

A dictionary of Idu, a language of Arunachal Pradesh

COMPRISING BOTH MIDU AND MITHU DIALECTS

2019 EDITION



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AUTHORS' PREFACE

This is a third edition of the first dictionary of the Idu language, to be circulated in the community for discussion and comment. It has been prepared by the authors in the period 2015-2019. It must be underlined that the way of writing Idu has yet to be fully settled. The script is described briefly in the preface with examples, and will be covered more fully in a Reading and Writing book, released at the same time as this dictionary. Idu has two major dialects, Midu and Mithu, as well as some items in the Upper dialects, such as the Anini area. No attempt has been made to include the speech of Idu (Luoba) in Tibet. Idu has considerable variation in pronunciation, and we have tried to capture some of this, but not all variants can be included.

It must be emphasized that this remains a trial edition, and we fully expect to receive corrections and additions.

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1. Introduction: the Idu and the term ‘Mishmi’

1.1 Existing literature

The term ‘Mishmi’ is used in the travel literature as far back as the early nineteenth century (Brown 1837; Rowlatt 1845) to refer to three distinct peoples, the Idu, Tawrā [=Digaru, Taraon] and the Kman [=Miju, Geman]. The common name ‘Digaru’ (a major river) is also in use which has given rise to Digarish, a linguistic term to describe the two languages Idu and Tawrā. Culturally speaking, these two languages were historically grouped with Kman, as the Mishmi. The Idu are known as ‘Luoba’ in China (Sun et al. 1980). A name recorded for the Idu in ritual speech and archaic idioms is Kera.a, and since ‘Idu’ refers to a river valley, this name may have displaced Kera.a as a reference name.

Idu and Tawrā may be related, although intensive borrowing is equally possible. Pulu (1991) has an appendix comparing common lexical items between Idu and Tawrā; the strong similarities between these suggest borrowing. However, Kman is quite distinct and is not part of the same linguistic group. For reference purposes, I am adopting the name ‘Mishmic’ to cover Idu and Tawrā.

The earliest reference to the Idu language is in Brown (1837) and language data can be found in Campbell (1874) and Konow (1902). The only significant publications on Idu from the Indian side are the pre-linguistic Pulu (1978, 2002a,b). The main value of Pulu (2002a) is as an elicitation guide, although the centralised Hindu-mainstream thinking that dominates its semantics means it needs to be treated with caution. Idu has also been described briefly from the Chinese side, notably in Sun et al. (1980, 1991), Sun (1983a,b, 1999) and Ouyang (1985). None of these are in any way satisfactory, and therefore a new project was undertaken, beginning in 2015, in collaboration with the Idu Language Development Committee (ILDC) to produce a fresh description of Idu, including both a dictionary and grammar, and eventually a sociolinguistic description and collection of texts.

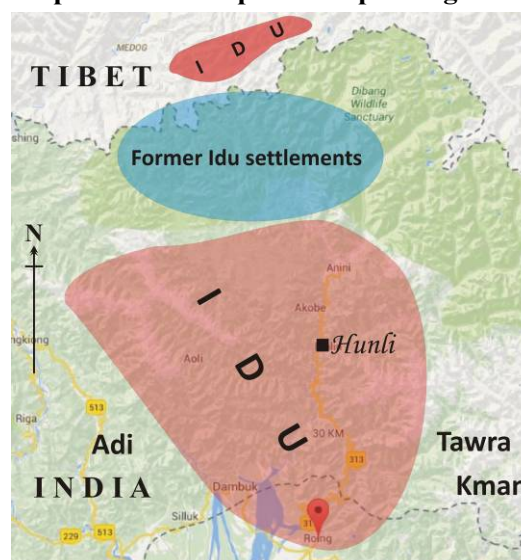
1.2 Where Idu people live

The Idu live principally in Dibang Valley District of Arunachal Pradesh with some settlements in Lohit and E. Siang. However, the ‘Upper’ Idu (Luoba) live towards the Tibetan border and there are some villages in China (Sun 1983). None of the literature has a listing of Idu villages or indeed a map showing the limits of their territory. A major earthquake in 1952 led to the destruction of many villages in the Upper Dibang and the abandonment of others, accelerating a movement down to the plains area. The disputes between India and China have meant that the international border has been closed since 1961, and Idu villages in the two nation-states are now cut off from one another. In addition, the creation of the Dibang wildlife sanctuary has cleared out many of the villages in the border region, further accentuating the division. Idu recognises the division between ‘Upper’ and ‘Lower’ Idu with the following names.

Mráyā	mountain people
Mrándō	plains people

Map 1 shows the approximate distribution of Idu-speaking villages. The 1971 census recorded around 7700 individuals self-identifying as Idu Mishmi, although this is no measure of language competence. Other more recent figures are as high as 16,000 but there are no reliable data to support this. The restrictive entry policies of Arunachal Pradesh have meant that until recently the region was all but closed to even Indian citizens, but the opening of a bridge across the Brahmaputra connecting to Tinsukia

Map 1. Sketch map of Idu-speaking area



Key: INDIA Nation State
 Adi Ethnic group
 ■ Idu settlement
 - - - - - International boundary
 ■ Idu villages

in November 2017 has brought in waves of Assamese tourists, to the dismay of the Idu, since Roing is the nearest town which they can reach in Arunachal Pradesh.

1.3 Anthropology of the Idu

The earliest discussion of Idu social life is the brief section in Dalton (1872) which covers their social organisation, religion and warlike propensities. There are two short monographs on the social and material life of the Idu, Baruah (1960) and Bhattacharjee (1983) both of which reflect long residence in the Dibang area. Baruah is of particular interest, since was researched in the period after the earthquake of 1950, when the Idu still had very little interaction with the outside world.

Needless to say, things have moved along since this work, some of it more than sixty years old. The proximity of Nepali settlement and the administrative centres and more recently the Border Roads Organisation workcamps have brought a mixture of Bengalis, Assamese and others to the area, and the Idu lifestyle has been much affected by this. The longhouses are gradually disappearing in favour of modern cement-block houses, and modern dress has displaced traditional dress except for festivals. Only the older generation still have the distinctive straight fringe haircut seen in the earlier monographs.

The unease generated by this cultural loss has generated a response in terms of a movement for cultural revival. One focus of this is the re-invented Rê festival. This annual festival traditionally was celebrated with ceremonial visits, performances of the *igu* and considerable drinking. However, for a half-century it has gradually gathered a more formal side, with performances by dance-groups, schoolchildren and visits by ministers¹. The 2018 Rê is being celebrated with considerable energy, and the building of traditional longhouse.

1.4 Previous attempts to develop an Idu orthography

There have been a number of attempts to develop an Idu orthography beyond the pedagogic publications of Pulu referenced above. Some of these have been in the context of missionary organisations, and seem to have been partly clandestine. It is safe to say that none have been widely adopted. The travails of Idu are described at greater length in Blench (2019). A summary of the proposed orthography is given in an Appendix.

1.5 The present study

In the light of the weakness of the available linguistic descriptions as well as the desire of the Idu to have a functional orthography, a project is being undertaken to develop a dictionary, grammar and practical writing system. So far, three field visits have been made to the Roing area in Arunachal Pradesh. The circumstances of these are shown in Table 1;

Table 1. Field studies on Idu

Date
17-26/2/15
1-15/12/15
7/1 to 1/2/17
4/1 to 2/2/18
4/10 to 21/10/18
17/7/19 to 4/8/19

Partners in this work were members of the Idu Language Development Committee (ILDC), Mite Lingi, Yona Mele, Apomo Linggi and Hindu Meme, and this is as much their project as mine. The project is being carried out under the auspices of the Idu Cultural and Literature Society (ICLS).

¹ It was apparently devised on the occasion of a visit to Arunachal Pradesh by Indira Gandhi, to provide a formal government occasion for speeches. Similar festivals, Tamladu, were initiated among the neighbouring Tawrã and Kman.

1.6 Dialect and variability in elicited forms

In 1950 a major earthquake struck the Dibang Valley effectively overthrew any neat system of dialect variation. Many settlements in the Hill areas were abandoned, and households came to settle among the plains dwellers, including Idu, Tawra, Assamese and Nepali. It seems likely that prior to 1950, there was a more stable pattern of correspondences between ‘Upper’ or ‘Hill’ Idu and ‘Lower’ or ‘Plains’ Idu. It is likely that prior to the earthquake, Idu dialects were more marked, and associated with the twelve river valleys along which the Idu traditionally lived. However, the restructuring of the population led to a collapse of marked boundaries, and now there is a single major distinction recognised, that between the Midu (plains) and the Mithu (mid-level). The ‘Upper’ dialects, i.e. those spoken around Anini, also have a few distinctive lexemes, but otherwise there is little difference with Mithu. The differences between Midu and Mithu, however, are not those usually associated with dialectal diversification, sound-shifts and morphology. In this respect, the phonology and syntax of the two seems virtually identical. The major difference is the loss of initials in the plains dialects. Table 2 provides some examples of this process.

Table 2. Comparison of Midu and Mithu lexemes

Gloss	Midu	Mithu
brush-tailed porcupine	āló	kāló
banana	àjì brū	màjì brù
When?	kājīhō	kāīsō
high	ìrù	hìrù
no!	ŋā	ŋáwà
now	ēcāhō	ētā
bad	èlè	hèlè
cold	jìsī	dròsī
jungle	āmbá	kāmbá
tastes good (alcohol)	àkā	màkā
sago palm sp	àlōmbó	màlōmbó

There seems to be no underlying logic to which consonants are deleted and it is suggested this is a largely iconic process, symbolising the differentiation of lects in social discourse rather than reflecting an underlying diversification.

A related issue in trying to establish a standard form of Idu is variation between speakers. Without any coherent community, forms from different dialects have been mixed together. As a result, there are often multiple versions of the same lexical item, and a high tolerance for different pronunciations, especially of vowels and tones. The dictionary therefore lists as many variant forms as have been gathered. It is not uncommon in an elicitation session for different speakers to produce different vowels, and insist that they are all ‘the same’. This makes producing a consistent phonology for Idu problematic at best. Particular areas of variation are the fricatives and the modifications of C_1 with palatals and rhotics. These variations are discussed in greater detail in the phonology section.

2. Phonology

2.1 Consonants

2.1.1 General

Idu is marked by considerable variability in articulation of consonants, especially fricatives, both between speakers and within the speech of individuals. Idu speakers are similarly tolerant of considerable lexical variation, being aware of multiple forms of words, even if they do not use them. These can be drawn from some of the specialised registers, such as the shamanic and hunters’ lexicon. Statements about allophony below are thus somewhat provisional and probably cannot be resolved completely while the spoken language remains in flux. Idu consonants are shown in Table 3;

Table 3. Idu consonants

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Retroflex	Palato-alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p, p ^h b	t, t ^h d				k, k ^h g	ʔ
Fricative		s, s ^h [z]	[ʂ]	[ʃ]			h
Affricate		[ts] [dz]		tʃ, tʃ ^h [dʒ]			
Nasal	m	n			ɲ	ŋ	
Tap		r					
Lateral		l	ɭ				
Approximants	w		ɮ		y		

Idu probably has no underlying glottal stop /ʔ/. A slight glottalisation is heard when two similar vowels articulated separately are pronounced, but this does not seem to warrant phonemic status. However, just a few words appear to have a glottal stop which does not originate in this way. Thus the words shown in Table 4 have this sound, always associated with /a/;

Table 4. Evidence for a glottal stop in Idu

Idu	Gloss	Comment
ābāʔ	to wait	
āʔātō	thread beam	
āʔòtà	calf of leg	
bāʔúbāʔú	spongy	
ētóʔū	fish sp.	
jóʔōō	looking like an owl	Also jōlōlō
ī'ci	to become a slave	

In the case of *jóʔōō*, the long form, *jōlōlō*, indicates the consonant which has been deleted to create /ʔ/. Deletion of a lateral is rather unusual, as glottals tend to arise from stops.

2.1.2 Consonant modification

Idu has a wide range of modified consonants. Kman has an extensive system of consonant modification. Aspiration, rhotacisation and to a lesser extent labialisation, are all used to make phonemic distinctions and some consonants can undergo multiple modifications.

Aspiration is the most common form of consonant modification and can be applied to all voiceless consonants. Thus;

/p^h/, /t^h/, /k^h/, /tʃ^h/

There are two ideophones which appear to have /d^h/;

d ^h àà	sound produced by striking a vertical bamboo wall
d ^h ii	sound produced by foot stamp

but these are strictly sound-symbolic and can be excluded from consideration as phonemes.

Earlier publications on Idu envisaged a set of voiced aspirates, /b^h/, /d^h/, and /g^h/. This is quite typical of linguistic work heavily influenced by Hindi and quite irrelevant to Idu.

The following consonants can be rhotacised

/p^r/, /p^{hr}/, /b^r/, /t^r/, /t^{hr}/, /d^r/, /k^r/, /k^{hr}/, /g^r/, /ʃ^r/, /h^r/

The following consonants can be labialised;

/p^w/, /p^{hw}/, /b^w/

Examples;

Table 5. Labial modification in Idu

Idu	Gloss
bwèyā	long ago
bwīpá	together, things in pairs
phwēri	kitchen
phwi āndò	full grown male mithun, bull
pwàdi	s.t. glittering, gem
pwēlā	oriental skylark
pwītí	grey bird sp. with long tail
pwōthō	rufous-necked hornbill

Additional labialisation is evident in some ideophones, but it is likely this is a phonetic effect of the following rounded vowel;

khwòyákhwòyā describes walking wobbling from side to side

One of the more perplexing issues in Idu phonology is the variation in palatalisation, labialisation and rhotacisation, i.e. with a -y, -w or -r after a consonant. Many words seem to vary from one speaker to another and even within the speech of one individual. Although there are dialect differences between ‘Upper’ and ‘Lower’ Idu this is apparently not one of them. There is a definite tendency for younger speakers to drop these consonant modifications, for example, saying *nopu* instead of *nyopu* for ‘breast’. It is usual in writing systems to prefer the older, more conservative forms, but this is an issue for discussion.

2.2 Vowels

2.2.1 Inventory

Idu has an extended vowel inventory once length and nasalisation are taken into account. In addition it has a small number of extremely rare vowel phonation types. The vowels of Idu are shown in Table 6;

Table 6. Idu vowel inventory

Vowels	Front	Central	Back
Close	i [ĩ]		u [ũ], ɯ
Close-Mid	e [ẽ]		o [õ] [ɔ]
Open-Mid		ə, ɤ	
Open		a [ã] ą	

2.2.2 Length

All vowels in Idu show length contrast except /ə/, /ɤ/ and /ĩ/. Examples of contrast are very rare, given the overall size of the lexicon. It is very noticeable that many of the examples for length contrast in vowels are adjectives, adverbs or ideophones, which also have a feature of iconic lengthening for emphasis. This suggests that length contrast is a developing feature, not something which has been long embedded in the language. Nonetheless, it is sufficiently common as to be required in the orthography.

2.2.3 Nasal vowels

Idu has five nasal vowels, /ã/, /ẽ/, /ĩ/, /ó/ and /ũ/. The central vowels and none of the modified vowels are subject to nasalisation. Nasal vowels normally display length contrast, but no minimal pair has been found for *ĩ* ~ *ĩĩ*.

The Rẽ Festival is one of the most important cultural traditions of the Idu, celebrated every year in February. However, it has typically been spelt ‘Reh’, although Idu does not have syllables with final ‘h’. This may have been an attempt to represent nasalisation, but it is misleading. It hard to change established spelling, but it would be better if the festival were now spelt Rẽ.

2.2.6 VV sequences of identical vowels

In addition to this, Idu also has sequences of similar vowels articulated separately which are distinct from long vowels. They are treated as separate segments and a dot is placed between them. In some cases the tone is identical, but it can be dissimilar. Characteristic examples are;

Table 7. Idu VV sequences with identical tone heights

Idu	Gloss
ẽrã.ã	knife
é.ésí	feeling tired, fragile
ĩũ.ũ	Himalayan flameback (bird sp.)
iyũ.ũ	weakness due to excessive bleeding

A few words also exhibit VV sequences with non-identical tone heights, as shown in Table 8;

Table 8. Idu VV sequences with non-identical tone heights

Idu	Gloss
ã.à	to give birth to child
è.étà	dao handle
mrẽ.è	guest at Rẽ festival
è.ẽ	to go to the toilet (speaking to a baby)
mõònã	feather
brõ.õ	python
pũũ	to talk about s.t.

2.3 Tones

Idu has three level tones², marked as follows;

High- ´
Mid -
Low `

² The authors would like to acknowledge the special role of Hindu Meme on the tone section. Without his tireless and accurate whistling of a large number of lexical items and example phrases, the tones could not have been completed.

A macron (̄) over a vowel is thus mid-tone and not length. There are no glide tones, somewhat surprisingly in the light of their importance in Tawra and Kman. There are numerous minimal triplets on CV syllables, for example;

bá	classifier for mithuns
bā	to go
bà	to whisper
dá	to feel
dā	to borrow
dà	to fix bamboo to a mat or a wall
dé	to ignore
dē	pure, clean
dè	to stand
hú	to dig with the hand vertically
hū	to beat with stick
hù	to put hand horizontally in a hole to search

Idu tones can be described as semi-mobile in context. There is no evidence for grammatical tone, and tones can be radically distorted in ritual formulae, sometimes to the point where speakers cannot unravel an utterance except where the originator of the formula already knows its meaning. Tones may also change in compounds, according to rules which are only poorly understood. Crucially, all phrases and sentences in the dictionary examples are transcribed phonetically, as heard, and not as in citation forms. However, in a practical orthography, basing tone-marking on citation forms is the only practical solution to distinguishing homographs.

3. Writing system proposal

3.1 Consonants

Table 9 shows the consonants of Idu with the most usual way of writing them.

Table 9. Idu consonants

IPA	as in	Gloss	Written	as in
p	pà	to cross	p	pa
p ^h	phālā	tea	ph	phala
b	bùŋī	yesterday	b	bunyi
t	tī	to cover	t	ti
t ^h	t ^h ū	bite	th	thu
d	dō	suck	d	do
k	kè	rice	k	kə
k ^h	k ^h òndà	metal bell	kh	khonda
g	gè	to carry	g	gə
h	hā	eat	h	ha
ts	tsí	to rot	ts	tsī
s	sā	mithun	s	sa
ʃ	ʃrè	to dismantle	sh	shre
ʂ	ʂī	iron	s	si
tʃ	tʃī	to acquire	c	ci
tʃ ^h	tʃ ^h ī	to walk	ch	chi
dʒ	dʒāmī	yak	j	jami
z	ázú	gorge	j	aju
m	mà	black	m	ma

IPA	as in	Gloss	Written	as in
n	ná	pain	n	na
ɲ	ɲùtā	last room	ny	nyuta
ŋ	ŋá	I, me	ng	nga
r	ró	boat	r	ro
ɾ	ɾò	arrest	rh	rho
l	lò	white	l	lo
ɭ	ɭò	make hole	lh	ilho
w	wā	cancer	w	wa
y	yū	beer	y	yu

3.2 Vowels

3.2.1 Cardinal vowels

Idu has many vowels and vowel types which must be carefully distinguished if it is to be written correctly. The plain vowels are single, then there are long vowels, double vowels. All of these can also be nasalised. Five of the Idu vowels correspond to English vowels as in Table 10;

Table 10. Idu cardinal vowels

IPA	Example	Gloss	Written
a	ā	child	a
e	è	to do	e
i	ī	to live	i
o	ōō	to shoot	o
u	ū	to think	u

and can be written like that.

The main extra vowel in Idu is the schwa /ə/. This is a central vowel such as you hear in English ‘bird’. Some common Idu words with schwa include;

hə	plot of land
kə	rice
mə	new
pə̀̀	suffering

Some previous suggestions in Idu were @ and a^, neither of which are practical or useful. Any word with punctuation in the middle is likely to be read incorrectly. Also proposed was ‘eo’ which is found in Korean. This is ignore the fact that Idu permits sequences of dissimilar vowels, such as èònà, ‘face’. So ‘eo’ should not be used.

3.2.3 Retracted vowels

Apart from ordinary and nasalised vowels, Idu also has retracted vowels, mainly /ə̠/ and the very rare /o̠/ and /u̠/. These are where the lower jaw is pulled inwards at the moment of articulation. These are symbolised by an underlined character. Retracted schwa /ə̠/ is relatively common and is in association with lip-rounding of the preceding consonant. Two other retracted consonants are extremely rare and occur primarily with ideophones or other expressives. For some speakers, retracted /ə̠/ appears to be in free variation with a /we/ sequence.

Examples of /ə̠/ and /ə̠̃/;

khōtākhrū	latrine
gè	to carry on the back
hè	honey
é.ésí	feeling tired, fragile
pəkhǎ	small caterpillar
ēpǎ	to eat something in particles

Examples of /o/;

òr sound of pig

Examples of /u/;

ūr to jack up (car etc.)
 ūrtè to pour

3.2.4 Creaky vowels

Idu has extremely infrequent creaky vowels, /a̰/, /ḛ/ and /ḭ/. By far the most common is /a̰/, which only occurs in a restricted context, before /y/. The main known examples of this sequence are given in Table 11.

Table 11. The Idu creaky vowel /a̰/

Idu	Gloss
āyē	be irritating
āyē	strip kernels from maize
àyē	poison
àyà	daughter
àyèbè	ritual
māy	serow

The creaky vowel cannot be treated as a conditioned variant of /a/. There are numerous /ay/ sequences in Idu which do not have this vowel and the verb *àyè* ‘to go round’ provides a direct minimal pair.

/ḛ/ is only attested in two words;

mèèr enemy
 mèèr guest at Rě festival

There are no lexemes which provide evidence for contrastive pairs. Nonetheless it is not clear that how this phonation type would be conditioned by context.

/ḭ/

/ḭ/ only occurs in the names of two Idu clans

Mríí
 Mrìì

The sequence mri without a creaky vowel occurs in;

mri phītō ‘to make a face while crying’

suggesting this is not a conditioned variant.

3.3 Tones

Tones are marked throughout this document, but whether tone should be marked in the writing system is still under debate. There is cultural resistance to tone-marking, and some minimal pairs can be easily distinguished by context, but others can lead to confusion. In such a system minimal tone-marking is recommended, i.e. only marking tone where ambiguity can result. How should tone be marked? Linguists mark tone with the type of accents, grave macron and acute shown in this document. However, many Idu words can be read correctly without their tone. For the present ‘minimal tone marking’ is recommended, i.e. tone is only marked where confusion can result from its omission.

4. Conclusion

This dictionary gives examples of words as they are in phonetic [IPA] transcription and options for how they could be written in a practical system for Idu. Some issues are still very much open to discussion by the Language Development Committee, and when decisions are taken on these issues, the document can be revised and used as a basis for written publications in the Idu language.

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How to use the dictionary

Parts of Speech

Like all languages, Idu words can be classified according to the function they have in the sentence. These are known as ‘parts of speech’ - the most well-known types are nouns and verbs. The following table gives the abbreviations used in the dictionary with short explanations;

Abbreviation	Full form	Explanation
a.	Adjective	Qualifies a noun
a.i.	Adjectival intensifier	A word which intensifies the degree of an adjective
a.p.	Adjectival phrase	Phrase used to qualify a noun
adv.	Adverb	Qualifies a verb
c.a.	Comparative adjective	Form of an adjective used to compare two items or states
c.i.	Colour intensifier	A word which intensifies or qualifies the degree of colour
c.v.	Compound verb	A verb which consists of a main verb and a complement which creates an unpredictable meaning. Also called phrasal verb
cl.	Classifier	Type of adjective which qualifies a noun and is obligatory when the noun is being counted. Only applied to certain classes of nouns
coll.	Collective	Noun which describes a cluster or group of specific nouns where they are not counted
c.m.	Conditional marker	Expresses the contingent relation between two events
conj.	Conjunction	A word used to join two or more nouns, verbs or clauses
dem.	Demonstrative	Words used to point out something. ‘this’, ‘that’ etc.
det.	Determiner	Word that specify the definiteness of a noun, ‘a’ ‘the’ etc.
dir.	Directional	Describes the direction of something, a subtype of locative
e.v.	Extended verb	A verb root with one or more of the many extensions, modifying the meaning of the verb
evd.	Evidential	Particle which expresses the knowledge or attitude to the truth of a statement, by the speaker
excl.	Exclamation	Greetings or expressions that do not form part of an ordinary sentence
id.	Ideophone	Word which expresses a state, noise or other quality in an iconic fashion, such as reduplication
int.	Interrogative	Question word
loc.	Locative	Describes the position of things in time or space (formerly preposition)
n.	Noun	Refers to things, objects etc.
n.p.	Noun phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
n.s.	Nominal suffix	One or several morphemes suffixed to a noun to modify its meaning
num.	Numeral	Number
part.	Particle	Short words added to complete a clause or sentence
quant.	Quantifier	Word that describes the quantity of something
p.n.	Proper Name	A name of a person or object; always capitalised
p.p.	Pronominal phrase	A phrase used in a pronoun slot
pref.	Prefix	Morphemes added before any part of speech, modifying their meaning
pron.	Pronoun	A word that stands for a noun
quant.	Quantifier	A word that expresses the amount of something
suff.	Suffix	Morphemes added after any part of speech, modifying their meaning
s.v.	Stative verb	Verb which acts like and adjective, qualifying some aspect of a noun
v.	Verb	Expresses action

Abbreviation	Full form	Explanation
v.a.	Verbal auxiliary	Modifies a verb with respect to tense or state
v.i.	Intransitive Verb	A verb with no object
v.n.	Verbal Noun	A noun formed directly from a verb to express a state of being
v.p.	Verb phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
v.s.	Verb suffix	Morphemes added after a verb to modify the tense or semantics
v.t.	Transitive verb	A verb with an object
voc.	Vocative	Expression used in addressing someone directly

Needless to say, these categories were developed to describe English grammar and not all Idu words fit them neatly. For example, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish verbs from adjectives. Only a clear grammatical description will help the reader understand the function of a word in a sentence. At that point, the assignment to a particular part of speech is somewhat arbitrary; what counts is consistency throughout.

ORDER OF ENTRIES

The order of the entries follows the English alphabet, not the order dictated by individual phonemes. Some regional dictionaries have followed the order of Hindi, or even the order of IPA, but experiment has shown that readers become confused, when reading the Roman alphabet. For example, ‘ch’ and ‘chh’ are distinct sounds, but ‘chh’ is included within the entry for ‘ch’. This is because words are easier to find if the pronunciation is only approximate. Similarly, ‘ŋ’, written ‘ng’ is alphabetised as ‘ng’. Schwa /ə/ is alphabetised after /e/ and /ü/ after /u/. In terms of tone, words with high and high-low tone are written first, mid tone second and low tone last. Thus a word with mid-low comes before a low tone. For purposes of alphabetisation, the glottal stop, /ʔ/ is ignored. However, the one word with initial glottal is given a separate heading at the end of the dictionary.

SUPERSCRIPIT NUMERALS

Idu has many homophones, that is words with the same sound but different meanings. These are marked with superscript numerals, thus ^{1,2,3}, etc. Words must be exactly the same, that is have the same tone as well as the same consonants and vowels.

LOANWORDS

Idu has borrowings from a number of regional languages, most particularly from Assamese which was the language of trade and administration for a long period. More recent borrowings come from Hindi and English. The following languages have been marked where the source is known.

A.	Assamese
E.	English
T.	Tibetan
Tai	Khamti
H.	Hindi
Adi	Adi

SCIENTIFIC NAMES

The names for plants and animals in Idu also have their equivalent in international scientific nomenclature. It is often not possible to identify these for certain, but the existence of various field guides, for mammals, birds and reptiles, makes it possible in some cases. The guides used for this dictionary are listed in the references at the end. International names are given in English (where they exist) and also in Latin. The situation for plants is more difficult, since there are no reliable regional guides. Sometimes the Assamese name can provide a clue, and these are given where known.

WORD ORDER

Automatic sorting of the lexicon merges some sounds which are distinct, so for example, ‘e’, ‘ə’ and ‘ə̃’. I have therefore sorted these manually. For the purposes of alphabetisation, nasalisation, creaky voice and retracted vowels (marked with underline) are ignored. Tone is ordered High – Mid – Low, with high tone first. There may be some irregular ordering which has been missed.

A problem with strict alphabetic ordering is that derivatives of the same root are split up. For example, a word like *lā* ‘speak, say’, has many extended and derived forms and some have a low tone on *lā*, instead of mid. As an experiment, we have marked all the cognates forms of *lā* in compounds with a blue colour, and arranged them under *lā* instead of in strict alphabetical order. These are now given under *lā*, rather than in strict alphabetical order. It can happen that the short root is now missing, and only the derived forms exist. This layout may be reversed if it is found more confusing than helpful for dictionary users.


TONES ON VERBS


The tones given in the dictionary are the tones on words in isolation. While this is valid for nouns and other parts of speech such as ideophones, verbs often change their tone in context, and it is not entirely clear what the ‘underlying’ tone should be. The rules for these tonal changes are far from understood, so the tones given may be treated as referential, to provide a common form for discussion of an individual lexeme.

IDU DICTIONARY: IDU - ENGLISH

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
A.			
á	excl.	OK; Alright	<i>Á! abə hōnē ibidu.</i> OK, I will come afterwards.
á	evd.	affirmative	usually placed at the end of clause or sentence. <i>nyū āyā jí á</i> you sit there <i>āyāmā jījī pū á</i> be seated there, OK?
-á	loc.	at; in	cf. <i>-mā</i> Locative suffix attached to nouns. <i>ó.kòá</i> at the house; <i>bōjārīá</i> in the market. <i>āyāá jí</i> sit there
ā	n.	child; children; offspring; progeny	grammaticalised as ‘small’ in many expressions
a ādū	v.p.	to throw up and down in the hands; to dandle	<i>ā pācā ādū mi</i> Don’t dandle the child
ā.à	v.	to give birth to child, progeny	<i>āmāyā ilì mē ā.à gáyí</i> a pig is giving birth there
ā	part.	focus particle	
á.àyūrhù	p.n.	ritual to bring a child to a barren couple	This literally means to ‘steal a child’ and it is believed that a child will be stolen from the womb of another woman, presumably responsible for miscarriages. To prevent this, when a woman conceives she will perform a ritual called <i>àyèbè</i> .
à	v.	to give birth	<i>īnyī idù sīgágā à.gāgā dōa īgù gájī</i> the Idu perform Igu rituals during birth and death
à.ò	n.	sudden body pains	<i>à.ò gādoá īgū me hōnē pra eyi</i> If you have sudden body pains, the shaman can heal them
ǎ	s.v.	light in weight	<i>pó ǎ.yi.</i> snow is light. Also <i>āndākhè</i> .
ǎ.ē	s.v.	to be continuously cloudy for 2-3 days with the appearance of rain	<i>āyā ǎ.ē.gayi</i> The weather has been cloudy recently
áámbrā	excl.	Yes!	<i>āī áyá àámbrā yī</i> Yes, that is so
ābā[?]	v.	to wait	the glottal is only heard in isolation, not in sentence context <i>ābā aya ma deji pulo</i> wait there for few moments
ābā	part.	politeness marker	<i>àtá hā ābā chō</i> eat your food
àbā	n.	bedbug	
àbà	v.	to throw down (in wrestling); to force down	<i>cōprāgá má ālīyā wéyā āpāyā mē àmāyī àbà tē hībāyī</i> In wrestling, the older brother forced the younger one to the ground
àbà sētō	v.p.	to fall down and die (e.g. from a tree or bike)	lit. ‘fall + die’. <i>áyá gārī mánē àbà sētō bā</i> He died in a car crash
àbādà ngà	n.	untrustworthy; meaningless; nonsensical; worthless talk	<i>àbādàngà ndō lā mī</i> Don’t talk nonsense!
àbāgá	v.	to mate (pigs; chickens)	<i>ilì àbāgá gayi</i> the pigs are mating
àbàlà ngà	v.p.	to be very confused; to be	<i>ngá àbàlà ngà jījī wéyá</i> I am very confused [but adds the word ‘sitting’]

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àb̀̀	a.	muddled unfortunate; unlucky	Also <i>àb̀̀</i> . <i>āyā àb̀̀ kh̄nyū mbrā hòyī</i> That person is very unlucky
āb̄	adv.	later; in the future	<i>ngá āb̄ h̄ōnē lā wē</i> I'll speak [about it] later on
āb̄āb̄āī	adv.	a bit later	<i>ngá āb̄āb̄āī h̄ōnē ch̄iwā</i> . I will go a bit later
āb̄āb̄āyā	adv.	a bit later; a short while; a moment more	Also <i>āb̄āb̄wēyā</i> . <i>Nyú āb̄āb̄āyā áyā ígā c̄híāgo`gārì mē thr̄ūp̄ī gá bèwē`c̄iyé</i> had you remained there for a moment more the car would have left you.
àb̄ōgá	loc.	in between; in the middle	<i>nyú āyā k̄ānyī àb̄ōgáá dè</i> Stand between those two people
àb̄ālā	n.	mediation; reconciliation	<i>Idū àcù mā àb̄ālā ārh̄ūdāyāndò hòyī</i> Mediation is most essential in Idu tradition
āb̄ānē	adv.	forever; eternally	<i>Idū àcù āb̄ānē kh̄āwē</i> Idu tradition will remain forever
ābì	v.	to slap	<i>ā wéyā āp̄yā mē āp̄yāá phrā ābì tē h̄ibā</i> The older brother has slapped the child hard on the cheek
àbí	v.	to sell	<i>ètō ilì àbí wēcā m̄ gájī</i> We rear chickens and pigs for sale
àb̄ ¹	n.	pattern in cloth weaving	<i>ngá n̄anyī àb̄ì zò t̄ā kèsà mē tándò ēyī</i> My mother weaves <i>abi</i> pattern very beautifully
àb̄ ²	n.	wild edible tuber; generic	
àb̄ibrū	n.	heald stick for loom	
àb̄íchì	n.	selling; trade; business; commerce	<i>inyī Idū mbāhá Sōdīyā àb̄íchì gájī c̄ī</i> formerly we Idu used to trade at Sadiya town
āb̄icì	n.	colourful caterpillar has painful sting	
àb̄ōjī	n.	cobra	
āb̄ōlā	n.	grass sp.	
àb̄ōmb̄ó	n.	tree sp.	
āb̄ōpà	n.	stupid person; foolish person; idiot; fool	abusive term <i>nyú āb̄ōpà wu.ji p̄cā lāmi m̄nā</i> don't act like a stupid person
àbrà	n.	bitter buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> .
àbrà	v.t.	to burn s.t.; to set fire to; to light; to kindle	cf. <i>aji, phr̄, pākū má āmūhrù àbrà tēà gè ch̄ō!</i> Go and light a fire in the fields
ābrā	n.	breadth; width	<i>ēcā asupra ci ābrā icikh̄ a puma</i> the width of this mat is narrow
ābrāmà	loc.	everywhere	Also <i>ābrām̄</i> .
ābrām̄	loc.	everywhere; all over	Also <i>ābrām̄</i> . <i>ābrām̄ imú k̄āndū</i> People are everywhere
ābrāná	n.	green plant sp.	seeds crushed to make bread. The cultivated leaves are eaten.
ābrátó	n.	bamboo sp.	<i>Phyllostachys bambusoides</i> . Apatani bamboo. Planted and used for construction in the montane areas.
ābr̄	v.	to swallow	<i>tāmā ābr̄àbà ch̄ō</i> Swallow the medicine!
ābr̄mb̄ó	n.	shrub sp.	the bark was formerly used for making cloth
ābr̄ī	n.	reed	
ābr̄ī	v.	to slap	Also <i>āb̄ì</i> . <i>sàr mē ā wéyá prá ābr̄ī h̄ibāyī</i> the teacher has slapped the child
Ābr̄īī	p.n.	spirit which controls lightning	
ābr̄īī cè	v.p.	to strike	<i>àh̄iyā ās̄imb̄ó ābr̄īī cègá h̄ō dūb̄āyī</i> that tree was hit by

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		(lightening)	lightening and split
ābrīsōmá	n.	arthropod	
ábrò	n.	fish sp.	
àbrūgè	n.	bamboo basket for crops used as a measure	10-20 kg.
ābū	n.	snake, generic	Also <i>tàbù</i> .
ābūshù	n.	ritual where the person bitten by a snake conceals this fact for five days so that they do not have to undergo ten months ritual restriction.	<i>Aya tàbù me tawro bane abushu ena gayi.</i> that person is observing the abushu ritual as he was bitten by snake.
àbū	v.t.	to drop s.t.; to lose; to miss	<i>ngá gārī cābī àbū tèà bādāāi!</i> I have lost my car-key
àbù	a.	unlucky; unfortunate	also <i>àbè</i> . <i>īmú àbù khènyū ndó àmbrētá ījī cīyī gūmī</i> Unlucky people fail in hunting
àbù	n.	bundle	<i>āthī nyú āthrō àbù gègè lōyī</i> Sister, bring a bundle of firewood!
àbù	v.i.	to fall down (many things)	e.g. leaves from a tree, blossoms from a flower. <i>jīshī dù āsīnā àbù mè tándōyī</i> The leaves fall most in the coldest months
ābūkrè	v.	to scratch at the ground	as a chicken or wildfowl. <i>ètō mē ābūkrè gáyī</i> The chicken is scratching the ground
ābūnyī	adv.	tonight	<i>abunyi ngaga iga loi</i> please come to my house tonight
àcà	v.	to add; to increase; to supplement	<i>ngá pàwú cō bà dōá nyú mē ēthrō àcà māná</i> I don't have enough money so add some
àcà	v.	to suspend; to hang	cf. <i>cā. āyā ēkàpù ātōcá àcà nē àdè</i> hang that gourd on the smoking-tray
ācāmṛè	n.	creeper sp.	no use
ácápè	n.	broom	
ácápèlhù	n.	substitution of bride by sister in marriage in case of death or denial by bride.	<i>apəya me sepia bane ālīyā ci ácápèlhù ga hibayī.</i> following the demise of the bride her younger sister has been substituted for marriage.
ácáprà	n.	floor, generic	
ácápù	n.	rack; shelf	
Ácèèlà	p.n.	July	<i>Ácèèlà ayo me tandoyī.</i> In July there is heavy rainfall
āchà	v.	to collect	<i>àmā āchá nè ó ājī wē</i> I will collect money to build a house
āchānggú	n.	marble cat	<i>Pardofelis marmorata.</i> H. <i>ngu apwə</i> (also applied to <i>ākōkó</i>) characterised as a thief and liar in Idu tradition, also a metaphor for a slave (<i>epo</i>)

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āchānggū	n.	creeper sp.	lit. 'soybean of the marble cat'
āndòyè			
āchārhū	n.	nonsense; rubbish	<i>nyū āchārhū lāmbrā yì pùmà</i> You are talking nonsense!
āchāyīpà	n.	creeper sp.	
áchéyǎ	c.a.	bigger; larger	<i>bòl áchéyǎ bácī há lóì</i> Give me a bigger ball!
ācī	n.	solid portion of beer; lees; dregs	<i>nyu yu ācī hawa?</i> Will you eat the lees?
ācī	n.	watchtower platform used to look out for enemies	
ācī	n.	rat, generic	
ācī	n.	bundle of cereals	e.g. millet
ācī	n.	bag	<i>ācī mā pàwū jīgā</i> There's money in the bag
àcígò	n.	cloth bag as a measure	7-10 kg.
àcī	v.	to sting (larger spp. of bee)	cf. <i>ìcī. āyūnggō mē ngá wéyá ìcīābà</i> the large bee stung me
ācī	v.	to scold; to admonish; berate; to reprimand; to chide; to rebuke	<i>ā gò ēsòyā dánē ācī jìà?</i> Why are you scolding the child?
ācīhò	n.	backstrap used by weavers	
ācīmūthrù	n.	herb sp.	blackjack. <i>Bidens pilosa</i> .
ācīnū àrhùpā	n.p.	sacrifice of a pig	made when a boy and girl form a romantic attachment despite being from 'restricted' clans, symbolising the breakup of the relationship. A pig paid for by the relatives is sacrificed at the edge of the village (now inside houses) and the meat is eaten by both sides. Even though the boy and girl must now split up, the pig sacrifice ensures the personal relationships are not broken. Formerly the two (and even a child from the relationship) would have been killed, but now it is possible to pay money to the girl's family, surreptitiously. A senior person will take the cash (<i>mbrētà</i>) and the couple will be permitted to live together, but will still be cut off from their relations. This is happening with increasing frequency in modern times.
ācīphrú	n.	bamboo tube jug used to drink rice-beer	
ācīsù	v.	to drag the body while in sitting	<i>ngā ìkhrēbrī bānē ācīsù jībà</i> I have become lame, so I am dragging my body along

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		position	
àcitā	n.	loom	
ācītāwū	n.	scorpion	
àcòkā	n.	bamboo tube used for drinking, especially for Rē festival	
ācō	n.	luck; destiny; fate; nemesis; lot	<i>Imu ehoawe endoawe eneya ācō cayi</i> it depends on luck for a man to become rich or poor.
ācò	n.	gobbling (food)	Upper dial. <i>ēsòyā ācòìnē jí jíà?</i> What are you gobbling?
àcō	v.	to touch	<i>āhí mī ànjì àcō mī</i> Don't touch other people's things!
àcù	n.	rule; regulation; control; tradition; custom	<i>Idu àcù</i> Idu tradition
àcū	n.	egg	
àcùgō	a.	well-informed on the rules of Idu society	<i>īmú àcùgō</i> A well-informed man
àcùhē	n.	thread used to keep the loincloth in place	
ācūjì	adv.	heavily; strongly; intensely	lit. with drops the size of your thumb. <i>únyí ācūjì āyō hībā</i> Previously the rain fell heavily
àcūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>A. orium.</i>
ādā	v.	to lend s.t. for the Rē held by s.o. else	<i>īmú gá Rē mā ādā jīà?</i> Are you lending s.t. for s.o. else's Rē?
àdā dà	v.	to repay a loan taken in advance for the Rē festival (money, mithun or pig)	<i>nyú āyā Rē má àdā dàānà?</i> have you repaid the loan you took in his Rē?
àdā	v.	to put down; to put in place (applies to s.t. upright)	<i>gìlāsí tèbùl mā àdā</i> Put down the glass on the table
àdà	n.	squirrel, general	
àdá	n.	raised bamboo platform for Rē	
àdásò	v.	to construct Rē platform	
àdācā	loc.	on a bamboo platform	<i>ēcā androga àdācā akha lawe ya</i> (I) will keep this basket on the platform
āndágè	v.	to give loan in cash or kind to a host of the Rē	<i>aya īmú ga Rē gaga doa āndágè gayi.</i> he is giving a loan to someone else's Rē.
àdàkà	n.	Himalayan striped squirrel	<i>Tamiops maclellandi.</i>
àdàkà ēlā.ā	n.	epiphyte sp.	et. 'quiver of the squirrel'
àdàkhò	n.	fern sp.	grows in montane areas
ādákú	n.	veranda platform	
àdàmà	n.	Pallas' squirrel	<i>Callioscurus erythraeus.</i>
àdànggò	n.	Himalayan hoary-bellied squirrel	<i>Callioscurus pygerythrus.</i>
àdār̀hù	loc.	from the surface of	the speaker must be in the house or standing on the

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ādātò	v.	a bamboo platform to leave a place when s.t. is about to happen	ground <i>nyu dukumi ādātò chea ba prēya we puma</i> it will be better if you leave the spot immediately
ádē nnà	p.n.	dance of priests for Rē to bring back the soul	
ādē	n.	corridor along the outside of the asoka (window) of the house	<i>ādē kata ne amuku ba</i> Go out of the house through the corridor along the window side.
ādē	n.	intermittent fever; malaria	<i>ādē embre</i> the sickness of malaria
ādēhā	p.n.	spirit; demon; sprite; goblin, very short	When you get up in the morning and your body is aching, this is because the <i>Àsāsū</i> has beaten you. The belief is that the <i>àsāsū</i> is weaving a basket during the night and that every time you change sleeping posture the basket becomes unravelled. When it is dawn the <i>àsāsū</i> has to leave and because it has been unable to finish the basket it gives you a punch.
ādēsā	n.	fever with chill	<i>āyā ādēsā anggo gane kaga yi</i> That person is lying down because they have a fever
àdé	v.	to pretend to ignore	<i>A nyú pācā àdé mi mánā</i> Don't pretend to ignore me! [to a child]
-àdé	v.s.	denotes pretending to ignore in an irritating way	Usually in <i>e.ade, ahru.àdé, āthú.àdé, la.ade</i>
àdé	v.	to be intentionally unresponsive in a joking manner	<i>ngá.gò e àdé mi mánā</i> Don't irritate me!
àdé ¹	v.	to hang up; to suspend; to dangle	<i>etòwe apa ma sune àdé</i> Hang your clothes on the rack
àdé ²	v.	to keep; to rear; to raise	<i>sa amuku ambwe ne àdé</i> Tie the mithun outside the house. <i>Nyu ètò àdé ji a?</i> Do you keep chickens?
àdé ³	v.	to put up (candidate for election)	<i>eta nyú elekshon ma kendidat kaji a cī àdé we laga ga?</i> In this year's election, who is the candidate?
ādēprà	n.	bamboo mat door	
adí aca	n.	stones for arhē	
Àdījūrhù	p.n.	<i>īgū</i> who originated the Rē festival	
àdō	v.	to drink heavily; to become intoxicated	<i>āyā yū cī àdō te ne hrogayi</i> That man is talking too much because of the amount he has drunk
àdō	n	paint	
àdò	v.	to prepare oneself to go out	<i>hano ba we ca àdò.yi ne jiji a?</i> Where are you going, getting ready like that?
àdòmbó	n.	tree sp.	the bark is used for ropes
ādrēdrē	adv.	rapidly; soon; quickly; promptly; immediately; fast	<i>ādrēdrē gā chō</i> Go and come back quickly!
àdrè	n.	creeper sp.	no use
àdrí	dir.	up and over there	e.g. if you are on the ground. <i>àdrí acapu akha</i> Keep [it] there on the shelf
ādrīpā	n.	herb sp.	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ādrūprà	n.	spoon	
ādrūpràgè	n.	spoonful; one spoon (traditional measurement)	corresponds to about 0.1 kg.
ādū	v.	to ask s.o. [for a smoke]	<i>sigəre ta gə ādū mānā</i> Give me a cigarette
ādū	n.	ring or frame around the bottom of a basket or similar	
ādú	n.	fish sp.	
ādū ¹	n.	children on the maternal side of any generation	<i>Nyu ngaci ādū¹</i> . You are my relatives on my maternal side
ādū ²	v.	to be fixed to a post (e.g. a banner or flag)	<i>asala ādū ane dega ayi</i> Is the flag fixed to the pole?
ādù	n.	eagle, generic	
ādù àbrā rhò	n.	smaller eagles, generic	<i>ādù àbrā lò</i> Hill dialects
ādù èwèthré	n.	shikras, falcons & kestrels	
ādù ĩmbū	n.	mountain eagle hawk	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>
ādù kùnyì	n.	larger eagles, generic	The black eagle, <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> , is one of the common species locally recognised
ādūā	n.	soya bean (small size)	
ādùlù	n.	soya bean	
ādùmphú	n.	soya bean with a flat seed	
àjà ēnjūpū	n.	pineapple	lit. 'officer's jackfruit'. <i>Ananas comosus</i> .
àgā	n.	room of the head of house	Upper dial.
àgā	n.	veranda side	
àgātá	n.	first room of the house used by men	
àgà	v.	to measure with the fingers; to gauge; the length measured in between stressed middle finger thump.	<i>ēcā ilikhə nyugo àgà gə bə hāhīmi we</i> I can't give you a àgà of this land to you.
āgālà	v.t.	to loosen a rope; to slacken; to untie	<i>sa karhu āgālà ha</i> loosen the rope on the mithun
àgāyā	n.	ant, harmless, lives inside bamboo	
àgē	v.	to give s.t. to s.o. to deliver	cf. <i>hāgè. pākū ma iga ga àlōmbró gēbānē iji anji àgē la?</i> Have you sent anything for those working in the field?
àgērhò	n.	bundle of dried fish or rodents or meat given by the host in	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		response to the gift (<i>āgǎté</i>).	
ágǎsí	a.	hungry; starving	<i>a me ágǎsí ne anja.ga ma</i> the child is hungry and crying <i>nyu ágǎsí ga ai?</i> are you hungry?
āgārē	n.	gun; rifle; shotgun; revolver	
āgǎté	v./n.	to make a gift of either cash or mithun, buffalo, fish to one who is performing Rē made by women relatives	<i>Rē ma āya athi me agǎte gaga.</i> In Rē the maternal relatives give gifts to the host
àgōsi	n.	herb sp.	leaves boiled and used in massage
āgrā	n.	back basket (firewood and vegetables)	
àgrā	n.	consequence of an action; result; outcome	<i>āyā kayu àgrā ne īnyí etanyi halo ngá ba</i> because of his laziness he has become without food
āgrīprà	n.	Gray's giant flying squirrel	<i>Petaurista nobilis.</i>
àgrù	n.	load	
àgrù gǎyā	n.	carrier; porter	
āgū	v.	to walk; to go; to roam; to wander; to stroll	cf. <i>chī. nyú hano.a āgū.jia</i> Where are you walking at this moment?
āgūrē	v.	to roam around; to wander	<i>nyú hano āgūrē jia?</i> Where are you wandering around?
āgū èrhè	v.p.	to go and provoke	Also <i>āgūrè. nyú me āgū èrhè te ne āyā kho.ga ne ji.ga</i> He is angry because you went and provoked him
àgú ¹	n.	box	
àgú ²	n.	stream; brook; rivulet; rill	
àgù	n.	pasture; grazing area	
àgūkā	n.	trench; channel; ditch; furrow	
àgú ³	n.	two long feathers in the tail of a cock	
àgù	n.	ice	<i>igu</i> language. cf. <i>pó.</i>
àgūnū	n.	rat sp.	small, white chest, stays around house
áhà[à]	excl.	expression of regret	used when you hear tragic news or when you apologise or express regret. Often followed by clicking the teeth <i>áhà[à]! kajihō silo ba?</i> Ah! when did he died?
àhānyì	adv.	few days back	<i>nyu àhānyì hanoa gǎa?</i> where did you go a few days back?
àhē	v.	to send	<i>a hanoa àhēine ejia?</i> where are you sending the child?
àhē	v.	to give space to; to give way; to shift; to budge	<i>alo àhē mǎnā</i> Please give way!
àhē	v.	to let loose (e.g an animal); to free; to	<i>sa amba àhē.a ba</i> Release the mithun in the forest



Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		liberate	
àhē	n.	carrying strap	<i>agra àhē hēa ba</i> fix the carrying-strap for the basket
āhē	n.	rainbow	
āhē	n.	salt-lick for wild animals	
āhē(brā)	n.	bee sp.	nests in hole in tree and produces honey
àhē	v.	to ask question	<i>ēsòyā àhē jia?</i> what are you asking?
àhē	v.	to teach; to instruct	<i>nyu ngá.gò inglis àhē wa?</i> Will you teach me English?
àhēlā	n.	mediation related to marriage, register for this mediation	<i>Yaku briawe go ehēya àhēlā hi gaji.</i> for marriage to take place <i>àhēlā</i> is done in advance.
Àhí	p.n.	river name	
àhí	dem.	there	<i>àhí imú khegə dega</i> One man is standing there <i>àhí ma isiya me dega?</i> Who is standing there?
àhílā	loc.	there (indicating a specific place remote from speaker)	cf. <i>àhíyā. àhílā ikū khegə shi tene khà ga ma</i> There's a dead dog over there
àhímá	dir.	there East or West; near	<i>àhímá tayi la.temi.</i> Don't throw dirt there
àhímányù	dir.	that side; East or West; near	<i>maci mro àhímá nyu khaga.</i> the riverside is that side
àhíyā	dir.	there; East or West (remote from speaker)	cf. <i>àhílā. àhíyā āsimbóa pra a khege ndo ga</i> A bird is perching on that tree over there <i>àhíyā isiya ga ó òa?</i> Whose house is that over there?
āhīmī.à	excl.	OK!; Alright!	Also <i>āprāhīmī.à. nyū.mē gə á. āhīmī.à</i> you go and come back, OK? Alright
àhínyū	dir.	that side	<i>àhínyū baba hi miya</i> go over to that side
àhīpī	v.	to mislead; to dupe; to deceive; to defraud; to misguide; to cheat; to trick	<i>nyū me āyā.gò àhīpī ga da la gaga ma</i> They say you are misleading him
āhītō	v.	to learn	<i>nyū inglis āhītō wa?</i> Will you learn English?
àhò	n.	news	<i>nyu iji aho.yia?</i> Have you come with any news?
āhóbrènā	n.	herb sp.	marginally edible leaves
àhòkóná	n.	herb sp.	lit. 'rat ear'. <i>Centella asiatica, Hydrocotyle asiatica</i>
àhòlà	n.	herb sp.	<i>Molineria capitulata.</i> used in funerary rites
àhòná	n.	herb sp.	wild vegetable
àhōnggō	n.	pencil-tailed mouse [?]	<i>Chiropodomys gliroides.</i> white chest, long tail, found in jungle
āhrū	v.	to hear	<i>nyū àhò āhrū la</i> have you heard the news?
āhrū àkhó	s.v.	partially deaf	<i>mīcīprā bago āhrū àkhó yi</i> When you get old you will become partly deaf
āhrū kàtōmì	a.	bad to hear	<i>àhò bu āhrū kàtōmì mbra puma</i> This news is very bad to hear.
āhrū khó	a.	worth hearing	<i>āyā cicaga me āhrū khó me tándò</i> It so pleasant to hear that person speaking
āhrū khrō	n.p.	partial deafness	lit. 'listen + decrease'
āhrūlápòmì	a.	unheard of;	<i>a bu āhrūlápòmì la.oji.a</i> why should a child like you be saying s.t. unheard of?
āhrū shímì!	excl.	I am tired of listening!	<i>nu paca lamina! āhrū shímì da!</i> Don't you talk so much! I am tired of listening!

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
áhrúmì	n.	mischief	<i>iji áhrúmì emi na</i> Don't make any mischief
áhrúmì	a.	mischievous; notorious	<i>a āyā áhrúmì me tándò</i> That child is very mischievous
àhù	v.t.	to shake s.t.; to rattle; to quiver	<i>ndopre eseya me àhù ga?</i> who is shaking the stairs?
āhū	n.	bear, generic	H. <i>àmbrè njòótò</i> wild huge and awkward (walks from side to side). Plains term
āhū brènā	n.	herb sp.	
āhū kòcī	n.	bag made of bearskin	
āhū kolo	n.	sloth bear	The name comes because it mainly eats the <i>kolo</i> plant. Also <i>āhū arhoka</i>
āhū lú	n.	binturong; bearcat	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>
āhū rá	n.	Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>
āhū thró	n.	sun-bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
āhūhú	n.	bee sp.	large, nests in trees, ground, no honey
āhūhúmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Alangium begoniaefolium</i>
āhūkò	n.	nail (of body); claw; talon	<i>nyú āhūkò cita ba chō</i> Cut your fingernails!
àhūpì	n.	fern sp.	has burning pollen
āhūthró	n.	ghost; soul; spirit; phantom; spectre	<i>īgū</i> term.
àmbūhūyū	n.	spirit which causes dysentery	
āī	excl.	yes!	<i>āī! nga me lalam</i> yes! I have said it
āī	int.	marks questions independently of tense/aspect	<i>òò! álí āī?</i> Oh! Is it like that?
āīprà	n.	bamboo slats covering floor	cf. <i>ārhīprà. āyīprà.</i>
ājā	n.	officer	(military or bureaucrat)
àjàmtī	n.	traditional person or object	<i>àjàmtī anji ecago ciyi gumi ba.</i> traditional objects are hard to find these days.
àjārū	n.	ant sp.	edible large, black/red, bites
àjè	v.	to ask s.o. about s.t. they might have done wrong	<i>a.gò nànyī nàbā me àjè wa mapu</i> parents should keep their children under surveillance and then in line.
àjè	v.	to interrogate; to question	<i>pūlīs me akuya.gò àjè gayi</i> The police are interrogating the thief
àjèmè	n.	dowry, brought to the marriage by the family of the girl	cf. <i>ārhā. āyā nyuya ayā ici ciga doa sa ba manga àjèmè hiba</i> that man has contributed five mithuns for his daughter's dowry
ājī	v.t.	to prepare a corpse ritually for a funeral	normally done by the <i>īgū</i> . <i>mo ga jimi ho īgū me ēhěyá ithu ājī ga</i> Before burial, the <i>īgū</i> first prepares the corpse
ājī	v.t.	to make (object); to build; to construct	<i>ó aji.ji chō</i> Let's build a house!
àjì ¹	n.	strainer for rice beer	
àjì ²	v.t.	to light (e.g. fire); to burn s.t. down; to kindle	<i>amruhru àjìà ba chō</i> light a fire! cf. <i>àbrá. mákó mətata khaga ca àjì.la ba a</i> burn down the old field shelter
àjì ³ brū	n.	banana	cf. <i>màjì brū</i> (Mithu dial.)

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àjì ³ ùpà	n.	banana plantation	
ājīmbó	n.	banana plant	
ājībrū	n.	bangle for women	
ājīhī	v.t.	to order s.o. to make s.t.	extended form of <i>ājī</i> (q.v.) <i>nyú ilì apwə ājīhī la?</i> Have you ordered the construction of a pigsty?
ājīī	n.	flat bracelet	
ājìì	adv.	in detail and in sequence	<i>ājū lake mánā</i> please tell me in detail
ājījì	pron.	whatever	<i>nyú ājījì lane bu ngawe</i> Whatever you say, it is not possible
ājìjì	a.	complete; full; replete; entire	<i>tājù ājìjì lāke lo</i> tell me the complete story
ājīmbrè	v.t.	to make s.t. together; to cooperate; to work together	<i>ēnē pòrikā gəbā pròjèk ājīmbrè ji a</i> All of you work together to make your project for the exams
ājīmūjì	v.t.	to be busy making s.t.; to be occupied	<i>ēsòyā ājīmūjì ji.a?</i> What are you busy doing?
ājīnā	n.	herb sp.	
ājīrhū	n.	end-blown curved buffalo horn	blown by the participants in rituals along with other instruments such as the drum
ājītá	s.v.	to be incomplete; to be partial	<i>ngá ó ājītá mu khaga</i> my house is still incomplete
ājīthù	v.t.	to be difficult to do s.t.	<i>ayo koa ó ājīthù yi</i> it's difficult to build a house on a rainy day
ājītō	n.	tubular arm decoration worn by seniors	no longer seen, as they came from Tibet
ājō	n.	letter (post)	
ājōbrá	n.	letter (alphabet); tradition; culture	
ājōkhrē	n.	pen (for writing)	
ājōpò	n.	book	lit. 'something written + bundle'
ājōprā	n.	paper	cf. <i>kākóprà</i> . lit. 'something written + flat'. <i>ājōprā ná ālhà màngá</i> five pieces (pages) of paper
ājò	v.	to wake up s.o.; to awaken	<i>ngá ānāyà andunyo azo loyi</i> wake me up in the early morning, tomorrow this has a transferred meaning of 'to give knowledge' especially in the context of the <i>igu</i> .
ājōné	n.	lover; paramour; sweetheart	< Adi
ájú	n.	cliff; deep ravine; gorge; steep valley	
ājū	v.	to spray out with force	as water from a pipe. <i>màcì pàyīp mane ājūga</i> the water is spraying out from the pipe
ājū ¹	n.	king cobra	
ājū rhūcì hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat bone of dead snake	also <i>àprū rhūcì hā āsè</i>
ājū ²	v.	to circulate information widely	<i>ētānyì disì òpìs ma miting kaga da lane ājū kə ji</i> I'm informing you that there is a meeting today in the DC's office
ājū	n.	advance payment or deposit for mithun	<i>aya yaku briwe came sa lo ājū hibayi</i> In order to marry a girl he paid money in advance for the mithun

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àjùpù	n.	or slave valuables	<i>baha he àjùpù lahindo aka ma akha gayi ci</i> In former times, everything valuable was stored in the granary
ākā	v.	to warm s.t. or s.o. by the fire	<i>disi ga baya āmrūhù koa ākā to chō</i> If you are feeling cold, warm yourself by the fire
ākāhī	v.	to tell s.o. to place s.t. by the fire	<i>nyú me yamba.gò ākāhī ba mānā</i> please tell them to warm the yam-bread by the fire
àkàhī	v.	to place s.t. by the fire yourself	<i>àmbó aya nga me àkàhī ne akha la wa</i> I have kept that maize near the fire
āká	n.	hard palate	
ākà	n.	Y-shaped	(e.g. beam support to house)
àkà	v.	to mix things together; to combine; to stir together	<i>sini saya àkà aluga ba chō</i> mix the tea and the sugar
àkà ¹	n.	granary; barn; silo	
àkà ²	a.	strong (alcohol)	Mithu dial. <i>màkà. ēcā yū àkà tasi puma</i> This rice-beer is very strong
àkà	a.	muddy (water); turbid; murky	<i>indu koa màcì àkà ga</i> In the rain, the water is muddy
àkàbè	n.	back of calf	
àkànā	n.	wild eggplant	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
àkè	n.	dirt	<i>àkè anyula ba chō</i> Wash away the dirt
àkèpò	a.	dirty	<i>nyu àkèpò ba pu ma</i> you are dirty
àkō	n.	Malay giant squirrel	
àkō	v.	to target s.o. with malice	<i>khənyu me ngago àkō mbrayi cipə da</i> I think the spirits are targeting me
ākē	v.	to support s.t. at a slant	<i>ēcā atobra isiya me ākē ne adaaba?</i> Who has placed this walking stick here?
àkè	n.	big rat sp.	
àkè pòlāmī	n.p.	feeling uneasy at s.t.	<i>ngá mo ētānyì àkè pòlāmī ahrūtoga</i> I am feeling uneasy today
àkèdèsōnā	n.	shrub sp.	also <i>dìchì ànā</i> pig fodder
àkōnggō	n.	rat sp.	small, white chest
àkhà	v.	to put down; to put in place (applies to s.t. on its side); to keep	<i>ēcā kēmērā tèbùl.ma àkhà ba</i> Put this camera down on the table
ākāhā	n.	needle	Upper dial.
ākāhābrā	n.	needle and thread	
àkhó	n.	door	
àkhókhò	n.	rivalry between	<i>āyā àkhókhò gane anja gayi</i> He is weeping because of

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àkhēlǒ	n.	siblings or co-wives	sibling rivalry
àkhǒ	v.	bar for the door	<i>àkhēlǒ khrě</i> lock the door
		to make the sound of a hen during laying an egg; to cluck	<i>ètō ācu alōso bane àkhǒ.gayi</i> The hen is about to lay an egg, so it is making noise
ākhǒ	n.	hand	
ākhǒ pū	n.	arm, upper	
ākhǒ sūprá	n.	forearm; wrist	
àkhòlǒ	n.	door	
àkhrǒ	n.	clucking of hen before laying eggs	
àkhrǒ	v.	to chew; to masticate	cf. <i>áthì. tambro me nyuga ne tàmbre àkhrǒ himi ba</i> I can't chew meat because my tooth is loose
ākhrū	v.	to grind teeth; to bruxellate	<i>īmú mbragə hiba.gò tambro àkhrūyi</i> Some people grind their teeth while sleeping
àkhū	a.	efficient at work	<i>yākū a āyā mo njota mweta àkhū mbrā ma</i> that girl is very efficient in all kinds of work
ákó ¹	n.	field shelter	
ákó ²	v.	to chop; to slice	<i>tàmbre ákó a ja mánā</i> chop the meat
àkō	n.	congo grass sp.	used for thatch in the plains. <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
àkó	n.	clay	
àkò	n.	beam laid across the base of a house	
ākōci	n.	chopping block for meat	
àkōkhrē	n.	ear ornament	
ākōkó	n.	yellow-throated marten	<i>Martis flavigula</i> H. <i>ngu apwə</i> (also applied to <i>ācānggú</i>)
àkòlī	n.	beam parallel to <i>àkòñāyā</i>	
àkōmbó	n.	pillow, wooden or cloth	
ākóná	n.	ear	
ākóná tsǐ	n.p.	ear infection	'ear pus comes out'
àkòñāyā	n.	crossbeam	
àkōngā	n.	innocent person	<i>àkōngā weya ci rhogamba</i> They have arrested an innocent person
àkòpē	n.	bag	
ākṛā	n.	pigpen; pigsty	
àkrā	n.	sexual urge; lust; desire	usually used when scolding s.o.
àkrā khítōmī	n.p.	describes someone who is hyper-active sexually	<i>àkrā khítōmī eyiga pra gūmì</i> to be hyper-active sexually is bad
àkrāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àkrù	n.	bamboo stemborer	
àkrùtõ	n.	bamboo stemborer powder	
ākrū	n.	Mishmi takin	Midu dial. <i>Budorcas taxicolor taxicolor</i> H. àmbre kàcì animal + big P. <i>lemu dole mayi</i>
àkū	v.	to steal; to rob; to burgle; to pinch	<i>miga ó.koa àkū gayi gūmì</i> One should not steal from others' houses
àkū	n.	dried fish and rodents	especially used to prepare food for women during Rě
àkūtõ	n.	cylindrical basket full of dried fish or rodents	used for gifts
àkù	n.	bundle	<i>athrõ akugə gəgə loyi</i> , bring a bundle of firewood.
àkùcí	n.	bag	
ākūdrū	n.	mushroom sp.	Jelly ear fungus. soft, black, edible, looks like an ear. <i>Auricularia orrilla judae</i> .
			
