

A dictionary of Idu, a language of Arunachal Pradesh

COMPRISING BOTH MIDU AND MITHU DIALECTS

2018 EDITION

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AUTHORS' PREFACE

This is a second 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 2015-2018. 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 is a trial edition, and we fully expect to receive many 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.

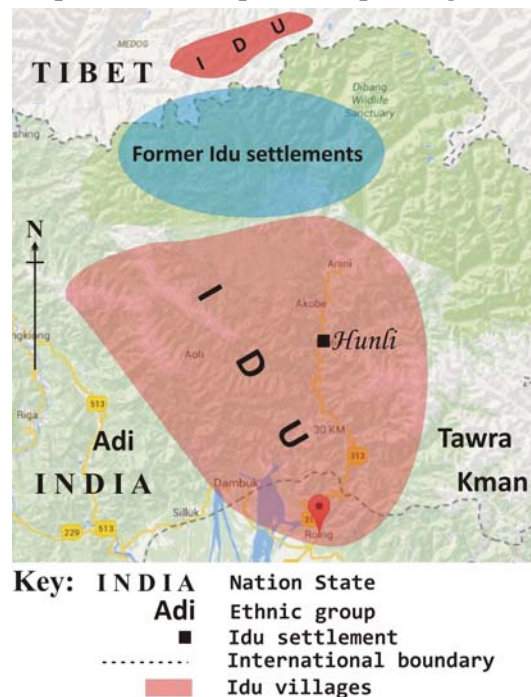
1.2 Where Idu people live

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
- Mándō 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 in November 2017 has brought in

Map 1. Sketch map of Idu-speaking area



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 Rē 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 Rē 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 (2018). 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	Location
17-26/2/15	Roing
1-15/12/15	Roing
7/1 to 1/2/17	Roing
4/1 to 2/2/18	Roing
4/10 to 21/10/18	Roing

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 Tawrā 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	àji brū	màji brù
When?	kājīhō	káisō
high	ìrù	hìrù
no!	ṅā	ṅáwà
now	ēcāhō	ētā
bad	èlè	hèlè
cold	jīsī	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		ɽ		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 appears 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	
āʔòtā	calf of leg	
bāʔúbāʔú	spongy	
ētóʔū	fish sp.	
jóʔōō	looking like an owl	Also jōlōlō
īʔcì	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^hàà sound produced by striking a vertical bamboo wall
 d^hìì 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/, /tʃ^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
phwḕrì	kitchen
phwì āndò	full grown male mithun, bull
pwàdì	s.t. glittering, gem
pwḕlā	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], ʊ
Close-Mid	e [ẽ]		o [õ] [ɔ]
Open-Mid		ə, ɘ	
Open		a [ã] ʌ	

2.2.2 Length

All vowels in Idu show length contrast except /ə/, /ɘ/ 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/, /õ/ 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 Rē 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 Rē.

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
ērā.ā	knife
ḡ.ḡsí	feeling tired, fragile
īsū.ū	Himalayan flameback (bird sp.)
ìyū.ū	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
ā.à	to give birth to child
è.étà	dao handle
mrē.è	guest at Rē festival
è.ē	to go to the toilet (speaking to a baby)
mōònā	feather
brō.ō	python
pùū	to talk about s.t.

2.3 Tones

Idu has three level tones², marked as follows;

High- ´
Mid -
Low `

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

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.

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	bùṅī	yesterday	b	bunyī
t	tī	to cover	t	ti
t ^h	t ^h ū	bite	th	thu
d	dō	suck	d	do
k	kə	rice	k	kə
k ^h	k ^h òndà	metal bell	kh	khonda
g	gè	to carry	g	gè
h	hā	eat	h	ha
ts	tsí	to rot	ts	tsí
s	sā	mithun	s	sa
ʃ	ʃrè	to dismantle	sh	shre
ʂ	ʂī	iron	s	si
ʧ	ʧī	to acquire	c	ci
ʧ ^h	ʧ ^h i	to walk	ch	chi
ɖʒ	ɖʒāmī	yak	j	jami
dz	ádzú	gorge	j	aju
m	mà	black	m	ma
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

IPA	as in	Gloss	Written	as in
l̥	l̥ò	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 è̀̀nà, ‘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/;

khə̠tākhrū	latrine
gə̠	to carry on the back
hə̠	honey
ə̠.ə̠sí	feeling tired, fragile
pə̠khə̠̃	small caterpillar
ə̠̃pə̠̃	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, /a̠/, /e̠/ and /i̠/. By far the most common is /a̠/, 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 /a̠/

Idu	Gloss
āyē	be irritating
āyē	strip kernels from maize
àyē	poison
àyà	daughter
àyèb̀̀̀	ritual
mā̀̀̀̀y	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.

/e̠/ is only attested in two words;

mè̠r enemy
 mè̠r guest at Rẽ 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.

/i̠/

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

Mrí̠
 Mrì̠

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.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

Abbreviation	Full form	Explanation
c.i.	Colour intensifier	A word which intensifies 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 types of nouns
coll.	Collective	Noun which describes a cluster or group of specific nouns where they are not counted
cond.	Conditional	Expresses the 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 special type 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
num.	Numeral	Number
n.s.	Nominal suffix	One or several morphemes suffixed to a noun to modify its meaning
part.	Particle	Short words added to complete the 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	
pron.	Pronoun	A word that stands for a noun
quant.	Quantifier	A word that expresses the amount of something
suff.	Suffix	Morphemes added to any part of speech, modifying their meaning
s.v.	Stative verb	A verb which acts like and adjective, qualifying some aspect of a noun
v.	Verb	Expresses action
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 after /z/, 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 ‘e’. 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	
á	evd.	affirmative	usually placed at the end of clause or sentence <i>nyū āyā jí, á</i> you sit there
-á	loc.	at, in	Locative suffix attached to nouns. <i>ó.kò.á</i> at the house; <i>bōjārī.á</i> in the market. <i>āyā-á jí</i> sit there
ā	n.	child, children	grammaticalised as 'small' in many expressions
a ... ādū	v.p.	to throw up and down in the hands, dandle	<i>a pācā ādū mi</i> Don't dandle the child
ā.à	v.	to give birth to child	
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	
à.ò	n.	sudden body pains	<i>à.ò gadoa īgū me hōnē pra eyi</i> If you have sudden body pains, the shaman can heal them
à sú jàkàmi	a.p.	restless	<i>īmú bu à sú jàkàmi mbrā pu ma</i> the man is really restless
á	s.v.	light in weight	<i>pó á.yi.ye</i> snow is light. Also <i>āndākhè</i> .
à.ē	s.v.	be continuously cloudy for 2-3 days with the appearance of rain	<i>āyā à.ē gayi</i> The weather has been cloudy recently
àámbrā	excl.	Yes!	
ābā[ʔ]	v.	to wait	the glottal is only heard in isolation, not in sentence context
ābā	part.	politeness marker	
àbā	n.	bedbug	
àbà	v.	to throw down (in wrestling), force down	<i>co praga ma aliya weya apwiya me ama yi àbà te hibayi</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>āyā gari mane àbà sētō ba</i> He died in a car crash
àbādàngà	n.	untrustworthy, meaningless, nonsensical, worthless talk	<i>àbādàngà ndo la mi</i> Don't talk nonsense!
àbāgá	n.	mating time for pigs and chickens	<i>ìlì àbāgá ga o so bayi</i> It is the season for pigs to mate
àbàlà ngà	v.p.	to be very confused	<i>ngá àbàlà ngà jiji weya</i> I am very confused [but adds the word 'sitting']
àbè	n.	bad luck, unlucky	also <i>àbù</i> . <i>āyā àbè khinyu mbrā hoyi</i> That person is very

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			unlucky
ābē	adv.	later	<i>nga ābē hōnē la we</i> I'll speak [about it] later on
ābēgá	loc.	in between	<i>nyú āyā kanyi ābēgá de</i> Stand between those two people
ābēlā	n.	mediation	<i>Idu acu ma ābēlā arhudayando</i> Mediation is definitely required in Idu tradition
ābēnē	adv.	forever	<i>Idu acu ābēnē khawe</i> Idu tradition will remain forever
ābī	v.	to slap	<i>a weya apwiya me apaya phrá ābī te hiba</i> The older brother has slapped the child hard on the cheek
ābí	v.	to sell	<i>ètō ilì ābí weca mǎ gaji</i> We rear chickens and pigs for sale
ābī ¹	n.	pattern in cloth weaving	<i>ngá nānyī ābī zo ta kesa me tándò eyi</i> My mother weaves <i>abi</i> pattern very beautifully
ābī ²	n.	wild edible tuber, generic	
ābībrū	n.	heald stick for loom	
ābíchì	n.	selling, trade, business	<i>īnyí Idu baha Sodiya ābíchì gaji ci</i> formerly we Idu used to trade at Sodiya town
ābīcì	n.	caterpillar, colourful	has painful sting
ābōjī	n.	cobra	
ābōlā	n.	grass sp.	
ābōmbó	n.	tree sp.	
ābōpà	n.	stupid, foolish person, idiot	abusive term
ābrà	v.t.	to burn s.t., set fire to, light	cf. <i>adzi, hrə. pākū ma àmu hru àbrà te a gə co</i> Go and light a fire in the fields
ābrā	n.	breadth, width	<i>ēcā ó ābrā lõ mitar mangga yi</i> This house is five metres wide
ābrāmà	loc.	everywhere	Also <i>ābrāmà</i> .
ābrāmò	loc.	everywhere, all over	Also <i>ābrāmà. ābrāmò imú kandu</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.
ābrə̀	v.	to swallow	<i>tama ābrə̀ya ba co</i> Swallow the medicine!
ābrémbó	n.	shrub sp.	the bark was formerly used for making cloth
ābrī	n.	reed	
ābrī	v.	to slap	
Ābrīlī	p.n.	spirit which controls lightning	
ābrīlī cè	v.p.	to strike (lightening)	<i>àhíyā āsīmbó ābrīlī cè ga hō dubayi</i> that tree was hit by lightning and split
ābrīsómá	n.	arthropod	
ábrò	n.	fish sp.	
àbrügè	n.	bamboo basket for crops used as a measure	10-20 kg.
àbū	n.	snake, generic	Also <i>tàbù</i> .
ābūshù	n.	ritual where the person bitten by a snake conceals this fact so that	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		they do not have to undergo ten months prohibition	
àbū	v.t.	to drop s.t., lose	<i>ngá gari cabi àbū tea badayi!</i> I have lost my car-key
àbù	n.	bad luck, misfortune, ill-chance	also <i>àb̀</i> . <i>īmú àbù khinyu ndo ambreta iji ciyi gūm̀</i> Unlucky people fail in hunting
àbù	n.	bundle	<i>athi nyú athrõ àbù gə ge loyi</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>jishi du asina àbù me tandoyi</i> The leaves fall most in the coldest months
ābūkrè	v.	to scratch at the ground	as a chicken or wildfowl. <i>ètõ me ābūkrè gayi</i> The chicken is scratching on the ground
àcà	v.	to add	<i>ngá pàww cõ ba doa nyú me ethro àcà mana</i> I don't have enough money so add some
ácápè	n.	broom	
ácáprà	n.	floor, generic	
ácápù	n.	rack	
ácápù	n.	shelf	
Ácèèlà	p.n.	July	
āchà	v.	to collect	<i>amə āchà ne ố aji we</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>ākōkō</i>) characterised as a thief and liar in Idu tradition, also a metaphor for a slave (<i>epo</i>)
āchānggú àndèẽ	n.	creeper sp.	lit. 'soybean of the marble cat'
āchārhũ	n.	nonsense, rubbish	<i>nyū acharhũ lambra yi pu ma</i> You are talking nonsense!
āchāyipà	n.	creeper sp.	
áchéyà	c.a.	bigger	<i>bol áchéyà ba ci ha loi</i> Give me a bigger ball!
ācī	n.	solid portion of beer, lees	
ācī	n.	watchtower	
		platform used to look out for enemies	
ācī	n.	rat	
ācī	n.	bundle of cereals	e.g. millet
ācī	n.	bag	<i>ācī ma pàww jiga</i> There's money in the bag
ácígè	n.	cloth bag as a measure	7-10 kg.
ácī	v.	to sting (larger spp. of bee)	cf. <i>icī. ayunggo me nga weya ácī aba</i> the large bee stung me
ācī	v.	to scold	<i>a.gò ēsòyā dane ācī jia?</i> Why are you scolding the child?
ācīhò	n.	backstrap used by weavers	
ācīmūthrù	n.	herb sp.	blackjack. <i>Bidens pilosa</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ācīnū àrhùpā	n.p.	sacrifice of a pig	made when a boy and girl form a romantic attachment despite being from 'restricted' clans
ācīphrú	n.	bamboo tube jug used to drink rice-beer	
ācīsù	v.	to drag the body while in sitting position	<i>ngā ikhrəbri, bānē ācīsù jiba</i> I have become lame, so I am dragging my body
àcītā	n.	loom	
Acita wu	p.n.	ceremony performed by the <i>īgū</i> at his <i>aloro</i> before proceeding on to Yā, Rē or Amrase	
ācītāwū	n.	scorpion	
àcòkā	n.	bamboo tube used for drinking, especially for Rē festival	
ācō	n.	luck, destiny, fate, nemesis	
ācò	n.	gobbling (food)	Upper dial. ? <i>ēsòyā ācò ine ji jia?</i> What are you gobbling?
àcō	v.	to touch	<i>ahi mi anjii àcō mi</i> Don't touch other people's things!
àcù	n.	rule, regulation, control	<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.	waistband	
ācūjì	adv.	heavily	lit. with drops the size of your thumb. <i>unyi ācūjì ayo hiba</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 ga Rē ma ādā jia?</i> Are you lending s.t. for s.o. else's Rē?
ādā dà	v.	to repay a loan taken during Rē festival (money, mithun or pig)	
ādā	v.	to put down, put in place (applies to s.t. upright)	<i>gilasi tèbùl ma àdā</i> Put down the glass on the table
àdā	n.	squirrel, general	
àdáá	n.	raised bamboo	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àdācā	loc.	platform on a bamboo platform	
àdākà	n.	squirrel, Himalayan striped	<i>Tamiops maclellandi.</i>
àdākà ēlā.ā	n.	epiphyte sp.	et. 'quiver of the squirrel'
àdākhò	n.	fern sp.	grows in montane areas
ādákú	n.	veranda platform	
àdāmà	n.	squirrel, Pallas'	<i>Callioscurus erythraeus.</i>
àdānggò	n.	squirrel, Himalayan hoary-bellied	<i>Callioscurus pygerythrus.</i>
àdārhù	loc.	from the surface of a bamboo platform	the speaker must be in the house or standing on the ground
ādātò	v.	to leave a place when s.t. is about to happen	
ádē nnà	p.n.	dance of priests for Rē to bring back the soul	
ādē	n.	door in centre of house leading to corridor	<i>ādē kata ne amuku baba</i> Go out through the <i>ade</i> door
ādē	n.	intermittent fever, malaria	<i>ādē embre</i>
àdé	v.	to pretend to ignore	Usually in <i>e ade, ahru àdé, āthú àdé, la ade</i> but can stand alone. <i>A nyú pācā àdé mi mana</i> Don't pretend to ignore me! [to a child]
àdé	v.	to be intentionally unresponsive in a joking manner	<i>ngá.gò e àdē mi mana</i> Don't irritate me!
àdè ¹	v.	to hang up	<i>etōwe apa ma su ne àdè</i> Hang your clothes on the rack
àdè ²	v.	to keep, rear, raise	<i>sa amuku ambwe ne àdè</i> Tie the mithun outside the house. <i>Nyu ètō àdè ji a?</i> Do you keep chickens?
àdè ³	v.	to put up (candidate for election)	<i>eta nyú elekshon ma kendidat kaji a cī àdè we laga ga?</i> In this year's election, who is the candidate?
ādēprà	n.	bamboo mat door	
ādēsā	n.	fever with chill	<i>āyā ādēsā anggo ga ne kaga yi</i> That person is lying down because of fever
Àdijūrhù	p.n.	<i>īgū</i> who originated the Rē festival	
àdō	v.	to drink heavily	<i>āyā yū cī àdō te ne hrogayi</i> That man is talking too much because of the amount he has drunk
àdò	v.	to prepare oneself to go out	<i>hano ba we cha àdò.yi ne jiji a?</i> Where are you going, getting ready like that?
àdòmbó	n.	tree sp.	bark used for ropes
ādrēdrē	adv.	rapidly, soon, quickly	<i>ādrēdrē gə chō</i> Go and come back quickly!

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
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.	
ādrūprā	n.	spoon	
ādrūprāgè	n.	one spoon (traditional measurement)	corresponds to about 0.1 kg.
ādū	v.	to ask s.o. [for a smoke]	<i>sigəre ta ge ādū mana</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	
ādū ²	v.	to be fixed to a post (e.g. a banner or flag)	<i>asala àdū ane dega ayi</i> Is the flag fixed to the pole?
ādù	n.	eagle, generic	
ādù ābrā rhò	n.	smaller eagles	<i>ādù ābrā lò</i> Hill dialects
ādù èwèthré	n.	shikras, falcons & kestrels	
ādù ìmbū	n.	mountain eagle hawk	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>
ādù kùnyì	n.	large eagle, generic	The black eagle, <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> , is one of the common species locally recognised
ādùā	n.	soya bean (small size)	
ādùlù	n.	soya bean	
ādùmphú	n.	soya bean	flat seed
àjà ēnjūpū	n.	pineapple	lit. 'officer's jackfruit'. <i>Ananas comosus</i> .
àgā	n.	room, 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	<i>ngá ilikhà àgà gə bə hahĩ mi we</i> I can't give up a handwidth of my land
āgālà	v.t.	to loosen a rope	<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>hágè. pākū ma iga ga àlōmbró gābānē iji anji àgē la?</i> Have you sent anything for those working in the field?
àgēsī	a.	hungry	
āgērē	n.	gun	
àgōsì	n.	herb sp.	leaves boiled and used in massage
āgrā	n.	back basket (firewood and vegetables)	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àgrā	n.	consequence of an action, result, outcome	<i>āyā kayu àgrā ne īnyí etani halo ngá ba</i> because of his laziness he has become without food
āgrīprā	n.	flying squirrel, Gray's giant	<i>Petaurista nobilis.</i>
àgrù	n.	load	
àgrù gàyā	n.	carrier	
àgrù gàyā	n.	porter	
āgū	v.	to walk, go, roam, wander, stroll	cf. <i>chī. nyú hano.a āgū jiya</i> Where are you walking at this moment?
āgūrē	v.	to roam around, wander	<i>nyú hano āgūrē jiya?</i> Where are you wandering around?
āgū èrhè	v.	to go and provoke	<i>nyú me āgū èrhè te ne āyā ko.ga ne ji.ga</i> He is angry because you went and provoked him
àgú ¹	n.	box	
àgú ²	n.	stream, brook	
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	igu language. cf. <i>pó.</i>
àgūnū	n.	rat sp.	small, white chest, stays around house
àhà[à]	excl.	expression of regret	used when you hear tragic news or when you apologise or express regret. Often followed by clicking the teeth
àhānyì	adv.	few days back	
àhē	v.	to send	
àhē	v.	to give space to, give way	<i>co alo àhē</i> Please give way!
àhē	v.	to let loose (e.g an animal)	<i>sa amba àhē.a ba</i> Release the mithun in the forest
àhē	n.	carrying strap	<i>agra àhē hē a ba</i> fix the carrying-strap for the basket
āh̄	n.	rainbow	
āh̄	n.	salt-lick for wild animals	
āh̄(brā)	n.	bee, nest in hole in tree	produces honey
àh̄	v.	to ask question	
àh̄	v.	to teach	<i>nyu ngá.gò inglis ahiwa?</i> Will you teach me English?
àh̄lā	n.	mediation related to marriage, register for this mediation	
Àhí	p.n.	river name	
àhí	dem.	there	<i>àhí īmú khegā 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 khegā shi tene khà ga ma</i> There's a dead dog over there


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àhímá	dir.	there East or West, near	
àhímányù	dir.	that side, East or West, near	
àhíyā	dir.	there, East or West, remote from speaker	cf. <i>àhílā</i> . <i>àhíyā āsīmbó a 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 gè 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	<i>nyú me āyā.gò àhīpī ga da la gaga ma</i> They say you are misleading him
āhītō	v.	to learn	<i>nyú inglis āhītō wa?</i> Will you learn English?
àhò	n.	news	
àhōkóná	n.	herb sp.	lit. 'rat ear'. <i>Centella asiatica, Hydrocotyle asiatica</i>
āhōlā	n.	herb sp.	<i>Molineria capitulata</i> .
àhōná	n.	herb sp.	wild vegetable
àhōnggō	n.	pencil-tailed mouse [?]	<i>Chirpodomys gliroides</i> . white chest, long tail, found in jungle
āhrū	v.	to hear	<i>nyú aho āhrū la</i> have you heard the news?
āhrū àkhó	s.v.	partially deaf	<i>micipra bago āhrū àkhó yi</i> When you get old you will become partly deaf
āhrū kàtōmì	a.	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.	deafness, partial	lit. 'listen + decrease'
āhrū shímì!	excl.	I am tired of listening!	
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.	<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, large, nest in trees, ground	
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!
àhúpi	n.	fern sp.	has burning pollen
āhūthró	n.	ghost, soul, spirit	<i>īgū</i> term.
àmbūhūyū	n.	spirit which causes dysentery	
āī	excl.	yes	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āī	int.	marks questions independently of tense/aspect	<i>òò, álí āī?</i> Oh! Is it like that?
āī... āīprà	excl. n.	expresses sadness bamboo slats covering floor	Sentence final cf. <i>ārīprà. āyīprà.</i>
ājā ājāmṭī	n. n.	officer traditional person or object	(military or bureaucrat)
ājārū	n.	large, black/red ant, bites	edible
ājè	v.	to ask s.o. about s.t. they might have done wrong	<i>a.gò nànyī nàbā me àjè wa mapu</i> It is the right of parents to keep their children in line
ājè	v.	to interrogate	<i>pulis me akuya.gò àjè gayi</i> The police are interrogating the thief
ājèmè	n.	dowry, brought to the marriage by the family of the girl	cf. <i>ārīhā. 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 ēhēyá ithu ājī ga</i> Before burial, the <i>īgū</i> first prepares the corpse
ājī	v.t.	to make (object), build, construct	<i>ó aji ji chō</i> Let's build a house!
ājì ¹	n.	strainer for rice beer	
ājì ²	v.t.	to burn s.t.	cf. <i>àbrá.</i>
ājì ²	v.t.	to light e.g. fire	<i>amruhru àjì a ba chō</i> light a fire!
ājì ³ brū	n.	banana	cf. <i>màjì brù</i> (Mithu dial.)
ājì 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 for the construction of a pigsty?
ājīī	n.	flat bracelet	
ājīī	adv.	in detail and in sequence	<i>ājīī lake.mana</i> please tell me in detail
ājījì	pron.	whatever	<i>nyú ājījì lane bu ngawe</i> Whatever you say it is not possible
ājījì	a.	complete, full, replete	<i>tājù àjījì lāka lo</i> tell me the complete story
ājīmbrè	v.t.	to make s.t. together	<i>ēnē pòrikā geba projek 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.	<i>ēsòyā ājīmūjì jiya?</i> What are you busy doing?
ājīnā	n.	herb sp.	
ājīrhū	n.	end-blown curved buffalo horn	horn blown by the participants in rituals along with other instruments such as drum
ājītá	v.i.	to be incomplete	<i>ngá ó ājītá mu khaga</i> my house is still incomplete
ājīthù	v.t.	to be difficult to do s.t.	<i>ayo ko a ó ājīthù yi</i> it's difficult to build a house on a rainy day

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ājītō	n.	tubular arm decoration worn by seniors	no longer seen, as they came from Tibet
ājō	n.	letter (post)	
ājōbrá	n.	letter (alpabet), tradition, culture	
ājōkhrē	n.	pen (for writing)	
ájópò	n.	book	lit. 'something written + bundle'
ājōprā	n.	paper	cf. <i>kākóprā</i> . lit. 'something written + flat'. <i>ājōprā ná ālhà mǎngá</i> five pieces (pages) of paper
àjò	v.	to wake up s.o.	<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	< Adi
ájú	n.	cliff	
ájú	n.	deep ravine	
ájú	n.	gorge	
ájú	n.	steep valley	
ājū	v.	to spray out with force	as water from a pipe. <i>màcì paip mane ājūga</i> the water is spraying out from the pipe
ājū ¹	n.	king cobra	
ājū ²	v.	to circulate information widely	<i>ētānyì disì òpìs ma miting kaga da la ne àjū 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 or slave	
ājūpù	n.	valuables	<i>baha he àjūpù 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 beya āmrūhù ko a 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 aba mana</i> please tell them to warm the yam-bread by the fire
ākāhī	v.	to place s.t. by the fire yourself	
āká	n.	hard palate	
āká	n.	Y-shaped (e.g. beam support to house)	
āká	v.	to mix things together	<i>sini saya àká aluga chō</i> mix the tea and the sugar together
ākā ¹	n.	barn	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àkā ¹	n.	granary	
àkā ²	a.	strong (alcohol)	Mithu dial. <i>màkà. ēcā yū àkā tasi pu ma</i> This rice-beer is very strong
àkà	a.	muddy (water)	<i>indu ko a màcì àkà ga</i> In the rain, the water is muddy
àkàb̀̀	n.	back of calf	
àkànā	n.	wild eggplant	<i>Solanum nigrum.</i>
àk̀̀	n.	dirt	<i>ako àk̀̀ anyula ba chō</i> Wash your dirty hands
àkē	n.	squirrel, Malay giant	
àkē	v.	to target s.o. with malice	<i>khənyu me àkē mbraga da wuji</i> I think the spirits are targeting me
àkē	v.	to support s.t. at a slant	<i>ēcā atobra isiya me àkē ne ada aba?</i> Who has placed this walking stick here?
àk̀̀	n.	rat, big	
àk̀̀ pòlāmī	n.	feeling uneasy at s.t.	<i>ngá mo ētānyì àk̀̀ pòlāmī ahrutoga</i> I am feeling uneasy today
àkēdēsònā	n.	herb sp.	
àkēnggō	n.	rat sp.	small, white chest
àkhà	v.	to put down, put in place (applies to s.t. on its side), keep	<i>ēcā kēmērā tèb̀̀l.ma àkhà ba</i> Put this camera down on the table
àkhā	n.	needle	Upper dial.
àkhāmb̄rā	n.	needle and thread	
àkhó	n.	door	
àkhákhò	n.	rivalry between siblings or co-wives	<i>āyā àkhákhò gane anja gayi</i> He is weeping because of sibling rivalry
àkhēló	n.	bar for the door	
àkhō	v.	to make the sound of a hen during laying an egg	<i>ètō aco alosoba ne àkhōgayi</i> The hen is about to lay an egg, so it is making noise
àkhó	n.	hand	
àkhó pū	n.	arm, upper	
àkhó sūprá	n.	forearm, wrist	
àkhòlō	n.	door	
àkhrò	v.	to chew	cf. <i>áthì. tambro me nyuga ne tàmb̀̀rè àkhrò himi ba</i> I can't chew meat because my tooth is loose
àkhrū	v.	to grind teeth	<i>īmú mbrage hiba.gò tambro àkhrūyi</i> Some people grind their teeth while sleeping
àkhū	a.	efficient at work	<i>yàkū a āyā mo njota mweta àkhū mbrā ma</i> that girl is very

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			efficient in all kinds of work
ákó ¹	n.	field shelter	
ákó ²	v.	to chop	<i>tàmbè àkk a ja mana</i> chop the meat
àkō	n.	thatch 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	
ākōcī	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 tsì	n.	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.	pen for pigs	
àkrā	n.	sexual urge	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
ākṛāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
àkrù	n.	bamboo stemborer	
àkrū	n.	takin, Mishmi	Midu dial. <i>Budorcas taxicolor taxicolor</i> H. <i>àmbè kàcì</i> animal + big P. <i>lemu dole mayi</i>
àkrùtō	n.	bamboo stemborer powder	
àkū	v.	to steal	<i>miga ókoa àkū gayi gūmì</i> One should not steal from others’ houses
àkù	n.	bundle	
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,	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		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’
ākùprà	n.	monitor lizard	
ākúsí	a.	tired, exhausted, worn out	<i>njo hu tege me ākúsí me tándò gada</i> I feel tired because I have worked all day
ākùsōrō	n.	pangolin, Chinese	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
ākūthù	n.	mushroom sp.	poison. <i>Crepidotus</i> sp.
ākūtí	n.	basket for salt, tobacco	
		fish + lid.	
ākūtrē	n.	gecko	
ākùú	n.	hook	
ākūyá	n.	thief	
ākūyì	n.	thief	short form of <i>ākūyìgà</i> ‘one who steals’
álá ¹	n.	witchcraft relating to seeing someone eating	<i>álá āthúyì wesa dane hata chula ne hagaji</i> For fear of witchcraft we make a small offering of food before eating
álá ²	v.	to dry s.t.	<i>intiku tapuhu álá ba</i> dry the cloth in the sunshine!
álá ³	v.	to give back	<i>nyú apiya cī pàww álá na</i> Did you return elder brother’s money?
ālā ¹	n.	deer, Alpine musk	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i> . H. <i>ámbéshù</i> ‘small animal’
ālā ²	v.	to search, seek, look for	<i>nyú āyā ma ēsòyā ālā jiya?</i> What are you searching for there?
ālākū	v.	to search everywhere, rummage	<i>ngá pàww ngá ba dane ó koko ālākū la khoto mbra la ma</i> I have lost my money so I rummaged throughout the house, but I didn’t find it
ālāpū	v.	to search thoroughly	<i>pulis me akuya alaga ne ati pume ālāpū hūga hiba</i> Seeking for the thief, the police have searched the whole village
àlá	dem.	here	<i>nàbā àlá ji gayi</i> father is sitting here
àlā	n.	male (birds)	<i>ètō àlā</i> cock
àlà	v.	to be born	<i>nyú a inyu kajisō àlà?</i> Which year was your child born?
ālājī	v.	to encourage	<i>ālājī ne aliya àlōmbró njone aba</i> encourage the juniors to work
àlàbrā	n.	rope	
ālágá	a.	sloppy (work)	<i>īmú ālágá</i> sloppy person
àláná	n.	herb sp.	
ālándō	n.	leaf insect	
àlánū	v.	to be humorous, to joke	<i>me.a alombrō àlánū.gayi</i> the young children are joking around

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
álánū àshrēyi	v.	to have fun	
àlǎ	n.	famine	Lower dialects. <i>àlǎ bānē iji have ngane imú si.gágá</i> because of drought people died of hunger
ālāphrá	n.	stone	
ālāphrá mé cālā	n.	death	from a falling stone
àlàtá	dir.	south side of a field	<i>ahū me pākū àlàtá ne itu ne ambo ndo haha aba</i> the bear came down from the south side and finished my maize crop. cf. <i>àmētá, āpōtá</i> .
ālātò	v.	to be very shocked	<i>pàtākā aboga ane ngá weya ālātò ne jijiga egaba</i> They are letting off firecrackers, which shocked me
àlàtsí	n.	flying squirrel, particoloured	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i> .
àlǎ	n.	porcupine, brush-tailed	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i> Mithu dial. <i>kālǎ</i>
àlǎlǎ	n.	length	<i>ngá cī ó nyú cī mi àlǎlǎ kālǎya mǎpū</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	adv.	that's why	<i>nani me embre gane khaga á lí dane la kə ji</i> my mother is sick, that's why I am telling you this
á lí dē	dem.	like that, thus	<i>imú āyā hrū ji mo ahrū mi á lí dē</i> these people are ill mannered like that
ālī	n.	shield	
Ālī	p.n.	spirit which guards the household and ensures wealth	
à lí	v.	to scatter	<i>hata hayi moho hapo à lí mi a</i> while eating, don't scatter drops around
à līsá	v.	to scatter	
à lī	n.	joists of bamboo supporting thatch	
à lhī			
à lhī à là	v.p.	to look unblinkingly, stare, turn eyes towards	<i>à lhī à là ne ahima ēsòyā āthú jiya?</i> What are you staring at with your bulging eyes
à lhī	n.	childhood days	<i>à lhī hō ahrula ekobə uma himi</i> the words we heard during our childhood we do not forget
à lhī	v.t.	to wilt, fade, undergo a slow death, die out completely	e.g. flower, but also a clan. <i>etanu ngá pākū ke mra eyi cime ndo à lhī ba</i> this year I made a paddy but it has become completely lost
à lhū	n.	incest	<i>āyā nyuya me à lhū gǎwe khaga ne á lí egeyi</i> that man was destined to commit incest, hence he behaved like that
à lībè	n.	deep cave	Midu dial.
à libǎ	conj.	but, but still, even so, still, yet, although	
à līhā	a.	cross-eyed	<i>imú à līhā</i> cross-eyed person
à likòpā	n.	Bengal slow loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i> Also <i>kàlikòpā</i> .
à límbó	n.	palm sp.	<i>Caryota urens</i> . fishtail palm. The wood is used for the frame of the loom
à lípí	n.	cockroach, small	also <i>à lúpí</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āīprà	n.	bamboo strip	āyīprà in Upper dial.
ālītō	n.	black cardamom	herb sp. <i>Amomum subulatum</i> .
ālīyā	n.	younger brother	
āllà	v.	to lick	<i>hata hapo a thali àllā mi</i> after eating, don't lick the plate
āllàtò	v.	to lick oneself	<i>ikū yagu ma āllàtò yi</i> the dog licked its own wound
àlō	dir.	up there (high) (North)	cf. <i>yàlō. ngá àlō Anini ne ja</i> I have come from Anini. <i>Anini àlō khagayi</i> Anini is up there <i>àlō mra ne ja?</i> Have you come down from the hill?
àlò	n.	condition of the house when s.o. dies, lasting for around three days.	No outsider should enter the house because if they do they will bring the <i>àlò</i> with them when they leave and must be subsequently purified.
āló	n.	road, path, track	
āló chì	n.	footpath	
āló hētā	n.	main road	
ālō	v.	to bring out s.t. hidden, reveal, show	<i>īmú me la alōci āyā ma khanyu ālō kēto gada lagaga ma</i> people say that spirits appear along that road
ālō	v.	to start, show (film)	<i>sīnēmā ālō mba yibu</i> the film has already started
ālō	v.	to found, create (as a new settlement, next generation)	<i>āti khegə mmə ālō tega hiba</i> A new settlement has been created
ālō	n.	stone	
ālō àlā	n.	stone said to be male	These are collected by the <i>īgū</i> .
ālō àndrō	n.	basket to transport stones	
ālō bà	n.	flat, big stone	
ālō èchē	n.	stone said to be female	These are collected by the <i>īgū</i> .
ālō èkōmbó	n.	stone tripod	
ālō hrū	n.	pebble	Mithu dial.
ālō kù	n.	spherical stone	
ālō kù bù	n.	ordeal where the accused has to hold a hot stone in the hands	cf. <i>āsē</i> .
ālō lù	n.	hard stone	
ālō ndrō	n.	white stone used to spark fire	
ālōpō	n.	cairn, pile of stones	
ālō pràtè	n.	glittering stone	poss. with mica inserts
ālō rhò	n.	flat stone(s) used by the <i>īgū</i> to sacrifice chickens	cf. <i>èchā</i> .
ālō rhò	n.	cairn made when s.o. has died in the mountains or other remote area	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		and it is not practical to bring back the corpse	
ālōsò	n.	white stone used to spark fire	
ālōsū	n.	pebble	
ālō ùù	n.	sandstone, easily broken	
ālō āmbō	n.	weapons	
ālódá	a.	one-eyed	<i>īmú ālódá</i> one-eyed person
àlòkòprà	n.	cockroach, big	found in rotten trees
ālōmbó	n.	sago palm sp	Until recently, the interior was extracted to feed pigs. Mithu dial. <i>màlōmbó</i> .
ālōmbó	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.
ālōmbró	quant.	plural marker for persons	<i>īmú àlōmbró</i> men
àlòmò	n.	schizophrenia, madness	
mōmò	n.	process of becoming an <i>īgū</i> shaman	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>
īgù àlòmò	n.	process of becoming an <i>īgū</i> shaman	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>
ālōndrō	n.	mosquito	
àlónggā	n.	room, head of house	
ālōrhò	v.	to favour s.o. with extra servings of food	<i>ngá nawuga gə 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	
ālōwē	n.	place where <i>igu</i> goes to sacrifice before undertaking a major ritual	
àlōyā	dir.	northern side (near)	
àlózò	v.	to remind s.o. of s.t.	<i>Idu āzōbrá gəbane īnyí thrane àlózò gají</i> we are working on Idu tradition to remind people of its importance
álú	a.	remaining	cf. <i>talú. Ata álú ba ilì prò</i> the food remaining should be fed to the pig
àlù	v.	to put in	as a pig in a basket
ālū	n.	vengeance	<i>nànyī ālū gidane 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 bago ālūdà e.gágá</i> if s.o. kills one of your people, there will be vengeance
ālūpì	n.	repercussion	When you have gone against a ritual prohibition or

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			offended a spirit by your action. <i>ālūpì wesa</i>
<i>ālūpè</i>	s.v.	to be ashamed, shy	
<i>ālūputo</i>	s.v.	to be ashamed, shy	<i>nyú ālūputo yi gūmì ne miga iisi agujiya?</i> Aren't you ashamed to be going to other people's houses every day?
<i>ālū sàsà</i>	n.	severe insult	<i>nyú me ngá.gò ālū sàsà laba</i> you have insulted me by saying this
<i>àlú támà</i>	n.	herb sp.	et. 'medicine of maggot infestation'
<i>àlūbrā</i>	n.	housefly	
<i>álūkù</i>	n.	penis (adult)	cf. <i>sāpū</i> .
<i>ālūnyī āmwèyā</i>	n.	storm	<i>ālūnyī āmwèyā gane āsīmbó tándò laba yi</i> Many trees have fallen down due to the storm
<i>ālūpí</i>	n.	cockroach	
<i>àlūpì</i>	n.	maggot	
<i>àlùthrù</i>	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
<i>àlūyā</i>	n.	s.o. who commits incest	
<i>àlhà¹</i>	cl.	classifier for cloth, paper, planks	<i>tapuhū àlhà nyi</i> two cloths
<i>àlhà²</i>	n.	to drive	extended from 'roll'
<i>àlhà²</i>	v.	to roll	Lower dialects cf. 'drive'
<i>àlhù</i>	v.	to push in	
<i>àlhùta</i>	v.	to obstruct by pushing s.t. in	
<i>àlhùmbò</i>	v.	to obstruct by screwing s.t. in	
<i>àmá</i>	dir.	down there south (near)	the location is vague e.g. if you are in a tree. <i>āsīmbóa ne àmá andongo do aja</i> [You], jump down from the tree!
<i>āmā¹</i>	v.	to frown	<i>ēsòyā dane āmā jiya?</i> Why are you frowning like that?
<i>āmāmbù</i>	v.	to turn away in anger	et. 'frown' and 'close'
<i>āmāmbū tū(lù)</i>	v.	to turn away in anger (most commonly used for annoyed wives or children)	<i>āyā nànyī.gò khodane āmāmbū tūlù tene jigayi</i> that child is sitting with an angry expression because he is annoyed with his mother
<i>āmātsī</i>	v.	to show anger	et. 'frown' and 'rot'
<i>āmā²</i>	v.	to paste s.t. on a flat surface	<i>āmā ne ade</i> paste it there
<i>āmāmbù</i>	v.	to close a hole by pasting s.t. over it	<i>bə āmāmbù</i> close the hole
<i>āmā¹</i>	v.	to level off the edge of s.t.	in craftwork, e.g basketry. <i>āyā ne àmā</i> level it off there
<i>āmā²</i>	v.	to put out light/fire	
<i>àmà</i>	v.	to chew s.t. soft	cf. <i>ákhrõ, áthì</i> .
<i>àmākà</i>	n.	beam that	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àmālā	dir.	supports the roof 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
àmànā	n.	herb sp.	
àmànē	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
āmáyī	loc.	underneath, down, below	Hill dialect. cf. <i>āmárhí</i> .
āmbā	n.	forest	Mithu dial. <i>kāmbá. ngá āmbā agure awe</i> I will roam in the jungle
āmbā	n.	jungle	Mithu dial. <i>kāmbá</i>
āmbā lālū	n.	thick forest	
āmbāsó	n.	white patches on face	due to fungal infection
āmbō	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
àmbō ìphrìbrà	n.	kneecap	Midu dial.
àmbó	n.	maize	<i>Zea mays</i> . Mithu dial. <i>kàmbó</i>
àmbóbò	n.	popcorn	
ámbo	n.	night	
ámbo mà	v.	to grope in darkness	
ámbo mà pwè	n.p.	distance covered before nightfall	20-25 km
khě			
ámbo tò	n.	darkness, dark, night	<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 hanwa bawe a?</i> where are you going now it is dusk?
āmbā	adv.	straight, directly, really, actually	<i>ōkoa āmbā ba.nàbā</i> go straight home <i>nyú āmbā lana,</i> <i>ahrū.jiya</i> you must speak straight, are you listening?
āmbā	v.	to soak grains in water	<i>macima āmbā ne ada</i> soak it in the water and keep it
āmbā	n.	men's sword	
ámbrē	n.	bee, Asian giant	produces honey
ámbrē mápù	n.	beehive, large Asian bee	
ámbrē àthà	n.	animal, generic	
ámbrē hí	n.	porridge	chopped pieces of meat or fish cooked with grains
ámbrō	v.	to organise	<i>ana ya ci ekobē cìpu ma lake we geba ne āmbrō jì chō</i> let us organise for the ekobe programme tomorrow. <i>heta me āmbrō ne we</i>
ámbró	v.	to lift, draw, raise, hold close to the chest	<i>màcì àmbrō chō</i> fetch water!
ámbrū	n.	dysentery	caused by a spirit


