen-shelf; rack (for pots, utensils, etc.); any large shelf or rack

t/al/avi-lavi a small shelf, rack

ta-t/al/avi-an one shelf

t/m/al/avi to put something on shelf

taviq

ma-taviq to be anxious

tavung T compensation; a fine

t/m/avung to compensate; to pay a fine

pa-tavung to levy a fine

tawi (masculine name)

tawki W boss; head-man (Min.)

t/m/awki W to supervise

tawpu W head-cloth (Min.)

pa-tawpu W to put cloth around head

tawsi (Min.?)

pa-tawsi W to make a feast

taza that, that one (from tu-a a-zua a . . .)

tebuq : taḷebuq (throw into water)

tedek anything stuck into something else (as ornament)

pa-tedek to insert something as ornament (e.g., flowers into turban)

t/m/edek to insert something as ornament

tedep to enter (as house) (cf. ledep to dive, plunge into)

tedep-u enter!

pa-tedep to cause entering to occur

tedev to set fire to

t/m/edev to set fire to (using a fire-brand)

tedung

t/m/edung to pull things apart (especially metal and wood, as blade from handle of knife)

ma-tedung to come apart

tegat/m/ega to waken someonema-tega to be awakened; W "stabbed wide awake" (metaphorically)tekaz a swarm of honeybees (which have not yet made honey)t/m/ekaz to come and settle in hive (honeybees)t/in/ekaz-an beehivetja-u-ta-tekaz newlywed couple (who have not yet been given seeds to plant by chief)tekel to drinkt/m/ekel to drinktekel-u drink!tekel-i let's drink!pa-tekel to give to someone to drinkki-tekel to ask for drinkta-tekel-an W a drinking-place; OD cupteku down, belowi-teku (go, be) below; downwardle-teku to descendlia-teku to become lowerki-teku to 'knuckle under,' subordinate oneself; humbly accept criticismpa-le-teku to take something down (as from tree), or out (of drawer, bag)teku-teku-an W bottom-mosttja-la-teku-an W shortest in heights/m/a-teku W to descendpa-sa-teku W to cause to go downtjari-teku W underworldpa-tjaŋu-teku W to gradually descendpa-tjaŋu-teku-anga a qadaw W afternoonmi-teku-an W humblena-ki-pa-ka-teku W humbleki-sane-tja-teku W not to resist (in quarrel)tekung W downwards rafterstelar brightness; light (natural) (cf. silar squint)t/m/elar to be bright, shiningt/m/elar a lawlaw shiny greasepa-telar W to shine upon; to light upma-pa-telar W be lit uptelepuzse-telepuz to be cheated, short-changedtelippa-telip W regretpu-pa-telip W have regretsla pa-ki-telip (house name)teliz W funnel-shaped nettelur sheath or socket on belt (for carrying crook-knife)

t/m/elur to wear wooden socket for crook-knife  
ki-telur to gather wood to make telur  
s/m/ane-telur to manufacture a telur

tela : qutela (busy)

teledj  
pa-teledj Q a trumpet, bugle

teleng (as one pleases; ordinary) (under paqeteleng)

telev  
pa-telev to blacksmith; to beat iron  
pa-pa-telev to have blacksmithing done  
pa-pa-telev-an anvil

telip : qetelip (suck)

teliw : qateliw (sour)

temu  
pa-temu W to feed a child

teng (onom.)  
t/ai/eng to moan (as person)  
t/ai/eng-teng to whine (as dog)

tengits : lutengits Q wry face, grimace; vitengits to make faces

tengliw : katengliw plant (sp.)

tenguts : vutenguts to make faces (= vitengits)

tepeled  
tepeled a ka-djunang-an W island

tepiq areca nut from which cap has been removed  
t/m/epiq to gather areca nuts and remove caps

teptep  
t/m/eptep to suck (as, water off skin, or blood from wound)

teqił : vuteqił T to be white (as paper)

teqits  
teqits-an large wooden needle or hook used for net-making  
t/m/eqits tua alay to make something from alay (hemp cord)

teqteq  
ma-teqteq Q to be idle, lazy

tequdj a coward  
ma-tequdj to fear, be afraid; be timorous (cf. ma-rekutj to fear)

tequng horn

t/m/equng to use horns (as buffalo when fighting)

tequts : litequts (1) wide-eyed; (2) millet (sp.)

terats a loud shout

t/m/erats to call someone by yelling loudly; Q call of deer

tetsek (cf. tsetek OD ibid.)

t/m/etsek W to stab, pierce

ma-tetsek W pierced

ki-tetsek W to get an injection

teval

pi-teval to waste

pi-teval tua paisu to waste money

se-teval to have more than one needs; Q fruitful

se-teval tua paisu have more money than one can use

na-se-ka-teval W to be rejected as useless (as Cinderella)

tevela

t/m/evela to answer, reply to

pa-tevela to answer, reply to

ki-tevela to respond (as to accusation or berating by someone)

tevel T spouse

t/m/evel to put two together (things, people)

ki-tevel to join, come together with

ma-tevel to be together with

ka-tevel-i let's do it together!

pa-tevel to bed-wet; to wet pants

se-tevel W to get mixed up with; come to belong to

k/in/a-teve-tevel-an W an association; group

tevtev

t/al/evtev (1) to like or covet someone's possessions; (2) W pain in eyes  
(from soap or sweat)

tevu W a skin bag (made from animal's bladder)

tezeng

t/m/ezeng to be able to endure ki-tezeng to have sufficient courage to

i-ka t/m/ezeng tua qidev be unable to stand the brightness

mi-t/m/ezeng-an to persevere, endure

tezu

t/m/ezu to hiccup

ti (particle used before personal name or independent pronoun)

ti Utjung i Tjakisuvung Utjung (of the house named) Tjakisuvung

ti-aken I

ti-sun you (singular)

ti tja-qali our friend

ti kama Father

ti-a Pułaluyan Pułaluyan and those with him

tia : qatia (salt)

tiatiw bird (sp.; about size of chicken; not same as tjatjiw)

tiang : kavatiang W Indian bean; red bean

tiaw day before or after today

nu-tiaw tomorrow

ka-tiaw yesterday

ta-tiaw yesterday

si-tiav-an yesterday (answer to si-ngida-n when [in past]?)

tibukuru gloves (Jap.)

tideq interval; space between; W a rest, holiday

tideq nua umaq space between houses

tideq nua gadu space between mountains

t/m/ideq to come between; W to take a rest

ma-ngetjez ti-madju a t/m/ideq tjanu-amen he came and got between us

pu-tideq to do intermittently; W to take a rest

pu-tideq a k/ar/a-kuda to work intermittently; work every-other day

pa-su-tideq W to do in interval

pa-ta-tideq W to space out

tidiw front teeth, incisors

ta-tidiv-an W eaves of house

tidu : talidu (interested, amazed)

tikay a maggot

tikay-in to be maggot-infested

tileng a cooking "oven" for taro made by piling wood around the tubers

tilequ

t/m/ilequ W to shine brightly

ma-tilequ-an W to dazzle

tiɭu sheath for small knife; W cutting-board

t/m/iɭu to put small knife into sheath

tiɭuar

t/m/iɭuar to use torches for fishing at night

si-tiɭua-ɭuar torches (for nighttime fishing)

tima (who?) (from ti-ima; see under ima)

tipay a raft (Min.?)

tipeɭ : talipeɭ (to wrap)

tipur W a moth

tirats W a snail; OD white marks on a woman's body

titi : vutiti tiny, just-formed areca nuts

titsa Q rake

titseq Pleuropterus hypoleucus  
maru-titseq Gymnema alternifolium

tivak : tarivak to be healthy, robust

tivelatan W a bow (weapon) (= vetjelatan)

tivtiv  
t/ar/ivtiv Beilschmiedia erythrophloia; Cinnamomum randaiense

tivu W mother animal (Min. 'mother pig')

tivu-tivu W mother animal

tu-(1) (construction marker preceding noun phrase which is neither in Focus, nor Agent)  
dj/m/avis a qaya-qayam tu-a qatsilay the bird grasped the stone (in talons)  
k/m/an tu-a kan-en eat food  
sa-linga tu ma-ngetjez to wish for (someone's) coming

tu-(2)  
ma-tu- to be similar to, like  
ma-tu-vatu like a dog

tu (3)  
tu ki after all; does one?; is it that . . . ?  
tu ki se-nema after all, where is he from?

tua peach (tree and fruit) (Min.)

tuaqits  
ki-tuaqits W to interfere with  
tjala-ki-tuaqits-an-sun W you're the most interfering person!

tudur  
pa-tudur W to make progress

tudj green blow-fly

tuding anything used for aligning furrows (e.g., cord, bamboo)  
t/m/uđing T to be in parallel lines (as furrows in field)  
t/in/uđing-an a ridge, furrow

tugang vine and its fruit (sp.)

tuiq bird (sp.)

tukar W bamboo spikes (forming man-trap)

tuktuk W a key

tukułt/m/ukuł to precede, go on aheadse-tukuł to be growing (crops, children); W go ahead, make progresspa-tukuł to send someone on aheadpa-pa-tukuł-an a go-between, intermediary, intercessorsi-ka-pa-ta-tuku-tukuł to pass on, transmit from one generation to anothertukuz-an a staff, cane, walkingstickt/m/ukuz-an to use a canetular Q brightness, light (= telar)tuledjt/m/ułedj Q to push awaytulek to pointt/m/ułek to point; nudge with fingersi-tulek index fingertulut/m/ulu to teachki-tulu to learn, studypa-tulu W to teachki-sane-t/m/ulu a teachertuluqmi-n-tuluq to jump down or across; W to runi-n-tuluq-u jump!pa-p-i-n-tuluq to cause jumping to occurmi-ta-tuluq W to jumptumaw Helicia formosanatunilu a tunnel (Jap.-Eng.)tungguł large crayfish (sp.)tungtung T a wood-chiselt/m/ungtung T to use a wood-chiselp/in/a-ta-tung-tungtung-an W joints (joinery; bones)tuqitst/m/uqits Q to make a nettuquł to carry something on headt/m/uquł to carry something on head [women only]turivetsan weapons (generic); W toolsтуруt/m/uru to dare to; to be bravesa-turu-turu a tedep dares to enterpu-turu-an W brave

turudjs/m/e-turudj to be poor, pitifulpa-se-turudj to feel pityma-su-s/in/e-turudj-an to overcome adversitys/in/e-turudj-an a pitiful conditiontutu breastst/m/utu to sucklepa-tutu W to sucklepu-amin a t/m/utu to weanla-tutu-tutu mantids, stick-bugs (generic) ["if caught these may blow on us causing our breasts to swell"]tutut large bird (sp.)tutsu this (tu-tsu; see under tsu)tuveɿt/m/uveɿ Q to combine, jointuvtuv a quiver (container for arrows)tuvuɿt/m/uvuɿ to pry up earth from underneath (as with digging stick); W to plow;

T to go hunting in mountains

ra-tuvu-tuvuɿ a mole (rodent sp.)tuvung a small container (as for cigarettes)tuvu-tuvung small container (as, used for whitened bones in rites); W pocketstuzung a handle (as of knife)t/m/uzung to haft a knifeki-tuzung to get wood for making handlesta-tuzung-an W a long handle (as of hoe)tja- (1) our; we (inclusive)ti tja-kama our fathertja-vaqu our millettja- (2) more, bettertja-tjenglay to like bettertja-keɽi smallertja-ma-tsaqu to be more able toki-tja- to take for useki-tja-kuang to take along a firearmki-tja-lima to take hold of someone's handtj/aɿ/a- most, -esttj/aɿ/a-keɽi-keɽi-an smallesttj/ar/a- to be definitelytj/ar/a-keɽi is definitely smalltj/ar/a-i-zua there definitely istja-i- more in a certain directiontja-i-pana nearer to the river

tja-i-maza more over this way  
tja-i-viri (more) on the left; downstream  
tja-u- to have just done something  
tja-u-vaik has just left  
tja-u-kán has just eaten

tjababang a blister  
tj/m/ababang to swell and form blister

tjabak butt of firearm

tjabaka Q butt of firearm (= tjabak)

tjabuad  
tj/m/al/abuad-an W to do just any way, "any old how"

tjabulek large arboreal ant-nest

tjabuluł kidney

tjabung  
tj/m/abung W to cover someone's eyes  
ki-tjabung to cover eyes

tjadjtjadj Q stair (= tadał, tjałtjał)

tjadeq *Pisonia umbellifera*

tjadttjad (onom.)  
tj/al/adtjad to be jerky, jolting (as automobile)

tjagaraus highest deity invoked in agricultural rituals [identified with Mt. Tawu]; W god of crops

tjagerang trachea; larynx

tjagitjag  
tj/al/agitjag a foot-hold (as dug into hillside; or a stake driven in, then moved higher, for climbing trees)

tjaguł (1) a large boulder, crag; (2) adult feminine name; juvenile form aguł)

tjagulung anything worn or carried on head (cf. qulu head)  
tj/m/agulung to carry on head

tjaimua *Lactuca formosana*

tjaimuaw W bitter short grass (sp.) (= tjaimuay)

tjaimuay W bitter short grass (sp.) (= tjaimuaw)

tjainan a honeybee  
tjaina-inan-en many honeybees

tjaizal W a post beside house; OD stone pillar

tjakanga black kite (bird sp.)

tjakat (1) ankle-bracelet; (2) white-footed pig  
tj/m/akat to wear ankle-bracelet

tjakaz winnowing-basket  
tj/m/akaz to winnow

tjakedus  
se-tjakedus to stub one's toe, to trip; W stub toe on something immovable  
pa-tjakedus to plant one crop together with another  
tja-tjakedus-an W something tripped on  
sa-se-tjakedus-an W something tripped on

tjakeleng tiny worm (sp.; eats millet)

tjakenu woodpecker

tjakid Achilles' tendon

tjakil a wooden cup  
tj/m/akil to dip out millet-beer from pot

tjakit large knife, sword; W sickle

tjakudang T bridge; W fixed bridge (not suspension bridge) (= tjekeza)  
tj/m/akudang to build bridge  
pu-tjakudang to build bridge; use something as a temporary bridge; place stepping-stones in river

tjakumuł a quilt; cover made of many pieces sewn together  
tj/m/akumuł to use quilt  
tjakumu-kumuł Chenopodium (sp.)

tjakurapang T 'rain'-frog

tjakurung W small grass hat (made on plains)  
tj/m/akurung W to wear hat; OD to put wicker basket over (as chicks)

tjalamad Q a shaft, axle

tjalava (= rangez)  
pa-tjalava T call others to work for one (for food and drink)  
tj/m/alava W to call in others to help

tjalaw : la ku-tjalaw (house name)

tjalayan seeds; W seeds (of potatoes, etc; usually seeds which are planted, and larger than vusam)

tjalek  
tj/m/alek to cook food in advance (as for journey)  
tj/in/alek prepared food (especially taken along for journey); W cooked food  
 (general)

tjalev storage box, trunk (with lid)

tjaie-tjalev small basket (sp.)

ma-pa-ru-tjalev to be box-shaped

tjalipasay W tree (sp.) (= tjalupasay)

tjalitiw waterfall; W waterfall; fall of water (from pipe, etc.)

tj/m/alitiw to cause waterfall (as by diverting stream)

tjalivutsung long necklace (sp.) (see vutsung tied)

tjalitjal stone stairway (such as forms "street" in high-mountain villages)

tj/m/altjal to ascend stone steps

tjaludj

tj/m/aludj W to put rope across (as river); to interpret

pa-tja-tjaludj W put rope across; interpret

pa-tjaludj W to hand over

tjalud (= W tjaludj)

pa-tjalud Q to translate, interpret

tjalules (unchanging, constant) (see under lules)

tjalum *Elaeocarpus sylvestris*; *E. decipiens*; *Sloanea dasycarpa*

tjalupasay thorn tree (sp.)

tjalaw

ma-tjalaw to be angry

tj/m/alaw to cause anger; W be detested

ki-tjala-tjalaw to fight over something; to contest

ka-ki-tjalav-an athletic field

s/in/i-su-tjalav-an W a peace-offering; honorarium

tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

tjales Q begonia

tjalik

ma-su-tjalik to have a gum disease

tj/m/alik W to twine itself around (as, snake); to trip with one's leg;  
to entwine legs [obscene]

tjalikuval cloth for carrying child on one's back; W *ibid.*; also, cloth worn  
on back for protection when carrying something dirty

tj/m/alikuval to use back-carrying cloth

pa-tjalikuval to have someone carry something on back

tjalitjal W cherry (tree)

tjalupun W hat, cap (= tjalupung)

tjalupung a hat, cap

tj/m/alupung to wear hat

tjaluvatjiw W slate lid for pot

tjama (father) (see kama)

tjamad : tjałamad Q shaft, axle

tjamaku tobacco; cigarettes; *Nicotiana tabacum*  
tj/m/amaku to smoke or use tobacco

tjamała to want, wish for  
tj/m/amała to hope for  
tjamała-ken tu ma-ngetjez I wish for (her) to come

tjamaładu deity of sea (oversees cutting of djułat staves in 5-Year Festival)

tjamali *Wendlandia uvarifolia*; *W. paniculata*

tjamaring W tree fungus (sp.)

tjameđumeđuq 'tamamushi' insect; *Chrysochroa elegans*

tjamekuł millet (sp.)

tjamenuk *Evodia lepta*

tjamtjam (onom.)  
tj/ał/amtjam to smack one's lips  
tj/ał/amtjam-u smack your lips!

tjamulamulang green caterpillar

tjamulung W thistle-like plant (sp.)

tjamuni W tomato (= saurig)

tjanang an observation point; observation tower  
tjana-tjanang observation point; observation tower

tjanaq *Aralia decaisneana*

tjani  
ma-tjani to fall down  
ka-tjani-u fall down!  
tj/m/ani to drop something; cause falling to occur  
tjani-u drop it!  
ki-tjani W let oneself fall from height

tjangatjang  
ma-tjangatjang to be anxious; need to give urgent attention; W busy  
tj/m/angatjang to need urgent attention (as field); to be pressing

tjangayu drones (honeybees without stingers; edible)

tjangebu head of grain  
tj/m/angebu to appear (grain head)

tjangedus a crowbar; large iron bar (as is used for working slate)

tj/m/angedus to use crowbar (especially, to shape stone)

tjanggasa straw sun-hat (Jap.)

tjangis

pa-tjangis to do in indirect or round-about manner

pa-tjangis a ki-lavar-an to speak of something in a round-about way

tjangtjang a small metal container (as for betel lime)

tj/m/angtjang to crush betelnut (for guests or elders)

ma-tjangtjang to be(come) bruised (person)

si-tjangtjang to have betel prepared by someone

tj/in/angtjang-an already-prepared betelnut

tjapa : litjapa a long spreading-hoe (sp.)

tjapaq Q a cup, bowl

tjapes to winnow

tj/m/apes to winnow

tjapis to tap, touch with hand

tj/m/apis to tap, touch with hand; W to touch [obscene]

tjaptjap (cf. tjapis)

tj/m/aptjap to pet, to tap, to stroke

tjapuda

ma-tjapuda W slovenly, forgetful

ru-tjapudá-n W a slovenly person

tjara a finger-ring

tj/m/ara to wear finger-ring

pa-tjara W about, concerning; to put ring on someone

la-tjara Centella asiatica

tjaravuaq (new life) (see vuaq)

tjartjar (1) W a rock outcrop

tjartjar (2)

tj/m/artjar W to chew up

tjarugutsus taro (sp.)

tjarulemaw vine (sp.)

tjaruviq W a water-hole in tree

tjatał an arms' breadth (measure) [from tja-ta-l ?; see ta one]

ta-tjatał one arms' breadth (with both arms outspread)

dusa tjatał two arms' breadths

tj/m/atał W to span with one's arms

tjatjan natural water source; (mechanical) running water

tjatjas W foundation

tjatjiw black drongo bird; *Dicrurus adsimilis*  
la tjatjiw (house name)

tjatjuleq white, watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

tjatjuq mushrooms (sp.; fat, light-colored "champignon"-type; grow on trees)

tjauding type of bells (with stones inside; for dancing)  
vare-tjauding vine (sp.)

tjaula (stop; reject) (see ula deficient)

tjava *Psidium guajava*; *Gardenia jasminoides* (cf. navatj guava)  
 (cf. also: litjava threshold)

tjavagang tree (sp.)

tjavak *Ficus garciae*; *F. antaoensis*  
tj/in/avak stained with tjavak leaves [leaves yield black stain]

tjavaļu  
tjavaļu-valu W black insect like wasp (lays sweet eggs in bamboo)

tjavaļuaq (new life) (see vuaq)

tjavaliłukay scarab beetle

tjavang a cup without handles (of bamboo or other materials)  
pa-tjavang to offer (as, food to guests or to spirits)  
ki-tjavang to attach oneself to another family; to "eat off" someone else

tjavat  
pa-tjavat to change (especially domiciles); W to exchange  
pa-tjavat tua umaq to change domiciles  
pa-pa-tjavat to move something  
se-tjavat W to move house  
ki-pa-tjavat W to become changed (e.g., faded color)

tjavau : tj/in/avau-an W soul (see under vau)

tjavaw : setjavaw (buoyant, floating) (see under vaw)

tjaveıaq *Erigeron canadensis*

tjaving W small basket (sp.)

tjavuıalay *Pratia nummularia*; *Desmodium quinque-petalum*

tjavunalay *Wikstroemia indica*

tjavut to take down, remove

tj/m/avut to take down; remove  
ma-tjavut to drip off something; to run down (as water down tree, face)  
se-tjavut to fall; become broken off and fall

tjavuvuk wild strawberry

tjawang rice bowl (Jap.)

tjawtjaw

tj/m/awtjaw to shout from distance (a message)  
s/in/i-tjawtjaw something shouted (as public announcement)  
tj/ar/awtjaw W to keep on shouting for some time  
ma-tja-tjaw-tjawtjaw W to be shouting to one another

tjayaw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kurengayaw)

tjazar bamboo splints (wide splints, as for flooring rest platforms)  
tj/m/azar to make bamboo splints

tjazek

tj/m/azek W to kick (like cattle)

tjazi carved "ancestor" figure (see izi erect, standing)

tje- to do at or from a certain place  
tje-maza to stay here; to do from here  
tje-djalan to go by way of the road; to find

tjebek W a lake

tjebung (onom.)

tj/ał/ebung to make sound as of firing a gun  
tj/m/ebung to break or open a blister

tjedtjed

ma-tjedtjed Q muddy

tjedek : tjaledek W small-necked basket (sp.)

tjeges (1) stick or club (especially used to beat tree for locusts)  
tj/m/eges to beat tree with stick (at night, to cause locusts to fly into torches so they can be caught)

tjeges (2) W virgin

tjegung W (onom.)

tj/ał/egung W to make noise

tjekang Q lower part of leg of quadruped

tjekeza a bridge; W steps; ladder; 'bridge' over toilet pit (cf. likezal three-stone fireplace; tjakudang T bridge)  
tj/m/ekeza to build bridge; to place stepping-stones in stream  
tjekeza-u build a bridge!

tjektjek ends of stick (cf. tsektsek a stake, a point)  
ma-tjektjek to burn to ends of firewood  
tj/m/ektjek to go to both ends (as of road)

tjekuł to go to far side of something  
tj/m/ekuł to arrive at far side of something (as, river)  
pa-tja-tj/in/ekuł to jump from one to another (as branch of tree)  
pa-tja-tj/in/eku-/n/ekuł to be jumping from one to another [note restructuring in reduplicated form]

tjełak (cf. tselaq split)  
mi-tjełak Q to split, rip

tjełat : vetjełatan a bow (weapon) (cf. OD vełatan, tivełatan)

tjelev a downpour; heavy, flooding rain  
ma-tjelev to flood (flood to occur)  
tj/m/elev to intentionally spill water; W flood to occur

tjelevaleva plant (sp.)

tjełu to ford, wade across  
tj/m/ełu to ford, wade across stream  
pa-tjełu to carry something or someone across stream  
tja-tjełu-an a fording place  
pa-pa-tjełu-an a fording place (where things are carried across)  
ma-tjełu to be fordable; (water) can be crossed

tjełung : vatjełung descendants

tjełuq  
pa-tjełuq W to add to  
ma-tjełuq W having been added to

tjelangał : se-tjelangał (to trip over) (see under langał)

tjelay  
ma-tjelay W to be sagging

tjelu three  
ma-tjelu three persons  
ma-ka-tjelu-ł three (times, days, occasions)  
nu-si-ka-tjelu day-after-tomorrow  
ta-si-ka-tjelu day-before-yesterday  
kału-tjelu wooden 'wine' cup with three sections

tjemataq  
tj/in/emataq W sudden, unexplained (death)

tjenik : pavavetjenik to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)

tjenun to weave  
tj/m/enun to weave (cloth)

tjenun-an a loom  
tja-tjenun-en threads already placed on loom

tjengay thin bamboo splints (as for making baskets)

tjengelay to like, love  
tjengelay-aken tua va-vai-an I like the woman  
tjengelay-aken a ki-tsiqaw I like to go fishing  
tj/m/engelay to be likeable; be loved  
ki-ka-tjengelay to attempt to endear oneself to  
pare-ka-tjengelay W fond of each other

tjenget W spare time

tjengez a nap; dozing; W sleepiness  
tj/m/engez to doze; to nap; to nod (in sleep)  
sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tjengez I slept like the dead!  
ki-su-tjengez W intentionally have a nap  
mi-tj/m/engez-an W pretend to doze off

tjengits : ritjengits (W grimace at pain)

tjengtjeng (onom.)  
tj/m/engtjeng to whisper  
ma-tja-tjengtjeng to whisper together (two persons)

tjepes  
tj/m/epes W to prevent

tjepuł  
ma-tjepuł W be disappointed in

tjeqang to look upward; raise eyes  
tj/m/eqang to look upward; W to move head up or back (e.g., move head from position in which one is looking downward, to position in which one is looking on the level  
pa-tjeqang to cause eyes to be raised  
la pa-tjeqang (house name)

tjeqtjeq (onom.)  
tj/ar/eqtjeq to make "click" (call of Formosan Bamboo Partridge, tjikuray)

tjequ *Bischoffia javanica*

tjeraq large red bird (sp.; has long beak and no tail)  
pa-tjeraq to bark (monkey only)

tjeres  
tj/m/eres Q to lie, cheat, deceive

tjeruq white heron

tjevas  
tj/m/evas to cut, prune, clear (vegetation)

tjeveluk

tj/m/eveluk to cook whole without cutting up (vegetable, animal, fowl); to bring back untrimmed wood  
ma-tjeveluk to be cooked whole; to be untrimmed

tjeveng moisture

tjeve-tjeveng to be wet  
ma-tjeveng to become wet (accidentally)  
ki-tjeveng to become wet (intentionally)  
tj/m/eveng to cause wetness; cause something to get wet

tjeveq (feminine name)

tjeves *Zelkova serrata*

tjevet man's skirt

tj/m/evet to wear skirt  
si-pa-tja-tjevet offspring of first cousins' children

tjevtjev (1) a field cleared of weeds

tj/m/evtjev to clear field (for taro cultivation)

tjevtjev (2)

tj/aɪ/evtjev W heart races

tjevus sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*

tjeza something saved, left over; a remainder

pu-tjeza to leave over, save (especially food)

tjezak a drop (of liquid)

tj/m/ezak to drip; to spill a bit of  
tj/m/ezak a qudjaɪ raindrops fall  
tj/ar/a-tjezak to be constantly dripping  
ma-tja-tju-tjeza-tjezak a mare-ka-piqay each of the sores was constantly dripping  
ma-pa-tjezak W grubby with things spilt on it

tjezuq (= tezu)

pa-tjezuq W hiccups  
tj/m/ezuq W hiccups

tji-a- to be or remain at

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

tjiak to lead by hand

tj/m/iak to lead by hand  
ma-tja-tjiak to walk along holding hands (two persons)  
ki-tjiak W to take someone's hand in order to be led

tjiaɪ belly

tj/m/iaɪ to have a large belly

tjiam a store, shop, market (Min.)

tjianes small orange (sp.)

tjibangu edible black riverine crab (sp.)

tjibungu grasshopper; cricket (cf. bungu locust)

tjidik (= W tjazek)  
tj/m/idik W to kick (like cattle)

tjidir W small brown omen bird (sp.)

tjidiul large hornet (sp.)

tjidtjid  
ki-tjidtjid to shake hands  
tj/m/idtjid to tug or jerk on (rope)  
tj/ał/idtjid W eyes throb

tjigian  
tj/m/igian W to hop

tjikanga W black kite (bird sp.) (= tjakanga)

tjikaw (cf. tsiqaw fish)  
mi-tja-tjikaw to wriggle, squirm (as fish fighting on line, or child struggling to avoid being tickled)  
pa-pi-tja-tjikaw W to convulse

tjikaykay Formosan blue magpie; *Urocissa caerula* Gould

tjikeladung Formosan tree-pie; *Dendrocitta formosae formosae* swinhoe

tjikezem to have eyes closed

tjikiday  
tj/m/ikiday W to hop

tjikid tiny new rootlets (above ground) of areca palm

tjikilil W insect (sp.; cicada ?); Q cricket

tjikuray Formosan Bamboo partridge; *Bambusicola thoracica sonorivox* Gould

tjilev  
ma-tjilev Q landslide

tjilivar (interior granary) (see livar)

tjiliw  
ma-tjiliw to be lined up in rows  
tj/m/iiliw to line up in rows

tjimiz chin, mandible, jaw (= kaviz)

tjimtjim : qatjimtjim flea

tjimutj (cf. mutjmutj suckle)  
tj/m/imutj W to taste

tjinaki petroleum; gasoline  
pu-tjinaki-an kerosene lantern

tjinar small piece of metal used by priestess in rites

tjinekuł : patjatjinekuł (jump from branch to branch) (see tjekuł)

tjinepału metal basin (sp.)

tjingaduyan (lizard sp.) (see ngaduy)

tjingir : la pa-tja-tjingir (house name)

tjingtjing a scale (for weighing) (Min.)  
tj/m/ingtjing to weigh something  
ki-tjingtjing to weigh oneself; have oneself weighed

tjipet T a tick (of cow, dog)

tjipi : qatjatjipi (gecko lizard)

tjiptjip  
tj/m/iptjip W to suck  
ma-tja-tjiptjip W to kiss one another on lips

tjipus a fruit (sp.)

tjiqi swollen eyelids  
ma-tjiqi to have swollen eyelids (as from bee sting, or weeping)

tjitjik W wag-tail (bird sp.) (= tsitsiw)

tjitjiw W wag-tail (bird sp.) (= tsitsiw)

tjius : vetjius to pull forcefully (on wire, string)

tjiut bird (sp.)

tjivalutan (1) wooden digging-stick; (2) millet (sp.)

tjiveluł *Fraxinus insularis*

tjiztjiz  
tj/ał/iztjiz to throb

tjizuł  
tj/m/izuzuł W to keep with one always  
ki-tjizuł W to stay with always

tju ! I don't believe you!; You're lying!

tju- (1) to do or use separately

ki-tju-vaday to separate from someone; go one's own way; divorce someone

ma-tja-tju- to begin to do separately

ma-tja-tju-kán to begin eating separately or apart

ma-tja-tju-ki-su-kava to begin each separately taking off his own clothes

tju- (2) be, do at certain place

tj/aɪ/u- to extend or reach as far as

tj/aɪ/u-zua extending as far as there; upon arriving there

tj/aɪ/u-inu where does it extend to?

pa-tj/aɪ/u- to do up to or as far as

pa-tj/aɪ/u-pana to do as far as the river

tju-a- to be a place characterized by

tju-a-qatsilay a place characterized by stones

tjuan W blue cloth (sp.)

tjuap anything used to signal with

tj/m/uap to signal from distance (as by waving hands)

tjuay (feminine name)

tjuba W yam

tjubing

tj/m/ubing W to cover someone's eyes

tjubek

ma-tjubek W become filled with water

ma-su-tjubek W water has drained away

tjubtjub

pa-tjubtjub W to sound horn; to blow conch

tjubuk W tree (sp.)

tj/m/ubuq Q to attack

tjudjur

tjelu a tjudjur Q three-cornered (wood)

tjuday : qatjuday earthworm

tjuduk (cf. tuluq jump)

mi-tja-tjuduk to jump around

tjugelul tiny mushroom (sp.; has long, skinny stem)

tj/m/ugelul W to bend over, playing leapfrog

tjugeluy (1) Formosan brown wood-owl; (2) earthenware pot (sp.)

tjuger W buttress

tjugut already-sown grain which has not yet sprouted

tj/m/ugut to sow (grain)

pa-tjugut to cause grain to be sown

si-tjugu-tjugut time for sowing grain

si-tjugu-tjugut a qudjał rain which comes annually during millet sowing time

tju?i (feminine name)

tjuiq bird (sp.)

tjukađ (adult masculine name; juvenile form ukađ)

tjukal

tj/m/ukal to put forefeet up on something

pa-tjukal to put one leg up on something

tjukap wooden 'clog' sandals; W shoes

tj/m/ukap to wear wooden clogs (Japanese geta)

pa-tjukap W to put footwear on someone

tjukapian W twins

tjukaw Q turtle (sp.)

tjukez (1) a prop; (2) food carried along; W food (general)

tj/m/ukez to prop something up

p/in/a-si-tjukez food prepared in advance

ki-tjukez W to rest one's head or arm on something

tjuktjuk beak (of bird)

tj/m/uktjuk to peck; to strike (as snake)

tj/ał/uktjuk W to make tapping noise

tjuku (feminine name)

tjuku-tjuku a wheel; automobile; OD ball; W bicycle

li-tjuku-tjuku circular; W disc-shaped

tj/m/uku W to wheel along (e.g., disc-shaped object)

va-li-tjuku W to veer around while advancing

ka-li-tjuku-an a qilas W full moon

tjukud (1) dove, wild pigeon (= punay); (2) W tump-line headband; basketwork object to keep rain off back

tj/m/ukud to carry something high on back; to carry using tump-line

tjukukudał W pigeon

tjukun

va-tjukun can; tin (metal); large earthenware container for salting and preserving meat; W a ladle, cup, small scoop with handle

v/n/a-tjukun to put something into va-tjukun

tja-tjukun a small triangular hoe

tjuła eel; penis (jokingly)

tjułar a share or portion put aside (to be saved, or given to someone else)

tj/m/ułar to put a portion aside

ki-tjułar to take a share from someone

ku-tjułar a share which I give to someone

tjułay : vatjułayan iron (metal)

tjułuk

tj/m/ułuk to toss into air

ma-tjułuk to be tossed into air

tjułung large bamboo water container

tj/m/ułung to put water into large bamboo tube

tjułur angle; outside edge of rectangle

tj/m/ułur to make corners or edges

tj/in/ułur bride price; money to be used at wedding

tjułal : qatjułal Q earthworm (= qatjuđay)

tjułeq : tjatjułeq white watery substance in taro (where spoiled by worms)

tjułidik new-born eels

tjułik small squirrel (sp.)

tj/m/ułik W to arrange in a row; pile in a row

ma-tjułik W be arranged in a row

tjułal (tell, divulge) (see under uma)

tjułaq (homeward; at home) (see under umaq)

tjułas W virgin

tjułe (adult feminine name; juvenile form ume)

tjułeq

tj/m/uneq W to poke in the eye

ta-tjułeq-an W one dot

tjułunu : varetjatjułunu tree (sp.)

tjułuk animal with markings (as dog or pig with white mark on forehead)

tjułungal : qatjatjułungal whirligig water beetle

tjułungu

i tjułungu W near

tjułungul

tj/ar/ungul Q small lobster or shrimp

tjułupaid

se-tj/al/upai-paid W strengthless (joints)

tjułupi white sap (as from congealed maple sap) (Min.)

tjułupu

qe-tjułupu small white crabs (sp.; found in creeks)

qa-tjułupu Q white crab (sp.)

la-tjupu-tjupu *Lactuca formosana*

tjupung : tjalupung (hat, cap)

tjuqez a low tree-stump

tj/m/uqez to cut down tree leaving only very low stump

tjuqtjuq (1) blacksmith's hammer; (2) millet (sp.)

tj/m/uqtjuq to hammer

ma-tjuqtjuq to be hammered; crushed (also as by automobile)

tja-tjuqtjuq-an anvil

tj/ar/uqtjuq to make noise of hammering or knocking

tjuqu : vatjuqutjuqu W vine, creeper (sp.)

tjuquɿ *Acacia confusa*

tjuqutjuq

tj/al/uqutjuq Q fat meat

tjuriking (cf. viking curved)

tjuriking-an oldest male monkey in pack

tj/m/uriking (penis) to become straight, rigid

pa-tjuriking (penis) become rigid

tjurinang

pa-tjurinang-nang-an W to do openly, frankly

tjurisiq (spurt out) (see under isiq urine)

tjuru sea turtle

va-tjuru-tjuru bird (sp.)

tjurug

tj/m/urug to bump head on something because it is too low (as ceiling)

tjuruvu to be many (persons)

me-tjuruvu to become still more (people)

tjusay

tj/m/usay to pour water out of one container into another

tjutjung W a bud

k/m/a-tjutjung to purse one's (open) lips

ka-tjutjung loudspeaker

tjutjur W dove, pigeon

tjutjutj sparrow

tjuvak cowry shell

tjuvailuɿlung bird (sp.; frequents streams)

tjuvi : qatjuvi (snake)

tjuvii (1) *Nauclea racemosa*; (2) skirt; Q woman's skirt

tjuvitjuv  
tj/al/uvitjuv *Neonauclea reticulata*

tjuvu new growth of deer antlers (when still covered with "moss")  
tj/m/uvu new horns emerge (deer)

tjuzanay  
tj/m/al/uzanay W to use without care

tjuzuq a drop (of water)  
tj/m/uzuq to drip  
tj/in/uzuq-an a drop of water that has fallen

tsa this (from a-i-tsu a)

tsabiłaq  
ts/m/abiłaq to slap, strike with open hand  
ma-tsabiłaq to be slapped  
pa-tsabiłaq W to allow or cause slapping

tsabtsab (onom.)  
ts/m/abtsab to clap hands; W to slap (as clothes, to remove dust)  
ma-tsabtsab to be beaten repeatedly with open hand (person, wall, etc.)  
ts/ar/abtsab to make slapping noise (as many persons applauding)

tsabuk man's cape of mountain-cat or goat skin  
ts/m/abuk to wear tsabuk

tsabukan W slave (Min. 'female labor')

tsabulu W an orchid (OD sabulu)

tsadaq *Pyrus serotina*; *Malus formosana*  
maru-tsada-tsadaq *Raphiolepis indica*

tsadja to be far away  
ts/m/adja to be or go far away  
lia-tsadja to be far away  
pa-lia-tsadja to send far away; to throw far  
se-tsa-tsadja W to be far from  
ki-tsa-tsadja W to remove oneself  
pa-tsa-tsadja-u move apart! separate! (two persons)  
i a tsadja to be already far away  
ma-ka-tsadja a kai W a circumlocution  
p/in/a-ka-tsadja a kai W words with hidden meaning

tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (without bottom; made from tree trunk)

tsadju-tsadju large cylindrical grain storage vat (= tsadju)  
ts/m/adju to put grain into tsadju

tsad W bandit (Min.) (OD sad)

tsaga

ts/m/aga W to chisel

tsagal : tsatsagal large spider (sp.)

tsagu

ma-tsagu to be clotted, congealed

ts/m/agu to clot, congeal

tsaing a decoration fastened to tip of scabbard or spear shaft (cf. laing)

ts/m/aing to tether, to tie (as cow to tree); W to fasten, button

ki-tsaing to grip something; W to possess (as in demonic possession)

ma-tsa-tsaing (2 persons) join together; to be wed

si-tsaing to be tethered

ma-su-tsaing to be(come) untied, untethered

ts/in/aing-an an object to which something is tied or tethered

s/m/u-tsaing to unfasten, untie

ts/in/aing something held in common; joint fields

tse-tsaing-an W a fastener; button(hole)

pa-tsaing W to fasten; ignite

pa-tsaing-an W a long-lasting torch (from which others are ignited ?)

tsai-tsaing beads (sp.)

tsairag (cf. OD sairag)

tsaira-irag W waste land

tsaitaw W root vegetable, turnip (Min.)

tsakar ceremonial place (especially ground where dj/m/ulat is held); OD men's house

ts/m/akar to prepare the tsakar

s/m/a-tsakar to go to the tsakar (as for rite)

tsakaw to steal

ts/m/akaw to steal; Q to do secretly

tsakav-u steal!

pa-tsakaw to cause stealing to occur

ma-tsakaw to be(come) stolen

ki-tsakaw to do stealthily or secretly

ru-tsakaw to be a thief

ts/in/akaw stolen objects

la-tsakaw large ants (sp.)

tsaker Piper kadsura [stalk can be used as substitute for piper betle]

tsakitsak

ts/al/akitsak Q spotted deer

tsakułup *Euonymus acuto-rhombifolia*

tsala a tax

ki-tsala to levy a tax

ts/m/ala to remove plants completely (as sweet potatoes, so field can be re-used)

ma-tsała for entire plant to be removed from field  
si-tsała-tsała shortest type of digging-stick

tsalameq small wood-boring worm (sp.)

tsalas W a sprout from a root (OD talats)

tsalat W a sprout from a root (= tsalas)

tsaledj a stinger; W bee-poison

ts/m/aledj to sting someone

tsaledj-en one who is stung

tsaleqil to be hard, tough, firm (as leg muscles, or wild boar's skin)

ts/maleqil-an to be stubborn, hard-headed

tsalesiq

pa-tsalesiq W diarrhea

tsaleteq

pa-tsaleteq a qivu W to say bluntly

tsalum W to carry water (cf. zalum water)

tsalup

mare-pa-tsalu-tsalup W to keep repeating what previous speakers have said

tsala to fry

ts/m/ala to fry something

ma-tsała be(come) fried

tsalag spinal column; lower back

ki-tsalag to receive the back (of meat, to which one is entitled when one finds and kills game in another's trap, then gives the game to the owner)

tsalaq : katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

tsalinga ear (frequently metathesized: tsangila)

tsalinga nua djaum eye of needle

ki-sa-tsalinga W to listen intently

tsalinga-linga *Coleus scutellarioides*; *Iresine herbstii*

tsaliqevu

ts/m/aliqevu to overturn something and spill contents

se-tsaliqevu to be(come) overturned (as boat)

tsalis a hemp cord

ts/m/alis to manufacture hemp cord

vale-tsalis-en *Mussaenda pubescens* f.

tsalisi a hillside, mountain slope

tsalisi-lisi to be sloping sharply

ka-tsalisi-an mountain tribespeople

k/m/a-tsalisi-an to speak an aboriginal language

s/m/ane-ka-tsalisi-an W to treat disparagingly as 'savages'

tsalivatts/m/alivat to go past, viama-tsalivat to be by-passed; to be gone past by someonets/m/alivat a qadaw the day (date) is pastpa-tsalivat W to let pass; go beyond (time)ma-tsa-tsalivat W trying to pass one anotherma-re-pa-tsalivat W to pass one another (without speaking)tsalivuduq Ipomoea indicatsalu to manufacture charcoalts/m/alu to manufacture charcoaltse-tsalu-an a charcoal kilntsalum to arrivetsalum-an to arrive attsamak (adult masculine name; juvenile form amak)tsamutsamts/ar/amutsam pimplestsan wet rice field (Min.)pu-tsan-an wet rice fields/m/ane-tsan to construct a wet fieldtsangadjangadja : ngadja (bowl-shape; snail sp.)tsangedi a mud snail (Min.)tsangel a propts/m/angel to prop something up (as with stone)ma-tsel to be propped up, supportedtsangia navy-blue cloth; Q light blue, light greents/m/angia to wear tsangia-clothtsangitts/m/angit W to bindtsangitjts/m/angitj W to wailtsanglad miscanthus grasstsapa dried meat or fishts/m/apa to dry by fire (fish, meat, grain)ma-tsapa to be dried by fire (food)tsapá-n place for drying food (above fire)tsapabis W spraytsapelarse-pa-tsapelar W to be stubbed on something when coming down on that thing from above

tsapeɫu Engelhardtia roxburghiana; Machilus longipaniculata

tsapel a cloth patch

ts/m/apel to sew on a patch

ts/in/apel-an a place which has been patched

tsapiɫ W a connection

ts/m/apiɫ to invite someone to become involved or intervene; W to bandage, wrap

se-tsapiɫ to become involved (involuntarily)

ki-tsapiɫ W get involved in others' affairs or possessions

pu-tsapiɫ W to have connection

ka-pa-tsa-tsapiɫ W mutual connection; relationship

ki-tsapi-tsapiɫ W authorities

tsapung : qutsapungan very long beans (sp.)

tsaputsap

ts/al/aputsap W scurvy

tsaqelap W knife-sheath (= tseqelap)

tsaqev a lid, cover (cf. tsauv, lakup, laub to cover; tsukev lid; laquv a leaf or cloth cover for jar; taquv mushroom cap; lakup loose cover)

ts/m/qaev to put on lid

s/m/u-tsaqev to take off lid; to extend radio antenna

si-tsaqev-an W lid

si-tsaqev eyelid

tsaqe-tsaqev skull cap; "crazy bone," gristle at elbow

tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal kneecap

tsaqi excrement, faeces

pe-tsaqi to excrete, defecate

tsu-tsaqi (expletive)

tsaqis to make clothes by sewing; to sew

ts/m/aqis to sew, make clothes by sewing

tsa-tsaqis-en clothes being made by sewing

ts/in/aqis-an W a sewn seam

tsaqitsaq

ts/al/aqitsaq to smack one's lips

tsaqtsaq a latch, lock

ts/m/aqtsaq to latch, to lock

ma-tsaqtsaq be(come) locked

tsaqu to be able to

tsaqu-an W skill

ma-tsaqu to be able to; capable, skilled, knowledgeable

i-ka tsaqu to be not able

i-ka ma-tsaqu to be not able

i-ka-ken a ma-tsaqu I can not [but not \*i-ka-ken a tsaqu]

ma-tsaqu ti-madju he can [but not \*tsaqu ti-madju]

ma-tsaqu ti-madju a s/m/enay he is good at singing

ki-tsaqu-an to practice; learn skill

pa-ki-tsaqu-an W to cause to learn skill  
ma-ma-tsaqu-an W to be very skilled

tsarag : tsatsarag (large mosquito sp.)

tsarak

pa-tsa-tsarak W startled; deeply impressed  
me-tsa-tsarak Q confused

tsarekem Q clamps

tsartsar Q frog (sp.)

tsasaw outdoors, outside (OD sasaw)

i tsasaw to be outdoors

s/m/a-tsasaw to go outdoors

ka-tsasav-an courtyard (in front of house)

pa-tsasaw W to cause to go outdoors

pa-le-tsasa-tsasav-en to place outdoors; to permit to go outside

tsatsa to pour out; spill

ts/m/atsa to pour out (liquid)

se-tsatsa to pour out (accidentally)

tsatsagai very large spider (sp.; does not build web; frequents houses)

tsatsarag large mosquito (sp.)

ts/m/atsarag to bite (mosquito)

tsatsas *Tetrapanax papyriferus* [pith edible, tastes "somewhat like ginger";  
 pith used to color fingernails]

tsatsuken (*Cocculus sarmentosus*) (see under tsuk)

tsatsuktsukan tortoise; *Ocadia sinensis*

tsatsumug bedbug

ts/m/atsumug (bedbug) to bite

tsau (cf. also tsavan)

tsau-tsau person, human being; (in some contexts) living being (as embryo  
 found in egg, or bee as opposed to the nest)

mu-tsautsau to turn into human being

ts/m/autsau to use people; have jurisdiction over people; W use human  
 strength (as opposed to machine)

ts/in/autsau one's realm, persons for whom one is responsible and over whom  
 one has jurisdiction

mere-tsautsau a giant, huge person

izua a tsautsau (1) are there any people?; (2) have they become able (as,  
 young bees to fly)?

ka-na-tsautsau-anga every person

k/in/a-tsautsau-an character; W humanity; body

ka-tsau-an the world (of living beings); what is actual, existent, not dead

k/in/a-i-ka-tsau-an-an W lifetime; time on earth

ka-tje-tsautsau-an to contain a human (as picture, automobile)

ru-tsautsau many persons; many beings (e.g., bees)  
tje-ka-tsau-an to venture outside (as wild pig from den)  
pa-ŋe-ka-tsau-an to take something out of something else (e.g., a portion)  
pa-tje-ka-tsau-an to take all of something out; W to expose; talk about in  
 sleep  
pa-ka-ka-tsau-an W to do openly  
tj/in/u-tsau-an any gift made to priestess for performing a rite  
pu-tsau-an W monkey  
k/n/e-tsau ant (sp.; has painful bite)

tsaubu straw sun-hat (Min.)

tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger; *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

tsauv

ts/m/auv to cover someone or something (with blanket or coverlet)  
ki-tsauv to cover oneself  
si-tsauv-an blanket, coverlet  
pu-si-tsauv-an to cover someone with blanket

tsavaɿ rain cape made of wild goat skin

ts/m/avaɿ to wear goatskin rain cape  
tsa-tsavaɿ (l) outskirts of village; W lean-to shelter

tsavan (cf. tsau)

k/in/a-tsava-tsavan body of person or animal

tsaviɿ year

ta-tsaviɿ one year  
tu-tsu a tsaviɿ this year  
nu-i-tsaviɿ next year  
si-tsaviɿ-an last year  
nu-si-ka-tjelu a tsaviɿ year-after-next ("the third year")  
ta-djalan a tsaviɿ the same year  
ɿ/m/e-ita a tsaviɿ each year  
pida-nga a su-tsaviɿ how old are you? ("how many are your years?")  
pu-tsaviɿ W New Year  
s/m/ane-tsaviɿ W to celebrate New Year  
pitsul nua tsaviɿ W typhoons

tsavu a wrapping; fingerless gloves for work in fields

ts/m/avu to package, wrap  
tsa-tsavu women's wrappings for lower leg  
ts/m/a-tsavu to wear tsa-tsavu  
ts/in/avu qavay-dumpline wrapped in leaves; leaf wrapper for qavay  
s/m/u-tsavu W to remove wrapping  
tsavu-tsavu small tree (sp.)

tsavulid

ts/m/avulid W to carry on shoulder; to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

tsazek

ki-pa-tsazek Q to arise after sleeping late in morning

tsebak (onom.)

ts/aɩ/ebak to make sound of one object falling (as stone, book)

pa-ts/aɩ/ebak to cause sound of falling object

tsebiq (onom.)

ts/aɩ/ebiq to occur sound of slapping

pa-ts/aɩ/ebiq to cause sound of slapping

tsebuk (onom.)

ts/aɩ/ebuk to occur a "bong" sound

pa-ts/aɩ/ebuk to cause a "bong" sound to occur

tsedap a mark or 'blaze' on tree

ts/m/edap to make a mark on tree (e.g., a notch or blaze)

ma-tsedap to be notched, blazed

ts/in/edap a notch or mark already made on tree

tsedas sunlight

ts/m/edas sunlight appears; the sun rises

ma-tsedas to be shone upon by sunlight

ka-tsedas the east

si-tsedas where the sun come up over the horizon (as, behind a certain hill)

tseged to be alert

ts/m/eged (1) to be alert, sharp-sighted; (2) to alert or awaken someone

pa-tseged to awaken (self)

pa-pa-tseged to awaken someone

tsegtseg (1) W a nail (= kezkez)

ts/m/egtseg W drive a nail into something

pa-tsegtseg W to nail something onto something else

tsegtseg (2)

ts/aɩ/egtseg-tseg a qadaw W 0830-1030 a.m. (when thatch crackles in sun)

tsekad

tsekad-an Q middle, center

ve-tsekad-an middle, center

ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw mid-day, noon

v/in/e-tsekad-an-an metal pan or bowl (sp.)

ma-sane-ve-tsekad-an W an intermediary

i tju-li-ve-tsekad a tsautsau W an intermediary

la tja-ve-tsekad (house name)

tsekadj a latch (for door)

ts/m/ekadj to latch door

tsekas scaly skin (as when chapped by wind or fire)

ma-tsekas to have scales on skin

m/in/e-tsekas to be(come) split open (as tuber during cooking); W ground cracked after earthquake

tsekau (Jap.)

ts/m/ekau to use, employ something

ma-tsekau to be utilized; useful

pa-tsekau to cause something to be used

tsekeɿ spouse (husband or wife); OD a sprout, seedling

mare-tsekeɿ husband and wife

pu-tsekeɿ to wed

s/m/ane-tsekeɿ W to wed; make someone one's spouse

pa-pu-tsekeɿ to attend wedding

pu-tseke-tsekeɿ W wedding

ki-tju-tsekeɿ to leave home after marriage; establish one's own house

ta-tsekeɿ-an W one family; one household

k/in/a-tsekeɿ-an W family

ts/m/eke-m-ekeɿ W members of family

si-ka-tsekeɿ first cousin

p/in/a-tseke-tsekeɿ close affinal relatives

tsekelay

tsekela-kelay Q to twist, wind around

tseker

se-tseker W to stop moving

tsekēs thin bamboo sp. (used for pipestems, arrow-shafts); a pipestem

pu-tsekēs to put bamboo stem on tobacco pipe

tsekev large varicolored glass heirloom beads (gen.; obtained from Dutch in 17th century)

tsekis

pa-tsekis to make fire with flint and steel

tsektsek a stake, pointed stick; splinter; point

ts/m/ektsek to stick stake into ground; to prick someone with downward stroke

se-tsektsek to stick into (as arrow into target)

se-tsektsek a qadaw mid-day, noon

tseku : ɿatsekutseku irridescent insect (sp.); *Chrysochroa elegans* (= tja-meɽu-meɽuq)

tsekui a table (Jap.)

tseɿap

pa-tseɿap Q to glance off something

se-tseɿa-tseɿap W to slip (feet)

tseɿis a bamboo knife used for shredding hemp (for thread or cord)

ts/m/eɿis to shred hemp

tseɿay : vutseɿay (pale)

tsalaq : katsalaqan to sleep late in morning

tseɿak

ts/m/eɿak to open up something (as folded cloth, book; not door)

ma-tseɿak be(come) opened up

tselalaq (1) thunderclap (cf. tselaq); (2) (masculine name)  
ts/m/elalaq to occur thunderclap

tselaq a crack or split (e.g., in wood, foot, fruit) (cf. velaq split, rip)  
mi-ne-tselaq to be(come) split  
pa-pi-ne-tselaq to cause a split or crack

tselaqut (peeled) (see under laqut)

tselel : vutselel cold (objects, not weather)

tseltsel

se-tseltsel W to stumble  
pa-tseltsel Q to pound in (nail)

tselul to extract tooth  
ts/m/elu to extract tooth  
ma-tselul to have tooth extracted

tselulq : vetselulq (break, fracture)

tsemas spirit, ghost, supernatural being; W soul  
tsemas i vavaw W god above, Fate (who declares when we are to die)  
uri a tsemas W it's destiny (said of unexpected marriage)  
pu-tsemas to summon or have spirits  
pu-tsemas-an (1) place where there are spirits (as haunted grove); (2)  
 priestess' wooden container for implements (= kanupitj)  
tje-tju-tsemas to be in trance  
tje-tsemas W become possessed by spirit  
pa-kan tua tsemas to "feed spirits," make rite for spirits or dead  
ma-su-tsemas W to be feeble, weak  
pa-ka-tsemas W to honor, treat as god  
s/in/an-tsema-tsemas W idols  
ts/in/emas-an W miraculous

tsemel (1) plants (generic, excluding trees); (2) medicine (including now  
 pills and injections)  
tseme-tsemel uncultivated land  
tse-tsemel W a grass field  
sa-tsemel wild animals  
pu-tsemel to treat with medicine; doctor  
pu-tseme-tsemel W a doctor  
ka-ki-pu-tsemel-an W a clinic, hospital

tsemtsem (onom.)  
ts/ar/emtsem to make crackling noise (as of dry leaves under foot)

tsemu rotten wood  
ma-tsemu to rot, be rotten (wood)  
ts/m/emu to mix water with flour (as to form dough)

tseneq

ts/a1/eneq to make cracking noise (as of large stone falling or cracking  
 open, or of bones cracking as when we walk)

tsengal : qetsengal (wedge)

tsengay W friend! (term of address)

tsengei lunch, mid-day meal

k/n/e-tsengei to eat lunch

pa-k/n/e-tsengei noon

p/in/a-si-tsengei lunch which has been brought along

ma-ka-kan tua tsengei afternoon, after lunch

pa-su-sangas tu tsengei forenoon

pa-su-vili tua tsengei afternoon

k/in/e-tsengei W to eat lunch

tsengel : qetsengel (black); vetsengel (headache)

tsengelaw

ma-tselaw W to be hot (in the sun)

quli-tsa-tselaw a dragonfly

tsengtseng to be enough, fitting, just right; W just then

pa-tsengtseng to aim, line up on; do or have just the right amount

se-pa-tsengtseng to be in alignment with

su-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

su-pa-tsengtseng that's just right for you!

ki ni-sun a pa-tsengtseng nua su-za lum that which is in line with your water is to be yours

tse-tsengtseng-an W warm (not too hot or cold)

tsengu dye yam; *Dioscorea rhipogonoides*

tsengus : qetsengus W molar tooth

tsepang : qatsepang (measure)

tsepe

ts/m/epe Q to weave, plait (bamboo splits)

tsepeliw

ki-tsepeliw to (go and) return; W (connotes without reaching goal)

ki-tsepiliv-u go and return!; turn back!

