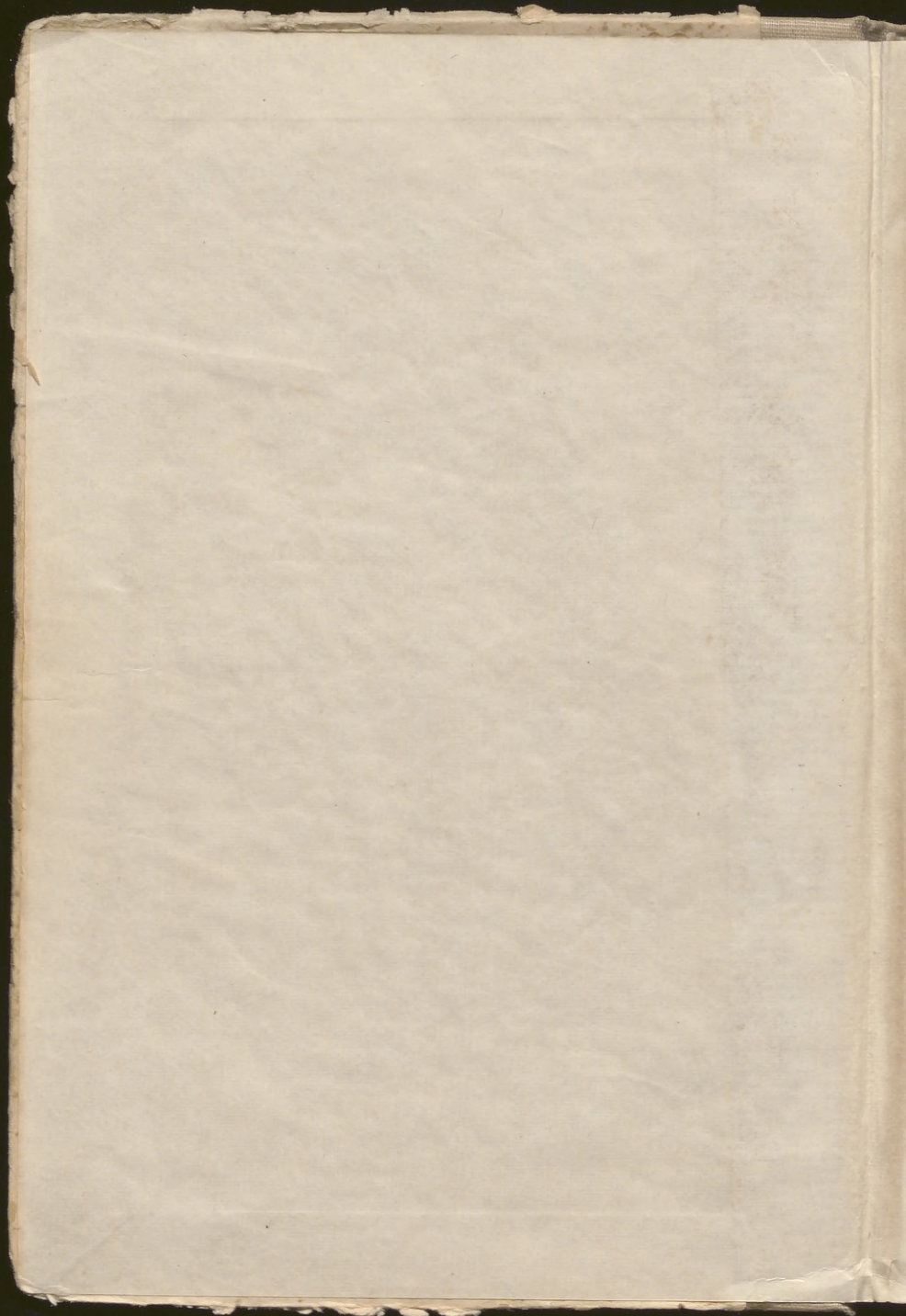


THE
SCHOOL DICTIONARY
GARO TO ENGLISH

D. S. NENGINZA

RS 475

MIRANDA LIBRARY
TURA, GARO HILLS



Presented by
Rev. Karbensen Sangma
A. B. Mission Compound,
Tura, Garo Hills,
Meghalaya.

Blank page with faint, illegible markings.

THE
SCHOOL DICTIONARY

GARO TO ENGLISH

By

D. S. NENGMINZA

*Author of "English-Garo Dictionary, (Hindustanchi) Nengrae
Agangrikani Chol, Primer of Translation Garo to English,
Second Book of English Grammar and Translation,
History of the Garos and Garoland, etc. etc.*

SIXTH EDITION

MIRANDA LIBRARY
LOWER CHANDMARI
TURA

Published by
Miranda Library
Lower Chandmari
P. O. Tura

[*All rights reserved*]

First Edition 1944	1000	Copies
Second Edition 1947	2000	"
Third Edition 1951	3000	"
Fourth Edition 1963	3000	"
Fifth Edition 1968	3000	"
Sixth Edition 1972	3000	"

New Revised Edition
June, 1972

Price Rs. 4.50

Printed by
K. C. Pal
Nabajiban Press,
66 Grey Street,
Calcutta-6.

AGANSOANI

Ian dokgipa changna chapa ka-taiatgipa ong-a. Ia dictionaryo chadambe manderangni nangbatsranggipa ming 10,000 A-chikku kattarang donga. Ia dictionaryo bilsisamangna gita bon-changaha. Bang-a manderang uko namnike ba nangnike jakkalengani gimin aro bon-changmitingo am-enggipa bang-a manderangna on-na man-jae, anga ia dictionaryo bang-bata kattarangko on-dape manderangni nangnikaniko on-na chapa ka-taiatna nangnikaha.

Ia dictionaryo talbate jakkalna man-atna gita ka-mao mesok-gipa kattarangni gimin bang-gija uiatna sika.

Spellingrang : Da-odipet adita kattarangni spellingrangko tik ka-a dongkujaenga. Kattako (word) kata ineba aro sikako (wish) ska ineba spell ka-tokaengpiti; indiba ia dictionaryo katta aro sika ine mingprak spellingkosa jakkalaiaha.

Apsan ong-gipa spellingrang : Badiaba kattarangni spellingrang aro gam-arang spsan ong-a indiba uarangni ortonang dingtang ong-a. Uarangko basakobade mingsa katta bichongo seaia indiba bang-batako ortoni kri dingtang dingtang ma-eke sea.

Mitam kattarangni spellingrang apsan ong-oba gam-ata aro orto dingtang ong-a. Jekae, Ama kattako nibo :—

A-ma, n. My mother.

A-ma, n. Vast and virgin soil.

Am-a, v. To win; to be able; can.

Am-a, v. To search; to seek for; to look for.

Gam-atani :— A-chikkuo pilak vowelrangni (a, e, i, o, u) gam-a mingpraksan; iarangni gisepo 'i'-mangmangkosa bakroe aro kan-dike gam-ata. Uni niam indake ong-a, chong-motan, syllable ge-sao 'i' consonant ge-gnini gisepo dongode uni gam-a kan-dika. Jekae, bil, tik, mik. Indiba 'sima'ko minggni dake gam-ata. Mingsa 'Sim-a'; iano 'i' consonant 'S' aro 'm'-ni gisepo dongani gimin uni gam-a kan-dika; indiba 'Si-ma-o' (boundary)

'i'-ni jakrachipak 'Si' syllableo consonant dongjaani gimin uni gam-a kan-dikja. Una agre pilak consonant-rangni gam-a ming-praksan.

Abbreviation ba kan-dikate segiparang :

adj. —adjective.

adv. —adverb.

n. —noun.

v. —verb.

int. —interjection.

conj. —conjunction.

Jerangna miksonge ia dictionaryko seaha, uamangna dakchakani ong-gen ine anga ka-donga.

Dated Tura,
The 2nd June, 1972. }

D. S. Nengminza

THE SCHOOL DICTIONARY

GARO TO ENGLISH

o

A

- A**, interj. A word which expresses a respond.
- a**, Ending of a verb in the infinitive.
- A·a**, n. Earth; land; soil; ground.
- A·adapa**, **A·dapa**, v. To earth up; to cover with earth.
- A·a nia**, v. To look out a site for a jhum.
- A·ancheng**, n. Sandy ground; sandy soil.
- A·ni**, **A·ani**, adj. Earthen; earthily; pertaining to the earth.
- A·a cha·a**, **A·chaa**, v. To do the jhum cultivation.
- A·a chaa**, v. To be overgrown with shrubs and trees which is fit for the next jhum cultivation.
- A·a pe·a**, v. To bring the land under plough cultivation; to reclaim the waste land.
- A·a so·a**, v. To burn the jungle clearing for jhuming.
- A·a ba A·ba game cha·gipa**, n. A cultivator; a farmer; an agriculturist.
- ba**, n. Field; a cultivated land.
- a cha·a**, v. Same as A·a cha·a.
- ba doa**, v. To leave the village for jhum-land and live there temporarily till the harvest is over, generally from May to the end of October.
- A·ba nia**, v. To look out a site for jhum cultivation.
- A·ba o·a**, v. To cut the jungle wood for jhuming.
- A·ba so·a**, v. To burn the dried trees, shrubs and bamboos in the jhum-land for sowing seeds.
- A·bachenga**, v. To begin; to commence; to start; to set about.
- A·bachengani**, n. Commencement start; beginning.
- A·bachenggipa**, n. A beginner; a novice; beginning.
- A·baoka**, v. To shout; to call loudly.—n. A loud call.
- A·badia**, adj. Blighted; withered; good-for-nothing.
- A·baku** (a-ba-ku), n. The position in a jhum-land up to which weeding is done.
- A·bea**, n. A landslide; landslip
- A·bel**, n. Deep mud.
- Abi** (A-bi), n. My elder sister.
- A·biding**, n. A range; a ridge of hills.
- Abitang**, n. One who is the elder sister of or to some one.
- A·bimandu**, n. A wilderness; an out-of-the-way place; a wild uninhabited place.

- Abo**, n. A maternal grandmother.
A·bol, n. Firewood; fuel; same as **Am·bol**.
A·bol sota, v. To collect firewood.
A·breg, v. A jhum cultivated continually for the second year.
A·breg bitchuma, n. A jhumland that has been in use for the third year.
A·bri, n. A hill; a highland; a mountain.
A·bri ja·pa, n. A foothill; a foot of the hill.
A·briku·chot, n. A peak; hill-top; a summit.
A·bri pil·sa, n. The other side of the hill.
A·bri pintal, n. The top of the hill; a peak; a table-land; a hill-top.
A·bru a·bru grapa, v. To weep or cry aloud and pitiously.
A·chaa, v. To open jhum cultivation; to settle; to be covered with thick wood fit to open dry cultivation, said of the hill portion of the land.
Achak, n. A dog; a cur; a bitch.
Achak bima, n. A bitch.
Achak bi·sa, n. A puppy.
Achak sing·a, v. To bark; to bay; to howl; to bow-wow.
A·chang, n. A forest-between open places.
Acharia, Achranggia, v. & adj. Half ripe (of fruits).
A·chi, n. Clay.
A·chigrip, n. A damp spot in the jungle where the sun never shines; a glen.
A·chik, n. A hill; a ridge; a hillock; a Garo man; the Garo.
A·chikku, n. The Garo language; a dialect spoken by the Garos.
A·chok, n. A ridge; the spur of a hill running down into a plain.
Achok, n. A cutting implement which is no longer in service; a worn out implement.
A·chok(sa), n. A strip of land.
Achranggia, Acharia, v. & adj. Half ripe (of fruits).
A·chu, n. A high hill; a mountain.
A·chugipa, n. A mountain god.
Ada, Adatang, n. An elder brother.
Adai ka·a, v. To enforce; to put in execution.
Adal, n. Food; food to attract fish; a bait.
A·dal, n. A new jhum.
A·dam, n. A place; a room; an accommodation.
Adambong, n. An edible fungus; mushroom.
A·dap, n. A low land between hills.
A·dapa, v. To be filled up with earth or sand; to be buried in sand or mud (during flood).
A·dare, n. A precipice; a steep cliff.
Adasa, adv. Among brothers; brothers.
Adatang, Ada, n. An elder brother.
Ade, n. An aunt; a mother's younger sister; father's younger brother's wife.
Adela, n. An enclosure; a fence.
Adha, n. Half.
Adia, v. To court; to offer for sale voluntarily.
Adil, n. A musical horn; a trumpet; a buffalo horn.
A·dimu, n. Dust.

- A·dimu chakata, v. To rise, as dust.
- A·ding, n. A hill; a mound.
- Adita, adj. Some; somehow; in some measure; to some extent.
- A·dok, n. Region; side; a part of the country.
- A·dok—a·rin, n. Region.
- Adoskel, adv. Hastily.
- A·dram, n. A steep; a cliff.
- A·du, n. A vale; a valley; a dale; a flat land.
- Aduaka, adj. Partially ripe (fruit).
- A·dubek, n. Mud; mire; sludge.
- A·dubek nanga, v. To be mired; to soil with mud; to sluice.
- A·dubek nonga, v. To smear with mud.
- Ae! Ae! Maisa! An exclamation of wonder or disapproval.
- A·ga, n. A land to distinguish it from water; a dry land as opposed to water.
- Agal, n. A forest fire.
- A·dubek nanga, v. To be mired; to soil with mud.
- A·gamani, n. Agriculture; farming; cultivation.
- Agana, (A·gan-a) v. To say; to speak; to tell; to talk; to narrate; to relate; to state.
- Aganchaka, v. To answer; to reply; to respond; to argue; to speak for others.
- Aganchaka, n. An answer; a reply; a respond; a rejoinder.
- Aganchipila, v. To speak in riddles; to speak enigmatically. n. Riddle; enigma.
- Agangipa, n. A speaker; one who says; a reporter; an informer.
- Agangitchia, v. To speak ironically; to mock; to scoff at; to deride.
- Agangrika, v. To talk; to converse; to have a talk.
- Agangrikani, n. Conversation; a discourse.
- Aganjojoa n. To carry the conversation of some people and to narrate it to other people; to back-bite.
- Aganme-apaa, n. A wise saying; adage; a proverb.
- Aganmitua, v. To whisper; to speak in a low voice; to mutter to oneself.
- Aganparaka, v. To disclose; to reveal; to give vent to.
- Aganpraka, v. To preach; to proclaim; to announce; to declare.
- Aganprakani, n. Preaching; proclamation; announcement.
- Aganprakgipa, n. A preacher; one who announces.
- Aganramram daka, v. To do whatever others say.
- Aganskaa, v. To repeat to another what was said or heard.
- Agansoa, v. To tell beforehand; to warn; to foretell; to predict; to presage.
- Agansota, v. To speak briefly; to shorten the story; to speak a thing untimely.
- Agansreta, v. & n. The slip of a tongue; to mean one thing but speak another thing.
- Agantimanga, v. To speak what is not to be spoken of.
- A·gata, v. To raise the floor with earth; a land covered by a deposition of sand after a flood and inundation; to pile up earth.
- A·gilsak-chigilbo, n. Universe.
- Agatchi, n. (*Dillenia scabrella*). A big deciduous tree; the fruit of this tree is eaten

- A·gil**, n. The surface of the earth.
- A·gilpina**, v. To cover the ground surface (with weeds, shrubs or plants); to overgrow.
- A·gil nīgija (gapa)** v. To cover the surface of the earth with something.
- A·gilsakni**, adj. Worldly; universal; earthly.
- A·gipi** n. A virgin soil.
- A·gisep**, n. Neck or passage in hills.
- A·gisi**, n. Desert.
- Agital**, n. A stranger.
- A·gital**, n. The newly-reclaimed cultivated land.
- Agitchaa**, v. To remain (from what is taken); to be left.—n. Reminder; which is left; remains.
- Agitchagipa (A·git-cha-gip-a)**, n. Remainder; balance; an extra one.
- ▲·gitok**, n. A pass; neck or passages (in mountains).
- Agitchaa inosa!** A expression of sameness or of not being different.
- Agrang-gata**, v. To stall-feed (bull); to stall the bull.
- Agrang, (A-grang)** n. A raised platform for stall-feeding the bull.
- Agrip (A-grip)**, n. A bamboo basket-trap to catch birds alive.
- A·gro**, n. A range of hills; a mountain range.
- Aguk**, n. A grasshopper.
- Aha**, int. Alas! What a pity!
- Ahae**, int. An expression of what one does not know; same as **Haida**.
- Ai (Ae), Wai (Wae)**, int. O! used in calling or calling for attention.
- Ai**, n. A child's name for mother; a profit; an income.
- Aia**, n. A nurse; one who looks after children; a wet-nurse.
- Ai·a**, int. Ah! Oh! an exclamation of pain or annoyance.
- Aia**, int. An exclamation finding pleasant or surprise or pity.
- Aiao**, interj. Alas; awe.
- Aiao inmanpilgipa**, adj. Wonderful; marvellous; extraordinary.
- Aina**, n. A looking-glass; a mirror.
- A·jak**, n. Retaliation; reciproca-tion; offering of labour.
- A·jak chota**, v. To return the labour; to work for others in return to what others work for you.
- A·jak ra·a**, v. To work for others for money or things; to hire.
- A·jak soka**, v. To revenge; to avenge; to take revenge on one for something; to wreak one's vengeance on; to retaliate.
- A·jak soka**, n. Revenge; vengeance; retaliation; wreak vengeance on.
- A·jakgra gama**, n. First weeding of the jhum.
- Ajama**, v. To yawn; to oscitate; to gape.
- A·jru**, n. An old jhum over two or three years old that is lying fallow.
- Ajual**, n. An uninhabited region; an out-of-the-way place.
- Aka**, v. To pluck; to pick (vegetables); to gather; to glean (ears of paddy).
- A·kaa** adj. Firm.
- A·kaki, (A·kak-ki)** n. Loam.
- Akal, (Ak-gal)** n. A famine; a general scarcity of food.
- Akam**, n. Partially burnt rice stuck on the bottom of the pot.
- A·kanga**, v. To claim; to own.

- Akkaru**, n. A squash.
- A-kawe**, n. Valley; vale; dale; a lowland.
- Akbrita**, }
Akchita, } v. To scratch; to pinch.
Akbraka, }
- A-keta**, adj. Tight; firm; tense.
- Ak-olgri**, adj. Shameless; wanting modesty.
- Ak-ol-mikgil (Ak-gol-mikgil)** n. Private part of man or woman; sense of shame.
- A-kim**, n. Among the Garos daughter should choose her husband from among the nephews of her father and she is the **a-kim** of father's former family known as **Mahari**.
- A-kimbri**, n. The summit; top of the hill; a tilltop.
- A-kimil**, n. A fee or rent levied by a **nokma** for **jhuming** his land.
- A-kin**, n. The white ant; a termite.
- A-king**, n. The land owned by a **nokma**.
- A-kinte**, n. Clod; a lump of earth.
- A-kisang**, n. A portion of **jhumland** that has already been weeded and which lies on the backside of one who is weeding.
- Akkari**, n. The season for cutting the grain; harvest time.
- Ak-kninga**, v. To tear or break into pieces.
- A-kol**, n. A hole; a cave; a pit; a den; a lair; pore (in the skin).
- Akon**, n. (*Calatropis gigantea*), A large shrub that exudes white latex. The milky juice is regarded as a caustic and drastic purgative; the leaves are applied as dry fomentations for swellings.
- Ak-krea**, v. To prune; to pluck off leaves out of a branch.
- A-kong**, n. A lowland; depressed land; a gulf.
- Ak-seta**, To pinch.
- A-kuang**, n. A steep cliff; a precipice.
- A-kuchot**, n. The end of the ridge at the foot of the hill.
- Al**, n. Food; diet; bait.
- Ala**, v. To feed; to feast.
- Alabok**, n. A crane; a heron; a stork.
- Alamala**, adv. Somehow; to some extent.
- Alani**, n. A feast; banquet.
- Alaring**, n. A tadpole.
- Alda**, n. A staging house; an inn.
- Aldua**, v. To feed; to support.
- Aldu-mitanga**, v. To rear; to bring up (a child).
- Ali**, n. A line in a field; a dam, dyke; a ridge of earth dividing fields; the bank in a field.
- Ali kaa**, v. To separate (fields) by ridges; to construct ridges.
- Alik**, n. A tadpole.
- Alik chokchim**, n. A group of stars.
- Almari**, n. A cupboard; a wardrobe; a book-case; a shelf.
- Alnima**, v. To go fasting; to go without food; to fast.
- Alokgala (Al-lok-gal-a)**, v. To excommunicate from the community or society.
- Alona (Al-on-a)**, v. To offer or behave oneself as a bait or prey.
- Alnama**, n. & v. To be generous; open-handed; liberal.
- Alot**, n. (*Phlogacanthus thyrsoflorus*). An evergreen shrub; flowers are eaten cooked as vegetables.
- Alsia**, adj. & n. Idle; lazy;

- indolent; an idle man; a lazy fellow.
- Alsoka**, v. To be able to feed enough food or milk as for the young animals.
- Alu**, n. A potato.
- Am**, n. A mat.
- Ama**, (am-a) v. To win; to to conquer; to subdue; to defeat; to be able; can.
- Am-a**, v. To search; to seek; to look for; to search for; to go in quest of; to forage for.
- Ama (a-ma)**, n. My mother.
- Amadipet**, adv. Trying one's best; trying one's level best; with great effort.
- Amae-apae**, int. An expression of finding great difficulty.
- Amai**, interj. A word which expresses surprise; an expression of pain.
- Amak**, n. A monkey.
- Amapet-amjapet**, adv. With great difficulty; strenuously; to one's fill.
- Ambin (ammin)**, adv. Later on; on later date.
- Ambin-knapba** adv. Never (do or risk).
- Amae-amjae**, adj. Same as **Amapet-amjapet**.
- Ambi**, n. A maternal grandmother; a paternal grandmother.
- Ambi-atchu**, n. Ancestors; forefathers.
- Ambi-tiksu**, n. A name of a species of beetle which shams death when caught and if body is pressed it clicks; a death-watch.
- Am-bol**, n. Fuel; firewood.
- Am-bol kota**, n. A knot in a wood.
- Am-bol so-a**, v. To put firewood in the fire.
- Am-bol sota**, v. To collect or gather firewood; to cut firewood.
- Amchaka**, v. To be able; to endure; to bear pain, expense, etc.; to be in one's power or ability.
- Am-e ra-a**, v. To look for trouble.
- Amen**, interj. So be it; amen.
- A-meng**, n. A wasp.
- A-mikbrang**, **A-mikbrang-chimik-brang**, adj. In vain; to no purpose; fruitless; aimless.
- Amika (A-mik-a)**, n. So and so; a certain man.
- A-milam**, n. An unsettled land between the a-khinglands of two nokmas; a no-man's land.
- Amin**, adv. In time to come; some time in future.
- Amisep**, n. (*Kydia calycina*). A small-sized tree.
- Amita**, v. To accuse one of adultery.
- Amit-jachaa**, v. To grudge; to accuse of unfaithfulness.
- A-mitim**, n. Marl.
- Am-kolama**, v. To gather from a few things.
- Amkot**, n. A millipede that rolls itself up into a ball when touched; pill-bug; pill-beetle.
- Amlengga**, n. (*Averrhoa carambela*). A small edible fruit-bearing tree.
- Amna amna**, adv. As much as one can; as quickly as one can.
- Am-na joton ka-a**, v. To try to find out; to drive out.
- Am-pang**, n. The thatching grass.
- Am-pang pina**, v. To thatch; to roof with thatching grass.
- Am-pangdam**, n. The place where thatching grass grow abundantly.
- Ampatchi**, n. A mat; an osier.
- Am-pok**, n. A stool; a seat.

- Am-rama**, v. To search for; to search out; to search through; to go in quest of; to pursue; to hunt.
Am-rikita, v. To look closely; to fry into.
Amreru, n. An osier.
Am-roroa, v. To search here and there.
Amsoka, v. To be able to cope with; to be within one's ability.
Amtol, n. A roll of bamboo mat.
An-, n. Body; person.
-an, A suffix emphasising the word to which it is appended.
An-a, v. To grow well of tuber or arum.
Ana, v. To spread a cloth; to spread out; to lay open; to spread over, as a cloth.
Anaras, n. A pineapple.
An-ba, n. Temperature; the heat of the body.
An-badala, v. To stretch one's limbs.
An-banggri moa, v. To tremble through fear or emotion.
An-chaa, v. To have sexual intercourse.
An-chaka, v. To yield; to surrender.
An-cheng, n. Sand.
An-cheng gata, v. See A-gata.
An-chi, n. Blood.
An-chi-jakchi nanga, v. To have sexual intercourse.
An-chichripchrip, adj. Covered with blood.
An-chi ong-a, v. To bleed.
An-chi ong-ata, v. To shed blood; to bloodshed.
An-chi peka, v. To faint at the sight of blood.
An-chi tipa, v. To cease bleeding.
An-chi tipata, v. To stop bleeding.
An-chirara, adj. Bloody; sanguinary.
An-chinek, n. Dirt in the body.
An-ching, pr. We, including the one to whom addressed.
An-chingko, pr. Us.
An-chingna, pr. Us; to us.
An-chingni, pr. Our.
An-chingnin, pr. Ours.
Anchisrengsreng daka, v. To shudder; to cause blood to run cold.
Andala, adj. Dark; gloomy.—n. Darkness, gloom, dusk.
Andalbaa, v. To become dark; to grow dark.
Andal-min-dik, adv. In the dark.
Andalmitmit, adj. Pitch dark.
Andalsimsim, adj. Dark; dusk; gloaming.
Andapa, v. To spread bedsheets.
Andapani, n. Bedsheets; beddings.
Andas, n. Guess; inference; conjecture; supposition.
Andas ka-a, To guess; to estimate; to appraise; to calculate roughly.
Andela, n. Fence; an enclosure.
An-dil moa, v. To tremble; to quiver.
An-dildila, v. To be tremulous; to shake oneself (as a wet dog); to shake out; to tremble.
An-dileng, n. A sharp and pointed bamboo splinter; a bamboo knife.
An-dime, n. A female disease after delivery.
An-ding, n. A timber which supports the floor of a platform; a joist.
An-donga, adj. Not easily consumable; lasting for a longer period.
An-dongata, v. To use economically; to spend frugally.
Anga, pr. I.

- Anga**, v. To warm up in the fire (as food gone cold or wet things).
Anganba, pr. It is I who (is or does).
Anggal, n. Charcoal.
Anggia, adj. Red hot. —v. To be red hot.
An-gil, n. Complexion; skin.
An-gisa, n. A sore.
Angkantek, n. A lizard.
Ang-ke, n. Crab.
Ang-ke grong, n. Nipper of a crab.
Angkil, n. Plum.
Angko, pr. Me.
Angkoti, n. Wife's sister's husband.
Angna, pr. Me; to me.
Angnade apsanai. It is all the same to me.
Angni, pr. My; of mine.
Angnin, pr. Mine.
A-ning, n. Underground. **A-ningni**, adj. Underground; subterranean.
An-misila, v. To shudder; to feel repulsive.
An-nia, v. To attend the delivery case; to attend the child-birth; to assist woman in childbirth.
An-gnang, adj. With child; pregnant (more polite than **okgnanga**.)
An-ma goka, n. Palsy; paralysis.
An-mrong, n. Backbone; the spine.
An-o gnang, v. To be pregnant; to be with child; to conceive.
An-pagipa, n. Outer portion; the bedcloth which is nearest the body.
An-paka, n. Delivery; child-birth. —v. To deliver; to give birth to; to bear.
An-pea, v. To stretch one's limbs when yawning.
- An-pila**, v. To turn backwards; to turn a new leaf; to turn away the head; to draw back in fear; to flinch.
An-pile ketchie tua, v. To turn from side to side in bed.
An-pildata, v. To turn back or aside suddenly; to swerve; flinch.
An-rara-jakrara ong-ja, adj. To be not without child but pregnant.
An-sala, v. To stretch one's limbs.
An-senga, v. To get well; to get all right; to be pleasant; to be happy; to be in good health; to feel well.
An-sengani, n. Health; happiness; gladness; joy.
An-sengata, v. To heal; to cure; to remedy.
An-senggipa, adj. Healthy; happy; pleasant; cheerful.
An-sengja, adj. To feel unwell; to be sickly.
An-skita, n. To shake or tremble with fear, horror; to shudder.
An-soa, n. A contagious skin disease; yaws.
An-sre, n. A wearing apparel.
An-srea, v. To change dress.
An-sri moa, . To shiver; to quiver; to tremble.
An-sua, v. To be effective; to have given effect to.—adj. Effective; powerful.
An-tam, Attam, n. Evening.
An-tamo, adv. In the evening; in the afternoon.
An-tamchibara, adv. Towards the evening.
An-tampang, adv. In the evening just before darkness; time before dusk.

- An-tang**, pr. Self. —n. The self; ego.
- An-tangtang**, pr. Plural of self; themselves; ourselves.
- An-tangnade**, As for myself; as for oneself; in its place.
- Anteka**, n. A kind of ear ornament.
- Anti**, n. Week; a market; a bazar; a hat.
- anti**, adj. A suffix meaning every; each.
- Antidam**, n. A market place.
- An-tik**, (Na-tik) n. A crawfish; a shrimp; prawn; lobster.
- An-ting**, n. Odour; smell.
- An-tong**, n. Circumference; girth; limb; trunk.
- Ap**, n. A room; a place.
- Ap-**, An adjective prefix for counting strokes.
- Apa**, n. My father; father.
- A-pak**, n. Region; side; clime.
- A-pal**, n. Plain; a flat land; outside; stool; dung; excrement.
- A-pal**, n. A plough land; wet cultivation; a paddy field.
- A-pala**, v. To pass motion; to move bowels.
- Apala**, n. Width; breadth; a span of a bridge.
- Apala**, adj. Broad; wide; spacious; extensive.
- A-pal gala**, v. To outcast; to excommunicate; to put out of caste.
- A-pal bon ong-a**, v. To constipate; to suffer from constipation. —n. Constipation.
- A-palni**, adj. Outward; external; out.
- A-palo**, adv. In the open air; outdoors; outside of.
- A-pal bi-sa re-a**, v. To pass water; to urinate.
- A-pal re-a**, v. Same as a-pala.
- Ap-changket**, adj. Narrow; limited; congested.
- Ap-chona**, adj. Small; narrow.
- Aping**, n. Opium.
- Apjita**, v. To shift; to change place; to remove; to move.
- Apjoka**, n. Safe place; free from danger.
- Apnanga**, n. A right place; a safe place.
- A-pro**, n. An ant-hill; a mound raised by white ants.
- A-proni a-kin**, n. A termite.
- Apsan**, adj. Equal; uniform; level; same; even; like; alike; on par. —adv. Together; with.
- Apsan ong-ja**, adj. Unequal; uneven with one side lower than the other; lop-sided; not the same.
- Apsanaia**, v. To be all the same; to be no difference; to be in a tie; to be in a draw; to be equal.
- Apsan apsan ong-a**, v. To equal; to be a tie; to match.
- Apsangipa**, adj. Of equal size, strength and importance.
- A-rai**, n. Clay.
- A-rak**, n. Dry season.
- A-rak kari**, n. Dry season.
- A-ran kari**, n. Summer; dry season.
- Aram**, n. Cloud
- Aram gitchoa**, v. (Cloud) to move quickly before the wind; to scud; to float (as clouds).
- Aramrara**, adj. Cloudy.
- A-rang-a-dang**, adj. Unconcerned; having no connection with.
- Arara**, adj. Empty; nothing; hollow.
- Arata**, v. To be lazy; to get idle;

- to have no inclination to work.
—n. Idleness; indolence; laziness;
sloth.—adj. Idle; lazy; indolent.
- Aratgipa**, adj. Idle; lazy; indolent.
- Ari**, n. Boundary; demarcation;
a landmark; limit.
- Aria**, v. To demarcate; to bound;
to limit.
- Arigrik**, adj. To be contiguous
(to); march with.
- A-rika**, v. To drive; to send away;
to send off.
- A-rikata**, v. To drive away; to
send away.
- A-riking**, n. An edge of a steep;
brim; the brink of a precipice.
- A-rikgala**, v. To drive away; to
send away.
- A-riking srita**, v. To reach to the
brim (of water).
- Aringga**, n. An alligator; a kind
of monitor.
- Ariiri**, adj. & adv. Carefree; freely.
- Aritak**, n. (*Terminalia chebula*;
Terminalia citrina). A middle-
sized deciduous tree; fruits have
medicinal property and dye.
- Aro**, conj. And;—n. a bamboo
torch.
- Aroba**, conj. Moreover; besides;
in addition to; still more.
- A-rongga**, n. The hill portion of
land; a jhum.
- A-rongrong**, n. The sloping land;
a slope; hillside.
- Aru**, n. A raft; the refused things
carried down by water.
- Aruak**, n. (*Garcina xanthochy-
mos*). A middle-sized evergreen
tree with sombre green foliage
and a deep narrow crown; the
fruit is very acid and is eaten raw
or dried.
- A-sal**, n. Manure.
- A-sal gnanggipa**, adj. Fertile (soil);
rich soil.
- A-sal gri**, adj. Unfertile; barren;
unfruitful; manureless.
- A-sal ong-a**, v. To enrich with
fertilizing substances; to manure.
- A-sal ong-ata**, v. To make fertile;
to fertilize.
- A-sam**, n. The jungle immediately
round the paddy field or jhum-
land; the edge of a jhum-land.
- A-se**, n. The fencing of the jhum
with branches and twigs.
- A-sel**, n. Cause; reason; ground;
work; matter; —**ni a-sel**, adv. By
reason of; on account of; on
matters of.
- A-sel grama**, v. To spend the day
for no useful purpose; to pass the
day without doing any work.
- A-si**, n. Defilement; pollution;
contamination.
- Asimalja**, interj. A religious taboo;
prohibition of contact or inter-
course.
- A-sil**, n. A neighbouring jhum;
an adjoining land.
- Asila**, n. (*Symplocos spicata*). A
small tree; decoction of leaves
used in Indian medicine.
- A-silang**, n. A precipice; a cliff.
- Asilik**, n. A cricket; a mole-cricket.
- A-sim**, n. Salt-spring; a resort of
wild animals such as a salt-lick.
- Asima**, **Dingsima**, n. The mother
of **Susime** in Garo mythology.
- A-sioka**, n. A ceremony in which
fowl sacrifices are offered on the
next morning when the jhums
are burnt before seeds are sown.
- Aski**, n. A star; a certain man; so
and so.
- Aska**, adv. (To buy things) by

- guess without measuring; in the lump.
- Aski-amika**, n. So and so (when speaking of someone whose name one knows but does not wish to utter).
- Aski do-me**, n. A comet.
- Aski bilgipa**, n. A shooting star.
- A-sko**, n. The upper slope of the jhum-land.
- Aslak**, n. (*Symplocos ferruginea*). A medium-sized evergreen tree; fruits are used for rosaries.
- A-sok**, n. An ant-hill.
- Asok**, n. A bamboo contrivance for catching fish in the outlet of a dam; a long narrow fish-trap with turning spikes at the broader end.
- Asok saa**, v. To set a fish-trap.
- Asol**, adj. Real; genuine.
- Asolde**, To speak the truth; in fact; in reality.
- A-solsol**, n. A slope hill.
- A-song**, n. A land; a country; region; clime; a sacrificial stone; a place prepared for sacrifice; an altar.
- Asonga**, v. To sit; to take one's seat.
- Asongata**, v. To seat.
- Asongchakani**, n. A stool; a seat.
- Asongchon-chrona**, v. To sit down upon the heels; to sit on one's heels.
- Asongdambleka**, v. To sit down upon the hams; to squat.
- Asongrima**, v. To sit by or in company of.
- A-songtang**, n. A native land; a native country; motherland, fatherland; one's birth-place.
- A-songtangni**, adj. Native; indigenous.
- A-songtangna ka-saani**, n. Love of one's country; patriotism.
- A-songtangna ka-sagipa**, n. A patriot.
- A-ste**, n. Clay.
- Ata**, n. Gum; glue.
- ata**, A suffix in adjective of verb meaning to make, to render, to cause to.
- At-am, (At-tam)** n. Evening.
- Atamchibara**, adv. Towards evening.
- Atamchipak**, adv. Towards evening; in the afternoon.
- Atampang, An-tampang**, Evenfall; the early part of the evening; the Evening star; Vesper.
- Atamsrisri**, n. Dusk; twilight.
- Atcha**, interj. Well; very well; all right.
- Atchao**, interj. A word to express surprise.
- Atchia**, n. Birth.—v. To be born.
- Atchili**, n. A reaping hook; a sickle.
- Atchinga**, v. To sneeze.
- Atchiram**, n. A birth place; a native place.
- Atchu**, n. Father's father, paternal grand-father; mother's father; maternal grand-father; grand-father.
- Atdok ka-a**, v. To confine; to prevent; to restrain.
- A-timang**, n. A cliff.
- A-timbo**, n. A mound.
- A-tip**, n. A camp; a hut.
- At-jalba**, adv. Never.
- Atta**, n. Bird-lime.
- Atte**, n. A big native knife; a dao.
- Atte ro-ong**, n. A whet-stone.
- Attol-ja**, adj. Possible; likely.
- Aua**, n. Bath.—v. To take bath; to bathe.

- Awa**, interj. There.—n. A new born (child).
- Awadek**, n. An infant; a baby; a new born child.
- Awalkap**, n. (*Parkia roxburghii*) A middle-sized tree with spreading branches and pubescent shoots; the tender pods are eaten.
- Awang**, n. Paternal uncle; mother's younger sister's husband; father's brother; a lover.
- Awawe**, n. The travelling ant that lives in swarms.
- A-we**, n. Vale; plain; a flat land; a dialect spoken by the people inhabiting Northern Garo Hills.
- A-we gaa**, v. To submerge, as a low land under water, during heavy rains.
- Awek**, n. (*Tetramel nudiflora*) A very tall deciduous tree.
- A-weka**, adj. Muddy.
- A-wil**, n. **Nokma** fee; a rent levied by a **nokma** for jhumming his **akhing**-land or for using forest produce within his **akhing**.
- Awilea**, v. To handle and spoil; to touch.
- Bah**, interj. A word to express surprise, wonder and admiration.
- Ba-a**, v. To bear; to give birth to a child; to carry on the back; to beget; to blaze; to flame; to perch; to alight (as a bird); to rest on one, as a fly; to stick as a leech; to sit.—adj. Thin; shallow.
- Baba**, n. Child's name for father.
- Babilong**, n. A chicken having no feather or tail.—adj. Callow; tailless (as a fowl).
- Babisi**, n. A cookshed; kitchen; a cook.
- Ba-breka**, v. To bear (have) too many children.
- Ba-bra**, n. Creator; God; goddess of motherhood.
- Babu**, n. A title among the Hindus equivalent to Mr. Sir, or Esquire.
- Ba-chepa**, v. To decrease; to become narrow.
- Bachi**, adj. Where; whither.
- Bachini**, adv. Whence; wherefrom; from which place.
- Bachipak**, adv. Whither; in which direction.
- Bachina**, adv. Where; to which place.
- Bachinaba**, adv. Somewhere; elsewhere.
- Badaa**, v. To brag; to boast; to be proud of; to challenge.
- Badala**, v. To spread; to unfurl; to open; to expand.
- Badalata**, v. To spread; to expand; to stretch; to open; to enlarge.
- Badam**, n. Almond; groundnut.
- Badea**, v. To exceed; to go beyond what is necessary or allowed; to excel; to be faster; to be better than.

B

- Ba**, conj. Or.
- ba**, An inseparable particle suffixed to a word (noun, pronoun, adjective) that is intended to emphasise —as, **Ianba**—This is very (thing that...); **Na-anba**—None else but you, It is you who (does or are...); **Uanba**—That very thing, He is the very person (who...); also; too.
- baa**, A verbal suffix denoting motion towards the speaker; has also the sense of to become.

- Badeanga**, v. To go beyond a certain place; to have already gone; to elapse; to slip or glide away; to pass away (time).
- Badi**, n. A complainant; a plaintiff; a prosecutor; a claimant.
- Badia**, pr. Which.
- Badiaba**, adj. Certain; some.
- Badim**, n. A wet or plough cultivation.
- Badina**, v. What to say; to have to say. Na-a badina?—What do you say?
- Badine**, adv. How is it said.
- Badinga**, v. To trade; to deal in; to buy and sell.—n. Commerce; trade.
- Badinggipa**, n. A merchant; a trader; a tradesman.
- Badingani bostu**, n. The commodity; merchandise.
- Badingrimaniko a-bachenga**, v. To float a company.
- Badita**, adv. How many; how much.
- Baditaba**, adj. Some; a certain number or quantity which is not known or expressed.
- Badria**, v. To rain heavily.—n. The heavy shower of rain; incessant (of rain).
- Baea**, v. To last; to endure; to be able to endure; to be strong enough so as to not giving way under weight.
- Bae bae**, adj. Same, no change; in the same state as before.
- Baena**, n. An earnest money; money paid in advance to bind a bargain.
- Baegipa**, adj. Lasting; durable; enduring.
- Baga, Paga**, n. Robe.
- Ba-gala**, v. & n. To bring forth young before the proper time; to miscarry; Abortion; miscarriage.
- Baja**, n. A tent.
- Baja pina**, n. Screen made with branches, cloths, mats, etc.; v. To set up a shade; to afford shade.
- Bajar**, n. Market; mart; hat.
- Bajar dol**, n. Market price; prevailing price.
- Bajia**, v. To get entangled; to stick.
- Bajranga**, v. To spread in the sun; to be spread to dry; to dry; to clothes on a line inside the house.
- Baju**, n. An associate; a friend; a companion; a partner; an accomplice.
- Bak**, n. A relative; a relation; cousin; a part; a portion.
- Bak daka, Bak ka-a**, v. To break up into several parts; to split up; to divide; to apportion; to share; to distribute.
- Bak daka**, v. To hurry up; to be quick; to make haste.
- Baka**, n. To cut; to hoe; to blaze; to scrape the scale (of a fish).
- Bakaka**, v. To fall or be separated from the tree or creeper as fruits due to being overripe.
- Bakan**, adj. Soon; immediately; at once; presently.
- Bakbak**, adv. Quickly; at once; sharp; immediately.—v. To make haste; to be in a hurry; to be prompt.
- Bakbaka**, v. To scrape; to blaze (trees); to remove the bark (of a tree); to remove the scale (of a fish).
- Bakbakil**, n. (*Bauhinia malabarica*). A moderate-sized tree with bushy crown.
- Bakchaa**, v. To be over-enthusiastic at everything.

- Bakchama**, adj. The season for fruits and crop being just over; out of season; the end of the season for fruits.—v. To be over (as fruits).
- Bakchoka**, v. To point; to cut pointed.
- Bakdil**, n. Relative; kith and kin.
- Bakdong**, v. One who takes wife from his own mahari (i.e. his own relative of mother's side).
- Bakdonga**, v. To unlawfully marry his own sister; to take wife belonging to his own mahari.
- Bakgaka**, v. Same as Bakaka.
- Bakki**, n. Balance; surplus; remainder; rest; credit.
- Bakra**, n. A meadow; a piece of grassland.
- Bakrima**, v. To take part; to be in unison; to join hands with.
- Bakroa**, adj. Long; lengthy; of great distance.—n. The length (of time or space).
- Bakroka**, v. To remove the weeds or grass by cutting or hoeing.
- Baksa**, pr. With.
- Baksaba**, adv. Not only but also; moreover; in addition to.
- Bakso**, n. A box; a trunk; a case.
- Baksrota**, v. To drop off as over-ripe fruit.
- Bakskanga**, v. To seize the first opportunity; to be prompt; to act early.
- Ba-ku**, n. In weeding the jhum, the line between the weeded and unweeded portions of land; the amount of work done.
- Ba-ku chota**, v. To complete the weeding of part of the land in front.
- Ba-ku nika**, v. To make progress in weeding the jhum-land.
- Bakua**, v. A pole placed across the shoulder with robes fastened to either end for supporting articles tied to them and balanced across the shoulder for being carried.
- Bakwe**, n. (*Willoughbeia edulis*). An immense woody climber exuding milky juice; fruits are edible.
- Bakwena**, v. To twist; to twine.
- Bal**, n. A flower; wind; air; a bundle; a load; a big basket.
- Bal**, n. It is used as numeral prefix for flower and bundle.
- Bala**, v. To bloom; to blow; to carry in the mouth; to blossom; to pay excessive attention to dress and beautifying oneself in order to attract the opposite sex; to spread (of an odour).
- Balading**, n. A high place which is exposed to high wind.
- Balanga**, v. To seize with claws and teeth (as a tiger or other beasts or birds of prey).
- Balangga**, adj. Uncovered; outside.—adv. Ajar; out; uncovered.
- Balal**, n. A granary; a barn.
- Balboa**, v. To float in the air or in water; to rest on the surface of a liquid or water.
- Balbils**, n. The north-westerly wind which comes with storm during April and May.
- Balchigata**, v. To rain heavily with high wind especially during the later part of monsoon.
- Balgaoa**, v. To blossom; to flower; to bloom;
- Balgito**, n. A flower akin to forget-me-not; the air creeper; a parasitic plant that grows upon another plant and feeds upon its juice or sap.

- Balgitchak**, n. A barking deer.
- Balgranga**, v. To blow hard (of wind) without rain.
- Balgranggrang**, adv. Lightly.
- Balguenga**, v. To spread out as hair; to be unfurled; flowing and loose.
- Balika**, **Balikga**, n. Outside the house.
- Baliking**, n. Edge of a precipice; brim.
- Balim**, n. A verandah.
- Baliping daka**, v. To ruffle; to rumble.
- Balis**, n. A pillow.
- Baljanggil**, n. The position towards which the wind blows.
- Balminduri**, (**Balmindri**) n. Whirlwind; cyclone; eddying wind.
- Balmikkang**, n. The direction whence the wind blows; windward.
- Balnanga**, v. To get the free access of air.
- Balnama**, v. To be in pleasant mood; to be not angry; to appease anger.
- Balpaka**, v. To be blown down; to be carried off by wind or current.
- Balponga**, v. To fly off; to blow off the dust; to fly like dust.—v. To scud, as clouds scud across the sky.
- Balrorokari**, n. Spring season.
- Balsri bala**, v. To blow gently as breeze.
- Baltea**, v. To be carried off by wind; to move quickly before the wind; to scud.
- Balti**, n. A bucket.
- Baltia**, v. To seek a person's favour for another person; to give a person (him or her) in marriage to a third party.
- Baltigipa**, n. A marriage broker; medium; go-between; an ambassador.
- Bal-teka**, v. To get blunt.
- Balwa**, n. Wind; air.
- Balwa chaka**, v. To be in a place to get fresh air.
- Balwa jokata**, v. To ventilate; to air.
- Balwa jokgija**, adj. Air-tight.
- Balwa ka-sina**, n. Calm weather.
- Balwa kol**, n. Air hole from subterraneous passages.
- Balwa nama**, n. Abatement of storm.—v. To become calm after blowing of wind or storm.
- Bama**, v. To yield; to surrender; to roost; to bend; to brood; to sit on (eggs); submit; to bow down; to make oneself humble; to obey; not to resist; to give up.
- Bamata**, v. To make one to surrender; to bring to submission; to subdue; to put in discipline.
- Bame on-a**, v. To be submissive; to yield; to be allowed to be beaten.
- Bamgopa**, v. To bow down; to bend; to hang down; to droop; to lie close to the ground; to crouch.
- Bamil rata**, v. & n. The second or last weeding of a **jhum**.
- Ban**, n. An embankment; a dyke.
- Bana**, v. To flow.—n. Flood; inundation.
- Banaia**, v. To invent; to fabricate; to devise falsely; to manufacture; to make; to concoct (as a falsehood); to make up.
- Banaia katta**, n. A make-up story; a fiction.
- Bananga**, v. To be carried down by water; to float downstream.
- Banat**, n. A kind of woolen cloth.

- Banda**, n. A portion; a piece; not full length.—adj. Short.
- Bandi**, n. In Garo mythology a very powerful man possessing herculean strength.
- Bang·a**, adj. Many; much; several; various; numerous.
- Bang·a·jala (ong·ja)**, adj. Not much; not many; only a few; used only in negative sense.
- Bang·ata**, v. To increase; to add.
- Bangbang**, adv. Ajar; hollow; without any bottom at both ends; vacant; empty; uncovered; open.
- Bang·basang**, adj. Spacious; empty; vacant.
- Ban-**, Prefix meaning where, of which, at what (time).
- Banisaē**, int. An expression of negation.
- Bang·bata**, adj. Majority; more; greater number or quantity.
- Bang·gija**, adj. Slight (difference); little quantity.
- Banggria**, n. An earthquake.
- Bangkanga**, v. To stick in the throat (as fish bone, etc.).
- Banji**, adj. Barren; sterile.
- Bangsi**, n. Flute.—**Bangsi sika**, v. To play the flute.
- Bangtalata**, v. To keep clear of weeds and refuses.
- Banona (Ba·no·na)**, adv. Where; whereto.
- Banona (ban·ona)**, v. To float down.
- Banonanga**, v. To float down the stream.
- Bao**, adv. Where.
- Baona**, adv. Whereto; to which place; where.
- Baoni**, adv. Whence; wherefrom.
- Baora ong·a**, v. To look down upon smaller things in pursuit of greater things where one fails to get.
- Bapme**, n. A gecko.
- Bapre**, int. An expression of contempt; an expression of wonder.
- Ba·ra**, n. Cloth; a garment; a cloth to support a child borne on the back. See **Debra**.
- Ba·ra doka**, v. To weave.
- Ba·ra jate**, n. A tassel; a fringe.
- Bara**, n. Hire; fare; rent.
- Bara kaa**, v. To put the hand of one on the shoulder of another and walk on.
- Bara kae re·a**, v. To walk abreast.
- Ba·rachit**, n. Chintz.
- Bara ra·a**, v. To hire.
- Barama**, v. To spread in the sun; to dry.
- Ba·rasuri**, n. A rag.
- Baranda**, n. Verandah; a part of the building which is left out unwallled.
- Barare, Babare**, n. A moderate-sized deciduous tree.
- Bare**, n. A wall; a partition wall; the side of a boat.
- Bare gim·a**, v. To wall.
- Bari**, n. A garden.
- Baria**, v. To fence; to enclose; to increase.
- Bariata**, v. To extend; to expand; to increase; to enhance; to raise; to widen.
- Bari kaa**, v. To fence.
- Ba·rika**, v. To attend to a child; to look after a child.
- Ba·rima**, adj. Belonging to same parents; born of same parents.
- Ba·rima·sokchaa**, n. Persons of the same parents.
- Baring**, n. A brinjal.
- Baring belati**, n. A tomato.

- Baring do-chi, n. An egg plant.
 Baru, n. A shield.
 Barut, n. Gunpowder.
 Basa, n. A tent; a hut; a camp; dwelling place.
 Basakgalal, adv. How soon.
 Basako, adv. When; at what time.
 Basakoba, adv. Sometime or other; some day, sometime in future.
 Basakoba basakoba, adv. Sometimes; occasionally; now and then; at times.
 Basakintal, adv. From what date; since when; when.
 Basal, n. Dry season; winter.
 Basea, v. To choose; to select; to sort in; to be sorted; to separate one thing from another.
 Basegala, v. To take out one thing from amongst the other things.
 Basegimin, adj. Selected, choosen.
 Basealgimin, adj. Rejected.
 Basik, adv. How many.
 Basikba, adj. A certain number or quantity.
 Basing, n. A water vessel; a pot; a pitcher.
 Basu, n. A crest; an erectile turf feathers of a bird's head.
 Basucheng, n. A birl having a crest.
 Bata, v. To cross; to wade; to fold; to pass; to contact as disease; to contract a disease; to infect; to exceed; to excel; to increase; to surpass; to be better than others.
 Batanga, v. To pass away (time); to be late; to lapse.
 Batkala, v. To be better; to increase.
 Batal, n. A chisel.
 Batasa, n. Sugar plums.
- Bate bate, adv. More and more; increasingly.
 Batesa, adv. On the other hand; on the contrary; instead.
 Bati, n. A bowl; a cup.
 Batil, Batul, n. A catapult.
 Batninggipa, adj. Contagious; infectious; epidemic.
 Batpaka, v. To pass by; to pass through.
 Batsota, v. To pass through; to traverse.
 Ba-wala, v. To enlarge as holes.
 Bawang(sa), n. The span from finger-tip to finger-tip of the outstretched arms; a measure of length from the tip of a finger of one hand to the finger tip of the other hand when stretched out.
 Bawanga, v. To stretch the hands; to stretch out the arm.
 Bawe, n. Vertigo; dizziness; swimming of the head.
 Bawea, v. To walk round; to glide.
 Bawena, v. To go round; to move in a circle.
 Bawila, v. To whirl; to move in a circle.
 Be, adv. Very; not.
 -be, A verb suffix indicating imperative negative; do not (go).
 -be, A suffix meaning exceedingly; very; to a great extent.
 Be-a, v. To fall; to slip down (as sand on the side of the pit).
 Be-a, v. To be broken; to break; to collapse; to be over.
 Be-a-teka, adj. Broken, used negatively to express that there is no any breakage.
 Bean bebe, adv. As is expected; as anticipated.
 Be-ata, v. To break; to cause to be broken.

- Bebe**, adj. True; correct.
Bebegipa, adj. Honest; truthful.
Bebegijagipa, adj. Dishonest; untruthful.
Bebe gitaba, adv. To speak the truth; as a matter of fact; in fact; to be sure; indeed; upon my word.
Be-bea, v. To tickle under the armpit and down the side (of man).
Bebe ra-breja, v. To discount; to entertain a doubt; not to believe entirely.
Bebe ra-a, v. To believe; to trust; to rely; to have faith.
Beben, adv. Verily; truly; of course.
Bebe ra-gijagipa, n. An agnostic; an infidel; an unbeliever.
Bebu, n. Blighted paddy.
Be-chilenga, v. To break off in a small piece as the edge of the crockery, cup, etc.
Be-eka, n. To have too much of everything; fed up.—adj. Trite, hackneyed.—v. To be fed up.
Be-ek-mu-su, adv. In abundance; in plenty; abundantly.
Be-ekpila, adj. Feeling of satiety from continually eating the same food.
Be-en, n. Flesh; meat; body.
Be-en-bimang, n. Body; look; personal appearance; mien.
Be-en boa, n. Swelling of the body.
Be-enni sukko namnikgipa, n. & adj. (one who is) fond of bodily pleasures; sensual; voluptuous.
Be-enni ja-dil, n. A band of strong fibrous matter which holds in place a bone or an organ of one's body; a ligament.
Be-enni suk, v. Sensual pleasure; comfort.
- Begal**, n. Compulsory labour with or without payment; one who is subject to such labour; a cooly.
Begul, n. A bugle.
Behela, n. A violin.
Behela sala, v. To play the violin.
Beholi, n. Rheumatism; gout.
Beholisam, n. (*Naravelia zeylanica*). A woody climber generally spreading on bushes in shrub jungles.
Beji, n. A needle.
Bejini a-kol, n. The eye of a needle.
Bek, n. A kind of long gourd which is round at one end used when native wine is served.
Be-klonga, v. To notch (a knife).
Be-kninga, v. To break into pieces; to be broken into fragments.
Beku, n. The raised end of the dugout or boat; the hind part of a boat; the stern.
Bel, n. Belt; girth.
Belati, adj. Foreign; belonging to Europe.
Belati-selpri, n. (*Crescentia Cujete*). The calabash tree; an exotic tree.
Bel-bela, v. To chatter; to babble; to talk nonsense; to prattle.
Bel-bok (gando ma-ketgija gana), v. To wear the loin cloth loosely; not tightly.
Beliki, n. Magic.
Beliki daggipa, n. A magician; a juggler.
Ben-chidik, n. A lizard.
Benga, adj. Short of hearing; deaf.
Beng-a, v. To forbid; to prohibit.
Beng-a-kanga, n. A compound word meaning to prohibit, to prevent; to warn.
Bengbeng-chengcheng, n. The jingling sound.
Beng-blok, n. A frog; a toad.

- Beng-blok miko**a, v. To croak.
Bengjuri, n. A sling.
Bengsing, n. A poisonous stinging bee akin to wasp.
Be-praka, **Be-prua**, v. To break through.
Be-pria, v. To be broken into pieces; to crumble to pieces.
Beri, n. Sting; fetter.
Besa, n. A friend.
Be-sria, v. To crack or split (in wood or matter).—n. A crack; a flaw.
Be-rurua, v. To crumble down; to be broken down; to fall down.
Besual, n. Mustard.
Bet, n. A cane; a stick.
Bet doka, v. To cane; to flog; to whip.
Betbeta, v. See *bel-bela*.
Bewa champa, n. (*Michelia oblonga*). A large evergreen tree.
Bewal, n. Way; habit; custom; manner; trait; conduct; rite; mode of life.
Bewal gita, adv. Usually; to some extent; something; tolerably.
Bia, pr. He; she.
Bi-a, v. To beg; to ask for; to request; to pray; to demand for payment.
Bia ka-a, v. To marry; to wed.—n. Marriage; a wedding.
Biam, n. The bottom of the boat; the kneel of a boat.
Bi-ama, v. To beg.
Bi-ame cha-gipa, n. A beggar.
Bi-amgipa, n. A beggar; a mendicant.
Biap, n. Place; room; spot; lodging.
Biap on-a, v. To make room; to give a seat; to accommodate.
Biap ra-a, v. To take position.
- Biap apchangket**, n. A congested place.
Biap-bicham, n. A lodging; a place of abode; a dwelling-place.
Biba seenga, n. A very strong unpleasant smell; stench.
Biati, n. Sickness; disease; malady; ailment.
Biba, n. Odour; scent; smell; steam; vapour; air; evaporation.
Biba chadoa, v. To evaporate; to rise as steam; to volatilize.
Biba joka, v. To escape as steam or smell to come out.
Biba man-a, v. To smell; to get the scent of.
Bibadi, n. Defendant; accused.
Bibal, n. A flower.
Bibal bala, v. Same as *Bibala*.
Bibala, v. To flower; to bloom; to blossom.
Bibik, n. Intestines; spring as of machine; entrails; pith.
Bibra, n. River mouth; estuary; the place where a stream falls in; junction of roads; confluence of two rivers.
Bibret, n. A chink (in a wall); crevice; a crack; a slit.
Bibrong, n. Pith; axis.
Bi-chaka, v. To pray for another.
Bichal, n. Judgment; adjudication; decision.
Bichal ka-a, v. To judge; to try a case; to decide; to adjudicate.
Bichal ka-gipa, n. A judge; one who tries cases.
Bichap, n. Layer; a pile.
Bichap bichap, adv. In layers; in piles.
Bichrit, n. Slice.
Bichu, n. A clue; a seam.
Bida, n. Learning; education.
Bidam, n. A resort, a place.

- Bidang**, n. Straw.
Bidareng, n. Blade.
Bidasi, n. A foreigner; a wanderer.
Bidil, n. Root.
Biding, adj. Pertaining to; akin to; relative to; of the nature of.
Bidimel, n. A knot.
Bidol, n. A basket-like bamboo mat rolled up to contain the paddy.
Bigil, n. Skin; bark; cover; hide; leather.—**Bigil kika**, v. To skin; to flay; to strip off the skin; to fleece
Bigil gilsrea, v. To cast (its skin or slough).
Bigil giloka, v. To remove the skin; to strip off skin, bark or rind; to peel.
Bigil rasota, v. To circumcise.
Biginchi, n. A minute fragment; an atom; crumbs; crust of bread; anything broken into small bits; shavings.
Bigraia, v. To estrange.
Bija, n. Bee.
Bija bitchi, n. Honey.
Bija jillani, n. Bee-keeping; apiculture.
Bija ongonga, v. To buzz; to drone.
Bija birang, n. Honeycomb.
Bijasik, n. A hornet.
Bijaste, n. Bee's wax.
Bijak, n. Leaf; curry.
Bijare, n. Mongoose.
Bijatchi, n. & adj. Middle; in the middle of (in point of time, space or distance); midway.
Bijawal, n. A kind of red wasp or hornet.
Bijima, adj. Leafy; to be dense of foliage.
Bijong, n. The larva of the bee.
- Bika**, n. Liver.
Bika chaa, v. To get angry; to get cross.
Bik daka, v. To quick; to hurry; to make haste.
Bika (bi-ka) nama, v. To cease being angry.
Bika rongchu su-a, v. & n. Throbbing of the heart; heart-beat.
Bikap, n. Cover; skin; body without life; shell.
Bikchim, n. Part of the stomach of a cow used as for food; tripe.
Bikbegrik, adj. Half; of equal quantity.
Bikgilang, adj. Open on both ends; hollow.
Bikongkata, v. To take out; to extract; to subtract.
Bikma, n. Stomach; belly.
Bikop (meraku), n. The cob of corn after the removal of corn; shell shaped covering of the spike of Indian corn.
Bikma-bakma, adv. Rashly; thoughtlessly.
Bikota, v. To extract; to take out.
Bikpila, v. To capsize; to upset; to overturn; to reverse; to be upside down; to turn inside out.
Bikpilata, v. To overturn; to make upside down; to overthrow; to put the wrong side in front; to inverse.
Bikpil bawil daka, v. To be distracted; to be perplexed; to be confused; to be confounded; to be upside down.
Bikrok (Bi-krok), n. Kernal (of a nut; skull.
Bil, n. Strength; power; influence; endurance; means. **Bil be-a**, v. To have the energies worn out.

- Bil**, n. A stroke; a blow.
- Bil sunia**, v. & n. Trial of strength; by wrestling.
- Bila**, v. To fly; to dig up; to jump; to spring; to leap; to stir (rice with a stick when cooking rice or curry); to churn; to exhume; to disinter.
- Bil-a**, v. To wrap; to cover; to pack.
- Bila-jaka**, n. A compound word, Strength; might and main; force; power.
- Bilaka, Bilakgipa**, adj. Strong; powerful.
- Bilakbapila**, v. To regain strength; to recover energy; to gather strength.
- Bilata**, v. To fly (as a kite).
- Bilbang**, n. Beam; a cross beam.
- Bilbata**, v. To fly across; to jump across; to leap from one side to the other; to spring over; to be greater in strength and intensity.
- Bil-bila**, v. To bubble and hiss or froth and sparkle as fermenting liquors of any fluid when some parts escape in a gaseous form; to effervesce.
- Bil-bil-bal-bal**, adv. & adj. (To speak) unintelligibly; not in a manner to be understood.
- Bilchan, Bilcham**, n. A torch; a flame beau; a bamboo torch.
- Bilchaa**, v. To start flying; to flame out.
- Bilchrokchroka**, v. To flit.
- Bilchroka**, v. To jump; to hop; to skip; to spring; to leap; to bound.
- Bildapa**, v. To spring; to pounce upon; to jump upon; to spring upon; to leap upon in an attack; to dash at; to fly at; to pounce upon; to snap as a cat catching its prey.
- Bildingbildang, Bildibilda** adv. In the state of confusion or disorder; in a mess; helter-skelter; higgledy-piggledy; in sixes and sevens; in a confused manner; topsy-turvy.
- Bile am-a**, v. To dig down into some mass in order to find something.
- Bilgrak**, adv. Of new strength; of renewed strength.
- Bilgrik**, adj. Of equal strength.
- Bilgri**, adj. Feeble; weak; wanting in bodily strength; invalid.
- Bilgriata**, v. To weaken; to enfeeble; to enervate; to debilitate.
- Biljima**, v. To be tired; to get exhausted; to wear oneself out.
- Bil on-a**, v. To empower; to exert; to authorize.
- Bilona**, v. To fly down (as, birds); to jump down; to alight; to descend; to land (as from sky).
- Bilonga**, adj. Serious; of great importance; severe (of illness, of beating, of an injury, etc.); deadly; too much.
- Bilpakpaka**, v. To flap; to flutter.
- Bilroroa**, v. To fly about.
- Bilsi**, n. Year; season; age; era; epoch.
- Bilsi gimik**, adv. Throughout the year; all round the year.
- Bilsi nama**, n. Plentiful year.
- Bilcini**, adj. Annual; yearly.
- Bil-sibil-dak**, adv. Confusely; topsyturvy. **Bil-sibil-dak daka**, —v. To bungle.
- Bil-soka**, v. To be fully grown up; to attain the age of maturity.
- Biltingtingchi**, adv. By sheer physical strength; by mere force.

- Bilwenwena**, v. To fly round; to hover round.
- Bil-tinga**, v. To place the ends of upper cloth under the head and feet when sleeping.
- Bil-tingbil-ting**, adv. Heatedly; vehemently.
- Bima rim-a**, n. An evil spirit affecting a new-born baby.
- Bima**, n. Female; female sex.
- Bima-roa**, To mate; to copulate; to unite in sexual embrace (said of birds and animals).
- Bimandu**, adj. Short.
- Bimang**, n. Body; form; shape; aspect; physique; image.
- Bimang gri**, adj. Formless.
- Bimchipa**, adj. Industrious; active; diligent.
- Bimchippipa**, adj. Assiduous; attentive to duty; industrious; diligent.
- Bime (Bi-me)**, n. Sap-wood.
- Bimema**, n. Stomach; bowels.
- Bimik (Bi-mik)**, n. A sprout.—
naa, v. To sprout; to germinate.
- Bimitu**, n. A sprout; section.
- Bimung**, n. Name; title.
- Bimungnasan**, adv. Nominally; in name only.
- Bina, (Bi-na)** pr. Him; her (to him; to her).
- Bim-roma** adj. Round.
- Bineka, Binekata**, v. To crush into soft pulp; to mash.
- Binga**, v. To be caught in a hook or by a robe.
- Bing-a**, adj. Thick; closely set.
- Bingbang**, adv. At random; aimlessly.—adj. Spacious; enough and to spare.
- Bingbangata**, v. To thwart (one's plans); to bewilder; to perplex.
- Bingbing**, adv. Tightly; firmly.
- Bingmana**, v. To be securely held; to be firm; to grasp tightly.
- Bini**, pr. His; her.
- Biko**, pr. Him; her (accusative).
- Bioka**, n. Subtraction. **Biok ka-a**, v. To subtract.
- Biol**, n. Womb; uterus; pith.
- Bipa, (Bi-pa)** n. Male; a male sex.
- Bipa roa, Bima roa**, v. To mate (as animals); to rut.—n. Rut of cattle; rutting (as cows).
- Bipang**, n. The trunk of the trees and plants; stem.
- Bipek**, n. Branch; a twig; shoot; scion; sprig; (of water) tributary.
- Bipel**, n. The flat (of a dao, knife, sword, etc.); the blade of flat things; as an oar or knife.
- Bipong**, n. A handle; (tonualni) hilt; a shaft.
- Bipri**, A small piece; particles.
- Birang**, n. A sound; a voice; honeycomb.
- Birap, Birep**, n. See **birep**. In between; under layers of; slit.
- Birep**, n. Small space between two things or layers.
- Biret**, n. A crevice; a slit.
- Birim**, n. A lump or clod of anything.
- Birimit (Do-chi)**, n. The yellow part of an egg; yolk.
- Biritchu**, n. A joint.
- Birong**, n. Seed; a grain; grain (of rice or corn).
- Birong daka**, v. To form grains (in the ears of rice and corn); to survive (from risk).
- Bi-sa**, n. Young one; a child; small thing.
- Bi-sa gita**, adj. Childish; child-like.—adv. Like a child.
- Bi-sa mumua**, v. To lull a child to sleep; to croon.

- Bi-sa rodila**, v. To look after the child; to tend an infant.
Bisak, n. Smell; odour; scent.
Bisi, n. Abscess; poison.
Bisi mina, v. To suppurate.
Bisi mina bria, v. To come to a head; to be ripe.
Bisi-bijong, n. Germ.
Bisik, n. Corner; the upper reaches of a stream; up-stream; source.
Bisigrak, adj. Poisonous; venomous.
Bisil, n. The green outer part of bamboo (strip).
Bisku, n. A joint in plant; a knot.
Bisimal, n. Trap.
Bisimak, n. The prickly powder in young bamboos and some plants.
Bisimsem, n. Minute particles.
Bisok, n. A sprout; a newly sprouted twig; young or tender leaves of a plant or tree; the parts of implement that gets inside the handle.
Bisong, pr. They (plural of Bia).
Bisrep (Am-bol) n. A bundle of split fire-wood.
Bisring, n. The fine hair-like piece of bamboo seen when the bamboo is split; string (of beans).
Bisru, adj. Old (said of old clothes and houses).
Bistil, n. The white part of an egg.
Bistit, n. A knot; a joining of robe.
Bistu, n. A knot; a node.
Bitchi, n. Sap (of trees); juice (of fruits); juice (of rice beer); row, spawn (of fish); an egg.
Bitchi jeta, v. To extract the juice from fruits, etc.; to press.
Bitchi gnanggipa, adj. Juicy; succulent; having egg.
- Bsingkap**, n. Scab; scale; shell.
Bitchil, n. Seed; grain for use as seed. **Bitchil sata**, v. To sow seeds.
Bitu, v. To burrow; to force through thickets; to pierce or penetrate (with an arrow, spear, bullet or any pointed thing).
Bitu (Bi-ta), n. The fleshy part of the plant; bulb.
Bite, n. Fruit; crops; result; benefit.
Bitenggak, n. The ear of the paddy.
Bitin, n. A piece of meat; lump or clod of anything.
Bitina (Bit-dina), v. To move backward without turning the body.
Biting-biting, adv. Persistently; obstinately.
Bitip ra-a, v. To make a nest.
Bitip (Bi-tip), n. Nest.
Bitip (jo-ongrangni), n. Nidus.
Bitong, n. Trunk; girth; shaft; stalk (of a herb).
Bitpinga, v. To burrow and throw up the earth (stopping the hole) as worms or mole.
Biwa, n. Blade; cutting edge.
Biwa, n. The inturning spikes which permit entrance into a basket trap for fish but prevent ingress.
Biweng, n. The part of the bamboo between nodes; interlace; a single division from node to node of a bamboo.
-bo, Verb suffix indicating command.
Boa, v. To float; to carry the load.
Boa (Be-en), n. Swelling of the body.

- Bo-a**, v. To tell a lie; to lie; to speak falsely.
- (Ba-ra) Boe kata**, v. To pack up (cloths) and go.
- Bo-ba**, adj. Dumb.
- Bobil**, n. An enemy; a rival; an antagonist; a foe; an adversary.
- Bobil daka**, n. Enmity; rivalry; hatred; strife; spite.
- Bochi**, n. A sister-in-law; an elder brother's wife.
- Bodmas**, adj. Knave; rogue.
- Bodolea**, v. To exchange; to change; to replace; to replenish; to change one thing for another.
- Bohi**, n. A book; a note-book.
- Boga**, n. A heron; a crane; a stork.
- Boi**, n. A ditch.
- Boita**, n. An oar.
- Boja**, n. A bundle; a load.
- Boka**, adj. White.—v. To demand unduly.
- Bokata**, v. To whiten.
- Bokbaka**, v. To be boiling.
- Bokdelgapa**, adj. Pale; white; bloodless.
- Bokdalgapa (sal nangjae)**, v. Etiolate.
- Boksa**, n. A small bundle of cloths.
- Boksis**, n. A present; a gratuity.
- Boksis on-a**, v. To present.
- Boksogimgim**, adv. All white (said of many things collectively).
- Boksoriri**, adv. & adj. Same as **Boksogimgim**.
- Bol**, n. A tree.
- Bola**, v. To sting (as hairy worms nettle); to feel the smart or seating by a nettle or hairy worm.
- Bolandime**, n. (*Meliosma pinnata*). A small tree; the young leaves are eaten.
- Bolasari**, n. (*Lagerstoemia flos Reginae*). A middle-sized deciduous tree.
- Bolasin**, n. (*Disoxylyum Hamiltonil*). A fairly large evergreen tree.
- Bolbijak**, n. A leaf of the tree.
- Bolbi-sa**, n. A small tree; the young tree; sapling; under wood; bushes; bramble.
- Bol-an-dime** n. (*Meliosma pinnata*). A small tree; the young leaves are eaten.
- Bol-asa-ri**, n. (*Lagerstroemia flos Reginae*). A middle-sized deciduous tree.
- Bol-a-sin**, n. (*Disexylum Hamiltonil*). A fairly large evergreen tree.
- Bol-bok**, n. (*Tetrameles nudiflora*). A very large and tall deciduous tree.
- Bol-cha-chat**, n. (*Dysoxylum procerum*). A large deciduous tree.
- Bolcheksi**, n. A branch of the tree; a twig.
- Bol-chim**, n. (*Duabanga sonneratioides*). A large tree.
- Bol-dik-i**, n. (*Hyptianthera stricta*). An aromatic evergreen tree.
- Bol-dik-im**, n. (*Hymenodictyon excelsum*). A large deciduous tree.
- Bol-do-bak**, n. (*Cordia grandis*). A middle-sized tree with a spreading crown.
- Bol-gan-chi Bol-nabat**, n. (*Wendlandia tucclorla*). A shrub or small tree with straggling branches: the bark is used as a mordant in dyeing.
- Bolgantong**, n. A piece of wood.
- Bolgisim, Bol-gi-sim**, n. (*Diospy-*

- ros Toposia). A large evergreen tree.
- Bol-i-bo**, n. (*Gynocardia odorata*; *Hydrocurpus kursii*). A fruit-bearing tree, the seeds of which yield the proper chaulmugra oil, much used for all cutaneous disease.
- Bol-ja-dan**, n. The base of a tree-trunk.
- Boljadil**, n. The root; the root of the tree.
- Boljadok**, n. (*Terminalia belerica*). A large deciduous tree; the kernel is eaten.
- Bolkusimang**, n. A moss-like plant forming a short of crust on trees.
- Bol-kol**, **Bolklok**, n. The hollow of a tree-trunk.
- Bolma**, n. A virgin forest; the thick jungle left uncultivated for many years.
- Bolma pe-a**, v. To cultivate a virgin soil.
- Bol-mat-ra**, n. (*Holarrhena antidysenterica*). A small deciduous tree: the bark and seeds are valuable remedy for dysentery and are febrifuge and tonic.
- Bol-mang-sam**, n. (*Pygeum glaberrimum*). A large evergreen tree.
- Bol-meng-go**, n. (*Cordia dichotoma*). A middle-sized deciduous tree with a long hole and drooping branches.
- Bol-meng-go**, n. (*Grewia Loegate*). A small tree.
- Bolchaa**, adj. Tall.
- Bolchu**, n. Simul (*Bombax malabaricum*). A silk cotton tree.
- Bolpiji**, n. A small insect resembling the mantis.
- Bolritchong**, n. The stump of a tree.
- Boltong**, n. A piece of timber; a piece of wood.
- Boma**, n. A bomb.
- Bomboneng**, n. A humble-bee.
- Bombom**, adj. Lukewarm; tepid.
- Bon-a**, v. To finish; to complete; to end; to run short.
- Bon-ata**, v. To bring to an end; to complete; to settle; to conclude; to bring to termination; to close; to put an end to; to finish.
- Bon-changa**, v. To run short.
- Bon-chipa**, v. To be no longer in existence; to be no longer in use.
- Bon-chongdika**, v. To come to an end; to be terminated; to be no longer existing.
- Bon-chota**, To end; to finish; to limit.
- Bon-chotao**, adv. At last; in the end; in the long run.
- Bon-chotgipa**, n. The end; an extremity; the last one; conclusion; termination; final.—adj. Ultimate.
- Bondobosto ka-a**, v. To engage; to contract.
- Bondobosto ka-gipa**, n. Fiance.
- Bondok**, n. Mortgage. **Bondok dona**, v. To mortgage; to pawn; to pop; to pledge.
- Bondol**, n. A harbour; a port.
- Bonga**, adj. Five.
- Bongagipa**, adj. Fifth.
- Bong-a**, v. To fill up the hole with earth.
- Boning**, n. A brother-in-law; a younger sister's husband.
- Bon-kamao**, adv. In the long run; the last moment.
- Bon-kamgipa**, adj. Last; final; ultimate; concluding.
- Bon-rok-bon-toke**, adv. Leaving

- nothing; the whole quantity; entirely; fully.
- Bon-mikbranga**, v. To end in smoke; to become a failure; to fizzle out.
- Bon-toktoke**, adv. Through and through; entirely.
- Bo-rang**, n. A watching-house on the top of the tree; a tree-hut.
- Boria**, v. To replace; to make good the loss; to compensate.
- Borma**, n. See Bolma; a tool with a string for boring holes in wood.
- Borua**, n. A kind of jati bamboo.
- Bosta**, n. A bundle; a load.
- Bolgisi**, n. A dead wood; a dead tree.
- Bolgong**, n. An outstretched branch of a tree hanging low to the ground; a wood lying across the depression.
- Bolgrim**, n. Jungle; forest; woodland.
- Boli**, n. Offering; sacrifice. **Boli on-a**, v. To offer as sacrifice.
- Bolni**, adj. Of wood; wooden; pertaining to the tree.
- Bolkol**, n. A hollow place in a tree; a hole in a tree; the hollow of a tree.
- Bolma**, n. A great forest; a brace.
- Bolma pe-a**, v. To cultivate (jhum) a virgin soil.
- Bolmenggo**, n. (*Grewia Loevigata*). A small tree.
- Bolnachil**, n. An eatable fungus grown on the dead tree.
- Bolnarang**, **Bolmisi**, n. (*Styrax serrulatum*). A small evergreen tree.
- Bolong**, n. (*Cyathocalyx martabanicus*). A tall edible fruit-bearing evergreen tree.
- Bolongjigri**, n. (*Vastixia arborea*). A large tree.
- Bolpu**, n. (*Alibizzia stipulata*). A large handsome fast growing tree.
- Bol-rikge**, n. The top of a tree; tree-top.
- Bolsal**, n. (*Shorea robusta*). A sal tree.
- Bolsampal**, n. (*Canarium bengalense*). A lofty tree; a clear amber like resin exudes from wounds in the bark.
- Bolsil**, n. (*Stereospermum cheonoides*). A large deciduous tree.
- Boltajong**, n. (*Ilex sutcata*). A middle-sized deciduous tree.
- Boltakaru**, n. (*Derris robusta*). A middle-sized deciduous tree.
- Boltematchu**, n. (*Acronychia laurifolia*). A small evergreen tree.
- Bo-rang**, n. A tree-top watching house.
- Borem**, adj. Round.
- Boria**, n. To give something to make up for a loss; to give an equivalent for; to pay for; to give compensation to; to recompense; to requite.
- Boroma**, adj. Round.
- Borua**, n. A kind of bamboo having close nodes.
- Bostu**, n. A thing; an object; goods; article.
- Bota**, v. To lend money for interest; to challenge; to try to win the favour of a girl by giving her presents.
- Botol**, n. A bottle; a phial.
- Bra**, n. An arrow.
- bra**, A noun suffix. Confluence; estuary.
- Braa**, v. To put inside; to pour into; to fill; to fall into.