ākūnyù	n.	mushroom sp.	white, soft, edible
ākūpì	n.	mushroom sp.	very small, edible
ākūprà	n.	mushroom, generic	
ākūpū	n.	mushroom sp.	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i> . Portobello mushroom
ākūprà	n.	small stick used in loom	
ākūprà	n.	weaving flat strips	cf. 'mushroom'
àkùprà	n.	monitor lizard	
ākúsí	a.	tired; exhausted; worn out	<i>njo hu tege me àkúsí me tándò gada</i> I feel tired because I have worked all day
àkùsōrō	n.	Chinese pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
ākūthù	n.	mushroom sp.	poison. <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.
ākūtí	n.	basket for salt, tobacco	
			
			fish + lid.
ākūtrē	n.	gecko	
àkùú	n.	hook	
àkūyá	n.	thief; robber;	<i>īmú ahiya àkūyá</i> that man is a thief

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		burglar	
àkūyì	n.	person or animal who steals	short form of <i>àkūyìgà</i> 'one who steals'. <i>īmú ahiya àkūyì</i> that man steals.
àkūyí prēkhē	excl.	thieving shit of a bird!	abuse to a thief
àlà	n.	innate spiritual power which can cause bad events in relation to eating	
á alá	n.	witchcraft relating to seeing someone eating	<i>á alá thùla wesa dane hata chula ne hagaji</i> For fear of witchcraft we make a small offering of food before eating
á alá ²	v.	to dry s.t.	<i>intiku tãpũhũ á alá ba</i> dry the cloth in the sunshine!
á alá ³	v.	to give back; to return	<i>nyú ãpãyã cĩ pãwũ á aláana ai?</i> Did you return elder brother's money?
ã alá ¹	n.	Alpine musk deer	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i> . H. <i>ãmbëshù</i> 'small animal'
ã alá ²	v.	to search; to seek; to look for	<i>nyú ãyã ma êsòyã ã alá jia?</i> What are you searching for there?
ã alá kũ	v.	to search everywhere; to rummage	<i>ngá pãwũ ngá ba dane ó koko ã alá kũ la kotho mbra la ma</i> I have lost my money so I rummaged throughout the house, but I didn't find it
ã alá pũ	v.	to search thoroughly; to look everywhere	<i>pũlĩs me akuya alagaga ne ati pume ã alá pũ hũga hiba</i> Seeking for the thief, the police have searched the whole village
à alá	dem.	here	<i>nãbã à alá ji gayi</i> father is sitting here
à alá	n.	male (birds)	<i>ètõ ã alá</i> cock
à alá	s.v.	to be born; to give birth	<i>nyú a inyu kajisõ à alá?</i> Which year was your child born? <i>nyu macu a à alá hiba?</i> has your cow given birth?
ã alá jĩ	v.	to encourage	<i>ã alá jĩ ne ã lýã ã lõmbró njoneaba</i> encourage the juniors to work
à alá brã	n.	rope; cord; twine	
ã alá gá	a.	sloppy (work, person)	<i>īmú ã alá gá</i> sloppy person
à alá ná	n.	herb sp.	
ã alá ndõ	n.	leaf insect	
á alá nũ	v.	to be humorous; to joke; to be mirthful	<i>me.a alombrõ á alá nũ.gayi</i> the young children are joking around
á alá nũ à shrēyì	v.p.	to have fun; to enjoy	<i>á alá nũ à shrēyì ga.gane laga gayi</i> they are talking jokingly
à alá	n.	famine; starvation	Lower dialects. <i>à alá bãnē iji have ngane īmú si.gágá</i> because of drought people died of hunger
ã alá phrá	n.	stone; rock	
ã alá phrá	mé n.p.	death from a falling stone	
cã alá			
à alá tá	dir.	south side of a field	<i>ahũ me pãkũ à alá tã ne itu ne à mbó ndo hahãaba</i> the bear came up from the south side and finished my maize crop. cf. <i>ã mētã, ã põtã</i> .
ã alá tò	v.	to be very shocked; to be startled	<i>pãtãkã abogagane ngá weya ã alá tò ne jijiga egaba</i> They are letting off firecrackers, which shocked me
ã alá sĩ	n.	particoloured flying squirrel	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i> .
à alá	n.	brush-tailed porcupine	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i> Mithu dial. <i>kã lã</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àlě́lǒ	n.	length	<i>ngácī ó àlě́lǒ nyúci mi kālǒya màpū</i> my house is longer than yours
á lí	dem.	like that	<i>āyā ikū awu mo á lí pra ma da</i> his character is like that
á lí	conj.	that's why	<i>nani me embre gane khaga á lí dane lakə ji</i> my mother is sick, that's why I am telling you this
á lí dē	dem.	like that; thus	<i>ngade!aya á lí dē</i> No! that's like that
ā lí	n.	shield	
Ā lí	p.n.	spirit	which guards the household and ensures wealth
à lí	v.	to scatter; to diffuse; to spread; to broadcast	<i>hāta hayi moho hapo à lí.mi</i> a while eating, don't scatter crumbs around
à lǐsá	v.	to scatter everywhere	<i>ēcā anjii à lǐsá te ane khaga puma</i> things are scattered here
à lí	n.	joists of bamboo which support the thatch	
à lílǎ [=à lí à lǎ]	v.p.	to look unblinkingly; to stare; to turn eyes towards	<i>à lílǎ ne ahima ēsòyā āthú jia?</i> What are you staring at with your bulging eyes
ā lí	n.	childhood days	<i>ā lí hō ahrula ekobə uma himi</i> the words we heard during our childhood we do not forget
ā lí	v.t.	to wilt; to fade; to undergo a slow death; to die out completely; to become extinct	e.g. flower, but also a clan. <i>ēcā āsǐmbó kopra asula gəne ā lí ba</i> slice off the bark of this tree so that it dies.
ā lhū	n.	incest	<i>āyā nyuya me ā lhū gəwe khaga ne á lí ea gəyi</i> that man was destined to commit incest, hence he behaved like that
ā líbè	n.	deep cave	Midu dial.
ā líbē	conj.	but; but still; even so; still; yet; although	also <i>alibu. nga paku ma tando njowe khaga cida, alibə ba himiwe buda</i> I have lots of work to do in the field and so cannot go.
ā lícù à lùpī	n.	bamboo structures for arhē	
à líhā	a.	cross-eyed	<i>īmú à líhā</i> cross-eyed person
à líkòpā	n.	Bengal slow loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i> Also <i>kàlikòpā</i> .
ā lítù	n.	herb sp.	shoots are eaten, boiled or fried
à límbó	n.	fishtail palm	<i>Caryota urens</i> . The wood is used for the frame of the loom
à lípí	n.	small cockroach	also <i>ā lúpí</i>
ā líprà	n.	bamboo strip	<i>āyīprà</i> in Upper dial.
ā lítō	n.	black cardamom	herb sp. <i>Amomum subulatum</i> .
ā lítù	n.	herb sp.	shoots are eaten, boiled or fried
ā líyā	n.	younger brother	
ā llà	v.	to lick	<i>hāta hakəpoa thali à llā mi</i> after eating, don't lick the plate
ā llàtò	v.	to lick oneself	<i>ikū yagu ma ā llàtò gayi</i> the dog licked its own wound
à lǒ	dir.	up there (high) (North)	cf. <i>yàlǒ. ngá à lǒ Anini ne ja</i> I have come from Anini. <i>Anini à lǒ khagayi</i> Anini is up there <i>à lǒ mra ne ja?</i> Have you come down from the hill?
à lǒ	n.	condition of the	Movement is restricted during this period in order to

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		house or village	avoid the spread of the <i>àlò</i>
		when s.o. dies, or	
		when there is fire	
		accident, lasting for	
		around five days.	
<i>āló</i>	n.	road; path; track;	
		trail	
<i>āló chì</i>	n.	footpath	
<i>āló hētā</i>	n.	main road	
<i>ālō</i>	v.	to bring out s.t.	<i>īmú me la alōci āyā ma khənyu ālō kēto gada lagaga</i>
		hidden; to reveal; to	<i>ma</i> people say that spirits appear along that road
		show; to appear	
<i>ālō</i>	v.	to show (film)	<i>sìnēmā ālō kēga gayi</i> they are showing a film .
<i>ālō</i>	v.	to found; to create	<i>āti khegə mmə ālō tega hiba</i> A new settlement has been
		(as a new	created
		settlement, next	
		generation); to	
		originate	
<i>ālō</i>	n.	stone; rock	
<i>ālō àlā</i>	n.	stone said to be	These are collected by the <i>īgū</i> .
		male	
<i>ālō àndrō</i>	n.	basket to transport	
		stones	
<i>ālō bà</i>	n.	flat, big stone	
<i>ālō èchē</i>	n.	stone said to be	These are collected by the <i>īgū</i> .
		female	
<i>ālō èkōmbó</i>	n.	stone tripod	
<i>ālō hrū</i>	n.	pebble	Mithu dial.
<i>ālō kù</i>	n.	spherical stone	
<i>ālō kù bù</i>	n.	ordeal where the	cf. <i>āsē</i> .
		accused has to hold	
		a hot stone in the	
		hands	
<i>ālō lù</i>	n.	hard stone	
<i>ālō ndrō</i>	n.	white stone used to	
		spark fire	
<i>ālōpō</i>	n.	cairn; pile of	<i>ālaphrā ala gəne ālōpō mburu ji cho</i> let us search stones
		stones;	and make a cairn.
<i>ālō prātè</i>	n.	glittering stone	poss. with mica inserts
<i>ālō rhò</i>	n.	flat stone(s) used by	cf. <i>èchā</i> .
		the <i>īgū</i> to sacrifice	
		chickens	
<i>ālō rhò</i>	n.	cairn made when	
		s.o. has died in the	
		mountains or other	
		remote area and it is	
		not practical to	
		bring back the	
		corpse	
<i>ālōsò</i>	n.	white stone used to	
		spark fire	
<i>ālōsū</i>	n.	pebble	
<i>ālō ùù</i>	n.	sandstone; easily	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		broken	
ālō āmbō	n.	weapons. includes all traditional weapons and guns.	<i>meya go ōkoa ālō āmbō akha ga hōne prayi</i> A man should keep weapons at home for defense purpose.
ālódá	a.	one-eyed	<i>īmú ālódá</i> one-eyed person
ālōkò bù	n.	ordeal in which the accused has red hot stones placed on the palms	
àlòkòprà	n.	big cockroach	found in rotten trees
àlōmbó	n.	sago palm sp	Until recently, the interior was extracted to feed pigs. Mithu dial. <i>màlōmbó</i> .
àlōmbó	n.	wild banana sp.	The leaf contains a powder women put on their loom in order to weave smoothly. The outer skin is used to make roofing edges.
àlōmbró	quant.	plural marker for persons	<i>īmú àlōmbró</i> men
àlòmò	n.	process of becoming an shaman	of which appears as a series of transgressive acts as of a madman. Usually triggered by the movement of an <i>ndro</i> from a deceased <i>īgū</i>
àlòmò	n.	schizophrenia; madness; possession	
ālōndrō	n.	mosquito	
àlónggā	n.	room of the head of house	
ālōrhò	v.	to favour s.o. with extra servings of food	<i>ngá nawuga g₂ ci me tándò ālōrhò hoyi ne ina</i> I came back from the place of my uncle where he favoured me with extra food
ālōwē	n.	basket full of stones used to keep bridge in place; gabion	
ālōwē	n.	place where igu goes to sacrifice before undertaking a major ritual	
àlōyā	dir.	northern side (near)	<i>àlōyā manjo khagə degayi</i> a deer is standing up there in the north
àlózò	v.	to remind s.o. of s.t.; to recall	<i>Idu āzōbrá gəbane īnyí thrane àlózò gaji</i> we are working on Idu tradition to remind people of its importance
álú	a.	remaining; over	cf. <i>talú. āta álú ba ilì prō</i> the food remaining should be fed to the pig
àlù	v.	to mix s.t. in; to stir in	<i>anapra ma prā alu la?</i> have you put salt in the vegetables? <i>phala ma sini apo aluga la aī?</i> have you stir mixed sugar in the tea?
ālū	v.	to take revenge; to avenge	<i>nànyī ālū dane sè daga hinaba</i> they have avenged the murder of the mother
ālūdà	n.	act of revenge; vengeance	cf. <i>dùù. iniya ci īmú sega ba go ālūdà e.gágá</i> if s.o. kills one of your people, there will be vengeance
ālūpì	n.	repercussion; consequences; outcomes	When you have gone against a ritual prohibition or offended a spirit by your action. <i>ālūpì wēsà</i> there may be consequences

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ālūpè	s.v.	to be ashamed; to shy; to be embarrassed; to be coy	<i>nyu ālūpè nga ne ali ejia?</i> don't you have any shame?
ālūputo	s.v.	to be ashamed; to be shy; to be embarrassed	<i>nyú ālūputo yi gūmì ne miga iisi agujiya?</i> Aren't you ashamed to be going to other people's houses every day?
ālū sàsà	n.	severe insult	<i>nyú me ngá.gò ālū sàsà laaba</i> you have insulted me by saying this
àlú támà	n.	herb sp.	et. 'medicine of maggot infestation'
àlūbrā	n.	housefly	
àlūkù	n.	penis (adult); prick; cock	cf. <i>sāpū</i> .
ālūnyī	n.	storm;	<i>ālūnyī āmwèyā gane āsīmbó tándò laba yi</i> Many trees
āmwèyā		thunderstorm; tempest	have fallen down due to the storm
ālūpí	n.	cockroach	
àlūpì	n.	maggot	
àlùthrù	n.	ritual purification required to leave the premises during the funerary ritual	Following the completion of the burial, the <i>īgū</i> will conduct general <i>àlùthrù</i> which releases all those present
àlūyā	n.	s.o. who commits incest	
àlhà ¹	cl.	classifier for cloth, paper, planks	<i>tāpūhù àlhà nyi</i> two cloths
àlhà ²	v.	to roll	
àlhà ²	v.	to drive	extended from 'roll'. <i>gari àlhà.yiso mobayil athu jimi.</i> don't use your mobile while driving a car
àlhù	v.	to push in; to bore; to insert; to put in	<i>bosta ma àlhù.a ba</i> put [it] in the gunnybag
àlhùta	v.	to obstruct by pushing s.t. in	<i>bə ma tāpūhù ci àlhùta ba</i> block the hole with the cloth
àlhùmbò	v.	to obstruct by screwing s.t. in tightly	<i>ēcā ajibru àlhùmbò yi puma</i> this bangle is tight
àmá	dir.	down there south (near)	the location is vague e.g. if you are in a tree. <i>āsīmbóa ne àmá andonggo doaja cho</i> [You], jump down from the tree!
āmā ¹	v.	to frown; to grimace	<i>ēsòyā dane āmā jia?</i> Why are you frowning like that?
āmāmbù	v.	to frown a lot in anger	et. 'frown' and 'close'. <i>nu paca āmāmbù ne jimi na.</i> Don't you frown so much
āmāmbū tū(lù)	v.	to frown excessively in anger (most commonly used for annoyed wives or children)	<i>āyā nànyī.gò khodane āmāmbū tūlù tene jigayi</i> that child is sitting there frowning excessively because he is annoyed with his mother
āmātsī	v.	to show anger; to be angry; to be furious	et. 'frown' and 'rot'. <i>īmú kesa me āmātsī gayi gumì.da.</i> beautiful people don't make angry faces
āmā ²	v.	to paste s.t. on a flat surface	<i>āmā ne ade</i> paste it there

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āmāmbù	v.	to close a hole by pasting s.t. over it	<i>bə āmāmbù</i> close the hole
àmā ¹	v.	to level off the edge of s.t.	in craftwork, e.g basketry. <i>āyā ne àmā</i> level it off there
àmā ²	v.	to put out light, fire; to extinguish	<i>ōkoa amuhru àmā ne akha ji a</i> keep the fire out at home
àmà	v.	to chew s.t. soft	cf. <i>ákhrõ, áthì. ciwing gam àmà ji ai?</i> are you chewing gum?
àmākà	n.	beam that supports the roof	
àmālā	dir.	across there (southern side)	<i>àmālā Mayu ati me khaga</i> Mayu village is down there
àmāmbó	n.	tree sp.	formerly eaten in place of salt
àmānā	n.	herb sp.	
āmānē	n.	toys; playthings	
āmárhí	loc.	underneath; down; below	Plains dialect. <i>ó āmárhí ilì ade gaji</i> we rear pigs below the house
àmāyā	dir.	down there (southern side near)	cf. <i>àmālā</i> . the location is precise. <i>àmāyā late</i> throw it there
āmáyī	loc.	underneath; down; below	Hill dialect. cf. <i>āmárhí. āmáyī umati ne agumi</i> don't walk with your head bowed
āmbā	n.	forest; jungle	Mithu dial. <i>kāmbá. ngá āmbā agureawe da</i> I will roam in the jungle
āmbā lālū	n.p.	thick forest	<i>ecago āmbā lālū paca khagagumi ba</i> nowadays there isn't much thick forest around.
āmbāsó	n.	white patches on face	due to fungal infection
āmbā	n.	flying ant	not eaten here
āmbīlō	n.	narration by the priest	of his journey with the <i>megra</i> ghost of the dead person and the demands it makes
āmbó iphrībrā	n.	kneecap	Midu dial.
àmbō	n.	area (normally a village)	which marks the space for restrictions to be observed during and after a ritual. It can be influenced by Igu as well as the spirits. Also àmùmbō.
àmbó	n.	maize; corn	<i>Zea mays</i> . Mithu dial. <i>kàmbó</i>
àmbóbò	n.	popcorn	
ámbo	n.	night	
ámbo mà	v.	to grope in darkness	<i>iji athuhimi cibə doa ambomaine ina yi</i> I came back groping in the dark since nothing was visible
ámbo mà pwè khè	n.p.	distance covered before nightfall	20-25 km
ámbo tò	n.	darkness; dark; night; gloom	<i>ámbo tò ba i.mì</i> don't stay until dark
ámbo tò chí	n.	period immediately after sunset; dusk; twilight	<i>ámbo tò chí ba hōnē hanoa bawea?</i> where are you going now it is dusk?
āmbā	adv.	straight; directly; really; actually	<i>ó.koa āmbā ba.nàbā</i> go straight home <i>nyú āmbā lana, ahrū.jiya</i> you must speak directly, are you listening?
āmbā	v.	to soak grains in water	<i>macima āmbā ne ada</i> soak it in the water and keep it
āmbē	n.	men's sword	
àmbē	n.	Asian giant bee	produces honey
àmbē mápù	n.	beehive of the large	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		Asian bee	
àmbrē àthà	n.	animal, generic	
āmbr̥	n.	food distributed during collective work	also for other social issues, such as house construction
āmbr̥ èlà	n.	receiving the community food served during collective work	
àmbròmbr̥	a.	striped; wavy	(e.g. cloth and swords)
àmbròmbr̥	n.	sword type with wavy pattern	
àmbr̥hí	n.	porridge	chopped pieces of meat or fish cooked with grains
āmbr̥	v.	to organise; to arrange	<i>ana ya ci ekobə cipu ma lawe gəba āmbr̥ ji chō</i> let us organise for tomorrow's programme. <i>heta me āmbr̥ ne</i> we the leader will organise it
àmbró	v.	to lift; to draw; to raise; to hold close to the chest	<i>màci àmbró gə chō</i> fetch water!
àmbròmbr̥	id.	describes s.o. well and moving very actively and	<i>īmú aya pram ganə khaga athula weya ecago àmbròmbr̥ nabayi.</i> That man was sick but has now become fine and active. <i>ēcā amo àmbròmbr̥ mbra ho puma</i> this child is very active
àmbū	n.	dysentery; diarrhoea	caused by a spirit
àmbù	v.	to close; to shut	<i>aya kaci pi àmbù jia ba</i> close that rat hole
āmè	v.	to eat s.t. together with s.t. else	<i>hāta āmè we tambreta òhōnē prawe ciyi</i> it would be nice if there was meat to eat with the rice. <i>hāta āmè we prā mintsī ha loi</i> please give us salt and chili to eat with the food
àmē	n.	monkey, generic but usually macaque	H. <i>tàmbrè</i> i.e. 'meat'
āmē krù	n.	monkey, small	<i>Macaca assamensis subsp. ?</i> et. 'monkey + female' ?
āmē lhè	n.	Arunachal macaque?	<i>Macaca munzala ?</i>
àmē ló	n.	hoolock gibbon	<i>Hoolock leuconedys.</i> cf. <i>àmē pá</i> This animal is <i>misu</i> , forbidden to kill
àmē pá	n.	hoolock gibbon	<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i> cf. <i>àmē ló</i> .
àmē àthrālī	n.	herb sp.	itches. et. monkey + <i>àthrālī</i> .
àmērhū	n.	Himalayan griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
àmēnā	n.	herb sp.	
àmēsùmbó	n.	tree sp.	red flower
àmētá	dir.	north of a field	<i>paku àmētá dunyu ne ja ai</i> have you come from the north side of the field?
àmèyā	n.	son	
àmō	n.	air; breeze; wind	
āmó	v.	to follow; to pursue	<i>nyú ngá āmó mi</i> don't you follow me
àmó	n.	wild pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i> H. <i>enàmbòn di</i> nose + sharp (Plains)
àmó àlīprù	n.	wild pig, boar, ash-coloured	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
àmó èkhōlō	n.	wild pig, smaller	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
àmó gōrō	n.	wild pig, smaller	<i>Sus scrofa</i>


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āmō	n.	cost; wealth; riches; possessions	
āmō pò	v.	to pay penalty money	cf. <i>yōgrōrhó</i> . <i>nyu bu etagə lōgrōrhó āmō pòwe layi moho</i> you should consider paying the penalty for your crimes
āmōsá	n.	cash; money	cf. <i>pàwú</i> . lit. 'dry wealth'
āmōhàya	n.	money and stored possessions	
āmōnyi	a.	costly; dear; expensive	<i>buntali anjii me àmōnyi kandu bayi</i> Nowadays, all materials have become expensive
āmōyā	a.	more costly; dearer; more expensive	<i>Roing ma he anapra ndo me Tezu mi amōya</i> . vegetables are costlier in Roing than those at Tezu
āmōyāndò	a.	most costly; most valuable	<i>naba ci sa āmōyāndò</i> Father's mithun is most expensive
āmōtāndò	a.	very costly; valuable	<i>sa aya āmōtāndò me dega yi</i> that mithun is very costly
āmōtāndò	a.	very good (person)	<i>a aya āmōtāndò mbra da</i> that child is very good
āmōtī	n.	non-monetary items used in transactions	lit. 'wet wealth'. <i>īmú aya āmōtī me tando akha gayi</i> that person has a lot of wealth
àmò	v.	to cut meat; to operate surgically; to cut up (smaller animal than mithun)	<i>tāmbrè àmò</i> cut up the meat
àmòngè	n.	tokay gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
ámōsà	n.	feast made from foods provided by the party of the wife the following day after her first entry into the in law's house	
ámītū	n.	orphan	et. 'child +
āmí	n.	red goral	<i>Naemorbedus baileyi</i> H. <i>àjùshù</i> deep and high gorge small (Plains)
āmí ¹	n.	food carried on a journey	<i>melo ciwe bəya āmí gəmbà</i> if you want to leave town, then take along food for the road
āmí ²	n.	small fire in a house	<i>āmí ndrōđ ega</i> the fire in the house is very bright
āmí ² àlā	n.	flame	<i>āmí àlā me dāhūdāhù hruga</i> the flame is burning in puffs
āmí ² khrò	n.	matchbox	et. 'fire + lock'
āmí ² tānè	n.	tinder	
āmīyū	n.	flying ash	<i>āmīyū me tándò liga</i> there's a lot of ash in the air
àmīzì	n.	flint used to make fire	
Àmī	p.n.	Tibetan	
Àmī àrhūlò	n.	necklace of white beads	i.e. 'Tibetan necklace'. Also <i>àmē àrhūlò</i> .
àmīmbó	n.	tree sp.	
àmīsimbó	n.	tree sp.	
Àmītūrhù	p.n.	<i>īgū</i> who originated the <i>Cītā rhū</i> ritual	
àmbō	v.	to tie up; to fasten	<i>maji àmbō tene ade</i> tie up the buffalo

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āmō	s.v.	strong; active; durable	<i>īmú āyā āmō jia mbrā ma</i> that man is still very active
āmōnyī	s.v.	very strong; active; durable	<i>andombro āmōnyī hōnē prayi</i> the pillar is good only if it is strong
àmō ¹	v.	to attack; to loot; to steal; to plunder; to rob	<i>ebāya akuya alombro me benk ma àmōga gābayi</i> the robbers looted the bank last night
àmō ²	n.	vertical sidepost	
àmò	v.	to hide s.o. to protect them from assassination, also to hide s.t from s.o.	<i>nyú nyuya īmú àmòaba</i> you hide your man
àmpī	n.	assassin bug	Reduviidae
āmpò	n.	lunchpack	
àmpō	n.	basket for <i>īgū</i> to store materials	
Àmpòtō	p.n.	last dance of priests in the sequence of the death ritual	
āmṛā	n.	tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i> H. <i>ànggòcì</i> 'from the highlands' <i>ànggò</i> montane region. (Plains) H. <i>anggo kūyi</i> (Hill) in the early morning makes the noise <i>phólólō</i>
āmṛā	n.	felid sp.	
àphùnggō			
àphólō			
āmṛā àrhūlī	n.	leopard cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>
àmṛā dà	n.	civet, small Indian	et. tiger + squirrel
āmṛā dhùù	n.	tiger, large male	
āmṛā kècì	n.	leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i> et. 'tiger + xx'
āmṛā kūtūlū	n.	Himalayan wood owl	<i>Strix nivicolum</i> lit. tiger + rounded. This is a <i>mìsù</i> bird, i.e. must not be killed
			
āmṛā nyīmbó	n.	tiger, full-grown	Used in proverbial expressions when scolding s.o.
Āmrācō	p.n.	malevolent spirit	Lives in the highlands which can cause people to fall off the mountain or to be struck by flying stones
Āmrājì	p.n.	malevolent spirit	which causes landslides
àmṛā	n.	refers to the pig sacrificed during the Āmrā nṇà dance	used for pig in <i>igu</i> chants and mediation language
Àmrā nṇà	p.n.	dance of priests	before sacrificing pig during rituals like <i>ya, brōcā, Āmrásè</i> , appeasing spirit

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Àmrásè	p.n.	ritual to promote the general welfare of the household	also called <i>Tānō</i> . the ritual done at the behest of the head of household
Āmrāsù	p.n.	secret ritual for s.o. who kills a tiger but wishes to avoid the large-scale purification ceremony	the corpse of the tiger is burnt secretly in the jungle
āmrō	n.	assistants	
àmrō	n.	animal mating period	
àmrò	n.	hunter	
āmrūhù	n.	fire; conflagration; inferno	Midu dial.
āmū ¹	n.	name	
āmū ²	s.v.	to be matured but not yet fully ripe; to be ready for harvest (cereals)	<i>injūsi āmū bayi</i> the mango is matured but not yet fully ripe
āmū ³	n.	sleep apnoea, a phenomenon in which a half asleep person becomes immovable for few moments.	<i>āyā higa hō āmū teaba</i> while sleeping, he suffered sleep apnoea
àmū ¹	n.	small biting fly	
àmūbrā	n.	small black, biting fly	
àmū ²	v.	to extinguish; to put out; to quench	<i>nyú āmrūhù àmūaba</i> you put out the fire
àmū ¹	n.	bamboo construction to make the <i>àmùnggrō</i> during the death rituals	has a vertical bamboo pole and is pierced by small horizontal slivers
àmù ²	n.	cloud	
àmù ² àrhā	n.	weather; climate	<i>ēcā hō ci àmù àrhā iprá me tándò</i> the weather these days is very clement
àmù ³	v.	to tremble; to shiver; to quiver; to quake	<i>ngá àmù me tándò gada</i> I am shivering a great deal
āmūkhù	n.	smoke	<i>óko ne āmūkhù mbu gayi</i> the smoke is coming from the house
āmūkū	n.	courtyard; veranda	<i>kəba āmūkū jí.ji chō</i> let us all sit on the veranda
āmūlí	n.	herb sp.	edible leaves, wild
àmùmbō	n.	area (normally a village)	which marks the space for restrictions to be observed during and after a ritual. It can be influenced by Igu as well as the spirits. Also àmbō.
àmùnggrō	n.	structure made with a bamboo pole and the fishtail palm, <i>ìúná</i> , used by the	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		<i>īgū</i> for conducting <i>yā</i> funerary ceremonies.	
àmūnyī	n.	wall where animal skulls are hung, where blood is rubbed by hand after a sacrifice	<i>àmūnyī ndō ji gají.gūmì</i> one should not sit near the spirit post
àmūnyī hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat scrapings of the wall where animal skulls are displayed	
àmūsù	n.	fly sp.	very small, bites at night
àná ¹	n.	labour pains; birth pangs	et. 'child + pain'.
àná ²	n.	lungs	cf. <i>àpònā</i> .
ànā	v.	to grasp; to pinch with thumb and fingers; to press	<i>ēcā malu ànā hā mánā</i> press out this boil
ànācǐ	v.	to sneeze	et. <i>ēnāmbó</i> 'nose' + <i>cǐ</i> 'sound of chick'
ànāndà	v.	to depress s.t. standing out	<i>ěsa lōga weya dàktōr me ànāndà hāabayi</i> the doctor pressed in the piles
ànānggó	v.	to test with the fingers; to feel; to touch	<i>ànāngó gāne naji ba atha hā mánā</i> press and see if it hurts
ànà	n.	relatives	
ànāsī	n.	family	<i>iniya ànāsī āthú te</i> look after our own family
ànà'āmā	n.	dawn; daybreak; morning	Mithu <i>ònà'āmā</i> . Also pronounced <i>ànàyāmā</i> .
ānābró	n.	snail	
ànànegā	n.	clothes; ornaments; general term	
ànánunā	n.	spice plant sp.	leaves and seeds used to flavour food
ànāprà	n.	sauce; stew; relish (vegetable)	
ànāprà mrā	n.p.	vegetable garden	
ànāshrū	n.	cherry tomato, also now applied to large commercial tomatoes	
ànātró	n.	herb sp.	wild bean
ānātūbū	n.	Tibetan coat	
ānāyà	adv.	tomorrow	<i>ānāyà ngá melō bawe</i> tomorrow, I will go out of town
àndā	s.v.	to be full (stomach)	<i>ngá hata hawe gumda āndā me tandoga</i> I will not eat because my stomach is full
āndā	v.	to fill with water	<i>màcì anda</i> fill it with water <i>aya màcì āndāane khagayi</i> the place is filled with water there
àndá	n.	raised platform for Rě	also àdá
àndā hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat scrapings of andaku	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àndā ikù āsè	n.	of rē ordeal in which the accused must eat scrapings from the andaku of Rē	
àndáshrē	v.	to withdraw the cash or kind invested (i.e given as ādā) in other's Rē	this occurs when the investor falls into an emergency situation or decides to cancel his/her plan of conducting Rē in near future
àndásò	v.p.	to construct the platform for Rē	
-àndā	v.s.	denotes making s.t. go inside	<i>nyìàndā</i> to push in, <i>còàndā</i> to punch and make it go in, <i>hūàndā</i> to strike and make it go in
àndà	v.	to tempt; to lure	<i>nyú me àndà gāne a àlōmbró iisi ēcā ina egaga macime hō</i> you tempt the children, that's why they keep coming here every day
āndākhè	a.	light in weight	Also <i>ā. nyú njota āndākhè pu ma</i> your body is light
āndātò	v.	to circle (birds)	<i>atu imudu ma adu me āndātò gayi</i> an eagle is circling in the sky
àndèyè	n.	soya bean variety	
àndīcù	n.	fern sp.	edible. <i>Diplazium</i> spp.
			
āndīkrū	n.	star	
àndīmbū	n.	dung beetle	cf. <i>àndūmbā. Heliocopris</i> sp.
àndīnggá	n.	herb sp.	? horsetail with tuber the root nodules considered by some to be an aphrodisiac
àndīnggá	n.	nodules of	
sāmbṛā		àndīnggá	
āndīrhò	n.	running nose	<i>jisi ne āndīrhò gayi</i> because of a cold, my nose is running
āndīsì	n.	ear ornament, metal; ear-ring	
āndō	v.	to leak; to fall down (water); to drip	<i>àhíyā màcì āndō me kesame tándò</i> that waterfall is very beautiful
āndó	n.	bundle of cut plants	
àndó	n.	stalk; stem	
àndòmbō	n.	series of feasts following the arrival of the wife in the husband's house until the departure of her party	
àndòmbó	n.	stem	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àndō ¹	v.	to fight; to struggle	<i>ēnē kanyi àndō ga jimi!</i> You two, don't fight!
àndōgá	v.	to clash	<i>amaye imú awru kanyi me àndōgá ga.</i> Down there two groups of people are clashing.
àndō ²	n.	pillars under the house	
àndōnggō	loc.	below; beneath; under	<i>inyí ó àndōnggō ilì adegá jì</i> we keep pigs below our houses
àndōrhù	loc.	from below a platform	<i>āyā àndōrhù ne ngá eece hatu loyi</i> please pass my dao from down there (below the platform)
āndrākhè	n.	nasal phlegm; mucus; snot	<i>āndrākhè nyilā</i> or <i>āndrākhè rhulā</i> remove your mucus
Àndrō nnà	p.n.	dance on the first day of Rē	
Àndrō pū	p.n.	first day of Rē	
àndrōgrā	n.	basket	archaic form <i>àndrōgrā</i> .
āndrōhò	n.	blanket; cloth	
āndròndrō	n.	basket to store utensils	
àndrótò	n.	gift (pig) given to the relatives in lieu of cash during Rē festival	
āndrū	n.	menses	
āndrūgè	v.	to menstruate	
āndū	n.	second or middle tray above the hearth	Midu dial.
àndūmbē	n.	dung beetle	cf. <i>àndīmbū</i> .
āndūndū	n.	mason wasp	<i>Belenogaster griseus</i>
āndúnyú	n.	pre-dawn	
āndúpi	n.	bar across the main door you have to step over to enter	
āné	v.	to abandon a task mid-way	<i>njota ēsòyā dane āné loaba?</i> Why did he abandon the work half way through?
ānè (āthò)	n.	giving cash, money to the party of the bride when they accompany her to the house of the groom	
ànè ¹	v.	to behave in a way indicating unhappiness	<i>a ahiya ēsòyā dane ànè gane jiga?</i> why is that child behaving unhappily?
ànè	v.	to not do s.t. or go somewhere	<i>ngá ētānyì òpìs ma njowe khaga cime ànè la</i> today I had work to do in the office but I didn't go

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àné ²	n.	garland; necklace	
àné ³	v.	to blame	<i>nyuya eha hiago miga ànète gaji gumi</i> you should not blame others for your own mistakes?
àné	v.	to defeat; to conquer; vanquish	<i>nyu nga nàbā ànè.himi</i> we you won't be able to defeat my father
ānēbrā	n.	bamboo earplug	
ānēkú	n.	mountain area without trees	
ānētē	v.	to pass on blame; to accuse others	<i>nyuya aku gāne miga ānētē hiba</i> he stole but blames others
ānēthè	n.	restitution; recompense	fine; paid to nephews or nieces for killing brother-in-law. If this is not settled, the children cannot eat with their maternal uncle which is considered crucial to their wellbeing.
àngā	n.	fish, general term	cf. Kman àngǎ.
àngā ārhū	n.p.	poisoning fish	this is a relatively recent practice, uses insecticides, now banned. Also use electric generator to shock fish to death
àngā rhù	n.p.	hooking fish; angling	
àngālà	n.p.	fishing with net	also includes dynamite fishing!
àngǎ	n.	voice	
àngārhō	v.	to yawn	Lower dial. <i>hingasū gane àngārhō jia?</i> are you sleepy and yawning
àngārhó	v.	to yawn	Upper dial.
àngētō	n.	bamboo sp.	Also <i>māngētō</i> . Used for construction in the plains areas <i>do</i> classifier, planted type
ànggēsà	n.	leg	
ànggē	n	taboo period; restricted period	this refers to killing of wild animals, house burnt, shamanic rituals, snake bites and womens menstruation. cf. <i>abushu</i> , <i>amrasu</i> , <i>ō.asu</i>
ànggé	n.	fish sp.	
ànggōlà	n.	to jerk away; to shrug off	
ànggō	n.	handful	<i>ànggō gə hā mānā</i> give me a handful
ànggōlà	v.	to push out	<i>ahiya anji ànggōlàaba mānā</i> take away that thing
ànggò	n.	large piece of s.t.	<i>tāmbre ànggò ta kaci puma</i> the piece of meat are very large
ànggōtà	n.	handful of s.t. round (in a solid piece)	et. 'hold + one'
ànggò	n.	shivering; trembling	<i>nyuga ànggò tama khaga?</i> Do you have medicine for shivering?
ànggò	v.	to shiver; to tremble	<i>mingz ikuji ànggò gane khagayi</i> the patient is trembling with headache
ànggōmá	n.	s.t. exaggerated in importance	<i>nyú ànggōmá.gə e tene lajiwe yi bu</i> you are talking as if you have done something important
ànggō	v.	to kidnap a future wife	<i>Idu acu ma bahā yaku ànggō ga.ga ci</i> in the former Idu system the wife used to be taken by force
ànggōcá	dir.	towards the upper part of the village	<i>ngá ó he Ejengo atiko ànggōcá dunyu kagayi</i> my house is in the northern side of Ejengo village
ànggōcī tāmà	n.	creeper sp.	et. 'medicine for shivering'


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ànggōnyū	n.	blunt edge of dao	
ànggópè	n.	supporting, transverse beam	
ànggōpò	dir.	towards the low- lying part of the village	opposite of <i>ànggōcá</i> . <i>nga ò ànggōpò kha.gayi</i> my house is located in the low lying side of the village
ànggōpù	n.	plateau	
ànggòsǎ	n.	fever with chill	fever which is conceptualised as internal cobwebs, which the <i>igu</i> must draw out in order to cure you. Also apparently the process of curing this fever. et. 'fever medicine'
ànggòsǎ tāmà	n.	creeper sp.	
ànggōtó	n.	supporting beam, vertical	
Ànggrá àlà	p.n.	November	
ànggrōbrā	n.	hornet; wasp	
ànggrōyà	n.	larger portion; share of s.t.	<i>ēcā pàwũ ànggrōyà nyú me akha hi</i> take the larger share of the money also <i>kānggū</i> . <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> .
ānggū	n.	sorghum	
āngītī	n.	chameleon	
āngōngó	n.	friend; companion; mate	cf. Adi <i>angong</i> .
āngríprà	n.	fish sp. similar to <i>pītíkà</i> but much larger	
ānīpè	n.	fine paid for beating s.o.	Usually a fine in money, mithuns or guns. Reparations are made by the clan through the <i>àbēlāyá</i> . If the perpetrator recognises a personal responsibility or admits a mitigating factor (such as being drunk) he may pay of his own accord
ànjá	v.	to cry; to weep; to mourn	<i>ànjá.mì a</i> don't cry
Ànjà	p.n.	death ritual	The soul is guided out of the house by being shown each room in turn following a recitation by the <i>Ànjà.ì gā</i> .
ànjà	n.	mourning register; lament	
Ànjàyì gā	p.n.	narrator of the journey of the soul	
ànjā mīmù	a.p.	very sad; distressing; mournful	<i>ò phri la ba he ànjā mīmù āthúyi ga yi</i> it is very sad to see a house burn down
ànjā pītōyà	n.	s.o. who keeps crying all the time, or in any situation	<i>a āyā mo ànjā pītōyà ma da</i> that child cries all the time
ānjāná	n.	green leaf sp.	
ànjárimbō	n.	wild banana sp.	same as <i>làhimbó</i>
ānjì	a.	true	cf. <i>mānjì</i> .
ānjìtē	n.	truth	cf. <i>mānjìtē</i> .
ànjì	n.	things; stuff	
ānjī	v.	to hunt	<i>ānjī ta baji cho</i> let's go hunting
ānjigrāyē	n.	epiphyte sp.	used for malaria medicine by some
ānjīnjū	v.	to jeer at	<i>amitu he kebane ānjīnjū laga bayi</i> an orphan will be jeered at by everyone

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ānjípò	n.	intestinal worm; tapeworm	
ānjípòmbrā	n.	earthworm	
ānjípù	n.	cucumber	<i>Cucumis</i> sp.
ànjítà	n.	ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> .
ànjò	n.	close-woven bamboo basket for rice	measurement of 10-12 quintals
Ànjórhù	p.n.	key figure in Idu myth	
ānō ¹	n.	work where the invitees will be feasted	<i>ātiko ma mra cewe he ānō.gágá</i> in the village, to clear the forest, they invite people for work
ānō ²	v.	to scold; to admonish; to berate; to reprimand; to chide; to rebuke	<i>nyume aci ānō teaba mánā</i> you scold them
ānōnjī	c.v.	to scold and chase away	<i>āyā īmú he kayu me tándò gene ānōnjī ga hiba</i> that man was very lazy, so he was scolded and chased off
Ànó	p.n.	hero in Idu folktales	
àno	dir.	downstream	<i>Aso àno.dunu àngā la.jia cho</i> let's go fishing in the mouth of Aso river
àno	n.	net (mosquito, fishing)	
ànō	v.	to beat s.o. severely; to cut up the bones of a large animal	<i>sa rhumbo ànō gaji</i> we are cutting the bones of the mithun <i>or</i> the bones of the mithun have been broken
ànòcè	n.	squirrel, medium sized	
ānòcò	v.	to flick s.o. across the face with the hand as an insult	<i>īmú ānòcò lageyi go anepigewə</i> if a man flicks s.o. then he has pay a fine
ànōmrō	n.	brother, generic	
ànōnyī	adv.	four days from now	<i>ànōnyī hone inyi kani melo baci</i> let us go out of town four days ahead
ànoti	dir.	downstream	< <i>àno. ànoti dunyu àngā prē ji aco</i> let us go downstream to fish
àntō	v.i.	to bathe	< <i>ànyū.tō</i> i.e. to wash oneself
ānūi àsèyì	n.	s.o. who is knowledgeable about traditional lore	
ànūshù	n.	measles	
ànúyàmbó	n.	fern sp.	giant fern. <i>Angiopteris evecta</i> .
ānyih(r)ũ	num.	20; twenty	<i>nga sa ānyih(r)ũ adeji</i> . i have twenty mithuns.
ānyinyī	n.	parent and son	
ànyú	v.	to cheat; to trick; to deceive; to defraud; to mislead; to swindle	<i>ngago ànyú nggo la himia</i> try cheating me
ànyúbà	e.v.	to cheat; to trick; to	lit. 'cheat + overcome' <i>īmú go ànyúbà prami</i> . it is bad

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		deceive; to defraud; to mislead; to swindle	to cheat someone
ànyū ¹	n.	brain	
ànyū	n.	intelligence; cunning	
ànyū ²	loc.	near; close	cf. <i>mànyū. nyú ēcā ànyū ya de</i> stand here near to me
ànyū ³	v.t.	to wash; to clean	<i>tāpūhū ànyū ji.ai?</i> are you washing clothes?
ànyūkù	e.v.	to wash thoroughly	<i>gəsi ànyūkù tene akha</i> wash the potatoes thoroughly
ànyūkùlā	e.v.	to be washed thoroughly	<i>gəsi ànyūkùlā.ane akha</i> keep the potatoes well clean
ànyūlā	e.v.	to wash; to clean	<i>tāpūhū ànyūlā</i> wash the clothes
ànyūlālā	e.v.	to be washed; to be cleaned	<i>gəsi ànyūlālā ci haji a</i> eat the washed potatoes
ánjé	v.	to separate soil from plant roots by shaking	<i>nànyī pākū a arhə ánzé ne igayi</i> mother is cleaning the plant roots in the field
ānjē	v.	to put up a wall	<i>mangətō ci ānjē ga we.a?</i> will you put up the wall of bamboo?
ànjè	n.	bamboo wall	
àpá	v.	to cover	<i>tāpūhū ci àpá tene akha</i> cover with the clothes and keep it
àpáhā	v.	to cover s.t.	<i>tāpūhū ci àpáhā ba loi</i> cover it/him/her with the clothes please
àpátò	v.	to cover yourself	<i>nyu tāpūhū àpátò a</i> cover yourself with cloth ok?
àpā	n.	spear	
āpā	n.	fish sp.	
àpà	n.	cloth hanger	
àpà	a.	stupid; foolish; misguided; irrational; idiotic; silly; imprudent; thoughtless	cf. <i>kàpà. abu àpà</i> stupid man <i>numo abu àpà mbra lopuma</i> you are totally foolish
àpàgā	v.	to separate	
àpāhū	n.	toad	Midu dial. <i>pāhō</i> .
āpā(lī)	n.	female host of Rē festival	
āpàlò	n.	ritual	whereby the corpse of an infant is disposed of when it dies immediately after birth or within ten days which is the period for observing birth ceremonial restrictions.
āpāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
āpāná	n.	wild plant sp.	with spectacular blossoms
àpāpū	n.	banana flower	
āpār̀hò	n.	fish sp.	
àpātò	n.	tadpole	
āpātō	n.	bamboo sp.	large, wild, used for making cups, carrying water
ápáyá	n.	cheek area	
Àpésā	p.n.	spirit of wealth	
àpé	n.	civet	
àpé	n.	fence	
àpè	v.	to sweep	<i>aya hakhrə àpè laaba a</i> please sweep away those food crumbs
àpé	n.	strap made from	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àpè	v.	animal hide. to snap shut (as an animal trap when it is empty)	Upper Dialect <i>màpè</i> . <i>ēcā ndepra àpè pè ciyi</i> this trap has snapped shut
àpē àlē	n.	land; terrain; traditional land holding	<i>iniya ci àpē àlē athute hone prayi</i> we must look after our territory
āpéná	n.	herb sp.	
āpēyā	n.	elder brother or sister; can apply as a generic for elders	Also <i>āpwīyā</i>
àph(r)étò	v.n.	child's way of drawing attention to itself	
àph(r)ētò	v.	to act childish	<i>a wu.ji pācā àph(r)ētò mi mānā</i> don't behave childishly, seeking attention!
àphò	v.	to deny s.t. previously said	<i>nga.me asa logəne laloji hone nyu ēsòyā bane àphò ji.a?</i> when I know it and I am saying it why are you denying it?
āphū	n.	offering after killing a wild animal	<i>tāmbrè kārnhā o hiya go āphū hāgaji</i> we make an offering after killing a wild animal
àphùnggō	n.	golden cat	<i>Catopuma temminckii</i> .
àpí	n.	female animal; general	<i>ìlì àpí</i> sow, female pig before farrowing
àpí	v.	to hand out; to distribute; to share	<i>iskul ma ājōpò àpí.ga gayi</i> they are distributing books in the school
àpījú	p.n.	originator of the Rē cycle	
àpílà	v.	to hand out; to distribute; to share	<i>ājōpò àpílà.la ai?</i> have you distributed the books?
àpílāndò	v.	to hand out everything	<i>ājōpò àpílāndò gala?</i> have you distributed all the books?
àpí	v.	to pass on (disease)	<i>tambre me hembrə gə àpí yi lagaga</i> it is said that the animals pass on diseases
àpí	dir.	on the south side; down there; South	<i>àpí nyu ne itu</i> [He] came up from the South
àpī	v.	to displace the affections of a child through the birth of a new baby.	<i>aya mo a api lōsō mici me api hiba</i> she has given a birth even though her previous child was not grown enough
àpì āyīnggrà	n.	bamboo basket for cotton	
āpí	n.	floss; raw cotton	
āpī	n.	powdered form of grain	
āpī àmbà	n.	grass sp.	
āpī līsì	n.	grass sp.	
āpī phū	v.p.	to broadcast seed	<i>tusi āpī phū.te la?</i> have you broadcast the mustard seeds
āpī pù	v.p.	to harvest	<i>ēnē āpī pù ga.jiya?</i> Are you pl. harvesting?
āpīpù	n.	harvesting	<i>ēcā hō āpīpù loso ba ayi</i> Is it now the time for harvesting?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āpī sádú	n.	grass sp.	
āpīsù	n.	small grasses grazed by livestock	
āpī tè	v.p.	to plant	<i>kə āpī tè.ga la?</i> have you planted the paddy?
āpī túrúmbú	n.	white-tailed mole	<i>Parascaptor leucura</i> . Also <i>āpīmbúú</i>
āpī tōgè	n.	bamboo basket for cotton	10-15 kg. Also <i>nàpī tōgè</i> .
āpīcí	n.	Hodgson's brown- toothed shrew	<i>Soriculus caudatus</i> .
ápíkú	n.	sand	
ápíkúshìpā	n.	creeper sp.	
ápílí	n.	sandy soil	
āpīmbúú	n.	white-tailed mole	<i>Parascaptor leucura</i> Also <i>āpī túrúmbú</i> .
āpīnjò	n.	cricket, small	appears at end of rains
āpínyú	n.	room other than <i>àlònggà</i>	
āpīpò	n.	cloth beam	
āpító	n.	bamboo sp.	small-bore
āpīyā	dir.	southern side (near)	<i>āpīyā moca khaga yi</i> it is very near in the south
āpò	n.	to mix; to stir liquids esp. tea	<i>phala ma sini āpò.te la ai?</i> have you stirred sugar in the tea?
āpó	n.	bamboo shoot	
āpò	v.	to clear away fragile or dangerous things	<i>āyā tèbùl mane gīlāsī āpòa mánā</i> clear the glasses from the table
āpō	n.	top tray above the hearth	
āpòbrā	n.	heart	
āpòbrācì	adv.	emotionally affecting	<i>āpòbrācì la mi mánā</i> Don't speak in an emotionally affecting way
āpòbrāthrà	v.	to affect s.o. emotionally	<i>nyú pācā ngá āpòbrāthrà.ga lami mánā</i> don't you say things that affect me emotionally
āpócù	n.	sprouting bamboo shoot	
āpōkò	n.	beam to support the hearth trays	
āpōmō ¹	n.	body pains; itching; swelling	lit. caterpillar
āpōmō ²	n.	caterpillar	This can also be a personal name and the name of a spirit which causes itching and swelling
āpònā	n.	lungs	Midu dial. cf. <i>aná, āsòná</i> .
Āpō nnà	p.n.	dance of priests during death rituals	
āpōnzōrōmō	n.	bright yellow hairy caterpillar	
āpōtá	dir.	east-west sides of agricultural field	cf. <i>àmētá, àlàtá. paku āpōtá dunyu lia ba</i> plant on the sides of the field
āpōtō	n.	woodworm	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àpõtòlò	n.	hat, generic	
àpõtòlò	n.	hat edged in braided strips	
gèràndù	n.	hat with flat strips	
àpõtòlò zùhī	n.	herb sp.	
àpòtrē, àpìtrū	n.	denotes improving on s.t.	
-āprā	v.s.	to be like	cf. <i>prawe. aya āprā.yi</i> it is like that
āprā	v.	to repair; to fix; to mend	<i>ēcā komputar āprā ha loi</i> please repair this computer
āprāhīmī.à	excl.	OK!; Alright!	Also <i>āhīmī.à!</i> <i>āprāhīmī.à nume lajia go prāprāyī</i> Ok! If you say so it is good
àprā.lò	p.n.	nickname for a dog or pig	et. head+white
āprātò	e.v.	to apply make-up	<i>āprātò ne hano.a bawe?</i> where will you go with this make up?
āpráhá	n.	forehead	
āprè	n.	fodder	
àprèkámbo	n.	tree sp.	
àprèmbó	n.	tree sp.	edible fruits
àprí	n.	carpet	
áprí	n.	seed kept for replanting	
āprí	n.	mat of cane	
āprō	n.	s.t. placed on the floor to protect it; mat; carpet	
āpròbrā	n.	heart (physical and emotional)	<i>ēcā sa ci āpròbrā</i> this is a mithun's heart. <i>nyu esoyadane āpròbrā yagaga lajia?</i> Why are you speaking in such a way which is painful to me?
āpròbrā cò	n.	heart beat	et. 'heart + to thump' <i>Aya mo āpròbrā cò yine mo khayibeya athualo.</i> Look whether it is still alive or not? (<i>bone of àjū</i>) also <i>àjū rhūci hā āsè</i>
àprū rhūci hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat bone of dead snake	
āprūprú	n.	dhole; wild dog	<i>Cuon alpinus.</i> can kill mithuns
āpū ¹	n.	grass sp.	
àpū rā	n.	falling of the floss from the <i>āpū</i> grass	
àpū rājà	n.	period of heavy rain in September	
àpūkrē	n.	tree sp.	small, used to make ladles
āpū	n.	large local ladle	made from the <i>apukrē</i> tree
āpū ²	v.	to root out; to uproot (grass or other plant)	For tubers <i>tō</i> is used. <i>bàgān ma arhe āpū la</i> uproot the weeds in the garden

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àpùcā	s.v.	to be on the lap; to be on the knees	<i>a àpùcā ada ne athaaba</i> hold the child on your knees and feed it
āpūndù	n.	moss; lichen	
àpù	v.	to weave basket	Also <i>tápù. agra àpù ha mānā</i> please weave a basket for me
àpū	n.	large tract of land; land belonging to a clan or an individual	
Àpū mīsù	p.n.	spirit of the land	
àpū mrá	n.	dry season field	
àpùtrī	n.	herb sp.	no use
ápwè	n.	Himalayan palm civet	
àpwè	n.	fish sp.	large catfish <i>A. guru mas</i>
ārèmbù	n.	fish sp.	snakehead, <i>Channa</i> sp.
Ārūpèrhù	p.n.	name of the Igu who originated the Amrase or Tano ceremony	
àrhà	v.	to leave s.t. to decay; to fall in ruin; to make a person destitute	<i>ngá pākū àrhà te ne akhala</i> I have left my field to decay. <i>āyā esomā àrhà telane jiga wūjì ji praga ma</i> the widow is living as if she has been made destitute
àrhá	n.	weather; climate	<i>àrhá tsǐ.gayi</i> the weather is rainy
àrhámbù	s.v.	to be cloudy	<i>ētānyì àrhámbù.gayi</i> today is cloudy
ārḥā ¹	n.	group laughter	<i>api nyua tándò ārḥā ga ho.gágá ahrū ji ma</i> I hear plenty of laughter coming out from the women's room cf. <i>mārḥā</i> .
ārḥā ²	n.	soul	
ārḥānggā	a.	out of one's mind s.o has lost consciousness due to sudden bad experience. the shama has to be call to perform a ritual to recover the lost soul.	<i>Aya amba Khānyu coroga gāne ārḥānggā bane igu higa gayi.</i> He met a spirit in the jungle hence he had to ask an Igu to perform the ritual to recall his lost soul
ārḥālā	n	ceremony conducted by shaman to recover the lost soul.	
ārḥā	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>àjè mò</i> .
ārānyū	n.	herb sp.	wild aroid fed to pigs
àrháprà	n.	jaw	also <i>àyáprà</i>
àrhàprà	n.	fan	cf. <i>àyà</i> .
àrhē	n.	weed	
àrhē	v.	to weed	<i>nanyi paku ma àrhē gane iga yi</i> mother is busy weeding in the field
àrhē	n.	large flat basket for weeding	
àndrōnggà	v.	to weed thoroughly	<i>ene àrhékù jia jaba cho</i> you all weed thoroughly
àrhékù	v.	to have been	<i>paku àrhékùlā gala ai?</i> have you weeded the field?
àrhékùlā	v.		


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		weeded thoroughly	
àrhè ¹	v.	to aim (gun etc.)	<i>ngá ame rhu àrhè.ji</i> I am aiming at the monkey
àrhè ²	v.	to measure; to gauge	<i>ngá ó àrhèji</i> I am measuring the house
àrhéjò	n.	fish sp.	Assamese snakehead <i>Channa stewartii</i>
àrhē	v.	to shuck; to strip grains off a maize cob	Also <i>āyē. àmbó àrhē ji.a</i> are you shucking the maize grains?
àrhènā	n.	fish sp.	has a flat tail
àrhí	a.	male (animal)	<i>ilì àrhí</i> boar
àrhì ¹	v.	to screw; to unscrew	<i>ngá bòlb àrhìlaji</i> I am unscrewing the light-bulb
àrhì ²	v.	to unpack; to unravel; to undo	<i>ngá ampo àrhì la ne hawe eji</i> I am unpacking my lunch to eat it
àrhìnā	n.	herb sp.	<i>Impatiens racemosa.</i>
àrhīprā	n.	bamboo slats covering floor	Also <i>àyi. cf. āīprā.</i>
àrisī	n.	glass of any type	< Assamese. cf. <i>gīlāsī.</i>
àrhō	n.	fish sp.	golden maseer, <i>Tor putitora.</i>
àrhó	n.	friend; companion; counterpart; mate	
àrhó	dir.	upstream	<i>atu maci àrhó dunyū ba cho</i> let's go towards the upstream
àrhō	n.	Asian small-clawed otter	<i>Aonyx cinerea.</i> small, comes in pairs Also <i>àrhōrhō.</i>
àrhō gā	n.	Eurasian otter	<i>Lutra lutra.</i> comes in groups, bigger than <i>àrhō</i>
àrhōrhō	n.	Asian small-clawed otter	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> small, comes in pairs
àrhō	v.	to assist; to help; to aid	<i>nyume amə àrhō cho</i> you help with some money
àrhó	a.	male (animal)	e.g. <i>màcū àrhó</i> bull
àrhō	n.	Mishmi tita	<i>Coptis tita.</i> Midu dial. an important medical herb
àrhō	v.	to cause a pile of objects to collapse; to dismantle	<i>nyú ēsòyā dane āyā athrō pō la àrhō hā jiya</i> Why are you pulling apart the heap of firewood?
àrhó	n.	pig-trough made of bamboo	
àrhóbènā	n.	creeper sp.	
àrhòbrā	n.	bamboo hairpin	
àrhókā	n.	large red ant	edible. The eggs are eaten by the Assamese
àrhōmrō	n.	brother	also <i>ánómrō.</i>
àrhōprā	n.	fish sp.	small <i>àrhō.</i> climbs out onto rocks
àrhōrhā	n.	herb sp.	
àrhōrhò	v.	to serve food to a new guest at the Rē festival	<i>merhe kaba àrhōrhò ji.a ba cho</i> serve food and drink to all the guests
àrhú	n.	group	
àrhú	n.	herd; flock	
àrhú	quant.	plural marker for living things implying a crowd; cluster	<i>īmú àrhú</i> a crowd
àrhū ¹	n.	cane sp.	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ārḥulà	n.	grass sp.	used in the ya ritual for a drowning
ārḥū ²	n.	epidemic; widespread sickness	<i>ecahō Roying ma ārhū embe majipa hogaayi</i> many people are sick in Roing at the moment
ārḥū ³	n.	hoary bamboo rat; poss. bay bamboo rat	<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i> , <i>Cannomys badius</i> also the name of a bamboo sp.
àrhúgò	n.	fourth day of Rē	also <i>ilirūmūnyì</i> or <i>àrhúhà</i>
àrhúhà	n.	fourth day of Rē	also <i>ilirūmūnyì</i> or <i>àrhúgò</i>
ārḥūjì	a.	carefree (often used in a critical expression)	<i>yākū ārhū.jì bu tándò ho puma</i> this woman is very carefree
àrhū	n.	kalej pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
àrhū	v.	to heal; to cure; to recover	<i>ngá yagu àrhū nabayi</i> my wound has healed
àrhù ¹	v.	to cost; to be an amount	<i>nyu àrhù kajigə hayi.a?</i> how much wages has he paid you?
àrhù ²	v.	to drag; to pull	<i>aya agu ecaa àrhù tela mánā</i> drag that box here
àrhù ³	n.	rope to tie mithun	
ārḥū	n.	pigsty	
ārḥūnggò	n.	pigsty	
àrhù	n.	wind; breeze	in <i>īgū</i> language cf. <i>amweya</i> .
àrhù shrē	v.p.	to whistle	<i>amboto ma àrhù shrē mi a</i> don't whistle at night ok?
ārḥūbrā àcùhē	n.	cane girdle	
ārḥūdà	v.	to need; to require	<i>ngá pàwū àrhūdà me tándò cida</i> I need so much money
ārḥúkólò	n.	herb sp.	
àrhùkū	n.	woven basket dish; china plate	
àrhùkūgè	n.	bamboo plate used as a measure	0.5 kg.
ārḥūndī	n.	beetle sp.	
ārḥūnyīpá	n.	creeper sp.	
àrhùlī	n.	firefly	Lampyridae
ārūpè	n.	young girl	Also <i>mirūpè</i> .
àrhùtò	n.	cane sp.	used to make furniture, rope and basketry, strong
ārḥútó	n.	bamboo sp.	large sp.
Àrhùyà	p.n.	spirit which controls the wind	and can cause house damage and devastation in the fields and speed up fires. When there is a storm, someone should stay in the house and burn <i>īphrībrā</i> , a kind of aromatic nut which protects the house.
àrīnà	n.	herb sp.	of no use, but the fruit is played with by children
àrōrānà	n.	herb sp.	pig fodder
ásà	v.	to know	<i>nyu ijì ásà ji.a?</i> do you know anything?
ásàhí	v.	to cause self or s.o. else to learn	<i>nyu ásàhí nane laji da</i> I am saying as I want you to know
ásàmì	v.	to not know; to be ignorant	<i>nyu ásàmì ai</i> don't you know?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àsà	n.	animal fat	
àsá	v.	to dry s.t.; to desiccate	<i>haweku àsá la?</i> have you dried the grains?
Àsá	p.n.	spirit	living in the top of trees which kidnaps children
àsā	n.	chicken used by the <i>igu</i> for sacrifices	igu language
àsà	n.	wool	
àsā ēmāsù	n.	Indian long-tailed rat	<i>Vandeleuria oleracea</i> etymologically same as Àsā spirit
àsā lākāpū	n.	creeper sp.	fruit
àsā pùcí	n.	paralysis	the concept is that the sufferer has been tied by the Àsā spirit
àsā tāmā	n.	creeper sp.	lit. 'medicine of Àsā spirit'
àsádī	n.	front of lower leg; shin	
Ásākō	excl.	Don't do that!	<i>abə asākō! ali emi</i> beware, don't do like that!
àsālá	n.	flag; banner	
àsàminē	v.n.	not knowing	<i>nyu àsà.mì.nē eji ai?</i> are you doing this without knowing Also <i>àsìdīmbō</i> .
àsāndō	n.	stick insect	
àsānggó	n.	medium-sized rat sp.	
Àsásū	p.n.	spirit; demon; sprite; goblin, very short	that lives nearby the house and disturbs you when you sleep. It is very active like a monkey and is the cause of sleep apnoea. When the <i>Àsásū</i> harasses you repeatedly this is a sign something is going to happen to your family. You know that <i>Àsásū</i> has visited the house because there is a pungent smell because it has roasted a grasshopper and eaten it.
àsáyinā	n.	locust sp.	
āsē	v.	to sing	<i>ngá āsē.jì</i> I am singing
àsè	n.	song	<i>āyā àsè ahru pra me tándò</i> that song is good to listen to Also <i>āshrē</i>
àsīchī	n.	narration of migration history of a clan cluster	
āsē	n.	ordeal	cf. <i>īkūtá, īpūhù</i> .
āsē.è	v.p.	to undergo an ordeal to prove innocence	<i>ū āsē.è weda lagayi</i> he says he will undergo the ordeal to prove his innocence
āsē èpì	v.p.	to undergo an ordeal to prove innocence where the <i>igu</i> has already been bribed to find the accused innocent	
àsèhā	n.	ordeal where the accused has to bite scrapings of objects from the articles of the <i>igu</i> or hunter	cf. <i>īkūtá, īpūhù</i> .
āsēngā	a.	fearless; brave;	<i>īmú āsēngā</i> a brave man [who has killed many enemies]

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		courageous; bold	in the past and is thought to have <i>ālār̀hò</i>] a quasi-title conferred by society. cf. <i>tālī</i> , <i>hò̀sò̀gò</i>
àshá drā	n.p.	trapping of wild rats, to make the aku	the Re holder, young men but also those who propose to hold Rē in the future
Āshā nnà	p.n.	dance driving away evil spirits	Performed by the <i>īgū</i> during Yā and Broca and Amrase
āshānjī	n.	driving away evil spirits. Involves shouting, dancing and running	follows <i>Āshā nnà</i> .
āshì	v.	to ask for; to request	<i>iji āshì ji.a?</i> are you asking for something?
āshōndō	n.	floor around the hearth facing south	
àshrē	n.	long bamboo placed to support tying thatch	
āshū	v.	to startle; to frighten suddenly; to alarm	cf. <i>āsū. khānyu me ngá āshū laba</i> the spirit startled me
āshūlà	v.	to alarm; to surprise; to frighten	also <i>āsūlà. a āshūlà hami loi.</i> don't alarm the child
āshūlàtò	v.	to be surprised; to be startled; to be frightened	<i>nyume a weya āshūlàtò jiga ehiba?</i> you have frightened the child?
àshú	n.	culpability; guilt	<i>nga me àshú liba la hiwe sa kàda</i> I may say something to make you culpable
āshūbrā	n.	ground grain of any cereal	
āshūgá	v.	to plan together	<i>ene kanyi āshūgá gāne nga laba laweda u gaji.a?</i> do you think you two can plan together and outspoke me
àshúgè	v.	to get a bad name; to be culpable	<i>nyu àshúgè we ca ali eji.a?</i> are you doing this to invite culpability?
ásí	a.	late (as recently died)	you prefix the name of the dead person who happens to be your son in relation with this word
āsī	v.	erection of penis	<i>nuci sapu āsī yi puma</i> you have a penile erection
āsī	v.	to grow	<i>buntali ci a alombro dukumi āsī mbra gaji khawunji</i> these days the children seem to grow very fast
āsī	n.	plant, typically tree, but any plant	
àsì	v.	to bring up (rear)	<i>ēcā ho ci nanyi nàbā alombro a àsì pre ega ga</i> nowadays they rear their children pretty well
āsībrā	n.	plant, small	
āsībrā	n.	seedling	
āsī kòprà	n.	bark	
āsīmbó	n.	tree	et. 'plant + trunk'
āsīmbó	mé n.	death from a falling tree	
cālā			
āsīmbrū	n.	adult	<i>āsīmbrū tela cibi me a icikhə wuji la oji.a?</i> why is fully a grown up like you speaking like a child?
āsīnà	n.	leaf	
àsìpámbo	n.	tree sp.	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āsīpē	n.	flower	
āsīprā	n.	plank	
àsisī	n.	fruit	
āsītā	s.v.	to be fully grown	<i>ēcā āsīmbō āsītā mayi bu hu</i> this tree is not fully grown
àsìwū	n.	wooden hook	
			also <i>àsìwā</i> .
àsi	a.	plentiful; abundant;	<i>hāyā àsi</i> plenty of food
àsi	a.	rich; prosperous; wealthy	<i>īmú àsi</i> rich man
àsihā	adv.	abundantly; plentifully	<i>nyú etanyu àsihā hayia weyi</i> this year you'll eat plentifully
āsī	n.	clan cluster; group of titles for people of similar origin	
àsìdīmbō	n.	stick insect	Also <i>àsāndō</i> .
āsigrùù mbrā	n.	creeper sp.	et. 'tree + crawl + thread'
Àsílé àmīdē	p.n.	spirit which brings children to barren marriages	When a couple do not have children they call an <i>īgū</i> , to perform a ritual called <i>á.áyūrhu</i> . This literally means to 'steal a child' and it is believed that a child will be stolen from the womb of another woman, presumably responsible for miscarriages. To prevent this, when a woman conceives she will perform a ritual called <i>áyèbà</i> .
àsínōgè, àsónōgè	n.	bamboo basket for rice	30-40 kg.
àsīnyī	adv.	three days from now	<i>àsīnyī hone inyi kani melo baci</i> let us go out of town three days ahead.
àsītā	s.v.	to be not fully grown	et. <i>āsī</i> 'to grow' + <i>-tā</i> . <i>ēcā àsītō àsītā mayi bu, hūū!</i> this shrub is not fully grown, eh!
àsītō	n.	shrub, growing plant	
àsìtò	n.	look of love from one person to another	<i>yàkū.a bu ngá gò àsìtò ne āthú loyi puma</i> the girl is looking at me amorously
àsō	n.	rat sp.	tip of tail is white, lives in jungle
āsò	n.	fish sp.	
āsō	n.	strainer with long handle	for draining water from cooked food
āsō	n.	extreme sexual desire; satyriasis; nymphomania; lustfulness	both sexes. <i>nyú āsō jine yaji mi agure jiya?</i> are you so lustful that you are roaming around all night?