ts/m/epeliw to move something then replace in original position; to turn something around (as book on table); W to repeat an observance

k/in/a-tsepeliv-an the return of a certain period of time (as one full year's harvest or produce)

ki-tsa-tsepeliw W to turn back again

pa-se-tsa-tsepeliw W to lead back

tsepeng small basket for carrying tubers (small, with vertical and horizontal weaving)

ts/m/epeng to put or carry something in tsepeng

tseperak (cf. perak to spread, ooze)

ts/m/eperak W to break to pieces

tsepes

ts/al/epes W report of gun; sound made by bamboo when heated

tsepis a fallen grain, nut, fruit

ts/m/epis to shell corn or peanuts; to pick fruit from tree

ma-tsepis (fruit) to fall

ki-tsepis W fall off (e.g., ripe fruit); also used metaphorically

tsepu bamboo splits (for basket-making)

ts/m/epu to weave basket or mat

tsepuk an awl

ts/m/epuk to use needle, pen, stick, etc., to prick someone

tseqadj knife used for shaving wood

ts/m/eqadj to smooth or shave wood with knife; W to cut into planks

ts/in/eqadj wood shavings

tseqal : satseqal (light-weight)

tseqelap knife-sheath; W-OD knife

ts/m/eqelap to put knife into sheath

pa-tseqelap to perform divination to determine if time is propitious for an undertaking

pa-tseqelap-an a period of mourning or taboo

tseqela-qelap very long beans growing on shrub (sp.)

tseqel : vetseqel (necklace)

tseqer T small spring frog (sp.)

tseqit (= teqits)

ts/m/eqit W to make net

tseqtseq (onom.)

ts/al/eqtseq to make sound as of falling tree

tsequdj : latsequdj Euphorbia hirta

tserag

ma-tserag W to wither (flowers)

tseraqut (= tselaqut; see under laqut)

ma-tseraqut Q idle, lazy

tseratsak (cf. tsarak startled)

ts/m/eratsak W to be amazed

tserev

ts/m/erev Q to boil meat

tseris (cf. pa-tsekis make fire with flint and steel)

pa-tseris safety matches

p/n/a-tseris to strike a match

tsesem W a side channel (of stream)

tsetek (= tetsek)

ki-tsetek W to have an injection

tsetuqts/aɪ/etuq W report of bamboo when heated in firetseva a steep precipicetj/m/u-tsevá-n to walk along steep precipicetsevak a nick or notch in knife blade (but edge still intact)ts/m/evak W to split (slate)pa-tsevak to do something wrong, wrongly; W to make mistakepa-tsevak a kai to speak wrongfullytsevaw to dissolve, meltma-tsevaw be(come) melted, dissolvets/m/evaw to dissolve or melt somethingtseveɪ to buryts/m/eveɪ to bury (person, thing)ma-tseveɪ to be(come) buriedtsa-tseveɪ-an cemetery, grave yards/m/u-tseveɪ W to dig out something buriedtseveng (= tsevung)mi-tseveng Q to meettseviq a portion of something left after shares have been takenp/n/e-tseviq to divide something; W to break in piecests/m/eviq to castrate; W break and give half to someone else to eatma-tseviq to be castratedki-tseviq W to slice off; slice off half for oneselfp/n/e-tsevi-tseviq W to divide into small piecespe-tseviq-an Q boundary (of village)tsevud spring-water; water from natural sourcesi-tsevud spring, natural water sourcetsa-tsevud-an spring, natural water sourcets/m/evud to emerge naturally (as water from spring)ma-kuli a si-tsevud W to have become impotent (obscene)tsevuɪ smoke (cf. qunevuɪ dusty)ts/m/evuɪ to be smoky; perform type of ritual actionma-tsevuɪ to be bothered by smoke; be smoke-filled; be reached by smokepu-tsevuɪ to send smoke to spirits (ritual action)tsevung to meet; something held in common (as field jointly owned)me-tsevung to meet (as two persons, or two ends of necklace)pa-pe-tsevung to cause meeting to occurpa-tsevung (1) to fend or ward off; (2) type of rite for determining cause of grave illness; (3) W loop of sword-stringki-tsevung to go to meet someone; to fete someone returning home; W to meet by arrangementse-tsevung W to meet by chance; experiencepa-se-tsevung W to cause to experienceki-tsa-tsevung W to go to meet someoneki-tsa-tsevu-tsevung W go to meet each other (when not yet visible to each other)

ki-tseving-an W to go to meet someone

ki-tsevu-tseving-an W go to meet each other (when visible to each other)

la pa-tseving (house name)

tsia Formosan gem-faced civet; *Paguma larvata taivana* Swinhoe

tsiad

ts/m/iad W to sit or stand upright

tsiar : vetsiar (flower; successful hunter); vutsiar (flower)

tsibatsib (onom.)

ts/m/ibatsib to hit something in order to make noise (as, pounding on table)

ts/ar/ibatsib to have noise of hitting or slapping

tsidił (cf. OD tsiził)

ma-tsidił one person; that other person; oneself; to be alone

pu-tsidił to do something alone

pu-ma-tsidił to do something alone

tsidjing (= tsiik, tsiling)

ts/m/idjing W to hold up one's hand

tsikal

mi-tsa-tsikal to lose one's temper

pa-pi-tsa-tsikal to cause a fit of temper

i-tsa-tsikal-u lose your temper!

m-aya mi-tsa-tsikal don't lose your temper!

ts/m/a-tsikal to have a bad temper

ru-tsikal to be over-active, energetic (child)

tsikatsik : vulitsikatsik *Hibiscus syriacus*

tsikel something which grows pointing in wrong direction (as areca nuts which grow pointing upward rather than to ground)

ts/m/ikel to return somewhere; W (usually connotes failure to reach goal)

tsikel-u come back!

ki-tsikel to seek reconciliation (as after divorce)

ki-a-tsikel to continue to want someone who has rejected one

tse-tsa-tsikel to retreat, run back

pa-tsa-tsikel to go back and forth everywhere

pa-se-tsa-tsikel W to cause to go back (cancel engagement to marry)

pa-tsikel to return something

s/m/u-tsikel W to take back (promise, etc.)

tja-u-tsikel history; narrative of past happenings

tj/m/a-u-tsikel to narrate, recount history or happening

pa-tja-u-tsikel W to cause narration to be made

tsikelikeli bird (sp.)

tsikem a place of breakage or bending

ts/m/ikem to break, snap or bend something (as a twig)

ma-tsikem be(come) broken, bent

tsilay : qatsilay (stone)

tsilik to raise hand; to lift something up (= tsiling)  
ts/m/ilik to raise hand; to lift something up  
ma-tsilik to be lifted up  
pa-tsilik to cause something to be lifted up  
tsilik W congratulatory first cup (handed on by victor to oldest person present)

tsiling to raise hand; to lift something up (= tsilik; W tsidjing)  
ts/m/iling to raise hand; to lift something up  
ma-tsiling to be lifted up  
pa-tsiling to cause something to be lifted up

tsilaw : quimatsilaw W plant (sp.)

tsili Q bamboo-shoot

tsiling (variant tsingil)  
pu-tsiling-an W ankle  
ka-pu-tsiling-an W ankle

tsilu : qetsilu (egg); quimatsilu Ampelopsis heterophylla

tsiluq T pregnant woman  
ma-tsiluq T to be pregnant  
ts/m/iluq to wrap or bind with cord; type of cat's cradle figures  
ts/in/iluq something closely wrapped (as when cord or tape is wrapped around knife handle)  
ma-su-tsiluq to bind evenly, to straighten; expectant parent taboo removed  
ma-su-tsiluq a kai correct, fluent speech  
ini ka ma-su-tsiluq a kai stuttering, stammering speech  
ma-pu-tsiluq W to be in state of taboo because of presence of expectant parent

tsima W a nail

tsimalu haze; falling rain seen from distance

tsimed  
pu-tsimed W to have lasting hatred, angry grudge

tsimeraw to have eyes open

tsimi (Min.) (cf. tjikezem to have eyes open)  
ma-tsimi to be blind  
tsimi-tsimi to be blind  
ts/m/imi-tsimi to close eyes (when awake)

tsimu type of people said to have been originally of separate tribe or ethnic group, forming part of population of present villages such as Tjalakavus (Lai-yi); there were none in Kulaŋlau (also: tjimu)

tsimuq  
ts/m/imuq to mash with finger; to squeeze between fingers  
ma-tsimuq to be squeezed between fingers (as pimple)

tsingadj Q catfish

tsingaladj large needle or awl (for net-making; also used to pierce pigs' ears for identification)

tsingaq

ki-pa-tsingaq to awake from sleeping late in morning

tsingas food particles between teeth

ma-tsingas to have food particles between teeth

ts/m/ingas (1) to lodge between teeth; (2) to eat something which will lodge between teeth

s/m/u-tsingas to remove food lodged between teeth

tsingil (variant tsiling)

ka-pu-tsingil-an W ankle-joints

tsingiringiri to squint; close one eye (unintentionally) (cf. ngiri disfigured)

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri to wink, close one eye (intentionally; to squint

ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri tua qadaw to squint at the sun

tsingki (Min.)

ma-tsingki W to be clean

ts/m/ingki W to clean

tsingu

ts/m/ingu to cook taro for a long time

ts/in/ingu taro which has been cooked long (as, over night)

tsingul

ma-tsingul W to be stranded (as up tree)

tsipaɿ

ma-tsipai W slow-handed

tsipi : quitsatsipi Q gecko-lizard

tsipiɿ (1) folding pocket-knife; (2) any gift made to priestess for performing death rite

ts/m/ipiɿ to fold something

ma-tsipiɿ to be(come) folded over

pa-tsipiɿ to cause something to be folded

s/m/u-tsipiɿ W to unfold

tsipir animal (sp.; said to resemble Formosan ferret-badger)

tsiptsip (onom.)

ts/aɿ/iptsip to make clicking noise in mouth

tsiqā plant (sp.)

tsiqaw fish (gen.)

ki-tsiqaw to fish

ka-tsiqav-an small riverine fish (sp.)  
tsiqaw ma-ka-tatad ("fish out of water") penis (obscene)

tsiqelap W sheath (= tseqelap)

tsiqi Q lead (metal)

tsiqir  
ts/m/iqir W to wink

tsiquładj W a swallow (bird)

tsirat W snail (sp.)

tsira-tsira bird (sp.)

tsiru Q a large dipper

tsitsiw a wagtail (bird) (cf. tjitjiw)

tsiur Q a skewer  
ma-tsiur to be together  
ka-tsiur-i let's go together!  
ki-tsiur to accompany, go with  
ki-tsiur a vaik to go with, go along together  
ts/m/iur to take someone along  
pa-ki-tsiur W to cause to accompany  
ta-tsiur-an W a herd, flock

tsivan a wooden stirrer

tsivedu *Mallotus paniculatus*

tsivil a second tooth (which grows out over another tooth)  
ts/m/ivil a second tooth grows

tsiwkeng a water vat (Min.)

tsiził Q(a person alone) (= tsidił)

-tsu this  
a-i-tsu this, this one  
a-i-tsu a tsautsau this person  
tu-tsu now  
tu-tsu a qadaw today  
si-tu-tsu-an W (of) the present time

tsual to retaliate  
ts/m/ual to retaliate, fight back (as when cornered)  
pa-tsual to mimic; take form of; copy  
ma-ka-pa-tsual to imitate one another  
ki-tsual W to imitate  
pa-ki-tsual W to cause to become the same  
ka-ki-tsual-an W an example to be imitated

tsuay a long time; W several minutes or hours  
tsua-tsuay a long time; W several days  
si-tsuay-an ancient; a long time in the past  
nu-si-tsuay-an a long time (in future)  
ka-tsuay-anga after a long time (in past)  
umaq a si-tsuay-an an ancient house  
si-tsuay-an a umaq an ancient house  
umaq nua si-tsuay-an house of ancient people  
ts/m/ua-tsua-tsuay W at long intervals

tsudjuq  
ts/aɿ/udjuq-an a finger

tsudjuy (adult masculine name; juvenile form udjuy)

tsug (1) unusual; (2) fond of; (3) W time for  
tsug a aɿak an unusual child (talented, or doesn't cry)  
pa-tsug-an to be talented, capable; W meaning; matter, affair  
pu-pa-tsug-an to be talented, capable  
pu-tsug to have time for; W to understand  
i-ka-ken a pu-tsug I don't have time (to do it)  
neka nu ku-tsug W I don't have time  
tsug a ma-rivu ka-tua vaɿaw fond of quarreling with spouse  
tša-tšug-an a eulogy

tsugar  
ts/m/ugar W to split large round objects

tsugaw type of female bird (important in omens)

tsugtsug  
ts/m/ugtsug to hit something against something else; W to knock on (door)  
ma-tšugtsug to be hit (as on head) by something  
ma-pa-tša-tšug-tšug to bump together (as two persons' heads)  
se-tšugtsug to bump one's head against something

tsuk  
tša-tšuk-en *Cocculus sarmentosus*  
tša-tšuk-tšuk-an tortoise; *Ocadia sinensis*

tsuka : vitsuka stomach

tsukes a pillar, pole; a support  
ts/m/ukes to hold or prop up with pole; to extend (as spear); to reach  
ma-tša-tšukes (two objects) support each other

tsukev a large cover (as for cookpan)  
ts/m/ukev to cover

tsukis a scratch, incision in wood  
ts/m/ukis to cut a scratch or incision (in wood)  
tsuki-tšukis-an agate beads with mottled designs

tsuku : vatsuku (masculine name)

tsuɿ natural compost; wilderness, uncultivated land; W land left fallow (which has natural 'fertilizer')

ts/m/uɿ to work virgin land (or land which has lain fallow)

tsuɿa

ma-tsuɿa to be hungry

ts/m/uɿa to cause hunger

ru-tsuɿá-n someone who is always hungry

ki-tsuɿa W to fast

tsuɿá-n famine, hunger

i-ka-sun a ma-tsuɿa aren't you hungry?

pa-sa-m-atsay-aken tua ku-tsuɿá-n I'm about to die from (my) hunger!

tsulev

ts/m/ulev to track a game animal; to inherit characteristics from parents

tsuɿiqerqer

pa-tsuɿiqerqer W to stare (usually in anger)

tsuɿu to roast something

ts/m/uɿu to roast meat; to burn something or someone; to kill pig or chicken

ma-tsuɿu to be hot

ts/in/uɿu to be burnt, slaughtered

ki-tsuɿu (1) to burn oneself; (2) W to join in sacrificial feast

tsuɿu-an heat

qa-tsuɿu *Melastoma candidum*

tsuɿuk W to be stupid (know only how to eat)

tsulay : qatsulay large white bead with red markings (sp.)

tsuleq eardrum

ma-tsuleq to be deaf; disobedient (child); W be deafened by

ts/m/upeq to be so loud as to be deafening

mi-tsuleq to refrain from speaking

ki-tsuleq W to close one's ears

la-tsuleq *chenopodium* (sp.)

tsuli

ts/m/uli to lose appetite (as from being admonished)

ru-tsuli susceptible to loss of appetite when admonished

tsuliɿ

la pa-tsuliɿ (house name)

tsulili bird (sp.)

tsuludj

ts/m/uludj to stack one thing atop another

pa-tsa-tsulu-tsuludj to stack several things one upon the other

ki-tsuludj to put oneself atop something

ma-tsa-tsuludj to get atop one another (animals or people, as in copulation)

pa-tsuludj W binding (as around a hilt)

tsulug red bird (sp.)

tsulu to convalesce; be unable to work because of illness or injury  
tsulu-tsulul (ibid.)  
ma-tsulul (ibid.)  
ts/m/ulul-an to behave like an invalid (as, to feign limping)

tsumay a bear; *Ursus tibetanus*  
tsuma-tsumay black caterpillar (sp.)  
ka-tsuma-tsumay black, cockroach-like insect (sp.)  
la-tsuma-tsumay reddish insect (sp.)  
kuli-tsa-tsumay *Fissistigma glaucasense*  
ra-tsumay Q thistle

tsumug : tsatsumug (bedbug)

### tsun

pa-tsún to see, to look  
pa-tsun-u look!  
pa-pa-tsún to show to someone  
ma-pa-tsún to become visible (as someone hidden)  
pa-pa-tsu-tsún to show to people; to show movie films  
ts/in/un-an someone skilled at spotting wild game  
ma-tsun-an to be successful, lucky, fortunate  
ki-tsún to determine a time  
pa-le-tsa-tsu-tsún W to follow around (as children, to look after them)  
ki-pa-pa-tsún W to show oneself

tsunuq place on mountain where landslide has occurred  
ma-tsunuq to occur landslide; W to collapse (as stone wall)  
ts/m/unuq to cause landslide; W to cause to collapse  
ts/ar/unuq to make rumblin noise (as landslide, or hungry stomach)  
la pa-ru-tsunuq (house name)

tsunga : katsalunga (tree fungus sp.)

### tsungal knee

ki-tsungal to bow (as in greeting; does not mean to kneel); respectfully  
s/m/i-tsa-tsungal to kneel request  
si-tsa-tsungal-u kneel!  
si-tsa-tsungal-i let's kneel!  
ts/m/a-tsungal-an W to kneel  
ma-tsa-tsunga-tsungal W to greet each other  
ts/m/ungal W to accuse; OD to respect, bow to  
k/in/im-an a pa-tje-tsungal a type of skirt

tsungu : petsungu (to make fire)

### tsungul

ts/m/ungul W to resemble, "take after" someone  
tsungul-an W a relative  
ki-tsungul W to be attached to; take after; continue  
pa-tsa-tsungul W to tie together

tsupar-an non-glutinous (millet)  
tsupar-an a vaqu non-glutinous millet

tsupilaqts/m/upilaq W to squat cross-leggedtsupukts/m/upuk Q to hit with clubtsuqatsugma-tsuqatsug to ache under knees (from carrying too-heavy load)ts/m/uqatsug to have someone carry too heavy a load (causing him to ache under knees)tsuqelal bonetsuqelal nua kasiw heartwoodts/m/uqelal to be bony; to have prominent bonesma-ru-tsuqelal Hydrangea chinensistsuqitsugts/ar/uqitsug (stomach) to rumbletsuqtsugts/al/uqtsug-an interior of eartsuqu Bischoffia javanicatsuris a scratch, gash (wound); W a linets/m/uris to gashma-tsuris to be scratched, gashedtsurtsurts/m/urtsur to hurry someonema-tsurtsur to be hurried by someonetsuru tip; top endts/m/uru to link, splice; join two endsts/in/uru place where link or joint has been madepa-tsuru W to graft ontopa-tsa-tsuru W to splice togetherki-tsuru W be attached topa-tsuru-tsuru to divorce with both sides consentingtsusu a cord for stringing something on (as beads, millet)ts/m/usu to string (beads)ma-tsusu be(come) threaded, strungtso-tso-in unstrung beadstsuvung : qatsuvung (adult; fulfilled)tsuvuq a free-standing sprout; bamboo sprout (cf. veve shoots)ts/m/uvuq to sprout

u my, mine (= nu ku-)

ua (exclamation of pain, surprise)

ua da-da (ibid.)

uakung W a bowl (Min.)

uatj

pa-uatj to talk in sleep

uats (1) vein, blood vessel; sinew; (2) (masculine name) [variants ruats, vuats]

ubi a belt (Jap.)

ri-ubi (feminine name)

ubun Q wool (yarn, fabric)

ubuy (masculine name)

uda

ma-uda to increase, become more

ki-uda to increase something (as one's land holdings or produce)

pa-uda to cause an increase; add wood to fire

udemid : maudemid (dry and brittle)

udjar : kaudjardjar millet (sp.)

udjun nape of neck

pa-ka-udjun W a yoke

pi-udjun Q a yoke

udjur : kaudjur (large storage basket)

udjuy (juvenile masculine name; adult form tsudjuy)

uda

m-uda to call an animal

uda-u call the animal!

ka-uda (feminine name)

udang (feminine name)

udeng : sa-udeng (masculine name)

udes (juvenile feminine name; adult forms paules, sa-uni)

udi (juvenile masculine name; adult form udiw)

qa-udi-udi *Erechtites valerianaefolia*

uding : tjaujing (bells); vare-tja-uding (vine sp.)

udiq (masculine name)

udiw (adult masculine name; juvenile form udi)

udu (cf. puđu swelling, pudenda in estrus; gamuđu abdomen)  
ki-udu to have sexual intercourse  
pa-ka-ki-udu-i let's have intercourse!

uguy (juvenile masculine name; adult form luguy)

ui yes

ui la why, yes! that's it!  
pu-ka-ui to agree, be willing to; OD disagree (!)  
i-ka-ui to be unwilling to  
i-ka pu-ka-ui to refuse to do; refuse to permit  
l/m/a-ui W to agree, say yes, give permission; OD unable to do (!)

u-ka if . . . were to

u-ka-ken a k/m/an if I were to eat it, . . .  
u-ka ki-ken a k/m/an it will be alright if I eat it  
u-ka ki-ken a q/m/ereng a tje-teku it doesn't matter if I sleep below (on the floor)

uka (juvenile masculine name; adult form buka)

ukad (juvenile masculine name; adult form tjukad)

ukan (juvenile feminine name; adult form dukan)

ukeł W to run (= ekeł)

uking (juvenile masculine name; adult form duking)

uku (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjuku)

uła (1) because

uła avan precisely because of  
uła na-nguaq a qadaw because the weather is good today  
id-u uła ku-su-k/in/a-lava come, for I am waiting for you!  
ma-ngetjez-aken uła i-zua a ku-kaka I come because my brother is here

uła (2) to be on point of; may you . . .!

uła-tjen a vaik we are just leaving  
uła-sun a me-venelar may you turn into hornets!  
pa-ki-sa-m-uła do immediately

uła (3)

m-uła-uła W to sing lullabye

ułay something broken off inside something else (as thorn in flesh)

ma-ułay to be(come) broken off inside something  
si-ułay to pass the night, spend the night  
si-uła-ułay to spend each night away from home (or in fields)  
ka-ka-si-ułay-an W place to stay overnight  
sa-uła-ułay stone back-rests on stone platforms in front of houses  
ka-ułay-an W a rare, precious thing  
dja-ułay tree (sp.)  
pa-ułay Schefflera octophylla; Schefflera taiwaniana

ulemse-ka-ulem W to be in needk/in/a-ulem W needuli (juvenile masculine name; adult form luli)uli-an (juvenile feminine name; adult form kuli-an)uliv : qaulivan W scales (as of fish)ulu : a-ulu (juvenile masculine name; adult form sauru)ulug : paulug (whistle)ulum (feminine name)ulam-ula W to reject; lose, come to lackma-pa-ula to be lacking something; W poor, in needma-pa-ula-ula to be sadly deprived (as at someone's death)p/n/a-ula to feel pity for someonep/n/a-se-ka-pa-ula to cause sadness (as song)ki-pa-ula W to have trouble; take trouble; be unwilling to riskki-pa-ula tua nasi ni-madju W unwilling to risk his lifeka-pa-ula W suffering, disasterma-pa-ula-sun W sorry to trouble you; sorry you've been troubledaia su-pa-ula-n W sorry to trouble you!; what trouble you've had!pa-ula-in W it is wastefulpa-tja-ula to put something down; W to stop, cause to stop doingtj/m/a-ula to put something down; W to stopki-tja-ula be(come) left out, separated from group; W to stop; graduateki-tja-ula tua k/n/e-vawa Q drinking forbiddenma-tja-ula to be left outuri ma-tja-ula ita one will be left out or kept asidepa-ki-tja-ula to remove one from group (person, thing)ulabusm-ulabus to escape from inside somethingulabus-u escape!pa-p-ulabus to cause escapeulaw countless; a boundless number; W millionsm-ulaw to lose sight of; neglectma-ulaw to evade, get out of sight; lose way; W be lostse-ka-ula-ulaw W wandering off the right trackse-pa-ka-ulaw W off the mark (e.g., arrow)pa-ka-ulaw to fail to recognize (someone whom one knows)mi-ma-ulaw-an W to pretend not to know; disownulay W fish (sp.; mud-head catfish?)qa-ulay dried-up fruit (see under qaulay)ulepla tja-la-ulep (house name)ules : paules (adult feminine name; juvenile form udes)

uli : saraulian (hunting-exploit song); saulian (plant sp.); la laulian (house name)

uliq : vauliuliq (bird sp.)

ulitj a screw

uliw (juvenile masculine name; adult form kuliw)

uma

z-uma other (persons, things)

z-uma a tsautsau other people

i tju-z-uma W elsewhere

m-uma-l to repeat, do again; W to change, renew

pa-uma-l to cause to be done again

ma-uma-l to be(come) changed

ma-uma-l a kai words are changed (originally one thing was said, now another)

pa-se-ka-uma-l W to cause change of residence or position

ki-uma-l to reform (habits)

ki-uma-l a k/n/e-vawa to reform from alcoholism

tja-uma-l to do again (differently), re-do; one's second spouse

tja-uma-l a pu-valaw to remarry

tja-uma-l a alak children of second marriage

tj/m/e-uma-l to do over and over

la tj-uma-l (house name)

ma-pa-re-uma-l to be dislocated, twisted; W shifted (earth)

pa-pa-re-uma-l to move things around, disturb things

tj/m/-uma-l to say, tell; divulge; instruct verbally

si-tj-uma-l to divulge, tell someone about

ki-tj-uma-l to tell of oneself; identify oneself

pa-tj-uma-l to let people see (as, new-born baby)

ma-tja-tj-uma-l to tell each other (two persons)

ma-tja-tj-uma-tj-uma-l to tell each other (several persons)

umaq house; W grave (cf. qumaq interior of house)

tj-umaq homeward; at home

pu-umaq head of household

tje-tj-umaq to do at home (as, sleep, stay)

tj/m/a-la-umaq to be a wanderer, never at home

tj/m/a-uma-umaq to spy upon

tja-uma-umaq a spy

umaq nua matsa eye-pit, eye-socket

tjara-tja-tj-umaq grandparents-by-marriage

pa-tj-umaq W to put inside house

i pa-tjuma-tjumaq W on the inner side

ume (juvenile feminine name; adult form tjume)

umu : tsaumumu Formosan ferret-badger; *Melogale moschata subaurantiaca*

umuq pus

pe-umuq pus comes out

unang

ki-unang W to rest; at ease; not ill

unaq : daunaq Chenopodium (sp.)

unay

ma-unay W to get nothing (when fishing, etc.)

unem six (= W enem)

male-unem six persons

ma-ka-nem-eɬ six times (days, occasions)

ma-re-unem a six-point buck

k/aɬ/e-unem to have six fingers on one hand

ka-unem-an a June typhoon (first of season)

uni : sauni (adult feminine name; juvenile form uɬes)

unip : qaunip Pistacia chinensis

unung (juvenile feminine name; adult form bunung)

pa-unung to aggravate, add to troubles

p/n/a-unung to cause trouble; bothersome

ki-pa-unung to have troubles piled upon troubles (as when much work to do, but one falls ill)

ki-la-unung to criticize, berate

upu a stone wall (of stacked stones; in field, or side and rear walls of house)

m-upu to build a stone wall

pa-upu (1) have a stone wall built; (2) (adult masculine name; juvenile form aupu)

pa-tja-upu W to press down (= pa-qezetj)

uqalay (man, male person) (see under qalay)

uquɬ back (anatomical)

uquts (juvenile masculine name; adult form duquts)

urag

ma-urag W to fall (flower)

uram

ma-uram to lack, be in need of; have insufficient; W hungry (food, sex)

k/aɬ/a-uram-an winter ("time of want")

sa-uram W hungry (food, sex)

sa-uram-an W greed; OD beggar

ru-sa-uram-an W greedy

k/in/a-uram W need

se-ka-uram W in need

sa-ura-uram W in need

uraq (juvenile masculine name; adult form buraq)

urat anything used for polishing metal (as, sand)

m-urat to polish metal

urat-i a su-paɬat polish your weapon!

urat-u tua su-paɬat polish your weapon!

urat-an tua su-paɬat polish your weapon (with this)!

uri (intentional future)  
m-uri have intention of doing

uridj type of small-bore wood-drill  
m-uridj to drill holes in wood  
ru-sa-uridj-an W glutton  
ma-ki-sa-uridj-an W glutton

urig : saurig tomato, Lycopersicum esculentum

uru : dauru W dried taro; sauru (adult masculine name; juvenile form auḷu)

usang : m-usang W to trip someone unawares

usay opposite party; other partner  
mare-usay a pair of partners; neighboring families sharing crops (etc.)  
usay-an one's portion of something shared

usu : qaususu fallen leaves

usuy : s/al/uyusuy-usuy W fine (garments) (Jap. 'thin'?)

uta also  
ti-aken uta I also  
vaik-mun uta you also shall leave  
b/aḷ/aka-mun uta you are foreigners also

utez : pautez (utmost)

utug : tautug shimmering head-ornaments (from Chinese)

utjaq vomit  
m-utjaq to vomit  
pa-utjaq to cause vomiting

utjung (juvenile masculine name; adult form ḍungḍung)  
ḷa-utjung large black edible tree fungus (sp.)

utsing (masculine name)

uvay (feminine name)

uvel : ḷa pi-uvel (house name)

uvu (1) (juvenile feminine name; adult form qaluvu)

uvu (2)  
uvuvu W nest (\*uvu-uvu) (= vu-vu-an nest; T ruvu nest)  
ka-uvu something tangled (see entries under kauvu)

uza here it is!; voila!; (to summon dog) "here!" (cf. uzai)

uzai there it is!  
sa-uzai-an one's possessions  
pu-sa-uzai-an to be rich (in material possessions)  
tja-uzai W victor; victorious

uzang there it is! (= uzai)

uzung : lauzung Trema orientalis; qauzung cockroach

va lungs

vada

ka-vada-vada bamboo (sp.) (= kavayan)

vadaq

ki-vadaq to enquire, request

ki-vadaq tu pu-tsekel to ask someone to marry one

pa-ki-vadaq a rite (sp.); W to cause to ask

vaday one fork or portion of something parted or separated

v/n/aday to part something which remains attached at one end (as grass, hair)

ma-vaday be(come) separated; divorce; to part, leave

pa-ki-tju-vaday W to divorce someone

ki-tju-vaday to leave someone; divorce

ma-vada-vaday to separate (many persons, as from a meeting)

pa-pa-vaday (1) to cause separation; (2) sweet-potato (sp.)

si-pa-vada-vaday forks in road

vadis chief's portion of meat

v/n/adis to set aside chief's portion (as of game killed)

vadiw edible mushroom (sp.)

vadu-vadu W dove, pigeon

vada : qulivada (at right angles)

vaday : livaday covering of cluster of undeveloped areca nuts

vadek : rivadek (be interested)

vagang : tjavagang Celtis formosana; Rhamnus formosana

vai (1)

v/n/ai W to give

pa-vai to give

ki-pa-va-vai W to beg

vai (2)

va-vai-an a woman, female person

vuvu a va-vai-an grandmother

k/in/a-va-vai-an-an W womanhood, femininity, value as woman

na-mi-va-vai-an-an W a true woman, a good woman

vaida a weaver's sword (for loom)

vaik to go, leave [AF]

vaik-u leave!; go!

vaik-i let's leave it!; let's go!

vaik-an take it and go!

sa-vaik to wish to go

ku-vaik-aw I will go to (him)

ku-vaik-ay I will leave (him)

pa-vaik (1) to cause departure; (2) to ejaculate semen [in some areas this usage has become more common, causing pa-vaik to be avoided in conversation]

v/in/aik-an a tapaw a vacant (deserted) house

v/in/aik-an a nema-nga things left behind; abandoned goods

pi-vaik to wander, ramble aimlessly; loiter

va-vaik to go only a little distance away (as, move to other part of room in order not to disturb someone)

vai-vaik W flowing (water)

vaił : ła-valaił tree (sp.)

vais (adult feminine name; juvenile form ais)

vaitjuk

ma-vaitju-itjuk W whirlpool

vaka Dysoxylum kusukusense

vakał a dagger

v/n/akał to stab, pierce

ma-vakał to be stabbed

vakan : kavakan W spring of water

vakang Ehretia microphylla

ma-vakang to walk bowlegged or with feet splayed outwards (congenitally)

v/n/akang to walk bowlegged (intentionally)

vakavak

v/ał/akavak layman; anyone who is not a priestess

vakela arrow (cf. panaq arrow)

pu-vakela to put arrow to bowstring

vaki

k/m/a-vaki-vaki W to chatter

ka-vaki W chatterbox; bird (sp.)

va-vaki bird (sp.)

vakia wooden clogs (shoes) (Min.) (= bakia)

vakits a scar (from wound, sore); OD (also from burn)

pu-vakits to have scars

pe-vakits scar forms

vaku tree bark; W dead tree bark

ka-vaku inner bark

vakung *Elaeocarpus japonicus*  
va-vakung metal cap on handle of knife

vaɪ

ki-vaɪ W to want to

ki-vaɪ tu vaik W to want to go

v/n/a-vaɪ to plan to do, intend to

v/n/a-vaɪ tu b/n/akia plan to weak wooden clogs (i.e., plan to marry a Chinese)

vaɪa *Smilax bracteata*; *Smilax china*

vaɪaketj a gash, hacked place

v/n/aɪaketj to hack with knife (person, thing)

vaɪan a bandolier; bandolier-like chest ornament

vaɪa-vaɪan an unhafted tjakit-knife

v/ar/aɪa-vaɪan Q dace (fish sp.); *Leuciscus macropus*

vaɪanga W wing, wing muscle; upper arm

vaɪanga-ɪanga-n W upper arm (? shoulder muscle)

pu-vaɪanga-ɪanga-n-aken W I am strong

vaɪangatju *Capparis viminea* f.; *Champereia manillana*

vaɪar W tuber (sp.)

vaɪas male of animal (somewhat obscene)

vaɪaw spouse (somewhat obscene in some dialects)

pu-vaɪaw to get married

mare-vaɪaw married couple

vaɪay

ma-ka-vaɪay to follow along behind (as a child "tags along")

vaɪes a hoe, axe; chopping tool

v/n/aɪes to use a chopping tool

vaɪetats a segment of bone (as finger-bones, tibia, femur, etc.)

ta-vaɪetats-an one segment (of bone or bamboo)

na-v/n/aɪetats W long-limbed

vaɪetiliw very small yellow bird (sp.)

vaɪetjuk T orange (fruit); W soft-skinned orange

vaɪi a board, wooden plank

vaɪi-vaɪi a short plank; shingle; shelf

v/n/aɪi-vaɪi to use planks

ka-vaɪi-an instep; top of foot

vaɪikelu tree (sp.)

vaɪitjuq any shiny metal object; lead (metal); bullet; W money

valius : la valius (house name)

valu : tjavaļu (insect)

valukutj Q carp (fish sp.)

valulu Laportea pterostigma

valung : livalung (Q bark of bamboo); la pa-va-valung (house name)

valuq barrel of firearm; W sloughed skin

ki-valuq W to renew youth by shedding skin or shell

pa-ki-valuq W to give new life to

valut to be alive

me-valut to revive from (near-)death

valu-alut alive (as, animal taken alive)

pa-pe-valut W to cause to come alive

pa-ka-valut W to give food to destitute people

si-ka-valut W livelihood; means of keeping alive

v/n/alut-aken tu m-atsay W I nearly died

v/n/alut-aken tu ma-kelu W I nearly fell

valuti Cyclobalanopsis longinux

valutju shrub (sp.; has yellow roots and tasty fruit; must not be harmed, lest strong wind come)

valutju-lutju small bee (sp.)

valuval

v/ar/aluval "dragon;" huge, dangerous water snake (mythical)

valval Cycas taiwaniana

v/al/alval W to be nauseated

vala (1) very long taro (sp.)

vala (2) be able to do

v/n/ala to be in good health; able; to prevail (over)

ma-vala able to withstand

i-ka ma-vala tua va-vai-an to find women irresistible

ka-vala to feel something to be fortunate

ka-vala tu ma-tsaqu-aken a v/n/etsik how fortunate I am to be able to write!

ka-vala tu ma-ngetjez it will be fortunate if (he) comes

ka-vala tu ini-ka ma-ngetjez it will be best if (he) does not come

ka-vala-nga W it's good that . . . ; it would be good if . . .

ka-vala-nga sa su-ka-vutsa W I wish you were blind!

valá-n it serves you right!; how fitting!

k/m/a-vala to be considered fortunate, envied; be congratulated

pa-valá-n to be greedy, selfish, mischievous; W to slander

ma-sane-pa-valá-n W famous, infamous

ma-sa-sane-pa-vala-valá-n W to slander one another

pa-vala-i we'll just see about that!; we'll see who laughs last!

pa-vala-i a tsumay beware of bears! (said to small children to frighten them from wandering away)

ka-i-vala-vala-i to be furious with; to scold, berate  
ki-vala to go to amuse oneself; OD go to amuse oneself to a house (contrast  
ki-vangavang)  
ki-pa-vala W to sympathize (recalling one's own experience)

valaii : la-valaii tree (sp.)

valain : la-valain *Boehmeria densifolia*

valak (cf. velak swell up; selak swell, rise)  
m-ine-valak to swell, protrude  
pa-pi-ne-valak to cause swelling

valang  
vala-valang small bird (sp.)

valanga a mortar  
valanga-langa miniature mortar (for "betelnut")  
v/n/alanga to put grain in mortar for pounding

valasa intestinal worms

valatsuk Formosan barbet; *Megalaema oorti muchalis*

valaw  
v/n/alaw Q to boil meat  
sa-li-valaw to be disappointed (at another's good fortune); envious

valek : vavalek W small moth (sp.); livalek (*Clerodendron trichotomum*)

valeng pickled meat (preserved with salt, water and millet-beer dregs)  
s/m/ane-valeng to pickle meat  
v/n/aleng to add pickled meat (to other food in preparation)

valet  
v/n/alet to oppose someone; talk or strike back; W do in return  
pa-valet to trade places with; to return a visit; W to oppose  
ki-valet to take revenge

vali wind; air in automobile tires  
v/n/ali (wind) blows; W (wind) blow upon  
ma-vali to be blown upon by wind; wind-blown  
ki-vali to get cooled off (intentionally)  
ma-vali-aken W my child moves in my womb  
ki-va-vali to eavesdrop  
pa-vali W to winnow  
ka-ki-vali-an W toilet (euphemism)  
la-vali-an grass (sp.; used in making velangaw-headdress)  
(ma-)vali-vali *Pasania ternaticupula*  
tja-vali-vali type of highly-valued blue or green translucent glass beads  
(traded from Dutch in 17th century)  
la tji-vali-an (house name)

valid  
ma-valid thick (as forest), dense, closely planted

v/n/alid to plant things close to each other; to do something at close intervals

validi

v/n/alidi to turn or revolve something

ma-validi to turn or revolve (of itself); be turned; W a clock

ki-validi to turn oneself (as on hand-swings in gymnastics)

valig : la tja-valig (house name)

valiling

v/n/aliling to throw (as, a stone)

valingalaw (cf. vulingalaw coil up)

dedet-an a v/in/alingala-ngalav-an W type of pot with embossed snakes

ma-valingalaw Q to sit cross-legged

valingats protruding teeth

v/n/alingats to have protruding teeth

valingay

valinga-lingay Q eddy

valisaked W to worry

valisaked-an W worry

ki-valisaked W to care for

ma-ka-ki-valisake-saked W to care for one another

ma-su-valisaked-an W relieved of worry

valiseqal wood shavings; chips of wood

valisequts a naturally-tangled vine

v/n/alisequts to tie knot

v/in/alisequts-an a knot

s/m/u-valisequts to untie a knot

valit (cf. valet do in return)

pa-valit to exchange something; replace; W to renew

ki-pa-valit W to change, renew oneself; change clothes

ki-valit W to go to barter

ma-va-valit W to barter

v/n/alit to replace something

ma-pa-valit to be exchanged

ma-pa-va-valit (two persons) to exchange (places or things)

se-valit to take someone's place

ma-pa-sa-se-valit to exchange places (e.g., dwellings) with someone

ki-tja-u-valit W to take the place of

tj/m/a-u-valit W to reward, requite, do in return

se-valit-an W ancestor

si-valit something to replace something lost or changed

ma-vali-valit tree (sp.)

la tja-ki-valit (house name)

valiut *Photina lucida*

valiw Cordia myxa

la ma-valiw (house name)

valu (1) eight (see also alu eight)

ka-valu-an an August typhoon

valu (2) beauty (of person)

ma-valu to be dim, indistinct, hazy

ma-valu a qadaw the sun was obscured

ka-valu-an W lily

valuavu W mist, thin cloud (v/al/uavu)

valuku-an pig-pen trough (cf. varukur boat; pig-feeding trough)

valu

ma-valu-valu W to be grouped together (as herd of pigs)

valuavulan down, small feathers (v/al/uavulan)

valuniq red mulberry (fruit of vatsinga)

valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.) (v/al/uqaviq)

valut : tjivalutan (digging-stick; millet sp.)

vanalitjuk W type of orange (cf. valetjuk orange)

vanalu swollen glands (especially under arms or at groin)

ma-vanalu to have swollen glands'

vanaq Ficus beecheyana

ma-ru-vanaq Ficus septica

vanaw (cf. djanaw lake; senaw to wash)

ma-vanaw to take a bath

pa-pa-vanaw to bathe someone

pa-vanav-u bathe yourself!

vanitjuk W impediment in speech

vanga : valanga (wing); valanga (mortar)

vanga fruit

v/n/anga fruit grows

ta-vanga-an the fruit from a single tree

vangas Melia azedarach

v/n/angas W to thunder in winter (? sign that vangas are budding)

la-vangas thistle plant; Bidens pilosa

la-vanga-vangas-en much la-vangas

vangavang to play, amuse oneself

ki-vangavang to play, amuse oneself; W to be at ease, be well

vangavang-an a toy; W doubt

v/n/angavang to pacify or take care of child

ka-ki-vangavang-an a playground, playing area; W toilet (euphemism)

pa-ki-vangavang to entertain; take someone somewhere for amusement; W to cause to be at ease; allow to play

ma-vangavang to be undecided, nervous, jittery; W interrupted

vangaw opening in roof [formerly houses all had one loose roof-shingle, for light]

vanga-vangaw fontanelles, soft spot in infant's skull

vangay (juvenile masculine name; adult form kalivayan)

vanger : livanger Piper subpeltatum

vangeraw : quivangeraw (rainbow)

vangekungeku Crotalaria saltiana

vangeruts W odor of stale water

vangesangesar Q a handsome man

vangetsul odor of rotted meat

vangi type of mild, common itch (aggravated by rain or cold)

ma-vangi to have mild itch

vanguŋ a top (toy), whirligig

v/n/anguŋ to play with top

tja-vanguŋ pea (sp.)

vangvang chest cavity (anatomical); opening of pot

v/ar/angvang type of very large earthenware pot

vaqali W Japan cypress (= baqali)

vaqang (1) molar tooth

vaqang (2) cactus-like plant; Euphorbia resinifera

vaqar : savaqar (unclean)

vaqesing a sneeze

v/n/aqesing to sneeze [Note: when one sneezes he should say "palisi" and if going somewhere, he should return home]

vaqir

ma-va-vaqi-vaqir W a lengthy, repeated argument

vaqu (1)

vaqu-an to be new

v/n/aqu-an to wear something new

ma-vaqu-an to become new

vaqu (2) millet (gen.); *Setaria italica*

ki-vaqu to gather or harvest millet

ma-si-vaqu to carry millet home from fields

s/m/a-vaqu to keep birds or animals away from crops (any crop)

ma-su-vaqu millet harvest ceremony (held in mid-July)

vaqu-vaqu W maize (= puday)

vaqu (3)

ma-sa-vaqu W to be wary (as, animal avoiding trap)

ki-sa-vaqu W to be wary, harboring grievance

varaɭuval "dragon;" huge, dangerous water serpent (mythical)

varar W yam (sp.; fattish)

vararat woody interior of rattan plant

varas (1) W bamboo fish-trap (sp.)

varas (2) W pebbles, ballast (= baras)

varasiw

v/n/arasiw W (rain) drives in

varenaɭ Q hornet

varequng (snore) (see under requng)

varesiala *Tetrastigma formosana* (see ala)

varetjatjunu tree (sp.)

varikay newly-born pig, goat

varingus to sniff, sniffle

varitj very largest bundle of millet (which can be carried)

s/m/ane-varitj to make a very large bundle of millet

varukur small boat, canoe; pig-feeding trough; W boats (of all sizes)

(cf. valukuan waste trough in pigpen)

varung chest (anatomical); mind, emotions, "heart"

ma-varung to be worried; OD to have a chest illness

ma-kuda a su-varung (1) what is wrong with your chest?; (2) what is your opinion?

s/m/ane-varung to have an idea, opinion

v/n/arung to plan, decide what to do

v/in/arung a plan; what has been decided

pu-varung to be sympathetic, concerned; to be competent, clever

ma-pu-varung to be worried about

se-pa-pu-varung W to be worried

neka nu varung W to be foolish

ki-pu-varung W to will, plan; become clever

pa-pu-varung W to make wise

si-varung that for which one worries (person, thing, matter)  
se-pa-tje-varung to remember, call to mind  
ki-tju-varung to have a different opinion from others  
ma-tja-tju-varu-varung everyone is of a different opinion  
tje-m-uma-i a varung to speak out what is on one's mind  
sare-kuya a ku-varung I am chagrined  
sare-kuya a varung ni-madju he is chagrined  
su-s/in/ane-varung your idea, your opinion

varvar Q interior storage bin (sp.)

vasa taro (generic term also including yams, but excluding sweet-potato);  
 Colocasia esculenta

ka-vasa-n taro (generic term, but excluding both yams and sweet-potato)  
ki-vasa to dig taro  
pu-vasa-n a taro patch, taro garden  
s/m/ane-pu-vasa-n to weed a taro garden

vasak

m-asak to cut a path  
v/n/asak W to clear the way (for)  
pa-vasak W to clear the way for

vasay

v/in/asay necklace made up of several strands of beads

vat seed, kernel, grain; testicles

vateq to wash clothes

v/n/ateq to wash clothes  
va-vateq-en clothes which are to be washed  
si-vate-vateq W soap

vatingan W soul (variants vatitingan, vatiangan)

vatu dog

la-vatu-vatu (1) *Pithecolobium lucidum*; (2) *Rauwolfia verticilla*

vatj

ma-vatj to slope gently (ground); W bent  
v/n/atj to lay something out on slope; to aim (a lance); W to bend down to-  
 wards horizontal  
vatj-an lattice-work stone or wooden cover for taro oven

vatjelung descendants

vatjeng mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping compartment for  
 privacy

vatjes : kavatjes (storage basket)

vatjiw : tjaluvatjiw W slate lid for pot

vatjukun (container) (see tjukun)

vatjuḷayan iron (metal)

vatjuqutjuqu W creeper (sp.)

vatsaḷ a deep pool; W lake  
vatsa-vatsaḷ W small pond

vatsaq a pole used for carrying things

v/n/atsaq to carry on pole

pa-vatsaq (1) to cause to be carried on pole; (2) to penetrate through (as bullet; to look through something

pa-vatsaq a kasiw W a beam across center of width of house

se-vatsaq W to appear, emerge, come to light

pa-se-vatsaq W to bring to light

vatseng

v/n/atseng W to bend a bow

vatsinga Ficus wightiana [fruit is valuniq]

vatsuk

ma-vatsuk to clear new land for millet cultivation

ka-vatsuk-u clear the land!

pa-ka-vatsuk to cause land to be cleared

vatsvats long pendant earring made with beads; W (sign of virgin)

vau Blumea balsamifera (leaves called lamud used for covering tubers while cooking); (2) (juvenile feminine name; adult form ḷavaus)  
tj/in/a-vau-an W soul

vaudj vine, creeper (gen.); Clematis akoensis (used as rope)

ka-vaudj-an Pueraria thunbergiana

vaulavilan W turtle; OD tortoise

vauliuliq bird (sp.; varicolored, frequents streams)

vaung 'dead' lake (having no streams flowing out); W dirty flood water; OD sea

v/n/aung to overflow, flood

ma-vaung to be flooded

pa-vaung to cause to flow downstream (water into which qayu fish-poison has been beaten)

vaus : ḷavaus (adult feminine name; juvenile form vau)

vaut

v/n/aut W to split bamboo; to pare, whittle

vauvaḷ

ki-vauvaḷ W to follow example

vava Q wine, alcoholic beverage (= vawa)

vava (2) a seam (in cloth)

v/n/ava to use old clothing as model for sewing new

s/m/u-vava to split or tear cloth along seam

ma-su-vava to be split along seam

vavak soul (which goes to spirit-world at death; W some say each person has

10 vavak) (cf. OD avak soul)

vavaki bird (sp.) (see under vaki chatter)

vavalek W small moth (sp.)

vavaɿ (plan, intend) (see vaɿ desire)

vavaw (above) (see vaw)

vaviungan type of mysterious humming noise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vavua (fields) (see vua)

vavungets gnat

vavuy wild pig; *Sus taivanus*

pi-vavuy to chase wild pig

ma-vavuy W going on four legs

tjara-vavuy all types of small animals such as badger, etc. (gen.)

