

# **HILL MIRI**

## **LANGUAGE GUIDE**

**I. M. Simon**



# HILL MIRI LANGUAGE GUIDE

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GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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The Hill Miris [pop 8174 in 1971] are a tribe inhabiting the mountain tracts on either side of the Lower Kamla River and the Simmi. The name is given officially to distinguish them from the Plains Miris of North Lakhimpur. Some at least of the tribe call themselves Nisis just as their neighbours, do. The Circle headquarters of their area used to be at Tamen on the right bank of the Kamla but they have recently been shifted to Raga, a few miles inland on the left bank of the river and on the motorable Ziro-Daporijo road.

After his visit to the area about 13 years ago Dr Elwin described them as "some of the most potentially co-operative people in NEFA. intelligent, alive, adaptable, appreciative of any effort to assist them". They have taken readily to such innovations as hospitals and schools and a number of their youths are beginning to come out of High School to go on to College.

The Hill Miri language belongs to the same group as Nishi or Galo, to which indeed it bears striking resemblance. This great group includes the major languages and dialects of Eastern Kameng, Subansiri and Siang districts, with close on 2 lakh speakers. In the absence of tone and the simplicity of its sound system, Hill Miri is more like the Adi dialects of Siang District.



The vocabulary is not necessarily a large one but it is strikingly utilitarian. Naturally, with increasing contact with the outside world, the Hill Miris have unhesitatingly borrowed terms from other languages and adapted such words as 'ata' [Flour]; 'okobi' [Cabbage]; 'taun' [Town]; 'losun' [Garlic]; 'mitha-tel' [Mustard oil]; 'sada' [Tobacco]; 'jui-sola' [Matchbox]; 'hajar' [A thousand] and even complete phrases e.g. 'bhagor-lagi' [Tired] which is occasionally used side by side with the local 'tapte'. They also have a number of hybrid words like 'kotaricik' [Knife] formed of Assamese 'kotari' [Knife] and the local 'ricik' [Dao]. At present, these borrowals are few but inevitably more are bound to be added, to be grafted on to the native linguistic framework.

In the collection of data for this handbook, work which was done in two short visits aggregating a week, I was helped by Sarvashri Bini Teshi, Nido Bida, Gocham Talar, Rotom Tabak and Rotom Tama [these latter two, then Class III students of Tamen School] and the material was further checked with Shri Kigam Teni, Secretary of the Pei Bango or Village council, during a third visit. My thanks are due to them for the time given by them in spite of their own work, my first visit having been made during the cultivation season. Students of this booklet who have suggestions to offer are requested to communicate with the Philological Section. These will be gratefully received.

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Shillong.

## HOW TO USE THE MANUAL

This manual is intended to serve as an introduction to Hill Miri and to enable you to carry on simple conversations with the local people in their language. While the symbols in the section on Pronunciation [The sounds of Hill Miri] are useful within their limits to convey the sounds of the language, they should be supplemented by actual listening to the spoken word. It is important, therefore, that you use your ears carefully. You are therefore advised not only to LOOK at the printed word but, what is equally important, also to LISTEN.



## FOR A START

Below is a list of words and phrases that should be useful for first meetings :

ajen	Friend
ngo	I
no	You

So, "I am your friend" is "ngo no-k ajen-e", the "-k" added to "no" being one form of the possessive case suffix [ normally ] [ '-ke' ] and "-e" [ or "é" ] added to "ajen" being the nominative case suffix, the sentence meaning literally, "I your friend". Having learnt these you can form other words like "My", "Our" and the like.

At this stage, it will be useful to know that nouns or pronouns in the objective case end in "-em" or in "-ém"; "-am"; or simply "-m" if the noun ends in a vowel ; e. g.

Do you understand me ?—no ngo-m cen-do, re ? [ or cend 're ? ] compared with,

Do you understand my talk ?—no ngo-k agom-am cen-do, re ?

Give me that fowl—ngo-pe é porok-ém ji-to

You will notice a few more useful words and suffixes in the sentences above :

"ngo-pe" means "for me"; "-to" is the suffix added to a verbal root to indicate a request or command. A negative command takes the suffix "-yo". "Don't give" will be "ji-yo". "é" can also be a demonstrative pronoun as in "é yok-é ?" "What is that ?" [ The Hill Miris who live in a country of high hills and deep valleys, however, have different words meaning 'That' depending upon whether the object indicated is below them or above them "That object downhill" is "té" but "That object uphill" is "bé" ]

## 1. GRAMMAR

### 1. PHONOLOGY OR THE SOUNDS OF HILL MIRI

#### [i] CONSONANTS

	<i>k</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>ng</i>			
	<i>c</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>ñ</i>			
	<i>t</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>n</i>			
	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>m</i>			
<i>y</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>sh</i>

If you look up the arrangement of consonants above you will notice that they are broken up into groups :

Note [a] The Aspirates *th*, *ph* *dh* etc.] occur in borrowed words, e.g. "mitha-tel" [Mustard Oil], "ophis" [office] "bhagor-lagi" [Tired]

[b] Palatalized *ñ* is also represented in this manual by *ny*.



*k, g, ng*—[Called Velars because in producing these sounds the tongue touches the velum or soft palate at the back of the mouth ]

*c, j, ñ*—[Palatals, relating to the *hard* palate]

*t, d, n*—[Dentals—this word being used in a broad sense-, touching the teeth]

*p, b, m*—[Bi-labials, relating to the two lips]

These are followed by the miscellaneous group comprising the rest.

Taking the first four groups, again you will notice that each group is arranged in this order :

i] the stops[or plosives] *k, c, t, p*, often called unvoiced stops ; they are weaker than

ii] the stops [or plosives] *g, j, d, b* called voiced

iii] nasal, viz. *ng, ñ, n, m*

The first two are called stops [or plosives] because in uttering them you will notice an initial stoppage of breath [or forcible release or 'explosion' of breath].

Although the above observations are not quite necessary for ordinary study of this manual, they are here made to explain an important point that will come to your notice now and again, namely, the change that tends to take place in the form of a word when a nasal of one group is followed in a compound word [that is, a word combining two separate words] by a stop or nasal of a different group. This will be clear from the following examples :

*cem*—a unit of ten, used in numbers 20 and above e.g. *cem-pi*—Forty.

### [ii] VOWELS

*a e i o u*

The pure vowels *e* and *o* are somewhat broader than their counterparts in English, approximating to the *e* 'met' or 'there' and to the *o* of 'rock' or 'broad'. In Nagari, they are here represented by ऐ and अ respectively.

The central vowels are : *é, í* and *ú*. These vowels are pronounced with the lips in position for the corresponding pure sounds but with the tongue drawn back. Central *e* [*é*] is slightly long. Central *i* [*í*] approximates to the neutral vowel [*e*] as in the second syllable of 'open' or 'able'. It is slightly shorter than 'é'

The above central vowels are represented in the Nagari transcription by ऐ', जि' and उ'.

## 2. PARTS OF SPEECH

### 2 1. NOUNS

#### [i] NUMBER

Hill Miri distinguishes two numbers—the singular and the plural—for countable terms.

Note, however that the particle *cem* undergoes a change in the following context : *cang-ke* [Sixty] ; because *ng* and *k* belong to the same group similarly, [*si*] *bin*-Goat ; *bin-ne* [She-goat] ; but *bim-pe* [He-goat], since *m* and *p* go together.



These, when indefinite, take the suffix *gíde* in the plural, e.g.

A soldier            *shupai*  
Soldiers            *shupai-gíde*

However, if plurality is clear from the context, the plural suffix is omitted, e.g.

Spear            *nébu*  
Five spears      *nébu bu-ngo*

In this instance *ngo* is the shortened form of *ango* [five] and *bu* is the numerical prefix. It should be remembered that in Hill Miri, nouns are grouped according to class as they are in most, if not all, of the languages and dialects of the Central Group [e.g. Nishi, Apatani, Adi etc.] and when numbers are specified they are invariable accompanied by classificatory prefixes.

[a] It is not, therefore, enough to say, as in English, 'One dog', but in Hill Miri as in the other related languages, one should say the equivalent of 'dog animal-one' i.e. *iki dor-ken* since *dor* is the classificatory prefix or, as it is also often called, the numerical definitive for all animals; *aken*, the word for 'One' drops the first syllable.

Similarly, other classes of nouns have distinctive classificatory prefixes, e. g.

[b] Round objects like eggs etc. take the prefix *pí* e.g. Ten eggs—*píp pí-ri*

[c] Flat objects like books etc. take *bor* e.g. Two books—*pota bor-ñi* [*ñi* from *añi*]

[d] Long slender objects like pencils etc. take *su* or *so* e. g. Four pens—*kolom su-pi* [or *so-pi*]

[e] Thicker objects like bamboo poles take *bu* e. g. Five spears—*nébu bu-ngo*

[f] Flat disc-like objects like coins take *bé* or *cir*, e.g. Five rupees—*murko bé-ngo* [or *cir-ngo*]

[h] Sheets, mats etc. take *rum*, e. g. One piece of cloth—*ejí rum-ken*

[i] Objects like bags, baskets etc. take *mun* or its variants e. g. One bag—*muna mun-ken* [or *mung-ken*]

[j] Periods of time—days etc.—take *lo* e. g. Four days—*al lo-pi*

## [b] GENDER

People and other living things have gender distinction. Inanimate objects may all be considered as belonging to the neuter gender.

However, there are two ways in which gender distinctions may be indicated for living entities—[i] by the use of different terms [generally applicable to human beings or [ii] by the use of gender suffixes.

### [i] Use of different terms :

Man	— <i>ñiga</i>	Woman	— <i>ñim</i>
Father	— <i>abú</i>	Mother	— <i>ane</i>
Brother	— <i>ebí</i>	Elder Sister	— <i>añi</i>

Note : Some of these prefixes appear to be abbreviated forms of the characteristic objects e.g. *mun* and *muna* [for bags] ; *pí* and *píp* [for eggs] ; *bu* and *nébu* [for spears]. *al* [Day] may also be a shortened form of an original \* *alo*. If so, it will explain the choice of *lo* as the classificatory prefix.



[ii] Use of gender suffixes *po* or *pe* [M],  
*ne* or *né* [F] :

Dog —*ki-po*

Bitch —*ki-né*

Male buffalo —*dík-pe* [from *men-dík*  
and *pe*]

Cow buffalo —*díng-né* [from *men-dík*  
and *né*]

Horse —*ri-pe*

Mare —*ri-ne*

He-goat —*bim-pe* [from *si-bin* and *pe*]

She-goat —*bin-ne* [from *si-bin* and *ne*]

Cock —*rok-pe* [from *po-rok* and *pe*]

Hen —*rong-ne* [from *po-rok* and *ne*]

As stated under sec. 1.1 on Phonology the variations in the forms of the noun-roots—*dík* and *díng*; *bim* and *bin*; *rok* and *rong*, are instances of homorganic assimilation. A tendency to group sounds according to series or quality [nasality etc] is quite natural.

### [c] CASE

Grammatical relationship in a sentence is expressed in Hill Miri by means of a suffix joined to a noun. This [which we may call a post-position] may be compared to a case-ending in some languages of the Indo-Aryan family.

[i] —, *é* : When the subject is particularized, it may take the suffix *é* which alone also means 'he', otherwise it takes none

The man is hungry—*ñi kano do*

This or that [particular] man is  
hungry—*éi-é kano do*

[ii] —'m, —*em*, —*ém* : The object takes *em* as the suffix when it ends in a consonant. When it ends in a vowel, the vowel is assimilated.  
Take the man to the hospital—  
*ñim/ñi-è-m hospital ing-gí-to*

[iii] —*ke*, *k'* : *ke* is the suffix denoting possession.

The headman's house—*gangbura-ke man*

In speech, the final vowel is often dropped.

[iv] —*lo* : Equivalent to 'at', 'in'

Father is in the house | —*abé nam*  
| —*lo do*  
[at home]

[v] —*lo* and —*ke* together are equivalent to 'from' : I came [have come] from

Shillong—*ngo shillong-lo-ke a-ne*

[vi] —*pe* : equivalent to 'for', 'on behalf of'

Bring eggs for the doctor—*doktor-pe píp ji-la*

## 2. 2. PRONOUN

### [a] PERSONAL PRONOUN

The personal pronouns are :

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
1st person	I— <i>ngo</i>	We— <i>ngu-lu</i>
2nd person	You, Thou— <i>no</i>	You— <i>nu-lu</i>
3rd person	He, she, it— <i>bu, bú</i>	They— <i>bu-lu, bú-lu</i>



Since all these pronouns end in a vowel, there is loss of the initial vowel in the suffixes or postpositions that have been discussed above [sections 2. 1.] e. g.

I— <i>ngo</i>	You— <i>no</i>
Me, to me— <i>ngom</i>	You, to you— <i>nom</i>
My— <i>ngok, ngo-ke</i>	Your etc.— <i>nok, no-ke</i>

#### [b] DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

The demonstrative pronouns are :

This — <i>si</i>	These— <i>si bulu</i>
That — <i>é</i> [same level]	Those— <i>é-bulu</i>
<i>bé</i> [higher level]	<i>bé-bulu</i>
<i>té</i> [lower level]	<i>té-bulu</i>

These are all in the 'nominative'. They combine with different postposition or suffixes to express particular relationships e.g. *sik/si-ke*—Of this, *sim*—This, to this etc.

#### [c] INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

The interrogative pronouns are :

Who ?— [sg. and pl] <i>ye ? yi ?</i>	Whom ? <i>yi 'm ?</i>
	Whose ? <i>yi-ke ?</i> etc
What ? —[sg. and pl] <i>yo ?</i>	What ? <i>yo' m</i>
	What ? <i>yo-ke ?</i> etc

"Which ?" may be rendered literally as 'these-from who/what?' e.g. *si-bulu-lo-ke ye/lo,ka ?* where *ka* marks the question.