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āsō	n.	porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i> .
àsōh(r)ũ	num.	30; thirty	
āsōkā	n.	window	Idu did not traditionally have windows, so the structure was like a door.
āsōkhrē	n.	person or animal who has many marks on skin from scabies	
ásóndó	loc.	near the window	<i>ambotoa ásóndó jí.gaji gūmì</i> we don't sit near the window at night
āsōnò	n.	bamboo basket for carrying goods	also āsīnò
āsōnò àhě	n.	headband for basket	
àsōnggō	n.	rat sp.	tip of tail is white
àsòprà	n.	tool for removing weeds	
ásósó	n.	bastard	
ású	n.	powder with small particles	
àsū	v.	to shove in; to insert	<i>aya bə ma tapuhu àsūa ba mǎnā</i> insert cloths in the hole
àshúbā	n.	speech register during mediation and in anger	
āsūbrā	n.	small particles from grinding rice	
àshū ēthò	n.	transgression; fault; crime	there are a range of specific crimes for which mediation is required
àsù	v.	to make rope smooth	only where the rope is made of bamboo or cane
àsù	v.	to pump in air; to inflate	<i>bèlūn ma amweya àsù teya balo</i> pump air in the balloon
àsù	v.	to support; to support s.o or party or idea	<i>Nya nga àsù a?</i> you support me, OK?
àsū	n.	part of wall near the entrance of house	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary.
Àsú àndrō	p.n.	benevolent spirit of the home	
āsūcī	n.	stubborn person; obstinate person	et. 'surprise' + 'own'
āsūcì	n.	large black stink-ant	
àsùkámbo	n.	tree sp.	<i>Betula cylindricostachys</i> .
àsùwē	n.	hook used to hang things	cf. <i>àsùwū, àsìwū</i>
àsùwū	n.	hook for hanging	cf. <i>àsùwē</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àshúyì	n.	things shock; surprise	<i>khənyu me bu a go àshúyiga eji, cím</i> maybe the spirit shocked the child
àtà	v.	to keep back some food for s.o.	<i>nàbā gəba hātā átā ba loi</i> keep back some food for father
àtà	v.	to knead (dough)	as when making roti. <i>àtrà àtà tea mānā.</i> knead the dough
àtá	v.	to swear	<i>Nume ali elagumi bəya go àtá gə co.</i> swear if you didn't do it.
àtà	v.	to close	<i>eto àtà ba co</i> close the chicken coop.
àtà	v.	to weave	<i>ngā thūwè àtà jì</i> I am weaving a skirt
àtà	n.	elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i> P. <i>Inyi ambrume aka la baci</i> = name of clan granary fall down cf. <i>hātā</i>
àtà	n.	food	cf. <i>hātā</i>
ātā māvūt	n.p.	mahout; elephant-driver	Idu + < Hindi
àtalā	n.	large male elephant; tusker	<i>Elephas maximus.</i>
ātā	id.	sound of hen, conventional; cackling in fear or surprise	<i>eto me awə ca ātā.ga</i> the hen is making noise in order to lay an egg
ātābrā	n.	walking stick	
Ātāè	p.n.	ceremony for the birth of a new child	
àtāgā	v.	to join	<i>maci payip àtāgā ba</i> connect the water pipe
àtāgrā	n.	crab	
àtāmbó	n.	wild banana sp.	<i>Musa</i> sp.
ātāmbó	n.	thumb	
ātāmbó	n.	toe	
ātāmbó àcèkē	excl.	I don't care!	<i>nyu nga.go ātāmbó àcèkē ji ayi?</i> Are you showing me the thumb? [are you insulting me?]
ātāmī	adv.	easily	also <i>àtāmì.</i> <i>ēcā njo moho ātāmī mayibu</i> this work is very easy
ātāpó	n.	pole used to carry a pig	
àtāprà	n.	tongs	
àtāpù	n.	black insect sp.	which appears on rotting meat, doesn't fly
ātārhò	n.	hoof	
ātārhù	n.	ivory hairpin	
ātāsò	n.	finger-ring	
ātē	v.	to pick up	<i>ēcā thali acapu ātē tea ba.</i> pick up this plate and keep on the shelf
ātē	v.	to put a design in a cloth while weaving	<i>nyu zo ātē kəsa a eyi puma.</i> you make beautiful designs
ātēgē	adv.	indisputably; definitely	<i>ēcā ātārhù āyācì ātēgē mbrā</i> this hair-pin is definitely hers

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àtèkā	a.	not straight; crooked; zigzag	<i>alo àtèkā</i> crooked road <i>īmú àtèkā</i> crooked men
àtèkómbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> N. <i>hati paila</i> .
atepu	n.	bladder for urine	
àthā	n.	rice cooked in large quantities for a ceremony such as Rē	
āthā	v.	to feed animal or baby	<i>a atā āthā la?</i> have you fed the child?
āthā	v.	to offer food	<i>karhu ata atha.gala?</i> Have the guests been offered food?
àthā	n.	food distributed during Rē	
āthālà, àthā èlà	n.	receiving the community food served during Rē	rituals and social occasions.
àthālimbó	n.	tree sp.	
āthāná	n.	green leaf sp.	thorny leaves eaten
àthāsīmbó	n.	spice tree sp.	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>
àthāsì	n.	seed of <i>àthāsīmbó</i>	chewed gives a tingling taste in the mouth
áthì	v.	to chew; to masticate	cf. <i>ákhřò, àmà. nyú dana áthì jiya?</i> are you chewing tobacco?
āthí	n.	sister	
àthī	n.	hailstone	
àthīlà	n.	hailstorm	
àthíngtò	a.	cute; affectionate; lovable	<i>ikū a àthíngtò</i> loveable puppy
àthò	n.	lunacy; madness; craziness	<i>áthò ì.gà</i> madman
àthō	n.	braided bands used to hold backpack on shoulders	
àthō	n.	additional cords put in a basket when weaving to widen it	
àthō̄	n.	end of a period of taboo	
àthōlà	n.	small piece of bamboo used to tie thatch to	
àthrálimbó	n.	tree sp.	causes itching
àthřō	n.	firewood	
àthřō àgrà	n.p.	basket for firewood	like <i>àwēnò</i> but larger
àthřōkápá	n.	creeper sp.	
àthřópá	n.	herb sp.	
àthřòpá	n.	back of hand	
Àthřù(yù)	p.n.	female spirit	It kills foetuses in the womb, or children at birth. A woman who loses a child will perform <i>àyèbà</i> to prevent further mishaps
āthřūmbó	n.	herb sp.	extensively used in ritual performances. The <i>īgū</i> pluck the fruit, chew it and spew it out
áthřùnggà	v.	to clasp hands	<i>ene kanyi áthřùnggà ga jimi.</i> you two don't clasp hands

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āthú	v.	to look; to see; to regard; to witness; to stare at	<i>ahiyanyu āthú</i> look that side
àthūkāsì	v.	to peep through; to go secretly and see what s,o, is doing	et. 'look' + 'hide'
àthū àlòmò	v.p.	to hallucinate; to have visions; to be deluded	<i>aya àthū àlòmò gane aguwu gayi</i> That person is deluded and so wandering here and there.
àthú kātómì	n.p.	s.t. ugly; bad-looking; odd	lit. 'look + bitter + NEG'. <i>àthú kātómì dà, álí emina</i> It looks bad, don't do it
àthūhīmì	v.	to be unable to see; to be blinded	due to sun etc.
àthūàlàpòmì	a.	never seen before; incredible	<i>a bu àthūàlàpòmì e.oji.a</i> why is a child like you doing s.t. never seen before
āthúngī	a.	ugly; bad-looking; repulsive	<i>īmú āthúngī</i> ugly man
àthūnjīhīmì	v.	to be unable to see clearly; to be dazzled	due to sun etc. Midu dial.
āthútē	e.v.	to look after	<i>aya nuya nanyi āthútē pre e.gayi</i> he looks after his mother well
áthūthù	n.	s.t. bad to look at; ugliness	<i>áthūthù da álí e.mina</i> it is bad to see, don't do that!
àthūlō	v.	to wait for s.o.	<i>nyu isiya àthūlō.ine de jia?</i> whom are you waiting for?
àthūmātīmì	v.	to be unable to see clearly; to be dazzled	due to sun etc. Mithu dial. <i>inyi me àthūmātīmì embra gama.</i> The sun is making it difficult to see properly
āthúyī pēgáhimī	s.v.	to be difficult to distinguish; to hard to make out; to be muddled; to be blurred	<i>amboto bānē alochi āthúyī pēgáhimī ba</i> because of the night, the road is hard to make out
āthū hē	n.	nectar	
āthū khè	n.	propolis	
āthūkhrù	n.	waist	
āthūmāmbrà	n.	skirt used by the <i>īgū</i> shaman	Lower dial.
àthù	v.	to weld	<i>ēcā shibru àthù ataga la aì?</i> is this iron rod joined by welding?
àthū	n.	source of river	Midu dial.
àthū	v.	to distribute portions of meat, <i>tàthū</i> , after a sacrifice	<i>tambre tathu àthū.ga la?</i> have you distributed the portions of meat?
āthūbrā	n.	small, black bee	produces honey
Àthúpòpū	p.n.	sacred rock found beyond the Talo river near the Tibet border	The name of the founder of the <i>Yā</i> funerary rite, Sinerhu, sat on this rock and wept when he got the news of his mother's death. There is a mark of a palm on the rock believed to be his.
átí āprā	n.	creeper sp.	
ātī	n.	small beam supported by <i>ātīthò</i>	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
áṭī	n.	abundance; plenty	<i>hawē tōwē áṭī</i> plenty to eat and drink
áṭī	a.	wealthy; prosperous; rich	<i>īmú áṭī</i> a rich man
àṭi	n.	village; settlement	
àṭikā	loc.	for the village; at the village	cf. <i>āṭīkō. ēnē ya āṭīkā amuka gaba njo.ji</i> you work for your village
àṭīkō	loc.	in the village	<i>nyú nàbā āṭīkō jiga ayi?</i> is your father in the village?
āṭī	n.	fencepost	
āṭí āthō	n.	main pillar of house	
āṭīnggō	n.	roof	
àṭipō	n.	fencepost	
āṭīpù	n.	rooftop	
āṭītá	n.	edge of roof	
átōbrūjì	n.	heavy rain	et. tray + cylindrical + like.
átōtāmì	a.	easy to defeat	Also <i>ātami</i> . et. hand + easy <i>ālīyā átōtāmì dane iku weya gumi</i> one cannot beat up his brother just because he is easy to defeat
átōtētāmì	a.	underestimate	Upper Dial. <i>nyu átōtētāmì dane nga hujia?</i> are you underestimating me hence beating me?
átò	n.	tray	
ātò	n.	hand	
ātòtè	v.	to beat; to hit; to strike; to pound	<i>kho dane bú migo ātòtè gaji gumi</i> you should not beat others even if you are angry
ātō	n.	smithing; work of blacksmith	
ātō yá	n.	blacksmith	
àtò	n.	piece of bamboo held by the <i>īgū</i> and put into a pot of boiling water prior to an ordeal	
àtò chēdò	n.	complete traditional dress	
ātò	n.	bottom tray over hearth	
ātō	v.	to pound into powder	<i>ēcā mintsì ātō.tene asã hã loi</i> pound this chilli into powder and dry it
ātōtè	v.	to beat severely	<i>hu ātōtè nane larhe.jia?</i> are you provoking me to get yourself beaten severely?
átò àprà	n.p.	animal making its presence felt	
átō	n.	tweezers	
àtòbrā	n.	walking stick	
ātōlà	v.	to instigate trouble (with women or money); to put s.o. up to s.t.; to incite	<i>nga ya weya āpāyā me ātōlà haba</i> my elder brother has instigated trouble between me and my wife [the likely subtext is that the elder brother was having an affair with the wife or making untrue allegations that led to divorce] <i>nyú me nde lamba ne nga ālīyā amwe ātōlà hiba</i> you are the one who instigated my younger brother to lose his money [the sense is that you kept needling him until he responded violently and had to pay a fine, thereby losing his money]
átómū	p.c.	reserved place for	? + grazing area

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àprāmū		hunting	
ātōpó	n.	stick	
àtóyī àlōyī	p.c.	metalworker	blacksmithing + making hole
àtóprà	n.	tongs	
àtrà	n.	wheat flour; dough	< Hindi
ātrā	v.	to make noise	(of a child) <i>ā mē àtrà.gà</i> the child is making noise
àtrákùnā	n.	creeper sp.	
áttī	v.	to kick	<i>iku wu áttī.mi</i> don't kick the dog
áttīpù	n.	struggling by kicking	<i>copra te hoyi cibū me áttīpù hoga ne khà.gayi</i> in spite of being thrown to the ground, the person is still struggling
ātū	v.	to hold	<i>esoya ci ātū ji.a?</i> what are you holding?
àtù	v.	to take along (animates only)	<i>sā āmbā àtù mba loi</i> take the mithun to the jungle
àtú	dir.	up there (North); spoken by s.o. down south	<i>àtú anggoca jiga</i> [He] lives up there in the North
àtúdrī	loc.	above; up; up there (on top)	<i>àtúdrī īmūdù ma pra ligayi</i> up in the sky, a bird is flying
àtùgā	v.	to accompany; to go with	<i>nanyi so àtùgā gə</i> a give a company to mother
ātúlā	dir.	across there (northern side)	cf. <i>àmālā. nyu pàwū ātúlā ebo tene khà.ga cibū atege ma</i> your money had fallen down over there, so I picked it up
ātúlū	n.	hammer	Upper dial.
ātúsū	n.	finger	
ātútā	n.	pill bug sp.	scaly bug which rolls into a ball when touched. Armadillidiidae
ātūthri	n.	sputum	
ātūtū	n.	bamboo basket for rice with lid	
àtùtūgè	n.	bamboo basket for rice (one measure)	5-20 kg.
ātú	dir.	up there north (near)	the location is vague. <i>park ātú hanō khaga?</i> where is the park up there?
ātúyā	dir.	up there north (near)	the location is precise. <i>nyu gari ātúyā akha aba.</i> keep your car up there.
àū	n.	money; cash	Upper
àú āndīsì	n.	ear-ring	
àú brēnā	n.	herb sp.	
àū khè	n.	lead metal	
àú pú	n.	white pumpkin	hairs on fruit
àwà	n.	loan	<i>iji àwà khà.ga?</i> is there any loan? i.e. Do you owe him any money?
àwà	v.	to loan	<i>nga āyā.gò pàwú àwà la</i> I loaned him money
àwà àpī	v.p.	to clear a loan	<i>nyu miga iji àwà àpī.we mu kha.ga?</i> do you still have loans to be cleared?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āwābrā	n.	domestic bee	produces honey
āwā hē	n.	honey from the āwā bee	
āwā māpū	n.	beehive	
āwādā	n.	rust	cf. <i>māārdā</i> .
āwāhí	n.	kedgeree; kichidi	meat and rice cooked together
āwālāmbó	n.	tree sp.	
āwē	v.	to divorce	<i>āyā yaku pragūmì da lane āwē hiba</i> he divorced his wife, saying that she is bad
āwē ¹	v.	to hug; to embrace	<i>a me nanyi go āwē ne anja gayi</i> the child is hugging the mother and crying
āwē ²	n.	blockage when walking along a riverbank	
āwē	n.	openweave bamboo basket for rice	10-12 quintals
āwē	n.	honeycomb	
āwēnò	n.	basket for baby	
āwètā	n.	restitution paid as part of a divorce settlement	lit. 'divorce + block'. The same person who negotiated a marriage (as <i>āhēlāyá</i>) comes back to negotiate the divorce (when he becomes <i>ābēlāyá</i>). Suppose he has a good reason for divorce, the amount of the payment is reduced. She or her parents make the demand. The children typically remain with the family of the man but can go with the mother.
āwētò	n.	headband of <i>īgū</i> shaman decorated with cowries	
āwēyá	n.	vertical flute	
āwēyá	n.	wasp	
āwēyá sù	n.	wasp nest	
āwú pènggà	n.	creeper sp.	Molucca bramble. <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> . জতেলি পকা (Assamese)
āwú thrèpā	n.	creeper sp.	used in the birth ceremony ritual
āwùthràrhù	n.	creeper sp.	used to heal wounds
āwū	v.	to scoop out water	<i>maci āwū hā mánā</i> please scoop some water for me
āwù	n.	mind	<i>ngá àwù hōsoane lajiye</i> I am speaking from my heart and mind
āwūcī ēyākā	n.	neighbour	
āwūmbó	n.	wild banana	flower eaten
āwūsì	n.	herb sp.	wild black pepper
āwūtá	dir.	edge of the village; outside	<i>ngá ó api àwūtáyando khaga</i> my house is at the southernmost edge of the village
āwútò	v.	to fold arms	<i>esoya bane àwútò ne ji ji.a?</i> why are you sitting with your hands folded?
āwútò	n.	jug-like container of bamboo	
āwútō	n.	termite	
āwúyā	n.	another person's house	Also <i>àwáyā. nyu àwúyā pācā agūmì</i> Don't go out so often
āyā	pron.	he; him	Also she, her
āyā	pron.	it	
āyā	pron.	she; her	Also he, his, it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āyà hrùjī	pron.	they; them	used when the referent is at the same height as the speaker
āyā òdōnē	pron.	as well as him, her, it	<i>āyā òdōnē āyā ālīyā bu lala</i> call him and also his younger brother
āyā	dem.	that	[marks item as singular] <i>īmú áyá prame tando</i> that person is very good.
āyā	pron.	that information; knowledge; fact	<i>áyāpā jiga ba ai?</i> is he sitting alone
àyā	n.	white worm found in bamboo	used as bait in rodent traps
āyá	n.	fish sp.	small, silvery, scaleless
àyà	n.	fan	cf. <i>árhàprā</i> .
āyā	n.	daughter	
àyá	n.	mountainous area	
āyá.á dō	v.p.	to fall from the mountain (can be suicide)	<i>bunyi īmú khexā āyá.á dō ba da laga ga ma</i> it is said that one person has fallen from the mountain yesterday
àyà	n.	hunger; famine; starvation	archaic
àyà	v.	to roll	Upper dialects. <i>aya gari caka aya hã ja</i> . roll that wheel please
àyā	v.	to ensure chickens are back in their coop in the evening	<i>īnjāta ètō àyā te</i> see the chickens are back in their coops in the evening
Àyā	p.n.	most elaborate form of burial ritual	Also <i>yā</i> .
āyá	n.	fish sp.	
āyābrā	n.	bee	produces honey
àyācá	loc.	outside	<i>ètō àyācá ahea ba</i> send out the chickens
ayama	loc.	there	<i>ayama alō bē.gayi</i> the road is slippery there
áyāpā	conj.	after that	<i>áyāpā esoya ba?</i> what happened after that
áyāpā	a.	alone (3rd person)	<i>yāpā ji.gā ba ai?</i> is he sitting alone
àyátò	v.	to flirt;	<i>nyu ngaci āya athi àyátò hāmi</i> don't you flirt with my sisters and daughters
àyátò	v.	to roam around; to wander; to play for a long time (children)	perceived as wasting time. <i>a alombro wukhogā àyátò.gā hiba.yi</i> the children have played for a long time now
àyè	v.	to go round	as to an oncoming vehicle. <i>gari thrùbī athu hiàgò daa ne àyè hã</i> if you see a vehicle coming give way at a distance
àyēsàpānā	n.	herb sp.	formerly used for smoking. <i>Plantago major</i> . broadleaf plantain, white man's foot
āyēbrā	n.	fly, small, black and yellow stripes	
āyī	n.	chicken pen	attached to the side of the house
Àyī	p.n.	ritual performed by <i>īgū</i> to combat or prevent sickness	takes place over one night
àyīmīnjīnī	n.	red panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> .
àyīnjīnā	n.	herb sp.	
āyí.á	n.	grand-son/daughter	
āyīmī	n.	fly sp.	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āyīnggō	n.	large, striped bee	produces honey but too dangerous to collect. Also <i>āyūnggō</i> .
àyinggrà	n.	storage basket	
àyínjìnā	n.	herb sp.	edible but not tasty
āyīprà	n.	bamboo strip	<i>ālīprà</i> in Upper dial.
àyītrá	n.	act of eating meat contravening a prohibition	<i>Idu ma àyītrá.mi laga ga</i> in Idu it is said one should not eat prohibited meat
àyō ¹	n.	biting fly	cf. <i>kàyō</i> .
àyòbrā	n.	fly, large, bites cattle	
àyō ²	v.	to lose; to be defeated; to be vanquished	<i>aya ālīyā pasa àyō hi.bayi</i> he lost because he was younger
àyō ³	n.	wattle of a cock	
àyò	n.	rain	Also <i>àyōyò</i> .
àyòjī ngāji	n.	drizzle that stops and starts	
àyōyò	n.	rain	Also <i>àyò</i>
àyò	v.	to keep s.t. horizontally; to pass through a hole (e.g. rope)	<i>athro àyò.tene akha</i> keep the firewood horizontally
àyókò	n.	rat sp.	largest rat, colourful chest, lives in rocky area
āyū	v.	to dispose of in water	<i>maci ma plastik āyū jimi a</i> do not dispose of plastics in the water
àyú	n.	fish sp.	Mishmi garrah <i>Garra rupicola</i>
àyūchì	n.	fish sp.	swarm of Mishmi garrah fingerlings coming during the breeding season
àyú	s.v.	to be melted (iron etc. not butter)	cf. <i>yú. šībrū ci àyú na gəne etakhe aji.gágá</i> an iron rod is melted and various things can be made
àyū àmà	n.p.	ritual to negate the ill effect of s.t.	<i>igu re gəne misu àyū àmà hiaba</i> .call the igu to perform the <i>àyū àmà</i> ritual to negate the ill effect of misu.
àyúshù	v.	to move very fast	<i>āyā baik mane àyúshù de āthúla</i> I saw him going very fast on a motor-bike
àyū	n.	age; generation; genealogy	
àyù	n.	mother-in-law	
àyū.ù	n.	next generation down	
àyūcá	n.	next generation up	
àyūcá	n.	elders	
àlōmbrō			
àyūthrū	n.	counting of generations	
Àyúgè	p.n.	ritual for Rē	
àyùmànyū	dir.	downwards in any direction	<i>āyā mane àyùmànyū eboaja go chī pra.yi</i> it is pleasant to walk down from the mountain
àyūmū	n.	dizziness; giddiness	
àyúmùmbō	n.	shrub sp.	
āyūnggō	n.	large bee sp.	nest in ground edible larvae. Also <i>āyīnggō</i> .
à?ātō	n.	thread beam	
ā?òtà	n.	calf of leg	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
A.			
àyē	v.	to poison	Also àyē
àyē	v.	to be irritating to the stomach	also hàyē.
àyēmā	n.	point of irritation; fed up	Also. àyēmā.ēnē cica.gágá ahrū àyēmā ga da I am fed up with listening to you people talking
Àyèbà	p.n.	protective ritual	also Àyèbà cf. Tàyèbà.
B.			
bá	cl.	classifier for mithuns	sà bá'sò three mithuns
bá	c.m.	if; if so	A shortened form of bāyā. Nyu ali laji bá nga bana weya If you say like that I will go back.
bā ¹	v.	to go	hano ma bā wea? where will you go?
bā ²	v.	to touch softly; to grope for	bānggo gāne athu touch and see
bā là	v.p.	to grope in the darkness	ēsòyā bā là ji.a? what are you groping in the dark for?
bā kā	v.p.	to stop s.o. from speaking by putting your hand across their mouth	nànyī me a weya cica mina ne bā kā hiba the mother has stopped the child from speaking
bāshà	v.	to feel around	naya eloma bāshà.ane anjii ate gayi grandmother picks up things by feeling around
bā	s.v.	to be like	a aya nyuya nàbā ji bā yibu that child looks like his father
bā	adv.	till; until	inja bā emi a don't do until evening i.e. come before evening
bā	v.	to happen; to become; to occur	áli bā.ai? Did it happen like that? esoweya bā? what happened? áli ba ce? Did it happen like that?
bà	v.	to whisper; to murmur; to speak in low voice	ēsòyā bà gajia? what are you all whispering about?
bà sùsù	v.p.	to whisper	mi me ahrū lawe sadane bà sùsù laga yi he is whispering in case others might hear
bāthū	c.v.	to talk in a low voice to prevent being overheard; to be difficult to talk	et. 'whisper + demarcate'. ēsòyā dane bā thū jia? why are you talking in a low voice? bāthū me tándò it is very difficult to talk
bā úrh	v.	to hype up s.o. to do s.t.; to incite; to instigate	īmú bā úrh yiga pra gūmì s.o. who incites others is not a good person
bā wújīmī	adv.	deceitfully; untruthfully; misleadingly	bā wújīmī lā.mi mánā don't talk deceitfully
bācī	pron.	which (is)	aya īmú mo embre gāne silawe khaga baci tamako gātene pranaba egahibayi. the man was lying there about to die but was saved by bringing him to hospital

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
bàkēt	n.	bucket	< English 'bucket'
bānggó	v.	to touch gently (s.o. with fever)	<i>bānggó gəne athu</i> touch [them] and see
bā lá	v.p.	to paste s.t. sticky on a wall	<i>āyā postar ma gom chu gene thropolō ma bā lá mānā</i> put glue on that poster and stick it to the wall
bàà...	id.	describes the sound of a tree or a person falling	<i>āsīmbó bàà laba ahruji</i> I hear the tree falling <i>bàà</i>
bàgān	n.	kitchen garden; flower garden	< Assamese
bāmā sètèkà	n.	herb sp.	The fruits are boiled for food.
bāmbū	n.	golden jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i> Mithu dial. <i>māmbū</i> . cf. Kman <i>mámbòw</i> 'fox'. Soup of gall bladder of a fox gives relief in breathing problems
bàndātō	n.	bamboo sp.	used for construction, mats
bānē	conj.	because of	<i>nyu ēsòyā bānē òkoa jjiia?</i> why are you sitting at home?
bàrsēnē	n.	any open container	< Assamese
bàrtīn	n.	bucket	< Hindi (बाल्टी <i>bāltī</i>)
bārhi	n.	wall made of crossed bamboos	
bāsāsā	a.	soft	<i>tāpūhū bāsāsā ēcopra me tándò</i> a soft cloth is good to wear
bāyúgá	v.	to lie	<i>a cibi me āpāyā go bāyúgá lawe dane la o?</i> how can a child like you dare to try and lie to an elder?
bā'úbā'ú	id.	spongy; springy	<i>àkōmbó bā'úbā'ú</i> a soft pillow
bē	s.v.	to be slippery	<i>ayama alō bē gayi</i> the road is slippery there
bēchēlà	v.	to slip	short form of <i>bēlēchēlà</i> . <i>bēchēlà ne cōpōtó.we athu a</i> Look out! You may slip and fall
bēlēchē	v.	to slip	<i>bēlēchē ne cōpōtó bayi</i> he slipped and fell down
bēlēchēlà	v.	to slip	<i>bēlēchēlà ne cōpōtó.we athu a</i> look out! you may slip and fall
bēlēcī	s.v.	to be slippery	<i>ayama bēlēcī.ga bu?</i> is it slippery there?
bēlēkhā	a.	slippery due to mud etc.	<i>alō bēlēkhā</i> slippery road
bēlcā	n.	shovel	< Hindi (बेलचा <i>belcā</i>)
bēlūn	n.	balloon	< E.
bēnē	v.s.	indicates sequential action	used to join sequential action with two or more verbs. Has a short form <i>nē</i> used after a second verb in the sequence. With singular pronouns. cf. <i>gānē</i> . <i>nyu me la.bēnē álí.ba.mè</i> it happened because of what you began to say <i>nyu āta hate.bēnē pākū ba</i> you should have food then go to the farm
benk	n.	bank	< English
bérá shàgūlī	n.	sheep	< Assamese
bèrhábò	n.	thunder	
bèrhá	n.	thunderclap	
bèrhálà	n.	stroke of lightening	
bō	n.	hole	
bè.à	n.	transverse beam under the floor	
bódá gādā	id.	nook and cranny	<i>ahi bódá gādā mama thrakə mi mānā!</i> Don't poke around in every nook and cranny!

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
b̀̀g̀̀ nyī	adv.p.	sometimes	<i>b̀̀g̀̀ nyī ekobe lalaha hiyi</i> we spell wrongly sometimes
b̀̀yā	c.m.	if; if so	<i>bá</i> is a shortened version of <i>b̀̀yā</i> . <i>alyō elē b̀̀yā bami laweya</i> if road is bad I won't go
b̀̀yā	adv.	long ago	the ̀̀ can be lengthened, e.g. <i>b̀̀̀yā</i> , to emphasise the length of time. <i>īnyī Idu b̀̀̀yā ne Roing ma khaga ja</i> we Idu have settled in Roing for a very long time
b̀̀	v.	to fly randomly in a swarm (e.g. bees)	<i>atuya aweya tando b̀̀.gade athu.ji ma</i> I see many bees flying randomly in a swarm up there
b̀̀	v.	to play without purpose; to mess around; to muck around	<i>ene pragə b̀̀.ga hiba athu jiyi</i> you have all played enough
b̀̀rīkā	v.p.	to roam around; to wander around; to ramble	<i>hano ma b̀̀rīkā.ine ejia?</i> where are you roaming without any purpose?
b̀̀	v.	to defend; to protect; to shield	<i>nuya b̀̀ cito wə do iji lawéa?</i> will you say anything in your defence?
b̀̀ thrūhīmī	adv.	countless; numberless; innumerable	<i>nyu álí emi na lane b̀̀ thrūhīmī lala</i> I told you so many times not to do that
b̀̀nyī	num.	twice	<i>ngá etanyi ha b̀̀nyī layi</i> have eaten twice today.
b̀̀g̀̀	num.	once	<i>ngá Teju b̀̀g̀̀ ga</i> I once went to Tezu
b̀̀g̀̀b̀̀	adv.	once again	<i>ngá Teju b̀̀g̀̀b̀̀ bamisi ga</i> I want to visit Tezu once more.
b̀̀pā	adv.	together; things in pairs; jointly	Also <i>jīpā</i> . <i>ēnē keba b̀̀pā ne njo.ji</i> you all work together
b̀̀thí	n.	viper	
b̀̀	adv.	fast; rapid; speedy; quick	<i>gari bu b̀̀ thumbrai puma</i> this vehicle is very fast
b̀̀yā	adv.	faster; more quickly	<i>āmrā mārḥō mi b̀̀yā thuyi</i> the tiger runs faster than the horse
b̀̀b̀yā	adv.	even faster; faster still	<i>nyu b̀̀b̀yā thru loyi</i> you, run faster still
b̀̀yándò	adv.	fastest	<i>tàmb̀̀rè mājérḥō.ma āmrā b̀̀yándò thuyi</i> among the animals, the tiger runs the fastest
b̀̀hū	v.	to shake s.t.; to quake; to quiver	<i>lī.yi cīp̀̀d̀̀á ēcā b̀̀hū ji puma</i> this is shaking, it must be an earthquake
b̀̀	n.	grass sp.	used for thatch in mountain areas
b̀̀mb̀̀	n.	tree sp.	small edible fruit borne on the ground
b̀̀jī	n.	syringe; injection	< Assamese
b̀̀lī	n.	pig	Mithu dial.
b̀̀līthū	v.	to pass through; to pierce; to transfix	<i>ahiya āsīmb̀̀ b̀̀līthū.ga liba ongoa mānā</i> try and shoot so it passes through that tree
b̀̀rī	n.	bidi; small cigarette	< Hindi
b̀̀ ¹	s.v.	to be cracked	<i>sīphū b̀̀</i> the cauldron is cracked
b̀̀ ¹	v.	to burst; to explode; to go off;	<i>ahima ēsòyā b̀̀.ga?</i> what is bursting there?
b̀̀		to fire	<i>agəre b̀̀ yi puma!</i> a gun is firing!
b̀̀ ²	id.	conventional expression of gunshot noise	
b̀̀ ³	n.	to cook (vegetables, meat)	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
bōdā	n.	plains in the southern region	< Adi
bòjāgú	n.	radio	< Assamese boja + Idu agu
bōjārī	n.	market	< Hindi (बाज़ार bāzār)
bōkhrè	n.	shrub sp.	=pōkhrè <i>Typhonium venosum</i> . Upper dialect èpōkhrè used to feed to pigs
bòlb	n.	light bulb	< English
bòm	n.	bomb; explosion; blasting	< English
bòrmā	n.	weaver bird sp.	Plains dial. < ? Assamese
bòsōmbò	n.	rat snake	
bòstā	n.	bag; gunny bag	< Assamese
bōtām	n.	button	< English
brā	cl.	classifier for round things	(e.g. potatoes, beads, oranges) <i>gāsì brā khègè</i> one potato
brā	v.	to grow	<i>ecama iji brā.ga gumi puma</i> nothing grows here
brā	v.	to sprout	<i>tusi brā.ga bu?</i> have the mustard plants sprouted?
brāā	n.	foot	
brāā prā	n.	sole of the foot	also <i>brāyā prā</i> .
brāà èprā	n.	foot	
brāà	id.	glowing; gleaming; reddish tint	<i>amboto ma gari me brāà kō jiyi</i> the vehicle is shining <i>brāà</i> at night
brābrālīsā	s.v.	to be scattered; dispersed (implies destruction)	e.g. a small child with toys but also corpses on a battlefield. Used in challenges to threaten people. <i>hāya hō brābrālīsā ega ba puma</i> the crops are destroyed <i>brācì brālī egayi</i> it is drizzling
brācì brālī	id.	drizzle	
brādā	n.	small round skin blemish; mole	
brādù	n.	bamboo sp.	thorny
brādūtò	n.	bamboo sp.	hill areas, thorny
brāsù	a.	small round shape	smaller than <i>brātōlō</i> .
brāthā brālā	p.c.	small crumbs remaining	<i>ngā brāthā brālā bu ngà jiyi ma</i> I don't have even small crumbs
brātōlō	a.	describes a small, rounded object	humorously applied to children
brāyā	n.	large round shape	
brèd	n.	bread	cf. ròtì
brèyá pī	n.	stones which can move around and which cause thunder	
brèyá pī hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must bite particular stones, brèyá pī, which can move around and which cause thunder	
brè	v..	to swallow; to ingest	<i>ēsòyā brè.te la?</i> what have you swallowed?
brè	s.v.	to be torn apart at the seams	applies to objects with joints such as cloth or rubber hoses
brèbrà-brèbrà	id.	dazzling	<i>ahi abili brèbrà-brèbrà cega āthú jiyi</i> I see lightening

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
br̀̀gá	v.	(lightening) to kill s.o. while dying	strike <i>br̀̀br̀̀-br̀̀br̀̀</i> <i>baha Idu ma br̀̀gá howe u.gəne mreyē chiga gaja ci</i> in former times the Idu made enemies with the intention of killing them, at the cost of their own lives
br̀̀gũmbó	n.	tree sp.	
br̀̀gũsĩmbó	n.	tree sp.	
br̀̀m-br̀̀m- br̀̀	id.	describes vibrating vigorously	<i>ilikhə br̀̀m-br̀̀m-br̀̀ ega ma, ēcā li jiyi ba!</i> the earth is shaking, it is earthquake!
br̀̀	n.	to marry; to wed	
br̀̀	s.v.	to be torn; to be ripped	<i>nyu t̄pūh̄ br̀̀ c̄ibū n̄.ɣi puma</i> you are wearing a torn cloth
br̀̀mbó	n.	tree sp.	
br̀̀	n.	smallpox	
br̀̀	n.	grave; tomb	
br̀̀ phri	n.	secondary enactment of the Br̀̀cā or Ya with only grave goods not the corpse.	The <i>aluthru</i> restrictions do not apply when the <i>br̀̀ phri</i> takes place
Br̀̀cā	p.n.	funerary ritual	Anyone present has to undergo <i>aluthru</i> , i.e. ritual purification
Br̀̀cā nnà	p.n.	dance over the grave conducted by the <i>īgū</i> and his assistants	
br̀̀kòcā	n.	burial ground; cemetery; graveyard	
br̀̀lī	n.	earth around the grave	
br̀̀ ùpà	n.	area around the graveyard	
br̀̀(w)ō	n.	python	
br̀̀dū	n.	heel	
br̀̀kh̄i	n.	ankle	
br̀̀mrò	conj.	together with	<i>nyū ngā br̀̀mrò j̄gà</i> you and I are sitting together
br̀̀ō	v.	to shoot up straight	<i>ahiya maci mane ēsòyā me br̀̀ō lo o tu.a?</i> what is shooting straight up from the water there?
br̀̀wúthr̀̀	n.	spill to light a fire	
br̀̀	n.	allergy; rash on skin	caused by eating some fish or meat
br̀̀	n.	heap of stones	
br̀̀ ¹	cl.	classifier for cylindrical objects	(bangles, maize, bananas) <i>azi br̀̀ màngá</i> five bangles
br̀̀ ²	v.	to spring forth; to spout water; to splash	<i>p̄yīp mane maci br̀̀ gayi</i> water is springing out of the pipe
br̀̀gá	n.	non-equivalence	between an item loaned and the one returned. Only relates to pigs and mithuns during the Rē festival
br̀̀là	v.	to ejaculate	
br̀̀sù	a.	describes s.t. thin and cylindrical	<i>abrato br̀̀sù</i> thin bamboo sp.
br̀̀sūkū	a.	describes s.t.	<i>atopō br̀̀sūkū</i> smooth and straight stick

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		cylindrical, straight and smooth	
brūsùlā ¹	a.	land scoured by a flooding river	<i>ahiya Eze me brūsùlā layi</i> that area has been scoured by the Eze river
brūsùlā ²	v.	to release a great volume of faeces	<i>mingə me khə brūsùlā tene kha gayi</i> the patient is lying there after releasing a great volume of faeces
brūsūtū	adv.	filled to the brim	<i>baket ma màcì brūsūtū elate</i> put water in the bucket up to the brim
brūtè	v.	to splash out (as diarrhoea)	<i>ēcā ho abrama eto me khə.e brūtè.ane khaga puma</i> The chicken is excreting all over the place
Brūū	p.n.	deity	responsible for rivers and lakes, effectively plains, and also lakes in other zones
brūūgá	n.	confluence of two rivers	
bú	a.	also (persons);	<i>nyu bú ba chō</i> you also go with me
bú	part.	expresses irritation with the subject of a remark	<i>īmú bú à sú jākàmi mbrā pu ma</i> that man is really restless
bú	c.m.	even if; even so	<i>nga ali wuji bú lahimi.we</i> I am thinking the same as you but even so I cannot say it
bū	int.	question marker	<i>aya ali bū?</i> is it like that
bū	v.	marks present	
bū	v.	to carry on shoulder	<i>ēcā athro nga oko.a bū.te ha loi</i> please carry this firewood to my home
bũ	v.	to emit smoke	<i>paca ambuku bũ.ga e.mi loi</i> please don't allow [it] to emit a lot of smoke
bùc'í	v.	to hold tightly in the palm	<i>ēsòyā bùc'í ne ji.ji.a?</i> What are you holding tightly in your palm?
būdā	v.	is; are	<i>nyu ēsòyā būdā nē áli la.jiya?</i> why are you speaking like that?
būdāyi	excl.	affirmative	
búdū	n.	relatives through clan kinship	
būgè	n.	palmful (measure)	1 kg.
būkəlí	a.	in doubt; uncertain; doubtful; dubious	<i>yōō, kaji gə lo ci būkəlí</i> Ah, I am uncertain how much it was
bùlúkā	n.	bamboo sp.	planted, type of <i>māngētō</i>
būntālī	adv.	nowadays; these days; currently	<i>būntālī ci a àlōmbró asa kandu ba</i> children these days are very knowledgeable
būnyī	adv.	yesterday	
būnyī inyigēā	adv.	day before yesterday	
būnyī lōnō	adv.	yesterday evening	<i>būnyī lōnō ina ayi?</i> did you come back yesterday evening?
būsúsú	a.	unkempt; dishevelled (hair)	<i>thombra hō būsúsú egəne āgū praji, aprate lahi mo hō</i> why are you walking around with dishevelled hair, fix it!
būsúsú	a.	inflamed due to scratching (skin)	<i>nyu atho ma būsúsú ba puma.</i> You have got inflammation on your arm
būtsī	n.	pus	
bùtsúlà	a.	very angry; furious; enraged	<i>īmú bu àhíyā kho me bùtsúlà mbrā hiba</i> that man is very angry
būthūlà	evd.	it definitely was	<i>nyu ikipiyi būthūlà</i> I know you lie

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
bùù	s.v.	to be cloudy	<i>àrhá bùù</i> the weather is cloudy
būyò	n.	ear discharge	
bwēká	n.	king cobra	
Bwēká	p.n.	spirit that lives in rivers and lakes	If you die in a water body then <i>bwēká</i> is held responsible. Some <i>īgū</i> have the technique of drawing out <i>bwēká</i> from the water with a ritual <i>bwēkàrhù</i> in order to avenge a death by drowning. If the ritual is successful, you will hear of a <i>bwēká</i> being killed some time later.
bwèyā bàhã	adv.	long ago	<i>bwèyā bàhã ci taju ahrumisi</i> It is always good to hear old stories
Bwēkàrhù	p.n.	ritual to avenge a death by drowning	
bwè thrū hímī	adv.	countless times	<i>nyu ngago ikipi la bwè thrū hímīa ba</i> you lied to me many times
bwē	n.	s.t. surplus	
C.			
-cá	loc.	on; above; on top of	<i>átò.cá</i> on the tray. <i>àtá.cá</i> on the elephant
cā	part.	relative clause marker; that; what	<i>āyā la.gaga cā</i> what is being said <i>nànyī me laga cā</i> what mother is saying <i>ini imú ētānyī coro.ga.la cā</i> <i>bā.na.ba</i> The man we met today has now left
cà	v.	to speak; to say; to tell	Mithu dialect. <i>ēsòyā cà.ga ne ji.ga?</i> what is he speaking about?
cà	v.t.	to tolerate; to bear; to support	<i>khomisi.ga bu cà praa mato</i> you should tolerate it even if you are angry
cà'à	a.	only	<i>ata ngane anapra cà'à ha.jia?</i> are you eating only vegetables because you have no other food?
cāci	v.	to annoy s.o. with hurtful words; to irritate	<i>mī cāci praa gumì</i> it is not good to annoy others with hurtful words.
cāci làpē	p.c.	annoying things	<i>ene cāci làpē ji.mì</i> you pl. should not do annoying things
càhã	v.	to tolerate; to bear; to support	<i>a me ega dane càhã kotho ne kho.gayi</i> he is angry since he had put up with it because it was a child's doing
càhímì	a.	impatient; urgent	<i>ēsòyā me càhímì dane álí lajia</i> what is so urgent that you are speaking like that?
cā kōthō	v.p.	to be unable to wait any longer	<i>nyu cā kōthō ne thruja ayi</i> so you came running because you could not wait any longer
cā	v.	to bail out	A traditional practice now applied in modern courts. <i>āpāyā me cā.hi bayi</i> the elder brother has bailed him out
cà	v.	to be suspended; to dangle; to hang	cf. <i>àcà. ēkápū atoca cā ne de.ga</i> the gourd is suspended on the smoking-tray
cà	v.	to fall on top of s.t.; to keep on top of s.t.	<i>gari weya alapra me cā.aba da la.ga ma</i> he says that the vehicle was hit by a rock
cāhã	e.v.	to be missed (by s.t. falling)	<i>alaphra me cāhã bayi</i> the stone missed him
cālā	c.v.	to fall on and kill	<i>āsimbó me cālā hiba.yi</i> the tree has fallen on him and killed him
cātú	c.v.	to fall on and break	<i>ēcā asipra esòyā me cātú oa ba</i> what caused the plank

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cāmbūtū	v.p.	to have s.t. fall on you and have your body swell up	to fall and break? <i>ēcā āsīmbó me cāmbūtū.teyi ne kha.gayi</i> he is lying down as a tree fell on him
cāprà	v.p.	to have s.t. flat fall on s.t.	e.g. a fall-trap for animals. <i>nga.go cāprà.mi mánā</i> don't fall on top of me
cāà	v.	to almost stop (of rainfall)	<i>ayoyo cāà.yi maha bana co</i> let's go while the rain has almost stopped
cè ¹	v.	to cut; to chop; to slice; to hack	<i>eece ngane ēsòyā ci cè wa?</i> without a dao what will you cut with?
cēbrā	v.	to cut down a tree; to fell	<i>ahiya āsīmbó cēbrā ha.mi loi</i> please don't cut down that tree
cèi ngèi	p.c.	describes persons responsible for cutting and slicing meat	cut-ter + slic-er <i>tambre cèi ngèi alombro me ano gaga na</i> let those persons who cut and slice the meat do the task of cutting and disposing the meat
cēkù	c.v.	to cut and clear jungle	<i>paku cēkù.ta ba.ji cho!</i> come on! let's go to cut and clear jungle in the field
cékùlā	e.v.	to cut and clear (vegetation)	<i>ahiya kamba isiya me cékùlā hiba</i> who has cleared that jungle?
cēnggērē	v.	to cut all over the place	<i>ēcā āsīmbó cēnggērē gaaba puma</i> this tree has been cut all over the place
cēpā	c.v.	to cut and make a hole	<i>ēcā sāndi phū nume cēpā la?</i> did you cut a hole in this cauldron?
cēlā	c.v.	to cut and fall down dead	<i>maji tagā ma cēlā himi.yi</i> it is difficult to cut down a buffalo in one go
céji	v.	to cut uniformly	<i>ēcā etha nyu.me céji.aba a</i> you cut these eaves uniformly please
cēkātá	s.v.	to be incompletely cut	et. cē 'cut' + -kā + -tá <i>ēcā āsīmbó cēkātá ane jiga puma</i> This tree is left half cut.
cē ālò	p.v.	to hiccup	<i>nga cē ālò me ali egada</i> I am having hiccup
cē kàlā	c.v.	to cut into two vertically (as bamboo)	<i>aya cekapu cē kàlā ne akha</i> cut that pumpkin and keep it
cē sù	p.v.	to slash wildly	<i>nyu athu.mi ne cē sù.mi mánā</i> please don't slash wildly without looking
cè tò	p.v.	to chop; to cut into pieces	<i>cè 'cut' + tò 'powder'. tambre cètò ne akha.la ya</i> I have chopped the meat and kept it
cè wūtū	p.v.	to level off the tree stumps after clearing land	also <i>cè lūtū. aya abrato cetata ndo cè wūtū ba mánā</i> level off the leftout stem part of <i>abrato</i>
cēlīsà	e.v.	to cut all over the place	<i>cēlīsà.te ne akha nane e.jia?</i> are you provoking me to cut you and scatter all over?
cēsà	e.v.	to make a mark on trees made while cutting a jungle path	<i>ēcā sa cēsà.la gumi cibi agu.ji puma</i> this mithun is not marked with a cut
cēsē	c.v.	to cut and kill	<i>alama maji cibi cēsēane kha.ga puma</i> a buffalo is lying here, cut and killed
cētā	v.	to cut into pieces; to chop up	<i>ēcā àlàbrā cētā ha mánā</i> cut this rope please
cètātá	n.	cut portion of anything	-tá suffix means portion of

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		vegetable origin	
cètātó	n.	lying elsewhere cut portion of anything of vegetable origin	
cètō	v.	still attached to cut short (e.g. a rope)	<i>tambre cètō ne akha.la ya</i> I have chopped the meat and kept it
cètò	c.v.	to chop; to cut into pieces	<i>tambre cètò ne akha.la ya</i> I have chopped the meat and kept it
cētú	e.v.	to cut and break	<i>eca atopō cētú tene akha</i> cut this stick and break it
cè²	v.	to flash (lightning); to strike (match)	<i>amikhr₂ cè ha loi</i> strike and light the match please
cè	int.	question marker	<i>āyā mānjì laga cè ?</i> is she telling the truth?
cē.ā	n.	brook; rivulet; stream	contrast <i>màcì cīnī</i>
cèè	v.	to tease; to mock; to taunt	<i>mì cèè.mì a</i> don't tease others
cèékhà	n.	algae	
cèkànā	n.	pumpkin leaf	
cèkāpū	n.	pumpkin	
			
cèkātā	n.	small pumpkin	newly rounded
cékè	v.	to make obscene gestures	(implies imitating female genitalia). The thumb is pushed between the first and second fingers. <i>nyu ēsòyā dane nga.go cékè jia?</i> why are you making obscene gestures at me?
cēlō	n.	source of a river	
cèlōkō	p.n.	winter rain	September
cēndā	n.	beam laid lengthways along the base of a house	
cēndōprā	n.	corridor; passageway	
cēnè	n.	solitary male elephant	
cèphràndū	a.	tasteless; bland, insipid (food)	<i>hata bu cèphràndū puma</i> the food is tasteless
cēpū	s.v.	to become immobile; to be	<i>āyā īmú he njota toga gāne cēpū teya ne khagayi</i> that man is lying paralysed because of the pulling of the

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cē ¹	v.	paralysed (humans)	nerves
cēsù	v.	to tie; to knit	<i>swetar cē jia</i> are you knitting a sweater?
cé tútè	p.v.	to tie into bundles	et. 'cē + asu' tie + small. NB long vowel becomes short. <i>athrō praa ne cēsù.te ne akha</i> keep the firewood well tied
cé tútè	p.v.	to become immobile; to rigid (humans)	<i>asã me cētútè.aba cipə da</i> the Asa spirit might have made him immobile
cé tútè	p.v.	to tie up with a rope	<i>anji tapuma bōstā ma cē tútèa ba</i> collect everything and tie it up in a bag
cē à	p.v.	to pull in the stomach	<i>nyu cē à ne ji</i> you, pull in your stomach and sit down
cēyétá	s.v.	to be out of alignment; to be crooked; to be distorted (road, house, face)	<i>ó bu cēyétá ba puma</i> the house is out of alignment
cèpā	n.	broad and wide bamboo mat	
chã	v.	to collect donations	<i>ēnē ame chã ga jia?</i> are you collecting money?
chãã	id.	without any difficulty, at one go	<i>nyu abrato tapa chãã cetaa ba</i> You cut down the bamboo with one stroke
chēdò	n.	outfit; dress; get-up	<i>nyu chēdò kesa a puma</i> your outfit is attractive
chēdò	v.	to get ready to go out	et. <i>chīàdò. hanoa ba.we ca chēdò jia?</i> where are you preparing to go?
chēndá	n.	Himalayan monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> . Hunter's name <i>kaneci</i> . <i>kane</i> is bare mountain top <i>ci</i> from k. area
chī	v.	to split	<i>nga.ga mangito chī.mbrə mănā</i> please help to split bamboo at my place
chīkà	e.v.	to split s.t. in two lengthways (esp. bamboo)	<i>athro chīkà.aja cho</i> split the firewood
chì	v.	to walk; to go	cf. <i>āgū. hano.a chì.bewe ca e.jia?</i> where are you preparing to go?
chīkō	e.v.	to be unable to walk	<i>-ko</i> is a suffix meaning incomplete, be unable. <i>ēsòyā bane chīkō jia?</i> why are you unable to walk?
chītò	e.v.	to walk on your own	<i>-to</i> is a suffix meaning 'differently'. <i>ēcā ne nga chītò prawe wa</i> from here I will walk on my own
chīàdò	e.v.	to get ready to go out	cf. <i>chēdò</i> .
chīājò	e.v.	to wake up s.o. by walking around	<i>a higa chīājò.mi loi</i> don't wake up the sleeping child by walking
chīāmbò	p.v.	walking in groups	<i>anaya keba ne chīāmbò.ji ci</i> tomorrow let's all go together
chīkúsīmī	v.n.	disturbance while walking	<i>chīkúsīmī mada!</i> don't disturb [others] while walking
chīlātò	e.v.	to walk around and get refreshed	<i>nga jisimi bane chīlātò prayi ma</i> . I am tired of sitting and so I am walking to refresh myself
chīb̄	v.	to go around an object	<i>nyu ēsòyā dane aya āsīmbó chīb̄ jia?</i> why are you going around that tree?
chīb̄	v.	to miss s.o.'s house	<i>nyuga da asa.mine chīb̄a bayi</i> he missed your house as he did not know it
chīb̄	v.	to bypass a	has a negative implication. <i>nyu ēsòyā dane nga.ga</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		destination or person when walking	<i>chībē jia?</i> why did you bypass my home?
chīhīmī	v.	to find difficulty in walking	<i>chīhīmī ba la a</i> tell me if it is difficult to walk
chīlāhā	v.	to go to the wrong place	<i>chīlāhā ne nga bayi</i> he disappeared by going to a wrong place
chīmī dēmī	p.c.	doing nothing serious	et. walk not + stand not <i>chīmī dēmī jihu gāgo ikhribri baba eyi</i> sitting idle paralyses a person
chīnū	v.	to avoid s.o.'s home	<i>iniya imú ga chīnū gaji gumi de</i> we should not avoid our people's home
chīnggó	v.	to try to walk	<i>a me chīnggó lawe dane e.gayi</i> the child is trying to walk
chīpē chīlò	p.c.	reaching somewhere searching	walk + reach and walk + <i>njōta bawe dane chīpē chīlò jama</i> I walk over here to get to the workplace
chīprā	v.	to walk for enjoyment	<i>ecama chīprā me tando budayi</i> it is nice to walk here
chīprē.è	n.	happy journey	
chīrhòlò	v.	to go and receive s.o.	<i>karhu isiya me chīrhòlòwe la.ga?</i> who will go to receive the guest?
chīsímī	v.	to be tired of walking	<i>chīsímī leba bāya icigā nnalaba himia.</i> Rest for a while if you are tired of walking.
chītā	v.	to bid farewell to s.o. by walking with them for a while	<i>nga karhu chītāawe wa</i> I will go and bid farewell to the guest
chītā chihà	p.c.	walking at random and reaching somewhere	walk + half (= accompany) walk + by mistake <i>nyu esoweya badanə chītā chihà ejia?</i> why are you walking randomly?
chīthū	n.	inability to walk	when you have been ill etc.
chīthū	v.	to visit clandestinely	<i>nyu ahima chīthū.ga da la.gaga ma</i> it is said that you visit that house clandestinely
chīthū chīmrà	p.c.	making walking difficult	walk + feel uneasy+ walk + poison <i>alyō bu chīthū chīmrà buda</i> the road is difficult to walk on.
chīthù	e.v.	to be disturbed while walking	<i>a go agu.ji chīthù me tando yi</i> to walk with a child is to be somewhat disturbed
chītū	e.v.	to try to get ahead in a competitive way	<i>nyu paca chītū mina.</i> Don't you try to walk ahead of me
chītùgā	v.	to walk together	<i>ene kanyi anaya chītù.gā.jiba a</i> you two can walk together tomorrow
chō	v.a.	marks imperative	<i>njo ji chō</i> let's work!
chō	v.	come!	<i>ba.ji chō</i> come, let's go!
chō	n.	light (as opposed to dark)	
chóbrè	n.	early morning light	<i>chóbrè ba esemata.gā kha o.ga</i> it is already morning, how long are you going to sleep?
chōndāndāā	a.	bright and well-lit	<i>abə chōndāndāā hone ba prayim</i> let's go later when it is bright and well-lit
chódāmbōnī	a.	bright due to full moon	<i>etanyi chódāmbōnī mbra puma</i> tonight is bright and clear
chōshrāā	a.	early morning light;	<i>chōshrāā ba hōnē ci beci</i> we'll only go when the

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		clear	morning is clear
chò ¹	v.	to become weak; to be enfeebled	<i>nyu njota chò.ba khawunji puma</i> your body looks weak
chò ²	v.	to prevent s.o. from giving s.t. to s.o. else	<i>nga yaku brə lohiwe kəya nyume chò haba.</i> My marriage would have happened if you hadn't interfered
chògombó	n.	tree sp.	
chù	v.t.	to paint s.t.; to stick s.t. to s.t.; to apply s.t. to s.t.	<i>ēcā agu ma apa chù.aba loi</i> paint this box with colour
chù kàtā	v.p.	to paint and leave unfinished	<i>ahiya ō apa chù kàtā.ane kha.ga puma</i> that house is left half painted
chù kàthrà	v.p.	to rub all over indiscriminately	<i>euna ma ēsōyā chù kàthrà la?</i> what have you rubbed all over your face?
chùtè	v.	to paint	<i>aya ma apa chùtè la ai?</i> have you painted colours there?
chùlà	v.	to make an offering of food to protect against àlà witchcraft	
chùlà	v.	to be blinded by a spirit	<i>ngolo me elo chùlà ne e.jia?</i> are you blinded by the Ngolo that you are doing this
cí	v.	to cheep (chicken)	<i>eto a cí.ga ahru.yi ma</i> I hear the chicks cheeping
-cī ¹	suff.	possessive of; for	<i>ēcā pàwú nyu.cī ai</i> is this money yours?
cī ¹	part.	with (instrumental)	<i>ngā epa.cī āsīmbó pi.we</i> I shall cut the tree with an axe
cī aba	part.	for	archaic. can be replaced with contracted form <i>cii</i> .
cī ²	v.	to get	<i>nyu iji cī la?</i> have you got anything?
cīhí	v.	to have got	<i>nyu pàwú cīhí ba nga ha o loi</i> if you get money give me some as well
cī	v.	to be	<i>ali ci ma</i> it was like that <i>ali gumi ci ma</i> it wasn't like that
cì	n.	juice	
cì	v.	to squeal (sacrificed animal)	only used in <i>ashuba</i> speech. <i>ēcā amba ci me cì gayi</i> it is the jungle making this squealing noise
cì	n.	soup	
cì	v.	to snip; to cut hair	<i>thombra cì.gə a</i> have a hair cut, please
cīpàdá	v.a.	might be; could be; possibly; must be	<i>lī.yi cīpàdá ēcā bīhū ji puma</i> things are shaking, it must be an earthquake <i>injata ayo jawe cipəda!</i> it might rain in the evening
cītà	v.	to snip off; to cut off	
-cì	suff.	added to pronouns to make possessives	<i>ngā.cì</i> mine
-cì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking completed past for singular subjects	<i>ngā ikū khege āthú.la.cì</i> I saw one dog
-cì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking continuous past for third person constructions	<i>āyā mācī tō.gā.cì</i> he was drinking water. cf. <i>-īcì</i> for first and second persons
cí	id.	sound of chick, conventional; cheep	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cibū	v.	is; are	incorporates an element of surprise, new information. <i>nyu nanyi cibū agu.ga athu.la ma</i> I saw your mother walking there
cibū, cīàbū	int.	question marker	<i>aya imú khənyu wuji cīàbū?</i> was that man looking like a ghost?
cicà	v.	perfective to speak; to say	<i>āpāyā cicà.ga do.a ahru.ji a!</i> listen to the elder brother speaking
cicàgā	n.	conversation (two people)	
cicà bùbà	n.p.	conversation (many people)	<i>a alombro cicà bùbà.gaga ne jiga gayi</i> the children are sitting, busy chatting
cicikhə̀	n.	mud	
cídí	n.	leprosy	
cìgèrè	n.	cigarette	< English
cikə̀ə̀	a.	pitch (dark)	Also <i>cikə̀kə̀. ēcā.gò amboto cikə̀ə̀ bayi bu</i> it is now pitch dark
cikə̀ə̀	a.	zero; finished; empty; void	Also <i>cikə̀kə̀.</i>
cīkhū	n.	bird sp. like a partridge	H. <i>prā muna</i> bird + feather bird is known for its excessive feathers. Lives in snowy region
Cilī	p.n.	Assamese person	
Cilī	a.	Assamese	<i>āyā Cilī ci ato chedo yibu</i> that is an Assamese dress
Cilī èkòbè	p.n.	Assamese language	
cilī	n.	spring (water)	
Cīlū	p.n.	river name	
cím	part.	maybe; perhaps	sentence-final. <i>khənyu mebu àshúyì eji, cím</i> maybe the spirit shocked the child
cīnī	n.	chisel	< Assamese
cīnī	a.	big	<i>màcì cīnī</i> big river. cf. <i>cē.ā.</i>
Cìphù	p.n.	river name	
cìpù	part.	for the sake of	
cīrhū	n.	Indian hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis.</i>
cīrhū	n.	rabbit	
cìsù	a.	dilute; weak	<i>yū cìsù</i> diluted beer
Cītā nnà	p.n.	protection dance during the Rē ritual originated by the <i>īgū Àmīthū àrhù</i>	
Cītā rhū	p.n.	Rē ritual originated by the <i>īgū Àmīthū àrhù</i>	
cītāwū	n.	scorpion	Upper dial.
cīwù	n.	early morning dew	
cìyù	n.	gradual slope	
cō	v.	to put on by insertion	<i>ēsòyā cōine ji jia?</i> what are you putting on?
còhō	v.	to sit astride; to straddle	<i>ata etalipu còhō ne ji</i> sit astride on top of the elephant
còkù	v.	to remove s.t. from s.t. cylindrical, such as a shirt from the arm	<i>alama tàbù me kopra còkù.tē ane khaga yi.</i> a snake has shed its skin here
còkùlà	v.	to remove	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
còkùlâtò	v.	to be removed	<i>ēcā kopra còkùlâtò ba puma</i> this skin has come out
cōlā	v.	to remove s.t. from s.t. cylindrical, such as a shirt from the arm	<i>aya etòwe cōlā hāa mānā</i> please remove his clothes
cōlò	v.t.	to put on	<i>ēcā gilasi cōlò.taga gāne adaaba</i> put these glasses one on top of the other
cōrhò	v.	to meet; to encounter	<i>nga sar cōrhò.ga.awe ba.we</i> I will go to meet the teacher
cōté	v.	to take off garment with sleeves or legs	<i>ēcā hapen isiya me cōté ne akha.aba?</i> who has taken off these shorts here?
cò	s.v.	to be less; to be reduced	<i>iji cò baba nga.go la a</i> if anything is reduced, please tell me
cōyā	c.a.	less still; less than	<i>etanu atha eyanu mi cōyā ba po</i> this year's output is reduced compared with last year
cōcōyā	c.a.	even less; rather less; slightly less	<i>nga cōcōyā hā loi</i> give me rather less please
cōyāndò	c.a.	least	<i>nyu cōyāndò cila ai?</i> have you got the least?
cò	a.	short; limited; reduced	<i>hata còba po</i> food has become short
cò	v.	to cast vote; to stamp s.t. on paper	<i>kāba ne bot cò.ji a</i> everyone please cast your votes <i>opis ma ba.ane sil cò hana la</i> go to the office and tell them to stamp the seal
cò	v.	to hit with fist; to punch	<i>ālīyā go ēsòyā dane cò ji?</i> why are you punching younger brother?
còàndā	v.	to punch or hit with a stick and make s.t. go in	<i>ēcā còàndā tea ba</i> hit it and make it go in
cò	v.	to beat (heart)	<i>nga apobra cò me tando ega da</i> my heart is beating strongly
cò dàgā	v.p.	to crash into; to collide	<i>amaya gari kanyi cò dàgā hibayi</i> two vehicles have collided down there.
cò krē	v.p.	to poke	<i>ahi tabupi ma ēsòyā cò krē jia?</i> what are you poking at in that snake hole?
còkhrā	n.	chair	< Assamese
cōmbrō	id.	describes vertical movement such as standing up suddenly	<i>nābā khraga ahrūne a mē cōmbrō de ba</i> hearing the voice of the father, the child stood up suddenly
cōmbrō-cōmbrō	id.	describes a tall person walking as if he is bouncing along	<i>īmú ahiya ci me cōmbrō-cōmbrō ede</i> that man is walking as if bouncing
cōōndò?	s.v.	to be startled; to be surprised	<i>arha boge mo hōa a mē cōōndò? ga</i> because of the thunder the baby is startled
cōpāsīmbó	n.	tree sp.	
còpò sētō	n.	death by falling	= <i>àbà sētō</i> .
cōpō	v.	to fall; to go down; to descend	<i>hano mane cōpōa ba?</i> where has he fallen down from?
cōpōtó	v.	to fall down; to go down; to descend	<i>gari mane cōpōtó bayi</i> he fell down from the vehicle
còprā	v.	to wrestle	<i>amaya kanyi ēsòyā dane còprā.ga ga?</i> why are those two wrestling?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cōrògā	v.	to meet; to encounter	<i>abunyi bōjārīa cōrògā ci</i> let us meet in the market in the evening <i>ngaga okoa ne cōrògā ci</i> let us meet at my home
cōsmā	n.	looking-glass; mirror	< Hindi [casma]
cū	v.	to weigh	
cū	v.	to weigh up s.o. mentally	<i>nyu nga awu cū ine la jia?</i> are you saying this to weigh me up?
cūtò	v.	to lose many things; to be deprived (especially to protect oneself in case of paying a penalty)	<i>nga nyu gāba cūtò ne ji.ji</i> I have lost so many things because of you
cú	v.	to shiver from cold (newborn chick)	<i>ètōa mē cú gane jiga</i> the newborn chick is sitting shivering
cú	s.v.	to be immobile with sickness	<i>ēcā ikua cúine jiyi budayi</i> this puppy is immobile with sickness
-cū	n.s.	new shoot (especially cane and bamboo)	suffixed to bamboos and canes to indicate sprouting
cù	v.	to sprout (horn, branch from tree)	<i>ecaho apo cù ga?</i> is bamboo shoot sprouting now?
cùhǎ	v.	to bless	<i>nyu Àpésā mē cùhǎ la ne eho bayi bu</i> the spirit of good luck has blessed you and you became rich
cùmùlā	n.	bamboo basket for rice	100 kg. < ?
cùnū	n.	lime (chemical)	< Hindi (चूना <i>cūnā</i>)
cūū	adv.	quietly	<i>ēnē kaba khra mi cūū ji.ji</i> all of you sit quietly
cùùcùù	id.	sound produced while crunching	<i>ahiya àmbó bo akrhugane cùùcùù ega</i> that man is making the noise <i>cùùcùù</i> while crunching puffed corn
cùumbó	n.	cycad sp.	