ɿa ka-vavuy (house name)

#### vaw

va-vaw up, above

i-zua i vavaw there are some higher up (as, on mountain)

i vavaw tua tsekui upon the table

tja-i-vavaw to be somewhat higher (than)

tjari-vavaw heaven (tjare-i-vavaw ?)

pi-vavaw to put on top

ɿe-vavaw to ascend, climb; get into (vehicle, boat)

ɿia-vavaw to be or go high; very high

ɿia-vava-vavaw W be getting higher (as sun in sky)

pa-ɿe-vavaw W to cause to go higher

na-me-vavaw W to be high (e.g., mountain)

vava-vavav-an W highest

tjaɿa-vavav-an W highest

pa-sa-vavaw W to cause to go up to

pa-tja-vavaw W to raise; make greater

pa-tje-vavav-an W to expose, express

tje-vavaw W to ride on, ride in

ta-iday ɿa ta-iday sa pu-si-ɿe-vavaw a hundred and then a hundred more

se-tja-vaw to be buoyant, floating

quli-vav-vaw mosquito net; curtain or blanket hung before sleeping area (for privacy)

qutsi-vav-vaw a firefly

vawa millet beer; beer, wine, alcoholic beverage

v/n/awa to manufacture beer

k/n/e-vawa to drink alcoholic beverage

ki-vawa to get beer; to purchase alcoholic beverage  
pa-k/n/e-vawa to offer alcoholic beverage to someone  
si-tjara-vawa-vawa wine cup; container from which alcohol is drunk

vawvaw : qulivawvaw (mosquito net); qutsivawvaw (firefly)

vayan : kavayan *Bambusa stenostachys*

vayar man's courting-cape  
v/n/ayar to wear across one shoulder and body (as, cape)

vayavay W skirt; Q underskirt, petticoat

vayaw *miscanthus* stem  
v/aɪ/ayaw thorny vine (sp.)

vayu *Glochidion dasyphyllum*; *G. album*  
ma-ru-vayu-vayu *Glochidion rubrum*  
ma-vayu W in good training  
ki-vayu W to train

vayvay to dry something in sun (by hanging on frame) (cf. dasi dry in sun)  
v/n/ayvay to hang up to dry  
va-vayvay-an a drying-frame  
v/aɪ/ayvay W to suffer from vertigo

vedar  
v/in/edar Q a quiver (for arrows)

vedu : tsivedu *Mallotus paniculatus*

vedung small wild pig (sp.)

vekas  
v/n/ekas to hold competition or sports meeting (obsolete term)  
vekas-i let's hold athletic contests!

vekeɪ  
ma-vekeɪ W few (people)

veku a wart  
ma-veku to have warts

vekuts  
v/n/ekuts to pull something down (as branch of tree); to pull trigger  
ma-vekuts to be bent down (as by over-heavy burden, or pressure)  
va-vekuts-an a trigger  
ki-vekuts W bent (as tree branch); weighed down by suspicions/grievances

velangaw (head-wreath) (see under langaw)

velaq : tjavelaq *Erigeron canadensis*

velatan W a bow (weapon) (= vetjelatan)

velatj a switch; long thin stick

v/n/elatj to beat with long thin stick; W to dust down, to winnow

ma-velatj to be beaten with long stick

pa-velatj to cause beating with long stick to occur; W to rescue stranded person with long stick, etc.

ki-velatj W to dust oneself down

ki-pa-va-velatj W to thrash arms about in grief

velelem (cloud shadows; overcast) (see lelem)

veleluan a creek; branch of stream

velelu-lelu-an W watercourse dry except after rain

veleng a dike, dam; W guard on a sheath

v/n/eleng to construct a dike or dam; W concentrate by means of dam

ma-veleng W be stranded (by rising water)

ta-veleng one bunch or cluster of fruit

ta-veleng-an nua veivel one bunch of bananas

la ru-veleng (house name)

veliung

ma-veliung to be(come) flooded (disaster)

velu (cf. veluts pull out grass)

v/n/elu to depilate, pull out hair

ki-velu to pull out one's own hairs

velung

v/n/elung Q to stop flow (of blood)

veluts

v/n/eluts to pull up or out (grass, plants) (cf. velu pull out hair)

ma-veluts to be pulled out (grass)

veivel banana; Musa spp.

v/al/eivel beautiful, pretty (person)

na v/al/eivel (ibid.)

vela : tevela (answer, reply)

velak (1) (cf. selak swell; valak swell, protrude)

mine-velak W to swell up (as with snake bite)

velak (2)

t/m/a-velak to receive something handed over by another; W receive (general)

pa-ta-velak to give down to someone; W to hand over

velaka a split in wood (cf. tselak split; velak split)

v/n/elaka to split wood (with axe); W to chop up

ma-velaka be(come) split

velaq a slit, rip; vulva (cf. tselak split; velaka split)

v/n/elaq to split a long object; W to split with one blow

ma-velaq be(come) split

p/n/e-velaq W to split

la-vela-velaq Cyperus cyperinus

velasuk

v/n/elasuk W to pull out (as in drawing lots)

velay W trapezium-shaped net

veled

s/m/a-veled to carry unbound firewood on shoulder

veleng : qaveleng W gone bad (food)

veleqed be desirous of; want, covet; hope for

veleqed-aken tua busi ni-madju I covet his hat

ma-su-veleqed-an to no longer desire (something one formerly longed for)

k/in/a-veleqed-an Q a hope

veli to buy, sell

v/n/eli to buy

pa-veli to sell

pida veli what is the price?

ki-veli W to go shopping

ma-va-veli W to do a deal

ki-sane-pa-veli to be a merchant

velid

v/n/elid to overturn, reverse; wear inside-out

ma-velid become overturned; inside-out

ma-veli-velid W a promiscuous woman

veling : quveling mildew, mold

veliung W a barrier, barricade, wall

veliuq

se-veliuq W to stumble

velu plaintain (?; plant with leaves resembling those of banana plant)

veluk : tjeveluk (to cook whole)

veluł : tjiveluł Fraxinus insularis

venan deer (gen.); Cervus swinhoii

veneku Q whale

venelar large hornet (sp.) (= venerał)

veneng (feminine name)

venerał large hornet (sp.) (= venelar)

vengay : parivengay (decoration made of human hair)

vengeq runny nasal mucous  
pe-vengeq to have a runny nose  
s/m/u-vengeq to blow one's nose

vengetj something which has been tied or bound up  
v/n/engetj to tie, bind up (especially millet)  
ma-vengetj to be bound  
ki-vengetj to tie oneself up; to fetch what is to be bound  
s/m/u-vengetj to untie  
ma-su-vengetj to come untied  
pa-vengetj W tie up to something else  
se-pa-vengetj W be unintentionally tied to something

vengin night (as occurrence)  
tu-tsu a vengin tonight, this night  
ta-vengin one night  
ta-vengin-amen i Taihuk we were in Taipei for one night

vengveng Q wind-screen, shelter (cf. veqveq)  
v/ar/engveng W blazing (fire)

veqats  
v/n/eqats to create; W to make up (lies)  
na-v/n/eqats ancestors  
ki-sane-na-v/n/eqats to act as if one were the creator of something  
v/in/eqats-an taboo place where major village rites performed; W creation

veqveq W windbreak; boundary of trees and bamboos  
v/n/eqveq W to make a wall (as, of sweet-potatoes around top of basket)

verang W soil with biggish stones in it

verengets W wrinkled; scowling (face) (see under rengets wrinkle, pleat)

veresuk  
v/n/eresuk to pull out (as knife)

verilats (cf. berilats torn up)  
v/n/erilats W to tear up  
ma-verilats W torn to bits

verits  
v/n/erits to discard, throw away  
pa-verits to cause discarding  
si-pa-verits something discarded  
si-verits to lose something (carelessly)  
se-verits be thrown away (unintentionally); get lost (road)  
ki-verits to pretend not to recognize

vesen : qavesen W bad taste coming up into mouth

veseng  
ma-va-veseng W to be engaged

vesengay freshly-budded areca nuts

veseqitjv/n/eseqitj W to flogvetats : valetats (bone segment)vetenik (= vetjenik)v/n/etenik W to sprinklevetuma-vetu satiated; to have eaten one's fillv/n/etu (food) to cause to be satiatedvetvet fancy waist-sash (for dancing)vetjangv/n/etjang W to provide; OD decide on bride pricevetjek a segment; W siblingv/n/etjek to break or cut into segments; perform divination by segmenting bamboo; W to snapv/n/etje-vetjek W barely alive (? thread of life about to snap)ma-vetjek be(come) cut or broken into segmentssi-vetjek knife or other instrument for cutting into segmentssi-re-vetjek siblingsmare-vetjek a pair of siblingsmare-vetje-vetjek many siblingsvetjelatan a bow (weapon) (OD velatan, tivelatan)vetjenikpa-va-vetjenik to offer wine to spirits before drinking oneself (by sprinkling drops in cardinal directions)vetjetj : qavetjetj Q squash, pumpkin \*vetjiusv/n/etjius to pull forcefully on something (as string or wire)vetjunpa-vetjun W springy (trap); catapultvetjus (= etses)ki-vetjus W to promisepa-va-vetjus W mutual promisevetsa a lie, untruthv/n/etsa to tell an untruthru-vetsa a habitual liar, deceiver, teller of falsehoodsla-vetsa-vetsa W lyingvetsekadan (middle, center) (see under tsekad)vetseluq top-break shotgunv/n/etseluq to break, fracture; W break by handma-vetseluq to be broken, fractured (as bone)

vetsengel headache (especially caused by sun); W headache (general)  
s/in/i-ki-ka-vetsengel that which has been planted by someone

vetseql T 'choker'-type necklace (= deqer)  
v/n/etseql to choke or strangle someone; to grab or grasp (as by arms, legs)  
ma-vetseql to choke, become choked  
ki-vetseql W to hang oneself

vetsiar Q flower (cf. vutsiar flower)  
ka-vetsiar-an person who has just taken his first wild pig

vetsik writing; tattoo; design (carved, beadwork, etc.)  
v/n/etsik to write; to design  
si-vetsik writing or drawing implement  
va-vetsik-an writing desk; W school  
v/in/etsik-an something which has been written or drawn  
pa-vetsik W cause writing (e.g., to register at police station)  
se-pa-vetsik W to be written, be included on a list

vetsil  
v/n/etsil to pick something up; take food off fire  
ma-vetsil to come up in air (as one end of log when someone pushes down the other end)

vetsu a callous  
v/n/etsu be(come) calloused  
pe-vetsu callous appears

veve fresh shoots of tree (cf. tsuvuq free-standing sprout)  
v/n/eve to sprout  
pa-tagil nua ka-la-veve-an springtime (beginning of sprouting-time)

vevu W fresh shoots of tree (= veve)

via : lavia Miscanthus japonicus  
ka-lavia-n Miscanthus sinensis

viaq adult cicada

viaq leaf used in rites (may be of various plants)  
v/n/iaq to use any type of leaves for rite  
ka-viaq-an palm of hand  
la via-viaq (house name)

viar  
ma-viar W to be bent

vidivid Q waist

viduat ribs (OD variant viguat)

vidjir  
mi-va-vidjir to wriggle (as snake)

vidivid W where ribs join together

viguat OD ribs (= viduat)

viki : saviki (Areca catechu)

vikił W lap

viking a curve (cf. tjuriking [penis] becomes rigid)

ma-viking to be curved, bent, crooked

v/n/iking to bend something

pa-viking to cause crookedness; to draw curved line

viłaur Adinandra formosana; Garcinia multiflora

viletjus W to be surly

vili water leech

viliits

ma-viliits W to be seduced from one's duty

vilivil

ła ru-vilivil (house name)

viluaq Oreopanax formosana; Hibiscus mutabilis

maru-viluaq Pawlonia fortunei

vilugu W type of bean (scratches)

vilvil

v/n/ilvil to pull towards oneself (as one's hand)

ma-vilvil to be pulled towards oneself

ma-va-vilvil to pull away from one another (as in tug-of-war)

vilad to flee, escape

ma-vilad to flee, run away

v/n/ilad to chase away, frighten away

ki-va-vilad W to try to escape

vilił (be) behind (when moving)

tja-i-vilił behind; afterwards

tja-i-vilił a kula hind leg

ki-tja-vilił to follow after

pa-ki-tja-vilił to cause something to come behind; to carry something after

s/m/a-vili-vilił to go to the back

vilił-anga a qilas the end of the month

nu tja-i-vilił a qilas next month

vili-vilił-an W last in time

ma-vilił W (arriving) later than others

ma-tja-tja-vilił W going along in file

pa-ka-vilił W to do afterwards

pa-i-tja-i-vilił W to consider less important

s/m/ane-vilił W to hate

se-ka-vili-vilił to arrive last, bring up the rear; W uncivilized

s/m/i-va-vilił to walk backwards

vilin W a plow

pa-vilin W to plow

vilu : lavilu Trichodesma khasianum

vilua W type of square basket (with very close weave)

viniqu Taiwan banded krait; Bungarus multicinctus (variant biniqu)

vintang small pan (sp.) (Min.)

v/n/intang to put something into vintang

vingil : lavingil plant (sp.)

vingus

v/al/ingus W to sniff

viqes

v/n/iqes to throw or splash water out of container

se-viqes to be spilled out

se-va-viqes to slosh around; be spilled out

viqir

viqi-viqir to be lop-sided, off-center

v/n/iqir to cause to be lopsided

viqu : viniqu Taiwan banded krait; Bungarus multicinctus

viqviq waves, breakers

v/n/iqviq waves dash against shore

virar to be rough; unevenly finished; poorly planed (wood)

virengits (see also under rengets wrinkle)

ma-virengits W to grimace (at pain)

vir left (direction)

ka-vir left hand

k/m/a-vir to be left-handed; do with left hand

se-ka-vir W to be left-handed; awkward, unnatural

i vir on the left; upper reaches of river; north (if stream runs from north to south)

tja-i-vir to be upstream; north

tj/m/a-i-vir-an W to speak in northern dialect

ka-la-vir crab with one large claw and one small (sp.)

pu-vir a double-edged knife or sword

virvir T lips

visang a switch or club with leaves still on

v/n/isang to hit (once) with visang

v/n/a-visang to hit (repeatedly) with visang

visvis

v/n/isvis to shake something back and forth; fling; W sprinkle

v/ar/isvis to shake or fling one's hands

ma-visvis to have water or something else flung onto one

se-visvis to be flung down

vitay (1) W a sieve (Min.)

vitay (2) : sivitay soldier (Jap.)

vigengits to make faces (variant vutenguts)

vitjikan fish (sp.)

vitjing (masculine name)

vitjivitj

v/ar/itjivitj to wave; wag back and forth; dart back and forth

vitjuqan a star

vitsing W a measure (of grain, etc.) (? Min.)

vitsuka stomach

viung : vaviungan mysterious humming hoise that goes swiftly down mountainside

vius : valius (masculine name)

vu (1) intentines

vu (2) (see variants T ruvu, W uvu)

vu-vu-an bird's nest

v/n/u-vu-an to build a nest

vua (1)

va-vua swidden fields (in general; cf. quma individual field)

pa-vua-vua land opened to cultivation

ka-vua-vuá-n W main part of field

vua (2) (cf. vuak hatch)

v/n/ua to sit on eggs to hatch them

pa-vua to cause eggs to be hatched (as by putting them under hen)

vuak (= vua hatch)

v/n/uak to hatch

na-ma-vuak to be hatched, blossomed, opened

vuaq *Dioscorea alata* [wild]; *Dioscorea esculenta* var. *spinosa* [cultigen]

tu-tsu a vuaq W today

i vuaq-anga-itjen we are already in the place of worship (ritual phrase from Five-Year Festival)

la-vua-vuaq *Dioscorea bulbifera*

vuas gourd (while still on vine); *Cucumis melo* form. *viridis*

vuavu : valuavu W mist, thin cloud

vudas sand

vuda-vudas W a stretch of sand

vuday W maize; pearl-barley (cf. puday maize)

vudił private property; a bastard (used to berate parents, not stigmatize child); W spouse

v/n/udił to use one's own things (selfishly)

vudu something between (as island [between rivulets of stream]; or a non-eroded area between landslide spots on mountain); W island

ma-vudu tua załum an island, islet

vuduq : tsalivuduq Ipomoea indica

vuday : avuday (masculine name)

vuikan a wooden pot (sp.)

vuk rotten meat

ma-vuk to be rotten (meat); W leprous; dead (conscience)

v/n/uk to let something rot

vuka large digging-stick, dibble

vuka-vuka smaller digging-stick

v/n/uka to dig with dibble

vukay

ma-va-vukay W cross-talk

vukid forest; forested inland mountain areas; W continuous forest

vuki-vukid T eyebrow; W woods on foothills (said to be inhabited by ancestors and evil spirits)

i tja-i-vukid W on higher (rainy) slopes

ma-ka-vukid vine (sp.)

vukvuk any knife or spear used to kill someone by stabbing

v/n/ukvuk to stab someone to death; W stab with horizontal blow

vuł white inner skin of citrus fruits

vułan : valuławułan down, small feathers

vuławan (1) brass; (2) type of pot (from vuław?)

vuław loach (fish sp.)

vuła-vuław Q Heng-ch'un City

vułi

ki-vułi W to be bashful about

vułiłi (leucoderma) (see under łiłi)

vułitsikatsik tree (sp.)

vulu Ficus gibbosa; F. hayatae

vulung : livulung bark of areca palm or bamboo; la pa-va-vulung (house name)

vuluq Polygonum chinense

v/n/uluq to throw something (with object of hitting something else)

vulalisen adolescent boys (formerly stayed on duty at palakuan in daytime)

vulaqut : ma-vulaqut (be lazy) (see laqut)

vulavil : vaulavilan W turtle; OD tortoise

vuled a single mountain

ta-vuled-an one single mountain

ma-vuled to be cylindrical; long and round

vule-vuled carnelian beads (sp.)

vuleqed

ma-su-vuleqed-an Q to give up, despair of

vuletjeng Q bee, wasp (sp.)

vulid

ts/m/a-vulid to carry on one shoulder; W to shoulder (metaphorically: cares of office, etc.)

vulilawlaw whirlwind

vuling

ma-vuling W to be worried

vulingalaw

ma-vulingalaw to coil up (as snake)

v/n/ulingalaw to coil something up (as rope)

vuliq a black or white stripe around neck of animal of opposite color

vuli-vuliq-an a black animal with white neck; white animal with black neck

vulivul

se-pa-vulivul Q to twine, wind around

vulu fruit which ripens and withers on vine (or tree)

ma-vulu to be withered away; dead

v/a/ulu Laportea pterostigma

vuluk Q dregs

vulukuy

v/n/ulukuy W to peel tubers

vulung old, venerable; 100-pace snake (Agkistrodon acutus)

vulu-vulung ancient; senior; venerable (person, wild pig, etc.); (2) millet (sp.)

vulu-vulung a saqetju smallpox (= guragur)

vulung-an thumb; W big-toe

ka-vulung-an (1) highest mountain, Mt. Tawu; highest peak of roof (along main ridge pole); (2) W thumb, big-toe

na-vulung to be mature, well-ripened

tjala-vulung-an oldest child

va-vulung-an (1) people of ancient times; (2) type of healing rite

si-va-vulung from long ago; of (or belonging to) ancient times

vuluq a spear (gen.)

v/n/uluq to spear

la-vuluq *Persicaria chinensis*

vunalu a fledgling, young bird that has not yet flown

vunavun seedlings of grains or grasses

pa-vunavun to plant seedlings

vunay : ma-livunay (naked) (see livunay)

vunung Q a bog, swamp

vungal "reddish" hair (any color not black, as foreigners have)

vunga-vungal to be reddish, off-color

vungalid Q a forest

vungavung

v/al/ungavung pin-feathers, tiny feathers growing under large feathers of fowl

vungelay a large or swollen stomach

ma-vungelay to be pregnant; W to be expectant parents (both father and mother)

v/n/ungelay to cause pregnancy

pa-ka-vungelay W to cause pregnancy

vungeluy *Aralia bipinnata*; *A. decaisneana*

vungets : vavungets gnat

vungu *Meliosma rhoifolia* [young leaves fried and added to soup]

kali-vungu W locust (= bungu)

vunguy

ma-vunguy W to be sated

vungvung : qulivungvung (mosquito net)

vuqal to be white; pale (as person)

ma-vuqal be(come) white

v/n/uqa-vuqal to paint white; to wear white

vuqa-vuqal (1) to be white; (2) *Glycosmis cochinchinensis*

vuqaviq : valuqaviq edible fungus (sp.)

vuqel heartwood; the hard core of wood

vuqesi Coix lachryma-Jobi

v/n/quesi to scatter things (as grain, by throwing); W scatter ashes to scare off spirits

se-vuqesi to be(come) scattered

pa-se-vuqesi W to scatter things

vuqungan a round knob (as atop flagpole)

vuquy : kavuquy W rice-boiler; earthenware pot (sp.)

vurasi T sweet-potato (= vurati)

vurat

ka-vurat-an Q sulphur

vurati sweet-potato (gen.); Ipomoea batatas

vuraw yellow glass trade beads (from Dutch); W yellow

vuriad

se-vuriad W to be scattered in confusion

vurisak

ma-vurisak to be(come) unwound and tangled (as string)

v/n/urisak to unwind something and tangle it (intentionally)

vurunguts W to peer through closed lids (cf. ve-rengets scowling)

vuruvur

ma-vuruvur to be anxious, worried about; undecided; W fighting

v/n/uruvur to want to, but be uncertain

vus Rhus semialata var. roxburghiana [leaves used as soap]

vusam (1) small seeds for sowing [millet, rice]; (2) eldest child, heir;

W chieftain (= OD gusam)

v/n/usam to sow seeds

se-vusam W to be sown (fall to ground)

ki-vusam W to scatter on oneself

vuta

v/n/uta to catch (person, animal); W to be as good as

tje-vuta to come out, appear

s/m/a-vuta to do or take by force

ki-sa-vuta a s/m/a- tua umaq W to force one's way into the house

ki-sa-vuta to do by force; to get married without paying regular bride-price

ma-sa-vuta W to do of one's own free will

qadaw a ma-vuta W not enough time

vutenguts to make a wry face

vuteqil T to be white (as paper, thing; not people)

vuteqi-teqil W white and shiny

vutilak an opened blossom

ma-vutilak to bloom, blossom  
v/n/utilak to open a flower

vutiti tiny, just-formed areca nuts (3 or 4 must be chewed at a time)

vutu W enemy  
ma-vutu W to be at enmity  
ki-vutu W to become enemy of

vutvut-an calf of leg

vutj squirrel

vutjar : qavutjar weasel

vutjelaq Q to be pale (= vutselay)

vutjuł flesh, lean meat  
ka-vutjuł-an lean meat

vutsa

ma-vutsa to have bad eyesight (cf. ma-tsimi blind)  
ma-vutsa a ta-ił to have one bad eye  
na ma-vutsa W blind  
s/m/u-vutsa W to cure blindness  
ma-su-vutsa W with blindness cured

vutsar : kavutsar W rat

vutsekuł W small basket (sp.)

vutselay T to be pale (as person who has been sick)  
vutsela-tselay (ibid.)  
pa-pe-vutselay W to bleach

vutseleł to be cold (food, water, people; but not weather)  
vutsele-tseleł (ibid.)

vutsi

ki-re-vutsi to try to outdo others; get "ahead of the pack"  
ma-re-vutsi to contend, try to outdo one another; opponents

vutsiar a flower; fruit tree blossom

vutsiq any implement used for cutting  
v/n/utsiq to cut up a butchered animal  
ma-vutsiq to be cut accidentally  
ki-vutsiq to undergo surgery  
va-vutsiq-an wooden dish for cutting meat up on (sp.)

vutsiu tree (sp.)

vutsung a knot; a knot tally (of years)  
v/n/utsung to knot (as, the end of cord to prevent unravelling)  
s/m/u-vutsung to undo knot

ma-su-vutsung (knot) becomes undone  
tjali-vutsung a long necklace (sp.)

vuvu one's grandparents; one's grandchildren; penis (jokingly to small children)

vuvuk : tjavuvuk *Rubus fraxinifolius*

vuvung : qavuvung heart (physical organ)

vuyu T chicken (= kuka)

wara dried rice-straw (Jap.)

yagi sheep, goat (Jap.) (= sizi)

yasi coconut (Jap.) (= abar)

yaya to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)  
ki-yaya to pick, pluck (plants, fruits)  
si-yaya to gather, pick (as oranges)  
ka-mi-yaya-nan a virgin

Yisu Jesus

yui (feminine name)

zabung pomelo (Jap.)

zaing a sound, noise; voice

z/m/aing to make noise; shout; sing (as birds, or radio)

pa-zaing to cause noise; to turn on radio; W to play musical instrument

si-zaing-an W noise, music, whistling, chirping, etc.

zair

za-zair-an tune, melody of song

ka-zair *Cyclosorus heterocarpas*

zakaw huge bird of prey (mythical)

ma-zaka-zakaw mythical birds of prey

zakił hemp, ramie

z/m/akił to grow hemp or ramie

zała grain cooked until soft

załan : zazałan millet harvested the previous year

załum water (cf. tsałum to carry water)

pu-załum to put water in or on

pu-zalum-an a water source; water-vessel  
ma-pu-zalum to get water on or in (accidentally)  
pa-zalum to irrigate  
ra-zalum Taiwan green snake: *Liopeltis major*  
ma-ka-zalu-alum Taiwan stink snake; *Elaphe carinata*

zalzal

se-zalzal W to be scattered about

zala

z/m/ala to perform rite to summon souls of dead  
k/m/a-zala to treasure, take joy in; be very fond of; W praise, thank  
ki-kazala W to boast  
ki-pa-kazala W to boast

zalay

ma-zalay to have surfeit; be weary of (as food)

zalem-an earth, surface of ground

tje-zalem-an to fall to earth

zalu

(cf. salu satisfied, in agreement)

ma-zalu W to be contented

zaluzu twilight

zaluzu-luzu late twilight; almost dark

zaman a torch (especially of dried miscanthus stalks, or pine)

z/m/aman to use as a torch

zamu

pa-zamu-an W to suspect

zanay : tjuzanay

tj/m/al/uzanay W to use without care

zang

z/m/ang to stay with, protect, watch over (child, sick person, etc.)

ki-zang W to protect, be with

pa-ki-zang W to cause to protect

zangal

zangal-an effort

pa-zangal to be hard, difficult; expensive

pa-zangal-an price

ma-sane-pa-zangal W to be important

s/m/ane-pa-zangal W to cherish, regard as important

pu-zangal to treasure, greatly love; W joy

ma-pu-zangal W joyful

pu-zangal-an W joyful anticipation; hope

z/m/angal W to go ahead with (plans, etc.); to keep on, persevere

me-zangal become strong or difficult; W to grow, advance

me-zangal a vali a typhoon

si-zangal to do with great effort

ma-si-zangal W to put out one's strength

pa-pe-zangal to increase in intensity; W to cause to grow  
z/in/angal-an W toil  
ki-sa-zangal W to be zealous

zangzang body-heat (cf. zengzeng perspire)  
z/m/angzang to cause to feel hot  
z/m/angzang a sapuy tjanu-aken the fire makes me feel hot  
ma-zangzang to be made to feel hot  
z/al/angzang to perspire; W to be hot  
z/al/angzang-an perspiration; W heat  
kaŋa-z/al/angzang-an W hot season  
na z/m/al/angzang W warm (metaphorical); blessed; bountiful  
na z/m/al/angzang a su-kilivak W your love is bountiful  
na z/m/al/angzang-amen tu sa nia-aŋak W we are blessed in our children

zangaq necklace (gen.); W long necklace  
z/m/angaq to wear a necklace

zangaw betel pepper; Piper betle  
ka-zangav-an vine (sp.)

zangiŋ  
pa-zangi-zangiŋ most powerful one  
ma-zangiŋ queen bee  
ma-ma-zangiŋ-an chieftain  
ma-za-zangiŋ-an W chieftain

zapatj  
z/m/apatj W to feel; put hand on  
zapatj-i a nu-varung feel your own hearts (i.e., think how you would like it if it happened to you)

zapetj something stacked up  
z/m/apetj to put something atop something else  
pa-zapetj to add something to a stack

zaqaw  
z/m/aqaw to deceive; W to conceal from  
si-zaqa-zaqaw a secret  
ki-zaqaw W to do secretly  
si-ki-zaqa-zaqaw W a secret about oneself (kept from others)

zaqetja stone paving (house floor, courtyard)  
z/m/aqetja to pave with stone

zaqu (1) Sapindus mukorossi (plant and fruit) [skin of fruit used as soap];  
 (2) crystal bead (used by priestess in divination)  
ma-ru-zaqu wooden bowl or pot (sp.)

zar  
ma-zar W to turn brown (leaves)

zarang W small seeds

zarizar

z/in/arizar meat obtained on obligatory hunt during ma-ieveq (5-Year Festival)

zarzar a halo; rays of light; W light

z/m/arzar to have rays of light; W to shine

zatja

na ma-zatja W to be level

ka-zatja-zatja W to be level

ka-zatja-n level land, plain

k/m/a-zatja-n to level ground

ma-ka-zatja-n (land) be(come) level

ka-zatja-zatja-n-en a large, level tract of land

zatjak an arrangement (of objects)

z/m/atjak to arrange, display; W to put on a feast

ma-zatjak to be arranged, displayed

z/in/atjak W food for feast

zavay : qazavay (Machilus kusanoi)

zaya upland; up-river

lia-zaya (go) high upland

le-zaya-in to slope upward

i zaya to be higher up (as on mountain)

ma-ka-zaya to go via uplands

pa-sa-zaya the up-hill (inner) part of house-interior

pa-tjaļu-zaya W to ascend (gradually)

zayzay : qurizayzay bean of Entada phaseoloides or Mucuna macrocarpa

zazaļan millet harvested the previous year

zazaw

z/m/azaw to watch over; guard fields

za-zazav-en that which is being guarded (grain, field, etc.)

za-zazav-an W a watch-tower

zazitsu this (za-zi-tsu; more commonly a-i-tsu; see tsu)

zekatj

z/m/ekatj to prepare (as, provisions)

pa-zekatj to carry along for someone; W to do something for someone else; to forgive

pa-zekatj-an-aken take along some for me, too!

ku-su-si-pa-zekatj-an-anga I've brought a share for you

pa-za-zekatj to have someone prepare something; W to give orders

pa-za-zeka-zekatj to keep giving someone more to do as soon as one task is finished

zekel something stuck in throat

ma-zekel to have something stuck in throat

zeļu : kazeļu (millet-beer; tax)

zelet bowstring

z/m/elet to put arrow to bowstring

zeli weariness

ma-zeli to be weary; W tired from working

z/m/eli to be fatiguing

s/m/u-zeli-zeli-an W to refresh; invite workers to a drink

zeliuł

z/m/eliuł to work for wages or goods

ma-za-zeliuł to work fields in teams, in turns

pa-zeliuł to pay wages

z/in/eliuł wages

ki-zeliuł-an W one whose field is worked by group

zem (?) (cf. also selem the dark; sulem twilight; velelem overcast)

zem-zem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)

qe-zem-etj night, evening (see under qezemetj)

qu-ze-qu-zem W dull (see under quzem)

qu-zem-ay dim (see quzemay)

zemay : quzemay (dim)

zemetj : qezemetj (night, evening)

zemzem (1) pitch-dark(ness); (2) (masculine name)

zengela Vitex negundo

zenger

z/m/enger to request, beg for; W confess faults; OD to praise

ru-zenge-zenger to be a beggar

ki-zenger W to speak boastfully

s/m/ane-zenger-an W to make fun of

zengzeng (onom.)

z/al/engzeng to make sound of wind

pu-zengzeng-an to have heat rash; prickly-heat

zengzeng-an W perspiration

ma-zengzeng W to perspire

zepang a naturally-bent tree or plant

z/m/epang to bend over (plant, tree)

ma-zepang to be bent over (as tree blown over by wind)

zepetj

z/m/epetj W to press down

zepuł (1) something with which something else is filled in; (2) (feminine name)

s/m/u-zepuł to dig out; to remove (dirt, etc.) from hole

z/m/epuł to fill in something (as, hole with earth)

zepung cobra; Naja naja

zepzep

zepzep-an small talk  
ma-zepzep W to converse; discuss

zeqar

zeqar a vali Q monsoon  
kała-zeqar-an Q autumn

zeqez : qauzeqez (to be stingy) (see qauzqez)

zetzet

z/m/etzet (1) to tighten weave (by using wooden tamper); (2) to berate someone  
ma-zetzet be tightly woven (cloth or basketry)

zian men's dance (sp., to celebrate headhunt or capture of wild boar)

z/m/ian to hold men's dance  
k/m/ała-zian-an W to do real old-time dancing

ziman : qaziman to desire sexual intercourse, be "horny" (obscene); W greedy

zini (Min.)

z/m/ini W to put blame on  
pa-pa-zini to accuse; to put blame on

zingay

ma-zingay to be dizzy  
z/m/ingay to become dizzy  
ki-zingay to make oneself dizzy (intentionally)

zipzip : gezzipipen most venerable person of village (next to chief in genealogical seniority)

zitsu this (= i-tsu; see under tsu)

ziur

z/m/a-ziur to move or shake something back and forth

ziwziw sticks carried along as "torch" (but not aflame, just with glowing coals at ends)

z/m/iwziw to wave something back and forth  
z/ar/iwziw to nod one's head "no"

zua

i zua there; over there  
i-zua there is; there exists  
i-zua i zua there are some over there  
s/m/a-zua to go there  
sa-zua-u go there!  
a-zua that, those  
a-zua a tsautsau those people  
nu-a-zua a tsautsau of those people; those people's  
ki i-zua is there or not?  
k/in/a-i-zua-n-an dwelling; place where one stays  
ka-ka-i-zua-n-an W abode

ka-i-zua-zua-nan she is still there; there are still people living there  
pi-zua to put there  
pi-zua-n a container  
pi-zua-in to keep something there  
pa-pi-zua-n-an W place for  
pa-ka-zua-n (1) place; (2) route, itinerary  
uri pa-ka-zua-n ni-madju that will be his route; he will go via there  
pa-ka-zua-n-an W route (present or future)  
pa-ka-zua-zua W at once  
p/in/a-ka-zua-n a trace (footprints, tiretracks) of where someone or something has been  
ma-i-ta-zua thus, in that way; W gratis (m-aya tua a-zua)  
se-sa-zua W natural  
sa-zua-in W destination  
tje-zua enough; be precisely there  
pa-tje-zua to feel something to be sufficient; W to cease  
se-pa-ra-zua-n to prolong time in doing something  
i tja-i-zua-zua W on the farther side  
zua-zua-n W furthest  
ka-i-zua-zua-n W everlasting  
pu-pa-tje-zua-n W limit, end  
pa-ka-tje-zua W to be content with; decide to end; think highly of  
tj/m/e-zua W judge in the light of  
ki-tje-zua W judge others by one's own standards  
k/in/a-si-zua-n W starting place  
na-ma-pa-ka-ka-i-zua-zua W of all kinds  
na-ma-ka-ka-i-zua-zua W of all kinds

zubung trousers (Jap.)  
z/m/ubung to wear long trousers

zuga (Jap.)  
z/m/uga W draw (pictures)

zuzuk  
z/m/ukazuk to shake tree to fell it (after partially chopped through)

zuger  
z/m/uker W to reach destination  
ki-pa-tja-tje-zuger W with all ornaments on; in full regalia

zukum  
z/m/ukum to lower one's head

zulu something added on to something else (including "bonus" wages)  
pa-zulu to add to, put something on top of  
ma-zulu be added to something  
z/m/ulu to add to something  
ma-pa-za-zulu to add different object or substance to something

zulek  
z/m/uлек W to be hot and stuffy

zulul  
z/m/ulul to save, put aside for later use

ma-zulu be saved; put aside for later use  
pu-zulu W to have a grudge

zulzul

z/u/ulzul-an (weather) cloudy but hot and sticky  
zulzul-an hot but overcast weather

zuma other (persons, things) (see also under uma other)

zuma a tsautsau other persons

inu a zuma where are the others (persons, things)?

i tju-zuma W elsewhere

s/m/u-zuma to do a significant portion of task

zung distant rolling thunder

z/m/ung to thunder

ki-z/m/ung to cause rolling thunder

zungu Nephelium lappaceum; Eriobotrya deflexa

ka-zungu-an Q chestnut

zurung to push

z/m/urung to push

pa-zurung to cause someone to be pushed

ma-za-zurung W to push against one another

zuyu water ladle (any type)

z/m/uyu to ladle water

zuyu-zuyu small ladle (sp.)

zuzu : zaluzu (twilight)

## PART 2

## ENGLISH-PAIWAN LEXICON



ABANDON, LEAVE vaik-an  
 FLEE FROM ma-livu  
 ABATE (RAIN) ma-siaz  
 ABDOMEN qamuḍu, quvu-quvuḷ  
 ABILITY, (SUPER)NATURAL POWER luqem  
 ABLE TO v/n/ala, ma-tsaqu, ma-kaya, dikiru (Jap.), saigu (Min.)  
 ABOUT, CONCERNING pa-tjara  
 ABOUT TO; ON POINT OF djali, ula  
 ABOVE, UP vavaw  
 UPLAND, UP-RIVER zaya  
 ABRASIVE suregi  
 ABSTAIN, FAST ki-lavay  
 ABUSE (VERBALLY) ki-la-unung  
 ACACIA CONFUSA tjuquḷ  
 ACCENT, SPEECH DEFECT ngudja-ngudjal, ma-ngudjal  
 ACCEPT g/m/awgaw  
 ACCOMPANY ki-saladj, ki-tsiur, dj/m/a-djalan  
 ACCOMPLISH, SUCCEED ma-qati  
 ACHIEVE UTMOST pa-utez  
 ACCORD WITH se-ki-laing  
 ACCUSE pa-qetsi, pa-qelaḷ, s/m/ane-pa-saliw, pa-pa-zini (Min.)  
 ACCUSTOMED, FAMILIAR WITH ma-tavak  
 ACHE, HURT saqetju  
 SEVERE PAIN l/m/utud  
 THROBBING PAIN s/aḷ/engseng  
 KNEES ACHE FROM HEAVY LOAD ma-tsuqatsuq  
 MUSCLE ACHE IN LEGS djavats-an  
 ACHIEVE, ATTAIN pa-utez  
 ACID, SOUR q/aḷ/etsqets  
 ACROSS: GO ACROSS, CROSS OVER tj/m/ekuḷ, l/m/aut  
 GO OVER BARRIER tje-lavak  
 WADE ACROSS STREAM tj/m/eḷu  
 PUT ROPE ACROSS tj/m/aḷudj  
 ACROSS THE SEA tj-a-i-likuz tua lavek ("behind the sea")  
 ACTINIA CALLOSA qudis  
 ACTINODAPHNE PEDICELLATA ma-ru-patu-patut  
 ADAM'S APPLE si-lamedj  
 ADD TO z/m/uḷu, pa-tjeḷuq  
 MIX IN ma-pa-za-zuḷu  
 INCREASE pa-udaḷ  
 ADHERE, STICK TO se-djekets

ADHESIVE, GELATINOUS djuay  
 ADINANDRA FORMOSANA viłaur  
 ADMONISH pa-layat  
 ADOLESCENT BOYS vulalisen  
 ADORN pa-ki-alang  
 ADULT, OLD PERSON ramałeng  
 ADULTERY (COMMIT) ki-đaq, pa-datar, l/m/utjuk  
 ADVANCE pa-sa-su-ne-ta-ł  
 AFFINAL RELATIVES kuravak  
 AFRAID, FEAR ma-rekutj  
     TIMOROUS ma-tequdj  
 AFTER, THEN sa-ka, atu (Jap.)  
 AFTERBIRTH k/in/a-tavang-an, saladj ("companion")  
 AFTERNOON na-qitav-anga  
     MID-AFTERNOON ma-łaquy a qadaw  
 AFTERWARDS, BEHIND tja-i-vilił  
 AGAIN (DO), REPEAT m-uma-ł  
 AGED vulung  
 AGGRAVATE, MAKE WORSE pa-se-parut  
 AGGRESSION (COMMIT) q/m/izing  
 AGKISTRODON ACUTUS ka-qatjuvi-an, vulung, ramałeng  
 AGREE TO se-laing, pu-ka-ui  
     SATISFIED WITH pu-salu  
     PERMIT, FORGIVE pu-salu  
     ALIGN, IN AGREEMENT ma-rasudj  
     MUTUALLY DECIDE ma-pa-penetj  
 AHEAD, BEFORE i-sangas  
 AID, HELP dj/m/ałep, ma-qiaw, q/m/ełing, pu-saladj  
     HELP IN EMERGENCY dj/m/ałdjał  
 AIM p/n/a-qedev, pa-tsengtseng, pa-tarev, v/n/atj  
 AIRPLANE hikuki (Jap.)  
     TRAVEL BY AIR ma-ka-hikuki  
     AIRPORT pu-hikuki-an  
 ALAS! ai đi-vá  
 ALBIZZIA PROCERA sanga  
 ALCIPPE BRUNNEA BRUNNEA sisił  
 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE vawa, vava (see also under BEER)  
     INDIVIDUAL PORTION OF ALCOHOL łagay  
 ALCOVE OF GUARDIAN SPIRIT qumaq-an  
 ALGAE, MOSS djerełay

ALIGHT (BIRD) ki-djekets  
 ALIGNED, IN AGREEMENT ma-rasudj, pa-tsengtseng  
 OUT OF ALIGNMENT ngili-ngili  
 ALIVE valut  
 LIVING CREATURE, ANIMAL q/m/uzi-quzip  
 ALL, ENTIRE (PEOPLE) ma-pulat  
 ALL (THINGS) p/n/ulat  
 ALLIUM suana (Min.)  
 ALLOW pu-ka-ui  
 ALMOST ula  
 ALNIPHYLLUM FORTUNEI; A. PTEROSPERMUM kaluma  
 ALNUS JAPONICA maqaw  
 ALOCASIA MACRORRHIZA qainguay  
 ALONE; ONE PERSON ma-tsidił, ma-tsiził  
 DO ALONE pu-(ma-)tsidił  
 ALPINIA SPECIOSA ngat  
 ALSO uta, m-ałi  
 ALSOPHILA PUSTULOSA đikis  
 ALWAYS, FOREVER ma-miling  
 KEEP WITH ONE ALWAYS tj/m/izuł  
 CAUSE TO LAST FOREVER pa-la-laut  
 AMARANTHUS SPINOSUS djui, ła-djuli-djulis  
 AMAZED ts/m/e-ratsak  
 AMAZEMENT, WONDER (INTERJECTION OF) ia ne, ua  
 AMAZING t/m/a-lidu  
 AMBUSH r/m/aung, r/m/engez  
 AMERICAN, EUROPEAN(S) bałaka  
 EUROPEAN LANGUAGE; ENGLISH b/in/ałaka-n  
 AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA qułimatsilu  
 AMUSE ONESELF ki-vala  
 AMUSE ONESELF OUTDOORS ki-vangavang  
 AMUSING, COMICAL p/n/a-pe-djeli  
 ANCESTOR, CREATOR SPIRITS na-v/n/eqats, na-q/m/ati, se-valit-an  
 FOUNDER qa-pulu  
 ANCIENT si-tsuay-an  
 ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an  
 FROM ANCIENT TIMES si-ma-miling  
 AND, AND THEN sa, sa-ka  
 AND (PEOPLE IN SERIES) ka ti  
 AND (THINGS IN SERIES) ka tua  
 ANDROPOGON SORGHUM kalaluma

- ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER tjułur  
 ANGULAR, RECTANGULAR ɫ/in/angi-an  
 AT RIGHT ANGLE ma-qa-qułivađa
- ANGRY ma-dudu, ma-tjalaw  
 INWARDLY ANGRY g/al/emgem  
 MAKE SOMEONE ANGRY g/m/al/emgem  
 FURIOUS li-mutseng  
 LOSE TEMPER mi-tsa-tsikal
- ANGUISH, AGONY se-pelay
- ANIMAL q/m/uzi-quzip, q/m/uzi-/m/uzip  
 WILD ANIMAL sa-tsemel  
 SMALL ANIMALS (GENERIC) tjara-vavuy  
 GAME ANIMAL qimang, qa-qałup-en  
 ESCAPED GAME ANIMAL luku
- ANKLE, KNUCKLES, PROTUBERANCE buqu  
 ANKLE BONE, LUMPS ON TREE puqut  
 ANKLE JOINTS laluq-an, ka-pu-tsingil-an, ka-tsu-pi-ngilang  
 ANKLE BRACELET tjakat
- ANNOUNCE (BY SHOUTING) tj/m/awtjaw  
 ANNOUNCE SOMETHING SERIOUS pa-se-malaw
- ANONA SQUAMOSA qamuđu-muđu, sikia (Min.)
- ANSWER, REPLY TO pa-tevela
- ANTS (GENERIC) sasiq  
 ANTS (SPP.) pa-ladat, ka-kalang, k/n/e-tsau, ɫa-livu-livu, ɫatjeng, ɫa-tsakaw, qara-ngela-ngelan, qułi-tsapudus  
 ANT-NEST (ARBOREAL) tjabulek
- ANT-EATER, PANGOLIN qam, qalem •
- ANUS selets
- ANVIL pa-pa-telev-an, tja-tjuqtjuq-an
- ANXIOUS ma-taviq, daruł, ma-qavus  
 WORRIED, UNDECIDED ma-vuruvur  
 LONELY ma-sepeł  
 NEED TO GIVE URGENT ATTENTION ma-tjangatjang  
 HURRY ON BECAUSE OF ANXIETY ma-purats
- APART, AWAY FROM ɫia-tsadja  
 PULL APART t/m/eđung
- APOLOGIZE ki-suad  
 MAKE PEACE OVERTURES ki-djalu
- APPEAR, EMERGE tje-vuta  
 COME OUT mi-nequt  
 BECOME SPLIT OFF ɫ/m/edaw  
 COME TO LIGHT se-vatsaq
- APPEASE ki-kadju, ki-djałuq, ki-djangu  
 APPEASE WITH UNDESERVED PRAISE k/m/ađa
- APPETITE (HAVE -- FOR) ma-nadu  
 HAVE NO APPETITE ts/m/uli

APPORTION q/m/arut, k/m/uletj  
 APPROACH, NEARBY lia-dút, d/m/út  
 APPROXIMATELY ki, ki-m-aya  
 ARACHIS HYPOGAEA paketjaw  
 ARALIA BIPINNATA tapitsak, vungeluy  
     ARALIA DECAISNEANA vungeluy, tjanaq  
 ARALIA BREVICAULIS pangangats  
 ARECA CATECHU saviki  
     ARECA SHOOT ra-punuq  
     ARECA NUT FROM WHICH CAP REMOVED tepiq  
     CAP OF ARECA NUT patak  
     KERNEL OF ARECA NUT paruk  
     TINY NEW ARECA NUT putjiq  
     ARECA ROOTLETS tjikid  
     FRESHLY BUDDED ARECA vesengay  
 ARGUMENT ma-va-vaqi-vaqir  
 ARISE, AWAKEN (SELF) pa-tseged  
 ARM, HAND; FIVE lima  
     LOWER ARM ka-pitiq-an  
     UPPER ARM, WING valanga, valanga-langa-n  
     ARMPIT leqleq-an  
     UNDERARM ODOR pasaq  
     ARMS' BREADTH tja-ta-l  
     WITH ARMS FOLDED ma-li-metseł, ma-li-ka-kavatj, t/m/a-lipeł  
     ELBOW piku  
     MUSCLE OF ARM pitsul  
 AROBORPHILA CRUDIGULARIS kuru-kuru  
 ARRANGE ki-su-m-avan  
     PUT IN ORDER z/m/atjak  
     ALIGN SIMILAR THINGS r/m/asudj  
     ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik  
     ARRANGE IN PARALLEL ROWS r/m/ivatj  
     TIDY UP pa-rimasudj  
 ARRIVE dj/m/ałun, ts/m/alum  
     COME ma-ngetjez  
     REACH DESTINATION z/m/uker  
     ATTAIN, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq  
     ARRIVE LAST se-ka-vili-vilił  
 ARROGANT, PROUD ki-pa-suruts, mi-qatsi-an  
 ARROW vakela, panaq  
     SMALL ARROW WITHOUT SEPARATE POINT puług  
     BARBED ARROW OR SPEARPOINT qaravis-an  
 ARTEMISIA CAPILLARIS ra-qułung  
 ASCEND, CLIMB le-vavaw  
     CLIMB LADDER, STAIRS t/m/adał  
 ASHAMED, BASHFUL ma-l-uma-l, ma-siaq  
     ASHAMED TO JOIN IN INAPPROPRIATE ACTS sabelą

ASIDE (GO); OUT OF THE WAY ki-talip  
 ASHES, BETEL LIME qavu  
 ASK, ENQUIRE, REQUEST ki-vadaq  
 ASPIDISTRA ATTENUATA lisava  
 ASPLENIUM NIDUS lukuts  
 ASSEMBLE q/m/epu  
 ASSIST, HELP ma-qiaw, q/m/eling, pu-saladj  
 REQUEST SOMEONE TO HELP ki-tja-qata  
 ASSOCIATE, COMPANION saladj, qepu  
 TEMPORARY COMPANION (AS AT TASK OR MEAL) linguḷ  
 ASSOCIATION, GROUP k/in/a-teve-tevel-an  
 ASTRINGENT qudjepal, kudjepal, p/al/aqpaq  
 AT, IN i  
 TO BE IN FIELDS i va-vua  
 TO BE AT TAIPEI i Taihuk  
 AT EASE (IN DOING SOMETHING) sa-le-nguaq  
 ATHLETE'S FOOT djipadjip  
 ATHLETIC FIELD ka-ki-tjalav-an  
 ATHLETICS MEETING, CONTEST ma-la-luva-luvaq  
 ATOP (PUT SOMETHING ATOP ANOTHER) pa-langa  
 ATTACHED, SPLICED TO ki-tsuru  
 BE ATTACHED TO OR TAKE AFTER SOMEONE ki-tsunguḷ  
 ATTACK SOMEONE ki-seqas  
 ATTACK WITH BLADE ki-qetsi  
 ASSAULT, CHARGE gagu-in  
 ATTAIN, ACHIEVE pa-utez  
 REACH (FOR) dj/m/ivits  
 ARRIVE, HIT MARK dj/m/ameq  
 ATTEND (AS MEETING) ki-qepu  
 ATTENTION (PAY -- TO) ki-nemnem  
 STAND RIGIDLY AT ATTENTION mi-geges  
 AUSPICIOUS, GOOD na-nguaq  
 AUTOMOBILE ngabungabu (obsolete); djidusia (Jap.)  
 AUTOMOBILE, TAXICAB haya (Jap.)  
 AUTUMN kala-zeqar-an  
 AVARICIOUS ma-ramiḷ  
 AVARICE pa-ka-ma-nguaq  
 AVOID l/m/agaw  
 SOMETHING BYPASSED, AVOIDED lagaw  
 AWAIT pa-tadaḷ  
 AWAIT SOMEONE k/m/a-lava

AWAKE s/al/egseg  
     AWAKEN (SELF) pa-tseged  
     KEEP SOMEONE AWAKE p/n/agar  
     AWAK AFTER SLEEPING LATE IN MORNING ki-pa-tsazek  
 AWKWARD, UGLY, CLUMSY se-kulung  
     AWKWARD, TWISTED se-penid  
     AWKWARD, UNNATURAL se-palits  
 AWL tsepuk, dawdaw  
 AXE, HOE, CHOPPING TOOL vales, putjaw (Min.)  
     AXE-GUARD kaputj  
     AXE, SICKLE kiray  
 AXLE, SHART tjałamađ  
 AZALEA ła-puik  
  
 BACHELOR, SPINSTER qa-ulay ("dried out fruit")  
 BACK (ANATOMICAL) uquł  
     LOWER BACK, SPINAL COLUMN tsalag  
     BASE OF BACK ingal  
     TAIL iku (cf. BEHIND likuz)  
     COCCYX iku-iku  
 BACK AND FORTH (MOVE) q/m/ivaqiv  
     SHAKE BACK AND FORTH z/m/a-ziur  
     WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH z/m/iwziw, đ/m/a-điur  
     NOD HEAD BACK AND FORTH z/ar/iwziw  
     WAG, DART BACK AND FORTH v/ar/itjivitj  
     BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND ma-đariđar  
 BACK-REST tangez  
     BACK-REST ON STONE PLATFORM sa-uła-ułay  
 BACKSTRAP (FOR LOOM) pauz  
 BACKWARDS (WALK) s/m/i-va-vilił, dj/m/ił  
 BAD  
     DEFECTIVE, DANGEROUS na-kuya  
     TREACHEROUS ma-lutjuk  
     EVIL, MISCHIEVOUS sa-lutjuk  
     USELESS si-kutjar  
     BAD-TASTING sa-kuya  
     DO WRONG pa-tsevak  
     BAD QUALITY, WEAK na-maqar  
 BADGER ngađi, tsaumumu  
 BAG lubuk  
     NET BAG, BACK-PACK, RUCKSACK si-kau  
     FINELY WOVEN NET BAG kedeng  
     SMALL BAG FOR TOBACCO OR BETEL łavats  
     BAG FROM ANIMAL'S BLADDER tevu  
 BAIT pan

- BALANCED PRECARIOUSLY ma-livaq  
 OFF-BALANCE, LEANING ma-ilang
- BALD-HEADED banal, qunu-qunu  
 BALD SPOT qunal  
 BALD IN SPOTS baqit
- BALL buru (Jap.-Eng.)  
 BALL FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL qa-puḍung  
 BALL OF RICE l/in/i-puḍa a paday
- BAMBOO (GENERIC) qau  
 BAMBOO (SPP.) qau, kitjik, navu-navuk, ka-vayan, ka-vada-vada, tsekas,  
 salitj  
 BAMBOO GROVE qau-qau-in  
 BAMBOO SHOOT tsili  
 SEGMENT OF BAMBOO valetats  
 JOINT OF BAMBOO pitsul  
 INTERIOR WALL AT JOINT OF BAMBOO qeletsis  
 BAMBOO POLE sukus  
 BAMBOO SPLITS tjengay, tsepu, tjazar  
 SPLIT BAMBOO paḍar  
 SPLIT BAMBOO RESTING PLATFORM taqtaq, tjazar  
 BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER kaḍung, tjuḷung  
 BAMBOO PIKES, STAVES djuḷat, rivariv
- BAMBUSA STENOSTACHYA ka-vayan
- BAMBUSA VULGARIS ka-qau-an
- BAMBUSICOLA THORACICA SONORIVOX tji-kuray
- BANANA velvel
- BANDAGE; TO GLUE ON dj/m/upil
- BANDIT tsḍ (Min.), saḍ (Min.)
- BANDOLIER vaḷan, siatj
- BANK, SHORE laving  
 HIGH BANK, BLUFF ta-ngedi-ngedi
- BANNER, FLAG la-laya, ka-la-laya
- BANYAN djarḷap
- BAPTIZE pa-ki-rawraw, pa-sinḍi (Jap.)
- BAR, CLOSE OFF, MAKE TABU q/m/etseng
- BARB (OF SPEAR POINT) qaravis-an, kararis, kaḍalis
- BARBET valatsuk
- BARK (OF TREE OR PLANT) vaku  
 INNER BARK ka-vaku  
 NEW BARK COVERING djaḷiq, lakup  
 BARK OF ARECA PALM li-vuḷung  
 BARK OF BAMBOO li-vaḷung
- BARK, YELP k/aḷ/angkang  
 DOG BARKS g/m/urugur, q/m/aḷqaḷ  
 MONKEY BARKS pa-tjeraq

- BARN, STABLE FOR CATTLE pu-gung-an  
 BARREL OF FIREARM vaļuq  
 BARRICADE, WALL veliung  
 BARRIER, FENCE, ENCLOSURE qetseng  
 BARTER ma-va-valit  
   BARTERED GOODS ratsev  
 BASE, FOOT (OF MOUNTAIN) qiđe-qiđes  
 BASHFUL, ASHAMED ma-siaq, ma-l-uma-l, ki-vuļi, ki-qezeļ  
 BASIN (METAL) tjinepaļu  
 BASKET (no generic term)  
   WINNOWING BASKET tjakaz  
   CARRYING BASKET ḡa-ḡakuy-an, paḡek, purur  
   STORAGE BASKET ka-vatjes, kaļa-udjur  
   SQUARE BASKET tsepeng, vilua  
   RING-FOOTED BASKET (FOR COOKED GRAIN, TUBERS) kadjapar  
   SMALL-NECKED BASKET tjaleḡek  
   CRABBING BASKET surunung  
   BASKET SUSPENDED FROM CEILING ringuts  
   LIDDED BASKET kanipi  
   PRIESTESS' BASKET kanupitj  
   BASKET FOR HOLDING SPOONS pu-kizing-an  
   BAMBOO FISH-TRAP BASKET qarida  
   BAMBOO SHRIMPING BASKET rumuk  
   BASKET FORMED BY SPLITTING END OF BAMBOO sarupu  
   SMALL BASKET WORN AT WAIST kaḡay  
   BASKETS (MISCELLANEOUS TYPES) ka-ḡangu, kaļadar, tjaving, vutsekuļ, buyuļ, suts  
 BAT (MAMMAL) qa-quḡuy, qa-qaļits, la-lapit (la-latip, la-labits, la-latsip)  
 BATHE (BY IMMERSION), SWIM l/m/anguy  
   TAKE BATH ma-vanaw  
 BAUHINIA CHAMPIONI qami  
 BAWL, WEEP LOUDLY q/m/eraray  
 BEACH, SHORE ļaving  
 BEADS (GENERIC) qata, qata-qata  
   ONE SINGLE BEAD ta-qata-n  
   CRYSTAL BEAD GIVEN BY PRIESTESS TO APPRENTICE kinḡi  
   BEAD USED FOR DIVINATION zaqu  
   BEADS (MISCELLANEOUS TYPES) ḡunge-aļis, aļis nua kutji, ḡepḡep, kelatj, luvuts, l/in/udju, pa-ru-ļangud-an, paļa-ļivak, mili-milig-an, muli-mulit-an, ma-ru-ļa-pu-puk, pula, qa-ripi-ripi, qa-tia-tia, qatsulaļ, tavak, tsai-tsaing, tsekev, tsuki-tsukis-an, tja-vali-vali, vule-vuled, vuraw  
 BEADWORK, BEAD EMBROIDERY alang  
   TO EMBROIDER DRESS WITH BEADS dj/m/uļi-pupung  
 BEAK tjuktjuk  
 BEANS (GREEN; GENERIC) qarizang

BEANS (SPP.) ka-vatiang, kuva, ługuy, qucapungan, tsaqela-qelap, vilungu,  
puk, salaw

BEAR; URSUS TIBETANUS tsumay

BEARD, MOUSTACHE ngisngis

BEAT: WITH HAND ts/m/abtsab  
BEAT WITH CLUB OR STICK p/n/angul  
BEAT WITH LONG STICK v/n/ełat  
BEAT GROUND djengdjeng  
BEAT TUBERS TO REMOVE SKINS dj/m/ukul

BEAUTIFUL, GOOD bulay  
GOOD PERSON sa-sa-nguaq  
BEAUTY (OF PERSON) valu

BECAUSE ula, łalu

BECKON m/n/ađa-mađa

BED, SLEEPING PLACE qereng-an, qa-qereng-an  
SLEEPING PLATFORM g/ar/ałigal  
HAMMOCK tju-surur  
BED OF GRASS (WHEN SLEEPING IN MOUNTAINS) ramram

BEDAZZLED, DIZZY se-levlev

BEDBUG tsa-tsumug

BEDFAST (BECAUSE OF ILLNESS) si-qereng a saqetju-an

BED-WET pa-tevel

BEER, WINE vawa, vava  
LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER qasaw  
DREGS OF MILLET BEER sezang, vuluk

BEEES, WASPS (GENERIC) pangats  
HONEYBEE tja-inan  
DRONE tja-ngayu  
QUEEN BEE ma-zangił  
SWARM OF BEES tekaz, qupung  
BEEHIVE t/in/ekaz-an  
BEEES AFTER CAN FLY kina  
TO BUZZ l/m/engleng  
HORNET tjidiuł, venełar  
BEEES (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) kađu-kađuung, kuletjeng, lutsluts, qalitsi-litsi,  
qutsel, s/m/i-ła-quay, ła-levur, ka-đađi-đađi, vałutju-łutju, vuletjeng

BEEESWAX łeqłeq

BEETLE (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) qaqung, tja-među-međuq  
DUNG BEETLE gurus  
SCARAB BEETLE tja-va-likułay  
STAG BEETLE ła-qetsa-qetsap  
WATER BEETLE qa-tja-tjungal  
IRRIDESCENT BEETLE qułi-ma-maraw

BEFORE, FIRST i sangas

BEFUDDLED, PREOCCUPIED ki-levlev

BEG, REQUEST k/m/avul, z/m/enger  
 BEGGAR sa-uram-an  
 BEGIN pa-tagil, ki-rimu  
 BEGONIA tjales  
 BEHIND, IN BACK OF i likuz  
 AFTERWARDS tja-i-vilił  
 BELCH deliq  
 BELIEVE ma-salu  
 BELL ka-k/al/ing-kingking-en  
 BELL FOR DANCING tja-uđing  
 BELLOWS liku  
 BELLY tjial  
 BELOW, DOWN i teku  
 DOWN-RIVER; LOWER ON MOUNTAIN i lauz  
 BELT runa-in, pa-ledled, ubi (Jap.)  
 BEND biqu, v/n/iking  
 BEND, BREAK ts/m/ikem  
 BEND DOWNWARD ma-vekuts  
 BEND OVER (PLANT) ma-zepang  
 BEND (A BOW) v/n/atseng  
 BEND NECK d/m/ekem  
 BEND, CROOK, STOOP dukung  
 BOW HEAD l/m/uku  
 BEND HEAD BACK ki-tje-langal  
 BENT ma-vatj, ma-viar  
 BENT DOWN (TREE LIMB) saung  
 CURVE (IN ROAD) si-ka-palits  
 BERATE ki-rivu-an, d/m/a-đanga, l/m/inga, ki-linga, z/m/etzet  
 ADMONISH, CURSE pa-layat  
 BESIDE i gidi-gidi, i la-lungu  
 BESIDE TRAIL i livay  
 BETELNUT saviki  
 CHEW BETEL m-apu  
 BETEL PEPPER zangaw  
 SPITTLE FROM BETELNUT CHEWING ludjaq  
 BETRAY, DECEIVE l/m/igil  
 BETROTH pu-qetseng, pu-saviki  
 BETROTHED ma-va-veseng, p/in/u-lakarav-an  
 BETWEEN  
 INTERVAL tideq  
 WEDGED BETWEEN se-qetsengal  
 SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas, riqaw, lalat  
 RAVINE riqaw  
 CARRY BETWEEN TWO PERSONS q/m/alu  
 BEWARE OF pa-vala

- BEZOAR djukul
- BICYCLE djitinsia (Jap.), niki-niki, palidi-liḍing, tjuku-tjuku
- BIDENS PILOSA la-vangas
- BIELSCHMIEDIA ERYTHROPHLOIA t/ar/ivtiv
- BIG, TALL qatsa  
 BIG, FAT kuḍal  
 BIGGER tja-qatsa, tja-kuḍal  
 WEAR SOMETHING TOO BIG se-kabkab  
 WIDE me-lava
- BILE, GALL BLADDER qapedu
- BIND, TIE UP v/n/engetj  
 WRAP r/m/iqetj, ts/m/angit, ts/m/apiḷ, ts/m/avu  
 BIND FLOWERS, HAY dj/m/aḷeng  
 BIND FIREWOOD q/m/uyuḷ
- BIRD (GENERIC) qaya-qayam  
 OMEN BIRD (SP.) qayam, ri-adam-an  
 MYTHICAL BIRD OF PREY zakaw  
 MYTHICAL MONSTER BIRD ḍiqaqa  
 FLEDGLING BIRD vunalu  
 WOODPECKER tja-kenu  
 BIRDS' NEST ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu
- BIRTH (GIVE) pu-aḷak
- BIRTHMARK, MOLE qatseng, qimang  
 MONGOLID SPOT ḷivang
- BISCHOFFIA JAVANICA tjequ, tsuqu
- BITE k/m/ats  
 BITE OFF, BREAK OFF ma-ka-djulu
- BITTER qadid, qudjepal
- BLACK qetsengel  
 DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem  
 DARKNESS zem-zem
- BLACKSMITH ma-lang  
 TO DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev
- BLADE, CUTTING EDGE sidang  
 BACK EDGE OF BLADE ḍukus  
 CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek  
 BLADE OF LOOM vaidā
- BLAME, ACCUSE pa-pa-zini (Min.)
- BLAND, TASTELESS qaḷesaw
- BLANKET, COVERLET si-tsauv-an, itung (OD 'clothing')  
 TO USE BLANKET m-itung
- BLAZE, MARK, NOTCH ON TREE tsedap
- BLAZING (FIRE) mi-rengreng, v/ar/engveng

BLEACH pa-pe-vutselay, r/m/awraw  
 BLESSED, BOUNTIFUL na z/m/al/angzang  
 BLIND ma-tsimi, na ma-vutsa  
     NIGHT-BLINDNESS makap  
     TO BEDAZZLE q/m/idev  
 BLINK EYES k/al/ipkip, k/ał/edjip  
 BLISTER łetiq, tja-babang  
 BLOCK, IMPEDE q/m/elets  
     BLOCK ROAD r/m/engreng  
     BLOCKED, PLUGGED ma-łupetj  
 BLOOD djamuq  
     TO BLEED pe-djamuq  
     MENSTRUAL BLOOD djaq  
     BLOOD FROM NSOE ngusuł  
     CLOTTED BLOOD ma-tsagu  
     BLOOD TO BE SHED s/al/eqseq  
 BLOOD VESSEL, VEIN, SINEW uats, ruats, vuats  
 BLOSSOM, FLOWER vutilak, vutsiar  
     TO BLOOM ma-vutilak  
 BLOW (WITH BREATH) dj/m/apes  
     BLOWN BACK AND FORTH BY WIND ma-đari-đariđar  
     WIND-BLOWN ma-vali  
 BLUE, GREEN liłuas  
 BLUMEA BALSAMIFERA pangalu, vau  
 BLUNT qilut  
     TO BLUNT đ/m/ingepel  
 BOARD, PLANK vali  
 BOAST ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n, ki-ka-zala, ki-zenger  
 BOAT huni (Jap.), sudang, tamina  
     BOAT (TYPE); FEEDING TROUGH varukur  
 BODY (HUMAN OR ANIMAL) k/in/a-tsautsau-an, k/in/a-tsava-tsava-n, linga-lingaw  
 BOEHMERIA DENSIFOLIA ła-vala-in  
 BOEHMERIA DENSIFLORA, B. ZOLLINGERIANA p/ar/iłipił  
 BOG, SWAMP vunung  
 BOIL, FESTERING SORE; KIDNEY puđu, pused  
 BOIL (TO) l/m/ałա, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur  
     BOIL MEAT ł/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw  
     BOIL SOMETHING SOLID s/m/al  
     BOIL TARO LONG ts/m/ingu  
 BOISTEROUS, NOISY qilengal  
 BOLT DOOR r/m/eprep  
 BONE tsuqelał

BONE SEGMENT valetats  
 RIBS viguat, viduat  
 LOWEST RIB ledje-ledje  
 GRISTLE, SOFT BONE ludju  
 MARROW luqes  
 SPINAL COLUMN tsalag  
 VERTEBRA ta-regreg-an  
 SKELETON ruluts  
 DRIED BONES langutsud  
 BONES OF 100-PACE SNAKE segas

BONUS zułu

BOOK hun (Jap.), sunat, sapitj

BORROW ki-sedjam

BOSS, SUPERVISOR tawki (Min.)