### 2. 3. ADJECTIVE

#### [a] ADJECTIVE OF QUALITY

The adjective usually comes after the noun it qualifies. Note the three ways in which a

noun [or a pronoun, where applicable] may be described

- [1] *aji pulu* —White cloth  
 [2] *ish herik-ne* —Cold water [lit. water that is cold]

- [3] *ish herik do* —The water is cold

In the first example we may surmise that in the speaker's mind the colour is not separable from the cloth. "White cloth" is considered as one single concept.

In the second example we see the use of the descriptive suffix '*-ne*'. We may assume here that the noun and the quality of coldness are considered as distinct. When, as in the third example, the quality is considered predicatively, '*-ne*' is not added but is replaced by the word '*do*' which may be compared to the English verb 'to be' ['am', 'is', 'are' etc.]

Note also the sentence where both '*-ne*' and '*do*' occur :

*ish herik-ne tip do*—Cold water is tasty  
 water that-is-cold tasty is

#### [b] DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVE

The demonstrative adjectives are the same as the demonstrative pronouns discussed under 'Pronoun', but there is a difference in use. Not only is the demonstrative used as an adjective before the noun demonstrated but it is also repeated after the noun. e. g.

*si nam si*—This house

*si nam si nam-ti do*—This house is big etc.

In the plural, only the noun takes the plural suffix—  
 These houses are big—*si-nam-gide si nam-ti-do*

#### [c] ADJECTIVE OF QUANTITY

The use of numerals has already been discussed under 'Number' [sec. 2. 1a].



[i] The cardinal numbers are

1. aken
2. eñi
3. oum
4. epi
5. anggo/angngo
6. ake
7. kenne
8. pine
9. kora
10. íri

For numbers from 11 to 19, the equivalents of 10—plus the required number are used, e. g. Fifteen—*ri-go-la-ango* [lit. ten and five] where *go* signifies a whole number and *la* is equivalent to 'and'

For units of ten thereafter, up to 90, like 20, 30, 40 etc.] the prefix *cem-* or its variants *cang-* and *com-* are tagged to the number required. As these differ, they are given hereunder for convenience :

- Twenty—*cem-ñi* or *com-ung* [i.e. two tens]  
 Thirty —*com-oum* or *com-ung* [i.e. three tens]  
 Forty —*cem-pi*  
 Fifty —*cang-ngo*  
 Sixty —*cang-ke*  
 Seventy—*cang-kenne*  
 Eighty—*cem-ping*  
 Ninety—*cang-kona*  
 Hundred—*cem-rí* [i.e. ten tens]

It will be noted that the form of the prefix is influenced by the form of the number with which it is combined cp. *com-oum* [40], *cang-ngo* [50]. [See also the section on *Phonology* [sec. 1.1] above.

For numbers above each of these units, the equivalent of the appropriate unit plus 'so-and-so' are used, e.g.

Thirty-three —*com-oum-go-la-oum*  
 Sixty-five —*cang-ke-go-la-ango* etc.

For '1000' the borrowed word 'hajar' is used.

[ii] Ordinal numbers - The suffix "-ki-lam" is added to the number, e. g.

First— aken-kí-lam  
 Second— eñi-kí-lam  
 Third— oum-kí-lam etc.

#### [d] INTERROGATIVE ADJECTIVE

This type of adjectives, properly speaking, does not exist. For a sentence like "what village is this ?" the expression "What is this village ?" is used. [ See sub-Section 2. 2. c on Interrogative Pronouns above].

### 2. 4. VERB

There are no changes in the form of the verb because of number.

Three simple tenses can be distinguished—Present, Past and Futurc.

[a] A statement in the present can be made either [i] as in English with equivalent of the verb "to do" or "to be" [*do*] or [ii] without the same e. g.

I want food —*ngo dogom me-do* [lit. I food want  
 or my name is Kigam—*ngok emine kigam*  
 [lit. my name Kigam]

We may say that *do* is used in statements in which the verb suggests some action [voluntary or otherwise] predicatively and it is dispensed with in statements in which there is no such action. In the second sentence above "Kigam" and "name" are complementary. However, sentences like the following do occur :

Where is your village ? —*nok nampum-é yo-lo ?*  
 or *nok nampum-é yo-lo do-do ?*  
 My village is up in—the hills —*ngok nampum-é muidi-lo-*  
*do-do*



In negative statements, the negative *ma* replaces *do*  
 I cannot understand —ngo cem-ma  
 cp. I can understand —ngo cen-do  
 [For explanation of the alternative forms *cen* and *cem*, please note the section on Phonology for observations on sound changes].

[b] For past events or actions, two forms of statements are possible :

[i] With the participial suffix —*ne* alone e.g.  
 I have come from Ziro—ngo ziro-lo-ke a-ne

[ii] With—*to*— combined with -*ku* or -*ne-me* the suffix to indicate a completed act -e.g :

I have eaten rice [i.e. finished eating]  
 —ngo dogom do-to-ku

He killed the mithun yesterday—moro é so-  
 am pakki-to-ne-me

[lit. yesterday he mithun-object cut-complete-  
 particles]

cp. He hit the dog [i.e. without killing it]  
 —ik-am ríck-lo pakhi-gí-ne-me

[lit. dog-objective suffix dao-with cut-inflict  
 particles]

[c] A future action is indicated by—*pe*, -*ne-pe* or its variant —*m-pe*

When will the vehicle arrive ? —gari yid 'lo-  
 ne arle-pe ?

I shall give you money —ngo nom  
 murko ji-'m-pe

I shall eat rice —ngo dogom  
 do-'m-pe

[ Note that the first *do* also means 'to be situated']

Note : *ne* when added to a verb has the effect of creating a derivative adjective or participle as in *gem-ne* [Sickly]  
 cp. *gem* [To be sick]

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### GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES :

How are you ?	no yom rí-do	न यम् रि-द
I am well	ngo al-do	ङ आल्-द
What is your	nok emin-é	नक् अमिन्-अ
name ?	yok-é	यक्-अ
My name is	ngok emin-é	ङक् अमिन्-अ
Kigam	kigam	किगाम्
I am a Miri	ngo Miri ñi-é	ङ मिरि जि-अ
What is the	nok nampum	नक् नाम्पुम् अमिन्-
name of your	emin-é yok-é	अ यक्-अ
village ?		
My village is	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम् अ
Raga	raga	रागा
Where is your	nok nampum-é	नक् नाम्पुम्-अ
village ?	yo-lo ?	य-ल ?
My village is up	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम्-अ
in the hills	muidi-lo do-do	मुजिदि-ल द-द
My village is	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम्-अ
down in the	belíkub-é do-do	बेलिकुब्-अ द-द
valley		



In negative statements, the negative *ma* replaces *do*  
 I cannot understand —ngo cem-ma  
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[ii] With—*to*— combined with —*ku* or —*ne-me* the suffix to indicate a completed act -e.g :  
 I have eaten rice [i.e. finished eating]  
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He killed the mithun yesterday—moro é so-  
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I am well	ngo al-do	ङ आल्-द
What is your	nok emin-é	नक् अेमिन्-अे
name ?	yok-é	यक्-अे
My name is	ngok emin-é	ङक् अेमिन्-अे
Kigam	kigam	किगाम्
I am a Miri	ngo Miri ñi-é	ङ मिरि जि-अे
What is the	nok nampum	नक् नाम्पुम् अेमिन्-
name of your	emin-é yok-é	अे यक्-अे
village ?		
My village is	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम् अे
Raga	raga	रागा
Where is your	nok nampum-é	नक् नाम्पुम्-अे
village ?	yo-lo ?	य-ल ?
My village is up	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम्-अे
in the hills	muidi-lo do-do	मुजिदि-ल द-द
My village is	ngok nampum-é	ङक् नाम्पुम्-अे
down in the	belíkub-é do-do	बेलिकुब्-अे द-द
valley		



Do you understand me ?	no ngom cen-do, re [cendre] ?	न डम् चेन्-द, रे (चेन्द्रे) ?
Yes	i	अि
Do you understand my talk ?	no ngok agom-am cen-do-re ?/ no ngok jamnám-am cen-do-re ?	न डक् आगम्-आम् चेन्-द-रे ?/ न डक् जाम्निम्-आम् चेन्-द-रे ?
No, I cannot understand	ma, ngo ce-ma	मा, ड चे-मा
Speak slowly	aco-aco men-to	आच-आच मेन्-त
Speak clearly	agom-am derek-dé men-to	आगम्-आम् देरेक्-दे मेन्-त

#### DIRECTIONS :

Where ?	yo-lo ?	य-ल ?
Where is the office ?	ophis-é yo-lo ka ?	अफिस्-अे य-ल का ?
Is it near ?	neci-do, re ?	नेचि-द रे ?
Is it far ?	ado-do, re ?	आद-द रे ?
Where [which] is the way to the office ?	ophis nam-te yo-lo ?	अफिस् नाम्-ते य-ल ?
Go right	lakci-péle in-to	लाक्चि पेले अिन्-त
Go left	laklep-péle in-to	लाक्लेप् पेले अिन्-त
Go straight on	jeñcen in-to/ jeñcem-me gí-to	जेञ्चन् अिन्-त/ जेञ्चन्-मे गिन्-त
Go up	to-lo ca-to	त-ल चा-त
Go down	bo-lo i-to	ब-ल अि-त

Please point lak-ce citom-to लाक्-चे चितम्-त

#### FILL IN SENTENCES :

Where is.... ?	yo-lo do-do ?	य-ल द-द ?
	yo-lo ka ?	य-ल का ?
Doctor	doktor	दक्तर
Where is the doctor ?	doktor yo-lo do-do ?	दक्तर य-ल द-द ?
	[do-do-To stay, to live]	
Bridge	shom	शम्
Where is the Bridge ?	shom yo-lo ka ?	शम् य-ल का ?
Where is your house ?	nok nam-é yo-lo ka ?	नक् नाम्-अे य-ल का ?
Government officer	sorkari migom	सरकारि मिगम्
Headman	*gamgbira	गावंबुरा
Highway [Main Road]	*éli	अे लि
Hospital	*hospital	हस्पिताल्
House	nam	नाम्
Market	*bajar	बाजार
Path	nam-te	नाम् ते
Police station	pulis dakké	पुलिस दाक्के
Post Office	dak-nam	दाक् नाम्
River	[kai-ne] shi-te	(काअि-ने) शि-ते
Road	*éli	अे लि
Soldiers' camp	*shupai-kem	शुपाअि-केम्



Spring	ngik	डिक्
Stream	ish-kori, 'shice ['sh-ice]	अिश-करि, 'शिचे ( श-अिचे )
Town	*taun	ताअुन्
Village	nam-pum	नाम्-पुम्
Way	nam-te	नाम्-ते
What ?	yok-é ?/yo-gí ?	यक्-अे' ? /य-गि ?
This	si	सि
What is this ?	si yok-é ?	सि यक्-अे' ?
What is that ?	é yok-é ?	अे' यक्-अे' ?
What are these ?	é-bulu yok-é ?	अे'-बुलु यक्-अे' ?
What are those ?	é-bulu yok-é ?	अे'-बुलु यक्-अे' ?
What do you call this in your language ?	si-m-ne nu-luk agom-é yo hem-ne ?	सि-म्-ने नु-लुक् आगम्-अे' य हेम्-ने ?
How do you call this in Miri ?	nu-luk Miri si-ém yo hem-ne ? [lit. your Miris this what call ?]	नु-लुक् मिरि सि- अे'म् य हेम्-ने ?
Stop	dak-to	दाक्-त
Come here	so a-to	स आ-त
Come quickly	ayim a-to	आयिम् आ-त
Help me	ngom ri-ming- ga-to	ङम् रि-मिङ्-गा-त
Bring help	ri-ming-ga la- be/ri-ji la-be	रि-मिङ्-गा ला-बे/ रि-जि ला-बे
I shall pay you	ngo nom dam jim-pé [lit. I shall give you, your price]	ङ नम् दाम् जिम्-पे'

I shall give you money	nom ngo murko jim-pé	नम् ङ मुर्क जिम्-पे'
Where are the soldiers ?	*shupai-gidé yo-lo do-do ?	शुपाअि-गिदे' य-ल द-द ?
The soldiers are here/there	shupai-gidé si/é do-do	शुपाअि-गिदे' सि/अे' द-द
How far is Raga from here ?	sok-ké raga- nampum-o-lo- yid-go ado-do ? [lit. from here raga-village to how-much far- is]	सक्-के' रागा- नाम्पुम्-अ-ल-यिद्-ग आद-द ?
Is it far ?	ado-do, re ?	आद-द, रे ?
Is it near ?	neci-do, re ?	नेचि-द, रे ?
Which way is Raga ?	raga-nampum nam-te yo-lo ? [lit. where is the raga village patha ?]	रागा-नाम्पुम् नाम्-ते य-ल ?
Take me there	ngom hok ing- gí-to	ङम् हक् अिङ् गि-त
Take me to a doctor	ngom doktor-to- lo ing-gí-to [to- lo, suggests going up ]	ङम् दक्तर-त-ल अिङ्-गि-त
Take me to the [hospital]	ngom hospital ing-gí-to	ङम् हस्पिताल् अिङ्-गि-त
Be careful	al-bé-ka	आल्-बे'-का
Be quiet	aco do-to	आच् द-त