- Brabra**, adj. In myriads; in swarms (as creeping ants or insects).
- Braea**, v. To flow or fall into (as a river); to enter (as river or stream).
- Brak**, n. A ladle.
- Braña**, v. To keep undestroyed as plants; to spare.
- Branga**, v. To lose one's way; to go astray; to wander.
- branga** (Nambranga, man-brang-a), Suffix meaning to some extent, tolerably, a little; astray.
- Branggipa**, adj. & n. One who loses one's way; a wanderer; a destitute; a widow.
- Braoa**, adj. A taste of rice beer kept for over a day.
- Braram**, n. Mouth of a river; confluence; estuary.
- Brea**, v. To buy; to purchase.
- Breja**, adv. Not so; unlikely; not likely.
- Brek-mitchek**, adv. In a confused mass.
- breja**, Suffix meaning "not so very".
- Brenga**, v. To cook or boil in a bamboo tube.
- Brengo**, n. A kind of big ant.
- Breta**, v. To burst; to break; (ku-chil) to chap (of lips).
- Bri**, adj. Four.
- Bria**, adj. Mature.—v. To ripen (as a boil); to gather to a head.
- Brigipa**, adj. Fourth.
- Brimbrim daka**, adj. Spotted.
- Brim-bittek**, adj. Spotted; brownish.
- Brina**, v. To mix; to mingle; to blend.
- Brinbawe daka**, v. To jumble up; to mingle; to mix up.
- Bringijagipa**, adj. Unmixed; pure; genuine.
- Brinbawe**, adv. In confusion; mixed up.
- Broa**, v. To heal or cure as sore.
- Brongrik**, adj. Equal; half.
- Brota**, v. To rise.
- Brua**, v. To bury; to cover with earth.
- Bru-mitu** (agana) v. To speak in a low voice; to grumble in a low sulky tone; to mutter.
- Bua**, v. To prick; to pierce; to run through (as a needle).
- Buchuma**, n. An old woman.
- Budam**, n. A button.
- Budepa**, n. An old man; an aged man.
- Budbar**, n. Wednesday.
- Budi**, n. Trick; tactics; shrewdness; tact.
- Budu**, n. A rope; a creeper.
- Budu saka**, v. To make the rope.
- Budu-salgrika**, n. Tug-of-war.
- Budu wea**, v. To creep as creeper or a climber.
- Bugarani**, n. A mermaid.
- Bugasalgo**, n. (Heteropanax flag-rans). A small soft wooded green tree.
- Burung**, n. Jungle; forest; wood; wilds.
- Burung-a-jangchi**, adv. & n. In the depth of a forest; wilderness.
- Burung**, **Bring dikpripa**, v. To be overgrown with thick jungle.
- Burung diltuao**, adv. In the depth of a forest.
- Burung-bolgrim**, n. Jungle; forest; woods.
- Burung dikgipa**, n. A thick growth of shrubs and small trees.
- Burungni**, adj. Pertaining to the jungle or forest; forest; wild.
- Burungni rama**, n. A forest path.

- Bu-su**, n. Thorn; prickle; bone as of fish.
Bu-su bua, v. To run a thorn into one's foot.
Bu-su gala (na-tokni), v. To pick out the bone (of a fish).
Bu-sugrim, n. A place full of thorns.
Butguti, n. Pneumonia; typhus; typhoid fever.
But kalai, n. (Cecur arectinus). Horse-gram.
Bu-una, v. To throw out food from the mouth. See **El-bua**.

C

- Cha**, n. Tea.
Chaa, v. To chase; to give a chase; to charge; to pursue; to grow; to sprout; to germinate; to balance; (chu) to ferment.
 -**cha**, Suffix to express continuous action as, as **Dakcha**—still continues doing.
Cha-a v. To eat; to have food; to take food; to have capacity to hold or to contain; comes up to (said of height or depth) as, **chelbak cha-a**—breast-height or breast-deep.
Cha-ajamai, Not eat.
Cha-akam-ringakam, adj. & adv. Living from day to day with no reserves for the future; living from hand to mouth.
Cha-ang-cha-jang daka, v. To eat sparingly and very little though not at all times.
Cha-ani, n. Food; bait; diet.
Cha-am, n. A mortar for pounding rice.
Cha-ama, v. To eat herbage (like cattle); to graze; to feed.
Cha-amtea, v. To stray from a flock or herd when grazing.
Cha-asia, v. To be in want; to starve; to be in a state of starvation; to be poor; to be needy.
Cha-atok-ringatok, adj. & adv. Same as, **Cha-akam-ringakam**.
Cha-eng-cha-jaeng, Cha-engbo-cha-jaengbo, adv. Whether one eats or not.
Chabaa, v. To begin to grow; to germinate; to sprout.
Ch-baka, v. To catch fire.
Cha-banda, n. The unburnt portion of the fire-wood; half-burnt or partly-burnt fire-wood.
Chabeka, v. To make an onset on; to rush to an attack.
Cha-bettbonga, v. To eat gluttonously; to eat too much; to over-eat.
Cha-betbonggipa, adj. Gluttonous; greedy.
Chabi, n. A key.
Chabila, v. To rise again after a collapse or fall.
Cha-boka, v. To extort.
Cha-bokgipa, n. One who extorts; an extortioner; one who blackmails; a swindler; a cheat.
Chabranga, v. To walk in one's sleep.—n. Somnambulism; noctambulation.
Chachagrik, adj. Equal; matchable.—n. An equal; a match.
Cha-chapani, n. An additional food; extra food.
Cha-chat, n. Resin; incense.
Cha-che, n. Chaff; husk; rice-bran.
Cha-chedam, n. A place where chaff or rice-husk is thrown.
Cha-chipila, n. Hypocrisy; insincerity.
Cha-chipilgipa, n. A hypocrite.

- Cha-chona**, v. To burn out.
Chachroka, v. To jump up; to spring at.
Chachura, n. Hair on the top of the head.
Chadambe, n. Youth (male or female); adolescence.
Chadata, v. To hit; to touch with some degree of force.
Chadenga, v. To stand; to stand up; to be on one's toes.
Chadido, n. Same as **Chadambe**.
Chadika, v. To hit; to touch.
Cha-dila, v. To partake of food with the bride and bridegroom following the **Do-sia** ceremony. See **Do-sia**.
Cha-e tanga, v. To live on; to feed on.
Cha-gapa, v. & adj. To have enough to eat with rice, said of curry.
Chagitika, v. To be in a fit of; to do a thing without preparation.
Chaka, v. To side with; to help; to stand by; to support; to assist; to have capacity to hold in; to have room enough; to hold (as this room holds 50 persons); to yield; to suffer; to bear; to take shelter (from rain); to endure; to tolerate; (sal) **chaka**, to sun-bathe; to bask (**wa-al**) **chaka**, to warm oneself at or over the fire; (**chi**) **chaka**, to place the water-pot or bucket on the ground to that the falling water from above (rain or water-fall) gets into it.
Chakakinga, v. To entertain; to bear the expenses of a feast.—n. Entertainment.
Chakata, v. To leave one's bed; to rise; to get up; to start; to stand.
Chakbanga, v. To have capacity to hold much.
Chakchika, v. To have patience; to restrain; to take pain; to refrain; to suppress (one's anger); to check one's passion.
Chakchikani, n. Patience; forbearance; painstaking.
Chakchikragipa, adj. Painstaking (person); one who bears suffering impassively; one who keeps one's feeling rigidly controlled; stoic; patient.
Chakgipa, adj. & n. One who helps or supports; a supporter, a helper; ally; capable of holding.
Chakki, n. A candle.
Chakkol, n. A servant.
Chakkol ra-a, v. To engage a servant (especially for ploughing the land).
Chakna ama, v. To endure; to last out; to stand (the pain, hard work, etc.).
Chaku, n. A knife.
Cha-kuchia, v. To loathe to eat.
Chala, v. To brace.
Chalaia, v. To drive; to manage.
Chalja, n. A sack.
Chalak, adj. Clever; cunning; shrewd; tactful; smart; astute; crafty; sly.
Chalakki (pa-sikani), A trick or excuse by which one hopes to escape blame for something one has done; a subterfuge.
Chalakki dakgipa, adj. Cunning; artful.
Chalakki, n. Trick; stratagem; imposition.
Chalakkigipa, n. & adj. A crafty or cunning person.

- Chalang**, adj. Influential; clever.
—n. A warrior.
- Cham**, n. Rotten leaves of trees; rubbish.
- Cham-a**, v. To wear out; to become old; to wear out by friction.
- Cham-a bon-a**, . To be ruined; to be wasted; to be reduced to poverty.
- Chama**, v. To share (something with some one); to distribute; to allot; to allocate.
- Chambila**, adj. Dense; dense (of foliage or hair).
- Chambu**, n. (*Eugenia claviflora*; *E Jambolana*). A large tree; the fruits are eaten.
- Chame**, n. Sweetheart; lover; the relation of a male and female who are marriageable.
- Chame juka**, v. To court; to woo.
- Chameli**, n. (*Jasminum grandiflorum*). The Spanish jasmine.
- Cha-mikepa**, (**Cha-mik-gepa**) v. To chew; to masticate; to mouth.
- Cha-minoka**, v. To devour; to ruin; to do a great harm (to others).
- Cha-misi**, n. (*Eurya japonica*). A small tree; very useful for building houses.
- Cha-mitapa (sretangko)**, v. To pass or draw tongue between the lips making a sound; to noise.
- Champenga**, v. To prevent; to obstruct; to thwart; to stop.—n. Obstruction; prevention; to bear.
- Chamos**, n. A spoon.
obstruct; to stop. n. Obstruction; *Talauma phelloçarpa*. A large evergreen timber tree.
- Chana**, v. To count; to take into account; to calculate; to reckon; to compute; to set the pot on the stove to boil water.
- Chana**, n. Gram.
- Chananga**, adj. Handsome.
- Chanani**, n. Sum; account; counting; arithmetic; recounting; enumeration.
- Chanapa**, v. To rush in.
- Chanchapa**, v. To include, to add; to mix.
- Chanchia**, v. To think; to imagine; to consider.—n. Thought; fancy; consideration.
- Chanchiani**, n. Thought; thinking; consideration; imagination.
- Chanchichipa**, v. To imagine; to make out; to suppose; to suspect; to guess.—n. Guess; suspicion.
- Chanchidima**, v. To consider together; to discuss together; to discuss together.
- Chanchie nia**, v. To consider (the matter); to see into; to think about.
- Chanchininggipa**, adj. Considerate; generous; accommodating.
- Chanchisoa**, v. To think over beforehand, to stipulate; to premeditate.
- Chanchisokja**, v. To be at a loss what to think; to be beyond one's comprehension, to be out of one's range of thought.
- Chanchoka**, v. To place something leaning; to place a thing obliquely; to lean (on something).
- Chanchua**, v. To file up; to place one over the other.
- Chandapa**, v. To add; to include.
- Chandima**, v. To add.
- Chandimani**, n. Addition.
- Chang**, n. Time; one time (**changs**).

- Changa**, v. To know how to do a thing; to be skilful.
- Changchraa**, v. To stand on one's toes to reach something above or to look at something.
- Changa**, v. To chase; to hunt (as **A-chang change**).
- Chandoa**, v. To pile up; to stack up; to put in tiers; to put up a ladder.
- Change change**, adv. Alternately; off and on; at intervals.
- Changala**, v. To subtract; to deduct; to take away.—n. Deduction; subtraction.
- Changgatsa**, n. One more (of something, as a hurdle or obstacle).
- Changgipa**, adj. Expert; veteran; dexterous; skilful.
- Changkandi**, adj. Half covered, said of a cloth that covers only lower portion of the baby's back when it is carried on the back.
- Changketa**, v. To stick; to jam; to get wedged between.
- Changkichon**, n. Waist; loin.
- Changkol**, **Chankol**, n. Oven; hearth.
- Changni chang**, adv. Several times; over and over again; many a time.
- Changong**, n. A raised bar.
- Changra**, n. Height.
- Changtong**, n. Chest (round); chest-deep; middle of the body.
- Changuala**, v. To make a mistake in counting; to miscalculate.
- Cha-nik-ringnika**, v. To appear that one is well-to-do having enough food and riches.
- Chaoa**, v. & n. To relapse; the return of sickness or disease.
- Chao ina**, v. To hiss (as water falling on hot ashes or red hot iron).
- Cha-ota**, v. To taste; to eat a little.
- Chap**, n. A horse-fly; a raft.
- Chapa**, v. To file; to add; to pile up.
- chapa**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning to add, to give or take in addition to, to attach; to append.
- Chapa ka-a**, v. To print.
- Chapchap**, n. The noise of the mouth in eating.
- Chapchap**, adv. Close; very near in space; near.
- Cha-ri**, n. Seeds; grain for use as seed.
- Charka**, n. A pulley.
- Charu charu**, adv. Very often; again and again.
- Cha-sam**, n. Same as **Cha-am**.
- Cha-samsa (Mipal)**, n. The time taken to eat one's meal; the time of the day before taking mid-day meal.
- Cha-sam dona**, n. A contrivance made of wooden mortar fitted with strong bamboo spike or spikes hanging overhead to destroy the wild elephant; this trap has the catch which when touched by the elephant causes the spike fitted mortar fall heavily on the back of the elephant.
- Cha-seka**, v. To snatch the meal of another and eat it.
- Cha-sika**, v. To eat the light meal.
- Chasinapa**, v. To brave the danger; to dash about; to rush.
- Cha-sinapa**, v. To rush in.

- Cha-sipa**, v. To suck; to absorb; to soak up.
- Cha-sokja**, v. (In jhuming) unable to cover all the area of the jungle.
- Chasong-dudongna**, adv. For ages; from age to age; for ever.
- Cha-skapa**, v. To stick, as with adhesive matter.
- Cha-soa**, v. To consume food or to spend money for food beforehand; to borrow rice or paddy.
- Chasong**, n. Age; era; epoch; period (of time); generation.
- Chasongni chasong**, n. Eternity; everlasting.
- Chasota**, v. To forestall.
- Cha-spa**, n. Orts; a scrap of food left; the leavings of a meal.
- Cha-sua**, v. To beat (as heart); to throbe (of a boil); to appear on the surface of water (as fish for bait).
- Chata**, n. An umbrella.
- Chata**, adj. Thick.—v. To fit.
- Chatchi**, n. Relation; a relative; kin : kindred.
- Chatinga**, v. To collide; to come into collision; to dash; to strike against; to knock against; to knock the head against anything; to bump one's head against something.
- Chatingrika**, v. To knock up against one another (of persons); to collide.
- Cha-tonika**, v. To be tasteful; to be palatable; to relish.
- Cha-tonikani**, n. An agreeable flavour.
- Cha-tota**, v. To taste; to sip.
- Chatri**, n. A girl pupil : a school girl.
- Chatro**, n. A pupil; a student.
- Chatteka**, v. To tenon; to mortise; to fit; to plug.
- Cha-sua**, v. To beat; to throb; to palpitate (as a pulse).
- Chasongska**, n. & adj. Of the same age; contemporary; living at the same time with another.
- Cha-u, Cha-ugipa**, n. A thief; a pilferer; a robber.
- Cha-ua**, v. To steal; to pilfer; to rob.—n. Theft; stealing; robbery.
- Cha-u-cholua, Cha-u-me-pua**, v. Compound word, to steal; to pilfer.
- Cha-ukok**, n. One who habitually steals; a regular thief.
- Chawari**, n. A son-in-law.
- Chawari ra-a**, v. To bring a person as one's son-in-law; to take as son-in-law; to give one's daughter in marriage to (some one).
- Chawari re-a**, v. To go to another's house as a son-in-law.
- Chawari sika**, v. To take son-in-law; to bring a person to one's house to be married to one's daughter.
- Che**, int. An expression of contempt.
- Che che**, int. An expression of pity, disapproval.
- Chea**, v. To win; to gain victory; to defeat; to beat.
- Che-ela**, v. To do unwillingly; to do reluctantly.
- Che-epa**, v. To underrate; to condemn; to despise.
- Chek**, n. A net; a trap.
- Chek a-kol**, n. Mess
- Cheka**, v. To strain; to soak; to moisten; to filter; to brew rice beer.

- Chekboti**, n. A square net for catching small fishes.
- Chekchalgokgok**, adj. Leafless branches of trees.
- Chekkaljajap**, adj. Tasteless; wanting salt; unsavoury.
- Chekchek-pinek**, adj. Having numerous cuts in a body; in shreds.
- Chekcheka**, v. To cut into small bits.
- Chekpupal**, adv. Fully; thoroughly; entirely.
- Cheksi-chekgang**, adv. With branches uncut.
- Chekpong**, n. The bamboo-handle or rod of a four-concerned fishing net.
- Chekma**, n. A square net for catching big fishes.
- Cheksi**, n. Branch; twig; a split bamboo stretcher of the four cornered net.
- Cheksika**, v. To make a net.—n. The stage of appearance of shell or integument in fruits as mango.
- Chekota**, n. A globe fish.
- Chel**, n. Chest; breast; bosom.
- Chel-anga**, v. To go far ahead.
- Chel-ata**, v. To send off; to drive off; to segregate.
- Chelbak**, **Cheltong** (ong-a) adj. & v. Breast deep; to be breast height.
- Chelchik**, n. The portion of the meat taken from the breast, or chest.
- Chel-dangkale**, adv. A little apart; at a little distance.
- Chel-e**, adv. Far.
- Chelgok**, n. Chest.
- Chelgranga**, v. To boast; to behave in a challenging mood; to pretend to be strong.
- Chel-grike**, adv. Afar; at a distance; far from one place to another.
- Chel-tange**, adv. At some distance; not closely.
- Chem-a**, v. To consume; to be burnt.
- Chem che-em**, adv. Minutely.
- Chem-chemsa**, n. Time taken in a sleep between sleep and wake.
- Chempa**, n. A long bamboo fish-trap tapering at both ends with intervening spikes in the broader middle.
- Chena**, n. A dried fish; dried meat.
- Cheng**, n. Tamarind.
- Chenga**, v. To begin; to do the first steps in weaving a bamboo mat or a basket.
- Cheng-a**, adj. Light; not heavy.
- Chengkna**, n. Jaw.
- Chengkol**, n. The base of the neck; hollow in the neck under the Adam's apple.
- Chengkramkram**, adj. Lean and thin.
- Chengcheng-bengbeng**, adv. Tinkling and confused noise.
- Chengo**, adv. In the time gone by; in olden days; in ancient time.
- Chengrong**, n. (*Morinda angustifolia*). A large shrub; the root is used for dyeing.
- Chengsri**, n. Split bamboo for fencing and lattice work.
- Chepa**, v. To diminish in size as inflammation or boil; to shrink as a boil.
- Chep daka**, v. To produce some effect; to feel a smart.
- Chep ong-ja-del ong-ja**, adj. Of

- no importance (said of a man who looked down upon).
- Chepang**, n. Abdomen; the stomach below the navel; pubes.
- Chepanga**, v. To dwindle away; to get less; to become smaller; to subside as swelling.
- Chepita**, n. A man having no testicles.
- Chep daknok ina gita**, int. An exclamation with feelings of hatred and disregard.
- Chi** n. Water; liquid.
- chi**, Suffix, meaning- with, by, by means of; to (direction).
- chipak**, Suffix, meaning-towards.
- Chi-**, Prefix used in forming the numerals from eleven to nineteen as, *chibonga*—fifteen.
- Chi bata (Chi ga-bata)**, v. To cross the river on foot; to ford.
- Chi jokgija**, adj. Watertight.
- Chi-a**, adj. Sweet.—v. To lay egg.
- Chiakol**, n. Well.
- Chi-anggal**, n. The black river of death supposed to have to be crossed by spirits on their way to *Balpakram*, the abode of the spirits.
- Chiakol kita**, v. To sink a well.
- Chi-a-toa**, n. Sweets; rich food.
- Chi pe-a**, v. To eat away land (on the river or sea); to erode as the edge or brink of a river.
- Chi tipchanga**, v. To stagnant; to cease to flow.
- Chi-rama**, n. The river-course; channel.
- Chiapgatok**, n. A straight.
- Chibalsika, Kopiwena**, v. To swirl; to cause to eddy or whirl.
- Chi rua**, v. To water (as plants); to fill with water.
- Chibanda**, n. A pond; a small lake.
- Chibanggri moa**, n. & v. To ripple; a rippling of the surface of water.
- Chibatram**, n. A ford.
- Chiban**, n. Flood; inundation.
- Chibawil**, n. Whirlpool; eddy.
- Chibekra**, n. Abdomen; bladder.
- Chibila**, v. To form watery vesicles (as a result of burn or beating); to scald.
- Chibima**, n. River.
- Chibisik**, n. The source of a river; a fountain; the head of a stream.
- Chibol**, n. Pond; bog; marshyland; swamp; fen; moor; morass; marsh.
- Chibroka**, adj. Insipid; tasteless; wanting salt.
- Chichaa**, v. To boil; to be agitated by heat; to bubble; to simmer; to make boiling noise.
- Chichang**, n. An island.
- Chichang (chibimani)**, n. Holm; an islet in river or estuary.
- Chi-chi**, n. Sweets (child's name for sweet-meats.).
- Chichia**, v. To shake; to rock; to shake out dust or water from a wet cloth or moisture (as a wet dog); to shake off.
- Chichigala**, v. Same as **Chichia**.
- Chichoa**, v. To hold on the bar or rope and swing.
- Chi dal-baa**, v. To rise (of water).
- Chi-daldal**, adj. New-laid (egg).
- Chichinek**, n. Green scum on the surface of the stagnant water or small stream; green mould.
- Chichinek ba-a**, v. To form green scum; to be mouldy.
- Chichot-chichot**, adj. Drenched; soaked; wet through.
- Chichoa**, v. To swing; to hang.
- Chidal**, n. Water current.
- Chidare**, n. A waterfall; cataract;

- a part of the river which is a little sloping; a rapid in a river.
- Chidek, Chigitek, n.** Bog; a marshy place; slough.
- Chidit, n.** Water filled up by a flood gate.
- Chidobek, n.** Boggy as land after rain.
- Chidompa, n.** (*Garuga pinnata*). A large timber tree; red hardwood is used for furniture.
- Chigat, n.** A bathing place on the bank of the river.
- Chigrang, n.** A raised floor to place the water pot on.
- Chiila, adj.** Oily; greasy.
- Chijagring moa, v.** To ripple as water in the river.
- Chijanggi, n.** Water of life; nectar.
- Chi-jangjang, Chi-jangrokrok, adj.** Empty; nothing left.
- Chi-jengjeng, adj.** Smooth and glossy; sleek.
- Chijima, adj.** Wet; damp; moist; soggy.
- Chijoa, v. & n.** Addled egg when the chick has not been formed.
- Chijong, n.** A tortoise.
- Chijol, n.** The part of the country along the bank of a river.
- Chika, v.** To bite; to kill.
- Chika-cha-a, n.** Biting of insects like mosquito, leech, biting mite.
- Chikak, n.** Uvula; the roof of the mouth; palate.
- Chikama, n.** Lower stream; down stream; lower reaches.
- Chikchik-chakchak, adj.** Disgusting; loathsome; abominable.
- Chikgipaka, v.** To fall on the face.
- Chiklok, n.** A sluice; a slush.
- Chikol kita, v.** To gully; to form channels by water action.
- Chikong, n.** A manger; slush.
- Chikosak, n.** Upper waters of a river; upstream; upper reaches; surface of water.
- Chikol, n.** The channel of a stream or river; the hollowed out bed of a stream.
- Chikon, n.** The arm of a river; the winding of a river; the turn of a river or stream.
- Chikongklang, n.** Gorge; gully; ravine.
- Chiksipata, v.** To close the teeth firmly.
- Chikteta, v.** To bite out; to tear or break with the teeth.
- Chiktonga, v.** To break by biting into two.
- Chikgrika, v.** To fight (as dog, etc.).
- Chikpineka, v.** To chew thoroughly; to grind with teeth.
- Chikprua, v.** To make a hole by gnawing.
- Chikpreta, v.** To break by biting.
- Chikung, adj.** Ten.
- Chila, v.** To struggle for escape; to break the door or enclosure; to carry on the shoulder.
- Chilbikbik, adj.** Smooth; glossy; oily.
- Chilnenga, v.** To make a supreme effort; to put out one's full strength.
- Chima, v.** To deal a severe blow; to beat severely.
- Chimaa, v.** To pound rice for the first time.
- Chimik jokram, n.** Basin of a fountain.
- Chim-a, v.** To chew; to grind with teeth.
- Chimik, n.** A fountain; a spring of water.
- Chimita, v.** To creep; to tingle;

- to become numb.—n. Creeping sensation; numb. (of limbs).
- Chimonga**, v. To collect; to gather; to accumulate; to amass (riches); to heap up.
- Chin**, n. A sign; a mark; symbol; a token; a clue; symptom; trace; vestige.
- Chin daka**, v. To mark; to make a sign.
- Chin-a**, v. To take up (some quantity).
- China**, v. To wear, to put on (cloth); to offer food placed in a basket of leaves for spirits; to offer a sacrifice to gods; to make an offering to the departed soul.
- China ro-ong cham-a**, n. Ablation.
- Chinalsa**, n. The opposite bank or the other side of the river.
- Chinapja**, v. To not permeate, as water on arum leaves.
- Chinatong**, n. (*Trevesia palmata*). An unbranched tree.
- Chinga**, pr. We.
- Chinga**, v. To threaten; to bow vengeance.
- Ching-a**, v. To shine; to glow; to give light; to glitter.
- Ching-chet**, **ching-chet daka**, v. To glow; to glitter.
- Ching-cha**, v. To continue burning; to be in the state of anger.
- Ching-chipchipa**, adj. Shining bright at all times; gleaming.
- Chingchrea**, v. To hang (clothes, etc.) to dry; to make something hang; to suspend.
- Chingko**, pr. Us.
- Chingna**, pr. Us; to us.
- Chingni**, pr. Our; (belonging to speaker's party excluding the person addressed).
- Chingnin**, pr. Ours.
- Chini**, n. Sugar.—adj. Watery.
- Chinik** (**chin-nik**), n. Dirt; filth.
- Chin-waka**, v. To scoop up with both hands.
- Chipata**, v. To post; to despatch (letters).
- Chio sika**, v. To thrust down and suffocate (one) under water.
- Chipa**, v. To shut; to close; to be enclosed, as a letter.
- Chipa**, v. To have enough of what is required.
- chipa**, Suffix meaning to keep back, not to return; to remain; to be late in waking as, over-sleep.
- Chipakkore**, n. Wave.
- Chipboka**, v. To pound rice for the second time after winnowing chaffs.
- Chipchange dona**, v. To confine in a room; to shut in.
- Chipchanga**, v. To keep in confinement.
- Chipchap**, adv. At random; without any knowledge.
- Chipchipa**, v. To draw up with the mouth; to suck up.
- Chipek**, n. A tributary stream; a small tributary stream.
- Chipika**, ♀. To lie on one's face or belly.
- Chipike ga-aka**, v. To fall on the face.
- Chipma-pengma**, adv. At random; aimlessly; senselessly; without knowing anything; blindly.
- Chipnapa**, v. To drive domestic animals or poultry into a pen.
- Chipu**, n. A snake; a serpent; a viper.
- Chipugam**, n. A cobra.
- Chipu nokma**, n. A python.
- Chira**, n. Flatten rice.

- Chiraa**, v. To carry water or juice of flowers to make honey as bees.
Chirama, n. Watercourse; waterway.
Chiret, n. Water which deviates from one channel to another; a backwater.
Chirimil, n. Mouldy water; scum.
Chirikam, n. River bank; beach; shore; brink of water.
Chiring, n. Stream; rivulet; brook.
Chiripa, v. To dive; to temper.
Chiripa, v. To cast the red hot iron into water.—v. To refine (metals), to temper (steel).
Chi-rongrong, **Chi-ronggilgil**, adj. Free from dirt (of body); smooth; glossy; clean.
Chi-rok-chi-rok agangipa, n. Sweet-tongue.
Chirua, v. To water.
Chisam, n. Bank; beach; shore.
Chisata, v. To vomit; to belch forth.
Chisone, n. Eaves; gutter; dripping-eaves; the lower edges of the roof of a building from which the rain drops.
Chispu, n. Forth; foam.
Chisreng, n. The shallow part of the river; shoal; swallows of a river.
Chisual, n. River bank.
Chit, n. Chintz.
Chita, v. To tear; to rend; to rip; to tear out (as a page); to comb.
Chiti, n. A letter; a note.
Chiti kal-a, v. To draw a lot.
Chitika, (**Chit-dika**), v. To be dishevelled, matted (as hair); to tangle (of hair or thread).
Chitinga, v. To dabble; to play in water, as with the hands.
Chitomp, n. Deeper part of the river; a pool.
Chitsa, n. A slip (of paper).
Chitu-a, adj. Deep of water.
Chiwari, n. A pool; a very deep water; mire.
Chiweng, n. A part of the river between arms.
Chiwilwil, n. Eddy; whirlpool.
Choa, v. To winnow; to separate grain from chaff; to sift clean rice from husk.
Choa, v. To row; to paddle; to propel a boat by means of oars.
Cho-a, v. To dig; to delve; to excavate.
Chotala, v. To winnow by tossing up and down on a winnowing basket.
Chobaia, v. To chew; to masticate; to crunch.
Chobata, v. To sail or row across.
Cho-bila, v. To dig up; to turn up (the earth, etc.).
Cho-choa, v. To feed the infant with food chewed by the mother; to feed the baby with mother's chewed rice.
Chok, n. Chalk.
Choka, v. To kiss.—adj. Broken.
Chokchim, n. A cluster; a bunch.
Chokchoka, v. To point, to cut pointed.
Chochokki, n. A kind of smoking pipe. •
Choki, n. A chair.
Chokkidar, n. A watch-man.
Chokona, v. To jump down; to go down (as sun).
Chokonprua, v. To jump down.
Chokontimanga, v. To jump down.
Chokkura (Mora), n. A seat made of bamboo and cane.
Chol-chopa, adj. To become nar-

- rower at one end; tapering.
- Chol**, n. Means; time; way; chance; opportunity; occasion.
- Chol gri**, adj. Having no means; destitute.
- Chol gnan**, adj. Having means; having a way out.
- Chol ong-a**, adj. & v. To be in a position.
- Chol ong-breja**, adj. Stinted means; inconvenient.
- Chongipa**, adj. Small; little.
- Chokte**, n. Clitoris.
- Cholakot**, n. A coat.
- Cholakamis**, n. A shirt.
- Choleta**, v. To twist words out of their real meaning; to be irrelevant; to be impertinent.
- Cholge**, n. A stake; a sharp pointed stick used in making holes in the ground for putting seeds in hill paddy cultivation; a dibble.
- Cholia**, v. To be of use; to be useful; to become current as money; to be in use.
- Cholet-rongret**, adv. Irrelevantly; impertinently.
- Choligipa**, adj. Useful; serviceable.
- Choligijagipa**, adj. Useless; good-for-nothing; of no use.
- Choma**, v. To go secretly to a woman's bed to lie with her; to have sexual intercourse with a woman.
- Chom-bak**, n. A bunch (of fruits); cluster; tulf (of hair); a small bundle.
- Chona** adj. Small; little.
- Chol^hn**, n. Character; chastity; modesty.
- Chona-rema**, adj. A crowd of young people; a swarm of trifling objects; fry.
- Chonanga**, v. To decrease; to diminish.
- Chon-anga**, v. To finish.
- Chondon bol**, n. Sandal wood.
- Chong-kaa**, n. To bud; to gather (as clouds).
- Chong-a**, v. To heap; to stack; to lay by heaps; to pile up; to begin to bear fruit.
- Chong-dik**, n. A piece.
- Chong-doa**, v. To pile up; to stack up; to put in tiers.
- Chong-kampek**, n. A knot in a stem; a branch; a pole with forked top used as a prop; a forked pole.
- Chongkrenga**, v. To lean to one side.
- Chongkima**, adj. Firm; not easily moved; strong and fixed.
- Chong-mot**, adj. Real; genuine; sure; actual.
- Chong-motan**, adv. Surely; really; certainly.
- Chongpenggapeng dake re-a**, v. To walk with tottering gait (as one walks when drunk or sick); to stagger.
- Chong-prot daka**, adj. Rising on the outside surface into a rounded form; convex.
- Chong-sua** (mikka), v. To gather (of clouds).
- Chonnika**, v. To despise; to contempt; to hold in contempt; to scorn; to disdain; to deride; to scoff; to look down upon.
- Chonnikgni**, n. Contemptible.
- Chonta**, adj. Small number of people (not enough for a certain work).
- Cho-oka**, v. To dig up.
- Cho-on cho-on daka**, v. To slope (like a roof).
- Cho-opa**, adj. Tapering.
- Choperang** (Chop-perang), adj.

- Lean and thin (as a child).
- Chopronga**, v. To winnow chaffs away.
- Chorabudi**, n. A spirit; the protector of crops.
- Chosma**, n. Spectacles.
- Chota**, v. To break; to break as asunder; to repay; to pay off the debt.
- chota**, A suffix appended to a verb indicating completion; lastly.
- Chotala**, v. To sift clean rice from husk rice.
- Chotchanga**, v. To run short; to be absent; to break.
- Chotchanggija**, adv. On and on; without break; continuously.
- Chotchanggijagipa**, adj. Constant; everlasting.
- Chotchirengreng**, adjective. Wet thoroughly; drenched.
- Chotchri chotchra**, adv. In tatters.
- Chottoma**, v. To break off suddenly as a rope or thread; to snap off.
- Cho-wata**, v. To divert (a stream) from its course.
- Chra**, n. A woman's brother or maternal uncle.
- Chraka**, v. To break length-wise.
- Chram**, n. (Artocarpus chaplasha). A chama tree.
- Chram waknachilo-akagal do-budoko**, adv. At the time of general scarcity; in the days of famine.
- Chrang**, n. The height of a raised floor.
- Chrang chrang daka**, v. To light dimly as twilight.
- Chrea**, v. To hang; to suspend.
- Chret ine gam-a ba mikoa**, v. To screech; to make a harsh piercing noise, as the car's brakes screeched.
- Chret daka**, v. To gush out suddenly in a small stream; to spurt out; to squirt.
- Chri**, n. A bow.
- Chrika**, v. To shout; to scream; to cry at the top of one's voice.
- Chroka**, v. To dance; to jump; to skip; to leap (as a fish out of water).
- Chrokprua**, v. To jump down.
- Chu**, n. Wine; liquor.
- Chu dokan (dokgan)**, n. The place where liquors are served for consumption; a bar; a tavern; a grog-shop.
- Chu mesenggipa**, n. Tart wine.
- Chu nom-gipa**, n. Weak wine.
- Chu song-a**, n. Preparation of cooked rice fermented with yeast.
- Chu te-sa chem-gnok**, Said of the time that takes to consume a pitcher of rice-beer.
- Chua**, adj. High; tall.—n. Height.
- Chuak**, n. Fermented rice from which country liquor is obtained.
- Chual**, n. Meteor; a shooting star.
- Chualgak**, n. A very big crab generally found in stony brooks.
- Chu-dap**, n. Oven; hearth.
- Chubatgipa**, adj. Paramount; highest.
- Chugipa**, adj. High; tall; lofty.
- Chu-gimik**, adj. & n. Whole; complete; entire; in full; fully; total.
- Chu-gronga**, v. To come round to the starting point.
- Chul**, n. A tuft of hair; a lock.
- Chumpuk**, n. Magnet.
- Chun**, n. Lime.
- Chun repia**, v. To whitewash.
- Chu-onga**, adj. Enough; sufficient; that will do;—v. To be enough; to satisfy; to suffice.

- Chu-onge**, adv. Enough; satisfactorily.
- Chu-ongja**, adj. Not enough; not adequate; inadequate; short of (money).
- Churi**, n. A knife.
- Chupekigipa**, n. A drunkard.—adj. Drunken; tipsy.
- Chupeka**, v. To get drunk; to intoxicate; to be intoxicated; to be tipsy; to fuddle; to be inebriated.
- Chu-soka**, adj. Complete; full.
- Chu-sokata**, v. To carry into effect; to give effect to; to accomplish; to achieve; to implement.
- Chu-sokgipa**, adj. Complete; perfect; successful.
- Chu-spea**, v. To attain the maturity; to reach middle age.
- Chuti**, n. Leave; holiday; vacation; leisure.
- Chuti ra-a**, v. To take leave.
- Chutiija**, v. To fail to explode; to miss fire (as a gun).
- Chuwanti**, n. Leaven; yeast; barm.
- Da-alintal**, adv. From today; from this day.
- Da-an da-anba**, adv. Again and again; the same every time.
- Da-a bilsı**, n. This year.
- Da-a sal**, adv. Today; this day.
- Da-a wal**, adj. To-night; this night.
- Da-an**, adv. A little later; later on.
- Da-antaltal**, adv. Henceforth; from now on.
- Da-anpak**, adv. This time.
- Da-atam**, adv. This evening.
- Da-apa**, adj. Depressed; sunken.—n. Depression.
- Daba**, n. Coconut; cocoanut; a pipe for smoking in which the smoke is drawn through water; a hubble-bubble; a hookah.
- Dabia**, v. To demand; to claim.—n. A claim; a demand.
- Dachang**, n. Sorrel.
- Dachi**, n. Fodder; food (for cattle).
- Dada**, n. Brother; my elder brother.
- Dadıl chaa**, adj. Having lost the sense of feeling; numb.
- Dadimit chaa**, v. To be mildewed; to mould; to become mouldy; to cover with mould.—n. Mildew.
- Dag**, n. A pace; a step; a stain; a blot; a plot.
- Dagam**, n. The fork of a tree; the parting of two branches; the crotch.
- Dagi**, adj. Stained; blemished; marked.
- Dagia**, v. To tattoo.
- Dai**, n. A compensation; a damage.
- Dak**, n. Mark; sign; the thick viscid matter discharged by coughing; phlegm; mucus; smear.
- Daka**, v. To make; to do; to invent; to execute; to perform; to create; to act; to sue; to liti-

D

- Da-**, Verb prefix. Used to command in negative, as **Da-dak**—Don't do.
- da**, Suffix. Used to request, to command, to bid.
- Da-al**, adv. Today.

- gate; (rutiko) to bake.
- Daka kam**, n. Action; anything done.
- Dakan-dakdo**, **Dakan-dakdoe**, **roa**, v. To do this and that; to try every possible means to produce a result (used in bad sense).
- Dakanga**, v. To go on doing; to resemble; to have affinity to; to be like; (rama) to lead to; to go in the direction of.
- Dakata**, v. To cause to do; to cause to make; to get (things) done.
- Dakchaka**, v. To help; to assist; to aid; to back; to support. —n. Help; support; assistance; aid.
- Dakchakgipa**, n. A helper; a supporter; an assistant.
- Dakchota**, v. To do for the last time; to do unfavourably.
- Dakdila**, v. To take a lead; to lead.
- Dakgipa**, n. A maker; a doer; an author; a creator; creation; one of Garo gods.
- Dakgrika**, v. To fight; to quarrel; to sue; to wrestle—n. Fight; dispute; war.
- Dakgrikani a-ba**, n. Battle-field; battle-ground.
- Dakgrikani jahas**, n. A warship; a battle ship; a cruiser.
- Dakgrikrakgipa**, adj. Warlike; martial.—n. A warrior; a fighter.
- Dakgitika**, } v. To do in a
Daktanggitika } short time, and just before the time; to attack suddenly as disease.
- Dakjea**, v. To change form; to disguise; to alter; to mask.
- Dakkama**, v. To fix firmly not to be separated.
- Dakklota**, v. To begin to do and stop.
- Dakmajoa**, v. To tempt; to entice; to allure.—n. Temptation; inducement; allurement.
- Dakmesoka**, v. To show the way to do anything; to set an example; to give an example; to demonstrate.
- Dakmika**, v. To pretend; to sham; to feign.—n. Pretence; sham.
- Dakmikgipa**, n. A pretender.
- Dakmala**, adj. Not forbidden; which is proper to do.
- Daknanga**, adj. Handsome; symmetrical; beautiful.
- Daknangja**, } adj. Ugly; de-
Daknanggijagipa, } formed; awkward; clumsy.
- Daknasia**, v. To be about to do; to waste.
- Dakonanga**, v. To slope down; to dip into; to slope downwards.
- Dakronga**, v. To get used to do; to habitually do; to make use to; to accustom.
- Daksoa**, v. To do beforehand; to plan; to arrange beforehand.
- Daksamsoa**, v. Same as **Daksoa**.
- Daktanggitika**, v. To do at a moment without preparation.
- Daktimanga**, v. To do rashly; to risk; to hazard.
- Daktongkandi**, n. A half-done work; incomplete work.
- Daktrea**, v. To ill-treat; to treat cruelly and jeeringly; to treat with scoffs or derision.
- Dal**, n. Pulse; water current; the current of stream; a small branch.
- Dal sila**, v. To spread out in branches.
- Dala**, n. Branch; twig.
- Dal-a**, adj. Big; large; huge; great; enormous; gigantic.
- Dal-a-raka**, n. A compound word

- meaning elderly or respectable men.
- Dal-ata**, v. To bring up; to rear; to enlarge; to foster.
- Dalchini**, n. Cinamon.
- Daldal**, adj. New; fresh.
- daldal**, Suffix appended to verbs meaning, fresh, new.
- Dal-dataigipa**, n. An upstart.
- Dalgapa**, adj. Flat; even; level.
- Dalgapata**, v. To flatten; to make even.
- Dal-gimin**, adj. Adult; grown up.
—n. An adult; a grown up person.
- Daling**, adj. & n. An immature (bamboo).
- Dal-rikota**, v. To hinder the the growth of a child or some living thing and to keep it small; to scrub.
- Dal-ma-dal-pa**, **Dal-magronggrong**, adj. So big a thing or person.
- Dal-ninggipa**, adj. Fast growing.
- Dal-nika**, v. To value; to prize; to admire; to respect; to esteem.
- Dam**, n. Price; cost; value; place; a plot.
- Dam man-a (pale)**, v. To fetch (certain price).
- Dam bariata**, v. To raise the price of; to increase the price; to enhance the price.
- Dam gri**, On gratis; free; for nothing.
- Dam daka**, v. To fix the price; to offer; to bargain; to haggle.
- Dama**, v. To lop; to trim by cutting.
- Dam-a**, v. To beat the drum.
- Dambe**, ad. Young; immature.
—n. Youth; prematurity.
- Dambeng**, n. A timber placed breadthwise.
- Dambenga**, v. To place sidewise; to lay across.
- Damdil**, n. A tarza (split bamboo) wall.
- Dam-dota**, adj. Stubby; stumpy; not tapering; short in proportion to its length; blunt.
- Damra**, n. A breeding bull.
- Dam raka**, adj. Dear; costly; high.
- Damsan**, adv. Together; along with; simultaneously; in company.
- Damtonga**, v. To fell; to cutdown; to lop.
- Dana**, v. To stack; to heap; to pile; to stack as wood; to collect.
- Danagrang**, n. A kind of palmyra tree; a tall fan-palm tree; (*Livistona Cochinchineusis*).
- Da-nang**, int. A word that expresses pity or sympathy; poor.
- Dandaka**, v. To stack; to heap; to accumulate; to pile; to pile up.
- Dandana**, v. To lean; to lean against; to rest against as support; to recline (in a chair).
- Dangdika**, v. To do; to touch; to minister; to handle.
- Dangdike on-a**, v. To serve; to wait on (one).
- Danggna**, n. A club; a heavy stick.
- Dang-kep**, n. A pincers; a pliers.
- Dangtapa**, v. To touch; to feel; to meddle with; to handle.
- Danok**, n. Cave; hole.
- Da-o**, adv. Now; this time.
- Da-oan**, adv. Now; immediately; at this very moment.
- Da-oba**, adv. This time too; now also; still; again.
- Da-ochacha**, adv. This very moment; at the instant.
- Da-o da-oba**, adv. Again and again; repeatedly; still.
- Da-omangmang**, **Da-ogalgal**, adv. Only now; just now; this very

- moment.
- Da-ogalgal**, adv. Just now.
- Da-omangba**, adv. Even now; hitherto.
- Da-omangde**, adv. By this time.
- Da-onaba**, adv. Even now; for this time also.
- Da-onade**, adv. For the present; for the time being.
- Da-ontal**, adv. Same as **da-antal**.
- Da-ororo**, adv. Now-a-days; at present; recently; currently.
- Da-ororoni**, adj. Current; of the present time; modern; recent.
- Da-osan**, adv. Just now.
- Dapa**, v. To bury; to cover with earth; to cover; to be filled up (of a hollow).
- Dapdildil**, **Dapblokblok**, adj. Wet, moist.
- Darang**, adj. All; whole; entire.
- Darang songsong-ma-kariba**, pr. No one would; none would.
- Dare**, n. A steep place; a precipice; rapids.
- Darechik**, n. (*Flacouria catapbracta*). A small edible fruit-bearing evergreen tree; the fruit is acid.
- Dareng**, n. Blade; the blade (of the sword, dao, knife, etc.); edge.
- Dari**, n. A prostitute; a harlot; a woman of loose character.
- Daria**, v. To have sexual intercourse; to commit adultery; to run.
- Daridim**, n. A woman of loose character; a prostitute; a harlot; a lewd woman.
- Da-si**, adv. Some minutes past; lately.
- Da-sikari changsa**, adv. A year before last year.
- Da-sinin**, adv. Some time before; from before.
- Dasikari**, adv. Last year.
- Da-si mija (ong-ja)**, adv. Never.
- Dasi wal**, adv. Last night.
- Data**, v. To drive as nail; to put into; to hit the nail on the head.
- Datkapa**, v. To join together with nail.
- Datkranga**, v. To peg out; to rack.
- Datsepa**, v. To wedge (in, into); to cleave with a wedge. **Datsepani** n. Wedge.—to fill up a crack or crevice by pushing something into it.
- Dawila**, adj. Round; spiral.
- De**, int. All right; a word used to express consent; yes.—n. Offspring; issue; son or daughter; child.
- De! Ong-jok!** int. Enough! That will do!
- De ba-a**, v. To give birth to; to bear a child; to produce young.
- De-a**, v. To carry; to lift; to claim the relationship.
- Dea-su-a**, n. One's children (and grand-children).
- Debra**, n. A cloth with which child is carried on the back; a cloth to support a child borne on the back; the goddess of children.
- Deburung**, n. An illegitimate child; a bastard.
- De-choao**, v. To raise; to lift up; to rouse.
- Dedaa**, v. To be of not equal size; to be unequal.
- Dede**, n. A word of endearment meaning My child.
- Dede (pakma, bang-batkala)**, adj. Greater part or share.
- De-eka**, v. To separate; to dis-

- cord.—n. Partition; faction.
- De-epa, v. To sink; to depress.
- Dejakra, n. An eldest son or daughter.
- De-jita, v. To move away from one place to another; to shift about.
- Deka, n. An infant; a baby.
- Dekdeka, v. To shiver; to shake with cold or fear.
- Dekdek-jiljil daka, v. To shiver; to tremble; to shake; to shudder.
- Dekdeka, v. To be over-zealous; to be too earnest; to shiver.
- Dekdaldekdal daka, v. To totter; to toddle.
- Dekdo dekdo daka, v. To be shaky; not firm; easily moved.
- De-kika, v. To uncover; to unfold; to remove the cover; to open.
- Dela, v. To sting; to be hoarse; to lose voice.
- Delang, n. A shrine built for a dead person; a covered-in enclosure made of bamboo surrounded by a canopy of cloth.
- Delbua, v. To lose eyesight; to become blind.
- Deldik daka, v. To draw back in fear, from pain, or from something unpleasant; to flinch.
- Deldela, v. To hasten; to make haste; to hurry.—n. Cracked-sounding (of a gong).
- Delipa, v. To flicker; to flash.
- Delmrumru, adv. Dimly.
- Delip-delip daka, v. To flicker; to undulate, as the flame of a candle.
- Delmrumru daka, v. To give a faint light.
- Delpaka, v. To push with an elbow; to elbow (a man out of the way).
- Delsik, n. Corner.
- Dem-a, v. To fold (as cloth or paper); to wrap. Dem-, n. A fold.
- Demechik, n. A daughter.
- Demechik (jonggipa, adatang, nogipa abitangni demechnik), n. Niece.
- Dem-dua, v. To recoil; to retreat; to contract the neck; to squate.
- De-mesaa, v. To waken; to rouse from sleep; to wake.
- De-mitela, v. To praise; to extol.
- Demon, Demonmara, adv. Easily; without any effort; readily.
- Den-a, v. To cut; to kill by cutting; to cancel; to pen through.
- Den-baka, v. To blaze (a tree); to cut off.
- Den-chekcheka, v. To cut into pieces; to shred.
- Den-chemchema, Den-gitaka, v. To cut into pieces; to cut into bits.
- Den-dingdinga, v. To threaten at the point of a dao or knife, etc.
- Den-choka, v. To take a cutting (from a plant); to slip.
- Den-dapa, v. To cut (plants) and cover (something).
- Dengdo bikbik, adj. Lanky; slender.
- Denggoka, v. To nod; to bow down.
- Den-gitaka, v. To cut or hack with repeated blows; to mangle.
- Denggna, n. A musical instrument with a single string.
- Dengreng, n. A leach.
- Denggu, adj. Wicked; naughty (child); brat; roguish.—n. A rogue; a rascal; a knave.
- Den-ota, v. To cut off a little.

- Den-pea, v. To cut down; to fell.
- Den-rikkeka, v. To chip, as the joints of a bamboo.
- Den-tinga, v. To cut against.
- Den-tonga, v. To cut into two.
- Den-wata, v. To divert (a river or stream) from the course.
- Deokgite, n. The youngest son or daughter.
- Depa, v. To pinch; to press.
- Depante, n. A son.
- Depante (jonggipa ba adatangni) n. Nephew.
- Depatchi, n. A foster-child; a bastard.
- De-pika, v. To lift.
- Deragata, v. To adopt.—n. An adopted child.
- Derabita, v. To call the father or mother after the name of the son or daughter adding the word 'father' or 'mother' to the name, generally of the eldest.
- Dera ondi, adv. Unequal in length or height.
- Derama, n. A first born child; an eldest son or daughter.
- De-rengrapa, v. To lift up and carry easily.
- De-reta, v. To deviate; to derive.—n. Deviation; offshoot.
- Desachon, n. Youngest-born (both male or female).
- Deskang, n. The eldest-born (male or female); the first-born (child).
- De-su, n. Progeny; offspring; descendants.
- Desaron, n. A foster-son or foster-daughter.
- Dewali, n. A wall; a retaining wall.
- Dewani, n. Civil.—mokordoma, n. Civil suit.
- Diabol, n. An evil one; the devil; satan; an evil spirit.
- Didia, v. To incite; to encourage; to instigate; to abet; to persuade to action; to urge.
- Didiata, v. To incite; to encourage.
- Digra data (matchu), v. To tether as cow.
- Diipa, v. To bend; to sink; to abate; to lessen.
- Dika, v. To overgrow; (kni) to overgrow; to grow thickly.—adj. Dense; thick.
- Dikdak, adv. Face to face; in the dark.
- Dikdari, adv. In difficulty; in trouble.—n. Annoyance.
- Dikdeka, v. To be shaky (as a loose tooth); to shake.
- Dikdikسانی, adj. Lasting for a time only; not permanent; temporary.
- Dikdiksa, n. A moment; a minute.—adv. For a minute; for a little while; for a short time.
- Dikdiksanon, adv. In the twinkling of an eye; in the briefest possible time; immediately.
- Dikgria, v. To frighten; to make one fear by joking.
- Dikgua, v. To dandle.
- Dikka, n. A rice beer pitcher.
- Dikkrang so-a, v. To glow red (of cloud).
- Dikkleng, n. Pollage; a broken piece of a pot; a shard.
- Dikma-dakma, adv. In darkness.
- Dikpria, v. To overgrow; to be overgrown with herbs; to become overgrown with (grass and shrub).
- Dila, v. To lead; to take a lead; to escort; to show the path to; to be hard up; to be short of money; to be in want.

- Dila-chona**, adj. Poor and lowly; humble; needy.
- Dil-dila**, v. To quiver; to tremble; to shake.
- Dilenga**, v. To fence.
- Dilgipa**, n. A leader; the poor man; the needy.
- Dilimbakbak**, adj. Fat and bulky (said of a fat woman).
- Dim (ine gam-a)** v. To rumble in the distance.
- dima (as Nangdima, Dakdima)**, v. suffix meaning to work together with others; to combine; to join into one; to unite; to cooperate.
- Dima**, v. To swarm; to be infested with flies and ants.
- Dim-a**, v. To soak; to moisten; to make an embankment; to make a partition wall.
- Dim-ak**, n. Crock; soot; smut.
- Dimak-dimak (Wal-ku)**, adj. Smoky.
- Dimbrenga**, adj. Straight; fair; honest.
- Dimbrenjawa**, v. Not to be lenient; not to tolerate; to be serious.
- Dimbri**, u. (*Ficus glomerata*); A small tree.
- Dimchang**, n. Glade in a forest; an open space in a wood or forest.
- Dim-dema**, v. To be checked from action or progress; to flinch.
- Dimdima**, v. To run.
- Dim-dita**, v. To pause; to halt; to stop.
- Dimela**, v. To fade; to wither.
- Dimila**, adj. Dim.
- Dimita**, n. Mould.—v. To be mildewed; to become tainted; to be cloudily (gems).
- Dimrumru**, adj. and adv. Dim; dimly (as light or sight).
- Dimori**, n. An ant-lion.
- Dim-penga**, v. To block the stream; to hold back a stream with some obstacle; to dam; to construct a weir or dyke.
- Dimpru-changpru**, adv. Here and there; not in all places; sparsely.
- Dina**, v. To lead; to escort; to bring good luck.
- Dina**, v. To fog; to mist; to be misty; to be drizzling.
- Ding**, Numeral prefix used to count robes, thread, road, footpath, string, etc.
- Dinga**, v. To fight; to make a war.
- Ding-a**, adj. Hot; warm.—n. Warmth; heat.
- Ding-a ding-a**, adv. While still hot.
- Ding-ata**, v. To heat; to warm.
- Ding-ata**, v. To simmer; to boil gently; to warm.
- Ding-boma**, adj. Tepid; lukewarm.
- Ding-chigila**, v. To feel hot.
- Dingchritrit**, adj. Very slender, very thin, as sting.
- Dingchika**, v. To be industrious; to be active; to be energetic; to do earnestly; to be hard working; to be steady.
- Dingchikgipa**, adj. Industrious; active; energetic; having principle.
- Dingdea**, v. To hang; to suspend.
- Dingdinga**, v. To lift or jolt the child up and down on the lap.
- Dinggrua**, v. To open; to unwind; to untwist; to ravel out; to separate the strands of a rope.
- Dinggrika**, v. To fight.—n. Fight; war; battle; hostility.
- Dingdingchanchokgija**, adv. Without any rest or halt; without

- pause; without waiting.
- Dinggrua**, v. To separate the strands of a rope; to untwist or unknit something that has been twisted or knitted.
- Ding-ola**, v. The moisture coming from the pores of your skin when you are hot; to sweat; to perspire.
- Ding-ol**, n. Sweat, perspiration; the liquid which comes out of the skin when one is hot.
- Ding-ol-gramchi**, n. Perspiration; sweat.
- Ding-ol-gramohie**, adv. With sweats.
- Ding-ol-poksua**, v. To be in a bath of perspiration; to sweat copiously.
- Dingona**, v. To lower by means of a rope or string.
- Dingtang**, adj. Different; unlike; dissimilar separate.
- Dingtangata**, v. To distinguish; to differentiate; to separate; to alter; to keep apart.
- Dingtang dingtang**—adv. Separately; variously; differently; individually; severally.—adj. Various; different.
- Dingtanggrika**, n. Difference; distinction; divergence.—v. To differ; to be in variance with (one).
- Dingtanggrikata**, v. To keep apart; to separate; to distinguish.
- Di-oka**, v. To wear loin cloth or short Garo petticoat loosely.
- Dipa**, n. A bed bug.—v. To cease; to stop; to direct the course; to make straight in the fire by heating.
- Dipana**, v. To talk irrationally, as in delirium; to talk with excessive enthusiasm; to rave; to talk during one's sleep; to speak nonsense.
- dipet**, A suffix appended to verbs forming an adverb meaning till; until; up to; so far; thus far; as far as.
- Dip-ondimja**, adj. Not weaken in the least; still strong (as before).
- Dipdip-dapdap**, adj. Gloomy; feeling unpleasant; lonesome.
- Dipet dipet**, adv. Repeatedly; again and again.
- Dipila**, adj. Thick as leaves; leafy.
- Dipo**, n. A pond; marsh; a swamp.
- Dislai**, n. Matches.
- Dista**, n. Quire.
- Dita**, v. To come as flood or tide; to swell or rise as water.
- Do**, n. Bird; fowl.
- Doa**, v. To climb; to ascend; to go up; to rise; to scale; to increase in price; to rise in price.
- Doa-ong-ona daka**, adj. Up and down.—v. To walk up and down.
- Doa (na-tok)**, n. Run; an act of going upstearn, said of fish.
- Do-amek, Do-amuk**, n. A kind of bird.
- Do-ang, Do-wang**, n. A night-jar.
- Doat**, n. An inkpot.
- Doba**, n. Mud; deep mud; mire.
- Do-bak**, n. Bat.
- Do-bal**, n. A skin disease with white spots.
- Dobasia**, n. An interpreter in a law court.
- Do-be**, n. A kind of partridge.
- Dobek**, n. Mud; mire; sludge.
- Do-bekrot**, n. Quail.
- Do-bik**, n. The entrails of the fowl.
- Do-bik nia**, v. To consult the omen with the help of the entrails of birds.

- Do-bima, n. A hen.
 Do-bisa, n. A chicken.
 Do-bisa chipchip ine mikoa, v. To chirp.
 Do-bipa, n. A cock.
 Dobitchi, n. An egg.
 Do-bitip, n. A bird's nest.
 Do-bok, n. A goat.
 Do-bok be-en, n. Mutton.
 Do-bok bima, n. She-goat.
 Do-bok bi-sa, n. A kid.
 Do-bok mikoa, v. To bleat.
 Dobol, n. Double.
 Do-but, n. A bobolink.
 Do-chai, Do-chiao, n. A jackdaw.
 Do-chi, n. An egg.
 Do-chi biking, n. The shell of an egg.
 Do-chi bistil, n. The white part of the egg.
 Do-chi birimit, n. Yolk.
 Do-chok, n. A sparrow.
 Do-chol, n. A hencoop; a fowl shed.
 Do-de, n. A peacock; a peahen.
 Do-dekmi, n. (Amoora Rohituka). A middle-sized evergreen tree; an oil is obtained by boiling the macerated seeds in water.
 Do-delang, n. Lattice work.
 Dodokkia, v. To wear cloth round the shoulder or neck.
 Do-ga, n. Door.
 Do-ga chipchanga, v. To shut the door in or against.
 Do-ga kang-a v. To bar the door; to lock the door.
 Do-gachol, n. Gate; door; threshold.
 Do-gamdot, n. An eagle.
 Do-gep, n. A duck; a swan; a goose; gander.
 Do-gep bi-sa, n. A duckling.
 Do-gep ja-pa daggipa, adj. Web-footed; palmiped.
 Do-gep mikoa, v. To quack.
 Do-gingmat, n. The cock's-comb.
 Do-gisika, v. To crow.
 Do-gong, n. Timbers or poles used to roll the logs on.
 Do-grang, n. Wing; quill.
 Do-grik, n. A jungle fowl.
 Do-gring, n. A bird's case.
 Doi, Dohi, n. Curd; sour milk.
 Do-jagok-matjagokona, adv. For the time of danger; for any eventuality.
 Do-jinma (pal-sa), n. A flight of birds.
 Do-ju, n. A fruit of a tree used as a strong purgative.
 Do-ju gron, n. The name of the purgative nut; croton seed.
 Doka, v. To beat; to strike; to smite; to assault; to flog.
 Do-ka n. A crow.
 Do-ka mi, n. (Merremia vitifolia). An extensive twiner.
 Do-ka mikoa, v. To cry as crow; to caw.
 Do-ka aaka, v. To caw.
 Do-ka ringchoa, v. To swim on one's back.
 Doka-sata-dongja, There is no beating or ill-treatment.
 Dokan, n. A shop.
 Dokan daka, v. To open a shop.
 Dokandar, n. A shopkeeper.
 Dokdeka, adj. Shaky; loosely stuck on the ground. —v. To shake the stick that is stuck on the ground.
 Dokchemchema, v. To beat into pieces or to powder.
 Dokchepa, v. To flatten by beating.
 Dokdalgapa, v. To flatten (matter) by beating.

- Dokdeka**, v. To shake. -adj. Shaky.
- Dokgegepa**, v. To beat to a smooth paste.
- Do-kimil**, n. Feather.
- Do-kimil so-omgipa ba so-opgipa**, n. The first soft feather of a bird; down.
- Dokkninga**, v. To beat to pieces; to break into pieces; to cause to be broken into pieces.
- Doknal**, n. The wind-pipe; the gullet.
- Dokmoka**, v. To nod.
- Do-koksep**, n. A bamboo case for holding fowls.
- Do-kru a-sim**, n. A green pigeon.
- Dokpaka**, v. To knock own; to knock the fruit off a tree.
- Dokpineka**, v. Same as Dokkninga.
- Dokpreta**, v. To break by beating
- Do-kru**, n. A dove.
- Do-kru mikoa**, v. To coo.
- Doktita**, v. To knock; to rap (at a door)
- Doktopa**, v. To pat.
- Doktonga**, v. To break into two.
- Doktoptopa**, v. To pat (a child) to sleep.
- Dokpaka**, v. To knock down; to knock the fruit off a tree.
- Dokta**, n. A plank.
- Dol**, n. Party; batch; group; price; sale price.
- Dol daka**, v. To haggle; to bargain the price; to form or to organize a party.
- Dokroka**, v. To dust; to dust off.
- Dol-a**, v. To fold; to roll up (a thing); to wrap.
- Dola bika**, n. Noose.
- Dolil, Dolin**, n. A document.
- Dolkasto**, n. A petition; an application; a plaint.
- Dolkasto gala**, v. To submit the petition or application; to file a petition.
- Dolmaha**, n. Wage; pay; salary; remuneration.
- Dol-orot**, adv. (To sit) tight; in the same place unmoved; carefreely.
- Do-ma**, n. A wild goose.
- Do-me**, n. The plume feathers of the bhimraj bird or of cock worn on the head when dancing.
- Do-me**, n. (*Lannea grandis*). A middle-sized tree; the useful gum can be obtained by making cuts in the sapwood.
- Do-me pota**, v. To dress or decorate one's head with plume feathers for dancing.
- Du-megong, Du-gitang**, n. (*Gouania Leptos tachya*). An unarmed climbing shrub with grey bark bearing tendrils at the ends or the branchlets.
- Do-misal**, n. A jungle fowl.
- Domok on-a, Domok-domki on-a**, v. To attempt to terrify with threats; to threaten.
- Domon, Domonmara**, adv. Easily; without any effort; readily.
- Donaia**, v. To leave alone; to set aside; to let alone; to leave things as they are.
- Dona**, v. To put; to lay; to set; to place; to keep; to deposit; to leave alone.
- Donanga**, v. To leave; to bequeath; to leave behind; to leave (one) a fortune.
- Donbrina**, v. To mix; to put together.
- Donchaka**, v. To put or place on (something).
- Donchakani**, n. A place or vessel

- into which something is received, and in which it is contain; a container; a receptacle.
- Donchanga**, v. To leave off; to leave out; to overlook; to cease; to pause.
- Donchipa**, v. To keep something with oneself without returning.
- Dondapa**, v. To overlap; to put over another.
- Dondika**, v. To stop; to pause; to halt; to stay.
- Dondik-donchagija**, adv. Without stopping; without ceasing; ceaselessly; without respite; without rest.
- Dondikgija**, adv. Without pause; without rest; ceaselessly; without stop; without repose; without ceasing;—adj. Incessant; non-stop.
- Dondima**, v. To put or place together; to put in among; to put with.
- Donga**, v. To live; to exist; to have; to be present; to be; to dwell; to lodge; to become.
- Dongala**, v. To desert; to leave behind; to forsake.
- Dongchaka**, v. To live in; to dwell or lodge in; to reside in;
- Dongchakani**, n. A dwelling (house); lodging; habitation; abode.
- Dongchakna namgipa**, n. That may be dwelt in; habitable.
- Dongchipa** (re-bapilgija, kam ka-gija), v. To stay back; not to return; to play the truant.
- Dongdula**, v. To surround; to encircle; to encompass.
- Dongdika**, v. To stop; to pause; to halt.—adj. Restless; uncomfortable.
- Dongge**, n. Ditch; trench.
- Dongja gita ong-a**, adj. Next to nothing.
- Dongkama**, v. To stay; to abide; to live permanently.
- Dongopa**, v. To give up; to abandon.
- Dongkreg**, n. (Canarium resiniferum). A gigantic tree; the bark exudes a blackish tarlike resin.
- Dongnua**, v. To hide.
- Dongnuram**, n. A hiding place; a lurking place.
- Dongram**, n. A dwelling place; an abode.
- Dongrika**, v. To stay back; to remain behind.
- Dongrima**, v. To live together; to live with; to live side by side.
- Dongsiksaka**, v. To be restless.
- Dongtoa**, v. To feel comfortable; to be at ease.—adj. Comfortable; convenient; easy.—n. Comfort; easiness; convenience.
- Dongtoja**, v. To feel uneasy (about); to be uncomfortable; to worry.
- Donja-cha-ja daka**, v. To persist; to hold firmly what you intend doing.
- Dongija-cha-gija**, adv. Obstinate-ly; persistently.
- Donkua**, v. To make a reserve; to keep in reserve; to save; to save up; to set aside for the present.
- Donmitapa**, v. To overlap; to put one thing over another; to lay upon one another; to pile up.
- Do-nol**, n. A hencoop; a hen-shed; a fowl-house.
- Donpila**, v. To put back; to replace.

- Dontima**, v. To keep (money or anything) for safe custody on behalf of other.
- Dontingipa**, adj. & n. One who keeps money or things for others; a treasurer; a custodian.
- Dontonga**, v. To stop; to discontinue; to drop (it).
- Donua (Don-nu-a)**, v. To hide; to conceal; to secrete; to hide from view.
- Do-o**, n. A bird; a fowl.
- Do-o grang taria**, v. To prune.
- Do-o ku-sik**, n. Bill; beak.
- Do-pa**, n. A black bird with long tails; a bhimraj; a king-crow.
- Do-patchi**, n. A swallow.
- Do-pilgim**, n. A green imperial pigeon.
- Do-piliriri**, n. A hoopoe.
- Do-pinchep**, n. A tailor bird.
- Do-pit**, n. A species of sparrow.
- Do-pasi, Do-kongsi**, n. A wag-tail.
- Do-po**, n. An owl.
- Dorai**, n. (*Hibiscus esculentus*). The lady's finger; a small shrub.
- Do-raja**, n. A goose; a swan.
- Do-reng**, n. A kite; a hawk.
- Do-reng chijeng**, n. An osprey.
- Do-reng mi**, n. (*Hetapleurum venulosum*). A soft wooded climber attaching itself by means of adventitious roots to support.
- Do-rime**, n. A long feather of Cock's or bhimraj bird's tail used in dancing.
- Dos daktgipa**, adj. & n. An offender; a criminal; a person at fault; one who commits an offence.
- Dosko am-rikkitgipa**, n. A fault-finder; a critic.
- Do-rong**, n. A swallow.
- Dos**, n. Guilt; fault.
- Dos ong-a**, v. To be guilty; to be at fault.
- Do-sadil**, n. The pliades.
- Dos gri**, adj. Innocent.
- Do-sadipil**, n. Constellation.
- Do-sia**, v. To perform the Garo marriage ceremony; to go through the marriage ceremonial rite.
- Do-sik**, n. A parrot.
- Do-singja-a**, adj. Half ripe.
- Dosona**, v. To revenge; to avenge; to take vengeance on one for something.
- Do-sru**, n. A wabler; seven sisters.
- Do-sutat**, n. The constellation.
- Dot**, n. A numeral prefix for counting trees and bamboos, stones, rocks, logs, etc.
- Dot-gimik**, adj. Solid; whole; not hollow.
- Do-tileng**, n. A woodpecker.
- Do-ting**, n. A large paddy basket.
- Dotrong**, n. A string musical instrument.
- Do-ang, Douang, Do-wang**, n. A night-jar. or a bird which is believed to call out at night when a person is going to die, its cry denotes the death of a person.
- Draa**, v. To force; to compel; to be insistent; to press on; to force against one's will.
- Drua**, v. To hang or bend down in the middle; not tightly pulled; to sag.
- Druata**, v. To slacken, as a rope; to lessen the tautness of anything; to be slacken off; to loosen something tight.
- Draka**, v. To tear; to get torn; to rend.
- Draka (Drak-ka)**, n. Grape.
- Dram**, n. Brink; the edge of a

- steep place.
- Drang**, n. Layer.
- drang**, Suffix indicating the plurality-variation of **-rang**, as do-drang (birds).
- Drang-mitap**, adv. In layers; in heaps; heaping things on top of one another.
- Drua**, adj. Loose; not tight.
- Du-a**, v. To feed as feeding the child; to chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to give birth to.
- Dual**, n. One of the divisions of Garos inhabiting the banks of Nitai and Sumasori rivers in the Mymensing district.
- Duamali**, n. (*Jasminum pubescens*). A scandent shrub; young parts villous; the fruit is black when ripe; juice of root is considered infallible for snake bites both internally and externally.
- Dubia**, v. To sink; to drown.
- Du-chengbrip**, n. A heavy scandent shrub; juice is used to dress cuts and is antiseptic; leafless, twining, parasitic netted vine in a tree, generally, plum tree; a dodder.
- Dudu**, n. Ghost, a word used to frighten children.
- Dugaa**, adj. Too much; excessive; beyond what is right or necessary.—v. To exceed; to go beyond what is necessary or allowed; to go too far.
- Dugala**, v. To abort; to miscarry; to slink (as animals.)
- Du-grak**, n. (*Combretum decandrum*). A large evergreen woody climber.
- Du-grak**, n. (*Hiptage Madablota*). A large evergreen scandent shrub.
- Duk**, n. Grief; sorrow; care; mental distress; pain. **Duk ong-a**, v. To be sorry; to grieve; to feel unhappy; to be upset.
- Duk chaka**, v. To take pains; to suffer.
- Duk on-a**, v. To trouble; to oppress; to give pain; to torture.
- Duko ga-aka**, v. To fall in trouble; to come to grief; to be in trouble or distress.
- Duk a-sel**, n. Calamity; disaster; misfortune; trouble.
- Dul**, n. Circumference; girth.
- Dula**, (**Duula**) v. To surround; to encompass; to round; to encircle; to circumscribe; to enclose.
- Duli**, n. A square basket to contain paddy, rice, etc.
- Dul doka**, v. To announce by beating a drum; to notify to or inform the public by beat of drum.
- Dum**, n. One of the species of pig; a log.
- Du-me**, n. (*Vitis repanda*). A large climber; the stem when cut and detached yields clear water fit to drink.
- Du-metom**, n. (*Dalbergia memosoides*). A large woody climber, the bark is often chewed with panleaves.
- Du-mils**, n. (*Uncaria sessilifrutus*). An extensive climber; stem woody.
- Du-rae**, (**Laha**), n. Lac.
- Duramok**, n. (*Eupatorium Canabimum*). A coarse perennial, often straggling; it is a pernicious invasive pest.
- Duri**, n. Rope. **Duri choa**, v.