BOTHER, CAUSE TROUBLE p/n/a-unung

MOVE THINGS AROUND s/m/alitj

TOY WITH ɖa-ɖua

DON'T BOTHER, NEVER MIND aladji

BOTHERSOME, IRKSOME ma-rapał

BOTTLE dalił, k/in/e-ɖalum

BOTTOM (INSIDE) ka-taladj-an

BOULDER tjaguł, d/ał/imu-an, purapur

BOUNDARY (BETWEEN FIELDS) la-laqedi-an

BOUNDARY OF VILLAGE pa-tseviq-an

BOVINE, COW, CARABAO gung, nguiq

BOW (WEAPON) vetjelat-an (velatan, tivelatan)

TO BEND BOW v/n/atseng

MUSICAL BOW la-letjuk-an

BOW HEAD; BEND, STOOP i/m/uku

BOW IN GREETING ki-tsungal

LOWER HEAD z/m/ukum

BOW HEAD; NOD, THROB dequng

BOW HEAD, WORSHIP s/m/ukub

BOWL tjawang (Jap.), lingadja, ma-ru-zaqu, pariuk, tjapaq

BOWLEGGED ma-vakang

BOWSTRING zelet, djelet

BOX lukuł, tjalev, haku (Jap.)

SQUARE BOX; WOODEN TUB kałungay

PRIESTESS' BOX kanupitj

PRIESTESS' SMALL BOX FOR ZAQU BEAD ka-lava-lavang

BRACE (TO) k/m/etu

BRACELET kałat

ANKLE-BRACELET tjakat

BRACKEN mukaw

BRAG, BOAST ki-ragay, mi-pu-a-nema-n

BRAID, PLAIT q/m/adjapi  
BRAID IN SIX STRANDS qapiz

BRAIN; MARROW punuq

BRANCH, FORK (OF TREE, ROAD) ḍaqa  
BRANCH; EXTRA THUMB ritsing  
BRANCHLETS ON WHICH ARECA NUTS GROW ḍakar  
BRANCH OF STREAM veḷelu-an

BRAND, TORCH ḍiwḍiw

BRASS, COPPER vuḷav-an, liun

BRAVE, HEROIC rakats  
BRAVE AND PROUD qatsi  
TO DARE TO DO t/m/uru

BREAD pang (Jap.-French)

BREAK  
BREAK INTO PIECES ts/m/e-perak, m/n/ermer  
BREAK SOMETHING OPEN g/m/utsal  
BREAK OFF (AS STICK) p/n/e-ngeḍuq  
BREAK OFF; BITE OFF ma-ka-djulu  
BREAK INTO SEGMENTS; CUT v/n/etjek  
BREAK, BEND ts/m/ikem  
SPLIT p/n/eteq  
NIP HEAD OF MILLET FOR PLANTING e/m/tses

BREAKFAST kenama-in  
EAT BREAKFAST kenama

BREASTS tutu

BREATH, LIFE nasi  
BREATH, WIND djapes  
LONG BREATH sail

BREATHE, SIGH mi-nasi  
BREATHE HOT AIR (WITH OPEN MOUTH) q/m/as  
BREATHE QUICKLY; LABORED BREATHING q/aḷ/asqas  
HOLD BREATH q/m/eḷepetj, q/m/epez

BREECH (OF FIREARM) kuiving

BRIAR, THORN, FIN, FISHBONE djui

BRIDE-PRICE lisi, tj/in/uḷur  
DECIDE ON BRIDE-PRICE v/n/etjang

BRIDGE tjekeza, kayakay, tjakuḍang

BRIGHTNESS, NATURAL LIGHT telar  
BRIGHT, SHINY t/m/eḷar  
TO SQUINT (AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-silar

BRITTLE, FRAGILE midmid

BROOD ABOUT se-ḷuḍung  
BROOD IN REMORSE ki-pa-qetsi

BROKENOFF INSIDE FLESH ma-uḷay

BROOM suap-an (Min.)  
 BROTH, GRUEL litaw  
 BROTHER, SISTER kaka  
 BROUSONETIA PAPYRIFERA qulitsatsa  
 BROW tanar  
 BROWN qulabu-labus  
     LEAVES TURN BROWN ma-zar  
 BRUISE, RUB VIGOROUSLY l/m/atlat, lalar  
     BRUISED (PERSON) ma-tjangtjang  
     BRUISED (FRUIT, VEGETABLE) qadeng  
 BRUSH AGAINST s/m/a-ngaliw  
 BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM qarenev  
 BUBBLE bubung  
     MAKE SOUND OF BUBBLING (OR WATER BOILING) b/ar/uqbuq, ma-ladja-ladja  
 BUCKET, PAIL bakits (Jap.-Eng.)  
     TUB, VAT (FOR PICKLING) satju  
 BUD, CUP tjutjung  
 BUDDLEIA ASIATICA panina  
 BUFFALO sa-kimkim, nguiq  
 BUFFET (WIND) v/n/ali, r/m/uzung, pađe-pađes  
 BUGLE, TRUMPET pa-teledj, đapa (Jap.)  
 BULB (OF LILY) qungal  
 BULLET kara (Jap.?)  
 BULLFROG kiaw, qubqub  
 BULLY, MISTREAT ma-pađang  
 BUMP AGAINST ts/m/ugtsug  
     BUMP HEAD tj/m/urug  
 BUNCH, CLUSTER (OF FRUIT) ta-veleng  
 BUNDLE qelung  
     BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj  
     ONE SHEAF (AS MILLET) ta-djaleng  
 BUNGARUS MULTICINCTUS b/in/qu, v/in/iqu  
 BURN, ROAST OVER FIRE ts/m/ułu  
     BURN DOWN; BURN SWIDDEN FIELDS l/m/ama  
     BURNED, SCORCHED ma-qiu  
 BURR, THORN djuj  
 BURY ts/m/evel, l/m/uvang  
 BUSINESS, SELLING siubay (Jap.)  
 BUSY, OCCUPIED se-purpur, ma-rimu, na q/m/in/utela, g/ar/amgam  
 BUT, HOWEVER ma-nu, laku a, yaku a

BUTTERFLY (GENERIC) kali-ḍungu-ḍunguḷ  
 BUTTERFLY (SPP.) quḷi-pepe, ḷa-ḷiaraw, kaḍiaḍi, kalazuazung  
 BUTTOCKS djiḷ, si-qiladj, djidji  
 BUTTON ḷaketj, ḷa-ḷakits-an, pulutj, ḍiu (Min.)  
 BUTTRESS tjuger  
 BUXUS LIUKIUENSIS ma-ru-púk  
 BUY v/n/eli  
 BUZZ b/ar/engbeng, s/ar/eiseḷ, l/m/engleng  
 BYPASS, AVOID l/m/agaw  
 EXCEED s/m/alut

CAGE, PIG PEN rusung  
 CAJANUS CAJAN puk  
 CAJOLE, CONVINCED BY GIFTS OR FLATTERY k/m/adju  
 CAKE (OF STICKY MILLET) qavay  
 CALAMUS FORMOSANUS qaitateng  
 CALAMUS MARGARITAE quay  
 CALF (NEWBORN BOVINE, DEER) patsak, mimi, qenil, buaki  
 CALF OF LEG vutvut-an  
 CALL, SUMMON, SPEAK q/m/ivu  
 SUMMON VOCALLY dj/m/auḷ  
 CALL AN ANIMAL m-uḍa  
 CALL PERSON BY NAME k/m/eḍas

CALLICARPA FORMOSANA kudits  
 CALLOUS vetsu  
 CALM, QUIET, LONESOME sa-puḷu  
 SOOTHE ḷ/m/upḷup

CAMELLIA THEA qaradepang  
 CAMERA sasingki (Jap.)  
 CAMPHOR LAUREL ḍakes  
 CAN, TIN CONTAINER, CORRUGATED IRON banban  
 CANCEL s/m/ukuz  
 TAKE BACK s/m/u-tsikel

CANDLE rusuku (Jap.)  
 CANDY, SWEETS aḷu  
 CANE, STAFF tukuz-an  
 CAP, HAT tjalupung  
 CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN ḍekay  
 PEAK OF CAP pasikip

CAPABLE, ABLE TO ma-tsaqu  
 CAPE: MAN'S LEATHER CAPE tsabuk  
       GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE tsavał  
       DEERSKIN CAPE WITH HAIR ON kelep  
       MAN'S COURTING CAPE vayar  
       MOURNING CAPE kałulud  
 CAPPARIS VIMINEA vałangatju  
 CAPRICORNIS CRISPUS sizi  
 CAPSICUM ANNUM kamanguł, sedsed  
 CARABAO nguiq, sa-kimkim  
 CARE (TAKE CARE OF) pa-ki-łivak, ki-valisaked  
 CAREFUL, ATTENTIVE ki-nemnem  
       PROTECTIVE ki-łivak  
       CAUTIOUS ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw (OD "forgive")  
 CARELESS, HURRIEDLY lamlam  
       USE CARELESSLY tj/m/alu-zanay  
       STACK THINGS CARELESSLY r/m/uđurud  
 CARESS, KNEAD p/n/etel (OD "caress woman's breasts")  
 CAREX BACCANS paidat  
 CARNELIAN BEADS vule-vuled  
 CARP vałukutj  
 CARRY (GENERAL) k/m/atsu  
       CARRY ON HEAD t/m/uquł, tj/m/a-gulung  
       CARRY IN HAND k/m/aladay  
       CARRY ON POLE v/n/atsaq  
       CARRY BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE q/m/alu  
       CARRY ON BACK OR SHOULDERS k/m/avits  
       CARRY ON ONE SHOULDER ts/m/a-vulid  
       CARRY SOMEONE ON SHOULDERS q/m/ađqad  
       CARRY SOMEONE ON BACK s/m/eval  
       CARRY CHILD ON BACK (IN CLOTH) s/m/i-ała  
       CARRY UNBOUND FIREWOOD ON SHOULDER s/m/a-veled  
       CARRY THINGS IN CLOTH ON BACK tj/m/a-likuvał  
       CARRY HIGH ON BACK; USE TUMPLINE tj/m/ukud  
       CARRY IN BAG OR POCKET l/m/ubuk  
       CARRY A HEAVY LOAD ki-pa-qadił  
       CARRY ALONG WITH ONE pa-zekatj  
       CARRY WATER tsalum  
 CARRY OUT, FULFILL pa-susu  
 CARRYING FRAME (FOR FIREWOOD) kurung  
 CART, VEHICLE paliding  
 CARYRATIA JAPONICA beruq  
 CASSAVA, TAPIOCA kiasaba, kisiaba (Jap.-Spanish)  
 CASSIA TORA paketja-ketjaw  
 CASSIA TOROSA qarizang

CASTANOPSIS SUBACUMINATA qautj  
 CASTANOPSIS TRIBULIODES ka-ruang  
 CASTOR BEAN (PLANT) langbaw, hima (Jap.)  
 CASTRATE ts/m/eviq  
 CAT ngiaw  
     TO MEOW pa-ngeraw, pa-ngiaw  
     LEOPARD likulaw  
     MOUNTAIN CAT karang  
 CATCH v/n/uta  
     TAKE, PICK UP m-alap  
     CATCH ANIMAL; COME TO GRIP WITH dj/m/ekep  
     BE CAUGHT IN TRAP ma-ḍingay, tje-ḍingay  
 CATERPILLAR (SPP.) tsuma-tsumay, tja-mula-mulang, la-quvu-quvung, quli-mamadas  
 CATFISH tsingadj  
 CAT'S CRADLE (MAKE FIGURES) pa-kiaw  
 CATTLE gung, luang  
 CAVE, DEN; SHELTER UNDER OVERHANGING ROCK liv  
     CAVE, HOLE berung  
     DEN, NEST OF ANIMAL livu  
 CAVITY, DECAYED TOOTH djekets-an  
 CEASE pu-amin, pa-tje-zua  
 CEILING, RAFTERS q/in/aliv-an  
 CELERY saruni  
 CELTIS FORMOSANA tja-vagang, sukang (Min.?)  
 CEMETERY, GRAVE YARD tsa-tsevel-an  
 CENTELLA ASIATICA la-tjara  
 CENTER, MIDDLE ve-tsekad-an, tsekad-an  
 CENTIPEDE la-liga  
 CEREMONIAL PLACE tsakar, adjaq  
 CEREMONY, OMEN, TABU pa-lisi  
 CHAFF (OF GRAIN) lavu, qasaḷ  
 CHAGRINED sa-re-kuya a varung  
 CHAIN kitsikits, kaḍi-kaḍing, k/al/usakis, k/al/uḍali  
 CHAIR, STOOL, SEAT qa-qiladj-an  
     LOW WOODEN STOOL; PILLOW sangel  
 CHALLENGE, RIVAL q/m/adiw  
 CHAMPEREIA MANILLANA valangatju  
 CHANGE ma-uma-l  
     CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-penid  
 CHARACTER k/in/a-tsautsau-an

- CHARACTERISTICS; COLOR qulaw  
 CHARCOAL, GUNPOWDER qidung  
 MANUFACTURE CHARCOAL ts/m/alu  
 CHARGE, ASSAULT, ATTACK gagu-in  
 CHARRED, BURNT DOWN ma-lama  
 CHARRED REMAINS (AS GRASS) qalame-l-an  
 CHASE, FOLLOW l/m/aing  
 SEND AWAY s/m/a-u  
 CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu  
 SHOO AWAY b/n/isbis  
 CHATTER b/ar/usbis, k/m/a-vaki-vaki  
 CHATTER (PERSONS, MONKEY) b/ar/aqbaq  
 CHATTER (ENGINE, GUNFIRE) b/al/ekbek  
 CHATTERBOX, TALKATIVE PERSON ru-kai-kai  
 CHEAP, INEXPENSIVE ma-djulu  
 CHEAT, LIE v/n/etsa, tj/m/eres  
 BE CHEATED se-telepuz  
 CHEEK qimi  
 PUFFED CHEEKS, FULL MOUTH qabibing  
 SUNKEN CHEEKS ma-kamer  
 CHEER UP l/m/avlav  
 CHENOPODIUM (SPP.) djulis, daunaq  
 CHERISH pu-zangal  
 CHERRY TREE tjalitjal  
 CHESS (CHINESE GAME) pa-kia-kiaw  
 CHESS PIECE pa-kiaw  
 CHEST (ANATOMICAL); MIND, EMOTIONS varung  
 RIB CAGE gelung  
 CHEST CAVITY; MOUTH OF POT vangvang  
 CHESTNUT ka-zungul-an  
 CHEW, MASTICATE q/m/elqel  
 CHEW UP tj/m/artjar  
 CHEW BETELNUT m-apu  
 CHEW SUGARCANE, CHEWING-GUM q/m/etep  
 CHICKEN kuka, vuyu, djuri-kuku  
 CHICKENPOX kuva-kuva  
 CHIEF, HEIR, SEED vusam  
 CHIEFTAIN ma-ma-zangilan, ma-za-zangilan, ka-laing-an  
 CHILD alak, lalak (familiar term used by elders), qunu  
 ONE'S CHILDREN ma-re-ka-alak  
 MY CHILDREN ma-re-ka-ku-alak  
 YOUNGEST CHILD si-pu-lalak-an  
 OLDEST CHILD tjala-vulung-an  
 OLDEST CHILD, HEIR vusam  
 NEWBORN INFANT lumamad

MY REAL CHILD ku-lindu  
 SECOND CHILD djaɔdjaɔ a ɔlak  
 CHILD WHICH DIES AT BIRTH pu-ne-ta-ɩ a ɔlak  
 FEMALE CHILD ɔlak a va-vai-an  
 MALE CHILD ɔlak a u-qalay

CHILLED ma-gulu  
 CHILLS AND FEVER regem

CHIN, MANDIBLE tjimiz  
 CHIN, JAW kaviz

CHINESE  
 MINNANESE pairang (Min. "bad people")  
 CHINESE (OTHER THAN MINNANESE) se-lutia (lautia, lautjia, lutia)  
 CHINESE LANGUAGE tj/in/ukuku-an (Jap.)

CHISEL patjez, tungtung  
 TO CHISEL ts/m/aga  
 CHISEL-LIKE BLADE ON DIBBLE patsek

CHITTERLINGS sidis

CHOKE, STRANGLE ma-vetseqel, se-djaquesuɩ

CHOOSE, SORT OUT p/n/iliq

CHOP v/n/aɔes

CHOPSTICKS, SCISSORS qetsap

CHRONIC kanazaɩ

CHRYSANTHEMUM INDICUM ɩangi

CHRYSOCHROA ELEGANS tja-meɔu-meɔuq

CICADA viad, ɩangɩang  
 NYMPH ɩuɩuy

CIGARETTE tjamaku ('tobacco')

CINNAMOMUM JAPONICUM; C. CAMPHORA ɔakes

CINNAMOMUM RANDAIENSE t/ar/ivtiv

CINNAMOMUM RETICULATUM ma-ru-ɔake-ɔakes

CIRCLE (JOIN IN) ki-linguɩ

CIRCULAR, DISC-SHAPED li-tjuku-tjuku  
 GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu

CIRCUS AEROGINOSUS SPILONOTUS qaɔis

CITRUS DEPRESSA djalayap

CITRUS MAXIMA kamuraw

CIVET CAT tsia

CLAMP tsa-rekem

CLAP HANDS ts/m/abtsab

CLASS (SOCIAL)  
 CHIEF ma-ma-zangiɩ-an, ka-laing-an  
 2ND HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS tja-ɩaɩak-an

## CLASS (SOCIAL) [continued]

3RD HIGHEST SOCIAL CLASS pu-alu

LOWEST SOCIAL CLASS qatitan (qa-qetit-an)

CLAVICLE, COLLAR BONES ma-ru-langalCLAW, FINGERNAIL k/al/uskus-an

HAND IN CLAWING POSITION gumats

BIRD'S CLAWS, TALONS si-djavisCLAY, STICKY SOIL djumul

CLEAN, REMOVE DIRT s/m/u-kungay, s/m/ane-sa-nguaq, s/m/enaw, ts/m/ingki (Min.)

ARRANGE pa-rimasudj

SCOUR COOKPOTS q/m/urisSCRUB FLOOR dj/m/ukalCLEAN WITH PLUNGING ACTION (AS WITH STICK) l/m/uslusCLEAN OUT MOUTH m/n/urumurCLEAN SELF AFTER EXCRETING ki-qilusCLEAR ma-laluayCLEAR WATER lametsaw, limetsa-metsawDO CLEARLY l/m/elay

CLEAR: TO CLEAR WAY v/n/asak

CLEAR FIELD FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev, ma-vatsuk

CLEAR VEGETATION FROM NEW FIELD d/m/aruk, q/m/ulitsCLEMATIS AKOENSIS vaudjCLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM livalek

CLEVER, INTELLIGENT qatsa a qulu ("large head")

CLIFF pungayanCLIMB, ASCENT (TREE) le-vavawCLIMB (MOUNTAIN) le-zayaCLIMB (LADDER, STAIRS) t/m/adalCLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT; CROSS WATER l/m/aut

CLOCK, WATCH ka-ki-ligu-an, miling-an, ma-validi, qadaw ('sun')

CLOGS, WOODEN SHOES; SPIKED BOARD bakia, vakia (Min.)

CLOSE, SHUT q/m/elevCLOSE EYES ts/m/imi-tsimi

CLOSE OFF, BAR q/m/etseng

CLOSELY WOVEN ma-kedeng

CLOT, CONGEAL ts/m/agu

CLOTH ma-ka-lilawHEMP CLOTH, RAMIE CLOTH leklek

BLUE CLOTH tsangia, tjuan, sanlam, kemziung

FLOWERED CLOTH dala-dalar-an, ning-ningPRINT CLOTH lava, daya, djayats, ludjawOPEN-WEAVE CLOTH ma-lasarRAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kaḍaḍi

RAG FOR WIPING OR SCRUBBING djuas

OILED TENT-CLOTH ka-lilaw

HEAD-TROPHY CARRYING CLOTH kaikapu

CLOTH FOR CARRYING CHILD ON BACK si-ala

- CLOTHING kava, itung  
 UPPER GARMENT (GENERAL) s(i)-itung-an  
 MAN'S UPPER GARMENT ibuk  
 MAN'S LEOPARD-SKIN OR GOAT-SKIN CAPE tsabuk  
 GOATSKIN RAIN CAPE tsavaɿ  
 TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)  
 TO WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput  
 BACKLESS 'TROUSER'-LEGGINGS katsing  
 SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)  
 SKIRT (MAN'S) tjevet, tjuviɿ  
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)  
 DRESS, WOMAN'S OUTER GARMENT ɿlungpaw  
 LEGGINGS (WOMAN'S) tsa-tsavu  
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S); PETTICOAT vayavay  
 SHOES kutsu (Jap.)  
 WOODEN CLOGS tjukap
- CLOUD qerepus, qurepus  
 CLOUD OR FOG ON MOUNTAINS DURING RAIN kerebaw  
 CLOUDY BUT NO RAIN veɿelem tu ma-qadaw  
 THIN CLOUD, MIST v/al/uavu  
 BECOME CLOUDY mi-ɿelem  
 CLOUDY BUT HOT zulzul-an
- CLUB, STICK pangul, tjeges, djukul  
 BLUDGEON kelem
- CLUMSY se-kulung
- COAL (GLOWING) iɿus
- COARSE, UNREFINED sa-rapuɿ
- COAT (DEERSKIN) bariuɿ-an  
 OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)
- COB, CORE qasutsal
- COBRA zepung
- COCCULUS SARMENTOSUS tsa-tsuk-en
- COCCYX iku-iku
- COCK, ROOSTER djuri-kuku  
 COCK'S COMB djaungadjing-an  
 COCK'S SPUR; WRIST BONE kitsing
- COCKROACH qauzung
- COCONUT, COCONUT PALM abar, yasi (Jap.)
- CODONACANTHUS PAUCIFLORUS ɿa-ika-ikaw
- COIL UP ma-vulingalaw
- COIN vatan, pakiaw (Min.), ginpian (Min.)
- COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI (SPP.) djulis, vuqesi, ɿa-unaq, ɿa-tsuleq, tja-kumu-kumuɿ  
 SEED OF COIX LACHRYMA-JOBI lavi
- COLD ɿa-ɿeqel, vutseleɿ  
 COLD WEATHER ɿ/m/a-ɿeqel-an  
 TO HAVE COMMON COLD ma-qesang

COLD [continued]

HAVE CRACKS IN SOLES OF FEET BECAUSE OF COLD ma-qilqil

COLEUS SCUTELLARIOIDES tsalinga-linga

COLLAPSE; LANDSLIDE ts/m/unuq

COLLARBONE, CLAVICLE ma-ru-langal

COLLECT, GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu

COLOCASIA ESCULENTA vasa

COLOR, CHARACTERISTICS qulaw, qulung

COLORED, COLORFUL ma-kalu-kalu

COLOR OF DIM LIGHT quzemay

DIM, DULL-COLORED quzem

BLACK qetsengel

BLUE; GREEN liluas

BROWN qulabu-labus

GREEN djelesem

LIGHT GREEN d/al/emdem

DARK GREEN qulanga-langas

VERDANT (AS PASTURES) qulenger

RED qudjil, qudji-djil, qudjere-djere

REDDISH vunga-vungal

WHITE vuteqil

WHITE, PALE vuqal

WHITE, PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay

YELLOW qulivay, vuraw, quliza-lizar

COMB garuts

FINE-TOOTHED COMB simeq, saping (Min.)

COMBINE, JOIN t/m/uvel

COME ma-ngetjez

COME HERE! id-u, kei-u

COME, LET'S GO! ari

COME OUT, EMERGE mi-nequt

APPEAR tje-vuta

COME OUT (AS OBJECT FROM POCKET) ma-lisuk

COMFORTABLE sele-nguaq

COMMON PEOPLE tja-la-lalak

COMMAND s/m/e-kau

COMPANION saladj

FRIEND qali

COMPANION ON TRAIL dja-djalan

TEMPORARY COMPANION taliz

CONSTANT COMPANION tja-lules

COMPARE pa-tarev, me-selang

COMPEL, FORCE TO DO pa-qa-qadil

COMPENSATION, REPARATIONS tju-kuya

COMPETE v/n/ekas, ma-sa-salaw

COMPETITIVE ki-lavek-an

COMPLETE, FINISH q/m/a-tsvung  
 USE UP g/m/udem  
 PUT END TO pu-amin  
 COMPLETED, ACCOMPLISHED, ACHIEVED ma-qati, amin  
 ENTIRELY COMPLETED pu-lingetj  
 COMPLETELY DEPLETED ma-ļeput  
  
 COMPLEXION, COLOR quław, qulung  
 COMPOST, NATURAL FERTILIZER tsul  
 CONCAVE likelung, li-mugu-mugu, li-kupu-kupu  
 CONCEAL (FACT) z/m/aqaw  
 CONCERNING, ABOUT pa-tjara  
 CONCH SHELL rarang  
 CONFESS z/m/enger, ki-pa-se-malaw  
 CONFUSED, IN DISORDER ma-galits, qurapung, na quliquļ, mi-tsa-tsarak  
 CONGEALED, CLOTTED ma-tsagu  
 CONGRATULATE k/m/a-vala  
 CONSERVE, SAVE, PUT ASIDE z/m/uluļ  
 CONSOLE SOMEONE m-aļa, s/m/asa  
 CONSTANT(LY) tja-ļules  
 CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel, se-pedjpedj  
 CONTAINER pi-zua-n  
     SMALL CONTAINER (TYPE) tuvung  
     TOBACCO CONTAINER ļupeng  
     BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER kađung, tjuļung  
     SMALL METAL CONTAINER tjangtjang  
 CONTAMINATED, INFECTED ma-sepu  
 CONTEND, OUT-DO ki-re-vutsi  
 CONTENTED ma-zalu, ma-sedjep  
 CONTEST, FIGHT OVER ki-tjala-tjalaw  
 CONTINUE; RESUME pa-se-padjeng  
     CONTINUE ON pu-ne-ta-ļ  
     CONTINUOUSLY, UNINTERRUPTEDLY ki-getjem  
     DO CONTINUALLY ļ/m/ules  
 CONTRACEPTIVE (USE) ki-ļupetj  
 CONTRADICT, DENY ki-su-kai  
 CONVALESCENT tsuluļ  
 CONVENIENT TIME si-pa-ra-nguaq-an  
 CONVERSE, SPEAK ma-ļavar  
     DISCUSS ma-zepzep  
 CONVINCED ma-alap  
 CONVULSE pa-pi-tja-tjikaw

COOK k/m/esa  
 COOK FOOD FOR JOURNEY tj/m/ałek  
 COOKED; RIPE ma-kesa  
 TO COOK WHOLE tj/m/eveluk  
 HALF-COOKED ma-qeđeng  
 NOT WELL-COOKED ma-qalıđelaw  
 TO ROAST ts/m/ułu  
 TO BE BOILING l/m/ała, mi-natuk, b/n/urbur  
 BOIL MEAT l/m/atu, ts/m/erev, v/n/alaw  
 BOIL SOMETHING SOLID s/m/al  
 BOIL TARO LONG ts/m/ingu  
 FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir  
 ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/uław  
 ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api  
  
 COOL OFF (BY WIND) ki-vali  
 COOPERATE ma-rasudj  
 COPPER, BRASS paliłuk, liun  
 COPULATE; HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-uđu  
 COPULATE (MAN'S MOVEMENTS) djikdjik  
 COPULATE (ANIMALS); TO CARRY ON BACK s/m/eval  
  
 CORD, STRING, TWINE tsalis, leklek  
 ROPE litjlitj  
 THREAD alay, kala  
  
 CORDIA MYXA valiw  
 CORE, COB qasutsal  
 CORN (INDIAN), MAIZE puday  
 CORNER putu-putung  
 THREE-CORNERED tjelu a putung  
 THREE-CORNERED (WOOD) tjelu a tjudjur  
  
 CORRECT (SPEECH), FLUENT ma-su-tsiluq  
 COTTON; COTTON TREE djalalay, puluts, pulutj-an  
 COUGH q/m/esang  
 COUNT s/m/upu  
 COUNTERPART selang, qetsev, ta-ił  
 OPPOSITE PARTY usay  
  
 COUNTLESS ulaw  
 COURAGEOUS, PROUD qatsi  
 COURTING (GO) ki-sudju  
 FOND OF COURTING ma-kadju-kadju  
 DIVORCEES AGAIN SEEK SWEETHEARTS mi-łalum-an  
  
 COURTYARD ka-tsasav-an  
 STONE-PAVED COURTYARD zaqetja  
 COUSIN (FIRST) si-ka-tsekel  
 COVER, LID tsaqev  
 TOP, CAP (AS OF MUSHROOM) taquv

## COVER, LID [continued]

LARGE COVER (AS FOR PAN) tsukev  
 LEAF OR CLOTH COVERING FOR MILLET BEER laquv  
 LOOSE COVER; VINE COVERING lakup  
 LATTICE COVER FOR TARO OVEN vatjan

## COVER (TO)

COVER WITH ROOF OR VINE l/m/akup  
 COVER WITH BLANKET ts/m/auv, q/m/uleng  
 COVER WITH LEAVES s/m/abu  
 COVER A HOLE z/m/epu  
 COVER EYES ki-tjabung, tj/m/ubing, k/m/ubing  
 COVER MOUTH AND NOSE ki-subek, ki-suqem  
 WATER COVERS GROUND l/m/aub  
 COVERED, OBSCURED ma-limu

COVERLET, BLANKET si-tsauv-an, quleng

COVETOUS, AVARICIOUS ma-ramil

COW, BUFFALO, OX gung, luang  
 COMMON COW ka-gung-an  
 BUFFALO nguiq, sa-kimkim

COWARD tequdj

COWPEA ngidangi

COWRIE SHELL tjuvak

## CRAB gang

BLACK, RIVERINE CRAB tjibangu  
 SMALL WHITE CRAB qetjupu, qatjupu  
 SOFT-SHELLED RIVERINE CRAB lunay  
 LARGE RIVERINE CRAB qaladangan  
 TINY SPECIES OF CRAB qaingil  
 NEWBORN CRAB kuriki  
 RED CRAB (LAND CRAB) ka-gang-an  
 CRAB WITH ONE LARGE CLAW AND ONE SMALL kala-viri  
 ODOR OF ROTTED CRAB qangeru

CRACK, SPLIT tselaq  
 INTERSTICE ngasa

CRACKED (AS SKIN, GROUND) m/in/e-tsekas

CRACKLE s/ar/igsig

CRADLE, SWING, HAMMOCK daduy  
 SWINGING CRADLE niuk  
 CRADLE, CRADLE ROPE liug

CRAG, BOULDER purapur

CRAMPED (AS FROM SITTING LONG) ma-lekel

CRAW qa-qili-an tua uri kan-en

CRAWL, GO ON ALL FOURS k/m/abu-kabu, ma-vavuy  
 WRIGGLE g/ar/avagav

CRAYFISH salumayar, tunggul

CRAZY, SILLY ma-gunggung

CREAKING ma-qa-qetjjetj  
 CREASED, CRUMPLED ma-putel  
 CREATE, DISCOVER q/m/ati  
     ESTABLISH v/n/eqats  
     CREATOR SPIRIT, ANCESTORS na q/m/ati  
     CREATION v/in/eqats-an  
 CREEK velelu-an  
 CREEPER, VINE (GENERIC) vaudj  
 CREST, COCK'S COMB djaungadjing-an  
 CRICKET, GRASSHOPPER tjibungu  
 CRIME, SIN, ERROR pa-saliw  
 CRINGE; TO DUCK mi-keḷip  
 CRIPPLED, LAME ma-pilay, ma-pilaq  
 CRISP m/ar/udmud  
     DRY AND BRITTLE m/a/udmid  
     CRISP-ROASTED SWEET POTATO qutsquts  
 CRITICIZE, ATTACK VERBALLY ki-la-unung  
     CRITICIZE; DESPISE p/n/uaḷ, s/m/ane-paqeteleng  
 CROOK, GAFF qaravis  
 CROOKED, BENT ma-viking  
 CROPS, CULTIVATED PLANTS (GENERIC) lenaq  
 CROSS OVER tj/m/ekuḷ  
     CROSS OVER; CLIMB TREE; SUCCEED AT l/m/aut  
     CROSS TOP OF BARRIER tje-lavak  
 CROSS-EYED likutsen  
     CROSS-EYED; TO SQUINT ma-silar  
 CROSS-LEGGED pa-ka-kaḍing, ma-vali-ngalaw  
     SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED ts/m/u-pilaq  
 CROTALARIA SALTIANA va-ngeku-ngeku  
 CROW, RAVEN, KITE qaqa, kuaw  
 CROW (TO) pa-qeqe, pa-kuku, pa-kukuy  
 CROWBAR tjangedus  
 CROWD; IN A MOB ma-qaluvu  
     CROWDED, OBSTRUCTED ma-qevaw  
 CROWN OF HEAD; PEAK quli-pa-punu  
     CROWN OF HEAD, WHERE HAIR WHORLS quli-pa-pudu-an, qali-mumud-an  
 CRUMB, TINY BITS rumed  
     TINY BITS OF FOOD lunung  
     TINY BITS OF WET FOOD lameng  
 CRUMBLE r/m/umed  
 CRUMPLE k/m/umkum  
     CRUMPLED, CREASED ma-putel

- CRUMPLED, WRINKLED, WITHERED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut
- CRUSH (ESPECIALLY BETELNUT) tj/m/angtjang  
 CRUSHED (AS BY HAMMER OR AUTOMOBILE) ma-tjuqtjuq
- CRUSTACEAN quzang, talumayar, tj/ar/ungul
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA qadupa
- CRYSTAL (STONE) talau
- CUCUMBER mekuy (Min.)
- CUCUMIS MELO vuas
- CULTIGENS (GENERIC) lenaq
- CUP kupu (Jap.-Eng.), tjavang, tjapaq  
 WOODEN CUP tjakił  
 WOODEN CUP (SINGLE WITH TWO HANDLES) kalasing-an  
 WOODEN CUP (DOUBLE) langal  
 CUP-SHAPED li-kełung
- CURRENT (see WATER)
- CURSE, BERATE pa-layat, l/m/emu, k/m/uyats
- CURVED, CROOKED ma-viking  
 CURVE IN ROAD si-ki-palits
- CUSTOM, LAWS ka-kudá-n  
 HABITS, WAYS OF DOING THINGS si-kuka-kuda, si-kudá-n
- CUT; A WOUND ngada  
 CUT AND KILL q/m/etsi  
 CUT SOMEONE s/m/adaw  
 CUT MEAT v/n/utsiq  
 CUT OFF HEAD dj/m/ulu  
 CUT THROAT b/n/iuq, d/m/iqdiq  
 CUT OR CHOP DOWN s/m/eqas  
 CUT DOWN TREE tj/m/uqez, k/m/epal  
 CUT DOWN TREE (LEAVING HIGH STUMP) me-ngudul  
 CUT INTO SMALL PIECES d/m/ipdip, g/m/itjgitj  
 CUT OFF (LEAVING STUB) me-ngeđuq  
 CUT OR BREAK INTO SEGMENTS v/n/etjek  
 CUT OFF BY SAWING (WITH KNIFE) r/m/egreg  
 CUT UP USING SAWING MOTION r/m/etjretj  
 CUT, PRUNE, CLEAR tj/m/evas  
 CUT LARGE OBJECT IN TWO r/m/etjeg  
 CUT INTO SLICES k/m/itj  
 CUT INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi  
 CUT OFF WITH ONE STROKE pa-ki-n-ta-ł  
 CUT OFF WITH TWO STROKES pa-dja-djulu  
 CUT OFF BITS (IN RITE) pa-dali-an  
 CUT OFF ENDS OF TARO BULB: CUT OFF BAD BITS FROM FRUIT OR VEGETABLE  
 dj/m/aqut  
 CUT TOP AND LEAVES OFF TARO q/m/utjutj  
 CUT WOOD; PLANE, SHAVE WOOD ts/m/eqadj  
 CUT OR BREAK OFF HEAD OF GRAIN g/m/etses  
 CUT GRAIN OR GRASS FROM STRIP OF LAND ł/m/ivas  
 CUT GRAIN WITH HALFMOON-SHAPED KNIFE k/m/eriz

CUT (continued)

CUT GRAIN STALKS FROM HARVESTED FIELD s/m/evuts

CUT OR REAP HEMP k/m/eretj

CUT, HARVEST RICE q/m/eretj

CYCLOBALANOPIS GLAUCA qautj

CYCLOBALANOPIS LONGINUX vałuti

CYCLOSORUS HETEROCARPAS ka-zair

CYLINDRICAL ma-vuled

CYMBIDIUM SINENSE ła-pupug

CYPERUS CYPERINUS ła-vela-velaq

DAGGER vakał

DAM, DIKE veleng

DAMAGED, DISMANTLED ma-revur

DAMP; SUPPLE, PLIANT sulapeł

DANCE uduri (Jap.)

DANCES (TYPES) ɖaʔian, zian, kilikił

DANGEROUS, FRIGHTFUL g/m/agał, abunay (Jap.)

FEAR DANGER ma-gagał

DANGLE, SWING LEGS OVER EDGE k/m/akiw

DARE, BE BRAVE t/m/uru

DARK (see also SHADE, SHADOW)

DARKNESS selem, mi-selem-an

TWILIGHT, NEAR-DARKNESS sulem

TO BECOME EVENING ma-sulem

GO AFTER DARK tje-selem-an

PITCH DARK zemzem

DAUB, STICKY MUD łitsaq

CAVALLIA MARIESII, D. BULLATA ła-mili-milig

DAWN, DAYBREAK ma-łia

STAY UP UNTIL DAWN ı/m/ia

DO UNTIL DAYBREAK pa-tje-ma-łia

FALSE DAWN qułala-n

DAY, SUN; CLOCK qadaw

DAYTIME ma-u-qadaw

(DO) ALL DAY LONG r/m/aketj

(DO) EVERY DAY dj/m/edje

DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY ta-si-ka-tjelu

DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW nu-si-ka-tjelu

ONE DAY AND ONE NIGHT ki-iluk tua vengin

THREE DAYS AND TWO NIGHTS si-ta-ł

DAYDREAM ı/m/uđung

DAZZLE, BLIND q/m/idev, q/m/ilqil

DAZZLING, GLITTERING q/ar/alaqał  
 DEADLY si-patsa-tsay [from patsay DIE]  
 DEAF; DISOBEDIENT ma-tsuleq  
 DEBREGEASIA EDULIS saungusung  
 DEBT kiam (Min.)  
 DECAY (TEETH) ma-ngutsnguts  
     DECAYED TROOTH, CAVITY djekets-an  
     BE (COME) ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-vuk  
     BE (COME) ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu  
 DECEIVE l/m/igił, l/m/utjuk, me-ngibu, tj/m/eres  
 DECIDE p/n/enetj  
 DECORATION (OF HUMAN HAIR, FOR SPEAR) pa-ri-vengay  
     BOAR'S TEETH ORNAMENT ON HEADDRESS gamuts  
 DECREASE, BECOME LESS me-keđi  
 DEEP taladj  
     DEEP VOICE ma-gelung  
 DEER venan  
     LOWLAND DEER biaw  
     SPOTTED DEER ts/al/akitsak  
     FEMALE DEER djiłaq, łiłak  
     NEWBORN DEER OR CALF patsak  
     DEERSKIN GARMENT łisu-an  
 DEFECATE pu-tsaqi  
     FEEL NEED TO DEFECATE OR URINATE lingaw  
 DEFILED, POLLUTED p/n/a-lisi  
 DEFINITELY pa-laing  
 DEFORMITY puał  
 DEITY, SPIRIT tsemas  
 DEJECTED (AS BECAUSE OF HAVING BEEN ADMONISHED) ma-pa-layat  
 DELETE q/m/alip  
 DELICATE, FINE l/in/udju  
 DELICIOUS sa-nguaq  
 DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL) łivu  
 DENT beneq  
     DENT, DIMPLE piuk  
 DENSE, THICK ma-valid  
 DENY, CONTRADICT ki-su-kai  
 DEPEND ON SOMEONE (AS FOR FOOD) ki-tjavang  
 DEPENDABLE, TRUSTWORTHY ma-rukuz  
     HELPFUL ma-ki-rangez  
 DEPILATE, PULL OUT HAIRS s/m/ipitj, v/n/ełu

- DERRIS LAXIFLORA ɖapuɭ, diris (Jap.-Latin)
- DESCEND (AS FROM TREE) ɭe-teku  
 GO DOWNHILL ɭe-lauz  
 PLUNGE, DIVE l/m/edep  
 (SUN) GOES DOWN ma-ledep
- DESCENDANT tja-i-vili-viliɭ
- DESIGN, WRITE, TATTOO v/n/etsik  
 MARKINGS, PATTERN paruɭipala
- DESIRE, WANT sa-ɭinga  
 WISH TO DO sa  
 COVET veleqed  
 DESIRE TO EAT ma-lunguɭ  
 DESIRE SEXUALLY qaziman
- DESK, WRITING TABLE va-vetsik-an
- DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM; DOLICHOS LABLAB kuva
- DESMODIUM PULCHELLUM ɭa-lunay
- DESMODIUM SEQUAX; D. DASYLOBUM ɭa-djasa-djasa
- DESPAIR, GIVE UP ma-se-vuleqed-an
- DESPISE, CRITICIZE s/m/ane-paqeteleng, ɭ/m/emet, p/n/uaɭ, s/m/ane-neka,  
 s/m/ane-lutju-lutjuk
- DETESTED, DETESTABLE g/m/aɭ/etsgets, g/m/aɭ/emgem
- DETOUR l/m/agaw
- DEUTZIA PULCHRA ɭa-qavu
- DEW ɭadjek  
 HEAVY DEW dalek
- DIACRANOPTERIS DICHOTOMA pitsik
- DIAGONAL, SLANTING ma-sirar
- DIANELLA ENSIFOLIA paketip
- DIAPER, WRAPPING liputs
- DIAPHRAGM, MEMBRANE arits
- DIARRHEA (HAVE) pa-s/ar/iang, pa-siang, pa-tsaɭesiq
- DIBBLE, DIGGING STICK (TYPES) vuka, kaɖkaɖ, kuraz
- DICHROCEPHALA LATIFOLIA ɭa-djuay
- DIE m-atsay [patsay]  
 MOTHER, CHILD DIE IN CHILDBIRTH me-lavu
- DIFFERENT, STRANGE, UNUSUAL m-aɭi  
 DO AGAIN DIFFERENTLY tja-uma-ɭ  
 DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma  
 A DIFFERENT, OTHER (PERSON) ma-tsidiɭ
- DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal  
 IN DIFFICULTY se-pa-ki-lingaw

DIG (A HOLE) k/m/ali  
 DIG UP SOMETHING BURIED s/m/u-tsevei  
 DIG WITH DIBBLE v/n/uka  
 DIG IN EARTH WITH SNOUT d/m/ungdung, r/m/ivu  
 SCOOP OUT EARTH WITH HANDS k/m/apkap  
 DIG OUT UNWANTED ROOTS q/m/usul  
 DIGGING STICK vuka, kaḍkaḍ, kuraz, si-tsaḷa-tsaḷa, tjivalut-an  
 DIKE, DAM veḷeng  
 DILIGENT, BUSY g/ar/amgam  
 DILUTE q/m/aḷesa-ḷesaw  
 DIM, INDISTINCT ma-valu  
 COLOR OF DIM LIGHT quzemay  
 DIM, GLOOMY quḷaḷá-n  
 DIMPLE, DENT piuk  
 DIOSCOREA ALATA lukiluk  
 DIOSCOREA ALATA, D. ESCULENTA vuaq  
 DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA ḷa-vua-vuaq  
 DIOSCOREA ESCULENTA qaqiḷ  
 DIOSCOREA MATSUDAI qaiḍus  
 DIOSCOREA RHIPOGONOIDES tsengu  
 DIOSCOREA SATIVA luḍiḷ  
 DIOSPYROS DOSCOLOR kamaya  
 DIOSPYROS ERIANTHA qetsenge-tsengel  
 DIP IN GROUND, DEPRESSION kalus  
 DIP OUT, LADLE z/m/uyu  
 DIP OUT WATER t/m/alaw  
 DIP OUT MILLET BEER tj/m/akiḷ  
 DIPPER zuyu  
 GOURD DIPPER ḷui  
 LARGE DIPPER tsiru  
 DIRT, GRIME (ON PERSON) kungay  
 EARTH qipu  
 RUB DIRT ON d/m/isadis  
 DIRTY, SOILED ma-kungay, ma-qipu, s/m/a-vaqar, ma-qilang, sa-sa-kuya  
 DISAPPOINTED ma-sudam, ma-tjepuḷ  
 ENVIOUS saḷivalaw  
 SAD, SELF-PITYING ma-samaz  
 DISARRAY (IN), DISORDERLY qurapung, ma-galits  
 DISCARD v/n/erits  
 DISCARD, LOSE q/m/aḷudj  
 DISCARDED PORTION OF TUBER qeded  
 DISCOVER, FIND l/m/uku, pa-ledaw  
 DISCOVER; CREATE q/m/ati

DISCOVER (continued)  
 DISCOVER GAME ANIMAL pa-luku  
 DISEASE, EPIDEMIC layar  
 HAVING DISEASE OF HANDS AND FEET ma-ripung  
 HAVING SKIN DISEASE OF GENITALS ma-puku  
 DISFIGURED pa-pi-nga-ngiri-n  
 DEFORMED pu-puał  
 DISGUSTED (FEEL) djereteng, savaqar  
 DISH (WOODEN, FOR CUTTING MEAT) va-vutsiq-an  
 DISINTER (BONES OF DEAD) k/m/aur  
 DISLIKE su-qeram  
 DISLIKE BECAUSE OF DEFORMITY; CRITICIZE p/n/uał  
 NOT WISH TO DO ma-sengats  
 BE "CHOOSY" ki-piliq  
 DISLOCATED (BONE) ma-tja-tja-u-valit  
 DISMANTLE, DAMAGE r/m/evur  
 DISOBEY ki-tjalu-qetsev  
 DISORDERLY, IN DISARRAY qurapung, na quiquł  
 PUT INTO DISORDER q/m/iperang  
 DISPERSE, SPREAD k/m/erap  
 SCATTER se-peraw  
 DISREPUTABLE ma-nganga  
 DISRUPT, INTERRUPT se-ka-palak  
 DISSATISFIED ma-sulem  
 DISSOLVE, MELT ma-tsevaw, dj/m/e-renaw  
 TO STIR IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE r/m/etret  
 DISSUADE l/m/upi  
 DISTRIBUTE, MEASURE, APPORTION q/m/arut, k/m/uletj  
 DISTURBED (BY NOISE, ETC.) ma-levlev, ma-qilengal  
 TO DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq  
 DIVE, PLUNGE, DESCEND l/m/edep  
 DESCEND, PLUNGE (BIRD) s/m/ilup  
 DIVERT (TRY TO) ki-pa-livuł  
 DIVIDE, APPORTION q/m/arut, p/n/e-luvad, p/n/e-tseviq  
 DIVIDE INTO PORTIONS p/n/edi  
 DIVIDE, SPLIT g/m/irgir  
 DIVIDE INTO SEGMENTS pe-luvak  
 SEPARATE INTO CATEGORIES pa-sa-savid  
 DIVIDE GAME p/n/angał  
 DIVIDE FLESH OF GAME ANIMAL l/m/avak  
 DIVIDE INTO TWO PORTIONS p/n/e-tseviq  
 DIVINATION (PERFORM) q/m/isaqis  
 DIVINE TO DETERMINE PROPITIOUS TIME pa-ceqełap

DIVORCE ki-tju-vaday  
     DIVORCE, GO OWN WAY ma-tja-i-tju-kuda  
     DIVORCE BY MUTUAL CONSENT pa-tsuru-tsuru  
     DIVORCEE, WIDOW li-asaw  
 DIVULGE tj/m/-uma-ı  
 DIZZY ma-lingats, ma-zingay  
     STUNNED se-levlev  
     TO "SEE STARS" quıi-mezav-an  
     DIZZINESS quıi-mezaw  
     DIZZINESS (FROM SUN) vetsengel  
 DO, MAKE s/m/ane(-aya), k/m/uda  
     PAST ACTIONS k/in/udá-n  
     DO FOR SOMEONE pa-zekatj  
     PUT INTO EFFECT, CARRY OUT s/m/alu  
     DO IN ALL DIRECTIONS pa-ta-tagaw  
     DO ON WAY TO SOMEWHERE ELSE q/m/a-lius  
 DOCTOR (MEDICAL) pu-tsemel, isia (Jap.), ising (Min.)  
     PH.D. hakasi (Jap.)  
 DODONAEA VISCOSA djaıaqis  
 DOG vatu  
     TO BARK q/m/aıqal  
     TO GROWL g/m/iring  
 DOGTOOTH VIOLET ararutu  
 DOLICHOS LABLAB; DESMODIUM FLORIBUNDUM kuva  
 DOLL, FIGURINE, STATUE s/in/ane-kaka-kaka  
 DONATION (OBLIGATORY, AT FEAST) raıuv  
 DON'T! m-aya, maqar  
 DOOR paıing  
     SLIDING DOOR OR WINDOW si-qelev-an  
 DOUBT (IN) ma-liklik, na se-ıevang  
 DOVE, WILD PIGEON tjutjur, tjukuđ, tju-ku-kuđaw, vadu-vadu, punay, hatu (Jap.)  
 DOWN, BELOW tekı  
     TO BE BELOW i tekı  
     GO DOWN ıe-tekı, s/m/a-tekı  
     GO DOWNHILL ıe-lauz  
     TAKE DOWN, REMOVE tj/m/avut  
 DOWN, FINE FEATHERS p/al/ungapung-an, v/al/uıa-vuıan  
 DOWNPOUR, HEAVY RAIN tjeıev  
 DOWN-RIVER, DOWN-SLOPE, SEA-WARD lauuz  
 DOZE, NAP tj/m/engez  
 DRAG, PULL r/m/akats  
 DRAGON v/ar/aıuvaı  
 DRAGONFLY quıi-tsa-tsengelaw

- DRAG-SLEDGE saɫap  
DRAWER ɫa-ɫisuk-an  
DREAM, LUCK, FORTUNE sepi  
TO DREAM mi-sepi  
DREGS (AS OF MILLET BEER) sezang, vuluk  
DRESS, CLOTHING kava, itung  
"TRADITIONAL" WOMAN'S DRESS ɫungpaw (Chinese)  
WOMAN'S DRESS WITH LITTLE DECORATION ɫausi?im (Min.?)  
DRIED MEAT (OR FISH) tsapa, k/in/uriɫ  
DRILL (FOR WOODWORKING, FIRE-MAKING) patut  
DRILL HOLES (IN WOOD) m-uridj  
DRILL PIPESTEM (WITH WIRE) tj/m/a-laut  
DRINK t/m/ekel  
DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE k/n/e-vawa  
DRINK SOUP s/m/iaw  
DRIP tj/m/uzuq  
DRIP, SPILL tj/m/ezak  
DRIP OFF, RUN DOWN (LIQUID) ma-tjavut  
DRIVEL, SALIVA ngadjay  
DRIZZLE, SLIGHT RAIN busbus  
SPRINKLING RAIN deremus  
DROP (OF LIQUID) tjezak, tjuzuq  
DROP SOMETHING l/m/avut, tj/m/ani  
DROWN, SINK, SUBMERGE se-qabu, se-reteg  
DRUNK, INTOXICATED ma-pulaw, ma-peraw  
DRY UP me-tád  
TO DRY SOMETHING pa-pe-tád  
DRY UP, WITHER (FRUIT) me-qaulay  
DRY UP (WATER) ma-kuɫi  
DRY OUT ma-laits  
DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY LAYING OUT) ɫasi  
DRY SOMETHING IN SUN (BY HANGING UP) v/n/ayvay  
DRY SOMETHING BY FIRE ts/m/apa  
DRY SOMETHING OVER FIRE s/m/ane-ma-tád  
DRY AND CRUMBLY ma-udemid (m/a/udmid)  
DRIED MEAT k/in/uriɫ  
DRY (FOOD) ma-sets  
DRYMARIA CORDATA ɫa-djuay  
DRYOPTERUS LEPIGERA milig  
DRYPETES HIERANENSE ma-ru-saviki-viki  
DUCK, GOOSE bibi, maymay, raymay (Min.)  
DULL, BLUNT qilut  
DULL-COLORED quze-quzem  
DUMB ma-qumu

DUMPLING (LEAF-WRAPPED) qavay, ts/in/avu  
 DUST qunevuł-an  
 DUTY (TO BE ON) se-pa-łavak  
     SEDUCED FROM ONE'S DUTY ma-vilits  
 DWARF (MYTHICAL TRIBE) ngeđel  
 DWELLING PLACE k/in/a-i-zua-n-an  
 DYE erem  
     TO DYE m-erem, ki-quław  
 DYSOXYLUM KUSUKUSENSE vaka  
  
 EAGER TO DO ma-gałgal  
 EAGLE ritał, mezeng  
     EAGLE'S CRY "kuđiuł," "kuliw"  
 EAR tsalinga  
     INTERIOR OF EAR ts/al/uqtsuq-an  
     EARDRUM tsuleq  
     EARLOBE abar  
     SPLIT EARLOBE ngadıq  
     EAR-WAX, WATERY EAR SECRETION djeraw  
     DRY EAR-WAX, WAXY RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq  
     EAR-WAX luquq  
     EAR PICK luqilıuq  
     HAVING EARS HANGING DOWN ma-leping  
     HAVE MUMPS, SORE GLAND UNDER EAR đamıqi  
     HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak  
     DEAF ma-tsuleq  
 EARLY (IN MORNING) me-djama  
     EARLIER (IN TIME) ka-tja-i-sangas  
     PLANT OR PICK EARLY (IN SEASON) t/m/alu  
     DO OR RETURN EARLY l/m/ukam  
 EARRING (TYPES) ikaw, vatsvats  
 EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an  
     SOIL qipu  
     SURFACE OF GROUND zalem-an  
 EARTHQUAKE luni  
 EARTHWORM qatjuđay, qatjulał  
 EASE (PUT SOMEONE AT) p/n/a-se-djalu  
 EAST ka-tsedas  
 EAT k/m/an, ke-  
     EAT A MEAL dj/m/amay  
     EAT EVENING MEAL kaiv  
     EAT BREAKFAST kenama  
     EAT MUCH s/m/u-liaw  
     HAVE EATEN FILL ma-vetu  
     EAT RAW OR UNRIPE FOOD k/n/e-matjaq

EAT (continued)

EAT STILL MORE ki-sangaw

EAT WITH OTHERS ki-lingul

EAVES lili-liling, ta-tidiv-an, lisu

EAVESDROP ki-va-vali

EBULUS FORMOSANA layaz

ECHO lingaw

ECLIPSE (LUNAR) kan-en nua limudj a qilas

EDDY va-linga-lingay

EDGE, EXTREMITY putung

OUTER EDGE, TOP RIM dangas

ANGLE, OUTSIDE CORNER tjuur

EDGE OF FIELD q/in/edat-an

DANGLE LEGS OVER EDGE k/m/akiw

EEL tjuła, livateq

SMALL RIVERINE ELL (SP.) sułiki

NEWBORN EELS tjulidik

EFFORT zangal-an

EGG qetsilu, tamagu (Jap.)