# FILL-IN SENTENCES :

I want.....	ngo..... me-do	ङ .....मे-द
We want.....	ngu-lu.... me-do	ङु-लु..... मे-द
Where can you [plural] get ?	nul.....yo-lok nadí ne ?	नुल्.....य-लक् नार्दि ने ?
	or	
	nul.....yo-lok pa	नुल् य-लक् पा दि
	dí lo-pé ?	ल-पे ?
Do you have paddy ?	no am do-d' re ?	न आम् द-द' रे ?
Give me food	ngom dogom lekji-la	ङम् दगम् लेक्जि-ला
Bring for me two chickens	ngo-pé porok- lo-ké eñi-go baga-to	ङ-पे परक्-ल-के अंजि-ग बागा-त
I want to eat	ngo kano-do [lit. I am hungry]	ङ कान-द
I want to drink	ngo ish tí-né-do [lit. I am thirsty]	ङ अिश् ति-ने-द
I want to go	ngo gí-sí medo	ङ गि-सि मेद
Do you want to....?	no....sí me-do re [med'-re] ?	न.....सि मे-द रे (मेद्'-रे) ?
I want eggs/ water	ngo píp/ishi me-do	ङ पिप्/अिशि मे-द
Bring me eggs from the village	ngo-pé nam-pum- loké píp бага- ji-la	ङ-पे नाम्-पुम्-लके पिप् बागा-जि-ला
Bring me eggs from your village	ngo-pé nok nampum-loké píp бага-ji-la	ङ-पे नक् नाम्पुम्- लके पिप् बागा- जि-ला

Bring me	ngo-pé dukano-	ङ-पे दुकान-लके अ
vegetables	loké-o ne-ji-la	ने-जि-ला
from the shop	[ne = Buy]	
Bring me water	ngo-pé ish-lo-ke	ङ-पे अिश्-ल-के
from the stream	koro bo ba-ji-la	कर ब बा-जि-ला
Give this man/ boy some food	si ñi-sim/a-sim do-ci-loké mego	सि जि-सिम्/आ-सिम् द-चि-लके मेग जि-त
	ji-to	
Give this man oil	si ñi-sim mithatel	सि जि-सिम् मिथातेल्
	ji-to	जि-त
Bring bamboo	mutum-loké é	मुतुम्-लके अे बि-त
from the jungle	bí-to [Fetch carrying]	

# FOOD, DRINK AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES :

Banana	kopak	कपाक्
Beans	peren	पेरेन्
Beer	opo	अप
Boiled water	ish ogí-ne	अिश् अर्गि-ने
Bread	*ata	आता
Cabbage	*okobi	अकबि
Chicken [s]	porok	परक्
Chilli	yiluk, yuluk	यिलुक् युलुक्
Cigarettes	*sigri	सिग्रि
Cup	tuki	तुकि
Bamboo cup	pítak	पिताक्
Curry	o	अ
Egg	píp	पिप्



Fish	ngui	डुअि
Flour	*ata	आता
Food	do-nam	द-नाम्
Fruit	nginne	डिन्ने
Garlic	*losun	लसुन्
Ginger	takí	ताकि
Gourd	upum	अुपुम्
Liquor	opo	अप
Maize	top	तप्
Meat	edin	अेदिन्
Medicine	nen	नेन्
Milk	oci	अचि
Mushroom	inde[edible kind]	अिन्दे ( अेदिब्ले )
„	ui-ten [poisonous]	अुअि-तेन्
	variety]	
Mustard	guyi	गुयि
Mustard oil	*mitha-tel	मिथा-तेल्
Onion	talíp	तालिप्
Orange	shupen	शुपेन्
Pea	piak/piyak	पिआक्/पियाक्
Pear	*naspatti	नास्पाति
Plate	bet	बेत्
Pork	erek-edin	अेरेक्-अेदिन्
Potato	*olu-guti	अलु-गुति
Pumpkin	tappe	ताप्पे
Rice [boiled]	dogom [food]	दगम्
„ [unboiled]	embin	अेम्बिन्
Salt	al	आल्
Soap	*sabon	साबन्

Sugar	*shini	शिनि
Tea	*sha	शा
Tobacco	*da, sada	दा, सादा
Tomato	bayém	बायेम्
Vegetable	o	अ
Water, Drinking	ish-tí-né	अिश्-ति-ने
Water, Hot	ish-ogí-né	अिश्-अर्गि-ने
OTHER ITEMS :		
Bed	shang	शाङ्
Blanket	ej, kombol	अेज्, कम्बल्
Comb	lo-bo	ल-ब
Fodder	sho-donam	श-दनाम्
Paper	*pota	पता
Knife	kotaricik[hybrid]	कतारिचिक् (ह्यब्रिड्)
Mat	up	अुप्
Matchbox	*juisola	जुअिसला
Needle	*beji	बेजि
Thread	tan	तान्
House	nam	नाम्
Pillow	dum-tem	दुम्-तेम्
Porter [s]	mal-bang-ne-ñi	माल्-बाङ्-ने-अि
Post	giya	गिया
„ [undressed]	shi-da	शि-दा
Room	ara	आरा
Rope	osho	अश

#### BUYING AND SELLING :

How much is	si dam yid-e ? or	सि दाम् यिद्-अे ?
this ?	si da m yidígo ?	सि दाम् यिदिग ?



What is the price	sik dam-e	सिक् दाम्-अ
of this ?	yidígo ?	यिदिग ?
What is the price	s: muna-si-ke	सः मुना-सि-के
of the basket ?	dam-e yidígo ?	दाम्-अ यिदिग ?
It is expensive/	sik dam-e	सिक् दाम्-अ
cheap	hamneco/anyi-do	हाम्नेग्/आजि-द
Give me ten eggs	ngo-pe píp-loke	ङ-पे पिप्-लके
	pírigo ji-la	पिरिग जि-ला
I shall give you	ngo nom murko-	ङ नम् मुर्क-लके
one rupee/two	loke abargo/	चिर्जिग् जिम्पे
rupees	cirnyigo jimpe	
I shall give you	ngo nom al-loke	ङ नम् आल्-लके
one bag of salt	munugo jim-pe	मुनुग जिम्-पे

#### NUMBER :

One	abar, aken	आबार्, आकेन्
Two	enyi	अेजि
Three	oum	अअुम्
Four	epí	अेपि
Five	ang-ngo	आङ्-ङ
Six	aké	आके
Seven	kenne	केन्ने
Eight	pine	पिने
Nine	kona	कना
Ten	íri, írí, 'ri	अिरि, अिर्अि, 'रि
Twenty	cem-ñi	चेम्-जि
Thirty	com-oum	चम्-अअुम्
Forty	cem-pí	चेम्-पि
Fifty	cang-ngo	चाङ्-ङ

Sixty	cang-ké	चाङ्-के
Seventy	cang-kenne	चाङ्-केन्ने
Eighty	cem-ping[kílim]	चेम्-पिङ् (किर्लिम्)
Ninety	cang-kona'	चाङ्-कना
Hundred	cem-rí	चेम्-रि
Eleven	rí-go-la-aken	रि-ग ला-आकेन्
Twenty-two	cem-ñi-go-la-eñi	चेम्-जि-ग-ला-अेजि
Thirty-three	com-ung-go-la-oum	चम्-अुङ् ग-ला अअुम्
Forty-four	cem-pí-go-la-epí	चेम्-पि-ग ला-अेपि
Fifty-five	can-ngo-gola-angngí	चान्-ङ-गला-आङ्ङि
Sixty-six	can-ke-gola-a-ke	चान्-के-गला-आ-के
Seventy-seven	can-kenne-gola-kenne	चान्-केन्ने-गला-केन्ने
Eighty-eight	cem-ping-gola-pine	चेम्-पिङ्-गला-पिने
Ninety-nine	can-kona-gola-kona	चान्-कना-गला-कना
Onethousand	*hajar	हाजार्
I came yesterday	ngo morgé ziro-	ङ मर्गे जिरो-लके
from Ziro	loké a-ne	आ-ने
I shall stay here	ngo si-lo so do-	ङ सि-ल स द-ने
today	ne	
I shall go	ngo alinne inku-	ङ आलिन्ने अिन्कु-पे
tomorrow	pé or [ingkur	
	nikílipe-Go back]	
Sunrise	duñi-calén	दुञि-चालेन्
Dawn	domam	दमाम्
Sunset	duñi-poga	दुञि-पगा



At Sunrise	duñi-caleng-ko- ké	दुजि-चालेङ्क-के
At dawn	domam-ko-ke	दमाम्-क-के
At sunset	duñi-poga-ko-ke	दुजि-पगाक-के
Morning	arkumci	आर्कुमचि
Noon	alleppa	आल्लेप्पा
Evening	orum	अरुम्
Night	ai	आजि
Midnight	ai-leppa	आजि-लेप्पा
Cockcrow	porok-lub	परक्-लुब्
Day	al	आल्
Month	pol	पल्
Year	í-ñí	अि'-जि
Sun	duñi	दुंजि
Moon	pol	पल्
Stars	takar-gíde	ताकार्-गिदि
Sky	ñido-kolo	जिद-कल्
Rain	ñido	जिद
Rain falls	ñido ho-do	जिद ह-द
Cloud	dumuk	दुमुक्
Cloudy	dumuké	दुमुके
Clear	derek-ne	देरेक्-ने
Cloud	dumuk	दुमुक्
Cloudy skies	dumuké	दुमुके
Clear skies	derek-ne-ñido- kolo	देरेक्-ने-जिद-कल्
The sky is cloudy/ clear	ñido-kolo yu-do/ derek-do	जिद-कल् यु-द/ देरेक्-द
Snow	tapam	तापाम्
Ice	tapang-kang	तापाङ्क-काङ्

Hail

ta

ता

ADDITIONAL PHRASES :

Come in	ara a-to	आरा आ-त
Sit down	do-to	द-त
I am your friend	ngo nok ajen-é	ङ नक् आजेन्-अे
What do you think ?	no yo hem-pé	न य हेम्-पे
Please repeat	lek menta-to	लेक् मेन्ता-त
I do not know	ngo ce-ma	ङ चे-मा
I think so	ngo hem me-do	ङ हेम् मे-द
I am hungry	ngo kano-do	ङ कान-द
„ hurt	ngo ecci-do	ङ अेच्चि-द
„ sick	ngo ecci-do	ङ अेच्चि-द
„ tired	ngo bhagor- lagi-do	ङ भागर्-लागि-द
I do not think so	ngo hem me-ma	ङ हेम् मे-मा
I am not hungry	ngo kano-ma	ङ कान-मा
I am lost	ngo ngepa	ङ डेपा
I am thirsty	ngo ish-tí-né-do	ङ अिश्-ति-ने-द
He is sick	é ecci-do	अे अेच्चि-द
Thou art strong	no kai-do	न काजि-द
We are late	ngu-lu deri-to-ba	ङु-लु देरि-त-बा
This house is large	si nam-si nam- tí-do	सि नाम्-सि नाम्- ति-द
The water is clean/dirty/ cold	ish derek-do/ derek-ma/herík- do	अिश् देरेक्-द/देरेक्- मा/हेरिक्-द
They are hungry	é-bulu kano-do	अे-बुलु कान-द



You are happy	nu-lu al-do	नु-लु आल्-द
We two are early	ngu-ni em-do	ङु-जि अम्-द
Give me a cup of	ngo-pé kop-ko	ङ-पे कप्-क अश्-
clean/hot/cold	ish-derek-ne/ogi-	देरेक्-ने/अर्गि-ने/
water	ne/herik-ne-ké ji-	हेर्कि-ने-किजि-त
	to	
The food is cold	donamci herik-do	दनाम्चि हेर्कि-द
I cannot eat it	ngo sim do-la-	ङ सिम् द-ला-मा
	ma [la-can]	(ला-चान)
The meat has	edin al-ku-ma	अदिन् आल्-कु-मा
become bad		
Cook another	ebi-go mo-to	अबि-ग म-त
piece	[mot-ku]	(मत्-कु)
Do not take	derek-ma-ne-ne-m	देरेक्-मा-ने-ने म्
unclean food	do-yo-ka	द-य-का
	[Note negative yo]	
You must eat	no derek-ne-m	न देरेक्-ने-म्
good food	do-la-ka	द-ला-का
	[Mark-la = must	
	as distinct from	
	"la" can above]	
Chilli is hot	yiluk-é idik-do	यिलुक्-अ' अदिक्-द
The headman's	ngok-ké nam-ém-	ङक्-के नाम्-अ' म्-
house is bigger	nesamne	नेसाम्ने गावंबुरा
than my house	gangbura nam-é	नाम्-अ' काजि-द
	kai-do	
Where is your	nok nam-é yo-lo ?	नक् नाम्-अ' य-ल
house ?		
Boil the water	ish ogi-to	अश् अर्गि-त
I feel cold	ngo sikir-do	ङ सिकिर्-द

Cold water is	ish-herik-ne	अश्-हेर्कि-ने
tasty	tip-do	तिप्-द
A dog is better	ik-é askum-im-	अिक्-अ' आस्कुम्-
than a cat	nesamne kap-ya-	अिम्-नेसाम्ने काप्-
	do/eken-ya-do	या-द अकेन्-या-द
	[Note the	
	comparative-ya ]	
A horse is	som-nesamne	सम्-नेसाम्ने गुरा
stronger than	gura kai-ya-do	काजि-या-द
a cow		
An elephant is	sot-é milim-	सत्-अ' मिलिम्-
the strongest	nesamnekai-ya-do	नेसाम्नेकाजि-या-द
of all animals		
Red cloth/looks	ej-pulu/ej-keya/	अ' जि-पुलु/अ' ज्-केया/
better than	nem nesamne	नेम् नेसाम्ने लिचिन्
white/cloth-	licin ej-é	अ' ज्-अ' काकेन्-याद
black	kaken-yado	

## ALPHABETICAL WORD-LIST AND ILLUSTRATIVE SENTENCES

Above	au, a-go	आअ, आ-ग
Above the house	nam-a-go	नाम्-आ-ग
After	[ty]-la-kukí	(त्य्)-ला कुकि
After food	dogom do-ti-la-	दगम् द-ति-ला-कुकि
	kukí	
Afternoon	al-lep-pa	आल्-लेप्-पा
Afterwards	kukí	कुकि



Again	lek-da, -kur [vbl. suffix]	लेक्-दा, -कुर
Air	duri	दुरि
All	míllí	मिल्लि
Always	al-nicír; al-múilí	आल्-निचिर् ; आल्-मुअिलि
And	ékí ; hoké	अे किं ; हके
Anger	heci	हेचि
Angry	heci-ne ; yilu	हेचि-ने ; यिलु
Arm	alak	आलाक्
Armour coat	huktu	हुक्तु
Arrow	upuk	अुपुक्
„ [Poisoned]	omle	अम्ले
Ascend	ca-nam ; tok-nam	चा नाम् ; तक्-नाम्
Ashamed	heñi	हेचि
Ask	taka-nam	ताका-नाम्
Assemble	kum ; dukum ; [v. t.]nokum	कुम् ; दुकुम् ; नकुम्
Assembled	dukum dopa	दुकुम्-दपा
At	noun-so	नअुन-स
Aunt	Paternal-añi	आबि
	Maternal-rengné	रेङ्ने
Awaken	giríp ; mu	गिरिप् ; मु
Axe	hegi	हेगि
Animal	sominsor	समिन्सर
Ankle	lipup	लिपुप्
Are	do	द
Are you a Miri ?	no Miri-ñi, re ?	न मिरि-बि, रे ?
Are you well ?	no al-do, re ?	न आल् द, रे ?