- To swing.
Duria, v. To separate (the fighting persons).
Du-rimil, n. (*Cuscuta reflexa*). A yellowish green glabrous twining parasitic.
Du-simik, n. (*Aspidopterys nuttans*). A woody climber, the fruit is edible.
Dut, Dudh, n. Milk, cow-milk.
Dut sepa, v. To milk.
Dut on-gipa matchu (gae), n. A milch cow.
Dutja-datja, adj. Silent; speechless; adamant.
Duula, v. To be closely surrounded; to be shut in; to surround; to circumscribe.

E

- Eang-eang ine (achak) mikoa**, v. To yelp.
E-ching, n. Ginger.
Eang eang, n. The cry of a dog in great pain.
E-ea, v. To pass motion (a child's word).
Ehe, v. To neigh (as a horse).
Eka, v. To part; to depart; to separate; to divide.
Ekgil, n. A species of juice exuding reed.
Ekgrika, v. To part; to separate; to set apart.
Elachi, n. Cardamom.
Elaka, n. Lasker's jurisdiction.
El-bika, v. To roar or growl (as a tiger).
El-bua, v. To emit; to throw out food from the mouth; to spite out. (food, etc.)
El-bugala, v. To spite out, food, etc. from the mouth.
Elu, n. A water leech.
Emala, v. To get used to; to get accustomed; to habituate.
El-mang-el-mang daka, A swelling caused by beating or biting of insects; bump; the mark of a rod or whip on flesh; a weal; a wale.
Enga, v. To untie; to set free; to let loose; to undo; to unseam; to unfasten; to unloose; to unstitch; to rip; to rip open.
Enga, v. To aim at; to lift up the hand ready to strike.
Eng-a, adj. Wide apart; sparse; not thickly set; not close together.
Eng-angeng-ang, adj. Feeling intensely hot from brilliant sunshine.
Eng-gringeng-grang, adv. Very sparse; not thickly set.
Endi, n. Silk.
Enggrua, v. To ravel; to untwist.
Epil, n. (*Phyrus malus*). An apple.
Era, n. A kind of small fish.
Eri, n. Landmark; demarcation; boundary.
Eria, n. Silk.
E-sal, E-spa, n. Leaves of trees that serve the purpose of plates.
Eta, v. To take out; (ging) to blow one's nose.
Etala, v. To joke, to cut a joke; to flatter.
Etchaluk, n. Cockle.
Etchia, v. To cry in a fretful manner; to whine (as a child).

G

- Ga**, n. Scar; scale.
- Gaa**, v. To perch; to climb; to enter; to get in; to infect; to contact.
- Ga-a**, v. To place the foot on; to tread; to stamp with foot; to be friendly; to be amiable.
- Ga-aka**, v. To fall; to drop; to fall off; to fall to one's lot.
- Ga-akdapa**, v. To fall on or over (something); to drop on.
- Ga-akona**, v. To fall down; to fall from a height; to drop down.
- Ga-akskaa**, v. To pass into (other's hand); to come (as one's turn).
- Ga-bangwata**, v. To stretch the legs towards the opposite direction; to cross the legs.
- Ga-bata**, v. To cross.
- Gabata**, v. To cross the river by boat or raft.
- Ga-bata**, **Bata (chi)**, To paddle, wade; to go over; to pass to the other side (of a river, hill or anything); to step across.
- Ga-bekbeka**, v. To stamp with the feet; to tread.
- Ga-belbela**, v. To tread; to tramp; to trample.
- Ga-bikbaka**, v. To have one's foot caught in anything; to trip.
- Ga-bingbanga**, v. To stumble; to get entangled and fall.
- Ga-bleka**, v. To touch filth or any foul matter with one's sole.
- Ga-bloka**, v. To flounder.
- Ga-brita**, v. To scrape or scratch up the earth (as a hen).
- Ga-brong**, n. Pith; core; heart of a tree; mealy pith especially that of sago-palm or plantain tree.
- Ga-chaka**, v. To set the foot on; to tread.
- Ga-chakani**, n. Foothold; that on which one may tread or rest securely.
- Ga-chata**, v. To strengthen the legs; to hold the foot fast; to gain a footing; to base on.
- Ga-chekchoma**, v. To walk with a long stride.
- Gachi**, n. A married man or woman.
- Ga-chepa**, v. To put a foot on (a thing) making it flat.
- Ga-chepchepa**, v. To grind under foot; to press on.
- Ga-changbata**, v. To pass through; to overlook; to pass over.
- Ga-chichia**, v. To shake the legs.
- Ga-chita**, v. To prick with a spur.
- Ga-chraka**, v. Same as **Ga-chita**.
- Gadang gadang**, adv. Step by step; by stage; one after another; layer by layer; a tier.
- Gada**, n. An ass; a donkey.
- Gadang**, n. Standard; story; stage.
- Ga-dapa**, v. To tread; to set the foot on; to trample under foot.
- Ga-depa**, v. To press with the foot.
- Gadi**, n. A bale; a cushion; a padded seat.
- Ga-dika**, v. To happen to go; to go by chance; to frequent.
- Gadila**, n. Cloud; clouds that pass away without raining.
- Ga-dinga**, v. To go.
- Gadoa**, v. To climb; to ascend; to get inside (the house); to scale; to step up; to get into; to get promotion.

- Gagak, n. A duck.
- Ga-gengwanga, v. To straddle; to stand with legs apart; to spread the legs wide apart.
- Ga-gitika, v. To shake or move with uneasiness; to show great eagerness.
- Gagra, n. A parrot.
- Ga-jeta, v. To press down with foot or feet.
- Ga-jimjima, v. To walk at small steps.
- Gajip (matchuni), n. Dew-lap.
- Ga-jipa, v. To pedal.
- Ga-jita, v. To move aside.
- Ga-kikia, v. To shake off.
- Gaka, v. To hit with a stone; to stone.
- Ga-kam, Jetjet, adj. Nearest kin.
- Gakata (Ga-kata), v. To get into; to climb; to enter (a house, a ship, a bus, a train).
- Gakasia, v. To cry as a kite or hawk.
- Gakgua, v. To bend one's head.
- Ga-kroka, v. To put one's foot inside; to overpass; to overstep.
- Ga-kninga, Ga-ripika, v. To tread upon and crush; to tramp down; to grind with the feet; to crunch.
- Gakrakrak (sia), v. To lie dead.
- Ga-kimra, n. Threshold.
- Gala, v. To leave off; to stop; to abolish; to abandon; to throw away; to destroy; to go out of fashion; to fling down; to divorce.
- Galata, v. To throw away.
- Gale kata, v. To abandon; to desert; to leave (one) behind.
- Galbraka, v. To throw in all directions; to scatter about; to broadcast.
- Galchaa, v. To get encouraged; to brighten; to enliven.
- Galchipa, v. To abandon; to disown; to reject; to pay the least attention; to neglect.
- Gal-da, n. Sorrel.
- Galdek, n. (Mussoenda Roxburghii). A middle-sized evergreen tree.
- algal, An adverbial suffix meaning. Soon; too soon; abruptly; already.
- Galgrika, v. To divorce (of wife and husband); to be separated as husband and wife.
- Gal-imak, n. Soot.
- Gal-mak, n. The season when the jhum is burnt; ashes in the burnt jhum.
- Galne, n. Sheave; a small bundle (of thatching grass).
- Galoka, v. To clear the rubbish; to clean.
- Galpripraa, v. To scatter; to throw about in a disorderly fashion.
- Galstapa, v. To throw down violently; to thrust anything vigorously into the ground.
- Galwang, n. A bunch; said of banana.
- Galwata, v. Same as Galstapa.
- Gam, n. Wealth; riches; property; asset; fortune; worldly effects.
- Gama, v. To cultivate; to weed; to till; to pay compensation; to make good the loss.
- Gam-a, v. To produce sound; to sound.—n. Sound; noise.—adj. Loud.
- Gam-ata, v. To make noise; to make a sound; to utter a sound.
- Gamba, n. Log.
- Gambal, n. Placenta; the after-birth.

- Gambari**, n. (Gmelina arbo-rea). A deciduous tree.
- Gambari skal**, n. (Permna melle-flora). An evergreen tree.
- Gamcha**, n. A towel; a napkin.
- Gam-chata**, adj. Costly; precious; valuable; invaluable; price-less.
- Gam-chata**, n. Cost; value price.
- Gam-chatgipa**, adj. Priceless; valuable; precious.
- Gam-chatnika**, v. To prize; to value; to esteem. **Gam-chatnikja** v. To disdain.
- Gam-chatnikbreja**, v. To under-value; to consider little impor-tance; to belittle; to discount.
- Game cha-a**, v. To take to cul-tivation, or farming; to till the soil; to cultivate; to take to ploughing.
- Game cha-gipa**, n. A farmer; a cultivator; a peasant.
- Game cha-ani**, n. Farming; cul-tivation; agriculture.
- Gam ghanggipa**, n. A wealthy man; a well-to-do man; a man of substance.—adj. Rich; affluent; wealthy.
- Gam-prete**, adv. Very loudly; at the top of one's voice.
- Gamroka**, v. To weed out.
- Gam-jin**, **Gamseng**, n. Wealth; riches.
- Gana**, v. To wear; to put on; to dress.—n. A wearing apparel.
- Gana**, n. A ceremony at which a nokma (i.e. rich man) assumes the elbow rings.
- Gana china**, n. Clothing; clothes; dress.—v. To dress; to put on clothes.
- Gana enga**, v. To strip (a woman) naked; to denudate; to denude.
- Gana kika**, v. To strip or pull up a woman's clothing.
- Ga-nanggijagipa**, adj. Uneven ground; unagreeable (person); rugged.
- Ganapang**, adj. Deep or high above the knee and below the waist.
- Ganchi**, n. A funeral pyre; a bon-fire; an altar.
- Ganda**, n. An anna; four in number.—adv. Then; if it is the case; because of; the same.
- Gandaska**, adv. Reciprocally; out of vengeance; revengefully.—n. Retribution; vengeance; re-venge.
- Gandaska daka**, v. To avenge; to revenge; to retribute.
- Gandil**, n. Navel.
- Ganding chinding**, n. Clothes; garment; wearing apparel.
- Gando**, n. A strip of cotton cloth interwoven with lines of red and black, worn by man on the loin; a cloth worn between the legs and round the waist; a loin-cloth.
- Gandopang**, adj. Same as Gana-pang.
- Ku-sre**, n. The end of gando tucked into the waist band at the front.—**Ki-pil**, n. The end of gando tucked into the waist band at the back.
- Gan-drak**, n. A kind of small frog, usually found in cascade or cataract.
- Gandru**, **Ganduri**, n. Navel.
- Gangbinga**, v. To make most of oneself; to boast; to brag.
- Gangborangrang**, **Gangbotaktak**, adv. Lying on the back motion-less.

- Gangbo Nokma**, n. A clever man in Garo folk tales.
- Gangbua**, v. To swell; to become inflated; to swell up; to distend.
- Gangchichia**, v. To flutter; to flap.
- Gangching**, n. Fin.
- Gangchona**, adj. Narrow (said of a leaf).
- Gangdala**, adj. Wide, Broad (said of a leaf).
- Gang-gi**, n. A mantis.
- Ganggila**, v. To fall backward.
- Ganggopa**, v. To protect under the wing; to spread the wing.
- Gang-greta**, v. To bend over backward.
- Ganggua**, n. A gnat; a mosquito.
- Gangjang**, adv. Majestically.
- Gangjipa**, v. To flap; to flutter.
- Gangma**, n. Pimple.
- Gangma ja-ching**, n. (*Turpinia pomifera*). A handsome middle-sized tree.
- Gangma-ripu**, adj. Full of pimples.
- Gangpaka**, v. To sprawl.
- Gangpinga**, v. To become rotten; to begin to decompose; to swell on account of decomposition.
- Gangpong**, v. Arm; elbow.
- Gangranga**, v. To lie on one's back; to fall on one's back.
- Gangsela**, v. To ruffle; to spread wings.
- Gangte**, n. Fin; the breast fin of a fish.
- Ganja**, n. An intoxicating drug obtained from hemp.
- Gansrea**, v. To change one's clothes; to dress.
- Ga-ca**, v. To be easily peeled off; to be easily split.—adj. Peelable.
- Gaora**, n. Pride; arrogance; haughtiness.
- Gaora de-a**, v. To boast; to brag; to be proud.
- Gaora de-gipa**, adj. Proud; boastful; arrogant.
- Gap**, n. A shellless snail that lives on plants; slug.
- Gap**, n. (*Diospyos Embryopleris*, *D. Peregrina*). A middle-sized evergreen tree with short trunk and spreading crown; the infusion of the pulp is used for dyeing fishing nets.
- Gapa**, adj. Full.
- Ga-paka**, v. To kick off; to kick; to knock over; to upset.
- Gapaka**, v. To pass through; to be flooded; to be inundated.
- Gapata**, v. To fill with.
- Gapchilek**, n. A snail; an oyster.
- Gappolpola**, v. To overflow.
- Ga-preta**, v. To trample under foot.
- Ga-pripa (ku-rang)**, v. To drown (a sound); to overpower.
- Ga-pineka**, v. To stamp down (of cattle, buffalo, etc. on rice field).
- Ga-prota**, v. To prick on the sole.
- Gapsuaka**, v. To be full to the brim.
- Gaptek**, n. A snail.
- Gara**, n. A chameleon.
- Gari**, n. A cart; a car; a bus; a carriage.
- Gari chakka**, n. A wheel.
- Gari dola**, n. A shaft.
- Gari lik**, n. The wheel track; furrow.
- Gari salgipa**, n. A cartman; a coachman.
- Ga-rima**, adj. Fit; friendly; amiable.

- Ga-rimrima**, v. To kick and roll with feet.
Ga-roka, v. To pay visit sparingly.
Gasa, n. A piece of candle stick.
Ga-sika, v. To ram; to cram.
Ga-sima, v. To soak the legs.
Ga-sipaka, v. To scrape or to remove dirt from the sole by hard rubbing with something rough.
Ga-soltapa, v. To slip; to slip on; to take a false step; to slide.
Ga-soseta, v. To scrape one's feet on the ground.
Gasuaka, v. To over flow; to pass over the brim; to be full to overflowing.
Gat, n. A bathing or landing place on the bank of a river.
Gata, v. To load; to store.
Gata (bohio sea), v. To write in; to enter (in the book or register).
Ga-tata, v. To kick.
Gatdapa, v. To heap up; to pile.
Gatdape agana, **Gatdoa**, v. To add; to corroborate; to exaggerate.
Ga-teka, v. To kick; to kick out with the hind-leg (of a horse or cow).
Ga-teng, n. Petole; peduncle; stalk.
Ga-tete-a, **Ga-tete-e re-a**, v. To limp; to walk lamely; to walk on tip toe; to walk with toe and heel lifted as a person; to tiptoe; to walk with sore feet.
Ga-tima, **Ga-timtima**, v. To stamp the feet in excitement or anger; to stamp on the ground; to trample.
Ga-timanga, **Ga-tuanga**, v. To lose balance and fall; to trip; to take a false step.
- Ga-timblonga**, v. To stumble into a hole; fall into a fit.
Ga-tinga, v. To kick.
Ga-tingkela, v. To topple over; to totter.
Ga-wekweka, To tread down or upon (the muddy ground).
Ga-wengwata, v. To cross the legs over the other.
Ge, n. Numeral prefix for counting certain things.
Ge-a, v. To plant; to grow.
Ge-a-gama, n. Cultivation; plantation; agriculture.
Geda, n. A plantain stem used as vegetable.
Ge-eka, v. To give way; to split; to part.
Ge-enga, v. To ravel; to get loose; to untie.
Ge-eta, v. To order; to bid; to ask; to command.
Ge-gnigni, adv. Two by two.
Ge-eta, **Ge-etani**, n. An order; a command or commandment.
Gela, v. To avoid; to shun; to shirk; to elude; to evade; to hide; to keep aloof; to slip away; to sneak away.
Genga, v. To coil; to put the four cornered net in such a way as the first two corners are held fast in the shallow water and the other two corners are allowed to rise above the water.
Gengdalata, v. To spread out (as one's fingers).
Gengrua, v. To untwist; to unravel.
Gengsri, n. A strip of bamboo that holds fast the bamboo floor-matting.
Gengwanga, v. To sit with the legs parted apart; to spread the

- legs wide apart; to straddle.
- Gepgepa**, v. To talk incessantly; to talk too much; to nag.
- Gepjepjep**, adj. Low.
- Ge-rek**, n. A basket made to contain the foodstuffs of a deceased person till the mangona ceremony is over; a small cup-like bamboo basket to hold offerings to spirit.
- Ge-rit**, n. Sugarcane.
- Getan-getan**, adv. Repeatedly; in quick succession; successively.
- Ghi**, n. Clarified butter.
- Giila**, adj. Red-hot; glowing.—n. A glow of fire; a shooting pain; a twinging sensation.—v. To throb with pain; to glow (as a firebrand)
- Gi-ga, gi-ga daka**, v. To have the smarting pain.
- Gijip**, n. A fan.—**Gijip, jipa**, v. To fan.
- Gil**, n. Weir; a numeral prefix used for flat things.
- Gila**, v. To receive subscriptions; to tax; to collect; to contribute.
- Gila**, n. Subscriptions.
- Gila**, n. (Entada Scandens). A large woody climber; the seeds contain saponin and used as soap.
- Gila-kem-a**, v. & n. To subscribe (money); to raise fund by subscription; to contribute (money).
- Gilchak**, n. A fresh water shark.
- Gilchimata**, v. To chafe.
- Gilchita**, v. To skin.
- Gilchraka**, v. To peel off.
- Gildede**, adv. Not thick or deep; thinly.
- Gilenggiltap daka**, v. To cut or tear at several places; to spoil by cutting and hacking; to mangle.
- Gilgal-gilgal**, adv. Noisily.
- Gil-mat**, n. A nettle.
- Gil-mat-bola**, v. To sting; to cause a smarting pain on touching a nettle.
- Gil-matsret**, n. A creeper-nettle.
- Giloka**, v. To peel off; to remove the skin; to skin.
- Gil-mat**, n. Nettle.
- Gil-mat bola**, v. To nettle; to sting; to irritate.
- Gilskoka**, v. To fall off (as injured skin).
- Gilsninga**, v. To bruise; to peel off scales; to come off in scales.
- Gilsrea**, v. To cast off skin of the snake; to slough; to cast off dead skin tissue.—n. Slough.
- Gilwe**, n. A squirrel-like small animal; a sloth.
- Gim-a**, v. To wall; to enclose.
- Gimaa**, v. To lose; to miss; to disappear.—n. Loss
- Gimaanga**, v. To fade; to disappear; to lose sight of; to spirit away.
- Gimaata**, v. To lose.
- Gimal**, n. A guest; a stranger; one who comes to another man's house from a distant place.
- Gimal soka**, v. To come and stay a day or two in a person's house as a guest.
- Gimaripang daka**, v. To disappear; to drain slowly.
- Gima-gimitona**, adv. In cases of loss.
- Gimbe**, n. A water pot; an earthen water vessel.
- Gimbil**, n. (Careya arborea). A middle-sized tree, the bark of which is used for dye.
- Gimik**, adj. All; whole; total; sum.
- Gimik gimang**, adv. Altogether; total.

- Gimin**, prep. Concerning; regarding; respecting; for the sake of; on account of; about; in regard to.
Gimin, Migimin, n. Cooked rice.
Gimita, v. To die out, as fire; to extinguish; to burn out; to go out (as fire); to become extinguished.
Gin-cheng, n. Reed.
Ginchi, n. Powder.
Ginde, n. Bran; finest rice flour; broken pieces of rice-husk; chaff.
Ging, n. Nose; mucus from the nose.
Gingbrong, adj. & n. One who has a large and high nose.
Ging eta, v. To blow (one's) nose; to snuffle.
Gingga, v. (the odour, scent or smell of snuff or something unpleasant) to breathe up (one's) nostrils.
Ging ong-kata, v. To flow mucus from the nose;
Gingkol, n. Nostril.
Gingmat, n. Cockscomb.
Gingsi ong-a, n. Bleeding from the nose.—v. To bleed at the nose.
Gingsi-ripangripang, adv. In an agreeable or pleasant mood.
Gingsika, v. To smell; to snuff.
Gingsimok, n. (*Melia composita*). A small edible fruit-bearing tree.
Gingsning, n. (*Saupuj Roxburghii*). A species of a small tree.
Gingting, n. Nose. **Gingting songa**, v. To sneer; to turn up one's nose.
Ginila (Ginnila), v. To be incline; to lean; to rest sideways.
Gipa, n. One who is; one who does; which.—v. To spread; to cover or go over a distance; to get over; to extend.
-gipa, A suffix forming nouns from verbs and adjectives with the sense of one who has, one who is, one who does, as *gnang-gipa*—one who has; *namgipa*—one who is good; *dakgipa*—one who does or makes (on doer, maker); English suffixes *-er* or *-or*.
Gipaka, v. To embrace.
Gipaksa, n. As much as the arms can encompass; an armful.
Gipanga, v. To over-spread; to be made known more extensively; to spread as news.
Gipata, v. To diffuse; to propagate; to spread; to spread abroad; to pass over a wide area; to rumour.
Gipeng, n. Width; broadness; breadth; woof.
Gipeng-goreng, adv. To place things sidewise and lengthwise; to place (things) disorderly.
Gipengpang, adv. Crosswise
Gipi, n. A mole.—adj. Old, older, elder.
Gipika, v. To uproot.—adj. Wind-fall; uprooted.
Gipila, v. To stick; to become fixed; to smear.
Gipin, adj. Another; other; foreign.
Gipin-gitcha inosa, adv. Not being other but one's own people.
Gibok, Gipbok, adj. White.
Gipbokota, v. To whiten.
Giproroa, v. To spread; to increase; to expand; to infect; to diffuse.
Giprorogipa (saani), n. & adj. Epidemic; infectious; contagious.
Gi-rot, n. Abscess; boil.

- Gisa**, adj. Mature, said of bamboos.
- Gisea**, v. To quarrel; to dispute; to wrangle.
- Gisegrika**, n. Quarrel; dispute; indifference; misunderstanding.
- Gisep**, p. Between; among.—n. Midst; time between; space between.
- Gisepo**, adv. In the time between; during the interval between; in the space between; in between; sometimes; in the meantime.
- Gisepgriko**, adv. In the space between; in between.
- Giseposan**, adv. Casually; not often.
- Gosep-gipu**, adv. Side by side; by the side of one another; nook and corner; somehow or other.
- Gisep gisep**, adv. Now and then; occasionally; sometimes.
- Gisi**, adj. Dead; dried.
- Gisik**, n. Mind; sense; spirit; memory. **Gisik on-a**, v. To mind; to heed; **Gisik naa**, v. To occur to the mind; to come to mind. **Gisik ra-a**, v. To remember; to bear in mind; to think of; to feel the sense of loss; to miss; to recollect. **Gisik raka**, To be careful; to beware.—**Gisiko dona**, To get by heart; to memorise. **Gisik ra-ata**, v. To remind.
- Gisik dingtangninggipa**, adj. Fickle minded; inconstant; wavering; not firm.
- Gisik nanga**, v. To take interest in; to take to heart; to take seriously; to be impressel.
- Gisik nangja**, v. To take no notice of; not to heed; to ignore; to disregard; to take no interest.
- Gisik saa**, v. To get offended; to take offence; to have one's feelings hurt.
- Gisik saata**, v. To offend; to give offence; to hurt someone's feelings; to wound someone's feeling.
- Gisik saninggipa**, adj. Easily affected or hurt in mind; very sensitive.
- Gisiko mesoka**, v. To evince.
- Gisikni**, n. Mental; intellect—adj. Mental; intellectual.
- Gisik pil-a**, v. To repent; to turn a new leaf.—n. Repentance.
- Gisik rongtalgipa**, n. Holy Ghost; Holy Spirit; pure in mind.
- Gisiksan**, adj. Of one mind; un-animous.
- Gisiksanni**, adj. Of the same mind; of the same opinion.
- Gisim**, adj. Black; dark.
- Gisimata**, v. To blacken.
- Gisol**, n. A manger.
- Git**, n. Song; hymn; ode.
- Gita**, adj. Like; as, **Gita nika**, v. To appear; to look; to seem.—prep. Via; by way of.
- gita daka**, The adjective **Gita** used as a suffix to form another adjective appended to substantive with a sense similar to, like that of, as **Mandegita** (manlike); **bi-sagita** (child-like). Equivalent to English suffix, -like.
- Gita re-a**, v. To take a certain route; to go by; to pass by.
- Gitaka**, v. To cut into pieces; to shred.
- Gitakchem-chem**, v. To cut into pieces.
- Gitakkninga**, v. Same as **Gitakchem-chem**.
- Gital**, adj. New; fresh; recent.
- Gitalsraksrak**, adj. Brand-new; quite

new or fresh.

- Gitam, Gittam**, adj. Three.
Gitamgipa, adj. Third.
Gitan gitan, adv. One above the other; step by step.
Gitang, adj. Green; raw.
Gitap gitap, adv. Without break; one after another; in succession; successively; more and more.
Gitchaa, v. To remain.—n. Remainder; balance; surplus; to be left.
Gitchagipa, adj. & n. Surplus; remainder; balance; remains; an extra one; excess beyond what is wanted.
Gitchak, adj. Red.
Gitchakprang, adj. Purple; reddish.
Gitcham, adj. Old; ancient; worn out.
Gitcham-gipa, adj. & n. Something happened long ago; past incident or occurrence.
Gitchem, adj. The rice beer left from previous drink; the third drinking of beer of the same pitcher which is weaker than the first and second drinks.
Gitchera, n. A round bamboo winnowing or sieving tray; a sieve.
Gitcheta, adj. Congested.
Gitchi, n. A small weed-hook; a small grub-hoe; a small hoe for weeding (jhum).
Gitchia, adj. Trouble-some; boring; vexious.—v. To have trouble.
Gitchinga, adj. Inclined to the side; twisted.—v. To incline to the side; to twist.
Gitching-goreng daka, v. To slue; to turn from side to side.
Gitchita, v. To tear; to rend.
Gitchoa, v. To float; to drift.
- Gitchoa (aram)**, v. To move quickly before the wind as clouds; to scud; to float.
Gitdua, v. To boil.
Giteng, n. Step.
Gitika, v. To move; to struggle.
Gitik gitak, adv. Unexpectedly; all on a sudden; suddenly; all at once; off-hand.
—gitiko, adverbial suffix meaning Nearly; about; going to.
—gitik daka, v. To desire; to wish.
Gitila, v. To fall; to slip.
Gitim, v. Village; country; hamlet.
Giting, adj. Unripe; raw; green. uncooked.—n. A banyan tree.
Gitip, adj. Full of; inhabited by; infested with.
Giting-gitang, adv. In outline; in skeleton.
Gitit gitit, adv. Gradually; step by step; little by little; by slow degrees.
Gitok (Git dok), n. Throat; neck.
Gitok dela, adj. Hoarse.
Gitok dela, Gitok sela, adj. & v. To become hoarse; rough in tone; husky voice.
Gitok dem-dua, v. To contract the neck.
Gitok ge-keng, adj. Wry-necked.
Gitok hem-sik dakgipa, adj. Having a thick neck.
Gitok sila, v. To stretch one's neck in order to look out.
Gitokbu, n. Gullet.
Gitok do-chi, n. Adam's apple.
Gitok sila, v. To stretch out the neck.
Gitok keta, v. To be stuck in the throat.
Gitok ran-a, v. To feel dryness in the throat; to feel thirsty.

- Gitok namata**, v. To quench one's thirst; to satisfy one's desire for wine.
- Gitokgreng**, n. Neck; bone of the neck; a collar bone; a clavicle.
- Gitok saa**, n. Pain in the throat; throat disease.
- Gitok saksela**, v. To wring the neck.
- Gitok so-ota**, v. To stangle; to constrict the neck so that the respiration is stopped; to block or compress the windpipe so as to stop the passage of the breath; to have the windpipe stopped.
- Gitok-kol**, adj. Neck deep; up to the neck.—n. Gullet; throat.
- Gitoktilang**, adj. Thin-necked.
- Gitota**, v. To come up to; to be as high as to reach (something) as high as to reach (something above); to be high to touch (as roof).
- Git ring-a**, v. To sing; to sing a song.
- Gitupaka, Gitupusrua**, v. To flow; to boil over; to boil up.
- Goa**, v. To throw; to stone; to fire a gun; to fire a shot; to shot (with a gun); to burst; to cast, as seeds.
- Goa (salna)**, v. To warp or crack (as a bamboo or plank) which is exposed to sun, to explode; to pop, as corn.
- Goata**, v. To throw towards; to fling at.
- Gobika**, v. To throw a stick at something or somebody.
- Gochoka**, v. To dart; to hurl missile like a spear, bamboo-spike or any sharp and pointed object.
- Gochrota**, v. To appear as the ear of rice in its earliest stage.
- Godoa**, v. To toss; to throw up.
- Godu**, n. A trophy; the skull of animal or man preserved as a trophy.
- Goera**, n. The god of strength who causes the thunder also.
- Goera goa**, n. Lightning.
- Goera rua ba atte**, n. A fossil stone cutting implement resembling Garo axe or dao (believed to be bits of a thunderbolt).
- Gogaka**, v. To throw (something) at.
- Gogorenga**, v. To wriggle; to jerk the body upwards and downward (for pain).
- Gograa**, v. To come to maturity.—adj. Mature as leaves of trees.
- Gogoteka**, v. To struggle for pain; to make a sound as a cock or hen when it gets frighten; to cackle as a hen that has laid an egg.
- Goja**, n. Stake; bamboo stake.
- Gojal**, n. Nail. **Gojal data**, v. To drive the nail.
- Gojranga**, v. To be clear; to be free from fog or mist.
- Gojrona**, v. To struggle for pain; to writhe.
- Gojron-gogopila**, v. To twist violently, as the body in pain; to writhe.
- Goka (Gok-ga)**, adj. Foolish; silly; wanting in sense; idiot.—n. A fool; an idiot; a mad man.
- Gokgoka**, v. To make a sound as a hen when feeding the chickens; to cluck or to cackle as a hen about to lay egg.
- Golap**, n. Rose.
- Golabel, Golbera**, n. Croup.

- Gol-chok**, n. Long rod or stick on which meat or fish is roasted at fire; a spite; a pointed stick (of bamboo).
- Gol-dik**, n. A stick; a club; a staff.
- Golea**, v. To melt; to dissolve; to fuse.
- Golmal**, n. Confusion; disorder; row; disturbance; a riot; tumult.
- Golmoris**, n. Black pepper.
- Gol-ok**, A long bamboo pole with which a boat or a raft is propelled or steered; a bamboo pole used in place of an oar.
- Golpo**, n. A story; a tale; a fable. **Golpo agana**, v. To tell a tale; to tell a story.
- Gol-taktak**, adj. Stiff; inflexible; erectile.
- Gom**, n. Wheat.
- Goma**, n. A species of plantain.
- Gom-a**, v. To surround; to encircle.
- Gominda**, n. A pumpkin.
- Gongona**, v. To stir gently; to lap as dogs; to fawn; to wag, like a dog's tail.
- Gonda**, n. A Garo chant.
- Gondok**, n. Sulphur.
- Gol-sri**, n. A strip of bamboo.
- Gondu**, n. A rhinoceros.
- Gondu**, n. The name of a tree; the juice of which is used for bird-lime.
- Gong-**, Numeral prefix for counting rupees, etc.
- Gonga**, v. To bend as plants.
- Gong-a**, v. To desire; to will; to have inclination; to like; to feel inclined to.
- Gongdoma**, **Gongdola**, v. & adj. To bend; to hang; crook.
- Gong-gaka**, v. To fall off.
- Gong-gipa**, n. An industrious person.—adj. adj. Industrious; diligent
- Gong-gijagipa**, n. A lazy fellow.—adj. Indolent; lazy; idle.
- Gonggea**, adj. Curve; crooked; not straight; dishonest.—n. Rama gongge, A turn of a road; a bend of a road.
- Gonggeske**, **Gongge-sikke**, adv. In a zigzag way; in a round about way.—adj. Meandering; winding.—n. A crooked like which turns from side to side, making sharp turns.
- Gonggna**, n. A Garo harp made by carving out of a thin slip of bamboo.
- Gonggonga**, v. To bow; to bend; to stoop down to pick up something.
- Gong-grena**, v. To wriggle; to move the body from side to side; to move like a snake; to writhe.
- Gonggua**, adj. Bending without angle; not straight; curved; crooked.
- Gong-ja**, adj. Unwilling; no; having no inclination.
- Gongnoka**, **Gongnola**, v. To droop as a fruit tree with weight of fruits; to bend as grass or small trees for the wind.
- Gongona**, v. To droop; to droop (as branches).
- Gon-gona**, v. To stir, as liquid.
- Gongnola**, v. To hang down.
- Gong-raka**, adj. Swift; fast; strong; fleet.—v. To make haste; to be quick in doing; to go quickly; to hasten; to hurry up; to be quick.
- Gongsot**, **Gongtil**, n. A snare

- of hanging nooses for catching birds; or trap with a springbow of a pole and running noose to catch the fowls or small animals; a snare; a pole and running noose to catch the fowls or small animals; a snare; a spring.
- Gongtinga**, v. To show the hind by bending the body.
- Go-oka**, v. To fall off; to fly off; to disjoin.
- Go-ol**, n. Peg; a slip of bamboo.
- Gop**, adv. All; wholly; entirely; without leaving anything.
- Gopa**, v. To bury; to inter.
- Gopat**, n. A portion of land left out for thoroughfare. (in rice field) passage for cattle.
- gopa**, v. Suffix indicating something entire or complete; whole.
- Gopgrang**, adj. Hollow; not solid.
- Gopdola**, adj. Loose; not tight.
- Gopipaka**, v. To sling cloth or wrapper over one's shoulder.
- Gopipraa**, v. To cast; to scatter about.
- Gopo**, n. Gossip; an idle talk.
- Gopo ka-a**, v. To gossip.
- Goponga**, v. To shoot through.
- Gopram**, n. Cemetery; graveyard; sepulchre; a tomb.
- Gopgrang**, adj. Hollow.
- Gopreta**, v. To burst; to break or dash to pieces; to explode; to go off.
- Gopronga**, v. To fire at random; to fire into the air.
- Gora**, n. A pitcher; an earthen jar; an earthen water pot.
- Gore**, n. A horse; a kind of gong much prized by the Garos.
- Gori**, **Ghori**, n. A clock; a watch.
- Gori**, n. A pot with a spout.
- Gorial**, n. Crocodile.
- Goru**, n. Sorrel.
- Gosai**, n. God of dignity and power.
- Gose**, int. Alas; an expression of pity or concern.
- Gosi**, n. The coarse powder of dried tobacco.
- Gosoka**, A stone's throw.
- Gostapa**, v. To thrust anything vigorously into the ground; to throw down violently.
- Gosura**, n. A fork, a prong.
- Gota**, adj. Solid; not hollow.
- Gotata**, v. To throw; to stone.
- Goteka**, v. To strike with a finger; to knuckle; to flick.
- Gotila**, v. To spring; to discharge; to spring back (of a spring).
- Grai grai**, adv. In unison; in cooperation.
- Grakgrak**, n. Sound coming from the throat when drinking water or wine by looking up and raising the neck.
- Gram**, n. A cobra.
- Gramchi**, n. Sweat; perspiration.
- Gramchi ong-a**, v. To perspire; to sweat.
- Gramchi paka**, v. To be in a bath of perspiration; to sweat profusely.
- Gran**, adj. Dried, as flesh or meat.
- Gran rama ba ripboa**, v. To dry fish, meat fruits, etc. over the fire or in the sun.
- Grang**, n. Wing; feather.
- Grang taria**, v. To prun.
- Grang su-matchia**, v. To acquire new feathers necessary for flight; to begin to grow feathers and

- wings (as young birds, or chicken).
- Grang babala**, v. To spread or expand the wings sideways (as a peacock).
- Grapa**, v. To cry; to weep; to set tears; to sob.
- Grapna sika**, v. To be inclined to weep or cry.
- Grapsijosijo**, adv. Sadly and on the point of weeping.
- Graoa**, v. To talk much; to babble.
- Grea**, v. To dissolve; to melt; to fuse.
- Greng**, n. Bone.
- Greng be-a**, v. To get fractured.
- Grengrara**, adj. Skinny; bony.
- Gri**, adj. Not present; no; without.
- Gri, Gritang**, n. One's sister's son.
- Grika**, v. To dance.—adj. Clear; transparent; limpid.
- Grim**, n. A ravine; a gorge; gully.
- grim**, A suffix added to a noun meaning grove, thicket.
- Grimsan (damsan)**, adv. Together.
- Gring**, n. A cage to keep the birds in.
- Gripa**, v. To cover.
- Gripani**, n. Cover; lid.
- Gripgrap**, adv. All on a sudden; unexpectedly; taken by surprise.
- Grit**, n. Sugarcane.
- Gritang**, n. Nephew; a sister's son.
- Gro**, n. Length; case; suit; litigation; offence; fine; warp.
- Gro**, n. Loan; debt.
- Gro chota**, v. To repay the loan; to refund.
- Gro nama**, adj. The case or suit is in favour of one; the case will be favourably decided.
- Gro dakgipa**, n. One who commits an offence; an accused; a debtor.
- Gro nokgipa**, n. One who lends money; a creditor.
- Gro rika**, v. To ask for the repayment of a loan or debt.
- grogro**, A suffix denoting the early hours of day appended to pring, as pringgrogro—early hours of the morning.
- Gro daka**, v. To commit an offence; to break the law; to commit adultery; to be in debt.
- Gro nanga**, v. To be in debt; to owe; to be under obligation.
- Grok**, n. The quantity of water or any drink swallowed at a time.
- Grok (sa)**, n. One draught of drink; drinking at one draught.
- Gron**, n. Seed.
- Grong**, n. Horn; a claw, (as of a crab).
- Gronga**, v. To meet; to have an interview; to see.
- Grong chaa**, v. To have horn or horns.
- Grongea**, v. To go and meet.
- Grong go-oka**, v. To cast horns (as a deer).
- Gronggrika**, v. To meet (each other).
- Grong-namsanga**, v. To meet one who is favourable at the opportune time.
- Grogram**, n. A meeting place; an appointed place.
- Gropa**, v. To crumble down; to fall down on account of decay.
- Grua**, To unravel; to dismantle; to strip; to unstitch; to unseam; to break down; to rip up or undo (a seam); to split in a seam (as clothes).
- Gua**, n. Betelnut.

Guala, v. To forget; to slip from memory; to cease to remember; to make mistake; to err.—n. Mistake; error; folly; fault.
Guale, adv. By mistake; inadvertently.
Guang, n. A spider.
Guang a-kol, n. A large, generally black and venomous spider that lives underground; a burrowing black and poisonous spider.
Guang sring, n. A spider's web; cobweb.
Guare, n. A wall; an enclosure; a fencing; a barricade.
Guasu, n. Rib.
Gudam, n. A store-room; a go-down.
Gue, n. Betelnut.
Gu-gua, v. To stumble and about to fall half-bent.
Guguk, Interj. Cry of children when playing hide and seek.
Guguka, v. To play hide and seek.
Guk, n. A grasshopper.
Gukchri, **Gukchuri**, n. A kind of grasshopper akin to a katydid.
Gukrori, n. A locust.
Gulgulia, n. A mole-cricket.
Gume, **Gumetang**, n. Brother-in-law; an elder sister's husband.
Gun, n. Virtue; quality; strain; excellence; accomplishment; attainment.
Gunda, n. A rogue; a notorious person.
Guraia, v. To patrol; to stroll; to walk about; to round.
Gure, n. A horse; a pony. **Gure bi-sa**, n. A colt. **Gure nok**, n. A stable.
Gure mikoa, v. To neigh.

Gure nirikgipa, n. A groom.
Guri, **Guuri**, n. Fog; mist; haze.
Guuri dina, v. To be foggy; to be misty; to be hazy.
Gus, n. Bribe. **Gus on-a**, v. To bribe; to give gratification.
Gusua, v. To cough.—n. Cough.

H

Ha, int. Hallo; well; alas; ah;—adj. Yes.
Ha, excl. An exclamation of surprise or joy; Here! Take it!
Ha ha, Int. A call for cows.
Haaka, v. To hawk; to force up phlegm from the throat; to clear expectoration; to clear the throat.
Ha-ba, excl. Give me.
Hai, excl. Come on; let us (do something).
Haida, adv. Perhaps; probably.—n. An expression of doubt.
Haiwa, int. There.
Hajot, n. Custody; a place of detention for prisoners under trial.
Hal (sa), n. A pair of plough-cows; an area of land that can be tilled or ploughed by a pair of cows in a season.
Hal gakata, v. To complete ploughing; time or season when the plough cultivation is over.
Halgila, n. An adjutant.
Halgama, **halwea**, v. To plough.—n. Plough or wet cultivation.

- Hang-hang daka**, v. To be hot; to feel hot; to radiate heat.
- Hangjang**, adv. Hurriedly; in haste; hastily; hurry-skurry.
- Hang-jang daka**, v. To be in undue hurry; to be actively and confusedly busy to get things done; to hustle; to bustle.
- Hani**, n. Lose; damage; an injury; detriment.
- Heha heha (rang-sita)**, v. To gasp for breath.
- He he**, inter. A call for a fig.
- Helpetra**, adv. Eating to one's fill. **-Helpetra cha-a**, v. To eat a great deal or to eat voraciously.
- Helpetra ka-a**, v. To work strenuously; to work hard.
- Himangai**, int. Alas!
- Himtak ina**, v. To be greatly sorry or grieve at what one does not get; to regret.
- Hir**, n. A word used to goad or drive cows generally in ploughing the field; a word used to challenge someone to fighting or wrestling.
- Hirgok**, n. A sound of snoring.
- Hira**, n. A diamond.
- Hengjeng**, adv. In a bustling confusion; in great haste; hurry-skurry.
- Hisab**, n. Arithmetic; account; sum. **Hisab ka-a**, v. To do the sum; to calculate.
- Hiwao**, int. Shouting in derision.
- Ho! Ho!** int. An exclamation ordering draft cows to stand still. Stop! Whoa!
- Hohoa**, v. To shout.
- Holdi**, v. Turmeric.
- Holdiasob**, n. Jaundice.—**Holdiasob saa**, v. To suffer from jaundice.
- Hongtong**, adv. Unreasonably; not correctly; at random.
- Hukang**, n. A big ape or monkey.
- Hurr-aa**, int. A word used to frighten or drive fowls.
- Hur hur**, A word used to call goats.

I.

Ia, pr. This.

Iachi, adv. Here; to this place.

—prep. Herewith; hereby; with.

Iake, excl. Here it is.

Iaba uaba, pr. This and that also.

Ian ian, No change; in the same condition as before; the same; as it is; having nothing.

Ian, adj. This very; this.

Iangandaia, **Iangandaaria**, adj. The same; no change; no difference.

Ian inesae, This is it, I say.

Ianba, This is (what is wanted).

Ian bae bae, The same; no change.

Iano, adv. Here; in this place.

Ianpako, adv. This time.

Iasan, adj. This is the only one; that is to say.

Iasan ong-aija, adj. Not only this; not this alone; this is not the only thing (but also some other things).

Iantok, adj. This is all; only this much; this is all (what one has).

Ihing, adv. No.

Ika, v. To take; to remove; to sweep off.

- Ii-enga**, v. To move.
- Ii-eng pil-eng daka**, v. To rock; to totter; to writhe; to wriggle.
- Ilik-ilik daka**, v. To beat, as the heart with more than usual force or rapidity; to throb; to palpitate.
- Iling-ilap joejap**, adv. Hanging and drooping.
- Iurua**, v. To cover the head with a veil; to veil.
- Ima**, v. To expose to the heat of the fire, leaves to make them softer and more flexible.
- Imbenggaru**, n. A small wind instrument of music constructed from thin bamboo; a kind of bamboo flageolet.
- Imbika**, adj. Deep sounding; bass.
- Imo (Hai)**, int. Let us go.
- Imbo**, v. To sound like a cow; to low; to moo.
- Ina**, v. To scold; to reprimand; to bully; to say.
- Inana**, v. It is said; the story goes.
- Inabranga**, v. To talk in one's sleep.—n. The incoherent utterances of a person when asleep.—adj. Delirious; talking (of persons in high fever).
- Inchroa**, v. To shout.
- Inda**, n. The tinker.
- Indaka**, adj. Such; like.
- Indakesan ong-aija**, adv. Not only so; not only in this manner.
- Indakode**, adv. In that case; if it is so; provided that.
- Indake**, adv. In this way; this way; in this manner; such; as; like this; thus.
- Indiba**, con. But.
- Indide**, adv. Then.
- Indimangba**, adv. Even then; still.
- Indin**, adv. For nothing; in vain; on gratis; empty handed.
- Indioba**, adv. Nevertheless; still; notwithstanding; and yet.
- Indinari**, adv. For nothing; without any reason or cause.
- Indiomangba**, conj. Nevertheless; despite; notwithstanding.
- Indita**, adj. So much; so many; to such an extent.—adv. So that.
- Inditanakingking**, adv. To such an extent; so far; that.
- Indonga**, adj. Such; like; such . . . as; similar to.
- Induria**, n. A sort of gangrenous ulcer.
- Ine**, con. That.
- Inesai**, exp. I say.
- Ingipa (in-gipa)**, adj. (Person, thing or action) called; what is called.
- Ingipa (ing-ipa)**, v. To be stifled or suffocated.
- Ingipe sia**, v. To kill someone by stopping from breathing; to choke; to suffocate.
- Inteka**, v. To insult to injury.
- Inpako**, adv. This time.
- Inode**, conj. If it is said; if it is the case.
- Io**, adv. Here; in this place.
- Ipa**, v. To suck; to imbibe.
- Ipaka**, v. To wipe out; to erase; to rub; to efface; to blot out.
- Isi, Isiram**, int. The expression of detest or loathesomeness.
- Isol**, n. God. **Isolni**, adj. Divine.
- Ita**, v. To sweep; to order; to bid. **Nokkol ita**, To make a slave of; to enslave.
- Itbaka**, v. To wipe; to erase.
- Itroka**, v. To sweep; to clean.
- Itta**, n. Brick-bat.

J

Ja, n. Moon; month; spirit; an apparition; a phantom.

Ja chonanga, v. To grow smaller, as the moon; to wane.

Ja sia, n. Period of dark night before new moon.

Ja sila, n. Full moon.

-ja, A suffix, signifying **not** appended to verbs and adjectives, (and sometimes to nouns and pronouns also with affirmative sense), as **Namja**-Not good; **Dakja**-Not do. (To nouns and pronouns, as **Matchuanja**-It is a cow, **Uanja**-It is he or it).

Ja-a, n. Leg; foot.

Ja-a salipake re-a, v. To walk with dragging legs without lifting them.

Ja-bak, n. A stack of firewood.

Jabia, v. To express want; to desire for something wanted; to express eagerness.

Ja-binela, v. To sprain one's ankle.—n. A sprain in the ankle caused by a false step.

Ja-birang, n. Foot-step.

Jabitsim, n. The dark night after the full-moon; complete darkness before new moon.

Ja-bo, n. Elephantiasis.

Jabol, n. Rubbish; refuse; old broken articles.

Jabra (Ja-bra), adj. & n. Fool; silly.

Jabra-chaa, v. To make difficult for a person to understand; to muddle and confuse; to bewilder.

Jada, adj. Foolish; silly; stupid; idiot.—n. A fool blockhead.

Jabranga, v. To get frightened;

to be terrified.

Jachaa, v. To express one's dissatisfaction with what one is given or with treatment one receives from another.

Jachanga, v. To place in unfavorable position which one can not leave; to be left alone and destitute; to strand; to be stranded.

Ja-ching, n. The spur; talon (of bird of prey); cock's spur.

Ja-chik, n. Knee.

Ja-chikbo-rang gata, v. To lie down on one's back with the legs bent.

Ja-chikdipana, **Ja-chikdem-a**, To kneel.

Ja-chimita, v. To go dead and get stiff with sitting long so as to make limbs useless for a moment.

Ja-chok, n. Leg; foot.

Ja-cholchep, adj. Having the legs so much carved or bent inwards that they touch together in walking; knock-kneed.

Ja-chong, n. Successor; substitute.

Ja-chonggang, n. A stilt.

Ja-chota, v. Said of the underground portion of a post that has been completely eaten by the white ants.

Ja-chroa, v. To stand on one's toes.

Jada, adj. Mad; fool; idiot; stupid; silly; n. An idiot; a fool; a dolt; a blockhead.

Jada-changa, v. To make stupid or dull; to be deprived of sensibility; to stupefy; to bewilder.

Jada ong-ani, n. Foolishness; idiocy; madness.

Ja-dala, adj. Grown up; old.—n.

- A grown up person.
- Ja·delbaa**, v. To grow up; to wax (used for persons only).
- Ja·dan**, n. Base of the tree trunk; shade; under; foot; lower part of wood or tree.
- Ja·deda**, adj. Having unequal legs; lame.
- Ja·dengsi**, adj. Having slender-legs.
- Ja·dil**, n. Root; ray. **Ja·dil su·a**, v. To root.
- Jadip·changa**, v. To bewilder; to stun; to be stupefied.
- Ja·dokdak**, n. A hopple; a fetter.
- Ja·donggaa**, v. To impede; to hinder; to hamper; to impede the progress.
- Ja·eka**, n. A kind of cow disease that attacks hoofs.
- Ja·ga**, n. A snare; a springe; a noose; a trap. **Ja·ga saa**, v. To ensnare; to lay a snare; to step up a trap; to set springes; to entrap.
- Ja·gadap**, n. The dust stuck on the foot and fallen on the floor. etc.
- Ja·gam**, n. Foot-print; pace.
- Jagama**, adj. Stately; dignified; majestic.
- Ja·ganga**, v. To sit with one's legs apart and the knees a bit raised.
- Ja·gao ke·a**, v. To put one's leg into a noose or trap; to be caught in a trap.
- Jagama**, adj. Imposing; impressive; striking (personality).
- Ja·gata**, v. To place the legs on; to put one's legs (on some one or something).
- Ja·gege·a**, v. To hop; to leap or spring with one leg; to go one legged.
- Ja·gengbik**, adj. Bow-legged; crooked-legged.
- Jagia**, v. To be frightened.
- Ja·gimbri**, n. Foot-step; the sound of the foot-step.
- Ja·gipila**, v. To be entangled in; to hinder; to be cumbersome or cumbrous.
- Jagipua (Ja·gip·bua)**, v. To make someone start with surprise or fear; to startle.
- Jagisep**, n. The time before new moon; dark nights; interlunar.
- Jagital**, n. New moon; next month.
- Jagital changsa**, n. The month after next.
- Jagitcham**, n. Last month.
- Ja·gitota**, v. To stumble; to make false-step; to trip against a stone or something.
- Ja·gitok**, n. Ankle.
- Jagoka**, v. To startle; to alarm; to surprise.
- Ja·goka**, v. To die or decay as plants and trees.
- Jagok·jabria**, v. To startle.
- Jagokman·pila**, v. To happen to be startled; to shudder.
- Ja·gol**, adj. Having long legs; a long-legged (man).
- Ja·gongge**, adj. Crooked legged; bow-legged.
- Ja·gua**, v. To fall; to be defeated; to blunder.
- Ja·gugu·a**, v. To kneel with one leg raised perpendicularly.
- Jagula**, v. To forget; to let go from the memory; to slip from memory.
- Jahas, jahat**, n. A ship; a steamer.
- Jajaa**, v. To hesitate; to waver.—n. Hesitation.

- Ja-jaata**, v. To cause to hesitate; to doubt; to stagger.
- Jajaatani**, n. Hesitation; doubt; wavering.
- Jajagija-bitbatgija**, adv. Without faltering; without hesitation.
- Jajabitbatgija**, adv. Without faltering; without hesitation; clearly; without wavering.
- Jajabria**, v. To be frighten; to startle.
- Jaja-jiji**, adv. Helter-skelter; in confusion.
- Jajajiji-daka**, v. To hesitate; to be undecided; to be in a confusion.
- Jajagija**, adv. Without hesitation; undauntedly.
- Jajik-ra-a**, v. To seduce; to entice.
- Ja-joa**, v. To frequent; to go very often; to roam about.
- Jajoka**, v. To die; to get to the other side.—n. The falling of the scale or skin of snakes or certain insects.
- Jajong**, n. Moon; the moon-god.
- Jajong nawang minoka**, n. The demon which is believed to swallow the moon (at eclipses).
- Jajong-silo**, adv. Around a full moon as a measure of time.
- Jajrenga**, adj. Anxious.—v. To be anxious; to worry; to care.
- Jajrengmangija**, adv. Without fear; without hesitation; without minding; without care.
- Jajumang**, n. A dream.
- Jak**, n. A hand; a page; a herd or flock.
- Jak chopjola**, v. To fold one's hands.
- Jakambong gita**, adj. As thick or big as the biceps or arm.
- Jakbra-gangbra daka**, v. To stretch one's hands and legs when one is about to fall or in the water.
- Jakbrak**, n. Upper arm near the armpit.
- Jakchomsa**, adj. As much as two palms can hold; a bunch (as of rice plants for transplanting).
- Jakkaldugagipa**, adj. Used too often; well-worn; hackneyed; trite.
- Jakkala**, v. To use; to make use of; to handle; to utilize; to practise.—n. Use; practice.
- Jakkalani**, n. Usage; implements.
- Jakkalgimin**, adj. Used up; old; second-hand; which has been used.
- Jak on-a**, v. To lay hands on; to participate; to co-operate.
- Jakasichipak**, adv. Left-hand side.
- Jakam**, n. A handful.
- Jakrara**, adj. Empty; empty handed.
- Jakasi**, n. Left hand.
- Jakbawanga**, v. To stretch hands horizontally.
- Jakbikpil-a**, v. To avenge; to revenge; to return evil for evil.—n. Revenge; vengeance; retaliation.
- Jakbikpil kaa**, v. To bind or tie the hands behind the back.
- Jakbita**, v. To carry; to take along.
- Jakbitani**, n. A cutting implement or weapon carried with oneself for emergency.
- Jakbrak**, n. A rake; a portion of the hand between the elbow and the shoulder; arm.
- Jakbo**, n. Forearm, towards the elbow.
- Jakchaka**, v. To spare time; to be at leisure; not busy.
- Jakchakja**, v. To be busy; to be

- unable to spare or make time.
- Jak chakja**, v. To have one's hands full.
- Jakchensa**, n. Same as **Jakchomsa**.
- Jakchik**, n. An elbow; arm.
- Jakchita**, v. To foliate.
- Jakchok**, n. The palm having all the fingers closed together.
- Jakchom**, n. A handful.
- Jakdangdika**, v. To handle; to touch; to lay hands; to meddle; to manage.
- Jakdongdika**, v. To be impatient; to be restless.
- Jakgipil-ja-gipil**, adv. & adj. & v. To hamper and hinder; to be cumbersome in the sense that it is not safe to take little children to the jungle.
- Jakgital**, n. A new leaf; new hand; a tender bud.
- Jakgitchaa**, v. To spare time, to do without.
- Jakgitel**, adj. Free; at liberty; not restrain.—n. Freedom; liberty; independence. **Jakgitel ong-a**, v. To get free; to be free; to be at liberty; to get independence.
- Jakgitok**, n. Wrist.
- Jakgra**, adj. & n. The first drinking of rice beer.
- Jakjaka**, v. To swim or float on the surface of water; to lie with the lower limbs in the water.
- Jakjanggi**, n. Pulse.
- Jakjipa**, v. To beckon.
- Jak-jonggol**, adv. In large number of people or animals that are on the march.
- Jakkea**, adj. Lightly usable as one cannot use one's left hand as easily as one uses right hand in taking food, etc.
- Jakkep**, n. As much as is con-
- tained in a hollow of the palm when clenched; the quantity contained in the closed palm; rice flour baked with molasses and sesame.
- Jakkepsa**, n. A handful of (rice or anything).
- Jakkepa**, v. To take with one (either openly or in concealment).
- Jakkimal**, adj. Expert; experienced; skilful; veteran.
- Jakkipa**, v. To protect; to depend.
- Jakkindila**, v. To lead by the hand.
- Jakkong**, n. Hollow of the hand or palm; a handful.
- Jakkong (sa)** n. A handful of.
- Jakma**, n. Workmanship of; the products of the work of; the earning.
- Jakma-cha-a**, v. To live on or enjoy the earnings of (one).
- Jakma sapa**, v. To be skilful; expert; dexterous.
- Jakming-ja-ming**, n. Measure of depth or height; the height of a man with arms raised above his head.
- Jakmikpeng-e nia**, v. To see by sercening with the palm because of dazzling light.
- Jakmindik-ja-mindik**, adj. Without any arms; unarmed.
- Jako ra-a**, v. To take in hand; to undertake; to start (a piece of work).
- Ja-koa**, v. To do the first layer of the thatching making eaves.
- Jakogrik**, adv. In cash; then and there; red-handed. (**Jakkogrik**)
- on-a**, v. To pay in cash; to pay ready money.
- Ja-kol**, n. Footprint; footstep; foot-

- mark; tract. **Ja-kol sana**, v. To tract; to stalk.
- Ja-kop**, n. A shoe; a slipper.
- Ja-kora**, adj. Lame; crippled.—
n. A lame person; cripple.
- Jakpa**, n. Palm; paw. **Jakpa doka**, v. To clap. **Jakpa nia**, n. To say one's fortune or future by the lines and marks in palm of the hand. **Jakpa nigipa**, n. Palmist; a fortune teller. **Jakpa ra-chaka**, v. To stretch open palm to receive something. **Jakpa rip-rapa**, v. To turn the open palm backward and forward.
- Jakpa janggil**, n. Back of the palm.
- Jakpa**, A numerical particle or prefix used to measure length or breadth, as the measure of four fingers.
- Jakpong**, n. Arm.
- Jakra**, n. Right hand; brewed liquor, wine that is served first.
- Jakra jakasi**, adv. Right and left; in all directions.
- Jakraa**, v. To exchange labour for labour; to help each other mutually; to reciprocate; to exchange in turns on jhum cultivation or house building.
- Jakrachipak**, adv. Righthand side.
- Jak-rak**, n. The disease of the mouth.
- Jakraka**, adj. Quick handed; fast; not slow in doing.
- Jakrara**, adj. Empty; empty handed.
- Jakrikra**, n. A weapon or cutting implement which is constantly in use; an attendant.
- Jakrimra**, n. An assistant; an attendant on the leader.
- Jakritinga**, v. To have the hands joined together.
- Jakruronga**, v. To fall, as leaves of deciduous trees; to shed (its) leaves.
- Jaksambal**, adj. Having things on both the hands.
- Jaksamgni**, n. Both hands; right and left together.
- Jaksan**, n. A bangle; a bracelet.
- Jaksi**, n. Finger, **Jaksi ma**, n. Thumb finger. **Jaksi node**. Little finger. **Jaksi otra**, n. Point finger. **Jaksi ota**, v. To point. **Jaksi ku-te**, n. The tip of the finger; finger-tip. **Jaksi gangte**, n. Little finger.
- Jaksi-chika**, v. To bite one's nail or finger from modesty, shame or confusion; to blush with one's finger tips on the lips.
- Jaksi gisep**, n. The space or cleft between two fingers.
- Jaksi joraram**, n. Knuckle.
- Jaksi-g(k)ongkantea**, v. To interlink fingers of one another; with fingers interlink.
- Jaksi miktora**, n. Middle finger.
- Jaksi jakstem ganani**, n. Ring-finger.
- Jaksi tapa**, Thumb impression—
v. To get thumb impressed.
- Jaksika**, v. To touch; to seize; to handle.
- Jaksil**, n. A bracelet worn by men above the elbow; an armlet worn by a nokma.
- Jaksila**, v. To stretch one's hands for; to reach for.
- Jakskanga**, v. To come first; to be the first (in time).
- Jakskil**, n. Finger nail; claw.
- Jaksku**, n. Elbow.
- Jaksnila**, v. To stretch hands; to give hands.
- Jaksonga**, v. To raise the hands.

- Jaksrama**, adj. Liberal; generous; benevolent; lavish—v. To be liberal; to be benevolent; to be generous. **Jaksramgipa**, n. A generous erson.
- Jaksramani**, n. Benevolence; generosity.
- Jaksrapa**, v. To be in time.
- Jaksrapja**, to be behind time.
- Jaksrota**, v. To slip from the hand.
- Jakstem**, n. A finger ring.
- Jaksua**, v. To wash hands.
- Jaktom**, n. Fist.
- Jaktoma**, v. To clench.
- Jaktong**, n. Arm; between the elbow and wrist; the forearm.
- Jaktong goa**, v. To swing or stretch out one's arm in anger or haughtily; to shake one's fist.
- Jaktong goringranga**, v. To sway one's arm.
- Jaktuata**, v. To slip from the hand.
- Ja-ku**, n. Pace; gait; step. **Ja-ku ga-a**, v. To step; to march forward; to go; to walk; to take a step.
- Ja-kuak**, n. The knee-back; the lower part of ham; the hollow part of knee.
- Jakwak**, n. A handful.
- Jakwata**, v. To slip from the hand; to give up.
- Jakweng**, n. Fore-arm.
- Jakwil**, n. Second, weeding of the **jhum**. **Jakwil gama**, v. To weed for the second time; to do the second weeding.
- Jal**, adj. Other; another; forged.—n. Other man; forgery; a forged letter; a net.
- Jala**, v. To increase; to spread; (as an ulcer or skin disease); to expand; to multiply.—n. The young paddy plant for transplan-
- tation; a nursery for rice-plants.
- Jalaha** (**Jala-a-ba**), n. Seed-bed; seed-field; seed-plot.
- Jal-ang**, n. A bridge **Jal-ang kaa**, v. To bridge; to construct a bridge.
- Jal-ang kabata**, v. To bridge or span (a river) with bridge.
- Jalata**, v. To propagate; to increase; to multiply.
- Jalba**, pr. Let him.
- Jalni**, pr. Other's.
- Jaljani**, pr. Belonging to him or another.
- Jale**, n. (*Lagerstroloemia Flos-Reginae*) A middle-sized tree.
- Jal-eng**, n. An extended verandah of a house without roof.
- Jal-ik**, n. Chilli; red pepper.
- Jal-ik-gitang**, n. Green chilli.
- Jal-il-ginchi**, n. Ground dry chilli.
- Jal-ik saa**, v. To feel hot or taste hot like chilli.
- Jal-likka**, n. Am-beng dialect; chilli.
- Jal-ik-meseki**, n. A kind of small chilli which is about half an inch long.
- Jalua**, n. A net; a round net.
- Jam**, n. A bran; granary; store house.
- Jama**, n. A coat; shirt, etc.
- Jamadal**, n. A watch house in the new **jhum**.
- Ja-man**, adv. Later on; behind.
- Ja-man ja-man**, adv. (To go or follow) closely after or behind.
- Ja-manchaka**, v. To come late; to go behind; to be late.
- Jamang**, n. A new **jhum**.
- Jamanga**, v. To forget; to slip from memory; not to remember; to make a mistake; to err.
- Ja-mangipa**, adj. & n. Coming after

- or later; late; last.
- Jamata, (Ja-mata), v.** To lash bamboo bundles to the sides of boats to increase its buoyance; to fasten two or more dug-outs together; to attach logs or bamboo bundles as outriggers to a boat to give it more steadiness.
- Jamatu, (Ja-mat-tu), n.** Shadow.
- Jambima, n.** A temporary watch house in a paddy field; a temporary lean-to erected when camping out to watch paddy field.
- Jambura, n.** Pumelo.
- Jamdap, Jamgop, n.** A temporary shed; a small hut.
- Jame (sa), n.** A measure of length from one middle-finger tip to another when the both hands are stretched on both sides.
- Ja-ming-jakming, n.** The length of a man with arms raised as far above his head as a measure of depth.
- Ja-mik, n.** The projecting position of the ankle bone; ankle; heel; an ankle bone.
- Jamsrek, n.** A tree-house; a small house built on the top of the tree to watch crop in the jhum.
- Janggi-silchi, n.** Soul.
- Janapa, v.** To mention; to say; to tell; to inform—*n.* Mention; information.
- Ja-napa, v.** To be in the group by chance.
- Janera, n.** A looking-glass; a mirror.
- Ja-nengtaka, n.** To rest; to repose; to take rest.
- Janga, v.** To spread abroad as rumour; to rumour.—*n.* Rumour; current topic.
- Janga, v.** To make rapid progress; to be able to get anything done quickly.
- Jangata, v.** To spread the rumour.
- Jang-batra, n.** Threshold; entrance; the beam at the threshold of a door.
- Jangchi, n.** Middle; central; centre.
- Janggi, n.** Life; soul.
- Janggi silchi, n.** Soul; spirit.
- Janggi tanga, v.** To live; to get the means of livelihood.—*ni, n.* Livelihood.—*ni chol, n.* Means of living.
- Janggi tangna neng-nika, v.** To be sick of life; to feel the burden of one's life.
- Janggi chota, v.** To breathe one's last; (the last minute when one dies.)
- Janggi sika, v.** To feel first sign of life in mother's womb.
- Janggi-jama, n.** Life or soul.
- Janggi-jaman grijok, v.** To get so terribly frighten that one feels to be lifeless.
- Jang-janga, v.** To wrap oneself with a cloth or sheet at the breast (said of a woman).
- Jangjanga, v.** To hurry; to hasten; to be in a hurry.
- Jang-jot daka, adj.** Thinner at the centre than at the extremities or ends.
- Jangjang-jiji daka, v.** To move or act with haste or at a great speed; to move or act hurry-scurry.
- Janggilata, v.** To have one's back turned to; to turn one's back.
- Janggil, n.** Back; behind.
- Janggil kika, v.** To turn one's back; to keep one's back.
- Janggilchi, adv.** Behind; in the rear; after.
- Jang-ki, n.** Ladder; a step; a

- staircase; a flight of steps.
- Jang-ki tek-a**, v. To make a ladder. See also **Jang-teka**.
- Jang-kiteng**, n. A tread.
- Jang-kim**, n. A trap to catch the small birds alive.
- Jang-kipang**, n. The base of the ladder or staircase.
- Jang-kong**, n. A mouse trap.
- Jang-teka**, v. To cut a foothold in a tree to climb it; to cut notches in a tree to aid climbing.—n. A kind of step made by cutting out a piece from the outer portion of a tree trunk.
- Ja-onga**, adj. Long enough to cover the whole length.
- Jaonggarea**, n. The circle or ring round the moon; halo.
- Janti**, n. A bamboo basket strainer of brewed liquor placed in the fermented mass of rice and water.
- Ja-ona**, v. To hang down; to droop.
- Japa**, (**Jap-a**), v. To file in layers.
- Ja-pa**, n. Sole; paw; foot; base.
- Ja-pa ki-tik**, n. Heel; the projecting portion of the ankle-bone.
- Ja-pa janggal**, n. An arched upper side of the human foot; instep.
- Ja-pa ga-sosete re-a**, v. To walk rubbing or dragging the feet along the ground; to scuff; to shuffle (the feet).
- Ja-pa salipake re-a**, v. Same as **Ja-pa ga-sosete re-a**.
- Ja-pak**, n. Groin; the fork between the legs.
- Ja-pang**, n. Stump; base; source; origin; beginning; foundation; the base of a tree-trunk.
- Ja-pang gri**, adj. Baseless; unfounded; without any root or origin.
- Ja-pare**, n. Dust of the foot.
- Ja-pate**, n. Calf.
- Ja-pea**, v. To bend one or both the legs in order to fling one; to trip.
- Ja-ping**, n. Thigh; lap.
- Ja-ping-biambong**, n. The fleshy part of the thigh nearest the groin.
- Ja-ping onchok**, n. The lower part of the thigh above the knee.
- Jara**, adj. Foolish; idiot; stupid; mad.—n. A fool; an idiot; a stupid fellow; a blockhead.
- Jarabong**, n. Full moon.
- Ja-ram re-a**, v. To begin to walk as a child; to toddle.
- Ja-rang**, n. A bridge.
- Ja-re ona**, v. To send down shoots to the ground (as a banyan tree).
- Ja-rek**, n. A foot of the hill; base; the soft, fatty and fleshy part of a tortoise round the edge of its shell or the fatty front part of a certain fish (as in the **chitor** fish).
- Jareng**, n. Dried cooked rice.
- Ja-rengreng**, n. The leg between the knee and the ankle; the shank; shin-bone.
- Jari**, n. A foolish woman.
- Jaria**, v. To exorcize; to cast out or expel by conjurations and ceremonies; to drive out an evil spirit by incantation.
- Ja-rika**, v. To follow; to chase; to run after; to copy; to imitate.
- Ja-rikam**, n. Border; fringe.
- Ja-rikam dea**, v. To make a fancy work on the edge or border of a cloth.
- Ja-riking**, n. Shin.

- Jarinni**, n. A sieve; a strainer.
Ja-ripe, n. Fringe.
Jaroa, v. To take a long time; to delay; to be late.
Jaroanga, v. To take long time; to be late.—adv. Long ago.
Jarobaa, v. To take time to come; to be late in coming.
Ja-roka, v. To trim; to shave.
Jaron, n. A duster; a coarse cloth for cleaning furnitures.
Ja-samgnigipa, adj. An animal having two feet; a bi-ped.
Ja-sambrigipa, adj. Four-footed; quadruped.
Jasenga, adj. Having light as opposed to darkness; daylight.
Ja-si, n. Toe.
Ja-simang, n. The hair on the shin and thighs.
Ja-simila, v. To sit or sleep with one's legs straight; to stretch one's legs.
Ja-sin, n. Next born (child); younger.
Ja-skep, n. A hoof; a cloven hoofs.
Ja-skil, n. Toe nail; claw; talon.
Ja-sku, n. Knee. **Ja-sku gila**, n. Knee-pan; the knee-cap.
Ja-sku, dipana, v. To kneel.
Ja-soka, adj. Fordable, shallow.
Ja-srang, n. A ring or jingling chain with small bells worn on ankles (especially when dancing).
Jat, n. Nation; race; nationality; tribe; caste; kind.
Jat galgimin, n. & adj. One who is expelled from caste; a man put out of caste; an excommunicant.
Jata, n. A grinding mill; a spear.
Jata (Jatta) nata, v. To grind.
Ja-takim, adj. (A person) having thick or big legs.
- Ja-taning**, n. Marrow; medulla.
Jatchi, n. Middle; central; centre; midst.—adj. Mid; middle; central.
Ja-te, n. Corner of the net; fringe; frill.
Ja-teng, n. Leg; foot; the long hind leg of a grass-hopper.
Ja-tengdika, v. To cripple; to limp.
Ja-ting, n. The thicker portion of the bamboo root.
Jateng-a, n. Moonlight.
Ja-tong, n. A leg or foot.
Ja-tong raka, v. To be able to walk or run (said of a growing child).—adj. Strong enough as to be able to walk (said of a growing child).
Ja-tong rakgipa, adj. A strong legged; a fleet-footed.
Jatsan, adj. Of the same tribe, same race, or same nation; one nation only.
Jatska, n. Belonging to same tribe or race; fellow being of the same race.
Jawa, n. Another person; other person. **Jawa daka**, v. To be killed by a tiger.
Jawaia, n. To raise seedlings for transplanting; to sow the seeds in a nursery.
Ja-wek, adj. A short-legged (person) or animal.
Ja-wena, n. To frequent; to go or visit very often.
Ja-wewea, v. To sit on a raised seat with legs swinging.
Ja-wepil, n. The way back; retraction; the way whence one came.
Je, pr. That; what; which.
Jea, v. To deny; to refuse; to

- decline; to find fault.
- Jean**, pr. Which; what; who; whoever; whosoever; whichever.
- Je ong-oba**, adv. In any case; at any rate; come what may; at all events.
- Jeba**, n. Anybody; any one; any.—adj. Any.
- Jeba ong-china**, adv. At any cost; cost it what it may; whatever it may be; let what will happen; come what may.
- Jebasi**, adv. & adj. Haphazard; haphazardly; without aim; aimlessly; random; at random.
- Je cholchiba**, adv. By any means; by hook or by crook.
- Jechaka**, v. To refuse; to decline; to deny.
- Jechi, Jechiba**, adv. Wherever.
- Jechi jachi**, adv. To any place; elsewhere.
- Jedakeba, Jedakemangba**, adv. In any case; anyhow; at any rate.
- Jedakode**, conj. So that.
- Jegala**, v. To reject; to refuse; to disown; to disclaim.
- Jegrika**, v. To quarrel; to get into a scrap; to argue; to wrangle.—n. Argument; dispute; wrangling; discussion; contention; altercation; discord.
- Jegrikrakgipa**, n. A quarrelsome person.
- Je-ja**, pr. Anything; anybody.
- Jeka**, v. To soak.
- Jekai, Jekae**, That is to say; for example or instance; as.
- Jekjeka**, v. To shake; to rock; to shake down; to cause to fall (down) by shaking.
- Jekjaka**, v. To make great or confused noise.
- Jel**, n. A swamy place; marshy land; jail; gaol; custody.
- Jela**, v. To increase; to multiply.
- Jelabi**, n. A sweetmeat.
- Jema**, v. To be consumed; to be spent out; to decrease in number or quantity; to dwindle.
- Jem-a**, n. To chew; to masticate.
- Jem-jem**, adv. Now and then; very often; frequently.
- Jem-bonga**, v. To visit often; to happen very often; to visit or come frequently.
- Jem-bongari, Jemjemari**, adv. Frequently; very often.
- Jen-a**, adj. Soft.
- Jenetene**, adv. Scarcely; hardly; barely; some how or other.
- Jeng**, n. Fodder.
- Jengge**, n. A bamboo basket to contain cotton, etc.
- Jeng-jenga**, v. To go hither and thither; to be restless.
- Jengo gata**, v. To stall the bull; to stall-feed.
- Jengpong**, n. A money bag.
- Jensalo**, adv. When.
- Jensaloba**, adv. Sooner or later at any time or other.
- Jenten**, adv. Scarcely; barely; only; just; somehow or other.
- Jeo**, adv. Where.
- Jeoba**, adv. Wherever; everywhere; anywhere.
- Jeona**, adv. Whereto.
- Jep**, n. A pocket.
- Jepila**, v. To deny; not to admit.
- Jet**, n. The month of May; the very spot; nearest kin.—adj. Near; close.
- Jeta**, v. To press; to squeeze; to gin; to press (oil or juice of fruits).
- Jetjet**, adj. Nearest; most closely related.

