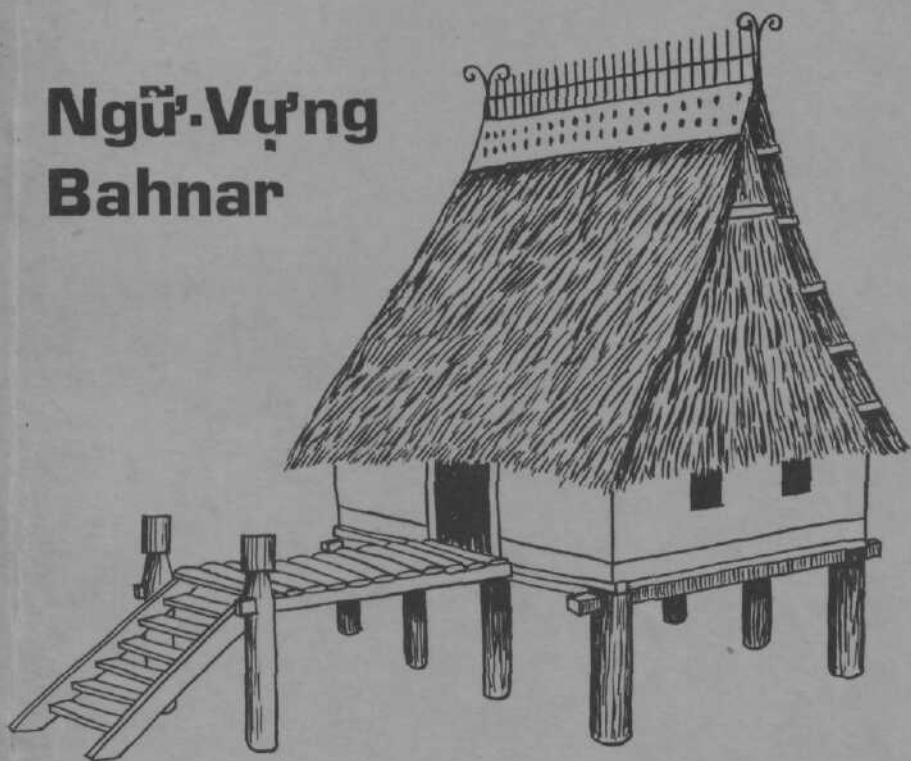


Tủ-Sách Ngôn-Ngữ  
Dân-Tộc Thiểu-Số Việt-Nam  
Cuốn 20  
Phần 1

# BAHNAR DICTIONARY

Plei Bong – Mang Yang Dialect

Ngữ-Vựng  
Bahnar



by

John and Elizabeth Banker and Mơ

Tu-Sach Ngõn-Ngũ  
Dân-Tộc Thiêng-Sẽ Việt-Nam  
Còn 30  
Phần 1

BAHAR DICTIONARY  
29E73

Please order 200 copies Yang District

Ngũ-Vĩng Bahar

by

John and Elizabeth Banker and M

Published by:

Summer Institute of Linguistics  
Southeast Asia Publications  
P.O. Box 2270  
Manila, Philippines 2801

Summer Institute of Linguistics  
Viện Chuyên-Khảo Ngữ-Học  
Huntington Beach, California

1979

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	v
Bahar phonological system	vi
Orthography	x
Key	xiii
Alphabet	xii
Bibliography	xii
Bahar Dictionary	1
English Index	147
Bahar--Vietnamese Glossary	179
Vietnamese--Bahar Glossary	191

TABLE OF CONTENTS

v	Introduction
vi	Bahnar phonological system
x	Orthography
xix	Key
xix	Alphabet
xix	Bibliography
i	Bahnar Dictionary
147	English Index
179	Bahnar--Vietnamese Glossary
191	Vietnamese--Bahnar Glossary

Published by:

Summer Institute of Linguistics  
 Southeast Asia Publications  
 P. O. Box 2270  
 Manila, Philippines 2801

INTRODUCTION

Bahnar is a language of the Mon-Khmer family spoken by 50,000-70,000 people living in the provinces of Gia Lai-Cong Tum and Nghia Binh in Viet Nam. Within the Mon-Khmer family lexicostatistics have suggested that Bahnar belongs to the North Bahnaric subgroup (Thomas, 1966), whereas phonological studies have suggested a South Bahnaric orientation (Smith, 1972). Attempting to reconcile these differences a Central Bahnaric relation has been suggested (Gregerson, Smith and Thomas, 1976). This dictionary is based primarily on the dialect of Bahnar spoken in the Plei Bong Mor-Mang Yang area of Gia Lai-Cong Tum (formerly Pleiku) province.

Two other dialects are also included in this dictionary: the Bahnar Golar dialect which is spoken in an area 10-20 kilometers east of Pleiku city and the Kontum dialect spoken around the city of Kontum. Each of these dialects has around 10,000 native speakers. Entries for the Kontum dialect are few but there are other dictionaries of the Kontum dialect (Dourisboure, 1889; Guilleminet and Alberty, 1959, 1963). Entries for the Golar dialect are much more numerous and this dialect is closer lexically to the Plei Bong-Mang Yang dialect (cf. Phạm Xuân Tín, 1962).

This dictionary includes over 3600 main entries and is followed by an English Index referring the user back to the main dictionary by page number. For Vietnamese users there is both a Bahnar--Vietnamese Glossary and a Vietnamese--Bahnar Glossary of about 900 basic vocabulary items.

Our study of the Bahnar language in Viet Nam began in 1959 and continued through the early part of 1975 as members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Most of the dictionary entries were made in the earlier years of our investigation, the final revision being made in 1977.

The main Bahnar contributor to the project was Mø, a young man from the village of Plei Bong Mor. Various

others helped in revision and in giving entries for the other dialects.

### BAHNAR PHONOLOGICAL SYSTEM

#### Phonological Words

In Bahnar phonological words are either monosyllabic or bisyllabic. Bisyllabic words consist of a stressed "main syllable" preceded by an unstressed "presyllable". Monosyllabic words consist of a (usually) stressed "main syllable".

#### Distribution of Phonemes

The consonant-vowel pattern for the main syllable is as follows (parentheses indicate optional elements, slash is to be read as "or", and l indicates glottal):

(l/h)C<sub>i</sub>(C<sub>x</sub>)(y/w)V(C<sub>f</sub>)

C<sub>i</sub> (initial consonant) represents any consonant in the following chart.

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Alveo-palatal	Velar	Glottal
Stop	vl vd nasal	p b m	t d n	ch j nh	k g ng
Continuant	vl vd	w	s l r	y	h

\* [ʔ]

Chart: Initial consonant, C<sub>i</sub>

C<sub>x</sub> (consonant cluster modifier) represents -h (for aspirated consonant clusters), -l, and -r. Consonant cluster formations which have been observed before the main syllable vowel are as shown in the chart on the next page.

C <sub>i</sub> and 2-unit clusters							3-unit clusters
h	'	C <sub>i</sub>	h	l	r	i [y] u [w]	
		p	ph	pl	pr	pi pu	phi, pli, plu
		t	th		tr	tu	thu, tru
		ch	chh		chr	chu	chru
		k	kh	kl	kr	ki ku	khi, khu, klu
		#					
	'b	b	bl	br	bi	bu	'bl, 'br, 'bi, bru
	a	d		dr		du	du, dru
	'j	j		jr		ju	'jr, 'ju
		g	gl	gr	gi	gu	
hm	'm	m	ml	mr		mu	hmr, 'ml, 'mr
hn	'n	n				nu	
hnh	'nh	nh		nhr		nhu	'nhr, 'nhi
hng	'ng	ng	ngl		ngi	ngu	'ngl, 'ngr, 'ngi, 'ngu
		s		sr		su	
		h			hi	hu	
	o/u*	w					
hl	'l	l			li	lu	hlu
hr		r				ru	
	i**	y				yu	

\* [ʔw]

\*\* [ʔy]

Chart: Consonant cluster, (l/h)C<sub>i</sub>(C<sub>x</sub>)(y/w)

Any vowel in the following charts may occur in the vowel position of the main syllable. Unlike neighboring North Bahnaric languages which have register



and length contrasts in the vowels (e.g. Rengao, Hailang, Jeh), Bahnar has only length contrast. The dictionary includes three instances of  $\ddot{o}$  and one of  $\ddot{u}$  which, for their infrequency and likely borrowed origin, dialect variation, or onomatopoeia, are not included in the short vowel chart.

i [i:]	u [u:]	u [u:]
ê [e:]	o [o:]	o [o:]
e [ɛ:]	a [a:]	o [ɔ:]

Chart: Long vowel

ĩ [i]	ũ [u]	
	õ [ɔ]	
ě [ɛ]	ǎ [a]	o [ɔ]

Chart: Short vowel

$C_f$  (final consonant) represents any consonant in the following chart.

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Alveopalatal	Velar	Unarticulated
Stops	-p	-t	-ch	-k	
Nasals	-m	-n	-nh	-ng	
Vocoids	-u/-o *1		-y/-i *2		
Aspirates			-ih *3		-h
Liquids		-l, -r			
Glottals			-ĩ *4		-~ *5

\*1 [w]

\*2 [y]

\*5 [ʔ]

\*3 [yh]

\*4 [yʔ]

Chart: Final consonant,  $C_f$

### Cooccurrence Restrictions of $-VC_f$

#### 1. Vowel length restrictions:

There is no contrast in vowel length before  $-h$ ,  $-ih$  [yh], glottal, or  $-ĩ$  [yʔ] though the vowel tends to be short before these phonemes.

#### 2. Restrictions because of close proximity in phonetic articulation:

a.  $ě$  [ɛ] is the only front vowel occurring before  $-i$  [y].

b. No front vowels occur before  $-ĩ$  [yʔ] or  $-ih$  [yh].

c.  $i$  [i:] does not occur before  $-nh$ .

d.  $i$ ,  $ê$ ,  $e$  (long vowels) do not occur before  $-ch$ .

e.  $õ$  [ɔ] is the only back vowel occurring before  $-u$  [w].

However in personal names (indigenous words) the only cooccurrence restrictions in section 2 above that apply are those in subsections b. and e.

#### 3. Restrictions with $u$ [ɜ:]:

$u$  does not occur before  $-ng$ ,  $-nh$ ,  $-r$ ,  $-u$  [w], or  $-ĩ$  [yʔ]. Personal names do not have these restrictions.

### Presyllable

The basic presyllable has the form  $C_p\sigma/a$ .  $C_p$  (presyllable consonant) represents the following consonants:  $p$ ,  $t$ ,  $ch$ ,  $k$ ,  $ʔ$ ,  $b$ ,  $d$ ,  $j$ ,  $g$ ,  $m$ ,  $s$ ,  $h$  and  $r$ . Reduplicative presyllables may have as  $C_p$  any of the other  $C_i$  consonants, though only as a reduplication of the  $C_i$  of the main syllable. Consonant clusters may also occur in the reduplicative presyllable though usually any consonant after the  $C_i$  is dropped in the presyllable (e.g. 'mɔʔmrɔk 'tickling sensation'). In some cases however the full cluster is kept (as, for example, in drǒng 'to answer', drǒng-drǒng, dǒdrǒng, drǒdrǒng 'to answer and then do something else immediately'). Presyllables having voiced stops do not cooccur with main syllables having voiceless stops.

The presyllable vowel is ɔ except after glottal stop where a occurs in pronounced speech but may change to ɔ in normal speech (e.g. aseh [ʔasɛh], [ʔəsɛh] 'horse'). There is no length contrast in the presyllable vowels.

## ORTHOGRAPHY

### Breve-Indicator of Short Vowels and Final Glottal Stops

Breve (˘) marks both short vowels and final glottal stops (băt [bat] 'know', bă [baʔ] 'spoon'). Since there is no vowel length contrast before final glottal (though the vowel tends to be short) there is no ambiguity in this usage. However if one marks the glottal stop of [yʔ] by writing a breve over the vowel instead of over the -i [y] there is ambiguity if the breve may also be written over the vowel to mark a short vowel before [y]. Thus [hway] and [hwayʔ] would be written the same: huăi. This has probably been the most common way of writing these combinations among the Bahnar. In this dictionary however we have written [ay] as -ay (following Vietnamese) and [ayʔ] as -aif (for example: huay-huaif 'okay').

Other vowels occurring short before [y] are o [ɔ], ɔ [ə], e [ɛ] and u. [ɔy] is written oy; [əy] is written ây following Vietnamese; but [ɛy] is written ei (because there is no long e before -y) and [uy] is written ui.

As for short vowels before [w], [ɛw] is written ɛo, [iw] is written iu, [ɔw] is written ou, [aw] is written au, and [əw] is written âu. (See below for ou/âu contrast.)

### Syllable-Initial Glottal Stop

In C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>p</sub> position glottal is unmarked (e.g. et [ʔɛ:t] 'to drink'). (There are, however, a few parti-

cles which have no initial consonant. These are specifically noted in the dictionary.)

Glottal stop as preglottalization in consonant clusters is written as an apostrophe (e.g. 'ba [ʔba:] 'rice') with the following exceptions: [ʔd] is written as d (e.g. đak [ʔda:k] 'water'); [ʔy] is written as i (e.g. iaih [ʔyayh] 'bird trap'); and [ʔw] is written as o or u (e.g. oei [ʔwei] 'be at', uuih [ʔwəʔwih] 'to look here and there').

### [y] and [w]

Syllable-initial [y] is written y (e.g. yaih 'to untie'). After short vowels (see above) [y] is written y except after e and ü [u] where it is written i. Before [i], [y] is written y (as in kying-kiöng 'to shake'). In all other cases [y] is written as i (e.g. pia [pya:] 'cucumber', rai [ra:y] 'increase', saif [sayʔ] 'splash').

Syllable-initial [w] is written w (e.g. wei [wɛy] 'watch over'). [w] is written in all other positions as u except after [a:] and ě [ɛ] where it is written o (e.g. ao [a:w] 'shirt', songiöo [sɔŋyɛw] 'cold').

### Schwa â

In most of the earlier Bahnar literature a short schwa has been written as â before m, p, y and w; and ă has been written before all other consonants, except that in some cases the breve was omitted even though the vowel was short (e.g. bôn [bɔn] '1st person plural inclusive pronoun', lông [ʔlɔn] 'good', etc. which are written in this dictionary as bôn, lông, etc.). We write â only before -y and -u; in all other contexts we write ɔ.

For words that have generally been written in the past with -âu we have used the form -ôu since that is the way it is pronounced in the Plei Bong-Mang Yang dialect though we often include the -âu form.

## Hyphen

Hyphen indicates juncture between phonological words that comprise a larger morphological word (e.g. dī-dǎng 'all', pōđđu-pōđdao-mao 'noisily discussing').

## KEY

When Bahnar Gđlar or Bahnar Kontum words are known to be the same as Plei Bong-Mang Yang then a G (Gđlar) or K (Kontum) appears in parentheses after the Plei Bong-Mang Yang entry. If Gđlar or Kontum words are known to be different from the Plei Bong-Mang Yang entry they are entered in the line below that entry. An absence of (G) or (K) means that the investigators do not know whether Gđlar or Kontum words are the same as or different from the Plei Bong-Mang Yang entry.

The code occurring after the Bahnar entry (e.g. HT-9) refers to texts in which the entry occurs in context. Some of these texts have been lost but many of them are available in a microfiche edition (Siu Mđ and John Banker, 1976).

## ALPHABET

The alphabetical ordering is as follows: a, ă, â, b, 'b, ch, d, đ, e, ẽ, ê, ẽ, g, h, i, ĩ, j, 'j, k, l, 'l, m, 'm, n, 'n, ng, 'ng, nh, 'nh, o, ố, ô, ố, ơ, ố, p, r, s, t, u, ứ, u, ứ, w, y.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### 1. Technical works

- Banker, Elizabeth M. 1964a. 'Bahnar affixation.' Mon-Khmer Studies I. Saigon: Linguistic Circle of Saigon, 99-117.

- 1964b. 'Bahnar reduplication.' Mon-Khmer Studies I. Saigon: Linguistic Circle of Saigon, 119-134.

and Mđ. 1973. Tđđrong Pđđrđm Nđđ Pđđma Bahnar Yuđđn Mi: Bđđi Hđđc Tiđđng Bahnar (Tđđnh Pleiku). (Bahnar language lessons-Pleiku Province) Saigon: Bđđ Bộ Giđđo-Dđđc (Dept. of Education). vi, 40 pp.

- Banker, John E. 1964. 'Transformational paradigms of Bahnar clauses.' Mon-Khmer Studies I. Saigon: Linguistic Circle of Saigon, 7-39.

. 1965. Bahnar word classes. (Unpublished M.A. thesis, Hartford Seminary Foundation) 56 pp. (Available in microfiche edition from the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Dallas, Texas)

. 1972. 'Bahnar religion'. Southeast Asia--An International Quarterly (Carbondale, Illinois) 2.1. 88-90.

, Yup, et al. 1974. 'Bđđi pđđrđm nđđ Bahnar Kontum; Bđđi hđđc tiđđng Bahnar Kontum'. (Kontum Bahnar language lessons) vi, 38 pp.

Dourisboure, R. P. 1889. Dictionnaire Bahnar-Francais. Hong-Kong: Imprimerie de la Sociđđtđ des Missions đđđtrangđđres.

Gregerson, Kenneth J., Kenneth Smith and David Thomas. 1976. 'The place of Bahnar within Bahnaric.' Austroasiatic Studies, Part I (Oceanic Linguistics Special Publication No. 13), edited by Philip N. Jenner, Laurence C. Thompson and Stanley Starosta, pp. 371-406.

Guilleminet, Paul, avec la collaboration du R. P. Jules Alberty. 1959, 1963. Dictionnaire Bahnar-Francais. Paris: Ęcole Francaise d'Ętrđđme-Orient, 2 vol.

Phạm hữu Lai, 1964. Âm-hệ Ngôn-ngữ Bahnar. 117 pp., ms.

Phạm xuân Tín, 1962. Ngữ-vựng Bahnar Golar ở Pleiku: Bahnar Golar vocabulary. 77 pp.

Siu Mơ and John Banker, comp. 1976. Bahnar ethnographic texts. Huntington Beach: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 257 pp., microfiche

Smith, Kenneth D. 1972. A phonological reconstruction of Proto-North-Bahnaric. Language Data, Asian-Pacific Series No. 2. v, 106 pp.

Thomas, David D. 1966. 'Mon-Khmer subgroupings in Vietnam.' In Zide, Norman, ed., Studies in comparative Austroasiatic linguistics, The Hague: Mouton, pp. 194-202.

## 2. Educational materials (all published by the Department of Education, Saigon)

Banker, Elizabeth, 1960. Bahnar, Lăm pôtôm pòhrăm, 1, 2, 3; Em học văn, Lớp vỡ-lòng, Cuốn 1, 2, 3. (primer grade reading primer, books 1, 2, 3) 64, 96, 80 pp.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1972. Bahnar, Sớp hlabđar wă yua kơ 'bok thây, Lăm pôtôm pòhrăm; Em học văn, Lớp vỡ-lòng, Phần chỉ nam. (primer grade teacher's guide for reading primers) 317 pp.

Banker, John, Din and Phuih, 1971. Sớp hlabđar tnh jố, Lăm pôtôm pòhrăm, Sớp hlabđar wă yua kơ 'bok thây; Em học toán cho các sắc-tộc, Lớp vỡ-lòng, Phần chỉ nam. (primer grade teacher's guide for arithmetic) 94 pp.

\_\_\_\_\_. and Hiu, 1971. Athai wei răk pran jowa, Lăm Môn, Chăl haioh pòhrăm; Sách vệ-sinh cho các sắc-tộc, Lớp một, Phần học sinh. (first grade

student's health text) 127 pp.

\_\_\_\_\_. and \_\_\_\_\_. 1971. Inh pòhrăm gah tởdrong oei sa 'lông, Lăm môn, Chăl haioh pòhrăm; Em tập tính tốt cho các sắc-tộc, Lớp một, Phần học sinh. (first grade student's ethics text) 183 pp.

\_\_\_\_\_. and \_\_\_\_\_. 1971. Inh wă kơ lơlẻ ayuh plễnh teh, Lăm môn, Chăl haioh pòhrăm; Em tìm-hiểu khoa-học cho các sắc-tộc, Lớp một, Phần học sinh. (first grade student's science text) 183 pp.

\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ and Mo, 1971. Sớp hlabđar tởdrong Bahnar sớ ki, Lăm môn, Sớp hlabđar wă yua kơ hớioh; Sách phong-tục tập-quán của người Bahnar, Lớp một, Phần học sinh. (first grade student's culture-folklore text) 104 pp.

The above out-of-print educational materials are available in microfiche edition from the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Academic Publications, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, Texas 75211, as follows:

Bahnar primers and guide. (1970-72), 79, 101, 80, 317 pp.; 8 fiche (VE21-01a-1/2/3;-03a)

Bahnar health, science, ethics and arithmetic. (1971), 127, 183, 151, 144, 94 pp.; 9 fiche (VE21-12/11...)

Bahnar culture-folklore reader. (1971), 104 pp.; 1 fiche (VE21-16)

## 3. Scripture translations

Banker, Elizabeth, Phip, John Banker, Phuih, J. Gail Fleming and Uy, translators. 1976. Tởdrong 'Bok Kei-Dei Blũng a sớ; Tạo-thàng trời đất và những câu chuyện khác theo Kinh Thánh Cựu Ước. (Old Testament stories in Bahnar) iii, 150 pp.



Banker, John, Elizabeth Banker and Phuih, translators.  
 1977. Tờnrong Kră Yang 'Bok Kei-Dei, Sôp hla  
bôar tờnrong 'Bok Kei-Dei pah 'nao, tờnrong Kră  
Yang Yêsu Krist lôch tang bôn; Kinh-Thánh Tân-  
Uớc. (New Testament in Bahnar) iii, 658 pp.

The above out-of-print educational materials are available in microfiche edition from the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Academic Publications, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas, Texas 75241. (See also the following references.)

Bahnar primers and guide. (1970-72). 79, 101, 80, 317 pp.; 8 fiche (VF21-01a-VF21-02a)

Bahnar picture-lectures and audio-tapes. (1971). 45, 125, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

English

final particle

trousers, skirt

clothes

person who laughs easily

whistle, call

delirious

BAHNAR DICTIONARY

to prepare wood for lighting fire

a bundle of wood, rice, etc.

sock, soon

to stop, prevent (of); to translate "shorten the days" in Mark 13:20

to prepare wood for lighting fire

slowly

chicken coop

seed rice, ancestral line

dry, cook without water

Nashar, John, Elizabeth Bunker and Philip, translators.  
 1977. Idorang Kri Yang (Bok Mei-Dai, Sóp bla  
ch'hoor idorang 'Bok Mei-Dai pah 'mo, idorang Kri  
Yang Yéu Krist íoch tang 'Sót Mink-Thang Tán-  
Úc. (New Testament in Bahnar) - III, 658 pp.

BAHAR DICTIONARY

Unless otherwise noted all words written with initial  
 a are preceded by glottal stop in their spoken form.