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àmbù	v.	to close	
āmè	v.	to eat s.t. together with s.t. else	<i>hata āmè we tambreta o hōnē prawe</i> it's better to eat meat with rice. <i>hata āmè we pra mintsi ha loi</i>
āmē	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>
āmē ló	n.	hoolock gibbon	<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i> . cf. <i>āmē pá</i> This animal is <i>misu</i> , forbidden to kill
āmē pá	n.	hoolock gibbon	<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i> cf. <i>āmē ló</i> .
āmē àthrālī	n.	herb sp.	itches. et. monkey + <i>àthrālī</i> .
āmērhū	n.	Himalayan griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
āmēnā	n.	herb sp.	
āmēsùmbó	n.	tree sp.	
āmētá	dir.	north of a field	
āmèyā	n.	son	
āmō	n.	air, breeze, wind	
āmó	v.	to follow	<i>nyú ngá āmó mi</i> don't you follow me
āmó	n.	wild pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i> H. <i>enàmbòn dì</i> nose + sharp (Plains)
āmó àlīprù	n.	wild pig, boar, ash-coloured	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
āmó ēkhōlō	n.	wild pig, smaller	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
āmó gōrō	n.	wild pig, smaller	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
āmā	n.	cost, wealth, riches, possessions	
āmōsá	n.	cash, money	cf. <i>pàwú</i> . lit. 'dry wealth'
āmōhâyà	n.	money and stored possessions	
āmōnyì	a.	costly, dear, expensive	<i>buntaliya anjime àmònyì kandu bayi</i> Nowadays, all materials have become expensive
āmōtândò	a.	costly, valuable, very good in person	
āmōtī	n.	non-monetary items used in transactions	lit. 'wet wealth'
àmò	v.	to cut meat, operate surgically, cut up (smaller animal than mithun)	<i>tàmbrè àmò</i> cut up the meat
àmòngè	n.	tokay gecko	
ámōsà	n.	feast made from foods provided by the party of the wife the following day after entry into the house	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ámītū	n.	orphan	et. 'child +
āmí	n.	red goral	<i>Naemorbedus baileyi</i> H. <i>àjùshù</i> deep and high gorge small (Plains)
āmī ¹	n.	food carried on a journey	<i>melo ciwe bweya āmī gamba</i> if you want to leave town, then take along journey food
āmī ²	n.	small fire in a house	<i>āmī ndrōō ega</i> the fire in the house is very bright
āmī ² àlā	n.	flame	<i>āmī àlā me dahudahu hruga</i> the flame is burning in puffs
āmī ² khrò	n.	matchbox	et. 'fire + lock'
āmī ² tānè	n.	tinder	
āmīyū	n.	flying ash	<i>āmīyū me tándò liga</i> there's a lot of ash in the air
āmīzì	n.	flint used to make fire	
Àmī	p.n.	Tibetan	
Àmī ārhūlò	n.	necklace of white beads	i.e. 'Tibetan necklace'. Also <i>àmē ārhūlò</i> .
àmīmbó	n.	tree sp.	
àmìsìmbó	n.	tree sp.	
Àmītūrhù	p.n.	<i>īgū</i> who originated the Cītā nnà ritual	
àmbō	v.	to tie	
āmō	s.v.	strong, active, durable	<i>īmú bu āyā āmō jiya mbrā ma</i> that man is still very active
āmōnyī	s.v.	very strong, active, durable	
àmō ¹	v.	to attack, loot, steal, plunder, rob	
àmō ²	n.	vertical sidepost	
àmò	v.	to hide s.o. to protect them from assassination	<i>nyú nyuya īmú àmò aba</i> you hide your man
àmpī	n.	assassin bug	
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	
āmrā	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>
āmrā àphùnggō	n.	felid sp.	
àphólō			
āmrā ārhūlī	n.	leopard cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> .
àmrà dà	n.	civet, small Indian	et. tiger + squirrel
āmrā dhùù	n.	tiger, large male	
āmrā kəcì	n.	leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i> et. 'tiger + xx'
āmrā kūtūlū	n.	Himalayan wood owl	<i>Strix nivicolum</i> lit. tiger + rounded. This is a <i>mìsù</i> bird, i.e.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			
āmṛā nyĩmbó Āmrācǒ	n. p.n.	tiger, full-grown malevolent spirit	must not be killed Used in proverbial expressions when scolding s.o. Lives in the highlands which can cause people to fall off the mountain or to be struck by flying stones
Āmrāji àmṛā	p.n. n.	malevolent spirit name of pig which is sacrificed during the Āmrā nnà dance	Which causes landslides used for pig in igu chants and mediation language
Āmrā nnà	p.n.	dance of priests	before sacrificing pig during death rituals <i>ya, brōcā, amrase</i> , appeasing spirit
Āmrásè	p.n.	ritual to promote the general welfare of the household.	also called <i>Tānō</i> . One of the three funerary rituals called 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
āmṛō àmṛō	n. n.	assistants squirrel mating period	
àmṛò āmṛùhù	n. n.	hunter fire, conflagration, inferno	Midu dial.
āmū ¹ āmū ² āmū ³	n. s.v. n.	name not yet fully ripe sleep apnoea	<i>ìnjùsì āmū bayi</i> the mango is not yet fully ripe <i>āyā higa hō, āmū te aba</i> while sleeping, he suffered sleep apnoea
àmū ¹ àmūbrā	n. n.	small biting fly fly, small, black, biting	
àmū ²	v.	to extinguish, put out, quench	<i>nyú āmrùhù àmū aba</i> you put out the fire
àmù ¹	n.	bamboo	has a vertical bamboo pole and is pierced by small

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		construction made by shamans for burial ceremonies	horizontal slivers
àmù ²	n.	cloud	
àmù ² àrhā	n.	weather, climate	<i>ēcā hō ci àmù àrhā iprà me tándò</i> the weather these days is very clement
àmù ³	v.	to tremble, shiver	<i>ngá àmù me tándò ga</i> I am shivering a great deal
āmūkhù	n.	smoke	<i>ó ko ne āmūkhù mbu gayi</i> the smoke is coming from the house
āmūkū	n.	courtyard, veranda	<i>keba āmūkū jí.ji chō</i> let us all sit on the veranda
àmūlī	n.	herb sp.	
àmùnggrō	n.	structure made with a bamboo pole and the fishtail palm, <i>iúná</i> , used by the <i>īgū</i> for conducting <i>yā</i> funerary ceremonies.	
àmūnyī	n.	spirit post in male room	<i>àmūnyī ndō jiga jí.gūmì</i> one should not sit near the spirit post
àmūsù	n.	fly, very small, bites at night	
àná ¹	n.	labour pains	et. 'child + pain'.
àná ²	n.	lungs	cf. <i>àpònā</i> .
ànā	v.	to grasp, pinch with thumb and fingers, press	
ànācī	v.	to sneeze	et. <i>ēnāmbó</i> 'nose' + <i>cī</i> 'sound of chick'
ànāndà	v.	to depress s.t. standing out	
ànāngó	v.	to test with the fingers, feel	
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>ànà'yāmā</i> .
ānābrǒ	n.	snail	
ànànègā	n.	clothes, ornaments, general term	
ànánùnā	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	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ànró	n.	herb sp.	wild bean
ànrù	n.	Tibetan coat	
ànyà	adv.	tomorrow	<i>ànyà ngá melō ba</i> we tomorrow, I will go out of town
àndá	s.v.	to be full (stomach)	<i>ngá hata hawu gumda àndá me tandoga</i> I will not eat because my stomach is full
àndā	v.	to fill with water	<i>màcì anda</i> fill it with water
àndá	n.	raised platform	
-àndā	v.s.	denotes making s.t. go inside	
àndà	v.	to tempt, lure	<i>nyú me àndà gene a àlōmbró iisi eca ina ega macime hō</i> you tempt the children, that's why they keep coming here every day
àndākhè	a.	light in weight	Also <i>á. nyú njota àndākhè pu ma</i> your body is light
àndātò	v.	to circle (birds)	
àndèyè	n.	soya bean variety	
àndīcù	n.	fern sp.	edible. <i>Diplazium</i> spp.
àndīkrū	n.	star	
àndīmbū	n.	dung beetle	cf. <i>àndūmbā. Helicoprís</i> sp.
àndīnggá	n.	herb sp.	? horsetail with tuber
àndīrhò	n.	running nose	<i>jisi ne àndīrhò gayi</i> because of a cold, my nose is running
àndīsi	n.	ear ornament, metal	
àndīsi	n.	ear-ring	
àndō	v.	to leak, fall down (water)	<i>àhíyā màcì àndō me kesame tándò</i> that waterfall is very beautiful
àndó	n.	bundle of cut plants	
àndó	n.	stalk, stem	
àndōmbō	n.	series of feasts following the arrival of the wife in the husband's house until the departure of her party	
àndōmbó	n.	stem	
àndō ¹	v.	to fight	<i>ēnē kanyi àndō ga jimi!</i> You two don't fight!
àndō ²	n.	pillars under the house	
àndōnggō	loc.	below, beneath, under	<i>īnyí ò 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)
àndrēkhè	n.	nasal phlegm, mucus	<i>àndrēkhè nyila</i>
Àndrō nnà	p.n.	dance on the day when Rē begins	
àndrōgà	n.	basket	archaic form <i>àndrōgrá</i> .
àndrōhò	n.	blanket, cloth	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àndròndrō	n.	basket to store utensils	
àndrótò	n.	gift (pig) given to the relatives in lieu of cash during Rē festival	
āndrū	n.	menses	
āndrūgè	n.	menstruation	
āndū	n.	second or middle tray above the hearth	Midu dial.
àndūmbā	n.	dung beetle	cf. àndīmbū.
āndūndū	n.	mason wasp	
āndúnyú	n.	pre-dawn	
āndúpì	n.	bar in the main door you have to step over	
āné	v.	to abandon a task mid-way	<i>njota ēsòyā ba dane āné lo aba?</i> Why did you 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	
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
ànè ²	n.	garland, necklace	
ànè ³	v.	to blame	
ànè	v.	to defeat	
ānēbrā	n.	bamboo earplug	
ānékú	n.	treeless mountain area	
ānētē	v.	to pass on blame, accuse others	<i>nyuya aku gene miga ānētē hiba</i> he stole but blames others
ānēthè	n.	restitution, fine, recompense	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 <i>àngā</i> .
àngá	n.	voice	
àngārḥō	v.	to yawn	Lower dial.
āngārḥó	v.	to yawn	Upper dial.


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àngētō	n.	bamboo sp.	Also <i>māngētō</i> . Used for construction in the plains areas do classifier, planted type
àngē	v.	to be stuck on your face	
ānggḗ	n.	fish sp.	
ānggēsà	n.	leg	
ānggō	v.	handful	
ānggō	n.	handful	
ānggōlà	v.	to push out	
ànggōtà	n.	handful of s.t. round (in a solid piece)	et. 'hold + one'
ànggò	n.	shivering	<i>nyuga ànggò tama iga?</i> Do you have medicine for shivering?
ànggò	v.	to shiver	
ànggò	n.	large piece of s.t.	<i>tàmbrè ànggò ta kaci puma</i> the pieces of meat are very large
ànggōmá	n.	s.t. exaggerated, of importance	<i>nyú ànggōmá gə e tene lajiwe yi bu</i> you are talking as if you have done something important
ānggō	v.	to kidnap a future wife	
ànggōcá	dir.	towards the upper part of the village	<i>ngá ǒ he Ejengo atiko ànggōcá dunyu kagayi</i> my house is in the northern side of Ejengo village
ānggōcī tāmà	n.	creeper sp.	et. 'medicine for shivering'
ānggōnyū	n.	blunt edge of dao	
ànggópè	n.	supporting or transverse beam	
ànggōpò	dir.	towards the low-lying part of the village	opposite of <i>ànggōcá</i> .
ànggōpù	n.	plateau	
ànggòsǎ	n.	fever with chill	a type of fever which is conceptualised as internal cobwebs, which the igu must draw out in order to cure you. Also apparently the process of curing this fever.
ànggòsǎ tāmà	n.	creeper sp.	et. 'fever medicine'
ànggótó	n.	supporting beam, vertical	
ànggrá àlà	p.n.	November	
ànggrōbrā	n.	hornet	
ànggrōyà	quant.	larger portion, share of s.t.	<i>ēcā pàwū 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	
āngōngḗ	n.	friend	cf. <i>Adi angong</i> .
āngríprà	n.	fish sp. similar to <i>pītíkà</i> but much larger	
ānīpè	n.	fine paid for beating s.o.	
ànjá	v.	to cry, weep, mourn	
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> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ànjà	n.	mourning register, lament	
Ànjàyi gā	p.n.	narrator of the journey of the soul	
ànjā mīmù	a.	very sad, distressing, mournful	<i>ó 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
ānjā.ná	n.	green leaf sp.	
ànjárìmbō	n.	wild banana sp.	same as <i>làhìmbó</i>
ānjì	a.	true	cf. <i>mānjì</i> .
ānjìtē	n.	truth	cf. <i>mānjìtē</i> .
ànjì	n.	things, stuff	
ānjī	v.	to hunt	
ànjí grīyīpā	n.	epiphyte sp.	
ānjīnjī	v.	to jeer at	<i>amitu he kebane ānjīnjī laga bayi</i> an orphan will be jeered at by everyone
ānjípò	n.	intestinal worm	
ānjípò	n.	tapeworm	
ānjípòmbṛā	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>atiko ma mra cewe he ānō.gágá</i> in the village, to clear the forest, they invite people for work
ānō ²	v.	to scold	
ānōnjī	c.v.	to scold and chase away	<i>āyā imú he kayu me tándò gene ānōnjī ga hiba</i> that man was very lazy, so he had been scolded and chased off
Ànó	p.n.	hero in Idu folktales	
ànó	dir.	downstream	
ànó	n.	net (mosquito, fishing)	
ànō	v.	to beat severely, to cut up the bones of a large animal	<i>sa rhumbo ànō gaji</i> we are cutting the bones of the mithun or the bones of the mithun have been broken
ànōcé	n.	squirrel, medium sized	
ànòcò	v.	to swipe hand across face	
ànōmrō	n.	brother, generic	
ànótì	dir.	downstream	<i>ànótì dunyu àngā pre ji aco</i> let us go downstream to fish
àntō	v.i.	to bathe	< <i>ànyū.tō</i> i.e. to wash oneself

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ānūī àsèyì	n.	s.o. who is knowledgeable about traditional lore	
ànūshù	n.	measles	
ànúyàmbó	n.	fern sp.	giant fern. <i>Angiopteris evecta</i> .
ānyīh(r)ū	num.	20, twenty	
ānyīnyī	n.	parent and son	
ànyú	v.i.	to cheat, trick, deceive, defraud	
ànyúbà	c.v.	to deceive	lit. 'cheat + whisper'
ànyū ¹	n.	brain	
ànyū ²	loc.	near	cf. <i>mànyū. nyú ēcā ànyū ya de</i> stand here near to me
ànyū ³	v.t.	to wash, clean	
ànyūkù	v.p.	to wash thoroughly	
ànyūkùlā	v.p.	to be washed thoroughly	
ànyūlā	e.v.	to wash, clean	
ànyūlālā	e.v.	to be washed, cleaned	
ánjé	v.	to separate soil from plant roots by shaking	<i>nànyī pākū a arh₂ ánzé ne igayi</i> mother is cleaning the plant roots in the field
ānjē	v.	to put up a wall	
ànjè	n.	wall of bamboo	
àpá	v.	to cover	
àpáhā	v.	to cover s.t.	
àpátò	v.	to cover yourself	
àpā	n.	spear	
āpā	n.	fish sp.	
àpà	adv.	after	
àpà	n.	cloth hanger	
àpà	a.	stupid, foolish, misguided, irrational, idiotic, silly, imprudent, thoughtless	cf. <i>kàpà. abu àpà</i> stupid man
àpàgā	v.	to separate	
àpāhū	n.	toad	Midu dial. <i>pāhō</i> .
àpàlò	n.	ritual whereby the corpse of an infant is disposed of when it dies immediately after birth	
āpāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
āpāná	n.	wild plant sp. with spectacular blossoms	
àpāpū	n.	banana flower	
āpārhò	n.	fish sp.	
àpātò	n.	tadpole	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
āpātō	n.	bamboo sp.	large, wild, used for making cups, carrying water
ápáyá	n.	cheek area	
Ápésā	p.n.	spirit of wealth	
àpé	n.	civet	
àpé	n.	fence	
àpè	v.	to sweep	
àpè	v.	to snap shut (as an animal trap when there is nothing in it)	Upper Dialect <i>màpè</i> .
àpè àlè	n.	land, terrain, traditional land holding	
āpéná	n.	herb sp.	
āpēyā	n.	elder	
àph(r)étò	v.n.	child's way of drawing attention to itself	
àph(r)étò	v.	to act childishly	<i>a wuji pācā àph(r)étò mi mana</i> don't behave childishly, seeking attention!
àphò	v.	to deny s.t. previously said	
āphũ	n.	offering after killing a wild animal	<i>tàmbrè kàrhā o hiya go āphũ 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 distribute	
àpílà	v.	to hand out, distribute	
àpílāndò	v.	to hand out everything	
àpí	v.	to pass on (disease)	
àpí	dir.	on the south side, down there, South	<i>àpí nyu ne itu</i> [He] came up from the South
àpī	n.	displacement of the affections of a child through the birth of a new baby	
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	
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	
āpī túrúmbú	n.	mole, white-tailed	<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.	shrew, Hodgson's brown-toothed	<i>Soriculus caudatus</i> .
ápíkú	n.	sand	
ápíkúshipā	n.	creeper sp.	
ápílí	n.	sandy soil	
āpīmbúú	n.	mole, white-tailed	<i>Parascaptor leucura</i> Also <i>āpī túrúmbú</i> .
āpīnjò	n.	cricket, small	appears at end of rains
āpínyú	n.	room other than <i>àlōnggà</i>	
āpīpò	n.	cloth beam	
āpító	n.	bamboo sp.	small-bore
apiya	Dir.	southern side (near)	
àpò	n.	to mix or stir liquids esp. tea	
àpó	n.	bamboo shoot	
āpò	v.	to clear away fragile or dangerous things	<i>āyā tèbùl mane gilasi āpò a mana</i> Clear the glasses from the table
āpō	n.	top tray above the hearth	
āpòbrā	n.	heart	
āpòbrāci	adv.	emotionally affecting	<i>āpòbrāci la mi mana</i> Don't speak in an emotionally affecting way
āpòbrāthrà	v.	to affect s.o. emotionally	<i>nyú pācā ngá āpòbrāthrà.ga lami mana</i> don't you say things that affect me emotionally
àpócù	n.	bamboo shoot, sprouting	
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>àná, āsònā</i> .
Āpō nnà	p.n.	dance of priests during death rituals	
āpōnzōrōmō	n.	hairy caterpillar, bright yellow	
āpōtá	dir.	east-west sides of agricultural field	cf. <i>āmētá, àlâtá</i> .
āpōtō	n.	woodworm	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àpõtòlò	n.	hat, generic	
àpõtòlò gèràndù	n.	hat edged in braided strips	
àpõtòlò zùhī	n.	hat with flat strips	
àpòtrē, àpìtrū	n.	herb sp.	
āprā	v.	to be likely	cf. <i>prawe</i> .
āprā	v.	to repair	
āprāhīmī.à	excl.	OK!, Alright!	Also <i>āhīmī.à</i> .
àprā.lò	n.	domestic animal	(nickname) head+white
āprātò	e.v.	to apply make-up	
āpráhá	n.	forehead	
āprè	n.	fodder	
àprèkámbo	n.	tree sp.	edible fruits
àprèmbó	n.	tree sp.	
àprí	n.	carpet	
ápri	n.	seed kept for replanting	
āprí	n.	mat of cane	
āprō	n.	s.t. placed on the floor to protect it, mat, carpet	
āpròbrā cò	n.	palpitation	et. 'heart + to thump'
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	
àpūkhr̄	n.	tree sp.	small, used to make ladles
āpúū	n.	large local ladle	made from the <i>apukhr̄</i> tree
āpū ²	v.	to root out, 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
àpùcā	v.	to be on the lap, on the knees	<i>a àpùcā ada ne aprō aba</i> hold the child on your knees and feed it
āpūndù	n.	moss, lichen	
àpù	v.	to weave basket	Also <i>tápù</i> .
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	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ápw̄	n.	Himalayan palm civet	
ápw̄	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, fall in ruin, make a person destitute	<i>ngá pàkū àrhà te ne akhala</i> I have left my field to decay. <i>āyā esomə àrhà te ne jiga wuji ji praga ma</i> the widow is living as if she has been made destitute
àrhá	n.	weather	
àrhámbù	s.v.	to be cloudy	<i>ētānyì àrhámbù gayi</i> today is cloudy
ārḥā ¹	n.	group laughter	<i>api nyu a tándò ārhā ga ho.gágá ahrū ji ma</i> I hear plenty of laughter coming out from the women's room
ārḥā ²	n.	soul	cf. <i>mārḥā</i> .
ārḥānggā	a.	soulless	
ārḥā	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>àjè mò</i> .
àrányù	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	n.	act of weeding	
àrhē àndrōnggà	n.	large flat basket for weeding	
àrhékù	v.	to weed thoroughly	
àrhékùlā	v.	to have been weeded thoroughly	
àrhè ¹	n.	act of aiming (gun etc.)	<i>ngá ame rhu àrhèji</i> I am aiming at the monkey
àrhè ²	v.	to measure	<i>ngá ó àrhèji</i> I am measuring the house
ārḥéjò	n.	fish sp.	Assamese snakehead <i>Channa stewartii</i>
àrhē	v.	to weed	
àrhē	n.	weed	
ārḥē	v.	to shuck, strip grains off a maize cob	Also. <i>āyē</i>
ārḥènā	n.	fish sp.	has a flat tail
àrhí	a.	male (animal)	<i>ìlì àrhí</i> boar
àrhì ¹	v.	to screw/unscrew	<i>ngá bolb àrhì laji</i> I am unscrewing the light-bulb
àrhì ²	v.	to unpack, unravel	<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> .
ārḥìprà	n.	bamboo slats covering floor	Also <i>àyí</i> . cf. <i>āìprà</i> .
àrisī	n.	glass of any type	< Assamese. cf. <i>gìlāsī</i> .
àrhō	n.	fish sp.	golden maseer, <i>Tor putitora</i> .
àrhó	n.	friend, companion, counterpart, mate	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àrhó	dir.	upstream	
àrhõ	n.	otter, Asian small-clawed	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> . small, comes in pairs Also <i>àrhõrhõ</i> .
àrhõ gā	n.	otter, Eurasian	<i>Lutra lutra</i> . comes in groups, bigger than àrhõ
àrhõrhõ	n.	otter, Asian small-clawed	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> small, comes in pairs
àrhõ	v.	to assist	
àrhõ	v.	to help	
àrhó	a.	male (animal)	e.g. <i>màcū àrhó</i> bull
àrhõ	n.	Mishmi tita	<i>Coptis tita</i> . Midu dial. an important medical herb
àrhõ	v.	to cause a pile of objects to collapse, dismantle	<i>nyú èsòyā dane āyā athrõ pō la àrhõjiya</i> Why are you pulling apart the heap of firewood?
àrhó	n.	pig-trough made of bamboo	
àrhóbèná	n.	creeper sp.	
àrhòbrā	n.	bamboo hairpin	
àrhókā	n.	large red ant	edible and eggs are eaten by the Assamese
àrhómṛõ	n.	brother	also <i>ánómṛõ</i> .
àrhòprā	n.	fish sp.	small <i>àrhõ</i> . climbs out onto rocks
àrhõrhā	n.	herb sp.	
àrhõrhò	v.	to serve a meal to a new guest at the Rẽ festival	
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.	
àrhū ²	n.	epidemic, widespread sickness	<i>ecahõ Roying ma àrhū embe majipa hogaayi</i> many people are sick in Roing athe moment
àrhū ³	n.	hoary bamboo rat, poss. bay bamboo rat	<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i> , <i>Cannomys badius</i> also the name of a bamboo sp.
àrhū	v.	to be carefree (often used in a critical expression)	<i>yàkū àrhū.jì bu tándò ho puma</i> this woman is very carefree
àrhū	n.	kalej pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> 46.3bc
àrhū	v.	to heal	<i>ngá yagu àrhū nabayi</i> my wound has healed
àrhù ¹	v.	to cost	
àrhù ²	v.	to drag, pull	
àrhù ³	n.	rope to tie mithun	
àrhũ	n.	pigsty	
àrhũnggó	n.	pigsty	
àrhù	n.	wind	in <i>īgū</i> language cf. <i>amweya</i> .
àrhù shrē	v.p.	to whistle	
àrhūbrā àcùhē	n.	cane girdle	
àrhūdà	n.	need	<i>ngá pàwũ àrhūdà me tándò cida</i> I need so much money

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ār̀húkólò	n.	herb sp.	
ār̀húkū	n.	woven basket dish, now applied to china plate	
ār̀húkūgè	n.	bamboo plate used as a measure	0.5 kg.
ār̀hūndī	n.	beetle sp.	
ār̀hūnyīpá	n.	creeper sp.	
ār̀hùlī	n.	firefly	
ār̀ūpè	n.	young girl	Also <i>mirūpè</i> .
ār̀hùtò	n.	cane sp.	used to make furniture, rope and basketry, strong
ār̀hútó	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.
ásà	v.	to know	
ásàhí	v.	to cause self or s.o. else to learn	
ásàmì	v.	to not know, be ignorant	
àsà	n.	animal fat	
àsá	v.	to dry s.t.	
Àsá	p.n.	spirit	living in the top of trees which kidnaps children
āsā	n.	chicken used by the igu for sacrifices	igu language
àsà	n.	wool	
àsā ēmāsù	n.	rat, Indian long-tailed	<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 támā	n.	creeper sp.	lit. 'medicine of Àsā spirit'
àsádī	n.	front of lower leg	
Àsākō	excl.	Don't do that!	
àsálá	n.	flag	
àsàminē	v.n.	not knowing	
àsāndō	n.	stick insect	Also <i>àsìdīmbō</i> .
àsānggó	n.	rat sp., medium-sized	
Àsásū	p.n.	spirit, 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. When you get up in the morning and your body is

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			aching, this is because the <i>Àsásū</i> has beaten you. The belief is that the <i>àsásū</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>àsásū</i> has to leave and because it has been unable to finish the basket it gives you a punch
àsáyìnā	n.	locust sp.	
āsē	v.	to sing	<i>ngá āsē.ji</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>
āsīchī	n.	narration of migration history of a clan cluster	
āsē	n.	ordeal	cf. <i>īkūtá, īpūhù</i> .
āsē.è	v.	to undergo an ordeal to prove innocence	
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, courageous	<i>īmú āsēngā</i> a brave man
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	
āshōndō	n.	floor around the hearth facing south	
āshrē	n.	long bamboo placed to support tying thatch	
āshū	v.	to startle, frighten s.o. suddenly	cf. <i>āsū. khənyu me ngá āshū laba</i> the spirit startled me
āshūlà	v.	to alarm, surprise, frighten	also <i>āsūlà</i> .
āshūlàtò	v.	to be surprised, startled, frightened	
àshú	n.	culpability	
āshūbrā	n.	ground grain of any cereal	
āshūgá	v.	to plan together	
àshúgè	v.	to get a bad name	
ásí	n.	erection of penis	
ásí	a.	late (as recently died)	you prefix the name of the dead person with this word

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ásí	v.	to grow	
ásĩ	v.	to bring up (rear)	
āsī	n.	plant, typically tree, but any plant	
āsībrā	n.	plant, small	
āsībrā	n.	seedling	
āsī kòprà	n.	bark	
āsīmbó	n.	tree	et. 'plant + trunk'
āsīmbó mé cālā	n.	death from a falling tree	
āsīmbrū	v.	to be fully grown	
āsíná	n.	leaf	
àsìpámbó	n.	tree sp.	
āsīpē	n.	flower	
āsīprā	n.	plank	
àsìsī	n.	fruit	
āsītá	v.	to be fully grown	
àsìwū	n.	wooden hook	
			
			also <i>àsìwē</i> .
àsì	a.	plenty	<i>hāyā àsì</i> plenty of food
àsì	a.	prosperous	
àsì	a.	rich	<i>īmú àsì</i> rich man
àsì	a.	wealthy	
àsìhā	adv.	abundantly, plentifully	<i>nyú etanyu àsìhā hayi a weyi</i> this year you'll eat plentifully
àsĩ	n.	group of titles for people of similar origin	
àsìdīmbō	n.	stick insect	Also <i>àsāndō</i> .
āsīgrùù mbrā	n.	creeper	et. 'tree + crawl + thread'
Āsílé 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.àyūrhù</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>àyèbè</i> .
àsínōgè, àsónōgè	n.	bamboo basket for rice	30-40 kg.
àsità	s.v.	to be not fully grown	et. <i>ásí</i> 'to grow' + <i>-tá</i> . <i>ēcā àsìtō àsità mayi bu, hūū!</i> this shrub is not fully grown, eh!
àsìtō	n.	shrub, growing plant	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àsìtò	n.	look of love from a person to a person	<i>yàkū.a bu ngá a.gò àsìtò ne āthú loyi puma</i> the girl is looking at me amorously
àsõ	n.	rat sp.	tip of tail is white, lives in jungle
āsò	n.	fish sp.	
āsõ	n.	strainer with long handle	for draining water from cooked food
āsõ	n.	extreme sexual desire, satyriasis, nymphomania, lustfulness	both sexes. <i>nyú āsõ ine yaji mi agure jiya?</i> are you so lustful that you are roaming around all night?
āsõ	n.	porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura.</i>
àsõh(r)ũ	num.	30, thirty	
āsõkã	n.	window	Idu did not traditionally have windows, so the structure was like a door.
āsõkhrẽ	n.	person or animal who has many marks on skin from scabies	
ásóndó	loc.	near the window	<i>ambotoa ásóndóa jí.gaji gũmì</i> we don't sit near the window at night
āsõnò	n.	bamboo basket for carrying goods	also <i>āsĩnò</i>
āsõnò àhẽ	n.	headband for basket	
àsõnggõ	n.	rat sp.	tip of tail is white
àsòprã	n.	tool for removing weeds	
ásósó	n.	bastard	
ású	n.	powder with small particles	
àsū	v.	to shove in	
àshúbã	n.	way of speech during mediation and in anger	
āsūbrã	n.	small particles from grinding rice	
àshū ēthò	n.	transgression	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	
àsù	v.	to support	
àsū	n.	part of wall near the entrance of house	<i>ĩgũ</i> vocabulary.

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Àsú àndrō	p.n.	benevolent spirit of the home	
āsúcī	n.	stubborn person	et. 'surprise' + 'own'
āsūci	n.	large black stink-ant	
àsùkámǎ	n.	tree sp.	<i>Betula cylindricostachys</i> .
àsùwǎ	n.	hook used to hang things	cf. àsùwū.
àsùwū	n.	hook for hanging things	cf. àsùwǎ.
àshúyì	n.	shock	<i>khənyu me bu àshúyì eji, cím</i> maybe the spirit shocked the child
átà	v.	to keep back some food for s.o.	
ātā	v.	to knead (dough)	as when making roti
àtá	v.	to swear	
àtā	v.	to close	
àtā	n.	weaving	<i>ngā thùwè àtā jì</i> I do skirt weaving
ātā	n.	elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i> P. <i>Inyi ambrume aka la baci</i> = name of clan granary fall down
ātā màwūt	n.p.	mahout, elephant-driver	Idu + < Hindi
àtálá	n.	elephant, large male, tusker	<i>Elephas maximus</i> .
ātā	id.	sound of hen, conventional	
ātābrā	n.	walking stick	
Ātāè	p.n.	ceremony for the birth of a new child	
àtāgā	v.	to join	
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!	
ātāmī	adv.	easily	also <i>àtāmì</i> .
ātāpó	n.	pole used to carry a pig	
àtāprà	n.	tongs	
àtāpũ	n.	insect sp., black	which appears on rotting meat, doesn't fly
ātārhò	n.	hoof	
ātārhù	n.	hairpin, ivory	
ātāsò	n.	finger-ring	
ātē	v.	to pick up	
ātē	v.	to put a design in	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		a cloth while weaving	
ātēgē	adv.	indisputably, definitely	<i>ēcā ātār̀hù āyācì ātēgē mbrā</i> this hair-pin is definitely hers
àtèkā	a.	not straight, crooked	<i>alo àtèkā</i> crooked road <i>īmú àtèkā</i> crook
àtèkómbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> N. <i>hati paila</i> .
àthā	n.	rice cooked in large quantities for a ceremony such as Rē	
āthā	v.	to feed animal or baby	
āthā	v.	to offer food	<i>karhu ata atha.gala?</i> Have the guests been offered food?
àthālimbó	n.	tree sp.	
āthāná	n.	green leaf sp.	thorny leaves eaten
àthāsīmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> spice tree
àthāsì	n.	seed of àthāsīmbó	chewed gies a tingling taste in the mouth
áthì	v.	to chew, masticate	cf. <i>ákhrò, 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	<i>áthò ì gà</i> madman
àthō	n.	braided bands used to hold backpack on shoulders	
àthō	n.	putting additional cords in a basket when weaving to widen it	
àthō	n.	end of a period of taboo	
àthōlà	n.	small piece of bamboo used to tie thatch to	
àthrálimbó	n.	tree sp.	causes itching
àthrō	n.	firewood	
àthrō àgrà	n.	basket for firewood	like <i>àwēnò</i> but larger
áthrōkápá	n.	creeper sp.	
áthrópā	n.	herb sp.	
áthrópá	n.	back of hand	
Àthrù(yù)	p.n.	female spirit	It kills foetuses in the womb, or children at birth. A woman who loses a child will perform <i>àyèb̀̀</i> to prevent further mishaps
āthrūmbó	n.	herb sp.	extensively used in ritual performances. The <i>īgū</i> pluck the fruit, chew it and spew it out
áthr̀nggì	v.	to clasp hands	
āthú	v.	to look, see,	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		regard, witness, stare at	
àthú kātómì	n.	s.t. ugly, bad-looking, odd	lit. ‘look + bitter + NEG’. <i>àthú kātómì dà, áli emina</i> It looks bad, don’t do it
àthūhīmì	v.	to be unable to see	due to sun etc.
àthūàlàpòmì	a.p.	very tall	
āthúngī	a.	ugly, bad-looking	<i>īmú āthúngī</i> ugly man
àthūnjīhīmì	v.	to be unable to see clearly	due to sun etc. Midu dial.
āthútē	e.v.	to look after	
áthūthù	n.	s.t. bad to look at	<i>áthūthù da áli e.mina</i> Ugliness, don’t do that!
àthūlǒ	v.	to wait for s.o.	
àthūmātīmì	v.	to be unable to see clearly	due to sun etc. Mithu dial.
āthúyī pēgáhīmī	s.v.	to be difficult to distinguish, hard to make out, muddled	<i>amboto bānē alochi āthúyī pēgáhīmī ba</i> because of 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	
àthū	n.	source of river	Midu dial.
àthū	v.	to distribute portions of meat, <i>tàthū</i> , after a sacrifice	
āthūbrā	n.	bee, small, black	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>	
átī	n.	abundance	<i>hawe tówe átī</i> plenty to eat and drink
átī	a.	wealthy, prosperous, rich	<i>īmú átī</i> a rich man
àtì	n.	village	
àtīkā	loc.	for the village	cf. <i>ātīkō. ēnē ya ātīkā amuka gāba njo.ji</i> you work for your village
àtīkō	loc.	in the village	<i>nyú nàbā ātīkō jiga ayi?</i> is your father in the village?
ātī	n.	fencepost	
átí āthō	n.	main pillar of house	
ātīnggō	n.	roof	
àtīpǒ	n.	fencepost	
ātīpǔ	n.	rooftop	
ātītá	n.	edge of roof	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
átōbrūjì	n.	heavy rain	et. tray + cylindrical + like.
átōtāmì	a.	easy to defeat	et. hand + easy
átò	n.	tray	
ātò	n.	hand	
ātòtè	v.	to beat	
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	
ātōtè	v.	to beat severely	
àtóàprà	n.p.	animal making its presence felt	
àtō	n.	tweezers	
àtòbrā	n.	walking stick	
ātōlā	v.	to instigate trouble (with women or money), put up to s.t.	<i>nga ya weya apiya me ātōlā 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 liya amwe ātōlā 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]
ātōpó	n.	stick	
àtóprà	n.	tongs	
ātrā	v.	to make noise	(of a child) <i>ā mē àtrā.gà</i> the child is making noise
àtrákunā	n.	creeper sp.	
átī	v.	to kick	
átīpù	n.	struggling by kicking	<i>copra te hoyi cibū me átīpù hoga ne khà.gayi</i> in spite of being thrown to the ground, the person is still struggling
ātū	v.	to hold	
àtù	v.	to take along (animates only)	<i>sā āmbā àtù mba lo.yi</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 there (on top)	<i>àtúdrī imūdù ma pra ligayi</i> up in the sky, a bird is flying
àtùgā	v.	to accompany	
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
ātūlū	n.	hammer	Upper dial.
ātūsū	n.	finger	
ātútā	n.	pill bug sp.	scaly bug which rolls into a ball when touched

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ātūthri	n.	sputum	
ātūtū	n.	bamboo basket for rice with lid	
àtūtūgè	n.	bamboo basket for rice (one measure)	5-20 kg.
ātú	dir.	up there north (near)	the location is vague.
ātúyā	dir.	up there north (near)	the location is precise
āũ	n.	money	Upper
àú āndīsì	n.	ear-ring	
àú brēnā	n.	herb sp.	
àú pú	n.	pumpkin, white	hairs on fruit
àwà	n.	loan	<i>iji àwà khà.ga?</i> is there any loan? i.e. Do you owe him any money? <i>nga āyā.gò pàwú àwà la</i> I loaned him money
àwà	v.	to loan	
àwà àpī	v.p.	to clear a loan	
āwābrā	n.	bee, domestic	produces honey
āwā hē	n.	honey from the <i>àwà</i> bee	
āwā māpù	n.	beehive	
āwādā	n.	rust	cf. <i>māārdā</i> .
àwāhí	n.	kedgerree, kichidi	meat and rice cooked together
àwàlāmbó	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
àwē ¹	v.	to hug	
àwē ²	n.	blockage when walking along a riverbank	
àwē	n.	openweave bamboo basket for rice	10-12 quintals
àwè	n.	honeycomb	
àwēnò	n.	basket for baby	
àwètà	n.	restitution paid as part of a divorce settlement	lit. ‘divorce + block’. The same person who negotiated a marriage (as <i>àhēlāyá</i>) comes back to negotiate the divorce (when he becomes <i>àbēlāyá</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	
àwēyá	n.	vertical flute	
àwēyá	n.	wasp	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àwēyá sù	n.	wasp nest	
àwó pēngā	n.	creeper sp.	Molucca bramble. <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> . জেতুলি পকা (Assamese)
àwō trèpà	n.	creeper sp.	
āwū	v.	to scoop out water	
àwù	n.	mind	<i>ngá àwù hōso ane lajiye</i> I am speaking from my heart and mind
àwūcī ēyākā	n.	neighbour	
āwūmbō	n.	wild banana, flower eaten	
àwúsi	n.	herb sp.	wild black pepper
àwūtá	dir.	edge of the village, outside	<i>ngá ó api àwūtáyando khaga</i> my house is at the southernmost edge of the village
àwútò	v.	to fold arms	
àwùtò	n.	jug-like container of bamboo	
àwùtō	n.	termite	
àwúyā	n.	another person's house	Also <i>àwáyā</i> . <i>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
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 aliya bu lala</i> call him and also his younger brother
āyā	dem.	that [marks item as singular]	
āyā	pron.	that information, knowledge, fact	
āyā	n.	white worm found in bamboo	used as bait in rodent traps
āyá	n.	fish sp.	small, silvery, scaleless
àyà	n.	fan	cf. <i>àrhàprā</i> .
āyā	n.	daughter	
áyá	n.	mountainous area	
áyá.á dō	v.p.	to fall from the mountain (can be suicide)	<i>bunyi imú khegə áyá.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
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 ahe aba</i> send out the chickens
áyápā	conj.	after that	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
áyāpà	a.	alone (3rd person)	
àyátò	n.	to play for a long time (children)	perceived as wasting time
àyátò	n.	to roam around, wander	
àyè	v.	to go round	as to an oncoming vehicle
àyē sàpānā	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
Āyī	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> .
àyínjīnā	n.	herb sp.	
āyí.á	n.	grand-son/daughter	
āyīmī	n.	fly sp.	
āyīnggō	n.	bee, large, striped	produces honey but too dangerous to collect. Also <i>āyūnggō</i> .
àyínggrà	n.	basket, storage	
āyīprā	n.	bamboo strip	<i>ālīprā</i> in Upper dial.
àyītrá	n.	act of eating meat contravening a prohibition	
àyō ¹	n.	biting fly	cf. <i>kàyō</i> .
àyòbrā	n.	fly, large, bites cattle	
àyō ²	v.	to lose, be defeated	
àyō ³	n.	wattle of a cock	
àyò	n.	rain	Also <i>àyōyò</i> .
àyòjī ngājī	n.	drizzle that stops and starts	
àyōyò	n.	rain	Also <i>àyò</i>
àyò	v.	to insert a long stick or similar object held out horizontally	
àyókò	n.	rat sp.	largest rat, colourful chest, lives in rocky area
āyū	v.	to dispose of in water	
àyú	n.	fish sp.	Mishmi garrah <i>Garra rupicola</i>
àyú	v.t.	to be melted (iron etc. not butter)	cf. <i>yú. šībrū jī àyú na gāne etakhe aji.gágá</i> an iron rod is melted and various things can be made
àyū àmà	v.	to extinguish	
àyú shù	v.p.	to move very fast	<i>āyā bayk mane àyú shù de āthúla</i> I saw him going very fast on a motor-bike
àyū	n.	age, generation	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
àyū	n.	genealogy	
àyù	n.	mother-in-law	
àyū.ù	n.	next generation down	
àyūcá	n.	next generation up	
àyūcá àlōmbrō	n.	elders	
Àyúgè	p.n.	ritual for Rē	
àyùmànyū	dir.	downwards in any direction	<i>āyā mane àyùmànyū eboaja go chì pra.yi</i> it is pleasant to walk down from the mountain
àyūmū	n.	dizziness	
àyūmū	n.	giddiness	
àyúmumbō	n.	shrub sp.	
āyūnggō	n.	bee, large, nest in ground	edible larvae. Also <i>āyīnggō</i> .
àyūthrū	n.	counting of generations	
à?atō	n.	thread beam	
ā?òtà	n.	calf of leg	

A.