- Jetoa**, v. To agree; to reach the same opinion as another; to be willing to agree.
- Jiga**, n. (*Cedrela Toona*; *Cedrela microcarpa*). A large evergreen tree which exudes an excellent gum.
- Ji-jaa**, v. To be greatly talked of; to stir; to spread far and wide.
- Jik**, n. Wife. **Jikmite**.—n. The titular deity of a family.
- Jik kima**, v. To take a wife; to marry a woman.
- Jikgite-Jikmamong** (**Jikmongma**), n. Fellow-wife; two women sharing a husband.
- Jikse**, n. Husband and wife.
- Jiksesa**, n. A married couple; a pair (husband and wife).
- Jik seka**, v. To seduce; to entice; to elope.
- Jika**, v. To tease; to molest; to jeer at.
- Jikchol**, n. Wife's former family.
- Jikse galgrika**, v. To separate; to divorce.—n. Divorce; separation; dissolution of marriage.
- Jikgite**, n. Co-wife; a concubine.
- Jikgri**, n. A widower; a man whose wife died.
- Jikjaka**, v. Same as **jekjaka**.
- Jikkala**, v. To molest; to make angry; to tease; to disturb.
- Jikmamong**, **jikmongma**, n. The principal wife; first married wife.
- Jikske cha-a**, n. The death of first, second or third wife (the subsequent wives of such husband are believed to die).
- Jila**, v. To tame; to domesticate; to force through; to struggle to free oneself from the grasp of some one else; to keep; to route; to struggle for escape. **Jilani**, n. Domestic animal or bird.
- Jila**, v. To nurture; to foster; to bring up (used of a man who brings up animals or birds).
- Jila**, v. To dig about with the snout as pigs do; to turn up the earth with the snout, as pigs; to root in; to remove.
- Jilgala**, v. To remove; to push along; to push out of the way (as a log or stone from the road).
- Jil-jil daka**, n. Scratching sensation.
- Jiljila**, v. To shiver; to chatter.
- Jilkingkinga** (**wak gita**), v. To turn up the earth with the snout, as swine or pig; to root.
- Jilma**, n. Crowd; myriads; multitude.
- Jilpika**, v. To rout; to stir.
- Jilteta**, v. To try to break the string or rope in order to escape; to struggle to free oneself from the bonds or from the clasp of some one else.
- Jima**, v. To shower; to rain in showers or heavily; to drip.
- Jim-a**, adj. Moist; soak; wet.—v. To walk stealthily in search of.
- Jimje jimje** (**re-a**), v. To move slowly and ponderously or heavily.
- Jim-jima**, v. To sprinkle.
- Jim-paka**, v. To knock down; to push.
- Jingjenga**, adj. Shaking; shaky.—v. To shake; to move.
- Jingjinggeng**, n. A backbone; the spine.
- Jingjonga**, v. To crumble; to dissolve.
- Jinjin**, adv. Shoulder to shoulder; in a procession.
- Jing-jing-a**, v. To cause to pass through a sieve; to sift.

- Jin-jok jin-jok**, adv. In myriads.
- Jingka**, n. (Luff aegyptiaca). A large climber, the young fruits of which is used as vegetable and the fibers are used as flesh-brush.
- Jinjin**, adv. Close together; closely; one behind the other.
- Jinna**, n. Crowd; multitude; throng; concourse; a multitude of men; mass.
- Jinnang**, n. Loan; debt; anything borrowed.
- Jipa**, v. To fan; to winnow; to paddle; to propel a boat by means of oars; to flap as a fish a tail or as a bird wings.
- Jipaka**, v. To push.
- Jippronga**, v. To winnow; to fan out.
- Jipjang-bawang (daka)**, v. To move as a shadow.
- Jira**, n. Cummin seed; cross-examination. **Jira ra-a**, v. To cross-examine.
- Jiro**, n. Zero.
- Jisu**, n. Jesus; saviour.
- Jita**, v. To move; to shift; to make way; to make room.
- Jitanga**, v. To move away; to shift.
- Jitata**, v. To remove; to cause to move.
- Jitia**, v. To win; to defeat; to beat; to gain victory.
- Jitketketa**, v. To press; to squeeze.
- Jitpaka**, v. To push; to elbow.
- Jitroroa**, v. To move from place to place; to shift about; to wander about.
- Joa**, n. Gambling; a game of chance. **Joa kal-a**, v. To gamble; to try one's luck in a game of chance.
- Jo-a**, v. To fry.
- Joe-jap, Joe-ripak (daka)**, adjective. Drooping and dragging.
- Jobot**, adj. Too much.
- Jojong**, n. An younger brother; a term of endearment of sons or to one who is younger to oneself.
- Jogrea**, v. To molest; to tease; to bore.
- Jojrangjrang**, adj. Very thin.
- Jo-jrenga**, v. To behave oneself to attract the attention of opposite sex, said of a girl.
- Jojrang-jojrang**, v. Very thin (said of clothes or roofing).
- Joka**, v. To escape; to be off duty; to flow; to burst as boil; to leak; to pass the course of studies; to be free; to ooze; out (of pus or blood); to run; to flow as river; to discharge a fluid, as nose runs.
- Jokanga**, v. To escape; to flow down.
- Jokani**, n. Safety; security; escape; salvation.
- Jokata**, v. To save; to rescue; to extricate; to liberate; to be freed; to cause to save; to convey away water.
- Jokatani**, n. Salvation; the act of saving.
- Jokatgipa**, n. Saviour; saver; rescuer; a redeemer.
- Joke kata**, v. To escape; to abscond.
- Jokjoka**, v. To dance; to leap; to move the body up and down by bending the knees.
- Jokjoljola**, v. To flow constantly.
- Jokmrika**, To overflow.
- Jokpaka, (chi gita)**, v. To flow by; to pass close to (as a river).
- Jokpraka**, v. To flow by break-

- ing through; to force through as current.
- Jo-krapa**, v. To fry; to cause to curd by heat when cooking; to frizzle.
- Jokrongreta**, v. To parry; to avert (a blow); to ward off (the blow); to escape from being caught.
- Jokseisela**, v. To gush (of water).
- Joksreta**, v. To cross; to come from opposite direction but somehow escapes meeting; to miss (one's aim).
- Jol**, n. Region; side.—adj. Be quick; hurry up.
- Jol daka**, v. To do immediately as asked.
- Jola**, n. A bag.
- Jola jola dakgipa**, adj. & n. One who says 'yes' to everything.
- jola**, A suffix appended to verbs with a sense of doing a thing while doing something else.
- Jol jol**, adv. Along; direct; continually.
- Joldengbakkak**, adj. Tall and slender; lanky.
- Jolgimik**, n. The whole length.
- Jol-jibrakbrak**, adj. Weak; effeminate.
- Jolonga**, n. A bag.
- Jolpi**, n. A coop-shaped fish-trap thrust down over a fish.
- Jol-waka**, v. To lift or take up by means of ladle or spoon.
- Jol-weka**, v. To become almost liquid owing to overdoing, cooking; to overripen.
- Jol-wea**, v. To droop; to hang down.
- Joma**, v. To get unwell; to be sick.
- Jom-a**, v. To sneak; to slink.
- Jom-anga**, v. To go by stealth (to catch by surprise); to creep along stealthily or quietly.
- Jommrokrok**, adj. Sickly; languid; appearing as if sick; sallow.
- Jom-pe jom-pe**, adv. Slowly.
- Jong**, **Jonggipa**, n. Younger brother; a word of endearment to one who is younger than oneself.
- Jonga-gri**, n. One's younger brother or a nephew; one's younger male relatives.
- Jonga-noa**, n. One's younger brother or younger sister; one's younger relatives both male and female.
- Jong-dik**, n. A supposed place where the germ of leprosy is present; a place where a leper is buried.
- Jongada**, n. Brethren; brothers.
- Jongchet**, n. A cicada.
- Jong-chni**, n. A species of insects.
- Jong-jong**, adj. Straight; all right; correct; upright.
- jong-jong**, (**jekae Mandejongjong**), Suffix appended to nouns or verbs with a sense of being (something).
- Jongjua**, v. To join; to pile up; to put in tiers.
- Jongkaia**, v. To tease; to molest; to annoy.
- Jongkichon**, n. Youngest brother.
- Jong-mot**, n. A vermin that does damage to unseasoned bamboo walls and rafters.
- Jong-pri-kinpri**, n. Insects.
- Jong-pua**, v. To make holes in grains and wood as worms do.
- Jong-saldat**, n. Whitlow; felon.
- Jongsari**, n. Wife's younger brother; a brother-in-law.

- Jongska-adatang**, n. Fellow brother.
- Jong-su**, n. A sort of short worms with stinging hairs; a kind of hairy worm, the hair of which if touched causes itching, ulcers and great pain.
- Jonja**, n. Twin.
- Jonti**, n. A trap or snare to catch the jungle fowls.
- Jo-ola**, v. To drip; to flow; to dribble; to run; to trickle.
- Jo-ong**, n. Worm; skin disease; leprosy; maggot. **Jo-ong cha-a**, v. To be eaten by worm; to be infected with skin disease; to be leprous. **Jo-ong tina**, v. To be eaten by worm.
- Jopa**, v. To be unwell; to be attacked with disease.
- Jop mi**, n. Barley.
- Jopjopa**, v. To wag.
- Jora**, n. Pair; mate; a couple.
- Joraa**, v. To join.
- Joraram**, n. Seam; calk; joint.
- Jorebaka**, v. To embrace each other; to put hands on each other's shoulder.
- Jota**, v. To pierce; to insert; to thrust a pointed instrument into; to prod; to thrust with a finger.
- Jotbroka**, v. To poke.
- Jotchapa**, v. To attach; to enclose; to annex; to insert together.
- Jotdika**, v. To point; to touch with finger.
- Jotdingdinga gita**, adv. Incessantly; unceasingly; obstinately.
- Jotdudua**, v. To press hard; to push forward.
- Jote on-a**, v. To tell someone against another generally falsely.
- Jotgolgola**, v. To poke; to thrust.
- Jotjot**, adv. Constantly; steadily.
- Jotking daka**, v. To stick to; to stick up for; to adhere; to do stubbornly; to strive.
- Joton ka-a**, v. To try; to make an effort; to endeavour.
- Jotrepa**, v. To insert; to set so as to be within; to put or thrust in.
- Jotprota**, v. To pierce.
- Jotprua**, v. To pierce through.
- Jotrakraka**, **Jotrokroka**, v. To poke; to thrust with a stick.
- Jotroka**, v. To pick (teeth); to poke; to poke (fire).
- Jotsiksika**, v. To stick to; used in a bad sense.
- Jotsria**, v. To peg in a line.
- Jottapa**, v. To patch or repair (the damaged mat or wall) by filling up with new materials.
- Jrakjrak**, adv. In flocks; in a body—adj. Burning; blazing.
- Jranga**, v. To begin to shine; to shine.
- Jrangirang daka**, v. To begin to dawn; to emit light.
- Jraoa**, adj. Stinging; painful; smart.
- Jrao Jrao daka**, v. To flicker; to glitter; to gleam.
- Jraua**, v. To droop; to be too big as coats or shirts.
- Jrengmitmit daka**, v. To smooth.—adj. Smooth; even; not rough.
- Jrengsan**, adj. Of the same size; putting things in order.
- Jreta**, v. To sink; to press down; to depress.
- Jrewakwak**, adj. Drooping.
- Jrewakwak daka**, v. To droop down.
- Jria**, adj. Heavy. **Jriata**, v. To make heavy; to increase weight.
- Jrikjrik**, adj. Stinging.
- Jrima**, adj. Heavy.—v. To sink to the bottom; not to float; to be

- of weight; to settle; to subside (as dregs).
- Jrim donga**, v. To remain quite or silent.
- Jrimjrim**, adj. Cold and refreshing.—adv. Silently; without any word.
- Jringna**, adv. For ever, always; permanently.
- Jringjring**, adv. Always; often; ever.
- Jringjrot**, adj. Everlasting; permanent.—adv. Permanently; ever.
- Jrip**, int. Hush! Not a word; shut up.
- Jripa**, v. To cease talking; to stop; to discontinue; to shut up; to keep quiet.
- Jrip donga**, v. To be silent; to keep quiet; to hold one's tongue.
- Jrip dongata**, v. To silence; to put to silence; to shut up.
- Jripata**, v. To cause to stop talking.
- Jripjrang daka**, v. To disappear in an instant; to consume in a very short time.
- Jrip jrip**, adv. Silently; stealthily.
- Jrip mitip**, adv. Quietly; without saying any word; silently.
- Jroa**, v. To swim; to pain as sores and cuts when water is touched.
- Jrobata**, v. To swim across.
- Jrojro**, adv. With one voice; unanimously.
- Jronga**, v. To dissolve; to fuse; to liquefy; to melt.
- Jronga**, v. To decay, to rot (as plants).
- Jrota**, v. To come out; to slip.
- Jrua**, v. To slide; to slip.
- Jrutongtong**, adj. Thick and long.
- Jugarea**, v. To cast lots; to go through a kind of divination to discover something.
- Jujaa**, v. To re-arrange; to change the position of things; to shuffle; to adjust.
- Jujuka**, v. To tickle; to titillate.
- Juka**, v. To seduce; to make a request on false pretence; to decoy; to tempt by means of false promises; to lure; to entice.
- Juka kem-a**, v. To seduce; to entice; to allure.
- Jul**, adj. Pertaining to; akin to; of the nature of; like.—n. Pair.
- Julab, Jullab**, n. Purgative; a purge.
- Julum**, n. Tyranny; fierceness; unfeelingness.
- Jumang**, n. Dream. **Jumang nika**, v. To dream. **Jumang sia**, v. To be warned in a dream; to see in a dream.
- Jumang-jamang**, adv. Unconsciously; not knowing; unintentionally; unwittingly.
- Jumang me-mang**, int. An expression of awe, wonder; astonishment and disapproval.
- Jumangma-me-mangma**, int. Exclamation of perplex or wonder.
- Jumang-jamang**, adv. Unintentionally; without care or attention; inadvertently; as if in a dream.
- Juria**, v. To yoke (cattle).
- Jurimana**, n. Fine; penalty.
- Jurimana ka-a**, v. To fine; to inflict fine.
- Juta**, n. Shoe.
- Juta sikkipa**, n. A cobbler.
- Jut ong-a**, adj. Favourable; fortunate; lucky.
- Juwangwang**, adj. Deep and wide as cuts and wounds.

K

- Kaa**, v. To fasten; to bind; to hold by an obligation; to tie.
- Kaa (dolong)**, v. To build or construct (a bridge).
- Ka-a**, adj. Bitter; acrid.—v. To do; to execute; to effect; to act; to carry out; to work; to perform.
- Ka-ata**, v. To make to work; to employ; to cause to work.
- Ka-a saa**, v. To suffer from dyspepsia; to have pain in the heart.
- Ka-a amja**, v. To be greatly displeased; to get very much angry.
- Ka-a amja-bila-sokja**, (**daka**), v. To be so much vexatious that one is hardly able to hold in or restrain one's self from avenging but it is beyond one's power to do so.
- Ka-a bikbo-bikbo daka**, v. To fly into a passion.
- Ka-a nanga**, v. To get angry; to be cross; to be displeased.
- Ka-asuangsuang daka**, v. To be in the state of emotion; to throb.
- Ka-bak**, n. Breast; bosom.
- Ka-be-a**, n. Heart-rending; heart-break; heart failure.
- Kabinga**, v. To tie to.
- Kabinga**, v. To support by a rope (as a rope tied to a tree to prevent it from falling something.)
- Ka-bo-rang-bo**, adv. Excitedly.
- Ka-chaa**, v. To be angry; to be cross; to get angry with; to be annoyed or vexed.
- Ka-a chakna amja**, v. Not to be able to restrain anger.—adj. Angry.
- Kachapa**, v. To bind; to fasten together; to join.
- Ka-chipa**, v. To be too much vexed; to be tired of; to become tired; to be disgusted or satiated; to be fed up; to be bore; to nauseate; to feel disgust.—adj. Troublesome; vexatious.
- Kachipa**, v. To tie up the mouth of a thing having holes.
- Kachottenga (ba-ra ku-teni kill-dingko)** v. To tie the knot of the end of the thread in cloth.
- Ka-danga**, adj. Beautiful; pleasant to the eye; pleasant.
- Kadea**, v. To suspend; to hang.
- Ka-dinga**, v. To laugh; to gagle.—n. Laughter.
- Ka-dingna sika**, v. To feel like laughing.
- Ka-dingata**, v. To make people laugh; to make fun.
- Ka-dingani**, n. Laughing-stock; fun.
- Ka-dingatna changgipa**, n. A humorous person fond of telling funny stories and playing jokes; a wag.
- Kadingde-a**, v. To hang; to suspend; to hang by the string or rope.
- Ka-dingsmita**, v. To smile.
- Ka-dingsteka**, v. To laugh at; to ridicule.
- Ka-dingstekani**, n. & adj. Laughing stock; derision; ridicule; making fun of; ridiculous.
- Kadima**, n. To bind; to fasten together.
- Ka-dima**, v. To work together; to co-operate; to join together; to be free from fear.
- Ka-dimea**, v. To console; to solace; to be comforted.

- Ka-dimeani**, n. Consolation.
- Kadisil**, n. A head ornament; a circle of cloth covered with brass studs and worn round the head on a level with the brow.
- Ka-dona**, v. To beat or punish one instead of another with whom one is angry or displeased.
- Ka-donga**, v. To hope; to have faith; to rely on; to have courage; to expect; to be brave, bold; to trust. n. Hope; faith; confidence; reliance; trust.
- Ka-donga gngang**, adv. With hope; with confidence.—v. To have some hope.
- Ka-dongani gngang**, adj. Hopeful; having confidence.
- Ka-donga gri**, adj. Hopeless; no hope; having no trust on (one).
- Ka-dongna man-gijagipa**, adj. Hopeless; unreliable; who can not be trusted; untrustworthy.
- Ka-dongata**, v. To encourage; to embolden; to animate.
- Ka-donggipa**, n. Hero; a brave man.—adj. Bold; fearless; brave; gallant; courageous; daring; intrepid.
- Ka-dongsoa**, v. To expect; to anticipate; to hope.
- Ka-dongna man-gipa**, adj. Reliable; trustworthy.
- Ka-dot**, adj. Fiery-tempered; quick-tempered.
- ka-e**, A verb suffix meaning at the rate of.
- Ka-guala**, v. To efface from memory; to forget.
- Kagopa**, v. To bandage.
- Ka-grak**, adj. Bold; courageous; brave; quick-tempered.
- Kajana, Kajina**, n. Tax; rent; revenue; royalty; duty. **Kajina gila**, v. To realise royalty; to tax; to collect revenue; to impose tax.
- Kajia**, n. Quarrel; dispute; wrangling. **Kajia ka-a**, v. To quarrel; to dispute.
- Kajia ong-katata**, v. To stir up excitement; to foment quarrel.
- Ka-jika**, v. To have the tickling sensation; to tickle.
- Ka-jikata**, v. To tickle; to tiltilate.
- Kajina, Kajana**, n. Tax; duty; royalty.
- Kajong**, n. A kind of fish.
- Ka-jroa**, v. To be tired of; to be disgusted; to be fed up; to irritate; to be annoyed; to have pain in the stomach.
- Kaka**, v. To strike with the back of the finger; to strike with a knuckle.
- Ka-kama**, v. To take offence or feels offended and wreak vengeance.
- Ka-kam-ka-kam**, adv. To one's satisfaction in avenging.
- Kakama**, v. To tie to; to be tied to.
- Kakdokaia**, adj. Just enough.
- Kakket daka**, v. To do justice; to do fairly to one; to do honestly or faithfully.
- Kakket ong-ani**, n. Honesty; truthfulness; faithfulness; credulity.
- Ka-kit**, n. Bile.
- Ka-kita**, v. To itch; to feel itch.
- Kakket**, adj. Right; true; genuine; just; actual.
- Kakket makket**, adv. Just; exactly; rightly.
- Kaketgijagipa**, adj. Unfaithful; dishonest; false; untrustworthy; unreliable.
- Kakketgipa**, adj. Honest; truth-

- ful; true; trustworthy; reliable.
- Ka-klok**, n. The back of the neck; scruff; the nape.
- Ka-kol**, n. The lower part of the chest just below the breastbone which is a bit depressed; the pit of one's stomach.
- Kakomprota**, v. To tie or bind the arms or limbs of an animal or man.
- Ka-krema**, v. To make a sound with the throat as a warning; to feign cough; to clear the throat.
- Kakku**, n. (*Melastoma malabuth recum*; *Thunbergia grandiflora*). A large climber.
- Kakwa**, n. A cymbal.
- Ka-kol**, n. A line of hair extending from the breast to the navel.
- Kakrokaia**, adj. Just enough; having nothing more to spare.
- Kakkrangkrang daka**, v. To have nothing; not to have anything.—adv. In vain.
- Kal**, n. Ash used as soda; thorn; prickly; inlet; creek. **Kal sola**, v. To leach.
- Kala**, adj. Deaf; hard of hearing.
- Kal-a**, v. To play; to play a prank.
- kal-a**, A suffix forming the comparative degree of adjectives and verbs, as *Una batede ian namkala*—this is better than that; *Angna batede uan poraibatkala*—He reads more than I (do).
- Kal-aka**, v. To tease; to jeer at; to cajole; to play a prank.
- Kalasi**, n. A sailor; a seaman.
- Kala jira**, n. (*Vernonia anthelmintica*). A robust pubescent annual; seeds are used a medicine.
- Kal-grika**, v. To play.
- Kal-ani**, n. Game; a play; a play thing; a toy.
- Kalbal**, n. Business; affairs.
- Kalbong**, n. A room for passing urine; a privy.
- Kalchi**, n. Ashes used as soda.
- Kalchi or Katchi sola**, v. To strain ash-water; to leach.
- Kalchokini**, n. A basket used to leach.
- Kaldap**, n. A kind of fish.
- Kaldik**, n. A room in a house for discharging urine; an urinal.
- Kali**, n. Ink.
- Kalima**, v. To lament; to wail; to mourn.
- Kalkambe**, n. The god of life; **Goera's** brother; tutelary god.
- Kal-mik**, n. A small species of the honey bee.
- Kalpa**, n. A bamboo basket to spread the leaven on to dry.
- Kal-stapa**, v. & n. To speak irreverently of God; to blaspheme; to mock or scoff at; to deride; blasphemy; mockery.
- Kal-steka**, v. To deride; to mock at; to scoff at.
- Kaltapru**, adj. Grey.
- Kaltinga**, adj. Having iron taste as mineral spring water.
- Kam**, n. Work; business; affairs; calling; profession. **Kam ka-a**, v. To work; to do; to discharge one's duty. **Kam wata**, v. To resign; to leave the work.
- Kam jokani somoi**, n. Leisure; leisure hour; spare time.
- Kama**, v. To burn; to scorch; to catch fire.—adj. Warm; hot; burning.
- Ka-ma**, n. Lower bank of the river; lower reaches.—adv. Below; down; lower stream.
- Kam-a**, v. To put one thing

- above another for cutting.
- kam·a**, Suffix appended to verbs or adjectives denoting permanency, destination or spot.
- Kamaka**, adv. Immediately; then and there; rushly.
- Ka·kama**, v. To mediate revenge.
- Kamal**, n. A priest; a blacksmith; author; a mid-wife.
- Ka·mama**, adv. A little below; little down.
- Ka·mana**, v. To hope; to expect.
- Kam·dak**, adj. Nearest (in relation or space).
- Kambe**, n. Top (as the head of man or top of the tree).
- Kambe pe·a**, v. To fall ill or to be taken ill (said of a person who is taken ill at the attainment of maturity and who has not been sick before).
- Kamchipila**, v. To burn slowly without flame; to smoulder.
- Kamchona**, v. To burn out; to reduce to ashes.
- Ka·mikkenata**, v. To threaten.
—n. Threat.
- Kam·kam**, adj. Only; nearest.
- Kamila**, n. A day-labourer; a worker; a coolie; a labour.
- Kamila ra·a**, v. To engage or hire a workman or labourer.
- Kamis**, n. A shirt.
- Ka·monga**, v. To move towards the feet when lying; to lower.
- Kamponga**, v. To burn through.
- Kampraka**, v. To burn slightly; to singe; to scorch.
- Kamsenga (Kama seenga)**, n. The smell of burning.
- Kamretreta, Kamsraka, Kampraka**, v. To scorch; to singe.
- Kan**, n. A numerical prefix, used for a boat, etc.
- Kana (Kan-a)**, v. To be given to drink; to suckle.
- Kana (Ka-na)**, adj. Blind.—n. A blind man.
- Kana ong·ani**, n. Blindness.
- Ka·nama**, v. To be in a good mood; to be in a pleasant mood.
- Ka·napa**, v. To work for others for money or things.—adj. Having equal value; well satisfied.
- Kancha**, n. Cloth.
- Kanchi**, n. A stick used to stir rice when cooking; a rod through which the threads pass in weaving.
- Kan·chok**, n. Heart.
- Kan·chru, Kenchru**, n. An earthworm.
- Kan·churi ki·i**, n. An earthworm-cast.
- Kanda**, n. A plough land where no water is easily available; a portion of land higher than other adjoining land.—adj. Short.
- Kan·dama**, adj. Short; of short stature.
- Kandi**, adj. Half; not full.
- Kandika**, adj. Short.
- Kanga**, v. To claim; to own; to entangle; to strike against; to obstruct; to be stuck in the throat (as fish-bone); to curdle; to coagulate.
- Kang·a**, v. To lock; to bar (a door); to insert things under certain things in order to raise them; to insert parts.
- Kangal**, adj. Poor; indigent; needy.
- Kangal ong·a**, v. To be in want; to become poor.
- Kang·ani (Do·ga kang·ani)**, n. Bar for a door or gate.
- Kang·jangjang**, adv. Comfortably; proudly said of one in a

- sitting posture.
- Kangkani**, n. Plum.
- Kang-kare**, n. Loin. **Kang-kare kaa**, v. To determine; to be determined; to resolve; to gird.
- Kang-kare saa**, v. To have a pain in the loins; to have lumbago.
- Kangkrol**, n. (*Monordia Gochinchinensla*). A large climber, the bitter fruits of which are used as vegetable.
- Kangsi-kangdang**, adv. Inconveniently; disorderly.
- Kani**, n. Barb.
- Ka-nila**, v. To try to get.
- Kanta**, n. A bell; an hour. **Kanta doka**, v. To ring the bell.
- Ka-oka**, v. To lament over.
- Ka-onanga**, v. To get angry; to take offence; to be offended; to be cross.—n. Anger; wrath.
- Ka-onangata**, v. To make angry; to irritate; to annoy.
- Ka-onangani mikkang**, n. Angry countenance.
- Ka-onangrakgipa**, adj. Short tempered; wrathful.
- Kapa**, v. To land; to set on shore; to run aground (of a boat); to haul a boat overland; to moor.
- Kapba**, n. A bunch (of bananas); one row in a bunch of bananas.
- Ka-po-rang-po daka**, v. To be out of breath due to fear or exhaustion.
- Ka-paka**, v. To love; to miss; to recollect with sorrow; to feel the loss of.
- Ka-pong**, n. Coward; timid; faint-hearted; chicken-hearted.
- Kaprang**, n. Layer; anything flat.
- Ka-prang**, n. The muscular skin which separates the chest from the stomach; a diaphragm.
- Karai**, Korea, n. A frying pan.
- Ka-rakgipa**, adj. Brave; bold, courageous; daring; dauntless.
- Ka-rana**, v. To be thirsty.
- Karang**, n. Dirt; filth in the body.
- Karap**, n. Famine; general scarcity of food.
- Karek**, n. Bean.
- Ka-reka**, v. To have or feel nausea; to be inclined to vomit; to loath.
- Kari**, n. Salt; season; next year; the year to come; time.
- Kari nangchota**, adj. & v. To salt too much; to oversalt.
- Kari changsa**, adv. A year after next year.
- Karikka**, v. A climber winding clockwise round supports; the roots have the medicinal properties and the leaves are applied on boils and septic inflammation.
- Ka-rima**, v. To work together; to co-operate; to work jointly with another. **Ka-ringgipa**, n. A colleague; an associate; a partner.
- Karoksi, Kakirok**, n. A scurf which forms on the scalp among the hair; a dandruff; a small dry scaly pieces of skin found among the hairs of the head.
- Ka-ronga**, v. To get use to work; to do habitually.
- Ka-rongte**, n. Kidney.
- Karu (Bolkaru)**, n. Stump or tree-trunk sticking up in a river; a drifted timber; a snag in a river.
- Ka-saa**, v. To love; to be in love; —n. Love; affection.
- Ka-sagipa**, adj. Dear; beloved; affectionate; loving.—n. Darling;

- love; dear; one who loves; one who is loved.
- Ka-sachaka**, v. To pity; to sympathize.—n. Sympathy; pity; kindness; charity.
- Ka-saninggipa**, adj. Kind; sympathetic; kind-hearted.
- Ka-saninggijagipa**, adj. Cruel; hard-hearted; savage.
- Ka-sara**, v. To love.—Love; dear.
- Ka-sariri**, adj. & adv. Kindly; gently.
- Kasi**, n. Reed; castrated animal (goat); eunuch.
- Kasia**, v. To castrate; to capon.
- Kasigrim**, n. Place where reeds abundantly grow.
- Kasik**, n. A crab (fish).
- Ka-siksik ra-a**, v. To sob.
- Ka-sina**, adj. Cold; calm; serene; cool; slow. **Ka-sinata**, v. To cool; to slow down; (**sa-dikako**) to sooth; to allay (pain); (**ka-ongakako**) to soften or make milder (anger or temper); to smooth.
- Ka-singipa**, adj. Cold.
- Ka-sindikdik**, adv. With solemn silence. **Ka-sindikdik daka**, v. To be lonely, dreary and dull.
- Ka-sine**, adv. Slowly; silently; stealthily; gently; softly; carefully.
- Ka-sinkala**, v. To slacken (speed); to get better (from sickness); to be cooler.
- Ka-sine ka-sine**, adv. Slowly and silently; by degrees; gradually.
- Ka-sinkal-ata**, v. To slacken; to sooth pain; to make slower; to relief from pain.
- Ka-sira**, n. A gland near the stomach which secretes a fluid helpful in digestion; pancreas; the sweet-bread.
- Ka-sirokrok**, adv. Sweetly; in a moving tone.
- Ka-soa**, v. To do or make beforehand.
- Ka-soa**, adj. & v. To be greatly annoyed with others' making noise or too much talking.
- Ka-so-ka-rek daka**, v. To be disgusted or bore; to make someone vexed or annoyed.
- Ka-soso-a**, v. To suffer from heart-burn.
- Ka-soka**, v. To dare; to be bold enough to do; to venture.
- Ka-so-ka-rek**, adj. Disquieting.
- Ka-sop**, n. Lung.
- Kasota**, v. To tie into bundles.
- Kaspu**, n. Soapy water; suds.
- Ka-stit ra-e grapa**, v. To draw in the breath while weeping; to sob.
- Ka-suangsuang daka**, v. To miss; to be heart-rending.
- Kat**, inter. Begone; Fie; Away.
- Kata**, v. To run; to feel; to abscond.—n. Word.
- Katanga**, v. To run away; to flee; to go away; to leave; to quite; to get out.
- Ka-tapo ka-tapo daka**, v. To pant; to gasp; to be out of breath.
- Katata**, (**Kat-at-a**), v. To cause to run away; to drive away; to put to flight.
- Katata** (**ka-tat-a**), v. To bind and restrain.
- Katbaa**, v. To come; to run.
- Katbata**, v. To cross (the river or road) to settle on the other side.
- Katbildanga**, v. To run away; to scatter about; to rout.
- Katboka**, v. To pretend to run away.

- Katbranga**, v. To run away which one does not know where.
- Katchaa**, v. To be happy; to enjoy happiness.
- Katchi**, n. Same as **kalchi**; sickle; reaping hook; a demon; an evil spirit.
- Katchi-goa**, v. To form boils; to erupt in the body.
- Katchinika**, v. To tell the future; to prophesy. **Katchi niktigipa**, n. A prophet; a seer.
- Katching**, n. A stinging ant.
- Katdimdima**, v. To go fast; to run.
- Kate joka**, v. To abscond; to escape from; to flee.
- Katapa**, v. To wrap.
- Ka-tilik**, n. The hollow part of breast.
- Ka-tima**, v. To ensure; to entertain no more fear.
- Ka-ting**, adj. Bad-tempered; easily angered. **Ka-ting daka**, v. To get into a temper; to become angry.
- Ka-ting-rang-ting daka**, v. To be in temper.
- Katipa**, v. To cover.
- Katom**, (**Ka-tom**), n. Bundle; a bale. **Katoma**, v. To pack.
- Ka-tong**, n. Heart, **Ka-tong saa**, v. To suffer from heart disease.
- Ka-tong cha-sua**, v. & n. To palpitate; palpitation; heart-beat; to throb; to thrill.
- Katnapa**, v. To take shelter; to take refuge.
- Katnapram**, n. Refuge; shelter.
- Katpaka**, v. To run over; to down.
- Katrika**, v. To follow; to run after.
- Katseka**, v. To overtake; to go faster than someone in front of you and go past him; to outstrip; to distance.
- Katsreta**, v. To get in front of another when walking; to overtake; to go past one.
- Katsruka**, v. To depart secretly or silently; to slip away.
- Katta**, n. Word; term; story.
- Katta**, n. A measuring basket for grains; a measure of area.
- Katta-ra-a**, v. To obey; to do what one is asked to do.
- Kattani miksangani**, n. That which is conveyed in words; meaning (of the word); that which is meant; signification; import; purport.
- Kattimanga**, v. To run fast recklessly.
- Kawak**, n. Very bad type of ringworm-like skin disease; one infected with itch; mange.
- Ka-waka**, v. To be inclined to vomit; to be nauseated from over eating.
- Kawal**, n. Gill.
- Kawatte**, n. (A scally burrowing ant-eater (animal); a pangolin.
- Kea**, v. To butt; to sling on the shoulder; to gore.
- Ke-a**, v. To entangle; to be entangled; to be marriageable; to be allowed by custom to marry.—adj. Inter-marriageable.
- Kebinga**, v. To entangle; to catch with a hook.
- Kechi**, n. Scissors.
- Ke-gitoka**, v. To catch animals with a long rope having a loop or slip-knot at the end; to lasso.
- Kejul**, n. A date palm.
- Kebik kebik ine gam-a**, v. To produce a sound when drinking water or wine as it does when it

- passes the gullet.
- Kelka**, n. A pulley; an instrument for separating cotton from the seeds.
- Kelki**, n. A window.
- Kel-ok kel-ok gusua**, v. To cough with a hoarse sound.
- Kema**, n. Pardon; excuse; forgiveness; mercy. **Kema ka-a**, v. To pardon; to forgive; to excuse; to have mercy.
- Kena**, v. To fear; to be afraid of; to apprehend. **Kenani**, n. Fear; apprehension; danger.
- Kena gngang**, adj. Unsafe; having danger; risky.
- Kenata**, v. To frighten; to terrify; to scare.
- Keng-kalsi**, **Kengkalsisi**, adj. Lean and thin; skinny; scraggy; bony.
- Kenravgipa**, adj. Coward; timid; dastard.
- Kenchaka**, v. To doubt; to be afraid; to fear; to hesitate.
- Kenjagoka**, v. To be terrified; to be frightened; to be alarmed; to shudder.
- Ken-tik**, n. (*Stemulia colorata*). A spreading deciduous tree; the young leaves are used as vegetables.
- Kepa**, v. To pinch; to nip; to pinch (as a crab with a claw).
- Kera**, **Kerang**, n. A small basket.
- Kerela**, n. (*Momordica Charantia*). A short climber.
- Keria**, n. Fare; hire. **Keria ra-a**, v. To hire.
- Kering**, n. (*Oroxylum indicum*). A small tree with a few branches and open crown; roots, barks and leaves are used in medicine.
- Ke-roka**, v. To separate the rice from the escaped unhusked paddy.
- Keste**, n. Instalment. **Keste on-a**, v. To pay by instalment.
- Keta**, adj. Congested; tight; cramped to sitting too closely.
- Ketchi**, n. The sides of man; the side (as of a sleeping man) side.
- Ketchia**, v. To turn on one's right or left.
- Ketchie-an-pile**, adv. Turning from side to side.
- Ketinga**, v. To butt with the head or horn.
- Ketchie tua**, v. To sleep on the side.
- Ketket**, adv. Tightly. **Ketket ong-a**, adj. Tight; not loose.
- Kewa**, n. A boat-man; a ferry-man.
- Kewal**, n. An oar; a paddle.
- Kewal jipa**, v. To flap the oar when rowing the boat.
- Ki**, **Ki-i**, n. Dung; stool; human excrement.
- Ki-i gari** (**ki-i sale galani**), n. A dung-cart.
- Ki-a**, v. To pass motion; to move bowels.
- Ki-atani Sam**, n. A medicine for moving the bowels; a laxative.
- Ki-bit**, n. A dung-bettle; a muck-worm.
- Ki-bon**, n. The bottommost portion of a tuber of yam.
- Ki-chem**, adj. & n. Burned up tobacco from the smoking pipe or hookah; after drink rice beer in the pitcher.
- Ki-chil**, n. Dung beetle; a muck-worm.
- Ki-ching**, n. Ginger.
- Ki-chong**, n. Comb.
- Ki-chraka**, n. Diarrhoea.
- Ki-gong**, n. Latrine; privy.
- Ki-i**, n. See **Ki**.

- Kika**, v. To uncover; to remove or take off (clothes, mates, roof, etc.); to open the cover or lid; to skin; to flay; to dismantle (thatching).
- Ki-ki-ka-ka daka**, v. To hesitate; to pause because one is uncertain; to embarrass.
- Kil**, n. Cotton plant; cotton; thread; string.
- Kila**, n. Fort; fortification; fortress; citadel.
- Kila (a-ba so-ani ja-mano)**, v. To gather unburnt or half-burnt woods from the burnt jhum and to burn again for the purpose of sowing rice and other seeds.
- Kilap**, n. Ginned cotton.
- Kilbol**, n. A species of cotton plant.
- Kilding**, n. Thread; string; yarn.
- Kilding rika**, v. To spin (cotton into thread).
- Kilding wena**, v. To wind (the thread) on reel; to reel.
- Kilchap**, n. Ginned cotton.
- Kilgong**, n. A stem of the cotton tree.
- Kilkok**, n. A basket of cotton.
- Kil-ok**, n. The back of the neck; nape.
- Kilkra**, n. (*Celtis Orientalis*). The small evergreen plant the fibre of which makes a strong fishing net.
- Kil rika**, v. To spine.
- Kileng**, n. Unginned cotton.
- Kil-tiktik**, adv. Very swallow; not deep; narrow.
- Kilwe**, n. (*Albizzia procera*). A tall and handsome deciduous tree.
- Kim**, n. See "A-kim".
- Kima**, n. A memorial post.—v. To marry; to thunder.
- Kimala**, v. To entice; to seduce.
- Kimbal**, n. (*Callicarpa arborea*). A small tree.
- Kimbanggria**, v. To thunder; to rumble.
- Kim-bik**, n. The ridge of the thatched roof.
- Kimbri**, n. Peak; the top of the hill; summit; the ridge of a roof.
- Kimchit**, n. (*Phlogcanthus thyr-siflorus*). An evergreen shrub the flower of which are eaten cooked as vegetables.
- Kimchol**, n. A tuft.
- Kimde**, n. (*Mesua ferria*). An iron wood; a beautiful evergreen tree generally planted in the garden.
- Ki-me**, n. A tail.
- Ki-me bonda**, n. Bobtail.
- Ki-me chongta**, n. The base of tail; the tail-piece (of a fish).
- Kimil chakata**, v. To make the hair stand on end.
- Ki-me songkitkita**, v. To raise the tail aloft.
- Kimil**, n. Hair; feather.
- Kimila**, adj. Muddy; foul with mud. **Kimilata**, v. To make muddy; to soil.
- Kimilbro**, adj. Hairy.
- Kimilrara**, adj. Hairy.
- Kimita**, v. To erase; to rub; to bolt out; to efface; to wipe out; to put out (as fire or a light); to extinguish; to exterminate.
- Kimka**, n. A small prickly shrub; fruits are used as vegetables.
- Kimkim**, adv. Firmly; steadily.—adj. Firm; strong; fast; steadfast; unmoved.
- Kimkingija jak**, n. An unsteady hand.

- Kimkingijagipa** (gisik), adj. Fickle (minded); inconstant; wavering; unsteady.
- Kimjima**, adj. Short (stature) but graceful.
- Kimkokimko**, adj. At the burst of voice or song; resounding.
- Kimkol**, n. (*Vatica lanceaefolia*). A resin exuding evergreen tree.
- Kimonga**, adj. Not clear, turbid (as water); muddy.
- Kimongata**, v. To make (water) muddy.
- Kin-a**, v. To take; to take up with a palm.
- Kinal**, n. A harp.
- Kindika**, v. To separate finer grains.
- Kinga**, v. To entertain a feast; to be strongly tied to; to pour out the contents; to turn something so that what is inside falls out; to tip.
- King**, n. A numerical prefix for counting leaves, papers, etc; a numerical coefficient for tenuous objects, such as sheets of papers, garments, leaves and blades of grass.
- Kinggala**, v. To pour out; to upset; to put upside down.
- Kingking**, adv. Till; until; as far as.
- Kingkot daka**, v. To stick to; to adhere; to persevere.
- Kingtala**, v. To open; to spread.
- Kingstoka**, v. To upset; to put upside down; to pour out the contents.
- Kingwenga**, adj. Inclined.—v. To lean on one side; to heel over; to tilt.
- Kinma**, n. A white ant.
- Kinoka**, **Knoka**, v. To put the hand inside (the hole, pot, etc.).
- Kin-sep**, n. A winged white ant; permite; a flying ant.
- Kin-tri**, n. Ridge; top.
- Kipa**, v. To shut; to cover; to put on as coat or shirts.
- Kiro**, **Kuro**, n. Hard-wood.
- Ki-sambu**, n. Anus.
- Ki-sang**, n. Hip, buttock; haunch; position behind; in the rear of.
- Ki-sang ki-sang**, adv. Behind (as to follow behind).
- Ki-sangte**, n. Buttock; rump.
- Ki-sangkol**, n. Anus.
- Ki-sangchi**, adv. Behind; rear.
- Ki-si**, n. Flatulence.
- Ki-sik**, n. Corner.
- Ki-sing**, n. A tortoise; a turtle.
- Ki-singkop**, n. The large bone on to which the legs and the backbone join; sacrum.
- Ki-skil**, n. A little quantity of water remaining at the bottom of the pot; dregs; lees; dregs (of wine or water).
- Ki-skil skonga**, n. Sludge; sediment; dreg.
- Kismis**, n. Raisin.
- Ki-srua**, v. To pass loose motion frequently.
- Kita**, v. To dig up; to hew; to excavate; to dig.
- Ki-tap**, n. Book.
- Kitchi**, n. An implement of weeding; a small hoe or a weed-hook.
- Kitchichia**, v. To scatter about.
- Kitma**, n. (*Rhus Semialata*). A sour edible fruit-bearing tree.
- Ki-wek**, n. The entrails of animals prepared for food.
- Knaa**, v. To hear.—n. Rumour; hearsay.
- Knadata**, v. To overhear (by

- chance).
- Knadika**, v. To overhear (by chance); to be annoyed at the talk of others; to not like to hear.
- Knadik-knasi** (a), v. To be tired of hearing.
- Knal, Knap**, n. To-morrow.
- Knalni salsa**, n. The day after to-morrow.
- Knaninggipa**, n. One who has sharp ears.
- Knasinga**, v. To hear the rumour.
- Knatima**, v. To listen; to hear; to give ear to; to be attentive.
- Knatima**, v. To pretend not to hear; to turn a deep ear; to not pay attention to; to not respond.
- Kni**, n. Hair. **Kni roka**, v. To cut hair. **Kni ja-roka**, v. To shave.
- Kni chita**, v. To comb; to kemp; to part hair; **kni saka**, v. To plait a girl's hair into one or two ropes on the back.
- Kni chakata**, v. To set the hair on end (from fright).
- Kni go-oka**, v. To fall (of hair).
- Kni saka**, v. To mat the hair.
- Knitom**, n. A rolled up pad or bun of hair at the back of woman's head or on the nape of the neck; a chignon.
- Kni tom-a**, v. To fold and tie the hair on the back or nape in a knob or knot; to gather up the loose ends of one's hair on the head.
- Kniding**, n. Fallen off hair.
- Kning kning**, adv. Into pieces.
- Kning-ripik**, adv. adj. Broken into pieces or into fragments.
- Knio rim-e ba sale dakrika**, v. To tear each other's hair when fighting.
- Knio sika**, v. To seize by the hair.
- Ko**, A sign of objective case; a small basket for measuring rice.
- Koa**, v. To sew; to stitch; to darn; to mend.
- Ko-a**, v. To draw water.
- Koba**, n. The lid of a pot.
- Kobi**, n. Cabbage.
- Kobila**, v. To admit.
- Kobok**, n. Grey hair.—adj. White.
- Kobol**, n. News; intelligence; information.
- Kochipa**, v. To darn.
- Kochikrong, Kochokrong** n. Bald-headed man.
- Kochura**, n. A tuft of the hair; the hair on the top of the head; a scalp.
- Kodal**, n. A hoe; a spade.
- Kodam**, n. A pillow.
- Kodama**, v. To lay one's head on the pillow when in bed.
- Kodapa**, v. To darn.
- Kodarok**, adj. Bald-headed.
- Kodelsi**, adj. Unkempt; uncombed.
- Koe, Koi**, n. Parched rice; a climbing fish.
- Koedi**, n. A prisoner.
- Koela**, n. Coal.
- Koil do-o**, n. A cuckoo.
- Kok**, n. A basket.
- Koka, Kokka**, n. A he-baby.
- Koka (Ko-ka)**, n. A head dress; a turban.
- Ko-kang**, adj. Pleasantly elevated and plain; said of a site.
- Koking**, n. Fore-head; temple.
- Kokki**, n. A fishing basket; a she-baby.
- Kokkima**, n. Under; underneath; below; beneath.
- Koklang**, adj. Bald; bare; open.
- Ko-ko**, n. A children's name for the chicken.

- Kokkrak**, n. A basket of the biggest type.
- Kokkreng**, n. A basket.
- Koksep**, n. A cage.
- Koksi**, n. A fishing basket; a bamboo basket used by fisherman or fisher woman.
- Koksrong**, n. A big basket.
- Kol**, n. A machine; an engine; a mill; a hole; an opening; a crevice; twenty; a score; a cave.
- Kolpua**, v. To make a hole; to bore.
- Kola**, v. To pick up; to take up.
- Kolama**, v. To gather; to glean (ears of rice or millet). v. To gather.
- Kolat**, n. A threshing floor.
- Kolatchi**, adj. Thirty; a numeral prefix which when occurring before the numbers one to nine signifies that any number of those is added to thirty.
- Kolchang**, n. A score.
- Koldoa**, v. To take up something that is below you.
- Kole-**, Same as **Kolgrik**.
- Kolgapa**, adj. Enough; sufficient.
- Kolgipu**, n. Crevice.
- Kolgrik**, adj. Twenty; a numeral prefix which when occurring before the numbers one to nine signifies that any number of those is added to twenty.
- Kolgrang**, adj. Hollow.
- Kolgring-kolgrang**, adj. Full of holes; hollow.
- Kolki**, n. An earthenware pot-shaped vessel placed on a hookha to hold the tobacco to be smoked and the fire to burn it.
- Kolom**, n. A graft; lead pencil
- Kolom-rata**, v. To graft by creating new roots on half severed branches.
- Kolpua**, v. To bore a hole; to drill; to pierce (a hole).
- Kolsiotsiot**, adj. Very slow or narrow (said of holes).
- Kolwangwang**, adj. Having big holes; gaping (as a deep cut).
- Koma**, adj. Less; below.—n. A small basket for measuring rice for purposes of cooking; a basket for measuring rice enough for one meal.
- Kom-a**, adj. Bent; crooked; arched. drooping, not upright.—v. To bend; to be bowed down (with age).
- Kombol**, n. A blanket.
- Kom-chika**, **Kom-chuka**, adj. Having bow-back; crook-back.
- Komia**, adj. Less; short.—n. Less; shortage; deficiency.—**ata**, v. To lessen; to diminish; to reduce; to fall short.
- Komila**, n. An orange.
- Komila rong**, adj. Orange coloured.
- Kom-kia**, v. To behave oneself humble.
- Kompiram**, n. (*Psidium guyava*). The guava.
- Kompru**, n. A species of a large black biting ant; an ant-lion.
- Kom-pua**, adj. Crooked; curved.
- Kon-tota**, adj. Elastic; dormant.—v. To bend.
- Kon**, adv. Perhaps; likely; an expression of doubt.
- Kona**, n. Corner; a nook or out-of-the way place.
- Kona-noksik**, phrase. Crook and corner.
- Kon-a**, v. To coil; to twist or wind spirally—adj. Zigzag; out-of-the-way; secluded; round about.
- Konasi**, n. A luminous millepede;

- phosphorescence.
- Konchi**, n. Leprosy. **Konchi ritam**, n. A leper.
- Kon-daret**, n. A milliped; a myriapod.
- Kon-dri kon-dra daka**, v. To slither; to writhe; to wriggle (as a snake).
- Konga**, v. To hew; to dig; to make a hole; to hollow out; to gouge out.
- Kongdep(pe)**, n. Dimple.
- Kongrua**, v. To undermine.
- Kongdepa**, adj. Curved inwards; concave.
- Kongdoka**, v. To bow; to bend.
- Kong-klenga**, adj. Curve; bent; crooked; not straight.
- Konggrang**, adj. Hollow.
- Konggringkonggrang**, adj. Full of holes or pits; pitted.
- Kongsiman**, n. (*Vitex quinate*). A large tree.
- Konta**, n. A bell; an hour. **Konta doka**, v. To ring the bell.
- Kontia**, v. To walk, talk, or act in an insolent conceited way; to swagger.—n. A conceited walk or way of talking; boastfulness of manner; dashing talk.
- Koping**, n. A female head-dress.
- Kopiwena**, v. & n. The movement of water or air in a circle; a whirling current of air or water; eddy (as whirlpool or whirlwind).
- Kopja**, n. A metal joint about which a door or a lid swings; a hinge.
- Kora**, n. & adj. Lame; a lame man.
- Koraa**, v. To become lame; to be lame.
- Koran**, adj. Dry; scorching.
- Korat**, n. A saw. **Korat rata**, v. To saw.
- Kora-kempa**, adj. & n. Lame; cripple; a lame man.
- Kore**, adj. Mad; insane; not of a sound mind; deranged in mind.—n. A mad man; an insane person; a lunatic. **Kore chaa**, v. To become insane or lunatic; to be in a fit of epilepsy.
- Korea, Karahi**, n. A frying-pan.
- Kore**, n. A fishing spear with a single barbed prong; a barbed trident for spearing fish.
- Koripa**, v. To purify.
- Korok**, n. Attachment; seizure; confiscation. **Korok ka-a**, v. To attach; to seize; to confiscate.
- Koroka**, v. To have well experience.
- Koronda**, n. Castor. **Koronda bit-chil**, n. A castor seed.
- Koros**, n. Expenditure; expense. **Koros ka-a**, v. To spend; to expense; to incur expenditure. **Koros ka-bongbonga**, v. To waste, especially to spend money wastefully and foolishly; to squander.
- Kosak**, n. The place above something; top; upper surface; the sky; a place higher up.—adj. Up; upper; above.
- Kosak-ka-ma**, adv. Up and down; over and under.
- Kosakgilgil**, adv. Openly; on the surface.
- Kosi**, n. See **A-song**.
- Kosik**, n. The source of a stream or river; the upper stream; the upper reaches of a stream.
- Koslang**, adj. Bald; bare; bald-headed.
- Kosura, Gosura**, n. A metal rod to stir a fire; a poker.
- Kot**, n. A coat.
- Kota (kot-a)**, v. To dig; to dig up;

- to take out of the hole; to carve.
- Kota (ko-ta)**, n. A hard round lump in a piece of wood; a knot; node; a gnarled (of a tree).
- Kotaning**, n. Brain.
- Kotapa**, v. To darn; to patch up (clothes); to mend.
- Kotchol**, n. A mule; a useless person; an idiot.
- Kotgala**, v. To remove by digging up; to remove the contents in a tube.
- Koting**, n. A head.
- Kotip**, n. A headdress of a long cloth resembling a turban wound round the head; a pugree.
- Kotipa**, v. To be sewn up.
- Kotok**, n. A great number of people; a multitude; an army; a great crowd.
- Kotrokroka**, v. To scrape up; to scour the inside of any object.
- Kotu (ko-tu)**, n. The comb on the head of a bird or fowl; a crest.
- Kraa**, adj. Fit; proper; meet; suitable; competent; becoming. **Kragipa**, adj. Fit; suitable; competent. **Kragija**, adj. Unsuitable; improper; indecent.
- Kraa (dam)**, adj. Reasonable or fair (price).
- Kraa**, v. To deserve; to be worthy of some reward or punishment. **Kragipa**, adj. Deserving.
- Kra kra**, adv. (To act or behalf) as worthy of.
- Kracha-a**, **Kracha-a**, v. To feel shame; to be ashamed of; to feel shy; to feel delicacy. —n. Shyness; coyness; shame. **Kracha-ani**, adj. & n. Shame; shameful. **Kracha-ata**, v. To put to shame; to disgrace; to humiliate; to humble; to cover with shame. **Kra-cha-gijagipa**, adj. Showing no shame; shameless.
- Kragijagipa**, adj. Mean; unfit; obscene; indecent.
- Kragija katta**, n. An obscene or smutty language; an indecent language.
- Kranangdangja**, adj. Unfit; ugly; awkward; not pleasant to look at.
- Kraja**, adj. Unfit; unsuitable; improper; unbecoming.
- Kram**, n. A big and long Garo drum.
- Kram kram (gam-a)**, n. The sound or noise produced when grinding with teeth.
- Kranchi**, n. (Walsura robasta). A middle-sized tree.
- Kranga**, adj. Clear (of cloud); having light; bright; serene (as sky); not dark.
- Kranika**, v. To deem right; to think proper or reasonable.
- Kratcha-a**, v. See **Kracha-a**.
- Krea**, v. To pull off; to pluck. **Den-krea**, v. To cut off or shorten the branches of a tree or bush; to prune.
- Krenga**, v. To endeavour; to effort; to try one's best; to put one's might on.
- Krengtimaka**, v. To make a supreme effort; to put out one's full strength.
- kri**, A suffix meaning according to, considering the fact that.
- Krikkrak**, adv. Suddenly; at once; abruptly.
- Krima**, n. A seasonal or annual congregation of churches; a Congregational Church.
- Krima**, v. To be completely prepared; to be ready; to have collected all the materials necessary for

- the work.
- krima**, A suffix (formed from the verb **Krima**) added to such verbs as **soka** (**sokkrima**) indicating completeness, wholeness, totality, entireness.
- Krimkro**, adv. Unitedly; in combination; in cooperation.
- Kringa**, adv. Tight; fully stretched.
- Kringata**, v. To make tight; to tighten.
- krip**, A suffix added to a verb-stem or verb in the infinitive indicating continuation till something happens, or is achieved.
- Kripa**, v. To shut (as umbrella); to capsize (as a boat); to overturn.
- Kristan**, n. The followers of Jesus Christ; a Christian.
- Kristo**, n. An appellation given to Jesus, synonymous with the Hebrew Messiah and signifying The Anointed One; Christ.
- Krita**, v. & n. To call for help from god or gods by prayer going through a certain ceremony in which offerings of fowl, pig, cattle are made for the recovery of the sick; to involk the power of god.
- Kritgipa** (**Mite-kritgipa**), n. One who believes in, or offers sacrifices to the spirits, or inanimate objects; an animist.
- Kroka**, v. To wear coat or shirt; to put on clothes.
- Kroka**, v. To go beyond; to exceed.
- Krokra**, n. A bar of a door.
- Krong**, n. A post; a pillar.
- Kru**, n. A span or measure of length between the thumb and the middle finger when fully stretched.
- Krua**, v. To wear; to put on a coat or a shirt; to don.
- Ku-**, A prefix used in counting every word uttered or a morsel of food swallowed at a time; a mouthful.
- ku**, A suffix added to verbs or adjectives meaning, to this time, still, yet; still farther.
- Kua**, n. A well.
- Ku.agana**, v. To speak; to say; to utter.
- Ku.aka**, v. To open the mouth; to gape; to scratch with nails (as cats).
- Ku.ala**, adj. Low or deep as tone or voice. **Ku.albrongbrong**, adv. In a low or deep voice.
- Ku.anga**, v. To open the mouth; to gape. **Ku.angbraka**, v. To open the mouth wide apart.
- Ku.ang-jakwang daka**, adj. Tonguetied; dumb-founded; silent through nervousness. —v. To open the mouth and say nothing out of embarrassment or fear.
- Ku.ata**, **Ku.wata**, v. To consent; to agree; to yield.
- Ku.attogija**, adj. Indecent; obscene; filthy; smutty.
- Ku.ba**, **Ku.biba**, n. The unpleasant smell from the mouth.
- Ku.ba-rang.ba**, n. Influence; dignity; the power of the mind.
- Ku.bel-ku.bel cha.e minoka**, v. To swallow a large mouthful; to gulf; to gobble up.
- Ku.bel-gnang agana**, v. To speak with some food in one's mouth.
- Ku.biba**, n. A bad smelling breath.
- Ku.bososo daka**, adj. Gloomy; dejected; depressed in spirit; not in good mood.
- Ku.chaka**, v. To answer; to respond; to admit (the guilt).
- Ku.chi** (**Stu**), n. What is ejected

- from the mouth; spit; spittle; saliva. **Ku-chia**, v. To throw out saliva from the mouth; to let the saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth carelessly; to slabber; to dribble (of saliva); to spit.
- Ku-chi ona**, v. To slobber; to run of the saliva.—n. The running of saliva.
- Ku-chi rora rora daka**, v. To run as saliva.
- Ku-chi minoka**, v. To swallow the saliva at the sight of sweets or sour fruits.
- Ku-chi mitapa**, v. To touch lips with the tongue at the sight of something one wants to have.
- Ku-chil**, n. A lip. **Ku-chil breta**, n. Chap of lips.
- Ku-chimit ku-chimit daka**, v. To look pleased and happy; to smile.
- Ku-china**, **Ku-chinga**, v. To wreak vengeance; to threaten.
- Ku-chok**, n. Bulging lips; protruding lips.
- Ku-chokprot daka**, v. To press out the lips; to thrust out the lips, as in displeasure; to thrust out and pucker up the lips; to purse one's mouth; to protrude the lips; to pout.
- Ku-cholsan**, adv. With entire agreement of opinion; with one accord; unanimously.
- Ku-cho**, n. The thin pointed end or a thing, as a finger-tip; the pointed top of a hill or mountain; the end; the tip; the peak.
- Kudal**, n. A hoe. See **Kodal**.
- Ku-dik-wadik daka**, v. To stop talking at the approach of some one, as out of shame or embarrassment; to daze; to stun.
- Ku-dima**, v. To kiss; to smack.
- Ku-dipe**, n. The part of the face, below the mouth; the front of the under jaw; the chin.
- Ku-donga**, (**Saichae ba manengchae**), v. To scold continually; to be constantly finding fault with someone (as a wife nagging her husband); to nag; to annoy someone by constantly asking for something.
- Ku-enga**, v. To make wry face or wry mouth; to become lower on one side (said of the mouth of a pot).
- Ku-engchit**, adj. Wry mouthed.
- Ku-eng ku-eng daka**, v. To show one's face as if one is about to cry.
- Ku-gapa**, adj. Full in the mouth.
- Ku-gap ku-gap daka**, v. To open one's mouth wide for air; to breathe in quick deep gulps; to gasp.
- Ku-gisep**, n. The corner of one's mouth.
- Ku-gepa**, v. To move the mouth when eating or speaking.
- Ku-gri**, **Ku-ma**, n. A dumb person; one who speaks very little.—adj. Dumb.
- Ku-keng-wakeng**, adj. Quarrelsome; talkative.
- Ku-jolwe**, n. A man with drooping lips.
- Ku-grak**, adj. & n. A man with gaping mouth.
- Kulia**, v. To open; (botolko) to uncork.
- Ku-mang**, n. The edge; the margin; the edge of anything hollow; the brink of a pit; orifice; the forepart of anything; the opening or mouth of a hole or pipe.
- Ku-ma**, adj. & n. See **Ku-gri**.

- Kuma**, n. (*Cedrela febrifuga*), n. A middle-sized tree.
- Ku-mata**, v. To speak what is not desirable.
- Ku-mutu-du-a**, v. To offer a gift, generally money, to someone unjustly, in return for a favour; to give illegal gratification; to bribe.
- Ku-mutu**, n. Illegal gratification; bribe.
- Ku-mitcheta**, v. To make a solemn promise before God; to take an oath; to swear.
- Ku-monga**, v. To agree to do something; to assent; to concur; to propose.
- Ku-monga (namgijana)**, v. To agree, by oath or otherwise to commit a crime; to conspire.
- Ku-mongninggijagipa**, adj. One who does not agree (to do anything).
- Ku-mong-nangrima**, v. To live together in peace; to get on smoothly.
- Ku-namgija**, adj. & n. A wicked tongue; one who dares to speak indecent words.
- Kundaia**, v. To turn upon a lathe; to bring into shape by turning upon a lathe.
- Kundi**, n. A pit dug in a swamp for catching fish.
- Ku-onga**, v. To utter; to speak; to say; to respond.
- Ku-pa**, n. Edge; a clue; (*parini ku-pa*) the tip (of a wound).
- Ku-paka**, v. To promise or engage in marriage; to espouse.
- Ku-patia (Ku-pat-tia)**, v. To give counsel; to counsel; to advise.—n. Counsel; advice.
- Ku-pretja**, v. To hesitate to speak; to be diffident to speak out.
- Ku-rachaka**, v. To promise; to admit; to agree.—n. Promise; admission; agreement.
- Ku-rachakako pe-a**, v. To break a promise; not to keep one's word.—n. Breach of promise.
- Ku-rang**, n. Voice; tone; sound.
- Ku-rang on-a**, v. To make a sound; to speak out; to utter; to shout.
- Ku-rang tang-a**, n. The shout of someone that goes very far.
- Kure**, n. A razor.
- Kuri**, n. The front side of a man; (*fig.*) protection; breast.
- Kuri sona**, **Kuri dona**, v. To walk keeping someone in one's front; to keep someone in one's protection.
- Kurini**, adj. Said of a child who is on breast-feeding.
- Kuri-ka-bako**, adv. In or under one's protection.
- Ku-ritchu**, n. Anything heard or overheard; everyday talk; hearsay; rumour; common talk.
- Kuro (ku-ro)**, n. Any heavy, close-grained, and resistant wood; a hardwood.
- Kusa**, n. A country-made boat; a dinghy boat.
- Ku-sa**, n. A word uttered; a mouthful of food.
- Ku-salokgija**, adv. Talking, speaking or calling out ceaselessly.
- Ku-sep**, **Ku-gisep**, n. The corner of the mouth.
- Kusi**, n. Happiness; gladness; joy.
- Kusi ong-a**, v. To be happy; to be glad.—adj. Happy; glad; joyous; delightful; joyful.
- Kusi ong-ata**, v. To make happy; to please; to gratify.
- Ku-sik**, n. Mouth; language; ton-

- gue; bill (of a bird). **Ku-sikrara**, adj. Talkative; who is fond of talking. **Ku-sik-gri**, adj. Who speaks very little; tongue-tied. **Ku-sik-chi-gipa**, adj. Sweet-tongued; honey-tongued. **Ku-sik joka**, v. To speak out or disclose (something) which one should not do. **Ku-sik re-a**, v. & n. To get used to speak something agreeable or not; flow of tongue. **Ku-sik on-a**, v. To speak out; to shout; to respond. **Ku-sik ong-a**, v. To speak out; to respond. **Ku-sik tipa**, v. To cease talking; to stop speaking. **Ku-sik-miksik ong-ja**, v. Not to speak a word (out of displeasure); to keep silent. **Ku-sik raka**, adj. Argumentative; showing reasons for. **Ku-sik gitchinggipa**, adj. Wry-mouthed. **Ku-sik namgijagipa**, adj. Accustomed to use bad language; foul-mouthed. **Ku-sik soa**, adj. Foul-tongued.
- Ku-simang**, n. Beard; moustache; the hair on the end of a corn cob. **Ku-simanga**, v. & n. The flower of the maize or corn. **Ku-simang-tong**, adj. With bushy moustache; having a thick and long beard. **Ku-simang-arimang**, n. Beard and moustache. **Ku-simangcheng**, **Ku-simangtongtong**, adj. With the beard resembling that of a goat. **Ku-simang-pedawel**, n. The hair growing on the side of a man's face; side-whiskers.
- Ku-sime**, n. A low soft voice; whisper. **Ku-simechi agana**, v. To speak in a very soft low voice; to whisper.
- Ku-simika**, **Ku-simoka**, v. To make a loud shrill noise through rounded lips; to whistle.
- Ku-songdodo daka**, v. To be dejected; to feel gloomy; to be melancholy; to be downcast.
- Ku-ska**, n. Hearsay; rumour.
- Ku-sre**, n. The loose end of a cloth or loin-cloth; the advancing flow of the river due to rain.
- Ku-sreta**, n. A hasty remark which one does not mean to say; a slip of the tongue.
- Ku-sripa**, v. To rinse out the mouth with sipped water from the palm of the hand before taking food or after meals; to spurt out, as water from the mouth; to wash mouth.
- Ku-sual**, n. The peculiar voice of someone.
- Ku-te**, n. The edge; point; fringe; border (of the cloth); the end of; tip (of a finger); the loose end or fag end of anything (as of cloth or a rope). **Sok-kute**, n. Nipple.
- Kuti (Knt-ti)**, n. Loss; damage.
- Ku-timal**, n. The edge of a floor.
- Ku-tipa**, v. To cease talking or bullying. **Ku-tipgija**, adv. Ceaselessly; without stop; continuously (said of speaking or talking).
- Kuturi (Kut-tu-ri)**, n. One of the living spaces in a house or a other building; a room.

L

Lab, n. Profit; gain. **Lab ba lap ong-a**, v. To yield profit; benefit; use.

Lak, n. One hundred thousand; a lakh or lac.

Lap, n. Profit; gain; benefit.

Lataguti, n. (*Caesalpinia crista*). The fever nut; scandent prickly shrub.

Lati, n. A long heavy staff; a cudgel; a long stick.

Latum, n. A toy that is made to spin on a point by a string; a top.

Lau, n. A gourd.

Lebu, n. An orange.

Lechu, Letchu, n. A litchi or lichee.

Leka (*Lek-ka*), n. Paper. **Leka-ki-tap**, A book. **Leka poraia**, v. To read a book; to read and write. **Leka sea**, v. To write a book or a letter. **Leka man-gipa**, n. An educated person; a learned person; a brilliant student. **Leka segipa**, n. An author; a writer.

Leka-do-reng, n. A kite. **Leka-do-reng bilata**, v. To fly a kite.

Lem, Lenten, n. A lamp; a lantern.

Lep, n. A soft thick bed-cover made of two layers of cloth with cotton padding between; a quilt.

Long moris, n. A kind of black paper.

Lota, n. A small metallic water pot.

M

Ma, int. An expression of asking for something.

-ma, A verb or adjective suffix used for asking (a question) or ex-

pressing a doubt.

-ma, A suffix added to a noun or pronoun, meaning mother of, female, principal, big, as **Robinma**—Mother of Robin; **do-bima**—female fowl or hen; **chibima**—big stream or a river.

Ma, conj. Whether.

Ma-a, n. Mother.

Ma-ama, v. To moan; to wail; to scream.

Ma-ambi-ma-atchu, n. Family pedigree; ancestor; forefather. **Ma-ambi-ma-atchu chana**, v. To trace the genealogy or family descent.

Ma-a-paa, n. Mother and father; parents.

Ma-gri ba Pagri, n. An orphan.

Ma-gipa, n. One who is a mother of.

Ma-ata, v. To classify; to distinguish.—adj. Distinguishable; conspicuous.

Ma-baka, v. To stick; to smear; to stain; to perch; to settle; to sit (as birds).

Ma-bona, v. To be extinct; to get exterminated; to die (of the whole family).

Ma-chaka, v. To take lodgings; to live in; to take shelter. **Ma-chakani**, n. Lodging; shelter; a dwelling place.

Machang, n. A raised floor.

Ma-chika, adj. Effective; strong; serious.

Ma-chong, n. Family; clan; descent.

Ma-chongni be Chatchini bimung, n. Surname.

Ma-daka, v. To take shape on (said of a sore on a particular spot.)

Ma-de, n. My aunt; mother's younger sister; father's younger bro-

- ther's wife. **Ma-de-ma-jong**, n. The relation of one to the sisters of one's mother. **Ma-detang**, n. One's aunt or mother's younger sister.
- Ma-dima**, v. To swarm (of bees).
- Ma-dong**, n. One who takes wife of his own mother's clan. See **Bak-donga**.
- Madopa (Ma-do-pa)**, n. A grasshopper.
- Ma-dot**, n. A mother; a woman head of the family.
- Ma-drang**, n. Relatives; family; relations. **Ma-drang-bakska**, n. Relatives; kinsman; kith and kin.
- Maduli**, n. A charm.
- Ma-eka**, v. To set apart; to keep apart; to separate; to isolate; to snatch from; to disown.
- Maga (Ma-ga)**, n. A mark left on the skin after a wound, sore, or burn has healed; a scar; a healed sore; a sign.
- Ma-gala**, v. To die; to be killed; to be destroyed; to sustain a loss.
- Ma-ganda**, n. Principal money; purchasing price; an amount without any profit or interest; the same state as before. **Ma-ganda daka**, v. To be in the same state as before; to regain former state.
- Ma-gapa**, v. To stick; to be stuck; to be adhesive; to be sticky; to fit. **Meli-ma-gapa**, v. To be in good relationship with; to be amiable.
- Ma-gipa-pe-a**, v. To go through the ceremonial sacrifice (of fowl) following childbirth.
- Ma-gipa gita**, adj. Maternal; motherly.
- Ma-gipako so-otgipa**, n. The murderer of a mother; matricide.
- Ma-gisi**, adj. Dead, as trees and fallen hair.
- Ma-gitcham-pagitcham**, n. Ancestor; forefather.
- Magna (Ma-gna)**, adv. Without result; in vain; for nothing; without any benefit.—adj. Useless; no good; of no avail.
- Magu (Ma-gu)**, n. Cold season; winter.
- Magul**, n. A sheat fish.
- Mahajon**, n. A trader; a merchant; a private banker; a money-lender.
- Maha maha**, adv. Luxuriously; very comfortably; living the easy life.
- Mahari**, n. Relatives; family; kinsfolk; kith and kin.
- Maharaja**, n. King emeror; a monarch.
- Mahut**, n. An elephant keeper or driver.
- Mai**, pr. What.
- Maia**, What is it.
- Maiaba, Maiba**, pr. Something; anything. **Maiba maiba**, n. Something or other; several things.—adj. Many; several; various.
- Maiba ka-e**, adv. Somehow or other; somehow; by chance; by accident; accidentally; by some means or other.
- Maikai, Maikae**, adv. In what manner; how; in what way; so that.
- Maikaesa**, int. How! What!
- Mail (mel)**, n. A unit of length equal to 1,760 yards; a mile.
- Maina**, adv. & conj. Why; what for; wherefore; for the reason that; because; for.
- Mainaba**, adv. For some reason or other.
- Mairok mairok**, int. Exclamation of wonder, as to what that might

- be.
- Mairok majarok**, int. Same as **Mairok mairok**.
- Maironggipa**, adj. What sort of; what like.
- Mairongpile**, adv. How; exceedingly.
- Maisa**, int. How is that.
- Ma-jakra**, n. Matured leaf or leaves.
- Majal**, n. A round casting fishing net. **Majal goa**, v. To cast a (round) net; to catch fish with this net.
- Ma-jangchi**, **Ma-jatchi**, n. Middle; medium.—adj. Medium sized.
- Maja-maji**, adj. Equal; being in the mid-way between.
- Maji**, n. A boatman; an oarsman.
- Ma-joa**, v. To persuade someone to do evil; to tempt; to seduce; to attract. **Ma-joani**, n. Temptation.
- Ma-joka**, v. To become strong or old enough to leave the nest, as young birds and bees.
- Ma-jong**, n. Mother's elder sister; my aunt; father's elder brother's wife. **Ma-jongtang**, n. One's aunt.
- Ma-jota**, v. To be mixed up; to overlap; to be in.
- Maka**, **Mraka** (**Maia**; **mai ka·a**; **mai ong·a**), col. What; What happen; variation of **Mai ka·a** or **Mai ong·a**.
- Ma-kaa**, adj. Of great consequence or concern; grave; important; serious.
- Makal** (**Mak-kal**), n. (*Milletia pachycarpa*). A large climber, the root of which is used to poison fish. **Gando makal**, n. A hand-woven loin strip of cloth wore by a Garo man. **Gando makal pala**, v. To challenge to a wrestle, anyone who accepts the challenge tears the **Gando makal** lengthwise.
- Makbil**, n. A bear.
- Makbil angkil**, n. (*Zizyphus rugosa*). The small tree that resembles the plum.
- Makbil ja·pa**, n. A poisonous climber.
- Ma-keta**, adj. Tight (of knot); not loose.
- Ma-kea**, adj. To be in a proper process; to be in order.
- Makgitchak**, n. A barking deer; a hog-deer.
- Ma-kimmaa**, v. To be in extinction.
- Makkre**, **Makkra**, n. A monkey; an ape.
- Makon** (**Mak-kon**), n. Butter.
- Ma-kring**, n. Family; relatives; common descent; same line of family.
- Maksakja**, **Maksak ong·ja**, adj. Nothing in comparison with; nothing to match; far from being.
- Maku** (**Mak-ku**), n. (In weaving) a long shaped wooden bobbin which carries thread from side to side through the long threads of the warp; a shuttle.
- Makkri-makkra**, adv. A word used after the word **Tua** to express the state of not being conscious or fully sensible from the sudden rousing from sleep.
- Mal**, n. Possessions; something that belongs to someone; a property; effects; luggage; things; goods; an edging of loose threads fastened on to cloth; a frinze.
- Mala**, v. To crawl; to creep; to sneak; to be in love with.—adj. Tameable; docile.
- Malama**, v. To crawl about; to creep.