EGG OF FISH OR CRAB bias

EGG-SHAPED li-muqa-muqaw

EHRETIA DICKSONII depupung

EHRETIA MICROPHYLLA vakang

EHRETIA THYRSIFLORA kałavas

EIGHT alu

AUGUST (8TH MONTH) TYPHOON ka-valu-an

EJACULATE (SEMEN) pa-vaik

ELAEOCARPUS SYLVESTRIS; E. DECIPIENS tjałum

ELAPHE CARINATA ma-ka-zału-ałum

ELAPHE TAENIURUS tja-i-djełay

ELBOW piku

ELEPHANTOPUS MOLLIS la-kuli-kulits

ELEUSINE INDICA la-gerats

ELOPE (GIRL RUNS AWAY TO MAN'S HOUSE) ki-pađuk

ELSEWHERE i-tju-z-uma

EMBARRASSED, SHY ma-siaq

EMBER, GLOWING COAL ilus

EMBRACE, HUG q/m/evet

EMBRYO, FOETUS luad

EMERGE, COME OUT m-i-nequt, tje-vuta

EMERGE NATURALLY ts/m/evud

EMILIA SONCHIFOLIA qamutu  
 EMPLOYEE, SERVANT sa-se-kauł-an  
 EMPTY k/al/angkang-kang  
 ENCIRCLE, SURROUND l/m/ingul, pa-tje-lavat  
 ENCLOSURE, FENCE ketseng  
 ENCOUNTER, MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak  
 ENCOURAGE, GIVE STRENGTH TO pa-pu-pitsul  
 ENCROACH q/m/izing  
 END, TIP (AS OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek, tsuru  
 END OF MONTH vilil-anga a qilas  
 TO FINISH pu-amin  
 ENDEAR ONESELF TO SOMEONE ki-ka-tjengelay  
 ENDURE t/m/ezeng, ki-tjalu-patsay, ki-pa-tje-patsay  
 ENEMY, STRANGER qała, vutu  
 ENERGETIC pu-garang  
 LISTLESS se-garang, i-ka na pu-garang  
 ENGAGE, BETROTH pu-qetseng  
 ENGELHARDTIA ROXBURGHIANA tsapełu  
 ENJOY ONESELF ma-peraw  
 ENOUGH, SUFFICIENT; FULFILLED qatsuvung, tsengtseng, ka-meseng, ki-m-aya  
 ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua  
 ENOUGH, JUST RIGHT tje-zua  
 ENQUIRE ki-vadaq  
 ENTADA PHASEOLOIDES qalilats, quri-zayzay  
 ENTER t/m/edep, le-taladj  
 ENTER HOUSE s/m/a-qumaq-an  
 ENTER A SMALL HOLE OR CRACK ma-susuq  
 ENTERTAIN pa-ki-vangavang  
 ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY pulingetj, ma-qeletsem  
 ALL p/n/ułat  
 ENTRUST TASK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangez  
 ENVY pa-talaq  
 COVETOUSNESS qauban (Min.?)  
 EPIDEMIC, CURRENT DISEASE layar  
 EPILEPTIC ma-pu-điđi, ma-pu-qatsa-qatsang  
 EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE la-kuđal  
 EQUAL, COUNTERPART selang, qetsev, ta-il  
 ERAGROSTIS CILIARIS ra-quvis  
 ERASE, SKIP, OMIT q/m/ulip

ERECHTITES VALERIANAEFOLIA qauḍi-uḍi  
 ERECT, STANDING m-izi  
 (PENIS) BECOME ERECT tj/m/u-riking, mi-qa-qeḍu  
 ERIGERON CANADENSIS tjaveḷaq  
 ERIOBOTRYA DEFLEXA kaludjiḷ, zunguḷ  
 ERODE ma-luyuq  
 ERODED SOIL luyuq  
 ERR, MISTAKE pa-saliw  
 ESCAPE, FLEE ma-vilad  
 ESCAPE FROM INSIDE m-u-labus  
 (ANIMAL) ESCAPE FROM TRAP ma-lavut  
 AN ESCAPED ANIMAL luku  
 ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati  
 ESTRUS (IN) ma-puḍu  
 EUGENIA JAVANICA kutjis  
 EULOGY tsa-tsug-an  
 EUONYMUS ACUTO-RHOMBIFOLIA tsakuḷup  
 EUPARTORIUM FORMOSANUM qaḷangis  
 EUPHORBIA HIRTA ḷa-tsequdj  
 EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA vale-qau  
 EUPHORBIA RESINIFERA vaqang  
 EUROPEANS, AMERICANS baḷaka, amirika, amnguan (angmuan) (Min.)  
 EUROPEAN LANGUAGE b/in/aḷaká-n  
 EVAPORATED ma-kuḷi  
 EVEN, EVEN IF nu ka  
 EVENING, NIGHT vengin, ma-sulem, qezemetj  
 LAST NIGHT ka-salim  
 TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu  
 EVERLASTING ka-i-zua-zua-n  
 EVERY (PERSON) ma-puḷat, ka-na-tsautsau-anga  
 EVERY (THING) p/n/uḷat  
 ALL SORTS OF THINGS na-nema-nema-nga  
 DO OR OCCUR EVERYDAY dj/m/edje  
 DO EVERYWHERE, FROM ALL SIDES pa-ta-tagaw, p/n/u-lingetj  
 EVODIA LEPTA tjamenuk  
 EX-, THE DECEASED ti [name]-anga  
 EXACT(LY), JUST SO, PRECISELY avan, ma-idja  
 EXAMINE l/m/uiluv, ki-ra-nguaq  
 EXAMPLE, MEANING pa-daḷi-an  
 FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauvaḷ  
 EXCEED s/m/e-law

EXCEED (continued)  
   BYPASS s/m/alut  
   DO TO EXCESS ki-saniang  
   EXCESSIVELY, OVER-SEVERELY pa-ramur  
   BE IN EXCESS ma-lavatj  
 EXCHANGE, REPLACE pa-valit, pa-tjavat  
 EXCLUSIVELY sedjel  
 EXCREMENT, FAECES tsaqi, paliq [obscene]  
   FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus  
   ODOR OF FAECES qangesel  
   EXCRETE pe-tsaqi  
   EXCRETE WITH DIFFICULTY, BE CONSTIPATED ma-qutsel  
 EXERT (OVER-EXERT) ONESELF se-pa-ki-lingaw  
 EXIST i-zua  
   IS THERE OR NOT? ki-zua  
 EXPECTANT PARENT (UNDER TABU) tju-ḍali-an  
 EXPENSIVE; DIFFICULT pa-zangal  
 EXPLAIN, ELUCIDATE pa-pa-u-lingaw, pa-se-pu-alang  
 EXPOSE (SEED) r/m/atrat  
 EXTERMINATE q/m/uang  
 EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj  
 EXTRACT, PULL OUT p/n/etjuq  
   EXTRACT TOOTH ts/m/elu  
 EXTRA-MARITAL RELATIONS (HAVE) ki-ḍaqa  
 EXTRAORDINARY m-aḷi-an  
 EXTREMITY, EDGE putung  
   ENDS (OF STICK, ROAD) tjektjek  
 EXTROVERT lapiq  
 EYE matsa  
   HAVE EYES OPEN m/n/atsa  
   HAVING GOOD EYESIGHT pu-matsa  
   OUTER CORNER OF EYE putung nua matsa  
   PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka  
   EYE SOCKET umaq nua matsa  
   WHITE OF EYES liqu  
   EYEBROW vuki-vukid  
   EYELASH kedjip, kipkip, kikip  
   EYELID si-tsaqev  
   SPACE BETWEEN EYES rikem  
   SECRETION FROM EYES muqits, qirats  
   OPEN EYES tsimeraw  
   WIDE-EYED litequts  
   CLOSE EYES (IN SLEEP) ts/m/imi-tsimi  
   CLOSE EYES (AWAKE) tji-kezem  
   BLINK EYES k/al/ipkip, k/al/edjip  
   CROSS-EYED likutsen

## EYE (continued)

HEAVY-EYED, LETHARGIC su-kelip  
 COVER SOMEONE'S EYES k/m/ubing  
 HAVE POOR EYESIGHT ma-qula, ma-vutsa  
 BLIND na ma-vutsa, ma-tsimi  
 NIGHT-BLINDNESS makap  
 REDNESS OF EYES, TRACHOMA kirats  
 INFLAMMATION OF EYES, CONJUNCTIVITIS djiqat  
 SPECK IN EYE tileq  
 HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjiqi  
 SQUINT ma-silar

## FACE (PERSON'S) muding-an

MAKE FACES vitengits, mi-ka-kimi  
 MAKE FACE (OR NOISE) TO AMUSE l/m/iqu  
 WASH FACE m-i-naqup  
 LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán

## FADE ma-su-qaław

FAECES, EXCREMENT tsaqi, paliq [obscene]  
 FAECES LEFT AROUND ANUS qilus  
 ODOR OF FAECES qangesel

## FAGARA NITIDA la-kivi-kivi, djala-kivits

FAIL, BE FAILURE se-ki-adjuq  
 GET NO GAME ma-unay  
 FAIL TO IMPALE BALLS ON STAVE IN 5-YEAR FESTIVAL ma-ligaw

## FAIR, EVEN-HANDED(LY) pa-pa-m-amaw

FALL: FALL DOWN (FROM HIGHER PLACE) ma-tjani  
 FALL OVER (NOT FROM HIGHER PLACE) m-ipuq  
 FALL OFF (AS FRUIT FROM TREE) ma-tsepis, ma-kelu  
 FALL OFF (FLOWER) ma-urag  
 BREAK OFF AND FALL se-tjavut  
 FALL DOWN (FROM LOSING FOOTING) se-kulił  
 FALL ON HANDS (BUT NOT ALL WAY TO GROUND) k/ar/abkab  
 FALL TO EARTH tje-zalem-an  
 THROW SOMEONE TO EARTH l/m/itsalits  
 FALL (LEAVES) ma-ruag  
 FALL ON FACE; FALL FLAT se-ke-rumuł

## FALLOW LAND; NATURAL COMPOST tsuł

FALSEHOOD vetsa  
 TELL FALSEHOOD v/n/etsa, ki-vetjus

FAMILIAR WITH, ACCUSTOMED TO ma-tavak  
 BECOME FAMILIAR WITH SOMEONE se-djalu

## FAMILY, HOUSEHOLD ta-tsekel-an

FAMINE, HUNGER tsułá-n

## FAMOUS, WELL-KNOWN ma-ligu

## FAN (TO) p/n/aiz

- FANG, TOOTH alis  
TUSK; (HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH qaselu-selu
- FAR AWAY lia-tsadja  
FAR APART ma-lua
- FART qetjutj  
SOUND OF FARTING b/ar/eliq
- FAST, ABSTAIN pa-lavay, ki-lavay, ki-tsula
- FAT (OF MEAT) qalum  
FAT MEAT tj/al/uqutjuq  
UNCOOKED ANIMAL FAT sima  
OIL, COOKED ANIMAL FAT qalev  
PETROLEUM lawlaw  
OBESE, LARGE kudal  
FATTENED (ANIMAL) mu-deqe, ludjesay
- FATHER kama, tjama [familiar, to children]
- FAUCET garang
- FEAR, BE AFRAID ma-rekutj  
TIMOROUS ma-tequdj
- FEAST ma-tjiliw, z/m/atjak, langki (Min.)
- FEATHER: WING FEATHER palał  
SMALL FEATHERS, DOWN v/al/uła-vułan, p/al/ungapung-an  
PIN FEATHERS v/al/ungavung  
TAIL FEATHERS OF EAGLE laylay  
REMOVE FEATHERS b/n/ułang  
REMOVE FEATHERS, PULL OUT HAIR p/n/esis
- FEED pa-kán, pa-temu
- FEEL (WITH HAND) z/m/apatj  
TO FEEL FOR OR WORRY ABOUT pu-varung
- FELL (A TREE) q/m/a-pulu-pulu
- FEMALE, WOMAN va-vai-an  
SOW, FEMALE PIG rukut  
DOE, FEMALE DEER djilaq  
FEMALE MUNTJAC djumu  
OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK parimukaw
- FENCE, BARRIER qetseng, dipa (Min.)  
FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND VILLAGE) qapaz, veqveq  
FENCE, HEDGE OR WINDBREAK (AROUND FIELDS) qaluvu  
BRUSHWOOD FENCE (AROUND FIELDS) q/in/edat-an
- FERMENT, SWELL, RISE m-i-ne-selak
- FERN la-mili-milig
- FERTILIZER kuyasi (Jap.)  
COMPOST (FROM LYING FALLOW) tsul, djemel
- FEVER regem  
FEVERISH, HOT ma-sezam
- FEW (THINGS) keđi

## FEW (continued)

FEW (PEOPLE) ma-pulu, ma-vekel  
 FEW, SLIGHTLY, SOMEWHAT pa-galu

FICUS ANTAOENSIS; F. GARCIAE tjavak

FICUS BEECHEYANA vanaq

FICUS FOVEOLATA pe-litjeq

FICUS GIBBOSA; F. HAYATAE vulu

FICUS NERVOSA qalungu

FICUS RETUSA; F. CUSPIDATO-CAUDATA djaralap

FICUS SEPTICA ma-ru-vanaq

FICUS WIGHTIANA vatsinga

FIELD: A CULTIVATED FIELD OR PLOT quma  
 FIELDS UNDER CULTIVATION va-vua  
 WET RICE FIELD tsan (Min.)  
 PORTION OF FIELD WORKED FIRST sadjang  
 FIELD CLEARED FOR CULTIVATION tjevtjev  
 FIELD NOT YET PLANTED daruk  
 GRASS FIELD langa-langaw  
 FIELD OVERRUN BY MISCANTHUS kuvul  
 FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY 2 FAMILIES tsevung  
 FALLOW FIELD qutsa-qutsal  
 TABU FIELD segseg

FIG la-lutu

FIGHT, QUARREL ma-rivu  
 FIGHT OVER, CONTEST ki-tjala-tjalaw  
 FIGHT BACK, RETALIATE ts/m/ual  
 GO TO WAR ki-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap

FIGURINE, DOLL s/in/ane-kaka-kaka  
 CARVED IMAGE, IDOL tjazi, samiang

FILE, RASP sagi (Min.)

FILL p/n/e!uq  
 FILL IN HOLE z/m/epul

FILTER, STRAIN s/m/ara

FILTHY s/m/a-vaqar, ma-kungay

FIN, FISHBONE, THORN, BRIAR djuj

FINALLY (DO DESPITE EARLIER MISGIVINGS) g/m/etjem

FIND dj/m/umak  
 DISCOVER l/m/uku  
 FIND GAME pa-luku

FINE, THIN, SKINNY kulay

FINE (PAY) t/m/avung

FINGER ts/al/udjuq-an  
 INDEX FINGER si-tulek  
 RING FINGER djaldjal

## FINGER (continued)

MIDDLE FINGER tjaḷa-laḷuq-an

LITTLE FINGER ḷaḷak-an

THUMB vulung-an

SEPTUM, SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS riqaw

HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND kaḷe-unem

FINGERNAIL, TOENAIL, CLAW k/aḷ/uskus-an

FINGER-RING tjara

FINISH, COMPLETE g/m/udem, pu-amin, q/m/a-tsuwung

FINISHED, TERMINATED amin

ENOUGH, FINISHED ma-rua

FINISHED, FULFILLED ma-salut

FIRE, LIGHT sapuy

START FIRE pa-p-edjek

KINDLE pe-tsungu

SET FIRE TO t/m/eḷev

CONFLAGRATION ḷama

MAKE FIRE WITH FLINT AND METAL pa-tsekis

EXTINGUISH FIRE q/m/evutj

SET AFIRE BY ACCIDENT pa-taḷiz

BLAZING FIRE v/ar/engveng

TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE v/n/etsiḷ

START FIRE AND PUT ON POTS l/m/i-keza-ḷ

TIPS OF FLAME lidam

FLAME edjek

GLOWING COALS iḷus

STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu

FIRE A WEAPON k/m/uang

SHOOT AN ARROW FROM BOW p/n/anaq

FIREARM kuang (Min.)

FIRING PIN tangpaw (Min.)

FIREFLY qutsi-vawvaw

FIREPLACE pu-sapuy-an

TRIVET; 3-STONE FIREPLACE li-kezaḷ, qavu-qavu-an

FIREWOOD; TREE kasiw

FIREWOOD (AFTER BURNING) lungeḷ

FIRM, HARD, TOUGH tsaḷeqil

FIRM, TRUE pa-qulid

FIRM, RESOLUTE ki-ka-kezeng

GRIP FIRMLY k/m/a-kezeng

FIRST, FOREMOST i sangas

FIRST BIRTH; FIRST LITTER savang

FISH (GENERIC) tsiqaw

FINGERLINGS semaning

LOACH vuḷaw

GRAY MULLET ḷuḷung

CATFISH tsiḡadj

FISH (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) bira, dadar, ka-tsiqav-an, kua, ḷavit, qanapi, qiri, qutsis, sukas, ulay, vitjik-an

FISH (TO): WITH HOOK m-anadip [panadip]  
 FISH AT NIGHT WITH TORCHES t/m/iɭuar  
 FISHHOOK panadip, latju-an  
 FISH POISON qayu  
 FISH TRAP varas  
  
 FISSISTIGMA GLAUCASENSE kuli-tsa-tsumay  
 FISSURE IN GROUND gats  
 FIST ðimul, gemgem  
 FITTING, SUITABLE tsengtseng  
 COMPATIBLE se-djaɭep  
 FIT ONE ANOTHER ma-la-laut  
  
 FIVE, HAND lima  
 "FIVE-YEAR FESTIVAL" ma-ɭeveq, djuɭat  
 FLABBY lumɭa-mɭɭak  
 FLAG, BANNER la-laya  
 FLAGELLARIA INDICA na-navay  
 FLAIL, RICE THRESHER seruts  
 FLAME edjek  
     TIP OF FLAME lidam  
     FLAME, FLASH; LIGHTNING ladjap  
     FLAME; DISTANT LIGHTNING kiats  
 FLAP WINGS mi-petspets, p/ar/etspets  
 FLAT qadjepi-djepi  
     FLAT AND WIDE (THING) q/m/araba  
     SPREAD OUT FLAT s/m/aday  
     LYING FLAT (PERSON) na ki-saday  
     FLAT LAND, PLAIN lizuk  
     LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n  
     FLAT-SIDED, MASHED FLAT qaripi, ma-qanipi  
 FLEA qatjimjim  
 FLEDGLING vunalu  
 FLEE, RUN AWAY ma-vilad  
     ABANDON HASTILY ma-livu  
 FLESH, LEAN MEAT vutjuɭ (see MEAT)  
 FLICKER k/aɭ/itskits, k/aɭ/idkid  
 FLING, SHAKE BACK AND FORTH v/n/isvis  
 FLIP FINGERS, SNAP p/n/etsik  
 FLOAT, DRIFT se-tjavaw, se-qaɭudj  
     FLOATING ON WATER se-ɭa-ɭiva-ɭivang  
 FLOCK, HERD ta-saling-an, ta-tsiur-an, ta-ɭepeɭ-an  
 FLOG v/n/eseqitj  
 FLOOD (TO OCCUR) ma-tjeɭev  
     OVERFLOW ma-vaung

FLOOD (continued)  
     WATER COVERS GROUND 1/m/aub  
     FLOODED (DISASTER) ma-veliung  
 FLOOR ka-lavá-n, ka-sinetan  
 FLOTSAM ramal  
 FLOUR q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)  
 FLOW (WATER) vai-vaik  
 FLOWER, FRUIT BLOSSOM vutsiar, bua-buay  
 FLUTE kulalu  
     NOSE FLUTE la-lingedan  
 FLY (TO) m-i-ng-layap, mi-perper, mi-layap  
     FLY OFF (AS CHIPS WHEN CHOPPING WOOD) 1/m/etul  
 FLY (INSECT) la-langaw  
     GREEN BLOW-FLY tudj  
 FLYING SQUIRREL lava  
 FOAM, LATHER, SUDS butsaq, putsaq  
 FODDER quzu  
 FOETUS (HUMAN OR ANIMAL) luad  
 FOG (OR CLOUDS ON MOUNTAIN DURING RAIN) kerebaw  
 FOLD OVER ts/m/ipił  
     UNFOLD s/m/u-tsipił  
     FOLD, HEM ɖipel  
     FOLDED OVER, TURNED DOWNWARD lepi-leping  
 FOLLOW ki-aya-n  
     ACCOMPANY ki-tsiur  
     FOLLOW, CHASE 1/m/aing  
     FOLLOW BEHIND ma-ka-valay  
     FOLLOW AFTER ki-tja-vilił  
     FOLLOW EXACTLY (ROAD, INSTRUCTIONS) s/m/usu  
     STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY 1/m/alap  
     FOLLOW (ANIMAL) TRAIL ts/m/ułev  
     FOLLOW EXAMPLE ki-vauval  
 FOND OF tjengelay, ma-djelek  
     FOND OF; TO LOVE pa-se-pavang  
     TO TREASURE, TAKE JOY IN k/m/a-zala  
 FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw  
 FOOD kan-en, kesa  
     COOKED FOOD k/in/esa  
     STAPLE FOODS lami  
     SIDE DISH djamay  
     COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa  
     UNWASHED FOOD kurił  
     WARMED-OVER FOOD selets  
     FOOD COOKED FOR JOURNEY tj/in/ałek, s/in/ekatj  
     FOOD CARRIED ON JOURNEY tjukez

## FOOD (continued)

BITS OF FOOD kiring

CRUMBS lunung

FOOD PARTICLES BETWEEN TEETH tsingas

FOOD PARTICLES ON FACE ngipas

WET SCRAPS OF FOOD IN DISH lameng

PLANTS USED AS FOOD FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS quzu

VEGETABLES, PLANTS USED FOR HUMAN FOOD latseng

FOOLISH, SILLY ma-gunggung, h/m/ura-hura (Jap.)

FOOT, LEG kula

HOOF q/ar/ulqu-l-an

FOOTPRINT djekep

FOOTSTEP, PACE djulat

TENDER FEET; FEET HURT sa-pediz

FOOT OF MOUNTAIN qiđe-qıdes

FOOTBOARD (OF LOOM) ka-kulá-n

FOOTHILLS, COASTAL HILLS lavlav

FOOT-HOLD tj/ał/agitjag

FOOTSTOOL pa-pu-kulá-n

FORBIDDEN, "OFF-LIMITS" si-qa-qılı, ki-tja-ula

FORBIDDEN RITUALLY pa-lisi

FORCE (DO BY) s/m/a-vuta

TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av, r/m/aprap

FORCE SOMEONE TO DO pa-qa-qadıł

FORD ki-peraw, tj/m/elu, se-layar

FOREHEAD djaqis

FORESKIN luvung

FOREST vukid, kasi-kasiv-en, vungalid

FOREVER, ALWAYS ma-miling

FORGET (AN OBJECT) alim, d/m/awdaw

FORGIVE pa-zekatj, ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw (OD 'careful')

ASK FORGIVENESS ki-suad

FORGIVE, PERMIT, AGREE TO pu-salu

FORK, BRANCH (OF TREE, ROAD) daqa

FORK (IN ROAD) si-pa-vada-vaday

FORMER, ANCIENT si-tsuay-an

ANCIENT PEOPLE va-vulung-an

FORNICATE: (OF WOMAN) dj/m/umak ('find')

(OF MAN) pa-djumak

HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE ki-uđu

FORRESTIA CHINENSIS q/ar/ungqung

FORTUNATE ma-nguaq

FEEL SOMETHING TO BE FORTUNATE ka-vala

FORTUNE, LUCK, DREAM sepi

FOUNDATION tjatjas  
 TO ESTABLISH, CREATE v/n/eqats, q/m/ati  
 FOUR sepatj  
 FOUR TIMES ma-ka-si-m-atj-eł  
 FOX-FIRE quzema-zemay  
 FRACTION, PORTION tamaq  
 FRACTURE, BREAK v/n/etseluq  
 FRAGILE, BRITTLE midmid  
 FRAGMENTS pedped  
 BREAK INTO FRAGMENTS p/n/edped  
 FRAGRANT sa-lúm  
 FRAME (WOODEN, FOR CARRYING) rutuk, kurung  
 FRAME (FOR DRYING IN SUN) va-vayvay-an  
 FRANKLY, OPENLY pa-tjuri-nangnang-an  
 FRAXINUS FORMOSANA; F. INSULARIS; F. RETUSA sametseng  
 FREE (DO OF OWN WILL) ma-sa-vuta  
 LET GO UNTETHERED l/m/iali  
 FREE OF CHARGE, GRATIS k/m/ałavut-an, tada (Jap.)  
 FREEZE, BECOME FROZEN (HAND, FOOT) ma-gemeł  
 FREQUENTLY (DO) v/n/alid  
 FRIEND (WHEN BOTH MALE) qali, ngeli  
 OH, FRIEND! qali-an, tsengay  
 FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) dava  
 MAKE FRIENDS WITH FORMER ENEMIES ma-djalu  
 FRIGHTEN(ING) r/m/ekutj, na r/m/in/ekutj, q/m/azał  
 FRIGHTEN AWAY v/n/ilad  
 FRIGHTENED, HAVE STOMACH TURNED regilits  
 FRIGHTFUL, DANGEROUS g/m/agał  
 FEAR DANGER ma-gagał  
 UNINVITING, REPUGNANT s/m/engats  
 FRINGES kamsay (Min.)  
 FROG (BULLFROG) kiaw, qubqub  
 FROG (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) qiaw, tseqer, quraqur, tjakurapang, tsartsar  
 FROM (COME) k/m/a-si-  
 FRONT qayaw  
 IN FRONT (tja-)i-qayaw, i sangas  
 FRUGAL, SPARING ma-qezqez  
 FRUGAL, STINGY ma-qełi, q/a/uzqez  
 FRUIT (GENERIC) vangał  
 UNRIPE FRUIT sađa  
 DRIED-UP FRUIT qaulay  
 FRUITFUL, PRODUCTIVE (LAND, TREE) ma-djavay, male-nguaq  
 PLENTEOUS mi-razek  
 HAVE PLENTY se-teval

FRY ts/m/ala, q/m/irqir

FULL, FILLED ma-peıuq  
 OVERFILL, STUFF pa-qedqed  
 FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek  
 FULL STOMACH ma-laqits, ma-vetu  
 HAVE NOT YET EATEN FILL ma-nadu  
 WITH MOUTH FULL q/m/emqem  
 WITH MOUTH FULL; PUFFED-OUT CHEEKS qabibing

FUNGUS (MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES) gulats, ıa-katsang, qaiba, qudipdip  
 TREE FUNGUS (MISC. SPP.) djarunuq, ka-tsalunga, kura-kurap, ngadji-ngadji  
 FUNGUS ON FOOT, "ATHLETE'S FOOT" djipadjip

FURIOUS, ANGRY limutseng

FURROW, RIDGE t/in/uđing-an

GAFF, CROOK qaravis

GALL BLADDER, BILE qapedu

GAMBLE p/n/akiaw (Min.)

GAME ANIMAL qimang  
 GAME (OR MAN) ONE HAS KILLED ıangudan  
 PORTION OF GAME ANIMAL RESERVED FOR CHIEF vadis

GARCINIA MULTIFLORA viıaur

GARDENIA JASMINOIDES tjava

GARLIC suana (Min.?)

GASH, SCRATCH ts/m/uris  
 GASH, A HACKED PLACE valaketj

GASOLINE, KEROSENE tjinaki, sikiu (Jap.)

GASP, GROAN đ/m/engal

GATHER, PICK ki-yaya, ki-  
 (PEOPLE) GATHER TOGETHER q/m/epu  
 WATER GATHERS ma-liıung  
 GATHER MISCANTHUS s/m/avsav

GATHERED, PUCKERED ma-kelubuts

GAZE, GLANCE AT AMOROUSLY s/m/iqitj

GECKO qatjatjipi, qalaıipi, quıi-tsa-tsipi

GELATINOUS, STICKY djuay

GENEROUS, GOOD (PERSON) ma-rukuz

GENTLE sulapeı ('pliant'), ma-legitjem (OD 'zealous'), salapeı, djuıi-mai  
 (animal)

GENUINE, TRUE parut, ka-qulid-an  
 GENIUNELY, VERY a-ravats

GET, OBTAIN ki-, m-alap  
 GET ILLEGALLY OR UNRIGHTFULLY q/m/izing

GHOST, SPIRIT, SUPERNATURAL tsemas  
 GILLS qararem  
 GINGER lamlam  
 GIVE pa-vai, v/n/ai  
     GIVE IT TO ME! id-an, ke-an  
     GIVE MONEY TO HOST AT FEAST r/m/a-luv  
     GIVE UP, DESPAIR OF ma-se-vuleqed-an  
 GLABELLA rikem  
 GLANCE AT (AS, AMOROUSLY) s/m/iqitj  
     GLANCE OUT OF CORNER OF EYES ma-la-liqed  
     GLANCE OFF, RICOCHET delas, pa-tselap  
 GLANDS (UNDER EARS) tsa-milig  
     SWELLING OF GLAND IN GROIN qitsil  
 GLANS PENIS dutju  
 GLASS, MIRROR qailung-an  
 GLITTER (METAL) q/m/ile-qilem, q/ar/ilem  
     GLITTERING, DAZZLING q/ar/a-laqa-l  
 GLOBULAR li-kupu-kupu  
 GLOCHIDION DASYPHYLLUM; G. ALBUM vayu  
 GLOCHIDION RUBRUM ma-ru-vayu-vayu  
 GLORY, REPUTATION ligu  
 GLOVES tibukuru (Jap.)  
     FINGERLESS WORK GLOVES tsavu  
 GLUE, PASTE, STICKY SUBSTANCE si-djungats  
 GLUTINOUS djuay  
     NON-GLUTINOUS (GRAIN) quperas  
     GLUTINOUS RICE mutjigumi (Jap.)  
 GLUTTON ru-demes-an, ma-lequts, lequ-lequts, marit, ma-reqes  
 GLYCOSMIS COCHINCHINENSIS vuqa-vuqa-l  
 GNAT ta-tamek, va-vungets, la-like  
 GO (TO), IN DIRECTION OF s/m/a-  
     GO THERE s/m/a-zua  
     GO THERE! sa-zua-u  
     GO, LEAVE vaik  
     LET'S GO! vaik-i, ari  
     GO BY WAY OF, VIA ma-ka-  
     GO VIA, PASS THROUGH (OR BY) ts/m/alivat  
     GO! sa-u  
     GO ALL TOGETHER ma-ke-n-ta-l  
     GO FROM PLACE TO PLACE pa-la-livu-l  
     GO FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE p/n/a-ling  
 GOAT, SHEEP sizi, yagi (Jap.)  
     NEWBORN GOAT OR SHEEP varikay  
     NEWBORN GOAT OR MUNTJAC kulipaw

- GO-BETWEEN muilang (Min.)  
 GOD, SPIRIT, SOUL tsemas  
 GOITER ḍaqul  
 GOOD na-nguaq  
   GOOD, BEAUTIFUL bulay  
   MORALLY VIRTUOUS ma-daqaq, ma-pa-esev  
   GOOD PERSON ma-rukuz  
   GOOD (LAND) se-nguaq  
   GOOD (TO EAT) sa-nguaq  
 GOODBYE sa-u-ang, sa-u-anga ḍi  
 GOOSE, DUCK bibi, maymay, gatjiw (Jap.)  
 GOOSEFLESH keredet, la-g/m/elemes-an  
 GORDONIA AXILLARIS pangangats  
 GOSSIP pa-talaq  
 GOURD, SQUASH siak  
   GOURD, SQUASH (WHILE GROWING) vuas  
   GOURD DIPPER OR CONTAINER lui  
 GRAB, GRASP  
   GRASP LONG OBJECT IN FIST k/m/etsep  
   GRASP CYLINDRICAL OBJECT dj/m/adjas  
   GRASP NON-CYLINDRICAL OBJECT dj/m/akuts  
   GRAB A HANDFUL q/m/evad  
   GRASP IN TALONS dj/m/avis  
 GRAIN, SEED, KERNEL vat  
   PLANTED GRAIN tjugut  
   HEAD OF GRAIN getses  
   GRAIN COOKED UNTIL SOFT zała  
 GRANARY (OUTDOORS, ON PILES) kubaw  
   STORAGE BIN INSIDE HOUSE salang, kuvkuv, tjiłivar  
 GRANDCHILD, GRANDPARENT vuvu  
   (REFERRING TO ANOTHER'S) GRANDPARENTS katsumusu  
 GRAPPLE, WRESTLE q/m/ułuts  
   STRUGGEL ma-qa-qevets  
 GRASP, SQUEEZE k/m/eramet, k/m/a-kezeng  
   GRASP IN FIST g/m/emgem  
 GRASS, PLANTS (GENERIC) tsemel  
   DRY GRASS, HAY laits  
   TWIST OF GRASS puḍung  
   BEND GRASS (UNINTENTIONALLY) s/m/ivaw  
   MISCANTHUS GRASS (SPP.) la-via, kała-viá-n  
 GRASSHOPPER, CRICKET tjibungu  
 GRATE (TUBER) r/m/usrus  
 GRATEFUL, PLEASED ma-leva  
 GRAVE, GRAVE-PIT luvang

- GRAVE, SEVERE (SUFFERING) se-qazał
- GREED sa-uram-an  
GREEDY, SELFISH demes, ma-raqits, ma-ramıl, pa-valá-n, marit, ma-reqes
- GREEN djeleşem  
GREEN, LIGHT BLUE liıuas  
DARK GREEN qulanga-ıangas  
VERDANT (AS PASTURES) qulenger  
UNRIPE, RAW matjaq
- GREET ki-tsevung  
GREET WITH ENTHUSIASM ki-ała  
GREET (DOG'S JOYOUS GREETING FOR RETURNING MASTER) ki-kulat
- GRIMACE, MAKE FACES vitengits, vutenguts, lutengits  
GRIMACE (AT PAIN) ma-ritjengits, ma-virengits
- GRIND (TO POWDER) ma-pedi  
GRIND (AS GRAIN IN MORTAR) pa-isu
- GRIP, GRASP (IN TALONS) dj/m/avis  
GRIP (ON BOTH SIDES, AS WITH INSTRUMENT) q/m/etsap
- GRISTLE ludju
- GROAN, GASP d/m/engal  
MOAN WITH PAIN pa-qiat  
GROAN, ROAR taıeng
- GROPE FOR da-dipu  
FEEL AROUND FOR d/ar/apdap, k/ar/a-kuap
- GROUPED TOGETHER q/in/epu, ma-valu-valuı
- GROW se-tukuı  
GROW (FRUIT) v/n/angal  
GROW (CHILD, CROPS) ma-qatsa
- GROWL g/m/iring
- GRUDGE (HAVE) pu-tsimed, pu-zuluı
- GRUNT, SNORT q/ar/ungqung
- GUARD (FIELDS) z/m/azaw  
GUARD FROM THEFT OR ATTACK k/m/adeng
- GUAVA navatj, łaves
- GUESTS (ENTERTAIN) q/m/ała-qala
- GUILTY ma-puaı  
REMOVE GUILT s/m/u-pa-saliw
- GUITAR byangbyang, gita (Jap.-Eng.)
- GULLET, ADAM'S APPLE si-lamedj
- GULLIBLE, IMPRESSIONABLE ka-kadju-in
- GULP DOWN, SWALLOW l/m/imequ  
SWALLOW LIQUID b/n/aqbaq  
GULP DOWN IN ONE BITE t/m/a-meqe-ı
- GUMS, PALATE ngazel  
HAVE GUM DISEASE ma-su-tjalik

GUN, FIREARM kuang (Min.)  
 GUNPOWDER; CHARCOAL qidung  
 GURGLE b/ar/uqibuq  
 GURK ḍ/m/ereq  
 GUTS si-ledu-an  
 GYMNEMA ALTERNIFOLIUM ma-ru-titseq  
  
 HABIT (IN), FAMILIAR WITH ma-tavak  
 HACK, TO GASH v/n/ałaketj  
 HACKLES UP quredus  
 HAIL; CRYSTAL talau  
 HAIR (OR ANIMAL, OR PERSON'S HEAD) quvał  
     PUBIC OR UNDERARM HAIR quvis  
     BODY HAIR sudip, sedeng  
     BEARD, FACIAL HAIR ngisngis  
     OTHER THAN BLACK HAIR vungalał  
     WHITE HAIR quḍas  
     PULL HAIR OF HEAD p/n/engets  
     PULL PUBIC HAIR ki-pesis  
     PULL HAIR; REMOVE FEATHERS p/n/esis  
     PULL HAIR; REMOVE FUR l/m/aqit  
     GET HAIR CUT ki-qunal, ki-qunu  
     HAIR ON END, HACKLES UP quredus  
     TOP KNOT OF HAIR p/in/uzung  
     HAIR "SWITCH" pałuz  
     HAIRLESS, BALD banal  
     PARTIALLY BALD qunal, baqit  
     ORNAMENT OF HUMAN HAIR (FOR SPEAR) parivengay  
  
 HALF pa-p-amaw  
 HALO, RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar  
 HAMMER tjuqtjuq  
 HAND, ARM, FIVE lima  
     USE HANDS l/m/ima  
     WASH HANDS pi-lima  
     HOLD HANDS ma-tja-tja-lima, ma-tja-tjiak  
     TAKE BY HAND tja-lima  
     LEAD BY HAND tj/m/iak  
     CLASP HANDS TOGETHER pa-nga-ngetsngets  
     HAND WITH NAILS IN CLAWING POSITION gumats  
     PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/ał/awgav-an  
     FIST gemgem  
     WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap  
     SHAKE HANDS ki-tjiḍtjiḍ  
     RAISE HANDS ts/m/iik, ts/m/iing  
     HOLD UP HAND ts/m/idjing  
     HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruḍuy, ki-kalaḍay

- HAND (continued)  
 CARRY IN HAND k/m/aladay  
 CLIMB HAND-OVER-HAND k/m/avakav
- HANDFUL (ONE) ta-qevad  
 TAKE HANDFUL dj/m/akuts
- HANDLE(S) ka-ki-djadjas-an, kelitsing  
 HAFT tuzung  
 HANDLE OF HOE pulu  
 HANDLE (AS OF CUP) qedju
- HANDSOME MAN vangesa-ngesar
- HANG (TO HANG SOMETHING UP) k/m/elay  
 HANG ONESELF ki-qadjay, ki-vetseqel, ki-deqer  
 HANG BY HANDS ki-tja-keruduy, ki-kaladay  
 DOG'S EARS DROOP ma-leping
- HANGNAIL (HAVE) ma-ngisngis
- HAPHAZARDLY pa-qeteleng
- HAPPY, PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva  
 HAPPINESS, JOY levá-n
- HARD, TOUGH, FIRM tsaleqil  
 DIFFICULT, EXPENSIVE pa-zangal
- HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak
- HARDEN (AS THREAD, BY RUBBING) ma-ngali
- HARE-LIPPED ma-ngadiq, ma-ngaliq
- HARM, BREAK k/m/a-palak  
 HARM BY SORCERY ma-palak
- HARMONICA dalidal, dalidal, la-lege-an
- HARROW kakaran
- HARVEST CEREMONY ka-zelu  
 TO HARVEST (see CUT)
- HAT, CAP tjalupung, busi (Jap.)  
 CAP OF BOAR'S SKIN deqay  
 SMALL GRASS HAT tjakurung  
 SUN HAT, UMBRELLA linay  
 STRAW SUN HAT tjanggasa (Jap.), tsaubu (Min.)
- HATCH (EGGS) v/n/ua, v/n/uak
- HAUGHTY, OVERBEARING mi-arasi-an
- HAWK (SMALL SP.) kalalip  
 EASTERN MARSH HARRIER qaḍis
- HAVE, EXIST i-zua  
 I HAVE i-zua a ni-aken
- HAZE, DISTANT RAIN tsimalu  
 HAZY, INDISTINCT ma-valu
- HEAD qulu  
 CROWN OF HEAD qali-mumud-an, quli-pa-pudu-an, quli-pa-punu

## HEAD (continued)

FONTANELLES vanga-vangaw  
 WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu  
 HEAD-TAKING, THE "HEADHUNT" q/in/atsap  
 TO HUNT HEADS ki-qulu  
 HEAD TROPHY tarum  
 TILT HEAD TO SIDE q/m/iping  
 SHAKE HEAD me-ngadi-ngadi  
 HEAD OF GRAIN tjangebu  
 ALTERNATING; HEAD-TO-FOOT ma-qa-quḷis

HEADACHE vetsengel

HEADDRESS OF LEAVES AND FLOWERS veḷangaw

HEAL SOMEONE pa-pe-nguaq

HEALTH (IN GOOD) v/n/ala  
 ROBUST, HEALTHY tarivak, pu-garang

HEAR 1/m/angeda  
 HEAR, PERCEIVE, SEE pu-alang  
 HARD-OF-HEARING ma-latsak  
 REFUSE TO HEAR ki-tsuleq

HEART (ORGAN) qavuvung  
 HEART BEATS FAST tj/aḷevtjev, p/aḷuḍpuḍ  
 "HEART," MIND, EMOTIONS varung

HEARTH, COOKING PLACE talagaḷ, pu-sapuy-an, likezaḷ, qavu-qavu-an

HEARTWOOD vuqel, tsuqelaḷ nua kasiw

HEAT, IN ESTRUS ma-puḍu

HEAT-GIVING me-ngidju

HEAT RASH (HAVE) ma-gulatsa, pu-zengzeng-an

HEAVEN, OUTER-SPACE ka-selem-an  
 HEAVEN, SKY ka-levlev-an  
 HEAVEN (CHRISTIAN) tjari-vavaw

HEAVY sadjelung  
 CARRY HEAVY LOAD ki-pa-qadiḷ

HEEL kuzkuz-an

HEIR, OLDEST CHILD ka-ki-tarev-en  
 SEED; HEIR vusam

HELICIA FORMOSANA ringat, tumaw

HELP, ASSIST (SOMEONE IN NEED) q/m/eḷing, dj/m/aḷdjaḷ  
 BE ASSISTANT TO pu-saladj, ma-qiaw  
 ASK SOMEONE'S ASSISTANCE ki-tja-qata  
 HELP OTHERS WITH TASK ki-taḷava  
 SUBSIDIZE ḷ/m/uvḷuv

HELPFUL, DEPENDABLE ma-ki-rangez

HEM, FOLD ḍipel, lipetj  
 EDGE OF CLOTHING pa-ka-ḷaving nua kava  
 HEM, BOTTOM (OF CLOTHING) pikpik-an nua itung

HEMORRHOIDS qudjudju  
 HEMP, RAMIE zakil  
     HEMP CORD tsalis  
 HERD, FLOCK ta-tsiur-an, ta-saling-an, ta-ḍepel-an  
     TO HERD q/m/uagu  
 HERE i maza  
     TO PUT HERE pi-maza  
     AS FAR AS HERE tjaļu-maza  
     HERE IT IS! uza, mali-tsa  
 HEROIC, BRAVE rakats  
 HERON liļavay, tjeruq  
 HERPESTES URVA quḍas-an  
 HESITANT, RETICENT ki-qezel  
     HESITANT (BECAUSE OF DANGER) se-ļa-ļeked  
     HESITATION paivatj-an  
 HIBISCUS MUTABILIS viļuq  
 HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS li-ngusuļ  
 HICCUP t/m/ezu, tj/m/ezuq  
 HIDE SOMETHING q/m/iļa  
     HIDE (SELF) BEHIND ki-ļa-linga  
 HIEROPHYSIS SWINHOII pa-djavat-an  
 HIGH i vavaw  
     HIGHER tja-i-vavaw  
     HIGHEST tjari-vavaw  
     HIGH-PITCHED kelit  
 HILLOCK, PROTUBERANCE tsi-mugu-mugul  
 HILLSIDE, MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsalisi  
 HINDER, OBSTRUCT l/m/avat  
     (TREES, WEEDS) HINDER CROPS l/m/avek  
 HIPS, BUTTOCKS djiļ  
     SWAY HIPS mi-qa-qili  
 HISS (AS WATER UPON FIRE) s/m/evus  
 HISTORY, NARRATIVE tua-u-tsikel  
 HIT (WITH FIST) dj/m/ukul, ḍ/m/imul, ḍ/m/emel, dj/m/ingesel  
     HIT WITH OPEN HAND ts/m/a-bilaq  
     HIT TO MAKE NOISE ts/m/ibatsib  
     HIT WITH BLUDGEON k/m/elem, ts/m/upuk  
     HIT WITH STICK OR CLUB p/n/angul  
     HIT WITH LONG STICK OR SWITCH v/n/eļatj  
     HIT WITH LEAFY BRANCH v/n/isang  
     HIT WITH HAMMER t/m/aļtaļ, tj/m/uqtjuq  
     HIT TARGET, GET GAME, ARRIVE AT dj/m/ameq  
     HIT, REACH pa-djaļun  
 HOARD (HOARDING PLACE) qa-qili-an

- HOARSE ma-gadiw, ma-guat
- HOE, AXE vales  
 SMALL TRIANGULAR HOE tja-tjukun  
 SMALL WEEDING HOE kuḍkuḍ  
 HOE FOR SPREADING SOIL li-tjapa
- HOLD (ONTO) ki-tsaing  
 HOLD UP (AS ON POLE) ts/m/ukes, p/n/itsipits  
 HOLD DOWN q/m/ulets
- HOLE berung, buang, luva, qetjung  
 CAVE, ROCK OVERHANG, DEN liv  
 PIT, GRAVE luvang  
 HOLE WHICH HAS BEEN DUG kali  
 VERTICAL HOLE; WELL laku  
 VERTICAL HOLE (AS RABBIT DEN) lala  
 HOLLOW, CAVITY k/al/angkang-kang  
 HOLLOW TREE barunga-runga  
 DEN, NEST (OF ANIMAL) livu  
 MAKE HOLES IN WOOD r/m/uats  
 WORK SOMETHING IN AND OUT OF HOLE s/m/uksuk
- HOME (AT), HOMEWARD tj-umaaq
- HONEY, CANDY, SWEETS aļu
- HONEYBEE tja-inan
- HONEYCOMB (HARDENED, CRYSTALLIZED) piled
- HOOF q/ar/uḷquḷ-an
- HOOK, GAFF qaravis  
 FISHHOOK panadip, latju-an
- HOP tj/m/igi-an, tj/m/i-kiday  
 HOP ON ONE FOOT tj/m/i-ngadi-ngadi
- HOPE veleqed, pu-zangal-an
- HORIZON p/in/a-nga-ngetsngets-an
- HORIZONTAL ḷapa-ḷapadj, ma-ḷapadj
- HORN tequng  
 NEW GROWTH OF DEER HORN tjuvu  
 TO SOUND HORN (OR CONCH) pa-tjubtjub
- HORNET (SPECIES) tjiḍiuḷ, veneral, venelar, varenaḷ
- HORSE rigi, bi, ba (Min.)
- HORSE-FLY ḷa-vatsaq
- HOSPITAL, CLINIC ka-ki-pu-tsemel-an
- HOT ma-tsuḷu  
 TOO WARM (IN BODY) ma-zangzang  
 FEVERISH ma-sezam  
 HOT IN SUN ma-tsengelaw  
 HOT AND STUFFY z/m/ułek  
 HOT BUT OVERCAST z/m/ulzul-an  
 HOT, SPICY, PIQUANT matsam

HOT-SPRING tju-se-lilaw

HOUSE umaq

AT HOME tj-umaq

INTERIOR OF HOUSE; HOUSE SPIRIT NICHE qumaq-an

STAY AT HOME tje-tj-umaq

HOUSEHOLD HEAD pu-umaq

HOUSE IN FIELDS tapaw

HOUSE PIT sapay

HOUSEHOLD, FAMILY ta-tsekel-an

HOW MUCH? HOW MANY? pida

HOW MANY PERSONS? ma-pida

HOW MANY TIMES? s/m/ane-pida-l

HOW MANY YEARS? pida a tsavil

HOW OLD ARE YOU? pida-nga a su-tsavil

HOW MANY DAYS? ma-ka-pida-l

HOWEVER, BUT ma nu, laku a

DO HOWEVER ONE PLEASES, DO ANY WAY paqeteleng

DO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONE'S WISHES; IT DOESN'T MATTER ma-laing

HOWL (DOG) q/m/engal

HOWL, ROAR l/m/aul

HUG, EMBRACE q/m/evet

HUM, MURMUR ng/al/edjngedj

HUMAN BEING, PERSON tsau-tsau

HUMANITY, BODY k/in/a-tsautsau-an

HUMBLE ki-teku, mi-teku-an, na ki-pa-ka-teku

HUMBLE ONESELF ki-sane-keḍi

HUNGRY ma-tsula

HUNGRY FOR FOOD OR SEX ma-uram ("need")

HUNT q/m/alup

HUNT WITH DOG q/m/uzul

HUNTING TERRITORY qa-qalup-an

HUNTER WHO HAS TAKEN HIS FIRST WILD PIG ka-vetsiar-an

HUNT HEADS q/in/atsap

SEARCH FOR k/m/im

HURRY (BE IN A) ma-qutjaw

IMPATIENT; URGENT ma-latjak

TO HURRY SOMEONE ts/m/urtsur, p/n/urpur

DO HURRIEDLY BUT ZEALOUSLY ki-samula

DO HURRIEDLY AND CARELESSLY lamlam

HURRY AHEAD (AS FROM ANXIETY) ma-purats

HURT, BE PAINFUL saqetju

FEET HURT sa-pediq

HUSK, POD, SHELL rariq

HUSK OR POD LACKING GRAIN lapi

HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS la-qavu, ma-ru-tsuqelal

ICE, SNOW suła, kuli (Jap.)  
 IDEA; HAVE OPINION s/m/ane-varung  
 IDENTICAL(LY) pa-tsual  
 IDENTIFY ONESELF ki-tj-uma-l  
 IDLE, TO LOAF q/m/utsa, ma-benaq, ma-teqteq  
 IDOL, FIGURINE, STATUE s/in/ane-kaka-kaka, s/in/ane-tsema-tsemas, samiang  
 CARVED ANCESTRAL FIGURE tjazi  
 IF, WHEN nu  
     IF . . . WERE TO u ka  
     IF NOT, THEN . . . ka na i-ka  
 IGNORANT, ILLITERATE q/in/ał/apuqap  
 IGNORE ki-ḍawḍaw, pa-su-livay  
 IHLADIANTHA PUNCTATA la-sia-siak  
 ILEX ROTUNDA lama-lamay  
 ILL-FITTING, TOO LARGE (WEAR -- CLOTHES) se-kabkab  
 ILL-TEMPERED k/m/eḍemel-an  
 IMITATE ki-tsual, ma-ka-pa-tsual  
     FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ma-ka-susu  
 IMPATIENT, IN HURRY ma-latjak, pa-letsul  
     IMPATIENT FOR ma-kelkel  
 IMPEDIMENT IN SPEECH vanitjuk  
 IMPERATA CYLINDRICA la-via, ravuts  
 IMPETUOUS, HURRIEDLY lamlam  
 IMPLANT; STAND ON END WITH BASE IN EARTH t/m/avał  
 IMPRESS SOMEONE s/m/e-tangal  
     IMPRESSED, STARTLED se-tangal, pa-tsa-tsarak  
 IMPRISONED, SHUT UP ki-qelaw  
 IMPROVE, BECOME BETTER me-bulay  
 IN, AT i  
     IN FIELDS i vavua  
     IN HOUSE i umaq  
     WITHIN i taladj  
     INTO le-taladj  
     DART IN AND OUT l/m/idam  
 INCISE, SCRATCH ts/m/ukis  
 INCITE, URGE ON pa-pu-nadu, r/m/ingring, p/n/adji  
 INCREASE me-liaw, ma-udał  
 INDIFFERENT, SLOW, RELUCTANT su-qelam  
 INDIRECT(LY), ROUND-ABOUT pa-tjangis  
 INDISTINCT, HAZY ma-valu

INEXPENSIVE, SIMPLE ma-djulu  
 INFANT lumamad  
 INFECTED, CONTAMINATED ma-sepu  
 INFLUENCE; MANA luqem  
 INFORM, CAUSE TO KNOW pa-keiang  
 INFORMATION, KNOWLEDGE ligu  
 INFREQUENTLY (DO) l/m/ua  
 INHALE; BE MAGNETIC: TO RECORD ON TAPE s/m/eiup  
 INHERIT C CHARACTERISTICS; FOLLOW SPOOR ts/m/uiev  
 INSANE, MIND UNBALANCED, NERVOUSLY ILL ma-singki (Jap.)  
 INSECT (SPECIES) ayu, darumak (darumas, darumat), qa-vuqał, ka-tsuma-tsumay,  
     la-tsuma-tsumay, la-tseku-tseku, tja-među-međuq, qaresip, qaumadas,  
     qułi-ma-maraw, qulasip, sangadaw, tja-vału-vału, tjeges, tjikilił  
 INSEPARABLE tja-lules  
 INSERT pi-taladj, pa-tj-umaq  
     INSERT AS ORNAMENT pa-tedek  
 INSIDE (OF CONTAINER) i taladj  
     INSIDE OF HOUSE q-umaq-an  
     GO INSIDE t/m/edep  
     PLACE INSIDE pa-tedep  
 INSIDE-OUT; OVERTURNED ma-velid  
 INSIPID qałesaw  
 INSPECT, LOOK AT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq, l/m/uiluv  
 INSTEP ka-vali-an  
 INSUFFICIENT (HAVE); NEED ma-uram  
 INSTIGATE, INCITE p/n/adji  
 INTELLIGENT, CLEVER qatsa a qulu  
     GIFTED ma-ligu  
     COMPETENT pu-varung  
 INTEND, PLAN TO v/n/avał  
 INTENTIONALLY (DO) r/m/anaw  
     UNINTENTIONAL i-ka r/in/anaw  
 INTERCEPT pa-ka-łava  
 INTERCOURSE (HAVE SEXUAL) ki-uđu  
 INTERESTED IN r/m/i-vađek  
 INTERESTING, REMARKABLE t/m/alidj  
 INTERFERE, MEDDLE WITH ma-sengseng, ki-tuaqits  
 INTERJECTIONS  
     (AMAZEMENT, WONDER) ia ne, iu  
     (SURPRISE, PAIN) ua, ua qađá  
     (ANGUISH) ai đivá

## INTERJECTIONS (continued)

(MELANCHOLY PLEASURE) ai-anga  
(DISGUST) is

INTERMEDIARY pa-pa-tukul-an, ma-sane-vetsekad-an

INTERMEDIATE (BE); TO NEGOTIATE pa-djalu

INTERMITTENTLY pu-tideq, ma-lua

INTERPRET tj/m/aludj

INTERROGATE ki-laing

INTERRUPT, DISRUPT se-ka-palak  
BE INTERRUPTED ma-gula

INTERSTICE, CRACK ngasa

INTERVAL, SPACE BETWEEN tideq

INTERVENE ki-tsapil

INTESTINE vu

LARGE INTESTINE ka-kudal

SMALL INTESTINE ka-kulay

INTESTINAL PARASITE, PINWORM limedj

INTOXICATED ma-pulaw

INVADE; CAUSE TO FLEE l/m/ivu

INVALID (BE AN) tsulu

INVOLVED (GET -- IN OTHERS' AFFAIRS) ki-tsapil

IPOMOEA BATATAS vurati, vurasi

IPOMOEA INDICA tsali-vuduq

IRESINE HERBSTII tsalinga-linga

IRKSOME, BOTHERSOME ma-rapa

IRON vatjuayan

DO BLACKSMITHING pa-telev

IRRITATE, MAKE ANGRY g/m/al/emgem

ISLAND vudu, tepeled a ka-djunang-an

ISOLATE s/m/alil

ITCH gatsel, ma-vangi

COMMON ITCH keving

JAPAN, JAPANESE PERSON dipung

JAPANESE (STYLE, LANGUAGE) d/in/ipung-an

SPEAK JAPANESE d/m/ipung-an

JAR (EARTHENWARE) ngatsi

JASMINUM HENSLEYI midung

JEALOUS ma-rengets, ki-qedi

JERK, TUG tj/m/idtjid  
 JERKING, JOLTINGLY tj/al/ađtjad  
 JESUS Yisu  
 JEW'S HARP ɭa-ɭuver-an, qa-qungqung-an  
 JOIN ki-teveɭ, ki-qepu  
 ASSOCIATE WITH ki-pa-taud  
 SPLICE, LINK ts/m/uru  
 JOIN TOGETHER, MARRY ma-tsa-tsaing  
 JOINTLY-OWNED (FIELDS, HOUSE) ts/in/aing  
 JOINT (OF BONES), KNUCKLE ra-regreg-an  
 JOINTS; ARM MUSCLE pitsul  
 JOINT IN BAMBOO qelets  
 INTERIOR WALL OF BAMBOO JOINT qeletsis  
 JOINTED, CAN BEND ma-pitse-pitseq, ma-pitsu-pitsuq  
 JOKE s/m/ila, tj/m/uqu-an, ma-ɭikay  
 JOY, HAPPINESS levá-n  
 JUDGE (AS IN COURT OF LAW) pa-pa-penetj  
 JUDGE IN LIGHT OF tj/m/e-zua  
 JUICE qetim (OD 'milk')  
 JUMP (UP OR ACROSS, FROM STATIONARY POSITION) mi-nekup  
 JUMP DOWN OR ACROSS m-i-ne-tuluq, m-i-ta-tuluq  
 JUMP UPWARD ɭ/m/i-kuvu  
 JUMP UP AND DOWN, HOP ma-ɖapu  
 JUMP AROUND mi-tja-tjuɖuk  
 JUMP FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER ɭ/m/aɭaw  
 JUMP FROM ONE TREE-LIMB TO ANOTHER pa-tja-tj/in/ekuɭ  
 JUMP AT SHOCK OR SUDDEN PAIN mi-keduts  
 JUMP OVER; DO HIGH JUMP (USING POLE) ɖ/m/ual  
 JUMP (AS FISH) vari-kivit  
 JUST, ONLY, PRECISELY sa-ka m-aya, avan  
 JUST, ON POINT OF DOING uɭa  
 JUST RIGHT tsengtseng  
  
 KAOLIANG (ANDROPOGON SORGHUM) ka-la-luma  
 KERNEL, GRAIN, SEED vat  
 SEED OF ARECA NUT paruk  
 KEROSENE, PETROLEUM tjinaki  
 KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA taleng  
 KETUPA FLAVIPES kuits  
 KEY susi (Min.), tuktuk  
 KICK dj/m/akadjak, dj/m/akatj  
 KICK (LIKE CATTLE) tj/m/iɖik, tj/m/azek  
 KIDNEY tja-buluɭ  
 KIDNEY, BOIL, FESTERING SORE puɖu

KILL pa-patsay  
     KILL BY CUTTING q/m/etsi  
     KILL PIG OR CHICKEN; ROAST ts/m/ułu  
     ONE'S FIRST KILL (AS WITH NEW WEAPON) betjer  
 KILN (CHARCOAL) tsa-tsalu-an  
 KIN (CLOSE) p/in/a-tseke-tsekeł  
     NON-KIN qali-qali  
 KIND, SORT, TYPE k/in/a-k/m/udá-n  
     ALL KINDS na ma-pa-ka-ka-i-zua-zua  
 KINDLE FIRE pe-tsungu  
 KINGFISHER kełi-kełing  
 KISS, RUB NOSES s/m/angutj  
     KISS ONE ANOTHER ON LIPS ma-tja-tjiptjip  
 KITCHEN ka-kesá-n  
 KITE (BIRD) tjakanga  
 KLEINHOVIA HOSPITA katałap  
 KNEAD, MASSAGE, CARESS p/n/etel  
     KNEAD BREAD DOUGH l/m/umay  
     KNEAD WITH FEET, TREAD p/n/ulet  
 KNEE tsungal  
     KNEECAP tsaqe-tsaqev nua tsungal  
     HOLLOW BEHIND KNEE lekets  
 KNEEL s/m/i-tsa-tsungal  
 KNIFE, SWORD tjakit  
     SMALL KNIFE si-qunu  
     POCKET-KNIFE tsipił  
     KNIFE FOR SHAVING WOOD tseqadj  
     DAGGER vakał  
     KNIFE FOR SHREDDING HEMP tselis  
     HALF-MOON SHAPED KNIFE FOR HARVESTING GRAIN keriz  
     PRIESTESS' RITUAL KNIFE łunay  
     KNIFE (OR OTHER INSTRUMENT) USED TO CUT THROAT si-biuq  
 KNOB vuqung-an  
 KNOCK ON, HIT WITH HEAD ts/m/ugtsug  
     KNOCK AGAINST ki-đumul  
 KNOT (IN TWINE) vutsung  
     TIE KNOT v/n/utsung, v/n/ali-sequts  
     KNOT IN WOOD; KNUCKLE putsul, putsu  
 KNOW, UNDERSTAND k/m/ełang  
     KNOW THOROUGHLY pu-linga-lingaw  
     KNOW HOW, BE ABLE ma-tsaqu  
     I DON'T KNOW; PERHAPS qadjaw  
 KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION; ACCLAIM ligu  
 KNUCKLES, ANKLE, PROTUBERANCE buqu  
     KNUCKLE; JOINTS OF BONES ra-regreg-an

KNUCKLES (continued)

KNUCKLE; JOINT IN WOOD putsul, putsu

KOELREUTERIA HENRYI rari

LABIATAE HYPTIS SAUVEOLENS 1a-livu-livu

LACK, NEED, HAVE INSUFFICIENT ma-uram

LACTUCA FORMOSANA 1a-tjupu-tjupu, tjaimua (Min.)