B		
Bag	*muna	मुना
Bamboo	é[high-falling]	अे
Bamboo string	dírshi	दिर्शि
Banana	kopak	कपाक्
Bark [n] of tree	epén, sín-epín	अेपेन्, सिन्-अेपिन्
Bark [vb]	pí-nam	पि-नाम्
Basket	ebír	अेबिर्
Bead	tesi	तेसि
Beam	kotum	कतुम्
Back [n]	nangki	नाङ्कि
Backbone	kello	केल्ल
Bad	al-ma	आल्-मा
Badly	alma-pa	आल्मा-पा
Before him	no bim-nesem	न बिम्-नेसेम्
	in-co-ne	अिन-च-ने
Begin	ri-rep-nam ; rep-nam	रि-रेप्-नाम् ; रेप्-नाम्
Behold	ka-nam	का-नाम्
Belly	kipo	किप
Below	líki	लिंकि
Below the house	nam-líki	नाम्-लिंकि
Belt	uk	अुक्
Big	kai	काअि
„ man	ñi kai-ne	जि काअि-ने
Beans	peren	पेरेन्
Bear [vb]	a-sí-do	आ-सि-द
Bear [n]	situm	सितुम्
Beard	nem	नेम्



Beat	dem-nam [with hand]	देम्-नाम्
Because	ligabé [suffix]	लिगाबे
Bed	*shang, karkí	शाङ्, कार्कि
Bee	tengik	तेङ्किक्
Beer	o, opo	अ, अप
Before	kojo, koko	कज, कच
Before food	do-co-tí-la ; do-ma-do-do	द च-ति-ला ; द-मा-द-द
Blue	jeng	जेङ्
Body	ú	अु
Boil	ogí-nam	अर्गि-नाम्
Boiled	ogí-ne	अर्गि-ने
Bind	puce	पुचे
Bird	pítta	पित्ता
Bitch	ki-né	कि-ने
Bite	gam-nam	गाम्-नाम्
Bitter	kecak, kushuk	केचाक्, कुशुक
Black	keya	केया
Blanket	eji, *kombol	अेजि, कम्बल्
Bleed	pesh-nam, pes-nam	पेश-नाम्, पेस्-नाम्
Blind	ñik-ce	जिक्-चे
Bleed	ui [long]	अुअि
Blow [of wind]	See spirit	
Bring	min-nam	मिन्-नाम्
Bring me	na	ना
Brother [E]	ngo-pé na-to	ङ-पे ना-त
[Y]	ebé	अेबे
	bírmé	बिर्मे

Book	*pota	पता
Both	ñi	जि
Bottle	botíl ; botel	बर्तिल् ; बतल्
Bow	iri	अिरि
Boulder	íllí pút-né	अिल्लि पुत्-ने
Box	hoim-é	हअिम्-अे
Branch	hakbe	हाक्बे
Brass	*ata, *ruti	आता, रुति
Break	tup-tok-nam	तुप्-ताक्-नाम्
„ [of bottle]	botol tak-ci-do	बतल् ताक्-चि-द
Breath[e]	sak sang-nam	साक् साङ्-नाम्
Brew	opo mo-nam	अप म-नाम्
Bride	ñijir	जिजिर्
Bridge [Masonry]	*dalong	दालङ्
[Cane]	som, shom	सम्, शम्
[Plank]	sig	सिग्
Buffalo	mendík ; díkpe[M]	मेन्दिक् ; दिक्पे,
	díng-ne [F]	दिङ्-ने
Bull	hepe	हेपे
Burn	ba-nam	बा-नाम्
Buy	re-nam	रे-नाम्
C		
Cabbage	*kobi, *okobi	कबि, अकबि
Calf [anat]	lé-tí	ले-ति
„ [animal]	so-a	स-आ
Call	gong-nam	गङ्-नाम्



Can	la	ला
I can walk far	ngo ado lo-gí-la-	ङ आद-ल-गि-ला रे
	re	
I can eat much	ngo hamnek do-	ङ हाम्नेक् द-ला-रे
	la-re	
Candle	*mombatti	मम्बात्ति
Cane	oso	अस
Cane string/thong	oso	अस
Cannot	la-ma	ला-मा
Cloud	dumuk	दुमुक्
Cap	bopa	बपा
Careful	albíka	आल्बिका
Cat	askumi	आस्कुमि
Catch	na nam	ना-नाम्
Centipede	tepjurji	तेप्जुर्जि
Chase	ming-nam	मिङ्-नाम्
Cheap	añi-ne	आजि-ने
Cheek	ñungme	जुङ्मे
Chest	habo	हाब
Chick	porok-ro	परक्-र
Child	a	आ
Chilli	*yiluk, yuluk	यिलुक, युलुक
Chin	cokpa	चक्पा
Cigarette	*sigri	सिग्रि
Clean	derek-ne/derek-	देरेक्-ने/देरेक्-नाम्
	nam	
Clear	coko	चक
Climb	ca-nam	चा-नाम्
Cloudless	duk-ma	दुक्-मा
Cloudy	mungmírbag-ne	मुङ्मिर्बाग-ने

Coat	léklík	लेक्लिक्
Cobra	bid-babor	बिद्-बाबर्
Cock	rok-po	रक्-प
Cockcrow	porok-lub	परक्-लुब्
Cold	síkír, herík	सिक्किर्, हेरिक्
Collect	du-kum, v.t.	दु-कुम् ,
	no-kum	न-कुम्
Comb	lobo	लब
Come	a-to	अ-त
Come here	so a-to	स आ त
Come in	gílik-to	गिल्कि-त
Come quickly	aim a-to ayim	आमि आ-त आयमि
	a-to	आ-त
Cook	mo-nam	म-नाम्
Cool	síkír [see cold]	सिक्किर्
Cough	esikya	ऐसिक्-या
Country	gída	गिदा
Cloth	ejí	ऐजि
Cover [n]	epen	ऐपेन्
Cover with		
[a] lid	coktum-nam	चक्-तुम्-नाम्
[b] cloth	ejí-lúktum-nam	ऐजि-लुक्-तुम्-नाम्
Cow	so, apa-so	स, आपा-स
Creek	shi-ce	शि-चे
Cultivation	petar	पेटार्
Cup	tuki	तुकि
Curry	o	अ
Cut	yerki-nam	येरुकि-नाम्
D		
Damp	ku-ma-ne	कु-मा-ने



Dao	ricik	रिचिक्
Daughter	a	आ
Day	al	आल्
Daytime	al-leppa	आल्-लेप्पा
Deaf	rutí-ne	रुति ने
Death	si-nam	सि-नाम्
Dig	du-nam	दु नाम्
Direct	jeñcen	जेजवेन्
Dirty water	ish derek-ma-ne	अिश् देरेक्-मा-ने
Disease	eci	अेचि
Distribute	hurmissi-nam [incl.]	हुरमिसि-नाम्
	hornam [excl.]	हर्नाम्
Divide	potu-nam ; poyu-si-nam	पतु-नाम् ; पयु-सि-नाम्
Do	mo-nam, ri-nam	म-नाम्, रि-नाम्
Do you under- stand ?	no-cen-d're ?	न-चेन्-दु'रे ?
Doctor	doktor	दक्तर
Dog	[male] ki-po	कि-प
Door	[generic] iki, ik' irap	अिकि, अिक्' अिराम्
Down	líki	लिकि'
Downhill	iba	अिबा
Drain	*nala	नाला
Dress	oj [? oj-am]	अज् (? अज्-आम्)
Deep	sidum, socer	सिदुम्, सचेर
Defeat	ringen-nam	रिङेन्-नाम्
Descend	in nam	अिन्-नाम्
Diarrhoea	kipo-eci	किप-अेचि

Die	si-nam	सि-नाम्
Duck	píjap	पिजाप्
Dumb	ñidam	जिदाम्
Drink	tí	ति
Drown	ish-a-nam	अिश्-आ-नाम्
Drunk	tí-kum-nam	ति-कुम्-नाम्
Dry [adj.] [vb]	pítí, sen-ne hakam-nam	पिति, सेन्-ने हाकाम्-नाम्

## E

Each other	eb-ata	अेब-आता
Ear	ñiru	जिरु
Earth	kod	कद
	koddí	कददि
East	duñi-caleng- ko-ke	दुजि-चालेङ्-क-के
Easy	abíla, abla	आबिला, आब्ला
Eat	do-nam	द-नाम्
Egg	píp	पिप्
Eight	pin [long]	पिन्
Eighth	eping-kílam	अेपिङ्-कि'लाम्
Empty	aro-ne	आर-ने
Encircle	gokír-nam, guyum-nam	गकि'र-नाम्, गुयुम्-नाम्
Enemy	ñi-mak	जि-माक्
Enlarge	kai-de-bé mo- nam	काअि-दे-बे' म-नाम्
Evening	sirun orum	सिरुन् अरुम्
Everyday	cirrenne	चिररेन्ने



Everyone	milli-é	मि'ल्लि-अ'
Exchange	liksi-nam	लि'क्सि-नाम्
Expensive	ham-ne	हाम्-ने
Eye	eñik	अ'जिक्
„ pupil	agníbi	आग्नि'बि
„ ,white of	ñikí-tol, ñik-pu	जि'कि'-तल्, जिक्-पु
Eighteen	rí-go-la-pi-ne [long i]	रि'-ग-ला-पि-ने
Eighty	cem-ping-kélé	चेम्-पिङ्-केले'म्
Elbow	logdu	लग्दु
Elder brother	ebé	अ'बे'
Elder sister	añi	आजि
Elephant	sot	सत्
Eleven	rí-go-la-aken	रि'-ग-ला-आकेन्
Eyebrow	ñik-shap	जिक्-शाप्
Eyelash	ñik-shin	जिक्-शिन्

## F

Face	ñongma	जङ्मा
Faint	sim dumci-nam	सिम् दुम्चि-नाम्
Fall	hol-nam	हल्-नाम्
False	am-[long]	आम्
Family	nam-ñi	नाम्-जि
Far	ado	आद
How far is it ?	lo yidí-go ado-do ?	ल यिदि'-ग आद-द ?
How far is Ziro	so-ké ziro yidí-go	स-के' जिरो यिदि'-ग
from here ?	from here ?	
How far is....	so ké.....lo yidí-	स के'.....ल यिदि'-ग
from here ?	go ado-do ?	आद-द ?