<u>Bahnar</u>	<u>English</u>
a (no initial glottal) DS-1, C-5	final particle
abên J3.73 G hóbân, K hóbên	trousers, skirt
abên ao G hóbân ao, K hóbên ao	clothes
abék--bongai abék (K) J3.43 G hóbék	person who laughs easily
abôu G hóbôu, K hóbâu (?)	edible snail
abok-abak C-1	delirious
achäng TML-2, TG-1, TN-13 G hóchäng	to set free
achít RTI-4 G hóchít	to prepare wood for light- ing fire
achô G hóchô, K achô, kochô	a bundle of wood, rice, etc.
achô	mock, scorn
achôt G hóchôt	to stop, prevent (?), (used to translate "shorten the days" in Mark 13:20)
achüt (=achít) SR-16, RTI-6 G hóchít, K kochüt	to prepare wood for light- ing fire
adar (K) HT-10, 13 G hódar	slowly
adra RSII-2, TN-1 G, K hódra	drying platform over fire
adrang C-15 G hódřung, K kodřung	chicken coop
adrëch BN-9A G, K hódřëch	seed rice, ancestral line
adrëng RSIII-6, BTM-1, C-37 G hódřëng, K adrëng	fry, cook without water



adrih RSII-4, TML-2 G hodrih, K adrih	alive (plant life), raw, unripe
adrin (K) WW-6B, IH-7 G hodrin adrin-adraī A-4	to strive, persevere  to strive even though not expected to
adro (K) G hōdro hnam adro J3. 51	widow, widower; cicada(?) vacated house
adroch C-40 (K)	edible grass-like leaf
adrok (K) BN-25	the skin that a snake, etc. sheds
adrol RSIII-7, HT-5, 13 G hodrol, K adroi	before, in front of, first
adron CS-1 G hodron (?), K kodrong	animal shed
adrō G todrō (?) adrō todrēnh KRI-3 G todrō todrēnh	to wiggle, squirm, shake many objects shaking
adrōk--kurt adrōk J3.88 G kit hōdrōk, K kit	toad
adrō G hōdrō, K hōdrō	alone
adrōm	evening (?)
adruh (K) J4.14, HT-5, 6 G hōdruh adruh todām	young unmarried lady, girl  young people (girls and boys) to shake in container
adrū A-8	cannot marry each other because related
agām J3.83 G, K hōgām	shiny up tree, cross water on rope
agor TN-4,5, KK-2 G pōpot, K poch	to meet together
agōu TG-4	centipede
aguāt	final question particle
ah (no initial glottal) (G,K) WW-2, TN-6,7	
ahrei (K) G hrei	now, these days
ai (G,K)	lucky, fortunate also has meaning of strength, authority in some mystical sense

ai--māk ai (K) māk ai kō ih	fault, responsibility it will be your fault
ai (G) dōm ai	to be equal same/equal in number
ai (no preglottal)	vocative in final position
ajar	a forest plant which has edible flowers
ak (G,K)	crow
akāu/akōu (often written akāu but pronounced akōu) G hōkāu, K akāu akāu jān	body  body
akap RSIII-5 (K) G kap (?)	mouse trap
akar RSIII-10 (K) G hōkar	skin
akān TML-1, KT-4 G hōkān, K akān/hōkān	wife
ake HT-7 G hōke, K ake/hōke	horn (animal)
akhan RSIII-9, WW-1, TML-2	to tell, to teach
akhoī BN-11	prevent(?)
ako WW-7 G hōko, K ako/hōko	neck
akoh--akoh sut G hōkoh	honey-thick yellow stage
akōm/akūm WW-1,4,13,14 G hōkūm, K akōm	to meet together, to gather things
akōih G hōkōih, K kōih	to shave, to scrape
akon (K) G 'long kōn	pillow
akon J3.9 (K) G tōjrh	to lean on
akōng G hōtōng	leaf stem and main vein run- ning up middle of leaf
ala WW-6b, HT-9 G hōla, K kō'nōm	under, beneath
alā SR-16 G wai'ēu, K jī leh	ouch!
alah (K)	lazy
amān C-36	spend only a little
ameng	to sit in one place working away

amĩl A-1 G homĩl, K pĩnĩl	glass, mirror
amõk IH-7 K tut	continually
amrã (K) RSIII-4 G homrã	peacock
amrẽ G homrẽ, K pohãng amrẽ nõ D-4a	red pepper type of red pepper, large and not so hot
amrẽl (K)	words of someone insisting they can do something they saddle \can't
an (G,K)	
anai/nai G nai	different, another
anaĩ RSIII-2, 15; WW-13 HT-10 (also pĩnãĩ) G ngeh, K ngih	to think mistakenly
anam BTM-11, C-37 G hõnam, K drẽng	necklace of beads
anat (K) WW-3,9 G hõnat	difficult
anãn (K) RSIII-2 G hõnãn	name
anãp G hõnãp, K gah 'ngir sonãm anãp	in front of next year
anẽ (K) RSIII-9,14; HT-12 G tõk-bõk	in the middle
anih (K) G hõnih	place (noun)
ano D-1 (K)	to give oneself a name meaning strong, etc.
anong (K) G hõnong	to carry by pole on shoulder
anõ RSIII-15, BN-25, KT-3	to go
anul J4-11 G hõnul, K pĩsuh	to play, tease
anũng (K) RTY-1 G hõnũng	a package
ang (G,K) PD-2, IH-3, BN-5, DS-17, HRI-2	glory, famous, report
anglaĩ-anglaĩ (K) RSIII-1,5	dangerous things
anglop G hõnglop, K hnop	sheath for sword
angõm	headband, to put on headband

anhãk (K) TML-2, TG-4,7, KT-1 G hõnhãk	to carry along, bring
anhok (K) BH-6 G chõ gõhret	to choke with string, rope
anhũn SR-8 G nih nhũnh K dĩng-dũng	hammock
ao (G,K)	shirt, blouse
apa--apo apa TA-1	to dream of something that happened during the day
apah (K) Set-1, BN-21 G hõpah	to pay wages, to reward
apĩnh (K) G hõpĩnh	ask for, beg for
apo (K) G hõpo	to dream
apoh G hõpoh, K tĩ'bat	to communicate a disease
apõm (K) J3.87 G hõpõm	round, roundish
apõĩ (K) G hõpõĩ	to wish, beseech
apũng J3.79 K pũng	section, area
arah J3.10 G hõrah, K hõmõt (?)	bedbug
arãk (K) G hõrãk	crisp, brittle, hard
arãng (K) G hõrãng	hard (material)
arãng grãng J4.15	well, having no illness
areh (K) hõreh	to hate
areh	a type of tree
arih (K though K has usually written erih) G hõrih	to live
aroh K hõroh	type of tree with fruit used to trap birds
arõp-arãp E-1	bad backache
arum (K) J3.40 G wum	roar of tiger
asai (K) BN-1, DS-3	to fish with rod
aseh J3.6, BN-9a G hõseh, K aseh/hõseh	horse

asêu WW-9 G, K aseh(?)	sound of sneeze
asi (K) RSIII-13, J3.10	chirp of bird
asong (K) J3.2, RSIII-7 WW-13 G song	to divide, distribute
asu G su, K kôsu	to cover oneself with a blanket, etc.
ataih (K) RSIII-3, WW-13 G hotaih ataih yaih BMT-3	far
atã (K) TG-10, BTM-10 G hotã	very far
atãng G hotãng, K tãng	give authority, request, accuse
atãr DS-6 G, K hotãr	to hang up - as a banner
ate hote	strap of basket, etc.
athay/athai J3.10, WW-4, 12 G athei, K athay (but usually written athai)	type of gruel eaten with rest of meal-meat and bamboo sprouts, etc.
athên HT-3, KRI-6, TML-1	to command, order
atol (K) J3.54 G hotol	to command, order
atop (K) SR-15 G pôn	to hang
atô (K) TN-3, IH-10	to roll up in
atôk (K) G hotôk	equal
atôl J3.29 G honglông, K hơdong (?)	to lift something up
atông (K) G tomông	stalk of bananas
atâu/atôu J3.83, RSIII-13 TN-10 G hotâu/hotôu, K kiãk/kiëk	stem
atôm	ghost, corpse
atông--'long atông E-1, D-5a G không	to fasten thatch to roof frame
atüch	sticks used as frame in weaving
	to fall short of the mark, to move backward

awan E-1, D-2a	section of bamboo
awät	type of bird living on ground
awih, awih-awän (K) PD-1, G bowih-bowän \ SR-2	to serve, help
ayät (K) C-5 G hoyät bongai ayät	trouble, unrest, dislike
ayeh (K) RSIII-3 G hoyeh	enemy
ayël G hõri	compassionate
ayor RSIII-6	sing
ayơ A-7 G hõyơ, K mã yơ	of a smell to permeate(??)
	where, which

## Ä

äl RSIII-3, WW-7, C-7, E-2	intensifier
än RSIII-5 (K, G)	give
ät (K, G)	a yoke

	B	
ba (G,K) RSIII-7, HT-3		1st person dual inclusive
ba (G) TG-4, TN-9, KT-4		to take along with, go along with
bah RTII-2		downriver, south
bah--dak bah D-3a		flowing water with debris in it
bah (G)		wash, wipe with water
Bahnar (G,K) (pronounced Bohnar)		Bahnar
bai (G) RTII-4		small bamboo basket
bal		harlot
bang (G)		see clearly
bã		spoon
G chomõng		
bãk WW-5 (G,K)		nighthawk
bãl (G,K) HT-1, RSIII-12, WW-13		each other, reciprocal
blah bãl		fight each other
bãn--topõ bãn (G) PTP-1		very good friend apparently with special bond or contract
bãt (G) RSIII-3,4,7 K ldlõ/lelõ		to know
bek (G,K)		fat
ben (G)		craw, crop of birds
beng DS-2		to shove
bẽ (G,K) RSIII-6, WW-9		imperative, often has the idea of including speaker in action of the verb
bẽl tõtẽl KK-3		designates something small
bẽng KT-7		to carry as in holster
bia--prit bia BN-21 G prit pia		long green type bananas
biao (G) TG-8, TN-14		completely gone, nothing there
biẽm G mār iẽm, K 'mih		second person dual
biẽng SR-14		to express feelings with eyes
bioh (G)		to hit with fist, box

biõi		lime
biõnh		type of smile
biõng		large basket used for measuring rice
bip (G) K hora		duck
bĩ (G) TN-14, 3; A2-26		and (you), how about (you)
bĩ A-5, TG-9, E-2, BN-7 D2a K this is an important word for negative in K but quite restricted elsewhere		negative
bih (G)		poison (G) bĩ
bla		kidneys (G) bĩ
blach--plei blach G dãng hõlõng		Adam's apple
blah (G) A-6		to split
blah (G,K) WW-4, KS-2, TG-11, TN-10		to fight
blah (G,K)		classifier for clothes, blankets
blai (G)		to overflow
blang G boyar		to open fist, unfold cloth
blang RSII-4, PTP-1		to split
blãn D-5 G hõblõn hõblãn		marks on skin as tooth-marks, etc.
blei HT-7, KT-5 (G)		to curse using name of other person's parents
blip PTP-2		to keep coming though you try to stop
blip		dark clouds all over as about to rain
blo (G)		a fruit with several edible outer layers
blo (nasalized) KRI-4 blo tõtlo		to designate person with puffed cheek because of food, etc. inside
blok DS-10		to turn head
blõng (G) BH-6		handle of axe
bloih (G) RSIII-7,12, RTI-6		to shoot at something nearby and miss
blõng-blẽnh		of a log-to turn
blõk A-8 (G)		of water-to boil up



bl6m E-1 G lom	edible part of jackfruit
bl6ng--roi bl6ng IH-5, TN-1	person covering up with words his real feelings
bl6ng G hr6t	gallop
bl6t D-5	of wood, bamboo to be still green though cut already
bl6ch C-37	describes food that is oily and smooth as peanut butter, pounded squash seeds
bl6 (G)	to turn over of own accord as car, waves; to turn pages
bl6 bl6ch (G)	to be changeable, not keeping one's word
blu WW-12 (G)	upper leg, thigh
bluh (G) C-5	to sprout out of the ground
bluk bluk (G) D3a	the bubbling up of water from someone drowning or ghost
blung RTII-4	to penetrate
blut (or 'blut?)	to feel angry inside
blu (G) RTII-3, RSIII-11	to describe sudden arrival of someone
blu-bla (G) BMT-5, TG-9	sudden arrival of many people
bo--'ba bo (G)	rice grain with no kernel inside
boih/b6ih (G,K)	already
bong (G) RSIII-3,4,8	casket
bop (G)	to be thin-looking with age as man, bamboo
bot	clean, beautiful--house, clothes
b6 (G)	mumps
b6k (G) C-2, 4	to hollow out, make hole in wood (large or small)
b6k ak (G,K)	armpit, underarm
b6l--b6l 6ak (G)	island
b6ng--nhung b6ng (G)	boar (male pig)
b6u/b6u roi HT-10, RTI-5 C-24	to talk about behind one's back
b6--sem b6	owl

b6i (G) BN-26	small jar
b6k--prit b6k--prit Yu6n G prit lao	short, fat, yellow bananas also known as "Vietnamese bananas"
b6k C-33	greyish white (?)
b6l WW-10 (K) G b6l/ bu6l b6l bu6l	friend, companion, peer friends, peers
b6m--'bih b6m (G) C-17	poisonous green snake
b6n kone (G) E-1	upper arm muscles
b6 (G,K)	small black fish
b6- (G,K) RSII-3	prefix used to imitate stuttering
b6ang--b6uh-b6ang (G) WW-10	to perspire profusely
b6bah--gah b6bah	toward the mouth of the river, south
b6be (G,K)	goat
b6b6k (G)	to take out with hands to eat
b6b6ng D-5,6 (G)	the neck of a gourd (water container) or bottle
b6b6ng (G)	to designate appearance of a large hole
b6b6 BN-13	to prepare meat for cooking
b6b6t-b6b6t RSIII-10, HT-11 G b6t-b6t	to hit long and hard or to work a long time
b6bril (KG-4) G kopil-kop6l	the feeling one gets on his bare feet when walking over pebbly ground
b6br6k (G) TG-2	of conversation to go back and forth
b6br6ng (G)	to designate an empty house
b6br6ng G 'b6'br6ng-'b6'br6ng	to designate a smelly mess with flies all over it
b6br6k-b6br6k RTI-5 (G)	to designate many people talking continually
b6bul G b6b6l	not able to see much, almost blind
b6b6l RSIII-8 (G)	rounded jar
b6b6ng (G,K)	roof, also a classifier for houses
b6hlang (G)	of a woman to have a continual desire to eat

böhlik--poma böhlik G pösüöt	to tell over and over even though a person has heard
böhlik-böhlik RSII-3 G räm räk	destruction
böhngir D3A (?)	body odor
böhur C-29 G chöchur	to be very hot at night
böla (G)	elephant tusks
bölah (G) C-39 D-2a	rice cooked in banana leaves or bamboo sections and boiled
bölang (K)	bird with white standing feathers on head
bölang--brai bölang (G,K)	white thread
bölao WW-8, TN-3 G mösö, K yöng sö	day before yesterday or a few days ago
böläm (G) C-2	of children to talk to themselves
böle--che böle (G) DS-17	to scorn, make fun of
böling--sem böling	black-colored bird
bölö (G,K) TML-3, TN-5	fever
bölöu--hla bölöu (or böläu) (G) C-27	the leaf part used in betel nut mixture
bölöh (G)	hole in wall as rat hole
bölöh (G) C-15	to take over for, to exchange things or positions, relieve
bölök C-40	aluminum(?)
böld (K) G lölü (?)	to mix different things together
böluöl (G) IH-11	to mumble, not able to talk
böltk	to overeat or drink
bömäng gö (G)	kettle black
bömöng (G,K) BTM-15	ceremony for someone who has died away from home and body not returned
bömöu/bömâu (G)	mushroom
bömöt	west
bömreh WW-11	dead branch with no leaves

bömuuh BN-18	field made in woods
bönk--böngai bönk	captive
böneh IH-10, TN-2, 6, C-3	word used to describe intensive activity, not sure whether body part or intensive only
bönei KT-6	waist
bönëch C-39	tree stump cut on angle
bönë (G,K) TG-10, 11, TN-4, 6	to thank, be grateful
bönö A-4	to be weak
bönöng	lid, cover
bönöt RTII-2	dam
bönüng C-26	young bamboo
böng	the stomach of a cow, carabao
böng C-39, KRI-5	hollow tree, trough made from hollowed out log
bönga--klän bönga E-1, D-5	the long variety of python
böngai (G,K) RSIII-4, TML-2 kon böngai	person, people mankind
böngoi SR-6, BN-23	sad, crestfallen(?)
bönhä--đak bönhä D-2	type of spring (water)
bönhuäl	type of anteater
bönhül	toadstool
böu D-1	description of fat-cheeked, fat-bellied child
böör D-1	bloated
böö D-1	similar to böu but describing an adult; bloated as in death
böring	to lead a sick person, etc.
börong RSIII-4, 9	to watch/take care of children or animals
bösa E-1	instrument used to keep thread close together in weaving
bösat/pösat (G,K) TML-4, KT-7	tomb, cemetery, grave
bösün A-8, TG-1	hut, shelter
böuh WW-10	to perspire
böwang	to encircle
bövënh	cowlick (?)



bơwính-bơwính C-31	move around in enclosed place
bơya hong A-8	crocodile
bơyong C-32	to sing mimicking one another
bơyong HT-5 chã bơyong	to go for a walk--usually used as euphemism for going to the bathroom
bờ (G,K)	to work, build
bờ jang	to work
bờl D-2A	dull (knife)
bờn (G,K) WW-2,3, 4,13	1st person plural inclusive pluralizer, usually used when more than one type of ite is being named
bờn KRI-2, PD-3	
bờng IH-8	to cover pot with leaves and tie around
bờt RTII-2	to make a dam
K bờ	thread
brai	"beard" of billy goat
bram	billy goat
bờbe bram	plant used to make rope
brang	not the best but okay
brãm	millipede(?)
brãng--kờ brãng	dualizer for 3rd person
bre HT-1	those two
bre sũ	term designating many people only used in vocative
bre WW-8, BN-5	carefully, well
brẽ BN-2, RSI-1	wild rice
brẽch--'ba brẽch E-1	yesterday
brei WW-9 (G)	
K yong bri	peanuts
brẽl--'bum brẽl	small, round objects like peanuts
brẽl	type of tree--very large
brẽng WW-3	color combination having small spots of black and white
brẽnh	rust
brẽng	woods
bri	to pass by
brih SB-1	evil, bad
brĩng DS-1	area of land beside field--not yet cultivated
bro RSII-1, C-13	

broch	to harvest rice by strip-ping grains from plant
broi	regular hard rice
brong RTII-2, BN-14	type of basket carried on back
brõk (G) RSIII-4,10 K wih	return
brõn--tung brõn C-30	to be in prime of life
brõn C-30	itchiness from riding wet animal
brõnh (G,K)	color combination such as that of a tiger
brũ-brũ brũng bru-bra HT-11, PTP-5, TN-14	of money to be spent easily basket with decorative layer to designate many small things coming out from a hole
brua	to indicate the way rice, people etc. come out of somewhere
bruc	intensification of brua
bruang TN-15	to indicate a large house
brũng	to indicate very large house--intensification of bruang
bruh/brit C-26	dirty, uncouth
brui	corn hair
brunh	color combination like gray
brũl (G) RSIII-3,4,6,7,11	mountain goat(?)
brũ D-5A, A-3,4	grave-abandoning ceremony
brũ--apo brũ	to have dream indicating bad luck
bu (G,K) RSIII-5, WW-4, 8	who?
buũl D-5A	friend, neighbor
buk, khãn buk	Vietnamese/Western-type blanket
bul--'bok bul	scarecrow
bung-bang RSIII-8	type of shrub
bur	rice water
bũch D-5	to pull out weeds, hair, feathers etc.
bũk D-5	of trees etc. to be rotten
bũl	clearing(?)

bũng RTII-4	type of basket
bũng--gũ bũng BN-28	large kettle
bũt--sãng bũt C-23	chopping knife
bũh HT-5, KT-4	okay, alright
bũh bũh RSIII-4, TN-4	continually

'ba (G,K) TN-5	unhusked rice, rice at any stage in the fields
'bai E-2	variety of guava
'bai	lesson
'bak	white in reference to skin
'bao KG-1	bag
'bap KK-3	to indicate way mouth opens and closes
'bar (G,K)	two
'bã (G) K bã	father
'bãk C-37	to put on over the head
'bãng C-18	sorcerize
'bât	salty
'beh	tame
'bet WW-8,11	stab, pierce
'bêng (G) K 'bãnh	bread
'bêng klang E-2	
'bêng 'bông	to play cards, gamble
'bênh RSIII-3, WW-11	full
'bênh-'bang HT-9	very full
'bích	to lie down
'bih (G,K)	snake
'bih/'bis--'bih 'bih	expression used to drive out goats
'biou DS-14	smooth
'biũ (G) RSIII-3,4,6,7,11	a little, a bit, sometimes used as a comparative
tih 'biũ	a little bit bigger
'blang--'long 'blang	kapok
'blã TN-13	to indicate the releasing of one's grip
'blai'blai	don't dare(?)
'blek-'blek	to designate movement of a shiny object
'blep	correct, right
'blêr TG-1	to open eyes from sleep
'blop	to fit, cover exactly
'blop-'blop	to lie (restricted)
'bo (K)	no more, enough
'bo-'bang BN-4	plenty, enough

'boh	salt
'boh	follow footprints, re-
'boi	peat after, copy written material
'bok (G,K) RSIII-6	grandfather, sir, Mr.
'bot	to put arm in hole, to put on bracelet
'bô	cheek
'bôu/'bâu RSIII-6, WW-6A	to smell, the smell of of something
'bôh (G,K) RSIII-5,6,10	to see
'bô	to harrow
'long 'bô	a harrow
'bô'bâp 'bô'bâp C-16	chattering of teeth
'bô'bel C-37	to keep on doing
'bô'blô-'bô'blônh-mônh	to have no desire to do
'bô'brông	to designate an empty house,
'bôch BTM-7, KK-3	to forget and do something though dangerous
'boh KRI-5	megaphone
'bôm RSIII-7,8,BN-8	to hit target
'bôr (G,K) RSIII-6,14, HT-9	mouth
'bôt D-3A	to fix dislocated limbs or knives, etc.
'bôt RSIII-3,8,14, WW-6A	place
'bräl'bräl	to designate noise and action of easily breaking stick
'bre	to designate small object that is very red
'brê-'brê	describes water coming out of many places in a mountain
'brông RSI-5, BN-24, KT-4	to hear clear and well, to suddenly hear
'brônh-'brônh	to designate the action and appearance of fumes
'brët-'brët	gradually
'brê (G)	red
K dum, 'brê	
'bri	ruddy complexion
'brîu	ruddy complexion or (X) red and shiny wood
'bro	hoarse

'broih D-4	of fish not to be sticky
'brôih	brush
'brông PTP-5	to describe many things that are all red
'brôh BN-10, SR-13	to treat impolitely, be discourteous or mean
'brôu D-4	the long, good leaf of tobacco
'brôk PD-1, BTM-12	to feel sorry for (more of a descriptive word than the main verb for this)
'brôm	arrow, bullets, quills of porcupine
'bruih C-29	dust, rubbish
'brûng RSII-1	ripe-colored rice
'brûch	to designate rays of dawning sun, coming up of full moon
'bui	dust
'buih	yeast, a substance put in rice wine
'bum TG-7	tuber (generic word)
'bû RSIII-13	to bury
'bûng BN-28	small metal pitcher-shaped pot
'bûng E-2	a type of guava which is red inside when ripe
'buk-'buk DS-10	to talk big

cha-chah

chai

chak

cham (G,K) TN-10

chang RSIII-11, C-11

chang-lā C-28

chap

char E-1

char SH-7, BN-17

char E-2

chā RSIII-3, 14, TML-14  
TN-14, HT-6, TS-1

chāl

chāl C-25

chār C-26, D-5

chāt

che

che--hla che, ðak che

chēh E-2

chēh-reh

chēk E-2

chem-chom

cheng

chep-chep

chēng

chēp RSIII-8, HT-4

chēng WW-1, HT-5

chēng kōng WW-5A

CH

imitation of early speech  
of babyinflammable tree pitch,  
plastic, glass

white-tailed

yard around house

wait for, expect

type of grass with stickers

sparrow-like bird

type of wild cat

country, district

flesh burn from being too  
near fire all the timeto look for (chā precedes  
some verbs in more of an  
auxiliary function)

part, chapter

to chop wood of small  
diameter(?)to split bamboo into small  
pieces to make cord

to sprout

cloth

tea

to hatch

termite

of animals to have many  
offspringa trap, a place hard to  
get out of

to lean, to go to the side

cheep, cheep

to divide into parts,  
partition

to hold in hand

large gongs

a large type of gong

chēng kōklēng SB-1

chhāl C-20 (or sāl)

chhēk-chhōk TN-15

chhing A-8

chho (or so)

chhōng--chhōng ka

chhōnh

chhōr C-32

chhōp TG-7

chhō C-37

chhuī

chi

'long chih chi

chih

chin--jī chin

chīng

chīng chēng

chīng klōng

chīt HRI-2

chīu WW-11, HT-13, TN 10,13

chok

chok

choh WW-14, KT-4

chong A-8

chong-wong

chop TML-4, BTM-9, HT-13

chor

chor

chōu/chāu J3,10

chôn

to describe the rolling  
of something circular like  
a gong

to accuse

unpeaceful

a shelter from wind and  
rain

to clean or shine by

rubbing

to dip for fish

to tease in a bad way

to be satisfied  
happy, relieved because  
a bad situation turns out  
good, etc.

to draw, write

noise of propeller-like  
apparatus hitting water

lead (graphite)

pencil

to write

leprosy (Hansen's disease)

small gongs

set of small and large  
gongs

bamboo xylophone

to plug a hole

to agree, go along with,  
acceptto part hair, clear path,  
make groove in crossbow

punch with fist, box

to hoe, plow; of fish to  
bite

to cut grass

pickaxe

to sneak up on

lines on palm of hand

to dig ditch

to claw

greedy



chông	to lead (people only?)
chông (G,K) WW-10, HT-7,8, D-2	to tie
chơbỉ KG-2	woven bag
chơchan	in weaving--putting wooden instruments into the material being woven
chơchoh RSIII-2, WW-13	to pound or chop meat, to type
'long chơchoh	chopping board
chơchơng RSII-5	to hear many people talking, to hear heavy noise, etc.
chơchrở	to designate water running as blood
chơdong	type of poisonous snake with black and white stripes
chơdồ	nose horn of rhinoceros
chơduh E-1	instrument used in weaving placed on one's back for pulling thread
chơđôk	bad-tempered
chơgăm KL-1	to be eager
chơgăn D-2A	anything that is used to make one's room, etc. private
chơgết PD-3, BN-26, DS-2	even so (?)
chơgou	bear (animal)
chơgro C-28	describes method of tying something up
chơgrở TN-7	all tied up and unable to move (similar to <u>chơgro</u> but the thing/person tied up is bigger)
chơnhen RTI-3	to laugh quietly
chơnôk	water dipper
chơkang J2.22, BTM-12	to give rice wine
chơkăl D-5A, D-4A	to bar door, fasten securely
chơkeh	to throw up and hit one stick with another (??)
chơkhở	shoes
chơkle TN-4	to describe feeling of a sudden surprise(?)
chơklêng SB-2	to describe flat-surfaced object

chơlă	to peel sugarcane
chơmôk	to be always successful in fishing
chơ'mal BN-22	monkey-faced(?) expression
chơ'mêu	cruel-looking face of tiger
chơ'mon D-5A	to squeeze rice into a ball to eat
chơ'moh A-8, IH-1, C-19	place in stream where water divides
chơ'môk TN-5	funnel
chơ'môk	to describe something large curled up in a sitting position
chơ'môn	cat curled up to rest
chơ'mrunh	description of a frog sitting
chơnăt	new leaves
chơngng A-2, J3. 6	walls of a house
chơnok	groove on crossbow in which arrow sets
chơng RSIII-4	to lead by hand; of hen to lead and give food to chicks
chơng-rơng	trellis
chơnglai	hem
chơpết	to squeeze fruit, etc.
chơprê-chơpra	description of many finger-like projections
chơt A-6	happy
chơvêu KT-4	poised to charge
chơwơng G jwơng	to describe goose-neck appearance of anything
chơwơ-chơwơ G chơwơ-chơwơng(?)	to walk or be slow in actions because sick
chơn RSII-6, A-6	fearless, able to control emotions
chơng C-15	to cut in two--bones, wood, meat
chơp	to fold
chơraih G poliêng	to stir to get dry e.g. rice
chơrang	high-pitched
chơrao	medium-sized bird that sometimes lives in people's houses

chräng	KT-7	metal belt
chre (G)		to cut off branches of tree
chrek	C-16 (G)	to cut with knife--cloth, kerosene can
chrēm	D-1	expression to describe something cold
	G giēm	
chrēng		loud noise
chrēu	IH-13	strange
chrih (G)		strange, out of ordinary
chro (G)		to reach out hand
chro--plēnh chro		rainbow
chrōh/chruōh	J3.53	a type of fish
chrong		to hoist up
chrūp	SB-2	to designate the way an object falls into water
chu (G)	RSIII-2, WW-9, TN-9 KT-6, TG-5, IH-4, 6	to obey
chu-chang	RTI-1, DS-1	to leave behind
chuai	E-2	cowlick of horse or cow
chuā (G)	RTI-6, RSIII-2,13, TML-4, IH-4	grab
chuēch (G)	PTP-5	to grab quickly
chuōk	E-1	to knit, tie(?)
	G chuō-chuang	
chuōng		small bell
chuoā (G)		sand
	K chuoā/chuah	to cut clean off in one blow
chuōng	PTP-2, KT-6	
chuōr (G)	RSIII-7, TG-2	jump over
chur		brave, courageous
chū--jǐ chū (G,K)		smallpox(?)
chū-chā		house lizard
chūk		the white lower legs of some animals
chūk-lūk	D-3 (G)	to describe someone falling to ground or in water
chūm		tō kiss
chūn	A-5, BN-21	garden in fields or woods
	G mir	
chūr	WW-5	noise of nighthawk
chư	TG-2	word, letter
chūk		of pig to root around in dirt