àyē	v.	to poison	
āyē	v.	to be irritating to the stomach	also <i>hāyē</i> .
āyēmā	n.	point of irritation, fed up	<i>ēnē cica.gágá ahrū āyēmā ga da</i> I am fed up with listening to you people talking
Àyèbà	p.n.	protective ritual	also Tàyèbà.

B.

-bà	v.aux.	interrogative marker	
bá	cl.	classifier for mithuns	<i>sà bá'sò</i> three mithuns
bá	conj.	if	
-bà	v.e.	causative	to let or make s.t. happen
-ba	v.s.	acts to turn a verb root into a verbal noun	
bā ¹	v.	to go	
bā ²	v.	to touch softly	
bā kā	v.	to stop s.o. from speaking by putting your hand across their mouth	<i>nànyī me a weya cica mina ne bā kā hiba</i> the mother has stopped the child from speaking
bā là	v.p.	to grope in the darkness	
bāshà	v.	to feel around	
bā	a,	like	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
bā	adv.	till, until	
bā	v.	to happen, become	<i>áli bā a.yi?</i> Did it happen like that?
bà	v.	to whisper, murmur, speak in low voice	
bà sùsù	v.p.	to whisper	
bā thù	v.	to talk in a low voice to prevent being overheard	et. ‘whisper + demarcate’
bāthū	e.v.	to be difficult to talk	<i>bāthū me tándò</i> it is very difficult to talk
bā úrh	v.	to hype up s.o. to do s.t., incite	<i>īmú bā úrh yiga pra gūmì</i> s.o. who incites others is not a good person
bā wújīmī	adv.	deceitfully, untruthfully	<i>bā wújīmī lami mana</i> don’t talk deceitfully
bācī	pron.	which (is)	
bākēt	n.	bucket	< English ‘bucket’
bānggó	v.	to touch gently (s.o. with fever)	
bā lá	v.p.	to paste s.t. sticky on a wall	<i>āyā postar ma gom chu gene thropolō a bā lá mana</i> put gum 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>
bāgān	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>māmbòw</i> ‘fox’. Soup of gall bladder of a fox gives relief in breathing problems
bāndātō	n.	bamboo sp.	used for construction, mats
bānē	conj.	because of	<i>nyu ēsòyā bānē ò koa jijia?</i> why are you sitting at home?
bārsēnē	n.	any open container	< Assamese
bārtīn	n.	bucket	< Hindi (बाल्टी <i>bāltī</i>)
bārhi	n.	wall made of crossed bamboos	
bāsāsā	a.	soft	<i>tapuhū bāsāsā acopra me tándò</i> the soft cloth is good to touch
bāyúgá	v.	to lie	
bā?úbā?ú	id.	spongy, springy	<i>àkōmbó bā?úbā?ú</i> a soft pillow
bē	v.	to slip	
bēchēlà	v.	to slip	short form of <i>bēlēchēlà</i> .
bēlēchē	v.	to slip	
bēlēchēlà	v.	to slip	
bēlēcī	n.	slipperiness	
bēlēkhē	a.	slippery due to mud etc.	<i>alō bēlēkhē</i> slippery road
bēlcā	n.	shovel	< Hindi (बेलचा <i>belcā</i>)
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. nyu me la.bēnē áli.ba.mè</i> it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			happened because of what you began to say <i>nyu ata hate.bēnē pākū ba</i> you should have food then go to the farm
bérá shàgūlī	n.	sheep	< Assamese
bèrhábò	n.	thunder	
bèrhálà	n.	stroke of lightning	
bā	n.	hole	
bə̀.à	n.	transverse beam under the floor	
bódá gādā	id.	nook and cranny	<i>ahi bódá gādā mama trake mi mana!</i> Don't poke in every nook and cranny!
bə̀rhá	n.	thunderclap	
bāyā	part.	conditional marker, if, if so	equivalent in meaning to <i>ba</i>
bə̀yā	adv.	long ago	the <i>ə̀</i> can be lengthened, e.g. <i>bə̀̀yā</i> to emphasise the length of time. <i>īnyí Idu bə̀̀yā ne Roing ma khaga ja</i> we Idu have settled in Roing for a very long time
bə̀	v.	to fly randomly in a swarm	(e.g. bees)
bə̀	v.	to play without purpose, mess around	
bə̀ rīkā	v.	to roam around	
bə̀	v.	to defend, protect, shield	
bə̀ thrūhīmī	adv.	countless, numberless	<i>nyu álí emi na lane bə̀ thrūhīmī lala</i> I told you so many times not to do that
bə̀nyí	num.	twice	
bə̀gə̀	num.	once	<i>ngá Teju bə̀gə̀ gə̀</i> I went ot Tezu once
bə̀pā	adv.	together, things in pairs	Also <i>jīpā. ēnē keba bə̀pā ne njoji</i> you all work together
bə̀thí	n.	viper	
bì	adv.	fast, speedy	
bì	adv.	quick	
bìyā	adv.	faster	<i>āmrā marhō mi bìyā thruyi</i> the tiger runs faster than the horse
bìbìyā	adv.	even faster, faster still	<i>nyu bìbìyā thru loyi</i> you, run faster still
bìyándò	a.	fastest	<i>tàmbrè majerhō ma āmrā bìyándò thruyi</i> among the animals, the tiger runs the fastest
bìhū	v.	to shake s.t.	<i>li yi ci peda ēcā bìhū yi puma</i> this is shaking, it must be an earthquake
bī	n.	grass sp.	used for thatch in mountain areas
bīmbó	n.	tree sp.	small edible fruit borne on the ground
bījī	n.	syringe, injection	< Assamese
bīlī	n.	pig	Mithu dial.
bīlīthū	v.	to pass through, pierce, transfix	
bīrī	n.	bidi, small cigarette	< Hindi
bò ¹	s.v.	to be cracked	<i>síphū bò</i> the cauldron is cracked


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
bò ¹	v.	to burst	
bò ²	id.	conventional expression of gunshot noise	
bò ³	n.	to cook (vegetables, meat)	
bò ²	cl.	classifier for trees	
bōdā	n.	plains in the southern region	< Adi
bòjāgú	n.	radio	< Assamese boja + Idu agu
bōjārī	n.	market	< Hindi (बाज़ार bāzār)
bòkrēmbó	n.	herb sp.	<i>Typhonium venosum</i> . Used to feed pigs. cf.
bòm	n.	bomb, explosion, blasting	< English
bòrmā	n.	weaver bird sp.	Plains dial. < ? Assamese
bòsōmbò	n.	rat snake	
bòstā	n.	bag	< Assamese
bōtām	n.	button	< English
brā	cl.	classifier for round things	(e.g. potatoes, beads, oranges) <i>gēsì brā khàgè</i> one potato
brā	v.	to grow	
brā	v.	to sprout	
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.a gari me brāà kō jiyi</i> the vehicle is shining <i>brāà</i> at night
brābālísà	id.	scattered, dispersed (implies destruction)	e.g. a small child with toys but also corpses on a battlefield. Used in challenges to threaten people. <i>haya hō brābālísà ega ba puma</i> the crops are destroyed
brācì brālī	n.	drizzle	<i>brācì brālī egayi</i> it is drizzling
brādà	n.	small round skin blemish	mole etc.
brādù	n.	bamboo sp.	thorny
brādūtò	n.	bamboo sp.	hill areas, thorny
brāsù	a.	small round shape	smaller than <i>brātōlō</i> .
brāthābrālā	n.	small crumbs remaining	<i>ngá brāthābrālā bu ngà jiho ji ma</i> I don't have even small crumbs
brātōlō	a.	describes a small, rounded object	humorously applied to children
brāyà	n.	large round shape	
brèd	n.	bread	cf. ròti
brè	n.	swallowing	
brè	s.v.	to be tearing apart at the seams	applies to objects with joints such as cloth or rubber hoses
brèbrà-brèbrà	id.	dazzling (lightening)	<i>ahi abili brèbrà-brèbrà ceho ga āthú jiyi</i> I see lightening strike <i>brèbrà-brèbrà</i>
brègá	v.	to kill s.o. while dying	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
brə̀gūsimbó	n.	tree sp.	
brēm-brēm-brē	id.	describes vibrating vigorously	
brí	n.	to marry	
brī	s.v.	to be torn, ripped	<i>nyu tapuhũ brī cibũ nè.yí puma</i> you are wearing a torn cloth
brīmbó	n.	tree sp.	
brò	n.	smallpox	
brō	n.	grave	
brō phri	n.	secondary enactment of the Brōcā or Ya with only grave goods not the corpse.	The <i>aluthru</i> restrictions do not apply when the <i>brō phri</i> takes place
Brōcā	p.n.	funerary ritual	Anyone present has to undergo <i>aluthru</i> , i.e. ritual purification
Brōcā nnà	p.n.	dance over the grave conducted by the <i>īgũ</i> and his assistants	
brṑkòcā	n.	burial ground	
brṑkòcā	n.	cemetery	
brṑkòcā	n.	graveyard	
brólí	n.	earth around the grave	
brṑ ùpà	n.	area around the graveyard	
brò.ō	n.	python	
brṑdũ	n.	heel	
brókhì	n.	ankle	
brṑmrò	conj.	together with	<i>nyũ ngā brṑmrò jīgà</i> you and I are sitting together
brṑō	v.	to shoot up straight	
bròwúthrù	n.	spill to light a fire	
brú	n.	allergy, rash on skin	caused by eating some fish or meat
brú	n.	heap of stones	
brū ¹	cl.	classifier for cylindrical objects	(bangles, maize, bananas) <i>adzi brū màngá</i> five bangles
brū ²	v.	to spring forth, spout water, splash	
brùgá	n.	non-equivalence	between an item loaned and the one returned. Only relates to pigs and mithuns during the Rē festival
brū̀là	v.	to ejaculate	
brūsù	a.	describes s.t. thin and cylindrical	<i>abrato brūsù</i> thin bamboo sp.
brūsūkū	a.	describes s.t. cylindrical, straight and smooth	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
brūsùlā ¹	a.	land scoured by a flooding river	
brūsùlā ²	v.	to release a great volume of faeces	
brūsūtū	a.	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)	
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), even	<i>nyu bú ba chō</i> you also go with me
bú	dem.	that	
bū	int.	question marker	
bū	v.	marks present	
bū	v.	to carry on shoulder	
bù	v.	to emit smoke	
bùcǐ	v.	to hold tightly in the palm	
būdā	v.	is, are	<i>nyu ēsòyā būdā nē álí la.jiya?</i> why are you speaking like that?
būdāyì	excl.	affirmative	
búdū	n.	relatives through clan kinship	
būgò	n.	palmful (measure)	1 kg.
būkàlí	a.	in doubt, uncertain, doubtful, dubious	<i>yōō, kaji gə lo ci būkàlí</i> Ah, I am uncertain how much it was
bùlúkā	n.	bamboo sp.	planted, type of <i>māngētō</i>
būntālī	adv.	nowadays, these days	<i>būntālī ci a àlōmbró asa kandu ba</i> children these days are very knowledgeable
būnyī	adv.	yesterday	
būnyī ìnyìgēā	n.	day before yesterday	
būnyī lōnō	adv.	yesterday evening	<i>būnyī lōnō ina ayi?</i> did you come back yesterday evening?
būsūsú	a.	dishevelled (hair)	<i>thombra hō būsūsú egene āgū praji aprate lahi mo hō</i> why are you walking around with dishevelled hair, fix it!
būsūsú	a.	inflamed due to scratching (skin)	
būtsī	n.	pus	
būtsúlà	a.	very angry	<i>īmú bu àhíyā kho me būtsúlà mbrā hiba</i> that man is very angry
būthūlà	evd.	it definitely was	
būù	s.v.	to be cloudy	<i>àrhá būù</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

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			the water with a ritual <i>bwēkárhù</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 bàhá	adv.	long ago	
Bwēkárhù	p.n.	ritual to avenge a death by drowning	
bwē	n.	s.t.surplus	
C.			
-cá	loc.s.	on, above, on top of	<i>átò.cá</i> on the tray. <i>àtò.cá</i> on the elephant
cā	part.	relative clause marker, that, what	<i>āyā lagaga cā</i> what is being said <i>nànyī me laga ca</i> what mother is saying <i>ini īmú ētānyì coro.ga.la cā bā.na.ba</i> The man who we met today has now left
cà	v.	to speak	Mithu dialect
cà	v.t.	to tolerate, bear, support	
cà'à	a.	only	
cācì	v.	to annoy s.o. with hurtful words	
cācì làpē	n.p.	annoying things	<i>ene cācì làpē ji.mi</i> you pl. should not do annoying things
cāhā	v.i.	to tolerate	
cāhími	a.	impatient, urgent	<i>ēsòyā me cāhími 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
àcā	v.	to suspend, hang	cf. <i>cā. āyā ekapu atoca àcā ne ade</i> hang that gourd on the smoking-tray
cā	v.	to be suspended	cf. <i>àcā. ekapu atoca cā ne de.ga</i> the gourd is suspended on the smoking-tray
cā	v.	to fall on top of s.t., keep on top of s.t.	
cāhā	e.v.	to be missed	(by s.t. falling)
cālá	c.v.	to fall on and kill	
cātú	c.v.	to fall on and break	
cāmbūtū	v.p.	to have s.t. fall on you and have your body swell up	
cāprà	v.p.	to have s.t. flat fall on s.t.	e.g. a fall-trap for animals
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	
cēbrē	v.	to cut down a tree	
céi ngéi	p.c.	describes not needing to	cut-ter + saw-er

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cēkù	c.v.	include everyone to cut and clear jungle	
cékùlā	e.v.	to cut and clear (vegetation)	
cēnggērē	v.	to cut all over the place	
cēpā	c.v.	to cut and make a hole	
cēlā	c.v.	to cut and fall down dead	
céjì	v.	to cut uniformly	
cēkātā	s.v.	to be incompletely cut	et. cē 'cut' + -kā + -tā
cē ālò	p.v.	to hiccup	
cē kàlā	c.v.	to cut into two vertically (as bamboo)	
cē sù	v.	to slash wildly	
cè tǒ	p.v.	to chop, cut into pieces	cè 'cut' + tǒ 'powder'
cè wūtū	p.v.	to level off the tree stumps after clearing land	
cēlīsà	e.v.	to cut all over the place	
cēsà	e.v.	to make a mark on trees made while cutting a jungle path	
cēsē	c.v.	to cut and kill	
cētā	v.	to cut into pieces	
cètātā	n.	cut portion of anything of vegetable origin lying elsewhere	-tā suffix means portion
cètātó	n.	cut portion of anything of vegetable origin still attached	
cètō	v.	to cut short (e.g. a rope)	
cètò	c.v.	to chop, cut into pieces	
cētútè	e.v.	to cut into two	
cè ²	v.	to flash	(lightning)
cè	int.	question marker	āyā mānjì laga cè is she telling the truth?
cē.ā	n.	brook, rivulet, stream	contrast màcì cīnī
cèè	v.	to tease	
cèékhè	n.	algae	
cèkànā	n.	leaf of pumpkin	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cēkāpū	n.	pumpkin	
cēkātà	n.	pumpkin, small	newly rounded
cékè	v.	to make obscene gestures	(implies imitating female genitalia). The thumb is pushed between the first and second fingers
cēlō	n.	source of a river	
cēlōkō	p.n.	winter rain	September
cēndā	n.	beam laid lengthways along the base of a house	
cēndōprā	n.	corridor, passageway	
cèphràndū	a.	tasteless, bland, insipid (food)	<i>hata bu cèphràndū puma</i> the food is tasteless
cēpū	v.	to become immobile, paralysed (humans)	<i>āyā imú he njota toga gāne cēpū teya ne khagayi</i> that man is lying paralysed because of the pulling of the nerves
cē ¹	v.	to tie, knit	
cēsù	v.	to tie into bundles	et. 'cē + asu' tie + small. NB long vowel becomes short
cé tútè	p.v.	to become immobile, rigid (humans)	
cé tútè	p.v.	to tie up with a rope	<i>anji tapuma bòstā ma cé tútè.a 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
cēyétá	a.	out of alignment, crooked, distorted (road, house, face)	<i>ó bu cēyétá ba puma</i> the house is out of alignment
cèpē	n.	broad and wide bamboo mat	
chā	v.	to collect donations	<i>ēnē ame chā ga jia?</i> are you collecting money?
chàà	id.	without any difficulty, at one go	<i>nyu abrato tapa chàà 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

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
chēdò	v.	to get ready to go out	et. <i>chīàdò</i> .
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 46.1
chī	v.	to split	
chīkà	e.v.	to split s.t. in two lengthways (esp. bamboo)	
chì	v.	to walk	cf. <i>āgū</i> .
chīkō	v.	to be unable to walk	-ko is a suffix meaning incomplete, be unable
chītò	v.	to walk on your own	-to is a suffix meaning 'differently'
chīàdò	e.v.	to get ready to go out	cf. <i>chēdò</i> .
chīàjò	e.v.	to wake up s.o. by walking around	
chīāmbò	p.v.	walking in groups	
chīkúsīmī	v.n.	disturbance while walking	
chīlātō	e.v.	to walk around and get refreshed	
chīb̄	v.	to go around an object	
chīb̄	v.	to miss s.o.'s house intentionally	
chīb̄	v.	to bypass a destination or person when walking	has a negative implication
chīhīmī	v.	to find difficulty in walking	
chīlāhā	v.	to go to the wrong place	
chīmì dēmī	p.c.	doing nothing serious	et. walk not + stand not
chīnū	v.	to avoid s.o.'s home	
chīnggó	v.	to try to walk	
chīp̄ chilo	p.c.	reaching somewhere by searching	walk + reach and walk + ?
chīprā	n.	enjoyable walking	
chīpr̄.è	n.	happy journey	
chīrhòlō	v.	to go and receive s.o.	
chīsīmī	n.	tired of walking	
chītā	v.	to bid farewell to s.o. by walking with them for a	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
chītā chihà	p.c.	while walking at random and reaching somewhere	walk + half (= accompany) walk + by mistake
chīthū	n.	inability to walk	when you have been ill etc.
chīthū	v.	to leave clandestinely	
chīthū chimrà	p.c.	making walking difficult	walk + feel uneasy+ walk + poison
chīthù	e.v.	to be disturbed while walking	
chītū	e.v.	to try to get ahead in a competitive way	
chītùgā	v.	to walk together	
chō	v.a.	marks imperative	
chō	v.	come!	
chō̄	n.	light (as opposed to dark)	
chóbrè	a.	early morning light, murky	
chō̄ndāndāā	a.	bright and well-lit	
chódāmbōnī	a.	bright due to full moon	
chō̄shrāà	a.	early morning light, clear	<i>chō̄shrāà ba hōnē ci beci</i> we'll only go when the morning is clear
chò ¹	v.	to become weak	
chò ²	v.	to prevent s.o. from giving s.t. to s.o. else	
chògómbō	n.	tree sp.	
chù	v.t.	to apply s.t. to s.t.	
chù	v.t.	to paint s.t., stick s.t. to s.t.	
chù kàtā	v.p.	to paint and leave unfinished	
chù kàthrà	v.p.	to rub all over indiscriminately	
chùtè	v.	to be painted	
chùlà	v.	to be blinded by a spirit	
cí	v.	to squawk (chicken)	
cī ¹	part.	of, for	
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	
cīhí	v.	to have got	
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	only used in <i>ashuba</i> speech

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		(sacrificed animal)	
cì	n.	soup	
cì	v.	to snip, cut hair	
cītà	v.	to snip off	
-cì	suff.	added to pronouns to make possessives	<i>ngā.cì</i> mine
-cì	v.aux.	verbal marking completed for subjects	suffix to make possessives <i>ngā ikū khege āthú.la.cì</i> I saw one dog
-cì	v.a.	verbal marking continuous for third person constructions	suffix to make possessives <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	
cibū	suff.	suffixed to pronouns to denote 'also'	
cibū	v.	is, are	incorporates an element of surprise, new information
cibū, cībū	int.	question marker marked for past	
cīcà	v.	to speak	
cicàgā	v.p.	conversation (two person)	
cicà bùbà	v.p.	conversation (many people)	
cicìkhè	n.	mud	
cídí	n.	leprosy	
cikéè	a.	pitch (dark)	Also <i>cikákā</i> . <i>eca.gò amboto cikéè bayi bu</i> it is now pitch dark
cikéè	a.	zero, finished, empty, void	Also <i>cikákā</i> .
cīkhū	n.	bird sp. like a partridge	H. <i>prā muna</i> bird + feather bird is known for its excessive feathers. Lives in snow region
Cīlī	p.n.	Assamese person	
Cīlī	a.	Assamese	<i>āyā Cīlī ci ato chedo yibu</i> that is Assamese dress
Cīlī èkōbè	p.n.	Assamese language	
cīlī	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 < Assamese
cīnī	n.	chisel	
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.	hare, Indian	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i> .
cīrhū	n.	rabbit	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cisù	a.	dilute, weak	<i>yū cisù</i> diluted beer
Cītā nnà	p.n.	protection dance during the Rē ritual originated by the <i>īgū</i> Àmīthū àrhù	
cītāwū	n.	scorpion	Upper dial.
cīwù	n.	early morning dew	
ciyù	n.	gradual slope	
cō	v.	to put on by insertion	
còhō	v.	to sit astride, straddle	
cōkù	v.	to remove s.t. from s.t. cylindrical, such as a shirt from the arm	
cōlā	v.	to remove s.t. from s.t. cylindrical, such as a shirt from the arm	
cōlò	v.t.	to put on	
cōrhò	v.	to meet	
cōté	v.	to take off garment with sleeves or legs	
cò	a.	less	
cōyā	c.a.	less still, less than	<i>etanu atha eyanu mi cōyā ba po</i> this year's output is less than last year
cōcōyā	c.a.	even less, rather less, slightly less	
cōyāndò	c.a.	least	
cò	a.	short, limited, reduced	<i>hata cò ba po</i> food has become short
cò	v.	to cast vote	because the stamp is impressed on the palm of the hand
cò	v.	to hit with fist, punch	
cò	v.	to beat (heart)	
cò	v.	to stamp s.t. on paper	
cò dàgā	v.p.	to clash	
cò krē	v.p.	to poke	
còkhrā	n.	chair	< Assamese
cōmbrō	id.	describes vertical movement such as standing up suddenly	<i>nābā khraga ahrū ne 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	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
cōōndò?	v.	along to be startled	<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	= àbà sētō.
cōpō	v.	to fall, go down, descend	
cōpōtó	v.	to fall down, go down, descend	
còprà	v.	to wrestle	
cōrògā	v.	to meet	<i>abunyi bōjārīa cōrògā ci</i> let us meet in the market in the evening < Hindi [?]
cōsmā	n.	looking-glass, mirror	
cū	v.	to weigh	
cū	v.	to weigh up s.o. mentally	
cūtò	v.	to lose many things, be deprived (especially to protect oneself in case of paying a penalty)	
cú	v.	to shiver from cold (newborn chick)	<i>ètō.a mē cú gane jiga</i> the newborn chick is sitting shivering
cú	s.v.	to be 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)	
cùhā	v.	to be blessed	<i>nyu Àpésā mē cùhā 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 cūnā)
cūū	adv.	quietly	<i>ēnē kaba khra mi cūū ji.ji</i> all of you sit quietly
cūūcūū	id.	sound produced while crunching	
cūūmbó	n.	cycad sp.	

D.

dá	v.	to feel	<i>ngá ibishì dá</i> I feel fear
dā ¹	excl.	what?	(in response to a query)
dā ²	v.	to borrow	
dā	evd.	affirmative evidential particle	<i>àthú kātómì dā, álí emi na</i> It looks bad, don't do it <i>á lí laga dā</i> it is said like that <i>ngá bú āyā bawe dā</i> I will also go there

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
dà	v.	to fix bamboo to a mat or a wall	
dāā	adv.	further away	<i>nyu amruhũ kondone dāā ji</i> sit further away from the fire
dāānā	n.	tobacco	
dàhùdàhù	id.	describes how a fire burns in puffs	
dàmbrúdàmbrú	id.	describes a heavy and short person or a tall person with bowed shoulders walking swiftly	
dānē	part.	so, in order to	<i>nyu ēsòyā dānē ò ko a ji jiya?</i> why are you sitting at home?
dār̀hù	n.	platform used in Rē	Also <i>ādār̀hù</i> .
dàwùmbó	n.	tree sp.	
dà	v.	to laugh	
dà wúsà	v.p.	to laugh wildly	
dāyá	n.	catfish sp.	has sharp spines around the mouth which can cripple the hand in extreme cases
dē ¹	v.	to be purified, clean, have passed through an ordeal	<i>āyā ase ega dome dēba</i> he became purified by passing through the ordeal
-dè	v.s.	suffix meaning to ignore s.o. in an irritating way	
dè ¹	v.	to stand	
dē phàà	p.v.	to stand and fall down suddenly	
dè pō	n.	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	-tò is a suffix meaning ‘differently’
dèbālā	n.	deep dark place	<i>nyu ama dèbālā ba ba</i> go to a deep, dark place <i>sa mē ama aju dèbālā ma ebote hiba</i> mithun has fallen from a cliff into a deep place
dēchā	n.	chutney (e.g. of fermented fish)	
dēhā	n.	rainwater	
dèjò	n.	wreathed hornbill	<i>Aceros undulates</i>
dèkà	n.	Indian roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
dèkhrē	n.	metal ornament for girl child	
dèkhràkhrà	id.	expression occurring in a folksong	
dèkhrē dè	v.	to wear genital cover	female babies are given a specific cover made from metal, often including coins
déló	n.	trapping area	
dèlò hãhã	adv.	unwillingness to get up, indolently, idly	<i>nyu bu dèlò hãhã jiambra tho.ji puma</i> you are sitting so idly
dēm̀ràdēm̀rà	id.	describes many	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		people doing nothing	
dēmramrà	id.	describes s.o. standing idly	
dērāpū	n.	large spherical gourd used for storing beer	
dēyàdēyà	id.	describes people walking in a line	
dèyāpā	n.	creeper sp.	fruit like a pumpkin, high on trees, normally not eaten
dākrē	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
dhì	id.	sound produced by foot stamping	
dì	n.	splinter	
dì	v.	to split s.t. vertically	
dī	v.	to order s.o. to make way/step aside and allow to pass	
dī hùhù	a.p.	imposing, overshadowing others else 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	
dī	a.	pointed	<i>àpā ēcā dī kōlā mbrā puma</i> this spear is very pointed
dìiná	n.	spice plant	leaves used for flavouring
dīmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pandanus furcatus</i> .
dìsì	n.	Deputy Commissioner	< English
dó	dem.	there, that place	
-dò	v.s.	implies passing on, taking a share of s.t. belonging to s.o. else	
dò	s.v.	to become very ragged	cf. <i>grī</i> .
dò	v.	to jump	
dò jì	v.	to jump like s.t. (animal)	
dò lāhā	v.	to jump and miss the target	
dò māgá	v.	to jump competitively	
dò mùkō	n.	place to jump	cf. <i>hamuko, khamuko</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
dò pī	v.	to jump aside	
dò yūgā	v.	to jump around	
dònggā	v.	to jump upon	
dòpà	v.	to jump over	
dō	v.	to extract, suck	also used metaphorically for a series of curing rituals, especially for <i>àmbù</i> , <i>cīdī</i> , <i>wā</i> , <i>ā.ō</i>
dō̄	cl.	classifier for houses, dead things	(bamboo clusters, houses, dead deer, dead pig, snake) <i>ó dō̄ mǎngā</i> five houses, <i>ānggā dō̄ mǎngā</i> five bamboo pieces, <i>mǎnjò dō̄ mǎngā</i> five [dead] deer
dōà	excl.	emphasis	Sentence final. <i>ēcā álí gūmì dōà</i> It's not like that!
dōà	loc.	there, that place	
dòmbó	adv.	appropriately, aptly	<i>nyu kebage ma dòmbb lambra hiba</i> you have spoken very aptly at the meeting
dòmbó yándò	a.	completely matched	
dōnā	n.	50 pice coin	? cf. Tibetan
dòndō	n.	pig	<i>īgū</i> language
dòndōlō	adv	straightforwardly	<i>nga dòndōlō lahimiwe sada une cicaa gūmì praye as I could not speak straightforwardly, I did not speak at all</i>
drā	s.v.	to be torn	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	
drà	v.	to set a trap	
drāprāndràprà	id.	describes voices heard in the distance	
drēē	a.	describes staring and unblinking (person)	
Drī̄	p.n.	river name	
drī̄	a.	describes eyes flickering	
drī̄	a.	describes s.o. focused on s.t.	
drīndràdrīndrà	id.	describes flashing colours and lights	
drīsī	n.	kettle	< English 'dixey'
drò	s.v.	to be broken but the pieces are still attached	(applies to hollow objects which are cylindrical) <i>āngātō drò</i> 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>āmṛā mē drōō ali ne atu.ga</i> the tiger is looking with wide gleaming eyes
dròòdròò	id.	describes intermittent light	<i>tūcì dròòdròò kō.gayi</i> the sparks are emitting light, <i>droadroo</i>
dròsī	v.	to feel cold	Mithu dial. cf. <i>jīsī</i> . <i>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	part.		
dú	s.v.	to be broken, snapped	applies to long thin things such as sticks, daos, bones. <i>ēcā akheta dú.ba</i> the stick is broken
dù	a.	clean (water)	<i>màcì dũ brō.ga</i> clean water is flowing
dũ ²	v.	to cough	
dũ ³	v.	to smoke (cigarette etc.)	cf. <i>kù</i> for smoking fish, meat.
dù	s.v.	to be many (applies to living things)	<i>Roying ma eca.gò ìmú dù.ba</i> These days there are many people at Roing
dùyā	s.v.	to be very numerous	
dùdùyā	s.v.	to be very numerous indeed	
dùyāndò	s.v.	to be the most numerous	
dùù	v.	to take revenge	
dũhũ dũhũ	id.	describes a person walking swiftly seen in dim light or far away	
dùkàn	n.	shop	< Hindi (दुकान <i>dūkān</i>)
dùkhū	n.	ant-lion	
dūkùmì	adv.	quickly	<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
dũrũ	n.	tiger, male, large	
dùù	v.	to honour (relations)	<i>budu dùù dane aluda ela</i> to honour my relations I have taken revenge
dùwū	n.	crowd	<i>nyu dùwū.à ìjì.a?</i> Are you in the crowd?
dũyú	n.	black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
dzā	v.	to fall out (teeth)	
dzā	v.	to remove soil from roots	
dzí	v.	to come	Mithu dial.
dzī	a.	hardworking	<i>ìmú dzī</i> hardworking man
dzi	v.	to wear bangles, hand ornaments, wristwatch	<i>nga yaku gūrī dzi ga</i> my wife is wearing a wristwatch
dzōdzī	n.	cricket, cries all night	Also <i>tūrūū</i> .

E.