LADDER, STAIRS tada1, tjekeza (OD 'bridge')

LADLE, DIP z/m/uyu

DRAW WATER 1/m/evets

A SMALL SCOOP va-tjukun

LAGERSTROEMIA SUBCOSTATA djaqas

LAGGARD sa-ri-gulu

LAIR (OF MONKEY) pungayan

DEN (OF ANIMAL) 1ivu

LAKE, POND djanaw, vatsa1, tjebek

STAGNANT POND, BACKWATER vaung

POOL layu

LAME, CRIPPLED ma-pilay

LAND, EARTH ka-djunang-an [see also TERRAIN]

SOIL qipu

SURFACE OF GROUND zalem-an

FALLOW LAND, WILDERNESS tsu1

UNCULTIVATED LAND tseme-tsemel

WASTE LAND sa-ira-irag

CLAIM LAND FROM OTHER VILLAGE ki-qelata

LANDSLIDE; COLLAPSE ts/m/unuq, ma-tj/m/ilev

LANGUAGE, SPEECH, WORDS kai

LANTERN (KEROSENE) pu-tjinaki-an

LAP (PERSON'S) tapulu, viki1

LAPORTEA PTEROSTIGMA va1ulu

LARGE, FAT, OBESE kudal

BIG, TALL qatsa

LARYNX, TRACHEA tja-gerang, tju-geraw

LATCH, LOCK tsekadj, tsaqtsaq

LATE, SLOW g/m/a1u

SLEEP LATE IN MORNING ka-tsalaq-an

LATHER, FOAM, SUDS butsaq

LAUGH dj/m/eli

LAUGH LOUDLY pa-du-qaqa

LAW, CUSTOM ka-kudá-n

- LAYMAN (ANYONE NOT PRIESTESS) v/aɫ/akavak
- LAZY ma-tse-laqut, ma-vu-laqut, ma-lunay, ma-teqteq
- LEAD (BY HAND) tj/m/iak  
 LEAD (BY ROPE) tj/m/a-qadjay  
 LEAD ASTRAY pa-se-ka-palak
- LEAD (METAL) tsiqi
- LEADER ma-lai-laing, kama-kama  
 LEADER OF RAIDING PARTY ra-rakats-an  
 PROMINENT PERSON WHO RUNS VILLAGE ɖaisang
- LEAD-ROPE qadjay
- LEAF asaw  
 ONE SINGLE LEAF ta-asav-an  
 LEAF USED IN RITUAL (VARIOUS SPECIES) viaq  
 FALLEN LEAVES qaususu [qa-usu-usu]  
 COME INTO LEAF me-ledje  
 LEAVES FALL ma-ruag  
 LEAF-STALK, PETIOLE raqus  
 LEAF OF SWEET-POTATO djawdjaw  
 LEAF OF SQUASH (EDIBLE) ludus  
 LEAF USED TO COVER COOKING TUBERS (VARIOUS SPECIES) lamud  
 LEAF OF PINEAPPLE rangul  
 LEAF OF HYDRANGEA CHINENSIS kalupakip [k/al/upakip]  
 LEAF-SHOOT OF TARO supiq
- LEAK, SEEP THROUGH tj/m/e-lesung
- LEAN AGAINST ki-tja-layuz, ki-tangez
- LEAPFROG (BEND OVER, PLAYING) tj/m/u-gelul
- LEARN, STUDY ki-tulu  
 FIND OUT ki-ligu  
 LEARN TO DO, PRACTICE ki-tsaqu-an
- LEATHER qalits
- LEAVE, GO vaik  
 LEAVE SOMETHING BEHIND m-adjuq, vaik-an  
 BE SEPARATED, LEAVE ma-vaday
- LEAVE OUT; KEEP ASIDE pa-ki-tja-ula  
 LEAVE OUT, OMIT, LEAVE UNDONE l/m/aul
- LEAVENING pikak  
 LEAVENING, CHENOPODIUM djulis
- LECHEROUS qaziman  
 LECHEROUS WOMAN ma-paral
- LEECH (WATER) vili  
 LEECH (MOUNTAIN) limatjek
- LEFT (DIRECTION); UPPER REACHES OF RIVER viri  
 LEFT-HAND ka-viri
- LEFT OVER, IN EXCESS ma-lavatj  
 LEFT-OVER FOOD tjeza

LEG, FOOT kula  
     THIGH djapał  
     FORELEG (ANIMAL'S) djaqesip  
     HIND LEG tja-i-vilił a kula  
     LOWER LEG (QUADRUPED) tjekang  
     CALF, LOWER LEG (HUMAN) vutvut-an  
     STIFF LEGS qanelan  
     RAISE LEG UP ON SOMETHING pa-tjukal  
 LEGGINGS (BACKLESS, MEN'S) katsing  
     LEGGINGS (WOMEN'S) tsa-tsavu  
 LELEBA DOLICHOCLADA qau  
 LEND, LOAN pa-sedjam  
 LENGTH la-laḍuq-an  
     LENGTH OF FIELD WORKED BETWEEN RESTING TIMES (CA. 10 METERS) levetj  
 LEPIDAGATHIS FORMOSENSIS pa-liuł  
 LEPROSY kiḍay  
 LEUCISCUS MACROPUS (FISH) v/ar/ałā-valan  
 LEUCODERMA vułili, gułili  
 LEVEL na ma-zatja  
     LEVEL (LAND, ROAD) ma-levetj  
     LEVEL LAND, PLAINS ka-zatja-n, ka-si-nguaq, lanak  
     TO LEVEL, PLANE SOMETHING r/m/idiw  
 LEVER qili  
 LICK dj/m/ilaq, dj/m/iłing  
     LICK LIPS pa-la-lidam  
 LID, COVER tsaqev, tsukev (see COVER)  
 LIE, FALSEHOOD vetsa, buru  
     YOU'RE LYING! tju!  
     TO LIE, CHEAT, DECEIVE tj/m/eres  
 LIE (ON BACK) q/m/ereng  
     LIE BACK ki-ipuq  
     LIE ON STOMACH k/m/ebung, ki-djelapa, q/m/azaw  
     LIE WITH ONE LEG ACROSS SOMEONE k/m/aḍing  
 LIFE, BREATH nasi  
     GIVE NEW LIFE TO pa-ki-tja-valuaq  
     LIFE IS ENDED ma-qevutj a nasi  
 LIFT UP, RAISE HAND ts/m/iłik, ts/m/iłing  
 LIGHT (IN WEIGHT, SERIOUSNESS) satseqał  
     LIGHT-FOOTED k/al/ułakił  
 LIGHT (NATURAL); BRIGHTNESS telar  
     RAYS OF LIGHT zarzar  
     GIVE LIGHT pa-quła  
     TO LIGHT (CANDLE, ELECTRIC LIGHT); TO GLUE pa-djekets  
     TURN LIGHT (WEATHER, DARKNESS) t/al/angtang  
     TO SQUINT (AS AT BRIGHTNESS) ma-silar  
     SHINING, GLEAMING qarilem, t/m/iłequ, g/al/iłgił

- LIGHTNING ladjap  
 DISTANT LIGHTNING; FLAME kiats  
 LIGHTNING BOLT, THUNDER CLAP tselalaq
- LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM djaqas
- LIKE, LOVE tjengelay  
 FOND OF (PLACE) ma-djelek  
 TAKE JOY IN k/m/a-zala  
 LIKE TO DO, BE INTERESTED BY pa-djalim  
 AS ONE LIKES, HOWEVER ONE PLEASES pa-qeteleng
- LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE qungał
- LILY (SP.) ka-valu-an
- LIMB, BRANCH qaqa, ritsing
- LIME, ASHES qavu
- LIMESTONE puq
- LINDERA AKOENSIS djuis
- LINE (DRAWN) sudji (Jap.)  
 TO DRAW A LINE s/m/udji (Jap.)  
 IN PARALLEL LINES OR FURROWS t/m/uqing  
 ALIGN, LINE UP tj/m/iłiw, r/m/asudj
- LINED (GARMENTS) p/in/a-sayap-an
- LINK, SPLICE ts/m/uru
- LINTEL, EAVE-BOARD sa-suay-an
- LION tangapuł
- LIOPELTIS MAJOR ra-zalum, ra-djalun
- LIP lelet, virvir  
 PURSE LIPS ru-mudju, k/m/a-tjutjung  
 MAKE NOISE WITH LIPS p/n/ered  
 SMACK LIPS ts/ał/aqitsaq, tj/ał/amtjam
- LIQUID (ESPECIALLY LIQUID PART OF MILLET BEER) qasaw  
 WATERY ma-qasaw
- LIQUIDAMBAR FORMOSANA qałingelud
- LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA ngułingulu
- LISTEN, OBEY ki-langeda
- LISTLESS se-garang
- LITHOCARPUS KAWAKAMII qautj
- LITTLE keđi, pa-galu
- LIVER qatsay
- LIVING THING, PERSON tsau-tsau  
 ANIMALS q/m/uzi-quzip
- LIZARD (GECKO) qa-tja-tjipi  
 POISONOUS TREE LIZARD ra-singił  
 LIZARD (MISC. SPP.) tji-ngadu-y-an, dja-djiłaq, nga-gnaduy, tji-nga-ngaduy

LOACH (FISH) vuław  
 LOAF, LOITER, MALINGER q/m/utsa  
 LOAN pa-sedjam  
 LOBSTER, SHRIMP quzang, tałumayar, tj/ar/unguł  
 LOCK, LATCH tsaqtsaq  
 LOCUST (SPP.) kałi-vungu, bungu, ba-bungu, łangłang, viadı, tji-bungu  
 LOG (FALLEN) pungats  
 LOG PLACED FOR EROSION CONTROL sanatj  
 LOINCLOTH kusits (Jap.)  
 LOITER, RAMBLE pi-vaik  
 LOAF, MALINGER q/m/utsa  
 LONESOME, CALM, QUIET sa-pułu  
 LONELY, ANXIOUS ma-sepeł, sa-latsak, sa-rađas  
 LONG lađuq  
 LONG TIME tsuay  
 LONG TIME IN PAST si-tsuay-an  
 LONG TIME IN FUTURE nu-si-tsuay-an  
 FROM (OF) LONG AGO si-va-vulung  
 LONG-LIMBED na-v/n/ałetats  
 LOOK, SEE pa-tsún  
 LOOK AT ki-qenetj, ł/m/eng  
 LOOK AT FROM DISTANCE ł/m/izaw  
 LOOK AT, INSPECT ł/m/uiluv  
 INSPECT CLOSELY ki-ra-nguaq  
 LOOK AT, ADMIRE ł/m/iwliw  
 LOOK ASKANCE AT ł/m/iqed  
 LOOK OUT FROM INSIDE ki-łupetj  
 LOOK AT SECRETLY, SPY ON pu-qezeł  
 PEER THROUGH NEARLY-CLOSED LIDS vurunguts  
 LOOK UPWARD tj/m/eqang, t/m/angu  
 LOOK THROUGH, PENETRATE pa-vatsaq  
 LOOK IN MIRROR ki-qaiłungan  
 LOOK THROUGH BINOCULARS OR TELESCOPE q/m/aiłungan  
 LOOKOUT POINT tjanang  
 LOOM tjenun-an  
 LOOM BLADE vaidա  
 PACKSTRAP pauz  
 SPOOL, SPINDLE puzuł  
 SPINDLE AND WHORL qalı-an  
 LOOP dequr  
 LOOSE; LOOSELY TIED, SLACK ma-suquy, ma-luka  
 WEAR LOOSE CLOTHES se-kabkab  
 LOPHATHERUM GRACILE paidat  
 LOPSIDED, OFF-CENTER viqi-viqir  
 LOSE SOMETHING si-verits  
 SUFFER LOSS ma-su-amuts

## LOSE (continued)

LOSE, THROW AWAY q/m/ałudj  
 LOSE, WASTE (AS MONEY) ma-sipun (Min.)  
 LOSE SIGHT OF m-ulaw  
 LOSE FACE ma-su-ngadán  
 LOST, THROWN AWAY se-verits  
 BE LOST (AS FROM TRAIL) ma-ulaw

LOTS (DRAW) v/n/elasuk

LOUDSPEAKER ka-tjutjung

LOUSE (OF HEAD) kutsu

LOUSE (OF BODY) tatsu

DOG LOUSE ga-gaław, gu-ia-iau

LOUSE EGG, NIT ii-seqes

LOVE, LIKE tjengelay

LOVE, TREASURE pu-zangal

BE FOND OF pa-se-pavang

LOVEABLE matsut

LUCK, FORTUNE, DREAM sepi

LUCKY, SUCCESSFUL ma-tsun-an, pu-qimang

LULL, ABATE (RAIN) ma-siaz

LULL TO SLEEP m-eses

LULLABY pa-łegłeg

LUMPS qala

LUNCH tsengel

LUNGS va

LYCHEE gin-gin (Min.)

LYCOPERSICUM ESCULENTUM saurig

LYCOPODIUM SERRATUM pałidaw

LYGODIUM JAPONICUM sas

LYMPH GLAND vanalu

LYSIMACHIA CAPILLIPES; L. FRAGRANS atap

MACARANGA TANARIUS pau

MACHILUS KUSANOI qazavay

MACHILUS LONGIPANICULATA tsapełu

MAD ma-nguđaw, ma-pu-ka-palak, siulang (Min.)

MAGGOT tikay

MAGIC, SORCERY (HARM BY) ma-palak

MAGNETIC; SUCK IN (AIR) s/m/ełup

MAGNIFICENT sa-regem

MAGPIE tji-kaykay, tji-kelađung, kelits

MAIZE puday, ła-panay, vaqu-vaqu, punug  
 MAIZE; PEARL BARLEY vuday  
 MALARIA saqetju a łałeqel  
 MALE HUMAN BEING u-qalay  
 MAN, PERSON tsau-tsau  
 MALE ANIMAL valas [somewhat obscene]  
 MALINGER, LOAF, LOITER q/m/utsa  
 MALLOTUS JAPONICUS katałap, put  
 MALLOTUS PANICULATUS qalits ('skin'), tsivedu  
 MALUS FORMOSANA tsadaq  
 MAN, HUMAN BEING tsau-tsau  
 MALE PERSON u-qalay  
 MANA, SUPERNATURAL POWER luqem  
 MANDIBLE, CHIN kaviz  
 MANGO ngatsuk, raiking (Min.?)  
 MANIHOT, CASSAVA kiasaba (Jap.-Span.), kisiaba (Jap.-Span.)  
 MANTIS ła-tutu-tutu, ła-kua-kuang  
 MANY (PEOPLE) tjuruvu  
 MANY (THINGS) liaw  
 MARK (FOR IDENTIFICATION) pu-kełang  
 MARK, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap  
 TO MARK OWNERSHIP ON TREE q/m/avas  
 CLAIM-MARKER puzung  
 MARKET, STORE tjiam (Min.), dimpu (Jap.)  
 MARROW łuqes, punuq (OD 'brain')  
 MARRY pu-tsekeł, pu-valaw  
 MARRY, JOIN TOGETHER ma-tsa-tsaing  
 MARRY WITHOUT BRIDE-PRICE PAYMENT ki-sa-vuta  
 REMARRY tja-uma-ł a pu-valaw  
 MARRIED COUPLE ma-re-valaw  
 MARRY HEIR OF HOUSE, MARRY IN ki-tarev  
 MARVEL AT ma-malaw  
 MASCULINE (BE) sa-u-qalay  
 BE MASCULINE ACTING ki-sa-u-qalay  
 MESSAGE, KNEAD, CARESS p/n/etel, s/m/a-laput  
 MASTICATE, CHEW q/m/elqel  
 MASTURBATE d/m/utju  
 MAT sekam  
 MATCHES (SAFETY) pa-tseris, serid, panasuy (Min.)  
 MATTOCK, PICK vare-qa-qułis  
 MATURE, RIPENED na vulung, ma-lúm

MAY YOU . . . ula-sun a . . .  
 MAYBE, PERHAPS ki-m-aya, na sa  
 MEANING, REASON pa-dali-an  
 MEASLES qamełuts  
 MEASURE, DISTRIBUTE k/m/uletj  
     A MEASURE, RULER qatsepang, paktsiu (Min.)  
     A MEASURE (OF GRAIN) vitsing  
 MEAT, FLESH (LEAN) vutjuł, seti  
     FAT MEAT qalum, tj/al/uqutjuq  
     MEAT WITH BONE sis  
     DRIED MEAT k/in/urił  
     ROTTEN MEAT vuk  
     PICKLED, SALTED MEAT valeng  
     SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangal  
     MEAT OBTAINED IN RITUAL HUNT z/in/arizar  
     PORTION OF MEAT GIVEN TO CHIEF vadis  
     DISTRIBUTE MEAT TO RELATIVES s/m/i-leva  
 MEDDLE WITH, INTERFERE ma-sengseng  
 MEDIATE pa-qa-qełing  
 MEDICINE tsemel ('herbs')  
 MEDINILLA FORMOSANA la-puik  
 MEET me-tsevung, mi-tsevung  
     MEET ACCIDENTALLY se-djumak  
     MEET UNEXPECTEDLY pa-lamek  
 MEETING, PALAVER ma-lavar  
 MEGALAEMA OORTI MUCHALIS valatsuk  
 MELANOLEPIS MULTIGLANDULOSA pilay  
 MELASTOMA CANDIDUM qatsulu  
 MELIA AZEDARACH vngas  
 MELIOSMA RHOIFOLIA vungu  
 MELODY, TUNE zair  
 MELOGALE MOSCHATA SUBAURANTIACA duqıduq, tsaumumu  
 MELT, DISSOLVE ma-tsevaw, dj/m/e-renaw, ma-iraw  
 MEMBRANE, DIAPHRAGM arits  
     MEMBRANE COVERING UNBORN ANIMAL dj/al/awdjaw  
 MEMORIZE pa-taladj-en a kai  
 MEND s/m/u-peteq  
 MEN'S HOUSE pa-laku-an  
 MENSTRUAL FLOW djaq  
 MEOW (CAT) pa-ngeraw  
 MERCHANT ki-sane-pa-veli

MESS UP p/n/itiq  
 METAL, IRON vatjułayan  
     SMALL IRON FRAGMENT KEPT IN PRIESTESS' KANUPITJ-BOX tjinar  
 METEOR, SHOOTING-STAR s/in/i-panaq  
 MICHELIA FORMOSANA sekazu  
 MICHELIOPSIS KACHIRACHIRAI qatsila-tsilay  
 MICROSTEGIUM CILIATUM karaliq  
 MIDDLE, CENTER ve-tsekad-an, tsekad-an  
     MID-DAY ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw  
     MID-MORNING metang  
 MIKANIA SCANDENS qaqił nua ðail  
 MILDEW, MOLD quveling  
 MILK qetim  
 MILKY WAY tjilavung, ka-lia-liaw, tja-ki-lavu  
 MILLET (GENERIC) vaqu  
     BARNYARD MILLET lumay  
     GLUTINOUS MILLET kapalang  
     LARGE BUNDLE OF MILLET varitj  
     MILLET FROM PREVIOUS YEAR zazałan  
     MILLET HARVEST FESTIVAL ma-salut ("fulfilled")  
     MILLET BEER sezang, vawa  
     TO HARVEST MILLET ki-vaqu  
     NON-GLUTINOUS RICE OR MILLET tsuparan  
     MILLET OR RICE HUSK IN WHICH GRAIN NOT DEVELOPED lapi  
     HEAD OF MILLET OR RICE getses  
     MILLET LEFT OVER AFTER SOWING lingats  
     CHAFF, SKIN OF MILLET OR RICE lavu  
     CHAFF, INCOMPLETELY-POUNDED GRAIN qasał  
     STUBBLE OF HARVESTED MILLET OR RICE singił  
     MILLET (MISCELLANEOUS SPP.) ka-palang, ka-udja-udjar, kurits, li-tequts,  
         lu-lała, la-ilim-an, la-ragar-an, ma-ka-ðipung, pa-nguða-nguðał,  
         qaluvu-luvu, qamuðu-muðu, qili, quđji-djił, ravang, sađupu, sa-ele-  
         ełeng, sa-lađuq, tjamekuł, tjivalut-an  
 MILLIONS, COUNTLESS ulaw  
 MIMIC; (DO, BE) IDENTICAL pa-tsual  
 MIND, HEART, EMOTIONS varung  
 MIRROR, GLASS qaiłungan  
 MISALIGNED ma-ngili  
 MISCANTHUS la-via, pedes, rarun  
     MISCANTHUS STEM vayaw  
     LAND OVERGROWN WITH MISCANTHUS kuvuł  
     THATCH HOUSE WITH MISCANTHUS tja-łimamud  
     GATHER MISCANTHUS FOR ROOF s/m/avsav  
 MISCANTHUS JAPONICUS la-via  
 MISCANTHUS SINENSIS ka-la-viá-n, ravuts

MISER(LY) qauzqez, ma-qeritits  
 MISLEAD, MAKE FALSE CLAIM z/m/aqaw  
 MISS, OMIT q/m/ulip  
     MISS ONE'S MARK ma-pa-saliw  
     MISS SOMEONE'S PRESENCE singelit  
 "MISS" (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) ɖau-an, idi  
 MIST, THIN CLOUD v/al/uavu  
 MISTAKE, ERR pa-saliw  
     WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw  
 MISTREAT, TEASE s/m/ane-paɖangan, dj/m/urudjur  
     FEEL MISTREATED ki-sane-kuya  
 MIX t/m/aud  
     MIX DRY SUBSTANCE WITH LIQUID ts/m/emu  
 MOAN, GROAN t/al/eng, pa-qiat  
 MOCK, SCORN l/m/emu  
 MOESA TENERA la-selem  
 MOISTEN, SOAK d/m/erem  
 MOLAR TOOTH vaqang  
 MOLD, MILDEW quveling  
 MOLE, BIRTHMARK qatseng  
 MOLE (RODENT) ra-tuvu-tuvuɭ  
 MOLEST (PERSON) me-nganga  
 MOMORDICA CHARANTIA kawkuy (Min.)  
 MONEY, SILVER COIN paisu (Spanish, through Dutch ?)  
     MONEY-BOX, PURSE pa-pu-paisu-an  
 MONGOLOID SPOT, BIRTHMARK livang  
 MONGOOSE quɖas-an  
 MONKEY dail, karang, laving-an, pu-tsau-an  
     MONKEY (TABU NAMES) mu-qadaw, qa-qadav-an  
     NEWBORN MONKEY paniqay, baniqay  
     OLDEST MALE MONKEY IN PACK tju-riking-an  
     OLDEST FEMALE MONKEY IN PACK parimukaw  
     MONKEY'S LAIR pungayan  
 MONSOON zeqar a vali  
 MONTH, MOON qilas  
 MOO (AS COW) pa-ɖaraw  
 MOON, MONTH qilas  
     NEW MOON tja-u-ledaw a qilas  
     FULL MOON ngua-nguaq, ka/li-tjuku-an a qilas  
 MORE (DO) pa-ka-liaw  
     WANT MORE OF tja-nadam  
     WANT TO EAT OR DRINK MORE ki-nadu

MORNING ka-djaman  
     TOMORROW MORNING nu-ka-djaman  
     THIS PAST MORNING ta-ka-djama-n  
     MID-MORNING metang  
     MORNING STAR si-ka-lia-lia  
     DAWN ma-lia

MORTAR valanga  
     SQUARE WOODEN MORTAR dja-djukul-an

MORUS AUSTRALIS lisu

MOSQUITO tsa-tsarag, salapeł-an  
     MOSQUITO CURTAIN vatjeng  
     MOSQUITO NET quli-vawvaw, quli-vungvung

MOSS, ALGAE djerełay  
     RIVER MOSS, LICHEN djeperang

MOTH tipur, va-valek

MOTHER kina, ina, tja-ina

MOTHER-OF-PEARL qaḍaw

MOTOR VEHICLE, CAR djidusia, sidusia (Jap.)

MOULD, MILDEW quveling

MOUNT, RIDE ON ki-qaḍaqaḍ

MOUNTAIN gadu, gade  
     FORESTED MOUNTAIN AREA vukid  
     MOUNTAIN TOP, PEAK quli-pa-punu  
     FOOTHILLS łavłav  
     ONE WHOLE MOUNTAIN vuled  
     MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ła-suak  
     MOUNTAIN SLOPE tsalisi  
     FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an  
     MOUNTAIN TRIBESPEOPLE ka-tsalisi-an  
     SPEAK ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE k/m/a-tsalisi-an  
     TREAT AS 'SAVAGES' s/m/ane-ka-tsalisi-an

MOUNTAIN-CAT, LYNX karang  
     LEOPARD likuław

MOURN, BE IN MOURNING ka-pułu  
     MOURNING HEAD-CLOTH lepets  
     MOURNING CAPE ka-lułud

MOUSE, RAT ku-lavaw, qiqi

MOUSTACHE ngisngis

MOUTH angal  
     TO OPEN MOUTH m-angal  
     HOLD IN MOUTH OR LIPS t/m/angepats  
     LIPS lelet  
     GUMS, PALATE ngazel  
     HOLD LIQUID IN MOUTH m/n/urmur  
     WITH FULL MOUTH q/m/emqem  
     WITH PUFFED CHEEKS OR FULL MOUTH qabibing  
     MOUTH OF POT; CHEST CAVITY vangvang

- MOUTH ORGAN, HARMONICA ɫa-ɫege-an, ɫa-ɫiver-an  
 MOVE, DISLOCATE pa-pa-r-uma-ɫ, s/m/akuts, g/m/esges  
 CHANGE DOMICILES pa-tjavat  
 TOY WITH, BOTHER ɫa-ɫua  
 MOVE THINGS AROUND, BOTHER s/m/alitj  
 MOVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH q/m/ivaqiv  
 MOVE, WOBBLE mi-ga-gua  
  
 MUCH liaw  
 MUCUNA FERRUGINEA; M. MACROCARPA qalilats  
 MUCUNA MACROCARPA quri-zayzay  
 MUD beneq, buniq  
 WATERY MUD bereq  
 WATERY MUD FROM EROSION luyuq  
 STICKY MUD, DAUB ɫitsaq  
 MUDDY WATER ma-ɫimek  
 WALLOW IN MUD ki-linuq  
 MUDDY ma-tjedɫjed  
  
 MULBERRY valuniq, liɫuk, kaɫilem  
 MULLET ɫuɫung  
 MUMBLE q/m/umu-an  
 MUMPS ɫamiqi  
 MUNTJAC takets  
 FEMALE MUNTJAC djumu  
 NEWBORN MUNTJAC OR GOAT kulipaw  
 MURMUR, HUM ng/al/edjngedj  
 MURRAYA PANICULATA qalapang  
 MUSA (SPP.) velvel  
 MUSCLE OF ARM; STRENGTH; BAMBOO JOINT pitsul  
 MUSHROOM (VARIOUS SPP.) ɫ/ar/ungadung, ngilngil, ramu-ramuq, tjugeluɫ, ɫa-  
 utjung, ta-qala-qala-n, qa-ruva-ruvang, ringu-ringuts, tjatjuq, vadiw,  
 v/al/uqaviq  
 MUSSAENDA PUBESCENS vale-tsalis-en  
 MUTE ma-qumu  
  
 NAIL, FINGERNAIL, CLAW k/al/uskus-an  
 NAIL, SPIKE kezkez, ɫegem, tsegtseg, tsima  
 NAJA NAJA zepung  
 NAKED li-qaqut, ma-li-vunay, ma-li-ɫungadung  
 STRIP SELF NAKED ki-latlat  
 NAME ngadán  
 BESTOW A NAME pa-pu-ngadán  
 CALL SOMEONE BY GIVEN NAME k/m/eɫas

- NAP, DOZE tj/m/engez
- NAPE OF NECK udjun, ðengel-an
- NARROW tjaŋi-keði
- NAUCLEA RACEMOSA tjuviŋ
- NAUSEATED sa-m-utjaq, v/al/aŋvaŋ
- NAVEL, UMBILICAL CORD pudek  
PROJECTION AT NAVEL ðukuy
- NEAR, NEARBY ŋia-dut, de-det, i dungdung, i tjungu  
ROUND ABOUT i pa-linguŋ  
ADJACENT PLACE dungdung
- NEAT (MAKE), PLANE, LEVEL r/m/idiw
- NECESSITIES OF LIFE lami  
STAPLE FOODS (WHILE STILL IN FIELDS) ka-ki-ma-nguaq-en
- NECK liqu, liqe  
NAPE OF NECK udjun, ðengel-an
- NECKLACE (LONG) zangaq  
CHOKER-TYPE NECKLACE vetseqel, ðeqer  
MULTI-STRAND NECKLACE v/in/asay  
NECKLACE (TYPE OF) p/in/a-qa-qalungedes-an
- NEED, LACK, HAVE INSUFFICIENT ma-uram, se-ka-uŋem  
FEEL LACK OF, WANT ki-qusaw
- NEEDLE djaum, ŋigim  
NETTING NEEDLE tsi-ngaladj, teqits-an  
EYE OF NEEDLE tsalinga nua djaum ("ear of needle")
- NEIGHBOR ŋa-qedi, qada  
NEIGHBORING VILLAGES, SURROUNDINGS ki-pa-linguŋ  
VICINITY ŋapi-ŋapi
- NEONAUCLEA RETICULATA tj/aŋ/uvitjuv
- NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM zunguŋ
- NEPHELIUM LONGANA gin-gin (Min.)
- NERVOUS, TENSE mangez
- NEST (BIRD'S) ruvu, vu-vu-an, uvuvu [uvu-uvu]  
NEST, DEN (OF ANIMAL) ŋivu
- NET (MAKE) t/m/eqits, ts/m/eqits, t/m/uqits  
FISHING NET ami (Jap.)  
CASTING NET aray  
SCOOP-NET kaus, sapeŋ, kaut  
DRAG-NET; RAKE kerid, siðing  
LARGE FISHING NET sa-ŋuay  
FUNNEL-SHAPED NET teŋiz  
TRAPEZIUM-SHAPED NET velay  
NET-BAG, RUCKSACK sikau
- NEVER MIND, DON'T BOTHER sa-ladji
- NEW vaqu-an

NEWS, INFORMATION, ACCLAIM ligu  
 "NEW YEAR" FESTIVAL ma-salut  
 NIBBLE q/m/ulaqul  
 NICHE (SPIRIT NICHE IN HOUSE) tavi  
 NICK, NOTCH (AS IN BLADE) tsevak, ngiraq  
 NICOTIANA TABACUM tjamaku  
 NIGHT, EVENING qezemetj  
   NIGHT (AS OCCURRENCE) vengin  
   TONIGHT tu-tsu a vengin, nu salim  
   LAST NIGHT ta-qezemetj, ka-salim, si-salim-an  
   ONE NIGHT ta-vengin  
   DO AT NIGHT r/m/a-qezemetj  
   LATE AT NIGHT salilim  
   GET UP AND DO AT NIGHT l/m/ekak (OD 'sleepwalk')  
   PASS THE NIGHT, STAY OVERNIGHT si-ułay  
   MOONLESS LAST NIGHT OF LUNAR MONTH; PITCH-DARK zemzem  
   DO UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT pa-tje-salilim  
 NINE siva  
 NIPPLE ma-mutjmutj-an  
 NIT, LOUSE EGG li-seqes  
 NO ini  
   NO! DON'T WANT (TO DO)! ?e?e  
   THERE IS NO neka  
 NOD, TOSS HEAD; THROB; BOW HEAD d/m/equng  
   NOD z/ar/iwziw  
   NOD HEAD FROM ONE SIDE TO OTHER q/m/iping  
 NOISE, VOICE, SOUND zaing  
   NOISE OF MANY PEOPLE SHOUTING quriaw  
   NOISY (AS SHOUTING) g/al/ugu, q/ar/iaqi  
   BOISTEROUS qilengal  
   MAKE MUCH NOISE l/m/ingaw  
   MYSTERIOUS NOISE IN MOUNTAINS va-viung-an  
 NON-GLUTINOUS (GRAIN) tsupar-an  
 NOODLES suming (Min.), usuba (Jap.)  
 NOON, MID-DAY ve-tsekad-an nu qadaw, se-tsektsek a qadaw, ka-mu-qadav-an  
   LUNCH, MID-DAY MEAL tsengeł  
   FORENOON pa-su-sangas tu tsengeł  
   AFTERNOON pa-su-vilił tua tsengeł  
   AFTER LUNCH ma-ka-kán tua tsengeł  
   MID-AFTERNOON ma-łaquy a qadaw  
   LATE AFTERNOON se-qeze-qezeł a qadaw  
 NOSE ngudjus  
   NOSEBLEED ngusuł  
   DRIED NASAL MUCOUS qungets  
   RUNNY NASAL MUCOUS vengeq  
   TO HAVE STUFFED-UP NOSE ma-sengetj  
   TO BLOW NOSE s/m/u-vengeq

NOSE (continued)

POINTED NOSE OF 100-PACE SNAKE kangus

NOSTALGIA si-ngelit-an

NOT, NO (NOT TO BE) ini ka, i-ka

NOT EXIST neka

NOT YET, STILL NOT ini-anan, i-anan

DO NOT! m-aya, m-aya la

NO, I DON'T WANT TO! ?e?e

NOTCH, NICK (IN BLADE) tsevak, ngiraq

NOTCH, BLAZE ON TREE tsedap

NOTICE s/m/u-m-avan

NOW tu-tsu

(OF) PRESENT TIME si-tu-tsu-an

NUDGE (WITH POLE) dj/m/urdjur

NUMB ma-setu

NUMBER supu

TO COUNT s/m/upu

NUMERALS

1 ita	6 unem	11 ta-puluq sa-ka ita
2 dusa	7 pitju	20 dusa puluq
3 tjelu	8 alu	31 tjelu a puluq sa-ka ita
4 sepatj	9 siva	100 ta-iday
5 lima	10 puluq	222 dusa iday sa-ka dusa puluq sa-ka dusa

OAK langir, lair

OBEY, LISTEN TO ki-langeda

OBEY ki-pa-laing

OBEDIENT se-sa-zua

OBSCENE LANGUAGE burel

TALK INDECENTLY s/m/apu

SPEAK OBSCENITY; MOCK l/m/emu

OBSCURE ma-valu

OBSERVATION POINT tjanang

OBSTACLE, OBSTRUCTION rengreng

OBSTRUCTION, HINDRANCE lavat

OBSTRUCTED, CROWDED ma-qevaw

OBSTRUCTION IN NOSE benges

OCADIA SINENSIS tsa-tsuktsuk-an

OCEAN, SEA lavek

ACROSS THE SEA tja-i-likuz tja lavek ("behind the sea")

OCCUPIED, BUSY se-purpur

OCTOPUS, SQUID guritsa

ODOR sa-sequ-an

## ODOR (continued)

PERCEIVE ODOR, SMELL s/m/equ

TO HAVE ODOR sa-sequ

FRAGRANT ODOR sa-lúm

UNDERARM ODOR pasaq

ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts

ODOR OF ROTTEN MEAT vangetsul

ODOR OF ROTTEN CRAB qangeru

ODOR OF RAW FISH sa-daray

ODOR OF EXCREMENT qangesel

ODOR OF URINE langesed

HAVING ODOR OF COWS sa-gúng

OFF-BALANCE ma-sili

OFFER (FOOD, TO GUESTS OR DEAD) pa-tjavang

OFFER IN SACRIFICE pa-djali-an

OFTEN (DO) s/m/ane-lia-liaw

OIL, PETROLEUM lawlaw, tjinaki (Jap.), sikiu (Jap.)

OILY ma-lawlaw

BEADS OF OIL ON LIQUID liław

COOKED ANIMAL FAT qalev

HAVE OIL ON SKIN ma-qedjem

OLD, VENERABLE vulung

OLD PERSON; ADULT ramaleng

ANCIENT si-tsuay-an

OLIVE (CHINESE OLIVE TREE) qaunip

OMEN, RITE, TABU pa-lisi

OMIT, AVOID l/m/agaw

OMIT, ERASE q/m/ulip

OMITTED, SPARED, LEFT UNFINISHED ma-lauł

ONE ita, ta-

ONE OF A PAIR tail

ONE-BY-ONE ma-ita-ita

NOT EVEN ONE neka-nga ita

BECOME WHOLE me-ita

EACH ONE l/m/ita [l/m/e-i-ta]

DO ONE-BY-ONE ma-łe-ita

DO WITH ONE HAND ka-łe-ita

GIVE ONE OF EACH TO SEVERAL PERSONS pa-tjala-ita-itá-n

ONE PERSON; ALONE; ONESELF ma-tsidił

ONION ada

ONLY, JUST sa-ka-m-aya

ONLY ONE TYPE, ALL IDENTICAL sedjeł

OOZE, SPREAD mi-n-perak

OPEN SOMETHING s/m/u-qełev

OPEN UP (BOOK, FOLDED CLOTH) ts/m/elak

OPEN, BREAK OPEN (AS PEANUT SHELL) g/m/utsal

OPEN EYES tsimeraw

OPEN-WEAVE (CLOTH) ma-lalats, ma-lasar

OPENLY, FRANKLY pa-tjuri-nangnang-an  
 DO OPENLY pa-ka-ka-tsau-an

OPINION; "HEART" varung  
 HAVE DIFFERENT OPINIONS ki-tju-varung

OPPOSE, BE AGAINST pa-qetsev  
 STRIKE BACK v/n/alet

OPPOSITE, FACING EACH OTHER ma-qa-qetsev  
 OPPOSITE PARTY usay

OPPRESS, PRESS DOWN q/m/ezetj

ORANGE (FRUIT) tjianes, valetjuk, vanalitjuk

ORCHID (VARIETIES) la-pugal, la-pupug, kaḍaḍa, tsabulu, sabulu, ka-ela-ela,  
 ka-lala

ORDER (TO DO), REQUEST s/m/e-kauḷ  
 GIVE ORDERS pa-za-zekatj  
 ARRANGE, PUT IN ORDER z/m/atjak, ḷ/m/epḷep

ORDINARY, COMMON pa-qeteleng

OREOPANAX FORMOSANA viḷuaq

ORIGIN, TRUNK, STEM qa-pulu  
 ORIGIN PLACE p/in/a-tagil-an

ORNAMENT (FOR CENTER OF TURBAN) dadas-an  
 HEAD ORNAMENT (SHELL DISC SURROUNDED BY LEOPARD TEETH) pa-ga-giring  
 HEAD ORNAMENT (SAME AS ABOVE, BUT WITH ANIMAL CLAWS) pa-gumats

ORPHAN alak nu pulu

ORYZA SATIVA paday

OTHER (PERSON, THING) z-uma  
 OTHER PERSON; ONE PERSON ma-tsidil  
 ELSEWHERE i tju-z-uma  
 VISIT OTHER VILLAGE tje-qaḷa

OTTER sanaq

OUT (COME OUT), EMERGE mi-nequt, tje-vuta

OUTDOORS, OUTSIDE tsasaw, sasaw  
 COURTYARD ka-sasav-an

OUT-OF-SIGHT ma-lipat

OUTSIDE, OUTDOORS tsasaw, sasaw  
 OUTSIDE PORTION OF HOUSE liḷing  
 OUTSIDER; GUESTS FROM OTHER VILLAGES qaḷa-qaḷa

OUTSKIRTS (OF VILLAGE) tsa-tsavaḷ  
 OUTSKIRTS OF FIELDS qinedat-an

OVEN (EARTH OVEN, FOR TARO) tileng  
 STONE TARO OVEN WITH BAMBOO TOP leku

OVERBURDENED, OVERLOADED se-qadiḷ

OVERCAST, SHADOWS OF CLOUDS veḷelem

OVERCOAT kabang (Jap.)

- OVERDONE, OVERCOOKED (TUBER) djapeng  
 OVERFLOW mu-laviq  
   OVERFLOW, FLOOD ma-vaung  
 OVERLOADED, OVERBURDENED se-qadiꞤ  
 OVERSHADOW (AS WEEDS OVERSHADOW CROP) Ꞥ/m/emeng  
 OVERSHOOT, PASS pu-ne-ta-Ꞥ  
 OVERTAKE, CATCH v/n/uta  
 OVERTURN, TURN UPSIDE-DOWN se-tsaliquevu, l/m/i-kaꞤung, q/m/uꞤis, Ꞥ/m/uqev  
   OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid  
 OWL: TAWNY FISH OWL kuits  
   SHORT-EARED OWL Ꞥequ  
   OWL (SPP.) ngangay, tjugeluy  
 OXALIS CORNICULATA petek  
 OXCART gusia (Min.)
- PACE, STEP dje-kuats  
   ONE STEP (MEASUREMENT); ONE HAND-SPAN ta-djekuats  
   PACE, STEP, FOOTPRINT djulat
- PAD (FOR HOT POTS) takaꞤ  
 PAD (FOR CARRYING HEAVY LOADS ON HEAD) engelꞤ
- PAIN ngilu  
   PAINFUL, SICK saqetju  
   THROBBING PAIN s/m/e-duak, s/aꞤ/engseng  
   SEVERE PAIN, ACHE l/m/utud  
   PAIN IN EYES t/aꞤ/evtev  
   PAIN FROM FOOD STUCK IN THROAT kelemat  
   GROAN, MOAN WITH PAIN pa-qiat  
   GRIMACE AT PAIN na ritjengits  
   (EXCLAMATION OF PAIN) ua ꞤaꞤa
- PAINT, VARNISH pa-renaw
- PAIWAN (PEOPLE) paiwan  
   PAIWAN (LANGUAGE) p/in/aiwan-an a kai  
   EASTERN PAIWAN pa-qalu-qalu  
   SOUTHERN PAIWAN pa-liꞤa-liꞤaw
- PALATE, GUMS ngazel
- PALE, WHITE vuqaꞤ  
   PALE (AS PERSON) vutselay, vutjelaq
- PALIURUS RAMOSISSIMUS Ꞥa-Ꞥudju
- PALM OF HAND ka-viaq-an, g/aꞤ/awgav-an
- PAN (TYPES) pa-pakiav-an, pilits  
   LARGE METAL COOKING PAN sa-savel-an  
   FACE-WASHING PAN simingki (Min.), tarai (Jap.)  
   LARGE ROUND-BOTTOMED PAN (FOR COOKING VEGETABLES) pariuk  
   PANS (LARGE TYPES) vintang, q/in/aꞤits

PANDANUS ODORATISSIMUS pangudal  
 PANGOLIN, ANT-EATER qam, qale-qalem-an  
 PANICUM CRUSGALLI lumay  
 PANICUM REPENS langaw  
 PANT ng/al/asngas  
 PAPAYA muka (Jap.)  
 PAPER laquḷ, qadupu, sunat  
 PARALLEL t/m/uḍing  
 PARDON s/m/u-pa-saliw  
 PARENTS ma-tja-lalak  
     PARENTS AND CHILD(REN) mare-alak  
 PART (TO PART, AS HAIR OR GRASS) v/n/aday  
 PART, PORTION pedi  
     TAKE PART OF SOMEONE'S BELONGINGS ki-girgir  
 PARTHENOISSUS TRICUSPIDATA t/al/atstats  
 PARTICIPATE, TAKE PART se-lavak  
 PARTRIDGE kuru-kuru, tjikuray  
 PARTNER, COUNTERPART usay  
 PASANIA TERNATICUPULA (ma-)vali-vali  
 PASS, OVERSHOOT pu-ne-ta-ḷ  
     GO BEYOND, GO VIA ts/m/alivat  
     PASS TIME s/m/uay  
     PASS ON, TRANSMIT, PRESERVE pa-tj/m/a-miling, si-ka-pa-ta-tuku-tukuḷ  
 PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA ingki (Jap.-Eng. 'ink')  
 PAST, ELAPSED (TIME) ts/m/alivat  
 PASTE, GLUE; SOMETHING STICKY si-djungats, djurits  
     TO PASTE, GLUE pa-djekets  
     GLUE ON, BANDAGE dj/m/upil  
     OVERCOOKED RICE USED AS GLUE djekets  
 PATCH tsapel  
 PATH, ROAD, TRAIL djalan  
     CUT A TRAIL m-asak  
     ANIMAL TRAIL qeḷu  
 PAUNCH; DEER'S SECOND STOMACH djukul  
 PAVING (STONE) zaqetja  
 PAWLONIA FORTUNEI ma-ru-viḷuaq  
 PAY WAGES pa-zeliuḷ  
 PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING RITE) tj/in/u-tsau-an  
     PAYMENT (TO PRIESTESS FOR PERFORMING DEATH RITE) tsipil  
 PEACE suḷivatj-an  
     MAKE PEACE OVERTURES ki-djalu

- PEACH tua (Min.)
- PEAK, TOP, CROWN (OF HEAD) quli-pa-punu
- PEANUT paketjaw, sutjaw  
 PULVERIZED, ROASTED PEANUT langga  
 DISCOLORED PEANUT (KERNEL) paḍay  
 SMALL PEANUT la-ketsi-ketsi  
 PEANUT OVERLOOKED IN HULL petjuq
- PEBBLE qararat, raged, qarened
- PECK, STRIKE tj/m/uktjuk
- PEEL, REMOVE SKIN ngitsu  
 PEEL BARK OFF ts/m/e-laqt  
 PEEL TUBERS v/n/ulukuy  
 PEEL; TO REMOVE CLOTHES l/m/atlat, l/m/atuuq
- PELLIONIA SCABRA la-lunay
- PELVIS siuts
- PEN (PIGPEN), CAGE rusung
- PENETRATE THROUGH pa-vatsaq
- PENIS qa-litsi, kulits  
 PENIS (JOKING TERMS) tjuḷa ('eel'), vuvu ('grandparent')  
 PENIS OF DEER luqpian (Min.)  
 GLANS PENIS dutju  
 ERECT PENIS tj/m/u-riking, mi-razek, ma-qa-qeḍu  
 PENIS BECOMES FLACCID ma-su-qa-qeḍu-an
- PENITENT ki-sulem
- PEPPER kamanguḷ, likalik, sedsed  
 RED PEPPER sili  
 PEPPERY, PIQUANT m-atsam  
 BETEL PEPPER zangaw
- PERCENTAGE tamaq nua ta-iday
- PERHAPS, MAYBE qadjay, ka-u-m-aya, ka-ligu  
 PERHAPS, SEEMINGLY na sa  
 PERHAPS; SOMETIMES r/m/aketj-an  
 PERHAPS; ACCIDENTALLY pa-lemek
- PERIPHERY (OF FIELD) q/in/edat-an nua quma
- PERMIT pu-ka-ui  
 PERMIT, FORGIVE pu-salu
- PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay
- PERSEVERE ki-pa-quli-qulid  
 ENDURE mi-t/m/ezeng-an
- PERSICARIA ALATA la-qunge-qungets
- PERSICARIA CHINENSIS la-vuluq
- PERSICARIA PERFOLIATA lavit
- PERSIMMON kaki (Jap.)