- Malambrika**, v. To crawl; to creep; to move as a worm.
- Mala-mal**, n. Property; possessions.
- Malbok**, n. A kind of a plantain; a kind of banana.
- Malbol, Marbol**, n. A marble.
- Malbraka**, v. To crawl (on one's belly); to creep along the ground or floor (as a child).
- Maldapa**, v. To crawl or creep over (something or someone).
- Maldoa**, v. To climb; to scale; to crawl upward.
- Maldong**, n. A cross-bar to lock the door tight.
- Mali (Mal-li)**, n. A gardener; one who sweeps the market place.
- Maljuri**, n. The mast of the ship; the post (of the house) nearest the door.
- Malona**, n. To crawl down; to move down.
- Maluaa**, v. To creep stealthily; to sneak.
- Mama (Ma-ma)**, n. Mother's brother; an uncle; father-in-law.
- Mama-ada**, n. One's uncle or elder brother; one's elderly male relatives.
- Ma-mal**, n. Kind; faction; party.
- Ma-malanti**, adj. Of various kinds.
- Ma-mana (Am-beng)**, v. To know; to understand.
- Ma-manti**, adj. Of various kinds.—n. All; several; many things.
- Ma-marikitni (Ma-ma-rik-kit-ni)**, adj. Various; of all kinds; of diversity of.
- Mamila**, n. Litigation; dispute; lawsuit.
- Ma-mong**, n. A woman leader; head of the women's organization; a principal stream to which tributaries flow.
- Mamung (Ma-mung)**, n. & adj. Something; any. (used in negative).
- Mamungba dongja**, v. To have nothing; to be not in existence.
- Mamungba ong-ja**, v. To matter nothing; nothing happens; to be not effective; to produce no result.—adj. Nothing.
- Mamung-maja gita**, adj. As if it were something.
- Mamung saloba (ong-ja)**, adv. Whatsoever (used in negative only); never.
- Mamung-mating**, n. Something or other.
- Mamung gitaba nikja**, v. To take lightly without seriousness; to attach no importance; to trifle; to care nothing; not to mind.
- Man**, n. Dignity; respect; good name; reputation; prestige.
- Man-ra-a**, v. To respect.
- Man-pe-a**, v. To speak evil or act with a view to injure the reputation; to vilify the character of; to speak evil with malice; to defame; to put to shame.
- Man**, n. An esculent root; a plant akin to arum.
- Man-a**, v. To get; to have; to obtain; to gain; to secure; to acquire; to possess; to be able; may; can.
- Man-a-cha-a**, n. Wealth; abundance of wealth; affluence.
- Man-a dipet**, adv. As much as one can; as far as possible; as much as one is able; to the best of one's ability.
- Man-a gita**, adv. As much as what can be done; whatever is possible; so far as one can do; according to what one deserves.

- Man-akam-cha-akam**, phr. Living from day to day with no reserves for the future; consuming at once what is obtained; a hand-to-mouth existence.
- Man-atok-cha-atok**, phr. Same as **Man-akam-cha-akam**.
- Man-a-man-a**, adv. As quickly as possible; in great haste; hastily.
- Man-an man-a**, **Man-akon man-a**, adv. When it is favourable; at the opportune moment; not to miss the opportunity; while it is still in time.
- Man-a**, **Ra-a** (**Mikkangko**), v. To take after (one); to look like (father, mother or someone).
- Manaa** (**Ma-na-a**), v. To forbid; to prohibit; not to allow; to dissuade; to prevent.
- Ma-napa**, v. To get included; to become mixed up; to overlap.
- Mancha**, A word used after a noun, pronoun or an adjective meaning the reality or sameness, as **mande manchaan—nothing else but a real man**; **na-an mancha—none else but you**; **namanchaa—really good**.
- Man-chaka**, v. To oppose as equal; to show an equal to; to be equal in a game, competition or fight; to do better than; to match; to surpass; to be equal to the occasion; to overcome; to surmount; to be able to bear or resist.
- Man-chapa**, v. To include; to overlap; to connect; to implicate.
- Man-chenggipa** (**Dakchenggipa**), n. One who contrives and produces anything not before existing; one who makes something new, in a way that has never before been tried; one who invents; an inventor.
- Manchia**, v. To appoint or fix a day. See **Salmanchia**.
- Manchoka**, v. To bud; to sprout.
- Mandal**, n. (*Erithrina superostriata*). A middle-sized thorny tree.
- Man-daldal**, adj. Newly possessed; newly acquired; that what one got recently; fresh.
- Man-dapa**, v. To gain; to profit; to get more.
- Man-dapani**, n. & adj. Gain; profit; lucre; lucrative; profitable.
- Man-data**, **Man-datnanga**, v. To be fortunate to get which one does not expect.
- Mande**, n. A man or woman; a human being. **Mandeni**, adj. Belonging to a man; human. **Mande kambe**, n. Of a man's height.
- Mande-ra-a**, v. To respect; to honour; to obey. **Manderamram**, n. An ordinary man; a common man; a man-in-the street. **Mandeska**, n. A fellow being. **Man-detang**, n. One's own relative.
- Mande burung**, n. A wild man living in jungle. **Mande mingja**, v. To have no respect to (one); to disregard.
- Mandesa**, n. The height of a man as an unit of measurement of depth or height.
- Mandesal**, n. & adj. A gentleman or gentlewoman; an upright man; a man of integrity; a man of good reputation; a kindly man.
- Man-dika**, adj. Troublesome; harassing; vexatious. **Man-dikata**, v. To give trouble; to bore; to vex; to bother; to be in a fix.
- Man-dik-man-si**, adj. & adv. In the way to encumber or impede the

- motion or action, as with a burden; cumbersome.
- Man·e·cha·a**, v. To get one's food; to earn one's living; to be rich.—adj. Rich; well-to-do; opulent; affluent. **Man·e cha·gipa**, n. A rich man; a well-to-do man; a man of substance; a wealthy man.
- Man·e cha·a·rike donga**, v. To be rich; to live in affluence; to be wealthy or opulent.
- Man·e·on·gipa**, n. A person through whom one gets something; a procurer; an earning member of the family.
- Manenga**, v. To rebuke; to scold; to abuse; to reprove; to bully; to reprimand; to take to task; to find fault with.
- Mang**, n. A numeral prefix used to count, animals, birds, fish, insects and some implements.
- mang**, A suffix added to some numerals indicating approximate number or quantity; about; nearly; approximately; to the tune of; around; in the neighbourhood of.
- Manga, Mangona**, n. & v. A ceremony performed a year or some months after the death of a person, after which the spirit of the deceased is believed to leave the place (house) for the abode of the spirits which is Balpakram.
- Mangan (Mang-an)**, adv. An expression of doubt or uncertainty or of which one is not sure; perhaps; probably; likely; possibly.
- mangba**, A suffix added to a noun or pronoun meaning even, as **Na·amangba uko dakjawachim**—Even you would not do it; **Anga re·angmangaba dongja**—I did not even go.
- Mangchaa**, v. & v. The temporary return of the life of the deceased in a subconscious state.
- Mangchengkram, Mangchongkreng**, adj. Slim; lean and thin; lanky.
- Mangchut**, n. A mouse.
- Mangganchi**, n. A group of stars seen in the northern sky which gives the position of the Pole Star; the Great Bear.
- Mangge**, n. The prow of a boat (dugout).
- Manggipbok**, n. White or fair complexion.
- Manggimik**, n. The whole body of the dead animal before being cut.
- Manggisi**, n. A dead body of a human being; a corpse; a carcass.
- Manggisiko porika nia**, n. Dissection of a dead body to learn the cause of death; the examination of a dead body to find the cause of death; post-mortem; autopsy.
- Manggisim (Sakgisim)**, n. Dark complexion.
- Manggitang**, ad. Alive; without being killed.
- Manggitcak**, n. Fair (red) complexion; fair skin.
- Mangglong**, adj. Without clothes; nude; naked; stark naked; bare.
- Manggola**, v. To burn out; to be dead.
- Manggot**, n. A stick; a club; a staff; a cudgel.
- Manggotteng**, n. Same as **Manggot**.
- Mangguak**, n. A millipede; a myriapod.
- Man·gimin**, adj. That which is obtained; acquired; what is got; earned; already possessed.
- Man·gipa**, adj. One who gets; skilful; expert; one who knows the art of.

- Mangjola**, v. To stretch oneself; to stretch one's full length; to put anything (a long thing) alongside. **Mangjole dona**, v. To put lengthwise or alongside.
- Mangkala**, v. To cut a joke; to tease; to vex; to bore.
- Mangkambe**, n. The height of a man; stature.
- Mangkima-a**, v. To be no more in existence; to be no more living; to be dead and gone. **Mangkima-ata**, v. To exterminate; to destroy all.
- Mangkram**, n. An insect akin to a scorpion.
- Mangkrom**, n. A place or spot where a man is killed by a wild beast.
- Mangkronchi**, n. A worm having hair that causes rash on the skin.
- mangmang**, A suffix added to a noun or a pronoun, meaning only, mere, at least, simply, merely.
- Man-gopa**, v. To include; to comprise; to cover; to embrace; to spread over.
- Mangmung-jakmung**, adj. A measure of depth (of water or pit); as deep or high as the height of a man standing with arms raised as far above his head as possible.
- Mangnamgijagipa**, n. & adj. A wicked, evil man; a scoundrel.
- Mangpong**, n. A wooden or bamboo pole used to carry the coffin to the burial ground.
- Mangra**, n. A spirit; a ghost.
- Mangra rama**, n. A road or path leading to a spirit-land; a way to the abode of the spirits.
- Mangraka**, adj. Strong; firm.—v. To regain strength or become stronger after illness or starvation. **Mang-rakja**, adj. Weak; not firm; shaky; feeble; invalid.
- Mangripe**, n. A group of stars conceived generally as bearing the dead body; constellation.
- Mangroa**, adj. Tall (said of a man). v. To dance.
- Mangroreng**, adj. Tall and lanky (said of a women).
- Mangroke**, adv. Alongside; by the side of.
- Mangsak**, n. The unpleasant smell of a dead body.
- Mangsia**, v. To get killed; to be killed; to be dead; to die.
- Mangsina**, n. An agonized sense of oppression and helplessness, accompanied by horrible dreams when asleep; a noisy dream; a nightmare, an incubus. See **Me-mang sina**.
- Mangsoka**, adj. (of water) deep just below the height of a man; within one's depth.
- Mangsonga**, n. & v. Intention; determination; something one decides to do; resolution; to intend; to be determined; to resolve; to mean.
- Mangsongen (Mang-song-en)**, adv. Intentionally; purposely; wilfully; deliberately.
- Mangtata**, v. To lament; to wail; to chant; to mourn; to moan.
- Mangtua**, v. To watch the dead body at night before burial.
- Mangwaa**, v. To suffer for want of; not to get any; to hamper for want of.
- Mani**, n. A maternal uncle's wife; mother-in-law; a paternal aunt; an aunt; any elderly intermarriageable woman.
- Ma-ni**, adj. Belonging to one's

- mother; maternal.
- Mania**, v. To obey; to agree; to accept; to observe; to submit.
- Ma-ningsa**, n. A mother and her child (son or daughter).
- Man-kama**, v. To get for permanent use; to acquire.
- Ma-nok**, n. One's family on the mother's line; an adopted relation.
- Ma-nok-cha-a**, v. To contract alliance between families.
- Man-rika**, v. To have money or property left to one by someone who has left or died; to possess from an ancestor by right of succession; to take a possession by gift; to inherit; to succeed; to come into possession. **Man-rikani**, n. Inheritance; something handed down to someone; heritage; a legacy; a bequest. **Man-rikgipa**, n. One who inherits; an inheritor; an inheritress; an heir; an heiress.
- Man-saa**, v. To suffer the consequence for wrong-doing or misbehaviour; to get punishment; to be beaten.
- Man-soa**, v. To receive; to get.
- Ma-pang**, n. Stock; matured as trees and plants; principal (money).
- Ma-pila**, v. To become old enough or strong enough to leave the nest as young birds.
- Mappu**, n. A big edible lizard; an iguana.
- Mara**, n. An infectious and deadly disease; an epidemic of cholera. See **Ma-rikki**.
- Maraa**, **Mara ga-a**, v. To beat out a grain from paddy or wheat; to thresh; to thrash.
- Marak**, n. The name of one of the exogamic sects among the Garos (the others being, **Sangma**, **Momin**, **Shira**, **Areng**).
- Marakka** (**Balgitchak**), n. A barking deer.
- Maram**, n. Rust. **Maram cha-a**, v. To erode, as rust erodes iron; to turn to rust; to rust.
- Maran**, n. A kind of weeds.
- Marang** (**Maarang**), n. **Blood**; religious taboo. **Marang gnang**, adj. Bloody. **Marang paka**, v. & n. From a serious flow of blood from the mouth, anus or wound; haemorrhage. **Marrang-starang**, n. Blood; an evil omen.
- Ma-rapa**, n. A poem, a piece of writing in which the last syllables of the lines sound alike.—v. (of the last syllables of the lines of a poem) to sound alike; to rhyme.
- Mari** (**Maari**), n. (*Spathobus Roxburghii*). A large climber.
- Maria**, v. To kill; to destroy; to beat severely. **Na-tok maria**, v. & n. To fish; to catch fish; fishing.
- Ma-ringa**, v. To wail; to mourn; to lament; to yearn for.
- Marok** (**Ma-rok**), n. One who does not speak the truth; a liar.
- Maronchi-maronda**, n. A matchadu's name for human being. See **Matchadu**.
- Marong**, n. A large wild animal of the bull kind; a bison.
- Marora**, n. A man who has only one testicle.
- Ma-sa**, n. A swarm of (bees with honey); a hen and her chicken; a hen producing chicken.
- Masanchi**, n. Another name for **Kimbal**. (*Callicarpa arborea*). A small tree.
- Ma-sanni**, adj. Of common stock;

- of the same mother; born of the same mother.
- Masel (Ma-sel)**, n. A sweeping brush with a handle made of a yellowish-brown-flowered shrub or grass.
- Ma-sia**, v. To understand; to comprehend; to know; to die. **Gitokma-sia**, v. To drink one's fill.
- Ma-sisreta**, v. To misunderstand; to misrepresent; to misconstrue; to take otherwise.
- Ma-skapa**, v. To stick; to adhere to; to become attached.
- Ma-su (Matchu)**, n. A cow; a bull; an ox.
- Mat**, n. A squirrel; an animal.
- Mata**, v. & n. Cut; wound.—ad. Sharp; keen.
- Mata-ku-mang**, n. The surroundings of a wound; the orifice of a wound.
- Matasim**, n. A big and fat (blackish) deer.
- Mataning**, n. A pig-like burrowing animal; a badger.
- Matbigil**, n. The skin of an animal; hide. **Tarigimin matbigil**, n. A leather.
- Matburung**, n. A land animal; a beast; a brute.
- Matburung gita**, adv. Beastly; like a brute; brutally.
- Matcha**, n. A tiger. **Matcha bi-sa**, n. A tiger cub. **Matcha miko**, v. To growl. **Matcha pil-gipa**, A person believed to turn into, or assumed the form of, a tiger; a were-tiger; a were-wolf. **Matcha bima**, n. A tigress.
- Matchadu**, n. An animal holding the middle place between man and tiger.
- Matchang**, n. The part of the body between the ribs and the hips; the waist.
- Matchapeng**, n. A leopard.
- Matchangsit**, n. The secretion of a pole-cat that produces a peculiar unpleasant smell.
- Matchia (Chokki)**, n. A chair.
- Matching**, n. A Tibetan cow; an yak; a bison.
- Matchok**, n. A deer; a stag.
- Matchok bi-sa**, n. A fawn.
- Matchok ganduri**, n. Musk.
- Matchok nachil**, n. (*Clerodendron serratum*). A small tree the leaves of which are used as vegetable.
- Matchota**, v. To finish; to complete; to end; to come to an end.
- Matchotata**, v. To complete; to finish; to bring to a close.
- Matchraka, Matchrita**, v. To cut or bruise (slightly).
- Matchru**, n. A small nocturnal carnivorous animal of the genus *Viverra*; a civet.
- Matchu**, n. A cow; a bull; an ox.
- Matchu bima**, n. A cow. **Matchu bi-sa**, n. A calf; a herifer. **Matchu bipa**, n. A bull. **Matchu bolot**, n. An ox. **Matchu miko**, v. To low; to below. **Matchu jeng ba dachi**, n. Food for cattle, such as grass or hay; fodder.
- Matchu-rispil**, n. (*Micromelum pubescens*). An evergreen tree.
- Matdi**, n. A bison.
- Matdua**, v. To covet; to desire earnestly to obtain; to be covetous.—n. Avarice; greed for something; covetousness.
- Matgilsninga**, n. A slight cut or wound; a bruise.
- Matgrik**, n. A clever and mighty man; a warrior.

- Matkalsi**, n. A kind of a small stag; a hog-deer.
- Matma**, n. A buffalo.
- Matma-ja-kol**, n. Milkyway; galaxy.
- Matmande**, n. (*Holarrhena antidyenterica*). A kind of a small tree.
- Matnanga**, v. To blame; to accuse; to find fault with; to condemn. —n. Blame; accusation; condemnation.
- Matpang**, n. A breeding bull; a big bull.
- Matram**, n. An otter; a furry fish-eating animal living in and near water.
- Matrama (Mat-ra-ma)**, n. A wild beast track; a resort of animals.
- Matrengkap nae**, adv. With one's all might; trying one's best; strenuously; vigorously.
- Matri (Mat-ri)**, n. A disease of the children; a fit.
- Matrong**, n. A mountain goat; a serow; an antelope.
- Matsramgipa**, adj. Very sharp.
- Matta**, n. A wooden stick pointed at one end used in making holes in the ground for putting seeds in hill paddy cultivation.
- Matte (Mat-te)**, n. An animal that roams alone; one who does not like the company of others.
- Matteka**, v. To set apart; to separate; to single out.
- Matwan**, n. A bat-like animal; a flying-squirrel; a beaver.
- Mau**, n. (*Hibiscus macrophylious*). A tall deciduous tree chiefly used in building houses.
- Ma-wata**, v. To accustom, as a child or other young animal to a want of the breast; to accustom to food different from its mother's milk; to wean.
- Me, Me-me**, v. To cry like a sheep or goat; to bleat.
- Me-a**, n. & adj. Male; man.
- Me-a**, n. A bamboo shoot; the eatable young shoot of bamboo.
- Ma-a-meseng**, n. Bamboo shoot kept in the bamboo tube or pots that becomes sour.
- Me-ama**, n. Variation of **Me-chikma**; a married woman; an elderly woman.
- Me-apa**, n. A married man; an elderly man.
- Me-apa-chagitcham**, n. An old or elderly man; a patriarch; forefather.
- Me-asa**, n. & adj. Male; man.
- Me-cheng**, n. (*Zanthoxylum Budrunga*; *Z. acanthopodium*; *Z. oxyphyllum*). A prickly middle-sized tree with aromatic taste leaves of which are used as vegetable.
- Me-bitchi**, n. A kind of tree, the leaves of which are used as vegetable.
- Mebol**, n. A corn or maize.
- Me-chi**, n. A thin watery soup made by boiling meat, fish or vegetables; broth; soup.
- Me-chik**, n. & adj. (Human) female; woman; a female of human race. **Me-chikni**, adj. Belonging to woman; feminine.
- Me-chiksru**, adj. Womanish; characteristic of a woman; effeminate. **Me-chiksru gita**, adj. Like a woman; unmanly; effeminate; womanish.
- Me-chikma**, n. Same as **Me-ama**.
- Me-chikni sason**, n. Petticoat government.
- Mechil, Michil**, n. Paddy seed; paddy kept for sowing.

- Medal**, n. A medal.
- Me-dik**, n. A cooking pot; a cooking utensil. **Me-dik chana**, v. To set on the pot (in the fire).
- Medong, Midong**, n. The ear of rice.
- Megap, Migap**, n. Straw; stubble.
- Megaru**, n. A hard, capsulelike cereal akin to Job's-tears.
- Me-gimu (Me-gim-mu)**, n. An edible fungus; a mushroom.
- Me-gol (Kanchi)**, n. A stick to stir rice when being cooked.
- Me-mang me-gol**, n. A thin long insect with long slender legs.
- Me-gong**, n. (*Barebinia xariegata*). A middle-sized flowering tree, the new soft leaves of which is eaten cooked.
- Meja, Mija**, adj. A few days ago; of late; the other day.
- Meja sal, Mejal**, adv. Yesterday.
- Mejalni salsa**, adv. The day before yesterday.
- Me-jak**, n. A mustard-like plant grown in jhum-land for vegetable.
- Mejamangmang**, adv. Only recently; not long ago; a few days ago; of late.
- Mejal**, adv. See **Meja sal**.
- Mejeka**, v. To caress a baby making it to laugh.
- Me-ka (Pat)**, n. A jute.
- Me-kam**, n. Slightly burnt cooked rice at the bottom of the pot; a scorched bits of rice adhering to the bottom or sides of the pot.
- Me-katchi**, n. Variation of **Me-ka**.
- Me-kin (So-bok)**, n. A plantain flower.
- Me-konchek (Me-mang ang-ke)**, n. A scorpion.
- Me-kop**, n. A corn; a maize.
- Me-kret**, n. A small deciduous tree.
- Me-kri**, n. (*Hibiscus surratensis*), A trailing plant with prickles having the taste of sorrel, used as vegetable.
- Mel-sa**, n. One knot; one hitch.
- Mela**, v. To dance.
- Melaa**, v. To gather; to assemble; to meet; to congregate; to collect together.—n. Assembly; meeting; gathering; congregation.
- Melaprua**, v. To hold secret meeting; to hold unlawful assembly.—n. Secret meeting.
- Melia**, v. & adj. To fit; to agree; to make a good match; to get the correct answer (of a sum); fit; fitting; friendly; amiable; suitable; matching against one another.
- Meligrika**, v. To become friendly; to be in good terms; to come to terms; to get on together.
- Meliata**, v. To square (a number); to reconcile the difference (in figure); to get the correct answer (of the sum); to fit in.
- Meligrika**, v. To get on together; to be friendly with; to be amiable with.
- Me-mang**, n. A ghost; a spirit.
- Me-mang-kanchi**, n. An insect such as *Lonchodes mematodes*, with a long slender body like a piece of stick; a walking-stick; a stick insect. **Me-mang sina**, n. A dreadful dream in which one has a sense of powerlessness in facing some terrible thing; a nightmare.
- Me-mang (Mi-mang) ang-ke**, n. A kind of scorpion.
- Me-mang (Mi-mang) mi**, n. A plant growing wild that looks like a paddy.
- Me-mang (Mi-mang) koksi**, n. A pitcher plant; a monkey cup;

- nepenthes.
- Me-mang a-rika**, v. To cast out evil spirit.
- Me-mang kal-aka**, v. To be haunted by ghosts.
- Me-mang-wa-ge**, n. A bamboo-like grass generally found growing in rocks.
- Men-di**, n. Rice-water; rice-gruel.
- Mendu**, n. (*Cytsus Canjan*). A small tree planted in jhum-land for its bean or for the cultivation of lac yielding scale insect.
- Menga (Meng-a)**, n. A baby; an infant.
- Menggo**, n. A cat; a puss. **Menggo bi-sa**, n. A kitten. **Menggo bu-rung**, n. A wild cat. **Menggo-ma-rong**, n. A big cat. **Menggo mikoa**, v. To mew. **Menggo ku-simang**, n. The cat's whisker. **Menggo ki-i pindapa**, v. (Figurative). To forget one's own fault and to find fault with others; like English proverb, Every man has two bags.
- Meng-gotchi**, n. A mouse.
- Mengmenga**, v. To touch or stroke lightly, so as to cause a peculiar thrilling sensation that causes laughter; to tickle; to feel titillation or tickling; to have a tingling feeling.
- Meong meong (mikoa)**, v. To mew.
- Me-ori**, n. A poisonous snake.
- Mep**, n. A map.
- Mepilip (me-pil-lip)**, n. A butterfly; a moth.
- Meraa (Me-ra-a)**, v. To fly smoothly and easily through the air, as a kite; to glide.
- Meragu (Megaru)**, n. Job's tears.
- Meraku (me-rak-ku)**, n. Another word for Mebol or Abong. A corn; a maize.
- Merong**, n. A variation of **Mirong**. Rice. **Merong-rong-janggi**, n. A present of a handful of rice to the departing guest (who is generally a relative). **Merong-jakkep**, n. A handful of rice offered to the church.
- Merongdik, Merong rongdik**, n. A bin for rice; a receptacle for rice.
- Merong pugipa jo-ong**, n. A grain moth.
- Me-sa**, n. A plant from which a blue dye is obtained; an indigo.
- Mesaa**, v. To dance.
- Mesaka**, v. To feel a prick; to have an uneasy sensation impelling to scratch.—n. The smart created by coatings of young bamboos, nettle, etc.
- Mesal, Misal**, n. A mid-day meal; a dinner.
- Me-sam**, n. A deer; a stag; a game.
- Mese**, n. A rat; a mouse.
- Mese-nachil**, n. (*Holmskioldia Sangui-nea*). A straggling shrub used as medicine; (botany) a mouse-ear.
- Meseng**, n. A sour fruit. **Mesenga**, adj. Sour; tart; acid.—v. To turn sour; to become sour.
- Mesoka**, v. To show; to indicate; to point out; to exhibit; to display; to signify. **Mesokani**, n. A show; an exhibition; a display; an indication; an example; significance; manifestation. **Mesokgipa**, n. One who shows; an index; a pointer.
- Mesona, Misona**, v. To drift down (the river); to float down.
- Me-su, Me-su-samjak**, n. Vegetable.
- Me-sua**, adj. Tasteful; having a high relish; tasty; savoury; palatable; delicious; flavoured.

- Me-suja-me-sakja**, adj. Unsavoury; tasteless; not being to one's taste.
- Me-wa (Me-a)**, n. An eatable bamboo shoot.
- Mi**, n. Rice; paddy; rice plant; cooked rice. **Mi bitchil**, n. Rice or paddy seed. **Mi bi-sa**, n. Young rice plant. **Mi bipang**, n. Rice plant. **Mi saa**, v. To serve out cooked-rice; to ladle out boiled rice. **Mi song-a**, v. To cook rice (including curry). **Mi cha-ri**, n. Rice or paddy seed. **Mi su-a**, v. To husk (paddy); to pound rice. **Mi-nima**, v. To abstain from food on some grounds; to go without food; to fast.
- Mibal**, n. A basket of paddy.
- Mibang-napa**, v. To faint or swoon out of hunger.
- Mibol (Mi-bol)**, n. (*Steroulia alata*). An avenue tree; a kind of palm tree.
- Mibol**, n. A corn; a maize.
- Mibreng**, n. A sticky-rice cooked in a bamboo lined with leaves.
- Mechu**, n. A cold cooked rice wrapped in a leaf and kept overnight.
- Midang, Midong**, n. Ears of paddy; paddy in stalk.
- Midop**, n. Paddy kept in a container shaped like a ball made of twisted straw.
- Migap, Megap**, n. Rice stubble; straw.
- Migil**, n. Rice in husk; unhusked paddy.
- Migimin**, n. Boiled or cooked rice. **Migimin gri**, adj. Weak (man); having no strength; having no inclination to work; idle; lazy.
- Migital**, n. New rice. **Migital gala**, n. A ceremony before harvesting where fowls are sacrificed and wine is served.
- Mija**, adv. Variation of **Meja**. A few days ago; recently; of late; lately.
- Mijareng**, n. Crisp of cooked rice which is ground and eaten with or without sugar.
- Mijola**, adj. Straight. **Mijolata**, v. To make straight; to straighten; to place lengthwise.
- Mik**, n. A measure of length, a cubit; half of a yard.
- Mika-ginga nija**, v. Not to look at (someone) out of hatred or anger.
- mika**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning to pretend to; to feign; to sham.
- Mikandala**, v. To have the dim eyesight.—adj. Dim-sighted; blear-eyed.
- Mikasal**, adj. Sober; reasonable (said of a person); open-minded; amiable.
- Mikboka**, v. To want very much something that belongs to someone else; to covet; to desire with a greedy or envious longing.—n. Covetousness; avarice; greed.
- Mikbokraggipa**, adj. Covetous; greedy; avaricious.
- Mikboke nia**, v. To gaze with evil rejoicing; to gloat on.
- Mikbrapa**, v. To dazzle; to glare, as sunlight shining upon an object reflects in the face; to have a dazzling sensation of the eyes.
- Mikbua**, v. To regard with malevolent covetousness; to grudge; to envy; to entertain ill-feeling; to cherish ill-will.—n. Grudge; secret enmity.
- Mikchaa**, v. To like; to love; to be satisfied with; to be fond of.
- Mikchae nia**, v. To cast amorous

- glances.
- Mikchagipa**, n. One who loves; one who is loved; (one's) love; beloved (one); a lover; that which is liked (by someone).
- Mikchepa**, v. To think too little of; to underrate; to hold in mean estimation; to despise; to under-value; to underestimate.
- Mikcheta**, **Mitcheta**, v. To swear; to take an oath.
- Mikchi**, n. Tear; water from the eye.—**Mikchirara**, adj. Full of tears.—v. **Mikchi ong-a**, To shed tears. **Mikchi raka**, adj. Tears not easily shed.
- Mikchi-jingjengjeng**, adv. With tears about to be shedding.
- Mikchikima** (**Mikchik-kima**), With high dignity; having towering personality; solemn and noble-looking.
- Mikchipa**, v. To shut the eye; to close the eye; to die.
- Mikchip-mikpeng**, adv. Without minding the delicacy one feels; by closing one's eyes.
- Mikchote**, **Miksonte**, n. A boil on the eyelid; a small inflamed sore on the eyelid; a sty or sty.
- Mikdalong**, adj. & n. One who has big eyes; having big eyes.
- Mikdelbok**, n. Turn-up eye; bleared eyes.—adj. Bleared eyed.
- Mikdo**, n. Partial blindness at night; night blindness. **Mikdo nanga**, v. To suffer from night blindness.
- Mikdoret**, adj. Slanting eyed; squine eyed; cross-eyed.
- Mikel** (**Mi-kel**), n. Stalks of rice; straw.
- Mikgaa**, adj. Rough to the touch; not smooth.
- Mikgaoa**, v. To open the eyes; to become to understand; to come to one's senses.
- Mikgapa**, v. To grudge; to envy; to do mischief out of hatred or malice.
- Mikgasal**, adj. Open-minded; having principles; clever.
- Mikgepa**, v. To chew something slowly.
- Mikgil**, n. An eyelid; object of shame; a private part (of a man or woman). **Mikgil gri**, adj. Wanting in modesty; shameless; immodest.
- Mikgildeng**, adj. Having drooping eye-lids from sleepiness or sleeplessness or from bite of the insect.
- Mikgilgep**, **Mikgilgepgep**, adj. Drooping of the eyes as if one could not sleep.
- Mikgil napa**, v. To cover shame; not to feel shame; to act in spite of one's feeling delicacy.
- Mikgil nom-a**, v. To feel drowsy or sleepy.
- Mikgil raka**, v. To have loss of sleep; to have no inclination to sleep.—n. Sleeplessness; loss of sleep.
- Mikgil sia**, v. To feel shame; to be ashamed of.
- Mikgil te-sok mina**, n. An inflamed swelling of gland on the edge of the eyelid. See **Mikchote nanga**.
- Mikgital**, adj. Sober; awake; not drunk.—adv. In the state of soberness; during waking-hours; in the state of consciousness.
- Mikgitchak**, n. An eye disease; conjunctivis; trachoma; ophthalmia.
- Mikgitchingchi nia**, v. To give the side glance at (a person); to squint.

- Mikgitila**, v. To have the swimming of the head; to feel giddy or dizzy.—n. Giddiness; dizziness.
- Mikgitok**, adj. Destitute of eyesight; blind.
- Mikjaktom**, n. A measure of length from the elbow to the end of the fist.
- Mikjapa, Mikjipa**, v. To wink; to blink; to twinkle.
- Mikjapsanon**, adv. In a moment; in a flash; in the twinkling of an eye.
- Mikjengjip, Mikjengjipjip**, adj. With drooping eyelids.
- Mikjip-jakjipa**, v. To try to allure by glances or by beckoning one of the opposite sex; to give the glad eye to; to make a sign by blinking the eyes.
- Mikjrot**, adj. Having the big and protruding or bulging eyes.
- Mikjumang**, n. A dream; a vision.
- Mikjumangchi nika**, v. To see (a vision) in a dream.
- Mikka**, n. Rain. **Mikka-badria**, n. Incessant or continuous rainfall for some days. **Mikka chaka**, n. To take shelter from rain; to be exposed to rain. **Mikka-chi**, n. Water that has fallen from the clouds; rain-water. **Mikka-gadila**, n. Cloud. **Mikka nama**, v. To stop or cease raining. **Mikka kima**, v. To thunder. **Mikka kimpreta**, v. To thunder very loudly.
- Mikka-sima**, v. To be cloudy; to become cloudy; to appear as black cloud. **Mikka simdapa, ba Mikka simdipa**, v. To cloud over; to overcloud; to be cloudy and dark; to overcast. **Mikka waa**, v. To rain; to fall as rain. **Mikka wadapa**, v. To be overtaken by rain.
- Mikka wagijani**, n. Drought.
- Mikka wasisia**, n. Slight rain; misty rain; drizzle; small mist-like drops of rain. **Mikka-stil**, n. Mixture of rain and hail falling together; sleet. **Mikka tipa**, v. To cease raining.
- Mikkang**, n. Face; countenance; appearance; a look; front. **Mikkangni**, adj. Facial; frontal.
- Mikkang nia**, v. To show favour to one party only; to be partial.
- Mikkang nika**, v. To see or meet one; to be born; to get a new child. **Mikkang pa-a**, To appear before someone; to be present; to be presented oneself. **Mikkang nitoa**, adj. Beautiful face; good-looking.
- Mikkanga**, v. To face (towards); to turn the face towards some direction.
- Mikkangchaka**, v. To face; to be in front. **Mikkangchakgrike**, adv. Face to face.
- Mikkangchi**, adv. In future; in time to come; later on.
- Mikkanggrik**, adv. Facing each other; face to face.
- Mikkang-janggil, Mikkang-ki-sang**, adv. Backward and forward; past and future; taking for granted the consequences that may follow.
- Mikkang-mikkang**, adv. In front; ahead; in advance.
- Mikkang Salgra gita-Jajong-Noepa gita, Mikkang Salgra gita—Kasotoba wa-gita**, adj. A phrase used to praise, extol or eulogize in commendation of a man's bearings or mien in comparing with those of Sun-god or Moon-god in the epic tales of the Garos.
- Mikkelsi**, n. One who is cross-eyed;

- one who is a squint; squint-eyed man. **Mikkelsi dake nia**, v. To look at someone sideways in an unpleasant way; to leer; to squint.
- Mikkema**, v. To wink; to blink in quick succession.
- Mikketchi**, n. The corner of the eye. **Mikketchichi nia**, v. To look through the corner of the eye; to leer; to squint.
- Mikki**, n. Gum or matter of the eye; the rheum of the eye; the gummy substance that oozes from the eye.
- Mikkim**, n. Shade; shadow; dignity; personal bearing; name; influence.
- Mikkimal man-a**, v. To become familiar with; to get constantly in touch with.
- Mikkimita**, (Mik-kim-mita), v. To close the eyes; to shut the eyes. Variation of **Mikchipa**.
- Mikkim-gri**, adj. Personally not attractive.
- Mikking**, n. The forehead. **Mikkingkrak**, adj. Broad and high forehead.
- Mikking paksa saa**, n. Pain upon only one side of the head; hemialgia of the head; hemicrania.
- Mikkiwek**, adj. Having full of rheums in one's eyes.
- Mikkleng**, n. A cast (of the eye); a squint (of the eye).
- Mikklok**, adj. Sunken of the eye.
- Mikkol**, n. The eye-socket; the socket of the eye. **Mikkol tu-a**, n. Sunken eyes.
- Mikkrata**, v. To feel delicacy; to feel shy; not to dare; to have inferiority complex.
- Mikkingdap**, **Mikkingdep**, adj. Flat-faced; flat-nosed.
- Mikkron** (Mik-gron) **gitchaka**, n. Bloodshot eye.
- Mikmaka**, v. To produce a little smoke; to be giddy; to be staggering; to reel; to become mad; to be in a sudden fit of insanity.
- Mikmala**, adj. To like to be with; docile; tame; tractable; harmless.
- Mikmalata**, v. To tame; to make docile.
- Mikmilang-pemilang daka**, v. To be tipsy; slightly intoxicated or drunk; to bewilder; to perplex; to stun.
- Mikmilanga**, adj. A bit drunk; a little intoxicated.
- Mikmitom**, n. A measure of length from a man's elbow to the end of the fist.
- Miknapa**, v. To enter or stick in the eye as small particles; to have a foreign body in the eye; to be satisfied with; to be well balanced.
- Miknea**, v. To grudge; to envy; to covet; to murmur; to entertain ill-feeling.
- Miknenga**, v. To entertain ill-feeling; to bear a grudge; to spite; to hate; to be jealous.
- Miknengani**, n. Ill-will; grudge; desire to injure others; malice; enmity; animosity; spite.
- Mikneng-beria**, n. Grudge; enmity; hatred; ill-will; animosity; spite.
- Miknenggugu**, adj. & adv. Showing displeasure; grudgingly; having ill-feeling.
- Mikoa** (Mik-gua), v. To cry or sing, as animals or birds; to chirp as a chicken; to howl, as a jackal or a dog; to roar, as a lion or a tiger; to mew, as a cat; to bleat, as a sheep or a goat; to low or bellow, as a cow or bull; to trum-

- pet, as an elephant; to grunt, as a hog or pig.
- Mikokka** (**Mik-ok-ka-a**), v. To get one's heart's content; to look till one's curiosity is satisfied.
- Mikot-mikot**, adj. Very small.
- Mikpakma nia**, v. To show partiality; to be partial; to direct or register one's attention to a particular person or thing.
- Mikraka**, v. & adj. To wake; awake; to be not asleep; cautious; careful.
- Mikrakata**, v. To wake up; to caution; to warn; to forewarn.
- Mikrangdata**, v. To make a person unable to see by throwing a strong light in the eyes, as he can not see or look at the sun.
- Mikranggito nia-ja-pa chore ga-a**, v. To walk looking up and with unsteady steps.
- Mikrelip daka**, v. To roll one's eyes.
- Mikron**, **Mikgron**, n. An eye. **Mikron birong**, n. An eyeball. **Mikron cha-braka**, n. Blearness; lippitude. **Mikron delbua**, v. To lose one's eyesight; to become blind.
- Mikron gipbok**, **Mikgipbok**, n. The white of the eye. **Mikron moa**, **Mikgil moa**, n. The flickering of a nerve in the eye. **Mikron ota**, v. To pull out an eye.
- Mikruangruang daka**, v. To miss; to feel lonely; to be gloomy.
- Mikruetchi nia**, v. To squint; to look at someone in an unpleasant way; to leer; to look angrily; to scowl.
- Miksamsachiba nija**, v. Not to see or look at even at the corner of one's eye out of dislike or annoyance.
- Miksea**, v. To make beautiful designs on something, generally on cloths with coloured thread; to embroider; to embellish.
- Miksela**, v. To become sober; to become conscious; to recover from fainting fit or of drunkenness.
- Moksep**, n. The corner of the eye.
- Miksia**, v. To dislike; to hate; to envy.
- Miksidimudimu daka**, v. To feel lonely; to be sad and gloomy; to be downcast.—adj. Gloomy; downcast; melancholy.
- Miksijomjom daka**, v. To feel humiliated; to feel shame; to blush.
- Miksimena rimbita**, v. To take a companion with one for fear of something that may happen.
- Miksi-mikot daka**, v. To dislike vehemently; to try to do harm to someone out of hatred.
- Mikskema**, v. To knit one's brow; to pucker one's brows; to frown.
- Mikskem dake nia**, v. To screw up the eye (as from the rays of the sun).
- Mikskim**, n. The hairy ridge over a human eye; an eyebrow.
- Miksimal**, **Miksimang**, n. The hairs on an eyelid; an eyelash.
- Miksip**, adj. Having small eyes owing to fleshy cheeks.
- Miksiwilwil daka**, v. To feel lonely; to miss; to be gloomy.
- Miksoka**, v. To anticipate to win; to hope to be able to; to surmise; to be satisfied.
- Miksonga**, v. To intend; to resolve; to aim; to be determined.—n. Intention; determination; aim; end; object in view; target.
- Miksonga gri**, adv. Aimlessly; without any intention; unintentionally;

- haphazardly.
- Miksonte, Miksote**, n. A sty.
- Miksram, Miksimal**, n. The eyelash.
- Miksru-gingsru**, adj. Full of nose-mucus on once face; unwashed face.
- Miksua**, v. To wash one's face.
- Miksugija**, adj. Unwashed (of face).
—n. (figurative), A tiger.
- Miksula (Miksuula)**, n. & v. Giddiness; dizziness; vertigo; swimming of the head; to feel dizzy or giddy through height.
- Miktenten nia**, v. To look or gaze fixedly.
- Miktoksi, Mikka kimpret**, n. A white flowering small tree that grows wild.
- Miktora**, n. A finger used to measure length; a middle-finger (used to measure length).
- Miktuata**, v. To be unwatchful.
- Miktuatgija**, adv. Watching with undivided attention; without losing sight of.
- Mikwatgija**, adv. Without losing sight of; attentively watching.
- Mikwatgija nia**, v. To look fixedly at anything.
- Mikwang-pewang daka**, v. To look round hastily, as a frighten man.
- Mikwel**, adj. Squint eyed; cross eyed.
- Mila**, adj. Fat; robust.—v. **Milata**, To get fat; to be fatten; to fatten.
- Milbaa**, v. To grow fat; to become fat. **Milgipa**, adj. Fat.
- Mil-a**, adj. Curling; bent; droop-down.
- Mil-am**, n. A Garo two edged sword.
- Mil-enga**, v. To open out; to unwind or open, as the turns of a rope; to unfold; to unravel; to uncoil.
- Mirgi, Milgi**, n. The falling sickness, so called because the patient falls suddenly to the ground; an illness in which the sufferer has a fit and loses consciousness; an epilepsy.
- Milsi**, n. A hook for fishing; a fishing-rod with a line and hook; an angle. **Milsi pong**, n. A fishing-rod. **Milsi chidu**, n. A fishing-line. **Milsi pia**, v. To fish with rod and line; to angle.
- Mima (Mi-ma)**, n. A kind of roundish hill-rice.
- Mimande**, n. A hill-paddy (from a jhum-land) as opposed to paddy from wet or plough cultivation.
- Mi-mang**, n. Variation of **Me-mang**, **Ghost**; **apparition**; a spirit.
- Mimong**, n. Fruits that ripen late.
- Mina (Min-a)**, adj. Ripe; well cooked.—v. To ripen; to be ripe; to be well cooked.
- Min-a**, adj. & v. Blunt; to get blunt.
- Minbleka**, adj. & v. Overripe; to be overripe; to grow too ripe.
- Mindita**, v. To sore and fill with pus (of wound and cut); to fester.
- Min-dlong**, adj. Naked; having no handle; uncovered.
- Ming-daka, Mil-daka**, v. To just forget; to slip from one's memory suddenly; to be confused; to be at a puzzle.
- Minga**, v. To speak of by name; to give a name to; to mention; to name; to call.
- Minga**, v. To answer or guess (a riddle).
- Mingata**, v. To dictate.—n. Dictation.
- Minggipa**, adj. One that is called; by the name of; bearing the name

- of.
- Mingja**, v. To have no regard for; to have no respect for; to disregard; to disobey; not to name.
- Mingjea**, v. To change the name; to change (one's) name; to give a new name; to rename.
- Mingjita**, v. To change (one's) name.—n. Changed name; an assumed name; alias.
- Mingkalaka**, n. (One's) name given in fun, in place of a real name; nickname.
- Mingknaa**, v. To mention; to be spoken of; to have reference to (one's) name.
- Ming-ming-mang-mang daka**, v. To be at puzzle; to have brain fog; to suffer from dizziness; to stagger.
- Mingnama**, adj. Renowned; famous; excellent.
- Minggija**, adv. Without minding; in spite of; without regard; without paying any attention.
- Mingsika**, v. To have nearly same name (of another).
- Mingsinga**, **Mingsinggipa**, adj. Famous; well-known; celebrated; renowned; eminent; notorious (in a bad sense).
- Mingsing-minggama**, v. To spread far and wide as good or bad name.—adj. Well-known; famous; widely known; renowned.
- Mingtinga**, v. To have the same name; to bear the same name.—n. Someone who has the same name as someone else; namesake.
- Minil**, n. A kind of sticky rice.—n. **Minil rita**, Steamed rice; sticking rice cooked in steam.
- Minja**, adj. Unripe; not well-cooked; undone (as meat); raw.
- Minjolweka**, adj. Overripe.
- Mini** (Min-i), **Mni**, adv. Sometime past; recently; of late. **Mini sal**, adv. Recently; the other day; of late.
- Minoka**, v. To swallow; to devour.
- Minokketa**, v. To obstruct in the throat when swallowing.
- Minokrongronga**, v. To swallow quickly in great mouthfuls; to swallow greedily; to gulp; to gulp down.
- Minsima**, **Minsimbaka**, v. & adj. To be overripe; overripe; fully ripe (fruits).
- Minsu**, n. Vicious secretion of all sorts; matter from a boil; the running in certain diseases; pus.—**Minsu joka**, v. To ooze out (of pus).
- Mintanga**, adj. Half ripe.
- Min-teka**, v. To get blunt; to blunt (of the end of pointed a stick).
- Mipal**, n. A plate of cooked-rice (of someone); one's share or lot.
- Mipal dina**, v. To give food and drink to the bridegroom during the time of courtship, said of a bride; to serve food and drink.
- Mipal dina-chite gata**, v. To serve food and drink to a man or a bridegroom during courtship or just after marriage.
- Mipanat**, n. A lemon grass; a lyme grass; a lemon plant; lyme (*Elymus arenarius*).
- Mi-raa**, **Mi rata**, v. To cut the paddy; to reap (paddy); to harvest.
- Mirgi**, n. Variation of Milgi. An illness in which the sufferer has a fit and loses consciousness; the falling sickness, so called because the patient falls suddenly to the

- ground; an epilepsy.
- Mirong**, n. Variation of **Merong**. Rice.
- Merongdik**, n. An earthen pot to contain rice.
- Mirori**, n. Rice or paddy produced in wet or plough cultivation, opposed to **Miachik** or the hill-rice.
- Misaka**, adj. Variation of **Mesaka**. Stinging and itching.—v. To feel a prick; to have an uneasy sensation impelling to scratch.
- Misal**, n. Meal or repast taken at noon; a midday meal; a present of food taken by a departing guest to eat on the way.
- Misi**, n. Millet.
- Mi-misi**, n. Rice and millet; food-stuff; foodgrains.
- Misila**, adj. Hideous; repulsive; disgusting; loathsome.
- Misima**, v. To give or put new colour into cloth or other material; to colour; to dye.
- Misimak**, n. Husk powder; dust or fine particle of husk.
- Miskang**, n. A variety of paddy harvested earlier; an early crop of paddy.
- Misram**, n. An evening meal. **Misram-su-ani somai**, n. The time for husking paddy; afternoon.
- Misri**, n. Sugar clarified and crystallized; sugar-candy.
- Misro**, n. Borrowed paddy. **Misro chota**, v. To pay back the borrowed rice.
- Misrom**, n. Cooked rice wrapped in leaves.
- Misru**, n. A kind of tiny insect, parasitic on fowls.
- Mi su-a**, v. To pound rice; to husk.
- Mitaka**, v. To speak ill or evil in (one's) absence; to speak ill of others in their absence; to backbite; to traduce; to slander.
- Mitakrakgipa**, n. A backbiter; a slanderer; a tale bearer.
- Mitala**, v. To lie on one's back; to lie flat looking upwards.
- Mital-bo-rak daka**, v. To fall on the back.
- Mitam**, pr. A certain (person).—adj. Some; certain.
- Mitam-mitam**, pr. in plural number. Some.
- Mitamprak**, pr. Some (particular person or thing).
- Mitanga**, v. To bring up; to rear; to keep alive; to maintain; to upkeep.
- Mitap (Mit-dap)**, n. Layer; space between layers.
- Mitap-mitap**, adv. One after the other; upon one another; one layer after another (layer); in succession.
- Mitchia**, v. To detest; to hate; to despise; to abhor; to abominate; to loathe.
- Mitchinika**, v. To hate; to detest; to despise; to feel disgusted. **Mitchinikani**, n. Hatred; dislike; contempt; scorn; derision; spite.
- Mitchi-mitchok**, adj. Disgusting; repulsive; hateful.
- Mitchet-misina man-gen**, int. To lay stress on one's assertion of innocence or lack of knowledge.
- Mite (Mi-te)**, n. Paddy in stalk; grain of corn; harvesting season.
- Mite (Mit-de)**, n. A god; a deity; a spirit. **Mite do-gep**, n. A kind of water-fowl of duck family; a wild duck. **Mite krita**, v. To invoke god by offering sacrifice to heal the sick person. **Mite nia**, n.

- Punishment of god for the wrong doing of a person to another.
- Mitena dona**, n. Something set apart to be offered to god; a propitiary offering. **Mitena china**, v. To offer something to god.
- Mite dina**, n. Gifts of god.
- Mitela**, v. To thank; to praise; to extol; to glorify; to speak well of (someone); to pay compliment to someone; to eulogize.
- Mitelani**, n. An expression of gratitude; thanks; praising; complimentary; an expression of gratefulness.
- Mitelmika**, v. To pretend to praise; to try to please someone with praise that one does not really mean.
- Mitelmitchua**, v. To praise; to extol; to glorify.
- Miteng-miteng ina**, v. To speak in low tone grudgingly; to complain; to murmur.
- Mitia**, v. To go astray (of food which gets into windpipe).
- Mitik-mitek (uija)**, v. Absolutely not (know); (to know) not in the least.
- Mitim (Mit-dim)**, n. The whitish greasy substance found on meat; fat; animal oil. **Mitim gri be-en**, n. A lean meat.
- Mitima**, adj. Having a taste of fat; palatable; relishable.
- Mitin**, n. A place which is traversed from other place by some object; a shady place; absence; back; behind; shade; shadow.
- Mitina**, v. To stand traversing the view or sunlight.
- Mitin-mitin**, adv. Secretly; without making known to others; in absence of; not openly; in one's absence.
- miting**, A suffix appended to a verb or an adjective, meaning in the state of, or the time of action.
- mitingo**, A suffix appended to a verb or an adjective meaning, while, meanwhile, when, at that moment.
- Mitipa**, v. To stop the opening; to stop the leak; to stop up the orifice; to shut; to close; to plug; to cover.
- Mittoa (Mit-toa)**, v. To feel a particular uneasiness in the skin which inclines the person to scratch the part; to itch.
- Mitota (Mit-tota)**, v. To send out new shoots; to begin to grow, as the seed of a plant; to germinate; to sprout; to have the small boil on the skin.
- Mitua (Mit-tua)**, v. To cover the mouth (with cloth, leaf, paper or cork); to plug; to stop up (a hole or a leak); to cork up.
- Mituketa**, v. To plug up tightly.
- Mitura (Mit-tu-ra)**, n. A lid; a cover; anything that plugs holes.
- Mitimitu ina**, v. To complain in a low tone; to murmur.
- Mo**, int. An expression to persuade one to agree to participate in doing something or to be of same opinion as **Mama mo?**—It is good, isn't it?; **Antichi re-namo**.—Let us go to market. Will you? or Won't you?
- Moa**, v. To move; to stir; to shake; to rock; to pass through a sieve; to drive (cattle).—n. Movement; motion; shaking.—adj. Shaky.
- Moata**, v. To cause to move; to move; to rock; to stir.
- Mochi**, n. A shoe-maker; a cobbler.

- Mochichia**, v. To shake violently; to cause (fruits) to fall by shaking.
- Moe**, n. An agricultural implement of wood or bamboo for levelling ploughed land and covering seed.—v. **Moe ga-a**, **Moe sala**, v. To draw a harrow over; to break or tear with a harrow; to harrow.
- Mogima (Mo-gim-a)**, v. To drive or lead (as fishes to net or animals to a pen or a trap).
- Moida**, n. Flour.
- Moila**, n. **Dirt; filth; unclean matter.**—adj. Dirty; soiled; unclean; filthy. **Moilarara**, adj. Full of dirt; very dirty; nasty. **Moila nanga**, v. To soil; to stain; to spot.
- Moja**, n. Stockings; socks.
- Mojekjeka**, v. To shake; to rock; to move.
- Mola**, n. Tobacco kneaded with molasses. **Mola ringa**, v. To smoke tobacco thus prepared in a hookah. **Mola so-a**, v. To fill a hookah with tobacco and live cinder.
- Mola slemsa chem-gnok**, n. The length of time it takes for smoking from a fill of a hookah.
- Molia**, v. To massage; to rub; to smear; to knead.
- Mol-mola**, v. To request; to beg; to entreat; to beseech; to implore; to pray.—n. Prayer; entreaty; begging.
- Mol-molchaka**, v. To plead for (someone).
- Mol-molgipa**, n. One who asks for; one who requests; an applicant; a petitioner.
- Molsi**, n. A pointed iron instrument with which elephants are goaded or driven forward.
- Mom, Mombati**, n. A candle; a wax-candle.
- Momin**, n. The name of the exogamic sect among the Garos.
- Mon**, n. (*Vangueria Spinosa*), A small prickly tree; fruits are eaten.
- Mon**, n. A weight of 40 seers of about 37 kilograms; a maund.
- Mona**, n. A bag; a talent.
- Mona (Mo-na)**, n. A small talking black-bird; a mina.
- Monamuni**, n. (*Hydo-cotyle Javanica*). A prostrate herb rooting at the nodes.—n. **Chota Monamuni**, n. (*Hydo-Rotundifolia*). A herb used for medicine.—n. **Boro Monamuni**, (*Hydo Asiatica*). A herb used as medicine.
- Monapa (Mo-nap-a)**, v. To drive domestic animals into a pen or confined area of any sort.
- Mondoli**, n. A church.
- Mong**, n. Principal; head.
- mong**, A suffix appended to a noun, meaning head or principal.
- Mong-a**, v. To request someone to do something with one who requests; to entice; to allure.
- Mong-a**, v. To fill up the hole in the ground with earth and ram it.
- Mongera (Mong-e-ra)**, n. A magic herb supposed to have the power of lulling (someone) to sleep; a seductive herb; a charm.
- Monggot**, n. A big walking stick; a cub; a staff.
- Mongkal**, n. A straggling climber the root of which is used to poison fish at night.
- Mongma**, n. An elephant.—**Mongma suntul**, n. A trunk.—**Mongma wagam**, n. An elephant tusk; an ivory. **Mongma mikoa**, v. To trumpet. **Mongma doka**, v. To be

- killed by an elephant.
- Mongnal**, n. A water lily; lotus.
- Mongsongde**, adv. Particularly; generally; chiefly; above all; especially.
- Mongsonggipa**, adj. Important; chief; principal.
- Mongsonggipa dakchakgipa**, n. The chief support; the mainstay.
- Montol dakgipa**, n. A magician; a juggler.
- Montol, Montro**, n. Magic; charm; incantation.
- Mora**, n. A stool made of bamboo.
- Moramuki soka**, n. A pestilence.
- More**, n. Ghost; spirit. **More ba Mangra rama**, n. A path that leads to the abode of spirits.
- Morekreka**, v. To move; to rock; to stir; to shake.
- Morenga**, v. To move; to stir.
- Morokroka**, v. To shake; to rock; to stir.
- Mosa**, n. A relation of two (male) persons who belong to different intermarriageable families; a brother-in-law; a male friend belonging to a intermarriageable family.
- Mose**, n. A variation of **Mese**. A rat; a mouse.
- Mosori**, n. A mosquito net; a mosquito curtain.
- Mosori dal**, n. A kind of red pulse.
- Mot**, n. An advice; a counsel; an opinion.
- Mota (Mot-a)**, adj. Shaky; not firm.
- Motchi**, n. A kind of flat fish.
- Mramra**, adj. Thinly covered (surface); barely; scattered.
- Mrangmrang**, adv. Faintly; dimly.
- Mrendu**, n. (Cajanus Indica). A pigeon pea and its tree.
- Mria**, v. To undulate; to bend because of blowing wind.
- Mriksrikja**, adj. Nothing in comparable with; of no match.
- Mrimri (Mri-mri)**, adj. Dimly (seen at a distance); at a great distance.
- Mrikmrik-mrakmrak**, adj. Blurred; not clear.
- Mring**, n. A clump or group of plantain trees.
- Mringmring**, adv. With dignity; stately; proudly; majestically; making most of oneself.
- Mringmrang nika**, v. To see dimly; to be faintly visible.
- Mripa**, v. To fill to the brim; to overflow.
- mroka**, A suffix appended to a verb meaning without least attention; having a bird's eye-view of; to have a glance.
- Mrong**, n. A stake to which a bull is tied for sacrifice.
- Mrongsimsim**, adj. Very dignified; gigantic; huge.
- Mrua**, v. To decay; to get rotten; to pass through the winter decay-ing; to hibernate.
- Mripa**, v. To overflow; to overflow; to rise above the height of someone.
- Muga**, n. A dyed silk cloth.
- Mukta**, n. A pearl.
- Mula**, n. A raddish.
- Mumua**, v. To lull a child to sleep; to croon.
- Muni (Mu-ni)**, n. Charm; spell; enchantment. **Muni nangata**, v. To cast a spell on; to charm; to conjure; to enchant. **Muni nangatako man-a**, adj. Fascinated; enchanted; spellbound. **Muni nangatani**, n. Incantation; a spell; an enchantment.
- mung**, A suffix appended to noun or a stem of a noun or a pronoun

as, **Mandemung**—with a man; **Angmung**—with me; along with; including.

Muri, n. Parched rice.

N

Na, adv. A word of denial or refusal; no; not; an expression of uncertainty.

-na, A suffix added to a noun or to a stem of a pronoun (in the dative case) meaning, to, as, **Menggo (na)**—To a cat; **Nang·(na)**—To you.

-na, A verb suffix indicating the repetition word for word what someone has said, as **Ua indine ina(na)**—It is said that he said so.

-na, A suffix added to a verb meaning to, as, **ua re·(na) namnikja**—He does not like to go.

-na gita, A suffix forming an adverbial phrase meaning, in order to; in order that; so that; so as to; with a view to.

-na skang, A suffix forming an adverbial phrase meaning, before; prior to; ahead of.

-nasia, A suffix added to a verb or an adjective meaning, about to; on the point of; nearly.

Naa, v. To appear; to reach; to arrive at; to be exposed for sale; to germinate, as seeds.

Na·a, pr. You. **Na·an**—It is you. **Na·ara**—What about you? **Na·a**

sa—It is up to you; it is your wish; nobody else but you.

Naa, Natota, n. A small swelling formed by the bite of any fly.

Naama, v. To praise a man for his great achievements or accomplishments.—adj. Famous; eminent; celebrated; renowned.

Naata, v. To mention; to cause to be mentioned; to remind of; to speak of.

-naba, A suffix added to a noun, pronoun, meaning to...also, as **Nang·naba**—to you also; **Menggonaba**—to a cat also. **Anga Johnnaba jajrenga**—I am anxious for John also or I have a doubt about John also.

-naba, A suffix added to a verb meaning, besides or in addition to.

Nabaa, v. To come; to arrive at; to appear; to come out; to rise, as **Sal nabaa**—the sun rises.

Nabak, n. The catch of anything, as of buckle; a tongue of a buckle; a chape; a lug; a handle.

Na·bat, n. A kind of small fish.

Nabingbang, adj. (Generally used of boys and girls). Mischievous; troublesome; naughty; reckless; madcap.

Na·bisa, n. Small fishes; a fry.

Na·chi, n. A kind of fish generally abounds in streams.

Na·chi do·bal, n. Ringworm-like white skin disease.

Nachikol, n. An ear; a hole in the ear.

Nachikol eng eng ine gam·a, n. Singing in the ear.

Nachil satkapa, v. To give someone a box on the ear; to box on the ear.

- Nachil**, n. An ear. **Nachil sala**, v. To pull the ear. **Nachil pua**, v. To pierce or bore the ears in order to wear ear-rings. **Nachil saa**, v. & n. Earache; to suffer from earache. **Nachil songa**, v. To listen.
- Nachilaka**, **Nachraka**, v. To cut a joke; to tease.—n. A joke.
- Na-dala**, n. A big fish; a kind of a big fish.
- Na-dang**, **Na-grang**, n. An eel-like fish.
- Nade (Na-de)**, n. A brass ring wore in the ear.
- Nadika**, v. To come to; to come across; to be in a place by chance or accidentally.
- Nadipchanga**, v. To deafen (the ear) by loud sound; to stun.
- Nadipinga**, v. To deafen with noise.
- Nadoa**, v. To appear (as, on the surface of water); to emerge; to come to the surface.
- Na-ek**, n. Variation of **Na-jek**. A kind of big flat fish with a large head.
- Na-galmak**, n. Fish caught during the time of burning of jhumlands.
- Nagande**, adj. Without any clothes on, as a naked bather; naked; nude.
- Nagap (Na-gap)**, n. A kind of axe.
- Nageng**, n. The corner of something.
- Nagelgela**, v. To project; to protrude.
- Na-gil**, n. Fishing weir; a dam across the stream. **Na-gil kaa**, v. To construct a weir; to build a dyke.
- Naging (Na-ging)**, n. A pointed end of a knife.
- Nagipua**, v. To have an opening or hole; to have a tear or rent in a cloth.
- Nagok**, n. & adj. Deaf; short of hearing; hard of hearing.
- Nagok-nating**, adj. Deaf.
- Nagok (joka)**, n. Purulent discharge from the ear; otorrhoea.
- Nagra (Na-gra)**, n. A kind of drum the beating of which is the announcement of a drink in a house.
- Nagrak**, n. & adj. Naughty; troublesome (child); wicked.
- Na-grang**, n. Same as **Na-dang**; a kind of eel-like fish.
- Na-jek**, n. Variation of **Na-ek**. A large flat fish.
- Naka (Nak-a)**, v. To beat out grain from the stalk; to thresh or thrash (paddy).
- Na-kam**, n. A dry or dried fish.
- Na-karek**, n. Fish cut lengthwise and dried.
- Nakap (Na-kap)**, n. A bean; a kind of flat bean.
- Nakata**, v. To appear to the surface; to be mentioned of; to be on the list; to emerge.
- Nakatata**, v. To cause to appear; to cause to rise to the surface; to propose.
- Naki (Na-ki)**, n. Variation of **Napaki**. A discharge from the ear; otorrhoea.
- Na-ki**, n. Intestines of a fish which is cooked and eaten.
- Nakong (Na-kong)**, n. A bracelet; an ear-ring.
- nakrip**, A suffix added to a verb meaning, till, until; up to the time when.
- Nakuram**, n. The place or side of a road where another road meets.

- Nal**, n. A sharp needle-like weapon which certain insects, like a bee, scorpion, or a centipede has which enters the skin and leaves poison there; a sting; the spout of a kettle.
- Nala**, v. To eat too much. **Nalgipa**, n. & adj. A greedy person who eats too much; glutton; gluttonious; greedy.
- Nala**, v. To support by something under or against; to hold, or support, as he props up the falling shed with timber; to prop; to brace.
- Nali**, n. Thick dark syrup obtained in refining sugar used to prepare the tobacco for smoking in hookah; treacle; molasses.
- Nalia**, n. A jute.
- Naljoka**, v. To be redeemed; to be saved. **Naljokata**, v. To redeem; to pay money to set someone free; to get something back by paying money; to save. **Naljokatani**, n. Redemption.
- Nalsa**, n. The other or opposite side of a river, road, or a hill; the opposite side of anything.
- Nalsagrik**, adv. Lying on both sides of (a river); places opposite to each other.
- Nalsa-nalbat**, adv. On both sides of (a river or a road); on opposite sides.
- Nalwata**, n. A ferrule made of split cane connecting the spearhead with its shaft.
- Nama**, adj. Good; nice; fine. **Namata**, v. To make good; to set right; to cure; to heal; to mend; to reform; to correct; to remedy; to bring to a settlement. **Namanga**, v. To get along well; to make progress; to come round (as from illness); to get better; to become alright or all right; to cease (as rain); to be improving. **Namatani**, n. Cure; remedy.
- Nambata**, adj. Better. **Nambatgipa**, adj. Best (one).
- Nama nama**, adj. & n. Good ones; good things.
- Nambranga**, adj. Tolerably good; good to some extent; mediocre; somehow good.
- Namma-nampa**, int. Exclamation of pity (for a good person or a good thing).
- Namchik**, n. Niece; a daughter-in-law; sister's daughter; younger brother's wife.
- Namchiktang**, n. One's own niece; one's own daughter-in-law.
- Namchachaa**, v. To be quite fit (in size); to be exact (in size); to be moderate.
- Namgipa**, adj. & n. Good; one who is good.
- Namgijagipa**, adj. & n. Bad; bad (man); scoundrel; vicious; rascal; wicked person; a rogue.
- Namgni**, n. Good; welfare; benefit; shake; advantage; that which possesses desirable qualities.
- Namgrika**, v. To come to terms; to reconcile; to adjust or settle differences; to be friendly again.
- Namja**, adj. Bad; not good; not fit.
- Namkala**, adj. Better; comparatively good—v. To get better; to improve.
- Namkalkal ina gita**, int. An expression of that which is not good.
- Namnggijagipa**, adj. That can not be easily cured; obstinate (of a sore or disease); that lasts long.
- Namnoka**, v. To try to please; to

- fondle.
- Nampila**, v. To get well again; to recover (from illness); to come round.
- Nampinika**, v. To pretend to be good; to feign or sham to be good.
- Namsaksak** (**Da-on namsaksak**), adv. While it is favourable or good to stop doing anything before worse comes.
- Nanagri**, adv. Having no care; care-free.
- Na-nang, Na-ching**, pr. Variation of **An-ching**. **We**.
- Nanarikit**, adj. of various kinds or various things.
- Nanga**, v. Must; should; ought to; to have to; to be obliged to; to want; to need.
- Nangani**, n. Necessity; needful; requirement; wants.
- Nanga**, v. To hit the mark; to bear fruits; to have relation with; to be related to; to yield (fruits); to have salt (in curry) to agreeable taste; (said of a place) to be warm and illuminated (by sunshine, as **Sal nanga**; (a place) to be exposed to wind, as **Balwa nanga** or **balnanga**; to be involved (as in the case), as **Gro nanga**; to be in debt; to be attacked (by eye disease), as **Mik nanga**; in such combination of words, as **Pap nanga**—to incur the displeasure of God by doing evil deeds. **Kali nanga**—to be stained with ink; to be stained with blood; **wa-al nanga**—to get the warmth or heat of fire; **a-sel nanga**—to fall into trouble.
- Nangae-nangjae**, adv. Unnecessarily; aimlessly; with no purpose.—n. Unnecessary things; trifling things; things of no importance.
- Nangao, Nango**, adv. In case of need; when occasion arises; when a thing is required; in need.
- Nangegija-sokegija**, phrase. Meddling with that which does not belong to one; not pertaining to the matter in hand; at random; impertinently; which does not concern with the matter in hand.
- Namsusu nika, Namsu namsu nika**, v. To appear to be good; to seem good; to appear favourable; to promise well.
- Nangchapa**, v. To have connection with; to have something to do with; to stick to.—n. Connection; relation.—**Nangchapgipa**, adj. Connected; incident to as duties incident to life; involved; concerned.
- Nangchappaa**, v. To be involved (in some difficulty).
- Nangchongmotgipa**, adj. Most essential; very important; indispensable.
- Nangdapa**, v. To require more; to want more; to be short of.
- Nangdata**, v. To hit; to dash; to retart; to collide.
- Nangdika**, v. To touch; to feel.
- Nangdima**, v. To unite; to be united; to put together; to amalgamate; to join; to add.
- Nange-sokeja**, adj. Not to the point; unconnected; having no bearing on; having no desired effect.
- Nangja**, v. To not require; to not want; to be not in want of; to be not necessary.
- Nangja (nisano)**, v. To fail to hit; to miss the mark; to miss in striking.

- Nanggri**, n. A plough.
- Nang-gri**, n. Your nephew.
- Nangkapa**, v. To stick.
- Nanggloka**, v. To rub or touch lightly; to glaze.
- Nang-ko**, pr. You (in objective or accusative case).
- Nang-na**, pr. You or to you.
- Nang-ni**, pr. Your. **Nang-nin**—Yours.
- Nang-chi**, pr. Towards you; to you.
- Nangrima**, v. To be friendly; to be sociable; to be amiable.—n. Unity; union; intercourse; dealings; relation; similarity; connection.
- Nangrimata**, v. To unite; to facify; to settle (the dispute).
- Nangringrika**, v. To make two persons friends again after a quarrel; to settle a quarrel; to reconcile; to be amiable to each other; to come to terms.
- Nangsapa**, v. To touch slightly; to affect slightly.
- Nangsi-nangdangja**, adj. Ugly; awkward; clumsy; inelegant; not graceful.
- Nangskoka**, v. To glance off as shot on something; to graze.
- Nangspaka**, v. To touch slightly in passing; to scrape.
- Nangsrapa**, v. To rub or touch slightly in passing; to graze.
- Nangtinga**, **Nangtingrika**, v. To collide; to come in collision; to knock against; to dash.
- Nangtonga**, v. To fall solely on.
- Nanik**, n. A kind of big fish.
- Na-nil**, n. A long fish with a smooth skin, like a snake, which is eaten; an eel.
- napa**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning, to do or to be able to do which is not desirable or proper to anyone to do; to be agreeable to do.
- Napa**, v. To go or come inside; to enter; to go into; to penetrate; to get in; to step in; to pierce through, as a bullet or spear through some object; to sink.
- Napa (sal)**, v. To set (of sun); (chio) to sink; to dive; to flounder.
- Napanga**, v. To go in or into; to enter; to sink; to set (of sun).
- Napbaa**, v. To come in; to enter.
- Napakki**, n. The wax-like substance secreted by the glands of the ear into the outer passage; cerumen.
- Napbelbela**, v. To come inside in great number.
- Napbola**, v. To dip; to sink; to immerse; to receive baptism. **Napbolata**, v. To sprinkle with or immerse in water as a sign of admission into the Christian Church; to baptize.
- Napchipa**, v. To confine to one's house or room; to not appear in public; to remain alone; to keep aloof.
- Napketketa**, v. To pass, or effect a passage through by force; to force an entrance or passage; to thrust oneself in.
- Napja**, v. To not get in; to not penetrate (of an arrow or bullet); to not fit (as a garment which is too small); not to get into (as anything in a hole or opening as the thing is bigger than the hole); not to feel eating.
- Napkroka**, v. To go through (a passage); to overlap.
- Naponga (Na-ponga)**, To have a hole at both ends; to have a passage or leading to; to have no

- bottom on both ends.
- Naponanga**, v. To go down into (the water); to sink.
- Nappaka**, v. To pass by; to pass through; to go by; to halt at someone's house on one's way to.
- Napit (Na-pit)**, n. A barber; a shaver.
- Naponga**, v. To get pierced through; to have a hole through.
- Napram**, n. Entrance; threshold; a refuge; a shelter.
- Napruraa**, v. To go in and come out frequently.
- Napsika**, v. To hide in a corner; to slip through (a thicket).
- Napsiksika**, v. To force by pressing; to pass by pressing; to crowd; to squeeze; to thrust in.
- Naptoma**, v. To sink (as in the mud); to get deep into; to slump; to sink into a soft ground or mire (as the feet).
- Napsima**, v. To remain in water for some hours.
- Narang (Na-rang)**, n. An orange.
- Na-re**, n. The migration of fishes downstream at the time of spawning and at the approach of the rising of water between May and June, during this time fishes in rivers lay eggs
- Na-ram**, n. The name of fish; variation of **Na-chi**.
- Nari**, n. A widow.
- Narikel**, n. A coconut or cocoa-nut.
- Narikel bitchi**, n. The milk of the coconut.
- Na-rim**, n. The name of a big fish.
- Na-rimku**, n. A kind of a big fish.
- Na-rimtong**, n. Half of the jhum paddy field spoken of the progress of harvesting.
- Naringgijagipa**, adj. Unruly (child); badly behaved; naughty.
- Naringranga**, v. To shake one's head from side to side to show disapproval, disagreement or non-assent; to decline by shaking one's head; to shake one's head in mockery.
- Naritcheka**, n. Rash on one's body.
- Na-rong**, n. The name of a fish that abounds in stony streams.
- Na-rong-ripa**, v. To piss or pass water (said of one in derision who passes water during sleep); to urinate during sleep.
- Narot (Na-rot)**, n. The name of a climber; the tuberous root of which is eaten.
- Na-ru**, n. (*Miiletia pachycarpa*). A climber, the roots of which are used to poison fish.
- Na-ru su-a (makkal doka)**, v. To catch fish by poisoning with **Na-ru roots**.
- Na-sal**, n. A kind of big fish; the murrel; an ophiocephalus.
- Nasinada, Nasi-nasi**, int. An expression of pity that something is wasted for nothing.
- Nasiaijok**, int. An expression of pity that something was lost or wasted.
- Nasia**, v. To spill; to fall (said of water or grains).
- nasia**, A suffix added to a verb or an adjective meaning about to (happen); nearly to; almost; to be on the point of; to be about to; to begin to (be good).
- Nasiata**, v. To spill (water, milk, grains, etc.); to cause to drop; to slop.
- Na-simang**, pr. You (plural).
- Na-simangara**, pr. What about you (plural).