		D
dah	WW-11, RTI-8, SR-9, HT-3, IH-7	to hurry to do (auxiliary verb)
dah/hōdah	WW-1, KT-2, TG-5	or
dah		if
dam		bridle, halter
dan		to place as to place a target
dang (G,K)	RSI-3, A-2-24,33	like, as
	dang dēl	same as usual
	dang ai	same in size
dang ei (G,K)	RSIII-7, WW-2	now
dao		small sword
dā	HT-10	better
	dā 'biō	better
dā dah	C-4	that's okay
dām		male carabao, bull
dām (G)		son (vocative only)
dām brang (G)		lion
dāng (G)		a classifier for hair, string and similar objects
dāng (G)		to put up wire, line, rope
	wai dāng	spider web
dāp		
dār	WW-4, BN-17 (G,K)	to go around, spin around
de	C-3	
dēh	WW-9, IH-5, HT-10, TN-5	mild imperative, attention- getter
deng	C-18 (G)	to bewitch, sorcerize
	bōngai deng	witch (runs in family)
der (G,K)		type of small bird
dēl-dēl		the swinging of something in the wind
dēng		the little finger
dēh		country, area
dēh (G)	HT-1, WW-1, TN-6	very, intensive
	HT-10	
	K jat	



dêng-dê		to toddle, waddle
dêng-dê		easily angered person
dê-t--bongai dê-t		own, self
dih (G) RSIII-3, WW-13,14, TML-1		literally "body of self" but is used as substitute for 2nd person singular, it is polite and intimate
dih kôu TG-8, TN-1, 3,6		gentle, kind
dim (G,K)		name of a very soft, dark mushroom that grows on dead logs
dik-dir C-37		to suck through tube (restricted to wine and water)
doch (G)		camote
don--'bum don		to hit hard and long
dong RSIII-10 (G)		oval-shaped head
dor		
dông (G,K) TS-2, BN-26, KT-1 BTM-15		to help, save, rescue
dông SH-7		to put, place (?)
dôu/dâu--đak dôu		kerosene
dôi KK-1		clay bowl
dôm (G,K) RSIII-15, WW-3, 6A, 9, TN-6, TS-1 A-1-11		how many, that many, all of those
dôm ai		equal in number
dônkh KRI-4, A-9, C-25 (G)		to gather up, pick up
dông--'long dông		leaning tree
dô A-6		to divide up
dodêng SR-13		eager(?)
dodông		to designate any long rope-shaped object hanging down
dôhleo		a drill
dôhlong D-5A		door track, etc. to fasten or slide wood into
dôhok C-37		to encourage
yak dôhok		go together to have company
dôhuong		tall and handsome
dôiê		snail
dôiêl		to describe long-tongued, scary-faced individual
dômanh		three days after today
G nâr tí		

dômông TN-7 (G)		precious stones, jewels
dômônkh		day after tomorrow
dônakh		target
dônging HT-5 (G,K)		tomorrow
dônging dômônkh WW-7		the next few days or weeks, the future
dônôu		lake, pond
dôngông		one sitting, stay in one place ( <u>dông</u> "stand, stop" plus <u>on</u> nominalizer infix?)
dônôr KT-7		grave mound or tombstone
dônukh (G,K) J3.25		poor
dônukh--pôma dônukh RSIII-5		to converse
dông		branch
dôngôk		describes looks of a tall person
dôngôk-dôngak-mak		describes many tall people
dôngôl		tree stump
G jongôl		
dôrô C-39		pig swill
dôsen C-36		stingy
dôsî--đak dôî (G,K) KG-1		sea, ocean
dôsoh (G)		lungs
dôsoor C-38		to agree with, be friends
dôt		of chickens to lay eggs here and there
dônging/duing kôngông BN-24		describes large village
doyên		squash-type vegetable, insides can be used as brush or sponge
dôyăn		type of large jar having great value
dông HT-1, IH-6		to stand, stop (in contrast to <u>lung</u> stand up, get up)
dông RSIII-2,4,9, WW-4,11		again, else, more
drang		to warm oneself in sun
drap (= 'nap)		to prostrate oneself
drap komrap-komrônkh-mônkh		many people prostrating themselves
dră-kăn/drô-kăn (G,K) TML-1		woman, women
dreng		yellow
drong C-10		to stop off at
drô-nglo (G,K) TML-1		man, men

drõu/drâu WW-4 G, K nâr âu	today
drõu/drâu (=todrõu)	six (shortened form)
drõih TN-5	to go early in the morning
drõ--minh drõ (A-4)	alone
dron A-5, BN-29 (G)	floor
drõng RSIII-9, WW-1 G, K tõi	answer
druei	to have had enough, be sick of
druh RSIII-8, HT-4	to follow, chase, pursue
drum KT-3	of animals to lay down
drüt	to push
drüt	yellow edible food
du--hla du	umbrella
du-da A-8	whatever
duch BN-26	an aunt who is younger than father or mother, honorific term for women same age or younger than speaker
duh SH-6, BN-23	to pay fine, give back, make restitution, pay rent
dui (G) WW-7, IH, TN-1	to pull
duk (G)	ship
dul-dël	to designate rocking of something being carried
dung	sound of gun--"boom"
duõt BN-24	to designate large village
dur--põma dur G tai	low, deep voice, speak in a low voice
dur (G)	wall around village, fort
dük (G) RSIII-11, WW-10	sound of something hitting ground
dük-dük	intensive of <u>dük</u>
dük--hrä dük BN-12	type of crossbow used by children that is simpler in form like Western bow
dting BN-5, DS-1 (G)	sound of drum
düt C-40	of water to push wood, etc.
du (G)	gluttony in eating or drinking

	D	
dah (G)		to sprout
dah		to leap
đak (G,K) RSIII-7, WW-13		water
đal		shallow container
đam		to always hit the target
đam (G) HT-6, KT-1		servant
dang (G) RSIII-2,6, WW-11 KS-4		to be finished
đao (G) RSIII-3,8,10,12		large sword
đäk (G) RSIII-5, WW-4, 8 HT-9		to set a trap
dãm (=põdãm) (G)		simple form of five
de (K) RSIII-3,4, WW-6A,12 G gõp		3rd person indefinite, someone, people
dei (G,K) RSIII-11, WW-1		to have, there are
đep (G) D-5A		to be obedient
đë-dë (G) D-6		a hard-shelled bug that lives in the water
đëch (G,K) RSIII-2,10, TML-2 HT-10		only
dël		footprints
dël (G) RSIII-6, 8, WW-7,8,12, 13, IH-10, TG-9, TN-4		as before, that which was done before
dih		to go greet, welcome
dik C-34		strong
ding (G) RSIII-14, PTP-2		bamboo tube
dit		very mean
dit-dit G dük-dük		to breathe fast
dich (G,K) KT-1		indentured servant
đi (G,K) RSIII-6,10, WW-4 TS-1, TG-8		all, no more (all from the standpoint that nothing is left out)
đi-đang (G,K)		emphatic of <u>đi</u>
đoh (G)		to put on earrings
đom (G) BH-6		to stick to, be fastened to
đon (G,K) RSIII-3, WW-2, 14, TML-2, HT-10,13		ear, mind
dot-dot		to describe the waving of a bird's tail up and down

dök (G,K) J3.17	monkey
döl (G)	to jack up, lift up by putting something in under; pain or ache from objects pressing against body
döng	very bent, crooked
dö--'bum dö	peanuts
döh (G)	to explode
dông (G)	to float
dôr	easy
dôr	a more complex weave than regular weave
döt	of a hen's tail to curve down or be without tail
dö	to make someone make restitution in addition to the thing stolen
dödük	to describe the noise of guns going off, of many cars, of heart beating fast
dödük-dödük D-5A	intensive of <u>dödük</u>
döl--abën döl	short skirt
dông (G)	shallow
dông	sugar
G sik	bran
dök (G) BTM-1,	to remain drunk for a long time
döm TG-10	time
dông (G) RSIII-2, WW-3, HT-13	from
döp (G)	to cover with lid
dör BN-17 (G)	to stamp on, push with feet
đuăn (G)	conical hat
đuh (G)	to be pussy
đak đuh	pus
đum (G,K) TN-3	ripe
đunh (G,K) RSIII-2,3,6,11,13	long time
đunh-dang	emphatic of <u>đunh</u>
đunh-doh	emphatic of <u>đunh</u>
đuơng-đuang	describes many people gathered around
đül	the kick of a gun
G tül	
đüt C-27	of a basket to be broken

## E

e (G,K) RSIII-7,13, TML-1 KG-1	2nd person singular familiar
ech (found following däch only but not preglottalized)	emphatic of <u>däch</u> (?)
ei (G,K) RSIII-5, WW-13	there, that (usually refers to something not in sight, but something that has been mentioned)
et (G,K)	to suck in; to drink (restricted) to smoke; in Kontum used for drinking water, in others only for drinking wine

## Ĕ

Ĕch BTM-4	a plant that has edible seed and leaves, the seed pops
Ĕch D-3	final particle

## Ê

Ê--uhn kơ Ê C-14	unaware, unprepared
Êh HT-8	expression of disdain

## Ě

Ě (no preglottal) C-1	final particle
Ě Ě Ě pāk-kē	the sound of the gecko's call

	G	
ga RSIII-1, KT-5		to prevent
G găn		
gah (G,K) RSIII-1,2,4,6		side, as for, in some cases may be a paragraph marker
gai D-3A		to invite each other to drink wine
gan TN-3 (G,K)		
ưn kơ gan		not so much, not really, not quite
gao (G)		coconut
gao (G)		plant the seeds of which are used in making alcohol
gao		small airplane
gap (G)		to make a grass wall, to fix a worn place in wall
gar (G)		jealous
gat (G)		to measure piece of land, to level off with stick(?), to make a mark; to ostracize
găm		black
găn (G)		to prevent
găng (G) C-6		to shiver, be afraid
gār (G,K)		seed; classifier used for certain-sized fish, for children
găt (G)		of baby not to cry, be contented
ge IH-8 (G,K)		wine jar (general term)
geh (see gah)		
gei (G) KT-6		strong, long lasting, durable
get (G)		gourd or bottle used to put water in
gër KG-4 (see gār)		
gia (G) A-8, SR-14		a tall grass used to make roofs
gia--potih gia (G,K)		for example
giang HII-1, HT-7, RTY-2		to herd
giăm (K)		nearly finished, nearly arrived
giêng (K) BN-5		taboo, prohibited
nār giêng		Sunday
'măng giêng		week

giot gogiot HT-130		the hop of a rabbit
G chot chơchot		
giơng (G)		bed
giờ (G)		to ask for what is owed to one
giờ		to weave <u>gia</u> as in roof
gỉl-gũl (G)		to wiggle, wobble--a tooth, tree
gít (G) TN-6		to be valuable, precious, need
glai D-5A		width of a river
glaih (G,K)		nearby thunder
glai (G)		wrong, mistaken, misfortune
glang (G) TG-5		chain
glāk glāk BN-20		to designate heavy laughing
gle KT-2		type of vine(?) from which fish poison is made
gleh (G,K)		to be tired, worn out
gleh-glăn		intensive of <u>gleh</u>
glêch (G)		to turn, to turn on, to twist
glêch-glêch		to force one's head to the side
glíp (G) WW-3		to become dark gradually
glíp (G)		to become dark suddenly
glon (G) D-3A		afternoon (1-4 p.m.?)
glor (G,K)		to swim
glök (G)		to drown
glöm (G) RSII-5, IH-4		to make to fall down
glung (G) KG-2, A-8, BN-24		river
go D-3A		of a spring to lose its flexibility
go kơdũ		hunch back
goh A-1		clean, empty, all gone
gop A-7, RTY-2, BN-7		to gather and give to someone
gõ (G) RSIII-6		pot, kettle
gõ klăn		quicksand
gõk C-10, RTII-3, TN-5		to wait
gõn--kơdũ gõn (G) D-3A		hunchback
gõp		ring-type earrings



gõu/gâu (G)	back side of knife blade
gõ (G,K) RSIII-5, HT-13	wait; also used for future trap that works by trigger which drops trap on animal
gõng (G) TML-3	the decorations on top of a tomb
gõp (G) C-37	to be very tired
gõgleh-gõglin	oldest child
gõgõl--kon gõgõl	noise of river running, of stomach rolling, rumbling
gõgrõk-gõgrak (G) RSIII-2	to shake, jerk
gõgõt (G) WW-10, PD-2	to waddle as a fat person, wiggle like a caterpillar
gõgũnh (G) RTII-2, TN-1,13	to be able to
gõh (G,K) RSIII-3, WW-12, TN-7	an imaginary(?) object that lives in trees, has good smell
gõhlõu/gõhlâu C-35	to describe person's eyes that are not quite right in some way
gõhluõk (G) D-3	glutton
gõhõ	amber colored
gõhong (G)	to pull to tie well
gõhrõt (G) TN-6	to send (letters only?)
gõih (G) TG-6	gable
gõlang (G)	to describe a person with big eyes looking intently at something
gõlãn (G)	type of cane used in building
gõlãr (G)	the Bahnar who live around the <u>Kõdõ</u> rice-growing area 10 to 15 kilometers east of Pleiku 8-10,000 people
gõlãr (G,K) Bahnar Gõlãr	to describe the banking of a plane
gõling	to describe a person with small eyes looking intently at something
gõlon	to stamp on in anger
gõlor-gõle	to clean by shaking water inside
gõlõng (G)	to push, to do quickly
gõlõ RSIII-6	to be buried already
gõlõp	

gõlõng-gõlãng	chasing one another not watching where going
gõlõng-gõle HT-13	striding along
gõnam C-19	to threaten
gõnãl/kõnãl (G,K) RSIII-7, TML-2, C-37, KRI-2	to recognize, know
gõnãp (G) SB-3	the binding, that which holds something together
gõneng A-2	bookcase or related objects
gõnẽh--gõnẽh gõnõm C-15, D-6	to depend on, trust in
gõning	to lean on or against
gõnõm C-15	to depend on, trust
gõnõ D-5A	to want to do something one can't
gõnuang	to make a circle of wire, etc.
gõnũk TG-6, TN-14 G rõgõnh	a large pile
gõp G hõgõp	shelter underneath rock, tree; cave
gõsõm--hla gõsõm (G) A-7	an edible leaf (plant)
gõwang	type of expensive wine jar
gõwõk C-28	to be hooked, pick with a hook
'long gõwõk	a hook
gõwõh G jowõh	buck teeth
gõ (G) TN-2, KS-1	to break something made of wood, metal, glass
gõng	measurer for small stick-like objects
gõng-ga (G) BN-26	four-poled device to tie carabao to for sacrifice
gõr (G,K)	handle
gõt (G) IH-3, DS-3, BN-10	to brake, to prevent, control oneself
'long gõt	brakes
grach--yã grach (G)	cricket
grah--grah luãn 'nãr	solar eclipse ( <u>grah</u> is probably some animal eating the sun)
grak--grak-kõgrak (G) SH-5, SR-8	the noise of a person snoring
gram (G)	to keep house, body clean

grang (G) A-8, BN-6	a basket used to catch fish
gră	big seeds, big seed-shaped things
grăt KRI-2	to be silent, a quiet person
gre (G)	vehicle
grêng	fangs, eye teeth
grêng-nêng	small bell
grênh (G)	to growl
grê	leaning tree, house, etc.
grik KT-6	sound of growl
gring (G) D-3A	fierce noisy leap of the tiger at prey
groi (G)	hill
grong (G) TN-7	to beat gongs and march around something
grôl (G) J3.9	to roll
grôl (G) J3.9	mane of horse, pig
groih-gôgroih BN-10	noise of pulling something small on ground
grôih-gôgrôih IH	noise of pulling something large on ground
grôk, grôk	noise of stomach rumbling
grô (G) WW-1	vulture
grô ă	a large vulture
grôm (G)	thunder from distance
gruih	to stand up quickly
grün HT-9	to strain when carrying something on back
grüp (G) IH-6	group
gueo (G) PTP-4	very dark; unable to understand
guêng--jông guêng	bowlegged
gur	split ends of hair
güi (G)	edible yellow fruit that grows on vines that climb trees
gük WW-11	to pile up
güm (G,K) TG-11	to help
güt (G) PTP-1	to bend

ha (G,K) TN-5	to open mouth
ha RSIII-11, TG-5, TN -3	huh?, question particle
hach (G,K)	to dissolve, melt, dis-integrate
hah SR-9	huh?
hai	graduated shape
hai--đak hai (G) K đak hai/đak khai	saliva
hal (G) WW-6B, RTI-3, BN-5, DS-1	happy, thrilled
han (G) RSIII-9	sharp edged
hang (G) TN-13, E-2 hang nuhi	sting from salt on cut, etc. distressed(?)
hang	bank of river, sea
hanh SR-11, C-5	to desire
hao (G,K) WW-7	to climb, ride
har C-39	bitter
hă (G) PTP-5, TA-1	huh?, question particle
hăk (G,K)	to vomit
hăl	to be tired of, bored(?)
hăm/hôm (G,K) RSIII-5,15, WW-12,13, KG-1, TN-6 KT-2	question marker preceding verb
hăm (G)	with, and
hăp (K) TG-8, TN-2, KT-6, SR-9 G sư, K West hi	3rd person singular (in some dialects it is the familiar form)
hăt (G) TN-7, KS-2, A-4, IH-8	to be in a hurry, be busy at
hăt-hot RTII-2, A-7, TN-1	emphatic of <u>hăt</u>
he	expression used when handing something to someone, "here"
hei (G,K) RSIII-8, WW-1,7,11 HT-12	any time during the day before the present moment
hei hchei	very much earlier
măng hei	last night
hek (G,K) hek-hok BTN-6	to tear emphatic form of <u>hek</u>
hen	to stand on tiptoes, to pull in stomach



hě, hě (G)	words used to call cows, carabaos
hêt-hêt KRI-8, KT-5	to breathe heavily, to be out of breath
hi A-2-22,24; BN-21	final particle marking emphasis
hiam (G) KT-2	type of tree the bark of which is used to kill fish
hiang (G)	sick all over, weak, failing health; pale(?)
hiap (G) HT-7, KT-5	to curse
hiã (G)	spare (as tire, food)
hiêm (G)	to feed
hiên (G,K)	to cough
hiêt (G)	to cut oneself
hih RSIII-7, A-6, C-12, D-5	huh?, question particle
hil (G) RSIII-9, WW-4	to be angry
hin (usually preceded by <u>donuh</u> ) (G,K)	very poor
hiom (G)	to feel the chills
hiong (G,K) TS-1	to lose something, to be lost
hiot HT-3, TN-1 G duì	to pull
hiôu/hiâu (G) DS-2	to walk fast
hiôk (G) HT-10,12 hiôk-hian HT-14, TN-12	happy, pleasant quiet, peaceful
hiô	spinning wheel
hiô-hiã KRI-3 G hiô-hiãl	hunger pangs
hiot (G,K)	to forget
hiô BN-7, C-37 (G)	to spend a long time at because enjoying it 2-4 pm
'nâr hiô	to be thrilled, really
hiôr HT-5, DS-3 G hiôr	desire something
hip	suitcase-type box
hium (G) BN-19, PTP-2	to gather together
hiũ (G)	to go down gradually
hiũ-hiũ	springy
hiu-hiũ HRI-3	to fall gradually
hiup (G) RSII-4	twilight; to fall asleep

hĩ (G) TN-6, HT-10, BTM-1 RSIII-4,5,8,10, PD-2, WW-7 TML-1, IH-11, TG-2	post-verb particle meaning or function of which has not been determined
hla (G,K)	leaf
hla boar (G,K)	paper
hlach (G) D-4A	to cut with a very sharp knife as rubber, skin, gums
hlak (G,K)	classifier for paper, money
hlang BN-6	type of fish (??)
hlang or hläng (??)	type of small bee that lives in tree and produces edible honey
hlanh (G) C-40 pã hlanh	unable to do
hlao A-4,7	to become sick of
hlak BH-6	to be caught, stuck, not able to pull out
hläng (G,K)	clear in reference to water, glass
hlär D-2 G tohlär	to look at a person with a fearful expression
hle C-5	new
hler D-1	to describe something cold
hläch BN-6	type of fish (??)
hlêl RTI-2	a little, just one
hlêl KT-3 hlêl-hlal	full and running over many things being full
hlêp-hlap (G)	to cut into big slices
hlêp-hlêp D-4	to cut into big slices
hli (G) RSIII-3, WW-1,11 K iũ	to be afraid
hli-hlot	emphatic form of <u>hli</u>
hling (G,K) DS-7	to pour into a cup
hlích hlích-hläch TG-2	strange emphatic form of <u>hlích</u>
hloch D-2 G toh	to pull out sword from sheath, etc.
hloh (G,K)	to be gone already, go farther than
hloh (G,K) WW-2,5,9, KS-6	more than (used as a comparative)

hloi (G,K) RSIII-2,8,11	immediately, completely (G)
hlom (G) A-10-19	to be hidden (?)
hlong SB-4, KS-4	similar to <u>hloi</u> (?)
hlot DS-6	to be sold
ding hlot E-1	instrument used to carry thread in weaving
hlöt--'ba hlöt (G) RSII-1	type of rice
hlöu/ hlâu RSIII-4	to point
hlöh (G) HT-11	hole in paper, etc.
hlöh (G) BN-22	to understand
hlöi (G)	to reach and pass, to signify action completed
hlöm (G,K)	to blow a musical instrument, etc.
hlok	to pull up pant legs
hlok	to turn pages of book
hlop (G) KG-2, SR-10, DS-2	to be hidden
hlök BN-23, BTM-9, C-36	to sleep very heavily
G hoblök	
hlöm C-1	to faint
hlum E-1	to be hidden
hlün C-29	to sink in as earth, to be dented
hlüt (G)	very soft, muddy hole
hmach (G) NI	to want something you could have had but can't have now
hmach (G,K) KRH-1	to greet
hmai RTI-3, HT-12	there, I told you so!
hmar	trap that has door for animals to enter but then shuts them in
hmar--apo hmar (G)	a dream that is fulfilled
hmä C-3,22	the customary
hmäng (G) C-31	to wish for, hope for, wait for
hmäh KT-3	to have desire to do
hmäu-hmao-mao PTP-4, KS-3	many people
hmoi RSIII-10, TN-10	to cry (in G and K too?)
G nhöm, K nhöm, nhim	<u>hmoi</u> means to weep, mourn

hmok (G)	bark of tree, banana stalk
hmöch (G) C-30	ant
hmot RTII-3	strong desire, to have appetite for
hmöhmot A-7	to have craving for
hmrang	to be equal in size
hmrunch (G)	two people or animals sleeping together
hmrunch-hmranch	many groups of two sleeping together
hnam (G,K) RSIII-3, TML-2	house, home, building
hnät (G) C-21	leak in roof
hnor (=johnr?)	generation
hnhök-hnhôn-môn	to describe many people lying down
hnhök-hnhäk (G only?)	to describe many people dying
hngach (G)	light rain that continues for a long time-hours or days
hngam (G) (=töngam)	simple form of eight
hngäm (G) BN-5, BTM-1	heavy, many
hngäl-hngal-mal	to describe many large heads lying on ground
hngäl-hngôn-môn RSIII-10	many small heads of dead animals lying on ground e.g. fish, chicken
hngö IH-8, TG-8	slowly, late
G hiö	
hngok-hngôn-môn (G only?)	many people gathered together working or playing
hngor	to snore
hnhäng (G) BTM-8, D-6	"come here", "come quickly"
hnhit (G) BN-2	to forget (a "Descriptive" word rather than main verb)
hnhoi (G)	to look at continually, to look at and follow
hnhong-hnhôn-môn (G) DS-16	everybody looking at something
hnhök-hnhôn-môn (G)	many people sitting around sad thinking of someone sick, etc.