è	v.	to do	
èācā	e.v.	to repeat, to do	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ēādédé	e.v.	s.t. in addition to act but ignore	but actually means to irritate
ēbā	n.	surname	
ēcā	dem.	this	can also take on a pronominal function, i.e. ‘this one’
ēcā hrùjī	dem.	these	
ēdè	v.	to go there	
ēhā	e.v.	to do s.t. mistakenly	
ēhīmìcīcī	e.v.	to try to do s.t. over and over again	
ēkōtō	e.v.	to try but fail	
ēlāhā	e.v.	todo s.t. to do s.t. mistakenly	
ēmūjī	e.v.	to do s.t. continuously on a large scale	
ēnjō	v.	to act generously	
ērē	v.	to play	
èrè	v.	to provoke	
étòsī	v.	to have an inflated opinion of oneself, to do amateurishly	<i>nyu étòsī ne ejiya</i> you are doing it amateurishly
è.ē	v.	to go to the toilet	(speaking to a baby)
è.écè	n.	dao	
è.écè àpè	n.	dao, low tensile iron	
è.écè lhĩ	n.	dao, iron, high tensile	
è.étà	n.	dao handle	
èbà	n.	branch or tributary of a river including fishing grounds	
èbà	n.	s.t. flat	used in combinations with shortened numerals, e.g. <i>èbàgè</i> ‘one flat thing’
Ēbá	p.n.	clan name	
ēbā	v.	to knead dough	
èbétégè	quant.	part of	<i>ayipra èbétégè mē hālo</i> tear and give me a piece of bamboo
ébò	v.	to fall, drop, tumble, cascade	(e.g from a high place)
ébòtē	v.	to have fallen	
ēbō	n.	base of a branch for bamboo leaf	
èbrà	n.	father-in-law	
èbròbrò	a.	dirty, filthy, mucky	<i>īmú bu èbròbrò āthúyi ga puma</i> that man looks filthy
ēcá	loc.	this place	
ēcā	dem.	this	[applies to singular items]
ēcā càndō	adv.	often	
ēcācā	adv.	right now,	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		immediately, at once	
ècā	c.a.	good	
ècā́tí	a.	very good	
ècā́yá	c.a.	better	
ècā́yā̀ndò	c.a.	best	
ēcācī	a.	this present generation	<i>ēcācī mē a kesa kandu</i> this generation of children is beautiful
ēcāhō	adv.	now	Midu dial. cf. <i>ētā. ēcāhō elandā bonyi gayi</i> now it is full-moon
ècàlāmbō	n.	long bamboo tube used to carry water	Also <i>ècàòmbō</i> .
ècálō	loc.	above (close)	<i>Kebali he Roing ècálō 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
èchā	n.	area or stone used by priests for sacrifices	cf. <i>ālōwē</i> . The area is prohibited to non- <i>īgū</i> .
èchē	n.	female bird	
ēcō ¹	v.	to feed liquid to s.o.	
ēcō ²	v.	to wear (upper body)	
ēcōbrā	n.	kidney	
ēcōmī àthāmì	p.c.	not providing drink and food	not offer drink + not offer food
ēcōsìmbō	n.	tree sp.	edible fruit
èdràgè	n.	piece of s.t. flat	<i>kākóprà èdràgè me habi.lo</i> tear me off a piece of the paper
ēgā	v.	to have	cf. <i>hī. āyā he āgārē ēgā?</i> does he have a gun?
ègòkà	n.	plank supporting hearth	
ēgólō	n.	ash	
ègòlòkō	n.	hearth	cf. <i>ènggòkó</i> .
ègòsò	n.	frame around the hearth	
ēgrègrèè	a.	finished, run out	<i>hata ēgrègrèè ba</i> food has run out
ègrègrèè	a.	very dirty	
ēgrōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
ēhényá	loc.	ahead	<i>nyu ēhényá ba.ba</i> you go ahead
ēhényá	adv.	earlier, first, before, previous	<i>nga nyú mi ēhényá ba.we</i> I will go earlier than you
ēhéhényá	adv.	a bit earlier, before	
ēhéhényá	loc.	a bit ahead, further	
ēhò	a.	rich, wealthy	
ēhòndò	a.	very rich,	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èkà	n.	wealthy buckwheat	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum.</i>
èkālù	v.	to broadcast the seeds of buckwheat	
èkā	n.	female genitals	
èkábri	n.	end of the lips	
èkábri tsì	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>èkálī</i> .
èkālā	n.	gourd water- bottle	
			carried when you are travelling
èkālī	n.	locust	Also <i>èkágū</i> .
èkālū	n.	entrance of passageway	
èkámbo	n.	tree sp.	
èkànūtā	loc.	in front of, before	<i>ikū ó èkànūtā khaga</i> the dog is lying in front of the house
èkānyū	loc.	in front of	
èkānggō	n.	fish sp.	Also <i>èkābrū</i> .
èkápòrā	n.	grasshopper	
èkāpū	n.	large bottle gourd for cereals and storing rice beer	<i>Lagenaria siceraria.</i>
èkāwè	n.	common green magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
èkē	v.	to show, demonstrate	
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
èkhámbo	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>mekrōō</i> and the mantis <i>enolū</i> was invited to mediate
èkhrà	v.	to inform s.o. who will be going on a journey	
èkjām	n.	exam	< E.
èkō	n.	fog	
èkóbè	n.	mouth, word, message, language	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èkòhũ	n.	speckled wood pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>
ékòkā	n.	emerald dove	<i>Chalcohaps indica</i>
ékòkò	n.	dandruff	
èkòlò	n.	spotted owl	<i>Athene brama</i>
èkólò	n.	beetle with long antennae, white	
èkómbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Albizzia procera</i>
èkòmi	n.	large green pigeon, generic	<i>Treron</i> spp.
èkómū	n.	small patch of cloud	
èkōnggō	n.	skull	
èkópòmbō	n.	tree sp.	timber
èkòsã	n.	barred cuckoo-dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
èkòthrē	n.	cactus	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.
èkòtùrù	n.	mountain imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i> said to have a frightening call like a tige
èkóyúgā	v.	to spread mischievous rumours	
èkrēmbó	n.	tree sp.	tall, barkless
ēlá	loc.	here	Also <i>ālá</i> . cf. <i>ēcá</i>
ēlā	n.	month	
ēlā	n.	moon	
ēlā ndā mbúnyí	n.	full moon	
ēlā.ã	n.	quiver	
èlhà ¹	n.	tree sp.	hollock tree, East Indian almond, <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>
èlà ²	v.	to hold out hand to receive s.t.	
èlàkròmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Duabanga sonnerioides</i> A. khokan.
Èlālā	p.n.	clan name	
ēlāmà	n.	moonless [night]	
èlàmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> A. hollock tree
èlānú	dir.	on this side (originally of a river)	cf. <i>ēwānyū</i> . <i>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> .
èlè yándò	c.a.	worst	
èlò	v.t.	to rock (as baby in cradle)	Dri dial. <i>eylo</i>
èlō	n.	leech which lives in water	
èlō khrū	n.	grey peacock pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
èlò òmbō	n.	larvae which feed on rotten wood	
ēlō	n.	eye	this is disappearing in favour of <i>ēlōmbrā</i>
ēlōmbrā	n.	eyeball	
èlōkānà	n.	tuber sp.	wild aerial yam, can be eaten

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ēlō khə̀ tsǐ̀	n.	conjunctivitis	et. 'eye + faeces + rotten'
ēlṑkò	n.	eyelid	
ēlṑlóló	n.	saliva	
ēlṑmà	n.	blindness	
ēlṑmō	n.	eyelash	
ēlṑmbè	n.	rice-pounding trough	
èlṑmbō̄	n.	tree sp.	
ēlṑmbó	n.	wild banana sp.	
ēlṑmprá	n.	onion	
ēlósì	n.	aerial yam	also occurs wild. <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> .
ēlṑsimbó	n.	tree sp.	
ēlò̀tò	v.	to swing overhead on s.t.	
ēlótó	a.	proud	Also ēyótó. <i>aza āyā ēlótó lapo</i> that officer is proud
ēm	v.aux	negative imperative	<i>áli ēm na</i> don't do that!
ēmá	n.	wool	this used to be brought from Tibet ? Tibetan loanword
ēmāgá	v.	to 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	
ēmbè	n.	disease, sickness, illness	or <i>hēmbè</i> .
ēmbèrō̄	n.	grass sp.	useless
ēmēbrā	n.	wasp sp.	which makes a large nest in trees
ēmētā	n.	money presented to relatives in Rē	
èmmé	n.	new moon, crescent moon	
ēmò	v.	to dream	
ēmò ngī wēsà	v.p.	phrase used to indicate the bad omen (dreams) in advance so as to avoid them	lit. 'dream sick would be' e.g. flower avoided through a taboo
ēmō ¹	p.n.	epilepsy	
Ēmō ¹	p.n.	spirit of epilepsy	which lives in the xx valley.
ēmō ²	n.	son/brother in law	
ēmpākhə̀	v.	to disturb	
Ēmrā	p.n.	river name	




Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èmrò 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 àyūcā
èná	v.	to observe taboo	
èná cō	v.p.	to break a taboo	
ènā	n.	grain, not identified	? Panicum
ènājā.nā	n.	green leaf sp.	has a red stem plant eaten
Ènālā	p.n.	April	
ènālā	n.	mating time for dogs	
ēnā(mbó)	n.	nose	
ēnāmā	n.	domestic animal	(nickname) nose+black
ēnāyù	n.	nosebleed	nose + blood
ènāzáná	n.	herb sp.	wild vegetable
ēndā	n.	house beam	at 90° to àkòñāyā
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	
ēndō	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
ēndzò	n.	backpack cover	
Èndzò ùmbrè	p.n.	subgroup of the Idu	who split off long ago and are supposed to have become Adì
ēnē	pron.	you pl., your	
ēnēyà	pron.	yourselves	
ènjòmbó	n.	jackfruit tree	
ènjūpū	n.	jackfruit	
èno	n.	moral principle	
ènō	n.	herb sp.	Hindi <i>til</i> तिल. 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>khānyū mē eno yine eji yi</i> the spirit is causing strange behaviour
ènō	v.	to shake the body to and fro	particularly refers to sex
ènólú	n.	praying mantis	
ēnóngá	s.v.	to be unprincipled,	<i>īmú áhrúmì he ēnóngá.yi</i> the notorious man is shameless

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		shameless, immoral	
ènōpū	n.	herb sp.	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> . flossweed
ènōsì	n.	herb sp.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> .
ènósìmbó	n.	tree sp.	fruits
ēnōsì gà	n.	cracks on lips due to dryness	
ēnyūbrū	n.	lips	
énggámbo	n.	tree sp.	
énggókó	n.	fireplace	cf. ègōlòkō
énggókó	n.	hearth	cf. ègōlòkō
énggōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	<i>Leucosceptrum canum</i> .
ēōnā	n.	face	
Ēōnā 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 engagement with an eligible girl. lit. 'to rub the dirt off your face'.
èpā	n.	axe	
ēpā àrhù	n.	benevolent guardian of the crops	
ēpā dōndō	n.	benevolent guardian of the pigs	
ēpā hùtò	n.	millipede	
ēpā ìrhù	n.	benevolent guardian of the hunters	
ēpā màkū	n.	benevolent guardian of the people	
ēpā mìtsī	n.	civet, Himalayan palm	<i>Paguma larvata</i> .
ēpā mītū	n.	benevolent guardian of the mithun	
ēpā nōgōrō	n.	civet, common palm?	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphrodites</i> .
ēpā 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 particles	
èpā	v.	to put solid material in a	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
èpēgá	loc.	vessel in between	<i>ini kane 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 72.6
èphrē	n.	rice grinder, traditional	
èpò	n.	cave	
ēpò	n.	slave, serf	
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
èpōshimbō	n.	tree sp.	<i>Ficus roxburghii</i> , <i>Anthrocephalus indicus</i>
èprà	n.	traditional bed, flat raised structure used for corpses	
Éprālō	p.n.	clan name	
èprándí	n.	bare, flat rock	<i>eprandipu imú jiga</i> the man is sitting on top of the rock
Épràwè	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>àpòtòlò jùhī, gèràndū</i>)
èrháyimbō	n.	tree sp.	
ērḥē	n.	turmeric	
èrhēmbó	n.	tree sp.	banyan
èrhō	n.	Mishmi tita	also <i>árhō. 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 sega thuga gāne ērhò doba</i> the two clans fought and cursed one another, and were destroyed
èrhō	v.	candle	
èrhó	v.	to accumulate	
èrhó	v.	to collect	
èrhóbrə	n.	cleft lip	
èrhóló	n.	throat	
èrhōmbó	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	
èrhōnjù	n.	back pain, lower	
èrhòsū	p.n.	spirit responsible	After a fire there is still a spell on the house which must be

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		for fire accidents.	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	
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	
ēsāmbó	n.	buttock	
ésāpā	v.	to insult	
èsàsī	a.	tempting, alluring	<i>àhíyā mīrūpì mē èsàsī mē tándò</i> that young woman is very tempting to me
èsè.à sōndō	adv.	anytime	<i>nyu ngāgā èsè.à sōndō iga himi a</i> you can come to my place anytime
èsèmècà, èsèmètà	int.	how much?	implies too much
èsēyā	int.	who?	cf. <i>isēyā</i> .
èshòmbē	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
èsósimbō	n.	tree sp.	
èsòwēyā	int.	what?	cf. <i>ēsòyā</i> .
èsòwēyā dānē	int.	why?	<i>ēsòyā bùdānē</i>
èsòyā	int.	what? why?	cf. <i>èsòwēyā</i> .
ètā	v.	to go in a line	
ètā	v.	to stretch out a rope	
ētā	n.	drumming on a surface in anger	
ētā	adv.	now	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ēcāhō</i> .
ètá	v.	to fry	
ètáhí	n.	fried food	
ètásà	v.	to dry fry	
ētá	n.	krait	
ètà	v.	to give a second helping	
ètágè	pron.	something	<i>nyu ètágè muyi khàwújì</i> it seems you are hiding something
ètágè.ā	pron.	somewhere	<i>nyu ètágè.ā gā khàwújì</i> it seems you went somewhere
ètākhē	pron.	everything	<i>ètākhē ndo lake</i> tell everything
ètākhrū	n.	latrine	Midu dial.
ètālímó	loc.	above, on top of	
ètālímū	loc.	above, on top of	
ètālūpù	loc.	above, on top of	<i>ātā màwāt he ātā ètālūpù jiga</i> the mahout is sitting atop the elephant
ètāmàgālā	a.	every part of the house	
ètānù	adv.	this year	
ètānyì	adv.	today	
ètápā	a.	uniform	<i>ēcā asupra jo ètápā mbrā puma</i> the pattern in this mat is

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			very uniform
étàpū	n.	chin	
ètātò	n.	grief, sorrow, lamenting	
ētáyú	n.	spotted forest skink	
èté	v.	to insert, put in	
étēgè	quant.	half	
èthā	n.	eaves	
èthò	v.	to reveal s.t. told in confidence	
èthō	v.	to point	
èthōgr̄	n.	Garnet's house ? gecko	
èthrè	n.	comb	
èthrò	v.	to admit (to a school)	
èthrò	v.	to put in	
èthrò àcà	v.p.	to put more	
èthrò ná	n.	chest pain	
èthrōnggú	n.	chest	
ètō	n.	chicken, fowl, Midu dial. hen	
ètō àkhrò	id.	hen's noise during egg laying	
ètō àkā	n.	chicken house	
ètō àlā	n.	cock, rooster	
ètō àtā	id.	hen's noise in surprise	after hatching egg
ètō àwē	n.	open chicken basket used for incubation	
ètō àyàlósó pwē kh̄	n.p.	place where you can reach by the time fowl go to roost	15-20 km
ètō bá	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	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ètō ndùpū	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 shìgà	n.p.	distance covered by s.o. carrying a chicken without tying it up	1-2 km.
ètō sà	n.	red junglefowl	
ètó	n.	backpack	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
ètó	n.	backpack carried by man	
ètō àndrōnggà	n.	basket carried on back used for fishing and carrying edibles by men	
ètò	v.	to squat	
ètō thròmbō	n.	shrub sp.	<i>Datura stramonium.</i>
ètōbǎ	n.	coat, sleeveless which reaches to the knee	
ètōkōzò	n.	traditional Idu coat	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ètómā	n.	traditional Idu coat	less decorated
ètōpōlò	n.	women's blouse	
ètōtì	n.	shirt worn by <i>īgū</i> shaman	
ètōkōmbó	n.	tree sp.	timber
ètòlō	adv.	vertically	<i>āgārē ètòlō ada ba</i> place the gun vertically
ētōmālū	n.	horned grasshopper	
ètómbó	n.	tree stump	
ètóná	n.	potherb, both grown and wild	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> Thunb.
Ētōnú	p.n.	last day of the Rē festival	
ètònyū	dir.	upwards, up	<i>ètònyū shu himi yi</i> it is hard to climb upwards
ètōphá	n.	flying squirrel, red giant	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i> .
ētōrhò	n.	uphill slope	
ètōthró	n.	large fly	especially seen in June-July when the jackfruit ripens. Very noisy
Ètòtì lēyāti	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
ètōwē	n.	clothes, upper body, shirt, blouse	
ètōwē bōstā	n.	coat made of hemp	Idu + Hindi
ètōwē yāmbū	n.	wool coat	
ètóʔū	n.	fish sp.	
ètrē	n.	beetle, long and thin	
ēwānyū	dir.	on the other side (originally of a river)	cf. <i>ēlānū</i> .
ēyā	n.	night stay	
ēyāgə	num.	one night stay	<i>ngá siwuya ēyāgə iyigə</i> I stayed over one night at the funeral
ēyānù	adv.	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 mīnggə	n.	poor woman	
èyā	n.	women's basket	
èyāgə	n.	women's basket used as measure	20-25 kg.
èyà	n.	mountain	
èyámó	n.	bride	
èyēmbrá	n.	rope frame	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Ə.			
əhəmbó	n.	tree sp.	sweet edible seeds. Birds eat fruits
Ə			
ə.əsí	a.	feeling tired, fragile	<i>ngá njota ə.əsí gada</i> my body is feeling tired
ə.əsì	n.	wild fruit sp.	
G.			
-gā	n.suff.	added to pronouns to indicate 'place'	<i>ngā.gā</i> my place
gā	v.	to perform	<i>igu gā</i> the igu performs
gā	v.	to blossom	only of the <i>apana</i> plant
-gà	v.aux.	marks a participle, -ing	
-gá(gà)yī	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gá(gà)yī</i> they are eating maize
gà	s.v.	to be broken, fractured, 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.higa</i> the plank has developed a fracture
gà khr̥	n.	commercial, packaged milk	<Assamese
-gàà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking question for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.gàà</i> is he is eating maize?
-gágá	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gágá</i> they have eaten maize
-gágáā	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking question for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gágáā</i> are they eating maize?
-gáhíbā	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person plural subjects	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gáhíbā</i> They have eaten maize
-gáhíbāà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking question	<i>āyà hrùzī àmbō hā.gáhíbāà</i> They have eaten maize?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		on recent past for third person plural subjects	
-gā.ì.ī	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present habitual for plural subjects	<i>īnyī tō̄.gā.ì.ī</i> we drink habitually
-gājī	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present	<i>īnyī àmbō hā.gājī</i> we are eating maize
-gājìwā	v.aux.	verbal suffix future action in imperatives	<i>tambre rhumbo eece ānggōnyū ne kō̄.gājì wā</i> the bones should be hit with the blunt side of the dao
-gājīyà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present question for plural subjects	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gājīyà</i> You pl. are eating maize?
-gala	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking recent past question for plural subjects	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gálà</i> have you pl. eaten maize?
-gálà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking recent past question for singular subjects	<i>ènē àmbō hā.gálà</i> have you pl. have eaten maize?
-gáwéā	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking future question for plural subjects	<i>ēné àmbō hā.gáwéā</i> will you pl. eat maize?
-gāyí	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.gāyí</i> he is eating maize
gālà	v.t.	to untie, loosen	cf. <i>kālà</i> .
gālàtò	v.i.	to become loose (a rope)	<i>sa arumbra mē nyu ya gālàtò.ba</i> the rope around the neck of the mithun has become loose
gālī	a.	big	Also <i>gāyī. īmú gālī</i> big man
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>pāhū̄</i> .
gānē	conj.	then, following	
gari	n.	car, vehicle	
gēbā	part	for	
gèrāmbó	n.	drum	Also <i>àyāmbó, èyāmbó</i> .
gèrāmbū	n.	duck, generic	also <i>gārāmbū</i> ? borrowed
gèrānè	n.	pellet-bell used by shamans	
gō	n.	tuber, general	
gōbrá	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
gèdù	n.	cassava	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
gèdù	n.	manioc	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
gājà	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible, large tuber
gākòlò	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
gəlòkànà	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible but only in scarcity
gēmìsá	n.	wild tuber sp.	edible
-gēnē	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.ba.m</i> it happened because of what you said
gāshù	n.	sweet potato	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>
gāsì	n.	Irish potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>
gābā	part.	for	
gābānē	part.	for	<i>nyu gābānē ngá ētānyì iga</i> I came here today for you
gàrikò	n.	insect sp.	which appears on rotting meat, shiny, green and flies
gè	v.	to go and come back	
gè	v.	to carry on the back, support, bear	
gè ùpā	v.p.	to carry and throw away	
-gēgè	n.s,	suffix indicating the amount you can carry on the back	e.g. <i>àmbó.gēgè, èkā.gēgè</i> .
gāngī thù	v.p.	to feel uneasy	<i>njota gāngī thù.ga</i> my body is feeling uneasy
gārīcī	v.	to tickle	<i>nyu nga.gò gārīcī mi na</i> do not tickle me
gārù	v.	to snatch	<i>mīcī anjii gārù jimi</i> don't snatch the things of others
gīlāsī	n.	drinking glass, tumbler	< English
(-ng)gō	cl.	classifier for fish, rats	<i>āngá nggò màngá</i> five bundles of fish <i>àngā gò kajigə gəyi a?</i> how many fish have you brought?
gò	v.	to be disturbed while asleep	
gò yūgā	v.	to turn in sleep	<i>a gòyūgā lōsō pra a ne āthú hōnē prayi</i> when a child starts turning over in their sleep we must take good care
-gò	conj.	with	Could be treated as a nominal suffix. <i>āyā ikū.gò tarō.ga</i> he is playing with the dog <i>āyā Mite.gò gāba</i> he went with Mite
gōlómbo	n.	umbrella mushroom	<i>Termitomyces letestui</i> . Very large, edible.
gōm	n.	gum, glue, paste	< English 'gum'
gòmchā	n.	pocket	< Assamese
gómí	n.	gonorrhoea	
gōrī, gūrī	n.	watch, wristwatch	< Assamese
gòrnā	n.	bamboo epidermis used for rainproofing	
gōsō	v.	to complain (in a bureaucratic context)	<i>nābā mē gōso ne akuya weya thona rhogamba</i> the father has complained and the thief has been taken to prison <i>nyu azo zuyi gūmì ba nga sar ga gōsō weya</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?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
grá	id.	sound of pig, conventional	<i>ēcā.gò ìlì grá lebayi ba</i> now the pigs have started grunting
grá	v.	to shout, cry out, call out, grunt	<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
grálāhā	v.	to call out to s.o. in error	<i>nyu budane grálāhā badai</i> I mistakenly called to s.o. thinking it was you
grà	v.	to get, receive	
gràlāhā	v.	to take s.t. by mistake	<i>ii! nga pàwũ gràlāhā ba budaa</i> Oh! I mistakenly took the money
gràlāhā	v.	to try and take hold of s.t. and miss	<i>nàbā mē pātīkā hāado gràlāhā ba da</i> I missed the cup that father tried to hand to me
grāā	a.	completely, orthodox, pure, definite	<i>Anini mo grāā Idu ci ati mbrā</i> Anini is a pure Idu village <i>īmú ēcā 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!</i> Macho <i>grē-grē-grē njo ji a!</i>
grī	s.v.	to become ragged as the blade of a dao, or worn teeth	<i>e.ece grī ba bāya phrite layi mo hō</i> if the dao blade has become ragged, sharpen it!
grōò	v.	to glow	
grū	id.	sound of cow or mithun, conventional	
grū	v.	to bellow, low	<i>sa grū.ga ahruji</i> I hear the mithun bellowing
grū	v.	to cry loudly (child, mithun etc.), low, bellow	<i>ēcā a ēsòyā budane grū ga?</i> why is the child crying like that
grùù	n.	fees paid to the igu	<i>igu grùù hāhi hōnē igu.hito gaji</i> only after the fees are paid does the igu conduct the ceremony
grùù	n.	payments	<i>njo grùù kaji gā a?</i> what is the charge for labour?
-gūmì	neg.	verbal suffix denoting negation	<i>ngā 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
gūndū gārā	id.	noise	made by stones falling down and rolling around
gūrī	n.	wristwatch	< Hindi (gharī घड़ी)
gūū	a.	smooth (as a path made smooth by the passage of animals)	<i>kacīnggo alo mē gūū khaga puma</i> where the path of the rat lies is smooth <i>ēcā tàmbre alō bu gūū khambra puma</i> this animal track is very smooth

H.

-hā	v.s.	by mistake	
há	v.	to allow, let	<i>ngā mǎcī tǒ.ji.ga há</i> Let me drink water
hā ¹	n.	heat from burning fire	<i>āmruhù hā mē ji.himi puma</i> I can't sit because of the heat of the fire
hā ²	v.	to eat	<i>chō ata hā, a</i> OK, eat food
hābrū	n.	gluttony	<i>āyā īmú hābrū mbrā</i> that man is a glutton
hāchùtē	v.	to get food stuck in the throat	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
<i>hàgīshī</i>	a.	hungry	<i>ngá hà gīshī ga</i> I feel hungry
<i>hājī</i>	c.v.	to stay overnight, pass the night	<i>hā</i> ‘eat’ + <i>ji</i> ‘sleep’ <i>nyu angonge ga hājī gə a?</i> have you gone to your friend’s house to stay overnight?
<i>hākātá</i>	n.	part-eaten food	
<i>hākē</i>	c.v.	to eat alone (while s.o. is present)	lit. ‘eat + show’. <i>ó.koa karhu iga hākè gayi gūmì</i> if a guest comes to the house you should not eat in his presence [i.e. without offering food]
<i>hākhē</i>	n.	food scraps, remnants	<i>hākhē apo la</i> clean up the crumbs
<i>hākhənyū</i>	n.	s.o. who does not share food	<i>īmú hā khənyū pra gūmì</i> it is not good to be s.o. who does not share food
<i>hākōthō</i>	v.	to not be able to finish the food	<i>ata hā.kōthō.hibá pra ma ada ba</i> if you cannot finish the food then keep it in a safe place
<i>hākù hárhù</i>	n.p.	describes act of stealing/snatching etc.	‘eat + steal + eat + snatch’ <i>mici hākù hárhù ewe ujimi</i> don’t think of stealing others’ [property]
<i>hākūlā</i>	v.p.	to eat and finish completely	<i>nga ànāprà mra mabre mē há kūlā hā bayi</i> my vegetable garden has been polished off by the goat
<i>hālā</i>	v.	to go and around looking for food, scrounge	<i>ikū ēcā hālā ine iga cipe a!</i> this dog may have come to scrounge food
<i>hālāhā</i>	e.v.	to mistakenly eat s.t. [e.g. in the house of the in-laws]	<i>hagəwe gūmì do hālāhā jimi</i> don’t mistakenly eat food where you are not supposed to
<i>hāló</i>	c.v.	to wait to eat	<i>a mē ha.lō.ga.we</i> the child might be waiting to eat
<i>hālù</i>	v.	to let the cattle graze	<i>nyu mácū hano ma hālù jiya?</i> where do you graze your cattle?
<i>hàlūtá</i>	n.	leftover food	
<i>hāmbūtū</i>	n.	bloated stomach	
<i>hāmī tómi</i>	p.c.	being very engaged	not eating + not drinking
<i>hāmū</i>	n.	over-eating to the point of reaching a strange mental state	
<i>hāmūtè</i>	e.v.	to over-eat to the point of reaching a strange mental state, to become intoxicated	<i>a āyā yū khata hāmūtè ne khà.gayi</i> the boy has eaten the rice-beer solids and is lying there out of it
<i>hāndá</i>	s.v.	to be full (stomach)	Mithu dial. <i>hāndá pe ba haho ji a</i> eat till your stomach is replete
<i>hāndīndī</i>	a.	well-fed, well-dressed, impressive	<i>īmú bu àhíyā hāndīndī ho puma</i> that person is very impressive
<i>hānditē</i>	v.	to appear to have overeaten	<i>a āyā hānditē ne khaga yi</i> that person has overeaten and is lying there
<i>hāndò</i>	v.	to eat completely	
<i>hānó</i>	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!
<i>hànòrē</i>	n.	feast	lit. <i>hà</i> ‘eat’ <i>anò</i> ‘conduct feast’ <i>rē</i> ‘invite’. <i>ētānyì nàbā mē hànòrē we da laga yi</i> today father said he would invite

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
			people for a feast
<i>hapa</i>	e.v.	to eat sequentially	
<i>hāpō</i>	n.	empty plate, food crumbs	<i>ngá thali hāpō apra aba</i> take care of my empty plate <i>hāpō pra ane apola ji a</i> clean off the remnants nicely
<i>hā prā</i>	s.v.	to taste good	<i>nànyī mē bòla ànāprà hāprā mē tándò</i> the vegetables cooked by the mother are very tasty
<i>hāprā hāsā</i>	p.c.	eating well	eat good + eat undisturbed
<i>hāsāsī</i>	v.p.	to feel eager to eat s.t.	
<i>hātā</i>	n.	food	
<i>hāthà</i>	e.v.	to expect to get s.t. to eat	especially a child going to s.o. else's house
<i>hāthù</i>	s.v.	to taste bad	<i>hātā hāthù ba lake a</i> tell me if the food tastes bad
<i>hā thùthù</i>	s.v.	to be slightly tasteless (food)	<i>ēcā ēnjūpĩ hā thùthù bu dayi</i> this jackfruit is somewhat tasteless
<i>hāükū</i>	n.	stored edible grains already processed	
<i>hāúsà</i>	e.v.	to eat anything, indiscriminately	
<i>hàyǎ</i>	n.	stored edibles, victuals	
<i>hāyē phū</i>	n.	cooking pot for cereals	
<i>hāyū hāmā</i>	p.c.	eat and finish up	eat always + eat disappear [ayu and ama]
<i>hà</i>	n.	thigh	<i>ēcā tàmbreè hà ahi nàbā ga gǎhà ba</i> take this thigh meat to father
<i>hàprà</i>	n.	thigh portion, entire	<i>ēcā tàmbreè hàprà nyu ha</i> you eat this thigh portion
<i>hàpū</i>	n.	thigh	<i>phùtbòl atii cime hàpū ma na eaba da</i> while kicking the football I injured my thigh
<i>há¹</i>	n.	bamboo node	<i>āyā mangǎtǒ há ane ceta ba a</i> cut that bamboo sp. at the node
<i>há²</i>	v.	to give	<i>āyā azopo nga há² mana</i> give me that book
<i>hācè</i>	v.	to gulp	
<i>há ágè</i>	v.p.	to give s.t. to s.o. to deliver	cf. <i>àgè</i> .
<i>hābà</i>	c.v.	to give there	<i>há + ba</i>
<i>hābī</i>	c.v.	to give here	<i>há + ibi</i>
<i>hāló</i>	v.	to wait to eat	
<i>hà</i>	v.	to tie, tighten a noose (on an animal), hang a person	<i>īmú mē hà sè to ba</i> the man has hung himself
<i>hāhò</i>	n.	moral support	<i>nyu mē ngá haho yime</i> you give me moral support
<i>hālà</i>	v.	to try to recall, remember	<i>nyu azokhre hano.a abute la hālà ko.a mana</i> try to remember where you have lost your pen
<i>hālakō</i>	v.	to forget	<i>nga gari cabi hanoa akhala hālakō mbrā ma</i> I can't remember where I have put my car-keys
<i>hālètò</i>	v.	to have lost respect, dignity through actions	<i>āyā ikipi kandu laane 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>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
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
hānjī	v.	to pound, grind	<i>mìl ma ecahō kə hānjī.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 gə?</i> where have you been?
hàpēn	n.	shorts	< English 'half-pant'
hàsàyā	n.	vagabond	<i>hàsàyā wuji agure jimi</i> don't wander like a vagabond
hàsù	v.	to not repay loans	
hàsù tósú	p.c.	to freeload	<i>īmú hàsù.ya tósú.ya àlōmbró igayi</i> The freeloaders have arrived <i>hàsù tósú.yi ga pra gūmì</i> it is not good to be a freeloader
hātātá	n.	leftovers	
hàwè hīwē	p.c.	denotes struggling for prosperity	lit. eat + have'. <i>nyu pra ane pòrī gəne hàwè hīwē eyia moho</i> you study hard to gain prosperity
hāyè	v.	to cook	<i>ō.ko ma nānyī hāyè ga</i> mother is cooking at home
hāyē	v.	to be irritating (to the stomach)	also <i>āyē. intsī pācā khəyàpó hāyē.yi</i> eating a lot of chili irritates the stomach
hāyè phū	n.	cooking pot for cereals	<i>hāyè phū kesa saa anyula ne akha hōnē pra.yi</i> it is good to wash and clean the cooking pots
hè	part.	evidential particle	
hē	v.	to fix a carrying-strap	
hécè	n.	dao, large traditional knife	cf. <i>écè</i> .
hègè, hèè	loc.	other side of the river	<i>màcì hègè īmú tándò iga āthúyi 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 āsīmbǒ lia ne jiga yi</i> trees have been planted on both sides of the river
hèlè	a.	bad	Mithu dial. cf. <i>èlè. hèlè la jimi a</i> don't speak badly
hētā	n.	owner, leader, chief	<i>ō hētā</i> head of the household <i>nga ngaya ōkoa ci hētā</i> I am the head of my own household
hèyà	a.	facially discoloured	<i>nyu ēōnā hèyà hoba hanoa gə a?</i> where have you been that your face has become so discoloured
hè	n.	plot of land	<i>ētānyì hè gə njola gala ya</i> today we have finished working on a plot of land
hē dù	n.p.	large plot of land divided into many small subplots	
hētā	v.	to slow down, lighten, reduce (of rainfall)	
hē	n.	honey	<i>awa hē hapra mē tándò</i> the honey tastes very good
hē	v.	to shine	<i>pwədì hē mē tándò yi</i> the jewel shines brightly
hí	v.	to have, own	<i>ēcā gōrī nyu hí a</i> have this watch!
híkò	v.	to be unable to have s.t.	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
híkòthò	e.v.	to be unable to have s.t.	<i>nga nyūci pàwú tándò hìkòtho la icibu wuji gūmì da</i> I have had enough of your money, I don't want any more
hító	v.	to own personally	-to is a suffix meaning 'differently'
hīācā	e.v.	to have more	
hīādò	e.v.	to take s.t. from s.o. else's share	
hīlù	e.v.	to get s.t. in the place of s.o.	
hímisī	e.v.	to desire to have s.t., covet	
híndò	e.v.	to have already had enough	
hínū	e.v.	to refuse to have s.t.	
hísàsī	e.v.	to long for s.t.	
hítōtā	e.v.	to have individually	
hì	v.	to sleep	
hìcìyā	n.	person who is always sleeping	
hīmì àthāmì	p.c.	coming home late	sleep.not +
hīmū	v.	to sleep all the time	
hīndò	v.	to finish sleeping	
hīngā	s.v.	to feel sleepy	<i>inyibōa hata pācā hate gāgo hīngā mē tándò yi</i> eating plenty of food during the daytime makes you sleepy
hīngāngā	n.	sleeplessness, insomnia	<i>nga ebāya hīngāngā bane yājīmì njo la da</i> due to insomnia I stayed awake all night
híkípi	n.	to act as if you are sleeping	
hīkōthō	v.	to be unable to sleep	
hītò	e.v.	to sleep on your own	-to is a suffix meaning 'differently'
hīúsà	e.v.	to sleep here and there	
híàgò	conj.	then, subsequently, if	
-hībā	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person singular subjects	<i>āyà àmbō hā.hībā</i> Has he eaten maize?
-hībà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past for third person singular subjects where preceded by evidential	<i>am, āyà àmbō hā.hībà</i> He has eaten maize
-hībà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking definite recent past	<i>āyà àmbō hā.hībà</i> Has he eaten maize?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		question for third person singular subjects	
-híbá	v.aux.	verbal marking conditional	suffix <i>nyū àmbō hando.híbá, lake</i> If you sg. have finished eating the maize, tell me
-híbāyì	v.aux.	verbal marking declarative definite recent past for third person singular subjects	suffix <i>āyà àmbō hā.híbāyì</i> He has eaten maize
hīcító	n.	bamboo sp.	wild, light
hīkī	n	25 pice coin	
hīmī àthàmi	adv.	late night	<i>nyu hīmī àthàmi hanoma agute jiya?</i> where are you roaming late at night? <i>hīmī àthàmi akuya mē hōnē āgū yi</i> only thieves walk around late at night
hīnò	n.	smell of cooked grains, fruits when ripe	<i>hata mē hino nopra noga</i> the food smells good <i>hīnò mē tándò ga ma</i> the smell is very strong
hīrhù	a.	loc.	Mithu dial. <i>cf. írhu. àtú asi hīrhù ma prā tándò jigayi</i> many birds are sitting up there in the tree <i>àtú āyā hīrhù ma hōnē ami cīyi</i> we only find mountain goats high up in the peaks <i>a àlōmbró Idu ekobe lahito.ji</i> a children learn to speak Idu
-hito	v.s.	suffix meaning to learn to do s.t.	
hī	excl.	expresses annoyance	Sentence initial
hō...	excl.	expresses request	Sentence final
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 hò ga ayi?</i> is the scabies itching?
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 hó</i> At the time when you were speaking. Also <i>sō</i> .
hō	ints.	intensifies demonstratives	<i>Imu bu hō mi ekobā ahrū.yi.mì 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, quiver	<i>ri gāne 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 <i>micipra àhíyā hōkòcī pii puma</i> that old person is so shrunken
hòcīmā	a.	dried up and shrunken, withered (person)	
hōcì	adv.	when	<i>īnyí njo gayi hōcì anji ēcā hrūnji</i> These are the things that were present when we were working
-hòjà	v.e.		