Is it far ?	ado-do, re ?	आद-द, रे ?
Farmer	ningo	निङ
Fast[adv.]	ayim-bé	आयिम्-बे'
Fat[n]	u	उ
Fat [adj.]	kai-ne	काजि-ने
Father	abú	आबु'
Father-in-law	ato	आत
Fear	bos-nam	बस्-नाम्
Feather	al-lap	आल्-लाप्
Feel	cirep-nam	चिरेप्-नाम्
Fence	silu	सिलु
Fever	ec[c]i	अ'चि/अ'च'वि
Few	añe [?]	आजे (?)
Field	petar [short'a']	पेटार्
Fifteen	rí-go-la angngo	रि'-ग-ला आङ्ङ
Fifty	cang-ngo	चाङ्ङ
Fight	pamin-ci-nam	पामिन्-चि-नाम्
Fine	eken-ne	अ'केन्-ने
Finger	lakce	लाक्चे
Finish	mo-ña, ri-ña	म-जा, रि-ला
Fire	úm	उ'म्
Fish	ngui	डुजि
Five	angngo	आङ्ङ
Food	dogom	दगम्
Forehead	ñik-tuk	जिक्-तुक्
Forget	mepa	मेपा
Four	epi	अ'पि
Fowl	porok	परक्
Friendly	ajen-jaji ; asa	आजेन्-जाजि ; आसा
Flea	tel	तेल्



Flesh	edin	ऐदिन्
Flint	lisen	लिसेन्
...and striker	mídí-lisen	मि'दि'-लिसेन्
Floor	dog	दग्
Flour	*ata	आता
Flower	upu	अुपु
Fly [n]	temik	तेमिक्
,, [vb]	jar-nam ; jaríp-nam	जार्-नाम् ; जारिप्-नाम्
Fly, cause to	ming-nam	मिङ्-नाम्
Foot	ale	आले
Forest	mutum	मुतुम्
Forty	cem-pí	चेंम्-पि
Fourteen	rí-go laepí	रि-ग लाऐपि
Friend	ajen	आजेन्
I am your friend	ngo nok ajen-é	ङ नक् आजेन्-ऐ
Frog	tetík	तेर्तिक्
From	ké, loké	के, लके
Fruit	ngin-né	ङिन्-ने
Full	bu-ne	बु-ने

## G

Garlic	*losun	लसुन्
Get	pa-nam	पा-नाम्
Ginger	takí	ताकि
Girl	ñijír	जिर्जिर
Give	ji-nam	जि-नाम्
Give me	ngom ji-la	ङम् जि-ला
Glad, to be	al-nam	आल्-नाम्

Go	in-nam ; gí-nam	अिन्-नाम् ; गि-नाम्
Go quickly	ayim-pé gí-to	आयिम्-पे गि-त
Go there	ol i-to/in-to	अल् अि-त/अिन्-त
Goat	sibin	सिबिन्
God	duñi-po-lo	दुञि-प-ल
Good	al-né	आल्-ने
Granary	nosu	नसु
Grandfather	ato	आत
Grandmother	ayo	आय
Grasp	gagap-nam	गागाप्-नाम्
Grass	némé	ने'मे
Green	jangi	जाङ्गि
Grind	rin-nam	रिन्-नाम्
Grow	sén-nam ; calin-nam	से'न-नाम् ; चालिन्-नाम्
Grub[young insect]	a	आ
Gun	mobuk	मबुक्

## H

Hail	ta	ता
Hair	odum	अदुम्
Hair-do	[Miri] dumpen ; [Dafla] dumcik	दुम्परन् ; दुम्चिक्
Hairpin	dung-ko	दुङ्-क
Hammer	*martul ; vb.	मारतुल् ;
	tum-nam	तुम्-नाम्
Hand	alak ;	आलाक् ;
	Right—lak-lep ;	लाक्-लेप् ;
	Left—lak-ci	लाक्-चि



Hard	jícam	जिचाम
Has, Have	do	द
I have food	ngo dogom do-do	ङ दगम् द-द
I do not have food	ngo dogom do-ma	ङ दगम्-द-मा
Do you have ?	no dogom do'-re ?	न दगम् द-द'-रे ?
Hat [local cane]	bopa	बपा
He	é, bé	अँ, बेँ
He is a soldier	é shupai-é	अँ शुपाअ-अँ
He-goat	bim-pé	बिम्-पेँ
Head	dum-po	दुम्-प
Headache	dum-ci	दुम्-चि
Headman	*gangbura, gambura	गाङ्बुरा, गाम्बुरा
Hear	ta-nam	ता-नाम्
Heart	hopuk	हपुक्
Hearth	imik	अिमिक्
Heavy	éci	अँचि
Heel	lí-dí	लिँ-दिँ
Help	ri-ming-ga, ri-ji	रि-मिङ्-गा, रि-जि
Hen	rong-ne	रङ्-ने
Her	ém ; gen ékké, békké	अँम् ; गेन् अँक्के, बेँक्के
Here	so	स
Come here	so a-to	स आ-त
Hiccup	jekík	जेकिक्
Hide	kes	केस्
Hiding place	kes-koké	केस्-कके

High	au	आउ
Highway	eli	अेलि
Hill	muidí	मुअिदिँ
Him	ém	अँम्
His	ékké	अँक्के
Hit	dem-nam	देम्-नाम्
Hoe	kur	कुर
Hold [n]	gagap-nam	गागाप्-नाम्
Hold [vb]	na-nam ; gagap-nam	ना-नाम् ; गागाप्-नाम्
Honey	tengik-ala	तेङिक-आला
Honey-comb	ngipu	ङिपु
Horse	guri ; ri-pe	गुरि ; रि-पे
Hospital	*hospital	हस्पिताल्
Hot	og	अग्
Hot [of water]	og-ne	अग्-ने
Hot [of curry]	edíg-ne	अँदिङ्-ने
House	nam	नाम्
How	yom-be	यम्-बि
How are you ?	yom ri do ?	यम् रि द ?
How do you do this ?	no sim yom ri-de-ne ?	न सिम् यम् रि-दे-ने ?
How far is Ziro ?	ziro yid(í) go ado-do ?	जिरो यिद् (अँ) ग आद-द ?
How many	yid [í] go	यिद् (अँ) ग
How much ?	yid [í] go-be	यिद् (अँ) ग-बे
Hundred	cemrí	चेमरिँ
Hundred and ten	cemrí-gola-íri	चेमरिँ-गला-अँरि
Hungry	kano	कान
I am hungry	ngo kano-do	ङ कान-द



Husband	ñilo	जिल
Husk	emsik	अेमसिक्
I		
I	ngo	ङ
I am	ngo.....do	ङ.....द
I want	ngo.....me-do	ङ.....मे-द
If	ñino [sufflx]	जिन
Immediately	koji-da	कजि-दा
Implement	ojí	अजि
In	be,-lo	बे,-ल
In Ziro	ziro-lo	जिरो-ल
In a box	bakos-lepa-lo	बाकस्-लेपा-ल
Insect	topum	तपुम्
Inside	ara	आरा
Iron	rukdir	रुक्दिर्
Is	do	द
Itch	ak (long)	आक्
—vb.	ak-hang-nam	आक्-हाङ्-नाम्

### J

Jackal	yala	याला
Jar	píci	पिचि
„ is full	píci bu-do	पिचि बु-द
Jaw	cok-lo	चक्-ल
Jump	ro-nam	र-नाम्

### K

Key	*sabi	साबि
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Kick	tu-man	तु-नाम्
Kid	sibin-a	सिबिन्-आ
Kidney	akek	आकेक
Kill	pa-nam [with dao]	पा-नाम्
	ning-nam [with dagger]	निङ्-नाम्
Kind	aya ; adv. aya-la	आया ; आया-ला
Kindle	ba-nam	बा'-नाम्
Knapsack	nara	नारा
Knee	libí	लिबि
Kneel	pac-kanyam	पाच्-कायान्
Knife	kotari [hybrid]	कतारि (ह्यब्रिड)
Know	cin-nam	चिन्-नाम्
Know not	cin-ma	चिन्-मा
I do not know	ngo cin-ma	ङ चिन्-मा

### L

Ladder	logjim	लग्जिम्
Lamp	sibin-a	सिबिन्-आ
Lame	litu	लितु
Land	kod, koddí	कद्-कद्दि
Landslide	racek cen-nam	राचैक् चैन्-नाम्
Language	agom	आगम्
Larder	rakki	राक्कि
Large	dam [sufflx]	दाम्
Late	*deri	देरि
Laugh	ñir-nam	जिर्-नाम्
Lead	ri-rep-nam	रि-रेप्-नाम्



Leaf	oku	अकु
Lean	gém-ne	गेम्-ने
Leap	híca ji-nam ; pong-nam pok-do	हिचा जि-नाम् ; पङ्क-नाम् पक्-द
Learn	*híka ngo miri-agom men-dí-bé hiki-do	हिका ङ् मिरी-आगम् मेन्-दि-बे-हिकि-द
I learn to speak Miri	ngo ri-d'-bé híki-do	ङ् रि-द'-बे-हिकि-द
I learn to do	híki-do	
Leave	apak-nam	आपाक्-नाम्
Leech	tílik	तिलिक्
Left	lak-ep péle	लाक्-अप् पेले
Leg	lepa, lépa	लेपा, लेपा
Leg band	lurum	लुरुम्
Leopard	tas	तास्
Let us [go]	illo [gí] laju	अिल्ल गि) लाजु
Let us [eat]	kaju ngul [d'] laju	काजु ङुल् (द') लाजु
Letter	*pota	पता
Lid	coktum-nan or pící cangmam- nan	चक्-तुम्-नान्/ पिचि चाङ्माम- नान्
Lie[falsehood][vb]	am-men-nam	आम्-मेन्-नाम्
Lie down	kardo	कारद
„ face down	níbí	निबि
Lift	joríp nam	जरिप्-नाम्
Light [adj]	éi-ma	ऐ-अि-मा
Light [n]	hu-nam, vb. ba- nam	हु-नाम्, बा-नाम्

Lightning	do-rak	द-राक्
Like	me-nam	मे-नाम्
...to be	gírí-nam	गिरि-नाम्
Lip	nabor, nepto	नाबर्, नेप्त
	an-nabor [upper]	आन्-नाबर्
	líki-nabor[lower]	लिर्कि-नाबर्
Listen	ta-nam	ता-नाम्
Little	añi[suffixed]	आञि
Live [adj]	shu-nam ;	शु-नाम् ;
—to be	tur-nam	तुर्-नाम्
Liver	esen	ऐसेन्
Lizard	tak	ताक्
Load	*mal	माल्
Lock	*talla	ताल्ला
Loft	naka	नाका
Log	ísí	अिर्सि
Loincloth	hogen	हगेन्
Long	aso	आस
Look for	me-ka-nam [kadí-bé]	मे-का-नाम् (कादि-बे)
Loose	*dhila	धिला
Lose	nge-nam	ङे-नाम्
Louse	tík ; [body-]tíki	तिक् ; तिक्कि
Love	al-me-nam	आल्-मे-नाम्
	M	
Mad	rugak-ne	रुगाक्-ने
Make	mo-nam	म-नाम्
Man	ñi, ñi-ga	जि, जि-गा
Many	hama	हामा



Mare	ri-ne	रि-ने
Market	*bajar	बाजार
Married [adj]	ñida-mo-pí	जिदादा-म-पि
Marry	ñida	जिदा
Mat	pece ; up [sitting mat]	पेचे ; उप
May [aux. vb]	la-re [suffixed]	ला-रे
Maybe	ken-do	केन्-द
Me	ngo-m	ङ-म्
Meat	edin	अदिन्
Medicine	nen	नेन्
Men	ñi-gíde	जि-गि-दे
Midday	al-lep-pa	आल्-लेप्-पा
Midnight	ai-lep-pa	आजि-लेप्-पा
Milk	*gakír, oc	गाकिर्, अच्
Mithun	sobé	सबे
„ Male	bot	बत्
„ Female	so-né	स-ने
„ Half-grown	so-do	स-द
Money	murko	मुर्क
Monkey	seb	सेब्
Month	pol	पल्
Moon	pol	पल्
Morning	arkumci	आरकुमचि
Mortar	cipír	चिपिर्
Mosquito	turu pupu	तुरु पुपु
Mother	ane	आने
Mother-in-law	ayo	आय
Mountain	muidí	मुअिदि

Moustache	nem	नेम्
Mouth	neptí, agom	नेपति, आगम्
Much	ham [long]	हाम्
Mud	*bukka	बुक्का
Murder	ui-nen-nam	अुअि-नेन्-नाम्
Mushroom	in-de	अिन्-दे
Must	la-ka[suffixed]	ला-का
Mustard	guyi	गुयि
My	ngok	ङक्
N		
Nail	leksin, [metal]	लेक् सिन्,
Name	emine	अे मिने
My name is	ngok emine	ङक् अेमिने
What is your name ?	nok emine yok-e ?	नक् अेमिने यक्- अे ?
Nape	gorbé	गर्बे
Narrow	añi-ne	आजि-ने
Near	koci	कचि
Neck	lípo	लिप
Needle	*beji	बेजि
Net	*jal[long]	जाल्
New	nite-ne	निते-ने
Night[fall]	tídí [riku] ; kan [riku]- [long a]	तिदि (रिक्) ; कान् (रिक्)
Nine	kona	कना
Nineteen	rí-gola-kona	रि-गला-कना
Ninety	cang-ko-na	चाङ्-क-ना



No	ma	मा
Noon	al-lep-pa	आल्-लेप्-पा
Nose	ñi-pum	जि-पुम्
Nostril	ñipum-u	जिपुम्-अु
Not	ma	मा
—,Do	-yo	-य
I do not under-stand	ngo ce-ma	ङ् चें-मा
Now	koji, kojo	कजि, कज
Nowadays	sil-moro	सिल्-म-र

### O

Obey	ta-nam	ता-नाम्
Oil	*tel	तेल्
Old	[people] ñikam	जिकाम्
	kucuk [things]	कुचुक्
Ancient	ado-lok	आद्-लक्
Once	le-ko	ले-क
One	aken	आकेन्
Onions	talíp	तार्लिप्
Only	hetík	हेर्तिक्
Open [adj]	cikok	चिकक्
Open [vb]	cikok-nam	चिकक्-नाम्
Oracle	ñi-gri	त्रि-ग्रि
Orange	supen	सुपेन्
Order	*hukum	हुकुम्
Orphan	hopen	हपेन्
Outside	ogum	अगुम्
„ the house	nam ogum	नाम् अगुम्

Own	atí-ge	आर्ति-गे
P		
Paddy	am, nm-emsik	आम्, आम्- अेमसिक्
Paddy-field	ningo	निङ्
Pain	eci	ऐचि
Palm of hand	lak-tam	लाक्-ताम्
Paper	*pota	पता
Patch [vb]	hom-nam	हम्-नाम्
Pay	jing-nam	जिङ्-नाम्
I will pay you	ngo nom dam jim-pe	ङ् नम् दाम् जिम्-पे
Pear	*naspati	नासपाति
Pebble	líshak	लिशाक्
Peel	sírpu-nam	सिर्पु-नाम्
Pepper[chilli]	*yiluk, yuluk	यिलुक्, युलुक्
Perhaps	ebone	ऐबने
Pestle	síng	सिङ्
Pierce	piko-nam	पिक-नाम्
Pig	erek	ऐरेक्
Pigeon	pík shitu	पिक् शितु
Pillow	dum-tem	दुम्-तेम्
Pine tree	torpe-sa	तर्पे-स
Pine stick for lighting	múr	मुर्
Pipe	tíso	तिस्
Place	gída	गिर्दा
Plank	sítak	सिर्ताक्