hnhchnhháp-hnhôn-h-môn (G) TG-8, WW-14 hnhháp-hnhôn-h-môn (G) A-8 WW-12 hnhchnhhê C-16	many people doing something together same as above to describe water leaking out, tears flowing polite imperative particle
ho (G,K) RSIII-6, IH-12	to pull out, take out; of water to take something away
hoch (G) ML-2	nothing, only zero nothing
hoh (G,K) TN-7, C-35 kơsô hoh hoh-hoy	to grow fast--plants, hair but not people
hon (G) ML-1	to be chipped (knife, plate)
hong (G)	to drag on ground
hor (G) RTY	polite imperative particle
hở (G,K)	to be wrinkled with age
hôn (G)	unhusked rice mixed in with husked rice
hôn (G) DS-16	to be amazed
hở lah TN-16, HT-8, TG-7	"Oh what a pity"
hơbal	quickly, fast
hơbêch	fast, quickly
hơbo WW-11	<u>po</u> le-type bamboo that is dead
hơbong (G) BH-1, RSIII-7,11	ditch
hơbô (G,K) KRI-4 bơngai hơbô	to look like, shape handsome, beautiful
hơbôu/ hơbâu/rơbôu (G)	thousand
hơbôn (G)	soft and springy
hơbông A-8, C-40	drift wood
hơbở	to feel for something
hơbôt RTI-5, C-32	(to hit)hard, with force
hơbôt-hơbăt HT-7,8	continually
hơbung--brai hơbung	black thread
hơbăt (G)	of wind to blow hard

hơ'biu HT-11 hơ'biu-hơ'bau	to describe swelling from sting emphatic form of <u>hơ'biu</u>
hơ'blô	pale, weak-looking in face
hơ'blông (G only?)	a sickness with sores all over the body
hơ'bo (G,K)	corn (maize)
hơ'bôl (G,K) TN-5	thick; of a fever to be high
hơchêk-hơchêk (G)	to describe many small footprints
hơchêm (G) C-31	easily breakable wood
hơchêk-hơchêk-mêk E-2	to describe many large footprints
hơchê BN-3 G hơtút	two people bucking each other with head
hơdah (G)	to be light, sunshine, light from fire, lamp, etc.
hơdah (= dah) WW-1, HT-11	or
hơdai (=hơdoi, adoi) (G)	together
hơdang (G)	shrimp
Hơdang (G,K) (=Sơdang)	the Sedang
hơde	a type of bamboo
hơdoi (=hơdai) IH-12 (K)	together
hơdờ (G) RSIII-15, C-1	to remember; to be sober(?)
hơdrai KS-6	small branches (?)
hơdrai (G)	wail, cry, call loud in anger
hơdrang (G) BN-27	nest
hơdrap	to have a cold
hơdră C-33	specific time (?)
hơdrăl (G)	to be sober (from drinking)
hơdrê (G) C-40, RTY-1	an evil spirit
hơdring (G) RTI-1,2, EN-11	bamboo strip, grass etc. used for stringing fish
hơdroch D-4	an edible leaf with a very good taste
hơdrol (=adrol) RSIII-7,8 (G) K adroi/hơdroi	before, first
hơdrô (G) RSII-1	early rice
hơdrông (G)	leaf that is used to make brooms

hōdrô (=sōdrô, tōdrô) (mainly	wine
hōdrōng (G) TN-1	caterpillar, worm
hōdrōm (G) A-5, RTY-1	bamboo water system
hōdrōp	a net bird trap
hōdruch--oh hōdruch	youngest in family
hōdruih (G,K)	broom
hōdah RSIII-14	jump
hōdah (G)	of fruit or skin to crack open
hōfang (G)	of wood to split, earth to crack
hōdōng (G) IH-11	to depend upon, to be dependable, trustworthy
hōgāt (G) KT-4	cubit (a linear measure from elbow to the end of middle finger)
hōgāt (G) K waih	to measure (linear)
hōgei KS-2 G hōgei/rōgei, K rōgei	clever, intelligent, capable
hōgop chō hōgop	together to tie together
hōgōu/hōgāu	to be unsuccessful in hunting animals
hōgong TN-6, DS-2 G gong, K kōtua	bridge
hōgōm	woven headband
hōgōm (mainly K?)	if
hōgōng-ga (=gōng-ga) (G) BN-26	sacrifice pole
hōgōp (G)	cave
hōgūāi (G)	hair bun
hōhēch-hōhoch (G) RSIII-2, WW-13, E-2	to be ground, chopped very small
hōhiēng D-2	of knife to look very sharp
hōhōch	to whistle
hōhōt	of a tube to be clear, no obstructions
hōhōch (G) D2-A	to make a mistake
hōhrah C-3 (G)	to be offended by, not want
hōhrin E-2	to pinch hard

hōhrūk-hrāk	noise of guns going off or someone pounding on another's back
hōi	of little value, not so important; to have lost flavor
hōi	white horse
hōi-hōi	not very important
hōia (G)	red, sour tree fruit
hōiā (G) DS-17	happy
hōiē C-23	many small pieces, children etc.
hōioh (K)	child/children
hōioch (G) TML-1	to bear a child
hōioch	light in weight
hōiol KT-3	type of bamboo
hōiōng D2-A	to not be afraid
hōjōng C-27	to be almost gone
hōjōm bōngai hōjōm	to work with metals blacksmith
hōk-hōk (G) C-7,11	to miss, be lonesome for
hōkē (G) TN-4	thin, weak
hōkop--priet hōkop	two bananas growing fastened together
hōkōih	to smooth wood by shaving
hōla	to give a gift
hōla C-5, 10	not once(?)
hōlang--priet hōlang	long yellow bananas
hōlāng (G) KK-1	to be generous
hōleh	of fruit to fall to the ground; of the sky to fall down
hōlen SR-12	to keep on asking
hōlē RTY-3, TA-1 (=kōlē) G kōlē	maybe this, maybe that
hōlēch (G)	east
hōlēnh (G,K) TML-1	to lie, be untruthful
hōlēm TN-14 G poliēm	to ask for pardon
hōli (G)	to feel over with hand



holiang (G)	to jump, fly in a dream
holik-holik C-34, D-4A	to have to do over and over, say over and over
holoh (G) RSIII-10,11, HT-10 TN-1, PD-3	immediately
holom (G) C-39	perfect rice grains
holol (G) RTI-2	filled by one thing(?)
holong (G) RTI-5, TN-3, C-16	throat
holou A-8, BN-15	classifier for elephants(?)
holok (=solok) (G)	a large pile
holop (G)	pale
holo (G) RTII-4	therefore
holo (G) C-39	to turn over as when frying
holok HT-6, C-3	to change, to turn over, to do the wrong or opposite way
holuet (G) D-4A	to lick one's fingers when eating
holuk (G) C-23	to turn over, e.g. a vehicle turning over
holul (G) RSII-6	buried almost completely
holung (G) IH-1, C-18,19	of a bridge, earth to fall in a hole that is dug
hol'long (G) DS-1	many things each one being beautiful or good
hol'lop (G) WW-8, TML-1 (In G this is plural form) K holoh/haioh	child/children
homat (G) A-5, C-8	before the face of
homot (G) RSIII-3,8 K romet	to prepare, to put away
homö (G) RTI-5	to think it will be right, what one wants
homöl SR-16, C-16 G homül	large chunk of firewood
homong (G)	roundworm
homot (G) C-38 K iu yêr	dangerous, to be feared the most
homöl (G)	clouds
homren (G) C-40	of arm, leg to sleep
homrök (G)	classifier for a set of gongs of the same type

homül (G)	money in 50, 100, or 500 piastre bills--many of one kind
hom'äng TN-14	again
hom'ot (G) A-5, C-19	to catch fish with hands
homao (G) TN-6	bamboo knife
homil (G) J3.44	in good condition
homong (G) TG-9	straw
homong C-13,18	balanced, equal, to remain the same
homong-homong	intensive form of <u>homong</u>
homuh (G)	the large husks of rice
hom'äk (G) C-25	to cock gun, crossbow
hom'ök (G)	to cough up food, cough when eating
hom'ör RSIII-14 G hohör	to wake up
honganh C-22	a poisonous shrub or vine like poison ivy
hongäm (G) BN-22	of fire to go down, almost go out
hongë (G) SR-3	late
hongiang (=songiang)(G) HR-9	shoulder
hongio (G,K) RSII-2	pine
hongö (G) RSIII-3,6	of swelling to recede
honguang (G,K)	to hunt animals
honguök WW-5, 12 G holuök	hook, lasso
hong'nger C-26	to cook on coals
hong'ngël D-4A	to do over and over
hong'nguir (=so'nguir) TML-4	to not be able to stand up because of fall, sickness
hohñä (G)	a fish net that is pulled up by cord
hohñäm	to scorn
hohñek BN-19	to be sweaty, dirty and tired
hohñër D-3	to describe child who has been crying, is sad
hohñik D-3 G mohik	to work hard and long
hohñir-hohñär C-3	very sweaty

hōnhok D-3 G rōnok	tobacco ashes, ashes flying from fire
hōnhō (G,K) uh kō hōnhō	to be worthy (?) unworthy
hōnhor (G) DS-13	to squint at
hōnhuāl (G)	type of fish net
hō'nhah RTI-5	to jump up quickly(?) to stop one doing something
hō'nhit-hō'nhat C-34, D-4	to feel sticky
hō'nhre G chre	to prune a tree
hō'nhuih K hōyuih	to be wet
hōō C-34	to raise arm holding something ready to hit someone or something
hōpaih (G)	small firewood
hōpēch (G) J2.27	to rub off dirt, wash off
hōpoi h WW-12, BN-21, PTP-2 C-25	a torch, something used to set fire like dry bamboo
hōpok (G) E-1	the flesh on either side of the backbone
hōpong (G) RSIII-7, TS-1, TG-10	to visit, in some dialects especially to visit when someone has died
hōpuih (=sōpuih) (G,K) A-1	to sweep
hōra (G) TN-5	a fruit like the apple or fig
hōret TN-9	to tie hard
hōrēng D-2	to be leaning over, almost falling
hōri	to sing, chant
hōrōng WW-7, HR-2, DS-17 TS-1, PD-2	behind, after
hōrōng (G)	a type of worm that eats rice plants
hōrōng/hrōng	a very loud noise; to be noisy(?)
hōrōt WW-10, IH-6 G gōrōt	to pull with a jerk
hōtach C-10	friendly
hōtai (G) C-15, 23	at that time, when

hōtang--prit hōtang	long, fat type of banana
hōtat (G) HRI-3, IH-5, 12	to land hard on the ground, etc.
hōtä (G)	instruct, command, request one to do something, buy something for someone
hōtāl	layers
hōtāng (G,K)	thin--in reference to material objects but not people
hōtōng (G)	stem of fruit, handle of pot
hōtōp (G)	to pound hole into ground
hōtūk (G) C-27	to cook potatoes or corn
hōtūn	to come together
hōtūt (G) BH-4, BN-22, C-40 hōtūt-hōtāt	to bump into intensive of hōtūt
hōwēng (G) C-28	bad-mannered, bad-tempered, mean--male only
hōwōng (G)	barren, not being able to have children
hōwōi (G) RSIII-8, 12	to feel for something in the dark--farther out
hōwō BH-3 G hōwō	to feel for something in the dark--nearer
hōwōl D-2A G wōl	to be confused
hōwōt (G) KT-5	to swing arm back and forth
hōyok G yok	ashes (restricted to paper, light material)
hōyōu E-2	small wild fruit that grows on trees
hōyuh (G) TML-1, RSII-1 A-8, KT-1	to want, lust for, desire
hōyuh/ayuh (G,K)	steam, air
hōyui (G)	to describe someone whose hair is all matted because he never washes it
hōyūi RSII-7	almost invisible or out of sight
hōyūl (G)	a bunch of fruit
hō (G,K)	of food to be peppery
hōk	to not want to eat because of odor

höm (=häm)	question marker
höm TN-3	then (restricted)
höt (G,K) RSIII-11	tobacco
hrai (G)	maggots
hrah (G)	a full swing of the arms as in falling, or to knock someone down
hrahđang RTI-6, WW-7	to fall and land on small of back
hram C-16	to leak out a little
hrang (G)	to throw a spear
hrao	good, healthy body
hrao	to wash rice
hrat (G) BN-19	tired, hard, difficult
hrä (=srä) (G)	crossbow
hräk (G)	to mend, sew with <u>tolei</u> (string, cord etc.)
hräp (G) TN-1,3, BN-29, SR-2	enough, too much
hrät (G,K)	narrow, tight, crowded
hre (G) TN-6	rattan
hre--'bih hre J3. 50	a kind of snake the size of rattan
hreh (G) RTY-3	to be quiet
hrek--hiën hrek E-2	to cough all the time
hrep G wëch (?)	to twist off fruit with forked stick
hrëng (G,K)	hundred
hrëng (G,K) J3. 10	dry
hrëp KG-1	to be hidden well
hri--yang hri RTY-1	the spirit that makes rice grow
hring (G) RTI-2	to string fish on a line
hrip (G)	to suck, magnetism
hrok (G) RSII-2	small conical fish trap
hrok (G only??)	to push rice into bamboo tube
hrot (G) KL-1	to pull out lice from hair
hrö	of swelling to recede
hrö (G) C-29	to be afraid, shy, unaccustomed to
hröih	to be careful

hrö (G) KG-3	of water to seep away, dry up, go down
hröp WW-3	of birds to alight on a tree, perch
hröp	to catch many fish with hands
hrü (G)	to pay damages
hrüch KRI-7, BN-15	to pull on to break
hrük (G) K hröp	to put on clothes
hrül RTII-1, C-11 G krül	to be absent from home, school, etc.
hrüt--löch hrüt	after sickness when feeling almost well to have a bath and then get sick and die
hu (G,K)	silver
hua (G)	medium-sized monkey--male is black, female white
huach (G,K) PD-3	to gradually become less
huai (G,K)	to redeem, to return something precious
huan	tendons(?), veins(?)
huan DS-1	bad-tempered woman
huang (G) TML-1 chä huang	to go somewhere for fun to go somewhere for fun
huay RSIII-5, WW-2,11 G hui, K huai	used with a verb it has a negative effect, used alone it means "never mind", "no problem" "but nothing happened" (although we thought something would)
huay-huai RTI-7	
huär (G) BN-1	earthworm
huch (G,K)	to drink(juices, coffee)
hue (G) TG-10, DS-10	to look back, turn head around
hueh	to break wood, etc.
hueng (G) C-39	type of snake/worm that lives in water and can burrow easily
huet (G)	to lick fingers
hui hai--yä hui hai (G)	name of imaginary people, amazons(?)
hul-hal C-11	restless



hul-hang (G) BN-9B	to be hot and very sweaty, sultry
hum (G) BN-24 K hũm	to bathe
huøk B-1, C-27, 28 G pỏ	mango
huông (G) RSIII-7, TN-5 K huông	to fall from a height
huợ-huợl	a curly lock of hair
huợ (G)	to go around as whirlpool, whirlwind; to whirl
hũl (G) K hũl	a few
hũng (G)	bay (horse)
hũt (G only?)	to throw away
hư	to be broken
hưch BN-5, KT-3, DS-1	to love in a physical sense, to desire strongly

## I

i (not preglottalized and so could be written y) (used in following expressions but don't know if it is the same morpheme)	
i-a C-13	final particle--emphatic?
(here i may either occur with or without preglottal, a does not have preglottal)	
i-joh--dẻch i joh	emphatic of only(?)
i/i ych (?as to whether i has preglottal or not)	expression of fright, etc.
i /y/yi (that is could be written in any of these forms)	final question particle seeking consent or most often as a rhetorical question
tẻngiẻt i	it's cold isn't it?
The rest of the <u>I</u> words are all preceded by glottal stop.	
iaih (G) RSII-1	bird trap made by putting a sticky substance on branches

iam (G)	of flies to land on something
ia-um KTI-3 G wom	sound of roar of tiger
iẻ (G)	fibrous part of sugarcane
iẻl (=iẻl) A-8, 9, KT-3 G iẻl	much, many (restricted)
iep	to suck as leech, to suck on straw
iẻ (G,K) HT-4	little, small
iẻ-iẻch KRI-7, BN-29	tiny
iẻl RSII-5	huh?, emphasis
iẻm (G,K)	2nd person plural (3 or more)
iẻr (G,K)	chicken (general term)
iẻl (G)	smooth
ih (G,K)	2nd person singular formal
iling-iẻng WW-14	large type of mosquito
iling-iẻng (G)	of a house or tree to swing back and forth in a strong wind
iir-lur KS-4	to describe loose-fitting trousers
ioi	classifier for rope; classifier for sets of gongs ( <u>minh ioi</u> = a set of <u>ching</u> and a set of <u>chẻng</u> )
iẻk (G,K) RSIII-6,9,14 HT-10, KG-1	to take, get
iẻp--sa iẻp (G) K iẻp/'jẻp	to eat licking one's fingers noisily
iẻr (G)	weak (person), small in size
iẻt WW-3, C-31	to spring down as branch
iẻng (G,K) RSIII-14, TG-10	to get up, to stand up

## ĩ

ĩ	yes
ĩ ah	yes
ĩch	excrement
ĩnh (usually written <u>inh</u> )	1st person singular
it-ing D-2A	
podrẻng it-ing	to be very rich
komrẻng it-ing	deep forest



## J

ja--bombu ja (G)	white mushroom
jaí	to have increased much from a very small beginning
jak (G) A-6, BN-8, KT-3	small back basket
jal C-19	conical fish net that is thrown into the water
jang (G,K)	to work
jao (G)	to commit to, hand over to
jat (K only except for possible very restricted use in other dialects)	intensifier
jã	small hut used to hide in while hunting
G bosún	
jãk (G,K) WW-4,5, C-27, TG-9	to escape, flee, go away
jãm (G) TN-4	to fool
jãng (G)	bodily movement(?), strong, active
jãr (G)	pitch of tree
jeh (G)	to pick out a sliver, thorn
jei (G,K) RSIII-12, WW-9	to be victorious, win
jet (K) RSIII-3,4,8,11,14 WW-13	to ask
jër-tojër SB-1	to describe flat-surfaced object in flight
jëu E-2	of leaves to become firm again after being brittle
jë (G) WW-12, HT-5 K jë, giãm	near, nearly
jih (G,K) WW-3, TN-3,7	edge
jing (G,K) RSIII-14, WW-13 BN-13, TML-2, PD-2	to become
jing	name of fish
jí (G,K) RSIII-2, WW-14	to be sick, pain
jí	is, copula (restricted)
jíl	to butt with the horns
jíl (G,K)	a small-sized type of deer
jíl chõ D-3	to be stiff-fingered
jít (G,K) RSIII-1 'bar jít	tens twenty
jít RTI-1	to shave off wood or bamboo

jo (G)	paralyzed
joh KT-6 G choh	of a snake to bite
jon (G)	under part of knee, joint
jong--sem jong	type of parrot(?)
jor IH-9	person or animal that has been wounded, etc. and so is very ferocious and invulnerable
jor	not come to pass, be unsuccessful
pã jor (G,K)	certainly
jũ	a quiver
jũk E-1	of hoe to have too narrow of an angle
jũng KT-4,6	the standing up of a snake
jũu/jãu (G)	to accuse
jũu/jãu--yã jũu (G)	praying mantis
jũ (G,K)	of plants to wither
jũng-jũt--bombu jũng-jũt E-1	type of toadstool, very smelly
jũr (G)	to pour wine into a bottle
jũ (G,K) WW-11	to count
jũ (G)	to consider, account
jũ (G,K)	hour
jũ (G,K)	watch, clock
jũ TN-3	signifies completed action
jũ-rũ-rũ IH-7	big or old person falling and rolling
jũh RSIII-3,11, WW-1,11 HT-13	if (in some places not used any more)
jũh-wũl (or jũhuũl ?) C-26	of kite or bird to go up and down, all over the place
jũhũh TN-5 G chũhũh	large, wide
jũhngir	a rake
jũhngoi--hiẽk jũhngoi (G)SR-15	to laugh hard
jũhngũm (G,K) RSII-1,10 IH-6, TG-6,7, HT-5	chest; figuratively equates with heart in its figurative sense in English
jũjẽ A-2-30	quite near
jũjũk PD-4 G jũk	to sputter, to spout off to someone about another person

jɔjueng D-1	very black, dirty black
jok (G)A-1	green, blue
jola (G)	thorn
jolɛ TN-2, SH-4, A-6 SR-13, DS-10	to be like, look like
jolɔng (G)	stick used to pull dog, etc. with rope on both sides (ends?) so that animal can't bite the one pulling
jolɔng	type of wine jar of great value
jolɔt (G) RSII-4, IH-8	to do forcefully, to force to do
jolu RSII-4, TN-9 jolu-jola RSII-6	bravely to do what one wants to do but with no purpose
joma (G)	porcupine
jomaih--sɔke jomaih PTP-1 KS-1	large wild boar
jomɔng (G)	dark skin
jomir--koting jomir	ribs
jomlo (G)	of a young person to hold pipe between teeth
jomlɔ (G)	of an old person to hold pipe between teeth
jomo (G) WW-1,8, TG-1	to be successful in hunting animals
jomrang	comb of rooster
jomul (G) BN-9A, C-12	to plant rice using dibble stick to make holes
jonap jonap-jonoi	plenty, well provided for intensive of <u>jonap</u>
jonit HRI-2	shavings; grass, straw, etc. used for plugging hole
jonoi KRH-1	to live long
jonɔr	wine in bottle
jonɔ̃ (=dɔnɔ̃)	things counted out
jonɔn KRI-1	to be old, to have lived at one place for a long time
jonum C-4	the total of
jongong (G)	to hold something between teeth as bird or dog does

jɔprɛ	describes water spreading out after it comes out small pipe, etc.
jowa (G)	noise, sound
jɔl (G) BN-9B, RSIII-5, TN-2	to be in need
jɔng (G,K) WW-9	leg
jɔp (G,K) RSIII-11, TML-2 TG-4, HT-12 jɔp-jɔ̃ (K) jɔp-jang (G)	all over, everywhere intensive of <u>jɔp</u> intensive of <u>jɔp</u>
Jrai	Jarai--the large ethnic minority which lives near the Bahnar and shares to some extent culture and language features
Jrai Bahnar--kon Jrai Bahnar	the Jarai and Bahnar collectively the Montagnard
jrang (G)	lechee-like fruit
jrɛ SH-6	to prevent from going by word of mouth; to accuse someone else for something you did
jrɛng (G,K) HT-9	house posts
jrɛnh (G,K) DS-7 tɛnh jrɛnh	wax candle
jrɛo (G) WW-6B, TN-13	to yell
jri (G) HT-8	banyan tree
jro (G,K)	to sprinkle
jrɔh (G)	swift (current)
jrɔl	pheasant (?)
jrɔng--jɔng jrɔng	knock-kneed
jrɔu E-1	to make stew, to mix up food
jrɔp C-39	to pound husked rice in order to polish it
jrɔh (G) TG-3	of things to descend (in the air only)
jrɔ̃ (G,K)	deep
jrɔm (G,K)	needle
jua (G) PD-1, KRI-3, A-5 jua-juɔnh	nobody there, nothing there intensive form of <u>jua</u>
juǎ/juǒ (G)	to step on, stamp on

juāt (G,K) HT-1, TN-2	in the habit of, accustomed, customarily
khōi juāt, tōdrong juāt	customs, laws
juei (G,K)	large type of deer
jum--jum dār (G) WW-4,5	all around something
juō (G,K)	a saw
juō (=juā)	to step on, stamp on
jur (G,K) WW-1,9,KT-3, TG-6	to go down, descend
jū (G)	black (of dogs only)
jūk D-5A	octopus(?); trigger wire
jūk	to follow someone

## 'J (DJ)

'jol-'jol	to describe appearance of someone hopping on one leg
'jō'jih	the drooling of an epileptic, dying animal, etc.
'jō'jih-'jō'jah	intensive of 'jō'jih
'jrang/jrang--kla 'jrang	leopard
'jreng	to yell for help (the noise of the yell?)
'jrūk-'jrāk-māk D-2A	the noise of many people pounding rice
'jue (K)	completely the same
'juōh RSIII-6,7, TG-8	to be empty, to empty