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hōlā	n.	open space	<i>ahi hōlā sāā ma jijiya 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	conj.	because, if	
hōnē	a.	only	
hōsōgò	a.	courageous	<i>ēcā īmú hōsōgò puma</i> this man is courageous
hà	n.	branch	
hàrhō	n.	branch	<i>atuya asi hàrhō tute ne jiga yi</i> the branch of the tree up there is broken
hrā	v.	to make loud noise in anger	
hrō	id.	sound of barking deer, conventional	
hrō	v.	to bark (but also of a person so perhaps hrumph)	<i>manzo hrō ga</i> the barking deer is barking <i>ahima isiya mē hrō ga ne jiga?</i> who is making that barking noise out there?
hrōō	a.	wet	<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?
hrhōò	id.	describes how people leave a meeting, how a group disperses	Mithu dial. <i>kāba hrhōò nga ga ba puma</i> people dispersed from the meeting, <i>hrhōò</i>
hrù	v.i.	to burn (fire)	<i>amrùhu hrù</i> the fire burns
hrù krùnyì	v.p.	to make sounds in anger	<i>ēcā īmú hrù krunyi mbrā yi puma</i> this man is making angry sounds
hrūndrūndrū	a.	describes heated atmosphere	<i>alongga athrombo inyu ane 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 la.gágá ahruyi da.yi</i> I hear a heated discussion in the inner room
hrùù	n.	hump (of a cow)	
ht	excl.	expresses irritation	Sentence initial <i>Ht! pācā lami mana</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	
hū	v.	to beat (stick)	<i>atopō ci hūa ba ayi?</i> did he beat you with stick?
hū	v.	to hit	<i>eneya mi aliya hù.jimi a</i> don't hit people who are younger than you
hū	v.	to strike	
hūkḡ hùlī	p.c.	describes waving a stick around at random	strike
hūlāhā	e.v.	to strike at s.t.	<i>atopō ci tabu hui cime hūlāhā hoa ba ma</i> I struck at the


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
hù	v.	and miss to make the sound of water, wind, vehicle	snale with a stick and missed <i>ngā mācī hùga ahrū ji</i> I hear the water making sound
hù	v.	to shake of its own accord	
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 gòmchā 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>tabu pi ma hùlàhà hiwe sa kadayi!</i> you might grope in a snake hole by mistake [injunction of children]
hũ	n.	liver	
hũ	v.	to make s.o. helpless as if hypnotised, mesmerised	something an external agent such as a python, a tiger or a ghost can do. <i>āmrā mē hũ ane ejiya?</i> Are doing this because you were mesmerised by a tiger? A common scold to children
hūkàhùlī	id.	describes waving a stick around at random	<i>a àhíyā atopō gəgə nə hūkàhùlī ega āthújima</i> I see that child is waving a stick around <i>hūkàhùlī</i>
hūlūkrīnyī	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> .
hūū	a.	heavy, weighty	<i>ālāphrā hūū</i> heavy stone
hūú...	id.	sound of tiger (actual)	<i>āmrā hūú ga</i> the tiger growls
hūū	num.	ten	
hūù	evd.	marks affirmation of a perfective imperative	<i>nyū Tezu gā pūcī.bú, hūù</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, be in, be there	<i>nyu ātiko ī ji.a?</i> are you in the village?
ī pàgā	p.v.	to live separately (i.e. in different places).	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	<i>nyu ī ācù khaga ne alige micipra 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	
-ì.ī	v.a.	verbal suffix indicating habitual	<i>ngā tō.ì.ī</i> I drink habitually
-ì.mi	v.a.	verbal suffix	<i>ngā tō.ì.mi</i> I do not drink habitually


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		indicating negative habitual	
ib̀̀	n.	large amount of cooked food in the hands	
ib̄	v.	to come	Midu dial. <i>ēcā ibi mana</i> come here!
ib̄ínà	v.	to come back [one person]	
ib̄ij̄inà	v.	to come back [many people]	
ib̄ich̄	n.	thatch from dried banana plant	<i>mráyā ib̄ich̄ ci ǒ.ko gaji</i> up there in the hills we use <i>ib̄ich̄</i> to roof the house
ib̄icí	n.	mountain weasel	<i>Mustela altaica</i>
ib̄is̄	n.	fear, terror, dread, anxiety, distress, fright, phobia, horror, panic, alarm, trepidation	<i>iji ib̄is̄ gūmì</i> I'm not afraid of anything
ib̄iz̄u	n.	pika, large-eared	<i>Ochotona macrotis</i>
ibr̄	n.	tear from the eye	<i>ibr̄ rhō</i> a tear falls
ibr̄ibr̄ā	n.	teardrop	
ibr̄ilò	a.	teary, weepy	
ibr̄iḡè	n.	two palms full as a measure	2 kg.
ib̄ūt̄ō	n.	grass sp.	<i>Phragmites karka</i> . A. nal. useless. probably <i>Arundo donax</i>
ich̄imb̄ù	n.	turtle	
ich̄ul̄	n.	locust sp.	
ich̄un̄á	n.	dried leaves on the ground	
-ic̄i	v.a.	verbal suffix marking continuous past	Abbreviated to <i>-c̄i</i> in third person constructions. <i>ngā m̄ac̄i</i> <i>t̄ō.ic̄i</i> I was drinking water
-ic̄i	v.a.	verbal suffix marking past habitual	<i>ngā m̄ac̄i t̄ō.ic̄i</i> I used to drink water
ī'c̄i	v.	to become a slave	<i>apiya m̄e ca miya bane aliya weya ī'c̄i.ba</i> the older brother did not bail him out, so the younger brother became a slave
ic̄i	v.	to stay somewhere until the work is finished	
ic̄í	n.	husband	
ic̄ī	v.	to sting (smaller bees and wasps)	cf. <i>ac̄ī. awēya m̄e ic̄ī aba</i> the wasp stung me
ic̄in̄ō	n.	fish sp.	has sharp spines around the mouth. <i>ici</i> means 'to sting'
ic̄ib̄è	n.	navel	
ic̄ib̄ù	adv.	again, another time	
ic̄ib̄ù	a.	more	
ic̄íchí ē.òtò	adv.p.	describes speaking aggressively in an	<i>nga cica bi mama nyu ic̄íchí ē.òtò labine lada.mì</i> whenever I speak, don't reply so aggressively

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		inappropriate context	
icígè	quant.	small bit of s.t., few, a little	<i>hata icígè ha.lo</i> give me a little food
īcikhè	a.	small	<i>ikū.a bu īcikhè puma</i> this puppy is very small
īcīmbrā	n.	umbilical cord	
īcīnō	n.	herb sp.	
īcīphrú	n.	bamboo tube mug with rope handle	
īcīrhù	n.	rhinoceros beetle	
īcítò	n.	gripe, pain in the intestines	<i>nga icítò ga da</i> I have a stomachache
īcītū	n.	spot-bellied eagle owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis.</i>
īcū thrè	adv.	nearly	<i>īcū thrè hiago copo biwe ci da</i> I nearly fell down
īcúbù	quant.	more of s.t.	<i>hata īcúbù ha.lo</i> give me more food
īcútò	adv.	describes speaking in a way which contains many dire warnings	<i>nyuya mē icútò we b̄ lamba ne sèhitō ba</i> as a consequence of speaking <i>icuto</i> he was murdered <i>ēsòyā kho dane icútò oyi ne la jiya?</i> what are you angry about that you are speaking <i>icútò</i> ?
īdī	v.	to scrub	<i>takə idī la mana</i> scrub away your dirt
īdīkù	v.	to scrub vigorously	<i>pra ane idīkù ne anula a</i> wash it by scrubbing vigorously
īdīmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Phoebele cooperiana</i> A. mekahi. Edible fruits, timber
īdrīkhè	n.	charcoal	
īdrūkú	n.	floor around the hearth facing north	<i>āyā sandi phu idrūkú ada ba a</i> put down the aluminium pot in the north side of the house
Ídù	p.n.	Idu people and language	cf. Kera.a
īdù ēkhrà	p.c.		
īdūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i> A. simul.
īgà	v.	to be present	
īgà	v.	to have come	
īgā	v.	to be alive	<i>āyā nànyī mo īgā ayi?</i> is his mother still alive?
īgā	v.	to be there, present	<i>āyā nani pākū a īgā ayi?</i> is his mother in the field?
īgānā	v.	to come (future)	<i>naba mē īgānā lagayi</i> father is telling you to come
īgánà	v.	to have returned, be back [many people]	cf. <i>īnà.</i>
īgū	v.	to be around s.o.	<i>nyu aliya igū oyi khà</i> please stay around your brother <i>a alombrō sar mē igū ga yi</i> the schoolmaster watches over the children
īgú	n.	umbrella	<i>ayokoa igú ti ne āgū a</i> carry an umbrella on a rainy day
īgù	n.	priest	<i>īgù mē hōnē hembre pra eyi</i> only the igu can treat sick people

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ìgù	n.	shaman	the most important ritual figure in Idu society
ìgù	n.	room	Also <i>ìgrù</i> . <i>nyu ìgù kesa akha a</i> keep you room clean
ìgùgá	n.	mating [time] for mithuns	<i>sa ìgùgá lōsō ba yi</i> it is mating time for mithuns
ìgùhè	n.	floor around the hearth facing east	<i>karhu ìgùhè 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
ìgùmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Erythrina arborescens</i> . thorny tree with a red flower
ìgùprá	n.	hat for farming	
ìhī	p.n.	Ihi river	English name Sisiri.
ìhímì tàcì	a.	hard to live	
ìhímì	a.	depressed, feeling bad about life	et. 'live + not' <i>ēsòyā mē ìhímì ahruto ga?</i> What makes you so depressed?
ìhūtō	n.	mortar	
ìì	v.	to push with shoulder, shove	or body part except hand or leg <i>ììmi mana</i> don't shove!
ìbùì	n.	earwig	
ìnyī	adv.	late	<i>nyu pakua ìnyī ihū.mì</i> don't stay very late in the field
ìjī	pron.	something	<i>nyu ìjī hā.là?</i> Have you eaten something? <i>ìjī lā.wà?</i> will you say something?
ìjīgúmì	a.	of no value, of no importance	<i>ìmú ìjīgúmì bu abə arhuda yi</i> a man of no importance may be useful in future <i>nga.gò ìjīgúmì da umi a</i> don't undermine me [i.e. don't think I am nothing]
ìjīmá	pron.	anywhere	<i>nyu wuji ìjīmá iga gūmì</i> there's nobody anywhere like you <i>nyu ngaci ikū ìjīmá āthú.la</i> have you seen my dog anywhere?
ìjīnà	v.	to return, come back [many people]	cf. <i>ìnà</i> [one person]. <i>jo apa ēnē keba ata hawe ìjīnà a</i> after work, all of you come for food
ìjīnggū	p.n.	place where souls go after accidental death	
ìjīngā	pron.	nothing	<i>nga hāwe ìjīngā jiyima</i> I have nothing to give
ìkádī	n.	bamboo ladle	
ìká	v.	to move with a stick, to use s.t. as a lever	
ìkálà	v.	to move s.t. away from you with a stick	<i>ēcā kapotombō ìkálà mana</i> remove this insect with a stick
ìkālī	v.	to move s.t. around with a stick	<i>ìkālī ne āthúngo</i> look for it by poking around with a stick
ìkhī mālām(i)	a.	no problem	note final nasal. <i>álí lami ayamo ìkhī mālām prama</i> don't say that it is no problem
ìkhrākru	n.	waist	
ìkhríbri lè bà	v.p.	to be lame	<i>ìkhríbri lè bà buda ne ìmú.gò esape larhuda gūmì</i> just because someone is lame, we should not insult him
ìkhrūsímbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Gynocardia odorata</i> fruit eaten by animals
ìkīdī	n.	ladle	
ìkīpì	v.	to lie, mislead	
ìkīpītò	v.	to lie, mislead	
ìkòthò	n.	to not be able to	<i>ēcā mabre.a ìkhòthò lawe khawu ji yi</i> this kid [of the goat]


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		live somewhere, be unable to cope, live with s.o.	looks like it won't survive
ikrùlā	v.	to gurgle, gargle	<i>ata hapa pra ane ekobe ikrùlā</i> gargle well after eating food <i>hata hapa ekobā pra ane ikrùlā ji a</i> gargle well after eating food
ikrùlā	v.	to shake liquid in a glass and throw it away	
īkrūrhù	v.	to favour your own child in food	
ikrùtō	v.	to swing the head and body from side to side [implies a good mood]	<i>nyu ēsòyā dane ikrùtō yi ne 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	
īkū àwù	n.p.	nature, character, personality	
īkū	v.	to cover yourself (in a blanket)	<i>androho īkū ne ji</i> sleep covered in a blanket <i>jisi du kombol</i> <i>īkū hōnē lōyi</i> in winter, it is only warm if you cover yourself in a blanket Midu dial.
īkū	n.	dog	
īkū krú	n.	bitch	
īkū thrūū	n.	dog lice	
īkù	v.	to beat s.o.	<i>aliya ikù.mì</i> don't beat your younger brother
īkùtè	v.	to be beaten	
īkūcímbó	n.	tree sp.	
īkùhù	v.	to nod the head up and down in agreement	
īkújī phrē	n.	fever	<i>īkújī phrē ga ayi?</i> are you burning with fever?
īkújī	n.	headache	
īkūkhè(nā)	n.	herb sp.	lit. 'dog faeces'
īkúlú	n.	herb sp.	<i>Lobelia nummularia.</i>
īkúlūrhùpà	n.	creeper sp.	
īkūpàmbō	n.	shrub sp.	lit. 'knee of dog'.
īkúshì	n.	tree sp.	small fruit
īkūtá	n.	top part of s.t.	<i>āyā angito ikūtá ane cetaba</i> cut that bamboo from the top <i>mangə ikūtá pra a jiga</i> a bird is perching on the bamboo top
īkūtá	n.	ordeal (the accused has bite the tooth of a tiger or other object)	cf. <i>āsē. nyu anjite beyago ikūtá geso</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 egene la a</i> do like this and say
īlī pītrū	n.	stag beetle	
īlì	n.	pig	Midu dial.
īlì ā	n.	pigling, piglet	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ìlì àmrā	n.	pig to be sacrificed in funerary ceremonies or Rē	
ìlì àpì	n.	female pig	
ìlì àndrōnggà	n.	pig carrying basket	
ìlì àrhì	n.	boar	
ìlì àrhō	n.	pig-feeding trough	
ìlì àrhòrhō	n.	pig-feeding trough	
ìlì èbá	n.	stud boar hired out	
ìlì gē àtòshì	n.p.	distance covered by s.o. carrying a pig	1 km.
ìlì krū	n.	sow	
ìlì prè	n.	pigswill	
ìlì prúcù	n.	large pig raised for the Rē festival	
ìlisò	n.	pork	
ìlisòtà	n.	pork	this form is often used in rituals or feasts when different types of meat are being distributed
ìlì thrūū	n.	pig lice	
ìlì kisūrùmbrà	n.	creeper sp.	
ìlì b̄	n.	raincoat	made from palm-tree bark
ìlì gè	quant.	this much	used to demonstrate the size of s.t. with the hands <i>nyu hata ìlì gè hawa?</i> will you eat this much food?
ìlì lī	quant.	this size	<i>ètō ìlì lī gə go prāpràwè cim</i> this size of chicken will do <i>àlapra ìlì lī ci gəyi na a</i> bring this size of stone <i>Caryota mitis.</i>
ìlì mbó	n.	fishtail palm	
ìlì mbó	n.	root of the tongue	
ìlì mù	n.	herb sp.	
ìlì n(y)ū	dir.	on my side (originally of a river)	<i>nyu ìlì n(y)ū nga mbrōmrò ji</i> you sit this side with me
ìlì ná	n.	tongue	
ìlì ndō	n.	straight road	cf. <i>alō</i> .
ìlì ngā āyāngā	n.	soul (in the context of being frightened)	your <i>ndro</i> (spirit) is thought to temporarily leave your body. <i>ngá āyā ne copoto aba ne ìlì ngā āyāngā ba</i> I fell from the hill and my soul left my body <i>a hò ìlì ngā āyāngā ba asu ega la cipə da!</i> s.o. shocked the child and his soul might have left his body

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ìlìpá	n.	shoulder	
ìliprà	n.	bow	
ìliprà	n.	spleen	
ìlìrè	n.	dumb	
ìlìtḡ	n.	bamboo sp.	small-bore, used for hats
ìlī	n.	sting, stinger (bee etc.)	
ìlū	v.	to replace s.o.	<i>nyu nga njoke poa ìlū</i> you can work where I was before i.e. you can replace me <i>ìmú gə kegə to me ìlū himi</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>ìlhī mbu gayi</i> dust is flying
ìlhí àkḡ	n.	clay	<i>ìlhí àkḡ khaga doa pàkū 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	
ìlhīkhè āpū	n.	horned beetle	
ìlhí sù	n.	red soil, fertile	
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>adzopo ìlhú aja mana 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>mūlī ìmànéto jimi</i> a don't lead a purposeless life
ìmàto	n.	state of disappearance, whose whereabouts are unknown	<i>nyu ìmàto bada lagaa ma</i> nobody knows your whereabouts
ìmbrḡ	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 as appropriate
ìmbrḡtè	v.	to put s.t. in the grave when s.o. dies	Also <i>ìmbrítè</i> . <i>nyu ama ìmú si.ga doa iji ìmbrḡtè la?</i> Have you given anything there for the grave? <i>Idu ìmú sibago anjii etakhə ìmbrḡtè kaji</i> when an Idu man dies we bury a variety of things
ìmbū	n.	dense jungle with high canopy trees	
ìmbū	v.	to whisper	
ìmbūbà	v.	to talk in a whisper	<i>klas rum ma sar ahiga sḡ ìmbūbàga jimi</i> a don't whisper while the teacher is presiding in the classroom
ìmbūbàgá	n.	talking in a whisper	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īmī	n.	tail, general	
īmīnā	n.	tail (birds)	-na reflects the flat element at the end of the tail
īmīsī	n.	wish to live	
īmīsīmì	n.	lack of a will to live	
īmītá	loc.	behind	<i>nyu īmītá isiya mē aguga?</i> who is walking behind you?
ímù	n.	place to live, den	<i>tàmbrè ímù</i> animal den
īmú	n.	person, people, man	<i>īmú ìmū</i> drunk person
īmú dù	n.	many people, crowd	
īmú nóyìmi	n.	self-centred, self absorbed person	<i>nyu ēsòyā dane īmú nóyìmi mbrā ò?</i> Why are you such a self-absorbed person? <i>īmú nóyìmi awu pra gūmì</i> a self-absorbed person is not good at heart
īmú nóyìmi bà	n.	unconsciousness	<i>ēcā copoto tegāne īmúnóyìmi bà khaga yi</i> this person it happened he fell down and is now lying unconscious
ìmū	a.	drunk	<i>ìmū leba tote gāne agujimi</i> don't get drunk and then wander around
ìmū	a.	intoxicated	
ímù	n.	gall-bladder	the bile from the gall bladder of the Asiatic bear was sold for medicine to Chinese traders
īmūdù	n.	sky, heavens, firmament	
ìmùlū	n.	froth, foam, bubbles	
ímúnggū	n.	person who does not listen to the advice of others	
īmūtò	v.	to close the eyes	<i>īmūtò gā hōnē ji.hiyi</i> when you close your eyes you can sleep
īnà	v.	to return, come back [one person]	cf. <i>ījīnà, īgánà</i> many people.
īngè	n.	s.t. unrealistic	<i>ēcā īngè pra.yi bu nu</i> this is not realistic
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	
īnjā khǎ	n.p.	place you can reach by sunset when walking	15-20 km.
ìnjūsi	n.	mango	? what language
ìntsī	n.	chili pepper	<i>Capsicum annum.</i>
īnú	v.	to feel depressed	<i>āyā embrega ne tamako bawe cime pàwū 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 nānyī 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 mana</i> please put wood on the fire

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
inù ¹	v.	to reject an offer of marriage	(i.e. she is technically married but refuses to move to the husband's house) <i>yaku mē inù aba ne āyā nuyapa ji.ga</i> his wife has refused to live with him, so he is living alone <i>āyā ici ga inù gayi</i> that woman is refusing the marriage
inù	n.	year	<i>inù gə ma ela hūlūnyī yi.ye</i> there are twelve months in the year
inùkū	n.	gourd ladle	Also <i>inùpū</i> .
inùmbó	n.	tree sp.	
inùpū	n.	gourd ladle	Also <i>inùkū</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?
īnyī àlāmrā	a.	very far away, unreachable place	not used for normal distance. <i>īnyī àlāmrā gāne ecahō ne iyana?</i> Have you been to Timbuctoo that you are now only coming back? <i>a mo īnyī àlāmrā 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 brū	n.	sunbeam	<i>anjeka bwe ne īnyī brū leba hōnē cō nābā asa.hiyi</i> when the sunbeams come through the wall then we know the sun is up
īnyī	v.	to be late	
īnyīmè, īnyīmà	v.	to take plenty of time to do s.t.	<i>ēcācā gāna lawa nyu īnyīmè hano.a iyi gə.a</i> I told you to come quickly but for such a long time, where have you been?
īnyī	n.	day	<i>ētānyī īnyī kalō puma</i> today is a long day
īnyí	pron.	we, us	<i>īnyí kəba iskul ma iga ji</i> we all stay together in the school
īnyīyā	pron.	ourselves, our own [people]	
īnyī dā	n.	sunset	<i>īnyī dā pa go amboto yi</i> darkness follows sunset
īnyī lō	n.	sunrise, dawn	<i>anayama īnyī lō bi.jimi mahā 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 āthūla</i> have you seen the eclipse?
īnyī sī	n.	shade	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 ba</i> place the log in the fireplace
īphā	n.	stone used to sharpen dao	
īphāmbó	n.	stone used to sharpen dao	
íphírhù	n.	creeper sp.	the fruit-shell was eaten in times of famine
ìphībrā	n.	moth	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
īphīlò	n.	butterfly, white	
īphīlōnggā	n.	butterfly, generic	
īphīnggā	n.	spider	
īphīsā	n.	cobweb	
īphīsù	n.	butterfly, red	
īphībrā	n.	creeper sp.	with large seed pods. Eaten in times of scarcity and used in rituals to prevent bad effects of thunderstorms
īphītá	n.	piece of burning wood	<i>ām̄rūhù īphītá lapa ba</i> throw away that piece of burning wood
īphrē	v.	to kindle	<i>ām̄rūhù īphrē tea mana</i> please light the fire
īphrē	v.	to light fire	
īphúbú	n.	flowering head of elephant grass	
īphūtō	v.	to bathe	<i>màcì gu īphūtō 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
ìpìkhrē	n.	liar	<i>ìpìkhrē ba jimi a</i> don't speak like a liar
ìpīndō	adv.	backwards	<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	<i>īpīpū ma biji thrahito ga ji</i> needles are stuck into our buttocks
īprāndù	adv.	living well	<i>nga īprāndù iji</i> I am living well
ìprē	v.	to show the buttocks	
īpú	n.	cursing register	This is a particular set of formulae used in cursing people. This can be done by any knowledgeable person and it is greatly feared. It is also used by hunters after they have killed a <i>misu</i> animal. They curse the spirit hoping to avoid vengeance.
īpú	v.	to curse, swear	<i>a mē īpú gaji gūmì</i> a child should not curse
īpū	v.	to pick up a small thing with two fingers	<i>hauku ebotega ndo tápúmà ìpū.te</i> pick up every rice particle which has fallen down <i>ēcā tānō ìpū la hã mana</i> please pick out this splinter
īpūgè	n.	pinch of s.t.	<i>ànāprà ma prã ìpūgè etea ba loi</i> add a pinch of slat 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)	cf. <i>īkūtá. Īpūhù gə hōnē deyi la.gágá</i> only if you undergo the ordeal will it be said you are pure [exonerated]

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ìpūmbó	n.	palm sp.	
ìpūtà	n.	arrow	
ìpūtà	n.	bullet	
ìpūtú	n.	rock	
ìrūlà	n.	grass sp.	
ìrhīnggō	n.	yellow-bellied weasel	<i>Mustela kathiah.</i>
ìrhū	n.	herb sp.	
ìrhū	n.	noise from the throat indicates you are expecting meat to eat	
ìrhù èpā	n.	spirit of hunting, the hunt	<i>ìrhù èpa mē mbreha hōnē tàmbre cīga</i> only when the spirit of the hunt gives you luck will you get game
ìrhùnnyi	n.	hunter	<i>īmú āyā ìrhùnnyi yi</i> that man is a great hunter
ìrhù	n.	creeper, generic term	
ìrhū(mbó)	n.	tree sp.	<i>Altingia excelsa. A. juthli.</i> Not used to build houses
ìrhù	loc.	high up	Midu dial. cf. <i>hìrhù.</i>
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 ishi
ìshrī	n.	creeper sp.	used as rope to tie small bamboos together
ìshū	n.	claw	<i>adu ìshū mane tàmbre rho yi</i> the eagle catches its prey in its claws
ìshú ìnyū	n.	8-10 days (an approximate expression of days)	<i>ìshú ìnyū pa hōnē angi āthō gayi</i> after 8-10 days the taboo is lifted
ìshū(tō)	n.	grass sp.	used for brooms
ìskùl	n.	school	< English 'school'
ìsì	adv.	always	<i>īmú ìsì iwe gūmì</i> man will not live forever <i>nga ìsì ìskul aguji</i> I always go to school
ìsīnggōmbó	n.	backbone, spine	
ìsū.ū	n.	Himalayan flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii.</i> common name for large woodpeckers
ìtāndò	n.	full life	<i>nga nàbā ìtāndò iarhú ba yi</i> my father lived a full life
ìthù	e.v.	to find it difficult to live	
ìtò	e.v.	to be different	
ìtótá	e.v.	to live separately	
ìthrí	a.	asthmatic	
ìthrí	n.	bronchitis	caused by a spirit
ìthrí	n.	tuberculosis	caused by a spirit
ìthrupō	n.	bamboo torch used at any time	cf. <i>mbrōwúthru.</i>
ìthū	n.	corpse	<i>ìthū kaji hōnē mo we la.gágá?</i> when will the corpse be buried
ìthū	n.	dead body	
ìthū ājī	v.	to conduct a ritual over the corpse before it is taken to burial	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ĩthũ kārhipò	n.	place where corpse was previously kept before a burial	<i>ĩthũ kārhipò ma khaga jigūmì</i> it is said we should not sleep where the dead body has lain
Ĩthũrũ	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.
Ĩthũ	p.n.	river name	official name Ithun
ĩthūmūmbó	n.	herb sp.	shrub
ĩtĩ	v.	to make a sound of a heavy engine	<i>ēcā gari ĩtĩ.yĩ khàwújì</i> It maybe a car making that noise
ítílà	n.	grasshopper sp.	with horns, green
ítínjì	n.	grasshopper sp.	has a pointed crest
ĩtĩtrá	n.	centipede	
ĩtū	v.	to come up	said by so-one standing above you. <i>ēcā itu mana</i> Come up here!
itū	n.	vagina	
itĩkhā	n.	vaginal secretions of women	
ĩù	num.	seven,7	
ĩũhũ	num.	seventy, 70	
ĩùkū	n.	spoon with long handle	
ĩúmbó	n.	fishtail palm tree	This species grows in groves
ĩúná	n.	fishtail palm leaf	leaves used in <i>aluthru</i> ritual purification after burials, and in the <i>àmùnggrō</i> structure
ìwā	n.	pond	cf. <i>wā</i> .
ìwūlà	v.	to hook and pull s.t., uproot	
-ì.yà.wè	v.a.	verbal suffix marking future	<i>nyū mācī tǔ.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 gə gūmì me ó.ko.a praga gūmì</i> not to observe taboos is not good for the house <i>ìyù ènā gə hōnē ò mra prayi</i> if you observe the taboos then the household will be safe
ĩʔunò	n.	pungent smell (e.g. unwashed human)	<i>ĩʔunò mē no.himi noa mbrā ma</i> I can't tolerate the pungent smell <i>ēcā ma ĩʔunò mē sũ ega ma</i> there's a very strong smell here

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
J.			
jā	v.	to come down from the northern side	<i>nyu ēcā ja</i> you come down here
jā	v.aux.	begin, 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 tāmbrè celisa tegaba</i> so much meat has been cut that all you can see is blood-red everywhere
jāmī	n.	yak	<i>Bos gruniens.</i>
jāmthù	n.	chutney, sauce	<i>jāmthù ha, e</i> eat chutney, please
jàpā	a.	together	Also <i>bāpā, jīpā. ēnē kanyi japa bajia ba</i> you two go together <i>iskul ma jàpā ba ci a</i> let us go to school together
jàphù	v.	to peel and redden (of skin due to scalding, fire)	<i>phu ambro yi maha màcì ti koloto mē nga ato jàphù laba</i> while lifting the basin of hot water, I scalded my hand by pouring the water <i>nyu atho jàphù la ba puma</i> your hand is scalded
jàphù	n.	blisters	
jārīmūná	n.	herb sp.	< ‘German’. <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> seen after appearance of German warplanes in the sky
jēbrū	adv.	springing out quickly	<i>ētō khā ē jēbrū teyi</i> when chickens defecate it is rapid
jèmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Mesua ferrua</i> A. <i>nahar</i> नाहर. Indian rose chestnut
jèkàrèmbó	n.	tree sp.	bark used as fish-poison.
jí	v.	to control	
jí	v.	to reside, live	<i>nga Ithili ji.ji</i> I live in Ithili
jí	v.	to sit	<i>nyu ēcā ji</i> you sit here
jī sú jākàmi	a.	unfocused, s.o. who wriggles in their seat, fidgety	et. ‘sit + insert + ?’. <i>a bu jī sú jākàmi mbrā ho puma</i> this child is very fidgety
jīlū	v.	to sit in s.o.’s place	<i>īnjātá nyu mē nga jita jīlū hā ba</i> during the evening you will sit in my place
jī	v.	to resemble, look alike	<i>a bu nyuya nànyī jī mbrā lo puma</i> this child looks like his mother
jītōō	v.	to resemble, look alike	<i>nyu nyuya nata jītōō mbrā puma</i> you look like your grandfather
-jì	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present for first person singular subjects present continuous	<i>ngā àmbō hā.jì</i> I am eating maize
jì	n.	slaves, servants, dependents	
jì	v.	to sleep	<i>nyu nyuya nyuma jì, a</i> you sleep in your room, OK?
jī àhrò	v.p.	to snore	<i>īmú jī àhrò yì.ga mi hiku simi eyi</i> s.o. who snores disturbs others’ sleep
jíhrò	id.	sound of snoring	<i>ebəya nyu jíhrò ahrù.himi mbrā bu.thula</i> yesterday night the sound of your snoring was beyond bearing
jí kápā	v.	to oversleep	<i>jí kápā ji.mì</i> don’t oversleep
-jībá	v.a.	if, conditional marker	short form of <i>-jībúyā</i> .


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
jìgā	a.	same, similar, matching	<i>ēnē kanyi jìgā lagayi puma</i> you two are saying the same thing
jìgātà	v.	to be equal	<i>ēcā pàww jìgātà pàga jia ba</i> share this money out equally
-jī (jīyì)	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking present for first person singular subjects affirmative	<i>ngá àmbó hā.jī.</i> yes, I am eating maize
jìmàngā	n.	five days	idiomatic expression
jìmpò	n.	king, ruler	<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. ēnē kanyi jīpā gā ga ayi?</i> did you two go together?
jìsī	a.	cold	Midu dial. cf. <i>dròsī. mraya jìsī mē tándò da</i> it is very cold in the mountains
jītù	v.	to poke the fire	
-jīyà	v.aux.	verbal suffix marking question for first and second person singular subjects	<i>nyú àmbó hā.jīyà</i> are you sg. eating maize?
jìtò(ò)	a.	alike, similar in appearance	<i>a bu nyuya nàbā jìtò mbrā lo puma</i> this child looks just like his father
jò	s.v.	to be embroidered, woven in a pattern	<i>Idu thuwe jò kesa mē tándò</i> Idu skirt embroidery is very beautiful
jò dīmbrā	p.v.	to be woven in strips	
jò ūtè	p.v.	to design	<i>keba ne thuwe jò ūtè himì</i> not everyone can design the weave patterns
jōdā-jōdā	id.	describes leaping fire or a tall person walking swiftly	<i>pākū ma karhō phri gane āmrūhù jōdā-jōdā hru ga āthú jīyi</i> I see they're burning the cuttings in the field and the fire is burning <i>jōdā-jōdā</i>
jògérē	a.	mixed design	<i>mekari bu jògérē lo bu dai!</i> this cat's fur is multi-coloured
jōlōgē	n.	aluminium or steel canister	< ?Assamese
jōlōlō	id.	looking like an owl	Also <i>jó'ōò. hihi tene nyu jōlōlō ba puma</i> you have slept so much that you look like an owl
jòmbrútè	v.	to pile up	<i>a àlōmbró mē tapuhu jòmbrútè ga mbayi</i> the children have piled up the cloths
jóngōtō	a.	describes wild hair sticking out in every direction, disarrayed	<i>nyu thombra hō jóngōtō ba puma</i> your hair has become disarrayed
jō'ōò	id.	looking like an owl	Also <i>jōlōlō</i> .
jū	n.	cloudburst	<i>jū jawe ega ma, ò.koa ba.jiya nàbā</i> it is about to pour with rain heavily, go home

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
jū	n.	sudden heavy downpour without warning	
jū	v.	to spear and lift up small or light things	<i>atuya ēnjūpū jū abu hã mana</i> that jackfruit up there, poke and make it fall down
jū	v.	to write	<i>ēnē porika pra ane jū.ji</i> all of you write your exams well
júkòtō	n.	woodworm	
K.			
ká	v.	to walk on a bamboo bridge	<i>kəba ne sa ká.himi</i> not everyone can walk on a bridge
ká	n.	tone-height	<i>nyu ká ga 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>ānāprà ma prã kā me tándò puma</i> the taste of the sauce is too salty
-kà	v.s.	denotes partly doing s.t.	<i>haka tōka jimi</i> [I] have not partly eaten and drunk
kā	v.	to untie	<i>alabra kāla hã ba chō</i> come on, untie the rope!
kā	n.	goitre	
kāpū	n.	goitre	
kà	v.	to tear off	
kàà	v.	to cut out a required shape	
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	<i>āhīyā ō kāchī yi</i> that house is very big
kāgā à	loc.	between	
kāhō	n.	long-tailed mouse	<i>Apodemus sylvaticus.</i>
kāisō	int.	when?	Mithu dial. <i>Nyu kāsō iga?</i> when did you come?
kàjì	hōnè adv.	never	
būgūmì			
kājī wújī	int.	how?	<i>nyu nàbā kājī wújī jiga?</i> how is your father?
kājīgè	int.	how much	<i>iskūl phis kājīgè 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?
kājìyā	int.	where?	<i>nyu kājìyā bawe.a?</i> where will you go?
kājīyá	int.	which?	<i>nyū ikū kājīyá ci prayando wuji?</i> Which dog do you like best?
kākóprā	n.	paper	cf. <i>ādzōprā</i> . ? < Hindi <i>kagaz</i> ‘paper’ + <i>pra</i> ‘flat’
kálà	v.	to denounce	<i>āyā mo nàbā mē khogane kálà hiba do mo</i> that person has been denounced in anger by his father
kālā	v.	to untie, loosen	cf. <i>gālā</i> . <i>ēcā alabra kālā mana</i> untie this rope
kālā	v.	to plough with oxen	<i>nyu pākū kālā ndo la ayi?</i> have you finished ploughing your field?
kálákù	a.	bald	<i>īmú micipra na.ba go kálákù baba eyi</i> when a person grows old they become bald

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kālǎ	n.	porcupine, brush-tailed	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i> Midu dial. <i>ālǎ</i> .
kālītō	n.	bamboo sp.	yellow
kālō	s.v.	to be tall	<i>āsĩmbǒ kālō</i> tall tree. <i>tamul mbō tándò kālō.yi</i> Tamul trees are very tall
kàlòmbrà	n.	traditional soap	
kālhū	n.	field in the process of being cleared	<i>nyu kālhū ce ji ayi?</i> are you clearing a field [in the jungle]
kāmā	v.	to frown	Mithu dialect. <i>kāmā mì nā</i> don't frown
kāmā tsĩ	v.	to show anger, be in a bad mood	et. 'frown' and 'rot'. Mithu dialect <i>ēsòyā bane kāmātsĩ ne ji jiya?</i> why are you sitting in a bad mood?
kàmà	v.	to disappear, be missing	<i>amba kàmà ba</i> to disappear in the forest <i>nga kolom kàmà ba</i> my pen is missing
kàmàtò	v.	to get lost, stray	<i>amba kàmàtò ba</i> to get lost in the forest
kāmū	n.	peach variety	
Kámùrà	p.n.	late spring	March - April
kámúsĩ	n.	apricot	
kámúsĩmbǒ	n.	apricot tree	
kāmē	n.	flying squirrel, Mishmi	<i>Petaurista mishmiensis</i> .
kānāsĩmbǒ	n.	tree sp.	<i>Saurauia napaulensis</i> grows at high altitude
kāndĩ	n.	star	<i>igu</i> language. cf. <i>āndĩkrũ</i> .
kāndĩ tũci àgrā	n.p.	metaphorical way of referring to iron	lit. 'star' + 'spark' + 'consequence'.
kāndũ	adv.	always, repeatedly	
kāndũ	a.	only, just,	by extension 'full of'
kāndũ	a.	empty	
kāndũ	n.	second or middle tray above the hearth	Mithu dial.
kàné	n.	bronze	< Tibetan
kānō	v.	to pamper	cf. k- makes opposite of <i>ānō</i> .
kānō	v.	to spoil	
kànyĩ	num.	two, 2	
kàpà	a.	deaf and dumb	cf. <i>Kman kàwà</i> . cf. <i>àpà kàpà go pācā laye gayi gũmĩ weya</i> we should not tease stupid people
kàpà	n.	deafness	Also applied to stupid people. <i>Àkòmà</i> is a personal name given to deaf people.
kàpà	a.	dumb	cf. <i>àpà. ĩmũ kapa go lāyēpò gaji gũmĩ</i> we should not tease a dumb person
kàpà	n.	foolish, stupid, retarded person, idiot	
kàpà lèkõtā	a.p.	disabled, handicapped, crippled	<i>ĩmũ kàpà lèkõtā njo hihimiya</i> a disabled person cannot work
kàpē	n.	leech	
kàpē	n.	winter	<i>kàpē ago jĩsĩ leba e.yi</i> in winter it becomes cold
kàpē ēlí	n.	leech, green	found in montane areas
kàphũ	n.	bat, generic	Also <i>áphũ</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kàphū àndrò	n.	housebat	
kàpísù	n.	tick, smaller, red	
kàpítā	n.	tick	
kápò	v.	to open mouth	<i>ekobə kápò chō</i> open your mouth!
kāpōtōmbó	n.	insect, generic	
kāpōtōlōmbó	n.	insect, generic	
kāprà	a.	mouth wide open, agape	<i>kàpà wuji kāprà ne jimi mana</i> don't sit there with mouth agape like a fool
kàpri	num.	four, 4	
kàprihū	num.	40	
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
Kàpé	p.n.	winter	November -January
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	worked upon earlier and which is still cultivated but with reduced fertility. <i>ēcā pākū kārhò dane mepate ane khaga yi</i> this field has been temporarily abandoned because it is reduced fertile
kàrhú	n.	guest, visitor	
kàsī	n.	sickle	< Assamese
kàsī kāmū	id.	describes many small things to do	<i>nga ó.koa kàsī 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	
kāthū	n.	belt	
Kāthū	p.n.	summer	May -July
kāthū māmbrà	n.	skirt used by the <i>īgū</i> shaman	Upper dial.
kāthū sīnggà	n.	belt used by the <i>īgū</i> shaman with metal disc at front	Upper dial.
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	<i>īmū kàtò</i> short man
kātō	n.	civet, Indian	<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 micipra kátùdù ba yi</i> the old man has become hunchbacked
kátùndū	a.	bent, curved	<i>ēcā sibru kátùndū endo engo.a mana</i> try straightening this bent iron rod
kāyō	n.	biting fly	cf. <i>āyō</i> .
kāyū	a.	idly	<i>meya.a mē kāyū jiga āthú.katomi</i> it is not good to see a boy sitting idly
kāyū īkhrēkúdú	a.	very lazy,	lit. 'lazy + broken waist'. <i>īmú kāyū īkhrēkúdú ata hagə ca</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kēbā	pron.	indolent, sluggish everybody, everyone	<i>eyi</i> this lazy person only knows how to eat <i>ēnē kēbā ētānyì ngaga ijiya a</i> today, all of you come to my place
kēbā khē	pron.	everybody, everyone	<i>kēbā khē prada lane i hōnē pra.yi</i> it is good to befriend everybody
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>kaimcī</i>)
kèlëndār	n.	calendar	
kèlèsō	adv.	describes s.t. contrary, contradictory	<i>kèlèsō gə lami mana</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
kèròsìnè	n.	kerosine, paraffin	
kèrú	n.	basket, back, conical	< Adi
kēsā	s.v.	to be beautiful	
kà	n.	paddy, rice in field	
kābrū	n.	paddy sprout	
kākā	n.	empty husks of paddy	<i>kākā ha.himi</i> you can't eat rice husks
kākū	n.	rice	
kālī	n.	to transplant rice seedlings	
kàrhò	n.	hay	<i>mācū me kàrhò ha.gayi</i> the cow is eating hay
kàrhòpò	n.	haystack	<i>pākū ma kàrhò pò ane khaga yi</i> the hay has been stacked in the field
kàrhòtō	n.	stalk of rice	
kāthā	n.	beer lees	
kè	v.	to separate out, be choosy	<i>isiya mē kə marha kàga ne jiga</i> who is sitting there separating out the paddy grains? <i>meya pācā kàyiga yaku pra ciyi mi</i> a man who is too picky doesn't get a good wife
kècì mǎnū	n.	clouded leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> et. 'leopard + xx'
kècìkhè	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?
kākārì	n.	something secret	<i>ēcā ibi a, kākārì lake du</i> come here, I will tell you s.t. secret
kəlì kālè	id.	quivering from side to side, wobbling	<i>ēcā šìcù hō kəlì kālè eyi ci puma</i> this nail is quivering from side to side
kālì kālè	id.	constantly moving from side to side and	<i>ame àhíyā āthú, kālì kālè egane ji.ga.yi</i> look at that monkey, sitting watching everywhere