Plant [vb]	di-nan	दि-नाम्
„ [n]	némé, <i>see</i> Grass	ने'मे'
Plate	bet	बेत्
Play	somin	सनिन्
Pleasure	mepsap-nam	मेप्साप्-नाम्
Pliable	payak	पायाक्
Pluck	ti-nam ; pu-nam	ति-नाम् ; पु-नाम्
	[fruit]	
Point [vb]	katom-nam	कातम्-नाम्
Poison	cumdík	चुम्दिक्
Poisonous	cumdík-don'	चुम्दिक्-दन'
Poor	nyilen	जिलेन्
Pork	erek-edin	अरेक्-अदिन्
Porter	*mal-bang-ne ñi	माल्-बाङ्-ने जि
Post [n]	giya ; 'under-stand] shi-da	गिया ; शि-दा
Post office	*dak-nam	दाक्-नाम्
Pot	píci	पिचि
Potato	*alu	आलु
—sweet	pégri	पे'खरि
Pound [vb]	ki-nam ; [with	कि-नाम् ;
	pestle] dihi-nam	दिहि-नाम्
Pour	pílig-nam	पिलिङ्-नाम्
Prepare	mo-nam	म-नाम्
Price	*dam	दाम्
Priest	ñib ; nyibú	जिब् ; जिबु'
Pumping	tappé	ताप्पे
Punch [vb]	níng-nam ;	निङ्-ताम् ;
—[n]	ník	निक्
Punish[ment]	asala	आसाला

Puppy	ik-a	अिक्-आ
Purlin	mélo	मेल
Pus	teng	तेङ्
Put	ap-nam	आप्-नाम्
Put on clothes	ej-ko-nam	अेज्-क-नाम्
„ „ roof	némé-kam-nam	ने'मे'-काम्-नाम्

## Q

Quickly	ayim-bé	आयिम्-बे'
Come quickly	ayim-bé a-to	आयिम्-बे' आ-त
Quiet[ly]	aco-bé [mid rise fall]-	आच- बे'

## R

Raft	shipi	शिपि
Rafter	ruku	रुकु
Rain [n]	ñi-do	जि-द
„ [vb]	ñido hu-nam,	जिद हु-नाम्,
	ho-nam	ह-नाम्
Raincoat	tas-nara [local article]	तास्-नारा
Raise	jung-nam	जुङ्-नाम्
Ram [n]	bim-pé	बिम्-पे'
„ [vb]	kíkte-nam	किक्ते-नाम्
Read	*pori-nam	परि-नाम्
Red	lícin	लिचिन्
Remember	me-gap-nam,	मे-गाप्-नाम्,
	me-nam ; mel-do-nam	मे-नाम् ; मेल-द-नाम्



Plant [vb]	di-nan	दि-नाम्
„ [n]	némé, <i>see</i> Grass	ने'मे'
Plate	bet	बेत्
Play	somin	सनिन्
Pleasure	mepsap-nam	मेप्साप्-नाम्
Pliable	payak	पायाक्
Pluck	ti-nam ; pu-nam	ति-नाम् ; पु-नाम्
	[fruit]	
Point [vb]	katom-nam	कातम्-नाम्
Poison	cumdík	चुम्दिक्
Poisonous	cumdík-don'	चुम्दिक्-दन'
Poor	nyilen	जिलेन्
Pork	erek-edin	अरेक्-अदिन्
Porter	*mal-bang-ne ñi	माल्-बाङ्-ने जि
Post [n]	giya ; 'under-stand] shi-da	गिया ; शि-दा
Post office	*dak-nam	दाक्-नाम्
Pot	píci	पिचि
Potato	*alu	आलु
—sweet	pégri	पे'खरि
Pound [vb]	ki-nam ; [with	कि-नाम् ;
	pestle] díhi-nam	दिहि-नाम्
Pour	pílig-nam	पिलिङ्-नाम्
Prepare	mo-nam	म-नाम्
Price	*dam	दाम्
Priest	ñib ; nyibú	जिब् ; जिबु'
Pumping	tappé	ताप्पे
Punch [vb]	níng-nam ;	निङ्-ताम् ;
—[n]	ník	निक्
Punish[ment]	asala	आसाला

Puppy	ik-a	अिक्-आ
Purlin	mélo	मे'ल
Pus	teng	तेङ्
Put	ap-nam	आप्-नाम्
Put on clothes	ej-ko-nam	अेज्-क-नाम्
„ „ roof	némé-kam-nam	ने'मे'-काम्-नाम्

## Q

Quickly	ayim-bé	आयिम्-बे'
Come quickly	ayim-bé a-to	आयिम्-बे' आ-त
Quiet[ly]	aco-bé [mid rise fall]-	आच- बे'

## R

Raft	shipi	शिपि
Rafter	ruku	रुकु
Rain [n]	ñi-do	जि-द
„ [vb]	ñido hu-nam,	जिद हु-नाम्,
	ho-nam	ह-नाम्
Raincoat	tas-nara [local article]	तास्-नारा
Raise	jung-nam	जुङ्-नाम्
Ram [n]	bim-pé	बिम्-पे'
„ [vb]	kikte-nam	किक्ते-नाम्
Read	*pori-nam	परि-नाम्
Red	lícin	लिचिन्
Remember	me-gap-nam,	मे-गाप्-नाम्,
	me-nam ; mel-do-nam	मे-नाम् ; मेल-द-नाम्



Remove	nadik-nam	नादिक्-नाम्
Repeat	[ri]-te-eam	(रि)-ते-नाम्
[e.g. speak again]	men-te-nam	मेन्-ते-नाम्
Repeatedly	riten, rita	रितेन्, रिता
Rest	lît-do-nam	लित्-द-नाम्
Ribs	oup	अउप्
Rice	dogom [boiled]	दगम्
	embin [unboiled]	अबिन्
Rich	hit-ne[ñit-ne]	हित्-ने (जित्-ने)
Ridging	kalominjo	कालमिन्ज
Right[side]	lakci-péle	लाक्-चि-पेले
Right	al-do	आल्-द
Ring	lekci	लेक्-चि
Ripe	ngin-ne	ङिङ्-ने
Rise	lekci-nam	लेक्-चि-नाम्
River	ish-koro	अिश्-कर
Road	nam-te, éli	नाम्-ते, अेलि
Where is the road to.....?	nam-te yo-lo ?	नाम्-ते य-ल ?
Rock	illí-pút-né	अिल्लि-पुत्-ने
Roof	némé, namé	नेमे, नामे
,, [vp]	némé kam-nam	नेमे काम्-नाम्
Room	ara	आरा
Root	ríga	रिगा
Rope	oso	अस
Rough	ogur-agír ; ebbe	अगुर-आगिर ; अबे
Round	ép	अेप्
Run	juk-nam	जुक्-नाम्
Rupee	murko	मुर्क

S		
Safe	ce-nam	चे-नाम्
Salt	al	आल्
Sand	beli	बेलि
Say	men-nam	मेन्-नाम्
Scabbard	ricik-bugi	रिदचक्-बुगि
Scalded	sik-ku blak-nam	सिक्-कु ब्लाक्-नाम्
Scar	un-pai	अुन्-पाअि
Scorpion	aipuku	आअिपुकु
Search	meka	मेका
Seasons	See Summer, Winter	
Seat	do-ge-nan	द-गे-नान्
See	ka-nam	का-नाम्
Seed	ash	आश्
Seek	meka	मेका
Sell	pug-nam	तुग्-नाम्
Send	pag-nam	पाग्-नाम्
Seven	keni	केनि
Seventeen	rí-go-la-kenne	रि-ग-ला केन्ने
Seventy	cang-ken-ne	चाङ्-केन्ने
Shades[spirits]	orom	अरम्
Shadow	duñum	दुजुम्
Shake	hénɡñim ; hég-din-nam	हेङ्जिम् ; हेग्-दिन् नाम्
Shall	pé [suffix]	पे
Sharpen	yer-kí-nam	येर्-कि-नाम्
She	é, bé	अे, बे
She-goat	bin-ne	बिन्-ने



Sheath	pugí	पुर्गि
Sheathe	híli-nam	हिलि-नाम्
Shield	shotam	शताम्
Shin	lepa yollo	लेपा-यल्ल
Shop	*dukan	दुकान्
Shopkeeper	dukau-nyi	दुकान्-जि
Short	ade	आदे
Shoulder	gor-ga-tokok	गर्-गा-तकक्
Shoulder-blade	legbú	लेग्बु
Show	kakin-nam	काकिन्-नाम्
Shut	ciktum	चिक्-तुम्
Sick, to be	eci-nam	अचि-नाम्
Sickly	eci-kar-ne	अचि-कार्-ने
Silver	*rup	रुप्
Sing	bégé-pa-nam	बे'गे'-पा-नाम्
Sister [elder]	añi	आजि
„ [younger]	bírme, bírmé	बि'र्मे, बि'र्मे
Sit	do-nam	द-नाम्
Six	aké	आके
Sixteen	rí-go-la aké	रि-ग-ला आके
Sixty	cang-ke	चाङ्-के
Skin	epin	अपिन्
Skull	dungko	दुङ्क
Sky	ñido-kolo	जिद-कल
Slap	dem-nam	देम्-नाम्
Sleep	yup-nam	युप्-नाम्
Slippery	alap	आलाप्
Slow	haso	हास
Slowly	haso-haso ; aso-be	हास-हास ; आस-बे
Small	añe, ainne	आजे, आजिन्ने

Smell [n]	nam-pé [good]	नाम्-पे
	nom-rí [bad]	नम्-रि
„ [v. i]	nam-nam	नाम्-नाम्
„ [v. t.]		
Smoke [n]	múkkí	मुक्कि
„ [vb. tr.]	hakam-nam	हाकाम्-नाम्
Smooth	míngmí-caci	मिङ्मि'-चाचि
Snake	tébú	ते'बु
Cobra	babor	बाबर्
King-cobra	bú-úsróri	बु'-सररि
Python	bú-ram	बु'-राम्
Water snake	ish bú	अिश् बु
Sneeze	keksi-nam	केक्सि-नाम्
Snow	tapam	तापाम्
Soap	*sabon	साबन्
Soft	ñéñak	जे'जाक्
Soldier	*shupai	शुपाजि
Sole [of foot]	lec-koro	लेच्-कर
Some....	mego.....	मेग
some salt	mego al-ké	मेग आल-के
Son	a	आ
Song	bégé	बे'गे
Soot	cikri	चिक्'रि
Sound	du-nam	दु-नाम्
Sour	kushuk see Bitter	कुशुक्
Sow	pang-nam ;	पाङ्-नाम् ;
	[n] hé-né	हे'-ने
Speak	men-mam	मेन्-माम्
Spear	nébu	ने'बु



Thief	docco-bo	दच्च-ब
Thigh	harpo	हारप
Thin [sickly]	gem-ne	गेम्-ने
Thing	ojí-am	अर्जि-आम्
Thirsty [I am]	ngo tí-né-do	ङ ति-ने-द
Thirteen	rí-go-la, oum	रि-ग-ला, अशुम्
Thirty	com-oum	चम्-अशुम्
This	si,	सि
Thither	ol-lo, o-lo	अल्-ल, अ-ल
Those	bé-bulu [up] ; é-bulu ; té-bulu [down]	बे-बुलु ; अ-बुलु ; ते-बुलु
Thread	tan [long a]	तान्
Three	oum	अशुम्
Thumb	langné	लाङ्गे
Tie	puce	पुचे
Tiger	apa	आपा
Tightly, tie	haman puce	हामान् पुचे
Tired	*bhagor-lagi ; agir-asa-ne, tapte	भागर्-लागि ; आगिर्-आसा-ने, ताप्ते
I am tired	ngo bhagor-lagi- do	ङ भागर्-लागि-द
To [Prep]	o-lo	अ-ल
Toadstool	ui-ten	अुअि-तेन्
Tobacco	da, *sada	दा, सादा
Today	si-lo	सि-ल
Together	leken, lekem-bé	लेकेन्, लेकेम्-बे
Tomato	ter-bayom	तेर्-बायम्
Tomorrow	alin-ne	आलिन्-ने

Tongue	ari	आरि
Tooth	ei ; [Molar]	अेअि ;
	gamña ; [Front]	गाम्ना-हिजु
	hiju	
Top, on	ago	आग
Touch	musik-nam	मुसिक्-नाम्
Town	*taun	ताअुन्
Trap	takom	ताकम्
Tree	sén	सेन्
Turmeric	*holdi	हल्दि
Twelve	íri-dí-añi	अिर्-दि-आञि
Twenty	íri-cem-ñi	अिर्-चेम्-ञि
Two	añi	आञि

U

Umbrella	*sati	साति
Uncle [maternal]	abé ;	आबे ;
—[paternal]	moro	मर
Understand	cem-nam	चेन्-नाम्
Up[adv]	<i>See under particular verbs.</i>	
Uphill	ca-ba ; tok-ba	चा-बा ; तक्-बा
Urinate	usum-sinam	अुसुम्-सिनाम्
Urine	usum	अुसुम्
Us	ngul-em	ङुल्-अेम्

V

Vegetable(s)	o	अ
'Verandah'	per	पेर



Yawn	gom-si-nam	गम्-सि-नाम्
Year	eñé	अजे
Yeast	opop	अपप्
Yellow	*holdi-rong	हल्दि-रङ्
Yes	yo	य
Yesterday	moro	मर
Day before	moro-ken lo	मर-केन् ल
You	no, pl. nu-lu	न, नु-लु
Young	yapa	यापा
Your	nokké	नक्के