## K

ka (G,K) WW-14	fish
kah C-34, D-3,4	to have done already
kah-kai C-4	to have studied a short time but know well already
kai D-2, D-4A	to be overseer, chief
kai (G) RSIII-15, WW-11 ning nai kai ning mōnh	? whether this morpheme has any meaning of its own or used as rhyme in this phrase meaning future
kai (G) C-38, D-2	intensive
kam	to threaten
kam (G)	to plan to do something
kang (G,K) RSIII-6	chin
kang TG-6, TN-5, WW-3 G rai	the more...the more..., even more
kang RSIII-7 G chōkang	measure of wine
kang (G)	body of crossbow on which arrow is set
kao	arrowhead
kao (G) WW-7, HT-9	to chop wedges in a pole to make a ladder or in poles, etc. to make them weak in making a trap
kāl (G) RSIII-3,4,9, TN-4	to chop large trees
kāl TG-7 (G,K)	important, to need
kāp (G,K)	to bite
kāp E-2	to be expensive
kāt (G,K) WW-12, TN-6	to cut
kāt-kōh (G) D-4A	type of ant that lives in nests in trees, the stomach is raised like a tail
keh (G,K) A-5	to be finished--usually in making something
Kei-Dei-- 'Bok Kei-Dei	God, Lord, Creator of heaven and earth
keng (G)	musical horn of any type
keng-kong	a square
kep (G)	anything with scissor-like arms; to cut and post
ket D-4A	to choke

ket-kong	to wrestle with legs only (from ankles down)
kē (G,K) RSIII-2,13, WW-4 KS-2, TN-3	to be able to, to have strength enough
kē A-3-31	often, accustomed
kēch (G,K) TN-5	to harvest rice
kēt-kōt or kek-kok	the noise child makes to imitate sound of car
kēng	to deceive(?), to accuse (?)
kēng-kēu KRI-5	to describe bowlegged stride of a monkey
khak	to clear one's throat
khan (G,K) RSIII-2,3	to say
khā (G) C-4	to forbid
khā WW-10	to be better (Vietnamese borrowing)
khāk	sputum(?)
khāk-khāk	noise of ankle bone when walking
khān (G,K)	blanket, especially the Bahnar-type blanket
khāng (G)	hard, tough
khei (G,K) măt khei	moon, month moon
Khēch--bongai Khēch	Chinese
khēnh (G)	bad-tempered, mean (male only)
khēl (G)	a shield
khik (G) DS-4	noise of weeping
khing-khūng	noise-making instrument pro- pelled by water power used in fields to scare away animals
khinh-khūng	describes older people walk- ing bent over
khoi-khoi	to describe uneven walk of a lame person
khok C-1	to choke on
khong (G) SR-11, D-3A	bad smell
khop (G,K)	to bow, pray; Catholics, Christians
khor G paī	to comb hair; a tickle in throat
khot A-8	of water to become less and less

khot--'bōu khot	bad smell of old meat
khoy WW-1,6A,11	of food to be burned
khōm (G,K) RSIII-3,8,9, WW-4,6,7,13,11, HT-10 khōm khōm	occurring singly and before the verb <u>khōm</u> has the idea of "to do anyway", "keep on doing"; occurring in reduplicated form and after verb it means continually
khōi (G,K) A-4-45	customs, law
khōi IH-12	to throw down, trip up
khōn	friendly, kind
khōng (G) E-1	an instrument used in weaving to keep layers of weaving apart(?)
khōi-khōi	staggering walk of sick person
khōi	to disappear
khōp (G) tōlei khōp	to bridle bit of bridle
khō (G) BN-5, KS-6, C-5	until
khōl (G) HT-9, PTP-1	noise or way something of wood breaks
khōng (G) PTP-2	fire with much flame
khuā (G)	key, lock
khuen (G)	part that binds blade to handle
khul A-4, TN-13, KS-1 G khūl	group, kind, type, race of people
khuōk (G) TG-8	to become less
khūk (G)	minute
khūk-khūk D-3A	noise of pig when scared
khui (G) C-16	to describe very hot coals of fire
khưn	trap to catch wild chickens alive
ki (G) RSIII-12, TML-1 TN-15	a while ago, the other day, designates time from a few days ago up to about a year ago
kial (G,K)	wind
kiē A-1, E-1 (=kiō)	place
kiēk (G) RSIII-4,11 K kla	tiger



kiäl (G) DS-2	bottom of basket
kiän KT-7	to stick pointed things into something as feathers into a head band
kiäng (G,K) RSIII-11, WW-12	tail
kiät (G)	to peel off
kiäu	of animals to be with young
kiäl IH-4	noise and movement of something falling into the grass
kiä (G,K) RSIII-5,6,11,12	what? which?
kiö (G,K) RSIII-7,10, WW-4, KT-6, TN-2	to follow
kiö	place
kiöng (G) IH-3	of something to feel hard and unmoving(?) of a house to vibrate, shake because of earthquake, explosion
kiül	noise and movement of something large falling
kla (G) RSIII-4	panther, leopard
klai (G) DS-11	to be fed up with, tired of, angry at
klaih (G,K) RSIII-3,6,7,11	to finish, be done with; get well
klak (G,K)	stomach, intestines
klan (G) D-3A	small red worm that lives in dirty water
klang (G) J3. 53	to place bamboo tube so that water will run through it
klang (G)	eagle, hawk
klang kok (G)	stork(?)
klang (G) C-26	kite
klang-klöm C-39	of rice to be only partly cooked
klanh --'nhët klanh	type of grass with sharp edges
klä klang	to be shining bright and beautiful
kläm--mäng kläm (G) D-5A	very dark
klän (G,K) KT-1	python
kläng D-1	to level off a field
klen-klon--yak klen-klon (G)	to walk leaving no evidence where you have been

kleo D-4A	of unripe jackfruit to wither up because picked too early
klë TS-2, HT-8, KG-1	to steal
klëch	to have just left (?)
klëng (G,K)	forehead
klënh (G) TN-2,4, PTP-3	escape, flee, run away
klëp (G) TG-3, BN-7	to patch clothes, fasten on
klí (G,K) E-1	to describe very soft, overcooked potato, banana, etc.
klík (G,K) C-32	deaf
klo (G,K) TML-2	husband
klo 'ba (G,K)	dragonfly
kloh (G) A-1	to fade, wash out, become clean
klong (G)	to tighten as handle of knife
klong (G)	cooked seeds e.g. of jackfruit
klong mät (G)	eyeball
klö (G)	to speak clearly, correctly
klök (G,K)	navel
klöng (G) A-8, C-31, D-5A	deep water in river or in sea
klöng--chïng klöng	bamboo xylophone
klö D-1	to dig out large clods
G klöm	of soil
klöch	to be afraid continually,
G iäl	person who is always afraid
klöm (G,K) TML-2	liver
klöng C-29	to lift something up that is heavy
G glöng	
klök (G) TN-13	to indicate noise and way something falls to the ground
klöm (G,K)	to throw
klüëk-klüëk D-4A	noise of person eating
klüñ E-2	to show love by pinching
klüp (G) C-38, D-2	to describe drooping ears of dogs or goats, people's ears sticking out
ko--sök ko (G,K)	grey hair
koch (G) D-2	to shred
koi (G)	to carry person on shoulders
koi loloi	expression indicating fear danger might befall someone

kok (G,K) HT-5	white
kol (G) D-4A	hump on back of cows, oxen
kon (G,K) RSIII-4, WW1,4	child, offspring
kon bōngai	people, the human race
kon rōmo	calf
kon kōng	mountain people, Montagnard
kon ngai	pupil of eye
kong (G) KT-7	
kong (G)	bracelet
kong kiōng	metal necklace (all one piece)
kong koy (G) BTM-7	back of neck
kop (G,K)	land turtle
kō (G,K)	dog
kō brāng	millepede
kō so (G,K)	wolf, wild dog
kōk (G)	wooden bell-like instrument hung on cow or carabao
kōch (G) TS-3	to scoop rice, sand with hands, dig with hands
kōih (G) B-1	to scrape e.g. scrape pig's skin
kōng (G,K) WW-14, HT-12	mountain, high hill
kōng--chēng kōng	large gongs
kōp	to hang on to tree as orchid, vine; entwine
G kuar	
kō (G) RTII-3, BN-2,5, IH-1, D-3, A-7, C-17, D-4	a final particle exact meaning unknown, may have the sense of "you know"
kơ (G,K) RSIII-13, KT-6 (every page of every text)	a connector on phrase level occurring very frequently
kơbāi (G) E-2	of an animal to scratch the ground furiously
kơbāl--kơbāl jōng	legs sore from walking, etc.
kơbō (G) D-2A	a very large type of tree-climbing vine
kơbōp (G)	of metal to be bent, dented
kơ'bang (G,K)	table
kơ'bēl (G) TG-9, BN-23	expression used when one sees many people or other things
kơ'bōp (G)	cabbage
kơ'būl (=bōt)?(G)	to be round shaped as full tree, cabbage
kơchai (G)	bottle

kơchap (G,K)	fish scales
kơchăn (G) D-3	to be ready to jump or pounce upon
kơchăng (G,K) KB-4	to watch out for, be careful, be ready
kơchơr-kơchơnh (G) D-3	to describe something sparkling or sparkling
kơchik (G) A-4	type of tree used in building
kơchok (G)	cup, glass
kơchōng kơu (G)	to be wrinkled as leaf, paper, clothing
kơchōh jōn	to bend the knee, kneel
kơchōp (G)	hoof
kơchōt lưēt	to be wrinkled up as paper
kơchuh lut D-3	to stumble and fall forward
kơdah (G,K)	to kick
kơdal (G)	rump
kơdăng (G) C-29	of earth to be hard, or a tire, etc.
kơdēh (G)	to break up sod with swinging motion of hoe
kơdēn	button
G blak	
kơdēt (G) RTI-5	to spread out legs very far
kơdi	matter, case to be judged
kơdih (G,K) TN-10, WW-6B,7,8 RSII-7, RSIII-9, TS-1, HT-8 TG-11, PD-3, IH-8	own, self, by oneself
kơđim (G)	onion
kơđong (=chōdong)	snake having alternate black and white stripes around body
kơđōih (G) SB-3	to describe something with a bumpy surface such as a turtle (?)
kơđōng--hre kơđōng (G) TN-6, D-2A	largest type of rattan
kơđou/kơđau (G,K)	to run
kơđơ (K) BN-7 G mōlāu	to be shy, ashamed
kơđōl (G)	solid (no holes)
kơđōp (G,K) HT-4	to hide

kôdranh (G) TG-4	person who serves as go-between for bride and groom; witness(?)
kôdrâ A-7 kon kôdrâ	old (bamboo); leader, elder eldest child
kôdrât (G) C-35	to be startled, frightened
kôdrîng (G) TG-2	narrow porch running all the way around house
kôdroh (G) A-5,9, BTM-9	wine that has lost its power
kôdrot (G) A-5	bee-like insect that lives in tree or ground, smaller than bee
kôdrôu KT-2	anything used to poison fish
kôdrô TML-4, BN-9A, SR-10 G hôdrô	to do alone, be alone
kôdroh BN-29	floor(?)
kôdrôih G tôpêch	to scare by hiding and suddenly appearing
kôdrôp C-19	bird trap
kôdruh (G) KG-3	trap for fish made by putting poles in pond/lake to make place for them to live and then damming up after
kôdu (=kôdâu) BN-22	to run
kôdû (G,K) RSIII-8	the back of a person, animal
kôdûn (G)	withdraw, go backwards
kôdûng (G,K) RSIII-11	pocket, pouch
kôdûnh	strong, fat person
kôdût (G) C-37	very young grass of thatch used to make roofs
kôdang (G) IH-8	to step over
kôdêh kôdêh kôdeng	disrespect for elders short, low a light, lamp
kôdinh (G,K)	nail
kôdông	military post, camp
kôdôp (G)	handful
kôdum (G) RSIII-6	large, shallow basket or tray used to winnow rice
kôeng (G) HT-12, BN-5, KG-1	to love, value-as children
kôep (G,K)	centipede
kôgring RSIII-10	big fire

kôgring-kôgrang WW-6A, BN-22 G gôgring-gôgrang	loud noise
kôhret (=gôhret) IH-10	to tie securely
kôliêng (G) BTM-11	sides of body at waist
kôjâp (G,K) WW-7, A-5, TG-11	secure, strong, firm, reliable
kôjon (G) D-3	to be lame under knees from sitting too long, etc.
kôjung (G,K) WW-5,6A	long, tall
kô'jrat (G) RSIII-10	position with limbs thrown out as animals roasting
kôka (G) C-16	type of very hard, long-burning wood, it makes good charcoal
kôkai (G)	to scratch (one's body)
kôkâ (G) TN-5	chew
kôklân E-1	fat, wrinkly stomach
kôko (G)	a bee-like insect smaller than kôdrot
kôkoch KRI-3	to not hear anything
kôkoy (K?,G)	to nod in falling asleep
kôkông (G) BN-26, C-38	forearm from elbow to wrist
kôkuh (G)	to salute, greet, worship, bow
kôkûr (G)	propeller, fan
kôkû-kôkê (see kû-kâ)	
kôla (G)	scar
kôla-kôlêch (G) C-35	to have many scars
kôlap (G)	flying ant
kôlâm (G)	metal bowl used for dipping rice, measuring helmet
mu kôlâm	
kôleng HT-14, TG-3	to look at
kôlê (G)	perhaps; maybe this, maybe that
kôliêt (G) D-4A	type of bead made from a certain kind of grass and used on loincloths
kôlih (G,K) WW-1,7,12,13, HT-12	because
kôlông (G) IH-7	small puff of smoke



kolök (G)	large pile
kolök-kolak-mak	intensive form of <u>kolök</u>
kolông WW-12 (G)	of things to peel when burnt
kolông-kolang	intensive form of <u>kolông</u>
kolông (G) RSIII-5	large cloud of smoke
ko'lông WW-6B	to describe the spread of the wings of a plane
komai (G)	machine, engine
komam (G) C-1	cracked, scaly feet
komang (G) D-5	gills
komar (G,K)	
kon komar	twins
komäl (G) D-5A	strong-bodied, muscular
komäng (G,K)	at night, night time
komäng komot C-31	at night, night time
komäp (G)	of animals to die of a natural cause(?)
komät (G)	gall bladder
komlat (G,K)	lightning
komlo (G,K)	dumb, unable to speak
komoh	
komoh ko ih, inh wä brök	"excuse me, I must go home"
komong (G) D-5	the soft spot on a baby's head
komot (G) A-4	type of termite
komö (G,K)	dirty
komö-gö (D-1)	kettle black
komök -blan D-4A	a type of bee-like insect that is very small, its honey and offspring are edible
komöt	gall bladder
komrui (G) RSIII-14	small type of fly (fruitfly?)
komuäl D-2	of a dog to be very good in hunting
komuh A-8	suds
G gomök	
komurt (G)	medicine/potion that makes someone like you
K pögang bät	
ko'min (G) RSII-7, C-34	to hold in front in arms as a baby
kon (G)	a cloth
kon nhêu KT-7	head cloth
kon seo	towel

kona (=na) (G) WW-7, TML-2	clause and sentence-level conjunction--then, therefore, so
TS-1, PD-3, BN-1	
K ko'na	
konam	to hold a grudge, to threaten(?)
konao (G)	wedge cut as in ladder
konar (G)	type of white worm that eats roots of plants
konäl/gonäl (G,K)	to recognize
kone (G,K)	rat, mouse
kone kochai (G) D-2	shrew(?)
tep kone PTP-3	to sleep lightly, to shut eyes but not really sleep
konē (G,K) RSIII-10, TN-15	bad, evil
SR-9	
konī HT-12	one-stringed musical instrument played with a bow
konol (G)	swollen lymph glands or possibly means only lymph glands
ji konol	swollen lymph glands, plague
konong (G)	dikes that divide sections of a rice field (wet rice)
konök--yä konök (G) D-5A	name of a mythical woman who plays with present-day children
RTY-2	
konöl jöng	heel
konu (G,K)	large white worm that eats trees
köl konu D-6	callouses
konuän--hla konuän	sweet potato vines/leaves
konung A-7	family, family name
konur (G)	eyebrow
ko'näm/go'näm	belt
ko'när (G,K)	during day, by day
ko'nön D-5	of animals to curl up to keep warm
ko'ngong (G)	sway-backed, crooked back
ko'ngop (G) BN-29	to shelter oneself
ko'nün IH-10	hunched
konlat (G) C-22	a slice
ko'ngap (G) RSIII-14	to yawn
ko'ngieng (G) BH-3	waist
ko'ngon D-2A	to stretch one's neck
G go'ngon	



kơ'nguenh	to curl up e.g. a dog
kơ'ngũnh D-2A, D-3A	of children to be quiet and good; to sit hunched over
kơnh (G,K) RSIII-5,6,9, WW-1, 9,12, TML-2, HT-10	later on today, in a little while, later on, future
kơnhông SH-6 (G)	the top part of an object
kơnhrao (G)	of a person to be tall and lean
kơ'nhon (G) WW-10	to sway as when bracing oneself; to stand on tiptoes
kơpah	one side(?)
kơpah (G,K)	cotton
kơpal (G,K) RSIII-13, HT-4,8 K kơpông	above, on top of, on
kơpăt (G) A-8	fruit used to wash, kill lice, poison fish
kơpen (G,K) BH-3, KT-7	loincloth
kơphe (G)	coffee
kơpít	to crush, press down with hand
kơplah (G,K) RSIII-9, KT-3, BTM-7, CS-1	during that time, at that time
kơpoh B-1	a type of fruit
kơpô (G,K) HT-5, TML-2	carabao
kơpu (G)	squeeze by rolling(?), wash hair
kơrăn	different sections of the skin of a snake, etc.
kơrôm RTI-7, TG-10, D-4A G rim-rôm	the underpart of a house, bed, etc.
kơsai (G) TN-3, D-5	to sprinkle, splash water on
kơse mă kơse D-5	even though (?)
kơseh (G)	sneeze
kơseng (G) C-40	of bamboo to die
kơsep (G) D-5	to pinch
kơsê (G)	not yet ripe
kơsênh	to twist threads to make strong
kơsỉ (= ưn kơ sỉ) RSIII-9	negative, no, it's not true

kơsôh (G,K)	to spit
kơsôk (G) D-5	dirty water
kơsô (G,K) HT-7	afternoon
kơtah (G) BH-4, BN-4	to jump, to dive into water
kơtak (G) D-2	cackle of hen
kơtam (G)	large crab
kơtang (G,K) IH-13, C-17	to be strong, courageous, powerful
kơtao (G) TN-2	sugarcane
kơtă (K) BTM-9	right at the place
kơtăn (G)	small-sized fruits or vegetables
kơteh (G) KT-7	the border on a loincloth
kơtêch (G,K) RSIII-4, HT-9,12, TG-6,8 kơtêch jônggôm PTP-3	of string etc. to break to die
kơtha BN-24	to lack; to be slightly cracked, chipped
kơthao (G) C-16	tub
kơthơ (G)	letter, written communication
kơthung	pail, large can
kơtih (G) C-11	to be unsettled, wanting to do something but afraid
kơting (G,K)	bone
kơtỉ BTM-1	to move circularly in threshing rice
kơtít (G)	to crush e.g. car crushing person
kơtol D-4A	of eggplant to not be thoroughly cooked
kơtong (G)	the kick of a horse, cow
kơtonh (G) DS-1	fern(?)
kơtông (G)	one of three types of local deer
kơtôch (G)	piece of wood that has been burned black, charred
kơtôh (G) KT-6 kơtôh ăng	chest have children and all die
kơtôih (G) BN-1	stumble

kởđm	TS-1	owner
kởđp	(G,K)	pigeon
kởđ	(G) BTM-3	bamboo comb
kởđk		sticky
kởđn	(G) IH-8	threshold
kởđng	(G,K) RSIII-3	to hear
kởđu	(G,K) D-1	old abandoned village, site of old village
kởđua	(mainly K)	bridge
kởđuang		to trip someone with foot
kởđuăl	(G) A-7	spool, clod of earth
kởđuh	(G)	cabinet, wardrobe, etc.
kởđul	(G)	stupid, not intelligent
kởđum	(G)	relatives
kởđum	kởđum	intensive of <u>kởđum</u>
kởđim	(G)	type of smoking pipe
kởđư	D-4A	thick paper, cloth, lips
kởđl	(G,K) RSIII-13	head
kởđm	(G) HT-1, IH-8	taboo, prohibited
kởđm	kởđm-kang	polite form of <u>kởđm</u>
kởđng		spleen
kởđng		to weigh
kởđp	IH-9	a moment
kởđt	C-36	to tie animals so that they can feed
kởđt		of heart to stop beating
kởđai	(G) D-1	a very flexible tree used to make spring traps, and houseposts
kởđam	(G,K)	the large type of bamboo
kởđang	(G)	upward slope
kởđang	krởđl	constipation (from swallowing seeds, etc.)
kởđanh		stomach pain
kởđao	(G,K) RSIII-13, WW-1	to call
kởđă	(G,K)	old--of people and living things
kởđăk	--'long kởđăk (G) PTP-1	a tree with black wood that is very hard
kởđăl		poison from tree used to put on arrows, etc.

krởm		to sink in water
krởh	(G)	to scratch e.g. scab of sore
krởh	--'long kởh E-1	an instrument used to keep thread in weaving even
krởo	krởo (G) KT-4, BTM-6	noise of crying
krởp	kởp (G) TN-10	noise of person crying; noise of blowing on something
krởt	(G) PD-1, SR-10	to be greedy, not give in return when given to
krở		of people to grow slowly, be shorter than people one's age while still growing
krởch	(G)	to almost hit something
krởng	(G) B-1	reddish black berry
krởo	(G)	to castrate
krở	(G) C-26	to be very frightened
krởnh	(G) HT-8	to tie well (over and over)
krởng	(G)	hornbill
kởp	kởp (G) BN-19, DS-3	to describe someone crying
kởp	(G) IH-9, TN-13	to grab hard and quickly
kở	(G,K) WW-11	of trees and plants to be dead, dried up
krởi	krởi	noise of person eating hard crunchy food
kởn	G chít	to keep in enclosure, imprisonment
krởng	WW-13, TN-6	river
krởch	(G)	to get hungry for when seeing someone else eat
krởk	krởk	noise of child drinking
krởu	A-7, KT-2	to poison fish
krở	krở krở A-6, TN-6	usually, often
krởh	RSIII-2,3,9	back basket with the opening on the side rather than at the top, used to carry belongings
krởi	(G,K)	orange
krởng	krởng (G)	up and down, mountainous
krởnh	krởnh	noise of one person crying
krởnh	krởnh	noise of loud prolonged crying
krởp	(G) BTM-8	to embrace, to warm baby by holding

kröt kröt	the noise of someone's teeth being cut/filed
krö (G) KRI-8	the noise of something rubbing together
krök krök (G)	to describe the pain of fish bone in throat, thorn in foot
kruih (G) SR-15	to designate taking or stealing something
kruī kruī	noise of someone eating fruit
krūk krūk (G)	noise of adult or animal drinking
kruñ D-1	expression used when one wants to give all his strength to something at one moment
krup (G) SB-1	scary, frightening, out of the ordinary
kuaih (G)	to dig up, scratch around for
kuak	sound of tearing paper
kual	to wind up rope to put away, to turn handle, etc.
kuan (G,K) RSIII-6, WW-6B, TG-6	mandarin, official
kuang (G) RTI-5	inside part of leg
kuā (G,K) RSIII-5, 7, TML-2 TN-4, DS-5	to not want to do
kuāl (G) IH-1	of a dog to bark
kuān C-38	to hold firmly around the waist
kuāng (G) D-5	fast, quickly; to get up early
kuāt (G)	to remember well
kue (G)	lame
kueng	a section of the village
kueng (G) DS-15	corner of house
kuer (G)	to drill holes
kuēk (G) BN-2	to dig out, twist out
kuēl (G) C-13	curve in road
kuēnh (G)	black type of monkey with long legs and arms
kuēo (G)	to hold fingers as promise or token not to lie

kuē (G)	cinnamon
kuh kuh IH-1 G kua kua	bark of dog
kuip (G) IH-11	to describe the way a bird eats
kul (G)	dark colors
kuang (G,K)	ladder--basically the traditional ladder made of one wedged pole
kuang bōbe (G)	ladder with rungs
kuang kuch (G)	expression used in hide-and-go-seek to draw attention to your hiding place
kuoch G kokuoch	to beckon, call by hand, give signal by hand or head
kuok (G) KS-4	sound of cloth tearing
kuōl C-7 G wōl, K howōl	to be lost (people only)
kūk	large rock
kūp	to bow head
kūr	Khmer, Cambodians
kut G kit, K kīt	frog-toad family
kut kopō	large edible frog
kut trōl	a frog with long legs, yellow, edible
kut pōi	like kut kopō but smaller, also edible
kut tōroi	an edible frog that continually makes noise
kut kōng	small, yellow, edible frog with large cheeks
kut đak	small frog that lives in the water
kut adrōk	toad
kū (G) TG-5, BN-10, TN-6	keep on doing, do anyway
kū-kā (G,K) HT-13, IH-7, KS-1,2	to do with no purpose, uninhibitedly, without reason, to be licentious
kōktī-kōkā	emphatic of <u>kū-kā</u>
kūm (=kūm) HT-13, KT-4, BN-5,6 also G kūm, K duh	

la lah	L	expression of desire(?)
la lah BTM-4 ê la lah		when never
la-yô (G,K) ưh kơ la-yô		scold
lach (G) TN-9		ever, never
lah (K) DS-10 hăm lah ưh kơ lah G bịch		have (you) ever (I) have never
lai (G)		mound of dirt, etc. made from rat digging hole
lak		discolored skin with white flaky skin disease
lang (G) TS-2		to untie
Lao (G,K) bongai Lao		Laotian, Laos Laotian people
lao-lao đon (K) C-4		to be bored of
lap (G)		tired
lar (G)		to open eyes
lat tomo lat		flat flat stone
lã (G)		to bring up from throat or spit out of mouth as bad tasting medicine, seeds
lãm RSIII-2,8, HT-4 G lôm		in, inside
lãm (G) A-1 lãm pêng		room third grade
lãn		to keep quiet
lãng (G) K nãng		to look at
lãnh BN-14		to be quiet, not argue
lấp (G)		to fit, be equal to
lấp đon HT-5, 12		to like, want
lấp (G) RSIII-7		<u>lấp</u> often precedes numbers seeming to have the idea of "that much only" though in some cases the idea of "only" is missing
lấp (G) RSIII-1,2,8,9, WW-3, 6B		at that time, when

lei (G) KT-4, HT-12, TN-2,6, RSIII-2,14		then, therefore (then in a logical sense, not time)
lei-laỉ (G) RSIII-4,10		the same
lek KRI-1		profit, value
lek--lek sônênh C-35 pôlek sônênh		to show teeth to show teeth
lek A-5		of metals to melt
lem (G)		to hem a garment, blanket
len		rehash over and over
leng gong (G)		early in the morning around two or three o'clock
lep (G,K)		grasshopper
ler (G,K)		cricket
lê (G) TML-2		final particle expressing emphasis (possibly not too polite)
lê		final particle used to call attention to the importance of utterance (may be same as above but seems to be more polite)
lêch (G,K) HT-4		to go out
lêm BN-22		to keep quiet, stop talking (feeling of shame as well?)
lêh--nêr lêh		holiday
lêl (G) A-6, IH-2 bôngai lêl		to be worried, afraid coward
lêng ê--ưh kơ lêng ê C-13, D-2		not watching out for, not on toes
lê (G,K) SR-9, IH-2,7, TN-2 lê inh nênh lê đêch RSIII-1		let let me go (and see about it) leave it, don't do anything about it
lê (G) RSIII-10, WW-6A,7,10, 12,13, HT-9, TN-15		may also have the idea of throw away especially when preceded by words meaning to throw out ( <u>tũk</u> , <u>klôm</u> )
liêl (G) HT-12		to stick out tongue
liêm (G) HT-6		good, healthy, well, good- looking
liêng--'ba liêng (G)		rice that has its full grain
lin (G) D-4A		gums



ling (G)	completely of one kind, unmixed
ling-lang (G,K) RSIII-1	always
linh (G,K) TG-9	soldier, army
lich G liah	to taste, lick
loi (sometimes this word has a short <u>o</u> ) RSIII-8, D-2	more than
rai loi	to become more and more
lon	intermittent, sick one day and not the next
choh lon	to leave off hoeing one field and go to another
long/polong (G,K) SH-4	to test, try
long--mit long	type of hard jackfruit
lök (G) RSIII-14	running water from rain
lông RSIII-10, BN-24	to shed skin, to skin
lôch (G,K) RSIII-10,12, HT-14	to die
lôh (G,K)	oh!
lök-dök	to sway back and forth, see-saw, go up and down
lök-sölök (G)	to become bigger and bigger as dirt in front of plow, waves piling up
lôm (G)	to roll up
lơ (G,K) WW-6A,10	many, much
lơ-lap lơ-lang/lơ-lang lơ-lap	intensive of lơ
lơ-leng lơ-lang RTII-2	intensive of lơ
lơi (G,K) SB-4	profit, gain
lơleh SR-6	nobody there
chang lơleh kơ'bôh	waited but nobody came
lơlei (G) RSII-8, TG-4, TN-4	like that
K thoi noch	
lơliơ RSIII-12, TG-1, TN-7 HT-10	why, how, how come
G liơ, K lơliơ/lililơ	
lơlôu (G) TG-8, TS-1	like this
G lôu	
lơlơ C-38	to bend down and go through
G lơlôt	a hole
lơlô C-39	to rub against something
G lơlô	
lơlăt (G)	to press through a crowd

lông (G)	black insect that eats leaves and is edible
lök (G)	to unroll
lök sôkok	to unroll a mat
lôm G lăm	in, inside
lôn (G,K)	clay
teh lôn	clay
lông	a cow or carabao that can have no offspring
lốp (G,K)	to flood (this word refers to water covering something)
lu (G)	pluralizer
K mu	
lu-la (G)	cockroach
luăn/luôn (G)	to swallow
luh--luh lăng(G) C-20	to go quickly to look at
lui (G,K) WW-1,4,TML-1, TN-7	to believe
lök-lum	to cover head with blanket etc.
lung/polong (G)	to comfort, console, encourage, beg for
lũ--lũ sa (G)	to have appetite for
lũch (G) C-4	the worst, to be at the end
rai lũch	to become worse
lũk-lũnh D-3A	to describe something turning over and over as log, box, pencil
G plũ plũch	
lũn (G) PTP-5	to be able to fit in to
ũn kơ lũn	not able to fit in
lũng--bôngai lũng	to always miss target when hunting
lũt (G) RSII-6, SR-11	to force into a tight place
lũt-dũk KRI-5	the stagger of a sick animal because one or more of its feet are lame