D.

dá	v.	to feel; to sense	<i>ngá ibishì dá</i> I feel fear
dā ¹	excl.	what?	(in response to a query) <i>esoweda lajia?</i> what are saying?
dā ²	v.	to borrow	<i>pàwú dā mǎnā</i> lend me money please
dā	evd.	affirmative evidential particle	<i>àthú kátómì dā, áli emi na</i> It looks bad, don't do it <i>áli laga dā</i> it is said like that <i>ngá bú āyā bawe dā</i> I will also go there
dà	v.	to fix bamboo to a mat or a wall	<i>anje pra.a ne dà loi</i> fix the bamboo on the wall properly please
dāā	adv.	further away	<i>nyu amruhū kondone dāā ji</i> sit further away from the fire
dāānā	n.	tobacco	
dàhùdàhù	id.	describes how a fire burns in puffs	<i>ahiya amruhu tando dàhùdàhù hruga ma</i> a huge fire is burning there
dàktōr	n.	doctor	
dàmbrúdàmbrú	id.	describes a heavy and short person or	<i>ahiya kajija me dàmbrúdàmbrú edea?</i> who is that person walking swiftly?
ú			

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		a tall person with bowed shoulders walking swiftly	
dānē	part.	so; in order to; and; then	<i>nyu ēsòyā dānē òkoa ji jiya?</i> why are you sitting at home?
dārhù	n.	platform used in Rē	Also <i>ādārhù</i> .
dàwùmbó	n.	tree sp.	
dà	v.	to laugh	<i>dà misi da</i> I wish to laugh
dà wúsà	v.p.	to laugh wildly	<i>kapa wuji dà wúsà.mi mǎnā</i> don't laugh wildly like a fool
dāyá	n.	catfish sp.	has sharp spines around the mouth which can cripple the hand in extreme cases
dē ¹	v.	to be purified; to be clean; to have passed through an ordeal	<i>āyā aseega dome dēba</i> he became purified by passing through the ordeal
-dè	v.s.	suffix meaning to ignore s.o. in an irritating way	<i>nyu esoweya edè mra loine ejia?</i> why are you trying to irritate me?
dè ¹	v.	to stand	<i>mekari bu agu.mi ne awugə ma nanaa dè mbra loga ma</i> that cat is standing in one place without walking
dē phàà	p.v.	to stand and fall down suddenly	<i>ama dē phàà ebo bayi</i> it fell down
dè pō	n.p.	place where s.o. has been standing	<i>ngá dè pō ma nyu mē de lu</i> you stand in my place
dètò	e.v.	to stand apart	
dèbālā	n.	deep dark place (has mystical significance)	<i>nyu ama dèbālā ba ba</i> go to a deep, dark place <i>sa mē ama aju dèbālā ma ebote hiba</i> a mithun has fallen from a cliff into a deep place
dēchā	n.	chutney	(e.g. of fermented fish)
dēhā	n.	rainwater	
dējò	n.	wreathed hornbill	<i>Aceros undulates</i>
dèkà	n.	Indian roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
dèkhrē	n.	metal ornament for girl child	
dèkhràkhrà	id.	it refers to someone standing idly	<i>nyu aya esoweya eyine dèkhràkhrà dejia?</i> why are you standing there idly?
dèkhrē dè	v.	to wear genital cover for baby girls	female babies are given a specific cover made from metal, often including coins <i>ecahō ci a dèkhrē dègayimi ba</i> kids these days dont wear dèkhrē anymore
déló	n.	trapping area	
dèlò hàhā	adv.p.	unwillingly get up; indolently; idly	<i>nyu bu dèlò hàhā jiambra tho.ji puma</i> you are sitting so idly
dēmràdēmrà	id.	describes s.o walking with a swing	<i>hanoa dēmràdēmrà eteyine ejia?</i> where are you walking to with a swing?
dēmràmrà	id.	describes s.o. standing idly	<i>ayama dēmràmrà demi mǎnā</i> don't stand there idly
dērāpū	n.	large spherical gourd used for storing beer or cereals	
dēyàdēyà	id.	describes people	<i>paku chiya me dēyàdēyà egadeyi</i> people going for field

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
dèyāpá	n.	walking in a line creeper sp.	walks in a line fruit like a pumpkin, high on trees, normally not eaten
dēkrē	n.	greater spotted eagle ?	<i>Aquila clanga</i> . catches monkeys
dhàà	id.	sound produced by striking a vertical bamboo wall	e.g. by opening a window <i>ahima isiya me dhàà lajiga ega?</i> who is there producing a loud noise?
dhii	id.	sound produced by foot stamping	<i>dhii ahima isiya me akhōa dhii lajiga ega?</i> who is there producing a loud noise at the door?
dì	n.	splinter	cf. <i>tānō</i>
dì	v.	to split s.t. vertically	<i>ēcā mangito dinyi ba eyaba loi</i> split this bamboo in two pieces
dī	v.	to order s.o. to make way/step aside and allow to pass	<i>ahi saa dī mānā</i> make a way at a distance there please
dī hùhù	a.p.	imposing; overshadowing others in respect of health, dignity	<i>īmú āyā mo dī hùhù mbrā pu ma</i> that man is very imposing
dí	id.	sound of resonating metal	cf. English Ding!
dī	n.	peak; summit	
dī	s.v.	to be pointed	<i>àpā ēcā dī kōlā mbrā puma</i> this spear is very pointed
dìchì ànā	n.	shrub sp.	also <i>àkèdèsōnā</i> used as pig fodder
dìinā	n.	spice plant	leaves used for flavouring
dīmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pandanus furcatus</i> .
dìsi	n.	Deputy Commissioner	< English
dó	dem.	there; that place	<i>nga acipu lagaga dóa gima</i> I have been to a marital dispute
-dò	v.s.	implies passing on; taking a share of s.t. belonging to s.o. else	<i>ēcā njote gala docì ame nyu bu hi dò opuyibu</i> . You too have share from this earning.
dò	s.v.	to become very ragged	cf. <i>grī</i> .
dò	v.	to jump	<i>paca dò.mi</i> a don't jump so much
dò jì	v.p.	to jump like s.t. (animal)	<i>iku dò jì nggoa mānā</i> try jumping like a dog if you would
dò lāhā	v.p.	to jump and miss the target	<i>dò lāhā ne lakhribi.te hiwesa keda</i> you might miss the target and break your legs!
dò māgá	v.p.	to jump competitively	<i>ene dò māgá gajì ai?</i> are you all jumping competitively?
dò mùkō	n.p.	place to jump	cf. <i>ha muko, kha muko</i> .
dò pī	v.p.	to jump aside	<i>iku ja athu gāne, mekari me dò pī.am bayi</i> seeing the dog coming, the cat jumped aside
dò yūgā	v.p.	to jump around	<i>hanoma dò yūgā te gaine ega jia?</i> where are you jumping around to?
dònggē	v.p.	to jump on	<i>o heta ina go iku me dònggē gayi</i> when the house owner came back the dog jumped up on him
dòpà	v.p.	to jump over	<i>ēcā dòpà ja cho</i> jump over this and come!
dō	v.	to extract; to suck	also used metaphorically for a series of curing rituals,

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			especially for <i>àmbù, cīdī, wā, ā.ō. a me nanyi nyoci dō.ga hone pra.yi</i> it is good when a baby sucks mother's milk
dō	cl.	classifier for houses, dead things	(bamboo clusters, houses, dead deer, dead pig, snake) <i>ó dō màngā</i> five houses, <i>ānggā dō màngā</i> five bamboo pieces, <i>mànjò dō màngā</i> five [dead] deer
dōà	excl.	emphasis	Sentence final. <i>ēcā áli gūmì dō à</i> It's not like that!
dōà	loc.	there; that place	<i>amaya āsīmbó ji.ga dōà kha.gayi</i> it is in that place where the tree s standing
dòmbó	adv.	appropriately; aptly; suitably	<i>nyu kebange ma dòmbó lambra hiba</i> you have spoken very aptly at the meeting
dòmbó yándò	p.c.	finest;best	<i>keba cica gaa doa nyu dòmbó yándò laambra hiba.</i> you have made your finest speech in the meeting.
dōnā	n.	50 pice coin	? cf. Tibetan
dòndō	n.	pig	<i>īgū</i> language
dòndōlō	adv.	straightforwardly; directly	<i>nga dòndōlō lahimiwe sada wune cicayi gūmì praye</i> as I could not speak straightforwardly, I did not speak at all
dòrmā	n.	wage; salary	< Assamese ?
drā	s.v.	to be torn; to be ripped	applies to flat objects such as cloth or paper. <i>etowe drā.ba</i> the cloth is torn
drà	v.	to cock trigger of a gun	<i>agəre dràne akhami a</i> don't keep the gun with the trigger cocked
drà	v.	to set a trap	<i>gəri drà asa jia?</i> do you know how to set a <i>gəri</i> trap?
drāprādrāprā	id.	describes voices heard in the distance	<i>ama ma drāprādrāprā lagade ahru.ji ma</i> I hear some voices being spoken down there
drēē	a.	describes staring and unblinking (person)	<i>drēē ene athu.mi mānā</i> don't stare at me
Drī	p.n.	river name	
drī	a.	describes eyes flickering	<i>a me nyu.go drī athu.gayi</i> that child is looking at you with flickering eyes
drī	adv.	describes s.o. focused on s.t.; rapt	<i>a me nyu.go drī athu drī athu e.gayi</i> that child is looking at you with flickering eyes <i>ahiya mekari me nga.go drī athu.ga ma</i> that cat is looking at me raptly
drīndrādrīndr à	id.	describes flashing colours and lights	<i>ahiya drīndrādrīndr à ekō.ga ca kesa me tando</i> that which is flashing colours and lights is very beautiful
drīsī	n.	kettle	< English 'dixey'
drò	s.v.	to be broken but when the pieces are still attached	(applies to hollow objects which are cylindrical) <i>āngātō drò</i> the bamboo is broken
drònggò	n.	chill	<i>ngá njota drònggò ga dà</i> my body feels a chill
drònggòsū	n.	shivering; trembling	<i>ngā drònggòsū ega</i> I have a feeling of shivering
drōō	id.	unblinking and gleaming (such as the eyes of a tiger)	<i>āmrā mē drōō alyi ne athu.ga</i> the tiger is staring with wide gleaming eyes
dròòdròò	id.	describes intermittent light	<i>āmrā yama athu hai dròòdròò eyi</i> the eyes of the tiger emit intermittent light at night.
dròsī	v.	to feel cold	Mithu dial. cf. <i>jīsī;dīsī ngá dròsī.ga</i> I am feeling cold
drù	a.	broken (applies to hollow objects	<i>ētó 'cū drù</i> a broken egg


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		which are spherical such as eggs and light-bulbs)	
drù pràtē	n.	blister	
dú	s.v.	to be broken; to have snapped	applies to long thin things such as sticks, daos, bones. <i>ēcā akheta dú.ba</i> the stick is broken
dũ	a.	clean (water)	<i>ēcā màcì dũ brō.ga</i> clean water is flowing
dũ ²	v.	to cough	<i>naya mīcīprā masu dũ me tando egayi</i> old grandmother is coughing a lot
dũ ³	v.	to smoke (cigarette, pipe etc.)	cf. <i>kù.</i> for smoking fish, meat. <i>nga cigāre dūiga pra.gumi da u.ji</i> I don't like those who smoke cigarettes
dù	part.	affirmative particle	<i>nga.me ènggō ā dù</i> let me try it
dù	s.v.	to be many (applies to living things); to be numerous; to be abundant; to be plentiful	<i>Roying ma ēcā.gò imú dù.ba</i> These days there are many people at Roing
dùyā	s.v.	to be very numerous	<i>ecanyu imú dùyā iga athuyi de</i> I see a lot more people this side
dùdùyā	s.v.	to be very numerous indeed	<i>abə imú dùdùyā ba hone laci</i> let us talk about it when more people arrive
dùyāndò	s.v.	to be the most numerous	<i>ngaga iskul ma me'a dùyāndò i.gayi</i> young people are the most numerous in my school
dùù	v.	to take revenge; to avenge	<i>Idu ma baha dùù dane imú sega jaci</i> in former times people were killed in revenge
dùù	v.	to honour (relations)	<i>budu dùù dane aluda ela</i> to honour my relations I have taken revenge
dūhùdūhù	id.	describes a person walking swiftly seen in dim light or far away	<i>ahiya kajiya me dūhù dūhù agu de?</i> who is walking there swiftly, away in the dim?
dùkàn	n.	shop	< Hindi (दुकान <i>dūkān</i>)
dùkhū	n.	ant-lion	
dūkùmì	adv.	quickly; rapidly; fast	<i>dūkùmì bana</i> go quickly
dùkūtòmbó	n.	tree sp.	
dùrù	n.	dust	<i>dùrù mbu mē tándò</i> there's so much dust flying
dūrū	n.	large male tiger	
dùwū	n.	crowd	<i>nyu dùwūà ijia?</i> Are you in the crowd?
dūyú	n.	black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>

E.

è	v.	to do; to act	<i>ēsòyā è jia?</i> what are you doing?
èācà	e.v.	to repeat; to do s.t. in addition; to do again	<i>ēcā ali èācà ba a</i> repeat it like this please
èādé	e.v.	to act but ignore; to irritate	<i>paca èādé.mi kəna</i> don't irritate me so much!
èbā	n.	surname	
ēcā	dem.	this	can also take on a pronominal function, i.e. 'this one' <i>ēcā eseya gari me khaga?</i> whose car is this?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ēcā hrùjī	dem.	these	ēcā hrùjī taando njoga hiba da! these people have worked hard!
ēdè	v.	to go there	ahiya kajiya me ēdè? who is going there?
ēhā	e.v.	to do s.t. mistakenly	iji ēhā hibāa lake a. tell me if you make any mistake
ēhīmìcīcī	e.v.	to try to do s.t. over and over again	a aya ēhīmìcīcī egane pra bayi that boy has become good by trying again and again
ēkōthō	e.v.	to try but fail to do s.t.	ēkōthō la ai? couldn't you do it?
ēlāhā	e.v.	to do s.t. mistakenly; to do s.t. wrongly	a me ēlāhā ba budane athu praji ma I let it go because the child has done it wrongly.
ēmūjì	e.v.	to do s.t. continuously on a large scale	ene ēsòyā ēmūjì. egaine jigayi cia? what have all of you been doing all day?
ènjō	v.	to act generously; to be openhanded	nuya bu nga cibi me paca ènjō.mi kənyai you do not have much yourself so do not act so generously
èrē	v.	to play	èrē.ta gā ai? are you coming after roaming around?
èrè	v.	to provoke; to annoy; to vex	migo èrè gā prayi gumi it is not good when you provoke others
étòsī	v.	to do s.t. as if doing it differently just to show off.	nyu étòsīne é jīa? why are you acting as if you are doing s.t. differently just to show off?
è.ē	v.	to go to the toilet	(speaking to a baby) è.ē wa? will you go to toilet?
éécè	n.	dao; knife	Also hécè
éécè àpǎ	n.	dao, low tensile iron	Also hécè àpǎ
éécè lhǐ	n.	dao, iron, high tensile	Also hécè lhǐ
éétà	n.	dao handle	Also hétà
ébà	n.	branch; tributary of a river (including fishing grounds)	
èbà	n.	s.t. flat	used in combinations with shortened numerals, e.g. èbàgà 'one flat thing'
Ēbá	p.n.	clan name	
ēbā	v.	to knead dough	ēsòweyā ēbāine ji jia? what are you kneading?
èbétégè	quant.	part of; piece of	ayipra èbétégè mēhā loi tear and give me a piece of bamboo
ébò	v.	to fall; to drop; to tumble; to cascade	(e.g from a high place) ēcā kadri ne èbò ja bu? has this fallen down from up there?
ébòtē	v.	to have fallen	amaya injusi tando èbòtē.ga puma many mangoes have fallen down there
ēbō	n.	base of a branch of a bamboo leaf	
èbrà	n.	father-in-law	
èbròbrò	a.	dirty; filthy; mucky; grubby	īmú bu èbròbrò āthúyi ga puma that man looks filthy
ēcá	loc.	this place	ēcáma akha.laci I had stayed in this place
ēcā	dem.	this [applies to singular items]	ēcā nyu hi a you have this
ēcā cāndó	adv.	often; frequently; commonly	cf. nānā
ēcācā	adv.	right now;	ēcācā ibi loi come right now please

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		immediately; at once	
ècā	c.a.	good; well	<i>ècā mbra la logə puma</i> you have spoken very well
ècā́tí	a.	very good	<i>a aya ècā́tí mbra dayi</i> that child is very good indeed
ècā́yá	c.a.	better	<i>ècā́yá bəyaci hã loi</i> give me the better one please
ècā́yā̀ndò	c.a.	best	<i>nyu nàbā me ècā́yā̀ndò lahi bayi</i> your father has spoken best
ēcācī	n.	this present generation	<i>ēcācī mē a kesa kandu</i> this generation of children is beautiful
ēcāhō	adv.	right now; immediately; at once	Midu dial. cf. <i>ētā. ēcāhō ela ndābonyi gayi</i> now it is full-moon
ècàlāmbō	n.	long bamboo tube used to carry water	Also <i>ècàòmbō</i> .
ècālō	loc.	above (close); over	<i>Kèbālī he Ròyìng ècālō khaga</i> Kebali is above Roing
ēcānyū	dir.	right side	<i>Imehi ci nyuko ēcānyū khaga</i> Imehi's room is on the right side
ècàòmbō	n.	long bamboo tube used to carry water	Also <i>ècàlāmbō</i> .
ècáyā	loc.	above; higher (far)	<i>Anini he Roying mi ècáyā khaga</i> Anini is above Roing
èchǎ	n.	area or stone used by priests for sacrifices	cf. <i>ālōwē</i> . The area is prohibited to non-īgū.
èchē	n.	female bird	
ēcō ¹	v.	to feed liquid	<i>maci ēcō loi</i> give me water to drink please
ēcō ²	v.	to wear (upper body)	<i>etowe ēcōmi ne jimi a</i> do not sit without clothes please
ēcōbrā	n.	kidney	
ēcōmī àthāmì	p.c.	not providing drink and food	not offer drink + not offer food <i>esoweya dane karhu ēcōmī àthāmì banaba athuga ja</i> why have the guests been allowed to go without providing them food and drink?
ēcōsìmbō	n.	tree sp.	edible fruit
èdràgè	n.	piece of s.t. flat	<i>kākòprà èdràgè me hābi.lo</i> tear me off a piece of the paper
ēgā	v.	to have; to own; to possess	cf. <i>hī. āyā āgārē ēgā?</i> does he have a gun?
ègāmbō	hā n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat euphorbia cactus normally only grown by the igu, in the èchǎ (a place where igu makes sacrifices)	
ègōkà	n.	plank supporting the hearth	
ēgólō	n.	ash	
ēgólō ēpǎ	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat the ash in the hearth	also <i>ēgólō hā āsè</i>
ēgólō hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat	also <i>ēgólō ēpǎ</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		the ash in the hearth	
ègòlòkò	n.	hearth	cf. <i>ènggòkó</i> .
ègólòkó āsè	hū n.	ordeal in which the accused must beat the hearth with dao or stick	also <i>ègólòkó ikù āsè</i>
ègólòkó āsè	ikù n.	ordeal in which the accused must beat the hearth with dao or stick	also <i>ègólòkó hū āsè</i>
ègòsò	n.	frame around the hearth	
ègrègrèè	a.	finished; run out; exhausted	<i>hāta ègrègrèè ba</i> food has run out
ègrègrèè	a.	very dirty	<i>athu ègrègrèè egəne hanoa bawea?</i> where are you going looking so dirty?
ègròmbò	n.	shrub sp.	
èhèyá	loc.	ahead	<i>nyu èhèyá baaba</i> you go ahead
èhèyá	adv.	earlier; first; before; previous	<i>nga nyú mi èhèyá bawe</i> I will go earlier than you
èhéhéyá	adv.	a bit earlier; before	<i>nga nyumi èhéhéyá inayi</i> I came back a bit earlier than you
èhéhéyá	loc.	a bit ahead; further from	<i>ayami èhéhéyá de a</i> stand a bit further than him
èhò	a.	rich; wealthy; prosperous	<i>īmú èhò pàwú sasapə egayi.mi</i> rich people don't waste their money
èhòndò	a.	very rich; wealthy	<i>īmú èhòndò pasa taando hã.gayi</i> that man is giving a lot as he is very rich
èkà	n.	sweet buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> .
èkà lù	v.	to broadcast the seeds of buckwheat	
èkālū	n	entrance to the room.	
èkā	n.	parts around the genitals	
èkábri	n.	end of the lips	
èkábri tsǐ	n.	cold sore	
èkābrū	n.	fish sp.	name incorporates the <i>brū</i> numeral classifier for long tubular objects. Also <i>èkānggō</i> . Found in high mountain streams
èkágū	n.	locust	Also <i>èkālī</i> .
èkālā	n.	gourd water-bottle	
			carried when you are travelling
èkālī	n.	locust	Also <i>èkágū</i> .
èkámbo	n.	tree sp.	
èkànūtā	loc.	in front of; before	<i>nga ó èkànūtā asimbo khegə jiga</i> there is a tree in front of my house.


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ēkānyū	loc.	in front of; facing	<i>nyu nga ekanyu de</i> you stand in front of me
ēkānggō	n.	fish sp.	Also <i>ēkābrū</i> .
ēkápòrā	n.	grasshopper	
ēkāpū	n.	large bottle gourd for cereals and storing rice beer	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> .
ēkāwè	n.	common green magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
èkē	v.	to show; to demonstrate	<i>ēcā kajiwuji ene ela èkē mānā</i> please show me how did you do this
èkàrè	n.	ability to move a bit after prolonged immobility	<i>āyā embrepa.gò èkàrè ogane jiga nayi</i> after prolonged sickness he can now sit a bit
èkhámǒ	n.	shrub sp.	
èkhòndō	n.	grasshopper sp. with long pointed tail	this insect used its 'sword' to cut off the head of the stick insect <i>mekrǒǒ</i> and the mantis <i>enolú</i> was invited to mediate
èkhrà	v.	to inform s.o. who will be going on a journey	<i>anaya bai.jimi maha nga èkhràwe e loi</i> please inform me before going tomorrow
èkjām	n.	exam	< E.
èkō	n.	fog; mist; haze	cf. <i>màtò</i>
èkóbè	n.	mouth; word; message; language	
èkòhū	n.	speckled wood pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>
ékòkā	n.	emerald dove	<i>Chalcohaps indica</i>
ékòkò	n.	dandruff	
èkòlò	n.	spotted owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
èkólō	n.	white beetle with long antennae	
èkómǒ	n.	tree sp.	<i>Albizzia procera</i>
èkòmì	n.	large green pigeon, generic	<i>Treron spp.</i>
èkōmū	n.	small patch of cloud	
èkōnggō	n.	skull	
èkópòmbō	n.	tree sp.	timber
èkòsā	n.	barred cuckoo-dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
èkòthrē	n.	cactus	<i>Euphorbia sp.</i>
èkòtùrù	n.	mountain imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
èkóyúgā	v.	to spread mischievous rumours	<i>nyume nde èkóyúgā gada la.gaga ahru.jiyi</i> I hear that you are the one spreading mischievous rumours
èkrēmbó	n.	tree sp.	tall, barkless
ēlá	loc.	here	Also <i>ālā</i> . cf. <i>ēcā. nga nàbā bro ēlá kha.gayi</i> here lies my father's grave
ēlā	n.	month; moon	
ēlā	ndā n.	full moon	
mbúnyí			
ēlā.ã	n.	quiver	
èlhà ¹	n.	tree sp.	hollock tree, East Indian almond, <i>Terminalia</i>


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èlà ²	v.	to hold out hand to receive s.t.	<i>myriocarpa</i> <i>ato kanyi mane èlà a</i> please hold out both hands to receive [it]
èlàkròmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Duabanga sonnerioides</i> A. <i>khokan</i> .
Ēlàlà	p.n.	clan name	
ēlāmà	a.	moonless [night]	<i>ecago ēlāmà lōsoi</i> now it is moonless hours
èlàmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> A. hollock tree
èlānú	dir.	on this side (originally of a river)	cf. <i>ēwānyū. nyu èlānú ibilo</i> come this side
ēlānggō	n.	moonlight	
èlāshōtō	n.	cane sp.	used to make backpacks
èlè	a.	bad	Midu dial. cf. <i>hèlè</i> .
èlèkshò	n.	election	
èlè yándò	c.a.	worst	<i>lamaga ma nyu èlè yándò la.hibayi</i> you have spoken worst in the debate
èlò	v.t.	to rock (as baby in cradle)	Upper dialect <i>eylo. aya a hi.ba nane èlò gayi</i> he is rocking the baby to put it to sleep
èlō	n.	leech which lives in water	
Ēlō khrū	n.	grey peacock pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
èlò òmbò	n.	larvae which feed on rotten wood	
ēlō	n.	eye	this is disappearing in favour of <i>ēlōmbrā</i> .
ēlōmbrā	n.	eyeball	
èlōkānà	n.	wild aerial yam, can be eaten	
ēlō khə tsì	n.	conjunctivitis	et. 'eye + faeces + rotten'
ēlōkò	n.	eyelid	
èlōkānà	n.	creeper sp.	fed to pigs and used as an emergency food
èlóló	n.	saliva	
ēlōmà	n.	blindness	
ēlōmō	n.	eyelash	
èlómchè	n.	rice-pounding trough	
èlòmbō	n.	tree sp.	
ēlòmbó	n.	wild banana sp.	
èlòmprá	n.	onion	
èlòsì	n.	aerial yam	also occurs wild. <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> .
ēlòsìmbó	n.	tree sp.	
èlòtò	v.	to swing overhead on s.t.	<i>a alombro ama āsìmbó andoggo èlòtò.gagayi</i> the children are swinging under the tree there
ēlótó	a.	proud	Also <i>ēótó. aja āyā èlótó lapo</i> that officer is proud
ēm	v.aux	negative imperative	<i>álí ēm na</i> don't do that!
ēmá	n.	wool	this used to be brought from Tibet ? Tibetan loanword



Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ēmāgá	v.	to compete	<i>inyi kanyi ēmāgá cane laji gumi ma</i> I am not saying this in order to make the two of us compete
ēmátó	n.	herb sp.	
ēmbātō	n.	herb sp.	
ēmbāyá	n.	rich and popular lady	
ēmbó	n.	relatives from mother's clan	
ēmbóphō	n.	target	
ēmbre	n.	disease; sickness; illness; malady	or <i>hēmbre</i> .
ēmbrotō	n.	grass sp.	
ēmēbrā	n.	wasp sp.	which makes a large nest in trees
ēmātā	n.	money presented by the host of Rě to maternal relatives	<i>Rě ma nanyi naba ana emeta hã gaji</i> In Rě the relatives of the host's father and mother are given money by the host.
èmātānè	n.	gift by men of rodent or fish during Re in expectation of receiving better	can only be given by the <i>ēmbó</i> party to the Adu party
èmmé	n.	new moon; crescent moon	
ēmò	n.	dream	<i>nga ebaya ēmò.ma nyu cibi athula</i> I saw you in my dream last night
ēmò ngī wēsà	v.p.	phrase used to indicate a bad omen (dreams) in advance so as to avoid them	lit. 'dream sick would be' e.g. flower avoided through a taboo. <i>ēmò ngī wēsà ndo lami a</i> do not speak of things which might be ill-omened
èmō ¹	p.n.	epilepsy	
Èmō ¹	p.n.	spirit of epilepsy	which lives in the xx valley.
èmō ²	n.	son-in-law; brother-in-law	
ēmpākhè	s.v.	to be disturbed; to be perturbed; to be distracted; to be disrupted	<i>ēmpākhè da!</i> I feel disturbed!
Èmrā	p.n.	river name	
émrò lālò	p.c.	doing and saying wrong things	do habit + speak come out
èmrò mrā	n.	field cultivated normally in the later period of the year, such as the wet rice cultivation	
èná	n.	daughter-in-law, referential	also sister-in-law by <i>àyūcā</i>
èná	v.	to observe taboo	<i>Igu la.gaca ènágə hone prai</i> only when we observe taboo prescribed by the Igu it is good
èná cō	v.p.	to break a taboo; to transgress	<i>Ngōlo tambre ha ènácō pra.gumi ye</i> it is not good to break the taboo of eating wild animals which belong to the spirit

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ènā	n.	grain, not identified	? Panicum
ènājā.nā	n.	green leaf sp.	has a red stem. The plant is eaten
Ènālā	p.n.	April	
ènālā	n.	mating time for dogs	
ēnā(mbó)	n.	nose	
ēnāmà	n.	domestic animal	(nickname) nose+black
ēnāyù	n.	nosebleed	nose + blood
ènāzáná	n.	herb sp.	wild vegetable
ēndā	n.	house beam	at 90° to <i>àkōnāyā</i>
ēndā	n.	powerful personality	<i>īmú ēndā achē ya</i> the man has a powerful personality. This is crucial in encounters with ghosts. If you have a strong <i>ēndā</i> then the ghost will disappear and not harm you.
ēndò	n.	poor man	
èndō	s.v.	to be straight	<i>ēcā angito èndō.yi</i> this bamboo is straight
éndrónómbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Daphniphyllum himalayense</i> . sweet edible fruits
ēnzò	n.	backpack cover	
Ènzò ùmbrè	p.n.	subgroup of the Idu	who split off long ago and are supposed to have become Adi
ēnē	pron.	you pl.; your	
ēnēyà	pron.	yourselves	
ènjòmbó	n.	jackfruit tree	
ēnjüpū	n.	jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
ènō	n.	herb sp.	Hindi <i>tīl</i> तिलि. black sesame. edible black seeds
ènō	n.	power which resides in the place of origin of your clan	
ènō	n.	strange behaviour or hallucination caused by a spirit such as losing your way in the jungle	<i>khanyū mē ènō yine eji yi</i> the spirit is causing strange behaviour
ēnō	v.	to shake the body to and fro	particularly refers to sex <i>hano ma ēnō.teine ejia?</i> what are you shaking your body to and fro at?
ènólú	n.	praying mantis	
ēnóngá	s.v.	to be unprincipled; to be shameless; to be immoral	<i>īmú áhrúmì he ēnóngá.yi</i> the notorious man is shameless
ènōpū	n.	flossweed herb sp.	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> . leaves used for treating wounds also <i>ènōpú</i>
ènōsì	n.	herb sp.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> .
ènósimbó	n.	tree sp.	fruits
ēnōsì gá	n.	cracks on lips due to dryness	
ēnyūbrū	n.	lips	
énggámbó	n.	tree sp.	
énggōkó	n.	fireplace; hearth	cf. <i>ègōlòkō</i>
ēnggōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	<i>Leucosceptum canum</i> .
ēōnā	n.	face	
Èōnā àkènyì	n.p.	restitution	paid when either you elope with s.o. else's wife and she goes back to her husband or when a boy breaks off an

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			engagement with an eligible girl. lit. 'to rub the dirt off your face'.
èpā	n.	axe	
ēpá àrhù	p.n.	benevolent guardian of the crops	
ēpá dōndō	p.n.	benevolent guardian of the pigs	
ēpá hùtò	n.	millipede	
ēpá ìrhù	p.n.	benevolent guardian of the hunters	
ēpá màkū	p.n.	benevolent guardian of the people	
ēpá mìtsī	n.	civet, Himalayan palm	<i>Paguma larvata</i> .
ēpá mītū	p.n.	benevolent guardian of the mithun	
ēpá nōgōrō	n.	civet, common palm ?	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphrodites</i> .
ēpá sàyā	p.n.	malevolent spirit of the forest	
èpāmbō	n.	fern sp.	edible giant fern
èpā	n.	scoop for rice	
ēpā	v.	to eat something in small pieces	<i>saa hamine ēsòyā ma ēpāteine ejia?</i> eat carefully when you eat s.t. in small pieces
èpà	v.	to put solid material in a vessel	<i>ēcā ājōpò akuci ma èpàaba</i> a put this book in the bag
èpēgá	loc.	in between	<i>ini kanyi èpēgá Mite.ci ó mē khaga</i> Mite's house is between our houses
épēndrō	n.	dao sheath	
èphōlō	n.	jungle owlet	<i>Glaucidium calcaratum</i> maybe other owlets
ēphrē	n.	rice grinder, traditional	
èpò	n.	cave	
ēpò	n.	slave; serf	Also <i>āpò</i>
èpō(tō)	n.	elephant grass, generic	tall, used in rituals for the birth of a new baby
èpōmō	n.	eyebrow	
Èpōrhā	p.n.	clan name	Usually written locally as Apora or Apowa
èpōsimbō	n.	tree sp.	<i>Ficus roxburghii</i> , <i>Anthrocephalus indicus</i> . with fig-like fruits, fruits edible but not good

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èprà	n.	traditional bed, flat raised structure used for corpses	
Épràlō	p.n.	clan name	
èprándí	n.	bare, flat rock	<i>eprandipu imú jiga</i> the man is sitting on top of the rock
Épràwē	p.n.	clan name	
èprōkhò	n.	bamboo tube for storing salt, chilli powder	
ērā mátsí	n.	small knife	
ērā.ā	n.	small sword	
ērhatō	n.	cane sp.	used to make a special hat (<i>àpòtōlò jùhī, gèràndū</i>)
èrháyimbō	n.	tree sp.	
ērḥē	n.	turmeric	
èrhēmbō	n.	tree sp.	banyan
èrhō	n.	Mishmi tita	also <i>árhō</i> . <i>Coptis tita</i> . This is a much-sought after medicinal plant in Tibet. It was formerly a major item of trade, but now gathering it is forbidden.
ērḥò	n.	complete destruction of a village or a clan as a consequence of spiritual wrongdoing	<i>eba kanyi mē sēga thuga gāne ērhò doba</i> the two clans fought and cursed one another, and were destroyed
èrhō	n.	candle	
ērḥó	v.	to accumulate; to accrue; to aggregate; to collect	<i>pàwú paca ērhó tene ēsòyā ewa?</i> what will you achieve by accumulating a lot of money? <i>gilasi tapume ērhó.tene akhaaba</i> collect all the glasses and keep them
ērḥóbrè	n.	cleft lip	
ērḥóló	n.	throat	
ērḥōmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Morus laevigata</i> (cf. Hindi <i>bola</i> बेल), <i>Commiphora myrrha</i> . used to make a dye
èrhōmō	n.	beard	
ērḥōnjù	n.	lower back pain	
èrhōsū	p.n.	spirit responsible for fire accidents	After a fire there is still a spell on the house which must be removed by a ritual called <i>èrhùshúyà</i> which takes place on the fifth day after the incident. It is visible in the form of a shooting star.
èsà	v.	to mark	<i>ecama èsà.lane dega puma</i> this place is marked
èsā	n.	vein	
ēsā	n.	anus	
ēsālò	n.	rectal prolapsed; piles	et. ‘rectum + come out’. people refer to it jokingly as ‘a man is menstruating’
ēsāmbó	n.	anus plus internal intestine; buttock	
ésāpē	v.	to insult; to abuse; to taunt; to slander;	<i>mi ésāpē e pra.gumi</i> it is not good to insult others

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èsàsī	a.	to excoriate tempting; alluring; attractive; enticing; intriguing; tantalising	<i>àhíyā mīrūpì mē èsàsī mē tándò</i> that young woman is very tempting to me
ēsè.à sōndō	adv.	anytime	<i>nyu ngāgā èsè.à sōndō iga himi a</i> you can come to my place anytime
ēsèmècà	int.	how much?	implies too much. <i>a nyu èsèmècà la ojia</i> O child! How much you talk!
ēsèmètà	int.	how much? how long?	<i>chóba èsèmètà.gà kha o.ga?</i> it is already morning, how long are you going to sleep?
èsēyā	int.	who?	cf. <i>ìsīyā. èsēyā me agu dea</i> who is going there?
éshòmbē	n.	seasonal migrant bird sp.	Midu dial. <i>pōshō</i> .
èsō	n.	last remaining part of meat	
Èsō ēpā	p.n.	deity	responsible for mid-level ecozones
ēsósimbō	n.	tree sp.	bears fruit
ēsòwēyā	int.	what?	cf. <i>ēsòyā. èsòwēyā da lajia?</i> what are you saying?
ēsòwēyā dānē	int.	why?	cf. <i>ēsòyā bùdānē. nyu èsòwēyā dānē khojia?</i> why are you getting angry?
ēsòyā	int.	what? why?	cf. <i>èsòwēyā. èsòyā dane bāthù.jia?</i> why are you talking in a low voice?
ètā	v.	to march in a line; to be serried	<i>awkra ètā.ga athu prame tando</i> it is so nice to see the ants going in a line
ètā	v.	to stretch out a rope	<i>alama àlàbrā ètā habi mānā</i> please stretch the rope this side
ētā	n.	drumming on a surface in anger	
ētā	adv.	now	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ēcāhō. ètāso okoa jijia?</i> are you at home right now?
ètá	s.v.	to be fried	<i>tambre ètála haprame tando</i> fried meat is so good to eat
ètáhí	n.	fried food	
ètásà	v.	to dry fry	<i>ètásà.tene akha.aba</i> dry fry and keep it
ētá	n.	krait snake	<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> . Extremely poisonous
ètà	v.	to give a second helping	<i>kawru tambre ètā.mboa ba loi</i> please give a second helping of meat to the guest
ètágò	pron.	something	<i>nyu ètágò muyi khàwújì</i> it seems you are hiding something
ètágò.ā	pron.	somewhere	<i>nyu ètágò ā gā khàwújì</i> it seems you went somewhere
ètākhē	pron.	everything	<i>ètākhē ndo lake</i> tell everything
ètākhrū	n.	latrine	Midu dial.
ètālīmbó	loc.	above; on top of	<i>pramaji me maji ètālīmbō ji.gāne pikā gayi</i> the bird is sitting on the buffalo and pecking it with its beak
ètālīmū	loc.	above; on top of; atop	<i>ata ètālīmū ne eboaja cho</i> get down from the elephant
ètālūpù	loc.	above; on top of	<i>ātā màwāt he ātā ètālūpù jiga</i> the mahout is sitting atop the elephant
ètāmàgālà	a.	every part of the house	<i>nga ètāmàgālà ala kotho.la</i> I searched every part of the house without any result
ètānù	adv.	this year	<i>ètānù pacha ayoyo hiba gumì</i> it has not rained much this year

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ētānyì	adv.	today	<i>ētānyì ina wa?</i> will you come back today?
ètápā	a.	uniform	<i>ēcā asupra jo ètápā mbrā puma</i> the pattern in this mat is very uniform
étàpū	n.	chin	
ètātò	n.	grief; sorrow; lamenting	
ētáyú	n.	spotted forest skink	
èté	v.	to insert; to put in	<i>benk ma pàwú èté la?</i> have you put money in the bank?
étēgè	quant.	half	
èthā	n.	eaves	
èthò	v.	to reveal s.t. told in confidence; to be indiscreet	<i>nyu me èthò.la ai?</i> did you reveal something spoken in confidence? <i>nyu èthò kandu la.yi da la.gaga ma</i> it is said that you are a perpetual revealer of things spoken in confidence
èthō	v.	to point	<i>īmú āpāyā go èthō ngā la.gaji gumi</i> we do not point at an elder and speak
èthōgrā	n.	Garnet's house gecko	<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>
èthrè	n.	comb	
èthrò	v.	to admit (to a school)	<i>nyu a iskul ma èthrò la?</i> has your child been admitted to the school?
èthrò	v.	to insert; to put in	<i>anapra ma pra èthrò la?</i> have you put salt in the vegetables?
èthrò àcà	v.p.	to put in more	<i>nyu pàwú co bāya ngame èthrò àcà hadu</i> if your money is short I will put in some more
èthrò ná	n.	chest pain	
èthrōnggú	n.	chest	
ètō	n.	chicken; fowl; hen	Midu dial.
ètō àkhrò	id.	hen's noise during egg laying	
ètō àkā	n.	chicken house; coop	
ètō àlā	n.	cock; rooster	
ètō àpó	n.	head of a cock which is placed on a bamboo pole in front of the house facing the sun during the fourth night of Re	the mouth is kept open as if it is crowing The cock corresponds to ìlì prūcù. The Menjo Atīli clan has the tradition of putting five poles with five cock heads instead of one.
ètō ìrhù	n.	cock killed on the final day of Rē for the prosperity of the house	
ètō àtā	id.	hen's noise in surprise	after hatching egg
ètō àwē	n.	open chicken basket used for incubation	
ètō ipá	n.p.	chicken used during the ipá nna dance in the ritual ipási	done on the third day of Rē and during Ya
ètō àyàlósó pwē khě	n.p.	place where you can reach by the	15-20 km


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		time fowl go to roost	
ètō bǔ	n.	cock reserved for the <i>ātāè</i> ceremony for the birth of a new child	
ètō'cù mēnggā	n.	unhatched egg	
ètō èché	n.	hen	
ètō krú	n.	mother hen	
ètōkò	n.	jackets made from animal skin	
ètō ndùpǔ	n.	chicken basket with door used for keeping it at night	



ètōphá	n.	greater coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
ètō'cù	n.	hen's egg	
ètō rhū shìgè	n.p.	distance covered by s.o. carrying a chicken without tying it up	1-2 km.
ètō sà	n.	red junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>



ētó	n.	backpack carried by man	
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Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ètò àndrōnggà	n.	basket carried on back used for fishing and carrying edibles by men	
ètò	v.	to squat; to crouch	<i>ètò ne jimi</i> a squat and sit
ètò thròmbō	n.	shrub sp.	Also <i>ètò thrùmbō</i> . <i>Datura stramonium</i> .
ètòbá	n.	sleeveless coat	which reaches to the knee
ètòkòzò	n.	traditional Idu coat	
ètòmā	n.	traditional Idu coat	less decorated
ètòpòlò	n.	women's blouse	
ètòtì	n.	shirt worn by <i>īgū</i> shaman	
ètòkòmbó	n.	tree sp.	timber
ètòlò	adv.	vertically	<i>āgārē ètòlò ada ba</i> place the gun vertically
ètòmālū	n.	horned grasshopper	
ètómbó	n.	tree stump	
ètóná	n.	potherb, both grown and wild	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.
Ètónú	p.n.	last day of the Rē festival	
ètónū cè	n.	fifth and last day of Rē	also <i>ètónū kēwā hà</i>
ètónū kēwā hà	n.	fifth and last day of Rē	also <i>ètónū cè</i>
ètònyū	dir.	upwards; up	<i>ètònyū shu himi yi</i> it is hard to climb upwards
ètòphá	n.	red giant flying squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i> .
ètòpō	n.	cock reared for Rē	meant for the spirits <i>apasa</i> spirit of grain and wealth
ètòrhò	n.	uphill slope	
ètòrhū	n.	crowing of cock	
ètòthró	n.	large fly	especially seen in June-July when the jackfruit ripens. Very noisy
Ètòtì lēyātì	p.n.	place on the journey of the soul during <i>Yā</i> ritual	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary.
ètòtūū	a.	perpendicular; steep; near vertical	<i>eya àhíyā ètòtūū mbrā jiga</i> that mountain is near-vertical
ètòwē	n.	upper body clothes; shirt; blouse	
ètòwē bòstā	n.	coat made of hemp	Idu + Hindi
ètòwē yāmbū	n.	wool coat	
ètó'ū	n.	fish sp.	
ètrē	n.	beetle, long and thin	
ēwānyū	dir.	on the other side (originally of a	cf. <i>ēlānū</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		river)	
ēyā	n.	night stay	Also <i>ya</i>
ēyāgè	num.	one night stay	<i>ngá siwuya ēyāgè iyigə</i> I stayed over one night at the funeral
ēyānù	adv.	last year	<i>nga naya ēyānù si.bayi</i> my grandmother died last year
èyáwèná	n.	creeper sp.	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> . Weed said to have been brought by Americans. Leaf juice is applied to cuts and wounds as a haemostatic.
ēyā mīnggè	n.	poor woman	
èyā	n.	women's basket	
èyāgè	n.	women's basket used as measure	20-25 kg.
èyà	n.	mountain	
ēyāli	n.	second day of Rē	
èyámá	n.	bride	
èyēmbá	n.	rope frame	Also <i>ayembra</i>
Ə.			
əhəmbó	n.	tree sp.	sweet edible seeds. Birds eat fruits
Ɔ			
ə.əsí	a.	feeling tired; fragile; exhausted	<i>ngá njota ə.əsí gada</i> my body is feeling tired
ə.əsì	n.	wild fruit sp.	
G.			
-gā	loc.suff	added to pronouns to indicate 'place'	<i>ngā.gā</i> my place
gā	v.	to perform	<i>igu gā</i> the igu performs <i>Nyu nàbā me igu ga ai?</i> is your father performing the igu ritual?
gā	v.	to blossom; to unfurl	only of the <i>apana</i> plant. <i>apana gaga kesa me tando</i> when <i>apana</i> blooms it is beautiful
-gà	v.a.	marks a participle; -ing	
-gá(gà)yī	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present for third person dual or plural subjects	<i>āyà hrũjĩ àmbō hā.gá(gà)yī</i> they are eating maize
gà	s.v.	to be broken; to be fractured; to be smashed	objects which smash such as glass or pottery, also soil and a tube-light, despite its being cylindrical. <i>gilasi gà.ba</i> the glass is broken <i>asipra mē gà.te hiba</i> the plank has developed a fracture
gà khrē	n.	commercial, packaged milk	<Assamese
-gàà	v.a.	verbal suffix marking question for third person	<i>āyà àmbō hā.gàà?</i> is he is eating maize?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		singular subjects	
-gágá	v.a.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gágá.yi</i> they are eating maize
-gágáā	v.a.	verbal suffix marking question for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gágáā</i> are they eating maize?
-gáhíbā	v.a.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gáhíbā</i> They have eaten maize
-gáhíbāà	v.a.	verbal suffix marking question on recent past for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gáhíbāà</i> Have they eaten maize?
-gā.ì.ī	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present habitual for plural subjects	<i>īnyī tō̄.gā.ì.ī</i> we drink habitually
-gājī	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present	<i>īnyī àmbō hā.gājī</i> we are eating maize
-gājìwā	v.a.	verbal suffix marking future action in imperatives	<i>tambre rhumbo e.ece ānggōnyū ne kō̄.gājì wā</i> the bones should be hit with the blunt side of the dao
-gājīyà	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present question for plural subjects	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gājīyà</i> Are you pl. eating maize?
-gálà	v.a.	verbal suffix marking recent past question for singular subjects 2 pl.	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gálà</i> have you pl. eaten maize?
-gáwə	v.a.	verbal suffix marking future	
-gáwéā	v.a.	verbal suffix marking future question for plural subjects	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gáwéā</i> will you pl. eat maize?
-gāyí	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.gāyí</i> he is eating maize
gālà	v.t.	to untie; to loosen; to unfasten	cf. <i>kālà. sa arhumbra gālà hāaba</i> loosen the rope tied to the mithun
gālàtò	v.i.	to become loose (a rope)	<i>sa arhumbra mē nyuya gālàtò.bayi</i> the rope around the neck of the mithun has become loose
gālī	a.	big; large; huge;	Also <i>gāyī. imú gālī</i> big man

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		vast	
gàmùnā	n.	green plant sp.	whole plant boiled to enhance the flavour of fish and meat
gāndī pūk	n.	edible beetle found under stones in the river in winter	< Assamese. cf. <i>pāhū̃</i> .
gārī	n.	car; vehicle; motor	< Hindi [गाड़ी <i>gārī</i>]
gèrāmbó	n.	drum	Also <i>àyāmbó</i> , <i>èyāmbó</i> . A large two headed drum beaten with the hands
gèrāmbū	n.	duck, generic	also <i>gārāmbū</i> ? borrowed
gèrānè	n.	pellet-bell used by shamans	
-gə	n.s.	denotes use as a measurement	
gā	n.	tuber, general	
gābā	part.	for; on; at	<i>ēcā ājōpò nyu gābā gəyi wa</i> I brought this book for you
gābānē	part.	for	<i>nyu gābānē ngá ētānyì iga</i> I came here today for you
gābrá	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
gədù	n.	cassava; manioc	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
gājà	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible, large tuber
gākòlò	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
gālòkànà	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible but only in scarcity
gāmìsá	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
gānē	conj.	then; and; following; because	used to join sequential action with two or more verbs <i>bānggo gānē athu</i> touch and see <i>aya hangə gānē apretega hibayi</i> he has been scolded because he was speaking vulgarly
-gānē	v.s.	indicates sequential action	used to join sequential action with two or more verbs. Has a short form <i>nē</i> used after a second verb in the sequence. With plural pronouns. cf. <i>bēnē. nyu mē la.gānē álí.bam̀</i> it happened because of what you said which appears on rotting meat, shiny, green and flies
gèríkò	n.	insect sp.	
gēshù	n.	sweet potato	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>
gēsì	n.	Irish potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
gè	v.	to go and come back	<i>dukumi gè a</i> go and come back quickly
gè	v.	to carry on the back; to support; to bear	<i>nanyi agra gè gəne baaba ayi?</i> did mother go carrying the basket?
gèmbà	v.	to take and go	
gèùpā	v.p.	to carry and throw away	<i>ēcā ahi mralo gèùpā ba cho</i> carry this and throw it over there far away
-gəgè	n.s.	suffix indicating the amount you can carry on the back	e.g. <i>àmbó.gəgè, èkā.gəgè</i> . maize load carriable
gāngìthù	v.p.	to feel uneasy; to feel anxious; to be disturbed	<i>njota gāngìthù ga</i> my body is feeling uneasy
gārīcī	v.	to tickle	<i>nyu ngagò gārīcī mi na</i> do not tickle me
gār̀hù	v.	to snatch; to grab	<i>mīcī anjii arhi gār̀hù jimi</i> don't snatch the things of others
gīlāsī	n.	drinking glass; tumbler	< English

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
(ng)gò	cl.	classifier for fish, rats	<i>āngá nggò màngá</i> five bundles of fish <i>àngā (ng)gò kájigə gəyi a?</i> how many fish have you brought?
gò	v.	to be disturbed while asleep	<i>gò.me khakushimi ega da</i> I am disturbed and cannot lie down peacefully
gò yūgā	v.	to turn in sleep	<i>a gòyūgā lōsō pra ane āthú hōnē prayi</i> when a child starts turning over in their sleep we must take good care
-gò	n.s.	with; instrumental case	<i>āyā ikū.gò tarō.ga</i> he is playing with the dog <i>āyā Mite.gò gəba</i> he come and went with Mite
gò	c.m.	if	<i>ngame lage gò khoyi we</i> if I speak, I will be scolded
gòlómbo	n.	umbrella mushroom	<i>Termitomyces letestui</i> . Very large, edible.
gòm	n.	gum; glue; paste	< English 'gum'
gòmchā	n.	pocket	< Assamese
gómí	n.	gonorrhoea; venereal disease	
gōrī, gūrī	n.	watch; wristwatch	< Assamese
gōrnā	n.	bamboo epidermis used for rainproofing	
gòsō	v.	to complain (in a bureaucratic context)	<i>nàbā mē gòsō ne akuya weya thona rhogamba</i> the father has complained and the thief has been taken to prison <i>nyu azo zuyii gūmì beya nga sar ga gòsō lawa</i> if you don't do your homework I'll complain to the teacher
grá	id.	sound of jackal, conventional	<i>bambu grá ahru jiya?</i> do you hear the jackal?
grá	id.	sound of pig, conventional	<i>ēcā.gò ilì grá lebayi ba</i> now the pigs have started grunting
grá	v.	to shout; to cry out; to call out; to grunt; to yell; to scream; to shriek	<i>iskul ma pācā grá jimi a</i> don't shout a lot at school
grálá	c.v.	to shout and call	<i>a àlōmbró grálá ba loyi</i> call the children inside
grālāhā	v.	to call out to s.o. in error	<i>nyu budane grālāhā babu da</i> I mistakenly called to s.o. thinking it was you
grà	v.	to get; to receive; to accept	<i>ecanyupu ne grà a</i> please accept it with the right hand
gràlāhā	v.	to take s.t. by mistake	<i>ii! nga pàwū gràlāhā labuda</i> Oh! I mistakenly took the money
gràlāhā	v.	to try and take hold of s.t. and miss	<i>nàbā mē pātīkā hābi doa gràlāhā ba da</i> I missed the cup that father tried to hand to me
grāā	a.	completely; orthodox; pure; definite; traditional; unsullied	<i>Anini mo grāā Idu ci ati mbrā</i> Anini is a pure Idu village <i>īmú ecā ajamti grāā hoi</i> this man is very traditional
grē-grē-grē	id.	describes working hard	<i>āyā njo mē grē-grē-grē embra.yi</i> that man works very hard, <i>grē-grē-grē cho! macho grē-grē-grē njo ji a!</i> Come on, work hard, please!
grī	s.v.	to become ragged as the blade of a dao, or worn teeth	<i>eece grī ba bəya, phite layi mo hō</i> if the dao blade has become ragged, sharpen it!
grōò	id.	describes s.t. glowing	<i>ahiya ēsòyā me grōò koga?</i> what is glowing there?
grū	id.	sound of cow or	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		mithun, conventional	
grū	v.	to bellow; to low	<i>sa grū.ga ahruji</i> I hear the mithun bellowing
grū	v.	to cry loudly (child, mithun etc.); to low; to bellow	<i>ēcā a ēsòyā budane grū ga?</i> why is the child crying like that?
grùù	n.	fees paid to the <i>igu</i>	<i>igu grùù hāhi hōnē igu.hito gaji</i> only after the fees are paid does the <i>igu</i> conduct the ceremony
-gūmì	neg.	verbal suffix denoting negation	<i>ngá ētānyì ne ikipito we.gūmì</i> from today henceforth I won't lie <i>nga ata hawə.gūmì da</i> I won't eat food
-gūmì	nom. suff.	suffix added to nouns and pronouns to denote comparison	cf. <i>-mì. aya nyu gūmì prēya ai?</i> is he stronger than you?
gūndū gārā	id.	noise; sound	made by empty vessels, thunder or stones falling down and rolling around <i>ama ma maci ambroya me gūndū gārā ega jaba cipə da</i> it must be the water carriers who are making sounds <i>gūndū gārā</i> down there!
gūdù gārā	id.	uneven surface	<i>alōchi bu gudū garā chipratomi mbra buda!</i> the road is so uneven and difficult to walk on
gūrī	n.	wristwatch; watch	< Hindi (<i>gharī घड़ी</i>)
gūū	a.	smooth (as a path made smooth by the passage of animals)	<i>kacinggo alo mē gūū khaga puma</i> where the path of the rat goes is smooth <i>ēcā tàmbre alō bu gūū khambra puma</i> this animal track is very smooth
H.			
-hā	v.s.	by mistake; in error	<i>nga me nugo lala.ha babu da</i> by mistake I have said this to you.
há	v.	to allow; to let	<i>ngā mēcī tǒjiga há</i> Let me drink water
hā ¹	n.	heat from burning fire	<i>āmrūhù hā mē ji.himi puma</i> I can't sit because of the heat of the fire
hà ²	v.	to eat; to consume	<i>chō ata hà, a</i> OK, eat food
hābrū	n.	gluttony; greed; voraciousness	<i>āyā imú hābrū mbrā</i> that man is a glutton
hāchùtē	v.	to get food stuck in the throat	<i>ata hāchùtē hiba, maci tōaba a</i> if you get food stuck in the throat drink water
hàgīsī	s.v.	to be hungry; to be famished	<i>ngá hàgīsì.gà</i> I feel hungry
hājī	c.v.	to stay overnight; to pass the night	<i>hā 'eat' + ji 'sleep' nyu angonge ga hājī gəa?</i> have you gone to your friend's house to stay overnight?
hākā	a.	half-eaten	
hākā	v.	to partly eat	
hākātá	n.	part-eaten food	
hākē	c.v.	to eat alone (while s.o. is present)	lit. 'hā eat + show'. <i>ō.koa karhu iga hākē gayi gūmì</i> if a guest comes to the house you should not eat alone in his presence [i.e. without offering food]
hākhē	n.	food scraps; remnants; crumbs	<i>hākhē apo la</i> clean up the crumbs
hākhènyū	n.	s.o. who does not share food	<i>imú hā khènyū pra gūmì</i> it is not good to be s.o. who does not share food
hākōthō	v.	to not be able to	<i>ata hā.kōthō.hibá pra ma ada ba</i> if you cannot finish

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hákù hárhù	n.p.	finish the food describes act of stealing/snatching etc.	the food then keep it in a safe place et. 'eat + steal + eat + snatch'. <i>mici hákù hárhù ewe ujimi</i> don't think of stealing others' [property]
hákūlā	v.p.	to eat and finish completely; to polish off	<i>nga ànāprà mra mabre mē hákūlā hā bayi</i> my vegetable garden has been polished off by the goat
hālā	v.	to go and around looking for food; to scrounge	<i>ikū ēcā hālāine iga cipea!</i> this dog may have come to scrounge food
hālāhā	e.v.	to mistakenly eat s.t. [e.g. in the house of the in-laws]	<i>hagāwe gūmì do hālāhā jimi</i> don't mistakenly eat food where you are not supposed to
hālō	c.v.	to wait to eat	<i>a mē hālō.gawe</i> the child might be waiting to eat
hālù	v.	to let the cattle graze	<i>nyu mācū hano ma hālù jiya?</i> where do you graze your cattle?
hālūtá	n.	leftover food; food scraps	
hāmbūtū	n.	bloated stomach	
hāmī tómi	p.c.	being very engaged	not eating + not drinking
hāmū	n.	over-eating to the point of reaching a strange mental state	
hāmūtè	e.v.	to over-eat to the point of reaching a strange mental state; to become intoxicated	<i>a āyā yū katha hāmūtè ne khà.gayi</i> the boy has eaten the lees and is lying there out of it
hāndá	s.v.	to be full (stomach)	Mithu dial. <i>hāndá pe ba haho ji a</i> eat till your stomach is replete
hāndīndī	a.	well-fed; well-dressed; impressive	<i>īmú bu àhíyā hāndīndī ho puma</i> that person is very impressive
hānditē	v.	to appear to have overeaten	<i>a āyā hānditē ne khaga yi</i> that person has overeaten and is lying there
hāndò	v.	to eat completely	<i>ata hāndò a</i> finish the food completely
hānó	v.	to have difficulty in swallowing	<i>nyu hano.ga?</i> Do you have difficulty in swallowing? <i>ata hānó temi a</i> don't gobble your food!
hànòrē	n.	feast	lit. <i>hà</i> 'eat' <i>anò</i> 'conduct feast' <i>rē</i> 'invite'. <i>ētānyì nàbā mē hànòrē weda lagayi</i> today father said he would invite people for a feast
hāpā	e.v.	to eat sequentially	<i>karhu hapa hone ene ha.ji a</i> all of you eat after the guests have eaten
hāpō	n.	empty plate; food crumbs	<i>ngá thali hāpō apra jiaba</i> take care of my empty plate <i>hāpō pra ane apola ji a</i> clean off the remnants nicely
hāpì	v.p.	to eat without repaying	<i>mici hāpì pra gumi</i> it is not good to eat others' food without repaying
hāpī tōpī	id.	to eat and drink without repaying; to not repay favour, help	<i>mici hāpī tōpī pra gumi</i> it is not good to eat others' food and without repaying
hāprā	s.v.	to taste good	<i>nànyī mē bòla ànāprà hāprā mē tándò</i> the vegetables cooked by the mother are very tasty

