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Dumpas Word List - Sabah, E. Malaysia

1. abaca - sagut
2. afternoon - sodop
3. all - sangkat
4. anger - rumasang
5. ankle - tampangil
6. answer - sumambut
7. anus - busul
8. areca nut - inggaton
9. ashamed - oikuman
10. ashes - aau
11. back -(of person) - likud
12. bad (deleterious,
unsuitable) - araa
13. banana - punti
14. bark (of tree) - kulit do kayu
15. bathe - modiu
16. belly - tiyan
17. betel leaf - buyu
18. betel and areca
nut chew - monginggat (vb.)
19. big - agayo
20. bird - bombolog
21. to bite - mongingkot
22. bitter - poit
23. black - oitom
24. blanket - siob
25. blind - nobolou
26. blood - raa
27. blow (as a fire) - monimpuu
28. body - koyuwan
29. boil (infection) - kupos
30. to boil (intrans.) - rumidi
31. bone - tulang
32. brain - utok
33. breakfast - mangakan minsarap
34. breast - titi
35. burn (a field) - mongintaaun do umo
36. bury (inter) - mongubur
37. butterfly - koliambang
38. buttocks - busul
39. buy - momoli
40. call - pamaau

41. canoe, boat - alud
42. canoe paddle - gagaau
43. carabao - karabau
44. charcoal - arang
45. cheek - ompiling
46. chest (body) - kangkab
47. chicken - manuk
48. child - aragang
49. chin - roo
50. choose - momili
51. climb - mindakod
52. cloud - kawut
53. coconut (unripe) - niyu
54. coconut (ripe) - niyu otuo
55. cold (as of water) - osogit
56. comb - sudai
57. to cook - mangapui
58. cooking pot - lanjjang
59. companion - una
60. cotton (kapok) → kapuk
61. cough - mongikod
62. to count - monuyam
63. crocodile - buayo
64. crow - mangkaak
65. to cry (weep) - mogiad
66. to cut (slice meat) - mangarib
67. day - alau
68. dead - napatai
69. deaf - bisuwon
70. debt - utang
71. deep - alalom
72. deer - payou
73. defecate - tuma'i
74. delouse - monginggutu
75. difficult - apagon
76. to dig (a hole) - mongukad
77. dirty (clothes) - sabul, asaaim
78. dog - asu
79. dream - mongupi
80. to drink - monginum
81. dry (not wet) - iopos
82. to dry (e.g. rice in the sun) -
monsilang
83. dull (as a knife) - pudung
84. dust - lisovu
85. ear - tolingo
86. east - pusitan
87. earth (ground) - tana
88. earthquake - gumunggun tana

89. to eat - mangakan
90. eel - lolou
91. egg - tontolu
92. eggplant - talum
93. eight - walu
94. elbow - siku
95. excrement - tataa'i
96. eye - mato
97. eyebrow - kudou
98. eyelashes - bugirou
99. face - poros
100. to fall (drop,
not topple)- rumatu
102. fast (adj.)- mundak
103. fat (adj.) - olomu
104. fat (noun)- laman
105. father - ama
106. to fear - rumosi
107. feather - bulu
108. fence - pagar
109. mupatai
110. finger - tuntuduk
111. fingernail - pasu
112. fire - apui
101. far - osodu
113. fish (generic noun)- paait
114. five - limo
115. floor - lantai
116. flower - usak
117. fly (insect)- langou
118. to fly - tumulud
119. forehead - poros
120. forget - olupanan
121. four - apat
122. fragrant - alamung
123. frog (generic)- katak
124. fruit - bua
125. full (stomach)- nawasug
126. full (container) - noponu
127. ginger - olia
128. give - manaak
129. good - andai
130. green - otomou
131. heir - obuk
132. hand (and arm)- longon
133. hard (substance)- okotou
134. head - ulu
135. hear - orongou
136. heart - undu-undu (physical)
ginawo (metaphorical)