'L	
'lal	flute
'lao (G)	type of bamboo that has thin outside
'leh (G) TML-3, RSIII-5	of trap to spring
'lêp-'lêp	to describe the waving movement of a flag, falling paper
'lêng-kơ'lêng WW-6B	to describe a bird gliding with large wings
'lêp-'lêp (G)	descriptive of flapping wings of large birds
'long (G,K) RSIII-4, WW-6B	tree, log
'lô (G)	to grow up (people only)
'lô boih	mature already (in size)
bơngai 'lô (G only?)	young people
'lơ'lêp-'lơ'lôn-môn	to describe the flapping of the wings of many birds
'lơ'lô (G) DS-17, BN-9A	really, in truth
'lơ'lô	describes waving of baby's arms, bird's wings to beg for food, to be held
'lông (G,K) RSIII-6	good, beautiful, delicious, healthy
'lôp (G)	young children (Mainly G)
hơ'lôp	young children, more of a plural form especially in G
'lôp 'lô	children and adults

## M

ma (G,K) TN-11, TG-7	younger brother of father or mother
ma lai (G) TML-1	person who is alleged to eat people
mah (G,K) TG-1, TN-3,5,6	enough
mah BN-9B (G)? RSIII-5 WW-3, KT-5	so much that, even
mai--mở mai	daughter-in-law
maid (G) K mah	gold
mak klêng G mao klêng	white in animal's forehead
mak--poyan puih mak	hot, dry season
mam (G,K) WW-5,12 mam chih	metal, iron, steel pen
man (G,K) TS-1	to shape, form with mud, cement, to build with these materials
mao	to mourn for dead
mă (G,K) KT-4, HT-10, WW-8, 11, DS-10, IH-13	a linking word sometimes similar in use to a relative pronoun in English but it also may link two verbs do it for a long time but even though
pom mă đunh	
mă lei	responsibility, blame, fault
mă tha HT-12	night
măk ai (G,K)	firefly
măng (G,K) WW-3	small moth
măng-mei D-5A	to be wild (animal)
măng-mễng (G)	eye
măr (G) C-3	expensive
măt (G,K) TML-1	name
măt--măt dêh (G)	moth
măt (K) (=anăn) G anăn	straw whistle
măt-meng (G,K)	cat
me-mo (or mo-mo) D-5 G lel-lul	mother
meo (G,K)	
mê (K,G)	

mễng mễng TA-1 G homễng	to miss someone and think about them continually, to wait expectantly for
mêu A-4-45	mask, etc. used to scare people
mi (G,K)	in-laws
Mi (G) K Mih	American
mih (G,K) TN-11, DS-10, TG-7	father's or mother's elder brother
ming (G) RSIII-3	to fix; in some dialects to place, change position of
ming yang	to placate the spirits(?)-- term used when sacrifices are made
mir (K) (RSIII-7) G chũn	rice field (usually wet rice, though in Kontum the term is more general)
mit (G) C-23	jackfruit
mil	to hate, have bad attitude toward, be angry with
mim (G)	wild carabao
mính (G,K)	one (this is the form for <u>one</u> that is used with classifiers, in counting without classifiers <u>môn</u> is used)
mlai (G)	firecracker
mlông	large, circular things
tông mlông	balloon
moih WW-14 G mur	mosquito
mok C-32 (G)	to eat grain-like objects by letting them roll into mouth from hand
mol--lôch mol (G) RTI-6	to faint, be in coma
mon (G,K)	nephew, niece
mong (G) C-16,27	to hold, to contain
mot (G) TN-4, BTM-11	to fast, go without eating
mot--klak mot D-1	part of digestive system of cow or carabao
mô RTI-5, DS-1	daughter-in-law; vocative for daughter
môk BTM-1, E-2	rice that is nearly ripe that is picked, roasted, pounded and eaten

môm (G) K môm	to suck
sôk môm	moustache
mông--mông chêng (G) KT-4	the smallest gong of the <u>chêng</u> set of gongs
môch (G,K) BN-14	to submerge oneself in water, dive in water
môn (G,K)	one (used when counting in a series without classifiers)
môdô (G) C-22	to not be able to eat something because dish is dirty, etc., feel nauseated (?)
môgrĩ	to be dirty
môh RSIII-6 G, K por	cooked rice
môhôi C-27	to be irritated as when hearing a grating noise
môi TG-6	to invite
môjít (G) TN-15	contracted form of <u>mính iit</u> "ten"
môkai	watermelon
môkoh (G)	mean, easily angered
môkuei	lizard like iguana
môl C-1	afraid to look at(?)
môlak	
môlak-môlôn	many people doing different things
G moyak-moyôn	
môlêch--đak môlêch	spring where you can see water coming out
môlôh (G) C-2	of rice, etc. to be almost gone
môlôu (G) D-6	shy, bashful, <u>ashamed</u>
môlueng RTY-1	to describe drunken people talking, not being able to talk straight
môlueng-môluôn-môn	emphatic, pluralized form of <u>môlueng</u>
mômai G mô, K mômai/mômay	elder sister
mômêng C-32 G homễng (?)	to be concerned about(?)
mômil WW-4, TN-9, HT-10	to be angry

momō	to crawl
momōng (G) D-2	to describe big stomach from one eating a lot, to describe rounded front of car
momōnh (G) E-1, D-5A	to grumble, complain, mumble
momreh TG-8	to worry, be concerned about
momūng D-4	a boil at the stage of almost breaking
mōn (G)	to feel (a touch, a bite etc.)
mōnat (G,K) PD-1, BN-6, HT-8	to pity, feel sorry for
mōnā mōnuh IH-11, WW-8	people (restricted--probably borrowing from Jarai)
mōni HT-11	even though (archaic word)
mā mōni mōna	even though (archaic word)
mō'nah WW-4,5,7,11,13	a portion; some (do this), some (do that)
mōng RSIII-6, WW-6B	person who is very strong and rich
mōng	to borrow
mōngūt-mōngat	describes drunk person walking
mōnhāl (G)	very bright light or sunshine, bright reflection
mōsēh (G) RSIII-6, TS-1, TN-11, DS-3, BN-13	to have supernatural powers, magic
mōsēh mōyang	emphatic of <u>mōsēh</u> (see <u>mōyang</u> )
mōsī--'nhēt mōsī	type of grass that grows in the water
mōti (G)	orphan
mōyang BN-13	to have supernatural powers
mōn (G) RSIII-8, DS-2 HT-4	also
K dĩ	
mōng (G) RTII-1, RSIII-2,3, 10, WW-12, HT-10,12	to listen to, to feel (tired, etc.)
K pāng	
gō mōng kơ ih	it's up to you
mu--māng mu (G) WW-3	to be very dark
muh (G,K) WW-2, 8	nose
muh mắt (G,K)	face
muh (G) BN-16	to clear bush/jungle to make a field

mum (G,K) TN-12, BN-9B	corner
mư (G) BN-17	termite
mut (G)	hammer
mūi BTM-1	broken pieces of rice grain
mūk (G) DS-5	possessions
mūl (G) D-5A	the corner posts of an individual graveyard
mūn (G)	pimple
mưh C-23, 32, RTY-1	if, when
mưk	to speak in one's sleep
G hongđi	
	to walk



## 'M

'ma--gah 'ma (G,K)	right side
'mach C-36 G si	chicken lice
'maih (G) (= 'meh)	to want, desire
'mã (G)	to hang on to e.g. climbing or hanging on to tree with arms around tree
'mãn HT-8, BN-16	to place, put
'mãng (G,K) HT-9	door, opening
'mãng (G,K) RSIII-7,8,12 'bar 'mãng	times twice, two times
'mãng tãm PTP-6	immediately
'me (G) PD-3, SR-9	to feed, support
'meh (= 'maih, 'moh) TN-3, SR-9, RSIII-13, WW6B,9	to want, desire
'mêm (G,K) SR-7, BN-13	to value and so in some contexts. to love (more re- stricted in Kontum)
'mêu--'mêu chơ'mêu RSIII-6	to designate evil-looking face of tiger
'mê (G,K) WW-9 'mê-'mach	bad, dirty, smelly intensive of 'mê
'mi (G,K)	to rain
'mih HT-7 (K) G mār iēm, eastern areas biēm	2nd person dual
'mlaih (G) C-23	to feel sad as when some- thing valuable is lost
'moh (K) (= 'meh)	to want, desire
'mong (G) LK-10	to pay back debt
'monh	rope twisted together as opposed to being braided
'mök--'mãng 'mök	window
'môm E-2	to close mouth on
'môch (G) D-4A	type of ant
'môn (='bôn) TN-7	easy
'mơ'mrök D-1	tickling sensation
'mơn IH-8	to reach for
'mông RSIII-10, DS-10, IH-5	to not want to talk
'mur (=pur)	to hide, conceal
'mới (G,K) RSIII-4,8,9,11	(to do) first

## N

na (=kōna) RTII-3, RSIII-4 WW-3,1,13, TN-11, HT-5 (G)	then, so, now (in its non- temporal sense), therefore, clause and sentence level conjunction
na--mir na	rice fields with water
nai (G,K) WW-13, TN-11, IH-6, RTI-1	different, other
nak	cliff
nar (G) se nar	chain tank
nām (G) RSIII-4 K restricted	to go
nãng (=lãng) (K) TN-5 TML-2, HT-13 G lãng 'buh nãng WW-2,5, RSIII-5	to look at roast and see (if the vulture comes)-- after a verb <u>nãng/lãng</u> means try, test
nār (G,K)	day
ne HT-3,4,11, IH-2	final particle
nê	negative imperative, don't (both <u>nê</u> and 'nê occur with this meaning, possibly <u>nê</u> is a less emphatic form)
ni RSIII-13, TN-2,3, IH-6	final particle indicating emphasis
ning-môn (G,K) WW-12	the future, in the future
ning nai ning nai kai ning môn kôn	emphatic form of ning môn(?)
no (G) BH-4, SR-3	"There, I told you so!" "There, see!"
noh (G,K) RSIII-11, WW-1, 7,11	that, there
nông (G) PD-4, KRI-4, RSIII-4 WW-5, BN-2, HT-12, TN-7	to be diligent, do at the best of one's ability
nô	oval-shaped
nôt RTII-2, A-6 G nô	basket with small neck
nỗ (=anỗ) KT-7	to go
nơ WW-12, SR-9, C-2 kôn sư ư kơ klaih nơ	final particle--huh? "and then he won't get free huh?" (meaning that he surely will)
nơ IH-2, 5	
nonām (G only)	to walk

ndnoh RTI-4, RSIII-5  
 G thoi noh  
 noning HT-9  
 nōn  
 nōr (G,K) WW-1, 6A, RSIII-9  
 nu--'nu nu RSIII-5

nuih, plei nuih  
 bongai nuih

like that  
 hard to lift  
 one-bite-sized  
 language, word  
 reduplicative form with 'nu'  
 'this' indicating emphasis  
 heart (the physical organ)  
 a brave person

'N

'nai IH-6, WW-11, TS-1  
 RSII-3, C-21 also  
 'nac (G,K) RSIII-13, WW-9,14, new, recent, just performed  
 HT-9, IH-5  
 'nā hal (G) WW-6B to be happy  
 'nā-'nap to be happy-A-I-A (G)  
 'nāk trap that spears animals  
 'nār WW-6B sun; day in some instances  
 though nār may be more common  
 (i.e. occur in more contexts)  
 than 'nār for day  
 'nel-'nō'nel (G) to be enthusiastic, never  
 tiring  
 'nē (G) WW-4, C-20 negative imperative, don't  
 (the preglottalized form may  
 be more intensive/ emphatic  
 than the form nē)  
 'nei that  
 'nēk-'nōk hiccough  
 'nēl-'nō'nēl IH-6 something trying to get away  
 etc. but unable to  
 that  
 'ni (= 'nei ?) TML-2, HT-3,  
 TN-4, KT-4, RSIII-5, BN-9A  
 IH-6, 11, HT-14  
 'nīt-'nīt (G) TN-3 to grow steadily, grow quickly  
 'nōh (G) RSIII-5,9, WW-8 that (often referring to some-  
 thing in sight)  
 'nōu/'nāu (G) (= 'nu) WW-14 this  
 'nō'nih (G) to squirm, always be on the go,  
 never still  
 'nōm (G) D-1 to urinate(?)  
 k'k'k'ōm bladder  
 'nōm (G) of a hen to set  
 'nu (G,K) RSIII-3,4, WW-1,7, classifier for people  
 TML-1, TS-1  
 'bar 'nu bongai two people  
 'nu (= 'nōu/'nāu) RSIII-4,6,9, this  
 11, TG-8, TML-2, TN-6,7  
 'nūr (G,K) BN-9A, RTY-1 to wrap up

## NG

ngach (G)	of food to be cold
ngah E-1	of hoe to have too wide of an angle
ngang (G) RSIII-7, BN-9A,18, DS-2,14	only, completely
ngar (G) A-1, BN-9B	charcoal
ngâl (G) RSIII-1, TG-4	only, completely, every
ngân (G)	to keep quiet
ngáp-ngáp D-5 ngáp-ngongáp TN-11	to be very severe with someone
nge (G,K) TML-2	baby
ngei-ngei D-2-A (G)	truly, really, intensive
ngeng C-22	to obey (?)
nger (G)	to peek, to put head down
ngêng	small red pepper that is very hot
ngêng	disobedient(?)
ngêh (in some dialects <u>ngêh</u> ) K ngih (?)	to suppose, think, think mistakenly
ngêng-jongêng	to designate a long, tall tree or log
ngê RSIII-10, BN-6,18,SR-7, KT-3, PTP-1 ngê kơ kơ BN-6	to do before doing something else why wait? why?
ngoi (G) KRI-2	to look up
ngok G hongok	to drink continually without a break
ngong (G)	goose
ngor	to describe metallic substance that has been worn away
ngôi (G,K) RSIII-5,6, HT-10 chã ngôi	to play, relax to go out somewhere for enjoyment
ngôi	image in mirror, water
ngok	to put head back
ngonh RTII-3, TG-2	to praise, be amazed at
ngongei (G) DS-11, C-38	truly, really, intensive
ngor (G,K) C-20, E-1	to cause trouble, destroy
ngua (K only?)	to obey
nguan D-5A	tame, gentle
ngũ (G)	very ripe, having reddish color

ngũh (G) C-27	to eat off from something e.g. corn cob
ngũp-ngũp	to be very kind, soft-spoken, well-mannered
'NG	
'ngaih (= 'nguaih) TG-9	outside
'ngam	sweet
'ngang-kơ'ngang HT-13	to smirk
'ngêl-'ngêl (G) WW-10	to describe shaking of head
'ngiêo--gah 'ngiêo	left side
'ngok (G,K) D-5A	brain
'ngôch--yuă 'ngôch	to cut hair very close to head
'ngon (G) D-2A	to peer up over, to strain to see by raising head
'ngơ'ngêl(G)	to shake head as a child does
'ngơ'ngêl (= 'ngơ'ngil) (G) DS-8	to shake head--of adults and large animals
'ngơ'ngot HT-11	of trees to rub on each other
'ngonh RSII-3	to pull oneself up
'nguaih C-40	cleaned out e.g. all the grass cleaned out of a garden
'nguaih (= 'ngaih)	outside
'ngueng	to sit quietly
'nguênh RSIII-14	to stir when sleeping
'ngương (G) HT-11, TG-2, RTI-8	to not work, to play, have pleasure
'ngul-tđ'ngul (G) BN-4,11	to gradually appear e.g. from the water

	NH	
nhah RTI-5, RSIII-7, 11, IH-4, HT-12		to hit, to do forcefully
nhah--brih nhah C-14		to pass by
nham (G)		delicious
nhap (G) SC		corpse(?), used before names of people who have died, ? as to whether honorific or what
nhã		to drink (water)
nhem (G)		to look at self to see if beautiful
nhen (G)		like, as
nhet (G) D-4		type of very small fresh- water fish
nhöch G pöch		to dodge to the side
nhên TG-4 G nhen(?)		clearly
nhi (G,K) RSIII-6, 11		1st person dual exclusive pronoun (we)
nhil-nhil (G) D-5A		waving back and forth of a light
nhin-nhün		hammock
nhinh C-14		to meet suddenly
nhíp (G) PTP-2, HT-8		of sun to be gone down, light out and so dark
nhong (G) RSIII-11		stem of pipe
nhôn (G,K) RSIII-4		1st person plural exclusive pronoun (we)
nhök (G)		to shine a light
nhơng		white spot in iris which indicates blindness
nhonhah HT-11, BN-29		to hit suddenly, slug
nhonhök A-5		to be keen to do something, be eager
nhonhên WW-7 G nonhên		to be nearly cut through
nhonhên-nhonhôn-môn		intensive of <u>nhonhên</u>
nhonhuei C-13, D-1 G hnhuei		very deep
nhonhuh, nhonhuh-nhonhah C-34		to be fearful of something sharp

nhonhüh HRI-3		the middle of the sea
nhök		octopus or possibly some imaginary animal/fish that grabs people in water
những (G,K) WW-1,4		pig
nhũp		to dive completely under water
nhür		to warm oneself by the fire
nhüm		to dye



## 'NH

'nhao (G,K) A-1	to wash (face, hands, dishes)
'nhek	soot
'nhək-'nhək (G) D-5A	to hear only a little about
'nhēm (G) HT-9 K sem (xem)	meat
'nhēng G 'ngēng	to covet
'nhēr-'nhēr G 'nhēr 'nhip	to twitch e.g. eyelid
'nhēt (G,K)	grass, weeds
'nhē--bōngai 'nhē D-2 (G)	crybaby
'nhik (G) RTII-2	hoe
'nhik hōdrōng	hoe with straight blade
'nhíp	to close eyes, to blink eyes
'nhoi	grape-type fruit that grows on tall trees
'nhot (G) RSIII-3	vegetables
'nhō RSIII-7, IH-4, BN-14,28	not even
'nhōng (G,K) RSIII-6, KG-1	older brother
'nhō'nhōp-'nhō'nhāp	describes dirty, muddy place
'nhōk	electrical magnetism or shock
'nhōk	(to throw something) very far
'nhrong D-5A	a long piece of cut bamboo, sugarcane (classifier?)
'nhui (G,K) BN-22	smoke
'nhut (G) (= 'nhuch)	to feel a pull, a drop
'nhũ G,K iũ	sour
'nhup C-25 G hiũp hiũp	of eyes to keep closing when sleepy

## O Õ Ô Ö Ơ Ỗ

oaih	expression of grief, dis- appointment
oay PD-3, IH-3, BN-7,10	expression of grief, disappointment
och (G) RSIII-6	to become smaller
oei (G,K) RSIII-4, WW-3,11 HT-6,10, KG-7, TN-7	to be at, sit, continue
oët-oët	wag of tail, disobedient
oh (G,K) RSIII-6, KG-1	younger sibling
oh (-o) TN-4	interjection, oh!
ok	worm
om TG-7	to lay around because angry, etc.
ong (G) HT-10	bumblebee
ot (G)	to saw
õ (G)	the crow of a rooster
õ (G) WW-8	yes, affirmative
õm WW-6A, DS-17, TG-8 TN-10,11	happy
õng (G) TG-4	son-in-law
õu/âu RSIII-5, WW-1,4 TML-1	here, this
ô (G) HT-1, WW-9, TN-10	oh!
õh (G) RSIII-9,11, WW-5,11, HT-11, KG-1	intensive, often used with negative
õi--plei õi	guava
õm (G)	to be rotten, stink
õn (G) TML-3, KG-1, TG-3	to hide something
õp (G)	to wash hands, dishes
ơ RSIII-5, BN-3	pre-noun vocative
õi (G)	post-noun vocative
ơ-ừ ơ-ừ (G) C-30	the noise of many vehicles
õh (G) RSIII-9, HT-6	grieved, sad, angry
oĩ RTY-2	to have
oĩ	used to get someone's attention
õ	to burp
õ-uh RSIII-6	to feel with hands, to palpate
õr-yõr WW-6A	to describe loud noise
õt SC	to hold breath, to fast

	P
pah (G)	to split
pah (G,K) J3.36 pah to	part, division on the other side (of the river)
pai (G) RSIII-6	to cook
paih--hla paih (G)	dry leaves
paí	to run fingers through hair to wash it or dry it
pak (G) SB-2, KS-5	has something to do with one person answering another, the way he answers(?)
pam (G)	small conical fish trap
pang SC	the hand in the abstract sense(?)
jang 'bar pang	to work two jobs
pang (G)	small larva of fly
pao C-24	to say the name of another person
pap C-36	to say something over and over, often becoming a habit
pap--'bör pap (G)	of a dying person's mouth to move gasping for breath
pat (G) HT-7	to sharpen
pä (G) RSIII-13, TN-3,15 WW-4,11, HT-9,11	no more, no longer
pä	to braid
päk jäl (G)	to choke as a baby does(?)
päk-kê (G) BTM-4	gecko
pän (G) TN-5, J3.48	to rest to recuperate, to be sick in bed
päng (G,K) RSIII-3,4,14, WW-8,12, TN-7, TS-1	and, with
pär (G,K) WW-7	to fly
pät	of fire to be put out
pät	to fold to make tail of arrow
pe E-2	to want to sit by the fire all the time
peh (G) A-8	to pound rice
pek (G) C-28	description of running ears and inability to hear

pel (G)	to touch, feel
pel lăng/pel năng BN-5, C-13	interjection
pet D-5	to pinch someone
pet D-5	substance made from bee-like insect used as glue or paste
pëch	to cut small wood, bamboo in two
pëch (G only?)	to dodge
pënh (G) C-36	to stretch out cotton to make thread
pêl HT-6,10	the sound made by the small gong (gongs?)
pêl	wood cut off straight
pêng (G,K)	three
pha (G,K) HT-7	different, strange
pha ra BTM-1	different
phai TN-12, SR-2, KS-2	must
phak (G,K)	to arrest, put in jail
hnam phak J3.55	jail
pham (G,K)	blood
phang (G) RSIII-10	to roast on spit
poyan phang	hot, dry season
phanh (G) C-25	of crossbow to go off by itself
phao	gun, cannon
phat	type of bamboo
phäl (G) IH-6	thoughtful, helpful; to invite (?)
phät	stuffed when eating
phe (G,K) RSIII-3	husked rice
phei (G) BN-3	otter
phep (G,K)	polite, permission (borrowing from Vietnamese)
phët (G) KS-2, TG-10	feast, festival
phě (G) KT-5, C-21	to describe something break- ing
phi phu (G) WW-5	noise of blowing on fire
phiang (G) TN-1,5	to describe the way someone jumps on to something quickly
phiang	of hair to be all over the place
phiöl	light in weight

phĩ (G) TN-6	to be satisfied, full when eating
phong C-30	"why do you keep on doing it?"
phõ (G,K) TN-1, KS-1 phõ phõ	sometimes, if, when sometimes
phõn	"There! I told you so."
phõt-phõng G phõt	high in the sky
phou TN-13	to indicate many children talking and yelling
phõk (G)	mold
phõt (G)	to describe noise or way something breaks
phu--'bâu phu	pleasant smell, fragrant
phu TN-5	results of wind blowing
phuch	to be startled from almost falling, etc.
phuong C-34	to be able to think well, keen
phuo--phuo-phua-ma WW-13	noise and manner of something being poured out
phur (G)	to roast bananas, tubers in fire
phũch (G) RSIII-8, WW-8	to almost hit the target, barely miss
phũi D-4	of cooked sweet potato to be very dry
phũk (G) BN-17	to describe the sound of something (with shell?) breaking
phũr SR-3 G bũr	to describe a bird flying off suddenly when disturbed
pial (G) D-2	to eat slowly, eat a little
piang RSIII-14	hair all over the place, unruly hair
piêt	facial expression indicating unbelief
pih (G,K)	to wash clothes
pik (G) IH-10	to apply paint, medicine etc.
piuch D-2	to describe the way one eats soft food such as raisins
pik (G) BN-1	to describe the way someone stumbles and falls
pla (G) BN-22	the flame of a fire

plah (G) J3.50	to separate man from wife or not let a couple marry
plaih (G) BN-11	a measurement from tip of fingers of one outstretched arm to tip of fingers of other outstretched arm
plang C-37	to give politely; to invite someone to marry your daughter
plã TML-3, HT-10, PD-2, BN-25	but, instead (restricted)
pleh (G) RSIII-1, C-28	to free as from a trap
plei (G,K)	fruit; sometimes used to refer (as classifier) to words, thoughts
plek (G)	to open up eye to look in, etc. of an elephant to roar
plep	to deceive
plëch	to twist the words of someone else
plõl (G) SC	of domestic animals to not be able to produce offspring
plõn	sky, heavens
plõnh (G,K) WW-3, TN-4	of pigs to be large, full-grown
plõn (G) TN-7, WW-1, SR-9	should, at least(?)
plõh--pã plõh C-33	to shine brightly (light, fire, sun)
plõr-plar C-34	sound and manner of something like mud hitting a surface
plõ TG-10	to change, move
plih (toplìh)	night-blindness
plim--mät plim (G) D-2A	cross-eyed, cockeyed, etc.
pling--mät pling	cross-eyed, cockeyed, etc.
pliong--mät pliong	to be very slippery; to do something strange
plính plính BN-29	to pass, get ahead of
ploi J3. 60	to jump over in copying, weaving
plok (G) C-32	to skin animal, peel fruit
plõ (G)	description of a person descending ladder quickly
plõk (G) TG-9	to jump
plõng (G) RSIII-7,8,12 KS-4	to be farther than, over
plõl WW-2	