## HILL MIRI—ENGLISH

## K

-ka	Imperative suffix
ka-nam	To see
ka-kin-nam	To show
ka-tom	Indicate
kai	Fat, big
kai-de-be mo-nam	To enlarge
kai-ne som	Broad
kai-ne shite	River
kan [ka:n]	Right
kano	Hungry
kap [ka:p]	Good
kap-nam	Cry
kam	Work [n]
kam-ri-nam	Work [v]
kalo-minjo	Ridging
ke/-k'	Genitive suffix
keksi-nam	To sneeze
kecak	Sour
kenne/keni	Seven
ken-lo	Day after tomorrow
moro-ken-lo	Day before yesterday
keya	Black
kello	Backbone
kes	To hide



kes-koke	Hiding place
ki-nam	To pound with fist
'ki-n'/'ki-né	Bitch
kicik	Waist
kipaici	Diarrhoea
kikte-nam	To ram
kí-lam	Ordinal suffix
ko-nam	To wear
koci	Near
koji	Now
koji-da	Immediately
kotaricik	Knife
kod'/kodí	Hand, earth
kona	Nine
kopak	Banana
*kombol	Blanket
kor-nam	To step
ku	Dried
ku-ma-da	Damp
ku-kí	After, Afterwards
kucuk	Old [of things]
-kur [adv.]	Back
kur [ku:r]	Hoe
kushuk	Better

## G

gagap-nam	To grasp, hold
*gangbura	Headman
gam-nam	To bite
gam-ña	Molar booth
*gari	Vehicle, car, cart
gem-ne/gém-ne	Thin, emaciated, lean
gí-nam	To go, walk
gída	Place

gíde	Plural ending
gí-ríp	Stand, awake, arise
gí-lík	To enter
giya	Wooden post
gokír	Round, encircle
gong-nam	To call
*gojal	Iron nails
gom-si-nam	To yawn
gor-bé	Nape of neck
gor-ga-tokok	Shoulder
-go-la	Numerical affix of addition
*gura	Horse
*guri	Horse [generic term]
guyi	Mustard
guyum	Encircle

## NG

ngék	Spring
nge-pa	Lost
ngin-ne	Ripe
ngin-né	Fruit
ngipu	Honeycomb
ngo	I
ngok'/ngo-ke	My
ngop'/ngo-pe	For me
ngo'm	Me
ngu-ñi	Both of us
ngu-lem [ngu-lu + em]	Us
ngu-lu	We
ngui	Fish

## C

ca-nam	Ascend, climb
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cang-ke	Sixty
cang-canne	Seventy
cang-ngo	Fifty
ca-ba	Uphill
ca-lin-nam	To grow
ce-nam	To be safe
cen-nam	To understand
-cen	To be able [verbal affix]
cem-ñi	Twenty
cem-ping	Eighty
cem-pi	Forty
cem-rí	Hundred
ci-nam	To beat
cikok [adj.]	Open
cikok-nam	To open
cikri	Spot
ci-tom	To point
cini	See shini
ciren-ne	Everyday
cirep-nam	To feel
cíkci	Wall
cíktum	Shut [adj.]
círcek-nam	To tear
coko	Clear, clean, pure [of water]
cokpa	Chin
coklo	Jaw
com-oum/com-um	Thirty
cum-nam	To weave
cum-dík	Poison
cumdík-do-n'/cumdík-do-ne	Poisonous
cur-nam	Spit [See tu-cur]
J	
ja-nam	To swim

jangi	Green
-jaji	Very
*jat/jati	[n] Kind
jam-nam	To talk
jar-nam	To fly
jar-ríp-nam	To fly up
*jal	Net
jekík	Hiccup
jeng	Blue
jeñcen	[adj.] Direct
jeñcem-me [jeñcen + me]	Straight on, forward
ji-nam	To give
jija	Wet
ji-la	Bring [imp.]
jícam	Hard
jorop	Left [side]
jung-nam	To raise
*juisola	Matchbox

## N

ñeñak-pacak	Smooth
ñeñak-payak	Soft, pliable
ñi	Person, man
-ñi	Both, two
ñikam	Old people
ñik-ce	Blind
ñik-tol	White of eye
? ñik-tuk	Forehead
ñik-pu	White of eye
ñik-la	[n] Tear
ñik-shap	Eyebrow
ñik-shin	Eyelash
ñiga	Man



ñigri	Shaman, soothsayer
ñigri-hi-nam	[n] Oracle [v] To foretell
ñijir	Bride, young woman, girl
ñidam	Dumb
ñido	Rain
ñido-kolo	Sky
ñipum	Nose
ñipum-u	Nostril
ñib'/ñibú	Priest
ñim'	Wife, woman
ñime	Woman
ñi-mak	Enemy
ñir-nam	To laugh
ñiru	Ear
ñi-len	Poor

# T

ta	Listen ; [n] Hail
-ta	Repeatedly
ta-nam	Listen, hear, obey
tak-nam	To cut
taka-nam	To ask
takar	Star
taki	Ginger
takom	Trap
tak-ci	Splintered
tak-te	Wide
taci	Crab
tan	Thread
tapangkang	Ice
tapam	Snow
tapok	Grass
tapop	Straw
tap-te	Tired

tappe, tappé	Pumpkin
tas-nara	Raincoat, waterproof, haversack
*taun	Town
-te-nam	Repeat
teng	Pus
tengik	Bee
—a	Bee grub
—ala	Honey
tetap-nam	To cut [large things]
tetík	Frog
tepjurji	Centipede
temik	Fly [n]
terbayom	Tomato
*tel	Oil
tel [ /tel/ ]	Flea
tesi	Bead
té	That [higher level]
té-bulu	Those
tébú	Snake
tinme	Drinking [n]
tishir	Sweet
tí-nam	Drink, to pluck
tí-kum-nam	To be drunk
tídí	Right
típ	Tasty [of water]
tí-la	After
tíso	Pipe [for smoking]
-to	Imperative suffix
tok-nam	To climb, ascend
tok-ba	Uphill
tong-nam	Ascend
top	Maize
topum	Insect
torpe-sa	Pine tree



to-lo	Upwards, to [person]
tu-nam	To kick
tuki	Cup
tucur	Spittle
tup-nam	To hammer
tup-tak-nam	To break

## D

da	Tobacco
dak-nam	To stand
*dak-nam	[n] Post office
-dam	Large
*dam	Price
*dalong	Bridge
dem-nam	Slap
derek	Clear [of sky]
derek-de	Clearly
derek-nam	To clean
derek-ne	Clean
*deri-to-ba	Late
di-nam	To plant
dík-pe	Male buffalo
díng-né	Female „
dír	Summer
dír-shi	Bamboo thong
dílí	To get, procure
dí-hí-nam	To pound with a pestle
do-nam	To live, dwell, stay, be situated
do-do	Sit
do-nam	Food, eating
do-namci	Food
do-ka-nam	Taste
do-ken-ne	Taste

do-ken-jaj-ne	Good taste
do-ken-ma-ne	Bad taste
do-sí-nam	To eat
dogé	Floor
doge-nan-e	Seat
do-gom	Food, cooked rice
docco	To steal
docco-bo	Thief
dodí	To have, possess
dop-nam	Taste
dop-ma	Tasteless
domam	Dawn
dora	Wait
dor-kum-nam	To collect [stones etc.]
dor	Numeral suffix [animals]
du, dur	„ „ „
du-nam	To sound, dig
*dukan	Shop
—ñi	Shopkeeper
du-kum	To gather [v.i], assemble
dugum-duri	Storm
dungk	Skull
dung-ko	Hairpin
duñi	Sun
duñi-caleng-ko-ke	East
duñi-calen	Sunrise
duñ-poka-ko-ke	West
duñ-poka	Sunset
duñi-pol	God
duñum	Shadow
dum-ci	Headache
dum-cik	Nishi hairknot
dum-tem	Pillow
dum-tém	
dum-pen	Miri hairknot



dum-po  
dumuk  
duri

Head  
Cloud  
Wind, air

## N

na-nam  
na-nam  
nang-ke  
nang-ké  
na-dik-nam  
nam [na : m]  
nam  
nam-nam  
nam-te  
nam-té  
nam-dam  
nam-pé  
nam-pum [é]  
nam-pum  
nam-ñi  
nara  
\*nala  
\*naspati  
-ne  
neng-o |  
nengngo |  
—mo-nam  
neci  
nen [næ : n]  
nepto  
némí  
nemí-kap  
nemi-kam-nam  
nébu

To bring, take, catch  
[n] Holding  
Back  
Back  
To remove  
House  
Vbl. noun suffix  
To smell  
Path, way  
Big [of house]  
" "  
Fragrant  
Village  
"  
Family, household  
Cane haversack  
Drain  
Pear  
Adjectival suffix  
Cultivation, Field  
To cultivate  
Near  
Medicine  
Lips  
Thatch, grass  
Put on roof [var. of foll.]  
"  
Spear

némé  
nite-ne  
nité-ne  
ník-nam  
; níng-nam  
níní  
no  
nokke  
no-kum  
nom  
nomrí  
nosu  
nulu  
nuluk'

Plant  
New  
Rich  
To punch  
To punch  
see némé  
You [sg.]  
Your  
Assemble [v.t.] collect [v.t.]  
You [acc.]  
Bad-smelling  
Granary  
You [pl.]  
Your [pl.]

## P

pa-nam  
pak [pa : k]  
pak-nam  
pakír-par  
pag-nam  
pang-nam  
pac-kañam  
pa-min-ci-nam  
-pe  
-pe  
petar  
per  
peren  
pele  
pesh-nam  
pégri  
piko-nam  
\*pitol

Get. procure, cut [with dao]  
[n] Crow  
To slap  
Round [adj.] zig-zag ?  
To send  
To sow  
To kneel  
To fight  
Future [vbl] suffix  
[prep.] For  
Field  
Porch  
Beans  
Towards, forwards  
To bleed  
Sweet potato  
To pierce  
Brass



pine [pi : ne]  
 pini  
 pi-pak-nam  
 piyak  
 pí  
 piksitu  
 picú  
 pijap  
 pí-nam  
 pitak  
 pítí  
 píp  
 pílig-nam  
 pok  
 pong-nam  
 \*pota  
 potu-nam  
 \*pori-nam  
 porok  
 porok-ro  
 porok-lub [-em]  
 pol  
 pu-nam  
 pug-nam  
 puce  
 puñi  
 \*pulis-dakke  
 pulu

Eight  
 var. of *pine*  
 To strip  
 Pea  
 Numerical definitive for  
 round objects [small]  
 Dove  
 Jar  
 Duck  
 To bark  
 Bamboo cup  
 Dry  
 Egg  
 To pour  
*see pong-nam*  
 To leap, hop  
 Book, paper  
 To divide  
 To read  
 Fowl  
 Chick  
 [At] cock crow  
 Month, moon  
 To pick fruit  
 To sell  
 Bind, tie  
 Wooden spoon  
 Police station  
 White

# B

ba-nam  
 \*bakos  
 ba-ga  
 To kindle, burn  
 Box  
 Fetch

ba-ga-ji-la  
 \*bangi-nam  
 \*bajar  
 babor  
 bayom  
 bar-  
 balen-nam  
 bé  
 bege-pa-nam  
 \*beji  
 bet  
 belé kúbe  
 \*beli  
 bégé  
 bé-bulu  
 \*bhagorlagi  
 bim-pe  
 bí  
 bí  
 -bí-ka  
 bírme  
 bíro  
 boka keya  
 bot  
 \*botol  
 bopa  
 bor

bol 'ke  
 bo-lo  
 bos-nam  
 bu

Bring  
 To break  
 Market  
 Cobra  
 Tomato [*see terbayom*]  
 Numerical definitive  
 To vomit  
 That [up]  
*See bégé-pa-nam*  
 Needle  
 Plate  
 Valley [?], below  
 Sand  
 Song  
 Those [higher level]  
 Tired  
 He goat [var. bim-pé]  
 Numerical definitive  
 [Disc-like objects]  
 Carry  
 Neg. imp. suffix  
 Younger sister, brother  
 Elder brother  
 lack markin  
 Bull mithun  
 Bottle  
 Hat, cap  
 Numerical definitive[Book-like  
 objects] [*see bu*]  
 Therefrom  
 Down  
 To fear  
 Numerical definitive [pole-like  
 objects]



bu-nam	To suck
bu-kum-nam	To collect [of animals]
bur	A legendary giant reptile
bu-lu	They
bul'-ke	Their
bú-srori	King cobra
bú [-ne]	To be full [of jar]

# M

ma	No, not
-ma	Negative affix
*martul	Hammer
*mal	Baggage
*mal-bang-ne-ñi	Porter
me	Think, suppose
me-nam	Want, desire, remember
me-ka	Search, look for
me-gap	Remember
me-go	A little [?]
me-sgu	Burn
men-dík	Buffalo
men-nam	[vb] To call, name ; speak, say
	[n] Speech
men-né-me	Instruction
me-pa	Forget
mep-sap-nam	Pleasure
mér'	Pine stick for lighting
mel-do-do	Remember
mélo	Purlin
-ming	Associative affix [d' ming -eat with]
ming [mi:n]	Cause to fly
mic [i] maya	Ashes
*mithatel	Mustard oil
mid	see min-nam

min-nam	To blow [of wind]
míkkí	Smoke
míngmicaci	Smooth
mídí	Striker [for flint]
mídí-lisen	[flint and striker]
míllí	Everyone
mo-nam	Work, to cook, prepare, do
mo-ña	Finish
mobuk	Gun
mo-rep-nam   mo-rép-nam	To start
mo-ro	Yesterday; paternal uncle
mungmír-bag-do	Cloudy
mutum	Forest
mun	Numerical Definitive [Bags etc.]
muna	Bag
murko	Money, rupee
múlo	See mélo
musik-nam	To touch
muidi/muidí	Hill, mountain
múllí	All [See míllí]

# Y

yapa	Young
yala	Jackal
ye [ka]?	Who ?
yerki-nam [yerki-nam]	To shārpēn with knife
yikké ?	Whose ?
yid'go ?	How much ?
yid'lo ?	When ?



yilu	Angry
*yiluk	Chilli
yo ?	What ?
yok-e ?	What ? [demons]
yo'm-be ?	How ?
yo-lo ?	Where ?
yolok' ?	Wherefrom ?
yoluk	Chilli [var.]
yup-nam	To sleep

## R

rakki	Larder
racek-cen-nam	Landslide
'rap [érap]	Door
-re	Question marker
reng-né	Maternal aunt
? re-nam	Buy
ri-nam	Do; to fare
ri-ña	Complete
ringen-nam	To defeat
rin-nam	To grind
ri-ne	Mare
ri-ming-ga	To help
ri-pe	Horse [stallion]
ri-rep-nam	To lead
ri-ga	Root
ricik	Knife, dao, sword
—bugi	Scabbard
—lek	Haft, handle of dao
ri-go-la-aken	Eleven
ro-nam	To jump
rok-pe	Cock
rong-ne	Hen
rukdir	Iron

ruku	Rafter
rugak-ne	Mad
*ruti	Bread
rutí	Deaf
*rup	Silver
rum	Numerical Definitive [sheets etc.]