137. heavy - awagat
138. heel - bontu
139. hold (small object in hand with fist closed) - linggomon
140. to hide - sumusut
141. hot (as water)- alasu
142. house - walai
143. how many - piro
144. hundred - atus
145. hunger - itilon
likapan
- 146(a) hunt (for game)- magasu
- 146(b) hunt from something lost -
mogium
147. husband - sawo
148. husk of rice - parok
149. if - bang
150. intestines - tina'i
151. itch - akatol
152. to kick - manandang (hard)
manadu (lightly)
153. kill - manatai
154. knee - totod
155. know (a person) - kotondu
156. ladle of coconut shell - usud
157. lake - timbawang
158. laugh - mongirak
159. leaf - untu
160. learn - moguru
161. left hand)- gibang
162. leg (and foot) - akod
163. lice (head) - kutu
164. lice (chicken) - kuman
165. to lie (untruth) - moudut
166. lightning - kudilop
167. lime - kapug
168. lip (upper)- munung
(lower)- bibir kabang
169. live (dwell)- mian
170. liver - atoi
171. loincloth - santut
172. lonely - oyongou
173. long (object)- alanggau
174. lose - oliong
175. lungs - opos
176. man (male) - kusai
177. many - ogumu
178. mat - iyam
179. medicine - ubat
180. monkey - kara
181. moon - ulan
182. morning - minsarap
183. mortar (rice)- onsung
184. mosquito - togonok
185. mother - ino
186. mountain - bulud
187. mouth - kabang
188. mud - butak

189. name - ngaran
190. narrow - opodok
191. near - osomok
192. neck - liou
193. needle - lawus
194. new - wagu
195. night - sodop
196. nine - siwoi
197. nipa - taap
198. none - aso
199. noon - taalau
200. nose - ondung
201. not (e.g. it is not a pig) - okon
202. not (e.g. He is not running.)
- amui
203. now, already (completive particle)
- no
204. old(objects) - alaid
205. old (persons) - tutuo
206. offspring - karagangan (pl.)
207. one - isoiso
208. other (different) -
sondiang-diang
209. pain - sakit
210. palm (of hand) - palad
211. to pay - mamarai
212. peanuts - balatung
213. penis - toli
214. person -ulun
215. pestle (rice) - golu
216. pig (wild) - bakas
(tame) - wogok
- 217.
218. to play- mulilang
219. to plant - mananom
220. to pound rice - monutu
221. to pull - mangagayat
222. to push - mongoliad
223. raft - bangkar
224. rain - darun
225. rainbow - bolintung
226. raincloud - ambun
227. rat - tikus
228. rattan - wokau
229. red - omiyang
230. repeat - guloton
231. return (home)- muli
232. rib - ringkagang
233. rice (unhusked) - parai
234. rice (husked) - wagas
235. rice (cooked) - akanon
236. right (hand) - wanan
237. ring (for finger) - pondulung
238. river - bawang

239. roof - taap
 240. root - gamut
 241. rope - tali
 242. rotten (fruit) - napasa
 243. to run - mundak
 244. rub (ointment) - gusuon
 245. salt - asin
 246. sand - pantai
 247. say - mutang
 248. scar - lalap
 249. to scratch skin - mongukut
 250. to see - mongontong
 251. sea - laut
 252. sell - iboli
 253. seven - turu
 254. sew - momilit
 255. shadow - lulungung
 256. sharp (as a knife) - atarom
 257. sheath for bolo - sarung gampa
 258. shore - kurimbang
 259. short (person) - odibak
 260. short (object) - odibak
 261. shoulder - kayab
 262. sibling - langgung sulod
 263. to sit - mogom
 264. six - onom
 265. skin (of person) - kulit
 266. skinny - aagas
 267. sky - langit
 268. slave - uripon/tinobus
 269. to sleep - modop
 270. small (object) - opodok
 271. to smell - osingud
 272. smoke (from fire) - lisun
 273. smooth - alus
 274. snake - ulang
 275. sole of foot - rampam dakod
 276. soup - paa dombus
 277. sour - opoit
 278. space under house - puyut
 279. span (8") - sandangan
 280. spider - tungkamang
 281. to spit - mongodula
 282. squeeze juice out - mongogones
 283. to stab - monobok
 284. to stand - mingkakat
 285. star - korombituon
 286. to steal - manakou
 287. to stick together - kumapit
 288. stone - watu
 289. story - mututuran
 290. straight - otulid