plóih	to open
G póih	
plóm (G)	smaller sized leech that lives on land
plóm plók	type of leech that crawls along inside skin
pló (G) DS-2	to turn over, upside down; to deceive, betray
plóng (G,K) SC, BN-15	different, new
plóp (G) KG-3	plop(?)
pluch (G)	to break off easily, come out easily
plui (G)	gourd
pluch	to finally arrive, to come out of
pluck	to describe person coming out of house, walking slowly
plúk (G,K) RSII-6	the sound of jumping, to appear suddenly
plún (G)	tadpole
plüng	canoe, small boat
plüt TN-4,5	to indicate the quick action of someone going out of somewhere or going in
plü D-2	skin hanging loose from wound
poch HT-4, PTP-4	one type of climbing (not main verb for climb)
poh (G)	to peel off
poh C-38	trap with sharp stakes
poh yã (G)	waves (in sea)
pok--tep pok (G) RSIII-14	to sleep late
pong C-35	to not be angry at
por (G,K) RSIII-6	cooked rice
põh C-35	of deer to bark
põl (G) BN-18	stack of weeds
põih--plei põih (G) BN-26	calf of leg
põk (G) RTI-3, PD-2	to hold on lap, to carry or hold in front of body
põk (G) TG-11	to put a person in a higher position politically
põm (G,K) RSIII-4,13, WW-3	classifier which goes with one only (not for plural items)
mính põm aseh	one horse
'bar tõ aseh	two horses

põm (G) BN-6	only, all of one kind, only one
põng	to rise up as dough, rice, ball being inflated
põ (G,K) RTI-1	close friend (with special contract or pact?); also used in addressing father-in-law and mother-in-law of one's son or daughter
põt BH-1, C-32	a blue bird with call like its name
G pöpõt	
põang (G,K)	to praise, make known
põang akáu kodih	to boast
põbit	to be persistent in asking for (?); to refuse to admit guilt(?)
põblõng/bõblõng (G)	fire far away and small
põblõng-põblõnh-mõnh	
põblõng/bõblõng (G)	large fire
põblõng-põblang	large fire (intensive form)
põblük/bõblük (G) KRI-9	bubbling noise of one drowning
bõblük-bõbläk	intensive of <u>bõblük</u>
põbrõng	pickled eggplant
põbrõng	nothing there, completely gone
põbruch/bõbruch	to come out one after another
põbruch-põbrach HRI-3	(intensive form)
põbrüng (G)	very many insects, birds
põbrüng-põbräng HRI-2	(intensive form)
põ'beh--põma põ'beh	to whisper
G mómõnh	
põ'bõu (tõ'bõu)	to look for by smelling as dog after prey
põ'brõh (G) HT-10, DS-2	to be impolite, mean, obnoxious
põchah (G,K) RSIII-14	of glass and similar material to break
põchã (G)	to make one person angry at another by saying the other person has said bad things about him
põcher	to crowd in persistently
põchẽ (G) BTM-4	to lie, fool
põchẽ DS-11	to belittle, insult
põchoh J3.48	to take lid off
põchoh (G)	to plow



pdchot	102	Bahnar
pdchot--bangai pdchot		a person who makes people laugh, have fun
pdā		rainbow(?)
pdā		to die by an accident
pdā 'nār		sundog
pdāch		continually
pdānh RSIII-6, IH-3		not be able to finish
pdār (G)		to make to go around as wheel
pdāi IH-5, TN-2		to do although it is not helpful, doesn't make too much sense(?)
pdāong (G)		to not bury immediately
pdāor (G) SC, PTP-4		continually
pdāō IH-10 G pdāō		to get things in order
pdāoh (G) A-8 K pdāoi		to rest, stop work
pdām		to catch animals, trap animals (restricted?)
pdāōng (G) WW-5		to make inanimate things stand up
pdārōo TN-10		to give back
pdāro (=mōdro)		to trade, buy and sell
pdārōng (G,K) HT-3, TN-15		rich
pdārōng SR-7		to ask
pdāu (G) RSI-4, WW-11, BN-16 HT-8, TG-9		to carry, move things
pdāk (G)		stomach (organ where food first enters body)
pdāk TG-9, PTP-5		to do hard and continually
pdākūng (G) IH-6, 12		to pull against each other or against something
pdām (G) RSIII-7		to aim
pdāng (G)		to be rightside up, lie with face up
pdā WW-6B (K)		to guess (?)
pdām (G,K)		five
pdāng E-2 G pdāōk		to heat for a long time
pdāp BTM-3, PTP-1		to meet, discuss, plan to do something

Dictionary	103	pdglōng
pdte (G) E-1		to describe an egg which does not produce a chick but rots
pdēp		to make to obey
pdēch (G) HT-3,4, TN-4		to do quickly
pdēik IH-6		to do with all one's force
pdēik		to have gas on one's stomach
pdēi (G,K) RSIII-9,14, WW-11		to finish off all of something; all, completely
pdēich (G) TN-10,14		to enslave
pdēoh/pdēoh		to explode
pdēu (G) BN-16, RTY-2		to meet and discuss
pdēōng (G)		to make to float in water or air
pdēou-pdēao-mao (or possibly <u>pdēau-pdēao-</u> <u>mao</u> )		noise of many people talking
pdēōk (G,K) \mao		to speak poetically
pdēm (G)		a small fresh water fish
pdēp		to make to obey, subjugate
pdēang (G,K) RSIII-14		medicine, potions (including magic potions)
pdēar (G) K pdēa		garden
pdēal KRI-3		to offend, to delay someone, interrupt
pdēan (G) pdēa pdēan		to prevent from moving to interrupt
pdēē (G) RSIII-1		morning
pdēiēk G gonhiēk		to hurry up someone
pdēiō (G)		to give things to a dead person
pdēiōng (=pōjng) pdēiōng chū		to make to spell
pdēir C-26		to keep on trying to get someone to do something
pdēlang (G,K)		of sticks, etc. to cross each other
'long pdēlang		a cross
pdēling C-22		to not give attention when called
pdēlōng RSII-9		to stare at

	104	Bahnar
pəgō		
pəgō G pəgō		to compel
pəgōu/pəgāu (G)		stand to set pots on over fire
pəgō		to want something and yet not take it when given
pəgōm (G,K)		to cheat
pəgōm KRI-1 G muāl		a type of large pigeon
pəgōr (G,K) BN-24		to rule, govern
pəgōt		to control oneself(?)
pəgrā (G,K) TN-11, WW-6B, HT-10		intensifier
pəgre (G) TG-10, BTM-10		(to argue etc.) continually
pəgrong IH-13, TN-7		continually
pəgrōi BN-24		to keep on sleeping even though you know you should be up
pōh (=təpōh)		shortened form of word for seven
pōhiar RSII-9		to smooth out something wrinkled, to open eyes wide
Pōhlāng		French, France
pōhlū (G) BN-1		to entice, tempt
pōhmat TN-11, BN-10 G pōmat pōhmat-tat		very difficult, trying, hard-ship emphatic form
pōhnā		chisel
pōhngol (G,K)		soul
pōnhōng C-25		to point crossbow, gun at someone mistakenly
pōhrat (G) KRI-7 inh pōhrat ih tōgūm inh		to offend(?), used in a polite expression to ask for help: "I am bothering you to ask for your help=Please help me"
pōhrām (G) K pōhrām/pōsārām		to study
pōhrāp TN-12 (G)		to make to eat or do to one's full (sometimes with bad connotation)
pōhre (=hre)		to owe, be in debt to
pōhrōp C-23 (mainly K?)		to dress up fancy
pōhrō C-27		to disturb, bother
pōhrūk LK 15		to put on someone's clothes for him
pōhuach (G,K)		to spend all one's money, to empty something until a little left

Dictionary	105	pōklāp
pōhuch (G)		to help someone drink water
pōlēng C-35		to tease, to make angry
pōja WW-5, BN-3 G mōja		a fox-like animal
pōjah (G,K) PD-3, BN-2, DS-16		to argue
pōjah pōjāng		emphatic expression for arguing
pōjao (G,K) HRI-2, TG-5 DS-8		to transfer to, commit to
pōjām (G) SR-17, DS-12		to belittle, insult
pōjāng (G) WW-10, IH-5		to resist
pōjei KG-3		to try to win, to have a contest
pōjek/pōgiēk D-5		to make someone hurry up
pōjrōng BN-28 G pōrōng		side by side
pōjing (G,K)		to make, create
pōjī (G) KG-3		to hurt, make sick
pōjōu/pōjāu		shaman
pōjō (G)		to ripen already picked fruit
pōjrot--pōjrot bāl		to vie with one another
pōjuang C-11		to speak indirectly (through figures, etc.) to get one's point across (often in rebuking)
pōjuā (G) J2.31		to make subservient to, to insult
pōjuāl (G)		to hinder, bother; to eat something bad and good at the same time(?)
pōjuō (G) TN-11, 15		to stamp on, to crush
pō'jre E-1		to cut straight, carefully
pōkac (G)		flower
pōkā (G) C-12, RTI-8, DS-5 TG-7, BTM-2		to command, promise
pōkāl IH-7		to do forcefully
pōkāp (G) SC		to make dogs fight each other
pōkhuō (G) TN-11		to be proud, to show off
pōklaih (G,K)		literally to make to be finished with; to heal, to forgive
pōklāp C-33		to force into one's mouth a handful of food, etc.; to curse

pdklep	106	Bahnar
pdklep		to stick to, glue on to
pdkoh/mokoh		to describe woman who is always doing bad things
pdkong (G,K) KT-1		to marry
pdkōp A-1 G pdgōp		to light a fire
pdkrê (G)		to frighten
pdkro (G,K) RSII-4		to dry fish or other items
pdkuäng RSII-4, KT-7		to dress up; to prepare(?)
pdla E-1		different, peculiar
pdlai (G)		butterfly
pdläp (G) E-1, D-6		to make to fit
pdle (G,K) WW-11		small type of bamboo
pdleh (G) DS-2		to pick ferns, kernels of corn
pdlei (G,K) RSIII-3,8		village
pdleng-jong (G) D-4		competition to see who can win a girl or a fellow
pdlêng A-6, C-16		"If he can't I could never."
pdliêm TN-14		to apologize for doing wrong, make things right
pdliêng (G) BN-16		to sort e.g. rice
pdliêo (some dialects pdliêo)		type of small bird with red comb
pdloi D-4		to try to tell a better story than someone else, exaggerate
pdlong (G,K) RSIII-5, 7		to try, test
pdlöch (G,K) WW-1,10,11,12		to kill
pdlôm (G)		to fool, betray
pdlui		to lie, try to make believe falsehood
pdlung (G,K) BTM-3		to console, encourage, entice
pd'long A-3-34		to do well
pdm (G,K) RSIII-8, HT-6		to do, work (quite generic)
pdma (G,K) RSIII-5		to speak, talk
pdn (G)		to guess answer to a riddle, to draw lots
pdnah		bamboo split into parts
pdnal (G)		stick, etc. used in stirring food
pdnam (G) K pd'nam(?)		ambitious

Dictionary	107	pd'nhök
pdnan (G)		a plant with long slender leaves used to make mats
pdnär (G,K) WW-7		wing
pdnät G dōhla		tail of arrow
pdnil--khei pdnil		full moon
pdnoi		fins of fish
pdnung		wallowing hole
pdnung sik		to age wine
pdnū SR-15 G hōchō		bunch/classifier for gia (thatch)
pdnūnh C-28		burrs
pd'nä gia C-4		just, only(?)
pdngach		to cool food
pdngä		to be proud, fussy in what one wears
pdngeng HT-10		intently
pdngël/konglël D-4		of boil to throb, be painful
pdngêh PD-4		to cause someone to think mistakenly
pdngiël (G) DS-8		to tease
pdngo (G) HRI-2, IH-12		to keep animal/ person from eating, not give food to
pdngok (G) D-4		to give a person water to drink by holding gourd/cup just above mouth (but not touching)
pdngot (G,K)		to be hungry
pdngō G C-26, D-6		to keep on doing
pdngok (G) D-4		to hold or push someone's head up
pd'ngêh (G) C-37, HT-11		to swell
pd'nguaih C-40		to clean out
pdnhan (G) A-2		bowl
pdnhên (G) DS-7		to find out for sure, to look at closely
pd'nhliêng		to do something to make another give you his goods
pd'nhok (G)		to 'bewitch' someone by asking for part of his catch before he goes hunting, fishing
pd'nhong		to show off, dress up
pd'nhō (G) KK-1		to give to someone what you need yourself
pd'nhök--sa pd'nhök		to eat any old thing when by oneself



pôo (G,K) TN-5	a large, tall type of bamboo
pôô (G) B-1	mango
pôôh (G) BN-25	to make sad, angry
pôôt	to not give food to, starve
pôopan C-25 G hro	of plants to spread (have runners)
pôplôh G pôpôh	to designate water flowing from pipe in large, long stream
pôpôi (G)	to make a pile of weeds (see <u>pôi</u> )
pôpông RSIII-3	to bulge out, become bigger
pôpôm TML-3	to make believe
pôpô RSIII-14, IH-8 (G) pôpô-pôpênh RTI-6	to squirm, move back and forth emphatic form
pôprât E-1	of a man's skin to be marked up by constantly being in wind
pôprôl RSIII-8	to keep on doing
pôprôn (G) TG-3, C-31	to do boldly, to do even though afraid
pôpuh	to drive out
pôrang	germs
pôret HT-3	to howl, yell
pôrô SC	to make beautiful
pôrông	to strive to do, to do of one's own accord
pôru C-30	to shoot at continually
pôsah D-5	to clean over and over as in cleaning out a gourd, to cook bamboo sprouts over and over again to take away bitter taste
pôsel (G) HT-7	lonesome
pôsôm BN-13	to lie
pôsrat BN-6 (=pôhrat?)	to make difficult for
pôsuh C-40	to have a contest(?)
pôstü (G) HT-12	to pass goods on to children
pôtan	of a child to have a large stomach
pôtanh-pôtân-môn	describes many round, full stomachs (there may be some error in spelling of last consonant of either <u>pôtan</u> or <u>pôtanh</u> )
pôtao (G,K)	king, high ruler

pôtä	device for making cotton
pôtäl TG-11	to do in place of, change off, replace
pôtäm (G,K) TN-3	to plant
pôtêm (G)	to paste on, stamp on; to feed clothes into wringer
pôtäng D-4 G pôtôch	a boil
pôtih, pôtihi gia (G,K)	example, illustration
pôtihing (G)	to compare
pôtö (G) SC	to place by fire to warm
pôtök (G) D-6	to blister
pôtöl (G) BN-17	ant hill (old and hard)
pôtông (G) RTI-2	to make stomach big, bloated
pôtôu/pôtâu (G)	buttocks
pôtôm C-28	completely
pôtôm pôtôch	to dress up crazily to make people laugh
pôtông	bloated stomach of large animals
pôtông-pôtang DS-2	emphatic form of <u>pôtông</u> i.e. many animals with bloated stomachs
pôtôm (G) RSIII-11, HT-5, KT-1, DS-2	to ask to go with, invite to go somewhere
pôtôm (G,K)	to begin
pôtôm hmôm (=tôm hmôm)	the beginning
pôtôp D-5A	to teach, <u>train</u> , <u>practice</u>
pôtôô IK 15	to put on someone else's shoes for them
pôtruh (G,K) HT-4, KRI-4 BN-20, TML-4	to go tell to, inform
pôtuch	to get one's attention by calling, to tell dogs to bite prey
pôtuah C-30 G pôtuah	to persuade (usually with bad intent?)
pôtüch	same as pôtuch but the distance between caller and listener is less
pôtü	to praise
pôtü pông	to praise, tell about something important far and wide



pɔwao.	110	Bahnar
pɔwao		to think through and understand by oneself
G tɔtinh		
pɔwat D-4		only enough to eat for this meal
power D-4		to speak to a friend so that someone else will not understand
powir BN-13		to cause self to change into an animal or vice versa
poyan (=bɔyan) (G,K) BN-16		season
poyoch		to make someone commit a crime, sin
pɔyɔ (G) KT-1		sweetheart, lover
pɔyɔh		to put on airs
pɔyɔh--pɔma pɔyɔh		of young people to speak a special secret language so older people won't understand
poyɔr		to give a portion of(?)
pɔk (G,K) WW-8, TN-4		to fall down from standing position, fall over
pɔn (G) PTP-2		to wrap around
pɔn (G,K)		to dare
pɔng (G,K) A-8		to hammer, pound
pɔp (G) IH-11, KT-6		to describe the way a snake strikes
pɔr		to fly, restricted to a mythical snake only
pɔr		description of a dish or glass breaking
pra (G,K) HT-9, IH-11		porch
tɔh pra		name of a variety of very long beans
prach		to splash on water, noise and appearance of water splashing out
prah WW-7,11		to shoot
K pɔnah		
prai		stringy substance inside fruit; thread tassels
praih C-W		to be sober (after being drunk), to be well after being sick; to be talkative and friendly
pran (G,K) WW-10, TG-6,		strong
KS-2		
prao		dragon

Dictionary	111	puân
prat		the stringy substance in stringbeans(?)
pră TG-1		to abandon a person(?)
pră		to 'sacrifice' to a departed ancestor
prăl C-25		to salt food
prăng (G)		clear sky, no rain
prăt (G) RTII-3		all (day or night)
prăt mǎng		all night long
preh		to swing with arms to hit
preh-prěng RSII-6		emphatic form of <u>preh</u>
prek		loud voice of someone angry at another
prěl (G,K) A-7		ice
prěl		to knock down fruit
prěnh (G)		of hair to be naturally curly
prěk (G)		like <u>prek</u> but with deeper voice
prě C-28		to dare one to do; to leak
prít (G,K) RSIII-7		banana
pro (G)		eggplant
proh (G) C-30		to pile up
proi		to let drop from hand as in feeding chickens
prok (G) J3.8		squirrel
prôi (G)		to sprinkle
prɔh A-5, RTI-1		garden in forest, not near home
G chũn(?)		
prɔng (G) IH-10		loft
prɔu prɔu DS-13		the noise of pounding rice
prɔ prɔ		to describe blood running out of leg or water from a container
prɔng C-37		to cut bangs
pru-- 'mi pru		heavy rain
prung (G) RSIII-14		to cook in bamboo tube
prúm TN-4		noise of something large falling
G grum		
prúng C-7		to be funny looking, acting
puǎl (= hɔpuǎl)		white squash-like vegetable
puân (G,K)		four

puät	to cut
minh puät	one half
puh (=popuh) G J3.74, C-40	to drive out
puh (G) C-29	to slip, fall into a hole
puih A-5, BN-5, DS-1	nothing remaining, nothing
puih--poyan puih	dry season(?)
put SG, SR-13	to be fooled, to believe a lie
pü (G,K)	to carry on back
pü-pe B-1	type of wild flower used to make thread hard
pün (G) RTI-3, C-6	lucky, fortunate
püng (G) C-5, HT-10	noise of beating on drum or of rain
püng-päng (G) D-3A	the noise of something falling from a height
puł--köl puł	bald
G mcmuru	
pyip-piup	spongy, springy

## R

ra (G) C-23	to collect money for community
ra RSIII-3, TML-2, TG-4	to increase in intensity, etc. more clearly
ra nhên	
ra DS(?)	to beat the drum(?)
Rade	Raday
rah RSIII-13,15, BN-1,10	to do two things at the same time
rah-röp C-15	to live here and there, have no permanent home
rai (G) RSIII-3, TML-2, IH-1, TN-3, KT-2, HT-11	the more...the more
rai (G)	to do first
ih rai nãm kơ ba	"you go first and I'll be along after"
rai KRI-8	to do two things at the same time
raih (G)	to change money; to cut open, operate surgically
rak	to be nearly healed
rak DS-13	dried as meat
rang (G) BN-6, D-3	to shine, be shiny
rang C-35	fever caused by fear
rang DS-11	to pay for by working
rã (G) RSIII-2,3,5,8, WW-7,14	clause-level particle indicating that the action of the clause or sentence was not achieved
PD-1, TML-1, HT-7	
Set ga rã Rök mã-lei su ưn	"Set told Rok not to eat it but Rok would not listen."
kơ chu kơ Set	
rã roi (G)	to tell widely, broadcast
rãk	to store, keep for future, keep, obey customs and laws
rãm (G,K) KT-4, BTM-16	to be destroyed, perish, become of no value
bongai rãm-'bãm	a poor, destitute person
rãng SR-7	to indicate a dead tree
rãng	to flee from coming disaster
rãp (G,K) A-5, TG-1, TN-5, KT-4	to ambush, lie in wait for
răt (=röt) HT-4,12, TN-9	to buy
re (G)	sound, noise
reh (G)	twigs

reh	114	Bahnar
reh (G) C-38		to strum stringed instrument
reh (G)		cheap
reh--johngöm reh reh G röhreh		of heart to feel fearful
rei (G)		to sow seed (broadcast)
reng (G)		to strive, labor at
reng IH-3, D-2A		rafter
reo (G) KG-3, KT-3		small back basket
ret (G) E-1		to cut by placing knife against and rotating object, to saw with knife(?)
rëch (G)		small bird that eats rice
rën (G)		to bite hard and pull flesh off
rëng C-30		row (of houses etc.), side by side
rëng (G) PTP-1, DS-4		to sneak up on, spy on; be careful
rim (G) RSIII-1 K rim		each, every
ro (G,K) TN-5		to flow
roch (G) BN-15		to take out inner organs of animals
roi (G) RSIII-1,15, WW-1		to tell about, tell story
rok (K)		to read
rok (G) RSIII-15, TG-5		to follow
rok trong		to follow the road, go by road
rong (G,K) J3.17, TN-15		to raise animals
rö (G) SB-1		beautiful
rö--rö näng RSIII-12, TG-3		probably
röl (G)		to grind round and round
röng (G,K) RSIII-6		behind, in back of
röih (G,K) BN-15		elephant
röng (G,K) RSIII-3,5		village communal house
röp (G,K) RSIII-11, WW-3 HT-4		to catch, grab on to, capture
rö (G)		bushhook
röba (G)BN-30, SR-1		meat that is chopped and pounded to make tender
röbeh		that which is left over
röbäu/röbäu (G,K)		thousand
röbui RSII-6, PTP-16		very tired from hard work
röbum (K) G göwët		wire

Dictionary	115	rönga
rödë		to describe a pretty girl with pretty clothes flared skirt
hobën rödë		
rögah (G)		to be sore from working, etc.
rögoh (G,K)		clean
rögong (G) C-36		fence around rice field made of poles
rögön		description of a large load, pile
rögön-rögön-man		description of many large piles
röh (G,K) HT-8		root
röhau (G) BTM-16		to be talkative, friendly, hospitable, interested in
röhiëo (G)		kidneys(?)
röhoi (G,K)		loose, wide
röhü		to have the right amount of water when cooking or cooked
röih (G,K)		to choose
röka (G)		wound, bruise, scar
rökah (G) IK 15, DS-8		to be left over, in eating also has the idea of having eaten more than enough
rökah-rökai		intensive form of <u>rökah</u>
rökük-rökük (G) C-27		very muddy water, a mixture of water with something else well dissolved
römä (G,K)		fat (meat)
römënh D-5A		to sew up the end of something that has been woven
römo (G,K) HT-5		cow
römön (G)		very tired and weak from lack of food or sickness
römuän		soft
röneh (K)		to be born
rönoi (G) D-4		very tall as bamboo, tall, slender person
rönöp (G) D-4		the "bud" of a deer horn that is used in making medicine
rönöh RTI-4		a small house built in the fields
rönüng (G)		eel
röng (G) HT-11		forest
rönga		a black seed used for sea- soning

Rơngao (G,K)	Rengao, the Rengao people
rơngai TG-11	to be free, delivered from slavery
rơngăn C-37	crisp and delicious
rơngôu	a small black seed used for seasoning
rơngôp (G,K)	cool, refreshing
rơngot (K)	to miss, be lonesome for
rơnguô (G) TN-2	to miss, be lonesome for
rơnhong MLI	tall rice, corn etc.
rơnhông (K)	of fog to be heavy
rơpăng (G)	bitter squash(?)
rơpiết (G,K) HT-12	tongue
rơrã (G) E-2	to be very sharp and painful e.g. grass that cuts skin
rơrăk (G) C-13	to speak fluently and quickly at the same time, to slip quickly
rơreh RSIII-7	to shake from fear
rơrîk RSII-1, SR-4	to want, have strong desire
rơrinh	to shake from fear
rơrôk	to read or speak fast and fluently
rơseh C-37	to sharpen a blade with an alternating motion i.e. first one side then the other
rơtah	water leech
rơtah-rotăl (K only?)	innumerable, hundreds of thousands
rơud	to plow
rơwăt	famine
rơwing E-1	tall as bamboo(?) or top of the bamboo
rơwôn (G)	plenty of time or space
rơwông (G) HRI-2, TN-4	up in the air, high near clouds
rơwuh C-8 (K only?)	time
rơya (G)	ginger
rồ (G)	to heat in order to boil
rôm (=răm?)	garbage, weeds, etc.

rũng (G) KT-1	to speak for something beforehand
rộp (G) C-19	the feel of fish in hand when caught
ruh (G)	of leaves, flowers to fall
ruh--'ba ruh	rice that grows from grains that have fallen on the ground, its own grains fall very easily
rung-reng B-1	the Têt tree
ruô TN-10,14	to tighten as in tying or as python does
rũng (G) D-3A	epidemic with many deaths
lôch rũng	