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		watching every side	
kḗlī kālā	p.c.	s.t. loose which is about to fall	also kḗnjī kālā
kàngḗ	v.	to cut with a sickle, harvest	
kḗnjī kālā	p.c.	s.t. loose which is about to fall	
kḗthrà	n.	centipede	
kḗti kḗli	p.c.	s.t. small	
kḗti kḗri	p.c.	s.t. small	
kḗtḗdò	v.	to limp in playful manner (children)	<i>a àhíyā tarhō gane kḗtḗdò ga āthú.ji.yi</i> I see that those children are playing at limping
kátrḗdrè	a.	spotted, zigzag	e.g. leopard, marble cat. <i>ēcā zo kátrḗdrè yiyi</i> this pattern is zigzag
Kḗtsḗ	p.n.	clan name	
khà	v.	to lie down, 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 la.o</i> I'll rest a bit
khātò	e.v.	to lie down on your own	-to is a suffix meaning 'differently'
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]
khāā	s.v.	s.t. smelling, pungent	<i>ēcā ēsòyā mē khāā no o ga?</i> what is this smelling khāā?
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 < Hindi ? not in dictionary
khànū	n.	opium	
khānū phū	n.	pipe	
			water-pipe for opium < Assamese
khàr	n.	manure	
khārī	n.	gunpowder	
khàwúji	v.a.	it seems that, it appears that	
khē	pron.	sufficient, enough	<i>iskul phis hāwe khē iga?</i> have we enough to pay the school fees?
khèpātélá	a.	solitary, single (object)	cf. <i>khèpētáyá</i> .
khépó	n.	belly	
khèyā	n.	shopkeeper	
khègè	num.	one, 1	
Khèpá	p.n.	spirit	something like a human which lives in deep forests, gorges, caves etc. It has with reversed feet and makes a horrible scream. It can kidnap children or kill people. Also <i>èpā</i> . Mithu <i>kòpā</i> .
khèpētáyá	a.	solitary, single (object)	<i>ēcā azopo khèpētáyá cīla ma</i> I have only received this book
khè	n.	dung, excrement, faeces, shit, stool	
khē	n.	beeswax	
khê	v.	to enter	<i>keba khê ga.hiba?</i> have they all gone in?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kh̄ē brū	n.	diarrhoea, dysentery	Midu dial. Faeces + to shit + to splash [<i>kh̄ēbrū</i> short form]
kh̄ trīlā	v.p.	to disembowel	<i>ebeya emo ma ngago m̄ēr me kh̄ trīlā we dane e.gágá bu āthúla</i> yesterday night in a dream I saw some enemies trying to disembowel me
kh̄.ē	v.	to defecate	
kh̄.ē	v.	to pass stool	
kh̄.ē	v.	to shit	
kh̄brū	n.	diarrhoea, dysentery	Mithu dial.
kh̄dūrū	n.	insulting word implying stomach full of faeces i.e. bloated stomach	<i>kh̄dūrū ba hate ne āgū jimi</i> don't walk after eating with a bloated stomach
kh̄mbūtū	n.	stomach gas	faeces + be stuck inside. <i>kh̄mbūtū mē tándò ga da</i> I feel very bloated
kh̄nò	n.	smell of faeces	<i>kh̄nò e!</i> there's a smell of faeces
kh̄nyī hū	num.	Ninety, 90	
kh̄nyū	p.n.	spirits, general term	<i>kh̄nyū kho!</i> the spirit will be angry
kh̄nyū 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.
kh̄nyū mr̄ēē	p.n.	spirits other than <i>kh̄nyū meko</i>	
kh̄nyū wē sà	excl.	look out!	<i>kh̄nyū wē sà, āthú une agu a</i> look out, you may hurt yourself
kh̄pì	v.	to fart, pass gas	Archaic <i>kh̄prì. īmú āp̄yā anyudō kh̄pì ji.mì</i> don't fart near elders cf. <i>kh̄yàpó</i> .
kh̄pó	n.	belly	
kh̄rī khòrò	id.	noise of constant activity	<i>ahima ēsòyā mē kh̄rī khòrò ega?</i> what's that noise of constant activity out there?
kh̄rī khòrò	id.	noise of wild animal walking on pebbles or gravel	
kh̄sū	n.	last remaining piece of excrement in the anus	
kh̄tākh̄rū	n.	latrine	Mithu dial.
kh̄tākh̄rū	n.	toilet, latrine, loo, lavatory	
kh̄tāpū	a.	big bellied, pot- bellied	- <i>pu</i> suffix denoting round full things <i>īmú kh̄tāpū thru.ko thoyi</i> pot-bellied men find it difficult to run lit. 'bundle of shit'.
kh̄yàpó	n.	belly	
kh̄mbūtū	n.	gas formed in the stomach	Midu dial. <i>kh̄mbūtū mē tándò</i> I have a lot of gas in my stomach
kh̄mī	n.	tail (animals not birds)	<i>kacinggo kh̄mī k̄alo yi</i> the rat's tail is long
kh̄ndī kh̄rā	id.	noise made by liquid in vessels sloshing around	<i>màcì ambroya mē kh̄ndī kh̄rā ega deyi</i> water-carriers are making the noise <i>kh̄ndī kh̄rā</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
khindimbó	n.	tree sp.	
khō	s.v.	to be angry, quarrel	<i>pācā khō.ji.mi</i> don't be so angry
khò	v.	to dust a bedsheet, blanket	<i>kombol khò la ba</i> dust the blanket
khōlō	v.	to be enough	<i>ikipito khōlō la.ji</i> you have told enough lies
khōmbōtū	a.	state of extreme anger	<i>āyā khōmbōtū tene jiga āthú ji.yi</i> I see he is seated there boiling with anger
khōmrē	n.	anger	
khōndā	n.	metal bell used by priest	
khōndè yāndè	n.	state of extreme business	<i>pākū chiya khōndè 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
khōprī	v.	to frown, screw up face in anger	
khà	id.	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	<i>āgú khē ne akha a</i> keep the box locked
khēmbū	a.	locked	<i>akholō khēmbū ane khāga yi</i> the door is locked
khīnyī	num.	nine, 9	
khō	id.	sound of hitting with a knife	<i>āsīmbō.a khō ce.hiba ahru jiyi</i> I hear the noise of s.o. cutting a tree
khūtā(mbò)	n.	stocks	used to confine criminals
khù	v.	to step	<i>āthú ne khù a</i> look where you step
khùpà	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 mibē khū mē tándò yi</i> the chili variety is extremely hot
khū	id.	sound of tiger, conventional	<i>āmra mē khū gayi</i> the tiger is making the sound <i>khū</i>
khū	v.	to pray, folding hands in praying gesture	<i>īnyī Māshēlò Zinù ga khū kē tō gaji</i> we pray to the High God
khú ālà	v.	to search for s.t. in a dark environment	<i>adudo.a ēsòyā khú ālà ji.ya?</i> what are you groping for in the dark room?
khūlà	v.	to sweep together with the hands	<i>hāpō khūlà ba a</i> sweep away the crumbs of food
khúpù	v.	to scramble in the dark	<i>ambotoa khúpù ine iyana ma</i> I came back at night scrambling in the dark
khúsù	v.	to touch gently	<i>ikū.a go pācā khúsù mi</i> don't touch the dog with yor fingers
khútè	v.	to assemble with the fingers	
khòyákhòyā	id.	describes walking wobbling from side to side	<i>àlòkòprà wu.ji khòyákhòyā āgū.m(i) mana</i> don't walk in a wobbling way like a big cockroach
kījī	n.	kilogramme	< English kg. [!]
-ko	loc.	at the place	<i>hamuko, tōmuko.</i>
-ko	v.s.	reversive suffix	reverses meaning of primary verb <i>emuko, lamuko,</i>
-kó	v.s.	dares s.t. to perform an action	Mithu dial.
kò	n.	skin	<i>tàmbrè kò amə eyiga rhowe la.gágá</i> they say those who

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kò	v.	to tic, twitch	trade in animal skins will be arrested <i>idu ma elo kò ga ca he bweka mē akə ga la.gaji</i> in Idu belief, it is said if your eyelids twitch, the cobra is targeting you
kó	v.	to check trap	<i>nyu gari kó gəa</i> have you checked the trap?
kótá	v.	to check trap	<i>nga gari kótá ba.o</i> I will go and check the trap
kó̇	v.	to light fire, emit light, glow	<i>amboto.a browuthru asōtene kō ji a</i> at night, make a spill to light the fire
kō̄	v.	to knock, strike, hit	<i>akolō a isiya mē kōga?</i> who is knocking at the door?
kò	v.	to prepare rice beer	<i>nànyī yū kōga ayi?</i> is mother preparing beer?
kò̄	v.	to put cooking utensil on tripod	<i>phu kò̄ aba chō</i> put the pot on the tripod
kò̄	v.	to put roof, lid	<i>phu ma ti kò̄ aba a</i> put the lid on the pot
kò̄	v.	to use as pillow	<i>akombo kò̄ ne khà a</i> lie down and use the akombo as a pillow
kòbē	n.	cabbage, cauliflower	< English
kòkó	loc.	inside	<i>ó kòkó ibi ji na, chō</i> come inside the house
kòkòlá	n.	fish sp.	has a long mouth. Found in the plains rivers. ? borrowed name
kòlīprā	n.	scales of fish and reptiles	
kòlā	a.	very	(only used in the expression <i>dī̄ kòlā</i>)
kòlóm	n.	pen	< Hindi (कलम qalam) originally Latin
kòlòmbó	n.	middle	<i>āyā kòlòmbó.a dega ca me īnyí ci sàr yi</i> the person standing in the middle is our teacher
kòmbòl	n.	blanket	< Hindi (कम्बल kambal)
kòmì	a.	busy	<i>nga òpìs ma njo kòmì da</i> I am busy working in the office
kòmpyūtār	n.	computer	< English
kòmù thòyà	adv.	warily, on the alert	<i>iniya ngatho ci kòmù thòyà yi.ne i.ga hōnē pra.yi</i> for us poor people, we should live on the alert
kò̄̄	n.	s.t. protruding (as the spike of an umbrella, or a cobra risen up)	shape has to be cylindrical or conical <i>àhíyā màcì ma ēsòyā mē kò̄̄ lōga?</i> what is that protruding from the water?
kòprà	n.	skin of animal	<i>tàmbrè kòprà mu ne ha prayi</i> it is good to eat animal skin by roasting it
-kòthò	v.e.	be unable to	cf. <i>lākòthò. nga chì.kòthō ne ji.jiyi da</i> I am sitting here unable to walk
kòtòlò	a.	rounded	<i>gəsi ēcā kòtòlò yi</i> this potato is very round
kráhàhã	a.	shrunken look	<i>nyu hō kráhàhã mbrā puma</i> you really are looking very shrunken
krārhá	a.	wild (animals)	<i>ahi pākū ma maji krārhá āgū ga puma</i> a wild buffalo is roaming in the field
krē ésāpá	n.	creeper sp.	et. rice + veins
krē	v.	to turn a key, 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	<i>ēcā krēlā a mana</i> unlock this
krē̄	s.v.	to be jealous	<i>krē̄.ji.mì ā</i> [you pl.] don't be jealous
krákè	adv.	perfectly, precisely	<i>ēcā akhòlō ēcā ó gəbane krákè ho.yi</i> this door fits the house perfectly

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
kr̥yikū	id.	describes laziness	<i>īmú àhíyā kayu mē kr̥yikū mbrā puma</i> that man is really very lazy
krhii	n.	rice, boiled	
krú	a.	mother animal	e.g. cow <i>màcū krú</i> .
krū	n.	mother general	
krũ	s.v.	to be hard (surface of wood/bamboo etc.)	<i>ēcā tèbùl krũ.yi</i> this table has a hard surface
kú	loc.	over, on	<i>Acapra kú</i> on the mat, <i>aphra kú</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>ō.koa iji hawe kū khaga?</i> do you have any grains for eating at home?
kūà	v.	to clear (jungle)	
-kūlā	v.e.	denotes finishing s.t.	e.g. <i>cěkùlā, hākùlā</i>
kù	v.	to smoke s.t. (on a tray)	<i>atoca àngā kù ane 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
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.e.	denotes continuously	
kútò jìtō	id.	describes becoming destitute after helping s.o.	
kùtūndū	a.	with a hump (of a hunchback)	<i>micipra kùtūndū athinto da</i> the old man with a hump is pitiful
kùú	excl.	call of children in hide and seek	<i>a alombrō tarhō ga ne kù kùú laga ahr̥ji</i> I hear the children playing making the sound <i>kùú</i>
lá cōcō	adv.	quickly, in a short time	

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<i>lā</i>	v.	to say, speak, talk	<i>nyu ēsòyā da lā.jiya?</i> what did you say?
<i>lā hītò</i>	p.v.	to learn how to talk	et. <i>la + hito</i>
<i>lāācà</i>	n.	something said	cf. <i>lāgācā</i> .
<i>lābà</i>	v.	to win an argument	<i>kàjìyā mē lābà hiba?</i> who has won the argument?
<i>lābá</i>	v.	to reduce the price by bargaining	<i>nyu mē amə lābá nggōa mana</i> try bargaining to bring down the price
<i>lābə</i>	v.	to defend	<i>nyu mē hōnē aliya lābə gəwe</i> it is you who should speak in defence of your brother
<i>lācá</i>	v.	let us say	
<i>lācà</i>	v.	to say s.t.	<i>nyu iji lācà o wa?</i> will you say something more?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		additional to what has already been said	
<i>lācì</i>	v.	to say in advance, reserve, book s.t.	<i>nyu trēn tīkēt lācì tene akha ba</i> keep your train ticket booking
<i>lādépō</i>	v.	to tease	<i>īmú ngatho budane bu lādépō jimi</i> don't tease s.o. because they are poor
<i>lādò</i>	v.	to say to s.o. else (pass on the message), pass on information	<i>ēcā nga ēkòbè prīnsīpāl sar ga nyume lādò ha mana</i> pass on my message to the principle
<i>lādòlā</i>	v.	to say s.t. to s.o. and make him/her do s.t.	<i>āyā pii jiloga koya nyuya angongə mē lādòlā.yi 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
<i>lādù</i>	v.	to soothe (child)	<i>a hō lādù jiya mana</i> s.o. soothe the child!
<i>lāgācā</i>	n.	something said	shortened to <i>lāācā</i> in daily speech. <i>āyā mē lāgācā manjiambra ye</i> what you have said is definitely true
<i>lāhà</i>	v.	to say s.t. wrong	also functions as an extension to other verbs. e.g. <i>tólāhā, hālāhā</i>
<i>lāhī</i>	v.	to send on an errand to say s.t. on behalf of the sender	<i>isiya mē lāhī ine iga?</i> who has sent you here?
<i>lāhītò</i>	v.	to be scolded	<i>nyuya lāhītò we came miago laye.ji pə hō</i> you went there and teased him and so you were scolded
<i>lāhíyá</i>	n.	s.o. who always says such things	<i>āyā mo lāhíyá ne lapraga domo</i> he is saying that because he habitually does
<i>lā àhìtò</i>	v.p.	to learn how to talk	et. <i>la + ahito</i> . <i>ēcā hōnē Idu lā àhìtò ji.ya?</i> are you learning to speak Idu now?
<i>lāhò</i>	v.	to announce	<i>ānāyà òpìs khaga da lane lāhò ga hiba ma</i> it has been announced that the office will be open tomorrow
<i>lākà</i>	v.	to convince s.o. not to do s.t.	<i>āyā bawe dane ega do a nga mē lākàà ma</i> he was trying to leave but I convinced him not to
<i>lākàdà</i>	n.	mischief	<i>iskul ma iji lākàdà ejimi a</i> don't make mischief at school
<i>lākè</i>	v.	to tell	<i>nyu amba bawe ba nga lākè a</i> if you want to go to the forest, please tell me
<i>lākhè lāwè</i>	p.c.	talking nonsense	lit. 'speak + defecate + think +
<i>lākhē wùkhē</i>	n.	talking a lot without saying anything, rambling	lit. 'speak + defecate + think + defecate' <i>lākhē wùkhē ndō lam mana</i> don't speak in a rambling way
<i>lākhrà</i>	v.	to inform a single individual	lit. 'speak + intimate'.
<i>lākò</i>	v.	to not convince s.o.	cf. <i>hākò, hīkò</i> .
<i>lākrē</i>	v.	to speak jealously about s.o.	<i>migo lākrē pra gūmì</i> it is not good to speak jealously about others
<i>lālā</i>	v.	to call	<i>nyu nābā lālā gə</i> please call your father
<i>lālāhā</i>	e.v.	to regret saying s.t.	<i>bunyi nga iji bu āsāminē lālāhā.ba būdā, ēle u.mi lo.yi</i> last night I didn't know what I was saying, so ignore it
<i>lālī</i>	v.	to spread information	Lower dial. <i>ekobə pra a asamine lālī gayi gūmì</i> you should not spread information with knowing the facts
<i>lālī lākà</i>	v.	to leak	<i>iji lālī lākà.mì tho lo.yi</i> don't let this information leak out

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		information	
lálìyà	v.	to spread news widely	Upper dial. <i>Aho āyā ebāya lálìyà ga hiba ma</i> that news was spread widely last night
lāmànē	v.	to say s.t. humorously	<i>a go lāmànē prayi ma</i> speaking humorously to a child is good
lāmànētò	v.	to be amused	<i>lāmànētò ji ayi?</i> are you saying this for your own amusement?
lāmbò	v.	to repeat	<i>nyu unyi laaca lāmbò nggoa mana</i> repeat the words you have said earlier
lāmē	v.	to backbite	<i>mi lāmē.yiga ahru katomi da</i> s.o. who backbites others is not good to hear
lāmē	v.	to slander	<i>mi imita lāmē mi</i> a don't slander people behind their back
lāmì wùmì	p.c.	not behaving appropriately	speak not + think not
lāmīsì	v.		
lāmrò	v.	to say habitually	<i>āyā mo álì lāmrò tene laga domo ho</i> he says that all the time because he is used to it
lānè	v.	to win in a competition	<i>thòmāgá ma kàjìyā mē lānè.hiba?</i> who has won the debate?
lānètè	v.	to pass on blame	cf. <i>ānētē. miga lānètè jimi</i> don't pass on the blame to the others
lānò làthrà	v.p.	to abuse	<i>īmú icikhə a budane lānò làthrà la pra gūmì</i> it isn't good to abuse a small person
lānū	v.	to observe speech taboos in the house of the wife's family	<i>ayu ebra ga ele ekobə lānū weya yi</i> you must avoid saying inappropriate things in the home of the in-laws
lāpè	v.	to remind s.o. of s.t., remember, recall	<i>nyu mē lāpè lo hōnē ūti lo.yi ma</i> I remembered after you reminded me
lārḥō	v.	to go around proclaiming a mithun or pig for sale	<i>nàbā aliya sa aməwe dane ābrāmà làrhō hiba.yi</i> uncle has gone around saying that he will sell his mithun
lātá	v.	to have more to say after being interrupted	<i>nga lātá mu kha.ko.a ma</i> I have something more to say
lātàcì	e.v.	to speak with the support of s.o.	<i>nyu nàbā eho lātàcì gəne esoweya e lawa?</i> what can you achieve by calling your father to speak in support of you?
lātò	e.v.	to speak in disagreement	<i>nyu ēsòyā lātò mbra loyi ne jijiya?</i> why are you sitting there and disagreeing with me
lātòsì	e.v.	to speak in an frivolous way	<i>īmú apəya àlōmbró cicaga doa nyu ēsòyā lātòsì.yi ne la.jiya</i> when the elders are speaking, why do you intervene in that impervious way?
lāúmā	v.	to talk senselessly	<i>āyā hēmbre ga ne lāúmā gane khaga.yi</i> he is sick and talking nonsensically
lá	v.	to return	<i>nyu ētānyì láina wa?</i> will you come back today?
lá	n.	trap for large animals	spear-trap triggered by a rock
lā	v.	to distribute Rē invitation cords	
lā	v.	to throw	<i>alāphra là.mì</i> don't throw stones
lāhátú	v.	to throw upwards	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lāpà	v.	to throw after (s.o. else)	<i>nga lāpà nyu mē lāwe e a</i> after I throw, you throw
lāpà	v.	to throw across s.t.	<i>nyu alaphra ahi màci hege lāpà aba</i> throw this stone across the river
lālīsā	v.	to throw around	
lāpā	v.	to throw away	<i>tayi lāpā</i> throw out the rubbish
lācāgā	v.	to put one thing above another	<i>arhuku āyā ma lācāgā ne akha ba a</i> keep the plates stacked one above the other
là	v.	to fall (snow, hail), to be killed by s.t. falling	<i>yalo mraya pō là gayi</i> there is snow falling in the hills
là	v.	to fall down, stumble	<i>micipra lààwe āthú a</i> look after the old person, he may fall down
-là	v.aux.	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.aux.	verbal suffix marking recent past question for singular subjects	The tone on the main verb is conserved. <i>nyū àmbō hā.là</i> have you sg. eaten maize?
-là...cī	v.aux.	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
-lābà			
lāgá	adv.	again	
lāhimbō	n.	wild banana sp.	same as <i>ànjárimbō</i>
lāhíndó	quant.	all (everything in the world)	<i>īmú lāhíndó jiga gūmì</i> all the people are not the same
lākà	n.	to splice cane	
lā́	n.	tusk, incisor	
lā̄	n.	tusk	
làà..., lāā	excl.	exclamation of surprise	Sentence initial. <i>làà! nga kolom utimi tea be bu dayi!</i>
lākà	n.	cane sp.	
lākà	n.	thatch from cane	
lākàmbòtò	n.	cane sp.	<i>Salacca salacca</i> . The leaves used as thatch for house and in furniture.
lākāsù	n.	cane sp.	A variety of <i>lākātō</i> , very thin, occasionally planted by other tribes
lākātō	n.	cane sp.	used to make rope and basketry, but regarded as weak so used for temporary things
lākēnyū	dir.	left side	<i>ēcā nga lākēnyū dega</i> this is on my left side
lālīsì	n.	herb sp.	
lāmbō	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
lāmpū	evd.	positive affirmation of a statement	<i>āī, ngā.mē lā lāmpū</i> yes, I have said it

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lándū	n.	herb sp.	wild edible shoots
lánē	v.	to encourage	<i>apɔya mē lánē gə hōnē ahru ga lawe</i> the others will only listen if the elders encourage them
lànǰètò	v.	to have depression (implies a feeling of helplessness)	<i>nga lànǰètò</i> I am depressed
lānjì	n.	truth	<i>lānjì layi ga hōnē imú pra</i> one who speaks the truth is good
lāpà	v.	to cross over a mountain pass	<i>Məya lāpà gə hōnē Asōno pã hiwe.yi</i> only after crossing Məya pass will you reach Asono
lápū	n.	decorative piece on top of loincloth	
lāpū	n.	palm of the hand	
lāpū	n.	paw of animal	
Lārhò	p.n.	ritual for spiritual propitiation during Yā	
lārhò	n.	temporary gate for various ceremonies	
Lārhò àngè	p.n.	taboo observed by the <i>īgū</i> after constructing <i>lārhò</i> gate after returning from Yā	
lārù	n.	elbow	
lātū	n.	thatch from leaf	
lāzò	v.t.	to rouse	<i>zuyi nayi mē hōnē kəba lāzò gəwe</i> only literate people can wake up society
lè	v.	to roll yarn with hands on thigh to make rope	<i>nambra lè hã lo.yi</i> please roll this thread
lē	v.	to lift a heavy object	<i>mreyango mē hōnē ēcā ālaphrã lē hiwe puma</i> this stone can only be lifted by a strong man
lēkəpò	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	<i>pūlīs mē àkūyá lēwēwē deb₂.ga.aba</i> the police surrounded the thief from all sides
lēwēlēwē	id.	round and round	<i>nyu esoya bane āsīmbó lēwēlēwē agujia?</i> why are you walking round and round the tree?
lè-lè-lè	id.	describes non-stop downpour of rain	
lí	v.	to plant, grow	<i>kə lí.ga la?</i> have you planted the paddy?
lī	v.	to happen (earthquake)	<i>īnyī nànyī àlōmbró lī.ga āthú ndeyi mē jiga.yi</i> all our mothers have witnessed the earthquake [of 1950]
lī	v.	to be unripe	<i>ēnjūpū lī b₂ya phemi a</i> don't pick the jackfruit if it is unripe
lī à	v.	to be unripe	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lì	v.	to crawl (snake)	<i>tābū lì</i> the snake crawls
lì	v.	to move, go, get out	
libà	c.v.	to move and pass, go by	
lib̤	v.	to defend s.o. from abuse	<i>nyu aliya nga mē lib̤ la</i> I have defended your younger brothers from abuse
līlālīlā	id.	describes a hanging object swaying from side to side, oscillating	<i>atuya ēsòyā mē līlālīlā ega ne dega?</i> what is that object oscillating there?
līlīmì	n.	obscurity, gloom, complete darkness	<i>līlīmì ba hōnē hanyo ba owe dane lajiya?</i> where do you want to go in the dark?
līliyā	adv.	soon	<i>ēcā mīng̤ līliyā balawe khawuji.yi</i> this patient may die soon
līlū ndō.ō.ā	v.p.	to be dazed	<i>asi harho mē cā jane līlū ndō.ō.ā khà jiga eya ba</i> the tree branch fell on top of me and dazed me
līmbó	n.	plain	<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	
līsibē	n.	scissors	
lītālihà	id.	not making even a slight mistake	<i>āyā go icig̤ bu lītālihà la jimi</i> don't speak to him making any mistakes
Líyù	p.n.	early spring	February – March
ló àlà	p.n.	January	
-lo	v.s.		
lō	v.	to buy	
lò	n.	white	<i>lò dúgù</i> (dark white), <i>lò pālī</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.yì</i> it's really like this
ló	v.	to serve s.o. s.t. from very close	
ló	a.	warm	
ló	v.	to wait	
lō	v.	to shine	yō in Upper dialect
lò	v.	to enter into a tunnel or tube, to burrow	
lòbr̤	n.	herb sp.	
lòdò	v.	to buy through a middleman	<i>ēcā ē-ēce àhíyā gane lòdò gā ma</i> I bought this dao through that middleman
lòhombó	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>āmruhù</i>
lòì	part.	imperative, request marker	
lō(kō)brā	n.	nut, fruit-stone	
lòkhō	v.	to close s.t.	<i>akholò lòkhō ne akha a</i> keep the door closed
lòkhr̤	n.	strap used to be secure when	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		crossing a river by ropeway	
lōkhrō	n.	wing	
lōlō	v.	to be full of expectation	cf. <i>wēlō. nàbā melō ne etagə gəyina wesa dane lōlō yine jiyi ma</i> I am expecting my father will bring s.t. for me from another place
lōlū	v.	to cross the river by rope bridge	<i>nyu lōlū asa jiya?</i> do you know how to cross the river by rope-bridge?
lómīnà	n.	hand over hand dance of priests following <i>àmrànà</i>	
lòmpēn	n.	trousers	< English 'long pants'
Ḷòmú	p.n.	Europeans	i.e. 'white + people'
lōnjíkhé	adv.	absolutely, completely true	<i>āyā mē lōnjíkhé la mbrā lo.ga ma</i> he is speaking absolutely truthfully
lōnjíkhé	a.	authentic, genuine	<i>lōnjíkhé la mbrai dane lagayi</i> that man is speaking as if what he is saying is genuine
lópù	n.	humanity, mankind	<i>īmú lópù tēgū mē bə.gà</i> the <i>tēgū</i> safeguards humanity
lòprà	n.	fish sp.	white + flat
lōsō	n.	time	
lòsūn	n.	garlic	< Hindi (लहसुन <i>lahasun</i>)
lōtá dàtā	p.c.	from one end to the other, all over the place	rising + setting
lú	a.	surplus	<i>krəyi lú yi ba pòpū gəne akha ba</i> wrap up the surplus food in a bundle
lú	v.	to be remaining	
lū ¹	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>tālū</i> .
lū	v.	to poke with finger	<i>bə ma lū mi a</i> don't poke in the hole
lūlà	v.	to pluck out	
lù	v.	to have sexual intercourse, copulate	cf. <i>shrē. nyu yaku lù la?</i> did you have sex with a woman? <i>nyu lùli hapra ta agui ne ejiya?</i> are you wandering around looking for sex?
lù	v.	to mix the soil around broadcast seeds	<i>ambo phutea do ili lù la?</i> have you churned up the soil after broadcasting the maize seed?
lūbrūná	n.	herb sp.	
lùbùhī	a.	cooked on charcoal, roasted	<i>gə lùbùhī hawa?</i> will you eat this roasted sweet potato?
Ḷ.			
lhà	v.	to hang down (banana pod)	in exp. <i>āpāpū lhà</i> .
lhà	v.	to wear (loincloth)	<i>lhawē lhà</i> wear a loincloth
lhà lhà	v.p.	to wear loincloth	<i>Idu àjàmtī baha ne lawē lhà lhà ga ja</i> traditional Idu have been wearing the loincloth since time immemorial
lhàwē	n.	loincloth	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
lhālū	n.	gateway, passage	<i>lhālū ndo pã hiago na jimi a</i> don't rest when you pass near a gateway
lhè	v.	to migrate	<i>ĩnyí keba mraya ne mrandò lhè ga ja</i> we have all migrated from the mountains to the plains
lhè-lhè-lhè	id.	describes non-stop downpour	<i>ayo bu ētānyì cāmine lhè-lhè-lhè embra gayi</i> today the rain is falling <i>lhè-lhè-lhè</i> without a break
lhě	n.	fully grown monkey	
lhèmē	a.	mature (trees)	<i>elambō ēcā lhèmē mbrā mē jiga yi</i> this hollock tree is very mature
lhí	a.	tender, soft	<i>cekana lhí a ba ci uge a</i> pluck only the tender leaves
lhīcũ	n.	bud	<i>asi lhīcũ koa hō u jimi</i> don't pick the plants when they are budding
lhī	v.	to give s.o. place to pass	<i>ahi shraa lhī</i> move far out of the way
lhì	v.	to fly	<i>pra lhì ga āthú kesa</i> it is beautiful to see the birds fly
lhìcā	v.	to go by aeroplane	<i>nyu lhìcā ne ina?</i> did you come by plane?
lhì ìpà	p.v.	to fly over	
lhí	a.	hard	<i>erhō lhí mē tándò yi</i> the bola tree is very hard
lhō	v.	to winnow from a height	
lhō kù	v.	to winnow	
lhò ¹	n.	ropeway, with single rope	<i>bahã sã nga hō lhòlu gayi ci</i> in the past we used to crawl across ropeways when there were no bridges
lhò ²	v.	to drill, make hole, excavate, pierce	<i>yalō alō ajigane eya ma lhò gagayi</i> they are excavating up in the mountains to make a road
lhò	v.	to wear ear-ring	
lhòtèlō	v.	to speak to the point	

M.

-m̀	evd.	affirmative particle suffixed to final verb in replying to a question positively	
-mā	loc.	at	<i>hanomā ijiya?</i> where are you? or <i>nyu hanyoa?</i> where are you?
-mā	loc.	on	<i>ajopo tèbùl.mā khàga yi</i> the book is on the table
-mā	loc.	to	<i>ō.ko.mā ba chō</i> let's go home
mā	excl.	counter-expectation	when someone is recalling s.t. and you contradict or rebut them <i>álí gūmì mā</i> it's not like that
mā	part.	affirmative marker	
mā	v.	to grope in the dark	<i>amboto.a ma yina 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

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mā ò	a.	ripe (only fruits)	<i>injūsì mā ò bāyì</i> the mango is ripe
mà	n.	black	<i>màndí kì kátálá</i> pitch black <i>alaphra mà</i> black stone
màóàlà	p.n.	December	
māār	a.	rusty	Also <i>mārhā. ē-ece bu māār thu.aba puma</i> the dao is rusty
māārdā	a.	rusty	Also <i>mārhādā</i> . Upper dial. <i>māwādā. ē-ece bu māārdā pii ba puma</i> this dao has become so rusty
māày	n.	serow	<i>Capricornis thar.</i> H. <i>àmadrò</i> + split in two (because it has a divided hoof).
māày àdásù	n.	serow, brownish, smaller	<i>Capricornis sp.</i> probably just a local colour type
màbrē	n.	goat	
màchàndū	a.	bland	<i>etowē zo bu màchàndū mbrā bu da</i> the design of the coat is very bland
màchàndū	a.	tasteless, bland, insipid	<i>ànāprà ho màchàndū puma</i> the sauce is tasteless
màchō	a.	even more	
mācī	part.	of, belonging to	
màcì	n.	water	
màcìàlà	p.n.	October	
màcì àndō	n.	waterfall	
màcì āphrā	n.	riverbed	
màcì àrhō	dir.	upstream	
màcì àthū	n.	source of water	
màcì cēkā	n.	bamboo channel for water	
màcì cétá	n.	dragonfly	
màcì cīnyī	n.	river, big	
màcì cìthū	n.	water source	
màcì mbrū	n.	flood	
màcì mrā	n.	wet rice field	
màcì prō	n.	irrigation	
màcì thrūū	n.	pondskater	et. ‘water + louse’
mācía dō	n.	drowning	(can be suicide)
màcō	n.	deer, sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
mācū	n.	cow	
mācū à	n.	calf	
mācū àrhō	n.	bull	
màcūtá	n.	beef	
màcùmbó	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.
māīmbó	n.	herb sp.	shrub
mājārī	n.	cat	< Assamese. Mithu dial.
máji	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>àjì brū</i> (Midu dial.)
májí páyì	id.	thronging (crowd)	always applies to a single class of entities. <i>ētānyì bojarea īmú májì páyì ho bu 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
màjìrhū	n.	horn	Mithu dial. cf. <i>àjìrhū</i> .
mákà	adv.	well	<i>ecamo maka lambra loge podomo ho</i> this person has spoken well
mákàto	adv.	very well	<i>āyā ò bu makato ajimbra hiba</i> that person has constructed his house very well
màkà	v.	to spread legs	<i>nyu ēsòyā bane màkàne jijiya?</i> why are you sitting with your legs spread apart?
màkàlā	v.	to tear s.t. in two	
màkātāsī	a.	higher alcohol content	Mithu dial. cf. <i>yū àkà màkātāsī hōnē tō prayi</i> beer with higher alcohol content tastes better
mákhè	n.	semen	
mákó	n.	field shelter	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ákó. pākūa mákk ajite ga la?</i> have you constructed a shelter in the field?
Mákūū	p.n.	place where you go following death by murder or evil means	
màkūci	n.	rice beer prepared for poisoning the enemy	
màkūtō	n.	poison, dangerous drugs (heroin etc.)	
màkú	n.	soot on the ceiling	<i>andoa màkú hē mbrā ga puma</i> the soot on the second firetray is shining
màkúsi	n.	very dark soot on the ceiling	<i>hēta ho màkúsi ba khute ane khà puma</i> the handle of the dao has become very dark with soot
mālībè	n.	deep cave	Mithu dial. <i>mālībè ma khənyu iyi la.gágá</i> they say spirits live in the deep caves
mālō	s.v.	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.	secretive	<i>nyu ēsòyā māmbūsū mbrayi ne e jiya?</i> why are you being so secretive?
māmī khrè	n.	match	Mithu dial.
māmruhù	n.	fire	Mithu dial.
mādā	v.a.	imperative marker	[disturbance] <i>jīkūsì.mì mādā</i> don't disturb me
mānā	v.a.	imperative marker	[implies irritation or sadness <i>áli èmì mānā</i> don't behave like that
mānānā	adv.	so quickly	<i>mānānā gə a</i> go and come quickly
māndidì	a.	black	
mānzāmbó	n.	tree sp.	
mānē	loc.	from	<i>āyā mānē hanoa ba doa wa?</i> after you have gone there where will you go?
-mànéto	v.s.	denotes just existing, has no	cf. also <i>ēmànéto, lāmànéto</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		purpose in life, wasting time	
mānjì	n.	truth	<i>nyu mānjì la.ji ayi?</i> are you telling the truth?
mānjìtē	n.	truth	<i>nga mānjìtē la.ji 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.	deer, barking, 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.	deer, barking red	<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 kòcī	n.	bag made deerskin	
Mānū	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>īgū</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>mānū</i> .
mànùmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Ficus elastica</i> wild rubber
mānútó	n.	bamboo sp.	high-altitude
mànyū	loc.	near	<i>ó mànyū ndō āsīmbó kachi li jimi</i> don't plant big trees near the house
màngá	num.	five	
màngāhū	num.	fifty, 50	
mānggōlē	v.	to bore	<i>kāba mānggōlē hole ba lahū gane jiga</i> this person has bored everyone, but he is still sitting there talking
màpū	v.	is, are	<i>álí 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 drink	
mārk	n.	marks in schoolwork	< E.
màrsā	n.	potherb, cultivated and wild	<i>Acmella paniculata</i> . < Adi
màrsē	n.	careless work	<i>njo màrsē ji.mì a</i> don't do careless work
màrtūl	n.	hammer	< French via Hindi
màsà	adv.	slowly	<i>màsà chì a</i> walk slowly
Màshēló Zinù	p.n.	High God	
màsō	n.	scabies, eczema	<i>màsó hoga ba tama chū a</i> if the scabies it itching, apply ointment
màsū	n.	cough	<i>màsū tama khaga?</i> do you have cough medicine?
màsū	v.n.	itching	<i>màsū gane ega ayi?</i> have you come because of itching?
màthū	n.	source of a river	Mithu dial. Presumably <i>màci 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	
màtrīlà	v.	to split bamboo in two pieces	<i>alipra màtrīlà mana</i> split the bamboo
màwūmbó	n.	tree sp.	
māyā	n.	soul after it leaves the body	also <i>mārhā</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	<i>mbàhá lala ekobə</i> things they said long ago
mbàsō	n.	white patches on face	? fungal infection
mbē	v.	to grab	<i>achanggu mē ètō mbē kuyi</i> the marble cat steals chickens
mbó	n.	trunk of tree	
mbō	a.	rotten (esp. unhatched egg)	<i>etocu mbō haga ji gūmì ye</i> don't eat rotten eggs
mbò ¹	v.	to not fit, to be too tight	<i>ngá lompēn mbò takhə babu da</i> my trousers have become very tight
mbò ¹ tākḥə	adv.	tightly	<i>āyā botol mbò takhə tia lo</i> put the lid on the bottle tightly
mbōtā	a.	tight (clothes)	
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. cana màcì ma arhū lago mbrā baba eyi</i> if you soak the horsegram in water it will swell
mbrā	a.	so, very	
mbrà	n.	type, variety (applied to grains and pulses soaking overnight)	
mbrāā	adv.	very smoothly	<i>tabu màcì ma mbrāā yo yi</i> the snake slid smoothly into the water
mbrāgā	adv.	really, very	
mbrāgə	quant.	some	Also <i>brāgə. me a mbrāgə iskul mane igana gūmì</i> some of the children have not come back from the school
mbrāsè	n.	half-cooked grain	<i>krəyi mbrāsè puma</i> the rice is half-cooked
mbré	v.	to snap	<i>alabra mbréba emilo yi</i> do not allow the rope to snap
mbró	n.	grave	<i>Idu mbró ò wuji aji.gágá</i> Idu graves are constructed like homes
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

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mbrōdi	n.	jews' harp	
mbrōmrò	part.	with	<i>āyā mbrōmrò gə</i> go and come with him
mbrōō	id.	describes s.o. or s.t. moving very actively	<i>amama tabu cibū mbrōō yòtē.hiba āthú.ji</i> I saw a snake moving there very <i>mbrōō!</i>
mbrōmbrō	id.	describes s.o. or s.t. moving very actively	
mbrōwúthrù	n.	bamboo torch used when going to a cemetery during the Yā or Broca ceremony	cf. <i>ithrùpō</i> .
mbrú	v.	to pile	<i>ōpita athrō mbrúane 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 ²	n.	pit-trap for large animals	
-mbū	a.	closed	
mbwē	v.	to catch	Mithu dial.
mbwēlò	n.	long transverse horizontal house beam	
-mē	det	the, definiteness marker	follows the noun it qualifies
-mē	suff.	indicates speakers or doers	(attached to pronouns, nouns) <i>nyuya.mē, nyū.mē, ngā.mē, áyā.mē, imū.mē</i> etc.
mē	v.	to tear	<i>pàwú mēta.ji.mi</i> don't tear the banknote
mè	part.	follows interrogatives when an secondary verb is present	
mēkà	v.	to split apart (bamboo)	
mētà	v.	to tear off (paper, cloth)	<i>ēsòyā dane tapuhu mētà jiya?</i> why are you tearing apart the cloth
mē.ā	a.	young children	<i>mē.ā àlōmbró hano.a gə ga?</i> children, where have you been?
Mēchā	p.n.	non-tribals	
mēchā yū	n.	spirits, distilled alcohol	et. 'drinks of non-tribals'
mèēr	n.	enemy	Also <i>mèyē</i> .
mēèr	n.	guest at Rē festival	Also <i>mēyè</i> .
mègrā	n.	ghost of a dead person	cf. <i>àhū thró</i> . entity which you see in dreams, but also seen in the form of ghosts
mēkārī	n.	cat	< Assamese
mēkō	n.	host,	<i>mēkō hanoa baa ba?</i> where has the host gone?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		acquaintance	
Mēkōlā	p.n.	clan name	
mèkrōō	n.	mantis sp.	
Mēlē	p.n.	clan name	
mèlò	n.	another place, away from town	<i>mèlò 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	
Mēnā	p.n.	clan name	
Mëndā	p.n.	clan name	
Mēnjō	p.n.	clan name	
mēpā	v.	to abandon	<i>āyā nūyā à mēpā.hībà</i> he has abandoned his child
mēpā	v.	to leave	<i>hando hiago arhuku ayama mēpā jamba a</i> after having your meal, please leave the place as it is
Mēpō	p.n.	clan name	
Mēpōlā	p.n.	clan name	
mērhò	n.	outsider	<i>ātika mērhò ji ande gayi</i> there are many outsiders in the village
mèsà	adv.	severely (applies to spoken verbs)	<i>pākū gḡ 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	
Mētā	n.p.	clan name	but only in igu narratives
Mētā lōpù phri àgrā	n.p.	metaphorical name for edible beetle found under stones in the river in winter	'clan name' + 'origin' + 'burn' + 'consequence'. igu language. cf. <i>pāhū</i> .
mètō	n.	chicken	Mithu dial.
Mētō	p.n.	clan name	
mēyá	n.	male	
mēyá	n.	man	
Mēyā	p.n.	clan name	
mèyā.ā	n.	boy	et. male + child
Mèyàli	p.n.	clan name	
Mēyāpā	p.n.	clan name	
sāykēl	n.	bicycle	< English
mmá	a.	new	<i>nyu sāykēl mmá lo gəa?</i> have you bought a new bicycle?
mmē	a.	old (things)	<i>àhiyā ó mmē ma isiya mē jiga?</i> who is living in that old house?
mə	n.	vomit	
mə	v.	to vomit	cf. <i>brúla</i> .
mē	v.	to rear	<i>nyu mabre mē jiya?</i> are you rearing goats?
mècī khē ē brū	n.	cholera	'to vomit + diarrhoea'
mèsē	v.	to kill	<i>kapotombo mèsē ji.mì</i> don't kill insects
mətā	adv.	quickly	<i>dùkàn.ea mətā gə òm kha</i> go quickly to the shop and come back
-mì	v.s.	negative suffix on verbs	
-mì	nom. suff.	suffix added to nouns and pronouns to denote	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		comparison	
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>
mīb̄	n.	variety of chili	
mīcī	p.a.	others'	
mīcī	n.	elderly persons	<i>mīcī mē.ā lamine nnaji chō</i> let us not distinguish between young and old, let's dance
mīcīprā	n.	old people or animals	<i>mīcīprā ba go ambre.himi</i> we can't move around when we get old
Mīdū	p.n.	dialect name	Lower areas
Migrèbrā	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
mìi	id.	describes appearing uniform from a distance, normally applied to animals	<i>akrū arhu mē mìi āgū.ga de puma</i> a herd of thakins are walking uniformly
Míjù	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
mìkū	n.	dog	Mithu dial. cf. <i>ìkū</i>
Mīkū	p.n.	clan name	
mìl	n.	mill (e.g. rice)	< English
Mīlī	p.n.	clan name	
mílùlù	id.	describes a low flame or a distant light	<i>āmruhù mílùlù mo kō gane khaga yi</i> the embers of the fire are still glowing, <i>mílùlù</i>
Mīmī	p.n.	clan name	
Mīndri	p.n.	dialect name	along the Dri valley
-mīmù	v.s.	denotes strong expectation, tendency	
mìngà	n.	non-igu person	
mīngè	n.	patient, sick person	
mìpī ārhù	n.	erudite person	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary. <i>mìpī ārhù igu mraba ma tasha yi</i> an erudite person will be knowledgeable in the igu's areas of expertise