- Na-simangde**, As for you.
Na-simangko, pr. You (accusative).
Na-simangna, pr. You (dative); to you.
Na-simangni, pr. Your (plural); belonging to you.
Na-simangnin, pr. Yours.
Na-simangsa, It is up to you; it is to you alone (to act or decide).
Na-sipo, n. A fish which can inflate itself into a globular shape; a globe-fish. See **Chekgota**.
Nastik, n. An infidel; an atheist; an agnostic; one who does not believe in God or religion.
Nata (Nat-a), v. To rub; to clean by rubbing; to clean by scraping with sand or ashes; to grind; to scour; to scrape.
Natek (Na-tek), n. An ornament wore on the ear.
Nateng (Na-teng), n. The flat part of each side of a person's head above the cheek-bone; the temple.
Nateng peringranga, v. To shake one's head to show disapproval.
Na-tik, n. Variation of **An-tik**. A craw-fish; a prawn; a shrimp; a lobster.
Natimbang (Na-tim-bang), adj. Reckless; thoughtless; narrow-minded; madcap; mad.
Nating, n. Deaf; short of hearing.
Natkninga, v. To grind into powder; to grind to atom; to mash; to crush.
Na-tok, n. A fish. **Na-tok bitchi**, n. Row; spawn. **Na-tok bitchi chi-a**, v. To lay eggs in masses; to spawn. **Na-tok bitchi pe-atram**, n. A place where fish eggs are hatched; an hatchery. **Na-tok palsa**, n. A shoal of fish. **Na-tok rim-a**, v. To catch fish; to fish. **Na-tok rim-e palgipa**, n. A fisherman; a fishmonger; a seller of fish; a fish-seller. **Na-tok rim-ram**, n. A place where fishing is done; a fishery. **Na-tok jilani pokkri**, n. A fish-pond. **Na-tok jilani**, n. Pisciculture; the artificial culture or breeding and rearing of fish. **Na-tok gangte**, n. A pelvic fin. **Na-tok kawal**, n. Gill cover. **Na-tok seng-sap**, n. The breathing organ of a fish; the gill. **Na-tok bu-su**, n. The bone of a fish. **Na-tok sta**, n. The scale (of a fish). **Na-tok maria**, v. To catch fish. **Na-tok gran**, n. Fish sliced and dried either in the sun or fire. **Na-tok doa**, v. To go upstream in masses. **Na-tok cha-sua**, v. To appear on the surface of water to catch food. **Na-tok de-a**, v. To catch fish with four cornered net. **Na-tok gita**, adj. Fishy.
Natong (Na-tong), n. A hole or tongue of anything (especially timber) in which rope is inserted to hold. **Natong teka**, v. To hold anything on the rope tied to the hole or tongue.
Natrota (Na-trot-a), v. To penetrate to the other end.
Naua, v. Variation of **Niua**. To peep; to peek; to peer.
Na-wak, n. A name of a fish.
Nawang, adj. Reckless; narrow-minded; mad; madcap.
Nawang, n. An evil spirit who impose taxes on the souls of man after death on their way to the spiritland. **Jajong nawang minoka**, n. The dragon which is believed to attempt to swallow the moon (at lunar eclipses).
Na-ware, n. A kind of small flat

- fish.
- Naweng**, n. A cicada-like green chirping insect.
- Nawila**, n. The holes or tongues of a boat both at the stern and the prow; a rope hole in the ends of timber or boat.
- Neka** (**Nek-a**), adj. Shallow; not deep.
- Nel-paka**, v. To push people aside with one's elbow; to elbow.
- Neng-a**, v. To be tired; to be weary; to be exhausted. adj. Tired; exhausted; weary.—n. Tire-ness; fatigue; exhaustion; weariness; lassitude. **Neng-ata**, v. To tire; to make tired; to bore; to weary; to tire out.
- Neng-bria**, **Neng-skima**, v. To be extremely tired; to be exhausted.
- Neng-e-dike**, **Neng-e-dikesa**, adv. With difficulty; hardly; scarcely; barely; with narrow margin.
- Neng-mangija**, adv. Easily; without any difficulty.
- Neng-nika**, v. To find difficulty.
- Neng-nikani**, n. Difficulty; trouble.
- Nengra**, adj. Near; close; not far; not distant. **Nengraa**, v. To be near or close. **Nengrabaa**, v. To near; to be nearing; to be approaching. **Nengraata**, v. To make easy; to make it easier; to facilitate. **Nengrae**, adv. Easily; without difficulty. **Nengragipa**, adj. Easy; simple. **Nengrara**, adv. Easily; without effort; without difficulty. **Nengra nengra**, adv. Easily; in an easy way.
- Neng-taka**, v. To rest; to take a rest; to repose.
- Neng-takgija**, adv. Without rest; without pause. **Neng-tak-neng--**
- ragija**, adv. Without rest; without repose; without stop.
- Neng-takani sal**, n. The day set apart for rest and divine worship; the day of rest; holiday; holyday; sabbath day.
- Neng-takram**, n. Resting place; a place where one takes rest.
- Neng-tak-neng-take**, adv. Taking rest now and then; taking rest at intervals.
- ni**, An adjective suffix meaning, made of, added chiefly to nouns denoting material, as in **Bolni**—wooden; **Sonani**—golden. **-en** is the English suffix for it.
- ni**, The suffix used to form the possessive case of nouns or pronouns, as in **Menggoni**—cat's; **uni**—its.—'s is the English suffix equivalent to **-ni**.
- ni a-sel**, A suffix added to a noun or a pronoun and followed by another noun forming an adverbial phrase meaning, on account of; owing to; because of; for the sake of.
- ni gimin**, A suffix added to a noun or a pronoun meaning, about; regarding; concerning.
- ni gisepo**, A noun suffix followed by an adverb forming an adverbial phrase meaning, space between; time between; amongst; within.
- ni kri**, A suffix added to a verb or a noun followed by a phrase forming an adverbial phrase meaning, in proportion to; according to; considering the quality of.
- ni mikkango**, A suffix added to a noun or a pronoun followed by a phrase forming an adverbial phrase meaning, in front of; in

- presence of; before; ahead of.
- ni pal**, A suffix to a noun or a pronoun and followed by a phrase forming an adjective phrase meaning; in place of; in lieu of; instead of.
- Nia**, v. To see; to look at; to have a look at; to behold.
- Niagre-nijagre daka**, v. To look at without interest; to look at unwillingly or without any feeling.
- Nial-te-pang**, n. Home-grown fruit trees as jack, mango, orange, etc.
- Niam**, n. Law; rule; custom; method; process; way or manner of doing anything. **Niam gita**, adv. According to law or rule, custom, usage, practice. **Niam gri**, **Niam ong-ja**.—Not according to law; illegal; unlawful. **Niam gita ong-gija**, adv. Unlawfully; contrary to law; illegally. **Niam uigipa**, n. A lawyer; one who is well-versed in law.
- Niama**, **Nirama**, v. To look for; to search for.
- Niata**, v. To look at; to lift up one's eyes; to spy.
- Nichanga**, **Nikchanga**, v. **To overlook**; to slight.—n. Oversight.
- Nichaka**, v. To look forward; to receive someone who is expected to come; to expect.
- Nichokkia**, v. & n. To spy; to spy.
- Nidaku-aka**, v. To look fixedly at anything without closing the eyes and absent-mindedly; to gaze in open-mouthed astonishment.
- Nidangdanga**, v. To look at a distance.
- Nidelboka**, v. To stare; to gaze fixedly.
- Nidika**, adj. Not pleasant to look at; not pleasant to the eye; ugly; clumsy; awkward; offensive to the eye; bad (of work that offends the eye). not good to look at.
- Nidik-nisi**, adj. **Ugly**; **clumsy**; **awkward**.
- Nie-nike**, adv. By carefully seeing; by examining.
- Nigitoa**, v. To look up; to gaze at the sky; to look upwards.
- Nikbitbata**, v. To see one thing for another thing.
- Niguala**, v. To overlook; to escape from being seen; to escape from observation.
- Nika**, v. To see; to come to view; to become visible; to perceive by the eye; to show (as moon shows through the clouds). **Nikani**, n. Sight; vision; an object of sight; view; a spectacle.
- Nika-nia**, n. Fig. One's secret lover.
- Nikasia**, v. To feel the absence of; to miss; to be anxious to see.
- Nikata**, v. To see an object from the distance; to have a view of; to make visible; to cause to be seen.
- Nikchanga**, v. To overlook; to miss seeing.—n. Oversight.
- Nikdika**, v. To happen to see; to see by chance.
- Nikchota**, v. To see for the last time; to see last.
- Nikgama**, **Nikgamsoka**, adv. As far as eyes can see; within the distance of eyeshot.
- Nikgrak**, **Nikgrak-nigrak**, n. One who sees anything for the first time.
- Nikja daka**, v. To effect or to pretend not to see (anything).
- Nikmalja**, **Nikmalgijagipa**, adj. Anything which is bad omen to

- be seen; an animal, bird, reptile, vision of certain kind to see of which portends misfortune or death.
- Nikna man-gijagipa**, adj. That can not be seen; unseen; invisible.
- Niknangra**, n. An open place which can be seen from other places; a conspicuous place.
- Nikninggipa**, adj. Sharp-eyed.
- Nikprota**, v. To be seen through; to see through.
- Nikprotgipa**, **Niktrotgipa**, adj. Which can be seen through; transparent.
- Niksamsoa**, v. To see what will happen in future; to see in the mind and so beware of beforehand; to foreknow; to foresee.
- Niksenga**, adj. Well known; prominent; conspicuous.
- Niksenggipa**, n. & adj. Well-known; prominent person; learned; sagacious.
- Niksingsapa**, v. To have the glimpse of.
- Niksoa**, v. To see (someone or something) coming or approaching; to foresee; to anticipate.
- Niksoka**, v. To be able to see from the distance.—n. A distance as far as one can see; the range of vision; distance within sight; breadth of view.
- Niktrota**, v. See **Nikprota**.
- Nikwata**, n. & adj. A place commanding the view; the place where some other place can be seen.
- Nil**, v. To produce sound as tiger or some reptile.
- Nilam**, n. A public sale in which the articles go to the person who offers the most money. **Nilamo** pala, To sell to the person who bids most; to sell by auction.
- Nim**, n. (*Azadirachta indica*), n. An evergreen tree extensively used as medicine.
- Nima (Nim-a)**, v. To abstain from eating.—n. Abstinence; a taboo; a thing prohibited by custom or belief (to do, eat or touch).
- Nimroka (Ni-mroka)**, v. To look with a sudden rapid cast of the eye; to look at something for a moment; to glance; to have the bird's eye view of; to go through very fast.
- Ninangja (Komja, Kom ong-ja)**, adj. Not ordinary; not to be undervalued; important; prominent; powerful.
- Ning**, n. The interior part of a thing; the inner part (as the inside of the house); inside; interior.
- ning**, A suffix appended to a noun meaning, inside, under.
- Ning-chi**, adv. Inside; within.
- Nin-il-ning-il**, adv. Inwardly; secretly; without the knowledge (of another); not openly.
- Ning-ni**, adj. Inward; inner; towards the inside; interior; internal; secret.
- Ning-o**, adv. Under; underneath; in; within. **Ning-oni**, adj. Inner; internal.
- Ning-o ning-o**, adv. Secretly; in the mind (of someone); in thought.
- Ning-tua**, adj. Deep; profound; mysterious.
- Nini-notnot ina**, v. To talk much and idly; to chatter like a child; to prattle.
- Nio mikchikima-de-o rongjria**, adj. phrase. Having towering personal-

- ity; calm and grand manner; bearing grandeur of mien; dignified (person or appearance).
- Niotang**, n. Mother-in-law.
- Nio-sari**, n. Female relatives of one's husband.
- Nipila**, v. To look back; to review; to care for.
- Nipil-sandia**, v. To look after; to care for.
- Nipilja**, v. Not to look back; not to care; not to maintain; to have no interest in; to abandon; to neglect.
- Nipil-nichagija**, adv. Without looking back; without care.
- Nipil-nipile**, adv. Looking back now and then.
- Nirika**, v. To look after; to watch over; to look for; to care for; to watch; to see off; to send off; to witness the departure of (someone); to tend (cows, sheep); to let go without giving or presenting anything (to someone).
- Nikrikgipa**, n. One who looks after (cows or sheep), a cowherd; a shepherd; one who sees off.
- Nikrikkia**, v. To see by careful watching; to see at a distance; to spy; to espy.
- Nikrikkigipa**, n. A person who secretly watches other people; a spy; a scout; one who engages in espionage.
- Niroka**, v. To look to; to supervise; to oversee; to serve.
- Nirokgipa**, n. One who looks after; a supervisor; an overseer; someone who supervises.
- Nirok-sandia**, **Nirok-niroka**, v. To care for; to keep (someone) under one's care; not to neglect.
- Nisan**, n. A flag; a standard; an ensign; an emblem; the object one aims at in shooting. **Nisan songa**, v. To hoist a flag. **Nisan de-gipa**, n. One who carries the flag in the battle field; a standard bearer.
- Nisan ka-a**, v. To aim at (the target).
- Nisenga**, **Nisengsoa**, v. To look forward; to await; to wait for; to expect.
- Nisia**, v. To destroy; to exterminate; to kill; to ruin. **Nisiata**, v. To cause to destroy; to get killed.
- Nisigala**, v. To kill; to destroy; to exterminate; to root out. **Nisigipa**, n. A destroyer; a pest.
- Nisoo**, v. To wait for; to look forward; to watch and wait; to keep watch; to receive someone (at some place).
- Nisusaa**, v. To compare and see.
- Nitata**, v. To look at intently; to glare; to gaze; to stare; simply to stare and do nothing; not to help.
- Nitima**, v. To watch; to guard.
- Nitingipa**, n. A guard; a guardian; a sentinel.
- Nitoo**, adj. Beautiful; comely; graceful; pretty; lovely; elegant; handsome; charming.—n. Beauty; elegance; grace; prettiness; handsomeness. **Nitooata**, v. To beautify; to decorate; to ornament; to adorn.
- Nitogipa**, adj. One who is beautiful; handsome; pretty; good-looking.
- Nitonika**, v. To look beautiful.
- Nitoriri**, adv. & adj. Beautiful; beautifully; nicely; elegant.
- Nitrota**, v. To look through; to see through.
- Nituata**, v. Variation of **Niktuata**. To slip away from one's notice or

- look; to not see or notice what has passed or happened.
- Niwata**, v. To have a view; to view; to see the sight.
- Niwilwala**, v. To look round.
- No**, **Nogipa**, n. Younger sister.
- Noabi**, n. Female relatives.
- Nogot**, n. Ready money; cash.
- Nok**, n. A house; a building; a hut; a mansion; a cottage. **Nokni kam**, n. Domestic work.
- nok**, A suffix meaning domestic, as **do-nok**—domestic fowl as opposed to jungle fowl; **waknok**—domestic pig.
- Nokap (Nok-kap)**, n. A place for building a house on; a house site.
- Nokat**, n. A new village.
- Nokchaka**, v. To allow someone to come and stay in one's house; to shelter; to harbour.
- Nokchame**, n. The relation between two persons whose son or daughter marries the son or daughter of the other person; son's or daughter's father-in-law or mother-in-law.
- Nokde**, n. An out-house.
- Nokdechol**, n. An aperture on the side of the house; a door on the side of the house.
- Nokdang**, n. Domestic affairs; household affairs; family property.
- Nokdang daka**, v. To start a family life in earning livelihood; to be successful; prosperous in family life. **Nokdang-ba-ku**, n. The domestic condition; family economy. **Nokdang gri**, adj. Poor.
- Nokdonggaa**, n. A feast or merry-making at the time a family enters a new house; dedication of a new-bult house on entering; a housewarming ceremony.
- Nokachol, Nokchol**, n. A door; an opening.
- Nokgil**, n. A porch open on the front of a (Garo) house; a front veranda or verandah.
- Nokitra**, n. A sweeping brush with a long handle; a broom.
- Nokkima**, n. Underfloor; ground below the raised floor; underneath.
- Nokking**, n. The roof. **Nokking pina**, v. To roof; to thatch. **Nokking pinani**, n. Roofing; the material for roofing. **Nokking kin-tri**, n. The ridge of the roof. **Nokking (garini)**, n. The hood (of a carriage).
- Nokkregg**, n. The floor of the house on the threshold.
- Nokmikkang**, n. The front (part) of a house.
- Nokjanggil**, n. The back side of a house.
- Nokkrom**, n. A son-in-law who inherits the money or property of the parents of the wife; an inheritor; an heir.
- Nokna dongipa**, n. A daughter who supports her parents till their death and who is to inherit the property; the wife of the **Nokkrom**.
- Nokni kam**, n. Domestic affair.
- Nokning**, n. Inside the house.
- Nokma**, n. A **Garo chief**; a Garo-man who is the owner of a **akhing** land and is the head of a village; a wealthy man.
- Nokmong**, n. A principal household.
- Nokpante**, n. A house where unmarried young men sleep; a bachelor's house.
- Nokrik-nokdaka**, n. The occasion

- of house-building; a house-building affair.
- Noksa**, n. A picture; a drawing; an illustration. **Noksa sala**, v. To draw a picture.
- Noksa sala**, v. To draw a picture.
- Nok (sa)**, n. One house; a family living in a house.
- Noksal**, n. A space or a ground in front of a house; a court-yard.
- Noksam**, n. The side of a house.
- Noksate**, n. Variation of **Nokdechol**; a side-door of a house.
- Noksik**, n. The corner of a house; corner of anything.
- Noksik-nokbak**, n. Crook and corner.
- Noksil**, **Noksul**, n. A neighbouring house; a neighbour.
- Nokte**, n. A house situated alone and at a distance from other houses.
- Noktip**, n. A temporary lean-to erected when camping out to watch paddy field; a hut; a small house.
- Noktop**, n. Same as **Noktip**.
- Nokwa**, n. Materials for construction of a house; a building material.
- Nokwa-mik**, n. A measure, being the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the end of his middle finger and the breadth of fingers used to measure a house; a unit of measure of the length or breadth of a house opposed to **Mikting**.
- Nol**, n. A wall or line of posts of wood or bamboo or rail to protect land or to confine animals; a fence; a fencing round a garden or field. **Nol kaa**, v. To fence; to enclose a field or garden.
- Nol-a**, v. To mix into a mass, as to knead flour and water to make dough; to knead; to mash; to beat; to press and roll.
- Noli**, n. A barrel; a tube; a pipe.
- Nolsep**, n. A trap for catching tiger, monkey, pig, and other small jungle animals alive with a falling door.
- Nom-a**, adj. Soft; cheap; weak; vapid, as wine or beer; exhausted. —v. To become soft; to become weak; to be exhausted. **Nom-ata**, v. To soften; to weaken; to make less harsh, or severe.
- Nom-bleka**, adj. Soft (as over-boiled rice or overripe fruits); too soft; too weak.
- Nom-boka**, v. To faint (due to too much physical strain); to swoon.
- Nom-gipa**, adj. Soft; weak; cheap.
- Nomil**, n. A maiden; a grown up girl; an unmarried woman; a damsel. **Nomil roa**, v. To remain a spinster; to remain unmarried; to remain single (of a woman); to spend one's days as an unmarried girl. **Nomil soka**, v. To attain the age when generative power begins to develop; to be a grown up girl. **Nomil silgipa**, n. A beautiful maiden; a pretty girl.
- Nom-pe-nom-pe**, adv. Slowly; idly; feebly.
- Nomuna**, n. A sample; a specimen; an example.
- Nonga**, v. To smear; to daub; to spread (butter on bread); to roll; to grease; to oil; to colour; to rub over (with a soap); to paint; to press and squeeze; to anoint.
- Nong-nenga**, v. To move the body as a snake does; to wriggle.
- Nono**, n. An younger sister (a

term of endearment); my (younger) sister.
Nonoi, n. An apple of the eye; the pupil; a chirping insect.
Nonori, n. The black centre of the eye through which light enters; a pupil.
Norok, n. The place to which the wicked are sent for punishment after death.
Nosto ka-a, v. To damage; to damage and make useless; to spoil; to ruin; to mar. **Nosto ong-a**, v. To be spoiled or damaged; to be out of order; to get trouble.
Noti (Not-ti), n. A prostitute; a woman of loose character; a harlot; a whore.

O

O, int. & excl. O or oh; an exclamation expressing surprise, grief or pain.
Oa, v. To open; to uncover; to uncloze; to strip off skin or rind; to peel; to rind.—adj. Open; not shut; not closed.
Oa, int. An exclamation of surprise, questioning or displeasure.
O-a, v. To clear (the jungle); (**rama o-a**) to cut a tract through the jungle.
Oba, int. An exclamation of surprise or derision.
-oba, A suffix added to a stem of a verb or an adjective meaning, although, though, even then.
O-bite, n. Father-in-law.
Ochepa, adj. & v. To become contracted or narrower; to shrink; to deflate; to wrinkle; to become creased.
Ochipeta, adj. Creased; wrinkled; shrivelled; shrunken.
-ode, A suffix added to a verb or an adjective stem meaning, if, provided that; in case.
Odek, n. An infant; a baby; a babe.
Odorea, v. To wither; to blight.—adj. Weather-beaten.
O-e, adv. Yes.
Ogala (o-gal-a), v. To peel off; to rind; to remove the cover.
Oidhai, n. A chapter.
Oikor, Okkor, n. A letter; character; script; type; alphabet.
Oja, n. A physician; a doctor.
Ok, n. **Belly; stomach.**—**Ok chika**, v. To have a pain in the stomach; to have stomachache.—n. Colic pain; stomachache; bowel trouble. **Ok re-a**, n. & v. Diarrhoea; bowel evacuation. **Ok saa**, n. Stomachache. **Okdita**, n. Windiness due to gases generated in a weak stomach and intestines; flatulence. **Ok gam-a**, v. To rumble, to grumble (of bowels).
Oka, v. To call; to extract; to take out; to pick out; to pull out; to redeem.
Ok gapa, adj. Full in the stomach; bellyful.
Ok gapata, Oko gapata, v. To fill one's belly.
Okama (Ok-gama-a), Okamata, v. To call; to call loudly to (a person); to invite; to summon.

- Ok chika**, v. To have a pain in the bowels; to have gripping pain in the stomach.
- Okchepang**, n. Abdomen; colic pain; abdominal pain.
- Okchitong**, **Oktingsi**, adj. Big-bellied; pot-bellied; having round and big stomach; corpulent.
- Okchanggipbok**, n. (a pig) having white hairs on the middle of the body.
- Ok chikkengkrota**, n. Gripping pain in the stomach.
- Okdilweve daka**, n. The drooping of the stomach.
- Okdima**, **Okdimea**, v. To get refreshed with food.
- Okdita**, v. To have the stomach inflated with flatulence; to be windiness due to gases generated in the stomach and bowels.
- Okgala**, v. To take out; to extract; to pull out.
- Okgila**, v. To low; to make a loud resonant noise as a bull; to bellow.
- Okgipu**, n. A porcupine; a hedgehog. See **Matmatchi**.
- Okgite**, adj. Youngest; sub-; lower.
- Okkaa**, v. To eat to one's satisfaction; to eat one's fill; to be full after meal.
- Okkae cha-a**, v. To eat one's fill; to be glutted.
- Oknanga**, v. To conceive; to be with child; to be pregnant.—n. Pregnancy; the state of being pregnant.
- Okkria**, v. To have a strong desire for food; to hunger; to be hungry.—n. Hunger.—adj. Hungry.
- Okkria-cha-asia**, v. To be in want (of food); to be poor or needy; to be in starvation.—n. Famine; starvation.
- Okkumu donga**, v. To go without food; to fast; to starve oneself.
- Okkumu chaka**, v. To starve; to fast; to go hungerstrike.
- Okkumu dona**, v. To be left without food; to not give food; to starve.
- Okkumu-ka-gitchu**, adv. Without food; without eating anything.
- Okmelona**, n. Drooping belly or stomach.
- Oknanga**, v. (Rice or other cereals) to come out of top of stem.
- Oko kea**, v. To conceive; to be great with child; to be pregnant.
- Okpil**, n. Spleen. Same as **Pilai**.
- Okpinga**, v. To be filled with wind (as the bowels); to be flatulent.
- Oksambeng**, n. The side-waist; an abdomen.
- Oksik**, **Okste**, n. Side-waist; abdomen.
- Oktingsi**, adj. Having big stomach; pot-bellied.
- Ol**, n. A kind of arum.
- Ola**, v. To carry on the head; to carry a basket on the back passing the strap (of bark of a certain tree) over the head.
- Olagnang**, adv. With a bundle on the head or back.
- Olakia**, v. To worship; to adore.
- Olakiram (nok)**, n. A place of worship; a church; a temple; a mosque.
- Olasi**, n. A kind of bean.
- Olbak**, **Olmak**, n. The bark or fiber of **Udare** tree.
- Olduwea**, v. To be slacken; to be slack; to be not tight; to droop.
- Olgroka**, adj. Loose; not tight; slack; not busy; at leisure; free and not working at the moment.
- Olimea**, v. To hang down.

- Olmak**, n. See **Olbak**.
- omangba**, A suffix forming a conjunction from verbs or adjectives meaning, although, though, even though, notwithstanding, in spite of.
- Olgrokata**, v. To make loose; to loosen; to slacken; to relax; to ease.
- on**, A suffix added to a verb or an adjective forming an adverb meaning, at the time that; at the time when; after the time that.
- on**, A suffix added to another suffix, o, in emphasizing, the existence in a place or locality, as **Ua nokon**—In that very house; **Nang-on**—in you (not in anybody else).
- Ona (on-a)**, adj. Low; not high; short; mean; humble.
- Ona**, v. (**Mikka**) To rain heavily. —n. Heavy rain; downfall of rain.
- On-a**, v. To give; to grant; to hand; to hand over; to supply with; to furnish with; to permit; to allow; to let.
- ona (o-na)**, A suffix denoting direction to or tendency toward. It is added to nouns or pronouns indicating a direction or terminal point, as **A-baona**—to the field; **nang-ona**—to you.
- Ona (on-a)**, v. (**Bal ba bojako**), To lay down the burden from the shoulder, back or head.
- Onata**, v. To make lower; to lower; to humble; to sink; to humiliate; to cause to lay down the burden.
- On-ata**, v. To send; to pass; to hand (to another person).
- On-bitata**, v. To give one thing for another by mistake; to give one person for another by mistake.
- On-badea**, v. To give more than what is to be given by mistake; to overpay.
- On-chaka**, v. To pay for or on behalf of another; to give in some container.
- On-chepa**, v. To pay less than the actual value; to underpay.
- Onchoka, Onchonga**, v. To fall down; to land as flying things; to descend.
- Onchol**, n. Side; region; a tract or region of country.
- On-chota**, v. To pay for the last time; to make a last payment; to pay off.
- On-dapa**, v. To pay more; to add.
- Ondika**, adj. Low; not high.
- Ondima**, v. To lower; to fall down; to lessen; to slacken; to land; to descend.
- Ondingondang**, adv. & adj. Unequal in length or height.
- On-drapa**, v. To pay more than what is due through oversight or by mistake.
- Ong**, n. A kind of bee with black and red stripe having poisonous sting.
- Ong-a**, v. To exude (as resine, water from plants); to just come out into view (as the ear of rice); to flower (as foodgrains); to be correct; to occur; to happen; to take place; to become; to come into existence; to turn out (to be); to come to pass; to belong. —adj. Correct; right; existent. —n. Fat.
- Ong-a (an-chi, mikchi, seki)**, v. To shed (blood, tear); to exude;

- to ooze.
- Ong-a** (ku-sik ong-a), v. To utter; to speak; to respond.
- Ong-a** (duk ba suk), v. **Duk ong-a**—to be sorry; **suk ong-a**—to be happy.
- Ong-ae-ong-jae**, adv. Right or wrong; at random; senselessly; meaninglessly.
- Ong-ata**, v. To create; to make; to cause to bring about; to cause to.
- Ong-atgimin**, n. Creation.—adj. Created.
- Ong-atong-ong-jatong**, adj. At random; unnecessarily; senselessly.
- Ongchaja**, v. To cease to be; no longer; to cease to be existent.
- Ong-atgipa**, n. A creator; God; a maker.
- Ong-baa**, v. To become; to originate; to spring up; to come to existence.
- Ong-chenggipa**, n. Origin; first principle; the thing created first; first.
- Ong-egija-sokegija**, adv. At random; out of point; irrelevently; impertinently.
- Ong-jajok**, adj. Undone.
- Ong-e-ra-a**, v. To implicate; to involve in; to be involved in.
- Onggal**, **Onggare**, n. A platform just above the fire-place in a kitchen where the cooking utensils are kept.
- Ong-nigipa**, adj. About to be; about to happen; expected; which is anticipated.
- On-gila**, v. To subscribe; to contribute.
- On-gipa**, n. One who gives; a giver; a donor; one who bestows.
- On-grika**, v. To give and take; to make fair exchange (of things).
- oni**, A suffix added to a noun or pronoun meaning, from.
- Ong-gni**, n. Future event or events; things to happen.
- Onggramaia**, adj. Vain.
- Ong-ja**, adv. No; not; not the fact.
- Ong-jarang**, adv. Not at all; not in the least; absolutely not.
- Ong-jaode**, adv. & conj. Otherwise; if not.
- Ong-jok**, int. Enough; stop; that is enough.—adj. That is all right; finished; completed.
- Ongka**, n. Same as Daba.
- Ong-kata**, v. To go out; to originate; to derive from; to rise; to emerge; to ooze; to exude.
- Ong-katanga**, v. To go out.
- Ongkatbaa**, v. To come out.
- Ong-megraa**, v. To begin to flower, as corn or maize; ear of corn to come into view.
- Ong-naka**, **Ong-nasia**, v. To be about to; to be nearly right or correct; to be about to happen; to get on for; to approach; to be about to flower (said of rice or corn).
- Ong-ona**, v. To get down; to descend; to alight from; to land; to go down-stream (as fishes); to come down.
- Ong-ona-doa daka**, adj. Up and down.—v. To walk up and down.
- Ong ong ina**, v. To hum or buzz (as bees).
- Ong-rika**, v. To become after (someone); to succeed; to match.
- Ong-sia**, v. & adj. To be blighted; to be spoiled; ruined or wretched.
- Ong-soa**, v. To go before (time); to precede; to happen beforehand.
- Ong-simsima**, v. To happen without break; to occur continuously.

- Ong-ode ong-china, An expression. Be that as it may; let what will happen; let what may come.
- Ong-susu, adj. Likely; probable.
- Ong-telaigipa, adj. Natural.
- Onia, Onai, n. Oppression; unfairness; injury; injustice; harm; grievance. Onia daka ba ka-a, v. To do injustice; to oppress; to injure; to harm.
- Onjeta, v. To press hard on or upon; to place a heavy thing on. —Onjetani, n. A pressure; a press; something used to put on or over.
- On-kanga, v. To devote; to give wholly to; to consecrate; to sacrifice. On-kangani, n. Devotion; self-sacrifice; dedication; consecration.
- On-pijia, v. To tease someone by making him hope for something he will not get, or keeping something he wants out of reach; to tantalise.
- On-pila, v. To give back what is taken; to return the thing one received.
- On-rika, v. (A man or woman) to be given in marriage after the death of husband or wife by the relatives of the deceased.
- On-soa, v. To give or pay in advance; to give beforehand.
- On-ritinga, v. To pass from one person after another.
- On-songa, v. Same On-rika.
- On-stonga, v. To pay a certain amount of money without any reference to the amount actually due.
- On-susua, v. Same as On-pijia.
- Ontima, v. To fall as, waterfalls; to dash; to throw down a heavy thing.
- On-tima, v. To serve; to do the duty of giving.
- Ontinga, v. To dash; to fall with force.
- On-tisa, On-titi, adj. A little; a few; a small amount or quantity; slight.
- On-tlonga, On-toka, v. To give all; to give wholly.
- Opa, v. To suck; to sip; to suck up.
- O-pata, v. To select a portion of jungle for jhum cultivation by cutting some trees and shrubs.
- Opraka, Oprua, v. To open up; to remove the cover; to open the lid.
- O-roka, v. To keep clear of the weeds; to weed; to clear undergrowths.
- Orto, n. Meaning; signification; purport; sense. Orto gri, adj. Meaningless; nonsensical.
- osa, A suffix denoting doubt as to what would happen.
- Osoring, n. A rabbit; a hare.
- Ota, v. To take out; to extract.
- Otbila, v. To turn up; to stir.
- Otroka, v. To poke; to take out.
- Otrurua, v. To pour out; to take out.

P

-pa, A suffix added to personal pronouns meaning, father of, as

- Rampa**—father of Ram; nang-pa—your father.
- paa**, A suffix added to verbs and some adjectives, meaning, along with, be pleased to.
- Pa·a**, v. To affix; to plaster; to dare.—adj. Thin.
- Pa·aka**, v. To remove or take out from the surface or upper layer.
- Pa·angpa·ang**, adj. Very sweet-smelling; fragrant; very pleasant.
- Pa·angdingding**, adj. Very pleasant (said of scenery or landscape).
- Pa·dapa**, v. To plaster; to foment; to apply (some ointment); to add; to attach; to affix.
- Padot**, n. Head of the family; a president of an organization; a patriarch.
- Pae**, n. A utensil for cooking curry; a chum; a pal.
- Paga**, n. A rope.
- Pagila**, adj. Foolish; silly; mad; insane. **Pagila chaa**, v. To become mad; to be in a fit of insanity.
- Pagipa**, n. Father; one's father.—**Pagipani**, adj. Fatherly; paternal; belonging to father.
- Pagitcham**, n. Forefather; an ancestor. **Pagitchamni**, adj. Ancestral.
- Pagol**, adj. Insane; mad.—n. A fool; an idiot; a mad man.
- Pagua**, n. A plantain stem used as vegetable.
- Paguri**, n. A turban; a head-dress.
- Pai**, n. A pie; one-twelfth of an anna; a chum; a pal.
- Paisa**, n. A pice; one-fourth of an anna.
- Paikhana**, n. A latrine; a privy.
- Paja**, n. A tent; a lodging; a dwelling place.
- Pajong**, n. My mother's elder sister's husband; my father's elder brother; an uncle.
- Pak**, A numerical prefix used to show time, as **Paksa**—one time, one occasion.
- Pak**, n. Side; slice.
- pak**, A suffix preceded by another suffix—**chi**, indicating the motion towards; side; direction; quarter; on the side of.
- Paka**, v. To pour; to drop; to spill; to pour out; to empty; to store in barn or granary.
- paka**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning, to do something while doing other thing; to pass by; to go through; to run over; to push off.
- Pakgala**, v. To spill; to pour out; to effuse; to throw away.
- Pakgopa**, v. To pour over.
- Pakgitim**, n. The shoulder-blade.
- Pakkol**, n. The armpit.
- Pakkram**, n. (*Hovenia dulcis*). The coral tree.
- Pakkram**, (*Grewia tabeaeifolia*), n. A kind of small tree.
- Pakkre**, n. Shoulder; shoulder-blade.
- Pakma**, n. A wall; a partition wall.—adj. More; greater portion, quantity or amount.
- Pako (pa-ko) ra·a**, v. To resemble one's father; to take after one's father; to look like one's father; to do or behave in a manner similar to what one's father does.
- Pakpaka**, v. To flap; to flutter; to move the wings.
- Pakpilkakwe**, adv. On both sides.
- Pakpilsa**, n. & adj. On the other side; on the reverse side.
- Pakraka**, v. To burst open.
- Pakre**, n. Roof-frame touching the

- side wall.
- Pakripe**, n. Yoke. **Pakripe gata**, v. To yoke.
- Pakrongronga**, v. To pour out (as from the basket).
- Pakrurua**, v. Same as **Pakrongronga**.
- Paksa**, n. One side; one slice; one time; once; half.
- Paksamsa**, n. One side; one half.
- Paksagro**, adv. Along the bank of one side of the river; on one side.
- Paksasreng**, adv. On one side only.
- Paksimang**, n. Hair on the armpit.
- Pakskea**, v. To sling on the shoulder; to sling over one's shoulder.
- Pakskila**, v. To pour out (water) remaining at the bottom of the pot, bottle or vessel.
- Paksuata**, v. Same as **Pakskea**.
- Paktangtangan**, adv. On both sides.
- Pakusaan**, adj. The relation of two persons whose fathers are brothers; having the fathers of different persons of the same sect (mahari).
- Pakwaka**, adj. Having the one end broader than the other end.
- Pakwal**, n. An armpit.
- Pakwata**, v. To entrust one with.
- Pakwenga**, adj. Having the rims inclined on one side; not horizontal.
- Pal**, n. A portion of something which has been divided; a share; a lot; time for something; a turn; a plough-share.
- Pal**, n. A school of fish; a shoal of fish; a herd; a herd of cattle; a flight of birds.
- Pal done**, adv. By turns; by rotation.
- Pala**, v. To sell.
- Pal-a**, v. To make a fire-line so that fire does not cross the other side of the line.
- Pal-aksa**, n. A patch of land or ground; a portion of land.
- Palang**, n. A bed-stead; a bed; a cot.
- Pal-ap**, adj. Immodest; unchaste.
- Palbadinga**, v. To buy and sell; to trade; to regrade.
- Palgala**, v. To sell off; to sell out.
- Palgun**, n. The month of February.
- Palgopa**, v. To sell the entire lot; to deal by wholesale. **Palgopani dam**, n. Wholesale price.
- Paljojea**, v. To go from place to place or from house to house carrying things to sell; to peddle.
- Paljojogipa**, n. A peddler; a travelling salesman.
- Pal-kangkang**, adj. Not reaching down the knee, said of a short garment.
- Palong**, n. A bed; a bedstead; a cot.
- Pal-pala**, adj. To become worn out as rope, thread or fishing line.
- Palsota**, v. To sell below the market price; to undersell; to sell before the expected good bargain.
- Palstonga**, v. To sell without much bargaining.
- Paltang**, n. One's own lot or share.
- Paltu (Hindi)**, n. Spare.
- Pal-waka**, adj. Having one end broader than the other (end).
- Pame (pa-me)**, n. A long bamboo used to draw water; a bamboo tube that serves the purpose of a drinking vessel; a section of a large bamboo used as a water vessel.
- Pamong**, n. A leader; a pastor; the head of an organization.

- Pan**, n. Betel-leaf. **Pan bipang**, n. A betel-plant.
- Pan-a**, v. To wind round into a ring or spiral as a rope or a serpent; to coil; to twist.
- Panat**, n. (*Ocium Santum*). The sacred vessel; a perennial with woody root-stocks; (*Slymus arenarius*), the lyme-grass.
- Pan-dra**, n. A garment worn at the time of battle or dance.
- Pan-dra-mesengki**, n. Same as **Pan-dra**.
- Pa-neka**, adj. Low; not high; narrow.
- Panengga** (**pa-neng-ga**), n. A large climber with broad leaves.
- Panga** (**pang-a**), v. To be safe; to be saved; to outlive; to survive; to be obstructed as drift-timbers carried down by water.
- Pangchaka**, v. To depend on; to be dependent on; to be supported by; to rely on. **Pangchakani**, n. Dependence; trust; reliance. **Pangchakgipa**, n. & adj. Dependant; dependent; reliance.
- Panchoria**, v. To bud; to sprout.
- Panggital**, n. A tree just beginning to bear fruits.
- Panggitcham**, n. A mature tree bearing fruits for many years.
- Pangkama**, **Pangkima**, v. To remain long in one station or service; to last; to be established; to stick to.
- Pangna-jolna**, adv. For ever permanently.
- Pangnan**, adv. Always; ever; often; frequently; at all times.
- Pangnana**, adv. For good; for ever; as the last time.
- Pangnaba**, adv. Used negatively; never.
- Pangpang**, adv. All along; not to speak of.
- Pangpika**, v. To pull up by the roots; to uproot; to root up; to tear off by the roots; to pull up the foundation; to pull out the roots of a tree.
- Pangpila**, v. To upset; to overturn; to overset; to turn bottom upward; to turn from the proper position; to turn upon the side.
- Pangpileka**, v. To fall head downward; to fall headlong.
- Pangpilpangwe**, adv. Upside-down; topsy-turvy.
- Pangrika**, adj. Firm; established. —v. To be firm; to be established; to fix firmly.
- Pangrika**, v. To stay behind; to remain; to stand; to survive.
- Pangsa**, n. One (standing tree or plant).
- Pang-sanga**, v. To be free from weeds or shrubs; to keep clear from objects obstructing the view; to be clear (of weather); free from clouds or mists.
- Pang-sangsang**, **Pang-sangriri**, **Pang-sanggalgil**, adj. Commanding the view; clear; very pleasant; free from obstruction of the view. —adv. Clearly; without any blemish; having no weeds or shrubs; commanding the view of the landscape clearly.
- Pang-srisri**, adj. Having gentle breeze; having clear view.
- Pangsima**, v. & adv. Same a **Pangkima**.
- Pangsmit**, **Pangsu**, n. A kind of thatching grass.
- Paningsa**, n. A father and a son or daughter.
- Panjaa**, v. To do the supporting

- framework of anything; to do the first step of any work.
- Panji nia**, v. To have the vision of a distant object or scene by magic work; to see from the television.
- Jakpa panji nia**, To see the distant objects or scene on one's palm by incantation.
- Pante**, n. An unmarried man; a young man; a bachelor.
- Pante roa**, v. To spend one's days as an unmarried man; to remain single or bachelor.
- Pan-tektek**, **Pan-tengteng**, adj. Very small as leaves; very low or just above the ground as plants.
- Pantu**, **Bipantu**, n. A stem of a fruit; the small stock left on a ground or some fruit when it is plucked; a prodocarp; a peduncle.
- Pap**, n. Sin; crime; iniquity. **Pap ong-a**, v. To be sin; to be sinful.
- Papi** (**pap-pi**), n. A sinner; a sinful man.
- Paping-deping**, n. The reciprocal intermarriage of two families belonging to two different sects.
- Paramikkang**, **Mikkangpara**, adv. Openly; frankly; in presence of one of whom or accusing of whom one speaks.
- Paraka** (**pa-rak-a**), v. To disclose (a secret); to divulge; to reveal.
- Parake**, adv. Openly; publicly; without concealing.
- Paranga** (**pa-ranga**), adj. Thin (said of a flat thing).
- Pa-rang pa-rang**, adv. Thinly.
- Parapea** (**pa-ra-pe-a**), v. To reveal; to disclose a secreete.—n. Revelation; disclosure.
- Pari**, n. Sore; cut; wound.
- Paria**, n. A village crier; a herald.
- Pa-ririp**, adv. Very thinly.—adj. Very thin.
- Paroa**, n. A pigeon.
- Pa-rok pa-rok**, adv. At ease; tersely.
- Pasi on-a**, n. & v. Hanging; to kill by hanging.
- Pasi bol**, n. A wooden framework on which criminals are hanged; gallows; a scaffold.
- Pa-sika**, v. To offer excuses; to plead; to pretend.
- Pa-sikani**, n. Lame excuse; pretence; plea; pretext; prevarication.
- Pasim**, n. (*Paederia foetida*). A foetid climber used a vegetable.
- Pa-soka**, v. To be bold enough to take a risk; to dare; to venture.
- Pat**, n. Jute; jute plant.
- Pat**, A prefix used to count pieces of cloths synonymous to king.
- Pat-a**, v. To clothe; to dress; to garland.
- Patal** (**pat-tal**), n. A paddy field; a flat-rock.
- Pa-tapa**, v. To plaster; to apply; to foment.
- Patchal**, n. A big gourd.
- Patchi**, n. A small basket.
- Patchora**, n. A long piece of cloth.
- Pati** (**pat-ti**), n. A kind of palm tree and its unspread leaf.
- Patia** (**pat-ti-a**), v. To bless; to bestow a boon; to counsel; to advise.—n. Blessing; advice; counsel.
- Pa-tinga**, v. To put a layer on.
- Patisa**, n. One dish (of food).
- Patok** (**pat-tok**), n. Prison; imprisonment. **Patok dona**, v. To imprison; to confine. **Patok nok**, n. A prison house; a jail.
- Pattia**, v. To be curded (said of milk which is thicken by making it sour).

- Pawaka**, adv. Having the top wider than the bottom.
- Pawe**, n. A pot or cooking utensil for cooking curry.
- Pe**, **Peteng**, n. Cheek.
- Pea**, v. To deprive of generative power by removing the testicles; to castrate; to masculate.
- Pe-a**, v. To break; to fell (a tree); to extract (a tooth); to pluck or glean (as maize or corn from the stem); to separate (the seed from the cotton); to pull down (a building).
- Pe-a**, v. To hatch (as an egg).
- Pe-a**, v. To change money of higher denomination to smaller ones or small coins.
- Pe-a**, v. To buy (as rice or paddy from the bazar).
- Pe-a**, v. To say the meaning of; to interpret; to construe; to translate from one language to another; to reject; to solve the riddle; to guess or answer a riddle; to reveal. **Gro pe-a**, v. To start a complaint against someone.
- Pe-aka**, v. To break from.
- Pe-ata**, v. To cause to hatch; to incubate; to cause to be translated; to make one to translate; to cause to break.
- Pebo**, n. A swelling of the neck glands; a mumps. **Pebo nanga**, v. To have, or suffer from, mumps.
- Pebro**, adj. With round cheeks; chubby-cheeked; brazen-faced; cheeky; round face with plump cheeks.
- Pachichia**, v. To shake the head from side to side in showing the disapproval.
- Pechu**, n. A little bag holding a fluid or food in the body of birds; a sac; a pouch.
- Pedawel**, n. Hair growing on the cheeks; whiskers.
- Pe-dema**, v. To fold.
- Pe-e pala**, v. To sell in small quantity or amount; to retail.—n. **Re-tailsale**; the opposite of wholesale.
- Pe-eka**, v. To break into parts; to take out a portion from the whole.
- Pe-etrongrong**, adj. Very fat and robust; plump.
- Pe-goma**, v. To bend; to bend down the branches.
- Pe-gongdipa**, v. To bend; to bow; to crook.
- Pe-gopa**, v. To pull down; to dis-mantle; to purchase by wholesale.
- Pejoa**, **Pijia**, v. To make mouths at; to make a wry face, as in derision.
- Peka (pek-a)**, v. To be intoxicated; to be tipsy; to get drunk; to be drunk; to be fuddled liquor.
- Pekgipa**, n. & adj. Drunken; intoxicating; a drunken man. **Pek-ata**, v. To intoxicate.
- Pekkam**, n. The point where leaves are borne on the stem; a branch (of a tree); the fork of a tree; a node; an axle.
- Pekkri-pekkra**, adj. Branchy; knotty.
- Pe-kninga**, v. To break into pieces.
- Pekmilanga**, v. To get half drunk; to feel seedy after hard drinking.
- Pekongdep**, adj. With depressed cheeks; sunken cheeks; dimple.
- Pekpeka**, v. To produce dabbling motion of water.
- Pekuare**, n. The breathing organ

- of a fish; a gill (of a fish).
- Pekwata**, v. To branch off; to branch out; to part; to fork.—n. Branch; offshoots.—adj. Forked; branched; bifurcate.
- Peldapa**, adj. Flat; flattened. **Peldapata**, v. To flatten; to make flat.
- Pelsa**, n. One pice.
- Pen**, n. A pen.
- Penageng (pe-na-geng)**, n. The corner of the cheek.
- Penchi**, n. A kind of a small fish; a fry.
- Peng-a**, v. To obstruct (the way or hole); to close; to screen; to transverse; to shut. **Peng-ani**, n. A screen; an obstruction; a protecting thing; a shelter.
- Peng-a-changa gri**, adj. No covering; open; naked.
- Pengchenga**, adj. Inclined to one side; leaning; not upright.
- Peng-panga**, v. To stand on the way; to obstruct; to prevent; to stop up a passage; to barricade.
- Peng-pangani**, n. Obstruction; obstacle; prevention.
- Peng-patsuat**, adv. In a cross direction; transversely.
- Peng-tipa**, v. To cover; to plug; to stop the passage.
- Pensil**, n. A pencil.
- Pentlong**, n. A pant; a long pant or trousers.
- Pento**, n. A brinjal (Gara-Ganching dialect).
- Pe-po**, n. An air-bladder of a fish.
- Pe-porot**, **Pe-prot**, n. A redbreasted passerine bird; a bulbul.
- Pe-praka**, v. To break through.
- Pe-prua**, v. To break through.
- Perek**, n. A nail.
- Pe-rona**, v. To divide; to share.
- Pe-rarona**, n. Fraction (arithmetic).
- Pe-ropropa**, v. To break into pieces.
- Peru**, n. A jackal; a fox. **Peru mikoa**, v. To howl.
- Pe-sasamsa**, n. & adj. Half; by part; a certain portion of.
- Pe-sria**, v. To break into small bits.
- Pesuat**, n. Whiskers.
- Peta-peti**, adv. Strenuously; vigorously; with all might.
- Petcha**, n. An owl.
- Peteng, Penateng**, n. The side of the face; the temple; the cheek.
- Pe-skaa**, v. To translate from one language to another; to interpret.
- Pe-tonga**, v. To break into two.
- Pe-tongtonga**, v. To break into several pieces.
- Petop, Pe**, n. Cheek.
- Pewela, Piwela**, adj. Wry; wry-necked.
- Pe-selsela**, v. To twist (the neck); to distort.
- Pia**, v. To angle; to fish by means of a fishing hook.
- Pi-a**, v. To pull off feather or hair; see **Pika**.
- Piala**, n. A cup.
- Pibripa (pi-brip-a)**, v. To overhang; to jut or project over; to spread over (as smoke); to hang down over the face (of hair).
- Pika (pik-a)**, v. To uproot; to pull out by the roots (as plants); to root out; to pluck feathers (from a fowl, etc.); to pick the hair; to pluck up; to pull up, as anything stuck in the ground. **De-pika**, v. To boost; to lift up; to raise from the ground.
- Pikpika**, v. To fall headlong.
- Pikrokroka**, v. To pull out entirely; to remove all hair or

feathers.

Pikgala, v. To pull out; to uproot and throw away.

Pikroka, v. To pull out by the roots (as weeds); to get clear of weeds, hair.

Pila, v. To become twisted or bent; to warp.

-pila, A suffix added to the stem of a verb or an adjective as, **nik/pila**,—to see again; **man/pila**—to get back; **nam/pila**—to be good again; **re-ba/pila**,—to come back; **tangpila**—to return to life.

-pila, A suffix when added to **nama** (good) has this meaning as, **Nam/pila**—All the better; so far it is better.

Pil-a, v. To return to; to come back; to turn over; to give back; to turn into; to assume the different form by metamorphosis, as **Matcha pil-a**,—to assume the form of a tiger (said of man or woman who is supposed to assume such form).

Pilai, n. Spleen. **Pilai dal-a ba baria**, n. Enlargement of spleen.

Pilak, adj. & n. All; entire; whole thing.

Pilakan, n. All.

Pilakba, n. Used negatively meaning; no one; none.

Pilakba, n. All; every one.

Pilakchin, **Pilakon**, adv. On all sides; in all directions; in all places; everywhere.

Pilakkon apsan daka, v. To treat all alike or impartially.

Pilakna skang/ba, adv. First of all; prior to; above all.

Pil-anga, v. To go back; to get back.

Pil-an-pil-do daka, v. To change one's word or order often or frequently.

Pil-baa, v. To come back.

Pil-e pil-e, adv. Again and again; repeatedly; once and again.

Pilenga, adj. Flat.

Pil-nipil, adv. Over and over again; several times; again and again.

Pil-paksa, n. The other side of (a hill); the reverse side of (something).

Pil-ponga, v. To go and come back on the same day; to go to a place and come back on the same day.

Pil-saba, adv. Moreover; whereas; on the second thought; in fact; as a matter of fact.

Pil-sachi, adv. On the other side of; to the other side of (a hill); on the reverse side.

Pil-sa gitaba, adv. On the other-hand; moreover.

Pilwang, n. (*Derris robusta*). A small deciduous tree.

Pin, n. A pin; a safety pin.

Pina (pin-a), v. To cover; (**nok-kingko**) to thatch; to roof.

Pinanga, v. To tie the rope to a basket to carry on the head and on the back; to arrange the rope in a basket to enable the porter to secure the burden borne on the back.

Pinapa (pin-nap-a), v. To be lost sight of in the forest or water; to enter deep into the forest; to be engulfed.

Pinbrua, v. To cover the head with cloth when in bed.

Pindapa, v. To cover; to cover as with lid or cloths; to spread over;

- to envelop (in fog or smoke); to overcloud. **Pindapani**, n. A lid; a cover; a cloth to cover the body.
- Pingopa, Pingripa**, v. Same as **Pinbrua**.
- Ping-a**, v. To sreen; to plug.
- Pingchoa**, v. To float; to drift.
- Pinika (pin-nik-a)**, v. To show.
- Pinjanggagipia (noktop)**, n. A lean-to (shed).
- Pintal**, n. Peak; hill-top; top of a hill; summit.
- Pioka**, v. To free someone from sin; to pay money to set someone free; to redeem. **Piokani**, n. Redemption. **Piokgipa**, n. The redeemer; our Saviour, Jesus Christ.
- Pipraa**, v. To spread; to scatter; to spread here and there.
- Piris**, n. A swallow round dish to hold a cup; a saucer.
- Pisota**, v. To deduct (the like value); to remit the debt in consideration of something; to reciprocate.
- Pita**, v. To split; to slit; to split (wood); to cut anything lengthways.
- Pitaksrusru**, adj. Dirty; brownish; dusky colour.
- Pitdilgegep daka**, adj. (A) dusky coloured; brownish.
- Pitol**, n. Brass.
- Pitsria**, v. To split; to slit; to split lengthways.
- Pitsrua**, adj. Grey; brown.
- Piwela**, adj. Twisting; warped.
- Poa**, n. A weight of one-fourth of a seer.
- Poara dona**, v. To leave the field uncultivated; to lie fallow.
- Podina**, n. (*Muntha arvensis*). A plant from the leaves of which a chutney is prepared.
- Pokpoka**, v. To boil over.
- Pokpeka**, v. To move up and down as waves; to ripple; to sparkle (as water when agitated); to stir (as water in the pitcher); to be agitated.
- Pokri (pok-kri)**, n. A pond; a tank; a pool.
- Polis**, n. Police; a constable; policeman.
- Polkia**, v. To cause; to originate from.
- Polpol**, adv. Now and then; every now and then; often; frequently; occasionally.
- Pol-pola**, v. To open or unfold as the ears of corns.
- Polsa**, adv. One time; once.
- Ponchat**, n. A jury; inquest; arbiters.
- Pongchim**, n. A spring of wooden pole with pointed bamboo used in contriving to kill deer, wild boar and other animals.
- Pongga**, n. A twig; a shoot; a scion.
- Pongpana**, v. To be longer than; to exceed; to overreach.
- Pongsik-ponggoa**, v. To be subjected to evil magical power.
- Po-oka**, v. To fall off (as a turban from the head).
- Po-otrongrong**, adj. Bare; plump.
- Poraa**, adj. Fat (as a baby).
- Poraia**, v. To read; to peruse; to go through.
- Poraiani**, n. Reading; a reader.
- Poraigipa**, n. A reader; a pupil; a student.
- Porika, Porikka**, n. Examination; test; trial. **Porika ra-a**, v. To sit for the examination; to test. **Porika nia**, v. To examine; to test; to put to trial; to put to test; to

- tempt.
- Porongrong**, adj. Bare; nothing; no vegetation.
- Posak**, n. Uniform; dress.
- Pota**, v. To suspect; to accuse; to stick up; to insert.
- Potchipa**, v. To suspect; to allege; to accuse.
- Praka**, v. To crack; to get warped.
- Prakprak**, n. The sound produced in forcing through the thicket.
- prak**, A suffix added to the numeral prefix meaning, every, each.
- Prap**, n. (*Ficus Rumphii*). A large deciduous tree.
- Pra pra**, adv. Hear and there (said of small birds or insects scattered about).
- preta**, A suffix appended to verbs and adjectives with a sense of force, exceedingly, very.
- Prima**, v. To cover up as depth of water.
- Pring**, n. First part of the day to noon; morning.
- Pringgrogro**, adv. In the morning before noon; in the forenoon; some hours after dawn.
- Pring-atam**, adv. Morning and evening.
- Pringprang**, n. Morning star; Venus; Lucifer.
- Pringpring daka**, v. To raise and waft dust or particles of other matter by wind or by shaking something.
- Pripa (prip-a)**, n. To be out of depth; to capsize; to upset or overturn (of boat).
- Pripri**, adv. Very scatteringly.
- Pripripta**, v. To scatter; to strew.
- Pripripripta**, adv. Here and there; scatteredly.
- Prita**, v. To comb; to part the hair.
- Prochal ka-a**, v. To preach; to propagate; to spread the news.
- Prochal ka-gipa**, n. A preacher; an evangelist.
- Procharok**, n. A preacher; an evangelist.
- Protchong**, n. The tall tapering roof of a building; the tapering top of a hill; spire.
- Prua**, v. To pierce through a boil; to extract the thorn by opening the skin.
- Prupret**, adv. Here and there; in all directions.
- Pua**, v. To bore; to pierce; to bore through; to perforate; to make a hole.
- Pua**, v. To put (salt in curry) to sprinkle over (salt, powder and other substance).
- Puapitak**, n. A large lizard that can live both in land or under water.
- Puja**, n. A Hindu festival of worshipping, adoration, devotion, idolatry.
- Pujua**, v. To lay the dead body properly before being placed in the coffin for burial; to lie in state.
- Pul**, n. Flower; blossom. **Pul bala**, v. To flower; to blossom; to bloom. **Pul bari**, n. A flower garden. **Similgipa pul**, n. A fragrant flower.
- Purda**, n. A cloth hanging over a door or window; a curtain.
- Pura**, n. Rice ground into flour (for curry).
- Puri**, n. A kind of cake fried in ghee.
- Puripripa**, v. To coat thinly; to sprinkle (as powder); to dust.
- Purong**, n. A kind of weevil.

Pusil, n. A kind of lizard that lives in water; an alligator.

Pusraa, v. To overflow.—adj. Full to the brim.

Pusrua, v. To over boil; to boil over.

R

Ra., int. All right; very well; it is time to do; see **De**.

Ra, int. An expression on some unexpected occurrence; an expression of surprise; an exclamation of surprise and concern.

Raa, v. To cut (paddy, thatching grass); to cut to pieces.

Ra-a, v. To take; to accept; to comply with; to obey (as **katta ra-a**); to buy; to avail oneself of; to reap or gather (a crop); to respect (as **mande ra-a**); to remember (as **gisik ra-a**).

Ra-a, v. (**do-o gita bitip ra-a**). To build or make a nest (as a bird).

Ra-a (**buga or pusil ra-a**), v. To be carried away by an alligator.

Ra-a, v. To take after (as **pagipako ra-a**—to take after the father or looks like a father.

Ra-a, n. A word used after some other words to make a compound word as, **a-jak ra-a**—to hire a labour; **mande ra-a**—to respect; **chawari ra-a**—to take a son-in-law.

Ra-anga, v. To take away; to

remove.

Ra-baa, v. To bring; to fetch.

Ra-baata, v. To cause to bring.

Ra-bata, v. To carry over; to bring forward; to carry across.

Ra-bia, v. To challenge; to invite (to contest); to court.

Ra-bitu, v. To carry; to take or carry with one; to keep with oneself.

Ra-chaka, v. To receive; to accept; to acknowledge; to admit.—n. Acceptance; receipt; acknowledgment; admission.

Ra-chaka, v. To borrow; to take a loan; to buy on credit.—n. Loan; credit purchase.

Ra-chaka, v. To oppose; to stand or fight against a person or an idea.

Ra-chakani, n. A container; a receptacle; a vessel in which anything is received or contained.

Ra-chakgipa, n. One who receives; a recipient; a borrower or a debtor; one who opposes.

Ra-chapa, v. To take along with other thing; to take in addition to; to take extra.

Ra-chipa, v. To keep a borrowed thing for one's own use; to borrow and not to return; to misappropriate.

Rachita, v. To cut a little piece off a paper or a cloth or something else; to snip.

Ra-da, int. An expression of command, apprehension and an unexpected occurrence.

Ra-dapa, v. To take some more; to take in addition to what is already taken; to add; to annex.

Ra-dima, v. To take with other person together; to take or buy

- jointly.
- Ra-dipa**, v. To hold back; to stop.
- Ra-doa**, v. To take up; to take upward; to promote; to defer; to put off until another time.
- Ra-ea**, v. To go and bring; to go for; to fetch.
- Racka (ra-ek-a)**, v. To cut through; to cut apart.
- Ragal**, n. A clue; a sign.
- Ragala**, v. To peel; to strip by tearing off the skin.
- Ra-gala**, v. To remove; to take away.
- Ra-gata**, v. To take in; to load (in a boat or vehicle); to adopt; to introduce.
- Rageka (ra-gek-a)**, v. To cut the throat.
- Ragong**, n. (*Elaeocarpus robustus*). A species of a large tree.
- Rai, Rae**, n. Judgement; a decree; order; adjudication; a decision.
- Rae on-a**, v. To pass a judgement; to decree; to adjudicate.
- Rai, Rae nokkol**, n. A copy of the judgement or order.
- Raijo**, n. A kingdom; a realm.
- Raiot**, n. A subject; a tenant; a rayat.
- Raja**, n. A king; a prince.
- Rajani nok**, n. A palace; a royal palace.
- Raja more**, n. A bulbous plant.
- Rajangjota**, v. To cut around; to make a circular cut around (a tree or post); to girdle.
- Rajariri**, adv. Easily; without taking trouble; having nothing to care about.
- Rajani**, adj. Belonging to the king; kingly; royal; regal.
- Rajana chakgipa ba bangipa**, n. A royalist.
- Rajani demechik**, n. A princess.
- Rajani depante**, n. A prince.
- Rajani ma-drang**, n. A royal family.
- Rajani songnok**, n. A kingdom.
- Rajako so-otgipa**, n. A regicide.
- Rajani jikgipa**, n. A queen.
- Raja ong-rikgnigipa**, n. A crown prince.
- Raja dal-gipa**, n. An emperor.
- Rajani gol-dik**, n. A sceptre.
- Rajemjema**, v. To cut into pieces; to shred.
- Rajol**, n. A razor.
- Raka**, adj. Hard; difficult; stiff; firm; strong; dear; costly; high (price); unyielding; that will not yield or be persuaded to change; great (eater).
- raka**, A suffix added to a verb indicating, swiftness or largeness of quantity (in eating or drinking); other examples; **ja-raka**—fleet-footed; **de-raka**—to be able to carry.
- Rake**, adv. Hard; with force; strongly; vigorously; strenuously.
- Rakgipa**, adj. Hard; strong; vigorous; mighty.
- Rakari, Ra-kari**, n. The season for cutting the grains; the harvest time.
- Rakata (rak-at-a)**, v. To make tight; to harden; to support; to strengthen.—**Rakatani**, n. A support; a supporter; a prop; a stay.
- Rakchaka**, v. To stick; to obstruct.
- Rakchakani**, n. A support; a prop; a stay; a bar; an obstruction; one who is depended on.
- Rakchanga**, v. To fix firmly on; to stick. **Sal rakchanga**, n. Extreme dryness due to lack of

- water or of rain; drought.
- Rakkia**, v. To keep; to retain; to guard; to watch; to preserve; to tend (cattle); to hire (a servant or labourer).
- Rakkigipa**, n. A guard; a watchman; a sentry; a guardian; a keeper; one who is kept.
- Rakual**, **Rakkual**, n. A keeper of cows; a cowboy; a cowherd.
- Rakraka**, v. To poke; to feel for with anything pointed; to pore.
- Rakriksa**, v. To remain. **Rakrikigipa**, n. A reminder.
- Ral-aka**, v. To bore; to poke.
- Rama (ra-ma)**, n. Way; road; path; trail. **Ja-rama**, n. A path (a land route opposed to waterway). **Chirama**, n. Water way. **Salsani rama**, n. A distance covered by one day's journey.
- Rama bibra**, n. A place where two or more roads meet; a junction of roads.
- Rama bipek**, n. A forked road.
- Rama branga**, v. To lose one's way; to miss the road.
- Rama daka**, v. To make or build a road; to open a road.
- Rama dika**, v. To become overgrown with shrubs or undergrowths; a road that has become overgrown.
- Ramadil**, n. A road; a path; a way.
- Rama gongge**, n. Bend of a road; turn in a road.
- Rama jakchik**, n. Bend of a road; the corner of a road.
- Rama jolгимик**, n. All along the way; all the way to.
- Rama joka**, adj. No obstruction on the road; safe passage; no fear of wild animals on the road.
- Rama jokja**, adj. There is danger on the way; the road is not safe or free from wild animals; there is obstruction on the road.
- Rama apchangket**, n. A narrow road.
- Rama mina**, n. A beaten tract.
- Rama nika**, v. To pick up the road; to see the road.
- Rama o-a**, v. To cut a path through a forest; to clear the road from weeds.
- Rama re-ekani**, n. A side, private, or indirect path; a bypath; a byroad; a byway; a sub-way.
- Rama sing-a**, v. To find one's way by asking one who knows.
- Rama wata**, v. To make way.
- Rama tong-sa**, n. Half-way; mid-way.
- Ramasam**, n. Roadside.
- Rama wesa**, n. A file of people walking one behind the other.
- Rama (ram-a)**, v. To expose a thing in the sun to dry; to sun; to spread in the sun.
- Ram-a**, adj. Thin; lean; slim; slender; lanky; skinny.
- Rampranga**, v. To dry (cloths) in the sun.
- Ramram**, adj. Ordinary; common; trifling.
- Ramramsamsam**, adj. Common; ordinary.—adv. Aimlessly; for nothing.
- Ram-sisia**, v. To become lean and thin; to be skinny.
- Rana (ran-a)**, v. To growl; to snarl.
- Ran-a**, adj. Dry.—**Ran-ata**, v. To dry; to sun. **Ran-gipa**, adj. Dry.
- Ran-cheta**, v. To get dried.
- Ra-napa**, v. To take in; to admit.
- Ran-choka**, v. To shrivel—adj.

- Lean and thin.
- Randi**, n. A widow; a woman who lost her husband.
- Randinga**, v. To growl; to snarl.
- rane**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning to do (something else) before going out somewhere to do something, as **Cha-rane**—first to eat (before going out).
- Rang**, n. A brass gong greatly prized by the Garos.
- rang**, A suffix added to nouns to make them plural, as **do-o/rang**—birds.
- Rangchinik**, n. A cloud.
- Rang-data**, v. To shout at (angrily).
- Ranggol**, n. A monkey with a long tail and black face; a common long-tailed monkey; a langour.
- Ranggol**, v. Variation of **Nanggri**; a plough.
- Ranggore**, n. A gong made of a kind of metal of greater value than brass.
- Ranggrak**, n. Cloudless sky; a white cloud.
- Rangkap**, n. A layer of anything, said of a flat thing.
- Rangkare**, n. A metallic cup or vessel.
- Rang-machaa**, v. To get excited; to get angry; to make a great effort; to put one's all might.
- Rangra**, n. The sky.
- Rangre**, n. (*Vitex Peduncularis*). A hard tree, the infusion of leaves of which is a specific for black water fever.
- Rangrueta**, v. To sling.
- Rangsa-jinma**, n. A big herd of wild elephants, or wild pigs.
- Rang-san**, adv. At once; immediately; suddenly; all on a sudden; forthwith; instantly.
- Rang-singa**, v. To sigh; to have a heart-rending sigh.
- Rang-sita**, v. To breathe; to inhale and exhale.—n. Breath.
- Rang-sitsokja**, v. To be out of breath; to pant.
- Rang-soka**, v. To be able to remain without breathing for some minutes (as some do under water).
- Rang-spea**, **Rang-spita**, v. To have a sigh of relief; to draw a heavy sigh.—n. A sigh of relief.
- Rang-tanga**, v. To be inflated.
- Rani**, n. A queen; the wife of a king.
- Ran-krapa**, v. To shrivel.—adj. Dry; dried.
- Ran-sisia**, v. To be partially dry.
- Ranta**, n. Habit; exercise; practice.
- Ranta ka-a**, v. To exercise; to take exercise; to practise; to use actively and constantly.—**Ranta ong-a**, v. To get used to; to habituate; to accustom.
- Ranta ka-a gri**, adv. Out of practice.
- Ranta ranta**, adv. By way of practice; once begun one would get used to (do).
- Ran-tiktik**, adj. Very dry; not wet.
- Ra-ona**, v. To take down; to take out; to degrade; reduce.
- Raota (ra-ot-a)**, v. To cut off a little portion.
- Ra-ongkata**, v. To take out; to extract; to remove.
- Rapa (rap-a)**, v. To cover with thatching grass; to thatch.
- Rapaka (ra-pak-a)**, v. To cut off.
- Ra-pila**, v. To take back.
- Rapita (ra-pit-a)**, v. To cut lengthwise.

- Raplenga**, v. To slice; to cut into slices.
- Raponga (ra-pong-a)**, v. To cut through.
- Rapraka (ra-prak-a)**, v. To open by cutting; to cut open; to rip open.
- Raprabe**, adv. Fluently; rapidly.
- Raprua (ra-pru-a)**, v. To cut through.
- Raprua (rap-ru-a)**, v. To re-thatch; to re-roof.
- rara**, A suffix added to nouns or verbal nouns meaning, only, purely, empty, as *mande/rara*—only a man (carrying nothing with him); *jak/rara*—empty handed; *cha-na/rara*—only to eat.
- Ra-rika**, v. To keep back; to retain; to take.
- Raroka (ra-rok-a)**, v. To pare away.
- Ra-rona**, v. To divide; to apportion; to allot; to allocate.
- Rarua**, v. To cut through and through.
- Raru-rabal daka**, v. To have no firmness of purpose; to go to one party and then to another; to be fickle.
- Ra-seka**, v. To snatch; to rob; to wrest; to grab; to plunder; to take possession of by force; to deprive (someone) of. **Ra-sekgimin**, n. Booty; spoil; things taken by depredation.
- Ra-seke ra-gipa**, n. A robber; a thief.
- Rasi (ra-si)**, n. A number; a sum; an amount; the sign of zodiac.
- Rasi ra-a**, v. To take seriously; to take to heart; to believe to be so.
- Rasin**, n. An onion; a leek. **Rasin gipbok**, n. A garlic.
- Ra-soa**, v. To take or receive in advance; to take on loan; to borrow.
- Rasong (ra-song)**, n. Fortune; luck; destiny; lot; fate; glory; fame. **Rasongarigipa**, adj. Glorious.
- Rasong chaa**, v. To take pride; to boast; to brag; to feel proud; to be proud of.
- Rasong daka**, v. To brag; to feel proud; to be boastful.
- Rasong chona**, v. To feel shame; to be ashamed of; to feel disgraceful; to feel humiliated. **Rasong chonata**, v. To humiliate; to defame; to put to shame; to dishonour; to disgrace.
- Rasong gnanng**, **Rasong gnannggipa**, adj. Fortunate; lucky. **Rasong gnange**, adv. Fortunately; luckily; with good luck.
- Rasong gri**, **Rasong grigipa**, adj. Unlucky; unfortunate. **Rasong gri ong-e**, adv. Unfortunately; unluckily.
- Rasong-gopal**, n. (one's) fate or fortune; one's luck. **Rasong-gopalo ga-aka**, v. To fall on one's lot.
- Rasong komnika**, v. To feel shame; to feel inferior; to suffer from inferiority complex.
- Rasonggragra**, adv. Proudly; boastfully; feeling superior.
- Rasong-rabakna**, An expression of discouragement that someone does the thing only out of pride or boastfully.
- Rasong-rasi**, n. Pride; reputation; honour; name; dignity.
- Rasota (ra-sot-a)**, v. To cut off; to cut breadthways; to cut into two; to kill (fowl, pig for food).

- Ra-sota**, v. To take by short cut; to go by.
- Rasria**, v. To cut lengthwise into thin pieces.
- Ra-sroa**, v. To take on loan; to borrow.
- Ra-sruka**, v. To take secretly; to take stealthily.
- Ra-sreta**, v. To take one thing instead of another thing by mistake; to mistake.
- Rateta**, v. To cut off; to cut asunder; to cut (a rope or thread).
- Rata**, v. To cut; to shred; to cut (paddy, thatching grass) with a sickle; to cut (hair); to saw (timber).
- Ratina**, v. To trim.
- Ra-toma**, v. To take the whole thing for oneself (not sharing with others).
- Ratonga (ra-tong-a)**, v. To cut asunder; to cut into two.
- Ratpria**, v. To cut into small pieces; to shred.
- Ratongtonga**, v. To cut into lengths; to saw up; to cut breadthwise into pieces.
- Ratwaka, Rawaka**, v. To cut off a small piece; to pare; to peel off.
- Rawengkok**, n. A broken piece of gourd.
- Rawilwila**, v. To make a circular cut in (a tree, etc.).
- Re**, n. A cane.
- Re-a**, v. To go; to move onward.
- Ga-jemjeme re-a**, v. To walk with short steps; to waddle.
- Re-ama, Re-rama**, v. To walk about; to roam; to stroll; to take a walk.
- Re-anga**, v. To go away.
- Re-angginin**, adj. Past; bygone; last.
- Re-anggipa**, adj. Last; past.—n. One who goes.
- Re-ani chol**, n. Means of coming and going; means of communication or transport.
- Re-a-doa**, v. & adj. To go to; to visit; to frequent.
- Re-anga-re-baa**, v. To go and come back; coming and going.
- Re-ata**, v. To cause to go; to make (someone) go; to spend (time, money).
- Re-ba**, Verb in the imperative mood meaning "Come".
- Re-baa**, v. To came **Re-baata**, v. To make to come; to cause to come; to call.
- Re-baenggipa**, adj. Coming; ensuing; incoming.
- Re-bagipa**, adj. & n. One who comes; a comer.
- Re-bapila**, v. To come back; to return; to get back.
- Rebet (re-bet)**, n. A stick; a canstick.
- Re-beka**, v. To go to a person or to an object even in the face of danger.
- Re-bok**, n. A kind of plantain.
- Re-branga**, v. To lose one's way; to go astray.
- Re-bildanga**, v. To break up or disperse (as people at a meeting); to go here and there (said of several persons).
- Re-chakata**, v. To set off; to start going; to depart.
- Re-chaksoa**, v. To go to a place to receive some person or persons.
- Re-cham**, n. Used leaves of a plantain tree that served the purpose of plates.
- Re-chamchaka**, v. To go beforehand.