PERSIST ki-pa-saluts  
 PERSON, HUMAN BEING tsau-tsau  
 PERSPIRE z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng  
 PESTLE qaselu  
 PET, TOY kuku  
     TO PET; TO TAP tj/m/aptjap  
 PETIOLE, LEAF-STALK kula nua asaw, raqus  
 PETROLEUM, GASOLINE, KEROSENE tjinaki (Jap.)  
 PHEASANT pa-djavat-an, djequq  
 PHOENIX HANCEANA qanivung  
 PHOSPHORESCENT quzemay  
 PHOTOGRAPH sasing (Jap.)  
 PHOTINIA LUCIDA valiut  
 PHRAGMITES LONGIVALVIS ɿa-ɿinay  
 PHYLLSTACHYS FORMOSANA; SINOCALAMUS EDULIS kitjik  
 PICK, MATTOCK vare-qa-quɿis  
 PICK UP, TAKE m-alap  
     PICK GRAIN ɿ/m/uɿu  
     PICK, PLUCK (PLANTS) ki-yaya  
     PICK UP AND TAKE AWAY s/m/eɿudj  
     PICK UP, TAKE FOOD OFF FIRE v/n/etsiɿ  
     PICK BEFORE RIPE s/m/eruts  
     PICK, TO SHELL ts/m/epis  
     PICK UP SOMETHING WHILE ON WAY SOMEWHERE q/m/alius  
     PICK EARS; PICK NOSE ɿ/m/uqiɿuq  
 PICKLE, TO SALT MEAT s/m/atju, dj/m/aung  
     PICKLED OR SALTED MEAT valeng  
 PIERCE, STAB v/n/akaɿ  
 PIG (WILD) vavuy  
     PIG (DOMESTIC) ɿiɿi, qatsang  
     SOW, FEMALE PIG rukut  
     NEWBORN PIG varikay  
     WHITE PIG levut  
     SMALL WILD PIG (SP.) vedung  
     WHITE-FOOTED PIT tjakat ('ankle-bracelet')  
 PIG-PEN rusung, qatsang  
 PIGEON, DOVE punay, tjukuɿ, tjutjur, tju-ku-kuɿaw, vadu-vadu, hatu (Jap.)  
 PIGEON-TOED ma-qitsu  
 PILE (FIREWOOD) s/m/avats  
 PILLAR, POST tja-izaɿ  
 PILLOW, LOW WOODEN STOOL sangel  
 PIMPLES ts/ar/amutsam

- PINCERS (AS OF CRAB) getsel  
 PINCH g/m/etsel  
 PINE, EVERGREEN taleng, seray  
 PINEAPPLE; PANDANUS pangudal  
 PINEAPPLE huri (Jap.), unglay (Min.)  
 PINEAPPLE LEAVES rangul  
 PINWORM limedj  
 PIPE (TOBACCO) qungtsuy (Min.)  
 METAL OR BAMBOO WATER PIPE, CONDUIT laling  
 PIPESTEM tsekas  
 PIPER BETLE zangaw  
 PIPER KADSURA tsaker  
 PIPER SUBPELTATUM livanger  
 PIQUANT, PEPPERY m-atsam  
 PISONIA UMBELLIFERA tjadeq  
 PISTACIA CHINENSIS qaunip  
 PIT, GRAVE luvang  
 HOUSE PIT sapay  
 PITH kulū  
 PITHECOLOBIUM LUCIDUM la-vatu-vatu  
 PITIFUL, POOR s/m/e-turudj  
 PITIFUL, SAD ma-pa-ula  
 PITY s/al/elsel, s/al/imsim  
 PLACENTA dj/al/awdjaw  
 PLAIN, LEVEL LAND lizuk, lazek, ka-zatja-n, lanak, ka-si-nguaq  
 PLAIN; VILLAGE IN PLAIN lazek, laḍek (song term)  
 PLAIN; VALLEY WITH STREAM qeruang  
 PLAINTAIN velu  
 PLAIT, BRAID q/m/a-djapi  
 PLAIT, WEAVE BAMBOO SPLINTS ts/m/epe  
 PLAN, INTEND TO v/n/avaḷ  
 DECIDE WHAT TO DO v/n/arung  
 PLANE (CARPENTER'S TOOL) sungul  
 TO PLANE, STRAIGHTEN r/m/idiw  
 TO PLANE, WHITTLE l/m/islis  
 PLANK, BOARD vaḷi  
 PLANTS (GENERIC); GRASS, HERBS tsemel [see list in appendix]  
 CULTIGENS (GENERIC) lenaq  
 TO PLANT RICE p/n/aday  
 TO PLANT TUBERS OR SPROUTS t/m/alem  
 TO PLANT ONE CROP WITH ANOTHER pa-tjakeḍus  
 PLANTAGO MAJOR ,qamuḍu-muḍu

PLANTING TOOL (ANY TYPE); DIBBLE kaḍkaḍ  
 PLATE, SAUCER kisi, piad  
 PLATFORM (STONE) ka-ḷuvu-ḷuvung  
 PLATFORM (SPLIT BAMBOO, FOR RESTING) paḍar, ḍual  
 PLAY, AMUSE ONESELF ki-vangavang, ki-vala  
 PLAY TAG IN TREES pa-tja-tjingeḱaw  
 PLAY MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, RADIO pa-zaing  
 PLEASED, GRATEFUL ma-leva  
 PLEAT, WRINKLE rengets  
 PLENTEOUS (FOOD); PROSPEROUS si-ka-ma-nguaq  
 PLENTEOUS, FRUITFUL (PLANTS) mi-razek  
 PLEUROPTERUS HYPOLEUCUS titseq  
 PLIANT, FLABBY, CLAMMY sulapeḷ  
 PLOW vatjukun, kangkang, vilin  
 PLUG, STOPPER ḷupetj  
 POCKET lubu-lubuk, pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)  
 POD, SHELL, HUSK rariq  
 POINSETTIA qutsi-lablab  
 POINT (TO) t/m/uḷek  
 POINT OUT, SHOW pa-ḷengḷeng  
 POINT, SHARP TIP idjum, lu-adju-adjum  
 POINT OF KNIFE BLADE ngaingaw, lu-dju-djum, ka-inga-ingaw  
 WHITTLED INTO FINE POINT me-ludju  
 POINTED STAKE, SPLINTER tsektsek  
 IRON POINT ON DIBBLE patsek  
 STAB OR PIERCE WITH SHARP POINT t/m/etsek  
 POISON duku (Jap.)  
 FISH POISON (GENERIC) qayu  
 FISH POISON (PLANTS USED FOR) qayu, diris, ḍapuḷ  
 POKE (AS FINGER INTO EAR) dj/m/urdjur  
 POKE SOMETHING IN EYE tj/m/uneq  
 POLE, PILLAR (HOLDING SOMETHING UP) tsukes  
 BAMBOO POLE sukuḱ  
 POLE USED TO NUDGE SOMEONE djurdjur  
 POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP ḍual  
 STAFF, POLE FOR HIGH-JUMP patjang  
 POLICEMAN kingsats (Min.), kisats (Jap.)  
 POLISH, CAUSE TO SHINE m-urat  
 POLLUTED, DEFILED, RITUALLY IMPURE p/n/alisi, ma-pu-kuyats  
 POLYGONUM CHINENSE vuḷuq  
 POMELO kamuraw, ḍjabung (Jap.), zabung (Jap.)  
 POND, POOL vatsaḷ  
 POND, LAKE djanaw

- POOR, PITIFUL s/m/e-turudj, ma-puu  
 PITIFUL, SAD ma-pa-ula
- PORTION, SHARE luvad, pangal, pedi, qarut  
 OTHER PERSON'S tjular  
 INDIVIDUAL PORTION (FOOD) lavak  
 CHIEF'S PORTION OF MEAT vadis  
 PORTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE lagay
- POSSESS (AS DEMON) ki-tsaing
- POSSESSIONS sa-uzai-an
- POST, PILLAR tja-izal  
 MAIN HOUSE POSTS qeluz
- POT (EARTHENWARE) dalangal-an  
 WATER JAR djilung  
 ORNAMENTED POT dedet-an  
 EARTHENWARE RICE-BÖILER kavuquy  
 GREEN-GLAZED POT li-lua-luas  
 WOODEN POT vuikan  
 BRASS POT vulav-an  
 POTS (TYPES) djupeneq, dungeruq, pangasil-an, palits, salaw, tjugeluy,  
 v/ar/angvang
- POTHOS SEEMANNII; HOYA CARNOSA singuts
- POTTERY, EARTHENWARE (GENERIC) kapua (Min.)
- POULTICE (USE LEAF --) q/m/arenev
- POUND (IN MORTAR) m-aisu [paisu]  
 POUND INTO FLOUR q/m/emu  
 POUND WITH HAMMER tj/m/uqtjuq  
 POUNDED DRIED TARO ragrag  
 POUND NAIL IN pa-tseltsel
- POUR (WATER INTO CONTAINER) tj/m/usay  
 POUR OUT, SPILL OUT ts/m/atsa  
 POUR ON pa-laling  
 POUR OVER pa-lulu  
 POUR BEVERAGE INTO CUP k/m/upu (Jap.-Eng.)  
 POUR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE FOR GUESTS l/m/agay
- POUZOLZIA ELEGANS djuli-ngenge
- POWDER, FLOUR lamug, sulamek  
 FLOUR q/in/emu, dimpung (Min.)
- POWER, PHYSICAL STRENGTH pitsul, qitsing  
 POWER, MANA, LUCK luqem  
 POWER, INFLUENCE garang  
 MOST POWERFUL pa-zangi-zangil
- PRACTICE, LEARN TO DO ki-tsaqu-an  
 PRACTICE SHOOTING p/n/eliq
- PRAISE s/m/ane-pa-ravats  
 EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO k/m/a-zala  
 EULOGY tsa-tsug-an

PRATIA NUMMULARIA tjavu-lalay  
 PRAY ki-aling  
 PRECARIOUS se-le-kuya, ma-livaq  
 PRECIPICE tseva  
 PRECIPITATELY, IMPETUOUS lamlam, luka-luka  
 PREGNANT ma-vungelay, ma-tsiluq, t/m/avang  
 PREGNANT; HAVE SWOLLEN BELLY ma-ruyuq  
 PREOCCUPIED, BEFUDDLED ki-levlev  
 PREPARE z/m/ekatj, r/m/ava  
 PREPARE FOR (MENTALLY) ralavay  
 PRESERVE, PASS ON pa-tj/m/a-miling  
 PRESS (DOWN) q/m/ezetj, z/m/etj  
 PRESS TWO THINGS TOGETHER ma-pa-dja-djekets  
 PRETTY (PERSON) v/al/eļveļ  
 PREVENT tj/m/epes  
 PREY; GAME ANIMAL qimang, qa-qaļup-en  
 MAJOR PREY ļangudan  
 PRICE pa-zangal-an  
 WHAT IS THE PRICE? pida veli  
 PRICK, SCRATCH dj/m/ui, ts/m/epuk, ts/m/ektsek, q/m/eris  
 PRIEST (LEADER OF MEN'S HOUSE, IN CHARGE OF HUNTING RITES parakalay  
 CATHOLIC PRIEST simpu(-sang) (Jap.)  
 PRIESTESS pu-lingaw, ma-lada  
 HIGHEST GRADE PRIESTESS ka-ḍaring-an  
 PRIMP ma-djerets  
 PRISON qa-qeļev-an, rusung ('cage')  
 PRIVATE PROPERTY vudiļ  
 PRIVATES (OF HUMAN BODY) pa-lisi-an, k/in/aḍang-an  
 PROCEED, GO AHEAD t/m/ukuļ  
 PRODUCTIVE, FRUITFUL (LAND, TREE) ma-djavay  
 PROFIT tan (Min.)  
 DO BUSINESS FOR PROFIT ki-tan  
 PROGRESS (MAKE) pa-tudur  
 PROHIBITION, TABU idung  
 PROMISCUOUS (WOMAN) ma-veli-velid  
 PROMISE ki-salu, ki-etses, ki-penetj, ki-pegpeg, ki-vetjus  
 PRONUNCIATION (TALK WITH ODD --) ma-lipats  
 PROP, SUPPORT tsangeļ, tjukez  
 TO PROP, SUPPORT ts/m/angeļ, tj/m/ukez  
 PROP UP WITH WOODEN POSTS q/m/eluz

- PROPERTY (PRIVATE) vudił
- PROPHET, CLAIRVOYANT ligu, la-ligu-an
- PROSPERITY, GOOD FORTUNE ma-nguaq-an
- PROTECT ł/m/akev, t/m/apez, t/m/arang, z/m/ang, ki-łivak  
PROTECTED ma-pa-łavak
- PROTUBERANCE, ANKLE, KNUCKLES buqu, puqut  
PROTUBERANCE ON BULB pitsil  
PROTUBERANCE AT BASE OF SKULL đengel-an
- PROTRUDE, SWELL mi-ne-valak  
PROTRUDING TEETH valingats
- PROUD, BRAVE, COURAGEOUS qatsi  
PROUD, ARROGANT mi-qatsi-an, ki-pa-suruts, k/m/imits  
PROUD, VAIN mi-arasi-an
- PROVIDE v/n/etjang  
PROVIDE NECESSITIES ma-qeludu
- PRY (WITH LEVER) q/m/ili  
PRY UP EARTH; PLOW t/m/uvuł
- PSEUDODRYNARIA CORNANS ringedi
- PSIDIUM GUAJAVA tjava, navatj
- PTERIS DISPAR ra-sulus
- PUBIS, PRIVATES k/in/ađang-an, pa-lisi-an
- PUCKERED, GATHERED ma-kelubuts
- PUDDLE layu
- PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA ka-vaudj-an
- PULL, DRAG r/m/akats  
PULL OUT, EXTRACT ł/m/isuk, p/n/etjuq  
PULL FORCEFULLY ON (STRING) v/n/etjius  
PULL OUT (AS KNIFE) v/n/eresuk, ts/m/e-pelet  
PULL AWAY, TOWARDS SELF v/n/iłvił  
PULL DOWN; PULL TRIGGER v/n/ekuts  
PULL OUT (AS IN DRAWING LOTS) v/n/elasuk  
PULL OUT HAIR v/n/ełu  
PULL OUT (GRASS, PLANTS) v/n/ełuts, g/m/emets  
PULL ON (HAIR) p/n/engets
- PULLEY sa-surur-an
- PULSATE, THROB p/ał/ukpuk, mi-łepu-łepuk, mi-nepuk
- PUMPKIN ła-siak, qa-vetjvetj
- PUNGENT, SOURISH s/ał/amsam
- PUNISH, PERSECUTE pa-se-lapay
- PURSE, WALLET, POCKET pukitu (Jap.-Eng.)  
PURSE, MONEY-BOX pa-pu-paisu-an
- PURSE LIPS ru-mudju, k/m/a-tjutjung
- PURSUE, FOLLOW l/m/aing

PUS umuq  
 PUSH z/m/urung  
   PUSH DOWN, TO STUFF dj/m/emdjem  
   PUSH SOMEONE INTO WATER b/n/uqbuq  
   PUSH AWAY t/m/ułedj  
 PUT, PLACE SOMETHING SOMEWHERE s/m/eqetj, s/m/alił, pi-  
   PUT ASIDE pa-tada  
   PUT DOWN MAT OR CLOTH t/m/au-talaw, s/m/ika  
   PUT DOWN; CAUSE TO CEASE tj/m/a-ula  
 PYRUS SEROTINA tsadaq

QUARREL ma-rivu  
 QUARTZ-SCHIST mui  
 QUICK(LY), RAPID(LY) djaław  
   DO QUICKLY dje-łuay, pa-ki-rimu, pa-lamu  
 QUICKSAND neknek  
 QUIET, TRANQUIL sa-letjeng  
 QUIET! SHUT UP! ma-litseng  
 QUILT, COVERLET tja-kumuł  
 QUIVER, ARROW HOLDER tuvtuv, v/in/edar

RABBIT, HARE lutjuk, kuning  
 RADERMACHIA SINICA sikału  
 RAFT (BAMBOO) tipay, paya (Min.?)  
 RAFTERS, CEILING q/in/ałiv-an  
   HORIZONTAL RAFTERS rarakan  
   DOWNWARD RAFTERS tekung  
   RIDGEPOLE, RAFTERS si-alang-an  
 RAG, SCRAP OF CLOTH kađadı  
 RAIN qudjał  
   TO RAIN q/m/udjał  
   RAINY SEASON kała-qudjał-an, kała-rałiz-an  
   LENGTHY RAIN rałiz  
   LIGHT DRIZZLE busbus  
   SPRINKLING RAIN deremus, dj/ar/emdjem  
   RAIN INTERMITTENTLY s/ał/aysay  
   DISTANT RAIN, HAZE tsimalu  
   HAVE SOUND OF FALLING RAIN sa-riang  
   RAIN TO SUDDENLY STOP m-ełay  
   RAIN TO DRIVE IN, RAIN VERY HARD v/n/arasiw  
   RAIN CAPE qaravas  
   RAIN-WEAR (GENERAL) łaung ('shade, shelter')  
 RAINBOW qułi-vangeraw

RAISE, CARE FOR ki-la-laing  
 RAISE ANIMAL pa-quzip  
 RAISE HAND, LIFT SOMETHING UP ts/m/iłik, ts/m/iłing  
 RAKE kerid, kesid, kuraz, karut, titsa  
 RAMIE, HEMP zakił  
 RANK (HIS RANK IS HIGH) pa-zangal a si-ka-lavar  
 RAPE q/m/ułuts ('wrestle')  
 RAPE; FORCE TO DO SOMETHING pa-qa-qadił  
 RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ma-ru-tsada-tsadaq  
 RAPID(LY), QUICK(LY) djaław  
 DO RAPIDLY dje-luay  
 RASH, HASTY luka-luka  
 RASH (HEAT RASH) pu-zengzeng-an  
 PRICKLY HEAT RASH gulatsa  
 RASP, FILE sagi (Min.)  
 RAT, MOUSE ku-lavaw, ka-vutsar  
 RAT-GUARD (ON GRANARY) pa-kili-kiliw, kiliw  
 RATTAN quay  
 RATTAN SHOOTS łusi  
 THORNED RATTAN STEM daingal  
 WOODY INTERIOR OF RATTAN vararat  
 RAUWOLFIA VERTICILLA la-vatu-vatu, qungetsu-ngetsuy  
 RAVINE, PRECIPITOUS VALLEY riqaw  
 RAW, UNRIPE matjaq  
 RAY OF SUNLIGHT zarzar, kula ('leg')  
 RAZOR sipitj  
 REACH FOR se-djivits  
 REACH, HIT, ATTAIN pa-djałun  
 REACH SHORE, FINISH TASK tje-laving  
 READ ki-supu  
 REAL, GENUINE ka-m-avan  
 REAP (WITH SMALL KNIFE) k/m/eretj, k/m/etjab  
 RECEIVE t/m/a-velak  
 RECIPROCATE pa-valet  
 TALK OR STRIKE BACK v/n/alet  
 RECOGNIZE (PRETEND NOT TO --) ki-verits  
 RECONCILE pa-qa-qełing  
 SEEK TO RECONCILE ki-tsikel  
 RECORD (TO RECORD ON TAPE); TO INHALE s/m/ełup  
 RECTANGULAR ł/in/angi-an

RED qudjił, qudji-djił, qudjere-djereł  
 REDDISH vunga-vungał  
 REED (SPECIES) sales, quts  
 REEL (BODY BACK AND FORTH) ki-va-ru-singił  
 REEVESIA FORMOSANA dari  
 REFLECTION; SHADOW; EYE-GLASSES qaiłung-an  
 REFORM (HABITS) ki-uma-ł  
 REFRESH s/m/u-lułay-an, s/m/u-zeli-zeli-an  
 REFUSE, SAY "NO" ł/m/a-ini, ini ka pu-ka-ui  
 REGRET pa-tełip  
 REJECT, LOSE m-ula  
 RELEASE (FOR TRAP) kitseng  
 RELIEVE SELF, URINATE, DEFECATE (NEED TO) lingaw  
 RELUCTANT, SLOW, INDIFFERENT su-qelam  
 RELY ON ki-rangez  
 REMAIN LONG (IN BED, IN TOILET) se-pedjpedj  
 REMAINDER (AFTER EQUAL DIVISION) lavatj  
 REMEMBER, RECALL pa-qenetj, se-pa-tje-varung  
 REMIND, RECALL pa-pa-qenetj  
 REMIND PERSON OF CHARITY GIVEN TO HIM ru-pa-kavitj  
 REMOVE, UNDO s/m/u-  
 TO REMOVE, TAKE DOWN tj/m/avut  
 REMOVE, OMIT q/m/ulip  
 REMOVE CLOTHES; PEEL SOMETHING l/m/atlat  
 REMOVE CLOTHES, BE (COME) NAKED ma-li-qaqut, ma-li-vunay  
 REMOVE SKIN OR HAIR ma-tse-laqit  
 REMOVE ENTIRE PLANT WHEN DIGGING TUBERS ts/m/ała  
 RENEW, EXCHANGE pa-valit  
 REPAIR, IMPROVE ł/m/e-nguaq, s/m/ane-na-nguaq  
 REPAY DEBT s/m/u-kiam  
 REPEAT, DO AGAIN m-uma-ł  
 REPEAT WHAT PREVIOUS SPEAKERS HAVE SAID ma-re-pa-tsału-tsałup  
 REPLACE, EXCHANGE pa-valit  
 REPLY t/m/e-vela  
 REPROVE pa-sułem  
 REPUGNANT, FRIGHTENING s/m/engats  
 REPUTATION, ACCLAIM ligu  
 LOSE GOOD REPUTATION ma-su-ligu  
 REQUEST, ENQUIRE ki-vadaq  
 MAKE REQUEST, PETITION ki-qaung  
 REQUEST, BEG k/m/avul, z/m/enger

REQUEST (continued)

REQUEST, ORDER TO DO s/m/e-kaul

RESCUE ma-qiaw

RESEMBLE se-ki-amaw

RESENTFUL, DISAPPOINTED IN ma-sudam

REST, STOP s/m/ekez, ki-unang, t/m/ideq

RESTING PLACE sa-sekez-an

STONE RESTING PLATFORM ka-luvu-luvung

RESUME, CONTINUE pa-se-padjeng

RETALIATE, FIGHT BACK ts/m/ual

RETICENT, HESITANT ki-qezel

SHY ma-siaq

RETREAT tse-tsa-tsikel

RETURN ts/m/ikel

GO AND RETURN ki-tsepeliw

MOVE SOMETHING AND RETURN IT s/m/epeliw

RETURN SOMETHING, SEND s/m/atjez

DO IN RETURN, TRADE PLACES pa-valet

REVEAL ONESELF ki-pa-lengleng

REVENGE (TAKE) ki-valet, ki-quilis

REVERSE, OVERTURN v/n/elid

REVIVE me-valut, v/n/alut

REVOLVE, TURN ma-validi

REWARD, PRIZE si-pa-ka-leva

RHAMNUS FORMOSANA tjavagang

RHUS SEMIALATA vus

RHUS SUCCEDANEA sap

RIBS viduat, viguat

RIB-CAGE gelung

WHERE RIBS JOIN TOGETHER vidivid

LOWEST RIB ledje-ledje

RICE (PLANT, GRAIN) paday

COOKED RICE (CHILDREN'S WORD) papa

GLUTINOUS RICE mutjigumi (Jap.)

RICH (IN POSSESSIONS) pu-sa-uzai-an, pu-a-nema

RICH (IN MONEY) pu-paisu

RICINUS COMMUNIS langebaw

RIDE IN, RIDE ON tje-vavaw

RIDE ON, MOUNT ki-qaḍaqaḍ

RIDGE, FURROW t/in/uḍing-an

RIDGED, DEEPLY WRINKLED ma-qalu

RIDGEPOLE (OF ROOF) si-alang-an

- RIDICULE, MAKE FUN OF s/m/ane-bureɿ, s/m/ane-beraq, s/m/ane-likay-an
- RIGHT (HAND, SIDE) ka-naval  
 RIGHT, SUITABLE pa-ɖia, tsengtseng  
 RIGHTEOUS ma-pa-qesev
- RIGIDLY (STAND), AT ATTENTION m-i-geges
- RIM, OUTER EDGE dangas  
 TOP EDGE OF EAR OR POT leping
- RING, FINGER-RING djara  
 PLAITED RINGS FOR DRAWSTRING ON BAGS singuts
- RING (TO RING) k/aɿ/eling, k/al/inking  
 RINGING IN EARS k/aɿ/engkeng
- RINSE r/m/awraw
- RIPE ma-lúm  
 RIPE, MATURE na vulung  
 RIPE, COOKED ma-kesa, ma-kesa-nga
- RISE, SWELL, FERMENT m-i-ne-selak  
 CAUSE DOUGH TO RISE pa-pe-meresemak  
 SUN RISES ts/m/edas  
 MOON RISES; BECOME SPLIT OFF l/m/edaw
- RISK ONE'S LIFE ki-lavuk
- RITE, CEREMONY, OMEN pa-lisi  
 PERFORM RITE ma-lada  
 (TYPE OF) RITUAL SONG lada  
 PERFORM RITUAL ACTION q/m/aɖis  
 RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an  
 HEALING RITUAL va-vulung-an  
 RITE TO SUMMON SOULS OF DEAD z/m/ala
- RIVAL, CHALLENGE q/m/aɖiw
- RIVER pana
- ROAD, TRAIL, PATH djalan
- ROAR, HOWL ɿ/m/auɿ  
 ROAR, GROAN taɿeng
- ROAST (OVER FIRE), BURN ts/m/uɿu  
 ROAST TUBERS IN COALS k/m/uɿaw  
 ROAST TUBERS IN EARTH t/m/api
- ROB, TAKE BY FORCE q/m/av
- ROCK, STONE qatsilay  
 ROCK OUTCROPPING tjartjar  
 ROCKY, STONY quriquq  
 ROCK-BED djelapar, djerapaɿ  
 REDDISH (MINERAL) DISCOLORATION ON ROCK dje-renaw
- ROE; FISH (OR CRAB) EGGS bias
- ROLL SOMETHING (AS, STONE ALONG GROUND) l/m/uɖay  
 ROLL SOMETHING UP l/m/utlut, p/n/elpel  
 ROLL OVER-AND-OVER ma-ruqu-ruqu

ROLL (continued)

ROLL OVER s/m/alitj

ROOF qaliw

HIGHEST PEAK OF ROOF ka-vulung-an

ROOSTER, COCK djuri-kuku

ROOT kapaz

HAIR-ROOT OF PLANT amis

ROOTLESTS OF ARECA PALM tjikiđ

ROPE, CORD tsalis, litjlitj, qadjay

ROPE OF CRADLE łakay ('swing')

ROTTEN (MEAT) ma-vúk

ROTTEN (WOOD) ma-tsemu

ROUGH, UNEVEN virar

ROUND, GLOBULAR li-mugu-mugu

CIRCULAR li-tjuku-tjuku

ROUND KNOB vuqung-an

ROUND-ABOUT, INDIRECT(LY) pa-tjangis

ROUTE pa-ka-zua-n-an

ROW, A RANK rivatj

ARRANGE IN A ROW tj/m/ulik

SIT IN ROWS (AT FEAST) ma-tjiliw

IN PARALLEL ROWS OR FURROWS t/m/uđing

ROW A BOAT q/m/ivaqiv

RUB, SCRAPE ł/m/usałus

RUB, STROKE s/m/a-laput

RUB VIGOROUSLY, BRUISE ł/m/atłat

RUB AGAINST; USE ERASER g/m/isagis

RUB AGAINST SOMEONE ki-łasłas

RUB, WIPE WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas

RUB AGAINST SOMETHING (AS TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/ilgil, ki-qisaqis

RUB THREAD TO STRENGTHEN IT ma-ngali

RUB DIRT ON d/m/isadis

RUB s/m/itasit, q/m/uruqur, đ/m/isađis, đ/m/isiđis

RUBUS FRAXINIFOLIUS ra-pana, tja-vuvuk

RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS rungirung

RUCKSACK si-kau

RUDDER qiz

RUDE, ILL-MANNERED ts/al/i-ngitsi-ngitsing

RUKAI (TRIBE) đ/m/ekay-an

RULE, HAVE JURISDICTION ts/m/au-tsau, pa-łavak

RULER, MEASURE qatsepang, paktsiu (Min.)

RUMBLE (STOMACH) ts/ar/uqitsuq

RUMBLE (STOMACH, LANDSLIDE) ts/ar/unuq

RUN m-ekel, m-ukel  
 RUNNING TRACK, SPORTS GROUND ekel-an

RUN AWAY, FLEE ma-vilad

RUN DOWN (WATER RUNS DOWN SOMETHING) l/m/ulu

RUST djilang

RUSTLE, SHAKE (AS GRASS) ma-legleg

SACK pautji (Jap.-Eng.) [see BAG]

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM tjevus

SAD ra-mulu, talimuzaw, se-latsak

SAD, PITIFUL ma-pa-ula

SELF-PITYING ma-samaz

SAFE (PUT IN SAFE PLACE) r/m/ukuz

SAGGING ma-tjelay

SALIVA, DRIVEL ngadjay

SPITTLE djilay

SALT qatia

SALTY qapedang

TO SALT OR PICKLE MEAT dj/m/aung

SAMBUCUS FORMOSANA layaz

SAME, IDENTICAL m-amaw [pamaw]

MAKE THE SAME pa-pama-pamaw

SAME (BE, DO); IDENTICAL pa-tsual

DO SAME ki-selang

SAME TYPE ta-djalan

ALL IDENTICAL savid

ALL OF SAME TYPE sedjel

SAME (DIMENSIONS, LENGTH) se-selang

SAND vudas, labu-labus-an

SAP litjeq

THICK SAP k/m/edemel-an

CONGEALED tjupi (Min.)

SAPINDUS MUKROSSI zaqu

SAPIUM DISCOLOR qalulu

SATIATED, EATEN ONE'S FILL ma-vetu, ma-vunguy, ma-ka-nunu-nunu

SATISFIED, AGREE TO pu-salu

SAUCER, PLATE kisi

SAUSAGE qapil

SAVE, PUT ASIDE z/m/ulu

PUT IN SAFE PLACE r/m/ukuz

LEAVE OVER (FOOD) pu-tjeza

- SAW (TOOL) riḍariḍ  
TO SAW r/m/iḍariḍ, r/m/ezrez
- SAY, SPEAK aya, s/m/a-kai  
SAY NOTHING qeletep  
SAY BLUNTLY pa-tsaleteq a qivu
- SCAB keliḍ
- SCABIES kurap
- SCALE (FOR WEIGHING) tjingtjing (Min.)
- SCALES (OF FISH, PANGOLIN) qurip, qauḍiv-an  
SCALY (SKIN) ma-tsekas  
ITCHY SCALES ON HEAD ratsaḍ
- SCAR (FROM BURN) ḷaqits  
SCAR (FROM WOUND OR SORE) vakits, qangeran, saqeran, rikits
- SCARAB BEETLE tja-vali-ḷukay
- SCATTER, DISPERSE m-i-nevar, ḷ/m/a-ḷiak, se-peraw  
BE SCATTERED se-djeringats  
SCATTER THINGS v/n/uqesi  
SCATTERED IN CONFUSION se-vuriad  
SCATTER, ROUT, PUT INTO DISORDER q/m/iperang  
SCATTER (SMALL THINGS) q/m/uli-pespes  
SCATTER, SPREAD OUT s/m/aksak  
SCATTERED ABOUT) se-zalzaḷ
- SCHEFFLERA ARBORICOLA djakap
- SCHEFFLERA OCTOPHYLLA; S. TAIWANIANA pa-uḷay
- SCHIMA SUPERBA sapeḷik
- SCISSORS, CHOPSTICKS qetsap
- SCOLD pa-sulem, ka-i-vala-vala-i, pa-layat, g/m/arang
- SCORCHED, BURNED ma-qiu, ma-ḷengis  
SCORCHED (TUBERS) sa-kuli  
SCORCHED (RICE, MILLET) qangelits
- SCORN, MOCK, MAKE FUN OF ḷ/m/emu
- SCOWLING, WRINKLED verengets, virengits, vurunguts
- SCRAPE, RUB k/m/uskus, ḷ/m/usalus  
A HIDE SCRAPER kuskus
- SCRAPS, WET CRUMBS ḷameng
- SCRATCH (AS WHEN ITCHING); WEED PADDY FIELD g/m/utsguts  
SCRATCH, GASH, WOUND ts/m/uris  
SCRATCH, PRICK dj/m/ui  
SCRATCH, INCISE ts/m/ukis  
SCRATCH SOMEONE WITH INTENT TO HURT g/m/umats, g/m/uḷats  
SCRATCH IN EARTH s/m/apsap  
SCRATCHY, ABRASIVE (AS BEARD) suregi
- SCREAM pa-gerits
- SCREEN (OF BLANKETS BEFORE SLEEPING AREA) quli-vawvaw, quli-vungvung

SCREW ulitj  
 SCROTUM kaḍay  
 SCUM, LOOSE SKIN laplap  
 SCURVY ts/al/aputsap  
 SEA, OCEAN ḷavek  
     SEA-WARD, DOWN-SLOPE lauz, laud (in songs)  
     SEA TURTLE tjuru  
     SEA SHELL kaḷipa  
 SEAM (OF CLOTH) vava  
 SEARCH FOR k/m/im, q/m/im  
     SEARCH FOR SOMETHING PREVIOUSLY SIGHTED OR HELD q/m/uti  
     SEARCH IN DARKNESS (AS FOR TRAIL) s/m/a-sipu  
 SEAT, STOOL, CHAIR qa-qiladj-an  
 SECOND RANK (AS, PRIESTESS) pa-djaḷdjaḷ  
 SECRET si-zaqa-zaqaw  
     DO SECRETLY ki-zaqaw, ts/m/akaw  
 SECRETION (FROM EYES) muqits  
 SECTION, SEGMENT ngeḍuq  
 SECURINEGA VIROSA ra-qeḷeng  
 SEE, LOOK pa-tsún  
     LOOK AT ḷ/m/engḷeng, ki-qenetj  
     SEE, PERCEIVE, HEAR, COMPREHEND pu-alang  
     SEE SOMEONE, VISIT ḷ/m/iḷi  
     ABLE TO SEE WELL ts/m/eged  
     SEE FROM DISTANCE ḷ/m/izaw  
 SEED vusam, gusam  
     SEED, KERNEL, GRAIN vat  
     LARGE SEED tjaḷay-an  
     SMALL SEED zarang  
     SEED, KERNEL OF ARECA NUT paruk  
     SEED OF CHENOPODIUM OR BARNYARD MILLET lavi  
 SEEDLINGS (OF GRASS, GRAIN) vunavun  
     PLANTED SEEDLINGS tavaḷ  
 SEEMINGLY, PERHAPS na sa  
 SEEP OUT pe-resem  
     SEEP THROUGH, LEAK tj/m/e-ḷesung  
 SEGMENT, SECTION ngeḍuq, vetjek  
     BREAK INTO SEGMENTS p/n/e-ngeḍuq  
     SEGMENT OF BONE valetats  
     SEGMENT (AS OF CITRUS FRUIT) luvak  
 SEIZE, TAKE dj/m/ameq  
 SELAGINELLA DELICULATA djupelang  
 SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS ḷa-pugal

SELF; ONESELF; ALONE ma-tsidił  
 GO OFF TO ONESELF ki-salił  
 SELFISH, GREEDY ma-qili, pa-valá-n  
 COVETOUS ma-ramił  
 REFUSING TO HELP OTHERS ki-tju-kamuzi  
 SELL pa-veli  
 SEND, RETURN SOMETHING s/m/atjez  
 SEND SOMEONE OFF pu-sa-u  
 GIVE SEND-OFF PARTY ki-pu-sa-u  
 SEND AWAY s/m/a-u  
 SEPARATE (TO) ki-tja-ula  
 SEPARATE, LEAVE ma-vaday  
 START LIVING SEPARATELY ki-tju-tapaw  
 SEPARATE, SPLIT OFF FACTION ledaw  
 TO SEPARATE GOOD FROM BAD l/m/apesay  
 SERIOUSLY (TAKE) s/m/a-nadam  
 SERVANT, EMPLOYEE sa-se-kaul-an  
 SET ASIDE (FOOD FOR SOMEONE) pa-tada  
 SETARIA ITALICA vaqu  
 SETARIA PALMIFOLIA la-suday  
 SEVEN pitju  
 SEVERE, EXCESSIVE pa-ramur  
 GRAVE (SUFFERING) se-qazał  
 SEW ts/m/aqis  
 SHADE laung  
 SHADE TREE lau-laung  
 SHADE OF MOUNTAIN liling  
 SHADED PLACE l/in/iling-an  
 TO SHADE, CUT OFF LIGHT s/m/elem  
 SHADOW, REFLECTION; EYEGLASSES qailung-an  
 SHADOW (OF PERSON); PUPIL OF EYE kaka-kaka  
 SHADOW OF CLOUD, OVERCAST veielem  
 SHAFT, AXLE tjalamad  
 SHAKE SOMETHING q/m/uqaduq, l/m/egleg, g/m/esges  
 SHAKE BACK AND FORTH; FLING AWAY v/n/isvis  
 SHAKE TREE TO FELL IT (AFTER PARTLY CUTTING THROUGH) z/m/ukazuk  
 SHALLOWS, FORD se-layar  
 SHARE, PORTION luvad  
 ONE'S SHARE usay-an  
 OTHER PERSON'S SHARE tjuar  
 SHARE OF GAME FLESH pangal  
 CHIEF'S PORTION OF GAME FLESH vadis  
 SHARK qisu  
 SHARP-EDGED radjay

SHARPEN (BLADE), WHET t/m/aliw, t/m/ataq, s/m/idang, pa-pa-radjay  
 SHARP-POINTED idjum, lu-adju-adjum, me-ludju  
 SHARP-SIGHTED ts/m/eged  
 SHATTERED; OVERCOOKED ma-djapeng  
 SHAVE ki-su-ngisngis  
 SHAWL, HEAD KERCHIEF hurusuki (Jap.)  
 SHEATH tseqelap, tsiqelap  
     SHEATH FOR SMALL KNIFE tilu  
     SOCKET-SHEATH (FOR CROOK-KNIFE) telur  
 SHED (TO SHED SKIN OR SHELL) ki-valuq  
 SHED, HUT, LEAN-TO pa-tjangezaq  
 SHEEP, GOAT sizi, yagi (Jap.)  
 SHELF, SHORT PLANK vali-vali  
     KITCHEN SHELF t/al/avi  
     SPIRIT NICHE tavi  
     SHELF rapar, rapa  
 SHELL (TO), PICK ts/m/epis  
 SHELL (SEASHELL) kalipa  
     COWRIE SHELL tjuvak  
     MOTHER-OF-PEARL qadaw  
     BIVALVE SHELL dja-ruli-ruli  
     (TYPE OF PRECIOUS) SEASHELL qa-qavas-en  
     CONCH SHELL rarang  
     SHELL OF TURTLE, SNAIL, CRAB ke-rulung, qe-rulung  
     SHELL (OF PEANUT) rariq  
 SHELTER (TAKE --, AS UNDER TREE) ki-lau-laung  
     A SHELTER, WIND-SCREEN vengveng  
 SHIELD qelata  
 SHIFT, DISLOCATE pa-pa-r-uma-l  
     SHIFT SOMETHING UPWARD s/m/iaz  
 SHIN lungud-an  
 SHINE, TO POLISH m-urat  
 SHINING, GLEAMING qarilem, t/m/ilequ, g/al/ilgil  
 SHIP, BOAT huni (Jap.)  
     TRAVEL BY BOAT ma-ka-huni  
 SHIRKING ma-lupi  
 SHIRT siats (Jap.-Eng.)  
 SHIVER (WITH COLD OR FEVER) dja-djelem  
 SHOCK (CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK) s/m/etu  
 SHOES kutsu (Jap.)  
     WOODEN CLOGS tjukap  
 SHOOT (BOW AND ARROW) p/n/anaq

## SHOOT (continued)

PRACTICE SHOOTING p/n/eɫiq  
SHOOT A FIREARM k/m/uang

SHOOT (BAMBOO SHOOT) tsili  
LEAF-SHOOT (ON TREE STUMP) supung  
ARECA PALM SHOOT ra-punuq

SHOP, GO SHOPPING ki-veli

SHORE, BANK ɭaving  
GO ALONG SEASHORE ɭ/m/avek-an

SHORT dikitj  
SHORT-WINDED (AS IN SINGING) ɖikitj a nasi

SHOULDER qavan  
SHOULDER-BLADES ka-kerang-an  
CARRY SOMETHING ON SHOULDER ts/m/a-vulid  
CARRY PERSON ON SHOULDERS q/m/aɖqɑɖ  
HAVING ARMS AROUND ONE ANOTHER'S SHOULDERS ma-ta-tu-alip

SHOUT LOUDLY q/m/awqaw, g/al/ugu  
SHOUT, CALL, SUMMON VOCALLY dj/m/auɭ  
ANNOUNCE BY SHOUTING tj/m/awtjaw  
SHOUT (SEVERAL PERSONS AT SAME TIME) q/m/uriaw  
MAKE VICTORY SHOUT p/n/anang  
SHOUT WAR-CRY pu-nanang  
SHOUT TO ANNOUNCE SUCCESSFUL HUNT q/m/alats  
A LOUD SHOUT terats

SHOVEL, SPADE kariɖ, sekup (Jap.-Dutch?)

SHOW, POINT OUT pa-pa-tsún, pa-ɭengɭeng

SHRED (TO —, AS HEMP) ts/m/eɫis  
SHREDDED (AS BY BUGS) k/in/etsu

SHREWD, SUBTLE ma-ligiɭ

SHRIKE (BIRD) qitsiqits

SHRIMP, LOBSTER quzang, taɭumayar, tj/ar/unguɭ

SHRINK, CONTRACT mi-ngernger

SHUT UP, IMPRISONED ki-qelaw

SHUT, CLOSE q/m/eɫev

SHUT OFF (AS WATER) k/m/uɭi

SHY, EMBARRASSED ma-siaq

## SIBLING kaka

SIBLINGS (term of reference) si-ru-vetjek  
OUR SIBLINGS tja-ngeɖuq  
SIBLINGS (AS A GROUP) mare-kaka, mare-ngeɖuq  
HALF-SIBLING ligilig

SICK, PAINFUL saqetju  
SICKNESS saqetju-an

SICKLE ɖamiasq, kawkaw, kiray

SIDA ACUTA ɭa-kutji-kutji  
 SIDE, FLANK (OF HOUSE, PERSON) gidi  
   SIDE OF ROAD livay  
   SIDE, BANK (OF WATER) ɭaving  
   DO SOMETHING ON ONE'S SIDE g/m/idi  
   LIE ON SIDE ki-si-gidi  
   LOOK OFF TO SIDE; IGNORE pa-su-livay  
   GO TO SIDE, OUT OF WAY ki-taɭip  
 SIDE-BY-SIDE (SEATED) ma-ɖapiɖap  
   WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-datar  
 SIEVE, STRAINER sapeɭ, sara, vitay (Min.)  
 SIGH, BREATHE mi-nasi, mi-nesi  
 SIGNAL, WAVE HANDS tj/m/uap  
   SIGNAL WITH BURNING BRAND ɖ/m/iwɖiw  
 SILENCE (OCCUR SUDDENLY) m-i-nepetj  
   BE SILENT, SAY NOTHING qeɭetep  
   SHUT UP! ma-litseng  
 SILKWORM kayku (Jap.)  
 SILLY, FOOLISH ma-gunggung, h/m/ura-hura (Jap.)  
 SILVER; MONEY paisu  
   SILVER ORNAMENT vaɭitjuq  
 SIMILAR(LY) TO ɭaki  
 SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE ma-djulu, ma-djele  
 SIN, CRIME, ERROR pa-saliw  
 SINEW, VEIN uats, ruats, vuats  
 SING s/m/enay  
   TAKE LEAD IN SONG pa-ru-tavak  
 SINGED, SCORCHED ma-ɭengis  
 SINGLE (ONE OF PAIR) taiɭ  
   ONE SINGLE PERSON ma-tsidiɭ  
   STAND OUT AMONG PEERS se-qidis  
 SINK (IN WATER) se-reteg  
   SUBMERGE, DROWN se-qabu  
 SINOCALAMUS EDULIS na-navay  
 SINOCALAMUS EDULIS; PHYLLOSTACHYS FORMOSANA kitjik  
 SIP, SUCK s/m/urup  
 SISTER, BROTHER kaka  
 SIT q/m/iladj  
   SIT SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-ɖapiɖap  
   SIT CROSS-LEGGED pa-ka-kaɖing, ma-va-li-ngalaw  
 SIX unem, enem  
   SIX-POINT (ANTLERED) BUCK mare-unem  
   HAVE SIX FINGERS ON ONE HAND k/aɭ/e-unem

- SKELETON rułuts  
 SKEWER tsiur  
 SKILLED, ABLE TO ma-tsaqu  
     SKILLFUL, GOOD AT su-lapiq  
     SKILL tsaqu-an  
 SKIN (HUMAN, ANIMAL); POD, SHELL qalits  
     SKIN OF PIG (WILD OR DOMESTIC) qerid  
     SALTED PIGSKIN kering  
     INNER SKIN OF CITRUS FRUITS vuł  
     SKIN OF PEANUTS, BEANS, MAIZE lakał  
     SKIN, PEELING (OF FRUIT) ngitsu  
     TARO SKIN qutjutj  
     LOOSE SKIN, SCUM laplap  
     SCALY SKIN tsekas  
     SCALY SKIN DISEASE kurap  
     SLOUGHED SKIN valuq  
     TO SKIN q/m/alits, b/n/u-la-lits  
     SHED SKIN ma-bu-la-lits  
     WHITE SPOTS ON SKIN vu-lili  
     BARK OF TREE vaku  
 SKINNY, THIN (PERSON) ma-riłay, ma-ridjay  
     SKINNY, FINE kułay  
 SKIP MEAL pa-lavay, ki-qulip  
 SKIRT (WOMAN'S) kun (Min.)  
     SKIRT (MAN'S) tjevet, tjuvil  
     WEAR SKIRT OR TROUSERS q/m/aput  
 SKULL (CAP OF SKULL) tsaqe-tsaqev  
     BACK OF SKULL liku-likuz  
     BASE OF SKULL li-kełu-kełung  
     SKULL SHELF taru-tarum-an  
 SKY ka-levlev-an  
 SKYLIGHT vangaw  
 SLANDER pa-valá-n  
 SLANTED, SLOPING (TERRAIN) ma-riqas  
     SLANTING, DIAGONAL ma-sirar  
 SLAP ts/m/a-bilaq  
     SLAP (PERSON); BEAT (SWEET POTATO) dj/m/apir  
 SLATE (STONE) ka-qatsila-an  
 SLAVE (TREAT AS) s/m/ane-q/m/uqi-quzip  
 SLED ra-rakats-an, sałap  
 SLEEP taqed, q/m/ereng  
     SLEEPY ma-guyu  
     DOZE, NAP tj/m/engez  
     SLEEP TOGETHER (no sexual connotations) ma-salud, ma-sulid  
     SLEEP LATE IN MORNING ka-tsalaq-an  
     SLEEP, SPRAWL JUST ANWHERE (as when drunk) mi-varungala-an  
     SLEEP-WALK ma-lekak

## SLEEP (continued)

TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar  
 TALK IN SLEEP pa-uatj  
 PUT CHILD TO SLEEP d/m/aḍaw  
 SLEEPING PLATFORM, BED g/ar/aḷigaḷ

SLICE (MEAT) k/m/itj  
 ONE SLICE ta-kiṭj

SLICK, SLIPPERY (AS ROAD) djalut

SLIDE, SLIP se-tse-laput, se-djalaqinu  
 SLIDE, SCOOT s/m/ilidj  
 SLIDE OFF, GLANCE OFF se-ḍelas  
 SLIDE SIDEWAYS (ON FEET) mi-sidjisidj  
 SLIDE ON SLIPPERY SURFACE si-ḍilas  
 LOSE FOOTING se-ḍeqalus  
 SLIDE DOWN (AS FROM TREE) ma-qesapudj

SLIGHTLY, SOMEWHAT, FEW pa-gaḷu

SLINGSHOT betsir, patsingku (Jap.)

SLIP, SLIDE (FEET) se-tseḷa-tseḷap, tje-qela-qelas

SLIPPERY, SMOOTH q/al/amqam

SLIT, RIP, SPLIT v/n/elaq

SLOANEA DASYPARPA tjaḷum

SLOPE, HILLSIDE tsalisi  
 STEEP DOWNWARD SLOPE ḷe-lauz-en  
 GENTLY SLOPING GROUND ma-vatj  
 SLOPING, SLANTED (TERRAIN) ma-riqas

SLOVENLY ma-tjapuḍa

SLOW, LATE g/m/aḷu  
 DO SLOWLY, DELIBERATELY ḷ/m/elay  
 RELUCTANT, INDIFFERENT su-qelam  
 SLOW-HANDED ma-tsipaḷ

SLUG (SNAIL-LIKE CREATURE) djengats

SLURP s/m/erep

SMALL, LITTLE, FEW keḍi

SMALLPOX guragur, kuris

SMELL, PERCEIVE ODOR s/m/equ, s/m/a-lúm

SMILAX BRACTEATA; S. CHINA vaḷa

SMILE lisengiḷ

SMITH, CRAFTSMAN ma-lang  
 SMITHY la-lang-an

SMOKE tsevul  
 USE TOBACCO tj/m/amaku

SMOOTH, SLIPPERY q/al/amqam, quḍjeḷem

SMOTHER ma-semutj

SNAIL (SPP.) *ɖuriqaw*, *dingding*, *ngatsi*, *tsangedi* (Min.), *tša-ngadja-ngadja*,  
*tsirat* (tirats), *ɖuli* (Min.)

SNAKE (GENERIC) *qa-tjuvi*

PYTHON *qulas*

GREEN SNAKE *ra-zaɭum*, *ra-djaɭun*

TAIWAN STINK SNAKE *ma-ka-zaɭu-aɭum*

(MYTHICAL) WATER SNAKE *v/ar/aɭuvaɭ*

BANDED KRAIT *biniqu*, *viniqu*

NON-POISONOUS SEA SNAKE *quras*

'TWO-HEADED' SNAKE *vare-qa-quɭis*

COMMON RICE-PADDY SNAKE *ra-puzuɭ*

(MYTHICAL DEADLY) SNAKE *liu-liug*

HUNDRED-PACE SNAKE *ka-qatjuvi-an*, *vulung*, *ramaɭeng*

RUSSELL'S VIPER; TAIWAN HABU SNAKE *qasi*

SNAKES (SPP.) *qabqab*, *lisalis*

SNAP FINGERS, FLIP *p/n/etsik*, *v/n/etjek*

SNAP OPEN *t/al/aktak*

SNAP, SPRING, THROB *b/n/etsir*

SNARE (see TRAP)

SNEEZE *v/n/aqesing*

SMELL, SNIFF *s/m/ingus*, *v/al/ingus*, *ki-sequ*

SNIFF, SNIFFLE *varingus*

SNORE, SNORT *va-requng*, *sa-requng*, *sarez*

SNORT, GRUNT *q/ar/ungqung*

SNOT (RUNNY) *vengeq*

SNOT (DRY) *qungets*

SNOW, ICE *suɭa*, *kuli* (Jap.)

SOAK *ɖ/m/erem*

SOAP *sikin*, *sabung* (Jap.), *si-vate-vateq*

TRICHOSANTHES MULTILoba (tuber used as soap) *qameri*

SOBER *ɭametsaw* ('clear water')

SOFT, FINE *l/in/udju*

SOFT, PLIANT, WEAK *lumɭak*

SOFT (UNDER FOOT) *b/aɭ/ukubuk*

SOIL, EARTH *qipu*

REDDISH SOIL *quɖji-djiɭ a qipu*

STICKY SOIL *ɭameng a qipu*

BLACK SOIL *qetsenge-tsengel a qipu*

DUST *qunevuɭ-an*

CLAY *djumuɭ*

SAND *vudas*, *ɭabu-ɭabus-an*

QUICKSAND *neknek*

STONY SOIL *qirang*

HARD SOIL WITHOUT STONES *djukel*

SOIL WITH LARGE STONES *verang*

SOIL WITH SMALL STONES *sala-salay*

RED STICKY SOIL FREE OF STONES *ɭadjeng*

WORN-OUT SOIL, FALLOW LAND *qutsa-qutsaɭ*

SOIL (continued)

DIRT, GRIME kungay

SOLANUM BIFLORUM ɭa-litsi

SOLANUM INDICUM; S. TORVUM ɭa-saras

SOLANUM NIGRUM sametsi

SOLANUM SURATENSE ɭa-sara-saras

SOLDIER kuaping (Min.), puping (Min.), sivitay (Jap.)

SOLE OF FOOT k/aɭ/apkap-an

SOMERSAULT ki-q/aɭ/uɖesing

SOMETIMES, PERHAPS r/m/aketj-an

SOMEWHAT, SLIGHTLY, FEW pa-gaɭu

SONG senay

TUNE, MELODY OF SONG za-zair-an

SONG OF HUNTING EXPLOITS sarauli-an

SENTIMENTAL SONG; WEDDING SONG satseqaɭ-an

SOCIAL DANCE SONG naliv-an

LOVE SONG ɭayuz

RITUAL SONG (TYPE) lada

DANCE SONG (TYPE) sirisir

SOON, IN A LITTLE WHILE pa-lamu, nu-sauni

SOON, ABOUT TO, ON POINT OF, WILL SOON djaɭi

SOOT qedjiɭ, qedud

SOOTHE, BECALM ɭ/m/upɭup

SORCERY (HARM BY --) ma-palak

SORE, BOIL, KIDNEY puɖu

SORE, WOUND piqay

ITCHING SORE WHICH LEAVES BLACK SCAR kuris

LARGE SORE (CHICKENPOX ?) kuva-kuva

CHRONIC SORES kiɖay

SORGHUM qaɭu

SORROWFUL ma-pa-ula-ula

SORT, CHOOSE p/n/ilij

SOUL avak (vavak, avavak), linga-lingaw, tj/in/a-vau-an, vatingan (vatitingan, vatiangan), saladj

SOUL, SPIRIT tsemas

SOUND, NOISE, VOICE zaing

MUNCHING SOUND q/aɭ/eritj

SOUP siaw

SWEET-POTATO SOUP qati

SOUR qangetit, qateliw

SOUR, ACID q/aɭ/etsqets

SOUR, PUNGENT s/aɭ/amsam

BITTER qadid

- SOW (GRAIN) v/n/usam, tj/m/ugut
- SPACE BETWEEN, INTERVAL tideq  
 SPACE, CRACK, INTERSTICE ngasa  
 SPACE BETWEEN BED-PLATFORMS tala  
 SPACE BETWEEN FINGERS suvas
- SPARROW keril, tjutjutj
- SPEAK, CONVERSE ma-lavar, ma-tja-kai  
 SPEAK, CALL, SUMMON q/m/ivu  
 SPEAK ONE'S MIND tj/m/uma-l a varung  
 REFRAIN FROM SPEAKING mi-tsuleq
- SPEAR (GENERIC) vuluq  
 COMBAT SPEAR palat  
 BARBED HUNTING SPEAR gayang  
 SPEARPOINT bunutj  
 BARBED SPEARPOINT kaðalis
- SPEECH, WORDS, LANGUAGE kai  
 SPEECH, TALKING ki-lavar-avar-an  
 SPEECH DEFECT ngudjal
- SPEW (WATER FROM MOUTH) b/n/ures, b/n/urus  
 WATER SPEWS FROM HOLE tju-re-isiq
- SPHERICAL li-puðu-puðu, li-puku-puku
- SPICY, PIQUANT matsam
- SPIDER (GENERIC) kuma-kuma  
 LARGE SPIDER (SP.) tsa-tsagal  
 SMALL SPIDER (SP.) lu-alaq  
 SPIDER-WEB ka-lu-alaq
- SPIKE, NAIL kezkez
- SPILL (GRAIN) s/m/uaw, tj/m/ezak  
 SPILL (WATER) se-viqes  
 SPILL (WATER, INTENTIONALLY) tj/m/elev  
 SPILL OUT, BOIL OVER; BLISTER l/m/etiq
- SPIN l/m/ingats
- SPINAL COLUMN, LOWER BACK tsalag  
 END OF SPINAL COLUMN nga-ngats-ngats-an
- SPINDLE, SPOOL, COCOON puzul  
 SPINDLE AND WHORL qali-an
- SPIRIT, GHOST, SUPERNATURAL tsemas  
 SPIRIT OF DEAD lizeng  
 SPIRIT-WORLD ma-ka-lizeng  
 MALEVOLENT SPIRIT WHICH LINGERS AFTER DEATH galal, qa-qetit-an  
 SOUL (OF LIVING) vavak, linga-lingaw  
 HAUNTED GROVE lelem
- SPITTLE, SPUTUM djilay  
 TO SPIT dj/m/ilay  
 BETELNUT SPITTLE ludjaq  
 SPIT SOMETHING OUT l/m/upas, b/n/ures  
 SPIT WITH FORCE q/m/uli-metju

- SPITTLE (continued)  
SALIVA, DRIVEL ngadjay
- SPITEFUL pa-talaq
- SPLASH, THROW WATER ON dj/m/iqes  
BE SPLASHED BY OVERFLOWING WATER ma-pa-letiq  
SPLASH (RAIN) s/m/a-padis
- SPLAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kaḍa-kaḍang
- SPLICE, LINK, JOIN TWO ENDS ts/m/uru
- SPLINTS (FOR BASKETS) tsepu, tjengay  
BAMBOO SPLINTS tjazar
- SPLINTER (HAVING SPLINTER IN) ma-sulus
- SPLIT, CRACK mi-ne-tselaq  
SPLIT, BREAK p/n/eteq, p/n/edi  
SPLIT INTO TWO p/n/e-ḍusa  
SPLIT, DIVIDE IN TWO g/m/irigir  
SPLIT OPEN (GROUND) ma-gats  
SPLIT, SHRED (AS RATTAN) m-edat  
SPLIT LARGE ROUND OBJECT ts/m/ugar  
SPLIT CLOTH s/m/u-vava, ma-gerger  
SPLIT WOOD r/m/auts  
SPLIT WOOD (WITH AXE) v/n/elaka  
SPLIT BAMBOO; WHITTLE v/n/aut  
SPLIT P PER, CLOTH b/n/irits  
SPLIT LONG OBJECT v/n/elaq  
SPLIT UP (PERSONS) ma-pe-luvad  
SPLIT, RIP mi-tjelak
- SPODIOPOGON TAIWANENSIS quluts
- SPOILED (FOOD) qaveleng
- SPOOL, SPINDLE, COCOON puzul
- SPOON kizing  
LARGE WOODEN SPOON kadjang
- SPORTS CONTEST (TO HOLD) v/n/ekas
- SPOTS (ON ANIMAL OR BIRD SKIN) guris  
SPOTTED ANIMAL OR BIRD guri-guris-an  
SPOTTED ANIMAL tjunjuk
- SPOUSE tsekel, tevel, valaw (obscene in some dialects), vudi  
SECOND SPOUSE tja-uma-l
- SPRAWL (OR SLEEP) JUST ANYWHERE (AS WHEN DRUNK) ki-varungalay
- SPRAY tsapabis  
SPRAY, DRIZZLE b/n/usbus
- SPREAD, DISPERSE k/m/erap  
SPREAD OUT, SCATTER s/m/aksak  
SPREAD (NEWS) se-layar  
SPREAD (DISEASE) l/m/ayar  
SPREAD, OOZE mi-ne-perak  
SPREAD ON GROUND r/m/amram

SPREAD (continued)

SPREAD OUT (MAT, PAD) s/m/apa

SPREAD THINGS OUT (VISIBLE AND DIFFERENTIATED) ma-saday

SPRING, THROB, SNAP b/n/etsir

SPRING (METAL) putsir, bani (Jap.)

SPRINGY (TRAP), CATAPULT pa-vetjun

SPRING, NATURAL WATER SOURCE quvuł, djesu, si-tsevud, kavak-an

SPRING, WATER-SOURCE (NATURAL OR MECHANICAL) tjatjan

SPRINGTIME pa-tagil nua kała-veve-an ('beginning of sprouting')

SPRINKLE (RAIN) deremus, dj/ar/emdjem

SPRINKLE ALCOHOL IN SACRIFICIAL RITE pa-liklik

SPRINKLE ALCOHOL AS OFFERING TO SPIRITS BEFORE DRINKING pa-va-vetjenik,  
v/n/etenik

SPROUT (FREE-STANDING) tsuvuq

TO SPROUT ts/m/uvuq

SPROUT, SEEDLING tsekeł

SPROUT, FRESH SHOOT OF TREE veve, vevu

SPROUT, FROM ROOT tsalas, tsalat, talats

SPUNKY, ACT BRAVELY ki-sa-u-qalay

SPUTUM djilay

SPY tja-uma-umaq, supay (Jap.-Eng.)

TO SPY, LOOK AT SECRETLY pu-qezeł

SQUASH, GOURD siak, qa-vetjvetj

'BITTER MELON' kawkuy (Min.)

SQUASH (SPP.) runi, kiuri (Jap.?)