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hāprā hāsā	p.c.	eating well	eat good + eat undisturbed. <i>abunyi apəya ga hāprā hāsā haga yīawə</i> tonight people will eat well at my brother's place.
hāsāsī	v.p.	to feel tempted to eat s.t.	<i>aya ata haga me hāsāsī athuiga mbra puma</i> the way he eats really tempts me to eat
hātā	a.	half-eaten	
hātā	a.	big enough to eat	
hātā	n.	food	Also <i>ātā</i>
hātātā	n.	leftovers	
hāthā	e.v.	to expect to get s.t. to eat	especially a child going to s.o. else's house
hāthù	s.v.	to taste bad	<i>hātā hāthù ba lake a</i> tell me if the food tastes bad
hāthùthù	s.v.	to be slightly tasteless (food)	<i>ēcā ēnjūpū hāthùthù buda</i> this jackfruit is somewhat tasteless
hāùkū	n.	stored edible grains already processed	
hāúsà	e.v.	to eat anything, indiscriminately	<i>a awunga wuji abrama hāúsà jimi</i> don't eat indiscriminately everywhere like a mindless child
hàyà	n.	stored edibles; victuals	
hāyē phū	n.	cooking pot for cereals	
hāyū hāmā	p.c.	spiritual act of eating s.t. to extinguish the consequences of some event.	eat to make s.t. extinguished + eat to make s.t. disappear [ayu and ama] <i>minga me hāyū hāmā ehimiya</i> the non-igu cannot perform the feat of hāyū hāmā
hà	n.	branch	
hàrhō	n.	branch	<i>atuya asi hàrhō tute ne jiga yi</i> the branch of the tree up there is broken
hà	n.	thigh	<i>ēcā tàmbre hà ahi nàbā ga gəhā ba</i> take this thigh meat to father
hàprà	n.	thigh portion; entire thigh	<i>ēcā tàmbre hàprà nyu ha</i> you eat this thigh portion
hàpū	n.	thigh	<i>phùtbòl atii cime hàpū ma na eaba da</i> while kicking the football I injured my thigh
há ¹	n.	bamboo node	<i>āyā mangətō háane ceta ba a</i> cut that bamboo sp. at the node
há ²	v.	to give	<i>āyā azopo nga há² mánā</i> give me that book
hācè	v.	to gulp	<i>nyu aya esoya ci ama.mi ne hācè jia</i> what is that you are gulping without chewing
hāágə	v.p.	to give s.t. to s.o. to deliver	cf. <i>àgə</i> .
hāló	v.	to wait to eat	<i>a āta hāló gayi</i> the child is waiting to eat food
hāló híló	p.c.	means of earning a living	to eat + road + to have + road <i>hāló híló agumine hanoa aguine ejia?</i> where are you wandering about, instead of being busy in your means of earning.
hāló tōló	p.c.	waiting for food and drink	to eat + wait + to drink + wait <i>karhu hāló tōló gaga ne mo jiga gayi</i> the guests are still sitting waiting for food and drinks
hālù tōlù	p.c.	surplus food and drinks	to eat + surplus + to drink + surplus <i>hālù tōlù jimi na</i> don't waste the food and drinks
hà	v.	to tie; to tighten a noose (on an	<i>īmú mē hà sè to ba</i> the man has hung himself

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		animal); to hang a person	
hāhò	n.	charisma; force of personality	
hālā	v.	to try to recall; to remember	<i>nyu azokhre hano.a abute la hālā ngoa mǎnā</i> try to remember where you have lost your pen
hālākō	v.	to forget	<i>nga gari cabi hanoa akhala hālākō mbrā lama</i> I can't remember where I have put my car-keys
hālāpì	v.	to snatch at the bait	<i>Àngā me anjipombra tane anela weya halapi gayi</i> The fish is not eating the earthworm bait put on the hook.
hālètò	v.	to have lost respect or dignity through actions	<i>āyā ikipi kandu lagāne hālètò ba āthú ji</i> I see that man is always telling lies so now no-one respects him <i>āyā ikipi kandu laane hāleto ne jiga yi</i>
hālhù	v.n.	pasturing; grazing	<i>ēcā sa hālhù agā mǎnā</i> take this mithun to go grazing
hāyòtò	v.	to appease s.o. instead of taking revenge [in a dispute]	<i>thuda seda praa puwe doa nyuya hāyòtò mbane ayo hiba</i> instead of taking revenge, he chose appeasement and lost the dispute
hān'jī	v.	to pound; to grind	<i>mìl ma ecahō kə hān'jī.gágá?</i> are they grinding rice at the mill now?
hānò	int.	where?	in present constructions <i>nyu hānò bawa?</i> where are you going?
hānò ā	int.	where?	in perfective and future constructions <i>nyu hānò ā gǎ?</i> where have you been?
hāpēn	n.	shorts	< English 'half-pant'
hāsàyā	n.	vagabond; wanderer; rambler; itinerant	<i>hāsàyā wuji agure jimi</i> don't wander like a vagabond
hāsū	v.	to give s.t. in vain (as the purpose is not served); to not be repaid a loan; to have someone default on you.	<i>nga mo amə muyi hāsū praiine jiprai ma</i> I have just lost my money in vain as the purpose for which I gave was not served.
hàsù tósū	p.c.	to freeload	<i>īmú hàsù tósū.ya àlōmbró igayi</i> The freeloaders have arrived <i>hàsù tósú.yi ga pra gūmì</i> it is not good to be a freeloader
Hāthrū	v.	to have a feast marking the declaration of the time when Rē will be conducted.	the heads of mithuns or buffalos killed before the actual Rē are counted towards the total
hàwè hīwē	p.c.	denotes struggling for prosperity	lit. eat + have'. <i>nyu pra ane pòrī gāne hàwè hīwē eyiba</i> you study hard to gain prosperity
hāyè	v.	to cook	Also <i>hāyè. òko ma nànyī hāyè gayi</i> mother is cooking at home
hāyē	v.	to be irritating (to the stomach)	Also <i>hāyē. also āyē. intsī pācā hagəgo khàyàpó hāyē.yi</i> eating a lot of chili irritates the stomach
hāyèphū	n.	cooking pot for cereals	Also <i>hāyèphū. hāyè phū kesa saa anyula ne akha hōnē prayi</i> it is good to wash and clean the cooking pots
hè	part.	evidential particle	
hē	v.	to fix a carrying-strap	<i>agra ahē hē gāne akhaa lo</i> fix the strap of the basket and keep it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hécè	n.	dao, large traditional knife	cf. èécè
hègè, hèè	loc.	other side of the river	<i>màcì hègè ìmú tándò iga áthúyi ma</i> I see a lot of people on the other side of the river
hèkō	loc.	both sides of the river	<i>màcì hèkō āsĩmbó lia ne jiga yi</i> trees have been planted on both sides of the river
hèlè	adv.	badly	Mithu dial. cf. èlè. <i>hèlè la jimi a</i> don't speak badly
hētā	n.	owner; leader; chief; ruler	<i>ó hētā</i> head of the household <i>nga ngaya ókoa ci ó hētā</i> I am the head of my own household
hèyà	a.	discoloured (face)	<i>nyu ēōnā hèyàà hoba hanoa gza?</i> where have you been that your face has become so discoloured
hè	n.	plot of land; field	<i>ētānyì hàgə njondo gala ye</i> today we have finished working on a plot of land
hō dù	n.p.	large plot of land divided into many small subplots	<i>aya mra hō dù akha gayi</i> he has a large field with many subplots
hētā	v.	to slow down; to lighten; to diminish; to reduce (of rainfall)	<i>ayoyo hētā naba hone baana a</i> go when the rain subsides
hō	n.	honey	<i>awa hō hapra mē tándò</i> the honey tastes very good
hē	v.	to shine	<i>pwàdì hē mē tándò yi</i> the jewel shines brightly
-hí	v.s.	denotes perfective	e.g. <i>mūhí</i> to have been roasted
hí	v.	to have; to own; to possess	<i>ēcā gōrī nyu hí a</i> have this watch!
híkò	v.	to be unable to have s.t.	<i>nga nyuci tando híkòla da</i> I have had plenty of yours
híkòthò	e.v.	to be unable to have s.t.	<i>nga nyūcì pàwú tándò híkòtho la icibu wuji gūmì da</i> I have had enough of your money, I don't want any more
hítò	e.v.	to own personally	<i>nyu bu nyuya hitò lōsō ba, ecago njonggoyi ye moho ho!</i> now that it is time for you to own things personally you should start working
hīācā	e.v.	to have more	<i>icibu hīācā misi bāya la a</i> please tell me if you want more
hīādò	e.v.	to take s.t. from s.o. else's share	<i>nyu apāya me amə nggra gəci icigə hīādò ba</i> you take a share from the money your brother gets
hīlù	e.v.	to get s.t. in the place of s.o.	<i>ici me hiwe ciwa nyume hīlù pra puyi</i> since your husband is not here you take it in his place
hímìsī	e.v.	to desire to have s.t.; to covet	<i>pawu hímsī ba njoaja cho</i> if you desire to have money then work
híndò	e.v.	to have already had enough	<i>aya hiwendo híndò hiba yi</i> he has had enough of whatever he was to have
hínū	e.v.	to refuse to have s.t.	<i>nyu ēcā hínū mi a</i> do not refuse to have this
hísàsī	e.v.	to long for s.t.	<i>njomi ne jipra gəne mici amə híàsī jim!</i> do not covet other people's money without working
hítōtā	e.v.	to have individually	<i>ya icinyi bu hitōtā weya domo !</i> even the husband and wife must have their own money separately
hì	v.	to sleep; to doze	<i>pra ane hì la?</i> have you slept well?
hìciyā	n.	person who is always sleeping	
hīmì àthāmì	p.c.	coming home late	<i>hīmì àthāmì paca agu prami</i> it is not good to roam late at night <i>hīmì àthāmì akuya mē hōnē āgū yi</i> only thieves walk around late at night


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hìmū	v.	to sleep all the time	<i>paca hìmū tegə njota gəba pragumi da</i> over sleeping is not good for the body
hīndò	v.	to finish sleeping	<i>hīndò gəne hīngā ngaba da</i> I have completed my sleep and I am not sleepy anymore
hīngā	s.v.	to feel sleepy	<i>inyibōa hāta pācā hate gəgo hīngā mē tándò yi</i> eating plenty of food during the daytime makes you sleepy
hīngāngā	n.	sleeplessness; insomnia	<i>nga ebəya hīngāngā bane yājīmì njola da</i> due to insomnia I stayed awake all night
híkìpì	n.	to act as if you are sleeping	<i>nyu esoya dane hìkìpìine athu jia</i> why are you acting as if you are sleeping?
hīkōthō	v.	to be unable to sleep	<i>a me ēmbrè gane hīkōthō gayi</i> the child is sick and unable to sleep
hītò	e.v.	to sleep on your own	<i>nyu jāhrò me tando layi da, aline nga hītò weda</i> you snore a lot so I want to sleep on my own
hīúsà	e.v.	to sleep here and there	<i>nyu ò ngane ali abrame hīúsà jia?</i> don't you have a home that you are sleeping here and there?
hiàgò	c.m.	then; subsequently; if	<i>nyu ngaga iga weda la hiàgò, esoweya ba?</i> you said you would come to the place, what happened?
-hībā	v.a.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.hībā?</i> Has he eaten maize?
-hībà	v.a.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person singular subjects where preceded by evidential	<i>am, āyà àmbō hā.hībà kene</i> Yes, he has eaten maize
-hībá	v.a.	verbal suffix marking conditional	<i>nyū àmbō hando.hībá, lake</i> If you sg. have finished eating the maize, tell me
-hībāyì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking declarative definite recent past for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.hībāyì</i> He has eaten maize
hīcító	n.	bamboo sp.	wild, light
hīkī	n	25 pice coin	
hīnò	n.	aroma of cooked grains or fried items	<i>hata mē hīnò nopra noga</i> the aroma of the food smells <i>hīnò mē tándò ga ma</i> the aroma of the food has smell very strong
hìrhù	loc.	up there	Mithu dial. <i>cf. irhù. àtú asi hìrhù ma prā tándò jigayi</i> many birds are sitting up there in the tree <i>àtú āyā hìrhù ma hōnē ami cīyi</i> we only find mountain goats high up in the peaks
-hito	v.s.	suffix meaning to learn to do s.t.	<i>a àlōmbró Idu ekobe lahito.ji</i> a children learn to speak Idu
-hito		suffix meaning to get s.t. inflicted upon oneself	<i>nyu ikuhito ne inami</i> a don't you get beaten and come
hñ	excl.	expresses	Sentence initial

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		annoyance	
hō...	excl.	expresses request	Sentence final <i>ali lamina lagəgo hō</i> please don't say that
hò	v.	to catch fish with a long net	<i>àngā hò.jīyà chō</i> let us catch fish
hò	v.	to itch	<i>masu hòga ayi?</i> is it itching because of scabies?
hò	v.	to put on a belt (e.g. around back of weaver)	<i>kathu ho hōnē jins so prā.yi</i> tying a belt makes wearing jeans comfortable
hō	conj.	at the time when; while	<i>nyū mē laga hō</i> At the time when you were speaking. Also <i>sō</i> .
hō	ints.	intensifies demonstratives	<i>Imu bu hō mi ekobə ahrū.yimì mbrā puma</i> this man, he doesn't listen to anything anyone says
hō	evd.	affirmative evidential particle following clause	<i>ālī mācīmē, hō</i> Yes, it's like this
hōcī	v.	to contract body with fear; to quiver; to shiver; to tremble	<i>ri gəne hōcī hōcī egada laga ma</i> this man says he is quivering with fear
hōkòcī	a.	dried up and shrunken; withered (person)	<i>nyu ēōnā hōkòcī ba puma</i> your face has become shrunken
hòcīmā	a.	dried up and shrunken; withered (person)	cf. <i>hōkòcī</i>
hōci	adv.	when	<i>īnyí njo gayi hōci anji ēcā hrūnji</i> These are the things that were present when we were working
-hòjà	v.e.	??	<i>nyu kaji hōja?</i> when did you come?
-hòlà	v.s.	denotes revealing s.t. boldly or inappropriately	e.g. <i>lahola, ehola, cihola, hahola</i>
hōlā	n.	open space	<i>ahi hōlā sāā ma jijia chō</i> let us sit there in the open space
hōlā dùnyì	n.	large open space	
hōlōhrō	num.	sixteen; 16	
hōlōkè	num.	eleven; 11	
hōlōmā	num.	fifteen; 15	
hōlōsō	num.	thirteen; 13	
hōndāndāā	a.	spacious (interior) and well-lit	<i>ēcā nyuko mo hōndāndāā puma</i> this room is very spacious
hōnē	c.m.	if	in sentence context is realised as mid-low. <i>aya ò hōnē prawe chiyi</i> it would be good if he was also here
hōnē	int.	when	<i>nyu kaji hōnē igawa?</i> when will you come?
hōnē	v.a.	can; be able	<i>nyū.mè hōnē lālàwè</i> only you can say it
hōnē	a.	like that; similar	<i>ēcā mo ali hōnē layim ne hō</i> It is like that, that is why I am saying
hòsōgò	a.	courageous; compassionate;	<i>ēcā imú hòsōgò puma</i> this man is compassionate
hrā	v.	to make loud noise in anger	
hrō	id.	sound of barking deer; conventional	<i>ahiya manjo hrō gayi</i> The deer is barking there.
hrō	v.	to bark (but also of	<i>manjo hrō.ga</i> the barking deer is barking <i>ahima isiya</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		a person so perhaps hrumph)	<i>mē hrō ga ne jiga?</i> who is making that barking noise out there?
hrōō	a.	wet; soaked; damp; moist	<i>ayo koa aguge mē nga nyota hrōō ba</i> I have been walking in the rain, so my whole body has become wet <i>tsīya hrōō ba hanoa āgū pra.yine e.jiya?</i> you are so wet, where have you been walking?
hrhōō	id.	describes how people leave a meeting; how a group disperses	Mithu dial. <i>kāba hrhōō nga ga ba puma</i> people dispersed from the meeting, <i>hrhōō</i>
hrù	v.i.	to burn (fire)	<i>amrùhu hrù</i> the fire burns
hrù krùnyi	v.p.	to make sounds in anger	<i>ēcā imù hrù krunyi mbrā yi puma</i> this man is making angry sounds
hrūndrūndrū	a.	describes heated atmosphere	<i>alongga athrombo inyuane khaga ne īgū hrūndrūndrū yibu</i> they are burning a big log in the mens' room, and so the atmosphere is very stuffy <i>apinyua hrūndrūndrū lagágá ahryui dayi</i> I hear a heated discussion in the inner room
hrùù	n.	hump	
ht	excl.	expresses irritation	Sentence initial <i>Ht! pācā lami mānā</i> Ha! Don't talk so much
hú	v.	to dig with the hand vertically	<i>iji liwe ca mē ilikh₂ hú.jiya?</i> are you digging in order to plant s.t.?
hú làhà	v.	to grope around vertically	<i>nuci akucia ngame hú làhà buda.</i> I regret that I have groped in your pocket
hū	v.	to strike; to hit; to beat	<i>ālīyā hūmi a</i> don't beat your younger brother <i>eneyami ālīyā hū.jimi a</i> don't hit people who are younger than you <i>atopō ci hūa ba ayi?</i> did he beat you with stick?
hūàndā	v.	to hit and make s.t. go in	<i>aca s₂cu hūàndā ba</i> strike this nail in
hūk ₂ hùlī	p.c.	describes waving a stick around at random	<i>atōpō hūk₂ hùlī em mānā</i> don't wave the stick randomly
hūlāhā	e.v.	to strike at s.t. and miss	<i>atōpō ci tàbù hui cime hūlāhā hoa ba ma</i> I struck at the snake with a stick and missed
hù	v.	to make the sound of water, wind, vehicle	<i>ngā mācī hù.ga ahrū ji</i> I hear the water making a sound
hù	v.	to put hand horizontally in a hole to search; to search in a pocket	<i>mi gòmchā ma hù.jimi</i> don't pick people's pockets
hù àlā	v.	to rummage for s.t.	<i>nyu sapre ma ēsòyā hùala jiya?</i> what are you looking for in your pocket?
hùlàhà	v.	to grope at s.t. in error (inside s.t.)	<i>tàbù pi ma hùlàhà hiwe sa kedayi!</i> you might grope in a snake hole by mistake [injunction to children]
hū	n.	liver	
hū	v.	to make s.o. helpless as if hypnotised; to be mesmerised	something an external agent such as a python, a tiger or a ghost can do. <i>ām₂rā mē hū ane ejiya?</i> Are doing this because you were mesmerised by a tiger? A common scold to children
hūk ₂ hùlī	id.	describes waving a stick around at	<i>a àhīyā atopō gāgā nā hūk₂hùlī ega āthújima</i> I see that child is waving a stick around <i>hūk₂hùlī</i>


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		random	
hūlūkhṛīnyī	num.	nineteen; 19	
hūlūlhū	num.	eighteen; 18	
hūlūnyī	num.	twelve; 12	
hūlūprī	num.	fourteen; 14	
hūlūù	num.	seventeen; 17	
hūmbrā	n.	intestine	Mithu dial. cf. <i>sūmbrā</i> .
huriwə	v.	to beat around indiscriminately with a stick	<i>a ho esoweya bane akheta huriwə loga?</i> why that boy is beating the stick indiscriminately?
hūū	a.	heavy; weighty; ponderous	<i>ālāphrā hūū</i> heavy stone
hūú...	id.	sound of tiger (actual)	<i>āmrā hūú ga</i> the tiger growls
hūū	num.	ten	
hūú	evd.	marks affirmation of a perfective imperative	<i>nyū Tezu gā pūcī.bú, hūú</i> You should have gone to Tezu
I.			
Í	excl.	expresses fear	Goes at either end of the sentence. <i>Í! āmrā iga we sada</i> Eek! a tiger may come
ī	v.	to live; to be in; to be there; to dwell; to reside	<i>nyū ātiko ī ji.a?</i> are you in the village?
ī pàgā	p.v.	to live separately (i.e. in different places); to live apart	Can also apply to husband and wife, telling them not to divorce <i>ēnē kanyi ī pàgā jimi</i> you, don't live in different places
ī ācù	n.	fortunate destiny; good luck; good chance	<i>nyū ī ācù khaga ne alige mīcìprā ba iyipo ho</i> your destiny is to live long, that's why you have reached this age
ī prā	p.v.	to live well	<i>Nyū ī prā iyiba.</i> You live well
-ì.ī	v.a.	verbal suffix indicating habitual	<i>ngā tō.ì.ī</i> I drink habitually
-ì.mì	v.a.	verbal suffix indicating negative habitual	<i>ngā tō.ì.mì</i> I do not drink habitually
ìbə	n.	large amount of cooked food in the hands	
ìbī	v.	to come from east or west, left or right; to arrive	Midu dial. <i>ēcā ìbī mānā</i> come here!
ībínà	v.	to come back [one person]	<i>dukumi ībínà a</i> come back quickly
ìbījīnà	v.	to come back [many people]	<i>ene kaba ahima ìbījīnà na lagaga ma</i> you all are requested to come back there
ībītsī	n.	thatch from dried banana plant	<i>mráyā ībītsī ci ó.ko gaji</i> up there in the hills we use <i>ībītsī</i> to roof the house
ībīcí	n.	mountain weasel	<i>Mustela altaica</i>


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ībīsī	n.	fear; terror; dread; anxiety; distress; fright; phobia; horror; panic; alarm; trepidation	<i>iji ībīsī gūmì</i> I'm not afraid of anything
ībīzù	n.	large-eared pika	<i>Ochotona macrotis</i>
ībrī	n.	tear from the eye	<i>ībrī rhō</i> a tear falls
ībrībrā	n.	teardrop	
ībrīlòò	a.	teary; weepy; crying	<i>nyu bu icigə lagə mahōa ībrīlòò ehoji.</i> you are weeping over small matters
ībrīgə	n.	two palms full as a measure	2 kg.
ībūtō	n.	grass sp.	<i>Phragmites karka.</i> A. nal. useless. probably <i>Arundo donax</i>
íchīmbù	n.	turtle	
íchūlī	n.	locust sp.	
íchūná	n.	dried leaves on the ground	
-īcì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking continuous past	Abbreviated to <i>-cì</i> in third person constructions. <i>ngā mācī tō.īcì</i> I was drinking water
īcì	v.	to stay somewhere until the work is finished	<i>nyu ayama nyuya īcì ne athu a</i> you stay there and oversee the work
-īcì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking past habitual	<i>aya bāha yu tō.īcì</i> Earlier he used to drink <i>yu</i>
ī'cì	v.	to become a slave	<i>āpāyā mē cā miya bane ālīyā weya ī'cì.ba</i> the older brother did not bail him out, so the younger brother became a slave
īcì	n.	husband; spouse	
īcī	v.	to sting (smaller bees and wasps)	cf. <i>ācī. awēya mē īcī aba</i> the wasp stung me
īcīnō	n.	fish sp.	has sharp spines around the mouth. <i>īcī</i> means 'to sting'
īcībè	n.	navel	
īcībù	adv.	again;	<i>īcībù thrunggoa mānā</i> Count again please
īcībù	a.	more	<i>īcībù hawē gumi da</i> I won't eat more
īcíchí ē.òtò	adv.p.	describes speaking aggressively in an inappropriate context	<i>nga cica bi mamaa nyu īcíchí ē.òtò labine lada.mì</i> whenever I speak, don't reply so aggressively
īcígè	quant.	small bit of s.t.; few; a little	<i>nga hāta īcígè hā.loi</i> give me a little food
īcīkhè	a.	small	<i>ikū.a bu īcīkhè puma</i> this puppy is very small
īcīmbrā	n.	umbilical cord	
īcīnō	n.	herb sp.	used to feed pigs
īcīphrú	n.	bamboo tube mug with rope handle	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īcīrhù	n.	rhinoceros beetle	
īcítò	n.	gripe; pain in the intestines	<i>nga icitò gada</i> I have a stomach ache
īcītū	n.	spot-bellied eagle owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis.</i>
īcūthré	adv.	nearly	<i>īcū thrè hiago copo biwe cida</i> I nearly fell down
īcúbù	quant.	more of s.t.	<i>hāta īcúbù hā.lo</i> give me more food
īcútò	adv.	describes speaking in a way which contains many dire warnings	<i>nyuya mē icútò gāca lamba ne sèhītō ba</i> as a consequence of speaking <i>icuto</i> he was murdered <i>ēsòyā kho dane icútò oyine la jīya?</i> what are you angry about that you are speaking <i>icútò?</i>
īdī	v.	to scrub	<i>takā idī la mānā</i> scrub away your dirt
īdīkù	v.	to scrub vigorously	<i>pra ane idīkù ne anyula</i> wash it by scrubbing vigorously
īdīmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Phoebele cooperiana</i> A. <i>mekahi</i> . Edible fruits, timber
īdrīkhè	n.	charcoal	
īdrūkú	n.	floor around the hearth facing the side of the corridor	<i>āyā sandiphu idrūkú adaaba</i> put down the aluminium pot in the corridor side of the house
Ídù	p.n.	Idu people and language	cf. Kera.a
īdù ēkhrà	p.c.	little sounds or noises	<i>ene keba idù ēkhrà mine pii jiji a</i> all of you sit quietly without making a smallest of sound
īdūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i> A. <i>simul.</i>
īgā	v.	to be there; to be present	<i>nani pākū ma īgā?</i> is mother present in the field?
īgā	v.	to have come	<i>aya iskul ma īgā.yi</i> he has come to the school
īgā	v.	to be alive	<i>āyā nānyī mo īgā ayi?</i> is his mother still alive?
īgānā	v.	to come (future)	<i>nābā mē īgānā lagayi</i> father is telling you to come
īgānà	v.	to have returned; to be back [many people]	cf. <i>īnà. aya hrunji igana?</i> have they come back?
īgū	v.	to be around s.o.	<i>nyu ālīyā īgū ojiwe khà</i> please stay around your brother <i>a alombrō sar mē īgū ga yi</i> the schoolmaster watches over the children
īgú	n.	umbrella	<i>ayokoa īgú ti ne āgū a</i> carry an umbrella on a rainy day
īgù	n.	shaman; priest	the most important ritual figure in Idu society <i>īgù mē hōnē hembre pra eyi</i> only the igu can treat sick people
īgù	n.	room	Also <i>īgrù. nyu īgù kesa akha a</i> keep your room clean
īgù àlòmò	n.p.	process of becoming an shaman	which appears as a series of transgressive acts as of a madman. Usually triggered by the migration of an <i>ndro</i> from a deceased <i>īgū</i>
īgūgá	n.	mating time for mithuns	<i>sa īgūgá lōsō ba yi</i> it is mating time for mithuns
īgūhè	n.	floor around the hearth facing east	<i>karhu īgūhè ji</i> guests, sit on the east side of the hearth NB. you would say this if you are joking with a friend or are somehow annoyed with a guest
īgūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Erythrina arborescens.</i> thorny tree with a red flower

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īgūmbó āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat any part of the īgūmbó tree thorny bark & red flower) planted in the èchǎ	
ìgūprà	n.	hat for farming	
Ìhī	p.n.	Ihi river	English name Sisiri.
īhīmì tàcì	v.p.	to be hard to bear	<i>inyitiku īhīmì tàcì imì a</i> don't stay out under the sun when you can no longer support it
īhīmì	a.	to be not able to live; hard to live; depressed; feeling bad about life; morose; despondent; dejected; pessimistic	et. 'live + not' <i>ayama jisi me īhīmì da</i> it is hard to live there because of the cold <i>ēsòyā mē īhīmì ahruto ga?</i> What makes you so depressed?
īhūṭō	n.	mortar	
ìì	v.	to push with shoulder; to shove	or body part except hand or leg <i>ììmi mānā</i> don't shove!
ībīi	n.	earwig	Dermaptera
ììlī	n.	third day of Rē	
ìinyī	adv.	late	<i>nyu paku ma ìinyī ihū.mì</i> don't stay very late in the field
ījī	pron.	something	<i>nyu ījī hā.là?</i> Have you eaten something? <i>ījī lā.wà?</i> will you say something?
ījīgúmi	a.	of no value; of no importance	<i>īmú ījīgúmi bu abā arhuda yi</i> a man of no importance may be useful in future <i>nga.gò ījīgúmi da umi a</i> don't undermine me [i.e. don't think I am nothing]
ījīmá	pron.	anywhere	<i>nyu wuji ījīmá iga gūmi</i> there's nobody anywhere like you <i>nyu ngaci ikū ījīmá āthú.la</i> have you seen my dog anywhere?
ìjìnà	v.	to return; to come back [many people]	cf. <i>īnà</i> [one person]. <i>njoapa ēnē keba āta hawe ìjìnà a</i> after work, all of you come for food
Ìjīnggū	p.n.	place where souls go after accidental death	<i>īmú hēle ne siba Ìjīnggū baaba eyi laga ga</i> it is said that people who die unnaturally go to Ìjīnggū
ījīngā	pron.	nothing	<i>nga nyu hāwe ījīngā jiyima</i> I have nothing to give you
īkádī	n.	bamboo ladle	
īkǎ	v.	to move with a stick; to use s.t. as a lever	<i>īkǎ gāne athua mānā</i> move it with a stick and see what it is
īkǎlà	v.	to move s.t. away from you with a stick	<i>ēcā kapotombō īkǎlà</i> remove this insect with a stick
īkǎlī	v.	to move s.t. around with a stick	<i>īkǎlī ne āthūngoa mānā</i> look for it by poking around with a stick
īkhápṛā	n.	mat used for chopping up meat during Rē	cf. <i>asupra</i>
īkhrēkrú	n.	waist; hips	
īkhī mālām(i)	a.	no problem; out of danger	<i>ayamo īkhī mālām pra prawe ma</i> he will be okay


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ikhríbrí lè bà	v.p.	to be lame	<i>ikhríbrí lè bà buda ne ìmú.gò esapə e pragūmì</i> just because someone is lame, we should not insult him
ikhītā	n.	name of the acoka bamboo tube during Rē	used for drinking rice-beer during Rē. Several hundred need to be prepared.
īkhūsímbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Gynocardia odorata</i> fruit eaten by animals sim. to esosi but larger. fruit loved by civet and squirrels therefore hunters seek it out
ikīdì	n.	ladle	
īkīpì	v.	to lie; to mislead; to trick	<i>nyu īkīpì.mi a</i> don't you lie!
īkīpītò	v.	to be lie to; to be misled	<i>ìmú īkīpītò.iga pragumi da</i> person who lies is not good
īkòthò	n.	to not be able to live somewhere; to be unable to cope; to not live with s.o.; to survive	<i>ēcā mabre.a īkhòthò lawe khawu ji yi</i> this kid [of the goat] looks like it won't survive
īkrùlā	v.	to gurgle; to gargle; to shake liquid in a glass and throw it away	<i>hāta haapa ekobə pra ane īkrùlā ji a</i> gargle well after eating food
īkrūrhù	v.	to favour your own child with food	<i>ibə apiyiga me nyuya a go īkrūrhù.te gayi</i> the person who is distributing the food is favouring his own child
īkrùtò	v.	to swing the head and body from side to side [implies a good mood]	<i>nyu ēsòyā dane īkrùtòine ji jia?</i> why are you sitting there swinging your head [i.e. in a good mood]
īkrūyā	n.	head	
īkrūyā kòprà	n.	scalp	
īkū	v.	to live eternally	<i>ìmú īkū.we gumi</i> man will not live forever
īkū àwù	n.p.	nature; character; personality	<i>ìmú aya ci īkū àwù prame tando</i> that person has a very good character
īkū	v.	to cover yourself (in a blanket)	<i>androho īkū ne ji</i> sleep covered in a blanket <i>jisi du kombol īkū hōnē lōyi</i> in winter, it is only warm if you cover yourself in a blanket
īkū	n.	dog	Midu dial.
īkū krú	n.	bitch	
īkū thrūū	n.	dog lice	
īkù	v.	to beat s.o.; to hit; to strike	<i>ālīyā ikù.mi</i> don't beat your younger brother
īkùtè	v.i.	to be beaten	<i>aya isiya me ikùtèine anja ga?</i> who has beaten him that he is crying?
īkūcímbo	n.	tree sp.	
īkùhù	v.	to nod the head up and down in agreement	<i>āta hawe bəya ikùhù.te a</i> if you want to eat food then nod
īkújī	n.	headache	
īkújī phrē	n.	fever	<i>īkújī phrē ga ayi?</i> are you burning with fever?
īkūkhə(nā)	n.	herb sp.	lit. 'dog faeces'
īkūlú	n.	herb sp.	<i>Lobelia nummularia</i> .
īkūlūrhùpà	n.	creeper sp.	
īkūpàmbó	n.	shrub sp.	lit. 'knee of dog'.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ikúshì	n.	tree sp.	small fruit
ikūtá	n.	top part of s.t.	<i>āyā angi ikūtá mane cetaba</i> cut that bamboo from the top <i>mangə ikūtá pra a jiga yi</i> a bird is perching on top of the bamboo
īkūtá	n.	ordeal (the accused has to bite the tooth of a tiger or other object)	cf. <i>āsē. nyu anjite laji bəya īkūtá gəso</i> if you are telling the truth then face the ordeal <i>īkūtá gə hōnē de būdā la.gágá</i> you are considered pure only if you undergo the ordeal
īlī	dem.	like this	<i>īlī egəne la a</i> do like this and say
īlī pītrū	n.	stag beetle	
ìlì	n.	pig	Midu dial.
ìlì ā	n.	pigling; piglet	
ìlì àmrā	n.	pig to be sacrificed in rituals such as Rē or funerary ceremonies	
ìlì àpì	n.	female pig	
ìlì àndrōnggà	n.	basket for carrying pigs	
ìlì àrhì	n.	boar	
ìlì àrhǒ	n.	pig-feeding trough	
ìlì àrhǒrhǒ	n.	pig-feeding trough	
ìlì àyū	n.p.	pig for appeasement of spirits	on the fourth day àrhúgò there is a ritual called àyūchì which the igu prognosticates whether the host will prosper, the pouring of the beer is part of the omens
ìlì èbá	n.	stud boar hired out	
ìlì gə àtòshì	n.p.	distance covered by s.o. carrying a pig	1 km.
ìlì krū	n.	sow	
ìlì prè	n.	pigswill	
ìlì prūcù	n.	two or more main pigs reared for the Rē	one for the mengga, one for each apalì. The pig for the mengga is the main animal. Pig is not available for other transactions if it dies of its own accord this is considered a bad omen. The pig has to be replaced if possible
ìlìsò	n.	pork	
ìlìsòtà	n.	pork piece	this form is often used in rituals or feasts when different types of meat are being distributed
īlī thrūū	n.	pig lice	
ìlì kìsūrùmbṛā	n.	creeper sp.	
ìlìbṛ	n.	raincoat	made from palm-tree bark
īlīgè	quant.	this much	used to demonstrate the size of s.t. with the hands <i>nyu hāta īlīgè hawa?</i> will you eat this much food?
īlīlī	quant.	this size	<i>ètō īlīlī gə go prāpràwè cim</i> this size of chicken will do

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ìlìmbó	n.	fishtail palm	<i>àlaphra ìlìlì ci ganyi na a</i> bring this size of stone <i>Caryota mitis</i>
ìlìmbó	n.	root of the tongue	
ìlìmì ìlì	p.c.	describes weighing the pros and cons	lit. ‘not like this’ + ‘like this’. <i>ìlìmì ìlì cicaga gane baji ci</i> Let us go after talking over the pros and cons
ìlìmù	n.	herb sp.	
ìlìn(y)ù	dir.	on my side (originally of a river)	<i>nyu ìlìn(y)ù nga mbrōmrò ji</i> you sit this side with me
ìlìná	n.	tongue	
ìlìndō	n.	straight road	cf. <i>alō</i> .
ìlìngā āyāngā	n.	soul (in the context of being frightened)	your <i>ndro</i> (spirit) is thought to temporarily leave your body. <i>ngá āyāa ne cōpōtó bane ìlìngā āyāngā ba</i> I fell from the hill and my soul left my body <i>a hō ìlìngā āyāngā ba asu ega la cipə da!</i> s.o. the child is so shocked that his soul might have left his body
ìlìpá	n.	shoulder	
ìlìprà	n.	bow	
ìlìrè	n.	dumb; mute	
ìlìrùmūnyi	n.	fourth day of Rē	also <i>àrhúhà</i> or <i>àrhúgò</i>
ìlìtō	n.	bamboo sp.	small-bore, used for hats
ìllì	n.	sting; stinger (bee etc.)	
ìlū	v.	to replace s.o.	<i>nyu nga njokə poma ìlū</i> you can work where I was before i.e. you can replace me <i>ìmú gə kegəto me ìlū himiyi</i> a person cannot be replaced
ìlú	p.n.	Lohit river	
ìlúù	n.	barred buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i> . the <i>ù</i> is a representation of the sound of the bird
ìlhī	n.	soil; dust; earth	<i>ìlhì mbu gayi</i> dust is flying
ìlhí àkò	n.	clay	<i>ìlhí àkò khaga doa pākū ehimi yi</i> you can’t cultivate the land where there is clay soil
ìlhī àndrō	n.	basket to transport soil	
ìlhīkhè	n.	earth; soil; land	
ìlhīkhè āpū	n.	horned beetle	
ìlhīkhè ēpō	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat soil	also <i>ìlì āsē hà</i>
ìlhí sù	n.	fertile red soil	
ìlhí thri	n.	soil that is very hard to dig	
ìlhí tī	n.	black soil	
ìlhú	num.	eight; 8	
ìlhú	v.	to turn pages	<i>ájópò ìlhúaja mánā ho</i> turn over the pages of the book
ìlhúhú	num.	80; eighty	
ìmànéto	n.	just existing; has no purpose in life; wasting time	<i>mūlì ìmànéto jimi a</i> don’t lead a purposeless life
ìmàtò	n.	disappearance;	<i>nyu ìmàtò bada lagaa ma</i> nobody knows your

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		unknown	whereabouts
		whereabouts	
Ìmbrá	n.	gift of grave goods to the family of the deceased	If you were to give a sword it would be buried with the corpse, but if money, the family may use it as appropriate
ìmbrátè	v.	to put s.t. in the grave when s.o. dies	Also <i>ìmbrítè</i> . <i>nyu ama ìmú siga doa iji ìmbrátè la?</i> Have you given anything there for the grave? <i>Idu ìmú sibago anjii etakhə ìmbrátè kaji</i> when an Idu man dies we bury a variety of things
ĩmbū	n.	dense jungle with high canopy trees	
ĩmbū	v.	to whisper; to murmur	<i>ene kanyi ēsòyā ìmbū gajia?</i> what are you two whispering about?
ĩmbū bà	v.p.	to talk in a whisper	<i>klas rum ma sar ahiga sō ìmbūbà gajimi</i> a don't whisper while the teacher is presiding in the classroom
ĩmbūbàgá	n.	talking in a whisper	
ĩmī	n.	tail, general	
ĩmī.lò	p.n.	nickname for a dog or pig	et. tail+white
ìmihu	n.	spleen	
ĩmīnā	n.	tail (birds)	-na reflects the flat element at the end of the tail
ĩmīsī	n.	wish to live	
ĩmīsīmì	n.	lack of a will to live	
ĩmítá	loc.	behind; afterwards	<i>nyu ìmítá isiya mē aguga?</i> who is walking behind you?
ĩmítátáyā	adv.	a bit later	<i>aya ìmítátáyā hone khəhi bayi</i> he arrived a bit later
ĩmítáyándō	adv.	last in time; last in position	<i>nyu ìmítáyándō hone iga buthula</i> I saw you arriving last
ímù	n.	place to live; den	<i>tàmbrè ìmù</i> animal den
ĩmú	n.	person; people; man	<i>ĩmú ìmū</i> drunk person
ĩmú dù	n.	many people; crowd	
ĩmú nóyìmì	n.	self-centred person; self absorbed person; narcissist	<i>nyu ēsòyā dane ìmú nóyìmì mbrā ò?</i> Why are you such a self-absorbed person? <i>ĩmú nóyìmì awu pra gūmì</i> a self-absorbed person is not good at heart
ĩmú nóyìmì bà	n.	unconsciousness	<i>ēcā cōpōtó tegəne ìmúnóyìmì bà khaga yi</i> this person fell down and is now lying unconscious
ìmū	a.	drunk; intoxicated	<i>ìmū leba tote gəne agujimi</i> don't get drunk and then wander around
ìmù	n.	gall-bladder	the bile from the gall bladder of the Asiatic bear was sold for medicine to Chinese traders
ĩmūdù	n.	sky; heavens; firmament	
ìmùlū	n.	froth; foam; bubbles; lather	
ìmúnggū	n.	person who does not listen to the advice of others	
ĩmūtò	v.	to close the eyes	<i>ĩmūtò gə hōnē ji.hiyi</i> when you close your eyes you can sleep
ĩnà	v.	to return; to come back [one person]	cf. <i>ìjīnà, ìgánà</i> many people.
ĩngè	n.	s.t. unrealistic	<i>ēcā ìngè pra.yi bu nu</i> this is not realistic
ĩnglīs	n.	English	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Īnīshā mrá	p.n.	valley both in this world and the underworld where evil spirits are said to congregate	It is characterised by paddy-fields. It is reputed to be full of prohibited things, which cause taboo to be observed when transgressed. Said to be between India and China.
īnjā	n.	evening; dusk; twilight	
īnjā khǎ	n.p.	place you can reach by sunset when walking	15-20 km.
īnjūsi	n.	mango	? <what language
īntsi	n.	pram ē pepper	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> .
īnú	v.	to feel depressed; to feel morose; to feel despondent	<i>āyā embrega ne tamako bawe cime pàwũ nga bane īnú gane jigayi</i> he is sick but he doesn't have enough money to attend the hospital, so he is feeling depressed
īnú	v.	to mourn	<i>āyā nányī siba ne inu gane jigayi</i> that man is in mourning because of the death of his mother
īnū	n.	brother-in-law	
īnū	v.	to put firewood into the fire	<i>athrō īnū mānā</i> please put wood on the fire
ìnú ¹	v.	to reject an offer of marriage; to refuse marriage	(i.e. when a woman is technically married but refuses to move to the husband's house) <i>yaku mē ìnú aba ne āyā nuyapa ji.ga</i> his wife has refused to live with him, so he is living alone <i>āyā ici ga ìnú gayi</i> that woman is refusing the marriage
ìnú	n.	year	<i>ìnú gā ma ela hūlūnyī yi.ye</i> there are twelve months in the year
ìnúkū	n.	gourd ladle	Also <i>ìnúpū</i> .
ìnúmbó	n.	tree sp.	favourite food of monkeys
ìnúpū	n.	gourd ladle	Also <i>ìnúkū</i> .
īnyī	n.	sun	<i>īnyī mē achiyando</i> the sun is the biggest
īnyī.ā	n.	torch (modern)	Mithu dialect
īnyī	n.	two days	<i>nga melō īnyī igewe a</i> I'll be away for two days, OK?
īnyīālāmra	a.	very far away location; unreachable place	not used for normal distance. <i>īnyī àlāmra gāne ecahō ne iana?</i> Have you been to Timbuctoo that only now are you coming back? <i>a mo īnyī àlāmra i prayiba ci puma!</i> this child is in la-la land
īnyī àlāphrè	n.	volcano	there are no volcanoes here but they occur in migration stories <i>īnyī àlāphrè taju khaga</i> there's a story about a volcano
īnyī brú	n.	sunbeam	<i>anjeka bwe ne īnyī brú leba hōnē cō nàbā asa.hiyi</i> when the sunbeams come through the wall then we know the sun is up
ìnyī	v.	to be late; to be delayed	<i>ìnyī imi a</i> don't stay till late
ìnyīmè, ìnyīmà	v.	to take plenty of time to do s.t.	<i>ēcācā gāna lawa nyu ìnyīmè hanoa iyi gā</i> I told you to come quickly but for such a long time, where have you been?
ìnyī	n.	day	<i>ētānyī ìnyī kalō puma</i> today is a long day
īnyí	pron.	we; us	<i>īnyí kaba iskul ma iga ji</i> we all stay together in the school
īnyīyā	pron.	ourselves; our own [people]	<i>īnyīyā imú gāba</i> for our own people

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īnyī dǎ	n.	sunset; dusk	<i>īnyī dǎ pa go amboto yi</i> darkness follows sunset
īnyī lǎ	n.	sunrise; dawn	<i>anaama īnyī lǎ bi.jimi maho njo gāne āgū lato hōnē njota prayi</i> only if you get up before sunrise and go walking then you'll stay fit
īnyī sī	n.	eclipse	<i>nyu īnyī sī ga āthúla</i> have you seen the eclipse?
īnyī sī	n.	shade; shadow	cf. <i>tālā. tidu īnyī sī ma ji prame tándò</i> it is good to sit in the shade in the hot period
īnyū	v.	to place a log in the fireplace	<i>āthrō īnyū</i> place the log in the fireplace
īpǎsī	n.	ritual in Rē and Ya	
īpǎ nnā	n.	dance in the īpǎsī ritual	the igu faces outwards for the spirits and inwards for the inhabitants of the house
īphē	n.	stone used to sharpen dao	
ìphēmbó	n.	stone used to sharpen dao	
íphírnhù	n.	creeper sp.	the fruit-shell was eaten in times of famine
ìphībrā	n.	seed of <i>íphírnhù</i> creeper	with large seed pods. Eaten in times of scarcity and used in rituals to prevent bad effects of thunderstorms
ìphībrā	n.	moth	
ìphīlò	n.	butterfly, white	
			
īphīlōnggā	n.	butterfly, generic	
īphīnggā	n.	spider	
ìphīsá	n.	cobweb	
īphīsù	n.	red butterfly	
ìphītá	n.	piece of burning wood	<i>āmrūhù ìphītá lapa ba</i> throw away that piece of burning wood
īphrē	v.	to kindle; to light fire; to set light to	<i>āmrūhù īphrē.te gāne akha.ji a</i> light the fire and keep it burning <i>āmrūhù īphrē tea mǎnā</i> please light the fire
īphúbú	n.	flowering head of elephant grass	<i>īphúbú ju lōsō bayi</i> it is shedding time for the flower of elephant grass
ìphūtō	v.	to bathe	<i>màcì gu ìphūtō ga gə a?</i> have you been bathing in the spring?
ìpì	v.	to blink	<i>nyu ēlōmbrā ìpì mē tándò ega āthúyi ma</i> I can see your eyes blinking frequently
īpì	n.	scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> . considered to be a thief and s.o. referred to with this name is caricatured as a thief and liar
ìpikhrē	n.	liar; perjurer; deciever	<i>ìpikhrē ba jimi a</i> don't speak like a liar
ìpīndō	adv.	backwards; back	<i>ìpīndō āthú seto mi</i> don't look backwards
ìpīndō(lō)	loc.	behind	<i>nyu ìpīndō(lō) isiya mē dega?</i> who is standing behind you?
īpīpū	n.	buttocks; bottom	<i>ìpīpū ma biji thrahito ga ji</i> needles are stuck into our

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īprāndù	adv.	living well	buttocks <i>nga īprāndù.iji</i> I am living well
īprē	v.	to show the buttocks	<i>īprē ne kha.mi a</i> don't lie there showing your buttocks
īpú	n.	cursing register	This is a particular set of formulae used in cursing people. They can be used by any knowledgeable person and are greatly feared. They are also used by hunters after they have killed a <i>misu</i> animal, cursing the spirit hoping to avoid vengeance.
īpú	v.	to curse; to swear	<i>a mē īpú gaji gūmì</i> a child should not curse
īpú	n.	spell; incantation	used in the preparation of arhe magic. See also <i>tò, yà</i>
īpū	v.	to pick up a small thing with two fingers	<i>hauku ebotega tápúmà īpū.te ba</i> pick up every rice particle which has fallen down <i>ēcā tānō īpū la hã mānā</i> please pick out this splinter
īpūgè	n.	pinch of s.t.	<i>ànāprà ma prā īpūgè etea ba loi</i> add a pinch of salt to the sauce
īpūhù	n.	ordeal to clear one's name	the accused puts their hand in boiling water or pour molten lead in the palm or heated stone or iron. No longer practised. cf. <i>īkūtá. Īpūhù gə hōnē deyi la.gágá</i> only if you undergo the ordeal will it be said you are pure [exonerated]
ìpūmbó	n.	palm sp.	
īpūtà	n.	arrow	
īpūtà	n.	bullet	
īpūtú	n.	rock	
īrūlà	n.	grass sp.	
īrūpè	n.	male solitary macaque	
ìrhīnggō	n.	yellow-bellied weasel	<i>Mustela kathiah.</i>
īrhū	n.	herb sp.	
īrhū	n.	noise from the throat indicates you are expecting meat to eat	
īrhū thrè	n.	ritual for prosperity	
ìrhù	loc.	up there; high up	Midu dial. cf. <i>hìrhù.</i>
īrhū èpā	n.	spirit of hunting; the hunt	<i>ìrhù èpā mē mbreha hōnē tàmbre cīga</i> only when the spirit of the hunt gives you luck will you get game
ìrhùnì	n.	renowned hunter	usually considered to have knowledge of ipu, spells. <i>īmú āyā ìrhùnì yì</i> that man is a great hunter
ìrhù	n.	creeper, generic term	
īrhū(mbó)	n.	tree sp.	<i>Altingia excelsa. A. juthli.</i> Not used to build houses
ìsēyā	int.	who?	cf. <i>èsēyā. ìsēyā mē la.ga?</i> who said that?
ìshī	n.	hiding during a hunt	<i>ambre ìshī ta bacho</i> let us go hunting using the <i>ishi</i> method
ìshī	v.	to hunt for animals; to seek game; to go out looking for girls; to look out for your enemy	<i>tambre ishiine agu jia?</i> Are you hunting? <i>aya yaku ishi gane agugayi.</i> He is hunting for girls <i>bahã merye ishita gəca aguga ci.</i> In former times, Idu men were busy only in hunting enemies.
ìshrī	n.	creeper sp.	used as rope to tie small bamboos together

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īshū	n.	claw; talon	<i>adu īshū mane tàmbrè rho yi</i> the eagle catches its prey in its claws
ishú jìnyū	n.	8-10 days (an approximate expression of days)	<i>ishú jìnyū pa hōnē angi, āthōi</i> after 8-10 days the taboo is lifted
īshū(tō)	n.	grass sp.	used for brooms
īskùl	n.	school	< English 'school'
īsi	adv.	always	<i>īmú īsi iwe gūmì</i> man will not live forever <i>nga īsi iskul aguji</i> I always go to school
īsīnggōmbó	n.	backbone; spine	
īsū.ū	n.	Himalayan flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i> . common name for large woodpeckers
īsūrhū	n.	woodpecker	also the name of a spirit used in spells
īsūrhū krèè	n.	spirit invoked for arhē	
ítāndò	n.	full life	<i>nga etanyi itāndò iwə</i> I will live last day of my life today
īthù	e.v.	to find it difficult to live	
ītò	e.v.	to be different	
ītótá	e.v.	to live separately	
ìthrí	n.	bronchitis; asthma; tuberculosis	caused by a spirit
ìthrupō	n.	bamboo torch used at any time	cf. <i>mbrōwúthru</i> .
īthū	n.	corpse; dead body; cadaver; carcass	<i>īthū kaji hōnē mōwe la.gágá?</i> when will the corpse be buried
īthū ājī	v.	to conduct a ritual over the corpse before it is taken to burial	<i>igu me īthū ājī. laba hone mō.gaji</i> only when the shaman has conducted the ritual over the corpse do we bury the dead
īthū kārhipò	n.	place where corpse was previously kept before a burial	<i>īthū kārhipò ma khaga jigūmì</i> it is said we should not sleep where the dead body has been laid
Īthūrhō	p.n.	preparation of the corpse immediately after death	It can be performed by any mature individual. The person who washes the body is of the same sex as the corpse.
Īthū	p.n.	river name	official name Ithun
īthūmūmbó	n.	herb sp.	shrub
ìtì	v.	to make a sound of a heavy engine	<i>ēcā gari itiyī khàwújì</i> It maybe a car making that noise
ìtīlà	n.	grasshopper sp.	with horns, green
ítín'jì	n.	grasshopper sp.	has a pointed crest
ītītrá	n.	centipede	
ītū	v.	to come up; to come from the southern side	said by so-one standing above you. <i>ēcā itu mānā</i> Come up here! contrast with <i>jā</i>
ìtū	n.	vagina; cunt	
ìtūkhə	n.	vaginal secretions of women	
íù	num.	seven; 7	
īūhū	num.	seventy; 70	
ìùkū	n.	spoon with long	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		handle	
ìúmbó	n.	fishtail palm tree	This species grows in groves
ìúná	n.	fishtail palm leaf	leaves used in <i>aluthru</i> ritual purification after burials, and in the <i>àmùnggrō</i> structure
ìwē	n.	pond; pool; lake	Also <i>ìwū</i> cf. <i>wē</i> .
ìwúlà	v.	to hook and pull s.t.; to uproot	<i>nyu tambro ìwúlà gāhō praopo</i> you have to take your teeth.
-ì.yà.wè	v.a.	verbal suffix marking future	<i>nyū ajo zuta .ì.yà.wè</i> you sg. will drink water
ìyū	n.	blood	<i>ìyū jāà</i> reddish blood
ìyū.ū	n.	weakness due to excessive bleeding	<i>ìyū.ū la gāne hembre jiyi</i> I am sick due to excessive bleeding
ìyù ènā	n.p.	observance of taboos	<i>ìyù ènā gā gūmì me ó.koa praga gūmì</i> not to observe taboos is not good for the house <i>ìyù ènā gā hōnē ó mra prayi</i> if you observe the taboos then the household will be safe
īūnò	n.	pungent smell (e.g. unwashed human)	<i>īūnò mē no.himi noa mbrā ma</i> I can't tolerate the pungent smell <i>ēcā ma īūnò mē sī ega ma</i> there's a very strong smell here
J.			
jā	v.	to fall out (teeth)	<i>nyu taku zā (za) jimi ai?</i> haven't your primary teeth fallen yet?
jā	v.	to remove soil from roots	<i>arhe zā (nza).laaja cho</i> remove soil from the weeds
jā	v.	to come down; to come from the northern side	<i>nyu ēcā jā</i> you come down here
jā	v.a.	to begin; to start; polite imperative	<i>ebo ja, do ja, thru ja etc</i>
jāā	a.	blood red (e.g. clothes)	<i>īmūdù jāā ba puma</i> the sky is bright red <i>iyu ca a jaa ba tàmbre celisa tegaba</i> so much meat has been cut that all you can see is blood-red everywhere
jālá	n.	yak	<i>Bos gruniens.</i>
jāmthù	n.	chutney; sauce; relish	<i>jāmthù ha, e</i> eat chutney, please
jāpā	adv.	together	Also <i>bāpā, jīpā. ēnē kanyi japa bajia ba</i> you two go together <i>iskul ma bāpā baci a</i> let us go to school together
jāphù	v.	to peel and redden (of skin due to scalding, fire)	<i>phu ambro yi mahōa màcì ti koloto gāme nga ato jāphū laba</i> while lifting the basin of hot water, I scalded my hand by pouring the water on it. <i>nyu ato jāphū la ba puma</i> your hand is scalded
jāphù	n.	blister	
jārīmūná	n.	herb sp.	< 'German'. <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> seen after appearance of German warplanes in the sky
jàtòrò	n.	doctor	old pronunciation of <i>dàktōr</i> , i.e. 'doctor'
jēbrū	adv.	describes springing out quickly	<i>ètō khā.ē jēbrū teyi</i> chickens defecate rapidly
jèkàrèmbó	n.	tree sp.	bark used as fish-poison.
jèmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Mesua ferrua</i> A. <i>nahar</i> नाश्ब. Indian rose chestnut

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
jí	v.	to come	Mithu dial. <i>ala zí (zi) mǎnā</i> come here please
jí	v.	to control; to have authority	<i>nyu āpāyā me jí.ne.aba</i> since you are senior you have authority
jí	v.	to reside; to live; to dwell	<i>nga Ithili jí.jí</i> I live in Ithili
jí	v.	to sit	<i>nyu ēcā jí</i> you sit here
jī	a.	hardworking	<i>īmú jī</i> hardworking man
jī	v.	to resemble; to look alike	<i>a bu nyuya nànyī jī mbrā lo puma</i> this child looks like his mother
jì	v.	to wear (bangles, hand ornaments, wristwatch)	<i>nga yaku gūrī jì ga</i> my wife is wearing a wristwatch
jì	n.	slaves; serfs; servants; dependents	
-jì	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present for first person singular subjects present continuous	<i>ngā àmbō hā.jì</i> I am eating maize
jì	v.	to sleep	<i>nyu nyuya nukōa jì</i> you sleep in your room.
jī àhrò	v.p.	to snore	<i>īmú jī àhrò yiga mi hiku simi eyi</i> s.o. who snores disturbs others' sleep
jí kǎpā	v.	to oversleep	<i>jí kǎpā jí.mi</i> don't oversleep
-jībá	v.a.	if; conditional marker	short form of <i>-jībúyā</i> .
jìgā	a.	same; similar; matching; equal	<i>ēnē kanyi jìgā lagayi puma</i> you two are saying the same thing
jìgātà	s.v.	to be equal	<i>ēcā pàwú jìgātà pǎgá jíā bā</i> share this money out equally
jìhrò	id.	sound of snoring	<i>ebāya nyu jìhrò ahrū.himi mbrā bu.thula</i> yesterday night the sound of your snoring was beyond bearing
-jī (jīyì)	v.a.	verbal suffix marking present for first person singular subjects affirmative	<i>ngā àmbó hā.jī.ì</i> yes, I am eating maize
jìlō kǎlō	p.c.	way of behaving	
jīlū	v.	to sit in s.o.'s place	<i>īnjātá nyu mē nga jita jīlū hā lo</i> during the evening you will sit in my place
jìmàngā	n.	five days	idiomatic expression
jìmpò	n.	king; ruler; chief	<i>īmú āyā jìmpò wuji lane aho.gágá</i> that man is said to be like a king
jìns	n.	jeans	< English
jīpā	adv.	together	Also <i>bāpā</i> . <i>ēnē kanyi jīpā gǎ ga ayi?</i> did you two go together?
jìsī	a.	cold; freezing; chilly	Midu dial. cf. <i>dròsī disī</i> . <i>mraya jìsī mē tándò da</i> it is very cold in the mountains
jìtōō	v.	to resemble; to look alike	<i>nyu nyuya nata jìtōō mbrā puma</i> you look like your grandfather <i>a bu nyuya nābā jìtòò mbrā lo puma</i> this child looks just like his father
jītù	v.	to poke with s.t. burning	<i>amruhru ci jītù.aba ai</i> did he poke you with s.t. burning?
-jīyà	v.a.	verbal suffix	<i>nyú àmbō hā.jīyà</i> are you sg. eating maize?