## L

la	Imp. suffix
la	Bring
-la	Vbl. suffix denoting obligation ; must.
la	" " potentiality; can
la-ma	Cannot
lakce-citom	To point
lakci	Left hand
—?-pele	To the left
lak-tam	Palm of hand
lak-lep	Right hand
—pele	To the right
lang-ñik	Wrist
lang-né	Thumb
lekda	Again
lekci	Ring
lekci-nam	Rise
lek-be	With [alt. form]
? lek-men-ta	Repeat
leksin	Nail [anat.]
leken	Together
lekembe	"
leko	Once
legbí	Shoulder blade



leckoro	Sole of foot
-lepa	Inside
-len	Wild [so-len = Wild animal]
léklík	Coat
líkí	Down
líksi	Exchange
líci	Red
lícin	White
lít-do-nam	Rest
lí-tu	Lame
lí-tí	Calf of leg
lí-dí	Heel
lí-pa	Leg
lípo	Neck
lí-pup	Ankle
lí-bí	Knee
lísen	Flint
lo	Numerical Definitive [Day]
-lo	Nom. suffix = with [e.g. ríci-k-lo = With a dao]
-lo	In, at
logjím	Ladder
logdu	Elbow
lolom	Stick
*losun	Garlic

## H

hakam-nam	Smoke [vb]; dry
hakbe	Branch
*hajar	Thousand
habo	Chest
hama	Many
ham-nek	Much
ham-ne-go	Expensive

har	Sweat
harpo	Thigh
haso	Slow <i>see</i> aco
haso-haso	Slowly
hegí	Axe
heci	Angry, anger
heñi	Ashamed
het	Write <i>see</i> hen-nam, hed
hetík	Only
hed	<i>see</i> hen-nam, het
hen-nam	Write
he-pe	Bull
hem	Thus [predicative]
he-né	Cow [nf]
heyim/heim	Widow
herík	Cold
hé-né	Sow [n.f]
hika	Learn <i>also</i> hiki
hika-nam	To teach
hi-ju	Front tooth
hil[hi:l]	Swelling
hil-pí	Swell
hígdi-nam	To shake [tree etc.]
híngñim	,, [bottle]
híca-ji-nam	To leap
hírkak-nam	To wash
hílíg-nam	To sheathe
ho-nam	To fall [of rain]
hok'	Thereto
hopen	Orphan
hopuk	Heart
hom-nam	To patch
hormisi	Distribute [excl.] <i>see</i> hurmisi
hol-nam	To fall
*holdi	Turmeric



*—rong	Yellow
*hospital	Hospital
hoime/hoimme	Boy
huktu	Leather coat armour
*hukum	Order
hubin	Vulture
hurmisi	Distribute
hursi-nam	Bathe

## S

sak	[see sang-nam] Breath
*sang	Bed <i>also</i> shang
sang-nam	To breathe
*sati	Umbrella
*sada	Tobacco
*sabi	Key
*sabon	Soap
sen	Tree <i>also</i> sén
sén-epin	Bark
sén	Tree
sén-nam	Grow
si	This
si-nam	To die, death
sik kub lak-nam	
[si:k]	Scalded
si-ki-nam	To kill
sikír	Cold
—pol	Winter
sig [si:g]	Bridge [plank]
*sigri	Cigarette
sicak	Cotton
? sit	Beat
si-da	Timber, tree trunk, wood
sidum	Deer

sibin	Goat, sheep
—a	Kid, lamb
si-bulu	These
sim	This [acc.]
simdumci-nam	To faint
sirun	Evening
? sil' moro	Nowadays
silo	Today
silu	Fence
síkír	<i>see</i> sikír
síng	Pestle
sítak	Plank
sírík	Green
sírpu-nam	To peel
so	Numerical definitive [pencils etc.]
so	Here
-so-	At
so	Cow [generic]
—a	Calf
sokke	From here
soca	Wolf
socer	Deer
sot'	Elephant
so-do	Half-grown mithun
so-do-nam	Fodder
so-né	Cow mithun
sob'-a	Mithun calf
so-bé	Mithun [bull]
som	Cane bridge
somin	Merry-making, play
so-minsor	Animal kind
*sorkar	Govt.
—i-migom	Govt. official
su	Numerical definitive [pencil etc.]



supen

## Orange

### SH

\*sha  
 \*shamoshi  
 'shi-ce  
 \*shini  
 shipi  
 shotam  
 \*shupai-kem

Tea  
 Teaspoon  
 Stream, rinlet *see ish*  
 Sugar  
 Raft  
 Shield  
 Army camp

### A

a Son, child ; young in general,  
 boy  
 a Come [immediate]  
 a:k Itch  
 aka[a]ya Dirty, impure [of water]  
 ake Six  
 akek Kidney  
 aken One  
 aké *see ake*  
 ak-hag-nam To itch  
 \*agníbí Pupil of eye  
 agír-asa Tired  
 -ago Above [e.g. nam-ago] on top  
 ago Tall [of men]  
 agom Mouth  
 angngo Five  
 aco [mid-rise] Quiet, slow *see haso*  
 aco-aco Quietly, slowly  
 aco-do Keep quiet  
 aco-bé Quietly  
 ajen jaji Friendly

añe

añi

? añi

añi

añoño

\*ata

atír

ato

ade

ado

ado-lo

ado-lo-ke

ane, ané

anéñi

ap-nam

apa

apa-so

abú

am

-am

am-mén-nam

am-emsik

ara

arkumci

arle

arih

aro-ne

al [adj.]

al-nam

a-la

a-la-ka

alak

—lakci

alñi

Small, few

Paternal aunt, elder sister

Cheap, small

Two

Tail

Flour

Hard, strong, rough, tough

Father-in-law, grandfather

Short

Far

Far [adv.]

Old, ancient [of things]

Mother

Small

To put

Tiger

Cow [generic] *see so*

Father, Maternal uncle ?

False [hood]

Acc. suffix

Lie

Paddy

Room, inside, within

Morning

Arrive

Tongue

Empty [of pot]

Right

To be glad, well, good

[Imp.] Come

[Imp.] Come-indef. future.

Hand, arm

Finger

Day



alñicir	Daily, always
al-bí-ka	Be careful
al-ma [-ne]	Unwell, bad, dangerous
al-ma-pa	Badly
al-míllí	All day
al-lap	Feather
alle	Salt <i>see</i> also
al-leppa	Noon, daytime
ale	Foot
alap	Slippery
? ale	Shoulder blade
alinne	Tomorrow
alo	Salt
*alu	Potato
asa	Friendly
asala	Punishment
asala-ji-nam	To punish
askumi	Cat
aso	Long, high, tall [of things]
aso-be	Slowly [ <i>see</i> aco, haso]
ash'	Seed
aya	[adj.] kind
aya-la	Kindly
ayik	Inside
ayim	Quick
—be, -bé	Quickly
ayo	Grandmother, mother-in-law?
ai	Night
aipuku	Scorpion
ai-leppa	Midnight
au	High
	E
eken	Fine, good

eki	Stomach
eci	Disease, sickness <i>see</i> ecci
eccí	Fever
—-nam	To ache
—-kar-ne	Sickly
ej[i]	Cloth, bed cloth, blanket, coverlet.
—ko-nam	[Put on clothes
ēñi	Year
ēñi	Two [ <i>see</i> añi]
ēñik	Eye
edin	Meat
*edír-asha	Weak
epi	Four
eping-kílam	Eighth
epin	Bark [n]
eb-ata-míllí	Each other
eb[é]	Elder brother
eb'-go	Another [pron]
ebír	Type of basket
ebone	Perhaps
ébulu	These
ebbe	Rough
em	Her, him
-em	Acc. case ending
embin	Uncooked rice
emsik	Husk
emine	Name
ei	Heavy
ei	Tooth ?
eyik	Stomach <i>see</i> eki
erek	Pig
—edin	Pork
—hene	Sow
*eli	Main road



esen	Liver [?]
e	That
é	[high fall] Bamboo
éké	And
é-ke	His, her
éñí	Year <i>see</i> eñi
é-bulu	They [same level]
ém	Fire
é'm	Him, her
érap	Door

# I

iki	Dog
ing-gí	Guide, lead, take
in-nam	Descend
in-gí-nam	Go [?]
inde	Mushroom
iba	Downhill
imik	Hearth
iri	[n] Bow
isi	This <i>see</i> si
ish[i]	Water
ish'-a-nam	To drown [v.i]
—koro	Stream, riverlet
—tí-nam	Drink water
—tí-ne/né	Thirsty
ish'-búc'	Water snake
—lek	Water
í	Yes
ídík	Hot [flavour]
—aka	Difficult
? ín	Round [?]
íp	Round, spherical

írí	Ten
írí-dí-aken	Eleven
írí-dí-añi	Twelve
íllí	Stone
íllí-kai-ne	Boulder [large]
íllí-put-ne	Rock
íllí-líshak-tírak	Pebble
ísí	Wood

# O

o	Vegetable, curry
*o-kobi	Cabbage
oku	Leaf
og[i]	Hot [temperature]
—pol	Hot season
ogí-nam	To boil
? ogí-ne	Boiled
ogum	Outside
ogur-agír	Rough
oci	Milk
? oj'am	Thing, dress, article
odum	Hair
opo	Rice beer, liquor
opo-mo-nam	To brew
opu	Flower
opop	Yeast
opum	Gourd
omle	Poisoned arrow
o-up	Ribs
oum	Three
orom	Shades of the dead, spirits
orum	Evening
ol'-	Thither
o-lo	There



-o-lo- [prep]  
 \*olu-guti  
 oso

To  
 Potato  
 Cane, canestring or rope

## U

u	[n] Fat
ukh'	Waist band
un [u:n]	Wound [n], boil [n]
un-pai	Scar
up	Mat
upu	Flower [see opu]
upuk	Arrow
ui [u:i]	Blood
ui	Spirit
—ten	Toadstool
usum	Urine
—si-nam	Urinate
ú	Body [see o, í]

## BORROWED WORDS

Bag	muna	मुना
Bed	shang [karkí]	साङ् (कारकि)
Blanket	kombol [eji]	कम्बल् (अेजि)
Book	pota	पता
Box	bakos	बाकस्
Brass	pitol	पितल्
Bread	ata ; ruti	आता ; रुति
Bridge	dalong	दालङ्
Cabbage	kobi, okobi	कबि, अकबि
Chilli	yiluk	यिलुक्
Cigarette	sigri	सिग्रि
Drain	nala	नला
Flour	ata	आता
Garlic	losun	लसुन्
Hammer	martul	मार्तुल्
Headman	gangbura	गाङ्बुरा
Hospital	hospital	हसपिताल्
Key	sabi	साबि
Late	deri	देरि
Learn	hika	हिंका
Load	mal	माल
Lock	talla	ताल्ला
Loose	dhila	धिला
Market	bajar	बाजार
Milk	gakir [oc]	गाकिर् (अच)
Mud	bukka	बुक्का
Mustard oil	mitha-tel	मिथा-तेल्



Nail	gojal	गजाल्
Needle	beji	बेजि
Net	jal	जाल्
Oil	tel	तेल्
Order	hukum	हुकुम्
Pear	naspati	नास्पति
Post Office	dak-nam [i.e. <i>dak</i> -house]	दाक्-नाम्
Potato	alu	आलु
Price	dam	दाम्
Read	pori-nam	परि-नाम्
Shop	dukan	दुकास
Silver	rup	रुप्
Soap	sabon	साबन्
Soldier	shupai	सुपा अि
Spoon	shamoshi	शाम शि
Sugar	shini	शिनि
Tea	sha	शा
Thousand	hajar	हाजार्
Tired	bhagor-lagi-ne [agir-asa-ne or tapte]	भागर्-लागि-ने (आगिर्-आसा-ने, तापत्ते)
Tobacco	sada [da]	सादा (दा)
Town	taun	ताअुन्
Turmeric	holdi	हल्दि
Umbrella	sati	साति
Work	kam [mo]	काम् (म)
Yellow	holdi-rong	हल्दि-रङ्

( The bracketed words are local equivalents )