SQUAT ON HEELS ma-li-kutsul, ma-li-quđquđ

SQUAT CROSS-LEGGED ts/m/u-pilaq

CROUCH ma-li-kutsul

SQUEAL (PIG) q/m/iung, pa-gurits

SQUEEK, CREAK b/ał/eriq

SQUEEZE, GRASP k/m/eramet, k/m/a-kezeng

SQUEEZE BETWEEN FINGERS ts/m/imuq

SQUID guritsa, serita

SQUINT ma-qidev

SQUINT, WINK ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri

SQUINT; CROSSEYED ma-silar

SQUIRREL vutj, tjulik

SQUIRT, SPEW b/n/ures, tjure-isiq

SQUIRM, FIDGET mi-đa-đa

STAB, PIERCE v/n/akał, t/m/etsek

STAB (WITH HORIZONTAL BLOW) v/n/ukvuk

STACK (TO) s/m/apetj

STACK ONE ON ANOTHER ts/m/uludj, pa-đa-đuquł

STACK MANY THINGS ON SOMETHING r/m/engreng

STACK (continued)

STACK THINGS TOGETHER dj/m/umuł

STACK IN DISORDERLY FASHION r/m/uđurud

STAFF, HIGH-JUMP POLE patjan

STAGGER ALONG se-la-liđa-liđang-an

STAIN (HANDS); SPOIL (AS SWEET-POTATO BY WORMS) dj/m/ekets

STAIRS, LADDER tadał

STONE STARIS tjałtjał, tjadjtjadj

STALK, STEM qutsus

STALK, FOLLOW STEALTHILY ł/m/ałap

STAMP FOOT dj/m/ulat, djepdjep

STAND mi-gatsał

STAND (OR SIT) UPRIGHT ts/m/iad

STAND RIGIDLY, AT ATTENTION mi-geges

ERECT, STANDING m-izi

STAND ALONE mi-łeges

STAND ON END ma-li-ngedjeł

STAND ON SOMETHING TO REACH AN OBJECT k/m/a-pudjuk

STAPLE FOODS lami

STAR vitjuqan

MORNING STAR si-ka-łia-łia

SHOOTING STAR, METEOR s/in/i-panaq

FALLING STAR rikevung

STARE AT pa-ritsarits, pa-tsułi-qerqer

START, BEGIN pa-tagil

STARTLED mi-ngetjus [pingetjus], se-lemek, pa-tsa-tsarak

STAVE (BAMBOO, FOR 5-YEAR FESTIVAL) djułat

STAVE (BASKET-ENDED) OF CHIEF k/in/itsing-an

STEAL ts/m/akaw

STEAL BIT-BY-BIT ki-ravas

ROB (BY FORCE) q/m/av

STEAM liuł

STEER (BOAT) q/m/iz

STEM, TRUNK; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu

STEM OF BAMBOO vayaw

STEM OF RATTAN đaingal

STEM, STALK qutsus

STEP, PACE djekuats

ONE STEP ta-djekuats

STEP, FOOTPRINT djulāt

STEPPING-STONE ka-pudjuk

STICK, CLUB pangul, tjeges

LONG THIN SWITCH vełatj

STICK, CANE, STAFF tukuz-an

DIGGING STICK tjivalut-an

## STICK (continued)

STICK SOMETHING POINTED INTO SOMETHING ts/m/ektsek

STICK TO, ADHERE TO se-djekets

STICKINESS; STICKY SPOT djungats, dj/ar/aya-djayadjay

STICKY, GELATINOUS djuay

GRAIN WHICH STICKS TO PAN WHEN COOKED kingets

STIFF, FREEZE (FINGER, HAND, FOOT) ma-gemeɫ

STILL (EXIST) ka-m-aya-n, -anan

STILL NOT, NOT YET ini-anan, i-anan

STILL-BORN CHILD neka i djalan a alak

STILTS katsakats

STING, TO POISON (AS BEE) ts/m/aɫedj

STINGER, BEE-POISON tsaɫedj

STINGY, MISERLY qauzqez, ma-qeli

STINKING sa-sequ

STIR k/m/adikad

STIR (IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE) r/m/etret

SOUND OF STIRRING (SOLIDS) ma-sirisir

STIRRER tsivan, p/in/a-ru-qalu-qalu-an

STOCK, BUTT (OF FIREARM) tjabak, tjabaka

STOMACH vitsuka

HAVE SWOLLEN STOMACH ma-ruyuq

HAVE STOMACH TURNED, FRIGHTENED regilits

LIE ON STOMACH q/m/azaw

STOMP FEET dj/ar/akadjak

STOMP, PUT HEEL DOWN HEAVILY WHEN GOING DOWNHILL ɖ/al/esɖes

STONE qatsilay

STONY, ROCKY quriquq

SMALL STONES, PEBBLES raged, qararat, qarened, baras

STONE OUTCROPPING djeɫeqi

STONE FOR FIRE-MAKING qamanu

QUARTZ-SCHIST mui

SLATE ka-qatsilay-an

CRYSTAL talau

LIMESTONE puq

BOULDER tjaguɫ

PROTUBERANCE ON STONE tsi-mugu-mugul

MINERAL DISCOLORATION ON STONE djerenaw

STOOL, CHAIR, SEAT qa-qiladj-an

STOOL (WOODEN); PILLOW sangel

FOOTSTOOL pa-pudjuk-an

STOOP, BEND, BOW HEAD ɫ/m/uku

STOP, STAND STILL mi-neseg

STOP MOVING se-tseker, ɫ/m/eqer

STOP, REST s/m/ekez

STOP (SOME OCCURRENCE) s/m/ukuz

STOP (CAUSE TO STOP DOING) pa-tja-ula

## STOP (continued)

RAIN SUDDENLY STOPS m-eɫay

CEASE pa-ɫekel

STAUNCH, STOP (BLOOD) v/n/eɫung

STOPPER, PLUG ɫupetj

STORE, MARKET dimpu (Min.), tjiam (Min.)

STORE FOR STAPLE FOODS pa-pu-lami-an

STORE (TO) l/m/ekes, q/m/emed, p/n/adjeng, q/m/edjen

STORAGE PLACE pa-padjeng-an

STORAGE BIN (OR ROOM) salang, pa-layu, kuvkuv, varvar

STORAGE VAT (FOR GRAIN) tsadju

EXTERIOR GRANARY kubaw

STORM, VIOLENT WINDSTORM, TYPHOON li-kaɫung, raliz

STORY (FICTIONAL) mili-miling-an

STORY, TRADITIONAL HISTORY tja-u-tsikel

STRAIGHT ma-sevets

STRAIGHT, CORRECT ma-su-tsiluq

STRAIN, FILTER s/m/ara

STRAINED (VOICE), HEAVY sa-djelung

STRAND (SINGLE, OF HAIR OR THREAD) ta-alay-an

STRANDED (AS UP TREE) ma-tsingul

STRANDED (BY RISING WATER) ma-veleng

STRANGE, DIFFERENT m-ali

STRANGE, WONDERFUL k/m/a-malaw

INTERESTING t/m/alidu

STRANGLE, CHOKE ma-vetseqel, r/m/er

STRAW wara (Jap.)

RICE STRAW djamia

STRAWBERRY tjavuvuk

STREAM, CREEK velelu-an

MAIN STREAM ka-paná-n

SIDE CHANNEL tsesem

DRIED UP STREAM kuɫi

RIVER pana

STRENGTH, MUSCLE; BAMBOO JOINT pitsul

STRENGTH, POWER qitsing

DO WITH STRENGTH pa-ravats

WITHOUT STRENGTH (JOINTS) se-tj/al/u-pai-paiɫ

STRETCH k/m/etskets

STRETCHER (FOR CARRYING WOUNDED) qa-qalu-an

STRIKE (AS SNAKE), PECK tj/m/uktjuk

STRING, CORD, TWINE tsalis

STRING OF HEMP leklek

STRING FOR SWORD, TROUSERS; WICK savetj

- STRING (TO STRING, AS BEADS) ts/m/usu
- STRIP OFF (CLOTHES, PEELING) 1/m/atlat  
STRIP OFF (BARK, SKIN) 1/m/aqit, 1/m/aqut, 1/m/atuq
- STRIPE, LINE sudji (Jap.)  
STRIPE (AROUND ANIMAL'S NECK) vuliq
- STRIVE (TO OUT-DO) ki-re-vutsi
- STROBILANTHES FLACCIDIFOLIUS 1a-pitsul
- STRONG pu-pitsul  
IN GOOD HEALTH tarivak, me-rakats, gamel
- STROKE, RUB s/m/a-laput
- STRUGGLE, GRAPPEL ma-qa-qevets
- STUB; SMALL PENIS 1eput
- STUB ONE'S TOE se-tjakeḍus
- STUBBLE (OF GRAIN STALKS) singi1
- STUBBORN q/m/aḍiw, ts/m/a-1eqil-an
- STUDY, LEARN ki-tulu
- STUFF, JAM, OVER-FILL pa-qeḍqeḍ  
STUFF INTO SOMETHING p/n/ute1  
STUFF DOWN dj/m/emdjem
- STUMBLE se-tseltsel, se-veliuq
- STUMP (OF TREE) tjuqez  
HIGH STUMP nguḍu1
- STUNNED, DIZZY se-levlev
- STUPID keḍi a qulu ('small head'), tsu1uk, ma-ngu1aw, ma-ngu1u, na se-ladju  
AWKWARD ma-kulung
- STUTTER ma-tsiluuq a kai
- STYE (ON EYE) kene-liling
- STYRAX FORMOSANUM djelay
- STYRAX SUBERIFOLIUS qunevu-nevu1
- SUBMERGE, SINK, DROWN se-qabu, se-reteg
- SUBSIDIZE r/m/a1uv
- SUBTLE, SHREWD ma-ligi1
- SUCCEED, BE ACCOMPLISHED ma-qati  
SUCCESSFUL, WIN dj/m/alim  
LUCKY ma-tsun-an  
SUCCESSFUL PERSON dju1am  
SUCCEED AT, CLIMB TREE, CROSS STREAM 1/m/aut  
OVERCOME ADVERSITY ma-su-s/in/e-turudj-an
- SUCK (LIQUID) t/m/eptep, s/m/erep  
SUCK IN AIR s/m/e1up, s/m/iup  
SUCK q/m/etelip, tj/m/iptjip  
SUCK, SIP s/m/urup

SUCK (continued)  
     SUCKLE t/m/utu, m/n/utjmutj  
 SUDDENLY, UNEXPECTEDLY se-pa-pingetjus  
     SUDDENLY, UNEXPLAINED tj/in/e-mataq  
 SUFFER se-lapay  
     SUFFERING ka-pa-ula  
 SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH, FULFILLED qatsuvung  
 SUGAR; HONEY aļu  
 SUGARCANE tjevus  
 SUICIDE ki-patsay, ki-parut  
 SUITABLE, FITTING, COMPATIBLE se-djaļep  
 SUITCASE, TRUNK ļangi  
     SUITCASE, VALISE katsi (Jap.?)  
     SUITCASE, BRIEFCASE kabang (Jap.)  
 SULPHUR ratip, ka-vurat-an  
 SUMMER, HOT SEASON kaļa-qadav-an, kaļa-z/al/angzang-an  
 SUMMON VOCALLY, CALL; SHOUT dj/m/auļ  
 SUN, DAY; CLOCK qadaw  
     SUN SHINES q/m/adaw  
     SUNLIGHT tsedas  
 "SUPERSTITION" pa-lisi  
 SUPPER, EVENING MEAL kaiv-en  
 SUPPLE, AGILE; GOOD AT su-lapiq  
     SUPPLE, FLABBY, CLAMMY sulapeļ  
 SUPPORT, PROP UP ts/m/angeļ, ts/m/ukes  
 SURFEIT WITH, TIRED OF (FOOD) ma-zalay  
 SURGERY (UNDERGO) ki-vutsiq  
 SURLY viletjus  
 SURROUND, ENCIRCLE l/m/inguļ, l/m/atjuk  
     SURROUNDINGS, NEIGHBORING (VILLAGES) ki-pa-linguļ  
 SURVEY, INSECT l/m/uiluv  
 SUSPECT, BE SUSPICIOUS OF pa-zamu-an, ki-savaqu, l/m/akua, ļanguang  
 SWALLOW (BIRD SP.) dju-riqaw  
 SWALLOW (TO) k/m/uli-kuli, tsiqulađj  
     SWALLOW, GULP DOWN l/m/imequ, l/m/amedj, l/m/amequđj  
     SWALLOW LIQUID WHEN CHEWING SOLID q/m/etep  
     SWALLOW BY MISTAKE ma-leqes  
     SWALLOWED DOWN (BE) se-pa-leqes  
     MAKE NOISE WHEN SWALLOWING pa-đilequļ  
 SWAMP, BOG vunung  
 SWARM (HONEYBEES) qupung

- SWEAT z/al/angzang, ma-zengzeng  
 SWEEP s/m/uap (Min.)  
 SWEET q/aɿ/emqem  
 SWEETS, CANDY; HONEY aɿu  
 SWEETHEART sudju  
 SWEET POTATO vurasi, vurati  
 SWEET-POTATO LEAF djawdjaw  
 SWEET-POTATO GARDEN pu-djawdjav-an  
 SWELL, PROTRUDE mi-ne-valak  
 SWELL (FROM SCALDING) li-suvung  
 SWELL, FERMENT, RISE m-i-ne-selak  
 SWELL (AS FROM SNAKE BITE) m-i-ne-velak  
 SWELLING IN NOSE benges  
 SWOLLEN LYMPH GLANDS (AT GROIN, UNDER ARM) vanalu  
 HAVE SWOLLEN GLAND IN GROIN qitsil  
 HAVE SWOLLEN EYELIDS ma-tjiqi  
 SWOLLEN THYROID GLANDS qaburu  
 SWIDDEN FIELDS va-vua  
 ONE FIELD quma  
 SWIM k/m/avakav  
 SWIM; BATHE (BY IMMERSION) ɿ/m/anguy  
 SWING ɿakay, ɿukay, kukay  
 SWING, MOVE BACK AND FORTH d/m/aɿuy  
 SWING LEGS (AS OVER EDGE) k/m/akiw  
 SWING HIPS ma-qa-qili  
 SWIRL, DISTURB WATER b/n/uqibuq  
 SWITCH; CLUB (WITH LEAVES ON) visang  
 SWORD tjakit  
 SYZGIUM ACUTISEPALUM quri-putjputj  
 TABLE tsekui (Jap.)  
 TABU, CEREMONY, RITE pa-lisi  
 TABU, PROHIBITION iɿung  
 PROHIBITED, TABU ma-iɿung  
 RENDER SOMETHING TABU q/m/etseng  
 TABU OR RITUAL PLACE v/in/eqats-an  
 A TABU SPOT lizeng-an  
 EXPECTANT PARENT UNDER TABU tju-ɿali-an  
 TABU DURING MOURNING PERIOD s/in/i-pa-pi-puɿu-an  
 FIELD TABU (BECAUSE WOMAN DIED THERE IN CHILDBIRTH) segseg  
 TADPOLE la-liqu, la-liqaw, ra-riqay  
 TAG (PLAY TAG IN TREES) pa-tja-tjinekaw  
 TAGETES ERATA; TAGETES PATULA isip  
 TAIL iku

TAIWANESE (MINNAN) CHINESE pairang (Min.)

TAKE, PICK UP m-alap

TAKE DOWN, TAKE AWAY s/m/u-alap

TAKE BY FORCE ki-girgir, q/m/av, s/m/a-vuta, r/m/aprap

TAKE AFTER; BE ATTACHED TO ki-tsungu

TALENTED, CAPABLE (pu-)pa-tsug-an, ma-ligu-ligu

TALK, SPEAK ki-lavar-an

SMALL TALK zepzep-an

TALKATIVE ru-kai-kai, lapiq

TALK IN SLEEP pa-uatj

TALL qatsa

TALLY BOARD rigay

TALONS si-djavis

TANGLED, KNOTTED ma-kauvu

UNWOUND AND TANGLED ma-vurisak

TANTRUM (HAVE) mi-sa-salaw

TAP, TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis

TAP, PET tj/m/aptjap

TARGET peliq, tarev, pa-qedev-an, ka-kuang-en

TARO (GENERIC) vasa

TARO GARDEN pu-vasá-n

TARO SKIN qutjutj

DRIED TARO aradj, dauru

EDIBLE DRIED TARO STEM salay, sepiq

TARO (TYPES) li-muqaw, pinengsi, qali-dudu, tjaru-gutsus, vala

TASTE SOMETHING, TRY pa-qayam, tj/m/imutj

LOSE TASTE FOR ma-ngalay

BAD TASTE IN MOUTH qavesen

TASTELESS, BLAND qalesaw

DISTASTEFUL (AS OLD MILLET) sa-luts

GOOD-TASTING sa-nguaq

TATTOO, WRITE v/n/etsik

TAX tsala

LEVY TAXES ki-tsala

TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS kazeu

TEACH t/m/ulu, s/m/u-kulung

TEACHER ki-sane-t/m/ulu

TEAPOT pania (Min.?)

TEAR, RIP b/n/irits

TORN, RIPPED ma-peridak

TORN TO BITS ma-berilats

TEARS luseq

SHED TEARS l/m/useq

WEEP q/m/aung, ts/m/angitj

WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray

TEASE, MISTREAT s/m/ane-paḍangan  
 TEASE, LAUGH AT s/m/ane-ngeli  
 TELEPHONE (TO) pa-ka-lingas  
 TELL, INSTRUCT VERBALLY tj/m/-uma-ɿ, pa-langeda  
 TELL OF DEATH pa-se-malaw  
 NARRATE HISTORY tj/m/a-u-tsikel  
 TELL STORY m/n/iling-an  
 TELL TROUBLES TO FRIEND ki-pa-qetsi  
 TEMPER (HAVE QUICK --) qatsi-qatsi, ts/m/a-tsikal  
 LOSE ONE'S TEMPER mi-tsa-tsikal  
 TEMPTED ma-alap  
 TEN puluq  
 TENDER-FOOTED sa-pediq  
 TENDON (ACHILLES') tjakiḍ  
 TENSE, NERVOUS mangez  
 TENT m/in/a-ka-liḷaw a tapaw  
 TERMITE sa-sayaḷ  
 TERRACE surep  
 TERRAIN:  
 EARTH, LAND ka-djunang-an  
 GROUND, SURFACE OF EARTH zalem-an  
 SOIL qipu  
 MOUNTAINS gadu, gade  
 MOUNTAINOUS AREAS vukid  
 MOUNTAIN SLOPES tsalisi  
 MOUNTAIN FLANKED BY STREAMS ɿa-suak  
 FOOT OF MOUNTAIN ketu-ketu-an  
 PRECIPICE tseva  
 LANDSLIDE AREA tsunuq  
 DEEP VALLEY ma-ru-qalu  
 PLAINS, FLAT LANDS lizuk, ɿazek  
 LEVEL LAND, LEVEL FIELD ka-zatja-n  
 WILDERNESS qarinaved  
 LAND OVERRUN WITH MISCANTHUS kuvuḷ  
 CLEARED FIELD tjevtjev, ḍaruk  
 COMPLETELY CLEARED STRIP ɿivas  
 AREA ADJACENT TO FIELDS q/in/edat-an  
 MOUNTAIN FIELDS va-vua  
 SINGLE FIELD quma  
 FIELD HELD IN COMMON BY TWO FAMILIES tsevung  
 FALLOW LAND tsuḷ, qutsa-qutsaḷ  
 TABU FIELD segseg  
 CAVE, CAVERN, DEN ɿiv  
 HOLE berung, ɿuva  
 HOLE (DUG) kali  
 BURIAL PIT luvang  
 FOOTHILLS ɿavɿav  
 UPLANDS zaya  
 DOWNHILL, SEA-WARD lauz

TERRAIN (continued)  
 FOREST vukid, vungalid, kasi-kasiv-en  
 THICKET bukubuk, djui-djuí-n

TEST, TRY; TASTE q/m/ayam, ki-lingaw

TESTICLES qa-luđu-luđu, qałalay, qa-zala-zala  
 TESTICLES, SEED, KERNEL vat

TESTIFY, GIVE EVIDENCE q/m/a-qivu

TETHER, TIE ts/m/aing

TETRAPANAX PAPYRIFERUS tsatsas

TETRASTIGMA FORMOSANA vare-siala

THANK, PRAISE k/m/a-zala  
 "THANK YOU!" ma-salu-aken, ma-leva-ken

THATCH (A ROOF) q/m/aliw

THERE, OVER THERE i-zua  
 THERE IS i-zua  
 PUT THERE pi-zua  
 GO THERE s/m/a-zua  
 IN THAT WAY mai-tua-zua  
 THERE ARE SOME OVER THERE i-zua i-zua

THICK, DENSE ma-valid  
 THICK (AS BOOK) keđemel, kuđemel

THICKET (OF VINES) bukubuk  
 THICKET (OF THORNY PLANTS) djui-djuí-n

THIEF ru-tsakaw  
 BANDIT sađ (tsađ) (Min.)

THIGH, HIND LEG djapał

THIN, FINE, SKINNY kułay  
 THIN (AS THREAD) l/in/edje  
 THIN (PEOPLE, ANIMALS) ma-rilay  
 THIN (PERSON, PAPER) łusepit

THING nema-nga

THINK, COGITATE; PAY ATTENTION TO ki-nemnem

THIRSTY ma-qusaw

THIS a-i-tsu, za-zi-tsu  
 THIS (TEMPORAL) tu-tsu

THISTLE ra-tsumay

THORN, FIN, FISHBONE, BRIAR djui

THOROUGHLY (DO) pa-ka-łament-an

THOUGHTS, EMOTIONS, HEART varung

THOUSAND kuzuł  
 TEN THOUSAND kuđaw

THRASH AROUND (AS IN TANTRUM) mi-sa-saław

THREAD alay, kala  
 THREATEN l/m/itsung  
 THREE tjelu  
     THREE PERSONS ma-tjelu  
     THREE (DAYS, TIMES) maka-tjelu-ɿ  
 THRESHOLD litjava  
 THROAT, NECK liqu, liqe  
     SOMETHING STUCK IN THROAT zekel  
     PURR, MAKE NOISE IN THROAT q/ar/eɿqeɿ  
 THROB, SNAP, SPRING b/n/etsir  
     PULSATE (AS HEART) p/aɿ/ukpuk, mi-ngepuk  
     THROB (AS PENIS); NOD HEAD d/m/equng  
     THROB (IN PAIN) tj/aɿ/iztjiz, s/aɿ/emsem  
     EYES THROB tj/aɿ/idtjɿd  
 THROW v/n/a-liling  
     THROW AT SOMETHING v/n/uɿuq  
     THROW INTO WATER t/m/aɿebuq  
     THROW AWAY v/n/erits  
     THROW WATER ON, SPLASH dj/m/iqes  
 THRUSH (OMEN BIRD) sisiɿ  
 THUMB; BIG TOE vulung-an  
     EXTRA THUMB (OR TOE); TREE BRANCH ritsing  
 THUNDER (DISTANT) zung  
     THUNDERCLAP tselalaq  
     TO THUNDER IN WINTER ɿ/m/aqas  
 THUS(LY) aya  
     THUS, SIMILARLY ma-i-tua-zua  
 TICK (OF DOG, COW) riprip  
 TICKLE, BE TICKLISH ma-ɿaqɿaq  
     TICKLE IN THROAT ma-kelaz  
 TIE, KNOT v/n/a-li-sequts, s/m/eluts  
     TETHER ts/m/aing  
     LET GO UNTETHERED l/m/iali  
     TIED LOOSELY ma-suquy  
     TIE UP q/m/adjay  
     BIND v/n/engetj  
     TIE UP TO pa-keɿkeɿ  
 TIGER-CAT likuɿaw  
 TIGHT, FAST, RESTRICTED ma-engez  
     TO TIGHTEN s/m/u-suquy  
     TIGHT, CRAMPING se-keɿetets  
     TOO TIGHT (OBJECTS) se-qeɿqeɿ  
     TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-zetzet  
 TIME djikang (Jap.)  
     HAVE TIME FOR pu-tsug  
     SPARE TIME tjenet  
 TIN, CAN, CONTAINER va-tjukun, banban

TINKLE s/al/ingsing  
 TIP, TOP END tsuru  
     TIP, EXTREMITY (AS OF TUBER) kalengut  
 TIP OVER ma-liqas  
 TIPTOE (STAND ON) mi-ga-gitsiḷ  
 TIRED, WEARY ma-zeli  
     TIRED, WEAK ma-lulay  
     TIRED OF, WORN OUT FROM ma-supil  
     TIRED OF CARRYING ma-paqel  
     TIRED FROM LACK OF SLEEP ma-pagar  
     TIRED FROM LACK OF MOVEMENT mapiq  
     TIRED OF (FOOD), SATIATED WITH ma-zalay  
     TIRESOME z/m/eli  
 TOAD FROG ngabu  
 TOBACCO, CIGARETTES tjamaku  
 TODAY tu-tsu a qadaw  
 TOE (BIG), THUMB vulung-an  
 TOGETHER (GO) saladj, ma-tsiur  
     DO IN GROUP ma-qepu  
     TOGETHER WITH ma-tevel  
     DO IN UNISON ki-seḷang  
     WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuḷ  
 TOILET, PRIVY bindjiu (Jap.), kaya, ka-ki-vali-an  
     GO TO TOILET tje-qatsang  
 TOLERATE (ABLE TO) t/m/ezeng  
 TOMATO saurig, tjamuni  
 TOMORROW nu-tiaw  
     DAY-AFTER-TOMORROW nu-sika-tjelu  
 TONGUE lidalid, sema, liḷa, lidam, lidjam  
     STICK OUT TONGUE (INSULT) l/m/idalid  
 TOO MUCH ma-pa-ka-liaw  
     TOO BIG ma-pa-ka-qatsa  
     TOO LITTLE ma-pa-ka-keḷi  
     FEEL TO BE TOO HEAVY, TOO LARGE p/ar/uzpuz  
     WEAR CLOTHES TOO LARGE s/m/e-lava  
 TOOL, WEAPONS turivets-an  
 TOOTH, FANG, TUSK (GENERIC, OF HUMAN OR ANIMAL) aḷis  
     FRONT TOOTH, INCISORS tidiw  
     HUMAN CANINE TOOTH; TUSK, FANG qaselu-selu  
     MOLAR vaqang, qetsengus  
     PROTRUDING TEETH valingats  
     TOOTH WHICH GROWS OUT OVER OTHER TOOTH tsivil  
     TOOTH DECAY ma-ngutsnguts  
     DECAYED TEETH djekets-an  
     HAVE TEETH ON EDGE ma-ngilu  
     GRIND TEETH pa-ka-q/ar/utjaqi-tjaqitj, pa-ka-q/ar/itj-qitjqitj  
     BLACKEN TEETH q/m/itseng  
     EXTRACT TEETH ts/m/elu

TOP (RIM), OUTER EDGE dangas  
 TOP END, TIP tsuru  
 TOP RIM (OF EAR, POT) leping  
 TOP, PEAK, CROWN OF HEAD quli-pa-punu  
 TOP, CAP OF MUSHROOM taquv  
 TOP, COVER OF ARECA NUT patak  
 PUT ON TOP OF, ADD z/m/uļu

TOP, WHIRLIGIG vanguļ

TOPKNOT (OF HAIR) p/in/uzung

TORCH zaman, pa-quļa-quļa, diwđiw  
 FISH AT NIGHT USING TORCH t/m/iļuar

TOREMIA CONCOLOR ra-đaļum

TORSO (OF PERSON) keļa

TORTOISE tsa-tsuktsuk-an, qapqap

TOSS INTO AIR tj/m/uļuk

TOTALLY ma-qeļetsem

TOUCH WITH HAND tj/m/apis, z/m/apatj  
 TOUCH, STROKE s/m/alaput

TOUGH, HARD, FIRM tsaļeqiļ  
 TOUGH (AS MEAT), STALE kuđesul

TOWEL, FACE-CLOTH sibir (Min.)

TOWN, VILLAGE q/in/aļa-n

TOY, PET kuku, qaqay

TRACE, EVIDENCE p/in/a-ka-zua-n

TRACHEA, LARYNX tjagerang

TRACHOMA, REDNESS OF EYES kirats

TRADE PLACES; DO IN RETURN pa-valet

TRAIL, ROAD, PATH djalan  
 ANIMAL TRAIL qeļu

TRAIN (TO) ki-vayu

TRANCE (BE IN) tje-tju-tsemas  
 MAKE SELF DIZZY TO INDUCE TRANCE ki-lingats

TRANSLATE, INTERPRET pa-tjaļuđ

TRANSPLANT t/m/avaļ

TRAP đingay  
 METAL TRAP qalaņgetj  
 MAN-TRAP OF BAMBOO SPIKES tukar  
 CAUSE TO BE TRAPPED pa-tje-ļengetj  
 SPRING TRAP (BENT-TREE) kara  
 BAMBOO FISH TRAP qarida, qarurung, varas

TREAD, KNEAD WITH FEET p/n/uļet  
 TREAD HEAVILY WITH HEEL WHEN GOING DOWNHILL đ/al/esđes

TREAT (WITH MEDICINE) pu-tsemel

TREE, WOOD kasiw  
 HOLLOW TREE barunga-runga  
 ONE TREE ta-qapulu-an  
 SINGLE TREE LEFT IN SWIDDEN FIELD qidis  
 HORIZONTALLY-GROWING TREE lapadj  
 A FELLED TREE kepał  
 TREE STUMP tjugez, nguđuł  
 NUISANCE TREE, WEEDS lavek  
 TREE BARK vaku  
 SPIRIT-FREQUENTED GROVE lelem  
 TREETOP; HEAD OF PENIS kaingaw

TREE-BEAN puk

TREMA ORIENTALIS la-uzung, liseken

TREMBLE, QUAKE mi-gerger

TRIANGULAR tjelu a putung

TRIBUTE (FORMERLY SENT TO PUYUMA TRIBE) kaderunan

TRICHOSANTHES MULTILOBA qameri

TRICHODESMA KHASIANUM la-vilu

TRIMERESURUS MUCROSQUAMATUS qasi

TRIMERESURUS STEJNEGERI k/al/itsikits

TRIP, STUB TOE se-tjakedus  
 TRIP AND FALL se-kulił  
 TRIP ON SOMETHING MOVABLE se-kading  
 TRIP WHILE RUNNING se-tje-langai  
 TRIP SOMEONE UNAWARES m-usang

TRIVET, THREE-STONE FIREPLACE likezał

TROPHY ravas

TROUBLE, BOTHER p/n/a-unung

TROUGH (PIG-FEEDING) varukur, lutung, valuku-an

TROUSERS kasuy, katsakats (OD 'stilts'), zubung (Jap.)  
 WEAR TROUSERS OR SHIRT q/m/aput  
 BACKLESS LEGGINGS katsing

TRUE, GENUINE parut  
 TRUE, FIRM paqulid  
 TRULY, VERY a-ravats  
 TRULY, PRECISELY avan

TRUMPET, BUGLE pa-teledj, dapa (Jap.)

TRUNK, STEM; PLACE OF ORIGIN qa-pulu  
 CENTRAL SHOOT OF TREE OR PLANT k/al/etket

TRUST, ENTRUST pa-pa-rangez

TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE ma-rukuz

TRY, TEST q/m/ayam  
 TRY HAND AT ki-laut

TUB (WOODEN, FOR PICKLING) satju  
 TUBER (GENERIC FOR MANY NON-CULTIGEN SPECIES) qaqiꞤ  
 BULB (AS OF LILY) qungaꞤ  
 TUG, JERK tj/m/iḍtjiḍ  
 TUMPLINE ḍekan, tjukuḍ  
 TUNE, MELODY za-zair-an  
 TUNNEL tunilu (Jap.-Eng.)  
 TURBAN tarar, tawpu (Min.)  
 TURN SOMETHING p/n/enid  
 REVOLVE ma-validi  
 CHANGE DIRECTIONS ki-palits  
 TURN, TWIST p/n/alits  
 REVERSE, TURN HEAD-TO-TAIL ki-quꞤis  
 TURN ROUND-AND-ROUND l/m/ingats  
 TURN, OVERTURN, REVERSE v/n/elid  
 TURNED DOWN, FOLDED OVER lepi-leping  
 TURN (TAKE ONE'S) s/m/umus  
 DO IN PROPER TURN ki-djaꞤun  
 WORK IN TEAMS IN TURN ma-za-zeliuꞤ  
 TAKE TURNS IN WORKING EACH OTHERS' FIELDS ma-rayu-rayu  
 IN TURN (LOOK AT) pa-la-livuꞤ  
 TURTLE tjuru, vaulavil-an, tja-nguru-nguru, tjukaw  
 TUSK, FANG, (HUMAN) CANINE TOOTH qaselu-selu  
 TWIG rugus  
 TWILIGHT sulem, z/al/uzu  
 TWINE, CORD, STRING tsalis  
 TWINS qidar, tju-kapi-an  
 TWIN GROWTHS (BANANA, TARO) djapir, ḍapir  
 TWIST, TURN p/n/alits  
 TWISTED, AWKWARD se-penid  
 TWIST, WIND AROUND tse-kela-kelay  
 TWIST OF GRASS puḍung  
 TWISTED MOUTH ngiri-ngiri  
 TWO ḍusa  
 TWO PERSONS ma-ḍusa  
 TWO (DAYS, TIMES) maka-p-usa-Ꞥ  
 TYPHOON me-zangal a vali, li-kaḍung, raꞤiz

UGLY, AWKWARD se-kulung  
 HORRID-LOOKING, REPULSIVE na d/m/ingesel  
 ULCER, CHRONIC RUNNING SORES kiḍay  
 ULMUS PARVIFOLIA sangkiḍ  
 UMBILICAL CORD, NAVEL pudek  
 UMBRELLA, SUN-HAT ḷinay  
 UNABLE TO DO ini -ka ma-tsaqu  
 UNABLE TO DO BECAUSE OF DANGER ma-litsung  
 UNCHANGING, CONSTANT tjaḷules  
 UNCOMFORTABLE, UNPLEASANT sare-kuya  
 UNCOOKED matjaq  
 UNDECIDED, WORRIED ma-vuruvur  
 UNCERTAIN, INTERRUPTED ma-vangavang  
 UNDERSKIRT, PETTICOAT vayavay  
 UNDERSTAND, KNOW k/m/eḷang  
 KNOW HOW ma-tsaqu  
 UNDERSTAND, PERCEIVE, SEE, HEAR pu-alang  
 UNDERSTAND, SUCCEED AT l/m/aut  
 UNDERWEAR SHORTS sarumata (Jap.), pantsu (Jap.-Eng.)  
 UNDISCIPLINED (CHILD) ma-liali  
 UNDO s/m/aksak  
 UNEASY ma-sepeḷ  
 UNEASY, TAKEN ABACK se-latsak  
 UNEXPECTEDLY (DO) pa-se-pa-lemek  
 UNEXPECTEDLY, SUDDENLY se-pa-pi-ngetjus  
 UNISON (DO IN) ki-seḷang  
 UNFASTEN (ROPE) s/m/u-qadjay  
 UNFINISHED PORTION lauḷ  
 LEAVE UNFINISHED l/m/auḷ  
 UNLIKE ki-tju-lagaw  
 UNLUCKY ma-qiper  
 UNMARRIED PERSON qaulay (joking term)  
 UNNATURAL, AWKWARD se-palits  
 UNPLEASANT, UNCOMFORTABLE sare-kuya  
 UNRIPE, UNCOOKED matjaq  
 STILL-UNRIPE FRUIT saḍa  
 UNTIE s/m/u-vengetj, s/m/u-vutsung, s/m/u-valisequts  
 UNTRUTH (TELL) v/n/etsa  
 UNUSUAL tsug, m-aḷi  
 UNWILLING ini-ka pu-ka-ui  
 UNWILLING TO DO FURTHER ma-sulem

UNWILLING (continued)  
     EXPRESS UNWILLINGNESS ɿ/m/aku a  
 UNWIND AND BECOME TANGLED ma-vurisak  
 UP, ABOVE vavaw  
     UPLAND zaya  
     UPHILL qeɿu-qeɿu-an  
     GO VIA UPLAND ROUTE ma-ka-zaya  
     UPLANDS quvuɿ (OD 'spring')  
     UPPER REACH OF RIVER; LEFT (HAND) viri  
 UPRIGHT ma-li-ngedjeɿ, ts/m/iad  
 UPSIDE-DOWN ma-quɿis  
     TURN UPSIDE-DOWN, OVERTURN ɿ/m/i-kaɿung  
 UPSTREAM i-naval  
 UPTURNED AND POINTED pa-kangu-kangus  
 UPWARD (LOOK) tj/m/eqang  
 URGE ON, INCITE pa-pu-nadu  
     URGE TO EAT pa-sangaw  
 URGENT, IN HURRY ma-latjak  
     URGENT; HURRY ANXIOUSLY ma-purats  
     URGENT; ZEALOUSLY ki-samuɿa  
 URINARY TRACT kalitits  
 URINE isiq  
     URINATE pu-isiq  
     SPEW (AS WATER FROM HOLE) tju-re-isiq  
     ODOR OF URINE ɿangesed  
     NEED TO URINATE OR DEFECATE lingaw  
 UROCISSA CAERULA GOULD tji-kaykay  
 URSUS TIBETANUS tsumay  
 USE ts/m/ekau (Jap.)  
     USE UP, USE TO FULL pa-puɿat  
     USEFUL si-ka-ma-nguaq  
 USELESS sikutjar  
 UTERUS, WOMB pu-aɿa-aɿak-an  
 UVULA kuli-kuli  
  
 VAIN, PROUD mi-arasi-an  
 VALLEY kalu-kalus  
     VALLEY WITH STREAM qeruung  
 VANTAGE POINT (FOR LOOKOUT) ɿizaw  
 VARIOUS pa-ridiw  
 VAT (FOR WATER) katang, tjiukeng (Min.)

VEGETABLES ɭatseng  
     DRIED UP VEGETABLES; UNMARRIED PERSON (jocularly) qaulay  
 VEHICLE, CART paliding  
 VEIN, SINEW uats, ruats, vuats  
 VENERABLE PERSON (2ND IN RANK AFTER CHIEF) qezipzipen  
 VERTEBRA ta-regreg-an  
 VERTIGO (SUFFER FROM) v/aɭ/ayvay  
 VERY, TRULY a-ravats  
     TRULY; GENUINE avan  
 VIBURNUM MATSUDAI simulug  
 VICINITY, NEIGHBORING ɭapi-ɭapi  
 VICTOR(IOUS) tja-uzai  
 VIGOROUS, IN GOOD HEALTH pu-garang  
     IN GOOD HEALTH tarivak  
 VILLAGE q/in/aɭá-n  
     ENTIRE VILLAGE; FELLOW VILLAGERS ta-qalá-n  
     ONE'S OWN VILLAGERS si-ka-ta-qalá-n  
     WHOLE VILLAGE ta-depeɭ-an  
     VILLAGE IN PLAIN; PLAINS ɭazek  
 VINE, CREEPER (GENERIC) vaudj  
     TANGLED VINE valisequts  
     THICKET OF VINES bukubuk  
 VIPERA RUSSELLI qasi  
 VIRGIN tjeges, tjumas  
     VIRGIN, UNSPOILED, UNCRITICIZED ka-mi-yaya-(a)nan  
 VISIBLE ma-ɭengɭeng  
 VISIT (PERSON) ɭ/m/izaw  
 VITEX NEGUNDO zengela  
 VITEX QUINATA qazaw  
 VOICE, NOISE zaing  
     HIGH-PITCHED VOICE k/m/eɭit  
     DEEP VOICE ma-gelung  
     SPEEK WITH DEEP VOICE g/m/elung  
     STRAINED ("HEAVY") VOICE sadjelung  
     GOOD WIND, LONG BREATH (FOR SINGING) pu-sail  
 VOMIT m-utjaq  
     MAKE SOUND OF VOMITING pa-ɖeluaq  
 VULVA kutji  
     VULVA; SLIT velaq  
     VULVA "OPEN FOR INTERCOURSE" ma-bikats

WADDING (AS IN SHOTGUN SHELL) qe-lepetj  
 WADE (ACROSS STREAM) tj/m/elu  
 WAGES z/in/eliuł  
 WAGTAIL tsitsiw, tjitjiw, tjitjik  
 WAIL ts/m/angitj  
 WAIST siuts, vidivid  
     WAIST-SASH vetvet  
 WAIT k/m/a-łava  
     AWAIT IMPATIENTLY ma-punged  
     WAIT! SLOWLY! gału  
 WAKEN t/m/ega, pa-tseged  
 WALK, GO ON FOOT dj/m/avats  
     WALK ON TRAIL OR ROAD dj/m/ala-djalan  
     WALK SIDE-BY-SIDE ma-datar  
     WALK SPLAY-LEGGED k/m/a-kađang-an  
     WALKWAY ka-ki-djulāt-an  
 WALL djełep  
     WALL OF STACKED STONES upu  
     BARRICADE veliung  
 WALLOW (AS IN MUD) ki-linuq [obscene in some dialects]  
 WANDER, RAMBLE, LOITER pi-vaik  
     WANDER AWAY tj/m/ałā-umaq  
     WANDER OFF TRAIL tje-saliw  
     WANDER ABOUT LIVING PROFLIGATE LIFE ma-kula-kulaw  
 WANT, HAVE DESIRE FOR sa-, sa-łinga  
     DESIRE, COVET veleqed  
     DESIRE TO DO ki-vał  
     FEEL NEED OF ki-qusaw  
     WISH FOR tjamala  
 WAR (GO TO) ki-qetsi, ma-qa-qetsi, ma-q/in/atsap  
 WARD OFF pa-tsevung, pa-łakev  
 WARM ma-selets  
     PLEASANTLY WARM tsa-tsengtseng-an  
     APPROACH FIRE TO WARM ONESELF ki-ngidju  
 WARN pa-ki-pa-pa-u-lingaw  
     WARN AGAINST DOING g/m/aga  
 WART veku  
 WARY ki-sa-vaqu  
 WASH (ONESELF) ki-senaw, ki-su-qilang  
     BATHE ma-vanaw  
     WASH HEAD pi-ququ, q/m/uqu  
     WASH FACE mi-naqup [pi-naqup]  
     WASH FEET pi-kula  
     WASH HANDS pi-lima  
     WASH SOME PART OF ONE'S BODY ki-ramata  
     WASH OBJECTS r/m/amata

## WASH (continued)

WASH TOOLS s/m/enaw  
 WASH CLOTHES v/n/ateq  
 SCRUB POTS q/m/uris  
 SCRUB FLOOR WITH WATER dj/m/ukal  
 SCRUB SOMEONE k/m/ulkul  
 BATHE BY IMMERSION; SWIM ɿ/m/anguy

WASP, BEES (GENERIC) pangats  
 MID-DAUBER ɿa-qipu-qipu

WASTE pi-teval  
 WASTE TIME ki-su-qadaw, ki-pa-tji-nguaq  
 WASTE-LAND tsaira-irag, sairag

WATCH OVER, PROTECT z/m/ang  
 WATCH OVER FIELDS z/m/azaw  
 WATCH TOWER za-zazav-an  
 PROTECT ɿ/m/akev, t/m/apez, t/m/arang, ki-ɿivak

WATER zaɿum  
 TO CARRY WATER tsalum  
 PUT WATER ON, IN pu-zaɿum  
 WATER CONTAINER pu-zaɿum-an  
 WATER FROM NATURAL SOURCE tsevud  
 WATER SOURCE tjatjan  
 WATER SOURCE, SPRING quvuɿ  
 SEEPING/LEAKING WATER resem  
 WATER RUNNING DOWN SOMETHING lulu  
 DRAW WATER ɿ/m/evets  
 WATER WHICH HAS RISEN TO BANKS lepetj  
 WATER USED FOR COOKING qati  
 WATERFALL tjalitiw  
 FALLING WATER talaw  
 BOILING WATER laɿa  
 MOVING WATER ma-ɿigeraw  
 SHALLOW, FLOWING WATER peraw  
 STANDING WATER ma-layu  
 MUDDY WATER ma-ɿimek  
 CLEAR WATER ɿa-metsaw  
 DEEP, RAPID WATER ka-pelet-an  
 TROUBLED WATER (IN RAPIDS) ma-lisalis  
 STAGNANT WATER vaung  
 NOISE OF WATER saliang  
 ODOR OF STALE WATER vangeruts  
 THROW INTO WATER t/m/aɿebuq  
 WATER GATHERS ma-ɿiɿung  
 WATER CARRYING AWAY SOIL luyuq  
 LAKE djanaw  
 DEEP POOL vatsaɿ  
 POOL, PUDDLE lung  
 WELL djalung-an  
 SEA, OCEAN ɿavek  
 RIVER pana  
 BRANCH, CREEK veɿelu-an  
 WATER IN WHICH FOOD HAS BEEN COOKED ɿitaw  
 ADD WATER TO GRAIN BEFORE POUNDING s/m/iɿum

## WATER (continued)

HOLD WATER IN MOUTH q/m/umu  
 FILLED WITH WATER ma-tjubek  
 BAMBOO WATER CONTAINER tjułung, kađung  
 WATER VAT tsiukeng (Min.), katang  
 WATER LADLE zuyu  
 WATERY (AS GRUEL) ma-qasaw  
 WATERING PLACE (OF ANIMALS) pa-namnam

## WAVE HANDS, SIGNAL tj/m/uap

WAVE SOMETHING BACK AND FORTH z/m/iwziw, đ/m/a-điur  
 WAVE BURNING BRAND AS SIGNAL đ/m/iwđiw

WAVES (OF OCEAN) viqviq, ɖaluł, ludlud-an, malu-telu-telut  
 WAVES SWELL r/m/udrud-an

## WAX (BEESWAX) ɭeqɭeq

DRY EAR WAX; RESIDUE IN TOBACCO PIPE iluq  
 EAR WAX ɭuquq

## WEAK na maqar, na ma-qat

WEAK, TIRED ma-lułay  
 WEAK (PHYSICALLY OR IN WILL) ɭumelak  
 WEAK (IN BODY) parut (OD 'true')

## WEALTHY pu-a-nema

## WEAPON, TOOLS turivetsan

## WEAR (CLOTHING) k/m/ava

WEAR SHOES k/m/utsu (Jap.)  
 WEAR MAN'S UPPER GARMENT m-ibuk  
 WEAR TATTERED CLOTHES k/m/ađađi  
 WEAR TOO-TIGHT CLOTHES se-kełetets

## WEARY, TIRED ma-zeli

WEARINESS zeli

## WEAVE (CLOTH) tj/m/enun

WEAVE BASKET OR MAT ts/m/epu  
 WEAVE, PLAIT (BAMBOO SPLINTS) ts/m/epe  
 TIGHTLY WOVEN ma-zetzet  
 LOOM tjenun-an

## WEDDING salu-salu-in, ma-la-lisi-lisi

## WEDGE qetsengaɭ

CUT WEDGE INTO SOMETHING r/m/iqaw

## WEEDS, NUISANCE TREES OR PLANTS lavek

REMOVE WEEDS m-asik  
 WEED PADI FIELD; SCRATCH (TO RELIEVE ITCH) g/m/utsguts

## WEEP q/m/aung

WEEP, SHED TEARS s/m/u-luseq  
 WAIL ts/m/angitj  
 WEEP LOUDLY, BAWL q/m/eraray  
 STOP WEEPING ma-seketj  
 CRY-BABY ru-qau-qaung, ma-qedem

## WEIGH tj/mingtjing (Min.)

WEIGHED DOWN ma-vekuts  
 WEIGHT (FOR PRESSING SOMETHING DOWN) qezetj

WELCOME; PUT SOMEONE AT EASE p/n/a-se-djalu  
 WELL, STRONG me-rakats, tarivak  
 GET WELL me-nguaq  
 WELL (WATER SOURCE) djalung-an, idu (Jap.)  
 WELL; AND SO; NOW THEN au, qau  
 WELL-KNOWN ma-keḷang  
 WENDLANDIA UVARIFOLIA; W. PANICULATA tjamali  
 WEST, WEST-WIND ka-ledep  
 WET, MOIST ma-tjeveng  
 MOISTEN, SOAK ḍ/m/erem  
 WHALE veneku, kudjira (Jap.)  
 WHAT THING? a-nema  
 WHAT TIME (FUTURE)? nu-nandji (Jap.)  
 WHAT DAY (FUTURE)? nu- ma-kuda-kuda a qadaw  
 WHEN (FUTURE)? nu-ngida  
 WHATEVER YOU LIKE; PERHAPS qadjaw  
 WHEEL tjuku-tjuku (OD "bicycle;" OD "ball")  
 WHEN; IF nu  
 WHEN? (FUTURE) nu-ngida  
 WHEN? (PAST) ka-ngida, ta-ngida  
 OF (AT) WHAT PERIOD (IN PAST)? si-ngidá-n  
 WHERE? inu  
 WHENCE, FROM WHERE? ka-s(i)-inu  
 WHERE TO? s/m/a-inu  
 AS FAR AS TO WHERE? tjaḷe-inu  
 WHERE FROM (VILLAGE)? se-nema  
 WHETSTONE (LARGE) tataq-an  
 WHETSTONE (SMALL) taḷiw  
 WHICH? a-inu  
 WHILE (A LITTLE WHILE LATER TODAY) nu-sawni  
 A LITTLE WHILE EARLIER TODAY ka-sawni, ta-sawni  
 WHINE (AS DOG) t/aḷ/engteng  
 WHIP, BEAT pa-saliuk  
 WHIRLIGIG, TOP (PLAYTHING) vanguḷ  
 WHIRLPOOL lung, ma-va-itju-itjuk  
 WHIRLWING vuli-ḷawḷaw  
 WHISPER tj/m/engtjeng  
 WHISTLE pa-uḷug, maḷuk  
 WHISTLE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION pa-bius  
 WHITE, PALE vuqaḷ  
 WHITE (AS PAPER) vuteqiḷ  
 WHITE (AS SICK PERSON) vutselay  
 WHITE PIG levut

WHITTLE, PLANE l/m/islis, l/m/islis  
 WHITTLE; TO SPLIT BAMBOO v/n/aut  
 WHO? ima, t-ima  
 WHOSE? n-ima  
 WHOM? tja-ima  
 WHY? aku, aku m-aya  
 TO DO WHAT? WHAT IS WRONG? k/m/uda  
 FOR WHAT REASON? WHAT STARTED IT? a-nema a t/m/agil  
 WIDE me-lava  
 WIDELY-SPACED ma-lua  
 WIDE-EYED litequts  
 WIDOW, DIVORCEE li-asaw  
 WIFE tsekel, saladj ("companion"), valaw  
 WIKSTROEMIA INDIA tjavunalay  
 WILDERNESS (LAND UNSUITED FOR CULTIVATION) qarinaved  
 FALLOW LAND tsul  
 LAND OVERRUN BY MISCANTHUS kuvul  
 WILLING, AGREE TO pu-ka-ui  
 WIN, BE SUCCESSFUL dj/m/alim  
 WINCE, FLINCH se-la-ledge  
 WIND, AIR vali  
 WIND-BLOWN ma-vali  
 (HAVE) SOUND OF WIND z/al/engzeng  
 WHIRLWIND vuli-lawlaw  
 WIND STORM, HURRICANE li-kađung  
 WIND, BREATH djapes  
 BLOW (WITH BREATH) dj/m/apes  
 (WIND) TO BUFFET pađe-pađes, r/m/uzung  
 WIND (TO WIND WITH CORD) l/m/itjlitj  
 WIND, TWIST tse-kela-kelay, se-pa-vulivul  
 WINDOW qezung, rinegav-an  
 WINDBREAK; TREE/BAMBOO 'FENCE' veqveq  
 WIND SCREEN, SHELTER vengveng  
 WINE, BEER, ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE vawa, vava  
 DRINK ALCOHOL k/n/e-vawa  
 CUP FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE si-tjara-vawa-vawa  
 WING kapkap  
 WING; WING FEATHERS palal  
 WING MUSCLE; UPPER ARM valanga  
 FLAP WINGS mi-petspets, p/ar/etspets  
 WINK ts/m/iqir, djikemits, k/al/edjip  
 WINK, SQUINT ts/m/i-ngiri-ngiri, ma-silar  
 WINNER pu-luqem  
 WINNOW tj/m/apes, tj/m/akaz  
 WINNOWING BASKET tjakaz  
 WINNOW; DUST DOWN v/n/elatj

WINTER ka-la-la-leqel-an, ka-la-uram-an  
 WIPE, RUB WITH CLOTH dj/m/uas, s/m/eliz  
     WIPE CLEAR s/m/itssits  
 WIRE lingas, siriq  
 WISH FOR, WANT sa-linga  
     WISH TO OD sa-, tj/m/amala  
     WISH TO EAT ma-lunguḷ  
     WISH MORE TO EAT tja-nadam  
     WISH MORE TO DRINK ki-nadu  
     WISH NOT TO BE WITH SOMEONE s/m/engats  
 WITHER ma-vulu  
     WITHER (FLOWERS) ma-tserag  
     WITHERED, CRUMPLED, WRINKLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut, ma-qulev  
 WITHOUT (DO); OMIT ki-qulip  
 WOBBLE, MOVE mi-ga-gua  
     WOBBLY ma-liqa-liqad  
 WOMAN, FEMALE va-vai-an  
     LEADING WOMAN kina-kina  
     FEMALE FRIEND (WHEN BOTH FEMALE) ḍava  
     (TERM OF ADDRESS TO WOMEN) ḍauan  
     (TERM OF ADDRESS TO YOUNG WOMAN) iḍi  
 WOMB, UTERUS pu-a-la-a-lak-an  
 WONDERFUL ma-malaw  
 WOOL (YARN, FABRIC) ubun  
 WOOD, TREE kasiw  
     BOARD, PLANK vali  
     STACK OF FIREWOOD savats  
     HEART-WOOD vuqel  
     UNSEASONED WOOD suqaw  
     WOOD SHAVINGS, CHIPS vali-seqaḷ  
     WOODLANDS kasi-kasiw  
 WOODPECKER tjakenu  
 WORD, SPEECH, LANGUAGE kai  
     IN OTHER WORDS pa-ru-a-nema-in  
 WORK; THINGS ONE HAS TO DO sengseng-an  
     WORK, LABOR k/ar/a-kuda  
     WORK FOR WAGES ki-paisu  
     WORK FOR WAGES OR GOODS z/m/eliuḷ  
     WORK IN TEAMS, IN TURN ma-za-zeliuḷ  
     DO ONLY ONE'S OWN WORK ki-tju-kamuzi  
     ENTRUST WORK TO OTHERS pa-pa-rangez  
     WORK TOGETHER pu-ruvuḷ  
     WORK LAND; CAUSE LAND TO PRODUCE pa-djavay  
 WORLD (OF LIVING THINGS) ka-tsau-an  
 WORM (GENERIC) qatjuvi-tjuvi  
     EARTHWORM qatjuday, qatjulaḷ  
     INTESTINAL WORMS valasa

## WORM (continued)

CATERPILLARS (SPP.) tja-mula-mulang, tsuma-tsumay  
 TINY MILLET WORMS tjakeleng  
 FLAT WORM qaraba  
 WOOD-BORING WORMS puł, tsalameq  
 WORMS (SP. FOUND IN MILLET BEER) sa-sipetj

WORN OUT, TIRED OF ma-supil

WORRY, BE CONCERNED ma-pu-varung, valisaked, ma-vuling  
 WORRY, UNDECIDED ma-vuruvur

WORSEN me-ratsuk

WORSHIP SPIRITS pa-kán tua tsemas, k/m/a-malaw

WOUND, SORE piqay

A GASH WOUND sadaw  
 CONCUSSION WOUND p/in/angul-an  
 WOUNDED (CUT) ma-ngada

WRAP b/n/enges, p/n/ałuz

WRAP, TO PACKAGE ts/m/avu  
 WRAP CORD AROUND SOMETHING p/n/uzuł, ts/m/iluq  
 WRAP IN BLANKET t/m/alipeł, pa-li-metseł  
 WRAP AROUND TIGHTLY r/m/iqetj, l/m/iplip  
 BE WRAPPED (UNINTENTIONALLY) IN SOMETHING se-pa-qalapit  
 LEAF WRAPPER FOR MILLET CAKES qalup

WREATH (LEAF-AND-FLOWER HEADDRESS) velangaw  
 PLANT (SP. USED FOR HEAD-WREATH) la-saras  
 HEAD-WREATH (SPP.) l/ał/iłing, la-karaw

WRESTLE, GRAPPLE q/m/ułuts

WRIGGLE mi-tja-tjikaw

WRIGGLE, CRAWL g/ar/avagav  
 WRIGGLE (AS SNAKE) mi-va-vidjir

WRING OUT s/m/epet

WRINKLE, PLEAT rengets

WRINKLED, WITHERED, CRUMPLED ma-kumkum, ma-kutkut  
 WRINKLED (FACE) ma-lebits  
 WRINKLED (PERSON) ke-rengets  
 WRINKLED, SCOWLING verengets, virengits, vurunguts

WRIST kała-kalat-an

WRIST-BONE; COCK'S SPUR kitsing  
 WRIST-BONE, ANKLE BONE; LUMPS ON TREE puqut

WRITE v/n/etsik

WRONG (DO) se-pa-saliw

WRY FACE (MAKE) mi-ka-kimi

YAM tjuba  
     DYE YAM tsengu  
 YAWN me-suaw  
 YEAR tsavił  
     ONE YEAR ta-tsavił  
     NEXT YEAR nu-i-tsavił  
     LAST YEAR si-tsavił-an  
     NEW YEAR'S pu-tsavił  
 YEARNING, NOSTALGIA si-ngelit-an  
 YELLOW qulivay, vuraw, quliza-lizar  
 YES ui  
 YESTERDAY ka-tiaw, ta-tiaw; si-tiav-an  
     DAY-BEFORE-YESTERDAY ta-si-ka-tjelu  
 YOKE pa-ka-udjun, pi-udjun  
 YOU (SINGULAR) ti-sún  
     YOU (PLURAL) ti-mún  
 YOUNG (TO MARRY) ma-lukam  
 YOUTH, YOUNG ADULT ma-qatsuvung  
     YOUTH (16-17 YEARS OLD) tja-u-ka-qatsuvung

ZANTHOXYLUM PISTACIIFLORUM qayu  
 ZAOCYS DHUMNADES devits  
 ZEA MAYS puday  
 ZEALOUS pa-ki-geles, k/m/eđeng, ma-legitjem-an (OD "gentle")  
     DO ZEALOUSLY, URGENTLY ki-samuła  
 ZELKOVA SERRATA tjeves  
 ZINC điaw  
 ZINGIBER OFFICINALE łamłam



ADDENDA

Page:

- 120 kiłi : k/m/iłi to caution, warn
- 158 leqleq : pa-leqleq gravely ill
- 175 mesa (masculine name)
- 244 regu to yell to attract attention
- 272 suqaw unseasoned wood  
s/m/uqaw to use improperly; neglect to take proper care of
- 278 tarats : t/m/arats to yell at
- 288 tjadar : ka-ıi-tjada-tjadar-u come out here! (?)
- 349 vikar (masculine name)
- 352 vulala ripe, ready to harvest (tree beans)
- 355 vurvur : va-vurvur-an (place name)