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		marking question for first and second person singular subjects	
jò	s.v.	to be embroidered; to be woven in a pattern	<i>Idu thuwe jò kesa mē tándò</i> Idu skirt embroidery is very beautiful
jò ūtè	p.v.	to design	<i>keba ne thuwe jò ūtè himì</i> not everyone can design the weaving patterns
jò'òò	id.	looking like an owl	Also <i>jòlòlò</i> .
jòdā-jòdā	id.	describes leaping fire	<i>pākū ma karhō phri gane āmrūhù jòdā-jòdā hru ga āthú jiyi</i> They're burning the cuttings in the field and I see the fire is leaping high
jòdā-jòdā	id.	describes tall person walking swiftly	<i>īmú ahiya jòdā-jòdā edeyi.</i> that man is moving swiftly over there.
jòdīmbrā	n.	small stick used in the weave pattern for Idu skirt	
jògérē	a.	mixed design; patterned; multi-coloured	<i>mekari bu jògérē lo bu dai!</i> this cat's fur is multi-coloured
jòjī	n.	cricket sp., cries all night	Also <i>tūrūū</i> .
jòlōgē	n.	aluminium or steel milk canister	
jòlòlò	id.	looking like an owl	Also <i>jò'òò. hihu tene nyu jòlòlò ba puma</i> you have slept so much that you look like an owl
jòmbrútè	v.	to pile up	<i>a òlòmbró mē tāpūhù jòmbrútè ga mbayi</i> the children have piled up the cloths
jóngòtò	a.	describes wild hair sticking out in every direction; disarrayed; mussed up	<i>nyu thombra hō jóngòtò ba puma</i> your hair has become disarrayed
jū	n.	cloudburst; sudden heavy downpour without warning	<i>jū jawe ega ma, ó.koa ba.jiya nàbā</i> it is about to pour with rain heavily, go home
jū	v.	to spear and lift up small or light things	<i>atuya ēnjūpū jū abu hā mānā</i> that jackfruit up there, spear it and make it fall down
jū	v.	to shed and float away (flowers of elephant grass)	<i>ēpòlukh₂ jū ga kesa me tando.</i> the flowers of the elephant grass floating in the air is very beautiful
jù	v.	to write	<i>ēnē porika pra ane jù.ji</i> all of you write your exams well
jùì nǎĩ	p.c.	person who knows, educated person	<i>nyu wuji jùì nǎĩ me ambrone gā hiago prawe</i> it will be good if an educated person like you lead
júkòtò	n.	woodworm	
jùtá	n.	shoe	

Idu K.	PoS	English	Comment
ká	n.	tone-height	<i>nyu kága mē ahru pra.yi</i> the way you articulate tone is good to hear
kā	a.	salty; bitter	e.g. taste of bitter gourd <i>ànāprà ma prā kā me tándò puma</i> the sauce tastes too salty
-kà	v.s.	denotes doing s.t.	partly <i>haka tōka jimi</i> [I] have not partly eaten and drunk
kà	n.	goitre	
kàpū	n.	goitre	with incorporated classifier
kà	v.	to tear off	<i>ahiya āsīmbō ko kà.gə</i> a tear off the bark from that tree
kà	v.	to walk on a bamboo bridge	<i>kəba ne sa kà.himi</i> not everyone can walk on a bridge
kàà	v.	to cut out a required shape; to carve a design	<i>cekapu mane zo kàà pra.yi</i> it is easy to carve a design on a gourd
kàà	v.	to peel off a bamboo shoot	<i>apō kàà ja loyi</i> peel off the cover of the bamboo shoot
kācēnggō	n.	rat, generic	
kāchī	a.	big; huge; large; vast	<i>àhíyā ó kāchī yi</i> that house is very big
kāgāà	loc.	between	<i>amaya a me ayipra bə kāgāà ne àthūkāsì gaiba.</i> a child is peeping through the gap in the bamboo wall.
kàhō	n.	long-tailed mouse	field <i>Apodemus sylvaticus.</i>
káīsō	int.	when?	Mithu dial. <i>Nyu káīsō iga?</i> when did you come?
kàjì hōnè bū gūmì	adv.p.	never	<i>nyu laga ca kàjì hōnè bū gūmì</i> we what you are saying will never happen
kājī wújī	int.	how?	<i>nyu nàbā kājī wújī jiga?</i> how is your father?
kājīgə	int.	how much	<i>iskùl phis kājīgə da laga?</i> how much does he say school fees are?
kājīhō	int.	when?	Midu dial. <i>nyu kājīhō bala nàwā?</i> when will you return there?
kājīyá	int.	where?	<i>nyu kājīyá bawe.a?</i> where will you go?
kàjìyā	int.	which?	<i>nyū ikū kàjìyā ci prayando wuji?</i> Which dog do you like best?
kākóprà	n.	paper	cf. <i>ājōprā</i> . ? < Hindi <i>kagaz</i> ‘paper’ + <i>pra</i> ‘flat’
kálà	v.	to denounce; to revile; to vilify; to censure	<i>āyā mo nàbā mē khogane kálà hiba do mo</i> that person has been denounced by his father in anger
kālà	v.	to untie; to loosen	cf. <i>gālà. ēcā àlàbrā kālà mánā</i> untie this rope
kālā	v.	to plough with oxen	<i>nyu pākū kālā ndo la ayi?</i> have you finished ploughing your field?
kálákū	a.	bald; hairless	<i>īmú mīcìprā na.ba go kálákū baba eyi</i> when a person grows old they become bald
kālḷ	n.	brush-tailed porcupine	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i> Midu dial. <i>ālḷ.</i>
kālītō	n.	bamboo sp.	yellow
kālō	s.v.	to be tall; to be high	<i>āsīmbō kālō</i> tall tree. <i>tamul mbō tándò kālō.yi</i> tamul trees are very tall
kàlòmbrà	n.	traditional soap	
kālhū	n.	plot in a field one year after the stage	Upper Dial. Kayu. <i>nyu kālhū mra ejia?</i> are you working on the <i>kālhū</i> field.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		of kār̀hò i.. one year after first clearing	
kāmā	v.	to frown; to grimace	Mithu dialect. <i>kāmā.mì nā</i> don't frown
(k)āmā tsī	v.	to show anger; to be in a bad mood	et. 'frown' and 'rot'. Mithu dialect <i>ēsòyā bane kāmātsī ne ji jiya?</i> why are you sitting in a bad mood?
kàmà	v.	to disappear; to be missing	<i>amba kàmà ba</i> to disappear in the forest <i>nga kolom kàmà ba</i> my pen is missing
kāmàtò	v.	to get lost; to stray	<i>amba kàmàtò ba</i> to get lost in the forest
Kāmūrā	p.n.	late spring	March – April
kāmūsì	n.	apricot	
kāmū(sì)mbó	n.	apricot tree	
kāmẽ	n.	Mishmi flying squirrel	<i>Petaurista mishmiensis</i>
kānā(sì)mbõ	n.	tree sp.	<i>Saurauia napaulensis</i> grows at high altitude
kāndī	n.	star	<i>igu</i> language. cf. <i>āndīkrū</i> .
kāndī tūci	n.p.	metaphorical way of referring to iron	lit. 'star' + 'spark' + 'consequence'.
àgrā			
kāndū	adv.	always; repeatedly	<i>aya ikhipito kāndū la ne pra.gūmì bà</i> he always lied, so things turned out badly
kāndū	a.	only; just	by extension 'full of'
kāndū	a.	empty	
(k)āndū	n.	second or middle tray above the hearth	Mithu dial.
kāné	n.	bronze	< Tibetan
kānō	v.	to pamper; to spoil	<i>a paca kānō pra.gumi</i> it is not good to pamper a child a lot. <i>kānō kandu e.tegə me a ahrumi.baba eyi</i> if you always spoil a child he becomes mischievous
kānyì	num.	two; 2	
kàpà	a.	deaf and dumb	cf. Kman <i>kàwà</i> . cf. <i>àpà kàpà go pācā laye gayi gūmì weya</i> we should not tease stupid people
kàpà	n.	deafness	Also applied to stupid people. <i>Àkōmà</i> is a personal name given to deaf people.
kàpà	a.	dumb	cf. <i>àpà. īmú kapa go lāyèpò gaji gūmì</i> we should not tease a dumb person
kàpà	n.	foolish; retarded person; idiot	
kàpà lèkōtá	a.p.	disabled; handicapped; crippled	<i>īmú kàpà lèkōtá njohi himiyi</i> a disabled person cannot be made work
kàpē	n.	leech	
kàpē ēlí	n.	green leech	found in montane areas
kàpē	n.	winter	<i>kàpē ago jìsì leba e.yi</i> in winter it becomes cold
Kàpé	p.n.	winter	November-January
kàphũ	n.	bat, generic	Also <i>áphũ</i> .
kàphũ àndrò	n.	housebat	
kàpìsù	n.	smaller, red tick	
kàpítā	n.	tick	
kápò	v.	to open mouth	<i>ekobə kápò, chō</i> open your mouth!
kāpōtōmbó	n.	insect, generic	
kāpōtōlōmbó	n.	insect, generic	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kāprà	a.	mouth wide open; agape	<i>kàpà wuji kāprà ne jimi mǎnā</i> don't sit there you're your mouth agape like a fool
kàpri	num.	four; 4	
kàprīhū	num.	40; forty	
kàprō	v.	to feed a child with chewed food from one's mouth	<i>nanyi me a kàprō gayi</i> the mother is feeding the child
kàpú	n.	uncleared portion of a field	<i>kàpú njo we tándò mu khaga yi</i> I have plenty of work to do on the uncleared portion of the field
kàrhā	a.	wild (animal)	
kàrhō	a.	fast	<i>kàrhō chī chō!</i> walk fast!
kàrhō	n.	Mishmi tita, a small herb highly appreciated in Tibetan medicine	<i>Coptis tita.</i> Mithu dial.
kārhò	n.	area of field	freshly cut cultivation field. <i>ēcā pākū kārhò pasa harhā bu prawəyi.</i> this freshly cut field will produce well
kàrhú	n.	guest; visitor	
kāsi	v.	to hide and see what s.o. is doing; to spy on	'like James Bond'
kāsī	n.	sickle	< Assamese
kāsī kāmū	id.	describes many small things to do	<i>nga ó.koa kāsī kāmū njondo himi khà mbrā ma</i> there are so many small things around the house I have to do
kàsò	num.	three; 3	
-kata	v.s.	denote s.t. done in part	<i>njokata.</i> work partially done, <i>lakata.</i> half said
kāthū	n.	belt	
Kāthū	p.n.	summer	May-July
kāthūmāmbrà	n.	skirt used by the <i>īgū</i> shaman	Upper dial.
kāthūsīnggà	n.	belt used by the <i>īgū</i> shaman with metal disc at front	Upper dial.
kàti-kàti	id.	extreme drowsiness	<i>jingasū me kàti-kàti embraga</i> feeling sleepy with extreme drowsiness
kátò	v.n.	raising head and neck to look up	<i>kátò ne āthú a</i> raise up your head and look!
kàtò	a.	short; little; dwarfed	<i>īmū kàtò</i> short man
kātō	n.	Indian civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>
kātō	v.	to limp	<i>na gane kātō ji.ya?</i> are you limping because of pain?
kātōdò	v.n.	limping	<i>nyu ēsòyā bane kātōdo ji.ya?</i> why are you limping?
kàtsō	n.	wheat	
kátùdù	a.	hunchbacked	<i>īmú mīcìprā kátùdù ba yi</i> the old man has become hunchbacked
kátùndū	a.	bent; curved; twisted	<i>ēcā sibru kátùndū endo engo.a mǎnā</i> try straightening this bent iron rod
kāyō	n.	biting fly	cf. <i>āyō.</i>
kāyū	a.	idly; indolently	<i>meya.a mē kāyū jiga āthú.katomi</i> it is not good to see a boy sitting idly
kāyū	a.	very lazy; indolent; sluggish	lit. 'lazy + broken waist'. <i>īmú kāyū īkhrākúdí āta haga ca eyi</i> this lazy person only knows how to eat

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kēbā	pron.s.	all (people)	<i>ēnē kēbā ētānyì ngaga ijīya a</i> today, all of you come to my place
kēbā khē	pron.	everybody; everyone; each and every one	<i>kēbā khē prada lane i hōnē pra.yi</i> it is good to nice to everybody
kə̀bàngē	n.	meeting; assembly	< Adi
Kècē	p.n.	clan name	
kècélè	adv.	describes taking a long time to eat	<i>a nyu hō ha bu kècélè e mbrayi puma</i> child, you really eat in a very lengthy way
kècí	n.	scissors	< Hindi (कैंची <i>kaiṃcī</i>). also <i>līsibā</i>
kèlëndār	n.	calendar	< English
kèlèsō	adv.	describes s.t. contrary; contradictory	<i>kèlèsō gə lami mānā</i> don't contradict me
kēmērā	n.	camera	< English
kēprūnyū	loc.	backwards	<i>nyu kēprūnyū chimi a</i> don't walk backwards
kēprūnyū	n.	the opposite; reverse; otherwise	<i>kēprūnyū kandu umi a</i> don't always take it otherwise
Kērā.ā	p.n.	Idu	An old name for Idu people used in invocations and ritual speech
kèròsīnē	n.	paraffin; kerosine	
kèrú	n.	basket, back, conical	< Adi
kēsā	s.v.	to be beautiful; to be attractive	<i>nyu kēsā me tando puma</i> you are very beautiful
kə̀	n.	paddy; rice in field	
kə̀brū	n.	paddy sprout	
kə̀kǎ	n.	empty husks of paddy	<i>kə̀kǎ haga.jimi</i> you can't eat rice husks
kə̀kū	n.	rice	
kə̀lī	n.	to transplant rice seedlings	
kənā	part.	follows negative imperatives	<i>ali em kə̀na nyu</i> you don't do like that
kə̀rhò	n.	hay	<i>mācū me kə̀rhò ha.gayi</i> the cow is eating hay
kə̀rhòpò	n.	haystack	<i>pākū ma kə̀rhò pòteane khaga yi</i> the hay has been stacked in the field
kə̀rhòtò	n.	stalk of rice	
kə̀thā	n.	beer lees	
kə̀	v.	to separate out; to be choosy	<i>isiya mē kə̀ marha kə̀ga ne jiga</i> who is sitting there separating out the paddy grains? <i>meya pācā kə̀yiga yaku pra ciyi mi</i> a man who is too picky doesn't get a good wife
kèci mànū	n.	clouded leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> et. 'leopard + xx'
kècikhè	n.	mud	Mithu dial.
kèdrìdrì	a.	black and shiny	<i>mekari bu kèdrìdrì lo būdā.yi!</i> the cat is very black and shiny!
kèdrìkù	n.	dark-skinned person (only used to friends or s.o. junior)	<i>kèdrìkù, nyu hanyo bawa?</i> where are you going you dark man?
kək̄k̄rì	n.	something secret	<i>ēcā ibi a, kək̄k̄rì lake du</i> come here, I will tell you s.t. secret

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kəlí kələ̀	id.	quivering from side to side; wobbling	<i>ēcā šīcù hō kəlí kələ̀ eyi ci puma</i> this nail is wobbling from side to side
kālī kālē	p.c.	describes s.t. loose which is about to fall	Also <i>kālī kālā. nga tambro me eboawe kālī kālē egane jigayi.</i> my tooth is so loose and about to fall.
kə̀ngā	v.	to cut paddy with a sickle; to harvest	et. paddy + harvest. <i>ecaho kə̀ngā.ga jia?</i> are you harvesting now?
kə̀njī kālā	id.	constantly moving from side to side and watching every side	<i>ame àhíyā kə̀njī kālā egane ji.ga.yi</i> that monkey is watching everywhere with his head moving smartly
kə̀thrà	n.	centipede	
kə̀tī kəlī	p.c.	s.t. small	Upper Dial.
kə̀tī kə̀rī	p.c.	s.t. small	<i>Inyi kanyi kə̀tī kə̀rī njogōa cho.</i> let us try to take up some little work
kə̀tōdò	v.	to limp in playful manner (children)	<i>a àhíyā tarhō gane kə̀tōdò ga āthú.ji.yi</i> I see that those children are playing at limping
kə̀trēdrè	a.	spotted; zigzag	e.g. leopard, marble cat. <i>ēcā zo kə̀trēdrè yii</i> this pattern is zigzag
khà	v.	to lie down; to be on	Often functions as a copula. <i>nga ecama khà.jiwe a</i> I will be lying down here
khàlà	e.v.	to lie down	<i>nga icugə khàlà to o lao</i> I'll rest a bit
khātò	e.v.	to lie down on your own or apart	<i>nyu ahi khātò ba mānā</i> you lie down on your own away from me
khà, khàm	evd.	marker of indirect knowledge	<i>hapra.yi khà</i> [someone has told me] it is good to eat. <i>āyā áli khà ye</i> that's so [as you have told me]
khāà	s.v.	s.t. smelling; pungent	<i>ēcā ēsōyā mē khāà no o ga?</i> what is this smelling <i>khāà?</i>
khàm	part.	marker of third person narration	<i>bahane áli lagaja khàm</i> it has always been said like that <i>Ano mē ishi ne imugo ahi ja khàm</i> from time immemorial Ano has taught humankind
khànū	n.	opium	< Hindi ? not in dictionary
khānù phū	n.	pipe	water-pipe for opium
			
khàr	n.	manure	< Assamese
khārī	n.	gunpowder	
khàwújì	v.a.	it seems that; it appears that	<i>ahiya nga nàbā me agu.ji khàwújì</i> the person walking there seems to be my father
khē	pron.	sufficient; enough; adequate	<i>iskul phis hāwe khē iga?</i> have you enough to pay the school fees?
khèpātélá	a.	solitary; unique; single (object)	cf. <i>khèpētéyá. a khèpātélá</i> . only child.
khēpó	n.	belly; stomach	
khèyā	n.	shopkeeper; storekeeper; trader; merchant	
khègè	num.	one; 1	
Khèpá	p.n.	spirit	something like a human which lives in deep forests, gorges, caves etc. It has reversed feet and makes a horrible scream. It can kidnap children or kill people. Also <i>èpāshaya</i> . Mithu <i>kòpā</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
khèpētéyá	a.	solitary; single (object)	<i>ēcā azopo khèpētéyá cīla ma</i> I have only received this book
khè	n.	dung; excrement; faeces; shit; stool; ordure; excreta	
khè	n.	beeswax	
khè	v.	to enter; to go in	<i>keba khè ga.hiba?</i> have they all gone in?
khè.ē	v.	to defecate; to shit; to pass stool; to excrete	<i>o.ko ma iku ade.gāgo abrama khè.ē.teyi</i> if you keep a dog at home it defecates everywhere
khè.ē brū	v.p.	to have diarrhoea; dysentery	Midu dial. et. faeces + to splash [<i>khèbrū</i> short form]
khè trīlā	v.p.	to disembowel	<i>ebeya emo ma ngago mēēr me khè trīlā we dane e.gágá bu āthūla</i> yesterday night in a dream I saw some enemies trying to disembowel me
khèbrū	n.	diarrhoea; dysentery	Mithu dial.
khèdūrū	n.	insulting word implying stomach full of faeces i.e. bloated stomach	<i>khèdūrū ba hate ne āgū jimi</i> don't walk after eating with a bloated stomach
khèmbūtū	n.	stomach gas	et. faeces + be stuck inside. <i>khèmbūtū mē tándò ga da</i> I feel very bloated
khènò	n.	smell of faeces	<i>khènò e!</i> there's a smell of faeces
khènyīhrū	num.	ninety; 90	
khènyū	p.n.	spirits, general term	<i>khènyū kho!</i> the spirit will be angry
khènyū mèkò	p.n.	spirits residing in the vicinity	invoked by the <i>īgū</i> when he comes to perform a ceremony. However, they are often blamed for sickness and accidents in the community when not appeased.
khènyū mrēē	p.n.	spirits other than <i>khènyū mèkò</i>	spirits of the wild
khènyū wē sà	excl.	look out!	<i>khènyū wē sà, āthū une agu</i> a look out, you may hurt yourself
khèpì	v.	to fart; to pass gas; to eructate	Archaic <i>khèprì. īmú āpāyā anyudō khèpì ji.mì</i> don't fart near elders
khèpó	n.	belly; stomach	cf. <i>khèyápó</i> .
khèrī khòrò	id.	noise of constant activity	<i>ahima ēsòyā mē khèrī khòrò ega?</i> what's that noise of constant activity out there?
khèrī khòrò	id.	noise of wild animal walking on pebbles or gravel	<i>tambre me ahiya khèrī khòrò ega ne aguga</i> the animals are walking there and making the noise <i>khèrī khòrò</i>
khèsú	n.	last remaining piece of excrement in the anus	
khètà	n.	grouts; residue of tea/coffee	
khètākhrū	n.	toilet; latrine; loo; lavatory	Mithu dial.
khètāpū	a.	big bellied; pot-bellied	<i>-pu</i> suffix denotes round full things. <i>īmú khètāpū thru.ko thoyi</i> pot-bellied men find it difficult to run
khèyápó	n.	belly	lit. 'bundle of shit'.
khèmbūtū	n.	gas formed in the stomach	Midu dial. <i>khèmbūtū mē tándò</i> I have a lot of gas in my stomach

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
khīmī	n.	tail (animals not birds)	<i>kacinggo khīmī kǎlo yi</i> the rat's tail is long
khīndī khārā	id.	clanking noise made by vessels	<i>màcì ambroya mē khīndī khārā ega deyi</i> water-carriers are making a clanking noise
khīndimbó	n.	tree sp.	
khō	s.v.	to be angry; to quarrel; to be enraged; to be furious	<i>pācā khō.ji.mì</i> don't be so angry
khò	v.	to dust a bedsheet or blanket	<i>kombol khò la ba</i> dust the blanket
khōlō	v.	to be outside the limit	<i>ikipito khōlō la</i> stop, you have lied enough. <i>Nyu atā khōlō ha</i> don't you eat so much
khōmbōtū	a.	state of extreme anger	<i>āyā khōmbōtū tene jiga āthú jii</i> I see he is seated there boiling with anger
khōmrē	n.	anger	
khòndà	n.	metal bell used by priest	
khòndè yāndè	p.c.	state of extreme business	<i>pākū chiya khòndè yāndè ega deyi</i> those who are going to the field look extremely busy
khòpò	a.	angry; annoyed; furious; enraged	<i>imū khòpò</i> angry man
khòprī	v.	to frown; to screw up face in anger; to grimace	<i>a me khòprī.ga athinto me tando yi</i> a child frowning is adorable
khà	n.	noise	general term for conventional expressions
khà	v.	to make noise	<i>ēnē pācā khà jimi</i> all of you, don't make noise
khē	v.	to lock; to shut	<i>àgú khē ne akha</i> a keep the box locked
khēmbù	a.	locked	<i>akholō khēmbùane khàga yi</i> the door is locked
khīnyī	num.	nine; 9	
khō	id.	sound of cutting with a knife	<i>āsīmbōa khō ce.hiba ahru jiyi</i> I hear the noise of s.o. hacking a tree
khūtā(mbó)	n.	stocks	used to confine criminals
khù	v.	to step	<i>āthú ne khù a</i> look where you step
khùpà	c.v.	to step and cross over	<i>andupi khùpà ja a</i> step and cross over the threshold (bar) and come in
khū	s.v.	to be spicy hot	<i>intsī mibā khū mē tándò yi</i> the chili variety is extremely hot
khú	v.	to scoop grains with the hand.	<i>aya apiku awugea khú tene akhaba.</i> keep the sand assembled in a place by scooping.
khũ	id.	sound of tiger, conventional	<i>āmrā mē khũ gayi</i> the tiger is making the sound <i>khũ</i>
khũ	v.	to pray; to fold hands in praying gesture	<i>īnyī Māshēló Zinù ga khũ kē tō gaji</i> we pray to the High God
khūālā	v.	to search for s.t. in a dark environment; to grope for	et. grope + search. <i>adudoa ēsòyā khūālā jia?</i> what are you groping for in the dark room?
khūārkhōgá	v.	to sweep together with the hands	<i>kābra khūārkhōgá teaba</i> scoop up the paddy grains
khúpù	v.	to scramble in the dark	<i>ambotoa khúpùine iyana ma</i> I came back at night, scrambling in the dark
khúsù	v.	to stroke gently	<i>ikū.a go pācā khúsù mi</i> don't stroke the dog so much.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
khùtè	v.	to assemble with the fingers; to collect together; to gather together	<i>asubra awugə ma khùtèaba a</i> collect the rice grains in one place with the fingers
khòyákhòyā	id.	describes walking wobbling from side to side	<i>àlòkòprà wu.ji khòyákhòyā āgū.m(i) mānā</i> don't walk in a wobbling way like a big cockroach
kījī	n.	kilogramme	< English kg. [!]
-ko	v.s.	at the place	<i>hamuko</i> place for eating, <i>tōmuko</i> place for drinking.
-ko	v.s.	reversive suffix	reverses meaning of primary verb, <i>hākò.to</i> to be unable to eat. <i>lākò.to</i> to be unable to speak
-kó	v.s.	dares s.t. to perform an action	Mithu dial. <i>emiko</i> try doing it, <i>lamiko</i> try saying that
kò	n.	skin; hide; pelt	<i>tàmbrè kò amə eyiga rhowe la.gágá</i> they say those who trade in animal skins will be arrested
kòprà	n.	skin; hide; pelt	<i>tàmbrè kòprà mu ne ha prayi</i> it is good to eat animal skin by roasting it
kò	v.	to tic; to twitch	<i>idu ma elo kò gaca he bweka mē akəga lagaji</i> in Idu belief, it is said if your eyelids twitch, the cobra is targeting you
kó	v.	to check trap	<i>nyu gəri kó gəa</i> have you checked the trap?
kótá	v.	to check trap	<i>nga gəri kótá bao</i> I will go and check the trap
kó	v.	to light fire; to emit light; to glow	<i>ambotoa browuthru asōtene kō jia</i> at night, make a spill to light the fire
kō	v.	to knock; to strike; to hit; to beat	<i>akhōlōa isiya mē kōga?</i> who is knocking at the door?
kò	v.	to prepare rice beer; to brew	<i>nànyī yū kōga ayi?</i> is mother preparing beer?
kò	v.	to put a cooking utensil on the tripod	<i>phu kōaba chō</i> put the pot on the tripod
kò	v.	to put roof, lid	<i>phu ma ti kōaba a</i> put the lid on the pot
kò	v.	to use as pillow	<i>akombo kōne khà a</i> lie down and use the akombo as a pillow
kògá	v.	to be free of task	<i>nyu kògá jijia, nga tahi we cida.</i> are you free, i needed to engage you.
kòbē	n.	cabbage; cauliflower	< English
kōkó	loc.	inside; in; into	<i>ó kōkó ibi jina, chō</i> come inside the house
kòkōlá	n.	fish sp.	has a long mouth. Found in the plains rivers. ? borrowed name
kōlīprā	n.	scales of fish and reptiles	
kōlā	a.	very	(only used in the expression <i>dī kōlā</i>)
kōlóm	n.	pen	< Hindi (कलम <i>qalam</i>) originally Latin
kólòmbó	n.	middle; midst	<i>āyā kólòmbóa dega came īnyí ci sàr yi</i> the person standing in the middle is our teacher
kòmbòl	n.	blanket	< Hindi (कम्बल <i>kambal</i>)
kōmì	a.	busy; occupied; involved	<i>nga òpìs ma njo kōmì da</i> I am busy working in the office
kòmpyūtār	n.	computer	< English
kòmù thòyà	adv.	wary; on the alert	<i>iniya ngatho ci kòmù thòyà yine iga hōnē prai</i> for us poor people, we should live on the alert
kōō	n.	s.t. protruding	(as the spike of an umbrella; or a cobra risen up) shape

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
-kòthò	v.e.	be unable to	has to be cylindrical or conical <i>àhíyā màcì ma ēsòyā mē kōō lōga?</i> what is that protruding from the water? cf. <i>lākòthò. nga chì.kòthò ne jijji da</i> I am sitting here unable to walk
kòtho	arhē p.n	general term for arhē spells	
kōtòlò	a.	rounded	<i>gəsi ēcā kōtòlò yi</i> this potato is very round
kráhàhā	a.	shrunken look	<i>nyu hō kráhàhā mbrā puma</i> you really are looking very shrunken
krārhá	a.	wild (animals)	<i>ahì pākū ma maji krārhá āgū ga puma</i> a wild buffalo is roaming in the field
krē é sāpá	n.	creeper sp.	et. rice + veins
krē	v.	to turn a key; to unlock	<i>àhíyā isiya mē cabi krēga ne dega?</i> who is standing there turning a key? NB loses nasalisation in compound verbs
krēlā	v.	to unlock; to unfasten	<i>ēcā krēlā a mánā</i> unlock this
krē	s.v.	to be jealous; to be envious	<i>krē jímì ā</i> [you pl.] don't be jealous
krəkə	adv.	perfectly; precisely; exactly	<i>ēcā akhōlō ēcā ó gəbane krəkə hoi</i> this door fits the house perfectly
krēyikū	id.	describes laziness	<i>īmú àhíyā kayu mē krēyikū mbrā puma</i> that man is really very lazy
krì	n.	boiled rice	
krú	a.	mother animal	e.g. cow <i>màcū krú</i> .
krú	n.	mother general	
krù	s.v.	to be hard	(surface of wood/bamboo etc.) <i>ēcā tèbùl krù.yi</i> this table has a hard surface
krūtāmbō	n.	wooden stocks; fetters	
krūtāmbō hà (āsè)	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat scrapings from wooden stocks, krūtāmbō	
kū	loc.	over; on	<i>Acapra kū</i> on the mat, <i>aphra kū</i> on the river bed
kú	adv.	describes going and coming back in the evening	ca. 10 km without resting at destination (which must be inhabited) <i>nyu kú gə a</i> you go and come back tonight
kū	n.	grains; cereal	<i>ó.koa iji hawe kū khaga?</i> do you have any grains for eating at home?
-kūlā	v.s.	denotes finishing s.t.	e.g. <i>cēkūlā</i> finish by cutting all, <i>hākūlā</i> finish eating all
kù	v.	to smoke s.t. (on a tray)	<i>atoca àngā kùane khàga yi</i> fish are kept on the <i>atoca</i> tray for smoking
kùhī	a.	smoked	<i>abunyi àngā kùhī ci ha chō</i> let us eat smoked fish this evening
kūphāndū	a.	denuded (landscape); naked (person)	<i>eya àhíyā īmú mē kūphāndū ba ega bayi</i> that mountain has been stripped bare by these people
-kūsi	v.s.	denotes continuously	
kútò jītò	id.	describes becoming	<i>aya nuya apəya ālīyā gəbane kútò jītò ne jigayi</i> He

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		destitute after helping s.o.	became destitute in the process of helping his brothers.
kùtùndū	a.	with a hump (of a hunchback)	<i>mīcìprā kùtùndū athinto da</i> the old man with a hump is pitiful
kùú	excl.	call of children in hide and seek	<i>a alombrō tarhō gaane kù kùú lagaga ahrūji</i> I hear the children playing making the sound kùú
L.			
lá	v.	to return; to come back	<i>nyu ētānyì láina wa?</i> will you come back today?
lá	n.	spear-trap for large animals triggered by a rock	
lā	v.	to say; to speak; to talk	<i>nyu ēsòyā da lajia?</i> what are you saying?
lá cōcō	v.p.	to speak less than what is required	<i>nyu me lá cōcō lahiba khawuji ahruji.</i> It looks like you have spoken less than what is required.
lābà	e.v.	to win an argument	<i>kājìyā mē lābà.hiba?</i> who has won the argument?
lāb́	v.	to reduce the price by bargaining	<i>nyu mē amā lāb́ nggōa mánā</i> try bargaining to bring down the price
lāb̀	v.	to defend	<i>nyu mē hōnē ālīyā lāb̀ gawe.</i> it is you who should speak in defence of your brother
lācá	v.	to say	Also <i>lācì.</i> <i>inyi kanyi bu lācá</i> let us also say
lācà	v.	to say s.t. additional to what has already been said	<i>nyu iji lācà o wa?</i> will you say something more?
lācì	v.	to say	<i>inyi kanyi bu lācì</i> let us also say
lācì	v.	to say in advance; to reserve; to book s.t.	<i>nyu trēn tīkēt lācì tene akhaa ba</i> hold onto your train ticket booked in advance.
lādépō	v.	to tease; to mock; to taunt	<i>īmú ngatho budane bu lādépō jimi</i> don't tease s.o. because they are poor
lādò	v.	to say to s.o. else (pass on the message); to pass on information	<i>ēcā nga ēkóbà prīnsīpāl sar ga nyume lādò hā mánā</i> pass on my message to the principal
lādòlā	v.	to say s.t. to s.o. and make him/her do s.t.	<i>āyā pii jiloga koya nyuya angongā mē lādòlāi ne thruba da laga gayi</i> he was sitting quietly, but his friend came along to try and make him do s.t. so he ran off
lādù	v.	to soothe (child)	<i>a hō lādù jiya mánā</i> s.o. soothe the child!
lāgācā	v.n.	what is being said	Also <i>lāācā.</i> <i>sar lāgācā ahrulōji a.</i> listen to what the teacher is saying. <i>āyā mē lāgācā manji ambra ye</i> what he has said is definitely true
lāhà	v.	to say s.t. wrong	
-lāhà	v.s.	wrongly	e.g. <i>tólāhā</i> drink mistakenly, <i>hālāhā</i> eat mistakenly
lāhī	v.	to send on an errand to say s.t. on behalf of the sender	<i>isiya mē lāhīne iga?</i> who has sent you here?
lāhītò	v.	to be scolded; to be rebuked; to be accused	<i>nyuya lāhītò weca me miago laye.ji pā hō</i> you went there and teased him and so you were scolded.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lāhiyá	n.	s.o. who always says such things	<i>āyā mo lāhiyá ne lapraga domo</i> he is saying that because he habitually does.
lāàhìtò	v.p.	to learn how to talk	et. la + ahito. <i>ēcā hōnē Idu lā àhìtò jia?</i> are you learning to speak Idu now?
lāhò	v.	to announce	et. la + aho. <i>ānāyà òpìs khaga da lane lāhò ga hiba ma</i> it has been announced that the office will be open tomorrow
lāhòlà	v.	to have become widespread (message)	
lākà	v.	to convince s.o. not to do s.t.	<i>āyā bawe dane ega doa nga mē lākà.à ma</i> he was trying to leave but I convinced him not to
lākàdà	n.	mischief; misbehaviour; naughtiness	<i>iskul ma iji lākàdà ejimi a</i> don't make mischief at school
lākè	v.	to tell; to say to	<i>nyu amba bawe ba nga lākè a</i> if you want to go to the jungle, please tell me
lākhè lāwè	p.c.	talking nonsense	lit. 'speak + defecate + speak + hook. <i>nyu paca lākhè lāwè lami na</i> don't you talk nonsense
lākhè wùkhè	n.	talking a lot without saying anything; rambling	lit. 'speak + defecate + think + defecate'. <i>lākhè wùkhè ndò lami mánā</i> don't speak in a rambling way
lākhrà	v.	to inform a single person	lit. 'speak + intimate'. <i>aya go lakhra la ai?</i> have you informed him?
lākò	v.	to not convince s.o.	cf. <i>hākò, hīkò. bamina lākò.la ne baaba yi</i> I could not convince him not to go but he went
lākrē	v.	to speak jealously about s.o.	<i>migo lākrē pra gūmì</i> it is not good to speak jealously about others
lālà	v.	to call	<i>nyu nàbā lālà gə</i> please call your father
lālàcà	v.n.	something said	Also <i>lāàcà. Ngame lālàcà manjim ne hō.</i> what I have said is true.
lālāhā	e.v.	to regret saying s.t.	<i>bunyi nga iji bu āsàminē lālāhā.la būdā, ēle umi loi</i> last night I didn't know what I was saying, so ignore it
lālī	v.	to spread information	Lower dial. <i>ekobə prane asamine lālī gayi gūmì</i> one should not spread information with knowing the facts
lālī lākà	v.	to leak information	<i>iji lālī lākà.mì tho lo.yi</i> don't let this information leak out
lālīyà	v.	to spread news widely	Upper dial. <i>Aho āyā bəya lālīyà ga hiba ma</i> that news was spread widely last night
lāmācī	v.	to talk s.o. out of s.t.	<i>nyu nga ciwe khaga ca lāmācī ha.mi loi</i> don't you talk me out of that to which I am entitled
lāmànē	v.	to say s.t. humorously	<i>a go lāmànē prayi ma</i> I am just speaking humorously to a child
lāmànētò	v.	to be amused	<i>lāmànētò ji ayi?</i> are you saying this for your own amusement?
lāmbò	v.	to repeat; to say again	<i>nyu unyi laaca lāmbò nggoa mánā</i> try to repeat the words you have said earlier
lāmē	v.	to backbite	<i>mì lāmēiga ahru katomi da</i> s.o. who backbites others is not good to hear
lāmē	v.	to slander	<i>mì imita lāmē mi a</i> don't slander people behind their back
lāmì wùmì	p.c.	not behaving appropriately	et. speak not + think not. <i>lāmì wùmì na wu ando esoya dane lajiya</i> why are you saying those bizarre things?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lāmīsī	v.	to be anxious to say s.t.	<i>nyu lāmīsī me tando.ga ai</i> do you want to say so much?
lām̀rò	v.	to say habitually; to say constantly	<i>āyā mo álí lām̀rò tene laga domo ho</i> he says that all the time because he is used to it
lā̀nè	v.	to win in a competition	<i>thòmāgá ma kàjìyā mē lā̀nè.hiba?</i> who has won the debate?
lā̀nè	v.	to call people to assemble	<i>ēcā a alombro nyu me lā̀nè tè.la ai?</i> have you called these children to assemble?
lā̀nètè	v.	to pass on blame	cf. <i>ānētē. miga lā̀nètè jimi</i> don't pass on the blame to the others
lā̀nò làthrà	v.p.	to abuse; to insult	<i>īmú icikhə a budane lā̀nò làthrà la pra gūmì</i> it isn't good to abuse a small person
lā̀nū	v.	to observe speech taboos in the house of the wife's family	<i>āyu ebra ga lā̀nū weya yi</i> you must avoid saying inappropriate things in the home of the in-laws
lā̀pè	v.	to remind s.o. of s.t.; to remember; to recall	<i>nyu mē lā̀pè lo hōnē ūti loi ma</i> I remembered after you reminded me
lā̀rhō	v.	to go around proclaiming a pram ē or pig for sale	<i>nā̀bā ālīyā sa aməwe dane ābrāmà là̀rhō hiba.yi</i> uncle has gone around saying that he will sell his mithun
lā̀tá	v.	to have more to say after being interrupted	<i>nga lā̀tá mu kha.koga ma</i> I have something more to say
lā̀taci	e.v.	to speak with the support of s.o.	<i>nyu nā̀bā eho lā̀taci gāne esoweya e lawa?</i> what will you achieve by calling your father to speak in support of you?
lā̀tò	e.v.	to speak in disagreement	lit. speak + different. <i>nyu ēsòyā lā̀tò mbra loine jijia?</i> why are you sitting there and disagreeing with me
lā̀tòsī	e.v.	to speak as if telling s.t. different just to show off.	<i>nyu lā̀tòsīne lā̀jiya?</i> why are you speaking as if you are telling s.t. different just to show off?
lā̀úmā	v.	to talk senselessly	<i>āyā hēmbre ga ne lā̀úmā gane khaga.yi</i> he is sick and talking nonsensically
lā̀	v.	to distribute Rē invitation cords	<i>aya tayi lā̀ hiba?</i> has he distributed the Rē invitation cords?
lā̀	v.	to throw	<i>alā̀phra là̀.̀mì</i> don't throw stones
lā̀hátú	v.	to throw upwards	<i>ala lā̀hátú loi</i> throw it up here please
lā̀pà	v.	to throw after (s.o. else)	<i>nga lā̀pà nyu mē lā̀we e a</i> after I throw, you throw
lā̀pà	v.	to throw s.t. across s.t.	<i>nyu alā̀phra ahi mà̀cì hege lā̀pà aba</i> throw this stone across the river
lā̀līsā	v.	to throw around; to scatter	<i>anjii lā̀līsā.tene akha.mi a</i> don't keep things scattered
lā̀pā	v.	to throw away; to throw out	<i>tayi lā̀pā</i> throw out the rubbish
lā̀càgā	v.	to put one thing above another; to stack; to pile; to heap	<i>arhuku āyā ma lā̀càgā ne akhaaba a</i> keep the plates stacked one above the other
là̀	v.	to fall (snow, hail); to be killed by s.t. falling	<i>yalō mraya pò là̀ gayi</i> there is snow falling in the hills

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
là	v.	to fall down; to stumble; to trip	<i>mīcìprā lààwe àthú</i> a look after the old person, he may fall down
-là	v.a.	verbal suffix marking recent past for singular subjects	The tone on the main verb is lowered. Thus in the following the tone on <i>hā</i> is lowered to <i>hà</i> . <i>nyū àmbō hà.là</i> you sg. have eaten maize
-là	v.a.	verbal suffix marking recent past question for singular subjects 2 sg.	The tone on the main verb is conserved. <i>nyū àmbō hā.là</i> have you sg. eaten maize?
-làcī	v.a.	verbal suffix marking pluperfect	The two elements can be split to bracket the negative. <i>ngā ikù khāgē àthú.là.cī</i> I had seen one dog
làbà	v	to fall down; to fall over	<i>ahiya āsīmbō làbà</i> a tree has fallen down there.
lāgá	adv.	again; over and over	<i>nyu esoya eweca pawu asi lāgá mbra jia?</i> for what purpose you are asking for money again and again?
lāhimbó	n.	wild banana sp.	same as <i>ànjàrìmbō</i>
lāhíndó	quant.	all (everything in the world); every	<i>īmú lāhíndó jiga gūmì</i> all the people are not the same
lá	n.	tusk; incisor	
làà..., lāā	excl.	exclamation of surprise	Sentence initial. <i>làà! nga kolom utimi teabe budayi!</i> aa! I have forgotten my pen
làkà	n.	to splice cane	
làkà	n.	cane sp.; thatch from cane	
làkàmbòtò	n.	cane sp.	<i>Salacca salacca</i> . The leaves used as thatch for house and in furniture.
làkāsù	n.	cane sp.	A variety of <i>làkātō</i> , very thin, occasionally planted by other tribes
làkātō	n.	cane sp.	used to make rope and basketry, but regarded as weak so used for temporary things
làkēnyū	dir.	left side	<i>ēcā nga làkēnyū dega</i> this is on my left side
lālīsì	n.	herb sp.	
làmbō	n.	traditional shorts	
lāmbrō	n.	beak of a bird	
lāmbrō	n.	incisor tooth	(tiger etc.)
lāmpā	adv.	again	<i>īnyì iliso ha lāmpā ga.ji</i> we are eating pork again
làmpū	evd.	positive affirmation of a statement	<i>āī, ngā.mē lālàmpū</i> yes, I have said it. <i>ngā.mē elampu</i> I did it.
lāndú	n.	herb sp.	wild edible shoots
lánē	v.	to encourage; to incite	<i>apāya mē lánē gā hōnē ahru ga lawe</i> the others will only listen if the elders encourage them
lànjētò	v.	to have depression (implies a feeling of helplessness)	<i>nga lànjētò</i> I am depressed
lānjì	n.	truth	<i>lānjì layi ga hōnē īmú pra</i> one who speaks the truth is good
lāpà	v.	to cross over a mountain pass	<i>Māya lāpà gā hōnē Asōno pā hiwe.yi</i> only after crossing Māya pass will you reach Asono
làpū	n.	decorative piece on top of loincloth	
làpū	n.	palm of the hand	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lāpū	n.	paw of animal	
Lārḥò	p.n.	ritual for spiritual propitiation during Yā	
lārḥò	n.	temporary gate for various ceremonies	
Lārḥò àngè	p.n.	taboo observed by the <i>īgū</i> after constructing <i>lārḥò</i> gate after returning from Yā	
lāruk	n.	elbow	
lātū	n.	thatch from leaf	
lājò	v.t.	to rouse	<i>juyi nanyi mē hōnē kaba lājò gawe</i> only literate people can wake up society
lè	v.	to roll yarn with hands on thigh to make rope	<i>nambra lè hā loi</i> please roll this thread
lē	v.	to lift a heavy object	<i>mreyango mē hōnē ecā ālaphrā lē hiwe puma</i> this stone can only be lifted by a strong man
lēkēpò	n.	necklace; valuable	includes valuable red beads among the white ones. The original necklaces were from Tibet, but modern ones are copies in cheaper materials
lēlē rhò	n.	incessant heavy rain	<i>amuku ayoyo mē lēlē rhò gayi</i> it is raining incessantly outside
lēwēwē	adv.	all around; from all sides; ubiquitous	<i>pūlis mē ākūyā lēwēwē debā gaaba</i> the police surrounded the thief from all sides
lēwēlēwē	id.	round and round	<i>nyu ēsōyā bane āsīmbó lēwēlēwē agujia?</i> why are you walking round and round the tree?
lè-lè-lè	id.	describes non-stop downpour of rain or non stop flow of liquids.	<i>nyu cekatoa do iyu me lè-lè-lè mbro ga athui ma.</i> you are profusely bleeding from the cut injury.
lí	v.	to plant; to grow	<i>kə lí.ga la?</i> have you planted the paddy?
lī	v.	to occur (earthquake)	<i>īnyí nànyī àlōmbró lī.ga āthú ndeyii mē jiga gai</i> all our mothers have witnessed the earthquake [of 1950]
lī	v.	to be unripe	<i>ēnjūpū lī bāya phemi a</i> don't pick the jackfruit if it is not ripe
lī à	v.p.	to be unripe	<i>lī à phe.mi a</i> don't pluck the unripe ones
lì	v.	to crawl (snake)	<i>tābū lì</i> the snake crawls
lì	v.	to move; to go; to get out	<i>ahi saa lì</i> move out there to a distance
libà	c.v.	to move and pass; to go by	<i>ecā ma imú libà</i> someone passed here
libè	v.	to defend s.o. from abuse	<i>nyu ālīyā nga mē libè la</i> I have defended your younger brothers from abuse
līlālīlā	id.	describes a hanging object swaying from side to side; oscillating	<i>atuya ēsōyā mē līlālīlā ega ne dega?</i> what is that object oscillating there?
līlīmì	n.	obscurity; murk; gloom; complete darkness	<i>līlīmì ba hōnē hanyo ba owe dane lajiya?</i> where do you want to go in the dark?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
liliyā	adv.	anytime soon	<i>ēcā mīngə̀ liliyā balawe khawuji.yi</i> this patient may die anytime soon
lilū ndō.ḏ.ā	v.p.	to be dazed	<i>asi harho mē cā jane lilū ndō.ḏ.ā khà jiga eaba</i> the tree branch fell on top of me and dazed me
līmbó	n.	plain; flatland	<i>Roing līmbó ma āti tándò khàga yi</i> there are many villages in the Roing plains
Līnggī	p.n.	clan name	
Līnggírū	p.n.	clan name	
līsibā	n.	scissors	also kècí
lītālihà	id.	not making even a slight mistake	<i>āyā go icigə̀ bu lītālihà la jimi</i> don't speak to him making any mistakes
Líyù	p.n.	early spring	February – March
lóàlà	p.n.	January	
lō	v.	to buy	<i>bojar ma baane anapra lō.gə̀ a</i> go to the market and buy some vegetables
lò	n.	white	<i>lò dúgù</i> (dark white), <i>lò prālī</i> (bright white), <i>lò sùsù</i> (off-white)
lò kədā	v.	it is	<i>ālī lò kədā</i> that's how it is <i>ālī āmbrā lò kədā.yi</i> it's really like this
ló	v.	to serve s.o. s.t. from very nearby	<i>tambre ló hābi doa praane grā a</i> be properly grateful while he is serving the meat
ló	a.	warm	<i>eca ma lóga do ji</i> sit here in the warm
ló	v.	to wait	<i>isiya ló ji.a</i> who are you waiting for?
-ló	n.s.	suffix implying dimension	e.g. <i>ābrāló</i> width wise, <i>aleló</i> length wise, <i>etoló</i> vertically, <i>peló</i> horizontally, <i>apóló</i> downside
lō	v.	to shine	<i>yō</i> in Upper dialect. <i>inyi lō.ga ai</i> is the sun shining?
lò	v.	to enter into a tunnel or tube; to burrow	<i>kacinggo pi ma lò ba.yi</i> the rat has gone into its burrow
lòbrè	n.	herb sp.	
lōdò	v.	to buy through a middleman	<i>ēcā ē-ece àhíyā gane lōdò gə̀ ma</i> I bought this dao through that middleman
lòhòmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Rhus semialata</i> . Seeds can be eaten but very sour in taste
lòhù	n.	fire	in <i>īgū</i> speech. corresponds to <i>āmrūhù</i>
lōi	part.	imperative; request marker	<i>ali lahā loi!</i> please tell that!
lō(kō)brā	n.	nut; fruit-stone	
lōkhō	v.	to close s.t.	<i>akholō lōkhō ne akha a</i> keep the door closed
lōkhrō	n.	wing	
lōlò	v.	to be full of expectation	cf. <i>wēlò. nàbā melō ne etagə̀ gə̀yina wēsà dane lōlò ine jiji ma</i> I am expecting my father might bring s.t. for me from somewhere else
Lómī nnà	p.n.	dance of priests following <i>āmranà</i>	
lòmpēn	n.	trousers	< English 'long pants'
Lòmú	p.n.	Europeans	i.e. 'white + people'
lōnjíkhé	adv.	absolutely; completely true	<i>āyā mē lōnjíkhé la mbrā loga ma</i> he is speaking absolutely truthfully
lōnjíkhé	a.	authentic; genuine	<i>lōnjíkhé la mbrayi dane lagayi</i> that man is speaking as if what he is saying is genuine
lòpō	n.	wealth; fortune	igu word
lópù	a.	life force	<i>īmú lópù īgū mē bə̀.gə̀</i> the <i>īgū</i> safeguards life force of

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			the mankind
lòprà	n.	fish sp.	white + flat
lõnõ	n.	time from evening till before midnight	
lõsõ	n.	time	
lõsũn	n.	garlic	< Hindi (लहसुन <i>lahasun</i>)
lõtá ndátá	p.c.	from one end to the other; all over the world	lit. rising end+ setting end. <i>ĩmú aya lõtá ndátá athuiga me jigayi</i> that man has been all over the world
lú	s.v.	to be remaining; to be extra	<i>ãta lúyi ba lapa.mi</i> don't throw the food out if it is extra <i>krɔyi lúyi ba pòpũ gəne akhaaba</i> wrap up the surplus food in a bundle
lũ	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>tālũ</i> .
lũ	v.	to poke with finger	<i>bə ma lūmi a</i> don't poke in the hole
lũbrũná	n.	shrub sp.	sour, children used to peel of the bark and eat it with salt as a cooler in summer
lũlà	v.	to pluck out	<i>elombra lũlàane e jia?</i> has someone plucked out your eyes that you are doing this?
lù	v.	to have sexual intercourse; to copulate	cf. <i>shrẽ. nyu yaku lù la?</i> did you have sex with a woman? <i>nyu lùala ta agui ne ejiya?</i> are you wandering around looking for sex?
lù	v.	to mix the soil around broadcast seeds	<i>àmbó phutea do ili lù la?</i> have you churned up the soil after broadcasting the maize seed?
lùbùhĩ	a.	cooked on charcoal; roasted	<i>gə lùbùhĩ ne akhala naba bu?</i> is the sweet potato roasted enough to eat?
LH.			
lhà	v.	to hang down (banana pod)	in exp. <i>āpāpũ lhà</i> .
lhà	v.	to wear (loincloth)	<i>lhawẽ lhà</i> wear a loincloth
lhà lhà	v.p.	to wear loincloth	<i>Idu àjàmĩ bahã ne lawẽ lhà lhà ga ja</i> traditional Idu have been wearing the loincloth since time immemorial
lhàwẽ	n.	loincloth	
lhālũ	n.	gateway; passage; threshold	<i>lhālũ ndo pã hiago na jimi a</i> don't rest when you pass near a gateway
lhè	v.	to migrate	<i>ĩnyĩ keba mraya ne mrando lhè ga ja</i> we have all migrated from the mountains to the plains
lhè	n.	fully grown monkey	
lhèmā	a.	mature (trees)	<i>elambõ ěcā lhèmā mbrā mē jiga yi</i> this pram ē tree is very mature
lhĩcũ	n.	bud	<i>asi lhĩcũ koa hõ u jimi</i> don't pick the plants when they are budding
lhi	v.	to fly	<i>pra lhi ga āthũ kesa</i> it is beautiful to see the birds fly
lhicā	v.	to go by aeroplane; to fly	<i>nyu lhicā ne ina?</i> did you come by plane?
lhipà	p.v.	to fly over	<i>pra a me eya lhipà ga lebayi</i> the birds have flown over the mountains
lhĩ	a.	hard	<i>erhõ lhĩ mē tándò yi</i> the bola tree is very hard
lhõ	v.	to winnow from a	<i>paku ma ba.ane kə lhõ jia cho</i> let us go to the field and

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lhōkù	v.p.	height to winnow	winnow the paddy <i>nanyi kə lhōkù gane igayi</i> mother is winnowing rice at home
lhò ¹	n.	ropeway; with single rope	<i>ēcā cinyi hreko lhò etate jia cho</i> Let us built ropeway across this river.
lhōkhr̄	n.	strap used to be secure when crossing a river by ropeway	
lhōlū	v.	to cross the river by rope bridge hand over hand	<i>nyu lhōlū asa jia?</i> do you know how to cross the river by rope-bridge?
lhò ²	v.	to drill; to make a hole; to excavate; to pierce	<i>yalō alō ajiga gane eya ma lhò gayi</i> they are excavating up in the mountains to make a road
lhò	v.	to wear (ear-ring)	<i>nyu andisi kesa cibi lhò.yi puma</i> you are wearing a beautiful ear ring
lhòtèlō	e.v.	to speak to the point	<i>nyume hōne lhòtèlō laho hiba.</i> you have spoken rightly to the point
M.			
-m̄	evd.	affirmative particle suffixed to final verb in replying to a question positively	<i>etowě jo bu màchàndū mbrā pra.m̄</i> the design of the coat is very uninspired
-mā	loc.	at	<i>hano.mā ijiya?</i> where are you? or <i>nyu hanyoa?</i> where are you?
-mā	loc.	on	<i>ājōpō tèbùl.mā khàga yi</i> the book is on the table
-mā	loc.	to	<i>ngaga òko.mā bachō</i> let us go to my home
mā	part.	counter-expectation	when someone is recalling s.t. and you contradict or rebut them <i>álí gūmì mā</i> it's not like that. <i>ecamo ali cima.</i> it was like this.
mā	part.	affirmative marker	
mā	v.	to grope in the dark	<i>ambotoa àmbó mā.ina ne ina ayi?</i> did you come groping in the dark?
mā	v.	to push through the jungle	<i>tānō pa pii cibə doa mā hu gəne ina yi</i> I arrived after pushing through the thorny jungle
mā ò	a.	ripe (only fruits)	<i>injūsì mā ò bāyi</i> the mango is ripe
mà	n.	black	<i>alaphra mà</i> black stone
Màóàlà	p.n.	December	
māār	a.	rusty	Also <i>mārḥā</i> . Upper Dial. <i>māwā. ě-ece bu māār thu.aba puma</i> the dao is rusty
māārdā	a.	rusty	Also <i>mārḥādā</i> . Upper dial. <i>māwādā. ě-ece bu māārdā pii ba puma</i> this dao has become so rusty
māāy	n.	serow	<i>Capricornis thar.</i> H. <i>àmàdrò</i> + split in two (because it has a divided hoof).
māāy àdásù	n.	serow, brownish, smaller	<i>Capricornis sp.</i> probably just a local colour type
màbrē	n.	goat	
màchàndū	a.	uninspired	<i>etowě zo bu màchàndū mbrā pram</i> the design of the coat is very uninspired

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
màchàndū	a.	tasteless; bland; insipid	<i>ànáprà hō màchàndū puma</i> the sauce is tasteless
màchō	a.	even more	
mācī	part.	of; belonging to	<i>Roying maci īmú prame tando.</i> Roing people are very good.
màcì	n.	water	
Màcīalà	p.n.	October	
màcì āndō	n.	waterfall	
màcì āphrā	n.	riverbed	
màcì àrhō	dir.	upstream	<i>sa arhu alō màcì àrhō dunyu igayiiba cipada.</i> it seems the herd of mithun must have gone upstream.
màcì àthū	n.	source of water	
màcì cēkā	n.	bamboo channel for water	
màcì cétá	n.	dragonfly	
màcì cīnyī	n.	big river	
màcì cìthū	n.	water source	
màcì mbrū	n.	flood	
màcì mrā	n.	wet rice field	
màcì prō	n.	irrigation	
màcì prō	v.	to irrigate	<i>kə macimra gəba màcì prō jia cho.</i> let us the irrigate the land for the wet rice cultivation.
màcì prūhè	v.	to release the water	<i>màcì prūhè jia cho.</i> Let us release water.
màcì thrūū	n.	pondskater	et. 'water + louse'
māciá dō	n.	drowning	(can be suicide) <i>bunyi īmú khegə māciá dō bada lagaga ma.</i> it is reported that a man drowned in the river yesterday.
màcō	n.	sambar deer	<i>Rusa unicorn</i>
mācū	n.	cow	
mācū à	n.	calf	
mācū àrhō	n.	bull	
mācūtà	n.	piece of beef	
mādā	v.a.	imperative marker	[disturbance] <i>jīkūsi.mì mādā</i> don't disturb me
màcūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>A. lali.</i> Costly timber
màgàmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
màhó	adv.	at the time when	<i>nyú mè làgà màhó</i> At the time when you were speaking.
māībó	n.	herb sp.	shrub
mājārī	n.	cat	< Assamese. Mithu dial.
(m)ājārī khè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat cat faeces	
mājérhō	n.	class; category	
mājì	n.	goat	
mājī àrhō	n.	he-goat	
mājī krū	n.	mother goat	
mājī	n.	buffalo, domestic	
mājī kàrhá	n.	buffalo, wild	<i>Bubalus arnee.</i>
mājī brū	n.	banana	Also <i>ājì brū</i> (Midu dial.)
májí páyì	id.	thronging (crowd)	always applies to a single class of entities. <i>ētānyì bojarea īmú májí páyì hobu thula ma</i> today I saw so many people thronging the market
mājīmbó	n.	cultivated banana	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ājīmbó.</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mājirhū	n.	horn	Mithu dial. cf. àjìrhū.
mákà	adv.	well	<i>ecamo maka lambra logə podo moho</i> this person has spoken well
mákàto	adv.	very well	<i>āyā ó bu makato ajimbra hiba</i> that person has constructed his house very well
mákà	v.	to spread legs apart	<i>nyu ēsòyā bane mākà gəne jijia?</i> why are you sitting with your legs spread apart?
màkàlā	v.	to tear s.t. in two; to rip apart	<i>ēcā mangə mākàlā hā loi</i> tear this bamboo into two please
mākātāsī	a.	higher alcohol content	Mithu dial. cf. <i>yū àkā mākātāsī hōnē tō prayi</i> beer with higher alcohol content tastes better
mákhə	n.	semen; sperm	
mákó	n.	field shelter	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ákó. pākūa mákó ajite ga la?</i> have you constructed a shelter in the field?
Mākūū	p.n.	place where the soul goes following death by murder or evil means	
mākūci	n.	rice beer prepared for poisoning the enemy	
mākūtō	n.	poison, dangerous drugs (heroin etc.)	
mákú	n.	soot on the ceiling	<i>andoa mākú hē mbrā ga puma</i> the soot on the second fire tray is shining
mákúsi	n.	very dark soot on the ceiling	<i>hēta ho mākúsi ba khute lane khàga puma</i> the handle of the dao has become very dark with soot
mālībə	n.	deep cave	Mithu dial. <i>mālībə ma khənyu khayi lagá gá</i> they say spirits live in the deep caves
mālō	s.v.	to be tasty	<i>yū bu mālō hoyi ba</i> this beer is very tasty
mālō	num.	hundred; 100	
mālōmbó	n.	sago palm sp.	Midu dial. <i>àlōmbó.</i>
mālōyā	n.	rhino, greater one-horned	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis.</i>
màlù	n.	boil	
māmā	n.	zone; area; territory; kingdom	
māmbūsū	a.	reclusive; secretive; clandestine	<i>nyu ēsòyā māmbūsū mbrayi ne e jia?</i> why are you being so reclusive?
māmī khrə	n.	match	Mithu dial.
māmruhù	n.	fire	Mithu dial.
mānā	v.a.	imperative marker	[implies irritation or sadness <i>álí èmì mānā</i> don't behave like that
mānānā	adv.	so quickly	<i>mānānā gə a</i> go and come quickly
màndí	c.i.	pitch black	<i>màndí kì kátálá</i> pitch black
màndidì	c.i.	very black	cf. <i>mā</i>
mānjāmbó	n.	tree sp.	
mānē	loc.	there	<i>āyā mānē hanoa bado wea?</i> from there where will you go?
-mànéto	v.s.	denotes just existing; no purpose in life; wasting time	cf. also <i>ēmànéto, lāmànéto.</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
màngá	num.	five; 5	
màngáhũ	num.	fifty; 50	
mānggōlē	v.	to bore	<i>kaba mānggōlē hole ba lahũ gane jiga</i> this person has bored everyone, but he is still sitting there talking
mānjì	n.	truth	<i>nyu mānjì laji ai?</i> are you telling the truth?
mānjìtē	n.	truth	<i>nga mānjìtē laji da</i> I am telling the truth
mānjō	n.	deer, generic	but refers usually to the barking deer H. <i>àphù áci</i> from the field (deer come and eat crops in the night) (Plains)
mānjō ākūmà	n.	barking deer, black	<i>Muntiacus putaoensis</i> . This is a probable resident of Arunachal Pradesh
mānjō āthralì	n.	common nettle	'deer + athrali'. <i>Urtica dioica</i>
mānjō dùmsú	n.	deer, spotted	<i>Axis axis</i> also <i>ràgúnā</i> < Assamese
mānjō èmàsù	n.	barking red deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i> .
mānjō ìmbù	n.	deer, half-black, half red	<i>Muntiacus gongshanensis</i> . This is a probable resident of Arunachal Pradesh recently identified in China
mānjō kòcĩ	n.	bag made from deerskin	
mānjōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	no use
Mànū	p.n.	spirit	which protects the granary and fields from harm particularly theft. If a person walks under a granary without the permission of the owner they may be harmed and have to call the <i>ìgū</i> to lift the curse with the <i>dò</i> extraction ritual. While passing through the fields of s.o. you should not pass any comment on their farm or you will be harmed by <i>mànū</i> .
mànùmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Ficus elastica</i> wild rubber
mānútó	n.	bamboo sp.	high-altitude
mànyū	loc.	near; close to	<i>ó mànyū ndò āsĩmbó kachi li jimi</i> don't plant big trees near the house
màpū	v.	is; are	<i>álì màpū de</i> it is like that
marbol	n.	marble (children's toy)	< English
mārhā	n.	soul	stays with the body as it travels to the underworld.
mārhō	n.	horse	
mārhō àpì	n.	mare	
mārhō àrhō	n.	stallion	
márí	n.	s.t. to eat along with food or drink	<i>yu márí jiga satoni iga hōne prawe cii</i> it would be nice to have some chutney to eat along with this beer
mārk	n.	marks in schoolwork	< E.
mārsā	n.	potherb, cultivated and wild	<i>Acmella paniculata</i> . < Adi
mārsē	n.	careless work	<i>njo mārsē ji.mì a</i> don't do careless work
mártūl	n.	hammer	< French via Hindi
màsà	adv.	slowly	<i>màsà màsà chì a</i> walk slowly
Màshēló Jinù	p.n.	High God	considered as the creator
māsō	n.	scabies; eczema	<i>màsó hoga ba tama chũ a</i> if the scabies is itching, apply ointment
māsū	n.	cough	<i>māsū tama khaga?</i> do you have cough medicine?
màsū	v.n.	itching	<i>màsū gane wakrə ji da</i> I am scratching because of the itching
màthū	n.	source of a river	Mithu dial. Presumably <i>màcì àthū</i> , compressed with initial m- deleted in Midu

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Māthū	p.n.	river name	
māthùmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Toona ciliata</i>
màtò	n.	mist; ground fog; haze	cf. <i>èkō</i> .
màtrìlà	v.	to split bamboo in two pieces	<i>alipra màtrìlàa mǎnā</i> split the bamboo
màwùmbó	n.	shrub sp.	no use
māyā	n.	soul after it leaves the body	also <i>mārḥā</i> .
mbà	n.	clouds of smoke	<i>amukhu tándò mbà gane jí.himi.ba</i> it's difficult to sit because there is too much smoke
mbààhá	adv.	very long time back	<i>mbààhá ci nata naya taju</i> grandparents' stories of the olden days
mbàhá	adv.	long time back; long ago	<i>mbàhá lala ekobə</i> things they said long ago
mbàsō	n.	white patches on face	Upper dial. <i>ambàsō</i> . fungal infection
mbě	v.	to grab; to seize; to grasp	<i>nga thōmbraa mbě hāmi na</i> don't grab my hair
-(m)bò ²	cl.	classifier for trees	<i>āsī.mbò kàprì</i> four trees. Often treated as incorporated
mbó	n.	trunk of tree	
mbõ	a.	rotten (esp. unhatched egg)	<i>etocu mbõ hagaji gūmì ye</i> we don't eat rotten eggs
mbò ¹	v.	to not fit; to be tight	<i>āyā swētār nyurhu mbòwe khawunji buda</i> it looks like that sweater will be tight on you
mbò ¹ tākḥè	adv.	tightly	<i>ngá lòmḗn mbò¹ tākḥè babu da</i> my trousers have become very tight
mbòtā	v.	to be stuck tightly inside s.t.	<i>àngā me ahiya paip ma mbòtā tene khayi puma</i> a fish is stuck in the pipe there
mbòyō	n.	bamboo basket for storage of precious items lined with leaves	<i>mbòyō ma anjii etakhē akha pra yi</i> the basket is used to keep a variety of objects
mbrā	v.	to swell up in water	also <i>āmbrā</i> . (applied to grains and pulses soaking overnight) <i>cana màcì ma arhū lago mbrā baba eyi</i> if you soak the horsegram in water it will swell
mbrā	a.	so; very; really	<i>ali mbrā ai?</i> is it really like that?
-mbrā	v.s.	really; very	e.g. <i>lambrā</i> to really say s.t., <i>embrā</i> to really do s.t.
mbrà	n.	type; variety	<i>īmú mo mbrà thruhimi iyi</i> there are many types of people
mbrāā	adv.	very smoothly	<i>tàbù màcì.ma mbrāā yo yi</i> the snake slid smoothly into the water
mbrāgè	quant.	some	Also <i>brāgè</i> . <i>me a mbrāgè iskul mane igana gūmì</i> some of the children have not come back from the school
mbrásè	a.	half-cooked (grain)	<i>krāyi mbrásè puma</i> the rice is half-cooked
mbré	v.	to snap	<i>àlàbrā mbré.ba emi loyi</i> do not allow the rope to snap
-mbrè ~ mbrè	v.s.	denotes doing or saying s.t. in support of s.t. or participating in s.t.	e.g. <i>ājīmbrè</i> to help s.o. to make s.t.
mbré	v.	to own in partnership	<i>ēcā paku inyi kanyi me mbré.ga.ga.ji.i</i> this field is owned by two of us
mbró	n.	grave; tomb	<i>Idu mbró ó wuji aji.gágá</i> Idu graves are constructed