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
mīpù mrā	n.	swidden, jhum cultivation	[in Yā]
mīpí pènē	n	shaman, igu	<i>īgū</i> vocabulary.
Mírí	p.n.	clan name	
mīrūpì	n.	unmarried young woman, maiden	
Mīsāyā	p.n.	clan name	
-mīsì	suff.	denotes wanting to do s.t.	hamisi, tōmisi
mīsì	a.	alive	<i>mīsì iyi sō pra ane i arhu ba hōnē prawe</i> you must live properly while still alive
Mīsīrū	p.n.	clan name	
Mīsō	p.n.	clan name	
mīsū	a.	animal or bird avoided as a taboo	<i>tāmbṛè mīsū khanyu ci laga ji</i> we say the taboo animals belong to the spirits
Mīsū	p.n.	clan name	
Mītācō	p.n.	clan name	
mītār	n.	metre	< English
Mītātī	p.n.	clan name	
Mītāyū	p.n.	clan name	
Mīthàdà	p.n.	clan name	
mīthāy	n.	sweets	< Hindi (मीठी mīṭhī)
Mīthī	p.n.	clan name	
Mīthū	p.n.	dialect name	Mid-zone, along the banks of the Ithu river
Mití	p.n.	clan name	
mītīng	n.	meeting	< English
Mītō	p.n.	clan name	
Mītsītsī	p.n.	clan name	
Mītūsì pà	p.n.	benevolent spirit	guardian of all wild animals, big and small
Míulí	p.n.	clan name	
mīyā	a.	female	
m̀m̀	excl.	expression of doubt	Sentence initial
mò	adv.	still	
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
mō	v.	to bury	<i>Idu īmú siba go esō.a 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
mō ònā	n.	large, flat feather	
mōmbrā	n.	fur	cf. <i>mūmbrā</i> .
mò	v.	to hide (person)	<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 loyi</i> don't stand near me
mòdò	n.	roof covering veranda	also <i>mùdù</i>
Mòlō	p.n.	clan name	
mōmbàtī	n.	candle	< Assamese

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
móó	adv.	stock-still	<i>móó de.jiga e.aba</i> s.t. made me stand stock-still
mòò	adv.	suddenly	<i>mòò dote ho.yimu bu?</i> did it jump in suddenly?
Mòshā	p.n.	Padam people, west of the Idu	
mpū	evd.	follows final verb	cf. pū
mrá	adv.	far away and quickly	the vowel is often lengthened in speech <i>mrá le sua jaba</i> throw it far away
mrá	n.	cultivated field	<i>kə mrá kajiwuji khaga?</i> how is your paddy-field?
mrā	n.	poison	<i>mrā acō ji.mì</i> don't touch poison
mrā	n.	aconite, a small herb	<i>Aconitum napellus.</i>
mrà	v.	to writhe after eating s.t. poisonous	<i>ēsòyā dane mrà gane khaga?</i> why is that person lying there writhing?
mrà sùkù	p.v.	to writhe in agony	<i>intsī ha.tene mrà sùkù gane khà.ga.yi</i> this person is writhing after eating chili
mrābā	n.	area of expertise	
Mrābā	p.n.	stages of Yā	
mràlò	loc.	far away, distant, remote, afar, far off	<i>nga pàkū mràlò khà.ga</i> my farm is far away
mráyā	n.	hill area	Also <i>mrāā</i> . <i>mráyā ci imú prame tándò</i> the hill-people are very good
mríphītō	v.p.	to make a face while crying	<i>a mē mīthāy asikone mríphītō hiba.yi</i> the child is making a face because he didn't get sweets
mrìbrási	v.p.	to make a face implying annoyance	<i>āyā ahru misimi dane mrìbrási ne jigayi</i> he doesn't want to listen, that 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 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 ane āhà cu gayi</i> the weather is mixed, that is why the rainbow has appeared
mrómō	n.	pubic hair	
-mù	v.s.	to do s.t. continuously	<i>hamu, tōmu</i>
mú	v.	to hide s.t.	<i>ēcā pàww múaba loyi</i> please hide this money
mú thùthù	v.	to try to hide s.t.	<i>ēsòyā ci mú thùthù e jiya?</i> what are you trying to hide?
mū	v.	to burn off feathers	
mū	s.v.	to be roasted	<i>tàmbrè mū</i> roasted meat
mùhī	s.v.	to be roasted	<i>iliso mùhī ha chō!</i> let us eat roasted pork!
mūlà	s.v.	to be roasted	<i>nyu tàmbrè mùlà haji ayi?</i> are you eating roasted meat?
mù	adv.	still now, even now	Also <i>mò</i> . <i>Nyu mù ji jiya 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	<i>eyao na ābrāmà mù gayi</i> that creeper is twining

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		twisty way (as a creeper)	everywhere
-mù	loc.	suffix denoting the place where s.t. happens	<i>hamù, jimù</i>
mùdù	n.	roof covering veranda	also <i>mòdò</i> .
mùlā	p.n.	March	
mūlī	n.	whatever, anything	<i>mūlī uyica lamine</i> don't say whatever comes into your head
mūlī	n.	without meaning, purposeless	
mūlīmāgá	a.	equal (quantity, fighting, sharing)	<i>hāùkū mūlīmāgá hāda nawe epuyi</i> give me back the same quantity of rice
mūmbrā	n.	fur	cf. <i>mōmbrā</i> .
mùndūrā	n.	guava	< Assamese
-mūthrúyì	v.s.	denotes being busy doing s.t., occupative	
mùù	v.i.	to go out (fire, light)	<i>āmrūhù mùù bayi</i> the fire has gone out
mūùnā	n.	mane	
N.			
ná	cl.	classifier for flat things	e.g. <i>alana, asina</i> .
ná	n.	leaf	<i>ná ci ànāprà hagaji</i> 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 mī nā</i> don't frown!
nà	v.	to step on	
nàndà	v.	to step and push in	
nàndàtè	v.	to step and push in	
nāpītē	v.	to step on	<i>āyā nga azokhre nāpītē hami loyi</i> don't step on my pen
nāprà	v.	to step on	
nāpràtè	v.	to have stepped on	
nàtè	v.	to step on	
nà	v.	to rest	<i>nēkāsī baba nà la jahimiya</i> rest if you are tired
nārhū	n.p.	resting place	<i>nārhū ma pã hiago najici</i> after reaching the narhu let us rest
Nā.ē, nā.ē	excl.	Ouch!	often repeated ad libitum <i>Nā.ē! áli em loyi</i> Ouch! Don't do that
nā.ū	n.	uncle (MoBr)	
nāāmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
nābā	n.	father	
nābāliyà	n.	uncle (FYBr)	
nābāpiyà	n.	uncle (FSBr)	
Nádá	excl.	Ouch!	Sentence final or independent utterance

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nádá	v.	to be painful, hurting	<i>āpòbrā nádá</i> my heart hurts
Nàgā	p.n.	Naga people, south of the Idu	
nàkōcí	n.	footblock for the feet of weavers	
nàlā	n.	drain	< 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.	short form of <i>nāyìm</i> .
nàmbrā	n.	thread	
nāmīmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
nānā	adv.	frequently, often	<i>a āyā nānā ikuji da la taga mbrā ma</i> he frequently complains of headache
nānjómbó	n.	bael tree	<i>Litraea citrate</i> .
nànyī	n.	mother	
nānggōlē	n.	plough	< Assamese
nāpī ātūtū	n.	basket for storing weaving threads	
náprà	n.	flat leaf	
Nàrhò	p.n.	autumn	August - October
nāspātī	n.	pear	< Hindi (नाशपाती <i>nāspātī</i>)
nātā	n.	grandfather	
nātā àyūcá	n.	great-grandfather	
nàwā	int.	marks questions	
nàyā	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>nàyā</i> . The priest’s (<i>Rēgu.iga</i>) performance in Rē is called Rēgu. He calls upon his <i>drō</i> and performs <i>nààyá</i> before performing Rēgu proper. This <i>nààyá</i> is serious, though the humorous <i>nààyá</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	v.	to laugh	<i>api nyua tándò ndà ga ahruyi ma</i> I hear lots of laughter from the women’s room
ndàà	v.	to set (sun), decline	<i>inyī ndàà ba.yi</i> the sun has set
ndàà	v.	to go back to hole	<i>tabu pima ndàà nàbā.yi</i> the snake has gone back to its hole
ndàà phù	n.	pipe	
ndásè	a.	clear (weather)	<i>āyā ndásè hōnē prā da</i> clear weather is good
ndāyù ndājè	p.c.	waxing and waning of the moon	decline + decrease decline + rise

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nde	part.		
ndĩ	a.	healthy	<i>sa ba ēcā ndĩ mbrā puma</i> this male mithun is very healthy
ndĩ	a.	pointed	<i>apa ndĩ</i> pointed spear
-(n)do	quant.	plural marker for things	<i>prā a lahindo (n)do liyi</i> every bird flies
-(n)do	v.e.	applied to verbs implies completion of action	e.g. <i>hando, tōndo</i> .
ndō	loc.	near	<i>gari ndō de jimi</i> don't stand by the car
ndō	v.	to land (e.g. bird, plane)	<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 the branch of the tree
ndō	v.	to finish	<i>njo ndō la?</i> have you finished your work?
ndōphrē	n.	steps, ladder, log for crossing river	
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 gā gāyi, ajibru āpa gā gāyi</i> come back with a pack of eggs and a bunch of bananas
ndràgè	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, keep from falling (buildings etc.)	
ndrùù	a.	describes s.o. who is annoyed and constantly stares at the person who annoyed them	cf. <i>njii. ndrùù e.ene āthúmi mana</i> don't stare <i>ndrùù</i> at me
ndùcīcī	quant.	whole, entire, complete (possessions)	<i>ndùcīcī 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, be tired	<i>nyu nè leba bəya khaba a</i> lie down if you are tired
nè	v.	to wear (necklace)	<i>lēkāpò nè</i> wear a necklace
nè	v.	to wear clothes	Upper dialect
nègā	a.	befitting, appropriate, stylish, look good me	cf. <i>rùgā</i> .
nē kāsī	s.v.	to be exhausted, tired out	<i>nēkāsī leba thrahu la.ye</i> I have been writing until I was tired
nēkētòmì	a.	out of place	<i>a bu nēkētòmì e ambra lo puma</i> the child is very out of place
njī	v.	to chase	cf. <i>ngga. ikū mē nga njī gayi</i> the dog is chasing me


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
njii	id.	describes staring in anger	<i>njii āthúmi mana</i> don't look at me <i>njii</i>
njō	n.	main part of body/meat/plant	<i>njō nga puma</i> there isn't much there
njō	v.	to wake up, arise	<i>ana'ama njō gene thru</i> wake up early morning and run
njōmūjì	v.	to be asleep when others are awake	<i>aho ahru ne ngá jimu njōmūjì thru hoyi</i> on hearing the news I came running
njōtò	e.v.	to wake up on your own	<i>ajoyi mibā njōtò.yi mo hō</i> even if no-one wakes you up, you wake up on your own
njò	n.	work, job, employment	
njò	v.	to work	<i>pākū njò hōnē ha.jiga iga.</i> we only if we work in the fields will we eat
njòtá	v.	to do a half-finished job	<i>nga ò.koa njòtá kha badayi!</i> I have plenty of work left at home
njòtò	v.	to work on your own	<i>nyu njòtò jiya?</i> are you working on your own?
njótà	n.	body	<i>njótà na ga ayi</i> is your body hurting?
njótā phri	n.	fever	lit. 'body burn'
njò mūthrù	v.n.	being busy at work	<i>nànyī àlōmbró pākū 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?
njòyigā	n.	worker	<i>ēcā njòyigā hanoa baa ba?</i> where has this worker gone?
nnà	v.	to dance	Also <i>nnyà. a àlōmbró nnà.ga.jiya?</i> are you children dancing?
nnyà	v.	to dance	Also <i>nnà.</i>
nnyī	v.	to push	<i>nnyī.mì mana</i> Don't push
nó	v.	to gather in arms	<i>tapuhū tápúmè 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 or motivated by s.t. invisible such as a spirit	
nō àgātò	v.p.	to accuse s.o. persistently	
nōlò	c.v.	to affect or provoke (as by a spirit)	et. <i>nō + ālō</i> 'to be affected' + 'to reveal'
nò	v.	to smell	<i>etagā nò ga ma</i> something smells
nōlù	v.	to instigate, prompt	<i>Esoya mē nōlù bane áli ejiya</i> what prompted you to do this?
nōngōtò	e.v.	to praise oneself, boast, 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

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nū	v.	to abstain from eating and drinking due to social restrictions	e.g. someone 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.	way of looking at s.o.	seems to be smiling but is not really, implying sarcasm, scepticism <i>nù sīsī eene āthúmi mana</i> don't look at me so sceptically
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.	mix things into a jumble	
nūsū nūpē	p.c.	trying to hide s.t. by shoving it in	push in + ?
nūyàcì	p.a.	his/her own	<i>āyā nūyàcì pàwú ci e.gayi</i> that person has his own money
nūyàpà	adv.	alone (2nd person)	<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, flutter	<i>àmēyà nyā ha mana</i> fan me
nyà yūgā	v.	to flutter in air	<i>asala nyàyūgā gane dega</i> the flag is fluttering up there
-nyī	suff.	suffix added to nouns and verbs meaning 'extreme, very, great' etc.	e.g. <i>igunyi</i> 'great īgū', <i>āmōnyī</i> 'very strong'
nyī	v.	to push	
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	Also <i>nōpū</i> .
nyōpū	n.	udder	
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 ciyi</i> having asked me to come along, he has gone on ahead
nyúyá	pron.	yourself	<i>nyúyá cekato.hiba</i> you have cut yourself

Idu NG.	PoS	English	Comment
ngá	pron.	I, me	<i>ngá Idu</i> I am Idu
ngā	excl.	No!	Midu dial. cf. <i>ngáwà</i> . <i>ngā a</i> No!
ngā	id.	sound of leopard, conventional	
ngā	v.	to disappear, diminish	<i>ngá ikū amba ngā bayi</i> my dog has disappeared in the jungle
ngàbà	v.	to disappear (in mist, by magic etc.)	
ngà	s.v.	to not have	<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	<i>àhiyā asimbō ngè brà ba loyi</i> cut down that tree
ngē	n.	sickness	<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	cf. <i>nji. ayama ikū mē nggā pu.ga kə dayi!</i> there, the dog will chase you
nggà	v.	to spit out, vomit out	
nggrālāhā	a.	hollow (cylindrical)	<i>gerambō nggrālāhā</i> a hollow drum
nggālānggālā	v.	to swing the head from side to side	
nggàrìrìí	a.	tearful	<i>a mē ànjā.mīmù nggàrìrìí 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.	dare s.t. to perform an action	Midu dial. <i>enggóa hi.miya</i> try doing that
nggó	v.	to last long (animates)	<i>nyú abene nggó iyi ba</i> you will last forever
nggò	v.	to sit on an egg, brood	<i>ètō nggò gayi</i> the hen is brooding
ngōbū	n.	eel	Indian mottled eel, <i>Anguilla bengalensis</i> and swamp eel <i>Monopterus cuchia</i>
Dgōlō	p.n.	deity	responsible for the highlands, usually above the snowline
nggóló mé hūlā	n.	sudden death (internal condition such as heart attack)	
nggòlòpū	n.	headgear of shaman made from yak tail	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
nggòlòwē	n.	medium basket used for carrying goods on a journey, made rainproof with bamboo epidermis	
nggrā	a.	looseweave, openweave	<i>agra nggrā apua loyi</i> make an openweave basket
nggrā	v.	to become loose (rope etc.)	<i>alabra nggrā lato ba puma</i> the rope has become loose
nggrà	v.	to receive, take	<i>amə nggrà tene akha ba a</i> take the money and keep it
nggrō	v.	to catch hold of (e.g. animals)	
nggrōkā	v.	to try to catch hold of (as eagle and prey)	
nggūkútō	n.	hypocrisy	<i>nggūkútō prā gūmì</i> hypocrisy is not good
nggūlūpù	n.	top of a ridge	also <i>nggūpù</i> . <i>eya nggūlūpù su tene āthúnggo ane</i> climb up on the ridge and have a look

O.

ó	n.	house, home	
ō	v.	to occur, happen	
òdōnē	conj.	also, as well	
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, álí lo cē?</i> Oh! Is it like that?
ōkā	n.	gunshot wound	<i>ēcā mǎcū ōkā.là cibū aguyi puma</i> this cow has been injured from a gunshot wound
ōkò	n.	at home	i.e. house + loc. <i>nàbā ōkòà jiga?</i> is father at home?
òm	v.a.	imperative marker	
ōmākà	part.	similar to othone	
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	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, álí 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>āgārē cī ōō aba ai?</i> have you been shot by a gun?
ōpā	v.	to shoot and	


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ōtē	c.v.	make a hole to have been shot	lit. 'shoot' + 'keep'. <i>àhíyā mabre khage ōtē ane khaga yi</i> one goat is lying there, shot
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
ōtālā	n.	rope between two walls to keep together	
ōthō nē	part.	?	
P.			
pā	v.	to cross (river, pass etc.)	<i>nga màcì pā.gene iga</i> I came by crossing a river
-pà	v.s.	denotes doing things in sequence or succession	<i>hāta haapà pākū bawa</i> will you go to the field after eating?
-pà	n.s.	suffix added to pronouns to mark aloneness	
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 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>api nyua 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
pādībrū	n.	eggplant	Also <i>prādībrū</i> .
Pàdù	p.n.	early summer	May - June
pàhì	n.	boundary	<i>Mòshā pàhì</i> boundary with the Padam <i>pākū pàhì prane</i> <i>ajite hōnē prayi</i> it is good to have a boundary around the field
pàhì	n.	frontier	
pāhō	n.	toad	Mithu dial. <i>àpāhū</i> .
pāhū	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	
pākū	n.	field, farm	<i>pākū njogə hōnē hayipra igawe</i> we will only eat only if we work in the field
pākū pàrā	n.	arable land	<i>iji pākū pàrā akha jia?</i> do you own any arable land?
pālā	n.	swallows, swifts	<i>Apus spp.</i> e.g. Himalayan swiftlet

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pāmbó há	n.	knee	
pāmbō ìphribrà	n.	kneecap	Mithu dial.
pānā náprà	n.	betel pepper	< Assamese + Idu 'leaf'
pànggō	n.	bunds around a field	
pàõ ròtī	n.	commercial bread	< Hindi 'leg' + 'flatbread' (पाया pāyā + रोटी rotī)
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
pàsīpū	n.	citrus fruit, large	
pāsīnjì	n.	tingling sensation, numbness	<i>pāsīnjì e mbrā loga ma</i> I am feeling tingling
pàsīpūmbó	n.	bael, Bengal quince	tree sp. <i>Aegle marmelos</i> .
pàtākā	n.	firecracker, firework	< Hindi (पटाखा patakhā)
pāthí	n.	sister	Mithu dial. cf. <i>āthí</i> .
pātī	v.	to stumble, trip	considered a sign you are thinking of doing s.t. bad
pātī(kā)	n.	cup, mug	< ? Assamese
pàwú	n.	money, cash, banknote	? < English 'pound'. <i>pàww ngago ijibu lo hi.mi</i> without money we can't buy anything
pàwúkhə	n.	lead	
pàwúkhə bù	n.	ordeal where the accused has to have molten lead poured into their palms	This ordeal is also performed for the Tawrā, 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 fruitlessly	< 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



pənsīl n. pencil
 pèròbè n. blue-fronted

< English
Phoenicurus frontalis

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		redstart	
pèrhà	n.	bird sp.	
pè	v.	to hang a picture on the wall	<i>ēcā kèlëndār anjelōa pè ne adea ba</i> hang this calendar on the wall
pè	v.	to reach, arrive	<i>ōkoa pè hiago phon ē.a</i> call me when you reach home
pǎ	n.	raft	<i>īnyī Ndrī ma pǎ toga ji</i> we do rafting in the Dri river
pā	n.	flower	no classifier
pā	v.	to bloom	
pā	v.	to blossom	
pā	v.	to flower	<i>asi pā.gayi</i> the plant is flowering
pāgā	n.	flowering	<i>asi pāgā kesa mē tándò</i> the tree in flower is beautiful
pè	v.	to suffer	<i>āyā pè gane khaga?</i> is he lying there suffering? <i>nyú melerya hembre gane pè gada lagama</i> they say you are suffering from malaria
pàè	n.	suffering, chronic pain	<i>kapā kathu ebāgaa ngəə pàè me tandoyi</i> in between winter and summer there is much suffering
pègá	v.	to distribute, give out, share	<i>ēcā pàwú pègá jiya ba</i> share this money
pāgrā	n.	blue-throated barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
pākhā	n.	caterpillar, small	
phā	v.	to interrupt a fight to protect the combatants	<i>aliya kanyi ando.gágá doa apiya mē hōnē phā 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>ēnjūpū mē phàà ebo ba</i> the jackfruit has fallen, <i>phàà</i>
phālā	n.	tea	< a regional language, perhaps Khamti. Originally Burmese
phāndī	n.	fungus	
phē	v.	to pluck s.t. above you	cf. <i>ú. òmtírà phē.ge mana</i> pluck the orange
phē	v.	to remove a dao from its sheath	<i>ē.ece phē</i> take out the dao
phè	v.	to sharpen	<i>ē.ece phè</i> sharpen the dao
phàri	n.	kitchen	
phàri phàrà	id.	noise of the wings when two chickens are fighting	<i>eto mē piga gane phàri phàrà e.gágá</i> the chickens are fighting and making the noise <i>phàri phàrà</i>
phētōti	n.	bamboo jar used for carrying salt, tobacco. Not used as a drinking mug	
phōwēdē	a.	plump (face), used for hemispherical objects	<i>ēōnā bu phōwēdē athinto</i> the face is plump and attractive

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
phī	id.	sound of gunshot	<i>agere phī ō.hiba</i> the gun was shot, <i>phi!</i>
phis	n.	fees	< English
phōō	v.	to empty out (people)	Midu dial. <i>īmú melo ndo бага бane ō phōō.ba</i> all the people have moved out so the building has emptied
phrālāmbṛā	a.	flat	<i>alaphra phrālāmbṛā</i> flat stone
phṛlā	v.	to pull out	
phṛē	v.	to set fire, burn (fire, but also fever)	<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>ambo phū.ba</i> broadcast the maize seed
phū	n.	cooking pot	
phū	n.	tight	<i>asono phū tasi apula hōnē pra.yi</i> when they make an <i>asono</i> basket, it should be tightly woven to be good
phūl kòbè	n.	cauliflower	i.e. ‘flower + cabbage’
phū	id.	sound of a twelve-bore cartridge or other noisy gun	<i>agere bogame phū kaga</i> the sound of the gun is <i>phū</i>
phūrtī	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
phwì āndò	a.	fully grown (male mithun, bull)	<i>sa phwì āndò</i> fully grown mithun
pí	v.	to bite (snake)	<i>nyugo tabu mē pí a bada lagama</i> I heard you were bitten by a snake
pí	v.	to hit with an axe, cut with a blade	<i>nyú ēpa pí jaba chō</i> start cutting with an axe
pílà	v.	to stab and kill	
pí kàlà	v.	to hatch (eggs)	<i>etocu pí kàlà</i> the eggs have hatched
pí kùlā	v.p.	to dig out completely	<i>ànāprà mra pí kùlā ane khaga</i> the kitchen garden is completely dug out
pì	n.	hole where animals live	<i>bambu 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 completely	<i>gəsi pì kùlā</i> peel the potato
picíkòmbō	n.	tree sp.	Mithu dialect A. <i>dalsini</i> . Edible bark
píci pìli	id.	describes blinking repeatedly	<i>píci pìli píci pìli e.m mana</i> don’t blink <i>píci pìli</i>
pī	a.	very	
pī	a.	quiet	<i>ēnē kəba pī ji.ji</i> all of you sit quietly
pìi	v.	to leave a child under someone’s care	<i>nyú hano a pìi abeya</i> where did you leave your child?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pījíkú	n.	rufous-necked laughing thrush	<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>
pīkàlà	v.	to hatch (egg)	
pīkàsì	v.	to be hatched	<i>nyu pikasi ane ejia?</i> are you behaving like this because you have just been hatched?
pīkòlòtò	v.	to hurt oneself while using a tool	<i>njo.yi ma hwa pīkòlòtò hiwe sa</i> you might hurt yourself while working
píkù	v.	to hoe or wield pickaxe	<i>nàlā píkù aba</i> make a drain
pīkūnggū	a.	bent (person)	<i>īmú pīkūnggū</i> crooked person
pīlāgá	v.	to fold	<i>tapuhū 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>
pīpìtè	v.	to misfire (gun)	<i>arhe hōnē oyi cine pīpìtè aba</i> I was aiming but [my gun] misfired
pīpò	v.	to hit with a sharp pointed instrument	<i>ēsòyā cī pīpò aba?</i> what hit you?
pīī pēlē	id.	describes noise made when the fishes are jumping or two people are exchanging blows	<i>īmú kane mē pīī pēlē cō.gágá</i> two people are fighting <i>pīī pēlē</i>
pītíkà	n.	fish sp.	flat and triangular
pītsípilī	id.	describes blinking irregularly	
pītsípitsī	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
pōhā	e.v.	to open a door for s.o.	<i>nyú akholō pōhā hā</i> you, please open the door [for me]
pòlā	v.	to open window, door	
(-)pō	evd.	evidential which complements negative markers	Apatani has a similar evidential particle <i>pò</i> . Acts as a pseudo-verb, implying 'it isn't'. <i>ngá pō</i> No, it isn't.
-pò	v.s.	denotes doing s.t. repeatedly	e.g. <i>hayipo, lajipo</i> .

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pò	v.	to be sour (e.g. taste of unripe jackfruit)	<i>ēnjūpū l̄.ā pò.yi</i> the unripe jackfruit is sour
pò	v.	to pay a penalty	for theft and smaller crimes
pō thà	v.	to pay a penalty for murder and enslavement	(this must be undertaken whatever happens to the perpetrator in the official judicial system) <i>bahã tajū Idu t̄mú sè kandu egene tándò pō thà 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>yalō Mâyú pólà gayi</i> there's a snowfall high in Mayu
pō	v.	to stack, pile up, heap up	<i>athrō pō</i> stack firewood
pò	a.	empty	<i>ó pò</i> empty house
pòjōmā	a.	with protruding (teeth)	<i>t̄mú pòjōmā</i> man with protruding teeth
pókəmbó	n.	herb sp. used to feed pigs.	<i>Typhonium venosum</i> .
pòkhənyì	n.	high price	<i>sa ba pòkhənyì te hã</i> fix my mithun at a high price
pókō	n.	pigeons, general term	<i>Columba spp.</i> includes the common Oriental pigeon
pókó	n.	Tibetan partridge	<i>Perdrix hodgsoniae</i>
-pomi	v.s.	denotes an action never having been performed	
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>
pòrī, pùrī	v.	to study	< Assamese
pòrīkā	n.	exam	< Assamese
pòrùgā	a.	matching sound, describes the rhyming of words in paired collocations	<i>amu pòrùgā ca laba</i> speak a matching name
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
pòsú mbrèyì	a.p.	impassive, unresponsive, unreactive	<i>a àhiyā ajiji lagə bu pòsú mbrèyì.mì mbrā</i> no matter what you say, the man is impassive
pòtāndò	adv.	bombastically	<i>āyā ũ lambrayi dane pòtāndò la ho deyi</i> that man is speaking bombastically, as if he is saying something important
prā	n.	bird, generic	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
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 ídríkō	n.	epiphyte sp.	lit. 'bird + charcoal'
prā ìí	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 járimū	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 krīí	n.	kingfisher, general term	
prā krō	n.	great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
prā kúdù	n.	seasonal migrant sp.	Midu dial. <i>prā kūlá</i>
prā kūlá	n.	seasonal migrant sp.	Mithu dial. <i>prā kúdù</i>
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 small birds with a long beak	
prā límùnā	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	
prā mājī	n.	common myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
prā màthrhù	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 epops</i>



Idu	PoS	English	Comment
prā pā	n.	bird sp.	A 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 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 sìnggùni	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	v.	to be good	
prākū còkù	p.c.	describes inserting the penis	
prāpràwè	v.	to be likely, probable	<i>ètò ìlìlì gə go prāpràwè cim</i> this size of chicken will do
prá	n.	salt	<i>ànāprà ma prá éthro</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
prà	v.	to be, is, are	
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	<i>asi pràà</i> flat plank
-pràchè	v.s.	suffix denoting doing s.t. minimal, insignificant	cf. <i>epràchè, lapràchè</i> .
prākū	v.	to pull back the foreskin of the penis	(vulgar)
prākūná	n.	herb sp.	
prē	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>ambo ha prēyāndò</i> maize is the best to eat
prī	v.	to plait, braid	<i>thō prī</i> plait your hair
prī	v.	to tear apart	
prīlà	v.	to tear out	
prīnsīpāl	n.	principal of	< English


Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		school	
prò	v.	to lean	<i>anje ma prò ne demi</i> don't lean on the wall
pró	v.	to feed	<i>ìlì pró</i> feed the pig
prò	v.	to stab	<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	
pròjèk	n.	project	< English. <i>ēnē pòríkā geba projek ājīmbrè ji a</i> All of you work together to make your project for the exams
prōō	a.	probably, possibly	<i>ēcā mò aliwe prōō yi</i> this might be like that
prū	n.	green/blue	<i>prū chàlì</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	<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	
pū	v.	to carry, wear (backpack)	<i>ēto pū ne hanoa bawa?</i> where will you go wearing the backpack
pū	v.	to pack food in leaf	<i>ànāprà pū</i> pack the vegetables
pū	v.t.	to punch, pound s.o. with a fist	<i>anje lõ a 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
pū	v.	to close (window)	<i>asōka pū</i> close the window
pū	v.	to prepare (fish or meat) in bamboo tube	<i>àngā pū hi ha chō!</i> eat the fish cooked in a tube
pū	v.	to settle dispute, conflict, argument	<i>āyā kanyi khoga ga doa nyú mē pū hā ba</i> those two fighting, settle the dispute
pūcì	v.	to carry along in a bag	
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	evidential expressing a new fact
pūmè	quant.	whole	
pūsùnā	n.	herb sp.	
pūthrū	n.	citrine wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
pùtù pàrà	id.	noises produced by two boys wrestling one another	<i>pùtù pàrà copraga hogayi</i> some people are wrestling, making the noise <i>pùtù pàrà</i>
pùū, prùū	n.	to talk about s.t.	<i>ēsòyā pùū cica ga jia?</i> what are you talking about?
Pūū	p.n.	Tibetan	
pūū	n.	great barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i> appears in folktales. This barbet used to have a big beak like a hornbill today, but the two had to exchange beaks
pwēlā	n.	oriental skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
pwētā	n.	grey nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>
pwē	n.	bamboo raft	
pwētā	n.	blue whistling thrush	<i>Muoponus caeruleus</i> . Said to be the third wife of Ano
pwēyā	n.	rufous-throated partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i> also hill partridge
pwēdí	n.	peacock	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> H. <i>imbuci</i> from the forest
pwēdī	n.	s.t. glittering, gemstone, jewel	
pwēdrū	n.	ruddy shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> migratory birds which make noise at night
pābā	n.	tragopans	<i>Tragopan satyra</i> , <i>T. blythii</i>
pākā	n.	grey treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
pākò	n.	pigeon	
pākú	n.	greater necklaced laughing thrush	<i>Garrulax pectorali</i>
pwīlā	p.n.	August	
pwīshù	n.	long-tailed minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> should not be killed as it is the bird of the <i>khānyu</i> . Goes in groups of 6-7.
pwīthū	n.	rufous-necked hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> Also <i>pwōthō</i> in Mithu dialect
pwītí	n.	grey bird sp. with long tail	
pwītì phù	n.	cooking pot, stone	formerly used before import of pots from outside
pwītìkà	n.	cooking pot, stone	used for boiling food for pigs
pwōthō	n.	rufous-necked hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> Midu dial. <i>pwīthū</i>

R.

rá	a.	sharp	<i>eece rá pwitene akha</i> sharpen the dao and keep it sharp
rá(dù)nyū	n.	sharp side (of dao)	<i>rānyū ne ce</i> cut with the sharp side
rà	v.	to pull out	
ràlà	v.	to pull out	
rāārāā	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 mana</i> don't walk making the noise <i>rāārāā</i>
rāgè	n.	addiction (opium, alcohol)	<i>kanu du ragè prā.gūmì</i> it isn't good to be addicted to opium

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
Rálà	p.n.	February	
ràpārḥū	v.	to rot (leaves)	<i>cekana ràpārḥū.tēènè khaga</i> there's a bunch of rotting pumpkin leaves lying there
rē	v.	to scratch	
rēkù	v.	to scrape, remove by scratching	<i>ambo mu te la rēkù</i> scrape the roasted maize
ré	v.	to invite	<i>īmú ré</i> invite people
rě	n.	cost, price	<i>kajigə rě</i> how much does it cost?
Rè	p.n.	community feast which takes place in January/February	
rèembó	n.	myrobalan	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> A. <i>hilika</i> . Edible fruits. Remedy for stomach ailments
règā	a.	equal	
rèkā	n.	crossbow	
rèkámbo	n.	tree sp.	A. <i>duna</i> . provides a fragrance for the house
rèkènā	n.	catfish sp.	et. 'scratch + lip'
rèkō	n.	community hall	
rēthrù	v.	to hang up an object	<i>àsùwā.ā rēthrù</i> hang it on the hook
rēl gārī	n.	train	< English + Hindi
rḗ	v.	to grind cereal on stone	<i>ambo rḗ</i> grind the maize
rḗ	v.	to squeeze, wring out	
rḗcí	v.	to squeeze, wring out	<i>tapuhu rḗcí</i> wring out the cloth
rḗkà	v.	to grind coarsely	<i>ambo rḗkà</i> grind the maize coarsely
rḗsè	c.v.	to strangle, break the neck	<i>ètō rḗsè</i> strangle the chicken
rḗtā	c.v.	to tear apart by twisting	<i>alabra rḗtā</i> tear apart the rope <i>ètō rḗtala</i> wring the chicken's neck
rī	v.	to fear	<i>rī jimi</i> don't be afraid
rí	v.	to dry up (water), evaporate	<i>màcì rí</i> the water has evaporated
rī khəsū	a.	cowardly	<i>īmú rī khəsū</i> cowardly man
rīkòtō	n.	bit of a hand-drill	
rī	n.	root	<i>angi rī</i> bamboo root
rīpī	n.	root	<i>asi rīpī</i> tree root
rīpǒ	n.	primary source, main root	<i>rīpǒ ane iwu.la</i> dig out the main root
rì àbòlà	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
rìpì	v.	to run over (with a vehicle)	<i>nyú gari mē rìpì 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	<i>rr</i> to row a boat
ró	n.	canoe	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ró	v.	to roast on fire	<i>ambo ró</i> roast the maize
rōkápò	a.	hollow (spherical)	<i>ekasi ēcā rōkápò bane ebote jiyi</i> this nutshell has fallen because it is hollow
rōmbō	n.	bone	also <i>rūmbō</i> .
ròng	n.	colour	< Assamese
ròtì	n.	bread	< Hindi (रोटी rotī)
rótò	a.	richer, higher status	<i>rótò ngatho lamine keba iga imo hō</i> everyone should come, without divisions between rich and poor
rrā	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, stylish, look good me	<i>ēcā etowē nga go rùgā bu?</i> do these clothes look good on mē
rūkēga	v.	to associate with, go around with (negatively)	<i>ēnē kanyi, pācā rūkēga ji.mi</i> you two, don't go around together
rùmāl	n.	handkerchief	< Hindi (रूमाल rumāl)
RH.			
rhǎ	v.	to decay, rot, ferment, decomposed (cloth etc.)	
rhâtâtá	n.	s.t. very decayed	
rhākā	n.	valley	
rhē	id.	sound of a pig	
rhí	v.	to be cooked esp. rice	<i>kr̥yi rhí aja chō</i> cook rice
rhítè	v.	to be cooked esp. rice	<i>kr̥yi rhítè la</i> have you cooked the rice?
rhīpū	n.	small drum beaten by the igu during ceremonies	
rhō	v.	to embroider	
rhō	v.	to stitch	<i>ēcā tapuhu rhō.ha mana</i> please stitch this cloth
rhōtē	v.	to be stitched	<i>tapuhu rhōtē ne akha.la</i> I have stitched and kept the cloth
rhòtè	v.	to be arrested	<i>rhòtè.yine jiga</i> he has been arrested
rhò	v.	to arrest	<i>akuya rhò</i> arrest the thief!
rhò	v.	to capture	
rhò	v.	to catch	Midu dial. <i>Ili rhò</i> catch the pig
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 àlōmbró ili rhōkōthō ga hibayi</i> the children couldn't catch the pig