291. string - tabid
292. strong - abasag
293. suck (hot breast) - tawalan
294. sugar cane - tobu
295. summit - tumimpak si bulud
296. swallow - monolon
297. sweat - tumanan
298. sweet - oomis
299. sweet potato - bayag
300. swidden (kaingin) - dumo
301. swim - tumoyog
302. tail - iku
303. tear (from crying) - romou
304. teeth - nipon
305. tell - poilo
306. ten - opulu
307. termite - anai
308. thick (object) - kapal
309. thigh - poo
310. thin (object) - onipis
311. thirst - lugangon
312. thorn - rugi
313. thousand - oribu
314. three - tolu
315. throat (esophagus) - gonggoungan
316. to throw - monguntup
317. to throw away - iuntup
318. thunder - tinggorud
319. tie (tether animal) - mongkogos
320. today - alau bodino
321. toe - tongkopu
322. tomorrow - suwab
323. tongue - dila
324. trail - lambagan
325. tree - punn kayu
326. trousers - soruai
327. turn (revolve, intrans.) - tumurug
328. turtle - sonit
329. twenty - duwo nopulu
330. two - duwo
331. under - sunsud
332. urine - sobu
333. vagina -
334. vein - uwat
335. vomit - lumua
336. to wait - mongindad
337. to walk - mampanau
338. wall (of house) - mongorinding
339. to wash hands - mongugas
340. to wash clothes - momupu
341. water - waig
342. waterfall - wasai

343. water container (bamboo) - sasagob
344. water jar - mantaya
345. weak - oluoi
346. weave cloth - monulam
347. weave mat - mangararo
348. west - lumidop
349. wet - iopos
350. what - onu
351. 'what-you-may-call-it' - kuwo
352. when - sombia
353. where - ombo pantok
354. who - isai
355. white - oputi
356. wide. - alaab
357. widow - noboluan
358. wife - sawo
359. wind - uwos
360. wine (rice) - tapai
361. wing - kawo
362. winnow - moniri (sideways)
mangatap (up and down)
363. wipe - alaap
364. woman (female) - undu
365. wood - kayu
366. woods (forest) - imbaan
367. word, language - tangaron
368. to work - karaja
369. worm (earth)- tiguu
370. year - toun
371. yellow - bianing
372. yesterday - koniab
373. lie down - mili-kili
374. know something - oilaan

Pronouns: 1. All forms in the Emphatic/Topic Set (as in "As for me, I am going home. ")

1st person	ioku	ikoi (ex.)
2nd person	kito (dual)	tokou (in)
2nd person	ikau	ikovu
3rd person	isido (either sex, far; opposite sex, near) ialo (same sex, nearby)	iolo

2. All forms in the post-nominal Possessive Set (as in dog-my = my dog")

1st person	ku	ia
"	to (dual)	tokou
2nd person	nu	mai
3rd person	disido	diolo
	dialo	

Demonstratives: Supply forms to substitute in the following types of sentences :

1. a. The stone is here. (in speaker's hand)
Iti watu siti dogo.
 - b. The stone is there. (in hearer's hand)
Ino watu sino dikau.
 - c. The stone is there. (away from speaker and hearer)
Wato silo.
-
2. a. This is a stone. (in speaker's hand).
Itino watu.
 - b. That is a stone. (in hearer's hand)
Inono watu.
 - c. That is a stone. (away from speaker and hearer)
Ilono watu.

Comments on Orthography of Dumpas Word List

I used the same orthography as for the Kadazan Word Lists using the Government's orthography. As the government orthography has no semi-vowels there is a lot of inconsistency as to their use. Sorry.

Consonants - mostly as in English. The 'l' in Dumpas and in Ranau Kadazan is a light 'l', but on the Labuk is a dark 'l' except on a few borrowed words. (The Labuk Kadazans are very fussy about their dark 'l' and correct me on it all the time.)

Vowels - a - central open rounded

i - front closed spread

o - central half-open rounded (^)

u - back closed rounded

Glottal stop marked as ' on the word list but is so rare that I have decided not to mark it elsewhere. I have found it in only 4 words out of about 3000 or more, and in only one case is there contrast in identical environment and the context would tell which it is. (See 73, 95, 150)

Comments on the People

The following was reported by a Kadazan lady who comes from the area where the Dumpas people live. "Dumpas" means "beggar". Formerly they did not farm or apparently fish. They would bring a child to a Kadazan's house and say "Look at your little brother/sister. He/She is very hungry. You wouldn't refuse to give him something to eat would you." Of course the person had to contribute generously to "little brother". If the above speech did not work up inland they thought nothing of taking a knife to the homeowner to impress him with seriousness of the request. Even yet the people upriver are afraid of them, and sell things to them for ridiculously low prices. The race is expected to die out within this generation, because they do not intermarry any more but try to marry Kadazans or Philipinos or other races of Sabah.

H. Hurlbut 1976