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			like homes
mbrō ilī hā āsè	n.	ordeal in which the accused must eat soil from grave	
mbrō	v.	to become stale on prolonged keeping (as rice beer which has been allowed to stand for too long)	<i>yū mbrō tō thuyi</i> rice beer is bad to drink when it becomes stale
mbrò	v.	to flow (river)	<i>Eze Rōyīng ndō mbrò gayi</i> the Eze river flows near Roing
mbrōdì mbrōmrò mbrōō	n. part. id.	jews' harp with describes s.o. or s.t. moving very actively	<i>āyā mbrōmrò gə</i> go and come with him <i>amama tàbù cìbū mbrōō yòtē.hiba āthú.ji</i> I saw a snake moving there very <i>mbrōō!</i>
mbrōwúthrù	n.	bamboo torch used when going to a cemetery during the Yā or Broca ceremony	cf. <i>ithrùpō</i> .
mbrú	s.v.	to be piled; to be heaped; to be stacked	<i>ōpita athrō mbrú.ane khà.gayi</i> there are piles of firewood behind the house
mbrū	s.v.	to be full; to rise (like a river); to flood	<i>bàrtīn ma màcì mbrū ba?</i> is the bucket full of water?
mbù	v.	to rise (smoke, dust, mist)	<i>ahima amukhu mbù ga āthúyi ma</i> I see the smoke rising over there
mbū	n.	pit-trap for large animals	
-mbù	a.s.	closed	<i>bāmbù</i> closed hole.
mbwē	v.	to catch	Mithu dial. <i>adu me praweya mbwē hiba</i> .the kite has caught the bird
mbwēlò	n.	long transverse horizontal house beam	
mē	det.	the; definiteness marker	<i>ìlì.mē grágrá</i> the pig is grunting <i>aya me ali laga ai?</i> is he saying like that?
-mē	suff.	indicates speakers or doers; only you; you are the one etc.	(attached to pronouns, nouns) <i>nyuya.mē, nyū.mē, ngā.mē, áyā.mē, ìmū.mē</i> etc.
mē	v.	to tear; to rip	<i>pàwú mēta ji.mi</i> don't tear the banknote
mēkà	v.	to split apart (bamboo); to be apart	Also <i>màkà. mēkàane ji.mi</i> don't sit with your legs apart
mētà	v.	to tear off (paper, cloth)	<i>ēsòyā dane tāpūhù mētà jiya?</i> why are you tearing apart the cloth
mè	part.	follows interrogatives	<i>eseya me</i> etc.
mē.ā	a.	young children	<i>mē.ā àlōmbró hanoa gəga?</i> children, where have you been?
Mēchā	p.n.	non-tribals	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mēchā yū	n.	spirits; distilled alcohol	et. 'drinks of non-tribals'
mèçr	n.	enemy; antagonist; opponent	Also <i>mèyē</i> .
mèèr	n.	guest at Rē festival	Also <i>mèyè</i> .
mègrā	n.	ghost of a dead person	cf. <i>àhũ thró</i> . entity which you see in dreams, but also seen in the form of ghosts
mēkārī	n.	cat	< Assamese
mēkō	n.	host; acquaintance	<i>mēkō hanoa baa ba?</i> where has the host gone?
Mēkōlā	p.n.	clan name	
mèkhrōō	n.	mantis sp.	
Mēlē	p.n.	clan name	
mēlō	n.	another place; away from town	<i>mēlō baweca chiado jiya?</i> are you getting ready to go somewhere else?
Mēlō	p.n.	clan name	
Mēlōmbō	p.n.	clan name	
Mēmē	p.n.	clan name	
Mènā	p.n.	clan name	
Mëndā	p.n.	clan name	
Mèn'jō	p.n.	clan name	
mēnggā	n.	male host of Rē festival	
mēpā	n.	outcast	in relation to marrying the wrong person, e.g. non-Idu or slave
mēpā	v.	to abandon	<i>āyā nūyā à mēpā.hī.bà</i> he has abandoned his child
mēpā	v.	to leave	<i>hando hiago arhuku ayama mēpā jiamba a</i> after having your meal, please leave the place as it is
Mèpō	p.n.	clan name	
Mèpōlá	p.n.	clan name	
mērhò	n.	outsider; foreigner; alien	<i>àtikā mērhò jiande gayi</i> there are many outsiders in the village
mèsà	adv.	severely (applies to spoken verbs)	<i>pàkū gā gūmì cime nàbā mē ngago mèsà acitea ba</i> as I didn't go to the farm, father scolded me severely
mētā	v.	to tear; to rip	
Mētā	n.p.	clan name	but only in <i>igu</i> narratives
Mētā lōpù	n.p.	metaphorical name for edible beetle found under stones in the river in winter	lit. 'clan name' + 'life force' + 'burn' + 'consequence'. <i>igu</i> language. cf. <i>pāhũ</i> .
mètō	n.	chicken; fowl; hen	Mithu dial.
Mētō	p.n.	clan name	
mēyá	n.	male; man	
mèyā.ā	n.	boy	et. male + child
Mēyā	p.n.	clan name	
Mèyàli	p.n.	clan name	
Mèyāpà	p.n.	clan name	
mmá	a.	new	<i>nyu sāykēl mmá lo gā a?</i> have you bought a new bicycle?
mmā	a.	old (things)	<i>àhíyā ó mmā ma isiya mē jiga?</i> who is living in that old house?
mè	n.	vomit	
mè	v.	to vomit	cf. <i>brúla</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mā	v.	to rear	<i>nyu mabre mā jīya?</i> are you rearing goats?
mācī	khā ē n.p.	cholera	'to vomit + diarrhoea'
brū			
māsē	v.	to kill; to murder; to assassinate	<i>kapotombo māsē ji.mi</i> don't kill insects
mātā	adv.	quickly; rapidly; promptly	<i>dùkà nea mātā gə òm kha</i> go quickly to the shop and come back
-mì	v.s.	negative suffix on verbs	e.g. <i>lami</i> don't say, <i>khomi</i> don't get angry
-mì	nom. suff.	suffix added to nouns and pronouns to denote comparison	cf. <i>-gūmì</i> . <i>nyu aya mi ecāya ne lajia?</i> are you saying this because you think you are better than him?
mì	n.	yellow	
mì cáli	c.i.	bright yellow	
mī	pron.	others	<i>mī awu ma ēsòyā jiga la.himi</i> you can't tell what is in others' minds
mī.ā	n.	daughter-in-law (vocative)	also sister-in-law by <i>àyūcā</i>
mībā	n.	chili variety	
mīcī	p.a.	others' [possessions]	<i>mīcī an'jii acōmi</i> . Don't touch others' stuff.
mīcì	n.	elderly persons; old people	<i>mīcì mē.ā lamine nnaji chō</i> let us not distinguish between young and old, let's dance
mīcìprā	n.	old people or animals	<i>mīcìprā ba go ambrā.himi</i> we can't move around when we get old
Mīdū	p.n.	dialect name	Lower areas
Migràbrā	p.n.	clan name	
Migrī	p.n.	clan name	
Mīhī	p.n.	people in the Ihi river plains	
Mīhū	p.n.	clan name	
míí	id.	describes appearing uniform from a distance, normally applied to plants	<i>kə mra bu kesa mē míí mbrā āthúyiga ho puma</i> the paddy field looks so beautiful, <i>míí</i> , from a distance
mìì	id.	describes appearing uniform from a distance, normally applied to animals	<i>akrū arhu mē mìì āgū.ga de puma</i> a herd of takins are walking uniformly
Mījù	p.n.	Kman people, east of the Idu	
Mīkhū	p.n.	clan name	
míkù	a.	old but still strong	<i>īmú āyā míkù ambra mē igayi</i> this person is very old but still carrying on
mikū	n.	dog	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ikū</i>
Mīkū	p.n.	clan name	
mīl	n.	mill (e.g. rice)	< English
Mīlī	p.n.	clan name	
mīlūlùù	id.	describes a low flame or a distant light	<i>āmruhù mīlūlùù mo kō gane khaga yi</i> the embers of the fire are still glowing, <i>mīlūlùù</i>
Mīmī	p.n.	clan name	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Mìndrì	p.n.	dialect name	along the Dri valley
-mīmù	v.s.	denotes strong expectation; tendency	e.g. <i>ànjāmīmù</i> to be near tears <i>hāmīmù</i> to strongly expect to eat <i>aya nanyi me ànjāmīmù tacyi laga ne jiga athula da</i> I saw his mother talking with sadness and tears
mìngà	n.	non-igu person	
mīngè	n.	patient; sick person	
mìpī àrhù	n.	erudite person; sage	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary. <i>mìpī àrhù igu mraba ma tasha yi</i> an erudite person will be knowledgeable in the igu's areas of expertise [in Yā]
mīpù mrā	n.	dry season field	cf. <i>àpū mrá</i>
mīpí pènè	n.	shaman; igu; priest	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary.
mīrúpè	n.	attractive young woman; maiden; lass	
Mīsāyā	p.n.	clan name	
-mīsi	v.s.	denotes wanting to do s.t.	e.g. <i>hamisi, tōmisi</i>
mìsi	a.	alive; living	<i>mìsi iyi sō pra ane iarhu ba hōnē prawe</i> you must live properly while still alive
Mīsīrhū	p.n.	clan name	
Mīsō	p.n.	clan name	
mīsū	a.	animal or bird avoided as a taboo	<i>tàmbrè mīsū khanyu ci laga ji</i> we say the taboo animals belong to the spirits
mīsū nō	n.	illness caused to oneself or their relatives due to killing of mīsū animal or bird.	<i>naba me tambre mīsū oa gāne a weya mīsū nō gane khaga doa Igu me pra la hibayi.</i> The Igu has cured the child who was ill because the father had killed a mīsū animal
Mīsū	p.n.	clan name	
Mītācō	p.n.	clan name	
mītār	n.	metre	< English
Mītātī	p.n.	clan name	
Mītàyū	p.n.	clan name	
Mīthàdà	p.n.	clan name	
mīthāi	n.	sweets	< Hindi (मीठी <i>mīthī</i>)
Mīthī	p.n.	clan name	
Mīthū	p.n.	dialect name	Mid-zone, along the banks of the Ithu river
Mítí	p.n.	clan name	
mīting	n.	meeting	< English
Mītō	p.n.	clan name	
Mītsītsī	p.n.	clan name	
Mītūsipá	p.n.	benevolent spirit	guardian of all wild animals, big and small
Míùlí	p.n.	clan name	
mīyā	a.	female	
mím	excl.	expression of doubt	Sentence initial
mímàyē	n.	Taboo observed by murderer	
mò	adv.	still	<i>akuci ahiya mò dega.</i> your bag is still there.
mó	n.	hunting technique	for kites by making a ring of fire around a tree where they roost and shout to cause them to fall down <i>amboto āsīmbó lewewe āmrūhù iphri tene adu mó ga ji</i> we build a fire around a tree and hunt for kites at night

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mō	v.	to bury; to inter	<i>Idu īmú siba go esō ma hōnē mō gaji</i> when an Idu man dies, we bury him on the third day
mò	n.	fur; feather	<i>prā mò bu kesa mē tándò puma</i> these feathers are very beautiful
mōòná	n.	large, flat feather	
mōmbrā	n.	fur	cf. <i>mūmbrā</i> .
mò	v.	to hide (person); to conceal	<i>nyu isiya rine mò jiya?</i> who are you afraid of?
mòbāyl	n.	mobile phone	< English
mòcá	loc.	very near	<i>nga mòcá jimi loi</i> don't sit near me
mòdò	n.	roof covering veranda	also <i>mùdù</i>
Mòlō	p.n.	clan name	
mōmbàtī	n.	candle	< Assamese
móó	adv.	stock-still; immobile	<i>móó de.jiga eaba</i> s.t. made me stand stock-still
mòò	adv.	suddenly	<i>mòò dote hoimu bu?</i> did it jump in suddenly?
Mòshā	p.n.	Padam people, west of the Idu	
mpū	evd.	follows final verb	cf. <i>pū</i>
mrá	adv.	far away and quickly	the vowel is often lengthened in speech <i>mrá lesua jaba</i> throw it far away
mrá	n.	cultivated field	<i>kə mrá kajiwuji khaga?</i> how is your paddy-field?
mrā	n.	poison; toxin; venom	<i>mrā acō ji.mì</i> don't touch poison
mrā	n.	aconite, a small herb	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> .
mrā (wū) àthà	n.	ordeal in which the accused must put poison in their mouth, wū, which is prepared by an Igu	
mrà	v.	to writhe after eating poisonous	<i>ēsòyā dane mrà gane khaga?</i> why is that person lying there writhing?
mrà sùkù	p.v.	to writhe in agony	<i>ìntī ha.tene mrà sùkù gane khà.gai</i> this person is writhing after eating chili
mrābā	n.	area of expertise	
Mrābā	p.n.	stages of Yā	
mrálò	loc.	far away; distant; remote; afar; far off	<i>nga pākū mrálò khà.ga</i> my farm is far away
mráyā	n.	hill area	Also <i>mrāā</i> . <i>mráyā ci īmú prame tándò</i> the hill-people are very good
mríphītō	v.p.	to make a face while crying	<i>a mē mīthāi asikone mríphītō hiba.yi</i> the child is making a face because he didn't get sweets
mrìbràsì	v.p.	to make a face implying annoyance	<i>āyā ahru misimi dane mrìbràsì ne jigayi</i> he doesn't want to listen, that's why he is sitting with an annoyed expression
Mríí	p.n.	clan name	note creaky vowel
Mrìì	p.n.	clan name	note creaky vowel
-mrò	v.s.	suffix applied to verbs to denote	e.g. <i>lamrò, emrò, chimrò</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		habitual action	
-mrò	loc.	suffix denoting proximity to water bodies	<i>màcì.mrò</i> near the water <i>àhímrò</i> near the Ahi river
mró	n.	rain and sun in the sky together	sometimes a rainbow is seen <i>arha mró gane āhā cū gayi</i> the weather is mixed, that is why the rainbow has appeared
mrōmō	n.	pubic hair	
-mù	v.s.	denotes doing s.t. continuously	e.g. <i>hamu, tōmu</i>
mú	v.	to hide s.t.; to conceal	<i>ēcā pàwũ múaba loyi</i> please hide this money
mú thùthù	v.p.	to try to hide s.t.	<i>ēsòyā ci mú thùthù e jia?</i> what are you trying to hide?
mū	s.v.	to be roasted; to have feathers burnt off	<i>tàmbrè mū</i> roasted meat <i>eto mū gāne ha cho</i> let us roast and eat chicken! <i>iliso mūhí ha chō!</i> let us eat roast pork! <i>nyu tàmbrè mūlà haji ai?</i> are you eating roast meat?
mù	adv.	still now; even now	Also <i>mò</i> . <i>Nyu mù ji jia sa?</i> are you still sitting?
mù	v.	to blow with mouth	<i>ajirhu mù</i> blow a horn
mù	v.	to grow in a twisty way (as a creeper); to twine	<i>eyao na ābrāmà mù gayi</i> that creeper is twining everywhere
-mù	loc.	suffix denoting the place where s.t. happens	e.g. <i>hamù, jimù</i>
mùdù	n.	roof covering veranda	also <i>mòdò</i> .
Mùlā	p.n.	March	
mūlī	n.	whatever; anything	<i>mūlī uyica la.mine</i> don't say whatever comes into your head
mūlī	n.	meaningless; purposeless; senseless	<i>aya ó mūlī kha praga ma</i> That house is lying purposelessly.
mūlīmāgá	a.	equal (quantity; fighting, sharing)	<i>hāukū mūlīmāgá hāda nawe epuyi</i> give me back the same quantity of rice
mūmbrā	n.	fur; feather	also <i>mōmbrā</i>
mùndūrā	n.	guava	< Assamese
-mūthrúyí	v.s.	denotes being busy doing s.t.; occupative	<i>nanyi alombro paku ma njo-mūthrúyí egagayi</i> mothers are busy working in the field
mùù	v.i.	to go out (fire, light); to be extinguished	<i>āmrūhù mùù bayi</i> the fire has gone out
mūùnā	n.	mane	

Idu N.	PoS	English	Comment
ná	cl.	classifier for flat things	
ná	n.	leaf; leafy vegetable	<i>ná ci ànāprà ha.gaji</i> we eat the leafy vegetables
nā	v.	to cook food other than grains	<i>ànāprà nā.te.la?</i> have you cooked the vegetables?
nā	v.a.	imperative marker	<i>kāmā.mì nā</i> don't frown!
nà	v.	to step on; to trample on; to stamp	<i>aya kakopra hruga ca nà.ma loi</i> stamp the burning paper and extinguish it
nàndà	v.	to step and push in	<i>aya lōga ca nàndà loi</i> step on and push in that protruding thing
nàndàtè	v.	to have stepped on and push in	<i>ēcā nyu me nàndàtè.la ai?</i> have you stepped on this and pushed it in?
nāpītē	v.	to step on	<i>āyā nga azokhre nāpītē hami loyi</i> don't step on my pen
nàprà	v.	to step	<i>ēcā nàprà.mi loi</i> Don't step here
nàpràtè	v.	to have stepped on	<i>ēsòyā khaga doa nàprà.tè oaba?</i> what have you stepped on?
nàtè	v.	to step on	<i>tano ma nàtè hiwe sa, athu gəne agu</i> a look where you walk in case you step on a thorn
nà	v.	to rest; to repose; to relax	<i>nēkāsī baba nà laaja himia</i> rest if you are tired
nārhū	n.p.	resting place	<i>nārhū ma pã hiago nà jici</i> after reaching the narhu let us rest
nārhūka	n.	resting place	cf. <i>nārhū</i>
Nārhūka	p.n.	famous restaurant in Roing	
Nā.ē, nā.ē	excl.	Ouch!	often repeated ad libitum <i>Nā.ē! álí em loyi</i> Ouch! Don't do that
nāū	n.	uncle; mother's brother	
nààmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
nàbā	n.	father	
nàbāliyà	n.	uncle (FYBr)	
nàbāpiyà	n.	uncle (FSBr)	
Nádá	excl.	Ouch!	Sentence final or independent utterance
nádá	s.v.	to be painful; to hurt	<i>āpòbrā nádá</i> my heart hurts
Nāgā	p.n.	Naga people, south of the Idu	
nàkōcí	n.	footblock for the feet of weavers	
nālā	n.	drain; ditch	< Hindi (नाली <i>nālī</i>)
nálémē	a.	describes s.t. very flat (objects only)	<i>asipra ēcā nálémē hoyi ba</i> this wooden plank is very flat
nām	v.	to not care about s.t.; to be insouciant	short form of <i>nāyìm. nga pito nām na</i> I don't care even if I don't have it
nàmbrā	n.	thread; cord; twine	
nāmīmbó	n.	shrub sp.	edible leaves
nānā	adv.	often; frequently; commonly	cf. <i>ēcācàndō. a āyā nānā ikujida lataga mbrā ma</i> he frequently complains of headache
nānjōmbó	n.	bael tree	<i>Litraea citrate</i> . edible fruits


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nànyī	n.	mother	
nānggōlē	n.	plough	< Assamese
nāpī ātūtū	n.	basket for storing weaving threads	
nāprà	n.	flat leaf	
Nār hò	p.n.	autumn	August-October
nāspātī	n.	pear	< Hindi (नाशपाती nāspātī)
nātā	n.	grandfather	
nātā àyūcá	n.	great-grandfather	
nàwā	int.	marker of a rhetorical questions	<i>Nyu nj'ogə migo esoya nàwā?</i> if you don't do work what will happen?
nààyā	n.	mocking dance	when an ordinary person performs an impression of the priest, only during Rē festival. Is performed during a break in the festival. A group of friends 'conspires' to kidnap a friend, dress him in <i>īgū</i> costume and he has to perform <i>nààyā</i> . The priest's (<i>Rēgu.iga</i>) performance in Rē is called Rēgu. He calls upon his <i>drō</i> and performs <i>nààyā</i> before performing Rēgu proper. This <i>nààyā</i> is serious, though the humorous <i>nààyā</i> follows it.
nāyā	n.	grandmother	
nāyā àyūcá	n.	great-grandmother	
ndá	n.	rim of utensil	<i>sandi phu ndá hilato ba puma</i> the rim of the aluminium pot has come away
ndá	n.	sunny day	<i>ētānyì ndá shraa puma</i> it's sunny today
ndà mbōnyī	a.	full (moon)	<i>ētānyì ela ndà mbōnyī</i> tonight the moon is full
ndā	v.	to get stuck	<i>gari cichikhə ma ndā te hi.bayi</i> the car has got stuck in the mud
ndà	n.	laughter	<i>apī nyua tándò ndà ga ahruyi ma</i> I hear lots of laughter from the women's room
ndàà	v.	to set (sun); to decline; to go down	<i>inyī ndàà ba.yi</i> the sun has set
ndàà	v.	to go back into a hole	<i>tàbù pima ndàà nàbā.yi</i> the snake has gone back to its hole
ndàà phù	n.	pipe	
ndàsè	a.	clear (weather)	<i>āyā ndàsè hōnē prā da</i> clear weather is good
ndāyù ndājè	p.c.	waxing and waning of the moon	lit. decline + decrease decline + rise. <i>ela me ndāyù ndājè ega athuga la?</i> Have you seen the waxing and waning of the moon?
ndī	a.	healthy; well	<i>sa ba ēcā ndī mbrā puma</i> this male is very healthy
ndī	a.	pointed	<i>apa ndī</i> pointed spear
-(n)do	quant.	plural marker for things	<i>prā a lahindo (n)do liyi</i> every bird flies
-(n)do	v.s.	applied to verbs implies completion of action	e.g. <i>hando, tōndo</i> .
ndō	loc.	near; close; next to	<i>gari ndō de jimi</i> don't stand by the car
ndō	v.	to land (e.g. bird, plane); to alight	<i>atuya āsīmboā pra a ndō hiba ye</i> a bird has landed on the tree
ndō	v.	to perch	<i>pra a asi harho ma ndō ne ji.gayi</i> a bird has perched on a branch of the tree
ndō	v.	to finish; to complete; to end; to finalise	<i>njo ndō la?</i> have you finished your work?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ndōphrē	n.	steps; ladder; log for crossing river	
ndōrhōgá	n.	similar age	cf. <i>sīrīmā. ēnē kanyi ndōrhōgá ayi?</i> are you two of a similar age?
ndrā	a.	shiny (applied to tearful eyes)	<i>ibibra ndrā e.ene āthú gayi</i> he is looking with tearful eyes
ndrà	n.	bunch; bundle; clump; pack	cf. <i>āpa. etocu ndrā gə gəyi, ajibru āpa gə gəyi</i> come back with a pack of eggs and a bunch of bananas
ndràgə̀	n.	cloth bag	4-5 kg.
Ndrō	p.n.	spirit	which supports the <i>igu</i> in his performances and ‘drinks’ the blood of sacrifices
ndró	v.	to support; to keep from falling (buildings etc.)	<i>mangə̀ ci ndrō gəne ada</i> support it with a bamboo
ndrùù	a.	describes s.o. who is annoyed and constantly stares at the person who annoyed them	cf. <i>njii. ndrùù e.ene āthúmi mānā</i> don’t stare <i>ndrùù</i> at me
ndùcìcì	quant.	whole; entire; complete (possessions)	<i>ndùcìcì hoba.yi</i> everything required is here [NB. this expression usually only said by elders]
nē	part.	from	
nē	conj.	and; then	used to denote sequential action with two or more verbs. Has a short form, <i>nē</i> used after a second verb.
nè	v.	to be exhausted; to be tired	<i>nyu nè leba bəya khaba</i> a lie down if you are tired
nè	v.	to wear (necklace)	<i>lēkə̀pò nè</i> wear a necklace
nè	v.	to wear clothes	Upper dialect. <i>etowe nè.mi ne hano ba.wa?</i> where are you going without wearing clothes?
nègā	a.	befitting; appropriate; stylish; modish; fashionable	cf. <i>rùgā. eca juta nga go nègā bu?</i> is this shoe befitting me
nèkàlà	s.v.	to be exhausted; to tired out	<i>aya nèkàlà ne kha gayi</i> he is tired out and so resting
nèkàsì	s.v.	to be exhausted; to tired out	<i>nèkàsì leba thrahu la.ye</i> I have been writing until I was tired
nēkētòmi	a.	out of place	<i>a bu nēkētòmi e ambra lo puma</i> the child is very out of place
njī	v.	to chase; to pursue	cf. <i>ngga. ikū mē nga njī gayi</i> the dog is chasing me
njì	id.	describes staring in anger	<i>njì āthúmi mānā</i> don’t look at me <i>njì</i>
njō	n.	main part of body/meat/plant	<i>njō nga puma</i> there isn’t much there
njō	v.	to wake up; to arise; to get up	<i>ana ’ama njō gene thru</i> wake up early morning and run
njōtò	e.v.	to wake up on your own	<i>ajoyi mibə njōtò.yi mo hō</i> even if no-one wakes you up, you wake up on your own
njō mūjì	v.p.	to be asleep when others are awake	<i>aho ahru ne ngá jimu njō mūjì thru hoyi</i> on hearing the news I came running
njò	n.	work; job; employment; occupation	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
njò	v.	to work	<i>pàkū njò hōnē ha.jiga iga</i> .we only if we work in the fields will we eat
njògrùù	n.	payment; wage; charge	<i>njògrùù kaji gə a?</i> what is the charge for labour?
njòtá	n.	half-finished job	<i>nga ó.koa njòtá khaga badayi!</i> I have plenty of work left at home
njòkā	a.	half-finished	
njòkātá	n.	half-finished job	
njòtò	v.	to work on your own	<i>nyu njòtò.jiya?</i> are you working on your own?
njótá	n.	body	<i>njótá na ga ayi</i> is your body hurting?
njótá phri	n.p.	fever	lit. 'body burn'
njò mūthrù	v.n.	being busy at work	<i>nànyī àlōmbró pàkū ma njò mūthrù.yi egayi</i> the group of mothers are busy working in the field
njòyā	n.	workers	<i>njòyā i.gágá ayi?</i> have the workers arrived?
njòyìgā	n.	worker	<i>ēcā njòyìgā hanoa baa ba?</i> where has this worker gone?
nnà	v.	to dance	Also <i>nyyà. a àlōmbró nnà.ga.jiya?</i> are you children dancing?
nyyà	v.	to dance	Also <i>nnà</i> .
nyyī	v.	to push	<i>nyyī.mì mánā</i> Don't push!
nó	v.	to gather in the arms	<i>tāpūhù tápúmà nó tea ba a</i> gather all the clothes in your arms and put them somewhere
nó.ò	v.	to touch foreheads	(e.g in context of love or play) <i>nó.ò ga chō</i> let us touch foreheads
nō	v.	to be affected by s.t. invisible such as a spirit	<i>igu ci amralabō acō gə go nō.yi laga ga</i> if you touch the shaman's tiger teeth it will affect you and cause harm [some of teeth are thought to be alive]
nō àgātò	v.p.	to accuse s.o. persistently	
nōlò	c.v.	to affect or provoke (as by a spirit)	lit. <i>nō + ālō</i> 'to be affected' + 'to reveal'
nò	v.	to smell; to stink; to pong	<i>etagə nò ga ma</i> something smells
nōlù	v.	to instigate; to prompt; to incite	<i>Esoya mē nōlù abane áli ejiya</i> what prompted you to do this?
nōngōtò	e.v.	to praise oneself; to boast; to be a braggart	<i>pācā nōngōtò prā gūmì</i> it isn't good to praise yourself highly
nōrhō	v.	to appreciate (persons)	<i>āyā pramba dane kebane nōrhō ga ma</i> everyone appreciates that person because he is good
nōjā	n.	cylindrical iron used for dao handle	
nōtò	v.	to confess to adultery	<i>āyā nyuya nōtò hiba.yi</i> that person has confessed to adultery
nū	v.	to abstain from eating and drinking due to social restrictions	e.g. someone who cannot eat in their in-laws' house <i>ayu ebra ga hanū gaji</i> we refrain from eating meat at the in-law's house
nù ²	v.	to smile	<i>nù misi me tándò</i> I feel feel like smiling a lot
nù ² sīsī	n.p.	sceptical way of looking at s.o.	seems to be smiling but is not really, implying sarcasm, scepticism <i>nù sīsī eene āthúmi mánā</i> don't look at me so sceptically


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nūkù	n.	inner part of bamboo shoot	
nūsù	v.	to push s.t. into s.t.	<i>hanoa nūsù teyi ne ejiya?</i> where are you pushing that thing in?
núsù nūlhù	p.c.	jumble; mixed up	<i>eca agu ma tapuhu núsù nūlhù egāne nyume akhala ai?</i> did you jumble up these clothes in this box?
nūsū nūpē	p.c.	shoving s.t. in s.t.	<i>aya pawū akope ma esoya nūsū nūpē ejia?</i> what are you trying to shove in that purse?
nūyàcì	p.a.	his/her own	<i>āyā nūyàcì pàwú ci e.gayi</i> that person has his own money
nūyàpà	adv.	alone (2 nd person); on their own	<i>nūyàpà āgū.gayi</i> that person is walking on their own
nyā	v.	to blow (wind)	<i>àmēyà nyā.ga</i> the wind is blowing
nyā	v.	to fan; to flutter	<i>àmēyà nyā ha mánā</i> fan me
nyà yūgā	v.p.	to flutter in air	<i>asala nyàyūgā gane dega</i> the flag is fluttering up there
-nyī	suff.	suffix added to nouns, adjectives and verbs meaning 'extreme, very, great' etc.	e.g. <i>igunyi</i> 'great īgū', <i>āmōnyī</i> 'very strong'
nyī	v.	to push	<i>ēcā gari nyī hā mánā</i> please push this vehicle
nyìàndā	e.v.	to push in	<i>aya atopō lōga ca nyìàndā ba loi</i> push in that stick which is protruding there
nyò	v.	to spear someone with sharp point	<i>apa ci nyò</i> poke [it] with a spear
nyōbrā	n.	nipple; breast	
nyōcì	n.	milk; human	
nyōpū	n.	breasts; udder	Also <i>nōpū</i> .
nyósībrā	n.	nipple	
-nyú	v.suff.	suffix, indicating uncertainty or unsatisfaction	<i>ngàpítò nám.nyú</i> I don't care if I don't have it <i>álí lami prā na.yim.nyú</i> there's no need to say it like that
nyú	pron.	you sg.	<i>nyú amu ēsòyā la?</i> what is your name?
nyù	n.	room	
nyùkō	n.	inner room	
nyùkōsō	n.	corner of a room	
nyùtā	n.	last room of house	
nyū	a.	loose and mobile; shaky; not firm	<i>nyú tambro nyū yi puma</i> your tooth is loose
nyūyàpà	pron.	he; she on their own	<i>nga.gò baca la hiago nyūyàpà ba-aba ciji</i> having asked me to come along, he has gone on ahead
nyúyá	pron.	yourself	<i>nyúyá cekato.hiba</i> you have cut yourself
NG.			
ngá	pron.	I; me	<i>ngá Idu</i> I am Idu
ngā	excl.	No!	Midu dial. cf. <i>ngáwà. ngā a</i> No!
ngā	id.	sound of leopard, conventional	
ngàbà	v.	to disappear (in mist, by magic etc.); to vanish	<i>nga iku ngàbà da</i> my dog has disappeared


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ngà	s.v.	to not have; to be without	<i>ngá pàwú ngà jiyi ma</i> I don't have any money
ngāmā	a.	nothing; nowhere; none	used in answers <i>iji ngāmā</i> nothing
ngápràcē	a.	negligible; insignificant	<i>ēcā hō ngápràcē mbrā puma</i> this is insignificant
ngāthò	a.	poor	<i>īmú ngāthò</i> poor man
ngáyá	pron.	myself	<i>ngá ngáyá njone ha.ji</i> I work for myself and so I eat
ngāyā	c.a.	smaller	<i>arhuku ngayā baaci ha loyi</i> give me a smaller plate
ngè	v.	to cut with a sawing motion; to fell	<i>àhíyā asimbō ngè brà ba loyi</i> cut down that tree
ngē	n.	sickness; malady; illness; disease	<i>nyú nàbā ngē gane jiga da lagama</i> I heard your father is sick
ngē àlā	n.	sickness of a child caused by being frightened	<i>ēcā a hō ngē àlā ji puma</i> this child is sick from fear
nggā	v.	to chase; to pursue	cf. <i>nji. ayama ikū mē nggā pu.ga kə dayi!</i> there, the dog will chase you
nggà	v.	to spit out; to vomit out	Upper dial. <i>ekobe ma ēsòyā ada.ji nggà ba</i> spit out what's in your mouth
nggrālāhā	a.	hollow (cylindrical)	<i>gerambō nggrālāhā</i> a hollow drum
nggàlānggālā	id.	describes swinging the head from side to side	<i>aya nggàlānggālā e.de ne agu.de athu.la wa</i> I saw him walking swinging his head side to side
nggàrírí	a.	tearful; weepy	<i>a mē ànjā.mīmù nggàrírí eene āthú.gayi</i> the child is looking tearful
nggātā	n.	edge; corner	<i>nggātā dega ca mē nga a</i> the one on the corner is my child
-nggó	v.s.	denotes daring s.o. to perform an action	Midu dial. <i>enggóa hi.miya</i> try doing that
nggó	v.	to last long (animates); to persist	<i>nyú abene nggó iyi ba</i> you will last forever
nggò	v.	to sit on an egg; to brood	<i>ètō nggò gayi</i> the hen is brooding
ngōbū	n.	eel	Indian mottled eel, <i>Anguilla bengalensis</i> and swamp eel <i>Monopterusuchia</i>
Ngōlō	p.n.	deity	responsible for the highlands, usually above the snowline
nggóló hūlā	mé n.	sudden death (internal condition such as heart attack)	
nggòlòpū	n.	headgear of <i>īgū</i> shaman made from yak tail	
nggòlòwē	n.	medium basket used for carrying goods on a journey, made rainproof with bamboo epidermis	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nggrā	s.v.	to be open	<i>agra nggrā apua loyi</i> make an openweave basket
nggrā	s.v.	to become loose (rope etc.)	<i>àlàbrā nggrā lato ba puma</i> the rope has become loose
nggrà	v.	to receive; to take	<i>amə nggrà tene akha ba a</i> take the money and keep it
nggrō	v.	to catch hold of	(e.g. animals) <i>khṛəə nggrō.aba a</i> catch hold of it tightly
nggrōkā	v.	to try to catch hold of	(as eagle and prey) <i>adu me eto a weya nggrōkā hi.bayi</i> the eagle tried to get hold of the chick
nggūkútō	n.	hypocrisy; insincerity; duplicity	<i>nggūkútō prā gūmi</i> hypocrisy is not good
nggūlūpù	n.	top of a ridge	also <i>nggūpù</i> . <i>eya nggūlūpù su tene āthúngo ane</i> climb up on the ridge and have a look
O.			
ó	n.	house; residence	home;
			
ō	v.	to occur; to happen	<i>ali ō.ba ce?</i> did it occur like that?
-ò	n.s.	also; as well	
òàsù	n	taboo period observed in case house burnt	in case of arson only the arsonist has to observe this taboo.
òdōnē	conj.	also; as well; besides	<i>nyu òdōnē isēyā?</i> who else besides you? <i>nga òdōnē nga ālīyā gəba ha.loi</i> give [me] something for me and my brother
óhò[ò]	excl.	expression of regret	used when you hear tragic news or when you apologise or express regret. Often followed by clicking the teeth <i>óhòò, áli lo cē?</i> Oh! Is it like that?
ōkā	n.	gunshot wound	<i>ēcā mǎcū ōkā.là cībū aguyi puma</i> this cow has been injured by a gunshot wound
ōkò	n.	at home	i.e. house + loc. <i>nàbā ōkò.a jiga?</i> is father at home?
òm	v.a.	negative imperative marker	<i>a cho.òm</i> it won't be possible. <i>ali om ne ho!</i> yes, it is like that
ōmākà	part.	similar to none	
òmòrítà	n.	papaya	< Adi
òmtírà	n.	orange	< ? Adi
òmtíràmbō	n.	orange tree	<i>Citrus sinensis.</i>
ōnà	adv.	previously; earlier	
ōnà'āmā	n.	dawn; morning; daybreak	Upper dialect. cf. <i>ānà'āmā. nànyī. nàbā ōnāmā pākū baa ba ma</i> father went to the field at dawn
òò	excl.	exclamation of surprise	Sentence initial <i>òò, áli loa?</i> Oh! Is it like that?
ōō	v.	to affect s.o. with <i>āpōmō</i> madness	part of the process of becoming and <i>igu</i> shaman
ōō	v.	to shoot	<i>āgərē cī ōō aba ai?</i> have you been shot by a gun?
ōpē	c.v.	to shoot and make a hole	<i>ahiya dram ōpē nggo.a mǎnā</i> try to shoot and make a hole in that drum
ōtē	c.v.	to have been shot	lit. 'shoot' + 'keep'. <i>àhiyā mabre khəge ōtē ane khaga yi</i> one goat is lying there, shot

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
òpìs	n.	office	< English
òpítá	loc.	behind the house	<i>òpítá isiya mē āgū ga?</i> who is wandering behind the house?
òr	id.	sound of pig, noise of vomiting	
ōrī.ná	n.	coriander	seeds used for flavouring, leaves eaten. <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
ōtālà	n.	rope between two walls to keep together	
ōthō dóné	conj.	as well; also; on top of	<i>nyu otho done imú kanyi gaga ba athu jim nehō!</i> you and two more people came, I saw you
ōthō nē	adv.	already	<i>pawũ nga othō nē jilo ji hone asi o</i> I am already without money and you are asking me for some
P.			
pā	v.	to cross (river, pass etc.)	<i>nga màcì pā.gāne iga</i> I came by crossing a river
pà	conj.	denotes doing things in sequence or succession	<i>hāta haapà pākū bawa</i> will you go to the field after eating? <i>nga nyú pà hōnē ba.we</i> I will go after you
-pà	n.s.	suffix added to pronouns to mark aloneness	<i>nyūyàpà</i> he, she on their own
pà	n.	yeast	used to make <i>yū</i> beer but an important spiritual substance. Makes an appearance in folklore, where it causes the frog to lose its teeth and the hoolock gibbon to go mad
pā̄	s.v.	barren (animals)	<i>nga sa kru pā̄ bayi</i> my mithun mother has become barren
pā̄̄	id.	sound produced by foot stamping	<i>apinua pā̄̄ ega ahruyi ma</i> I hear the sound of <i>pā̄̄</i> in the women's room
pā̀bògē	n.	coin	
pācā	adv.	excessively; too much	<i>pācā lāmì</i> don't talk too much
pàdībrū	n.	eggplant	Also <i>pràdībrū</i> .
Pàdù	p.n.	early summer	May – June
pàhì	n.	boundary; frontier; limit	<i>Mòshā pàhì</i> boundary with the Padam <i>pākū pàhì prane ajite hōnē prayi</i> it is good to have a boundary around the field
pāhō	n.	toad	Mithu dial. <i>àpāhū̄</i> .
pāhū̄	n.	edible beetle found under stones in the river in winter	These beetles contain a strong nerve toxin and can kill or disable an occasional eater. cf. <i>gāndī pūk</i> .
pāhùpāhù	id.	describes a heavy and short person walking swiftly	<i>atuya nàbā Nàmjī mē pāhùpāhù e deyi</i> there goes father Namji walking heavily
pākū	n.	agriculture; cultivation; tillage	
pākū	n.	field; farm	<i>pākū njogə hōnē hayipra igawe</i> we will only eat only if we work in the field

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pākū pàrà	n.	arable land	<i>iji pākū pàrhā akha jia?</i> do you own any arable land?
pākūrū	n.	spade	< Assamese ??
pālá	n.	swallows; swifts	<i>Apus spp.</i> e.g. Himalayan swiftlet
pāmbó há	n.	knee	
pāmbō	n.	kneecap	Mithu dial.
ìphrìbrà			
pānā náprà	n.	betel pepper	< Assamese + Idu 'leaf'
pànggō	n.	bunds around a field	
pàḍ rōtī	n.	commercial bread	< Hindi 'leg' + 'flatbread'
pàrkū	n.	hoe	
pāsī	n.	small ant	
pāsī àrhòkà	n.	ant, general	
pàsī	n.	tingling sensation; numbness	<i>nga angəsa ma pàsī mē tándò ga da!</i> my leg is tingling a lot
pāsīnji	n.	tingling sensation; numbness	<i>pāsīnji e mbrā loga ma</i> I am feeling tingling
pàsīpū	n.	large citrus fruit	
pàsīpūmbó	n.	bael; Bengal quince	tree sp. <i>Aegle marmelos</i> . The fruit is locally much appreciated
pàtākā	n.	firecracker; firework	< Hindi (पटाखा <i>paṭākhā</i>)
pāthí	n.	sister	Mithu dial. cf. <i>āthí</i> .
pātī	v.	to stumble; to trip	considered a sign you are thinking of doing s.t. bad. <i>pātī.te hiwe athu ne agu a</i> you may stumble, look around and go on
pātī(kā)	n.	cup; mug	< ? Assamese
pàwú	n.	money; banknote	? < English 'pound'. <i>pàwú ngago ijibu lo himi</i> without money we can't buy anything
pàwúkhè	n.	lead	
pàwúkhè bù	n.	ordeal where the accused has to have molten lead poured into their palms	This ordeal is also performed for the Tawrà, since their shamans do not have this authority.
pàyīp	n.	pipe	< English
pèlhō	a.	horizontal	<i>asipra pèlhō sō ne a khà ba</i> keep this plank horizontal
pēmsámá	v.	to hang around pointlessly	< Adi. <i>nga weya pēmsámá aguji ba lagaa ba</i> I have been made to walk back and forth with no result
pēndró	n.	great hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i> now extinct in this area

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			
pənsīl	n.	pencil	< English
pə̀ròbè	n.	blue-fronted redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
pə̀rhà	n.	bird sp.	
pə̀	v.	to hang a picture on the wall	<i>ēcā kèlëndār anjelōa pə̀ ne adea ba</i> hang this calendar on the wall
pə̀	v.	to reach; to arrive	<i>ōkoa pə̀ hiago phon ē.a</i> call me when you reach home
pə́	n.	raft	<i>īnyī Ndrī ma pə́ toga ji</i> we do rafting in the Dri river
pə̀	n.	flower	no classifier. Despite their important role in Indian culture, Idu consider flowers to be a sign of bad luck and misfortune
pə̀	v.	to flower; to blossom; to bloom	<i>asi pə̀.ga.yi</i> the plant is flowering <i>asi pə̀ leba go pra tando athu hiyi</i> when the trees bloom we see many birds <i>asi pə̀gā kesa mē tándò</i> the tree in flower is beautiful
pə̀	v.	to suffer	<i>āyā pə̀ gane khaga?</i> is he lying there suffering? <i>nyú meleria hembre gane pə̀ gada lagama</i> they say you are suffering from malaria
pə̀è	n.	suffering; chronic pain	<i>kapə̀ kathu ebəgaa ngəə pə̀è me tandoyi</i> in between winter and summer there is much suffering
pə̀gá	v.	to distribute; to give out; to share	<i>ēcā pə̀wú pə̀gá jiya ba</i> share this money
pə̀grə̀	n.	blue-throated barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
pə̀khə̀	n.	small caterpillar sp.	
phā́	v.	to interrupt a fight to protect the combatants	<i>ālīyā kanyi ando.gágá doa āpə̀yā mē hōnē phā́ la hiyi</i> when two younger brothers are fighting, only the older brother can separate them
phàà	id.	sound of tree falling	<i>asimbō mē phàà laba</i> the tree has fallen, <i>phaa!</i>
phàà	id.	sound of object falling, a thump/thud	<i>ēnjōpū mē phàà ebo ba</i> the jackfruit has fallen, <i>phàà</i>
phālā	n.	tea	< a regional language, perhaps Khamti. Originally Burmese
phā̀ndī	n.	fungus	
phḗ	v.	to pluck s.t. above you	cf. <i>ú. òmtirà phḗ.ge mānā</i> pluck the orange
phḗ	v.	to remove a dao	<i>ēece phḗ</i> take out the dao

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
phētōtì	n.	from its sheath bamboo jar used for carrying salt, tobacco. Not used as a drinking mug	
phè	v.	to sharpen	<i>ēce phè</i> sharpen the dao
phēri	n.	kitchen	
phèri phàrà	id.	noise of the wings when two chickens are fighting	<i>eto mē piga gane phèri phàrà egágá</i> the chickens are fighting and making the noise <i>phèri phàrà</i>
phōwēdē	a.	plump (face), used for hemispherical objects	<i>ēōnā bu phōwēdē athinto</i> the face is plump and attractive
phī	id.	sound of gunshot	<i>agāre phī ō.hiba</i> the gun was shot, <i>phi!</i>
phis	n.	fees	< English
phóò	v.	to empty out (people)	Midu dial. <i>īmú tamə phóò bandoga nanyi</i> all the people have gone back
phrālāmbṛā	a.	flat and open	<i>alaphra phrālāmbṛā</i> flat stone
phrālāmbṛā	a.	gullible; naïve; open (person)	<i>īmú phrālāmbṛā</i> an open and gullible person
phrǎ̀lā	v.	to pull out; to extract	<i>ēcā phrǎ̀lā hā loi</i> pull this out
phṛē	v.	to set fire; to burn (fire, but also fever); to set alight	<i>pākū phṛē</i> set fire to the field
phṛē sētō	v.p.	to die by fire (could be murder)	<i>āyā amruhru ma phṛē sētō ba</i> he died in a fire accident
phū	v.	to broadcast seed	<i>āmbó phū ji</i> broadcast the maize seed
phū	n.	cooking pot	
phù	n.	tight	<i>asono phù tasi apula hōnē pra.yi</i> when they make an <i>asono</i> basket, it should be tightly woven to be good i.e. ‘flower + cabbage’
phūl kòbè	n.	cauliflower	
phū	id.	sound of a twelve-bore cartridge or other noisy gun	<i>agāre bogame phū kaga</i> the sound of the gun is <i>phū</i>
phùrtī	n.	pleasure, enjoyment	< Assamese
phùtbòl	n.	football	< English
phùù	v.	to puff air out of mouth	<i>phùù musu</i> puff out air
phùù phàà	id.	noise made in sleep by someone else	<i>phùù phàà ahruhimi da</i> the sound <i>phùù phàà</i> is irritating me
phēāndò	a.	fully grown (male pram ē , bull)	Also <i>phwī āndò sa phwī āndò</i> fully grown mithun
pí	v.	to bite (snake)	<i>nyugo tàbù mē pí a bada lagama</i> I heard a snake bit you
pí	v.	to hit with an axe; to cut with a blade	<i>nyú ēpa pí jaba chō</i> start cutting with an axe
pilà	c.v.	to cut and kill	<i>īmú bragə me sa weya ēpa ci pilà.gaga athu.yi ma</i> I see

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pí kàlà	v.p.	to hatch (eggs)	that some people kill the mithun with an axe <i>etocu pīkàlàwe sō eto moca bami</i> don't go near the hen when it is time for the eggs to hatch
pí kàlà	v.p.	to be like a new born	<i>nyu a pí kàlàla wuji emi mánā</i> don't you act like a new born
pí kùlā	v.p.	to dig out completely; to excavate; to distinter	<i>ànāprà mra pí kùlā ane khaga</i> the kitchen garden is completely dug out
pì	n.	hole where animals live; den	<i>pram ē pì</i> jackal den
pì	v.	to take off (peel)	<i>òmtírà kopra pì</i> peel the orange
pìkù	v.	to peel	<i>apel pìkù</i> peel the apple
pì kùlā	v.p.	to peel s.t. completely	<i>gāsi pì kùlā</i> peel the potato
pìcìkòmbō	n.	tree sp.	Mithu dialect A. <i>dalsini</i> . Edible bark
pìcì pìlì	id.	describes blinking repeatedly	<i>pìcì pìlì pìcì pìlì e.m mánā</i> don't blink <i>pìcìpìlì</i>
pī	a.i.	very	
pī	adv.	quietly; silently	<i>ēnē kaba pī ji.ji</i> all of you sit quietly
pīi	v.	to leave a child under someone's care	<i>nyú a hano ma pūabea</i> where did you leave your child?
pījīkú	n.	rufous-necked laughing thrush	<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>
pīkàsi	v..	to be like a new born	<i>nyu pikasiane ejia?</i> why are you behaving like new born child?
pīkòlòtò	v.	to hurt oneself while using a tool	<i>njoyi mohaa pīkòlòtò hiwe sa</i> you might hurt yourself while working
pìkù	v.	to hoe; to wield pickaxe	<i>bagani ma pìkù</i> hoe the garden
pīkūnggū	a.	bent (person)	<i>īmú pīkūnggū</i> crooked person
pīlāgá	v.	to fold	<i>tāpūhū pīlāgá.ba</i> fold the cloth
pīmsà	n.	olive-backed pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
pīmsū	n.	common tailor-bird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
pípè	v.	to make a hole in s.t. with a sharp instrument	<i>pàyīp pípè.mì</i> don't make a hole in the pipe
pīpī	n.	cricket, cries all night	
pīpī	n.	grey-bellied cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>
pīpītè	v.	to misfire (gun)	<i>arhē hōnē oyi cime pīpītèaba</i> I was aiming but [my gun] misfired
pīpò	v.	to hit with a sharp pointed instrument	<i>ēsòyā cī pīpòaba?</i> what did he hit you with?
pītī pēlē	id.	describes noise made when the fishes are jumping	<i>amaya àngā me pītī pēlē doga gayi</i> the fishes are jumping <i>pītī pēlē</i>
pītī pēlē	id.	describes noise made when two people are exchanging blows	<i>īmú kane mē pītī pēlē cō.gágá</i> two people are fighting <i>pītī pēlē</i>
pētíkà	n.	fish sp.	flat and triangular

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pīcīpīlī	id.	describes blinking irregularly	<i>yaku athu hiago paca pīcīpīlī emi.</i> don't you blink so much after seeing a girl.
pīcīpīcī	id.	describes blinking	
pō	cl.	classifier for packets, bundles, necklaces	<i>hāta pō</i> packet of food
pō	v.	to open	<i>akhōlō pō</i> open the door
pōhē	e.v.	to open a door for s.o.	<i>nyú akholō pōhē hā</i> you, please open the door [for me]
pōlā	v.	to open window, door	<i>akholo pōlā ne akha.mi a</i> don't keep the door open
(-)pō	evd.	evidential which complements negative markers	Apatani has a similar evidential particle <i>pō</i> . Acts as a pseudo-verb, implying 'it isn't'. <i>ngá pō</i> No, it isn't.
-pō	v.s.	denotes doing s.t. repeatedly	e.g. <i>hayipo, lajipo.</i>
pō	s.v.	to be sour (e.g. taste of unripe jackfruit)	<i>ēnjūpū lī.ā pō.yi</i> the unripe jackfruit is sour
pō	v.	to pay a penalty	
pō thā	v.	to pay a penalty for murder and enslavement	(this must be undertaken whatever happens to the perpetrator in the official judicial system) <i>bahā taju Idu imú sè kandu egāne tándō pō thā ga jaci</i> in former times, Idu people were involved in many murders and so they often paid the penalty
pó	n.	snow	cf. <i>àgù</i> .
pólà	n.	snowfall	<i>yālō Màyú pólà gayi</i> there's a snowfall high in Mayu
pō	v.	to stack; to pile up; to heap up	<i>athrō pō</i> stack the firewood
pō	a.	empty; void	<i>ó pō</i> empty house
pōjōmā	a.	with protruding (teeth)	<i>imú pōjōmā</i> man with protruding teeth
pókəmbó	n.	herb sp. used to feed pigs.	<i>Typhonium venosum.</i>
pòkhənyì	n.	high price	<i>sa bu icikhə cibū esemacagə pòkhənyì te o gəa</i> why have you fixed such a high price for a small mithun?
pókō	n.	pigeons, general term	<i>Columba spp.</i> includes the common Oriental pigeon
pōkó	n.	Tibetan partridge	<i>Perdrix hodgsoniae</i>
-pomi	v.s.	denotes an action never having been performed	<i>nga ali lapomi ma</i> I never speak like that
pòmòmbó	n.	tree sp.	edible fruit
pònātā	a.	large (packet)	<i>ampo āyā hō pònātā mbrā puma</i> the package of food is huge
pòpū	n.	bundle of food	
Pòpú	p.n.	sacred place near the Chinese border	
pōrdā	n.	curtains	< Hindi <i>purdah</i>
pōrī	v.	to study	< Assamese also <i>pūrī</i> . <i>pra.ane pōrī ne aja sawe eyi mo hō</i> study well and try to become an officer
pòrikā	n.	exam	< Assamese
pòrhùgā	a.	matching sound, describes the	<i>amu pòrùgā ca laba</i> speak a matching name

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		rhyming of words in paired collocations	
pòshá	n.	coin	< Hindi <i>paisa</i>
pòshō	n.	seasonal migrant bird sp.	Mithu dial. <i>éshòbē</i>
pōstār	n.	poster	< English
pòsū	n.	twitch of eyebrow	This is a sign that you are planning something bad <i>pòsū mē tándò gada</i> my eyebrows are twitching a lot <i>a dhíyā ajiji lagə bu pòsú mbrèyì.mì mbrā</i> no matter what you say, the boy is impassive
pòsú mbrèyìm	a.p.	impassive; unresponsive; unreactive	
pòtāndò	adv.	bombastically	<i>āyā ũme pòtāndò lahoi dane lagayi</i> that man is speaking bombastically, as if he is saying something important
prā	n.	bird, generic	
prā àbrānā	n.	all very small birds	these birds sleep at night on the leaves of a bamboo <i>abrana</i>
prā bō	n.	cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> follows cattle
prā cèyā	n.	crakes, generic	<i>Porzana</i> spp.
prā ché	n.	white-throated bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>
prá círhù	n.	bird sp.	
prā dùkù	n.	spotted dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
prā hò	n.	lesser racket-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
prá ídríkā	n.	epiphyte sp.	lit. ‘bird + charcoal’ whole plant is chopped into pieces boiled, made into glue to trap birds
prā ìì	n.	streaked spiderhunter	<i>Acronothera magna</i>
prā ìmbūlū	n.	yuhinas, generic	<i>Yuhina</i> spp.
prā ìpì	n.	scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> lives in groups, considered to be a thief
prā ìrhū	n.	black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> possibly some of the other drongos
prā jārímū	n.	white-crested laughing thrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> plays a role in folklore
prā jólō	n.	red-vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
prā kālā	n.	speckled piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
prā krāyā	n.	large-billed crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchus</i>
prā krì	n.	rose-ringed parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
prā krī	n.	kingfisher, general term	
prā krō	n.	great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
prā kúdù	n.	seasonal migrant sp.	Midu dial. <i>prā kúlá</i>
prā kúlá	n.	seasonal migrant sp.	Mithu dial. <i>prā kúdù</i>
prākùlā	v.	to retract the skin (penis)	<i>sapu prakula</i> retract the skin of the penis
prā lí	n.	bearded vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> when it cries then s.o. will die. <i>misu</i>
prā límbrá	n.	general term for	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		small birds with a long beak	
prā līmùnā	n.	warblers, generic	
prā lísūpū	n.	golden-fronted leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons?</i> includes classifier for rounded objects
prā lū	n.	spangled drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus</i>
prā lūālā	n.	sunbirds, generic	
prā mājī	n.	common mynah	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
prā màthrù	n.	general term for small birds that fly in tight flocks	
prā mòsā	n.	house sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>
prā ndrò(yē)	n.	hoopoe	<i>Upopa eops</i>
prā pā	n.	bird sp.	nocturnal bird. Its noise should not be imitated, because your clothes and possessions will burn up.
prā pādù	n.	plaintive cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> probably also other cuckoos, generic term
prā pì	n.	white-throated fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
prā pōrhò	n.	blue-throated flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i> <i>Phoenicurus erythrogaster</i>
		white winged redstart	
prā pūcī	v.a.	could have	<i>nyume la praa puci me pii jiji ba</i> you could have spoken but you sat quietly
prā rhī	n.	forktail spp.	<i>Enicurus spp.</i> photo shows slaty-backed forktail, <i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
prā rhò	n.	mountain bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes mcclllandii</i>
prā rhū	n.	lesser cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>
prā sìnggùnì	n.	woolly-necked stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
prā sù	n.	bird nest	
prā tú	n.	red-headed trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i> Also Ward's trogon
prā	a.	good; well; fine	<i>nyú prā ayi? Nga prā me tándò</i> are you OK? I'm fine
prāwē	s.v.	to be good	<i>abə prāwē ca lagane</i> tell us what will be good for future
prākū còkù	p.c.	describes the act of sliding off and on of the skin of the penis	<i>isiya athu nane prākū còkùine de jia?</i> whom are you showing off this vulgarity?
prāpràwè	v.	to be likely; to be probable	<i>ètò ìlìlì gə go prāpràwè cim</i> this size of chicken will probably do
prá	n.	salt	<i>ànāprà ma prá èthro</i> add salt to the vegetables
prà	v.a.	be possible; can	<i>ēnōnyū hòyà ne āgū.prà.gāyì ma</i> it is possible to walk from both sides

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
prà	v.	to be; is; are	<i>aya mo ali prà mada</i> he is only like that
prà	n.	rupee	this is the same word as the classifier <i>pràà</i> , but shortened when used with a numerical suffix. Thus <i>pràge</i> 'one rupee'
pràà	cl.	classifier for leaf, paper, thin flat objects	<i>ná pràà tàhrò</i> six leaves
pràà	a.	flat; plane	<i>asi pràà</i> flat plank
-pràchē	v.s.	suffix denoting doing s.t. minimal; insignificant	cf. <i>epràchē, lapràchē</i> .
pràkù	v.	to pull back the foreskin of the penis	(vulgar) <i>sapu praku kà</i> to show the penis by sliding off the skin
prākūná	n.	herb sp.	
prē	s.v.	to be strong	<i>īmú āyā prē mē tándò</i> that man is very strong
prèyà	c.a.	stronger than	<i>nga nyumi prèyà</i> I am stronger than you
prēyā	c.a.	more than	<i>nyú ngami prēyā ha</i> you eat more than me
prēprēyā	c.a.	even more than	
prēyāndò	a.	finest; most; best	<i>àmbó ha prēyāndò</i> maize is the best to eat
prī	v.	to plait; to braid	<i>thō prī</i> plait your hair
prī	v.	to tear apart	<i>aya ecaho prīmi pu a</i> don't tear that for now
prīlà	v.	to tear out	<i>su prīlà ne haji a</i> tear out the small intestine and eat it
prīnsīpāl	n.	principal of school	< English
pirhiga	c.v.	to peck and cluck	<i>eto pirhiga</i> . chicks pecking and clucking
pirhiga	c.v.	to bicker; to quarrel	<i>ene bu esoweya ma pirhigate gaji ne laga jia?</i> what are you all bickering so much about
prò	v.	to lean	<i>anje ma prò gāne demi</i> don't lean on the wall
pró	v.	to feed	<i>ilì pró</i> feed the pig
prò	v.	to stab; to pierce	<i>erha.a cī pró</i> stab with a dagger
prògá	v.	to be touching; to be beside	<i>prògá.ne de.ji.mì</i> don't stand touching each other
prògáprògá	id.	very close to	<i>ene jisiga bāya ala prògáprògá egāne jiji a</i> if you are all feeling cold sit here very close to each other.
pròjèk	n.	project	< English. <i>ēnē pòrikā geba pròjèk ājīmbrè jì a</i> All of you work together to make your project for the exams
prōō	s.v.	to be probable; to be possible; might	<i>ēcā mò aliwe prōō yi</i> this might be like that
prū	n.	green; blue	<i>prū chālì</i> (very green), <i>prū cēyā</i> (pale green), <i>prū màkò</i> (dark green)
prù	v.	to spread s.t. flat (mat, sheet)	<i>api prù</i> spread out the mat
prùàndà	v.	to open out flat	<i>azopo prùàndà ne āthú</i> look at the book by opening it out flat
prū	a.	swollen	<i>yagu prū</i> swollen wound
prūcù	n.	mould; rot; decomposition	<i>prūcù la brèd ha jimi</i> don't eat the bread with mould on it
-pū	suff.	suffix denoting something round but packed, s.t. in the interior	cf. <i>cēkāpū, khàtāpū, dērāpū</i> .
pū	v.a.	should; imperative marker	<i>nyu bami pū a</i> don't you go for now

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pū	v.	to carry; to wear (backpack)	<i>ēto pū gāne hanoa bawa?</i> where will you go wearing the backpack
pū	v.	to pack food in leaf	<i>ānāprà pū</i> pack the vegetables
pū	v.t.	to punch; to pound s.o. with a fist	<i>anje lô ma pū.mì</i> don't pound the wall
pū	cl.	classifier for large and round objects	(elephants, chickens, cucumbers, papayas, pumpkins) <i>ata pū màngá</i> five elephants
pù	v.	to close (window)	<i>asōka pù</i> close the window
pù	v.	to prepare (fish or meat) in bamboo tube	<i>àngā pù hi ha chō!</i> let us eat the fish cooked in a tube
pù	v.	to settle dispute, conflict, argument; to mediate	<i>āyā kanyi khoga gadoa nyú mē pù la hã ba</i> those two are fighting, you settle the dispute
pūci	v.	to carry along in a bag	<i>aya ēto ma nanaa ami pūci ne agu.gaga e.ga de</i> he always carries a lunchpack in his bag
pūcí	v.a.	should have	<i>aliba la puci yibu</i> you should have told me so if it was like that
pūdùdù	a.	bulging	<i>nyú gòmchāā pūdùdù loyi puma</i> something is bulging in your pocket
pūdùpūmō	n.	rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus</i> spp.
pūlīs	n.	police	< English
Pūlū	p.n.	clan name	
pùmà	evd.	really; certainly	evidential expressing a new fact
pūmè	quant.	whole	
pūsùnā	n.	herb sp.	
pūthrū	n.	citrine wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
pùtù pàrà	id.	noises produced by two boys wrestling one another	<i>pùtù pàrà copruga hogayi</i> some people are wrestling, making the noise <i>pùtù pàrà</i>
pūū	n.	to talk about s.t.	<i>ēsòyā pūū cica ga jia?</i> what are you talking about? Also <i>prūū</i>
Pūū	p.n.	Tibetan	
pūú	n.	great barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i> . It appears in folktales. This barbet used to have a big beak like a hornbill today, but the two had to exchange beaks
pētā	n.	oriental skylark	Also <i>pwēlā. Alauda gulgula</i>
pètā	n.	grey nightjar	Also <i>pwètā Caprimulgus indicus</i>
pē	n.	bamboo raft	Also <i>pwē</i> .
pētā	n.	blue whistling thrush	Also <i>pwētā. Muoponus caeruleus</i> . Said to be the third wife of Ano
pēyà	n.	rufous-throated partridge	Also <i>pwēyà Arborophila rufogularis</i> also hill partridge
pēdí	n.	peacock	Also <i>pwēdí. Pavo cristatus</i> H. <i>imbuci</i> from the forest
pēdī	n.	s.t. glittering; gemstone; jewel	Also <i>pwēdī</i> . Found by Apijuru in the Rē myth
pwēdrū	n.	ruddy shelduck	Also <i>pwēdrū. Tadorna ferruginea</i> migratory birds which make noise at night
pēbá	n.	tragopans	<i>Tragopan satyra, T. blythii</i>
pēkà	n.	grey treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
pékò	n.	pigeon	
pēkú	n.	greater necklaced laughing thrush	<i>Garrulax pectorali</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Pālā	p.n.	August	Also <i>pwīlā</i> .
pāshù	n.	long-tailed minivet	Also <i>pwīshù</i> . <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> should not be killed as it is the bird of the <i>khānyu</i> . Goes in groups of 6-7.
pāthū	n.	rufous-necked hornbill	Also <i>pwīthū</i> . <i>Aceros nipalensis</i> Also <i>pwōthō</i> in Mithu dialect
pāti	n.	grey bird sp. with long tail	Also <i>pwītī</i> .
pāti phù	n.	cooking pot; stone	Also <i>pwītī phù</i> . formerly used before import of pots from outside
pātikà	n.	cooking pot; stone	Also <i>pwītikà</i> . used for boiling food for pigs
R.			
rā	a.	sharp	<i>e.ece rā phitene akha</i> sharpen the dao and keep it sharp
rā(dù)nyū	n.	sharp side (of dao)	<i>rānyū ne ce</i> cut with the sharp side
rà	v.	to pull out; to extract	<i>nanyi isuta rà.gayi</i> mother is pulling out broom grass
ràlà	v.	to pull out; to extract	<i>aya pra.ne ràlàaba a</i> pull out that nicely
rāā rāā	id.	sound of stepping on dry leaves in the jungle	<i>ahima rāā ega ma</i> something is making the noise <i>rāā rāārāā chim mānā</i> don't walk making the noise <i>rāārāā</i>
rāgè	n.	addiction (opium, alcohol)	<i>khanu du ragè prā.gūmì</i> it isn't good to be addicted to opium
Rálā	p.n.	February	
rāpārḥū	v.	to rot (leaves); to decompose	<i>cekana ràpārḥū.tēnè khaga</i> there's a bunch of rotting pumpkin leaves lying there
rē	v.	to scratch	<i>aya paca rē.mi mānā</i> don't scratch there so much
rēkù	v.	to scrape; to remove by scratching	<i>àmbó mu te la rēkù</i> scrape the roasted maize
rě	v.	to invite	<i>īmú rě</i> invite people
rě	n.	cost; price	<i>kajigə rě</i> how much does it cost?
Rě	p.n.	feast cycle	held by individuals to gain merit and status involving the sacrifice of pigs and mithuns and a complex five-day sequence of rituals
Rěgū	n.	Igu performance in Rě	
Rěgūsī	n.	system of asking the right to perform Rěgu for the Rě holder	this can be done directly by the <i>igu</i> or by a middleman who seeks out the <i>igu</i> . The middleman has to be a prospective holder of Re in the future and he will get the Rěgūsīnē
Rěgūsīnē	n.	gift in cash or kind	given to the person who contracted the right of Regu to the Igu of his choice.
rěembó	n.	myrobalan tree	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> A. <i>hilika</i> . Edible fruits. Remedy for stomach ailments
rěgá	a.	equal	<i>ene kanyi rěgáta pāga jiaba</i> . you too divide it equally.
rěkā	n.	crossbow	Upper Dail. <i>Ilíká</i>
rěkámbo	n.	tree sp.	A. <i>duna</i> . provides a fragrance for the house
rěkènā	n.	catfish sp.	et. 'scratch + lip'
rěkō	n.	community hall	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
rěthrù	v.	to suspend.	<i>ěkapu athua rěthrù ne dega</i> gour pot has been suspended up there.
rēl gārī	n.	train	< English + Hindi
rẹ̀	v.	to grind cereal on stone	<i>àmbó rẹ̀</i> grind the maize
rẹ̀kà	v.	to grind coarsely	<i>àmbó rẹ̀kà</i> grind the maize coarsely
rẹ̀	v.	to squeeze; to wring out	<i>ato rẹ̀.hami mānā</i> don't squeeze my hand
rẹ̀oí	v.	to squeeze; to wring out	<i>tāpūhù rẹ̀oí</i> wring out the cloth
rẹ̀sè	c.v.	to strangle; to break the neck	<i>ètō rẹ̀sè</i> strangle the chicken
rẹ̀tā	c.v.	to tear apart by twisting	<i>àlàbrā rẹ̀tā</i> tear apart the rope <i>ètō rẹ̀tala</i> wring the chicken's neck
rí	v.	to dry up (water); to evaporate	<i>màcì rí</i> the water has evaporated
rī	v.	to fear; to be afraid; to be terrified	<i>rī jimi</i> don't be afraid
rī	n.	root	<i>angi rī</i> bamboo root
rīpī	n.	root	<i>asi rīpī</i> tree root
rīpó	n.	primary source; main root	<i>rīpóane iwu.la</i> dig out the main root
riàbòlà	v.p.	to run over and injure victim seriously (with a vehicle)	et. 'run over + burst'. <i>āyā gari mē rì àbòlà.hiba</i> the vehicle ran over him and injured him seriously
rī khəsū	a.	cowardly; timorous	<i>īmú rī khəsū</i> cowardly man
rīkòtō	n.	bit of a hand-drill	
ripì	v.	to run over (with a vehicle)	<i>nyú gari mē ripì aba</i> did the vehicle run you over?
rīrō-rīrō	id.	noise of stones falling down the mountainside	<i>àyā rhū.gane rīrō-rīrō la.gayi</i> there's a landslide making the noise <i>rīrō-rīrō</i>
ró	n.	boat; canoe; ship	<i>ró</i> to row a boat
ró	v.	to roast on fire	<i>àmbó ró</i> roast the maize
rōkápò	a.	hollow (spherical)	<i>etocu rōkápò</i> empty eggshell
ròng	n.	colour	< Assamese
ròti	n.	bread	< Hindi (रोटी rotī)
rótò	a.	richer; higher status; wealthier	<i>rótò ngatho lamine keba igaye mohō</i> rich or poor, everyone should come.
rrá	v.	to be left fallow or abandoned (field)	<i>āyā pākū rrā mē khaga ayi</i> that field has been left fallow
rùgā	a.	befitting; appropriate;	<i>ēcā etowě nga go rùgā bu?</i> do these clothes look good on mē?
rhūkégá	v.	to associate with; to go around with (negatively)	<i>ēnē kanyi, pācā rhūkégá ji.mi</i> you two, don't go around together
rùmāl	n.	handkerchief	< Hindi (रुमाल <i>rumāl</i>)