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
rhò	v.	to crumble, collapse	(falling of s.t. piled up) <i>alòpò rhò.bayi</i> the cairn has crumbled
rhògàtá	a.	equal, same, similar, analogous	<i>ēcā kanyi rhògàtá gūmì ci puma</i> these two are not the same
rhòkā	n.	valley	<i>Hùnlī āti rhòkā ma khaga</i> Hunli lies in a valley
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.ga ayi</i> a horn is being blown in the ceremony
rhū	n.	landslide	
rhū	loc.	on	<i>áyá rhū yū ūrlò mī</i> Don't pour beer on him
rhù	v.	to snatch	<i>mici anji rhù mī</i> don't snatch other's things
rhũ	v.	to keep (in mouth to dissolve)	<i>nyú ekobā ma ēsòyā rhũ.jiya?</i> what are you keeping in your mouth?
rhũ	id.	sound of cock, conventional	<i>ètō rhũ</i> cock-crow
rhũ	v.	to crow (cock)	
rhũ	id.	sound of dog, conventional	<i>ikū rhũ</i> woof of the dog
rhũ	v.	to bark (dog)	
rhũ	v.	to weigh	<i>kiji kajigā rhũ ji bu?</i> How many kilogrammes does it weigh?
rhūcā	adv.	doing s.t. without considering the consequences	<i>rhūcā lā.mī</i> don't speak without thinking
rhūcī	n.	small bone	
rhūcī dú	s.v.	to be fractured, broken	et. 'small bone + break'. <i>rhūcī dú ba ayi?</i> Is the bone fractured?
rhùcì	n.	jaggery sugar	rough brown sugar, locally made
rhùpòtò	n.	sugar-cane	
rhúmbrà	a.	in stripes, lined	<i>zo rhúmbrà</i> stripey design
rhúmì dūmì	p.c.	emergency situation	lit. 'wrong not + quick not'. <i>rhúmì dūmì doa ìnyīyā ìmú mē hōnē āthúteyi</i> only our own people come to assist in an emergency
rhùthà	n.	bone-marrow	
rhūū	n.	strip (of pork meat)	<i>iliso rhūū</i> pork strip

S.


sā	n.	mithun	<i>Bos frontalis</i>
sā àpē	n.	mithun fence	
sā bá	n.	mithun bull	
sākò ètōwē	n.	mithun hide jacket	
sā krú	n.	mithun cow	
sā nyipō	n.	mithun female calf	
sà	v.	to cover	
sākū	v.	to cover completely	s.t. <i>sìmēn tīrpāl cī sākū aba</i> cover the cement bags with the tarpaulin

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sāmbūtū	v.	to cover s.t. completely	<i>nyú ēsòyā bane androho cī sāmbūtū une khaji</i> why are you lying there, completely covered in a cloth?
sātā	v.	to close (e.g. curtains)	<i>āyā pōrdā sātā</i> close those curtains
sà	part.	maybe, perhaps	
sà	n.	net	
sà	v.	to fish with a net	<i>àngā sà jiya chō</i> let's go fishing
sā	n.	hanging bridge	
sācē	v.	to repair bridge	lit. 'bridge + tie'
sā	s.v.	to be dry	<i>tapuhu sã ba bu?</i> are the clothes dry?
sá kâlā	p.v.	to be chapped (applies to body parts)	<i>nyú brayapra sã kâlā.ba</i> are your feet chapped?
sā kùcī	p.v.	to be dried out (single objects)	<i>àngā sã kùcī</i> the fish is dried out
sā kūtū	p.v.	to be completely dried out (especially edible things)	<i>sako.ta sã kūtū tene khagayi</i> the piece of mithun hide is completely dried
sā pīsì	p.v.	to be dried out (multiple objects especially grass)	<i>ànāprà sã pīsì</i> dried vegetables
sá prà(cì)	p.v.	to be thirsty	<i>nyú sã prà(cì).ga ayi</i> are you thirsty?
sā sùkā	p.v.	to be completely dried up (riverbed, firewood)	<i>màcì nàlā sã sùkā tene khà.gayi</i> the drain has completely dried out
sá tātē	p.v.	to be shrivelled (plants, human beings, animals), dry up (water)	<i>ahonggo sã tātē</i> the rat is completely shrivelled
sá tòkā	p.v.	to completely dry out, desiccate	<i>mintsi sã tòkā</i> desiccate the chili <i>amboju sátòká ba àsátè aba</i> dry the maize flour completely
sāā	v.	to keep your distance	<i>ahi sãā ji</i> sit there and keep your distance
sāā	v.	to become clear	<i>ētānyì arha sãā puma</i> today the weather is very clear
sāā	n.	open space, clear area	<i>ahi amuku sãā agulato</i> lit. take a walk in the open area beyond the veranda i.e. take a walk outside
shrāā	n.	clear, open space	archaic pronunciation of <i>sāā</i> .
sāā	adv.	very (qualifies other adverbs)	
sàà	adv.	slowly	<i>sàà chì</i> walk slowly
sābōnī	n.	soap	< Portuguese via Hindi (साबुन् sãbun)
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 cāndī)
sāndī phū	n.	cooking pot, small	normally aluminium from Assam
sāprā	n.	thirstiness	<i>nga màcì sãprā mē tándò ega</i> I feel really thirsty
sāpū	n.	penis (children)	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sāpūú	n.	yak	<i>Bos gruniens</i> . 'mithun + lama' i.e. Tibetan. Also <i>jami</i> .
sār	n.	teacher	< English 'sir'
sārāmbó	n.	toko-patta palm	<i>Livistona jenkinsiana</i> . Used to make roofs
sātòmi	a.	s.t. that runs out quickly	<i>yū ēcā hō sātòmi mbrā puma</i> this beer has run out very quickly
sāykēl	n.	bicycle	< English
sè	v.	to murder, kill, assassinate	<i>īnyí Idu baha īmù sè kandu ega ja ci</i> in former times, Idu people used to often commit murder
sè hītō	v.p.	to be murdered	<i>Gandi Nathuram atho cane sè hītō.ba</i> Gandhi died at the hands of Nathuram
sèlà	c.v.	to be murdered	
sè māmbo	n.	shrub sp.	
sèè	adv.	quickly	<i>sèè īnà a</i> Come back quickly [one person]!
sēkùlā	v.	to remove completely, skin, strip	cf. <i>shre</i> 'dismantle'. This word has undergone phonological shift. <i>kopra sēkùlā</i> remove the hide
sélā cīcī	v.p.	to respond rudely	<i>a bu etage lage mama sélā cīcī kandu la ambra 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.	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>tàmbrè mē sārī sàrà āgū gayi</i> the animal is walking with the noise <i>sārī sàrà</i>
shāsápé	adv.	describes wasting	metaphorical extension to extravagance <i>hàyà shāsápé e.mi</i> don't waste the food
shì	n.	amount	<i>ètō rhū shì</i> time taken for cock to crow [traditional unit of distance measurement]
shīrhū	a.	falsehood	<i>shīrhū lā.mi</i> don't tell lies
shīrhū	adv.	falsely, mendaciously	<i>shīrhū lā.gā</i> speak falsely
shó	a.	cheap	<i>āyā dukan ma anjii shó ma ciga da la.gaga ma</i> they say things are cheap in that shop
shòò	adv.	quickly	cf. <i>sèè</i> . <i>shòò gñe ina a</i> go and come back quickly, OK?
shrè	v.	to dismantle (wall), remove	<i>anje shrè</i> dismantle the wall
shrèkù	v.	to strip (skins, roof)	<i>tàmbrè ko shrèkù aja mana</i> strip the hide off the animal
shrèkùtē	v.	to be stripped and stored	
shrèlā	v.	to dismantle (wall) thoroughly	<i>ó shrèlā ga ba?</i> the house has been dismantled
shrèkùlā	v.	to dismantle (wall) thoroughly, 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,	cf. <i>lù. nyú yaku shrē la?</i> did you have sex with a woman?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
shrè	v.	copulate	
shrū	a.	to copy, imitate	<i>mi e shrè jimi</i> don't copy others
shrū pràcìnò	n.	sour	<i>yū shrū</i> sour beer
		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, go up	<i>āyā īmú eya shū.ga</i> that man is climbing the mountain
shū ³	v.	to incur a loss, lose	<i>ētānyì nga āmāsá shū.la</i> today I have lost my money
shù	a.	red	
shù bráli	c.i.	dark red (objects)	
shù dàgrù	c.i.	medium red	
shù grōò	c.i.	red and glowing like fire	
shū hēàà	c.i.	reddish (e.g. sunset)	
shù jáà	c.i.	describes things spread widely, such as blood	
shù màkò	c.i.	dark red	
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 jiyi ga lambra ba ma</i> he made me sit down with shock by what he said
shūmbī-shūmbī	id.	describes s.t. very slippery	
sí	v.	to die, be dead	<i>ahiya īmú sí.ba</i> a man died over there
sīlīlī	n.	relief after a disastrous event	<i>īmú tsō pǎ hi hōnē sīlīlī uyi gayi</i> the man felt relieved after reaching a place where there were people
sī	n.	seed	<i>bra</i> classifier
sì	v.	to bear fruit	<i>asi sì</i> the plant has fruited
ḡì	v.	to slice	<i>ànāprà ḡì</i> slice the vegetables
ḡī	n.	iron	< Tibetan
ḡī ādrūprà	n.	spoon, iron	
ḡībrū	n.	iron rod	
ḡīcù	n.	nail (metal)	
ḡī èkōmbó	n.	iron tripod	
ḡīmbrā	n.	metal cable	
ḡī phù	n.	iron vessel	used for cooking meat, vegetables
sīgè	n.	tray for rice	
sīgē	n.	bamboo basket for rice	20-30 kg.
sīgērē	n.	cigarette	< English
sīhālā	n.	breathing (normal)	<i>mīngǎ āyā sīhālā gane mo khà.ga a bu?</i> is that sick person lying there still breathing?
sīì	a.	more, very	
sīkànò	n.	breathing into someone's face	<i>hembre.yiga mē sīkànò te.ga pra gūmì</i> it is not good if a sick person breathes in front of you

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
silàgā	v.	while facing them to breathe (intensive)	<i>nga silàgā.himi gada</i> I cannot breathe
sítò, sí átò	n.	being out of breath, having laboured breathing, breathlessness	lit. 'breath + not able'. <i>sítò tacii agu.mi</i> don't work till you are out of breath
sīī	v.	to be disoriented	<i>nga àyūmū sīī.ga</i> I'm feeling dizzy
sīī	a.	cool	<i>ēcá sīī jipra me tándò</i> this is a very cool place to sit
sīkālā	n.	bottle	lit. 'glass + water-gourd'.
Síkú	p.n.	river name	
simbī	n.	bean	
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	<i>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.
sīsā	n.	mirror	< Hindi (शीशा śīsā)
sītī	n.	letter	< Hindi [?]
sò	adv.	at the time when	<i>nyú mé lāgā sò</i> At the time when you were speaking. Also <i>hò</i> .
sò	v.	to hoe	<i>pàkū ss ge.a?</i> did you hoe the field?
sò	v.	to scrape earth with a bulldozer	
sò	v.	to cut a large quantity of bamboo	
sō	v.	to boil	esp. vegetables and meat <i>ànāprà sō</i> boil the vegetables
sō ānē	adv.	quickly	<i>sō ānē giyina</i> bring quickly
sòhī	s.v.	to be boiled	<i>ànāprà sòhī</i> boiled vegetables
sò	conj.	with, together with	
sò	n.	fat	<i>ilì sò ha.pra bu?</i> is pig fat good to eat?
sò	v.	to scoop s.t. with a spade, shovel	<i>nyú ilikh₂ sò ajaba</i> you, please scoop up the soil
sō	v.	to lie lengthwise, be horizontal	<i>endo sō ne khà</i> lie with your body straight
sō	conj.	while	also <i>hō</i>
sò	v.	to wear trousers, shoes	<i>nyú hapene sò aba</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>alòchi ma sòhō pātī mi, a</i> don't stumble on the road, OK?
sòhōtō	v.	to stumble	<i>sòhōtō hiwe sada āthúne āgū a</i> watch out as you go, you

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sòk _á sòlí	id.	describes how s.o. walks when they kick their feet out blindly (e.g. an elephant)	might stumble <i>ata bu sòk_á sòlí eho dene āgū deyí</i> the elephant is walking <i>sòk_ásòlí</i>
sónà	n.	taro, arum	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> 
sònà	n.	gold	< Hindi (सोना sonā)
sónsì	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 mana</i> child, you should not seek attention <i>ili mē ilikhā sōnggrē ga</i> the pig is grubbing incessantly
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, get stuck in intestines, entrails	<i>anjelō.a sū</i> put it in the hole in the wall
sū	n.	small intestine	
sūmbī	n.	large intestine	
sù	v.	to hang on a hook	<i>àsùwā.ā a sù aba</i> hang it on that hook
sù	n.	nest	<i>prā sù</i> bird's nest
Súàlà	p.n.	May	
súbrásimbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Spondus auxiliaris</i> . tree with large edible fruits
Sūlā ènàlà	p.n.	late spring	April - May
sūmbīmbī	a.	smooth	<i>alō sūmbīmbī</i> smooth road <i>alōchi bu sūmbībī āthú iga puma</i> the road seems to be smooth
sūmbī-shūmbī	id.	describes food which goes down easily	<i>hapra mē shūmbī-shūmbī tándò</i> the food is very easy to eat
súmbūtù	a.	congested, crowded, out of space	<i>ēcá ma súmbūtù 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 súlò	p.c.	describes snaking through a crowd	<i>hanyo ma súpè súlò ete yine eji a?</i> where are you going that you are snaking through the crowd like that?
sūprā ĩprā	p.c.	incredible, unbelievable	<i>a bu sūprā ĩprā embra ho.i puma</i> this child is behaving in a surprising way

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
sūpū	n.	entrails	
sūrā	n.	large intestine	
sūrú phū	n.	cooking pot, small, normally brass from Tibet	
sūtā	a.	youngest	<i>a sūtā</i> youngest child
sūũ	a.	describes complete loss of everything	<i>ó hruge he anji amā sūũ ndo.yi</i> when the house burnt down, all the possessions were lost
swētār	n.	sweater, jumper	< E.
T.			
tā	n.	handle of a tool	
tā	v.	to block, obstruct	<i>máci tā</i> block a river. Also used metaphorically for a curing ritual, especially for <i>èmō</i>
tāsù	n.	s.t. enclosed	
tāsùsù	v.	to enclose in a container	et. <i>tāsù</i> + <i>asu</i> s.t. enclosed + to shove in
tā	v.	to weave	<i>thuwe tā</i> weave a skirt
-tā	n.s.	meat of	<i>sātā</i> piece of mithun meat <i>tàmbrè.tā ha jia ja chō!</i> let us go and eat meat
tá	n.	end	<i>tá 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
tā̄	v.	to carry on a stretcher	<i>àhiyā isiya ci tā̄.ga de a?</i> who is being carried on a stretcher over there
tāār hū̄	num.	60, sixty	
tàbù	n.	snake, generic	Also <i>àbù</i> .
tàbū mē pílā	n.p.	death by snakebite	= <i>tàbū me pise</i> .
tàgè	num	one piece of s.t.	
tāhī	v.	to send on errand	<i>isiya mē tāhī ine iga?</i> who sent you?
tāhrō	num.	six	
tājī	a.	clever	<i>īmú tājī</i> clever man
tājù	n.	story, fable	<i>tājù lakə mana</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 have you?
tālā	n.	shadow	<i>a nyuya tālā āthúne ri.yi</i> a child became scared when he saw his own shadow
tāgā	n.	gap in teeth	
tākhè	n.	dental plaque	<i>tākhè ahè la</i> clean off the dental plaque
tākhrè	n.	teeth-grinding, bruxellation	<i>tākhrè da áli em na!</i> don't do that I feel my teeth grinding
tākùjà	n.	loss of teeth	<i>tākùjà ga ayi?</i> are your teeth falling out?
tālā	n.	canine teeth	
tāmbrō	n.	tooth	
tānā	n.	toothache	li. 'tooth + pain'
tāngā	a.	toothless	<i>micipra tāngā</i> toothless old man

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tānjā	n.	molar teeth	
tānjāmbō	n.	molar tooth	
tāpòtò	n.	caries, tooth decay	
tāprà	n.	incisors, front teeth	
tālī	a.	bold	<i>īmú tālī</i> bold man
tālī	a.	brave	
tālī	a.	courageous	
tālīmbō	n.	tree sp.	two types with pink and white flowers
Tàló	p.n.	river name	
tālū ¹	n.	brideprice	cf. <i>lū. āyā tālū nàbā mē hiyi awe</i> her brideprice will be taken by the father
tālū ²	a.	remaining	cf. <i>ālū. tàmbre tālū yi baba ha jia ba</i> if there is remaining extra meat, eat it
tàmbre	n.	meat, flesh, prey	
tàmbre mē còlā	n.	death by wild animal	
Tàmī	p.n.	Tibetan	Mithu dial.
tāmūl	n.	areca nut	< Assamese
tándò	quant.	lots of s.t., abundant, very, excessive, too much	<i>ēcā īmú pra mē tándò</i> this man is very good
tànggrō	a.	grown up, adult	<i>īmú tānggrō ekobā ahrulō ji</i> listen to the adults
tānō	n.	thorn, splinter	
Tānō	p.n.	Àmrásè ritual	alternate name
tāpāmbō	n.	tree sp.	high forest
tāpà	v.	to cut with a single stroke	<i>ēcā ajimbo tāpà cenggo a mana</i> try cutting this banana plant at one stroke
tāpàthrē	adv.	describes cutting easily with a sharp blade	<i>ēcā ajimbo tāpàthrē ce aba</i> cut this banana plant easily
Tàpō	p.n.	clan name	Also Mītāpō
tápù	v.	to weave basket	Also <i>ápù. nàbā tápù gane ji gayi</i> father is sitting there weaving
tāpūhù	n.	cloth	<i>tāpūhù anyula</i> wash the cloth
tápúmè	quant.	all (everything in view), everything	also <i>tápúmè. tápúmè handoa ba</i> finish eating it all
tārhōnggè	a.	dirty, unclean, filthy (only applies to people)	<i>īmú tārhōnggè</i> dirty man
Tārkhā	p.n.	Tawra people, east of the Idu	
tārkhó	n.	creeper sp.	
tārkhò	n.	husk	<i>kā tārkhò ilipre gāba prayi</i> rice husks are good pig-fodder
tārkhō	v.	to play	<i>a alombrō tārkhō.gágá ayi?</i> are the children playing?
tārògē	n.	ringworm	also <i>ánjipò. tàrògè tama hā loi</i> give me medicine for ringworm
tàs	n.	playing cards	< Hindi (तास <i>tās</i>)
tásà	v.	to be knowledgeable	<i>āyā īmú tásà mbrā yi</i> that man is very knowledgeable
tāsà	n.	mark	<i>nga mē āsīmbō a tasa la</i> I have marked the tree

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tásimbó	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	
tātā	v.	to narrate, recite, tell	<i>nányī.go tātā kə</i> tell it to mother
tátágè	n.	s.t. unimportant, negligeable	<i>āyā pàww tátágè hã.pra a mana</i> give him some small change
táthù	n.	portion of meat to be distributed after a sacrifice	formal measurement when a animal is killed <i>táthù api</i>
távèsī	adv.	confidingly, intimately	<i>āyā keba khe.go távèsī cicayi</i> he talks very confidingly with everyone
tàyì	a.	dirty (things)	<i>tapuhū tàyì ba e ji.mi</i> don't make your clothes dirty
tāyì	n.	invitation cord for Rē	<i>āyā Rē.we dane tāyì lā.hiba</i> he has distributed the invitations to conduct Rē
tāyiyā	adv.	fatally	
tāyō	n.	fly, small, black, biting	found in high areas
Tàyū	p.n.	clan name	
táyūmbó	n.	tree sp.	<i>A. dalsini</i> . Edible bark
tāyè	n.	trying to inflict harm	<i>nyú ēsòyā tàyē yine ejiya?</i> what are you doing to try and harm me?
Tàyèbè	p.n.	ritual performed to prevent a woman having miscarriages	archaic pronunciation. cf. Àyèbè.
tāyèpò	n.	doing s.t. malicious intended to harm s.o.	<i>tāyèpò ine e ji a?</i> are you trying to do harm?
-te	v.s.	verbal suffix denoting actions downwards	e.g. <i>dote, late, ebote</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	
tēnè	conj.	then, marks sequentiality between two verbs	short form of <i>tégōnè</i> .
tēnè	conj.	then, marks sequentiality between two verbs	cf. short form <i>tēnè</i>
tégōnè	conj.	then, marks sequentiality between two verbs	cf. short form <i>tēnè</i>
tèmàmà	a.	describes having nothing left	also <i>tèmámá. nga ijinga tèmàmà ji hoyi ma</i> I have nothing left

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
thā	n.	solid portion of cooked vegetables or gravy	<i>thā cī hāwa</i> will you eat the solid portion?
thà	n.	fishtrap	
Thākō àcékò	p.n.	rainy season	June - July
thālā	p.n.	June	
thē	a.	cold	<i>màcì thē</i> cold water
thēyā	n.	saliva, spittle	
thēká	v.	to urinate	
thēcì	n.	urine	
thē nò	n.	smell of urine	
thēprā	v.	to urinate	Also <i>thèprā</i> .
thèprā thèyà	p.c.	put every effort into s.t.	lit. urinate + salivate
thí	a.	fully grown (animal)	<i>amə thí</i> fully-grown wild boar
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 álí thō lā.mì</i> you, don't say so much!
thō	n.	connective tissue	
thō	n.	muscle	
thò	v.	to speak	<i>āyā thò ga ba ga ahru prame tándò</i> the way he speaks is good to listen to
thòmāgá	n.	debate, speaking competition	
thòmì bàmi	p.c.	being entirely silent	speak not + whisper not
thó	v.	to sober up	<i>thó na ba?</i> have you sobered up?
thò	v.	to insert s.t.	
thóká bàrī	n.	traditional prison	et. 'insert + granary + wall'. Where malefactors were imprisoned though this is a figure of speech. Only used in <i>asuba</i> speech.
thócì	v.	to cut hair	<i>thócì la</i> cut your hair
thōmbrā	n.	hair	
thōsū	n.	hair-knot	<i>Idu thōsū la āthú prame tándò</i> Idu hair-knot is pleasant to see
thòmò	n.	Oriental hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
thònā	n.	prison, gaol, jail	< Assamese <i>thana</i> . ????
thōpòlò	n.	sudden fear (people only)	<i>nga thōpòlò me tándò gada</i> I have a sudden fear
thòyū	n.	cramps, muscle contraction	<i>thòyū bago de hi.mì.yi</i> we cannot stand up with cramps
thrā	v.	to inject	<i>doktor mē nga bìjī thrā hāyi</i> the doctor has given me an injection
thrā	v.	to prick	
thrā	v.	to write	<i>sītī thrā ndola?</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 arhunga thràndràdrā pū mbrā puma</i> this pig basket is very loosely woven
thrè	v.	to comb	<i>thōmbrā thrè</i> comb your hair
thrì	n.	sap of a tree	<i>thrì mbrō</i> the sap is flowing

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
thr̄thr̄ mī mrà	n.p.	hard feelings between two people	<i>nga nyugo thr̄thr̄ mī mrà lawe gūmì dane pii āthúji</i> I don't want to say anything that might hurt you
thriyā thriyā	a.	viscous	<i>ēcā awahə thriyā thriyā āthúyiga puma</i> this honey looks very viscous
thrò	n.	pine tree	
thrò kù	v.	to winnow	<i>hawē thrò kù ji aba</i> winnow the grains
thrò kùlà	v.p.	to winnow grains thoroughly	<i>kesa sà thrò kùlà ji aba</i> winnow it well
thrò	v.	to temper (a blade)	<i>ēce thrò</i> temper the dao
thr̄	v.	to guard	
thr̄	v.	to look after	<i>ó thr̄</i> look after the house
thr̄	v.	to cluster (fish in a place)	<i>Aso.a àngā thr̄ mē tandoga</i> the fish are clustering densely in the Aso river
thr̄di	n.	piece of pine wood	
thrògàlà	n.	space between bamboo mat and bamboo wall	
thógrù	n.	cord to tie hair	
thr̄ombó	n.	tree sp.	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> pine, generic term
thr̄oprā	n.	mat used for walls and for cutting meat	
thōpòlò	s.v.	to feel scared	<i>ngā thōpòlò</i> I feel scared
thròpòlò	n.	wall in traditional house made of bamboo slats	
thrū	v.	to run	<i>iisi thrū ataga ge hōnē njota prayi</i> if you run daily you will stay fit
thrūtè	c.v.	to run and reach	
thrū	v.	to count	<i>ēcā pàwú thrū tene akha</i> count this money and keep it
thrūhímī	a.	countless	<i>amama īmú thrū.hímī iga athui ma</i> I see countless people down there
thrù	v.	to hang s.t., suspend	<i>ēcā kelendar àtú sicu ma thrù ne ade</i> hang this calendar up there on the nail
thrū̀̀	a.	very sad	<i>thrū̀̀ āthúyiga puma</i> it looks very sad
thrū̀̀	n.	lice	<i>thrū̀̀ hoga ai?</i> are you itching because of lice?
thrù̀̀nggù	n.	louse	pl. <i>thrū̀̀</i>
thú	v.	to divide, demarcate	<i>pahi thú</i> demarcate the boundary
thúkà	e.v.	to split s.t. in two lengthways (esp. trees)	
thū ¹	v.i.	to be boiling (water)	<i>màcì thū</i> the water is boiling
thū ²	v.	to bite	<i>ikū thū</i> the dog bites
thūkà	e.v.	to bite and withdraw, bite off a piece	<i>nyugo ikū mē thūkà ba?</i> did the dog bite you and run off?
-thù	v.s.	suffix denoting feeling disturbed,	e.g. <i>gəngəthù, langəthù, ingəthù</i>

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
thù	v.	uneasy to strain (rice beer)	<i>yū thù</i> strain the rice-beer
thù	v.	to wear skirt	
thùmázò	n.	women's skirt with designs	
thùwē	n.	women's skirt without designs	<i>thùwē thù</i> wear a skirt
tī ¹	a.	hot, warm	<i>màcì tī</i> hot water
títì	v.	to be warmed	<i>màcì títì te aba</i> keep the water warm
tī ²	v.	to cover head with s.t., wear (hat), put on a hat	<i>igú tī</i> wear a hat
tī ³	v.	to erect a post	<i>apə aji geba ne atopō tī aba</i> to make a fence you must erect posts
tì	v.	to put lid on s.t.	
tì	v.	to be under the spell of a spirit	
tī	a.	black	only used to describe clothes <i>tīnggīrī</i> very black (hair)
tībī	n.	television	< English t.v.
tīchī	n.	sweat	<i>tīchī mbro ta ciyi njo</i> work till you sweat
tī	id.	sound of metal ringing	<i>sàndī pātīkā me ebo bane tī laga</i> the metal mug has fallen down making the noise, <i>tī</i>
tīkēt	n.	ticket	< English
tílárhò	n.	yellow-billed blue magpie sp.	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i> .
tīlūtīlū	id.	sparking	<i>elektrik tar me mbre bane tīlūtīlū ega</i> the electric wire is broken and is sparking
tīnī	n.	two fingers	used as a measure of thickness
tīnī ā.ā drùprātē	a.	beaten black and blue	<i>āyā wea tīnī ā.ā druprate ga ba hute gaba</i> this person has been beaten black and blue
tīnī tòsò	n.	two to three fingers	used as a measure of thickness
tīrpāl	n.	tarpaulin	< Hindi (तिरपाल <i>tīrpāl</i>) originally English
tó	v.	to drink	<i>màcì tó</i> drink water
tólā	c.v.	to search for drink	
tólāhā	v.	to mistakenly drink s.t.	<i>nga yu tólāhā ba būdā</i> I have mistakenly drunk beer
tó thùthù	a.	tasteless, bland, insipid (drink)	<i>ēcā yū tó thùthù būdā</i> this beer is tasteless
-to	v.s.	verbal suffix acting as passiviser	
tō	v.	to dig	<i>ēsòyā liwe dane tō jia</i> what do you want to plant for which you are digging?
tōkrē	v.	to dig, excavate	<i>ayama tōkrē.mì</i> don't dig there
tōmō	c.v.	to dig and hide	<i>ìlhīkhə āmáyi tōmō ābā á</i> dig and hide it in the soil
tō	v.	to curse	<i>āyā isiya go tō gane laga?</i> who is he cursing?
tō	v.	to row, paddle	
tò	s.v.	to be different	<i>ēcā tò puma</i> this is different
tò	v.	to pull, uproot	<i>adri ne tò a</i> pull it from the top
tō shrēlā	v.p.	to pull apart	<i>apə tō shrēlā</i> pull the fence apart

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tò	a.	severely	<i>tò hembre ane khaga</i> he is lying there severely ill
tò(ò)sá	adv.	severely (as in a beating)	<i>tòsá ikute</i> beat severely
tò	v.p.	to spit, expectorate	
tònggā	v.	to spit on	<i>ēsòyā dane ago ēlolō tònggā jiya</i> why are you spitting on the child? [this implies blame or humiliation]
tò ūpá	v.p.	to spit out	<i>ēlolō tò ūpá</i> spit out your saliva
tō	n.	flour, powder	
tō	v.	to claim	<i>a ayago eba tō.ga hiba</i> the child has been claimed
tō	v.	to assert a claim	<i>pahi tō</i> to claim a boundary (and thus ownership)
tō	cl.	classifier for single bamboo plant	<i>angāto to khrìnì</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
tómū tè	v.p.	to be drunk	<i>áyā tómū tègà</i> he is drunk
tōnggōmbó	n.	shrub sp.	
tōpì	v.	to exclude, cast out	<i>nànyī nàbā me tōpì laga.hiba</i> his parents have cast him out
tòrhè	v.	to provoke	<i>īmú apiya.go tòrhè.mì</i> don't provoke the elder
tōthró	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.
tōwè	n.	stammering, stuttering	
trà	v.	to tear off	<i>apōcu trà</i> tear off the bamboo shoot cover
trākè	v.	to screw	
trāpū trālū	id.	describes eating while smacking the lips	<i>trāpū trālū ha</i> eat while smacking the lips
trēn	n.	train	< English
tsí	s.v.	to be rotten	<i>tāmbrè si tsí</i> a rotten carcass
tsí	v.	to rot	<i>tāmbrè tsí gayi</i> the meat is rotting
tsì	v.	to be incessant (rainfall)	<i>arha tsì gayi</i> the weather is rainy
tsílà	p.n.	September	
tsímbútú	a.	gangrenous	<i>yagu tsímbútú teyi puma</i> the wound gone gangrenous
tsínò	n.	smell of rotten e.g. dead animal	<i>tāmbrè tsínò</i> smell of rotten meat
tsīyà	v.	to be damp	<i>ayo ko.a tsīyà we</i> you will get wet in the rain
tsúlà	v.t.	to make a small offering to the spirits before	<i>tsúlà ne ha</i> eat after offering to the spirits

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
tsù-tsù-tsù	id.	eating food describes boiling in anger	<i>khomē me tsù-tsù-tsù embra ga</i> I am boiling with anger
tū	v.t.	to break (a twig)	<i>atopō tū gə mana</i> break a stick and bring it
tūtà	v.t.	to break off (e.g. a twig)	<i>ngá àkhètā tūtà.jì</i> I am breaking off the stick
tūpī	c.v.	to fold (legs under you)	<i>anggesa tūpī ine nji</i> fold your legs and sit
tūpītè	v.	to be folded	
tù	v.	to touch with a point	<i>tù nggoa ne āthúngo a mana</i> try touching it and see [what happens]
túci	n.	mustard (oil)	
túná	n.	green leaf sp. used as vegetable	
túci	n.	mustard oil	
tūci	n.	spark	<i>tūci dròòdròò kō gayi</i> the sparks are emitting light, <i>droodroo</i>
túlùkú	n.	sphere, round object	<i>bol wuji túlùkú</i> the ball is a sphere
túpè tūlè	p.c.	moving from side to side, flexible	lit. bend left + bend right
tūpūrúná	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> .
túshì	n.	mustard plant	
tūtā	loc.	at the edge	<i>tūtāā demi a</i> don't stand on the edge
tùtū	adv.	soon	<i>tùtū ìnà</i> come back soon
U.			
ú	v.	to pluck s.t. below you	cf. <i>phē. tushi ú loso ba ayi</i> is it time to pluck mustard plants
ūkà	v.	to take out a chunk	<i>ēcā apel isiya me ūkà oa ba</i> who has taken a chunk out of this apple?
ūkrè	c.v.	to pick at one place, 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
ūlà	v.	to search and pluck	<i>ànāprà ūlà</i> go and find a vegetable and pluck it
ūnggārē	v.	to pinch incessantly, pluck repeatedly	<i>ūnggārē.mì</i> don't keep pinching me
ūnggēre mēnggērē	p.c.	touching quickly and lightly many times	pluck repeatedly + tear repeatedly
ū	v.	to think	Midu dial. <i>nyú ēsòyā ū jia?</i> what do you think?
ūjù	n.	regard for people	<i>nga nyú ūjù ne cāha laye</i> because of my regard for you I

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
		close to you which causes you to tolerate something which might lead to conflict	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	<i>ūtō ne la</i> think before you speak
ũ	a.	decayed (plants)	<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>micipra bane ũ.himi ga da</i> I can't bend because I am old
ũmātī	v.	to bow down	<i>ũmātī ne de.mì</i> don't stand with your head bowed
Ūmbrē	p.n.	clan name	
uniphorm	n.	school uniform	< English
ūnyì	adv.	earlier	<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>
ùshímì	a.	affectionate, loved	also <i>wùshímì, ùhímì.</i>
ūsò nō ìmì	a.p.	unaware, without realizing, unconscious	<i>āyā tamako ūsò nō ìmì ba cibā me khaga āthúla</i> I have seen him unconscious in the clinic
ūtì	v.	to recollect, remember, recall	<i>nyú pàww kàjìyā akhala ūtì gō a mana</i> try remembering where you kept the money
ūtìmì	v.	to forget	<i>nyú nga ūtì.mì a</i> Don't forget me
ùyí pāgà	v.p.	to be unable to think what to do	<i>ùyí pāgà imi ba khra.mì pii.ji</i> sit quietly if you don't know [what is happening]
ūr	v.	to jack up (car etc.)	can also be transferred to an emotional sense, cf. <i>bā úrh. gari āyā nyupu dunyu ne ūr ha mana</i> jack up the car from that side
ūrdù	v.	to jack up	<i>alaphra ūrdù la</i> jack it up and remove the stone
ūrtè	v.	to have poured	<i>màcì ūrtè</i> poured water
W.			
wá	v.	to pick up soft food in the hand	<i>ata wá</i> scoop up the food
wá	v.	to scratch	<i>hoga do wá ha mana</i> scratch where it itches
wákè	v.	to scratch	<i>tèbùl ma wákè mi mana</i> don't scratch the table
wānggārē	v.	to scratch repeatedly	<i>nyú ēōnā ma wānggārē 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.aux	marker of future question	also <i>wéā. nyú hata ilīgè ha.wa?</i> will you eat this much food?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
wà	v.	to lift	<i>alaphrã wà</i> lift up the stone
wáá	id.	sound of jackal	<i>wáá</i>
wáá	id.	sound of cock when you grab it	<i>wáá</i>
wē	v.	to hook with curved object or finger, hook a fish	<i>bōtām wē</i> do up your buttons
wē	n.	part of s.t. that has been lost, lost piece	<i>eca angato iku wē puma</i> the top part of the bamboo is missing
wētātá	a.	s.t. very old	
wè	v.	to grab, hold	<i>wè ha loi</i> hold this please
wèyà	a.	better, preferable	<i>ēcā che wèyà po</i> this is better
-wēá	v.aux	marker of future question	cf. also -wà.
wēlò	adv.	describes being full of expectation	cf. <i>lòlò. nábā me melò cī iji gā yina wesa dane a àlōmbró me wēlò gagane jigayi</i> the children are sitting full of expectation, hoping that father will bring s.t. from far away
wēlòsi	v.	to be alluring	<i>nyú wēlòsi gā la ambra loge puma</i> you have said very alluring
wēsà	v.aux.	may, might	<i>nyú ele lahito wēsà dā</i> someone might accuse you of s.t. bad
-wēyā	n.s.	suffix turning verb roots into nouns, nominaliser	e.g. <i>hàwēyā</i> edibles, victuals <i>hìwēyā</i> possessions
wē	n.	pond, pool	cf. <i>ìwē</i> .
wēyá	n.	lake	Also <i>wūyá</i> .
wū	v.	to put (a cloth on top of s.t.)	cf. <i>ápá. tapuhū wū apa ba</i> cover it up with a cloth
wūmbū	v.	to cover with a cloth	
wūmbūtu	v.	to tightly cover s.t. with a cloth, wrap in a blanket	
wū	v.	to think	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?
wūcíkō	a.	hesitant	<i>wūcíkō ba ba.mì</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
wūci	v.	to have	<i>nyú iji wūci 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, similar	<i>nyuya nábā wūjì too mbrā</i> he is exactly like his father
wúlāyì	a.	exhausted	<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
wūmāsī	a.	worrying	<i>amba aguya iganami bane wūmāsī 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?

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
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	<i>wúsātò ne i hōnē prayi</i> live carefully
wùshímì	a.	affectionate, loved	Also <i>ùshímì, ùhímì</i> .
wūtēsī	adv.	confidently	<i>nàbā me wūtēsī lagago pra prayi</i> as long as the father speaks confidently it is alright
wūtō	v.	to think about s.t.	<i>wūtō ne la a</i> think before you speak
Y.			
-ya	v.aux	past tense marker	Hill dialect only. cf. -là
yā	v.	to produce a tingling sensation in the mouth	<i>mārsānā yā.yi</i> marsana tingles from eating <i>marsana</i> seeds but also
Yà	p.n.	burial ritual of the most elaborate form	Also <i>Aya</i> .
yà	v.	to blow (wind)	
yà	n.	foxtail millet	<i>Setaria italica</i> .
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
yāāsū	n.	stomach ache	<i>nga yāāsū me tándò gada</i> I have a heavy stomachache
yādrōmā	a.	tall, huge (person)	? < Tibetan. <i>īmú yādrōmā</i> huge man
yāgù	n.	wound	
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.	takin, Mishmi	Mithu dial.
yākū	n.	woman, wife	
yākū ārūpè	n.	girl, teenage	
yākū.à	n.	girl	et. woman + child
yākúnyù	n.	wife's room	
yàlō	dir.	up there (high), North	cf. <i>àlō</i> . <i>Hunli yàlō khaga</i> Hunli is high up there
yàlónyú	dir.	on the northern side	
yāmá	n.	night	<i>yāmá imu hi lōsō hanoa āgū yine hejiya</i> where are you roaming at night when people are sleeping?
yāmbā	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.
yāmī	n.	monkey	Mithu dial.
yāmwē	n.	wild pig	Mithu dial.
yāpù	n.	stomach, internal	

Idu	PoS	English	Comment
ye			
yékā(lā)	n.	armpit	
-yì	v.aux	present tense marker for plural subjects	
-yìgā	v.s.	habitual marker	
-yìgā	v.s.	facilitating an action, facilitative	
yìhā	adv.	sideways	<i>yìhā ne āthú</i> look sideways
yō	v.	to remove grains by sliding stalk between fingers	<i>kə yō hi.mì</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	n.	loan to pay fine	obscure word used in abəla
yò	v.	to slide, slither	<i>pó.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	<i>khənyu me yú</i> hypnotised by the spirits <i>awu yú</i> mind is lost
yú	v.t.	to bedazzle	
yú	v.t.	to charm s.o.	
yú	v.i.	to melt naturally	cf. <i>àyú. pó yú</i> the snow is melting
yū	n.	rice beer	
yũ	v.	to pull out	<i>athrō yũ</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
yumbità	a.	very thin (objects)	<i>mōmbàtī yumbità</i> slim candle