- Re-chapa**, v. To accompany someone; to go with someone.
- Re-ching**, n. Variation of Eching.
- Re-chok**, n. A folded cylinder leaf made to contain water or some edible thing.
- Re-chu**, n. A cone-shaped basket-like plantain leaf container of food offerings to a spirit.
- Re-damdila**, v. To walk with short unsteady steps like a baby; to toddle; to daddle; to diddle.
- Re-dika**, v. To happen to go to a place by chance; to be not walkable (as the condition of the road is bad).
- Re-dikgijagipa bipa ba rama**, n. An untrodden place or road generally avoided as not safe or is dangerous.
- Re-dila**, v. To accompany someone for guidance, or for protection; to escort; to lead; to conduct.
- Reding**, n. A bamboo pole tied on both ends and suspended on the side-wall to hang the cloths or garments.
- Redok**, n. A kind of cane.
- Re-duula**, v. To go round (something).
- Re-eka**, v. To go by the main path or road and then to divert by going a forked-road.
- Re-ekani (rama)**, n. A path taken to avoid the main path or main road; a bypath; a by-road, or by-way; a forked way; a forked road.
- Reekanga**, v. To subside (as flood); to fall (as rising stream or a river in spate).
- Re-eggipa (rama)**, n. Same as **Re-ekani (rama)**.
- Re-ema**, v. Col. To pass water; to urinate.
- Re-ela**, v. To screw hard or by force.
- Re-gaka**, v. To happen to go by chance; to etumble.
- Re-gela**, v. To take a safer path by avoiding the main path which not either passable or is not safe.
- Re-gelani**, n. A path taken to avoid the main path or main road; a bypath; a by-way or by-road.
- Regila**, n. A kind of thick cane.
- Re-gong**, n. A plantain leaf.
- Re-gonggarea**, v. To go by a round about way.
- Re-gronga**, v. To meet by chance; to come across.
- Re-guala**, v. To lose one's way; to go astray.
- Re-jaka**, n. A kind of palm tree and its leaf.
- Re-jojoa**, v. To go hither and thither; to stroll; to roam about.
- Re-joljola**, v. To go direct; to go strenght to; to go without stop.
- Re-jomaa**, v. To go or walk in procession.
- Re-kawa**, v. To go for good; to go personally; to go to the spot.
- Rekacheka (rek-ga-chek-ga)**, adj. Filthy; loathsome.
- Re-king (Gana-re-king)**, n. A home-woven cloth worn by a woman (Garo) in the form of a petticoat.
- Re-koksi**, n. A kind of plant.
- Rekraka (rek-rak-a)**, v. To play amourosly; to dally; to conquer.
- Rekreka**, v. To shake; to rattle; to poke.
- Raktek**, adv. Absolutely nothing.
- Rakwil**, n. The slope of a hill

- towards the foot; the foot of a hill.
- Rel**, n. A scantling; a wall-batten; a railway carriage.
- Rel gari**, n. A train.
- Relbakbak, Relna**, int. An expression meaning, "Damn care; damn it."
- Rel-ipa**, v. & n. Lightning; to flash.
- Relrama**, n. A railway, or railroad.
- Rema**, n. A cane of a thicker species.
- Re-ma**, n. The name of one of the families among Garos.
- Re-mande**, n. A plantain leaf.
- Rembua**, v. To tickle.
- Re-mikmika**, v. To walk to and fro; to walk uncourteously in front of others.
- Re-mikkang**, n. The way onward.
- Re-mola**, v. To go together.
- Remrema**, v. To wind round; to wrap; to twist; to fold; to fold about; to wrap around.
- Re-nanggijagipa**, adj. An out of the way places; an obscure place; an isolated place.
- Renda**, n. A carpenter's tool for taking thin savings off wood to make it smooth; a plane. **Renda on-a**, v. To use a plane; to plane.
- Rendia**, v. To draw up into small creases; to shrink; to wrinkle; to crease; to pucker.
- Rengbak**, n. A string (of fish).
- Rengkok**, n. A family of picarian birds, remarkable for the size of their bills; a toucan.
- Rengkok mi**, n. (Amoora Wallichii). A middle-sized evergreen tree.
- Renggu**, n. A kind of plant, the fruit of which resembles the betelnut.
- Rengkona**, v. To bend forward when lying down in bed.
- Rengkota**, v. To bend or roll the body.
- Rengma**, n. A hired-servant; a slave. **Nowwol kra-gija-rangma nangdanggija**, adj. The humble way of speaking of one's female relatives.
- Rengo-changcho**, adj. Invalid and hardly able to stand and walk.
- Rengro rengro daka**, v. To be in the state of agony; to wriggle for pain.
- Rengsi**, n. One's share or lot.
- Rengsi**, n. A string (of fish or meat). **Rengsi sika**, v. To string one after another (said of fish or meat).
- Rengsola**, n. A string of (fish or anything).
- Rengtenga**, v. To ring (the bell).
- Re-ongkata**, v. To come out; to go out. **Re-ongkatani**, n. Going away; exodus.
- Repa**, n. A half-rupee silver coin.
- Repa**, v. To pare; to peel; to shave (wood); to whittle.
- Repa-chepa**, adj. Small and triffling; of little importance; insignificant.
- Repa-repi**, adj. Wasteful; not frugal; spending unnecessarily.
- Re-paka**, v. To pass by; to go through; to run over.
- Re-pakgipa**, adj. Passing (object or place); one who passes by.—n. A passerby.
- Re-pang**, n. A plantain tree.
- Repbaka**, v. To peel; to pare.
- Repchoka**, v. To point by cutting

- one or both ends.
- Reppala**, v. To pare away; to skin (the fruit).
- Repia, Reppia**, v. To plaster; to smear; to daub; to plaster with cowdung; to coat. **Chun repia**, v. To whitewash.
- Re-pila**, v. To go back; to return.
- Re-pilbaa**, v. To come back.
- Re-pilanga**, v. To go back.
- Re-pil-re-we daka**, v. To go and come back (on the same day).
- Repin**, n. A cane.
- Re-pit**, n. A wild plantain tree.
- Reprapa**, v. To flash.
- Reprap reprap**, adj. Flashing.
- Reprepa**, v. To rub.
- Re-preta**, v. To force the way through.
- Reproka (rep-rok-a)**, v. To pare; to peel; to whittle.
- Reraa**, v. To make a harsh throaty sound like a frog; to croak.
- Rera rera**, adj. Severed; broken to pieces.
- Rera rera (Ku-chi rera rera ong-a)**, v. To dribble (of saliva); to slabber.
- Ku-chi rera rera dakgipa**, n. An idiot; a fool.
- Re-rama**, v. To walk; to roam.
- Rere ra-a**, v. To chant.
- Re-rika**, v. To follow; to accompany; to go after.
- Re-rima**, v. To go together; to go in company with.
- Re-rimgipa**, n. One who goes with another; a fellow traveller.
- Re-roka**, v. To frequent; to visit someone. **Re-rokroka**, v. To go very often; to frequent.
- Re-roroa**, v. To wander; to travel; to go from place to place; to stroll; to ramble.
- Re-rorogipa**, n. A traveller a rambler.
- Re-ru**, n. A plant, the leaves of which are used as plates from which one eats one's food.
- Re-ruraa**, v. To come and go very often; to frequent.
- Re-sal**, n. Variation of **E-sal**; a plantain leaf used as a plate.
- Re-soa**, v. To go ahead; to go before anybody; to lead or move in front of.
- Re-soka**, adj. Within reach; accessible; that can be reached easily.
- Re-sota**, v. To go or come by short-cut; to go by the shortest way.—
- Re-sotani**, n. A short-cut; the shortest route.
- Re-spa**, n. A used up plantain leaf.
- Re-sreta**, v. To go by the wrong path; to deviate; to go and get in front of the other; to overtake and pass.
- Re-sretgrika**, v. To pass one another when going in opposite directions.
- Re-su**, n. A plantain; a banana.
- Ret**, n. A file. **Ret nata**, v. To use the file; to file.
- Re-wilwila**, v. To go round and round.
- Ri**, n. Male private part.
- Ribo**, n. A swelling in scrotum; hydrocele.
- Richi**, n. Testicle.
- Rigol, Rigong**, n. The male organ of copulation or generation; a penis.
- Rik**, n. A bead.
- rika**, A suffix added to verb-stem, meaning to follow, to succeed.
- Rika**, v. To build or construct (as a house); to put up a house.

- Rika**, v. To chase; to follow; to drive away.
- Rika** (kildingko), v. To spin (thread).
- Rika rika daka**, adj. Next to.—v. To approach; to be nearly equal.
- Rikam** (rik-gam), n. Outer side; bank; margin; side; edge; brink; border; skirts (of a wood); a brim (of a hat); fringe (of a cloth); brink (of a steep place, or of water).
- Rikamchi tang-anga** (jekai gari), v. To skid.
- Rikanga**, v. To follow (someone); to go and bring back someone; to pursue; to chase.
- Rikbaa**, v. To come for.
- Rikbranga**, v. To drive away; to rout.
- Rikchi**, n. A kind of bead.
- Rikena** (rik-ken-a), adj. Curly (of hair); curling; crisp.—v. To frizzle, as the hair; to be crisp.
- Rikenga** (rik-kenga), v. To chew; to grind (as a bone with teeth); to gnaw.
- Rikгаа**, v. To bring from one place to another (place) several times; to gather; to collect.
- Rikgala**, v. To drive away; to eject; to evict.
- Rikgalata**, v. To drive away; to cause to evict; to eject.
- Rikge**, n. A top (of a tree or bamboo); upper part of wood.
- Rikgel-ritchok**, adj. Uneven; rough; having spikes.
- Rikgol-danggal**, adj. Hard; not soft or not smooth.
- Rikgoma**, v. To surround; to encircle.
- Rikgong**, n. Border (of a cloth); selvedge; selvage; an edge of cloth woven so that the threads will not come loose. **Rikgong pe-a**, v. To weave the selvedge or border of mat or basket.
- Rikging**, n. The edge of anything hollow; a rim; a brim; margin; border or brim (as of plate or glass).
- Rikgip-danggip**, adj. Massive.
- Rikki-rikkot**, **Rikkit-dangkit**, phr. This and that; in detail; minutely.
- Rikkit-rikkit ina**, v. To murmur; to complain; to carp (at).
- rikit** (rik-kit), A suffix added to a numerical prefix meaning, every, as **changrikit**—every time; **sakrikit**—every one.
- Rikkota**, v. To scratch; to scrape.
- Rikmatchu**, n. A coloured bead.
- Rikrak-rikrak**, adj. High coloured; jet black; glossy; shinny; oily-looking.
- Rikreka**, adj. Loose; shaking; not tight.
- Rikrika**, v. To follow; to chase.
- rikrika**, A suffix meaning to follow or to take the place of one in succession.
- Riksru**, n. A species of the job's tears.
- Rikwareng**, n. A fern, the stem is cut into small lengths strung and worn on the neck as necklace.
- Rima**, v. To request to accompany; to bid one to come and do something.
- Rim-a**, v. To hold; to catch hold of; to seize; to apprehend; to arrest; to accuse; to work (as drugs). **Gro rim-a**, v. To try the case.
- rima**, (**Dongrima**, **Cha-rima**), A verb suffix meaning together, as **Cha-rima**—to eat together; **Re-**

- rima—to go together.
- Rimaa, v. To desire greatly to see absent person; to miss.
- Rim-akmaka, v. To feel blindly; to feel for; to grope.
- Rim-ak-dangmak daka, v. To search for something, like one in the dark, or blind, by feeling with the hands; to feel for with outstretched hand when looking for something in the dark; to grope.
- Rimang-rimang daka, v. To feel dizzy or giddy when looking down a high and steep rock, cliff, precipice, tall tree top or high building.
- Rimanga, v. To take (a person) away.
- Rim-ata, v. To outstretch one's hand to touch somebody or something; to touch by extending one's hand; to reach; to touch; to cause to arrest or capture.
- Rimbaa, v. To bring (a person); to be brought.
- Rim-bawanga, v. To stretch one's hands in holding two bars, one hand on each (bar).
- Rimbita, v. To take (a person) with oneself; to take (a person) with oneself for company.
- Rim-braka, v. To feel; to touch.
- Rim-chaka, Rim-chaksoa, v. To hold up (a falling object).
- Rim-chakani rel, n. A hand-rail which one can hold to stop oneself from falling.
- Rimchaksoa, v. To receive (a person). Rimchaksoani, n. Reception.
- Rim-chipa, v. To suspect; to arrest on suspicion; to guess; to catch stealthily.
- Rim-chita, v. To hold firmly; to cling.
- Rim-dapa, v. To touch; to hold; to place one's hand on.
- Rim-dika, v. To touch accidentally; to take action for wrong doing; to punish; to chastise; to beat; to chasten.
- Rim-dingdinga, v. To hold the hand of one as a child does; to hold the hand of a child; to lead by the hand.
- Rime (rim-e), n. The long tail-feather of a cock or of a bhimraj.
- Rimea, v. To go and bring (a person).
- Rim-ea, v. To go and catch or arrest.
- Rimeata, v. To send for (a person).
- Rimeka, v. To take a person to a private place, or a safe distance from others so that they may not be seen or heard by them; to separate a person from others.
- Rim-eka (gitokko), v. To seize by the throat; to choke; to throttle; to garotte.
- Rim-gitanga, v. To take by force; to capture.
- Rim-geka, v. To choke.
- Rim-gopa, v. To capture all. Rim-gopa man-gipa, Captives.
- Rim-grepa, Rim-krepa, v. To seize; to grasp; to press hard (with hand).
- Rimikrimak daka, v. To feel drowsy; to be in trance.
- Rimila, adj. Slippery; greasy; smooth.
- Rimilrimal (nika), adv. In the twinkling of an eye.
- Rimingrimang daka, v. To be dizzy; to be giddy.—adj. Dizzy;

- giddy.—n. Faint; giddiness; dizziness.
- Rimita** (*rim-mit-a*), adj. Yellow; golden. **Rimit-rimit** *dakanga*. adj. Somewhat yellow; yellowish.
- Rim-jangjanga**, v. To hold the waist with both hands on each side.
- Rim-jangjota**, v. To press together; to tighten; to constrict.
- Rim-kepa**, v. To grasp; to clasp; to enclose in the palm.
- Rim-keta**, v. To grasp; to clutch.
- Rim-kingkinga**, v. To clasp closely to; to stick to; to clutch.
- Rimol** (*rim-mol*), n. A wooden tool to pound with in a mortar; a pestle.
- Rimnapa**, v. To take in; to shelter; to harbour.
- Rim-ota**, v. To touch; to feel.
- Rim-pineka** (*rim-pneka*), v. To break into pieces; to crush (a lump); to grind.
- Rim-pinga**, v. To stop the hole with hand/s; to plug.
- Rim-rama**, v. To feel for; to grope about; to fumble in the dark; to search for something hidden by feeling with one's hands in the dark.
- Rim-reprepa**, v. To squeeze together; to crush.
- Rimrika**, v. To request to stay back; to stop going away by persuasion.
- Rimrima**, v. To roll down; to roll away.
- Rim-roka**, v. To touch with the palm; to pass one's hand over; to fondle.
- Rim-ripaka**, v. To catch hold of something (as one who is drowning or falling down); to catch something when passing by.
- Rim-skoka**, **Rim-skota**, v. To slip off from the hold.
- Rim-sota**, v. To choke; to strangle; to throttle.
- Rim-sikama**, v. To hold fast; to cling; to clutch.
- Rim-srota**, v. To slip off from the hand; to slide over.
- Rimtak-rimtak**, adv. Now and then; sometimes; not frequently; occasionally.
- Rim-tata**, v. To hold fast; to hold firmly in the hand.
- Rim-tipa**, v. To stop or block up the hole with one's hand; to plug; to gag.
- Ring**, n. A river dug-out; a boat.
- Ringkrang**, n. A crossbar or a thwart in a boat.
- Ringrimil**, n. The brim of the side of the boat or dug-out.
- Ringa**, v. To drink. **Ringani**, n. A drink.—adj. Drinking.
- Ringota**, v. To drink slowly in small amounts at a time; to sip.
- Ring-a**, v. To sing; to chant.
- Ring-ani** (*git*), n. A song; a chant.—**Ring-gipa**, n. A singer.
- Ringasika**, v. To be thirsty.—adj. Thirsty.—n. Thirst.
- Ring-chaa**, v. To be well growing; to thrive.
- Ringkong**, n. A manger.
- Ringota**, v. To sip; to taste; to drink in small quantities; to take into the mouth in small quantities (of liquid) by the lips.
- Ringpeka**, v. To be under water and swallows great deal of water for lack of air to breathe; to drown.
- Ringranga**, v. To shake (as water in a container); to rinse.

- Ringrang-ringrang**, adj. Spendour; magnificent; majestic.
- Ringrea**, v. To hang down slackly (as broken branch of the tree or a limp of a person); pendulous (as a broken wing of a bird).
- Ringrenga**, v. To totter; to toss; to swing from side to side; to roll (as a boat in the gale).
- Ringreng-gareng**, adj. & adv. Pitching and plunging as a boat.
- Ringreng-gareng daka**, v. To roll as a boat in the gale; to pluctuate.
- Ringre-ringre daka**, v. To move or sway to and fro like a pendulum of a clock; to swing to and fro.
- Ringreta**, v. To dislocate; to put out of joint.—n. Dislocation.
- Ringrota**, v. To drop; to pour out in a very thin stream; to fall in drops; to tickle; to droop down.
- Ringsika**, v. To drink a small quantity; to sip.
- Rinoka**, adj. Soft to the touch; smooth; gentle.
- Rinoma (rin-nom-a)**, adj. Same as **Rinoka**.
- Ripa**, v. To dive; to be inundated.
- Ripaka (rip-bak-a)**, v. To wipe; to erase; to blot out.
- Ripamchi (rip-bam-chi)**, n. Drops of water on the grass and ground, which form at night through the cooling of the air; dew.
- Ripang ripang**, adv. Quickly and fluently.
- Ripata (rip-bat-a)**, v. To jump from one branch to another (as monkeys).
- Ripboa**, v. To dry raw meat or fish in the fire; to sear.
- Ripota**, adv. Easily breakable; easily broken; frail; fragile; brittle.
- Ripea (rip-be-a)**, v. To carry on the shoulder.
- Ripek-ripek daka**, v. To be exhausted; to be too much tired.
- Ripik-kning daka**, v. To be broken into pieces; to be damaged.
- Ripeng (rip-beng)**, n. A friend; a companion; a chum; a comrade; a pal; a partner. **Ripeng ong-ani**, n. Friendship; friendliness. **Ripeng nangrima**, adj. Friendly; amiable.
- Ripima**, v. To swell; to inflame.—n. Swelling; inflammation.
- Ripikripak**, adv. All at once; all on a sudden; instantly.
- Ripinga**, v. To preserve; to keep for future use.
- Ripita**, v. To discharge (a spring); to press the trigger; to release a spring by pulling the catch.
- Ripok (rip-bok)**, n. A necklace; a garland; a string of beads worn round the neck.
- Ripok-nakong**, n. Ornaments.
- Ripok gana**, v. To wear the necklace.
- Riprapa**, v. To flash.—n. Lightning; flash.
- Riprap-riprap daka**, v. To shine unsteadily; to flicker; to twinkle; to burn fitfully.
- Ripripa**, v. To scatter small things or powder over something or over the surface; to strew; to scatter in particles.
- Ripuripu daka**, n. Rash; rash on the body; prickly heat.
- Rira rira**, adj. Shining; dazzling.
- Risimang**, n. Male pubic hair.
- Rispil**, n. Scrotum. **Richi**, n.

- Testicle.
- Rita**, v. To boil; to cook by boiling (as rice); to seethe; (minilko) to cook (sticky rice) by steam.
- Tipe rita**, v. To boil down.
- Rita**, n. (*Sapindus Mukorossi*). A soap-nut; a small deciduous tree, the saponaceous covering of the fruit is a good substitute for washing soap.
- Ritak-ritak**, adv. Occasionally; at times; scatteringly; sparsely; very few; (*mikka waa*) in small drops; in drops of rain just sufficient to make a few specks on the ground.
- Ritama**, v. To cut down the branches (of trees); to cut off, as twigs or branches off a tree; to lop.
- Ritang-ritang**, adv. At some distance, (apart from each other); not closely; at intervals.
- Ritap-ritap**, adv. One after another.
- Ritcha**, adj. A hundred. **Ritchasa**, adj. One hundred.
- Ritchaa**, adj. Thick.
- Ritchek-ritchek daka**, v. To have eruptions on the skin.—n. Rash; skin eruption.
- Ritchenga**, adj. Light; easy; not heavy; not difficult.
- Ritchok**, n. A sharp stake used in fencing; a picket.
- Ritchong**, n. A stump of a tree or bamboo; a stubble.
- Ritchua**, v. To join; to weld.
- Ritchuram**, n. A joint; a seam.
- Rite-rite**, adv. In clusters; in bunches.
- Ritchu-ritchu**, adv. In succession; one after the other.
- Ritik ritik**, adv. In perfect silence; in deep sleep (said of a number of people).
- Ritima**, v. To sprout; to bud; to shoot new leaves; to shoot out.
- Ritingital**, adj. & n. A tender shoot; a sprout; a new leaf.
- Riting**, n. A line; a file; row; column.
- Riting riting**, adv. In a file; in a single file; in rows; in a line.
- Riting-riting ge-a**, v. To plant in rows; to drill.
- Ritok-ritok ga-aka (mikchi gita)**, v. To shed tears which falls down in drops.
- Ritong-ritong**, adv. In big lumps (of something).
- Rito-rito**, adj. Small; middle-sized; by selecting smaller ones.
- Rotota (rit-tot-a)**, v. To have boils on the skin.—n. Boils; rash.
- Ro-na-tok**, n. (*Cyrenus Robita*), n. A big (row) fish.
- Roa**, v. To remain without work; to take a walk; to walk; to roam; to sit idly; to call at; to pay a visit.
- Roa (Bima roa ba bipa roa)**, v. To copulate (as animals or birds); to mate.
- Ro-a**, adj. Long.—n. Length.
- Ro-ata**, v. To make longer; to lengthen; to elongate; to stretch.
- Roa-choa**, v. To visit (colloquial).
- Ro-ang-ro-ang daka**, v. To delay; to take time; to linger; to drag on.
- Robibar**, n. Sunday.
- Robol**, n. A ball; a football.
- Rochaa**, v. To linger; to loiter.
- Ro-choka**, adj. Having pointed end; thin and tapering to a point; tapering; spire-like.
- Ro-di ro-di daka**, v. To be elastic; to strain the neck as if some-

- thing is stuck in the throat.
- Rodika**, v. To feel uncomfortable; to be bored; to feel uneasiness; to be uneasy.
- Rodila**, v. To look after; to watch; to keep company with.
- Roeroe**, **Roedingding**, adv. In rows; in a line.
- Rog**, n. Sickness; disease; malady.
- Roka**, v. To shave; to cut hair; to dress timber.
- Rokchita**, v. To part hair; to comb.
- Rokom (rok-kom)**, n. Kind; sort; class. **Rokom-rokom**, adj. All sorts of; all kinds of; of various kinds; variety of.
- Rokraka**, adj. Loose; not tight.
- Rokreka**, v. To rock; to shake; to be loose (teeth).
- Rokroka**, v. To rock; to rattle; to shake.
- rokroka**, A verb suffix meaning, frequently, very often; again and again.
- Rokteka, Roktaka**, adj. Loose; not tight.
- Rorima, Romola**, v. To keep company with; to associate; to mix (with others).
- Romroma**, v. To roll; to shape as a ball.
- Romrommital daka**, v. To toss and tumble about; to flounder; to roll down and down (as a man).
- Romtoma**, v. To roll; to fall and roll down.
- Rompea**, v. To roll down; to fall down.
- Ronchi, Ronda**, n. A kind of fish.
- Rong**, n. Colour; hue; tints.
- Rong-gnang**, adj. Coloured; of colour. **Rong re·a**, v. To fade; to run as colour. **Rong sim·a**, v. To dye. **Rong re·gijagipa**, adj. Fast colour.
- Rong daka**, v. To joke; to cut a joke; not serious.
- Rong·**, n. Variation of **Ro·ong** or **Rong·te**.
- Rong·**, A numeral prefix for small round objects (as fruits, eggs, seeds).
- Rong daka**, v. To delay; to move lazily; to loiter; not to be serious.
- Rongbol**, n. An earthen pot to contain rice.
- Rong·brak**, n. A rock; a large block of stone.
- Rongbred**, n. Parched rice.
- Rongbrengiawa**, v. Not to be unfair with someone.
- Rong·chang**, n. Echo.
- Rong·chi**, n. A stone; whetstone; a transparent and colourless rock-crystal.
- Rongchika**, v. To become cold.
- Rongchinga**, adj. Bright and clear; shining.
- Rong·chong**, n. A big and high stone.
- Rongchu**, n. Flat-rice.
- Bika rongchu su·a**, n. Heart throbbing. v. To palpitate; to throb.
- Rong·chun**, n. Limestone.
- Rong·dare**, n. A cliff.
- Rongdik**, n. An earthen pot that contains rice; a large round tun for storing rice; a receptacle for rice.
- Rongdimila**, v. To fade; to lose colour.
- Rongga·rongga**, adv. (To be able) to count on one's fingers.
- Ronggala**, v. To be unsuccessful; to meet total failure; to die.
- Ronggea**, v. To paint; to colour.

- Ronggiting**, adj. Not well-cooked; insufficiently cooked (of rice); underdone.
- Ronggra**, **Ronggrak**, adj. Bigger grains; whole; unground.
- Ronggrika**, v. To become clear.
- Rongkin**, n. Fried rice.
- Ronggiroka**, v. To separate rice from unhusked paddy.
- Rongkit**, n. Broken rice; broken grain of husked rice.
- Rong-kol**, n. A cave; a den; a cavern.
- Rong-krek**, **Rongsrek**, n. Shingle; pebble.
- Rong-kuchak**, n. Echo.
- Rong-kusimang**, n. A moss-like plant forming a sort of crust on stones.
- Rong-pak**, n. A standing flat rock.
- Rong-patal**, n. A flat rock.
- Rongpenga**, v. To bar.
- Rong-pleng**, n. A slab of stone.
- Rongranga**, adj. Loose; not tight; slack.
- Rongrenga**, v. To wobble; to wobble.
- Rongreta**, v. To dislocate.
- Rongroka**, v. To thrash; to beat out or separate the seeds.
- Rongronga**, v. To roll down; to slip down.
- Rongruru**, adj. Big and round.
- Rong-sang**, n. Echo.
- Rongsia**, adj. To fade; to lose freshness or colour as rice.
- Rong-silchi**, n. Flint; hard stone.
- Rong-songa**, v. To fix the boundary line by fixing a number of stones.
- Rong-srek**, n. Pebble.
- Rongtala**, adj. Pure; clean; clear; easy to understand; lucid; tidy; neat; limpid (as water); clear. (as voice); bright or serene (sky).
- Rongtalbea**, adj. Very clear; lucid; vivid (recollection).
- Rongtalgijagipa**, adj. Impure; unclean; untidy; unholy.
- Rongtalgipa**, adj. Pure; holy; clear; clean; tidy.
- Rong-te**, n. Stone.
- Rongtoa**, adj. Well chosen; strong and courageous.
- Rong-top**, n. A big stone.
- Rooka**, v. To decrease or abate or recede as water.
- Ro-ola**, v. Said of smoke when coming out of the hole.
- Ro-ong**, n. Stone; boulder.
- Ro-ong gosoka kakket**, adv. Distance which a stone can be thrown by hand; a stone's cast.
- Ro-ong songa**, v. To fix the boundary by stacking stones.
- Ro-opa**, v. To shrink.
- Ro-otro-ot**, adv. By instalments; slowly; one after another; piece meal.
- Ropa**, v. To bias; to influence; to flatter.
- Ropagipa**, n. A visitor.
- Ropela**, v. To delude; to trifle; to play with; to flatter.
- Ropel-sopel**, adv. Something said or done in sport and not seriously; jokingly.
- Ropropa**, v. To crush.
- Rora-chochagija**, adv. Without leaving things undone; meaning what one says; without fail.
- Roram**, n. A haunt; a place of resort.
- Rorama**, v. To walk; to roam about; to stroll.
- Rora choragija**, adv. Without fail; not to avoid.
- Rorarora**, adv. Drooping and drop-

- ping of saliva.
- Rorea**, v. To go wrong; to be out of order; to dislocate.
- Rori**, n. A Bengali; a foreigner; a gentile.
- Rorika**, v. To stay back; to remain behind.
- Rorima**, v. To keep company with; to associate; to mix.
- Roringipa**, n. An associate; a mate; a companion.
- Ro-ronga**, adj. Oblong.
- Rorota**, v. To cluck as a hen; to cackle as a hen about to lay an egg; to drop; to drip; to leak.
- Rosea**, v. To choose; to sort; to select.
- Rose-basea**, adj. Selected; choosen.
- Rosi-robe**, adj. Simply wasting; spending for nothing.
- Rosit**, n. A receipt.
- Rosoa**, v. To wait; to stay.
- Rosruka**, v. To feel easy.
- Rotoa**, v. To feel comfortable.
- Rosiksaka**, v. To move restlessly; to fidget.
- Rottarotti**, adv. This and that; piecemeal; here and there.—**Rottarotti agana**, v. To murmur; to grumble.
- Ru**, See **Na-ru**.
- Rua**, n. An axe; a hatchet; a pickaxe.
- Rua**, v. To pour; to mould in a matrix; to found; to cast; to fill; to destroy; to pull down; to dismantle; to slide as land.
- Ru-a**, v. To wipe out.
- Ruan**, n. A winnowing fan or basket.
- Ruapong**, n. The handle of an axe; the haft of an axe.
- Ruat**, n. Leech.
- Ruatchi**, n. Leech that lives in water.
- Ru-attip**, n. A plant with long green frond but no flowers; a kind of fern.
- Ru-baka**, v. To erase; to wipe out; to blot out.
- Rubea**, adj. Miserly; stingy.
- Ru-bok**, n. (*Millettia panchycarpa*). A large climber; the roots are used to poison fish.
- Rubripa**, v. To overlay; to plate.
- Rudapa**, v. To pour on.
- Ru-dat**, n. A bedbug.
- Rue-rue**, adv. A number of people walking in single file (one behind the other).
- Rueka**, v. To dissolve; to liquify.
- Ruena**, v. To twist; to twine.
- Ruera**, n. The edge of verandah where side post stands.
- Rugala**, v. To offer a drink-offering to gods; to pour out; to empty.
- Rugopa**, v. To pour.
- Rujea**, v. To decant; to pour from one vessel into another.
- Ru-kawak**, n. (*Gardenia campanulata*). A large shrub, armed with spinescent abortive branches, the fruit is used to poison fish.
- Rul**, n. A roller.
- Rumal**, n. A handkerchief.
- Rumchum**, adv. In a whole mass, wholesale.
- Rupa**, n. Silver.
- Rupripa**, v. To pour over.
- Ruraa**, v. To tempt; to seduce; to frequent.
- Ruragara**, adv. Frequently; very often; capriciously; not sticking to any point.
- Ruram**, n. A cock.
- Ruronga**, v. To crumble down; to decay; to fall; to crumble away

- (as the plaster on a wall).
- Rurua**, v. To burst (as a boil); to fester; to run (or a sore). to break open; to drop.
- Rusia**, v. To ruin; to bring to ruin; to destroy; to lay waste; to devastate.
- Rusigipa**, n. Pest.
- Ru-sita**, v. To wipe; to erase.
- Rusrea**, v. To pour into another vessel.
- Ru-te**, n. (*Tandia dumetorum*). A climber, the fruit of which is cut into pieces and soaked in water to poison fish.
- Ruti**, n. A loaf.
- Ruuta**, v. To grasp with hand and pull off.
- Ru-uta**, v. To delay; to defer; to be late; to last; to continue.
- Ru-utata**, v. To delay; to make delay; to hang on; to drag on.
- Ru-utgijan**, adv. Without delay; before long; soon; shortly.
- S**
- Sa**, adj. One.
- Sa**, pr. Who.
- Sa sa**, n. Who (are those).
- Saa**, adj. Sick; ill.—v. To get unwell; to be taken ill; to get ill, sick; to be ill; to get pain. **Saa-ding-a**, n. Malady; disease.
- Saa**, v. To entrap, insnare, used with **Ja-ga**.
- Saa**, adj. Hot as chilli or ginger.
- Saa**, v. To distribute (rice or curry) by ladling out from the pot or pan; to serve (rice or curry).
- Saa ong-kata**, v. To break out, as disease.
- Sa-a**, v. To make nest, said of birds or bees.
- Sa-aka**, adj. Neat; clean; tidy.
- Sa-ak-su-ukja**, **Sa-ak-sentaja**, adj. Careless of dress or neatness; untidy; slapdash in appearance; ugly and untidy.
- Sa-ala**, v. To swell as rice when boiled.
- Sa-an**, **San**, adv. Only.
- Sabas**, int. Well-done.
- Sabek**, n. Land already opened for plough-cultivation.
- Sabisi**, n. Contagious disease; epidemic; rheumatic pain.
- Sabila**, v. To turn up.
- Sabon**, n. A soap.—**Sabon ka-spu**, n. Water in a frothy state with soap; suds.
- Sachepchepgipa**, n. A sickly person.
- Sachia**, v. To prepare; to dress; to teach a lesson or to chastise.
- Sa-chon**, n. The youngest son or daughter.
- Sada**, n. Tobacco.—adj. Simple.
- Sadap**, n. Split bamboo (**tarza**) mat, generally used for walling.
- Sadarea**, v. To have the implement with the blade upward.
- Sadaria**, v. To get ready; to dress; to decorate.
- Sada-sida**, adj. Honest; simple; straightforward.
- Sa-dika**, v. To get pain; hot, as chilli or ginger.—**Sa-dikata**, v. To give pain; to pain.—adj. Painful.—n. Pain; agony.

- Sa-dipil**, n. A brood.
- Sadu**, n. A relation of two persons to each other who are the husbands of two sisters; a brother-in-law; wife's sister's husband; husband's sister's husband.
- Saea**, v. To admit; to accept; to allow (one) to one's company.
- Sae tua**, v. To lie ill in bed; to be laid up with fever or illness.
- Sagal**, n. Ocean; sea.
- Sagal rikam**, n. Sea coast; shore; beach.
- Sagi**, adj. Late; deceased; defunct.
- Sagipa**, n. A sick man; a patient.
- Sa-gre**, n. An angel; a cherub.—adj. Angelic.
- Sagi**, adj. Late; deceased; defunct.
- Sagipa**, n. A sick man; a patient.
- Sa-gre**, n. An angel; a cherub.—adj. Angelic.
- Sagu**, n. Sago.
- Saheb**, n. A European or one who holds high post in Government offices.
- Saia**, v. To scold; to abuse; to rebuke; to taunt with offensive words; to call names; to bully; to chide; to reprimand; to slander.
- Saia**, n. A lady's skirt.
- Saja**, n. Punishment; penalty.
- Sajin**, n. Influenza; ague.
- Sak**, Numeral prefix for persons.
- Sak (sa)**, n. One person.
- Saka**, v. To twist; to twine as in making rope; to intertwine. **Kni saka**, v. To braid or plait, as hair.
- Sakama**, v. To get ill; to be laid up with fever.
- Sakam an-dinga**, n. Disease, illness, malady, sickness.
- Sakanti**, n. Every one; each person.
- Sachchigrik**, adj. Of fair complexion.
- Sakdoa**, v. To move towards the head while lying down on the bed.
- Sakgitchak**, adj. See **Sachchigrik**.
- Sakgipbok**, adj. Of white or fair complexion.
- Sakgisim**, adj. Black complexioned; dark complexioned; swarthy.
- Sakka**, adj. Up; upper.—n. Upper reaches of stream.
- Sakki**, n. A witness; an evidence.
- Sakki on-a**, v. To bear witness; to give evidence.—**Tol-e sakki on-a**, v. To give false evidence.
- Sakkia**, v. To strain; to filter.
- Sakkin gata**, v. To cook rice by placing the pot containing rice over a pot containing boiling water; to cook by steam.
- Saknaa**, v. To get pain of hurt.
- Saknaata**, v. To cause pain, agony, throe, anguish.
- Sako**, pr. Whom.
- Sakprakprak**, pr. One by one; each; every one.
- Sakremrema**, v. To entwine.
- Sakrikrit**, pr. Every one; every body.
- Saksadingding**, n. One among others.
- Saksagrik**, adv. Single; individually.
- Saksakamkam**, adj. Only one.
- Saksa saksa**, adv. One after the other; one by one; by turns.
- Saksan, saksasan gita**, adv. As one (man, person); unanimously.
- Saksana ka-napa**, adj. Enough for one man; man-sized.
- Saksasiksik**, n. At least one though not more (used in negative); not even one; none; one or the other.

- Saksan**, adv. Alone; all by oneself.
Sakse, n. Blood oozed out after child-birth. (usually from vagina).
Sak-sela, **Sakruwena**, v. To twist; to wring; to contort; to writhe; to wrench.
Saktika, v. To be enough to be distributed to all.
Saktini, pr. Same as **Sakanti**.
Sakwena, v. To twist.
Sal, n. The sun; the day (as opposed to night); day time.
Sal chaka, v. To bask in the sun; to lie exposed to sunshine; to sun.
Sal naa, v. To rise (as sun rises).
Sal nanga, v. To be struck by the rays of the sun.—adj. Sunny.
Sal napa, v. To set (as sun sets).
Sala, v. To drag; to draw; to pull; to tug (as a fish tugs at a line). to tug; to haul; often used as a term of abuse; to tempt; to cajole; to wheedle.
Sal-a, n. A broom; a broom-stick.
Sala, v. To strike (a match).
Sal-a, v. To revive or recover from, as after fainting; to leave (as fever); to recover from intoxication; to disappear as mist.
Salakim, n. Sunshade.
Salakkimadapa, v. To overshadow; to overshadow; to overcast.
Salakkima, v. To throw into shade; to overcast.
Salagipin, adv. On the other day; some other day.
Salakwachi, adv. In the sunshine and rain.
Salakkim, n. Shade; shadow; arbour; a bower.
Salam, n. Salutation; hand shaking. **Salam ka-a**, v. To shake hands; to salute.
- Salanti**, adv. Every day; day by day; daily.
Salaram, n. The East.
Salasia, v. To spend the day; to waste time.
Salbaka, v. To draw towards (oneself); to cause to move or tend toward (oneself).
Salbal nama, n. Fair weather; fine day.
Salbarama, v. To bask in the sun; to sun-bathe.
Salbakroa, v. To prolong the day.
Salbata, v. To take across the water.
Salbika, v. To catch by means of a running noose; to hitch; to draw anything towards one with a crook stick.
Salbinga, v. To pull by means of a hook.
Salbi jabia, v. To curse.
Salbraka, v. To be forcibly drawn along; to drag; to drag over the ground behind one; to drag along.
Salbrita, v. To trail; to drag.
Salchakata, v. To lift up; to raise.
Salchanga, n. Drought; absence of rain.
Salchapa, v. To drag or pull with (others); to be implicated with.
Salchengchenga, v. To drag along.
Salchepa, v. To compress by pulling; to draw closer.
Salching, n. The emitted rays of the sun.
Salchokona, n. The setting of the sun.
Salchopa, v. To cause to compress by pulling round.
Sal chotchanggija, adv. Not a day without; every day.
Salchotchota, v. To strain; to draw

- with force.
- Salchroa**, v. To raise up.
- Salchua**, v. To be late in the morning; said of the sun being high up in the sky.
- Saldama**, v. To delay; to be on journey for many days.
- Saldapa**, v. To trace; to trace (the map); to have the vehicle pass over the body; to run over.
- Saldawila**, v. To draw a circle.
- Saldengdenga**, v. To pull hard.
- Saldingdinga**, v. To walk by holding the hand (as of a child).
- Saldoa**, v. To draw up (as from below).
- Saldokdeka**, v. To shake (as a tree or a stick in the ground).
- Sal dona**, v. To set a date; to make an appointment for a certain time.
- Saldonga**, v. To halt; to stop a day and two nights.
- Salduula**, v. To circumscribe; to draw a circle.
- Saleka**, v. To stickle; to separate by force; to separate (as persons fighting); to part.
- Sale kata**, v. To flinch.
- Salgata**, v. To put, place, or remove higher; to lift upward and put.
- Salgengbika**, v. To bend; to draw (as a bow).
- Salgi**, n. Heaven; sky; paradise; firmament.
- Salgimik**, adv. The whole day; all day long; throughout the day.
- Salgipeng**, n. The South.
- Salgira**, **Salgra**, n. The sun-god.
- Sal goa**, v. To crack or cleave (as bamboos, planks, etc.) by the heat of the sun.
- Salgoma**, v. To bend down; to
- plash.
- Salgongdipa**, v. To bend.
- Salgora**, n. The scorching day.
- Salgrama**, v. To waste the time of a day.
- Salgrika**, v. To tug; to pull hard.
—n. Tug of war.
- Salgro**, n. The North.
- Salipaka**, v. To drag along.
- Salguri**, n. Mist seen in the sunshine.
- Salia**, n. To be late in the afternoon; the time before sunset.
- Salipake re-a (ja-ako)**, v. To move along with dragging step; to shuffle along.
- Saliram**, n. The West.
- Saljadil**, n. The ray of the sun.
- Saljangbatram-Rong-dogachol**, n.
A mountain pass in the centre of Garoland.
- Saljatchi**, n. Mid-day; noon-day; middle of the day.
- Saljikjeka**, v. To rock; to shake; to shock.
- Saljita**, v. To remove; to shift.
- Saljojoa**, v. To drag along.
- Saljong**, n. The moon-god; the god of fertility and crops.
- Saljrakjrako**, **Salmajrakjrako**, adv.
In broad daylight.
- Sal kama**, n. Sun-burn. v.—To sun-burn; to tan.
- Salkandi**, adj. Half day (afternoon).
- Salketa**, v. To tighten.
- Salkika**, v. To uncover.
- Salkipa**, v. To slam; to close.
- Salkomteta**, v. To bend into curves; to twist together or upon itself; to contort; to gripe.
- Salkongmrimrio**, adv. Towards the close of the day.
- Salkota**, v. To cramp; to contract;

- to shrivel; to pain or affect with spasms or cramps.
- Salkringā**, v. To pull tight on both ends; to stretch tight; to strain; to tighten; to draw tighter.
- Salmajrakjrako**, n. At broad daylight.
- Salmangsia**, v. To spend the day (in unprofitable way).
- Salmansia**, **Salmanchia**, To appoint the day; to fix the date; to set a date; to appoint time.
- Salmikpenga**, v. To screen the eye with palm to keep off the sun.
- Salmitala**, v. To turn over one on one's back.
- Salmitape agana**, v. To say about anything in which words are changed from their ordinary meaning; to speak figuratively.
- Sal naa**, v. To rise, as the sun.—n. Sunrise.
- Sal nama**, n. Good weather; fine day.
- Sal namja**, n. Foul weather; inclement weather; bad weather.
- Sal nanga**, adj. Sunny; lighted up or warmed by the direct rays of the sun.
- Salnangra**, n. A sunny place.
- Salnima**, v. To observe the day as solemn occasion forbearing from doing anything; to abstain from one's work for religious or other purpose.
- Saloka**, v. To pull out; to extract; to twitch; to pluck out.
- Salona**, v. To pull down; (ghoriko) v. To put (a clock) back; to lower; to put down.
- Salonggarea**, n. A halo.
- Salongkata**, v. To drag out; to pull out; to bring or take out.
- Salopa**, v. To attract; to magnetize.
- Salpaka**, v. To pull down.
- Salpaksa**, n. Half a day; half day.
- Salpea**, v. To tear up; to break by pulling.
- Salpenga**, v. To sift by passing through a screen; to screen.
- Salpika**, v. To pull; to tear up by the roots.
- Salpila**, v. To draw back; to shrink; to recoil.
- Salpoka**, v. To pull up; to uproot.
- Salpraka**, v. To break open.
- Salpreta**, v. To run over.
- Salraka**, v. To shine; to be hot; as the sun.—ni, n. The heat of the sun.
- Salrika**, v. To pull backward.
- Salrikit**, adv. Day by day; daily; every day; happening every day.
- Salrurua**, v. To drag along.
- Salruuta**, v. To grasp the paddy with hands and drag off.
- Salsa change change**, adv. Every other day; every alternate day.
- Salsa change**, **Salsa donge**, adv. The day following next day; day after tomorrow; after two nights and one day.
- Salsa siksik**, adv. (Used in negative). Never a day; not even one day; at least a day.
- Salsal**, adv. Day by day; daily.
- Salsani rama**, n. A distance of a road which can be covered by one day's walk; a day's journey.
- Salsia**, v. To spend the day, to waste the time.
- Salsita**, v. To tighten the loose garment.
- Sal soka**, v. To come, or approach said of the appointed day.
- Salsokgija**, adv. Prematurely; untimely.
- Salsreta**, v. To underline; to draw

- a line.—n. Underline; a line.
- Salsripa**, v. To sip; to suck up; to draw up.
- Saltapa**, v. To knock down.
- Salsuri**, **Salsru**, n. The part of the year when the day is shorter than the night; a winter season.
- Saltat**, adv. All day long.
- Salteta**, v. To pull apart; to tear.
- Saltika**, v. To test or examine by pulling.
- Saltinia**, v. To stretch; to unfold; to expand.
- Saltita**, v. To move by pulling.
- Saltoma**, v. To draw or pull towards oneself.
- Saltonga**, v. To draw a line in between; to spot; to be spotted.
- Salurua**, **Salurua**, v. To drag along (the ground).
- Sal tong-sa**, adv. & n. Half day; just after noon.
- Salwaka**, **Salweka**, v. To catch a large number, said of fish, etc.
- Salwena**, v. To twist.
- Salwilwila**, **Salwingwina**, v. To turn round by pulling; to twirl.
- Sam**, n. Medicine; drug; herb; shrub; plant; curry.
- Sama**, (**Sa-ma**), n. A tuft of cow's tail hair, attached at both ends of the crossbar of a Garo sword.
- Samba**, prep. Beside; by the side of; near; in the neighbourhood of.
- Sambam**, n. Mimosa.
- Sambanggri**, n. (*Eupatoreu Canabimum*). A coarse perennial straggling plant.
- Sambasia**, v. To get ready; to make a sacrificial altar.
- Sam-beng**, n. Side.
- Sambijak**, n. A leaf of a plant; a monkey; curry.
- Sambilsis**, n. An annual plant.
- Sambo**, n. The split bamboo side wall frames.
- Sambol**, n. Plants and trees.
- Sambrang**, n. (*Macropanax undulatum*). A small tree, the gum exude osaromatic.
- Samchame**, n. A love charm; a philtre; a love potion.
- Samcheng**, n. Dead leaves of grass.
- Samdangsina**, v. To construct a fishing-weir.
- Same**, (**Sa-me**), n. An iron ring fitted on the socket end of the handle of the chopper; a matter ferrule which is fixed between the blade and handle of a chopper (*dao*), spear, chisel, etc.
- Samecheng**, (**Sa-me-cheng**), n. Strangury; calculus.
- Sa-min**, n. A kind of weed.
- Samkimka**, n. Same as Matchok nachil.
- Samkusimang**, n. Pubescence.
- Sammarang**, n. (*Vitis Planicantis*). A large climber, the sap is used to stop bleeding.
- Sammikchip**, n. (*Mimosa pudisa*). The sensitive plant.
- Sampaksamjare**, adv. On both sides; on either side.
- Sampat**, n. A physician's fee.
- Sampea**, v. To divide; to distribute.
- Sampital**, n. A plant with burry seeds.
- Samrasin**, n. A squill.
- Samriting**, n. (*Hedyotis Scandens*). A slender wood climbing shrub used medicinally for eye disease and after-birth troubles.
- Samsa**, n. One side; one part.
- Samsadingding**, n. One side (only).
- Samsachi dal-bata**, adj. Lop-sided.

- Samsala**, v. To watch; to look after; to guard.
- Samsi**, n. Grass; pasture.
- Samsi bijak**, n. A blade of grass.
- Samsok, Samte**, n. Seed of lawn-grass; bur; burr.
- Samtim, Samtip**, n. A bush; thicket.
- Samtangtangchi**, adv. On all sides; on both sides.
- San, Sa-an**, adv. Only.
- Sana, Sa-na**, pr. To whom; whom.
- Sana, San-a**, v. To nurse; to look after; to tract.
- Sana-bana**, v. To look after people who are ill; to nurse.
- Sanala**, v. To be jealous; not to like others to partake.
- Sanapa**, v. To attack by a disease; to fall ill.
- Sanat**, n. Fern.
- Sandia**, v. To look after; to care for; to examine closely; to probe; to probe into; to inquire; to investigate; to search for; to seek.
- Sandirikita**, v. To look closely; to examine minutely; to find fault.
- Sang-a**, v. To exert to pass motion or urine; to strain in easing oneself or in child-bearing.
- Sang-at, Sang-et**, n. A glow-worm; a fire-fly.
- sanaha, -sanjok**, Adverb suffix meaning, only; nearly; about to; on the point of.
- Sangdan**, n. (*Adina cardifolia*). A large deciduous tree.
- Sangin**, n. A bayonet.
- Sani**, pr. Whose; of whom; belonging to whom.
- Saniba**, pr. Belonging to a certain person.
- Sansia**, v. To make a sacrificial altar.
- Santarai**, n. A kind of orange.
- Sao**, n. Curse. **Sao on-a**, v. To curse; to doom.
- Saoba**, pr. Some one; some body.
- Saoba saoba**, n. Some people.
- Sapa**, v. To dart down on prey, as a hawk; to swoop; to stoop; to swoop down (upon the chicken).
- Sapa**, v. To know how to do —n. Skill; expertness.—adj. Expert; skilful.
- Sapera**, n. A leaf for lifting pots off the fire without burning the fingers.
- Sapgipa**, adj. Expert; skilful; clever.
- Sapia**, v. To strain; to filter.
- Sapau**, n. A rabbit; a hare.
- Sapinga**, v. To bloat; to become swollen.
- Sapoa**, v. To begin to ripen.
- Sappinga**, v. To shake off the dust from the cloths; to shake out (cloth) vigorously.
- Sa-ra**, n. A court-yard; the flat ground in front of the house.
- Saram**, n. The harvest festival.
- Sarang**, adj. Precocious; early crop.
- Sarea**, v. To finish; to complete; to have done.
- Sari**, n. A husband's sister; a sister-in-law; a girl or woman belonging to inter-marriageable family.
- Saroka**, v. To rake.
- Sa-rong**, n. Young animal or young fowl; the hen that has not laid eggs yet.
- Sa-sa**, n. A brood of chickens.
- Sasep**, n. A chicken-pox; measles.
- Sason**, n. Government; discipline; control; regime; reign.
- Sason ka-a**, v. To govern; to rule over; to control; to chastise.

- Sasonni**, **Sasonni biding**, n. Government; politics; administration.
- Sastro**, n. A Holy Bible; a scripture.
- Sasti**, n. Punishment; mortification; trouble. **Sasti on-a**, v. To punish; to torment; to mortify one's flesh.
- Sata**, v. To box; to deal a slap; to slap; to sow the seeds; to strew; to bail or bale out water (as from a boat); to lade out water; to clear or empty (a fond of fishes); to scatter.
- Satkapa**, v. To box; to slap.
- Satchima**, v. To splash; to sputter.
- Satchoka**, **Satchuenga**, v. To cut off slantingly.
- Sa-tip**, n. Uterus; womb; ovary.
- Satjijia**, v. To wave; as cloths; to shake off.
- Satjipa**, v. To fan; to wave.
- Satapa**, v. To slap.
- Satkikia**, v. To sprinkle.
- Satpaka**, v. To knock down.
- Satplaka**, v. To slap.
- Satpraka**, v. To split; to cut lengthwise.
- Satpreta**, v. To box heavily; to slap severely.
- Satpripaa**, v. To strew; to scatter.
- Satpringa**, v. See **Satjijia**.
- Satroka**, v. To sweep; to pass a cloth or broom over (something).
- Satwingwina**, v. To swing the stick or anything like it to prevent from being approached; to sweep about a pole or stick so as to strike all within a certain radius; to wave about (as a stick) to keep off an attack; to brandish.
- Sawa**, pr. Who.
- Sawa sawa**, **Sawa sawarang**, pr. Who (plural); who (are those who).
- Se**, **Segipa**, n. Husband.
- Sea**, v. To write; to choose; to select; to cull; to sort.
- Se-a**, adj. Clean; tidy.
- Sea-jota**, n. Literature.
- Sechaka**, v. To reply in a letter; to answer the letter; to write on.
- Sedapa**, v. To overwrite; to write more.
- Se-el**, n. A wolf.
- Se-ela**, v. To twist; to wring.
- Se-em se-em**, n. Minute particles.
- Se-ena**, adj. Delicate.
- Se-enchipchip**, adj. Fine (of cloth); very small; thin; flimsy.
- Seenga**, adj. Foul (of smell); stink.
- Se-eta**, v. To pinch; to nip.
- Segala**, v. To offcast; to be rejected as useless.
- Segipa**, n. A husband; a writer.
- Segoldanga**, v. To write quickly and badly; to scribble; to scrawl.
- Segra**, n. The rice beer left in a pitcher from previous drink; the third drinking of beer which is weaker than the first and second drink.
- Segrika**, v. To correspond.
- Segri**, n. A widow.
- Segun**, n. (*Tectona grandis*). A teak wood.
- Sejota**, v. To write between the lines; to insert.
- Seka**, v. To elope with; to entice; to coax; to seduce; to decoy; to snatch. **Seke kata**, v. To elope.
- Sekanga**, **Seke kata**, v. To run away with as husband and wife.
- Sekseka**, v. To be much coveted; to be too eager; to rush.
- Sekki**, n. Gum; milky juice of plants; latex. **Sekki ong-a**, v.

To exude.

- Sekso**, n. A kind of rush.
Sela, v. To leak; to drip; to trickle through slowly; to seep; to fall in drops. **Gitok sela**, v. To become hoarse.
Sel-gijagipa, n. A dowdy; an ill-dressed person; untidy.
Sel-a, adj. Tidy; clean; decent.
Sel-ja, adj. Nasty; untidy; indecent; not clean.
Selpri, n. (Marmelos). A bael tree and its fruit.
Sel-u, n. A spear.
Selu, n. A cockroach.
Selim, n. See **Kolki**.
Sena do-kru, n. A kind of dove that preys on chickens.
Senga, v. To wait for; to have patience.
Sang-a, adj. Clever; wise; tactful; light; not dark. **Seng-ata**, v. To give light to; to illuminate.—n. Light.
Senga, (Seenga), v. To produce bad smell or bad odour.
Seng-a daka, v. To brag; to boast; to be proud of oneself; to think oneself clever.
Seng-baa, v. To begin to dawn; to dawn.—n. The break of day; dawn (of day).
Senggala, v. To desert; to forsake.
Senggale kata, v. To leave a person behind without waiting for him.
Seng-gnang salgnang, adv. Early; soon; before sunset.
Seng-gnang, adv. Early; be-times; before (nightfall) sunset; while it is still sunlight; before dusk.
Seng-ki, n. A waist-band; a string for the waist.
Seng-krip, **Seng-nakrip**, adv. Till dawn.

- Seng-mitchimitchi**, n. Twilight.
Seng-nagitiko, adv. Just before dawn; just nearing dawn.
Seng-nachibara, **Seng-nachipak**, adv. Towards dawn; towards morning; just before dawn.
Sengnapja, v. Not to be able to wait; to be too eager.
Seng-kapa, v. To contract the waist.
Seng-krip, adv. Till dawn.
Sengrakja, v. Same as **Sengnapja**.
Sengsoa, v. To wait for; to look forward.
Seng-sota, adj. Short-cut.
Sengtima, v. To wait for.
Seng-wat, n. A fire-fly; a glow-worm.
Seoka, v. To choose; to select.
Sepa, v. To draw out; to extract; to wring; to squeeze; to cause to exude; to press out; to force out by pressure (a matter or pus from a boil); to insert; (sok ba dut sepa) to milk.
Sepang, prep. Near; close.
Sepangbaa, v. To near; to approach; to draw or come near; to get near; to near.
Sepanggrik, adv. Closely situated (said of two places and the objects thereat).
Sepangjol, adj. Near about; neighbouring; near by.—n. Neighbourhood.
Sepchotchota, v. To squeeze out by twisting; to wring out.
Sepi chaka, v. To protect a man with a shield; to shield.
Sepjrota, v. To wring off.
Seppi, n. A shield made entirely of wood, or of flat length of wood bound together with thin strips of cane.

- Sepru, Sipru, n.** A cockle.
- Seppreta, v.** To squeeze; to press closely; to press out (as one presses matter of a sore).
- Serabera ong-a, v.** To be at sixes and sevens; to be in disorder and confusion.
- Serenchi, n.** A kind of fish.
- Serika, v.** To keep the record of; to take down; to record.
- Seskaa, v.** To copy.
- Sesko, cha-a, v.** To say of a wife whose first, second or third husband died and suppose that subsequent husbands also will die.
- Sesogimin, n.** Predestination; a divine decree.
- Setaja, adj.** Unclean; dirty; filthy.
- Sitri, Setri, n.** (*Merrennia umbellata*). An extremely veritable scandent perennial climber.
- Setu, n.** Lead.
- Sia, v.** To die; to expire; to give up one's ghost; to breathe one's last; to burn out as fire; to become extinguished; to go out (as fire); to be dead.—n. Death; demise.
- Sia paksa gita nika, v.** To look half-dead.
- Sia paksa-tanga paksa dongen, v.** To leave half-dead.
- Siata, v.** To cause death; to put to death.
- Siani, n.** Death.
- Si-, Si-i, n.** The female organ of generation; vagina.
- Sigimin, adj.** Dead; deceased.
- Si-al, n.** A wolf.
- Siboka, v.** To faint; to stun; to swoon; to become unconscious.—u. A fainting fit.
- Sibreng, n.** Catalepsy; epilepsy.
- Sichaka, v.** To die for (another).
- Sicheta, v.** To shrivel; to contract into wrinkles; to dry up.
- Sida, adj.** Straight; direct.
- Sidai, n.** (*Lagerstroemia Parviflora*). A middle-sized deciduous tree.
- Sigimin, n. & adj.** Dead.
- Sigipa, n.** One who is dead; deceased.
- Sigipani ja ba jagring, n.** Ghost or spectre; the shades (of the dead).
- Signi, adj.** Deadly; fatal; mortal.
- Si-im si-im-so-om so-om daka, v.** To feel unwell; to be feverish; to be indisposed; illness which is not serious.
- Sijania, v.** To describe the physical defects of a person in order to ridicule him.
- Sika, v.** To desire; to wish; to long; to yearn; to will; to hanker after; to feel inclined to; to love; to be inclined to.—n. Desire; will.—**Sike, adv.** Willingly.
- Sika, v.** To sew; (*ripokko*) to string (as beads); (*rengsi*) to string (as meat, fish); (*chola*) to make (garments); to knit; to stitch. **Sika koani, n.** Sewing; needlework.
- Sika, v.** To pack; to fill with; to put into a basket or in a box.
- Sika (wa-al), v.** To blow the fire with the breath; to light the fire.
- Sika (bangsi), v.** To play the flute; (*begul, singga*) to sound trumpet, bugle; (*adil*) to blow the horn.
- Sikatang dakgipa, adj.** Wilful; not orderly and disciplined; wayward.
- Sikabre-sikjabre, adv.** Reluctantly.
- Sikbelbela, v.** To stuff; to cram.

- Sikchaka**, v. To resist the assault; to hold up; to grapple.
Sikchapa, v. To stitch together.
Sikchepa, v. To press hard; to squeeze.
Sikchipa, v. To darn; to sew up.
Sikchongchonga, v. To push along.
Sildangkep, n. Tongs; nippers; pinchers.
Sikdapa, v. To patch; to pounce upon; to press.
Sikdema, v. To be folded and sewed up; to sew a folded edging; to hem.
Sikdepa, v. To press by the hand or fingers.
Sikdikdik, adj. Lonely.
Sikdikbakdik daka, v. To be in embarrassment; to encumber; to impede the motion of; to embarrass.
Sikdimdima, **Sikdudua**, v. To push forward.
Sikema, v. To crease; to wrinkle.
Siketbaket, adv. In a hurry. **Siketbaket daka**, v. To be in a hurry; to bustle.
Siketketa, v. To cram; to stuff.
Sikela, v. To make haste; to hurry up; to hasten.
Sikgijani, n. Antipathy; dislike; apathy; unwillingness.
Sikgrika, v. To wrestle.
Sikgropa, v. To plash; to pleach.
Sikjeta, v. To press with hand or hands; to stuff; to cram.
Sikjetjeta, v. To overflow by force; to cram; to press.
Sikjota, v. To lay; to set in; to insert.
Sikkaka, adj. Coarse; rough.
Sikkapa, v. To stick.
Sikkata, v. To stick; to strand.
Sikkima, v. To moan.
- Sikkimita**, v. To put out (fire or light); to extinguish.
Sikkoka, v. To slip.
Sikkonga, n. Sediment; lees; dregs.
 —v. To sink down and settle at the bottom (as a liquid).
Sikkota, v. To slip off.
Sikmringa, v. To pleach; to plash.
Sikpaka, v. To push; to thrust; to shove.
Sikpreta, v. To be exceedingly eager; to have a strong desire.
Sikpingpaka, v. To push one down.
Sikpreta, v. To squeeze; to press hard.
Sikraka, v. To wake up.
Sikrekreka, v. To shake.
Sikrengsia, v. To string; to fillet.
Sikrepa, v. To wither; to become dry and wrinkle; to shrivel up.
Sikrip, **Sinakrip**, adv. Till death.
Sikrurua, v. To push forward.
Siksaka, v. To rustle; to move the body; to walk here and there restlessly.
Siksepa, v. To slip; to insert; to put in or among; to wedge (in, into); to put in between; to insert between; to cleave with a wedge; to inset.
Siksika, v. To scratch; to remove the external coating of anything; to skin; to be too much attached to; to adhere to.
Siksikgala, v. To remove by rough scouring; to scrape off.
Siksiksaksak daka, v. To be restless; to rustle.
Siksoka, adj. Loose; not tight.
Siksria, To construct a fishing weir.
Siktapa, v. To patch; to patch up (clothes); to darn.
Siktata, v. To hold fast; to catch hold of.

- Sikteka**, v. To cork; to plug up.
Siktoma, v. To pack; to put inside.
Siktrota, v. To insert; to put or thrust in.
Sikwekweka, v. To exert pressure.
Sil, n. Matter, such as, iron, tin, steel, etc.
Sila, v. To flourish; to thrive.—adj. Good; beautiful; pretty; good-looking; handsome.
Silrooa, v. To prosper; to flourish; to be prosperous.
Siladakgipa, n. A dandy; a beau; coxcomb; a fop.
Silamba, n. A bamboo contrivance to catch fish; a riverine fish-trap made of cane-sticks with in-turning thorns.
Silang, n. See **A-silang**.
Silata, v. To extend; to give hands; to pass; to reach.
Silbu-su, n. Barbed wire.
Silchek, n. A wire-net.
Silchi, n. Steel. **Silchi-dare**, n. A weapon; arms and munitions.
Silchi sika, v. To insert steel in the iron blade so as to make the cutting implement sharp; to temper.
Silchongkeng, n. A prong; a fork.
Sildangkep, n. The pliers or pincers.
Sildeng, n. Fetters. **Sildeng pata**, v. To fetter.
Sil-drenga, v. To twist; to turn as in pain or uneasiness; to wriggle.
Silem, n. An earthen-ware pot shaped vessel placed on a hukah to hold the tobacco to be smoked and the fire to burn it; the part of a huqqa which contains the tobacco and fire.
Silengsi, n. A skewer.
Silga, n. Heaven, sky.
- Silgalata**, v. To push off (a boat or timber or raft from a bank).
Silgata, v. Same as **Salgata**.
Silgrak, n. Iron; steel.
Siliting, n. A chain.
Silka, n. A vinegar.
Silkam, n. An anvil.
Silkamal, n. A blacksmith.
Silki, n. Dross; fishing-net sinker.
Silking, n. (*Acasia punnata*). A large prickly climber, the bark is used to poison fish.
Silmang, n. Iron.
Silmrong, n. An iron bar.
Silonget bol, n. A pine tree.
Silongga, n. A kind of lemon.
Silroroa, v. To prosper; to flourish; to thrive; to make good progress.
Silsa, n. Same as **sama**.
Silsak, n. Iron taste.
Sil-sila, v. To struggle for pain; to writhe.
Silso, n. Mustard; mustard seed.
Silte, n. Hail-stone.
Siltin, n. An anchor.
Sima, adj. Black.—**Simata**, v. To blacken.
Sima, n. Divination.—**Sima-nia**, v. To use or practise divination; to divine with a bow-string.
Sima, n. Boundary line; demarcation; limit.—**Sima sota**, v. To demarcate—**Sima gri**, adj. Boundless; unlimited; infinite.
Sim-a, v. To soak; to put into water; to immerse; to dip; (**rong**) to dye.
Simagrik, adj. March with; adjacent; contiguous; adjoining.
Sima-songka dongja, adj. No limit; not bounded; unmindful of any restriction.
Simaka, v. To wake up.
Simak, n. The prickly powder in

- young bamboos and some plants.
- Simaksa**, n. Time taken in a sleep (between wake and sleep).
- Siman-tangman**, adv. Life and death; strenuously.
- Sim-bel**, **Simbet**, adv. Without caring anything; carelessly.
- Sim-bola**, v. To soak; to dip; to sop; to soak in; to steep in liquid.
- Simbraa**, v. To be anxious; to be troubled; to sigh.
- Simchirikrik**, adj. Jet black.
- Simdapa**, **Simdipa**, v. To overcast; to be cloudy.
- Simik**, **Simok**, n. Same as **Simak**.
- Simila**, n. Sweet smell; fragrance. —adj. Sweet or smell; fragrant.
- Simila**, n. The catch which when touched causes to spring up.
- Similipa**, v. To smell.
- Similpa-angpa-ang**, adj. Very sweet smelling; agreeable smell.
- Simina**, n. Boundary; demarcation.
- Similapa**, v. To smell.
- Similchak**, n. An ant.
- Simol**, n. An after-crop.
- Sim-pak**, n. A bedding made out of the bark of trees; a cloth made by breaking and expanding the bark of a (chama tree).
- Simromro daka**, v. To lose strength, spirit; to lose brightness; to sink into dejection; to be weak; to be languid.
- Simsaka**, v. To care; to be cautious; to take care of; to see to.—n. Caution; precaution; care. —adj. Careful; cautious.
- Simsakgijagipa**, adj. Careless; unscrupulous; reckless.
- Simsakgipa**, adj. Careful; scrupulous; cautious.
- Simsaksoa**, v. To take precaution (against).
- Simsam**, adv. Without any care; slovenly.
- Simsamsimsam**, n. Twilight.
- Simsim**, n. Dusk.
- sim-sima**, A Verb suffix meaning continually, continuously; ceaselessly; very often.
- Simsimsamsam daka**, v. To be dusk.
- Simu**, n. Broom-grass.
- Sina**, v. To move, to like or love.
- Sin-a**, v. To be chilly; to get cold.
- Sin-a chaka**, v. To expose oneself to cold or chill.
- Sinapnapa**, v. To be tenacious; to be stubborn; to hold.
- Sinchi**, n. A hump.
- Sindapa**, v. To press.
- Sineng**, n. A kind of bad smelling insect.
- Singa**, adj. Short.
- Sing-a**, v. To ask; to enquire; to question.—n. Question; enquiry.
- Sing-a-sana**, v. To ask about; to enquire about; to take interest.
- Sing-chaka**, n. To prop; to prop up; to brace; to support.—n. A brace; a prop.
- Singchak**, n. A kind of cane leaf used in thatching.
- Sing-chakani**, n. A pole or prop; a support; a stake or pole with forked top used as a prop.
- Sing-chrea**, v. To hang up.
- Sin-gekmiting**, adv. In the depth of winter.
- Sing-enia**, v. To consult; to seek advice of.
- Sing-e-sane nia**, v. To try to get to know, to enquire.
- Singga**, n. A trumpet. **Singgasika**, v. To toot; to blow on the trumpet.

- Singgera**, n. The moustache.
- Singgil**, n. The trunk of the elephant.
- Singgong**, n. (Phlogacanthus thyrsoiflous). An evergreen shrub, flowers are used as vegetables.
- Singhason**, n. The throne.
- Singho**, n. A lion.
- Singho bi-sa**, n. Young of a lion; a cub.
- Singho bima**, n. A lioness.
- Singho merang**, n. Mane.
- Singho mikoa**, v. To roar.
- Sing-jika**, v. To test the truth or falsity by putting questions; to inquire.
- Sing-kam**, n. A support or prop.
- Sing-kranga**, v. To stretch something with pegs.
- Sing-majoa**, v. To ask a question with intent to find fault without arousing the suspicion of the person asked.
- Sing-rikita**, v. To examine in detail by questions; to probe.
- Singsangja**, v. To know nothing; to have no knowledge; to have not heard.
- Singsingte-a**, n. To swing; to suspend.
- Singsola**, v. To shed; to trickle.
- Singtang**, n. One's whim; caprice.
- Sing-teka**, v. To ask boldly.
- Sinila**, Snila, v. To extend.
- Sinjeta**, v. To press; to exert pressure. Sinjetani, n. pressure.
- Sin-jrimjrim daka**, v. To be chilly.
- Sin-kari**, n. Cold season; winter.
- Sinsrika**, v. To get a little cold.
- Sintea**, v. To wail; to lament; to express dissatisfaction and sorrow.
- Sintika**, v. To cover with a lid; to put on (a head); to turn upside-down.
- Sipa**, v. To infiltrate; to parcolate; to pass through and into, as liquids pass through sand; to seep.
- Sipai**, n. A soldier.
- Sipaka (Sip-paka)**, adj. A taste of a betel-nut.
- Sipal**, n. A kind of hairy worm.
- Sipanga**, v. To percolate; to soak in or into.
- Sipila**, v. To bake by putting in hot ashes; to roast in hot ashes.
- Sipea**, v. To reach the top of the hill.
- Sipeksipek**, adj. Overcrowded; congested.
- Sipil-tangpil**, adv. Whether one lives or dies; tenaciously.
- Sipin**, n. Sesame.
- Sipoa**, v. To puff; to blow.
- Sipoka**, v. To place one upon the other, as cups.
- Sipru**, n. A cockle.
- Sireka**, v. To faint; to become unconscious; to swoon.
- Sisa**, n. A lead; a brass ring worn in ears.
- Sisia**, v. & n. A term used by children wishing to make water or to urinate.
- Sisimaka**, v. To become unconscious; to faint; to stun.
- Sisimak-tangsimak ong-aajok**, v. To have been greatly exhausted.
- Si-simang**, n. Female pubic hair.
- Sisinapa**, v. To act tenaciously; to be stubborn.
- Siso**, n. (Albizzia Odoratisima). A large deciduous tree with spreading crown.
- Sisria**, v. To shriek; to yell; to scream.—n. A shrill cry.
- Sisroa**, v. To scorch; to dry up.
- Sita**, v. To smear.