Idu RH.	PoS	English	Comment
rhà	v.	to decay; to rot; to ferment; to be decomposed (cloth etc.); to fall into disrepair	<i>ò rhà</i> ruined house.
rhàtātá	n.	s.t. very decayed	<i>tāpūhù rhàtātá</i> . the cloth is rotted apart.
rhākā	n.	valley; gulch; ravine	
rhē	id.	sound of a pig	
rhí	v.	to cook (esp. rice)	<i>kr̥yi rhíaja chō</i> cook rice
rhítè	v.	to cook (esp. rice)	<i>kr̥yi rhítè la</i> have you cooked the rice?
rhīpū	n.	small drum beaten by the <i>igu</i> during ceremonies	
rhō	v.	to stitch; to embroider	<i>ēcā tāpūhù rhōhā mánā</i> please stitch this cloth <i>rumal ma zo rhōte jia?</i> are you embroidering a design on the handkerchief?
rhōtē	v.	to have stitched	<i>tāpūhù rhōtē ne akha.la</i> I have stitched and kept the cloth
rhò	v.	to arrest; to capture	<i>akuya rhò</i> arrest the thief! <i>akuya rhòga hiba?</i> has the thief been arrested?
rhò	v.	to catch	Midu dial. <i>Ili rhò</i> catch the pig
rhòtè	v.	to be arrested; to be caught; to be captured	<i>rhòtè.yine jiga</i> he has been arrested
rhōkō	v.	to rape	<i>yaku rhōkō ne āyā thona jibayi</i> he went to prison after raping a woman
rhōkōthō	v.	to be unable to catch	<i>a àlōmbrò ilì rhōkōthō ga hibayi</i> the children couldn't catch the pig
rhò	v.	to crumble; to collapse	(falling of s.t. piled up) <i>alōpō rhò.bayi</i> the cairn has crumbled
rhògátà	a.	equal; same; similar; analogous	<i>ēcā kanyi rhògátà gūmì ci puma</i> these two are not the same
rhòkā	n.	valley	<i>Hūnlī āti rhòkā ma khaga</i> Hunli lies in a valley
rhòmbō	n.	bone	also <i>rhūmbō</i> .
rhòmbō nā	n.	back pain	
rhòmbō lhī	n.	bone pain	
rhú	n.	horn when blown for music	cf. <i>àjìrhū. igu gaga doa àjìrhū mu.gaayi</i> a horn is being blown in the ceremony
rhū	n.	landslide; avalanche	
rhū	loc.	on; on top of	<i>áyárhū yū ūrlò mì</i> Don't pour beer on him
rhù	v.	to snatch; to grab	<i>mici an'ji rhù mi</i> don't snatch other's things
rhù	v.	to keep (in mouth to dissolve)	<i>nyú ekobə ma ēsòyā rhù.jiya?</i> what are you keeping in your mouth?
rhū	id.	sound of cock,	<i>ètō rhū</i> cock-crow

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
rhũ	v.	conventional to crow (cock)	<i>eto anayama rhũyi.</i> cock make cocka.ddodle do in the early morning.
rhũ	id.	sound of dog, conventional	<i>ikũ rhũ</i> woof of the dog
rhũ	v.	to bark (dog)	<i>iku rhũ.ga doa ba.mi</i> don't go where the dog is barking
rhũ	v.	to weigh	<i>kiji kajigə rhũ ji bu?</i> How many kilogrammes does it weigh?
rhũ lá hā āsè (rhũmbō ~ lāmbō)	n.	ordeal	in which the accused has to bite one of the horns and canine teeth on the wall (e.g. āmrālā mbō, hà tiger teeth necklace owned by the igu). They cannot eat the canine teeth since they will certainly die so they throw the scrapings over their shoulder
rhũcā	adv.	doing s.t. without considering the consequences	<i>rhũcā lā.mi</i> don't speak without thinking
rhũcī	n.	small bone	
rhũcī dú	s.v.	to be fractured; to broken	et. 'small bone + break'. <i>rhũcī dú ba ayi?</i> Is the bone fractured?
rhũcì	n.	sugar; jaggery	rough brown sugar, locally made
rhũpòtò	n.	sugar-cane	
rhũmbrà	a.	stripey; lined; striped	<i>zo rhũmbrà</i> stripey design
rhũmì dũmì	p.c.	emergency situation; crisis	<i>rhũmì dũmì doa ìnyĩyā ìmú mē hōnē āthúteyi</i> only our own people come to assist in an emergency
rhũgāsā	a.	optimum; enough; sufficient; adequate	<i>nga pram rhũgāsā naba ne jiyima.</i> I have improve a bit from my sickness.
rhũthrà	n.	bone-marrow	
rhũũ	n.	strip (of pork meat)	<i>iliso rhũũ</i> pork strip


S.



sā	n.	mithun	<i>Bos frontalis</i>
sā àpē	n.	mithun fence	
sā bá	n.	mithun bull	
sākò	n.	mithun hide	
sā khùndù	n.	slaughtering site for mithun made of a log with a hole in it, in which the head is put	
sā krú	n.	mithun cow	
sà prùcù	n.	two or more main mithuns reared for the Rē	
sā rùpō	n.	pole where mithuns are tied up	
sānyipó	n.	mithun female calf	
shà	v.	to cover	<i>ano ci shà.ta ne akhaaba</i> cover it with the net and keep it
shākūwú	v.	to cover s.t. completely	<i>simēn tīrpāl cī sākūwú aba</i> cover the cement bags with the tarpaulin

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
shāmbūtū	v.	to cover s.t. completely	<i>nyú ēsòyā bane androho cī shāmbūtū une khaji</i> why are you lying there, completely covered in a cloth?
shātā	v.	to close (e.g. curtains)	<i>āyā pōrdā shātā</i> close those curtains
sà	n.	net	
shà	v.	to fish with a net	<i>àngā shà jiya chō</i> let's go fishing
sā	n.	hanging bridge	
sācē	c.v.	to repair bridge	lit. 'bridge + tie'
sā	s.v.	to be dry	<i>tāpūhū sā ba bu?</i> are the clothes dry?
sākālā	p.v.	to be chapped (applies to body parts)	<i>nyú brayapra sākālā.ba</i> are your feet chapped?
sākūcī	p.v.	to be dried out (single objects)	<i>àngā sākūcī</i> the dried out fish
sākūtū	p.v.	to be completely dried out (especially edible things)	<i>sakota sākūtū tene khagayi</i> the piece of mithun hide is completely dried
sāpīsī	p.v.	to be dried out (multiple objects especially grass)	<i>ànāprà sāpīsī</i> dried vegetables
sāprà(cī)	p.v.	to be thirsty	<i>nyú sāprà(cī).ga ayi</i> are you thirsty?
sāsùkā	p.v.	to be completely dried up (riverbed, firewood)	<i>màcì nālā sāsùkā tene khà.gayi</i> the drain has completely dried out
sátàtē	p.v.	to be shrivelled (plants, human beings, animals), dry up (water)	<i>ahonggo sátàtē</i> the rat is completely shrivelled
sátòkā	p.v.	to completely dry out; to desiccate	<i>mintsi sátòkā</i> desiccate the chili <i>amboju sátòkà ba àsātē aba</i> dry the maize flour completely
shrāā	v.	to keep your distance	<i>ahi shrāā ji</i> sit there and keep your distance
shrāā	v.	to become clear	Mithu dial. <i>Hraa. ētānyì arha shrāā puma</i> today the weather is very clear
shrāā	n.	open space; clear area	<i>ahi amuku shrāā agulato</i> lit. take a walk in the open area beyond the veranda i.e. take a walk outside
shrāā	n.	clear; open space	Also <i>Hraa.</i> archaic pronunciation of <i>sāā</i> .
shrāā	adv.	very (qualifies other adverbs)	<i>aya imú shrāā puma.</i> That man is very smart.
sàà	adv.	slowly	<i>sàà chì</i> walk slowly
sàbōnī	n.	soap	< Portuguese via Hindi (साबुन <i>sābun</i>)
sādā	n.	tobacco	< Assamese
sākī	n.	tea-strainer	< Assamese
sākōlē	n.	lead weights for fishing net	Also <i>tākōlē</i> .
sāmbrā	n.	scrotum	
sāndī	n.	silver; aluminium	< Hindi (चाँदी <i>cāṁdī</i>)
sāndī phū	n.	cooking pot, small; cauldron	normally aluminium from Assam
sāprà	n.	thirstiness	<i>nga màcì sāprà mē tándò ega</i> I feel really thirsty
sāpū	n.	penis (children)	
sā pūú	n.	yak	cf. <i>jālā. Bos gruniens.</i> 'mithun + lama' i.e. Tibetan.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sàr	n.	teacher; instructor	Also <i>jami</i> . < English 'sir'
sārāmbó	n.	pram-patta palm	<i>Livistona jenkinsiana</i> . Used to make roofs
shātòmi	a.	s.t. that runs out quickly	<i>yū ēcā hō shātòmi mbrā puma</i> this beer has run out very quickly
sāykēl	n.	bicycle	< English
sè	v.	to murder; to kill; to assassinate	<i>īnyí Idu baha īmú sè kandu ega ja ci</i> in former times, Idu people used to often commit murder
sè hītō	v.p.	to be murdered	<i>Gandī Nathuram ato cane sè hītō.ba</i> Gandhi died at the hands of Nathuram
sèlà	c.v.	to be murdered	<i>īmú gā muli sèlà himi</i> a man cannot be murdered just like that
sēmāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
sèè	adv.	quickly	Also <i>shoo</i> . <i>sèè īnà a</i> Come back quickly [one person]!
sélācìcì	v.p.	to respond rudely	<i>a bu etage lage mama sélācìcì kandu laambra loyi puma</i> this child responds rudely to anything I say
sēmbrá	n.	neck	
sètēkā	n.	eggplant sp., cultivated	<i>Solanum kurzii</i>
sētō	n.	fern sp.	Also <i>esētō</i> the stems can be dried and become very sharp. They are placed upright in the ground to prevent thieves entering the farm, where they pierce the sole of the foot.
sārī sàrà	id.	sound of walking, specially on dried leaves	<i>tāmbrè mē sārī sàrà āgū gayi</i> the animal is walking with the noise <i>sārī sàrà</i>
shāsāpē	adv.	describes wasting	metaphorical extension to extravagance <i>hàyà shāsápé e.mì</i> don't waste the food
shī	n.	iron	< Tibetan Also <i>gī</i>
shī ādrūprà	n.	spoon; iron	Also <i>gī ādrūprà</i>
shībrū	n.	iron rod	Also <i>gībrū</i>
shīcù	n.	nail (metal)	Also <i>gīcù</i>
shīkōmbó	n.	iron tripod	Also <i>gī èkōmbó</i>
shīphù	n.	iron vessel	Also <i>gī phù</i> . used for cooking meat, vegetables
shì	v.	to slice	Also <i>gì. ànāprà shì</i> slice the vegetables
shì	n.	amount	<i>ètō rhū shì</i> time taken for cock to crow [traditional unit of distance measurement]
shīrhū	a.	falsehood; untruth	<i>shīrhū lā.mì</i> don't tell lies
shīrhū	adv.	falsely; mendaciously	<i>shīrhū lā.gā</i> speak falsely
shīrhùmbrà	n.	metal cable	Also <i>gìmbrà</i>
shó	a.	cheap; inexpensive	<i>āyā dukan ma anjii shó ma cīga da la.gaga ma</i> they say things are cheap in that shop
shòò	adv.	quickly; rapidly; fast	cf. <i>sèè. shòò gāne ina a</i> go and come back quickly, OK? <i>sō ānē giyina</i> bring quickly
shrè	v.	to dismantle (wall); to remove	<i>anje shrè</i> dismantle the wall
shrèkù	v.	to strip (skins, roof)	<i>tāmbrè ko shrèkùaja mánā</i> strip the hide off the animal
shrèkùlā	v.	to remove completely; to skin; to strip	cf. <i>shrè</i> 'dismantle'. This word has undergone phonological shift. <i>kopra shrèkùlā</i> remove the hide
shrèkùtē	v.	to be stripped and	<i>kopra shrèkùtē ne akha</i> strip the skin and keep it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		stored	
shrèlā	v.	to dismantle (wall) thoroughly	<i>ó shrèlā gaaba?</i> the house has been dismantled
shrèkùlā	v.	to dismantle (wall) thoroughly; to take apart	<i>anje shrèkùlā jia ba</i> take the wall apart
shré	v.	to whistle	<i>amboto ma arhu shré gayi gūmì</i> one should not whistle at night
shrē	v.	to have sexual intercourse; to copulate	cf. <i>lù. nyú yaku shrē la?</i> did you have sex with a woman?
shrè	v.	to copy; to imitate	<i>mi e shrè jimi</i> don't copy others
shrū	a.	sour	Mithu Dial. <i>Hrū. yū shrū</i> sour beer
shrū pràcìnò	n.	smell; sour; fermented; sweaty	e.g. bamboo shoot, unwashed person. <i>īmú shrū pràcìnò</i> sweaty person
shū ¹	a.	sweet	<i>yū shū</i> sweet beer
shū ²	v.	to climb (tree, mountain), ascend; to go up	<i>āyā īmú eya shū.ga</i> that man is climbing the mountain
shū ³	v.	to incur a loss; to lose; to misplace	<i>ētānyì nga āmāsá shū.la</i> today I have lost my money
shù	a.	red	<i>iyu shù</i> red blood
shù bráli	c.i.	dark red (objects)	<i>asipi shù bráli</i> the flower is dark red in colour
shù dàgrù	c.i.	medium red	<i>etola imbu shù dàgrù</i> a cock's crest is medium red in colour
shù grōò	c.i.	red and glowing like fire	<i>amru me shù grōò hrugane khagayi</i> the fire is glowing red
shū hēàà	c.i.	reddish (e.g. sunset)	<i>inyi ndaa losobane imudu me shū hēàà bayi.</i> it is sunset so the sky has become reddish
shù jáà	c.i.	describes things spread widely, such as blood	<i>kapə hakepo mame iyu me shù jáà dega.</i> after a leech sucks, the part of the body becomes blood-red.
shù màkò	c.i.	dark red	<i>iyu anngo shù màkò yi.</i> the blood clot is dark red in colour.
shūbrū	n.	rib	
shùjá	n.	small basket	<Adi
shùjágè	n.	small basket (measure)	one quarter of an <i>āsínō</i> (<Adi)
shūlàtò	n.	alarm; surprise; shock	<i>nga shūlàtò ne jiyiga lambra bama</i> he made me sit down with shock by what he said
shūmbī	id.	describes food which goes down easily; s.t. very slippery	<i>hapra mē shūmbī-shūmbī tándò</i> the food is very easy to eat
sí	v.	to die; to be dead	<i>ahiya īmú sí.ba</i> a man died over there
sīlīlì	n.	relief after a disastrous event	<i>īmú cō pǎ hi hōnē sīlīlì uyi gayi</i> it is a relief only after reaching a place full of people (usually when one is frightened or wants to escape a desolate place)..
sī	n.	seed	<i>bra</i> classifier
sì	v.	to bear fruit	<i>asi sì</i> the plant has fruited
sīgè	n.	tray for rice	
sīgā	n.	bamboo basket for	20-30 kg.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		rice	
sīgārē	n.	cigarette	< English
sīhālā	n.	breathing (normal)	<i>mīngə āyā.mo sīhālā gane khàga bu?</i> is that sick person still breathing?
sīkānò	n.	breathing into someone's face while facing them	<i>hembre iga mē sīkānò tega pra.gūmì</i> it is not good if a sick person breathes in front of you
silàgā	v.	to breathe (intensive)	<i>nga silàgā.himi gada</i> I cannot breathe
sító, sí átò	n.	being out of breath; having laboured breathing; breathlessness	lit. 'breath + not able'. <i>sító tacii agu.mì</i> don't work till you are out of breath
sīi	a.	to be disoriented;dazed	<i>nga àyūmū sīi.ega</i> I'm feeling dizzy <i>ayumu me sīi ega.</i> I am dazed due to giddiness.
sīi	a.	cool	<i>ēcá sīi jipra me tándò</i> this is a very cool place to sit
sīkālā	n.	bottle	lit. 'glass + water-gourd'.
Sīkú	p.n.	river name	
simbī	n.	creeper sp.	
sīmēn	n.	cement	< English
sīnēmā	n.	film	< English 'cinema'
Sīnēr̀hù	p.n.	founder of the Idu yā system	
sīnī	n.	sugar	< Assamese
sīngkēnē	n.	kumquat	< Adi
sīrī sārā	id.	noise	of someone walking on dry leaves <i>atuma sīrī sārā ega ma</i>
sīrīmā	n.	similar age	< Adi,cf. <i>ndōrhōgá ēnē kanyi sīrīmā ayi?</i> are you two of a similar age?
sīrhū	n.	hoary bamboo rat, poss. bay bamboo rat	Mithu dial. <i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i> , <i>Cannomys badius</i> also the name of a bamboo sp. Upper Dial. ārhū
sisā	n.	mirror	< Hindi (शीशा sīsā)
sītī	n.	letter	< Hindi [?]
skriw draibor	n.	screwdriver	< English
só	adv.	at the time when	<i>nyú mé lāgā só</i> At the time when you were speaking. Also <i>hó</i> .
só	v.	to hoe; to till; to cultivate	<i>pākū sō gəa?</i> did you hoe the field?
só	v.	to scrape earth with a bulldozer; to clear ground	<i>trektor sōga doa demi a</i> don't stand where the tractor is scraping the earth

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
só	v.	to cut a large quantity of bamboo	<i>etanyi nga.ga mangə só hã.ji loi</i> please cut plenty of bamboo for me today
só ăpòlà	n.	wild arum	
sō	v.	to boil	esp. vegetables and meat <i>ànāprà sō</i> boil the vegetables
sòhī	s.v.	to be boiled	<i>ànāprà sòhī</i> boiled vegetables
sò	conj.	with; together with	<i>nyu so eseya me gəba?</i> who went with you?
sò	n.	fat	<i>ìlì sò ha.pra bu?</i> is pig fat good to eat?
sò	v.	to scoop s.t. with a spade; to shovel	<i>nyú ilikhə sòajaba</i> you, please scoop up the soil
sō	v.	to lie lengthwise; to be horizontal; to lie straight; to lay out s.t.	<i>endo sōne khà</i> lie with your body straight
sò	v.	to wear trousers, shoes	<i>nyú hapen sòaba</i> you should wear trousers
sòndō	adv.	straight while lying down	<i>sòndō ne khà</i> lie straight!
sòbósímbó	n.	tree sp.	with large edible fruits <i>Schleichera oleosa</i> .
sòhō pātī	v.	to stumble on s.t. by accident	<i>alōchi ma sòhō pātī mi</i> , a don't stumble on the road, OK?
sòhōtō	v.	to stumble; to trip	<i>sòhōtō hiwe sada āthūne āgū</i> a watch out as you go, you might stumble
sòkə sòlí	id.	describes how s.o. walks when they kick their feet out blindly (e.g. an elephant)	<i>āta bu sòkə sòlí eho dene āgū deyi</i> the elephant is walking <i>sòkəsòlí</i>
sónà	n.	taro; arum	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
			
sombi	n.	creeper sp.	
sònà	n.	gold	< Hindi (सोना sonā)
só	n.	herb sp.	wild aroid
sōnggrē	v.	to grub the ground incessantly (pig); to keep seeking attention through touching (child)	<i>a, nyú pācā sōnggrē mi mănā</i> child, you should not seek attention <i>ìlì mē ilikhə sōnggrē ga</i> the pig is grubbing incessantly

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sòpúmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Michelia machaca</i> A. <i>titasopa</i> . Costly timber
sòsólímbó	n.	tree sp.	with prominent flowers, used for live fences
sū	v.	to put s.t. in a hole; to get stuck in	<i>anjelō ma sū</i> put it in the hole in the wall
sú jākàmi	a.p.	restless; unfocused; s.o. who wriggles in their seat; fidgety	et. 'sit + insert + ?'. <i>a bú ijī sú jākàmi mbrā ho puma</i> this child is very fidgety
sū	n.	intestines; entrails	
sūlī	n.	small intestine	
sūmbrā	n.	large intestine	
sù	v.	to hang on a hook	<i>àsùwzā sù aba</i> hang it on that hook
sũ	n.	nest	<i>prā sũ</i> bird's nest
Súàlà	p.n.	May	
súbrésìmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Spondus auxiliaris</i> . tree with large edible fruits
Sūlà ènàlà	p.n.	late spring	April – May
sūmbīmbī	a.	smooth	<i>alō sūmbīmbī</i> smooth road <i>alōchi bu sūmbīmbī āthú iga</i> <i>puma</i> the road seems to be smooth
sūmbūtù	a.	congested; crowded; out of space	<i>ēcá ma sūmbūtù mē tándò būdā</i> this place is very congested
sūnō	n.	pungent smell	e.g. tiger, human being <i>ēcá ma sūnō ga puma</i> there is a pungent smell here
súpè sùlò	p.c.	describes snaking through a crowd	<i>hanyo ma súpè sùlò eteine ejia?</i> where are you going that you are snaking through the crowd like that?
sūprāiprā	p.c.	incredible; unbelievable	<i>a bu sūprāiprā embra hoi puma</i> this child is behaving in a surprising way
sūpū	n.	entrails	
sūrā	n.	large intestine	
sūrú phū	n.	small cooking pot,	normally brass from Tibet
sūtā	a.	youngest	<i>a sūtā</i> youngest child
sũũ	a.	describes complete loss of everything	<i>ō hrugə dogo anjii amə sũũ ndo.yi</i> when a house burns down, all the possessions are lost
swētār	n.	sweater; jumper	< E.
T.			
tā	n.	handle of a tool	
tā	v.	to block; to obstruct	<i>mácì tā</i> block a river. Also used metaphorically for a curing ritual, especially for <i>èmō</i>
tāsù	n.	s.t. used to close a container.	
tā	v.	to weave	<i>thuwe tā</i> weave a skirt
-tā	n.s.	denotes meat of, suffixed to a domestic animal name	<i>sātā</i> piece of mithun meat <i>tàmbrè.tà ha jia ja chō!</i> let us go and eat meat
tá	n.	end; edge; limit; boundary; frontier	<i>tā ma de</i> stand at the end.
-tá	suff.	end; edge; limit	A suffix on nouns indicating the end or edge of s.t. <i>ēkóbàtá</i> edge of the mouth
tā	v.	to carry on a stretcher	<i>àhiyā isiya ci tā.ga de a?</i> who is being carried on a stretcher over there

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tāārḥū	num.	60; sixty	Also <i>tāhrōhū</i>
tàbù	n.	snake, generic	Also <i>àbù</i> . Mithu Dial. <i>yabu</i>
tàbū mē píḷā	n.p.	death by snakebite	= <i>tàbū me pise</i> .
taci	a.i.	very	
tàgè	num	one piece of s.t.	<i>iputā tagə hāloi</i> . please give me one bullet
tāhī	v.	to send on errand	<i>isiya mē tāhīine iga?</i> who sent you?
tāhrō	num.	six; 6	
tāi rii	p.c.	person who is good at craft or weaving	lit. one who weaves + one who pulverises
tājī	a.	clever; intelligent; sharp	<i>īmú tājī</i> clever man
tājù	n.	story; fable; folktale; narrative	<i>tājù lakə mānā</i> tell me a story
tákálá	n.	creeper sp.	
tākù	n.	trophies of the hunt displayed on the inner wall of the house	<i>nyú tākù kajige a?</i> how many trophies do you have?
tāgā	n.	gap in teeth	
tākò	n.	dirt	
tākò nò	a.	smell of dirt.	<i>nyu njota tākò nò ji buda</i> . your body smells of dirt.
tākhè	n.	dental plaque; caries; tooth decay	<i>tākhè àhè la</i> clean off the dental plaque
tākhrè	n.	tooth sensitivity	(as in biting a lemon) <i>tākhrè da áli em na!</i> don't do that it is causing the sensation in my teeth
tākùjà	v.	to fall out (teeth)	<i>tākùjà ga ayi?</i> are your teeth falling out?
tālā	n.	shadow; shade	<i>a nyuya tālā àthúne ri.yi</i> a child became scared when he saw his own shadow
tālā	n.	canine teeth	
tālī	a.	bold; brave; courageous	<i>īmú tālī</i> bold man who shows aggressive behaviour. cf. <i>āsēngā, hòsōgò</i>
tālīmbó	n.	tree sp.	two types with pink and white flowers
Táló	p.n.	river name	
tālū ¹	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>lū. āyā tālū nàbā mē hiyiawe</i> her brideprice will be taken by the father
tālū ²	a.	remaining	cf. <i>ālū. tàmbè tālūibà bá hajia ba</i> if there is remaining extra meat, eat it
tàmbè	n.	meat; flesh; prey	
tāmbō	n.	tooth	
Tāmī	p.n.	Tibetan	Mithu dial.
tāmūl	n.	areca nut	< Assamese. <i>Areca catechu</i>
tānā	n.	toothache	lit. 'tooth + pain'
tāngā	a.	toothless	<i>mīcīprā tāngā</i> toothless old man
tānjā	n.	molar teeth	
tānjāmbō	n.	molar tooth	
tāpòtò	n.	microbes causing tooth decay	
tāprā	n.	incisors; front teeth	
tārḥè	n.	teeth-grinding; bruxellation; bruxis m.	<i>nyu hiyisò tārḥè me tando eyi buda</i> . you grind your teeth a lot while sleeping.
tándò	quant.	lots of s.t.; abundant; very;	<i>ēcā īmú pram ē tándò</i> this man is very good

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		excessive; too	
		much; plentiful	
tànè	n.	bait	
tànggrò	a.	grown up; adult	<i>īmú tànggrò ekobə ahrulō ji</i> listen to the adults
tānō	n.	thorn; splinter	cf. <i>dì</i> .
Tānō	p.n.	Àmràsè ritual	alternate name
tāpāmbó	n.	tree sp.	high forest
tāpà	v.	to cut with a single stroke	<i>ēcā ājimbó tāpà cenggoa mānā</i> try cutting this banana plant at one stroke
tāpàthrē	v.	to cut easily with a sharp blade	<i>ēcā ājimbó tāpàthrē ce aba</i> cut this banana plant easily
Tāpō	p.n.	clan name	Also Mītāpō
tápù	v.	to weave basket	Also <i>ápù. nābā tápù gane ji gayi</i> father is sitting there weaving
tāpūhǔ	n.	cloth; fabric; material	<i>tāpūhǔ anyula</i> wash the cloth
tápúmè	quant.	all (everything in view); everything	also <i>tápúmè. tápúmè handoa ba</i> finish eating it all
tārhē kà	v.	poisoning through food and drink	
tārhōnggè	a.	dirty; unclean; filthy; mucky	(only applies to people) <i>īmú tārhōnggè</i> dirty man
Tārhā	p.n.	Tawrā people, east of the Idu	
tárhó	n.	creeper sp.	
tārhò	n.	husk; bran; shell	<i>kə tārhò ilipre gəba prayi</i> rice husks are good pig-fodder
tārhō	v.	to play	<i>a alombrō tārhō.gágá ai?</i> are the children playing?
tārōgē	n.	ringworm	also <i>ánjípò. tārōgè tama hā loi</i> give me medicine for ringworm
tàs	n.	playing cards	< Hindi (ताश <i>tās</i>)
tásà	v.	to be knowledgeable; to be wise	<i>āyā īmú tásà mbrā yi</i> that man is very knowledgeable
tāsà	n.	mark	<i>nga mē āsīmbóa tasa la</i> I have marked the tree
tásīmbó	n.	tree sp.	
tásū	n.	gum (mouth)	<i>tásū hoga ai?</i> my gums are itching
-tātá	n.s.	suffix on nouns imply remains; leftovers	e.g. <i>hātātá</i> food leftovers
tātā	v.	to narrate; to recite; to tell	<i>nānyī.go tātā kə</i> tell it to mother
tátágè	n.	s.t. unimportant; negligible; trivial; minor	Upper Dial. <i>tótāgè. āyā pàwũ tátágè hā.praa mānā</i> give him some small change
táthù	n.	portion of meat to be distributed after a sacrifice or kill.	formal measurement when an animal is killed <i>táthù api</i>
táwèsī	adv.	confidingly; intimately	<i>āyā keba khe.go táwèsī cicayi</i> he talks very confidingly with everyone
tàyi	a.	dirty (things)	<i>tāpūhǔ tàyi ba eji.mì</i> don't make your clothes dirty
tāyi	n.	invitation cord for Rē	<i>āyā Rē.we dane tāyi lāhiba</i> he has distributed the invitations to conduct Rē. See note in book

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tāyíá	adv.	fatally; lethally; mortally	(used in cursing) <i>tàbù me tāyíá pila</i> . may the snake bite you fatally
tāyǎ	n.	small, black, biting fly	found in high areas
Tāyū	p.n.	clan name	
táyūmbó	n.	tree sp.	Upper Dial. <i>táyukōmbó</i> .cf. <i>picìkòmbó</i> A. <i>dalsini</i> . Edible bark
tāyèpò	n.	trying to inflict harm; doing s.t. malicious intended to harm s.o.	Also <i>tāyèpò</i> . <i>nyú ēsòyā tāyèpò ine ejiya?</i> what are you doing to try and harm me? <i>tāyèpò ine e ji a?</i> are you trying to do harm?
Tāyèbà	p.n.	ritual performed to prevent a woman having miscarriages	Also <i>Tāyèbà</i> cf. <i>Àyèbà</i> . archaic pronunciation.
-te	v.s.	verbal suffix denoting completion of some actions	e.g. <i>dote, late, ebote.shute</i>
tèbùl	n.	table	< English
tēē	id.	sound of twigs snapping	<i>tēē tuba ahrūnji</i> I hear it breaking <i>tēē</i>
téné	v.a.	marks perfective	<i>intsī hā.téné mrà sùkù gānē khà.gāyí</i> this person is writhing after he has eaten chili
tēnè	conj.	then; marks sequentiality between two verbs	short form of <i>tégānè</i> . <i>Nyu esoweya bane asimboa su tene jijia?</i> why did you climb up in the tree and are now sitting there?
tēènè	conj.	then; marks sequentiality between two verbs	cf. short form <i>tēnè</i>
tégānè	conj.	then; marks sequentiality between two verbs	cf. short form <i>tēnè</i>
tèmàmà	a.	describes having nothing left	also <i>tèmámá</i> . <i>nga ijinga tèmàmà ji hoyi ma</i> I have nothing left
thā	n.	solid portion of cooked vegetables or gravy	<i>thā cī hāwa</i> will you eat the solid portion?
thà	n.	fishtrap	
Thākō àcékō	p.n.	rainy season	June - July
Thālā	p.n.	June	
thàpā	v.	to catch fish in traps usually for Re	
thēcì	n.	urine; piss	
thēká	v.	to urinate; to piss	<i>ēcā ma thēkâte.ane khaga puma</i> someone has urinated here
thēnò	n.	smell of urine	
thēprà	v.	to urinate	Also <i>thèprà</i> .
thèprā thèyà	p.c.	put every effort into s.t.	lit. urinate + salivate <i>thèprā thèyà taci ehiji hōne njodo la</i> . after putting every effort I have finished my work.
thēyā	n.	saliva; spittle; sputum	
thē	a.	cold; chilly	<i>màcì thē</i> cold water
thí	a.	fully grown	<i>amə thí</i> fully-grown wild boar

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		(animal); adult; mature	
thō	v.	to be in quantity; to be much	<i>nyú bu ēsèmècà thō lambra o.jiya</i> you are talking so much <i>nyú áli thō lā.mì</i> you, don't say so much!
thō	n.	connective tissue; muscle	
thò	v.	to speak; to say; to recount	<i>āyā thò ga ba ga ahru prame tándò</i> the way he speaks is good to listen to
thòmāgá	n.	debate; speaking competition	
thòmi bàmi	p.c.	being entirely silent	speak not + whisper not <i>nyu esoweya bane thòmi bàmi jijia?</i> why are you sitting without <i>thòmi bàmi?</i>
thǒ	v.	to sober up	<i>thǒ na ba?</i> have you sobered up?
thǒ	v.	to insert s.t.; to put in	<i>athro prane thǒ ne akha</i> keep the firewood properly inserted
thóká bàrī	n.	traditional prison	et. 'insert + granary + wall'. Where malefactors were imprisoned though this is a figure of speech. Only used in <i>ashuba</i> speech.
thóci	v.	to cut hair	<i>thóci la</i> cut your hair
thōmbrā	n.	hair	
thōsū	n.	hair-knot	<i>Idu thōsū la āthú prame tándò</i> Idu hair-knots are pleasant to see
thòmò	n.	Oriental pied hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
thònā	n.	prison; gaol; jail	< Hindi <i>thana</i> .
thōpòlò	n.	goosebump; sudden fear (people only)	<i>nga thōpòlò me tándò gada</i> I have a sudden fear
thòyū	n.	cramps; muscle contraction	<i>thòyūa bago de himiyi</i> we cannot stand up with cramps
thrā	v.	to inject; to prick	<i>doktor mē nga bìjī thrā hāyi</i> the doctor has given me an injection <i>tano thrā lawe, athu</i> a thorn may prick, look out
thrākè	v.	to poke with a small stick	
thrā	v.	to write	
thrā	v.	to write and finish	<i>sītī thrāndola?</i> have you finished writing the letter?
thrāmūjì	v.	to be busy writing	<i>pòrikā ma a àlōmbró thrāmūjì thra.gágá</i> In exams, every child is busy writing
thràndràdrā	adv.	loosely (as in making a basket)	<i>ili androngga thràndràdrā pī mbrā puma</i> this pig basket is very loosely woven
thré	v.	to comb	<i>thōmbrā thré</i> comb your hair
thri	n.	sap of a tree	<i>thri mbrō</i> the sap is flowing
thri thrū	n.p.	hard feelings between two people	<i>nga nyugo thri thrū mīmrà lawe gūmì dane pii āthūji</i> I don't want to say anything that might hurt you
mīmrà			
thriyā thriyā	a.	viscous; sticky; gluey	<i>ēcā awahā thriyā thriyā āthūyiga puma</i> this honey looks very viscous
thró	n.	pine tree	<i>Pinus longifolia</i>
thródi	n.	piece of pine wood	used to make fire.
thrómbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> pine, generic term
thrókù	v.	to winnow	<i>hawe thrókù jia jaba</i> winnow the grains
thrókùlā	v.p.	to winnow grains thoroughly	<i>kesa sàà thrò kùlā jiaba</i> winnow it well
thró	v.	to temper (a blade)	<i>ēce thrò</i> temper the dao

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
thró	v.	to look after; to guard; to protect	<i>ó thró look after the house aja ó ma pulis me thróga.gayi</i> the police are guarding the officer's house
thrõ	v.	to cluster (fish in a place)	<i>Aso.a àngā thrõ mē tandoga</i> the fish are clustering densely in the Aso river
thrògàlà	n.	space between bamboo mat and bamboo wall	
thógrù	n.	bun	
thócēmbrà	n.	cord to tie hair	
thrōprā	n.	mat used for walls and for cutting meat	
thōpōlò	s.v.	to feel scared; to be terrified; to be afraid; to be fearful	<i>ngā thōpōlò</i> I feel scared
thròpòlõ	n.	wall in traditional house made of bamboo slats	
thrū	v.	to run	<i>iisi thrūataga ge hōnē njota prayi</i> if you run daily you will stay fit
thrūbà	e.v.	to defeat s.o in running	<i>nyume nga thrūbà lawa?. Can you overcome me in running?</i>
thrūbī	c.v.	to come running from east or west	
thrūjà	c.v.	to come running from north or up	
thrūtù	c.v.	to come running from south or down	
thrūtè	c.v.	to run and reach	<i>ahiya thrūtè hiago nga lo a</i> wait for me after running and reaching there
thrū	v.	to count	<i>ēcā pàwū thrū tene akha</i> count this money and keep it
thrūhímī	a.	countless	<i>amama ímú thrū.hímī iga athui ma</i> I see countless people down there
thrù	v.	to hang s.t.; to suspend	<i>ēcā kelendar àtú sicu ma thrù ne ade</i> hang this calendar up there on the nail
thrū̀̀	a.	very sad; mournful; despondent; depressed	<i>thrū̀̀ āthúiga puma</i> it looks very sad
thrū̄̄	n.	lice	Upper Dial. <i>Thrū̄̄. thrū̄̄ hoga ai?</i> are you itching because of lice?
thrū̀̀nggù	n.	louse	pl. <i>thrū̄̄</i>
thú	v.	to divide; to demarcate	<i>pahi thú</i> demarcate the boundary
thúkà	e.v.	to split s.t. in two lengthways (esp. trees)	<i>erhō thúkà.te gala?</i> have you split the tree?
thū ¹	s.v.	to be boiling (water)	<i>màcì thū</i> the water is boiling
thū ²	v.	to bite	<i>ikū thū</i> the dog bites
thū ²	v.	to utter spell	igu language
thūkà	e.v.	to bite and withdraw; to bite off a piece	<i>nyugo ikū mē thūkà ba?</i> did the dog bite you and run off?
-thù	v.s.	suffix denoting	e.g. <i>gāngàthù, langàthù, ingàthù</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		feeling disturbed; uneasy	
thù	v.	to strain (rice beer)	<i>yū thù</i> strain the rice-beer
thũ	v.	to wear a skirt	<i>thuwe thũ ne maci de himi.yi</i> it is difficult to cross the river wearing a skirt
thũmázò	n.	women's skirt with designs	
thũwē	n.	women's skirt without designs	<i>thũwē thũ</i> wear a plain skirt
t̄ ¹	a.	hot; warm	<i>màcì t̄</i> hot water
t̄ ¹ t̄ ¹	s.v.	to be warm	<i>màcì t̄¹t̄¹ teaba</i> keep the water warm
t̄ ²	v.	to cover head with s.t.; to wear (hat); to put on a hat	<i>igú t̄</i> wear a hat
t̄ ³	v.	to erect a post	<i>ap̄ aji geba ne atipō t̄.aba</i> to make a fence you must erect posts
t̄ ⁴	v.	to put lid on s.t.; to cover	<i>aya t̄ ne ada</i> put a lid on that and keep it
t̄ ⁵	v.	to be under the spell of a malevolent spirit	<i>etaga me t̄.ane e jia?</i> are you under the spell of something?
t̄ ⁶	a.	black	only used to describe clothes <i>t̄ngḡir̄i</i> very black (hair)
t̄ ⁷ b̄	n.	television	< English t.v.
t̄ ⁸ ch̄	n.	sweat; perspiration	<i>t̄⁸ch̄ mbro ta ciyi njo</i> work till you sweat
t̄ ⁹	id.	sound of metal ringing	<i>sànd̄i p̄at̄ik̄a me ebo bane t̄⁹ laga</i> the metal mug has fallen down making the noise, <i>t̄⁹</i>
t̄ ¹⁰ k̄et	n.	ticket	< English
t̄ ¹¹ l̄árhò	n.	yellow-billed blue magpie sp.	<i>Urocissa flavirostris.</i>
t̄ ¹² l̄ūt̄l̄ū	id.	sparking	<i>elektrik tar me mbre bane t̄¹²l̄ūt̄l̄ū ega</i> the electric wire is broken and is sparking
t̄ ¹³ nȳ	n.	two fingers	used as a measure of thickness
t̄ ¹⁴ n̄ē	ãã a.p.	beaten black and blue	<i>āyā wea t̄¹⁴n̄ē ãã dr̄upr̄at̄ē ga ba hute gaba</i> this person has been beaten black and blue
dr̄upr̄at̄ē			
t̄ ¹⁵ nȳ t̄ ¹⁶ s̄ō	n.	two to three fingers	used as a measure of thickness
t̄ ¹⁷ rp̄āl	n.	tarpaulin	< Hindi (तरिपाल <i>tirpāl</i>) originally English
t̄ ¹⁸ ó	v.	to drink	<i>màcì t̄¹⁸ó</i> drink water
t̄ ¹⁹ ólā	c.v.	to search for drink	<i>nga maji maci t̄¹⁹ólā ta bala cip̄a da</i> my buffalo must have gone in search of water
t̄ ²⁰ lāhā	v.	to mistakenly drink s.t.	<i>nga yu t̄²⁰lāhā ba būdā</i> I have mistakenly drunk beer
t̄ ²¹ thùthù	a.	tasteless; bland; insipid (drink)	<i>ēcā yū t̄²¹thùthù būdā</i> this beer is tasteless
-to	v.s.	verbal suffix acting as passiviser	<i>iku me ahiya alato gane dega</i> a dog is licking itself over there.
t̄ ²² ō	v.	to dig; to excavate	<i>ēsòyā liwe dane t̄²²ō jia</i> what do you want to plant for which you are digging?
t̄ ²³ ōkr̄ā	v.	to dig; to excavate	<i>ayama t̄²³ōkr̄ā.mi</i> don't dig there
t̄ ²⁴ ōm̄ō	c.v.	to dig and hide	<i>ilh̄ikh̄ā ām̄áȳ t̄²⁴ōm̄ōābā á</i> dig and hide it in the soil
t̄ ²⁵ ō	v.	to curse	<i>āyā isiya go t̄²⁵ō gane laga?</i> who is he cursing?
t̄ ²⁶ ō	v.	to row; to paddle; to propel	<i>īmú kajiḡa me r̄ō t̄²⁶ō.gaga bu?</i> how many people are rowing the boat?
t̄ ²⁷ ò	s.v.	to be different	<i>ēcā t̄²⁷ò puma</i> this is different

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tò	v.	to pull; to uproot	<i>adri ne tò a</i> pull it from the top
tò shrèlā	v.p.	to pull apart	<i>ap₂ tò shrèlā</i> pull the fence apart
tò	a.	severely; intensely	<i>tò hembre ane khaga</i> he is lying there severely ill
tò(ò)sá	adv.	severely (as in a beating)	<i>Also tò(ò)sá. tòòsá ikute</i> beat severely
tò	v.p.	to spit; to expectorate	<i>ecama elolo tò.temi a</i> do not spit here
tònggē	v.	to spit on	<i>ēsòyā dane a go ēlolō tònggē jiya</i> why are you spitting on the child? [this implies blame or humiliation]
tòūpá	v.p.	to spit out	<i>ēlolō tòūpá</i> spit out your saliva
tò	n.	spell; incantation	associated with preparation of arhe and typical of irhùnyì or āsēngā
tō	n.	flour; powder	
tō	v.	to claim	<i>a ayago eba tō.gahiba</i> the child has been claimed <i>pahi tō</i> to claim a boundary (and thus ownership)
tō	cl.	classifier for single bamboo plant	<i>angātō tō khìnyì</i> nine bamboo plants
tò	v.	to break (rainfall)	<i>ayoyo tò ba?</i> has the rainfall broken?
tōlōbrā	n.	small, spherical object	<i>marbol wuji tōlōbrā</i> marble is a rounded object
tōlōkā	a.	rounded; curvy	<i>gari bu tōlōkā āthúiga mbrā lo puma</i> this vehicle looks so curvy
tóm pātī(kā)	n.	Tibetan-style clay cup	imported from Tibet originally
tómūtè	v.p.	to be drunk; to be pissed; to be intoxicated	<i>áyā tōmū tègà</i> he is drunk
tōnggōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
tōpi	v.	to cast out; to exclude	<i>nànyī nàbā me tōpi laga.hiba</i> his parents have cast him out
tòrhè	v.	to provoke; to annoy; to irritate	<i>īmú āpāyā go tòrhè.mì</i> don't provoke the elder
tōthro	n.	bamboo stem stripped of its leaves and cut to a certain height use by the <i>īgū</i> as a shield.	usually the <i>abrato</i> species. During the <i>yā</i> ceremony, one pole will be planted on the veranda to prevent the entry of malevolent spirits. Another <i>tothro</i> is planted where the shaman sits to protect him during the ceremony.
thōwè	n.	stammering; stuttering	
trà	v.	to tear off; to rip off	<i>apōcu trà</i> tear off the bamboo shoot cover
trākè	v.	to screw; to insert; to poke around	<i>ēcā skriw draibor mane trākè.gane</i> screw this in with a screwdriver
trāpū trālū	id.	describes eating while smacking the lips	<i>trāpū trālū ha</i> eat while smacking the lips
trèktòr	n.	tractor	< English
trēn	n.	train	< English
tsí	s.v.	to be rotten; to be decomposing; to be decayed; to rot	<i>tàmbrè sí tsí</i> a rotten carcass <i>tàmbrè tsí gayi</i> the meat is rotting
tsínò	n.	smell of s.t. rotten e.g. dead animal	<i>tàmbrè tsínò</i> smell of rotten meat

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tsĩ	s.v.	to be incessant (rainfall)	<i>arha tsĩ.gayi</i> the weather is rainy
Tsílà	p.n.	September	
tsĩmbútú	a.	gangrenous	<i>yagu tsĩmbútú teyi puma</i> the wound has gone gangrenous
tsĩyà	v.	to be damp	<i>ayo ko.a tsĩyà</i> we you will get wet in the rain
tsúlà	v.t.	to make a small offering to the spirits before eating food	<i>tsúlà ne ha</i> eat after offering to the spirits
tsù-tsù-tsù	id.	describes boiling in anger	<i>khome me tsù-tsù-tsù embra ga</i> I am boiling with anger
tú	v.t.	to break (a twig)	<i>atopō tógə mǎnā</i> break a stick and bring it
tútà	v.t.	to break off (e.g. a twig)	<i>ngá àkhètā tútà.jì</i> I am breaking off the stick
tūpī	c.v.	to fold (legs under you)	<i>anggesa tūpīne jì</i> fold your legs and sit
tūpītè	v.	to be folded	<i>angəsa tūpītè ne jì</i> a sit with your legs folded
tù	v.	to touch with a point	<i>tù nggoa ne āthúngo a mǎnā</i> try touching it and see [what happens]
túci	n.	mustard oil	
tūci	n.	spark	<i>tūci dròdrò kō gayi</i> the sparks are emitting light, <i>droodroo</i>
túná	n.	green leaf sp. used as vegetable	
túshì	n.	mustard plant	
túlùkú	n.	sphere; round object	<i>bol wuji tұлùkú</i> the ball is a sphere
túpè tūlè	p.c.	moving from side to side; flexible	lit. bend left + bend right <i>àlàbrā bu túpè tūlè egane yō himi buda</i> . the rope is very flexible and it is difficult to pierce with it.
tūpūríná	n.	herb sp.	<i>Clerodendrum colebrookianum</i> . wild vegetable. Very bitter, reduces blood pressure. A. <i>lephaphu</i>
túrùpō	n.	balance for weighing	<i>túrùpō mane cūha</i> weigh it with the balance
tūrū	n.	cricket, cries all night	Also <i>jōjī</i> .
tūtá	loc.	at the edge	<i>tūtá.ā demi a</i> don't stand on the edge
tútū	adv.	soon	<i>tútū ìnà</i> come back soon
U.			
ú	v.	to pluck s.t. below you	cf. <i>phě. tushi ú lōso ba ayi?</i> is it time to pluck mustard plants
ūkà	v.	to take out a chunk of s.t.	<i>ēcā apel isiya me ūkà oaba</i> who has taken a chunk out of this apple?
ūkrè	c.v.	to pick at one place; to pluck	lit. 'pluck + unlock'. <i>ame me cana hawe dane ūkrè gayi</i> the monkey is picking at one place to eat horse-gram
úkrè mèkrè	p.c.	touching quickly and lightly many times	pluck + remove + tear + remove <i>nyu ngago úkrè mèkrè emna</i> . you don't touch me frequently.
ūlà	c.v.	to search and pluck	<i>ànāprà ūlà</i> go and find a vegetable and pluck it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ūnggōrē	v.	to pinch incessantly; to pluck repeatedly	<i>ūnggōrē.mi</i> don't keep pinching me
ūngēre mēngērē	p.c.	touching quickly and lightly many times	pluck repeatedly + tear repeatedly <i>a bu esoya ma ūngēre mēngērē embrayi ne jija.</i> child! why are you touching things callously?
ū	v.	to think; to consider; to ponder; to cogitate	Midu dial. <i>nyú ēsòyā ū jia?</i> what do you think?
ūjù	n.	regard for people close to you which causes you to tolerate something which might lead to conflict	<i>nga nyú ūjù ne cāha laye</i> because of my regard for you I have tolerated the situation
ūkhōtō	v.	to be unable to think	<i>nga iji ūkhōtō la ma</i> I couldn't think of anything
ūtō	v.	to be aware; to be conscious	<i>ūtō ne la</i> think before you speak
ũ	a.	decayed (plants); rotten; decomposing	<i>etombō ũ bane ji.gayi</i> the tree stump there is decayed
ũ	pron.	third person possessive pronoun	<i>ũ lala.gūmì da laga ma</i> he said that he didn't say it
ũ	v.	to bend	<i>mīcìprā bane ũ.himi ga da</i> I can't bend because I am old
umata	v.	to forget completely.	Upper Dial <i>umaci .nyu nga me lala ca umata.mi loi</i> do not forget what I have said <i>nyu me layi ca nga umaci mbra ne jiyi buda</i> I am sitting here having completely forgotten what you told me
ùmàtī	v.	to bow down	<i>ùmàtī ne demì</i> don't stand with your head bowed
Ūmbrē	p.n.	clan name	
uniphorm	n.	school uniform	< English
únyìnīyà	adv.	a bit earlier	<i>nyu únyìnīyà lakə pra puciibu.</i> You could have told me a bit earlier.
ūnyì	adv.	earlier; previously	<i>ūnyì bana ba</i> he went earlier
-usa	v.s.	suffix denoting doing s.t. indiscriminately; incoherently; in a muddle	e.g. <i>ha.usa, tō.usa, la.usa.</i>
ùshìmì	a.	affectionate; loved	also <i>wùshìmì, ùhìmì.</i>
ūsònōmì	a.p.	unconscious; unaware; without realizing;	<i>nyu ó ūsònōmì hanoa aguteine ejia?</i> where are you wandering without a care for your home? <i>āyā tamako ūsònōmì ba cibə me khaga āthúla</i> I have seen him unconscious in the clinic. <i>nyu iniya imú cibi me ūsònōmì mbra puma</i> you don't care about us even though you are our own people.
ūtì	v.	to recollect; to remember; to recall	<i>nyú pàwū kàjìyā akhala ūtì gōa mánā</i> try remembering where you kept the money
ūtìmì	v.	to forget	<i>nyú nga ūtìmì mi a</i> Don't forget me
ùyí pəgà	v.p.	to be unable to think what to do	<i>ùyí pəgàimi ba khramì pii ji</i> sit quietly if you don't know [what is happening]

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
U.			
<u>ūr</u>	v.	to jack up (car etc.)	can also be transferred to an emotional sense, cf. <i>bā ūrh. gari āyā nyupu dunyu ne ūr ha mǎnā</i> jack up the car from that side
<u>ūr</u>	v.	to pour	<i>yu ur hǎ cho!</i> pour me a drink!
<u>ūrdù</u>	v.	to jack up	<i>alaphra ūrdù la</i> jack it up and remove the stone
<u>ūrtè</u>	v.	to have poured	<i>màcì ūrtè</i> pour water
<u>ūrlo</u>	v.	to pour on s.t or s.o.	<i>a me ngarhu maci urloaba</i> the child has poured water on me
<u>urnggə</u>	v.	to pour on s.o in anger	<i>nyu ngarhu esoweya dane maci urnggə jia?</i> why did you pour water on me?
W.			
wá	v.	to pick up soft food in the hand	<i>ata wá</i> scoop up the food
wá	v.	to scratch	<i>nga ehrombō ma hoga doa wá hǎ mǎnā</i> scratch on my back where it itches
wákrè	v.	to scratch; to scrape	<i>tèbùl ma wákrè mi mǎnā</i> don't scratch the table
wānggǎrē	v.	to scratch repeatedly	<i>nyú ēōnā ma wānggǎrē hitoyi khawũ.ji</i> you appear to have repeated scratches on the face
wá	v.	to swim	<i>màcì wá</i> swim in the water
wā	n.	cancer	caused by a spirit. Used to mean a type of suppurating wound
-wà	v.a.	marker of future question	also <i>wéā. nyú hǎta iligè ha.wa?</i> will you eat this much food? <i>Hanoa ba wa?</i> where will you go?
wǎ	v.	to lift; to raise	<i>alaphrǎ wǎ</i> lift up the stone
wáá	id.	sound of jackal	
wáá	id.	sound of cock when you grab it	
wē	v.	to hook with curved object or finger; to hook a fish; to do up (buttons)	<i>bōtām wē</i> do up your buttons
wē	n.	part of s.t. that has been lost; lost piece	<i>ēcā angəto iku wē puma</i> the top part of the bamboo is missing
wèm nèhō	v.a.	can; be able	<i>nga ó ajila wèm nèhō</i> I can build a house
wētātá	a.	s.t. very old	<i>androho wētātá lapa ba loi</i> throw away the old clothes
wè	v.	to grab; to hold; to seize	<i>wè ha loi</i> hold this please
wèyà	a.	better; preferable	<i>ēcā che wèyà po</i> this is better
-wéā	v.a.	marker of future question	cf. also -wà.
wēlō	adv.	describes being full of expectation	cf. <i>lōlō. nǎbā me melō cī iji gǎina wesa dane a àlōmbró me wēlō gagane jiga gayi</i> the children are sitting full of expectation, hoping that father will bring s.t. from far away
wēlōsi	s.v.	to be alluring; to be enchanting; to be attractive	<i>nyú wēlōsi gə la ambra logə puma</i> you have said very alluring
wēsà	v. a.	may; might	<i>nyú èle la hito wēsà dā</i> someone might accuse you of

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
wèsà kēdā	v.a.	may; might	s.t. bad <i>na ehi wēsà kēda!</i> you might hurt yourself, take care <i>naba me khoyi wesa kēda</i> father might scold you
-wēyā	n.s.	suffix turning verb roots into nouns; nominaliser	e.g. <i>hàwēyā</i> edibles, victuals <i>hìwēyā</i> possessions
wā	n.	pond; pool; lake	cf. <i>ìwā</i> .
wāyá	n.	lake	Also <i>wūyá</i> .
wū	v.	to put (a cloth on top of s.t.)	cf. <i>àpá. tãpūhù wūpa ba</i> cover it up with a cloth
wūmbū	v.	to cover with a cloth	<i>bosta ci wūmbū ne akha.aba</i> a cover it with the gunny bag
wūmbūtu	e.v.	to tightly cover s.t. with a cloth; to wrap in a blanket	<i>kombol ci wūmbūtu ne kha.ga go sihala himi mbra.yi</i> when you sleep completely covered with a blanket it is difficult to breath
wū	v.	to think; to consider; to ponder; to cogitate	Also <i>ū. ēsòyā wū jia?</i> what are you thinking? <i>nyú nga wūne la.jiya?</i> are you saying because you are thinking of me?
wūtō	e.v.	to think about s.t.	<i>wūtō gāne la</i> a think before you speak
wūcíkō	a.	hesitant; halting; indecisive	<i>wūcíkō ba bamì</i> don't go if you are hesitant
wū tàmi	a.	confident	<i>wū tàmi wūne njo hōnē prayi</i> it is good to work when you feeling confident
wūcì	v.	to have	<i>nyú iji wūcì jia?</i> do you have anything with you?
wūjí	v.	to want	<i>iji wūjí ne lajia?</i> are you saying this because you want s.t.?
wūjì	v.	to be like; to be similar; to be analogous	<i>nyuya nàbā wūjì too mbrā</i> he is exactly like his father
wúlāyì	a.	exhausted; tired out	<i>wúlāyì hōnē pã.ho puma</i> I arrived, exhausted
wúlāyì	a.	full (as a drinking container)	<i>āyā hōnē wúlāyì hoi ba!</i> now it is full to the brim
wūmāsì	a.	worrying; troubling	<i>amba aguya iganami bane wūmāsì wūyiga būdā</i> those who have gone to the forest have not returned and it is worrying
wūsà	v.	to understand s.t. using spiritual power or other senses	<i>iji wūsà jia?</i> do you feel anything?
wúsāsà	a.	probable; likely	<i>āyā iga miwe nga me wúsāsà wūyi ma</i> I don't feel it is likely he will come
wúsātò	v.	to be alert; to be watchful	<i>wúsātò ne i hōnē prayi</i> live carefully
wùshímì	a.	affectionate; loved	Also <i>ùshímì, ùhímì</i> .
wūtēsì	a.	carefree	<i>aya njondo gāne wūtēsì jigayi</i> he is sitting carefree after finishing his works. <i>nyu mici sa gā wūtēsì cegāne ha hiwe cē, pò gā hone prawe</i> you cannot kill other's mithun in a carefree manner, you will be penalised.

Idu Y.	PoS	English	Comment
-ya	v.aux	past tense marker	Hill dialect only. cf. <i>-là nyu iji njote ya?</i> have you done some work?
yā	v.	to produce a tingling sensation in the mouth	<i>mārsānā yā.yi</i> marsana tingles in the mouth
Yà	p.n.	burial ritual of the most elaborate form	Also <i>Aya</i> .
yā	v.	to blow (wind)	<i>tidu aməya yāga hone jipra.yi</i> in summer it is good to sit around when the wind blows
yà	n.	foxtail millet	<i>Setaria italica</i> .
yà	n.	spell; incantation	associated with preparation of arhe and typical of irhùnyì or āsēngā
yààló	dir.	North	<i>nga āti yààló</i> my village is there in the north
yààlónyú	dir.	northern side	<i>nga yààlónyú ne jayi</i> I came from the north
yàāsū	n.	stomach ache	<i>nga yàāsū me tándò gada</i> I have a heavy stomach ache
yādrōmā	a.	tall; huge (person)	<i>īmú yādrōmā</i> huge man
yāgù	n.	wound; sore; abscess	
yāhū	n.	bear, generic	Mithu dial.
yājīmì	adv.	late night	<i>yājīmì āgū.mì</i> don't roam around late at night
Yākā	p.n.	clan name	
yākrū	n.	Mishmi takin	Mithu dial.
yākū	n.	woman; wife	
yākū ārūpè	n.	teenage girl	
yākū.à	n.	girl	et. woman + child
yākúnyù	n.	wife's room	
yàlō	dir.	up there (high), North	cf. <i>àlō. Hunli yàlō khaga</i> Hunli is high up there
yàlónyú	dir.	on the northern side	
yāmá	n.	night	<i>yāmá īmú hi lōsō hanoa āgū yine hejiya</i> where are you roaming at night when people are sleeping?
yàmbā	n.	finger-millet	<i>Eleusine coracana</i>
yāmbā àbrúgè	n.	bamboo basket for millet as a measure	50-100 kg.
yāmbā thrà	n.	bread made from yams	
yāmbū	v.	to have a swollen stomach because of gas	i.e. flatulent. Mithu dial.
yàmī	n.	monkey	Mithu dial.
yàmwē	n.	wild pig	Mithu dial.
yapala	a	very long object	
yāpù	n.	stomach, internal	
ye			
yékā(lā)	n.	armpit	Upper dial. <i>eyakā(lā)</i>
-yì	v. aux	present tense marker for plural subjects	<i>a alombro andoga gayi</i> the children are playing
-yìgā	v.s.	habitual marker	<i>e.g. hayiga, duyiga, tōyiga</i>
-yìgā	v.s.	facilitating an action; facilitative	<i>ahiya anapra hayiga gumi ye</i> that vegetable is not edible. <i>nyume hōnē nga ahiya ó ma jiyiga late hāyi.</i> you

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			are the one who facilitated my stay in that house.
yihā	adv.	sideways	<i>yihā ne āthú</i> look sideways
yō	v.	to remove grains by sliding stalk between fingers	<i>kə yō hi.mi</i> we cannot remove the rice with the fingers
yō	v.	to throw (spear)	<i>apa yō</i> throw the spear
yōtā	c.v.	to be blocked by something thrown or falling	et. 'throw + block' <i>atopō ci yōtā</i>
yōgrōrhó	v.	to pay penalty for crimes	Lower dial. <i>lōgrōrhó</i> . cf. <i>āmā pò nyu bu etagə lōgrōrhó</i> <i>āmā pòwe layi moho</i> you should consider paying the penalty for your crimes
yò	v.	to slide; to slither; to slip	<i>pǒ.cá kú yò</i> slide on the snow
yó	v.	to string beads or other small objects	<i>ane yó</i> string the necklace
Yō ácè	excl.	exclamation of mild surprise	<i>Yō ácè! nga asam ma</i> Oh! I didn't know
Yō álà	excl.	exclamation of mild surprise	<i>Yō álà! āprā cím</i> Is it so? It might be
yōnō	adv.	yesterday evening	Upper dial. <i>yōnō igayi</i> I came yesterday evening
Yōō...., yòò	excl.	exclamation of surprise, sometimes at sad news but also expressing uncertainty	Sentence initial. <i>Yòò acē?</i> Oooh, is it so?
yú	v.	to become helpless as if hypnotised; to bedazzle	<i>khənyu me yú</i> hypnotised by the spirits <i>awu yú</i> mind is lost <i>ēsòyā me yúane e jia</i> what has bedazzled you? <i>mbrowō me imú yuyi laga ga</i> it is said that pythons hypnotizes man before killing.
yú	v.	to charm s.o.	<i>meya tarhongə me kee yaku kesa yúyi la.gaga</i> it is said that even ugly man can charm a beautiful lady
yú	v.i.	to melt naturally	cf. <i>àyú. pǒ yú</i> the snow is melting
yū	n.	rice beer	
yū ā	n.p.	beer prepared for general consumption during Rē	
yū àgū	n.p.	long wooden trough for beer	
yū àkhō	n.p.	beer prepared for the third day used for the <i>yū ārhūshà</i> ritual	
yū àndrō	n.p.	small quantity of rice-beer made to appease the andro spirit on the first day of Rē	the remainder is drunk by male clan members of the Rē host
yū àngē	n.p.	beer prepared one or two days prior to Rē for the consumption of the	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
yū ànū	n.p.	host party beer used for drinking on the last day of Rě	
yū ārhò	n.p.	beer used for birth ceremony rituals	only for Ātāè ritual
yūrhūsù	n.p.	ritual performed on third day of Rě	
yū àwě	n.p.	baskets used to store the rice good prior to straining	only during Rě
yū àyú	n.p.	beer prepared for consumption on the fourth day of Rě	poured in the ear of the ili ayu. If the pig responds to this by reacting then this is a good sign. The pig which ignores these ministrations is a bad sign
yū nyī	n.p.	beer prepared during the yū phrè	usually avoided by most guests, <i>mre</i> , because it is a characteristic vehicle for poison and revenge
yū phrè	n.p.	preparation large quantity of rice beer, normally done one month prior to actual Rě	
yù tōchǎ	n.p.	beer prepared for general consumption during Rě	
yǔ	v.	to pull out; to extract	<i>athrō yǔ</i> pull out the firewood
yūgā	v.	to exchange	<i>anji yūgā</i> exchange things
yūhīmì	adv.	describes doing s.t. persistently	<i>yūhīmì lami loi</i> don't persist
yúmbità	a.	very thin (objects)	<i>mōmbàtī yúmbità</i> slim candle