- Sitmraka**, v. To smear; to daub.
Sitea, v. To hang; to suspend; to hang up.
Sitengtoa, v. To groan.
Si-totra, n. Warts.
Sitri, n. (*Merrenia umbellata*). An extremely variable scandent perennial creeper.
Siwil, adv. Secretly; by stealth.
Siwingsikap, adv. Tenaciously; obstinately; stubbornly.
Skaka, adv. Rough to the touch.
Skal, n. A demon; a giant; an ogre; a monster; a cannibal.
Skang, prep. Before; beforehand; ahead of; in advance of. **Skangan**, adv. Beforehand; in plenty of time.—**Skanggipa**, adj. First; former; prior; that which is before others.—**Skangni**, adj. Of olden times; ancient.
Skang dila, v. To go or walk before; to take the lead; to lead the way; to precede; to go in front; to head.
Skang dona, v. To place first; to set before.
Skangskang, adv. Ahead; in front.
Skapa, v. To stick.
Skata, v. To stick; to enter; to strand.
Skangintal, adv. From before.
Skela, *Skel-skel daka*, v. To hasten; to be in a hurry.
Sketbakket daka, v. To do hurriedly; to do hastily.
 -**skela**, A suffix of a compound verb formed from the verb *skela* meaning to do hastily, or quickly or hurriedly.
Skema, v. To pucker.
Sko, n. A head. **Sko patal**, n. A pate. **Sko saa**, v. To have headache. **Sko bikrok**, n. Skull.
- Skia**, v. To teach; to learn; to tell how to do a thing; to show the way to do anything; to counsel.
Skia man-gijagipa, adj. Uneducated; untaught; illiterate; ignorant.—**Sika man-gipa** adj. Educated; learned.
Skigipa, n. A teacher; a tutor; a preceptor; an instructor.
Skim, n. A stem; a knot; a joint or node in a bamboo.
Skima, To wail.
Skimita, v. To put out; to extinguish the light.
Sko, n. Head.
Sko chaka, v. To bear the full responsibility.
Sko doknoka, v. To nod the head.
Sko patal, n. The top of the head; the pate.
Sko saa, n. Headache.
Sko siksika, v. To scratch one's head.
Sko sota, v. To behead; to cut off the head.
Sko totgrika, v. To knock together the heads of two people.
Skoka, v. To remove the cover.
Skonga, v. To settle at the bottom (as liquid); to subside as of dregs; to settle.
Skonga, n. Lees; dregs; sediment.
Skonggipa, n. Less; dregs; sediment.
Skopong, n. Head of a bed; towards one's head.
Skotong, n. Head; a leader; principal; chief.
Sku, adj. Nine.
Skul, n. A school. **Skul nok**, n. A school building or house.
Slai, n. A gun. **Slai goa**, v. To fire a gun; to shoot. **Slai ga-tong**, n. A stock or a butt end of a

- gun. **Slai nol ba noli**, n. A gun barrel.
- Slem**, n. A tobacco pipe fitted on the top of the hukah for smoking.
- Slemsa**, n. A pipeful of tobacco.
- Slet, Sleit**, n. A slate.
- Snaka**, v. To poison; to cause illness and death by witchcraft.
- Snama**, v. To kindle.
- Snare**, n. A centiped.
- Snem**, n. A kind of sesame.
- Sneng**, n. A green flying bug that emits disagreeable smell destructive to growing rice or rice with ears.
- Sni**, adj. Seven.
- Snila**, v. To extend one's hand.
- Sninga**, v. To learn; to follow; to imitate; to ape; to repeat one's words with a view to ridicule; to mimic.
- Sninggipa**, n. A follower; a disciple; one who imitates.
- Soa**, v. To rot; to decompose.—n. Yaws.—adj. Rotten.
- So-a**, v. To burn; to light a lamp; to set fire to; to roast; to cremate (dead body).
- So-anggia**, v. To heat till the matter is red hot.
- Soba**, n. Assembly; association; gathering; convention.
- So-baka**, v. To kindle; to light; to burn.
- So-bok**, n. A plantain flower.
- So-chaka**, n. A burn offering.
- Sochema**, v. To dissolve.
- Soda**, n. Potash obtained by burning dried cotton plants and other trees.
- So-dika**, v. To burn. **Me-mang so-dika**, n. A mole.
- Sodrudru daka**, v. To feel dejected; to be unhappy; to be dull and spiritless; to make spiritless or dejected.
- Soeka**, n. Sore.
- So-gala**, v. To remove by fire.
- Sogimin**, adj. Rotten; fetid; putrid.
- Sogin, Sokin**, n. A vulture.
- Sohaka**, n. Borax.
- Soi**, n. Signature. **Soi ka-a**, v. To sign.
- Sojronga**, v. To decay; to putrefy.
- Sok**, n. Breast. **Sokkute**, n. A teat; a pap; a nipple. **Sok cha-a**, v. To suckle milk. **Sok kana**, v. To feed milk; to suckle (a baby). **Sok wata**, v. To wean.
- Sok dita**, v. To be full with milk in the mother's breast when the child is left unfed for some hours; to suck at the breast.
- Soka**, v. To reach; to arrive; to attain; to reach as far as; to go as far as; to arrive, as season; to get.—n. Access, in a general sense, denotes the approach of one thing towards another.
- Sok gita boka**, adj. Milk-white.
- Soka (bakroa)**, v. To reach; to extend to; to go to; to arrive, as season.
- soka**, A verb suffix forming a compound verb of Soka to reach, as **Niksoka** as far as eye can see or eyeshot; **Knasoka**—hearing distance; within earshot.
- Sokachaka**, v. To entertain guests.
- Sokanga**, v. To arrive at; to reach.
- Sokbaa**, v. To reach; to arrive at; to come; to get. **Sokbaani**, n. Advent; arrival.
- Sokchaka**, v. To match; to be equal; to be compatible.
- Sokchipaka**, To vomit of milk.
- Sokchon**, n. (*Alstonia scholaris*). A tall evergreen tree, branches

- whorled, trunk fluted, the bark is used as astringent for diarrhoea and dysentery.
- Sokgitol**, n. New leaf, said of a plantain leaf.
- Sokgipa**, n. A guest; a visitor.
- Sokkepa**, v. To weld.
- Sokkupang**, adj. Breast-deep; breast-height; the measure of depth that reaches up to breast.
- Sok ku-te**, n. Nipple of the breast; teat.
- Sokme**, n. A female breast.
- Sokme ona**, v. To have the drooping and pendulous breast.
- Sokmil**, n. A kind of cane and its edible fruit.
- Sokpak**, n. The youngest son or daughter; the last-borne.
- Sokrika**, v. To equal; to match.
- Soksan**, adj. Born of the same mother.
- Soksan cha-a**, **Soksan cha-gipa**, n. Persons born of the same mother; uterine.
- Soksila**, v. To put forth buds or shoots; to shoot.
- Soksua**, v. To join.
- Soktika**, **Soktinga**, v. To reach; to extend up to.
- Sola**, v. To backbite; to slander; to tell a tale or story.
- Sola (kalchi ba katchi)**, v. To filter; to strain (ash-water).
- Sol-a**, v. To hew; to dress; to shave (wood); to whittle.
- Solbot**, n. Fruit syrup.
- Sol-chokchoka**, v. To point.
- Soldi**, n. Cold. **Soldi nanga**, v. To have cold.
- Sol-drenga**, v. To wriggle.
- Sol-oka**, v. To make a wood or stick smooth with tools.
- Sol-paka**, v. To pluck by means of sticks or poles; to knock down; to knock fruit off the tree; to beat down the fruits of trees with a pole.
- Sol-sola**, v. To slide down; to roll down.
- Solta**, n. A betel-nut cracker knife.
- Solwa**, n. (*Palaquium polynthum*). A large timber tree.
- Som**, **Sombar**, n. Monday.
- Soma**, v. To be attacked by disease, as fowls.
- Somai**, **Somoi**, n. Time; hour. **Tik somai**, n. The exact time.
- Somai gimaata**, v. To waste time.
- Somai joka**, adj. & v. Spared-time; to spare time; to make time; off-time.
- Somai re-anga**, v. To pass or glide away as time; to elapse.
- Somai re-ata**, v. To kill time.
- Somai somai**, adv. Now and then; at times; sometimes; occasionally; often; off and on.
- Sombraa**, adj. Bushy.
- So-mika**, v. To smoulder; to burn and smoke without flame.
- So-mal**, n. A cuckold; a man or woman whose wife or husband is false to his or her bed. **So-mal dona**, v. To be unfaithful to husband or wife; to cuckold.
- So-misima**, v. To char; to blacken in the fire.
- Somon**, n. A summon; a warrant of attendance.
- So-ok**, n. Consumption; phlegm.
- So-ola**, v. To twist (the body) with pain; to writhe; to contort; to roll about in the ground; to wallow; to wriggle.
- So-oma**, adj. Soft.
- So-onchoka**, v. To incline; to stoop.

- So-opa**, adj. Soft.
- Somai**, n. Time.—**somai**, adv. At times; off and on; sometimes; not always; occasionally.
- So-ota**, v. To kill; to put to death; to slaughter; to dispatch, despatch.—**Mande so-ota**, v. To murder.—n. Murder; culpable homicide; manslaughter.
- Sompia**, n. Riddle; an enigma; conundrum; a puzzling question.
- Son**, n. (*Croralaria juncea*). A shrub somehow resembles jute cultivated for its fibre.
- Sona**, (**So-na**), n. Gold.
- Sona** (**Son-a**), v. To avenge; to take satisfaction for injury; to wreak vengeance.
- Sonari**, n. A goldsmith.
- Sone**, n. The eaves of a house.
- Sone toktakram ba tottakram**, n. Gutter.
- Song**, n. Village; home; country; opposed to town; hamlet.
- song**, The suffix used to form the plural of pronouns in the second and third persons, as **Na-song**—you; **Bisong**—they.
- Song gala**, **Songgitcham**, n. A deserted village.
- Songa**, v. To hoist; to appoint; to be given in marriage; to set down; to put or place on the ground; to seat.
- Song-a-chana**, v. To do the works in the kitchen, as in preparation of meal or food.
- Songa-noka**, n. A village and surrounding village; hamlets.
- Songadam**, n. One's own native village; the rural region, as opposed to a city or town.
- Song-a**, v. To cook; to boil.
- Song-a** (**jak**), v. To raise one's hand; to hands up.
- Songapangni**, adj. Belonging to one's own village; native.
- Song-chakani**, n. A pot; a cooking utensil.
- Songchakja**, v. Not to be able to stand; not to be able to maintain one's position; to be not viable.
- Songchoka**, v. To hang the head; to droop. (head downward).
- Songdoa**, v. To hoist; to erect.
- Songdonga**, v. To settle; to inhabit; to colonize.
- Songdong-a-chaa**, v. To make a home in a country; to settle.
- Songdonggipa**, n. An inhabitant; a native; the dweller.
- Songdongchenggipa**, n. An aboriginal inhabitant; the first settler.
- Songdongram**, n. A home.
- Songdu**, n. A Garo name for Brahmaputra river; a hero in Garo mythology.
- Songga**, adj. Foreign; of other village.
- Songga**, v. To invade; to besiege.
- Songgabata**, v. To journey; to travel; to sojourn; to visit.
- Songgegrika**, v. To make covenant.
- Songgimaa**, v. To get the whole villagers extirpated.
- Songgimik-nokgimik ba Songgimik-a-gimik**, n. The people of the whole village.
- Songgitcham**, n. A deserted village.
- Songgoka**, v. To stoop; to hang down the head.
- Song-kaljap**, n. A broomstick.
- Song-kapa**, v. To cook curry with a little water.
- Songjinma**, n. A city; a metro-

- polis.
- Songkela**, v. See **Songchoka**.
- Songmande**, adj. Beautiful; handsome.—n. A person of average type.
- Songna-nokna**, n. Society; neighbours.
- Songnok**, n. Kingdom; state; country; a realm.
- Songpang**, n. One's own home or village; a native village.
- Songrea**, v. To travel; to sojourn; to journey.
- Songreani**, n. Journey by land; travelling by land or air; voyage by sea; excursion; tour.
- Songregipa**, n. A traveller; a pedestrian; a wayfarer.
- Songrerima**, v. To travel with.
- Songrerimgipa**, n. A fellow traveller.
- Songrikgipa**, **On-songrikgipa**, n. A second husband or wife, given in marriage after the death of first wife or husband after the Garo Custom.
- Songsal**, adj. Social—n. Society.
- Songsam**, n. A land surrounding the village; outskirts of a village.
- Songsarik**, n. A non-Christian Garoman.
- Songsul**, n. A neighbour; a neighbouring village.
- Songsul-nokripeng**, n. Neighbours.
- Songtang**, **Songtangni**, n. One's own native village or land.—ni, adj. Native; indigenous.
- Songteka**, v. To turn upside-down; to invert; to tumble head over heel.—adj. Bottom upwards (of a cup or bottle).
- Song-timgipa**, n. A cook.
- Soni**, n. Evil influence; enemy.
- Sonibar**, n. Saturday.
- Sonot**, n. A certificate; diploma; degree; warrant.
- Sontol**, adj. Meek and mild; amiable; simple; modest.
- Sontoroi**, n. See **Santarai**.
- So-ok**, n. A lung disease; consumption.
- So-ola**, v. To twist and turn the body; to wriggle.
- So-oma**, **So-opa**, adj. Soft and smooth.
- So-ombikbik**, adj. Very smooth and soft.
- So-ota**, v. To kill; to put to death.—**Mande so-ota**, n. & v. (To) murder; homicide; **pako so-ota**—parricide or patricide; **ma-ko so-ota**—matricide; **bakgitchakko so-ota**—infanticide; **rajako so-ota**—regicide.
- Sopea**, v. To rot (said of great number of fruits).
- Sopoma**, v. To decompose; to putrefy.
- So-pua**, v. To pierce or drill through by means by a red hot prong.
- So-re**, n. Mica.
- Sorek-sochek**, adj. Filthy; obnoxious; hateful; nasty.
- Sorik**, n. A partner in business; an accomplice.
- Sorea** A metal washing basin.
- Sorinika**, v. To dissolve, decompose.
- Sorok**, n. A road; a highway.
- Sorokroka**, adj. Rotten.
- Sorom**, n. Feeling of shame.
- Sorta**, n. A nut-cracker for cutting betel-nut
- Soruronga**, v. To slough; to dissolve; to decay.
- Sosa**, n. The cucumber.
- Sosia**, v. To get wet; to drench;

- to soak.—adj. Wet; moist, damp.
- Sosiata**, v. To wash; to water; to moisten.
- So-simaa**, v. To kindle.
- So-simpraka**, v. To sear.
- So-soa**, v. See **Jroa**; to feel smarting in the eye, nose, wounds; to feel a burning sensation; to smart; to feel a pungent pain; to feel sore.
- So-sojeng-jeng**, adj. Uneasy; constrained; turbulent.
- So-sraka**, v. To sear; to parch; to singe; to scorch.
- So-sroma**, v. To bake in green leaves; to cook in banana leaves.
- Sosta**, adj. Cheap.
- Sot**, n. A numeral prefix for bundles; a numeral when occurring before the numbers four to nine signifies ten times of any of those numbers, as **sotbri**-forty. **sotsni**-seventy.
- Sotni sal**, adv. Day after tomorrow.
- Sotsa**, n. A bundle.
- Sota**, v. To cut,—adj. Idiot; foolish.
- So-tipa**, v. To seal with something; to close an aperture.
- Sottonga**, v. To cut into pieces.
- Sotolonji**, n. A kind of chequered carpet.
- Sotoma**, v. To decay.
- So-topa**, v. Same as **Sosroma**.
- Sotorangrang**, adj. In an angry mood; gloomy; melancholy.
- Spoa**, v. To blow; to puff.
- Sraa**, adj. Friable; easily crumbling to powder.
- Sraka**, v. To lick; to suck; to lap.
- Sraksrak**, The sound of dry leaves produced when walking over.
- sraksrak**, Noun suffix denoting likeness; **pasraksrak**—like (one's) father.
- Srama**, adj. Brittle; easily breakable; fragile; easily broken.
- srang**, adv. Suffix meaning at all; in the least degree; quite.
- sranga**, A suffix appended to verbs and adjectives meaning exceedingly, absolutely, truly.
- Sranga**, adj. Clearly audible.
- Srang-srang**, adv. Completely; absolutely; without any binding.
- Srapa**, v. To catch up; to follow and overtake.
- Srapna srapna daka**, v. To nearly overtake. **-srapija**, Verb affix. No sooner than; to hardly have time to finish before something happens.
- srapa**, Verbal suffix denoting sufficiency of time to do one thing before another thing takes place; timely; in time.
- Sre ota**, v. To put out (one's) tongue.
- Srea**, adj. Insipid; not savoury; stale as wine or curry; wanting salt or savoury; tasteless.—v. To exchange; to substitute; to change.
- Sregrika**, v. To exchange; to barter; to change one thing for another.
- Srebak**, n. The tongue.
- Srebrokbrok daka**, v. To be tasteless; to be without savour; to be insipid; to be wanting (salt).
- Srek**, prep. Up to; as far as.—n. Uncovered raised floor of a house.
- Srema**, adj. Sour; tart; acid.
- Sremsrem**, adj. Sharp edged; pointed; cultrate.
- Sremtaktak**, adj. Very sharp.
- Sreta**, v. To deviate.
- Sri**, n. Slice.

- Sria**, v. To cut into slice; to splinter.
- sreta**, A suffix appended to verbs meaning to do something while meaning something else, as *uisreta*—to misunderstand.
- Srika**, v. To remove the skin with a knife.
- Sriksrik**, adv. Secretly; stealthily.
- Siksrik daka**, v. To feel a sharp thrilling pain; to tingle; to do secretly.
- Srik-mitin**, adv. Secretly and cautiously.
- Srima**, v. To cause fruits to ripen; to store fruits which still unripe with a view to its ripening in the store.
- Sring**, n. A filament; the mucus.
- Sringa**, v. To stretch out the threads lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the woof; to warp, to weave, as a spider's web; to arrange the yarn for weaving on the loom.
- Sringgimin kilding**, n. Yarn.
- Sringmitap**, adv. Line after line; in succession; in the train of; in series of.
- Sringritap**, adv. One after the other.
- Sringrang daka**, v. To disappear instantaneously.
- Sringring**, adv. Faintly; as sound.
- Sringring knaa**, v. To hear from whispers; to hear faintly (due to distance).
- Sripa**, v. To drown; to sink.
- Sripsrip daka**, v. To be waterlogged, applied to a boat when by heavy loading becomes nearly unmanageable.
- Srisri**, adv. Dimly; faintly.
- Srita**, v. To rise or reach up to the edge, as water.
- Sro**, n. A kind of palm leaf sewed up and used as an umbrella; a frond.
- Sroa**, v. To borrow; to take on loan.
- Srogipa**, n. A debtor; a borrower.
- Sroka**, adj. Slack; not tense or to tightly drawn; loose; relaxed. —v. To recede as tide.
- Sroksrok**, adv. Without any noise; stealthily; secretly.
- Sroma**, v. To fold or wrap, said of leaves.
- Sronga**, adj. Straight; upright; candid.
- Srongata**, v. To straighten;; to make straight.
- Sronggipa**, adj. Straight; upright; straight forward; frank; just.
- Srongsrong**, adv. Straightforwardly; directly; without interruption.
- Srota**, v. To spurt; to gush out.
- sru**, adj. Suffix, old; worn-out; soiled; shabby, as clothes.
- Sruksruk**, adv. See **Sroksrok**.
- Sruk mitin**, adv. Concealing; secretly; confidentially; not openly.
- Sta**, n. Scale of the fish.
- Sta gala**, v. To scrape the scales of fish.
- Stapa**, adj. Adhesive; sticky; slimy; viscous as honey.
- Sta giloka**, v. To fall off (of fish scale); to scrape the scale of a fish.
- Ste**, n. Wax; malt.
- Stema**, v. To wrinkle.
- Stenga**, v. To do unwillingly.
- Sti**, n. Malt; fermented rice; the refuse of rice after brewing the beer (which is given to pigs to eat).
- Stika**, v. To have or put on (the

- head); to cover with a lid; to put with mouth downward (as cooking utensils, pots, etc.); to put upside down.
- Stil**, n. A hailstone.—**Stil ona**, v. To hail.
- Stipa**, v. To stop the hole; to plug.
- Stit**, n. A knot.
- Stola**, adj. Palatable, said of rice.
- Stu**, adj. Immature (fruit).
- Stu**, n. Spittle; saliva. **Stua**, v. To spit.
- Su**, **Su-gipa**, n. A grandson or grand daughter.
- Sua**, v. To peck (of a bird); to bite, as a snake; to dart; to strike.—n. A bad omen; a bad presage.
- Sua**, **Supea**, v. To fell (the tree); to chop of (with an axe).
- Su-a**, v. To pierce; to stab; to wash; to husk; to pound (rice) with a pestle.
- Su-a** (tik su-a), v. To crack or kill lice (on the thumb-nail).
- Suaka**, v. To overflow.
- Su-akkang**, n. A straggling prickly shrub, the new leaves are used as vegetables.
- Suala**, v. To divide; to allocate; to distribute; to share; to allot; to apportion.—**Sualani**, n. Division.—**Sualgni**, n. Divident.—**Sualgipa**, n. Divisor.—**Suale man-a bak**, n. A quotient.
- Suale on-a**, v. To share out; to split among; to distribute.
- Subaka**, v. To hoe.
- Su-bota**, v. To stick; to hoist; to implant.
- Su-bu**, n. Urine.—**Su-bua**, v. To make water; to piss; to urinate; to pass urine; to pass water.
- Su-buchipa**, v. To urinate accidentally (as in one's sleep). n.
- Su-bu rama**, The urinary passage. n. **Su-butip**, The bladder.
- Su-chi**, **Su-che**, n. (*Acacia Concinna*). A straggling prickly shrub or a large climber; a plant of the fiber of which is used as soap.
- Su-dika**, v. To peck; to prick.
- Sue**, **Sui**, n. (*Entada scandeus*). An immense woody climber, the seeds contain saponin and used as soap.
- Sugaka**, v. To inflict a blow with an axe.
- Su-gala**, v. To wash; to wash off; to clean with water.
- Su-gipa**, n. A grand-son or grand-daughter.
- Sugrika** (do-o gita), v. & n. To dart at each other (of cocks); cock-fighting.
- Suji**, n. Flour-meal; coarse flour.
- Suk**, n. Happiness; pleasure; enjoyment. **Suk ong-a**, v. To be happy; to feel pleasure; to derive pleasure.
- Suk ong-gipa**, adj. Happy and contented.
- Suk grigipa**, adj. Unhappy; miserable.
- Sukja-sakja**, **Suksak ong-ja**, adj. Not comfortable; not convenient; not happy.
- Sukki**, n. A four-anna bit.
- Sul**, n. Tune; tone; voice.
- Suli**, n. A dart.
- Sulsul**, adv. In order; serially; systematically.
- Sumal**, n. An ant.
- Su-matchi**, n. The porcupine quill (used by Garo weavers).
- Sun**, **Suntul**, n. The trunk or proboscis (of an elephant).
- Sundare**, n. A rainbow.

- Sunduk**, n. A steel box.
Sunia, n. A feat.
Suota, v. To nibble; to peck.
Supari, n. Dry betel-nut.
Su-paka, v. To pluck with a stick or a ploe.
Supea, v. To fell; to cut down.
Supika, v. To root up.
Su-pokpoka, v. To shake; to rinse; to churn.
Su-praka, v. To break through.
Su-prota, v. To pierce through; to perforate; to make hole through.
Su-prua, v. To pierce through; to bore through; (ringko) to sink by making holes; to scuttle.
Suprua, v. To punch; to break with beak.
Surengga, n. A kind of lemon.
Surengreng, n. A sea-serpent.
Su-rekreka, v. To poke.
Suri, Suuri, n. Snow; ice; dew.—adj. Old and worn-out.
Suri ran-o, n. At that time when the dew dries up.
Suripaka, v. To simmer; to bubble up.
Su-roka, v. To wash; to clean with water.
Su-rokroka, v. To poke.
Susaa, v. To compete; to run a race; to rival; to emulate. **Susaani**, n. Competition; race; match; tournament.
Su-sam, n. A gad-fly; a mite.
Su-sanat, n. Fern.
Su-sata, v. To wash.
Su-sika, v. To cram; to ram; to stuff.
Susime, n. The moon-god; the giver of riches.
Susinte-a, v. To cling; to swing.
Suskeng, n. (*Randia Uliginosa*). A small deciduous tree, the fruit is eaten.
Su-songa, v. To plant (shoots); to stick in the ground; to implant.
Su-sranga, v. To wash; to clean.
Su-sroka, v. To pound rice for the second time to whiten it.
Susu, n. A porpoise; a dolphin.
-susu, A suffix meaning likely; perhaps; probably.
Susuak, n. An Garo ornament.
Susuret, n. A dragon-fly.
Su-steka, v. To fall with the head downward.
Sut, n. Interest.
Sut, inter. Sound to frighten or drive cats.
Su-tata, v. To peck; to strike with the elbow.
Su-tekwata, v. To box.
Su-tik, n. A flea; a small insect which fastens itself to a person or a dog and sucks blood.
Suti, n. Nightsoil; dirt.
Su-tima, v. To ram; to pound.
Su-tinga, v. To dash.
Su-tota, v. To dot.
Su-trota, v. To pierce through.
Su-ua, adj. Tasty or delicious to the palate; palatable; interesting.
Su-u-sa-akja, adj. Ugly; untidy; tasteless; tepid; bad; not interesting.
Suu (do-o rika), int. Shoo.
Su-unte, n. A small prop of earth or stone placed round an oven to support a pot over a fire.
Su-uta, adj. Stiff; lasting; tough; flexible.

T

- Ta.**, **Ta-a**, n. Tuber; arum; taro; alocaasia; yam.
- Ta-ak**, n. A kind of arum.
- Tabisi**, n. An amulet; a talisman.
- Ta-bolchu**, n. Cassava or tapioca; manioc.
- Ta-dilak**, n. A kind of yam.
- Ta-dingding**, adj. Straight and erect.
- Ta-gong**, n. The leaf-stalk of alocaasia, used as vegetables.
- Tajaka**, v. To spread; to expand.
- Ta-jong**, n. Edible tuber.
- Takki**, n. A scrap of wood.
- Takkima**, adj. Unmoved; firm.
- Takkong**, n. A kind of grass-hopper.
- Takkuri**, n. A spindle; a spinning top; a plummet.
- Ta-krenga**, adj. Strong; sturdy.
- tal**, adv. Suffix, meaning since.
- Tala**, n. A plate; a padlock; a lock.—v. To become clear; to understand; to disappear totally.—adj. Clear.
- Tal-aka**, v. To break off.
- Talata**, v. To explain; to make plain or clear; to clarify.
- Talbea**, adj. Quite clear or distinct; explicit.
- Tama**, n. Copper.
- Ta-ma**, n. A species of tuber or alocaasia.
- Tama**, v. To lop; to cut away the branches.
- Tamaia**, v. To stop; to abate.
- Tamakku**, n. Tobacco.
- Ta-marang**, **Ta-mrang**, n. A sweet potato.
- Tamasa**, n. A sight; a show; exhibition; fun; sport.
- Tam-beta**, **Tam-binga**, adj. Round; oval.
- Tambu**, n. A tent; a camp.—
- Tambu ping-a**, v. To pitch a tent or camp.
- Tampi**, n. A fly.—**Tampi jo-ong**, n. Maggot.—**Tampi-smik**, n. A midge; sand-fly; a mite—**Tampi bitchi**, n. Fly-blow.
- Tampi-rongrang**, n. A fly having steel-blue body and making a noise in its flight; a blue-bottle fly; a blowfly.
- Tana**, n. The police station.
- Tanga**, v. To live; to have life—adj. Green as trees and plants; alive, not dead.
- tang**, A suffix appended to nouns meaning one's own, as **adatang**—one's own brother; **mandatang**—one's own people, **sikatang**—one's own will or desire; **man-atang**—the thing what one posses or gets; **a-songtang**—one's own motherland.
- Tang-a**, v. To fly off; to shoot across; to spread, as news or rumour.
- Tangani chol**, n. A means of livelihood.
- Tang-anga**, v. To fly; to move away.
- Tangbanga**, **Tangbakro-a**, v. To live a long life.
- Tangbakro-gijagipa**, adj. Short-lived; transitory.
- Tang-bingbanga**, v. To totter; to sway; to stagger.
- Tangchaa**, v. To rise from the dead; to resurrect.
- Tangchaata**, v. To resuscitate; to bring to life again.
- Tang-chreta**, v. To gush out; to spurt; to spirt; to splash in all directions (as water or mud when

- a stone is dashed into it).
- Tang-dapa**, v. To hit; to strike or touch an object.
- Tang-data**, v. To hit; to spring back.
- Tangdika**, n. Pressing necessity; emergency.
- Tang-dimdima**, v. To move swiftly.
- Tang-doa**, v. To go up in the sky.
- Tang-dodoa**, v. To bounce; to rebound.
- Tang-gala**, v. To fall off.
- Tanggitik**, adv. Urgently; suddenly; abruptly.—n. A widower.
- Tangka**, n. Money; rupee. **Tangkani biding**, adj. Financial; pecuniary. **Tangka man-ani**, n. Money making. **Tangka cha-a**, n. Misappropriation; embezzlement.—v. To misappropriate; to embezzle; to take the bribe or illegal gratification. **Tangka daka**, v. To coin.
- Tangka bon-changa**, v. To be out of cash; to be short of money.
- Tangka nogot**, n. Ready money; cash.
- Tangkamgipa**, adj. Immortal.
- Tangki**, n. An earthenware; a drinking vessel made of earth.
- Tango**, adv. Later on; not now.
- Tang-oka**, v. To fly off; to fall off.
- Tang-ona**, v. To fall down; to drop down; to come down; to fall (as temperature).
- Tang-onata**, v. To lower; to put down.
- Tangpila**, v. To revive; to rise from the dead.
- Tang-pila**, v. To cower; to crouch or shrink from; to recoil; to recede.
- Tang-pripraa**, v. To scatter; to disperse.
- Tangrika**, v. To survive; to outlive.—**Tangrikgipa**, n. Survival; surviving one.
- Tang-rueta**, **Tanggitchinga**, v. To skid sideways suddenly; to skid.
- Tang-sata**, v. To recoil; to fall back.
- Tangsek**, **Tangsik**, adj. Green.
- Tang-sela**, v. To gush out.
- Tangsima**, adj. Blue; azure (sky).
- Tang-sisraa**, v. To scatter.
- Tang-soka**, adv. At a throw; within hearing; range of gun.
- Tang-srota**, v. To spout, to spurt.
- Tang-tang**, adv. At a distance; apart.
- Tang-tang-gil-gil**, adv. At a distance; not close.
- Tangtim**, n. An earthenware; a water pot.
- Tang-wata**, v. To fall back.
- Tangwila**, adj. Round; circular.
- Tang-wingwanga**, v. To swing; to sway; to totter.
- Taning**, n. Brain.
- Tapa**, v. To affix; to be quick.
- Tap daka**, v. To be easily got.
- Tape cha-a**, v. To eat some food on finger-tips.
- Tape nia**, v. To taste and see whether salt is enough in the curry or sugar in the tea.
- Tappeng**, n. A wasp.
- Tapinga**, **Tapola**, **Tapoa**, v. To hurt by a knock which does not break the skin but makes it black. to scald; to chafe; to cause a blister; to damage the skin by boiling water; to bruise.—n. Blain, a blister; bruise.
- Tapra changata**, v. To reduce to ashes; to burn to ashes.
- Taprapa**, v. To bruise; to contuse.

- Tapskoka, Tapskota, v.** To fall off; to slip; to lose balance and fall; to luxate; to start.
- Tapsri daka, v.** To be nearly hit; to narrowly miss objective; to glance aside.
- Taptuata, v.** To dislocate (as joints); to put out of joint.
- Tar, n.** A palmyra tree.
- Ta-raja, n.** A potato.
- Ta-raka, adj.** Strong; forceful; fast; swift; quick.
- Ta-rakgipa, adj.** Swift; quick; fleet; nimble; strong.
- Taramol, n.** A kind of paddy or rice.
- Taria, v.** To get ready; to prepare; to embellish; to make beautiful; to decorate; to attire; to dress.
- Tariata, v.** To refit; to repair.
- Tarigimin, adj.** Ready-made; prepared; preserved.
- Tarik, n.** Date; a fixed date; appointed day.
- Tarime, adv.** Together; along with; with.
- Tarisoa, v.** To provide for; to make preparations for subsequent events; to prepare; to make ready beforehand.
- Tarisogija daka, v.** To improvise.
- Taritaia, v.** To repair; to mend.
- Tari-tilonga, v.** To get well-dressed; to get ready.
- Taru, n.** The temple; the portion of the head above the fore-head; the pate.
- Tas, n.** The playing-card.
- Tasi, n.** Ten thousand.
- Tasru, n.** A split bamboo stick with a flange at both ends on which thread is wound for use in making nets.
- Tata, v.** Same as **Krita**.
- Tawel, n.** A towel.
- Te-, Te-e, n.** Melon.
- Te-be, n.** (*Hodgesonia hiteroclita*). An extensive woody climber with bitter bark, the kernel of the seed is eaten after roasting.
- Te-bil, n.** A tree with large leaves.
- Tebil, n.** A table.
- Te-brong, n.** (*Artocarpus Farviflora*). A jack tree and its fruit.
- Te-di. Ti-di, n.** (*Dillenia indica*). An evergreen tree with edible compressed seeds.
- Te-gatchu, n.** A mango tree and its fruit.
- Te-gatchu-misi, n.** (*Mangifera sylvation*). A wild mango.
- Tejpat, n.** Cassia-leaf.
- tek (Re-jatek),** A suffix appended to verbs or adjectives used negatively to emphasize the word or words meaning not at all, absolutely not, not in the least, as **Namjatek**—not good at all.
- Teka, v.** To fit; to cork; to lock; to insert; to button.
- Te-kaku, n.** A kind of small tree.
- Tekkam-tekkam, adv.** To one's satisfaction in rebuking.
- Tekkia, v.** To be in want; to be destitute of.
- Te-kongsi, n.** A creeper.
- Te-kra, n.** (*Garcinia Cowa*). An edible fruit-bearing tree.
- Te-kring, n.** (*Bursera serrata*). A large deciduous tree.
- Tekrak daka, v.** To break easily.—adj. Frail; brittle; fragile.
- Tekron, n.** Bubo; a swelling under the arm or swelling in the groin or armpit.
- Teksot, n.** A short cut way.
- Tektaka, n.** A prickly sensation; the smart created by prickly coat-

- ings of young bamboo or a nettle.
—v. To have a sharp stinging sensation or pain; to itch; to have the smarting sensation; to prickle; to smart.
- Tekteka**, v. To remove the knots and spikes in trees and bamboos; to chip, as the joints off a bamboo.
- Tel**, n. Oil.
- Telaa**, v. To joke; to jest; to cut a joke.
- Tem-a**, v. To fold; (as a cloth or paper).
- Te-matchi**, **Te-matchu**, n. A lime; a lemon.
- Te-mit**, n. A cucumber.
- Tena**, v. To plug the hole; to cover the opening.
- Teng**-, (**jang-ki**), n. A step; a rung of a ladder; a flight of steps; a lump (of meat, etc.); a slice (of fish).
- Teng-sa**, n. A piece of; a bit of; a strip of; a scrap.
- Tenga**, adj. Sour.
- Teng-a**, v. To shine; to emit light; to shimmer; to gleam; to glisten.
- Teng-aka**, v. To fall off; to pluck.
- Teng-ata**, v. To give light to.
- Teng-chreta**, v. To emit the rays of light.
- Teng-chuka**, v. To bulge out; to protuberate.—adj. Protuberant; humpy.
- Tengdika**, v. To walk lamely owing to one foot stiff or hurt; to limp out; to walk lamely; to hobble; to shamble.
- Tengga**, n. A walking-stick; a club.
- Tengki**, n. A husking pedal; a paddy pounder worked with the foot.
- Teng-kota**, v. To shrink; to become smaller or shorter.
- Tengkranga**, adj. High, as adult male voice.—n. Tenor.
- Tengpaka**, v. To tilt; to tilt to one side; to list; to careen; to incline to one side as boat under a press; to heel over.—adj. Slant.
- Tengrea**, **Tengrebaa**, v. To be quick; to hurry up; to come back soon.
- Tengreng**, n. A basket.
- Teng-sot**, n. A short cut.
- Teng-sua**, v. To shine.
- Tengte**, n. A fairy; an elf or fay.
- Tengtini**, n. (*Tamarindus Indica*). A tamarind tree.
- Tengtoa**, v. To feel terrible pain; to wriggle for pain.
- Tengton**, adj. Naughty.
- Tep**, adv. Close; near.
- Tepa**, v. To be folded or wrapped up in leaves; to wrap up (cooked rice) in leaves.
- Tepatang**, n. A woody climber; the fruit is eaten.
- Tepotepo daka**, v. To palpitate; to gasp; to pant.
- Tepo tepo rang-sita**, v. To struggle convulsively for breath with wide open mouth; to pant; to gasp; to be short-winded; to catch one's breath.
- Teptap-teptap goa**, v. To cause to burst open, as pop-corn.—n. The sound made when pop-corn is burst open.
- Te-rakrak**, adj. Portable; just the size desired; handy.
- Te-rik**, n. A plantain; a banana.
- Te-rimu**, n. See **Arimu**.
- Te-rokrok**, adj. Same as **Te-rakrak**.
- Te-rokbalbal**, Beautiful, pretty,

- slim; portable; handy.
- Te-sru**, n. (*Garcinia Lanceaefolia*; —*paniculata*). An edible fruit tree.
- Teta**, v. To tear; to break (thread); to break assunder.
- Te-wan**, n. A large edible fruit-bearing tree.
- Tia**, n. A parakeet; a parrot.
- Ti-di**, n. See **Te-di**.
- Ti-ika**, v. To hiccough; to belch; to eructate.
- Tik**, adj. Right; real; actual; correct. **Tik ka-a**, c. To set right; to correct; to regulate (as watch); to take (one) to task; to adjust; to settle.
- Tik**, n. Louse **Tikrang**, n. Lice.
- Tik bitchi**, **Tikchi**, n. Nit.
- Tik nia**, v. To pick a person's lice (from the hair).
- Tik su-a**, v. To kill lice on the thumb-nails.
- Tika**, v. To be shared by all; not to fall short; to fall to one's share.
- Tika**, (**Tik-ka**), n. Vaccination inoculation. **Tika su-a**, v. To vaccinate; to inoculate.
- tika** (**Saktika**, **Soktika**), A suffix meaning to reach, cover, to be enough.
- Tikela**, v. To strive; to make efforts; to endeavour.
- Tikittikit**, adv. In detail.
- Tikitiki ina**, v. To murmur; to complain like a bad child; to whine; to fret.
- Tikkni**, n. A back part of the head; the back of the neck; the scruff; the poll; the nape.
- Tikkota**, v. To nip; to pinch.
- Tikpit**, n. A white louse generally found in garments.
- Tiktak**, adj. Just; accurate; exact; doing exactly what is wanted; correct; actual; to the point;.
- Tiktak somoi**, adv. Just at the right moment; in the nick of time.
- Tiktik**, A word used to urge dogs; the sound of a clock.
- Til-a**, v. To fly off; to leap; to move with springs; to leap or jump (as a flea).
- Tilakmilak**, adv. Entirely; wholly.
- Til-chroka**, **Til-doa**, v. To fly up with a jerk; to rebound.
- Til-doa**, v. To fly up with a jerk; to rebound; to spring.
- Til-eka**, v. To have sexual intercourse; to fornicate; to commit adultery.—n. Adultery; fornication; sexual intercourse; illicit intercourse.
- Til-ika**, v. To throb; to palpitate.
- Til-ik til-ik daka**, v. To throb.
- Tilnia**, v. To unfold; to open the folds of.
- Til-oka**, **Til-ok-til-ok daka**, v. To throb; to palpitate; as beating of the heart or pulse.
- Til-tila**, v. To shiver; to tremble; to shudder; to trill; to quaver; to shake; to vibrate; to be tremulous.—n. Tremor.
- Tiltilmakmak daka**, v. To do hastily or rashly; to be nervous.
- Tiltiltaltal daka**, v. To flounce; to tremble.
- Tilu**, n. A large species of reed; a bulrush.
- Tim-sa**, n. In one place.
- Tima**, v. To lurk; to lie in wait; to hide; to lie in ambush.
- Tima gita changa gita**, adv. By fits and starts; haphazardly.—adj. Desultory.

- Timang**, n. Insects that swarm fermented fruits and wine.
- Timanga**, v. To fall into temptation; to fall into trouble.
- Timanga-ja-gua**, v. To fall into temptation.
- Timati**, n. A burrowing insect in the dry sand; an ant-lion.
- Timiktimak**, adv. Suddenly.—**daka**, v. To stagger.
- Timila**, v. To gather; to crowd.
- Timi na tok**, n. A whale
- Tim-pruchangpru**, adv. Not systematically; haphazardly; here and there.
- Timtam**, adv. At random; aimlessly; without any sense.
- Timtam**, n. The sound of stamping.
- Tim-timritcha**, adv. Here and there.
- Tin**, n. Tin; corrugated iron sheet.
- Tina**, v. To gnaw; to serve with food and drink; to nibble; to grind noisily with one's teeth; to crunch; to crush something hard with the teeth.
- Tin-a**, v. To condense.
- Tin-dak**, n. Clot (of blood); mass; lump.
- Tin-daka**, v. To coagulate; to curdle; to congeal; to form lumps; to clot.
- Tinga**, v. To put a layer on.
- Ting-a**, adj. Deep.
- Tingku**, n. Bamboo-roof frames.
- Tingchanga**, v. To make a partition wall; to partition.
- Tingchangra**, n. A partition; a septum; pancrea.
- Tinggok**, **Tingma-gokma**, adv. Rashly; without minding the consequence.
- Tingbang kata**, v. To rush; to dash forward; to run very fast and carelessly.
- Ting-it-ting-it daka**, v. To move in dancing by slight bending of legs.
- Tingkela**, v. To topple over; to totter.
- Tingkela**, v. To turn upside down; to tilt.
- Tingkeltingchok**, adv. Topsy-turvy. **Tengkel-tingchok daka**, v. To toss about; to move upward and downward; to see-saw.
- Ting-konga**, adj. Hollow and curved inward; concave.
- Tingku**, n. Unsplit bamboo on top to the wood rafter running breadthwise; the bamboo rafter of a roof which bends over the ridge pole.
- Tingku-wa-ko**, n. The frame of a roof on which the thatching grass is laid.
- Tingmagokma**, adv. At random; aimlessly; foolishly.
- Tingsonga**, v. To rise or stand perpendicularly.
- Ting-taa**, v. To hesitate; to be undecided about; to stagger.
- Ting-tabakta**, adv. Hesitatingly; doubtfully.
- tingting**, A suffix appended to nouns meaning because of being in great numbers something could not be done conveniently.
- Tin-te**, n. Mass; lump (of sugar).
- Ting-tinga**, v. To hesitate.
- Tingtot**, n. Drop.
- Tingtota**, v. To drop; to trickle; to sap; to drip or dribble.
- Tingtot-gatot**, adj. Uneven; all notched.
- Tingtotata**, v. To let fall in drops.
- Tingwela**, v. To tilt.

- Tin-kaa**, v. To freeze; to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot (as blood).
- Tinsota**, v. To gnaw.
- Tiptap**, n. Whack; the sound of blow.
- Tipa**, v. To stop; to dry, said of water; to cease; to be still after storm and rain; to stop crying; to cease or stop as rain.
- Tipanga**, v. To sink down to a lower level, as water; to subside; to recede from the shore.
- Tipchanga**, v. To happen to dry; to become dry; to cease to flow; to stagnant as small stream; as water.
- Tipe rita**, v. To boil down.
- Tipoka**, v. To uproot.
- Tita**, v. To put out of place.
- Titi, Kitkit**, int. A cry for calling fowls and birds or to urge the dog to attack; a word used to call fowls.
- Titia**, v. To teach the baby to walk by holding the hand or hands; to urge the dog.
- Tittit**, adv. By degrees; gradually.
- To**, n. Oil.
- Toa**, v. To measure; to weigh; to liken; to compare. **Toani**, n. A scale; measurement.
- Toa**, adj. Palatable; relish; tasty (as wine).
- toa**, An adjective suffix used passively with implication of fitness, convenience, same as English suffix-able, as **Kam ka-toa**—workable; **poraitoa**—readable.
- Tobila**, n. A brass cooking vessel.
- Tochakani**, n. A scale; a balance.
- Todinginga**, v. To threaten by gesture of the hand.
- Todonga**, v. To compensate; to make amends for; to recompensate; to make good the loss; to make up.
- Toe nia**, v. To ascertain by measurement or weight.
- Togaa**, v. To pretend not to like.
- Togia**, v. To cheat; to deceive; to dupe; to swindle; to defraud; to wheedle; to cozen.
- Togigipa**, n. A cheat; a swindler.
- Tok**, n. Division; group; batch; part.—adv. Entirely; all.
- Toka**, adj. Speckled; spotted.
- Toka**, v. To spot; to smear; to paint.
- toka**, A verb or adjective affix denoting entirety, completeness; thoroughness, as **Namtoka**—All are well or good.
- Tokgipa**, adj. Spotted.
- Tokchangmerang**, adj. Spotted; striped.
- Tok daka**, v. To pretend to be; to make batches.
- Tokka**, n. A small basket to contain rice.
- Tokroka**, v. To fall off.
- Tokta**, n. A plank; a lumber.
- Toktaka**, v. To trickle; to drop down; to fall in drops.
- Toktalgatal**, adj. Speckled. **Toktalgatal daka**, v. To speckle; to speck.
- Toktea**, v. To hitch.
- Tok tok daka**, v. To arrange in order; to grade; to sort.
- Toktoka**, v. To strike off the contents; to pour.
- Tola**, n. A weight of one-eightieth of a seer.
- Tol-a**, v. To lie; to tell a lie. —n. Lie.—**Tol-gipa**, n. A liar. —adj. Untrue; false; fictitious.
- Tol-engtoleng daka**, v. To lick.

- Tol-e sakki on-a**, v. To perjure.
- Tol-mika**, v. To cajole.
- Tol-napa**, v. To overreach; to cheat; to out-wit.
- Tol-nappipa**, n. An imposter.
- Tol-pinika**, v. To out-wit.
- Tol-tola**, adj. Tremulous (said of voice); to produce cracked-sounding (of a gong); to talk indistinctly (as a toothless man).
- Toma**, v. To pack; to hold (anything) in the mouth.
- Tom-a**, v. To form into a ball; to gather; to assemble; to amass; to collect in a mass; to roll as balls, as clay. n. Gathering; assembly.
- toma**, A verb suffix indicating the quantity taken by one alone.
- Tom-ani**, n. Meeting; assembly; conference.
- Tom-aniko dakdila**, v. To preside over the meeting; to be in the chair.
- Tom-beta**, adj. Round; oval-shaped.
- Tombita (ku-siko)**, v. To retain in the mouth; to keep in the mouth.
- Tom-daka**, v. To gather; to collect; to amass; to flock.
- Tom-dila**, v. To preside over a meeting; to convene a meeting.
- Tom-kaa**, v. To gather; to assemble.
- Tomram**, n. A meeting place.
- Tom-(sa)**, n. A skein of thread.
- Tom-toma**, n. Peace; calmness. —adj. Serene; calm; quiet.—To become quite; to be calm; to become peaceful; to settle.
- Tom-tomata**, v. To pacify; to keep under control; to appease.
- Tona grigipa**, adj. Matchless; peerless; uncomparable.
- Tong-kandi**, n. Half; incomplete (work).
- tong-kandi**, A suffix appended to verbs forming an adjective or a noun meaning remaining or incomplete portion.
- Tongkia**, v. To aim (a gun).
- Tong-sa**, n. One piece; half; mid.
- Tongglang**, adj. Having no bottom; bottomless; with a hole.
- Tong-klang (be-a)**, v. To break into two.
- Tongrong**, n. (*Spondia mangifera*), A middle-size deciduous tree with a pleasant aromatic smell; the fruit is edible.
- Tongtang**, n. A bell. **Tongtang pata**. adv. To pieces.
- Tongtong**, adj. Straight; straight to; upright; opposite.
- Tonika**, adj. Pleasant to the taste; palatable.
- Ton-traka**, v. To wriggle; to jerk the body upwards and downwards; to flounce up and down (like fish, worms, etc.).
- Tonual**, n. A sword; a scimitar; a cutlass; a sabre.
- Topa**, v. To side with; to swarm; to form a head, as a cabbage.
- Toprimrima**, v. To swarm; to throng in multitude; to abound.
- Toptopa**, v. To caress; to fondle; to gain over by soft words; to wheedle.
- Tora**, n. A basket.
- Torea**, n. A war-cry; sexual intercourse.
- Toreprepa**, v. To lunge.
- Torom**, n. Religion.
- Torom nok**, n. A building where people worship, as a Church for Christians, a temple for Hindus, a Mosque for Mohammadans.

- Toromi**, adj. Religious; pious.
Tosok, n. A mattress.
Tosusaa, v. To compete; to compare; to disparage.
Tota, v. To dot; to put the point; to butt with the head; to blow with the head; to hit or knock with the side of the head; to strike as a plint.
To-taa, v. To falter; to stammer in speech.
Totra, n. Small hard lumps on the skin; warts.
Totaka (tot-tak-a), v. To fall in drops; to trickle.
Toto (to-to), n. A child's name for fish.
Totting, n. Gnarl; knot.
Tottota, v. To drop; to drip.
Totreng, n. A kind of parrot.
To-tro ong-a, v. To startle; to start; to surprise.
Trintrin ong-a, v. To be nearly equal in age or size.
Trit, n. The roof-beam of a house; the ridge pole.
Tro, n. A man having the same age or stature with another; an equal.
Trop, n. A kind of rush.
Trosan, adj. Of the same age, stature or size.
Troska, adj. Of the same age; contemporary; coeval.
Trotro, adj. Equal in age or size.
Tua, v. To sleep; to lie down.
Tu-a, adj. Deep.
Tua mikkri-mikkra, adj. Dull from sleep.
Tuata, v. To put out of joint; to dislocate; to cause to sleep.
Tuba, n. A washerman.
Tubama, v. To prostrate.
Tuchakani, n. A bed or bedroom.
- Tuchigopa**, v. To prostrate.
Tuchipa, v. To oversleep.
Tuchipika, v. To lie on one's belly; to prone.
Tudengdala, v. To sit leaning; to recline.
Tugangranga, v. To lie down on one's back; to recline; to lie flat on one's back; to lie with one's arms and legs spread out in a careless easy way; to sprawl.
Tugangbroa, Tumitala, v. Same as Tugangranga.
Tugitila, v. To lie down and doze; to take a nap; to sleep for a short time.—n. A light sleep; nap.
Tugopa, v. To prostrate; to lie or bow down.
Tum, n. A log.
Tumalgitoo, v. To recline.
Tumitala, v. To lie on one's back (face upward).
Tuninga, v. To go to bed early.
Tupi, n. A hat; a cap; a topee.
Turam, n. A bed-room or sleeping-room.
Turi, n. A hammer; a mallet.
Turima, n. See Maljuri.—v. To sleep in one bed; to sleep together; to sleep or cohabit with one.
Turimgipa, n. A bed-fellow.
Turomroma, v. To flounder; to lie and move over and over; to roll oneself on.
Tusia, v. To sleep.
Tusidapa, v. To oversleep; to be in deep sleep.
Tusidimua, v. To doze; to sleep lightly; to be sleepy; to feel drowsy; to nap; to mope.
Tusimipeka, v. To sleep soundly or deeply; to be fast asleep.—n. Deep sleep.

Tusinapa, v. To have a sound sleep.

Tusinapja, v. Not to be able to sleep.

Tusinappijani, n. The state of being unable to sleep; sleeplessness; insomnia.

Tutia, n. Blue-vitriol.

Tu-utu-u, adv. Faintly due to distance.

Tu-u tu-u knaa, v. To hear faintly, as the sound coming from distance.

U

Ua, pr. He, she, it, that.

Ua, int. An expression of surprise.

Uakai, adv. There.

Uako, pr. Same as **Uko**.

Uamang, pr. They.

Uamangchi, pr. By them; to them.

Uamangko, pr. Them (accusative case for persons only).

Uamangna, pr. Them or to them.

Uamangni, pr. Their; belonging to them.

Uamangnin, pr. Theirs.

Uan, pr. That is it; it is he, she or it, used emphatically.

Uanba, That is he or she or it.

Uanbaibai, adj. The same; no change.

Uan uan, adj. The same; no change; all the same.

Uan uan ong-aiia, v. To remain unchanged; to be in the same

condition; to stand in the same state.

Uandake, adv. In that way; therefore; then; hence.

Uandakesa, adv. Hence; for that reason; like that.

Uandakemangba, adv. Even in that way.

Uandakgipa, adj. & n. Such a one; that sort of; that kind of. Also **Indakgipa**.

Uanganda, adj. & adv. The same; no change; almost exactly like; very similar to.

Uarang, pr. They, used for things and animals or sometimes to persons also.

Uasan, adj. Only that; that much; that far; so far.

Uchi, adv. There; to that place.

Uchipak, adv. That side; that way; towards that.

Udare, n. A deciduous tree with a spreading crown and gregarious tendency; the fibre is a good rope.

Uia (u-ia), v. To know; to understand; to make out. **Uina sik-**

rakgipa, adj. & n. One who is inquisitive.—n. Knowledge; wisdom; understanding; sense.—

Uigipa, n. One who knows; a learned man; a know-how.—

Uiani, n. Knowledge; wisdom; sense; understanding.

Uia uia daka, v. To know something of; to have some idea of; to slightly recognize; nearly to recognize; to seem to know.

Uiata, v. To inform; to send word; to let one know (by a letter or by a messenger); to cause to know; to make one to understand; to communicate; to ex-

- plain to; to acquaint; to announce; to give notice of. **Uiatani**, n. An information; a report; an announcement.
- Uiatoa**, v. To inform or announce beforehand.—n. Previous information.
- Uija daka**, v. To pretend not to know or notice; (*dosko*) to connive; to affect not to see a fault; to wink at intentionally, or overlook.
- Uina man-a**, v. To learn; to understand; to come to know; to gather from.
- Uinika**, v. To consider oneself to know something or every thing which he knows a little or does not know at all. **Uinika daka**, v. To pretend to know.
- Uisoa**, v. To know beforehand; to foreknow; to see what is going to happen beforehand; to foresee.
- Uisoani**, n. Foreknowledge; prescience; prevision; foresight; far sightedness.
- Uisogijani**, adj. Unforeseen; unexpected.
- Uisoka**, v. To be within one's ability to understand; to be as far as one can guess; to be within one's comprehension.
- Uisranga**, v. To know (something) very well; to know thoroughly.
- Uisrangja**, v. To understand nothing; to know nothing; to make neither head or tail of.
- Uisreta**, v. To misunderstand; to take in a wrong sense.
- Uitoka**, v. To become known to all or of all; to get abroad.
- Ukang**, n. A big common monkey.
- Ukil**, n. A pleader; a *vakil*; a man who knows the law and practises it in law-courts; a lawyer.
- Uko**, pr. Him, her, it, in the accusative case.
- Ukubat**, n. A kind of climber, the leaves are used as medicine.—n. A disease of the mouth.
- Umang**, pr. Variation of **Uamang**. They.
- Un**, pr. Contracted for of **Uni**. His, her, its.
- Una**, pr. To him; to her; to it.
- Una agre**, adv. Besides; in addition to; as well as; moreover.
- Un baksaba**, adv. Besides; moreover; in addition to.
- Un gisepon**, adv. In course of time; while it is being so; while the circumstances are like this.
- Uni**, pr. His, her, its, in the possessive case.
- Uni a-sel**, adv. Because of; for that reason; due to; on account of; owing to; for that matter.
- Uni gimin**, adv. Therefore; because; hence; for that reason; so.
- Unikoa**, adv. Then; after that; thereafter.
- Unikosa**, adv. Thereafter; after that.
- Uni kosakoba**, adv. On top of that; over and above; besides.
- Unin**, pr. His hers, its.
- Uni pal**, adv. In his, her or its place; in place of her, him or it.
- Un ja-mano**, adv. After that; later on; thereafter.
- Unmiting, Unomiting**, adv. During; meanwhile; in the meantime; at that time; while.
- Uno**, adv. Variation of **Uano**. There; at that place.
- Uno**, adv. At that time; then; on that occasion.
- Unoba**, adv. In that place also; at

that time also.
Unomangba, adv. Even then; still; even though.
Unochacha, adv. At that very place; at that very moment; then and there; at that juncture.
Unode, adv. At that place or time; then; in that case; if it is so; in case.
Unomangba, adv. Even then; still.
Unomiting, adv. Meanwhile; in the meantime; during that time.
Unon, adv. Then; hence; there.
Unoni, adv. From there; from that place; thence.
Unpako, adv. That time; at that time; then.
Unsalò, adv. That day; then.
Untal, Untaltal, adv. Thence; thenceforth; since that time.
Uo, pr. In him, her, it.—adv. There; at that place.
Uochacha, adv. That very place; that very time; meanwhile.
Uororo, adv. In those days; during that time or period.
Upadi (Uphadi), n. A word placed before a person's name, showing his rank or profession; a title.
Urang, pr. Contracted form of **Uarang**. They; those.
Uri, n. Small-pox.
Uro, n. An ulu monkey; a spider-monkey.
U-sita, v. To wipe; to erase; to blot out; to rub out; to efface.
Ustro, n. Tools, implements; instruments.
Ustro do-o, n. An ostrich.
Ut, n. A Camel.

W

Wa, n. Tooth. **Wadena**, v. To toothe; to serrate.
Wa-, A numerical prefix for a layer of thatching.
Waa, v. To rain; to shower; to fall as rain.
Wa-a, n. A bamboo.
Waa-ku-a, n. Teeth.
Wa-al, n. Fire. **Wa-al chaka**, v. To warm (oneself) at the fire.
Wa-al bilchaa, v. To burn brightly with a fierce flickering flame; to emit flame; to be flaming; to flare; fire to be raging.
Wa-al ching-a, v. To emit light, as fire. **Wa-al kama**, v. To burn.
Wa-al gimita, v. To die or to be extinguished, as fire. **Wa-al kimita**, v. To put out or extinguish fire. **Wa-al nata**, v. To bear torch. **Wa-al ong-kata**, v. To appear, as fire. **Wa-al sika**, v. To make fire; to blow the fire. **Wa-al sikimita**, v. To put out the fire; to extinguish fire.
Wa-al so-bakani, n. A thin slip of paper or wood or bamboo to light a fire. **Wa-al kampeani**, n. A great fire or burning; a conflagration. **Wa-al kamsraka**, v. To burn slightly; to sear; to scorch.
Wa-bok, n. A kind of home-grown bamboo akin to **Wa-ge**.
Wachaa, v. To get used to; to habituate; to accustom (as a tiger once tasted the human blood is prone to drink more).
Wa-chap, n. A bamboo raft.
Wa-cheng, A-wacheng, n. The cut down trees, bamboos, or shrubs in the newly cleared jhum-land

- meant for burning before showing seeds. **Wa-cheng rama**, v. To keep the cut down trees and shrubs to dry sufficiently before burning.
- Wachek wachek daka**, v. To grind the teeth, as a monkey does.
- Wa-cheksi**, n. The branch of a bamboo; a bamboo top.
- Wachi**, n. Rain; rainy season; monsoon. **Wachi chaka**, v. To expose to rain; to work or walk in rain; to get wet in rain.
- Wachi-a-rak**, n. Both in the rainy or dry season; throughout the year; all the year round. **Wachi gakata**, **Wachi ra-gata**, n. The close of the rainy season; the time when the monsoon or rainy season is over.
- Wachi-kari**, n. Rains; rainy season; monsoon.
- Wachikima**, v. To feel the peculiar sensation in the teeth after eating sour fruits, such as tamarind or lemon.
- Wachimit wachimit daka**, v. To smile.
- Waching**, n. A canine tooth; the fang; the tusk.
- Wa-chong**, n. A clump or grove of bamboos.
- Wachong**, n. A set of teeth.
- Wachong sika**, v. To enter deep into the flesh (said of the fang of a dog or of a tiger entering the flesh of its victim).
- Wachu**, n. The upper front teeth; the incisor.
- Wa-chu**, n. A measure of length containing the whole length of a bamboo.
- Wa-da**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Wa-ding**, n. A cleft twig of bamboo used for tying or basket making; a bamboo strip. **Wa-ding chita**, v. To split bamboo into mating.
- Wa-dro**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Waeng-ku-eng**, adv. Making the mouth wry.
- Wagam**, n. The tooth. **Wagam go-oka**, To loose one's tooth.
- Wagam chikmijila**, v. To clench one's teeth; to grind one's teeth together, in anger or in pain; to gnash. **Wagam chaa**, v. To teethe. **Wagam chikkrota**, v. To grind the teeth during sleep.
- Wagam dokdoka**, v. To chatter.
- Wagam be-a**, v. To loose one's teeth; to get one's teeth broken.
- Wagam jotroka**, v. To pick one's teeth. **Wagam saa**, n. Toothache. **Wagam be-ao chatani**, n. A false tooth.
- Wa-ge**, n. A kind of strong bamboo; a jati bamboo.
- Wa-gok**, **Wa-gop**, n. A clump of bamboos.
- Wa-gong**, n. A bamboo bar used to dry cloths.
- Wagima**, v. To feel in the teeth after eating sour fruit, See also **Wachikima**.
- Wagila**, v. To draw back from fear or danger (used in the negative only).
- Wagilgang**, adj. Projecting or jagged prominent teeth.
- Wa-jak**, n. A leaf of bamboo.
- Wajaring**, n. A molar bone; a gum. **Wajaring saa**, n. Inflammation of the gums; ginivitis; pyorrhoea.
- Wa-jal**, n. A bamboo spike.
- Wajol**, n. An elephant with large

- and long tusks; a tusker.
- Wa-jol**, n. A long bamboo; a length of bamboo.
- Wajong**, n. Tooth-rash. **Wajong cha-a**, n. Tooth-ache.
- Wa-jra**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Wak**, n. A hog; a pig; a swine; a boar. **Wak bima**, n. A sow. **Wak be-en**, n. Pork; brawn. **Wak mitim**, n. Lard. **Wak-nol**, n. A pig-sty. **Wakjinma**, n. A herd of pigs. **Wak mikoa**, v. To grunt. **Wak dum**, n. A common pig of bigger species. **Wakmate**, n. A boar that roams alone. **Wak waching**, n. A tusk.
- Waktip**, n. A place made by pigs of twigs and grass in which they take shelter from rain.
- Wakdengga**, n. A pig with pointed nose.
- Wa-kanta**, n. A species of bamboo with joints close together and thorns protruding of them all around.
- Wa-kap**, n. A long bamboo pole partly split into two, a rope is tied to the end of one part leaving the other alone and the other whole end stuck in the ground, when the rope is pulled a clapping sound is produced to scare birds or animals that come to the field; a bamboo clapper.
- Wakgala**, v. Same as **Chisata** or **Chigala**.
- Wa-kap**, **Wa-kop**, n. A bamboo rafter.
- Wakicheng daka**, v. To grin like a monkey; to laugh by opening lips and showing teeth.
- Waklang**, n. Said of a man or woman who lost in tooth or teeth.
- Wakme**, n. (*Mucuna Bracteata*). An annual perennial climber.
- Wa-ko**, n. A bamboo rafter split into two tied to the top and bottom of **tingku** running lengthwise. **Wa-ko-tingku**, n. The bamboo roof frames.
- Wa-korang**, n. One part of a bamboo split into two.
- Wakripe** (-**wakdambeng**), n. One of the chief constellations on the celestial equator; the orion.
- Wakwet**, n. A pig-like burrowing animal; a ground hog.
- Waksikong**, n. A long narrow open container hewed out of a log for water or food for pigs.
- Wal**, n. Night. **Walni**, adj. Nightly; nocturnal. **Wal ka-sina**, n. Stillness of the night; coolness of the night. **Wal paksa**, n. Half of the night.
- Wala**, v. To become night.—n. Nightfall.
- Wal-aka**, n. Burning sensation in the throat.
- Walang-salang**, adv. Day and night; all day and all night.
- Walanti**, adv. Every night; nightly.
- Wal-bak joka**, n. The burning of the house.
- Wal-biba**, n. The heat of the fire.
- Wal-cha**, v. To blaze; to flare up (of a flame); to become red-hot.
- Walchanga**, v. To be overtaken by night; to be benighted.
- Wal-dare**, **Wal-sare**, n. Flame; blaze.
- Wal-e**, n. A wood or dried bamboo for lightning a fire by friction. **Wal-e sala**, v. To procure fire by friction on dry wood or bamboo; a need-fire.

- Wal-e**, n. A long straggling bamboo.
- Walгимик**, n. The whole night.
- Wal-gora**, n. A space or place just above the fireplace where heat or high temperature is present.
- Wal-im**, n. A heap of combustible dead twigs of trees for burning.
- Walip-salip**, adv. From morning till night; day in day out; day and night.
- Waljatchi**, n. Mid-night.
- Wal-jem**, n. (*Steculia Colorata*). A spreading deciduous tree, young leaves are used as vegetables.
- Wal-kabak**, n. The part of the roof just above the fire-place. Also see **Onggal** or **Onggare**.
- Wal-kam**, n. A bulbous plant.
- Wal-kasot**, n. The nest of an insect (larva) that resembles a bundle of firewood wherein the larva or grub is deposited.
- Wal-ki**, n. Live ember; fire brand.
- Wal-ku**, n. Smoke. **Wal-kua**, v. To emit smoke; to smoke. **Wal-kurara**, adj. Smoky. **Wal-ku ong-kata**, v. To emit smoke; to smoke. **Wal-ku tongmik tongmik daka**, v. To curl up (smoke).
- Wal-kusi**, n. Smut; soot. **Wal-kusi nanga**, v. To smutch; to smudge.
- Wal-met**, n. A soft black powder giving off by burning wood; **Wal-met chata ba Wal-met nanga**, v. To cover or foul with soot.
- Walmadrang**, n. & adv. The whole night.
- Wal-mika**, v. To burn slowly with smoke but without any flame; to smoulder; to smoke; to fumigate; to apply smoke to; to burn in a stifled manner; to send smoke into the house so as to drive away mosquitoes, bees or other insects; to smoke out.
- Walmikraka**, v. To pass the night without sleep; to watch at night; to be up whole night.
- Wal-misi**, n. A spark of fire. **Wal-misi tang-a**, v. To throw out sparks.
- Wal-mitanga**, v. To keep the fire live; to warm oneself by the heat of fire and spend the night (as one who is destitute of cloths).
- Walpila**, v. To give back; to return anything.
- Walsal**, adv. Day and night.
- Wal-sare**, n. Flame; blaze. **Wal-sare chadoa**, v. To flare up, as flame.
- Wal-samo**, adv. On the fireside.
- Walsenga**, v. To dawn; to day-break; to pass the night without sleep; to be up the whole night; to sit up all night.
- Wal seng-kap**, **Wal seng-krip**, adv. Till dawn; till daybreak.
- Walsimsim**, n. The dim light at the end of a day; twilight; dusk.
- Wal-sime**, n. A spark of fire.
- Walsrip-salsrip**, adv. The whole day or the whole night; day and night; till dusk.
- Waltat**, adv. The whole night.
- Wal-tek goa**, n. The flying off of sparks.—v. To spark; to sparkle; to fly, as burning ember.
- Wal-tim**, n. A fire outside the house for warming.
- Waltinga**, adv. Late at night; far into the night. **Waltingao**, adv. Late at night; in the dead of

- night.
- Wal-tot**, n. A very hard quartz rock, which gives off sparks when struck by steel or by another of the same rock or stone; a flint. **Wal-tot tota**, v. To strike fire with flints.
- Waltua**, v. To spend the night at a place during one's journey; to take one's lodging at night; to put up for the night; to pass the night; to stop a night.
- Walwal**, adv. Every night; night after night.
- Wama**, n. A molar tooth.
- Wamichika**, v. To gnash the teeth; to grind the teeth; to close the teeth firmly either closing or opening the lips.
- Wamina**, (like *atte*, *rua*, sword), adj. & v. To get blunt (due to constant use or by cutting hard things or matter).
- Wa-misi**, n. A sharp pointed bamboo stake; a bamboo spike.
- Wamisila**, v. To be afraid; to shrink back in fear; to become disheartened; to quail; to recoil; to cower; to cow.
- Wamitap**, n. Overlapping teeth.
- Wana**, **Wangala**, n. A harvest festival.
- Wang**, n. Father's younger brother; mother's younger sister's husband; an uncle.
- Wanga**, v. To open the mouth wide; to gape.
- Wang-a**, v. To dig the pit wide; to hew the tree.
- Wanga-paa**, n. The relation of a man or woman to the brothers of his or her father or mother's sisters husbands.
- Wangbraka**, v. Same as *Wanga*.
- Wanggipa**, n. Father's younger brother; a step-father; mother's younger sister's husband; a paternal uncle.
- Wangwang**, adv. Agape; gaping; wide open; gaping of the deep wound.
- Wa-nok**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Wanti**, n. Finely ground rice; leaven; yeast; bran.
- Want gri pita**, n. Unleavened bread.
- Wanti toka**, v. To smear or daub with finely ground rice.—n. Rice-flour daubed on something.
- Wanti-gala**, n. The ceremony at the commencement of the *Wangala* or the harvest festival.
- Wa-pang**, n. A clump of bamboos.
- Wa-pong**, n. A bamboo pole; a bamboo bar. **Wa-pong sika**, n. The measure of strength by two persons by pushing a bamboo pole from opposite directions.
- Wa-pek**, n. A whistle made of bamboo used by hunters to call the game (such as the deer).
- Warachaka**, v. To resist; to oppose; to defend; to offer resistance or opposition; to stand against. **Warachakani**, n. Resistance; opposition. **Warachakgija**, adv. Unopposed; without opposition.
- Wa-rama**, n. The flowering of bamboos.
- Wa-rama (Wa-ra-ma)**, n. The path in the jungle to the bamboo grove.
- Warekrek**, adv. In a single row; in single file; one behind the other.
- Wari**, n. The part of the stream relatively still, deep and wide; a

- pool; a deep mass of water.
- Warima (Wa-ri-ma)**, n. A large pool.
- Wa-rimil dona**, n. A trap of catching deer or other animals.
- Waring**, n. & adj. Equal in elevation of the container with the thing contained; full to the brim.
- Wa-ring**, n. An immature bamboo.
- Wa-rikge**, n. The top of bamboo.
- Wa-saa**, adj. Hard and strong; mature, as bamboo.
- Wa-sala, Wa-srok chaka**, v. To set up with a spring bow and a sharp pointed bamboo.
- Wa-se**, n. The split bamboo floor.
- Wa-se ana**, v. To furnish with split bamboo floor; to floor with bamboo split but not severed; to plank.
- Wasim**, n. See **Pasim**.
- Wa-sing, Wa-singtok**, n. A bamboo used as a drinking vessel or a container.
- Wasisia**, v. & n. Slight rain; misty rain; drizzling rain in small drops. To drizzle; to rain in small drops.
- Wa-sri**, n. A split bamboo-slit.
- Wa-srok**, n. A sharp pointed bamboo stake or dart; a bamboo lance for spearing. **Wa-srok chaka**, v. To set up a trap with a bamboo stake.
- Wa-sut**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Wata (wat-a)**, v. To release; to acquit; to set free; to liberate; to let off; to let go; to discharge from liability; to allow; to condone; to overlook a fault; to forgive; to spare; to exempt.—n. Release; liberation; acquittal.
- Wata (wat-a)**, v. To weave, as baskets; to plait or make (a basket or a mat). **Wata-chenga**, n. Basket making.
- Wata (kamko)**, v. To retire; to give up; to resign; to leave; to relinquish.
- Wata (chi wata)**, v. To drain off (a ditch); to let the water flow.
- Watanga**, v. To leave; to leave behind; to depart.
- Watata**, v. To send; to dispatch; to consign; to let go; to send off; to depute. **Watata man-gipa**, n. A delegate; one who is sent; deputation.
- Watatsoa**, v. To send in advance; to send ahead; to send beforehand.
- Watbaa**, v. To leave one behind; to depart from.
- Watbanggala**, v. To let loose; to allow to stray (as cattle); to abandon.
- Watchanga**, v. To leave out; to pass over; to omit; to pass over.
- Watchangani ala**, n. A Jewish feast; a passover. **Watchanggija**, adv. Without leaving out (anything); without omission. **Watchang watchange**, adv. Alternately.
- Watchakgija**, adv. Persistently; ceaselessly; without any break; without pause; without giving up.
- Watchanggipa**, adj. & n. Left out; that is unaccounted; something omitted.
- Watgala**, v. To give up; to abandon; to desert; to forsake; to surrender.
- Watgrika**, v. To part; of separate.
- Wa-tok**, n. A bamboo container with a bottom at one end.

- Wa-tong**, n. A bamboo pole; a bamboo bar.
- Watpaka**, v. To entrust; to give up to someone.
- Wa-tre**, n. A kind of bamboo.
- Wat-tre**, n. The name of one of the Garo family.
- Watpila**, v. To give up; to recoil; to shrink; to start back.
- Wawaa**, v. To get warped; to warp (as wood); to fissure; to gape or gap.
- Wawak**, n. A child's name for pig.
- Wea** (hal wea), v. To plough.
- Wena namgipa**, n. Arable (land).
- Wea** (budu), v. To creep, as creepers; to trail.
- Wea** (sil ba bol), v. To warp.
- Wea**, v. To go; to return. **Rama wesa**, n. A number of people going by the road.
- We-a**, v. To draw up (water); to lade; to dip. **We-ani**, n. A ladle.
- Wedoa**, **Wegadoa**, v. To climb up (of plants) as on the tree; to ascend in growth by twining about a tree or by tendrils.
- Wegipa**, n. A creeping plant; a creeper; a climber.
- Wela**, v. To turn (as a screw); to turn; to turn up or down.
- Weldoa**, v. To turn up; to even a flame (in a lamp).
- Welona**, v. To turn down; to lower the wick (of a lamp).
- Welwela**, adj. Warp.
- Wen-**, A numerical prefix for a number of rounds or trips or windings of rope or thread.
- Wena**, v. To wind upon a reel; to coil round something; to wind (thread into skein); to reel. **Wen-wena**, v. To wind; to coil.
- Wena**, v. To frequent; to go on a journey; to visit; to roam (as wild elephants, tigers, or other animals). **Wena-kon-a**, n. Presence of wild elephants about a jungle.
- Wendapa**, v. To twine round; to coil round; to bind with a bandage; to wind round.
- Weng**, n. The space in a bamboo between the joints; the hollow portion between the nodes of a bamboo; a single division (from node to node) of a bamboo.
- Weng-wanga**, v. To be in the time intervening.
- Wengwat wengwat**, adv. By turns; one after another. **Wengwat wengwat daka**, v. To be changeable; to move from one side to another; to do by turns.
- Wengwenga**, v. To make a noise like an insect; to buzz; to hum.
- Wenjeta**, v. To compress on all sides, as a python constricts to crush its prey or victim.
- Wensoka**, v. (In a journey) to be able to visit or reach all places intended to be visited) and return to the same place; to go round and reach the same place of start.
- Wenpana**, v. To coil; to wind round into a ring, as a rope or a serpent.
- Wentonga**, v. To coil round something; to wind like a serpent; to serpentine; to meander; to wind round.
- Wenwena**, v. To twine; to wind.
- Wenwan-pen.pan**, adv. In a confused crowd, as the people in the market.
- Wepila**, v. To go back; to go on a return-journey; to retreat.

- Wepripa**, v. To be overrun by creepers; to straggle as creeper.
- Weta**, v. To warp.—adj. Gnarled; cross-grained.
- Wetan-weto**, adv. By fits and starts; pros and cons. **Wetan-weto daka**, v. To do or say one thing in one time and say or do otherwise in another time.
- Wet daka**, v. To get, finish or do abruptly.
- Wetwatwetwat**, adv. Without break in the movement of mass of people.
- We-wea**, v. To hang down to one side; to droop.
- We-waka**, v. To throw in, as a fluid or water with a ladle; to lade.
- Wia**, v. To hide; to conceal; to not speak out what is a secret.
- Wi-a**, v. To bake in folded leaves.
- Wila**, v. To bend or fall, as rice plants for wind; to be blown down.
- Wil-a**, v. To sharpen; to grind.
- Wil-baka**, v. To sharpen; to whet; to grind.
- Wilbraka**, v. To slip and fall down.
- Wilwila**, v. To go round; to turn round; to revolve (as a wheel); to rotate; to whirl (round); to gyrate.
- Wilwilmisak daka, Wilwilgawil daka**, v. To move backwards and forwards; to turn round; to rock.
- Wilwilwalwal daka**, v. To reel; to stagger; to walk or stand unsteadily, reeling from side to side.
- Wina**, v. To use umbrella, and the like against the rain or the sun.
- Winga**, v. To be tied up strongly.
- Wingwanga**, v. To swing; to rock; to dangle; to hang down loosely; to sway.—adj. **Pendulous**.
- Wingweta**, v. To hang; to swing.
- Wingwet-gawet**, adv. To and fro.
- Wingwinga**, v. To stir; to churn; to whisk or beat (eggs).
- Wingwingstap**, adv. Tenaciously; stubbornly; persistently.
- Wita**, v. To sweep.
- Wi-tepa**, v. See **Wi-a**.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

Wagner, a German composer, was born in Leipzig, Saxony, in 1813. He studied law at the University of Leipzig, but turned to music, studying with Rossini and Spontini. He composed operas such as 'The Flying Dutchman', 'Tristan and Isolde', and 'The Ring of the Nibelung'. He died in Bayreuth, Bavaria, in 1883.