S	
sa (G,K) RSIII-2,15	to eat
sa môn G,K sǒng por	to eat rice (G & K use <u>sa</u> for eating things other than rice)
sah C-34, D-5	white, clean, no smell
saï (G) WW-13, RTI-6	to sprinkle, scatter
sap (G) RSIII-7,12	tasteless
să	to be wide, cover large area
săk	sack, bag
săng (G,K)	knife
săng-si	to designate a big person on one knee wrestling with a child, etc.
săr	unplowed field
săt C-36	of meat or fish to be fresh
săt	to knit
săt--ưh kơ băt săt BTM-4	not know anything about at all
se (K) G se, gre	vehicle
se-le	to look over completely
se-le sǒnh-lǒnh TG-2	intensive of above form
seh C-33	on the outer side of
seh ('nhăt)	to cut grass close to ground
sem (G,K) RSIII-15, BN-19 sem pâr	bird, animals in general bird
sen C-39	to be unhusked
sêch (G,K) WW-13,14	flesh, lean meat
sêch C-26	to turn pot around so it is heated by fire
sêm HT-10	with
sêr (=chhêr)	a plate, flat dish
sêng (G) RSII-5	large drying basket
si (G)	louse
si-wi--'long si-wi	a machine used to roll up thread
sih DS-1 (G)	to plug a gap, put up a barrier
sih-suh C-35	feeling of falling down when one is asleep or feverish

sik (K) RSIII-7,11 G tǒirô	wine
sim (G,K)	a domesticated duck larger than the more common duck (also domesticated)
sing-song	walking stilts
sip	target
sip--'nhăt sip	a type of grass or weed(?)
sir (G)	to dig
sir (or sîr) TG-3, BN-7	to be completely covered, hidden
sîn (G)	shortened form of <u>tosin</u> 'nine'
sîn (G)	to be cooked, done in refer- ence to food
sîn	to move over (e.g. to make space for someone else)
sinh-nginh D-2, E-2	angry growl or noise of an animal or person
sîr (or sir)	to be completely covered, hidden
sît (G) RSIII-6, TML-2	to come true, be true
sît (=chhît) (G,K) HT-9	to sew
so (G,K) BN-9B	old (inanimate things)
so--kô so	wild dog, wolf
so--si so	dog flea
so (=chho)	to brush to make clean as in brushing teeth
soh (G,K)	to light a fire
soh	"shoo"
soi (G,K)	to commune with the spirits, sacrifice
soi KRH-1	a long time (restricted)
sok	to pound corn or vegetables with mortar and pestle
sol (G)	to try to heal a person who has been sorcerized by taking out nail, worm etc. from body (also may have meaning to diagnose such cases)
sol A-6, RSII-3 G gôm	to hunt fish by use of torch
song (G,K) A-6, IH-7,9	to divide up and give, dis- tribute

song--gõ song	metal pot/kettle/pan
sop--sõk sop	body hair
sot (G) C-17	to live long, longevity
sõ (=chhõ) RSIII-6,11	to dip water, get water, to dish out rice, serve rice
sõ C-22	to contain much as can or pot
sõk (G,K) HT-1	hair, feathers
sõng--sõng por (mainly K and G)	eat rice
sõu/sâu RSIII-5,11, HT-13 (G,K)	grandchild (also has wider meaning outside family)
sõu-se (G) KS-6	offspring
sõ (G)	to love (man-woman)
sõch (G) HT-11	of an ant or bee to sting
sõi	type of fish trap like <u>pam</u>
sõk (G)	mole (animal)
sõng A-5	to burn
sõ'bei (=hõ'bei)	Chinese cabbage, pechay
sõ' beng	crowbar
sõ'blõk	unconscious
sõ'bõng (G) A-8	soap
sõdang G hõdang	shrimp
Sõdang (=Hõdang)	Sedang
sõdol	appearance of funny-looking teeth
sõdrõu BTM-3	badly-shaped teeth
sõdring (=hõdring) BN-11	a string of fish
sõda (=hõda) WW-2,6B	handspan, to divine by hand- spans
sõdah	to crack
sõdang A-3-43	festival to abandon grave
sõdong (=hõdong) (G) RTI-4	a trap that chokes animals by string
sõdõng (=hõdõng) (G) WW-4, TS-1	to depend upon; peaceful
sõgõr (=hõgõr) (G,K) BN-5, KT-4	drum
sõk	to pull up shirt to keep from getting wet, etc.

sõkat RSIII-5,6,14, BN22,29, DS-3	to speak with magical power, to speak and have something magical happen
G hõkat	
sõkã	a small backbasket
sõkã (=hõkã)	rough-surfaced
sõkãr C-29	to have something in one's eyes
sõke RSIII-4,8	wild boar
G hõke	
sõker	to shake with fear
sõkẽnh (=hõkẽnh) (G)	catfish
sõkẽnh HT-5	black (restricted)
sõkok (=hõkok) (G)	mat
sõkõt C-36	to be engaged, betrothed
sõkõng	bill of a bird
G tõ'bong	
sõkõng	lips
G hõkõng	
sõkõp	to be upside down
sõl	to put things under to make higher, jack up
G dõl	
sõlah BN-4	to part different ways
G tõklah	
trong sõlah	intersection of paths/roads
sõlak	a type of flat bean
sõlam	in between, in the middle
põm 'long sõlam	be a mediator
sõlã	to understand
bõngai vñ kõ sõlã	a person who doesn't under- stand (this verb usually used in negative?)
sõlãt A-5	lettuce
G hõlãt	
sõleng (=hõleng) (G)	to be bewildered, amazed, not understand about at all
sõlẽp	to be dark, not able to see through
sõlõci	to designate funny appearance of someone eating betel nut; to describe someone who says or does whatever he likes
sõlõp J3. 61, KG-2	to describe thick grass, dark night when one can't see at all
G glõp	
sõlong KT-7	headdress (not used any more)

sɔlɔk BN-15 sɔlɔk-sɔlak BN-18 G hɔlɔk	to be piled high a large pile
sɔlɔ	a magic medicine that blinds the eyes of others for a while
sɔlɔ BTM-16, IH-7, TN-9 HRI-2	then(?)
sɔluɛ BN-30 sɔluɛ-sɔluɔnh-mɔnh	evil-looking face intensive form of <u>sɔluɛ</u>
sɔlɔk	to be upside down
sɔlɔl G hɔlɔl	to be full of weeds, messy looking
sɔlɔng (=hɔlɔng) (G,K) sɔlɔng ɔak	hole in ground a well
sɔmaih C-28	the mouth of the <u>pam</u> fish trap
sɔmā (mainly G?)	but
sɔmɛch G mur	mosquito
sɔmɔch	the stinger of an ant, bee etc.
sɔnar G hɔnar	baby birds; also used for small children
sɔnāl KRI-2	chipmunk-like animal
sɔnām G hɔnām	year
sɔnɛnh (=hɔnɛnh) (G,K)	teeth
sɔnɛp	happiness, contentment
sɔnoh	to pay to spirits what has been promised or to actually buy something you say you will
sɔnong	that which is passed out, rewar
sɔnoy D-4A	of pots to be lying on their side
sɔnɔi D-4A	to describe car that has fallen off road
sɔ'nɔr TG-1 G hɔɔr	to wake up
sɔng (G)	to go greet, welcome, receive
sɔngah IH-9	to deny
sɔngiɔ	cold water, food
sɔnglɔng G hɔnglɔng	star
sɔnguɛt G tɔnguɛt	whip, switch

sɔ'ngiɔ D-3	very sad and angry, won't answer people
sɔ'ngon (K) TN-2,11, PD-3 G hɔ'ngon	to be sad
sɔ'nguɛr	to designate a child lying down sick unable to get up
sɔ'nguɛr WW-10, RTI-6	to have fallen down or be sick and not be able to rise
sɔ'nhoi RTI-3, RSIII-9 G hɔ'nhoi	to be sad, crestfallen
sɔpong J3. 64	to be parallel(?)
sɔpuɛt KT-3	an edible rattan shoot
sɔrɔng G ɔhrɔng	the leap of a tiger or other animal
sɔsek D-5 G ɔɔdik	to be itchy
sɔsɔt RTI-4	to hop all over the place, frolic; to rub, massage
sɔsrɔo C-8	cool
sɔtɔk (G)	type of wine jar which is the most expensive and has a spirit associated with it
sɔuh A-8	to breathe out
sɔwol G ɔwɔk	to designate long, pointed nose
sɔ (G,K) RSIII-11, WW-14, TML-1, HT-12, TG-10	distant past (from six months to a year in the past back to any time more distant)
sɔ ki	indicates time more distant than <u>sɔ</u> if used in reference to <u>sɔ</u>
sɔ ki sɔ kach	indicates time even more distant
sɔk BN-16, WW-11 (G,K)	to dry clothes, etc.
sɔk-lɔk--pɛ sɔk-lɔk C-39	to have no worries, happy-go- lucky
sɔl (G)	soft, rubber-like substance in bamboo
sɔn (G) SH-5	to persevere, not give in
sraih C-40	cleansing ceremony to get rid of bad elements from living persons taking care of one who has just died
sraih bɔmrɔm E-2	type of skin pigment dis- coloration
srang (=hrang) RSIII-7 G hrang	to throw spear, pole

srao (=hrao)	to cook together
sră (=hră)	crossbow
G hră	
srêng (=hrêng) BN-29	dry
G hrêng	
srêp (=hrêp) TG-3, BN-7	to be hidden
G hlop	
srê J4.29	palm-shaped, spoke-shaped
G chơchrê	as rays of sun at dawn
spring (=hring) A-6	to pierce (e.g. fish) and
G hring	put on string
srĩ (G)	solder, aluminum
sro C-24	to wave hand; of plant to
G hro	climb up
srok K1-5, D-2A	to pour grains into small
G hrok	opening
srok A-8, BN-12	fish trap
G hrok	
srök	type of louse/flea that lives
G hrök	in clothes
sröng (=hröng)	sharpened sticks planted in
G hröng	ground as trap
sröih (=hröih)	early in the morning
srou PTP-6	to fall over backwards quickly
sröng (=hröng)	to be noisy
sruh	to fall short of mark in
	shooting, to fall below
su	of small animals (cats, pigs,
	goats) to give birth
suai (G,K)	to be drunk
suang (G,K)	to dance
suat	describes young man with
	pretty clothes
suân A-4	to climb slope, mountain; of
	the sun to rise in the sky
sueh--chă sueh	to question
suek (G) BN-9B	very black, dirty black
sueng--'bôu sueng	describes nice smell of
	medicine, fish frying, etc.
suêng (G) KS-1	pointed (e.g. nose, pencil
	lead)
suênh-suênh	dizzy
G suêk-suêk	

sum	rice granary
G pök	
sung (G) RSIII-9, HT-4, TN-4	axe
sut (G,K)	to wipe
sut (G,K)	bee
sük--ưh kơ sük tep (G)	not be able to sleep, sit
PTP-3, DS-3	down, etc.
sung (G) WW-13, TN-13	down there
sư HT-1	3rd person singular/plural--
	he, she, it
lu sư	they, them
sư C-12 (=post?)	to put, place, give,
	of parents to pass on things
	to their children



T	
tach EN-3 G huät	to whip
tah (G) RSIII-2,14	to put inside e.g. to put candy in a jar
tah-tin D-5A	to throw up in the air continually as a ball
taih (G) C-40	of lightning (Bahnar say thunder) to strike
tak RSIII-7, WW-7	spear
tam (G,K) HT-2, RSIII-8, WW-5,11 ih tam nãm	used in a question asking if something has happened yet "Have you gone yet?" Also used for 'not yet' though in dialects other than Kontum the form is usually <u>tam mã</u> or <u>tim mã</u> .
tang (G,K) lõch tang SC	to take the place of, do for to die in the place of
tang (G) C-13	to stop, prevent by going in between or in front of
tang-dõ (G,K)	chair
tang-wang xe tang-wang	circle, cycle bicycle
tang popiang	to describe unruly hair
tang-al D-5	a type of caterpillar
tanh (G,K) HT-1,8, TN-5	to weave
tap (G) TG-6, HT-10	to slap with hand
tar	crosspiece of axe
tat TG-1, TN-11	to be accurate, true
tã (G) A-1, TN-9	to salt, pepper
tã (G) HT-9, TG-9, BN-18	all, completely
tãl (G) BN-14, KT-5	layers
tãm RSIII-7,10, HT-10, tãng (G) \ TN-1,6	moreover, even so, the more bitter
tãng (G,K) RSIII-11, BN-29	pipe
tãng kei (G)	a tick (insect)
tãng pøler	flounder(?)
tãp--tãp dãm	all around, encircling
tãr (G) MLI	to be productive in thinking; to make a fence or wall of bamboo

tãr bang RSIII-14	a type of mat
tãr-wãr C-35	to shake from fear
teh (G,K) HT-4, WW-9	ground, dirt, earth
teh	to hit with a small stick
teh-tõng (G)	one-rope swing
tel	small bird that builds ingenious nest
G motel	matted hair
tel--søk tel	to hit with the knuckle
G pøplei	one time
teng C-33	the sound of the roar of the elephant
teng-gür KRI-2	bell
teng-neng (G,K)	type of water snail with long pointed shell
teng net	noise of something hard like metal falling
teng-nõneng	crooked (restricted) as mouth, tree, weaving
teng-wã	close, shut (door)
teng (or possibly <u>tẽng</u> ) G tang	easily bendable wood
teo (G) C-31	to close eyes, sleep
tep (G,K) RSIII-14	a very small snake that is extremely poisonous
tep-lar--'bih tep-lar	a tree that has very poisonous sap
tẽng-nẽng E-2, D-2	fast, swift, quickly
tẽnh (G,K)	to blink
tẽp-tẽp (G)	of a horse to trot
tẽ (G)	"Oh shame on you."
tẽ-lê C-31	even though(?)
tha-mã tha	word used to tell oxen to turn to the right
tha	to go at once, do at once
thar (G)	trigger of bow or gun
theng (G)	to mend metal
thep	to command, order
thẽn (=athẽn) RSIII-2,10, BN-8	to be quiet
thẽng	to fan fire (probably the noise of the fanning or blowing on fire)
thi-thu WW-5	

thim	128	Bahnar
thim (G) RSII-2	to add to	
thoi (G,K) RSIII-3,4,6,12 WW-14	like, as	
thong--đak thong	stream	
thou/thâu RSIII-5, 8, WW-13, TN-2, IH-9	probably	
thôi	to be finished, stop	
thông TN-2, A-5	to go somewhere for pleasure	
thờ (G) BN-15	many(?) flat(?)	
thờ-thờ-mär	many, much	
thờ-thả-thờ-thờ-mär SR-3	many, many things	
thu SR-14	to be defeated (restricted)	
thua	a top	
thuk	to memorize	
G hợguot (or hợguöt?)		
thuoc (G) IH-12, RSII-8	to be defeated	
thũ (G) RSIII-6, DS-3	magical word used to make things happen	
thũng (G) RSIII-11	valley, valley-shaped	
thũng-thong	rough, bumpy	
thüt-thüt C-3	many people coming in one after another	
G tothüt-tothät		
ti (G,K) RSIII-14	arm	
ti (G,K) WW-9, HT-4	up there	
tih (G,K) RSIII-3,11	big, large	
tih-tap SR-14	very large	
tih pang C-1	no profit or value in	
G pih pang		
til (G)	classifier(?) for parts of the day	
til pөгê	morning	
tĩ--när tĩ	fourth day after today; G third day after today	
tĩk (G) IH-11,1	to stop or be stopped at a place before destination	
tĩl A-9, SB-3	to think over(?), realize(?)	
tĩng-nĩng (G) C-38	a many-stringed musical instrument	
to (G,K) RSIII-5,6	over there	
toch	to stretch oneself	
G totoch		
toh (G,K)	breast	
toh (G) C-35	to pull out	

Dictionary	129	tông
toi D-3A	a sickness that kills animals	
toi-loi G-37	chain necklace	
tol (G,K)	blind	
mät tol		
tom RSIII-11, TN-5	to be on time, in time	
tong (G) KT-2	to soak in water, put into water	
tong (G) D-4A	classifier for jars, guns, automobiles	
tong--när tong	fifth day after today; G fourth day after today	
top (G)	to put tail between legs, to hunch up	
tor (G) J3. 38	the length of objects as opposed to their width i.e. the measurement of the length	
tõ (G,K) RSIII-7	the most general classifier for things (usually not used with the number one--see <u>põm</u> )	
tõ (G)	hot	
tõ-tõnh D-3	emphatic form of <u>tõ</u> (?)	
tõ (G)	size(?)	
tõ ai	the same size	
tõ Krä RTII-3	the size/age of an adult	
tõ sët TN-12	a little, few	
tõk (G,K) RSIII-5, WW-7, TN-7	to go up, ascend	
tõk RSIII-14	small box(??)	
tõk-bõk (G)	in the middle	
tõl (G) IH-4		
tõl-bõbõl	of something small to fall and roll	
tõng (G) KG-2	to scoop out, dip out	
tõt	to pierce hole through	
tõch (G,K) RSIII-1, WW-13, TML-2, HT-13	to finish	
tõl (G,K)	squash	
tõm (G,K) WW-9,11, TG-4	enough, all, complete	
tõm-tõch	intensive form of <u>tõm</u>	
tõm	fish trap like <u>pam</u> but with bait inside	
tõn (G) RSIII-13, WW-1,6A, TML-2, HT-10	to hit with a large stick	
tõng--hnam tõng	lookout tower	

tơ (G,K) RSIII-3,6	locative--to, at
toan HT-7	to boast(??)
tobang NI	to show clearly to, to look into the distance
tobāng	to be muddy and smelly
tobār	sticky
tobīt	to push against each other with shoulder
tōbla C-33 G potōk	chafed as when riding a horse
tōblah (G,K)	to fight, battle, have war
tōblang (G)	to translate, interpret, explain
tōblay	rounded sides like a flower vase
tōblāl	to call something, someone by wrong name
tōblāo (G) D-4	to designate a rounded pustule-type elevation on skin
tōblēnh (G) WW-1, C-13	tragedy, accident
tōblong C-24	to make trouble by making false accusations
tōblōt	short and homely
tōblō (G)	to turn over, to translate
tōblōr G tōsēr	slippery, smooth-surfaced
tōblūt	to fall in, sink as ground, hole in chair, etc.
tōbōk (=tōk-bōk) RSII-1	middle, zenith
tōbōl HT-1, TN-2	to make friends, be friends with
tōbōr-tōbār	of rice to be piled up (husked or unhusked rice)
tōbrām G hōm-hōm	sore muscles from working
tōbrōnh (G) BN-25	the color patterns of a fox or similar animals
tōbrōnh tōbrōnh-tōbrānh-mānh TG-6	the color patterns of a tiger to describe the sight of many tigers focusing on their color
tōbāl HRI-2, TN-9 (G)	to roll up in a bunch
tōbāl-tōbōnh-mōnh WW-7 G tōbāl-tōbāl-māl	of many people to fall and roll up as a ball

tō'bang--khei tō'bang (G,K)	first quarter moon
tō'bāk (G) DS-15	to hang on hook, over line
tō'bāng (G) D-3A	bamboo shoots
tō'bet (G) BTM-10	to stab each other
tō'bēl (G)	a large load
tō'bīch (G) RSIII-14	to make to lay down, lay someone down
tō'bla (G) KS-5	fork in tree, forked stick, small branches
tō'blāk	to hang on a hook
tō'boch (G)	a type of eruption that is very itchy
tō'bong (G)	snout
tō'bōu/tō'bāu	to make to look for by smelling e.g. dog after prey
tō'bōh (G,K) TN-7, HT-8	to show
tō'bōp (G) RSIII-4,8,10, TML-1, TN-6 K tōjrom	to meet
tō'buh	to have two objects with their heads facing each other
tō'brē SB-3	to describe something rather large that is red
tōchēng (G,K) RSIII-3,8 WW-1,4, TML-1	to think
tōchōh (G)	of birds to fight with/peck each other
tōchūm (G,K)	to kiss (each other)
tōđa đak G hōđa	wild duck
tōđai RSIII-10, KT-6, HT-4, TML-4	to hit, slug
tōđām (G,K) TML-1	young unmarried man
tōđāng	to be hard, stiff, not pliable
tōđāng	to live in someone else's house temporarily
tōđār--pōma tōđār	to talk softly
tōđe RSIII-13, BN-17	a type of bird
tōđeh IH-8	to wait a long time
tōđū	storm clouds

todō	132	Bahnar
todō		to pound, to knock
todōl BTM-11, SR-8, RTI-5 G tōnglō		to swing
todōng (G)		to rescue from trouble, help
todōng (G)		warp
todra (G,K)		mark, musical note
todra		to recognize (restricted)
todrah A-6		an area with thick clumps of <u>pole</u> bamboo
todrāng RTY-2 tomam todrāng		common, belonging to all things held in common
todre (G) PTP-1		twilight, time of sun's going down
todrong (G,K) RSIII-5, 11, WW-9, 11		thing (abstract), subject, story, matter
todrō RSIII-14, J3.8 (G)		to shake heavily, move back and forth
teh todrō		earthquake
todrōu/todrōu (G,K)		six
todrōp HT-8		market basket, cage
todrūh (G) TN-1		to chase each other
toduā (G) TG-10, RSI-6		only those of one group, that group but no outsiders
toduēr		to go around very fast as propeller, wheel
todut SS-1.10		the shape of a group of bees in the air
todūk todūk-todāk TN-5		action and noise of fruit or similar things hitting the ground
todūk-todāk-māk		many roads branching off
todōm (G) BN-6, SB-3		to hold fast, not fall out, stick to, be caught in
todōn C-28		to make sacrifice
tōgar (G) WW-8		to argue over, compete to get something
tōgāk (G) DS-6		bushhook
tōgep--jang tōgep		to do two things at once
tōgēch--pām tōgēch		to do something to get it over with(?)
tōgiēp (G) (=kōgiēp)		horn of cow or carabao used to make sound
tōging C-36		to keep on carrying in hand for a long time

Dictionary	133	tōhngōi
tōgiot HT-13 G tōprē		of a rabbit to stick up its ears
tōglāng (G) C-34		to roll on ground as horse, tiger
tōgleh (G) J2.23		to pull fingers (contest)
tōglēch (G)		dislocated joint
tōgloh (G) PTP-2		to come loose as a blade from its handle
tōglong-gloh		"to win by a mile"
tōglōm (G) SC, IH-4		two people wrestling trying to throw each other down
tōglōng-glōi (chōng klōng)		bamboo gongs (or xylophone)
tōglūk-glūk		any joint in body(?)
tōgok (G) E-1		to spit up
tōgōi G chōgōi		small bird that sings at dawn
tōgō (G,K) WW-10, HT-9		to be broken
tōgōng (G)		to describe a sharp-pointed stick
tōgrīn (G) D-3		to be tied up well
tōgrōl (G) SB-1, D-3A		of a ball, log, rock to roll or be rolled
tōguāt (G)		to tie a knot; to keep in the mind, remember and follow
tōgūm (G,K) TG-7		to help
tōnak C-40 G tōhrak		of tree to be split
tōnek (G) KS-4		to be torn
tōhiap (G)		to curse each other
tōhiēng (G)		the string of the crossbow
tōhiōng (G)		to lose on purpose
tōhiūl		of a rope to be snarled, tangled
tōhlāk KT-6		to be caught, hooked on something, be caught by the enemy
tōhleh (G)		of a seam to come apart
tōhlēl		only one, very little
tōhli (G)		to scare
tōhlōu/tōhlāu		to point with finger
tōhmā C-29		to practice
tōhngōi--hiēk tōhngōi BN-20 G chōhngōi		to designate long period of laughter



tōhoch (G) BN-25	to throw something into a stream so that it will be carried away
tōhōih (G) SH-7, DS-9	to be out of breath, breathe hard, sigh
tōhrōng (G) KRI-5, HT-11, D-3	to leap upon, pounce upon
tōhrūn-dūn (-tōhrūnh-dūnh)	messy clothes
tōhueh PTP-1	to be broken
tōhuōng (G) RSI-5, RSIII-13	to drop something on purpose
tōiung (G,K)	to raise someone up, make to stand (animate things)
tōiung kōting WW-4	to make retribution for killing people
tōjēr D-4	to cut into small slices
tōjēr	to cut into large flat pieces
tōjrang	tree hut
tōjrao G pah drao	to be a little ripe
tōjrā (G)	to brace
tōju A-5	a hut used when hunting
tōjur (G,K) TN-1	to make to go down, pull down, put down, lower
tōkan (G) TN-13, D-6	to go quickly to see or help someone
tōket	to choke each other
tōkēch G kēch	to yell, scream
tōkhiēn (G)	a ring
tōklah	to part, split into groups
tōklā (G)	to bump into each other, to hit the target
tōko (G) E-1	thread used in weaving to pull up upper layer(?)
tōkoh (G) SC, KT-4	to fight each other with swords, knives
tōkong (G) C-40, E-1	bone of lower leg
tōkong--plei tōkong jil	type of wild mango
tōkoi--dak tōkoi G chokoi	waterfalls
tōkōl (G) RSII-5	to fall down head over heels
tōkul RTY-1 tōkul-tōkal-mal	to have white dirty spots intensive form of <u>tōkul</u>

tōl (G,K) RSIII-5, 11, KT-2	to answer; to promise the spirits a sacrifice
tōlak C-26, D-5 G ohlak	twine(?) made from <u>pole</u> bamboo
tōlang (G,K) KS-2	to arbitrate, judge, have trial; to interpret, explain
tōlang	to come untied
tōlang RSII-5, RSIII-14	skeleton
tōlāk	to place on shoulder e.g. a blanket hung on shoulder when no longer needed for warmth when walking (?)
tōlāng (G) D-2	to look at each other
tōleh (G)	woodpecker
tōlei (G) K tōloi	rope, string, cord
tōlēch (G,K) IH-10	to let out, take out
tōlō (G)	stick used to beat gongs, drums
tōlō (G) DS-2	to push, shove
tōlōr (G) C-33	big-eyed
tōluān D-3	naked-looking
tōlueng tōlueng-tōluōnh-mōnh D-3	to describe someone with eyes half shut as when drunk or dead
tōluēnh BTM-12	of a small child to sleep curled up
tōluh RTII-2, TG-3, TN-4	to go quickly
tōluih	to make to wear down
tōluing BN-3	to describe a blind person's eyes
tōluōng D-3	to describe the way a cross-eyed person or person with eye defect looks
tō'lēnh D-2	to beat, hurt
tōm (G) WW-10, KS-5, TN-5, RSIII-7, 11, WW-6A	trunk of tree; classifier for trees
tōm 'māng tōm	main, principal; owner the main door
tōmam (G,K) RSIII-8	thing, item, object
tōmang (G) TN-4, BN-24	to look far away
tōmān J3.34, HT-11	plains

tomīl TN-14	to be angry at each other
tomo (G,K)	stone, rock
tomoi (G,K) TG-5, RSIII-3,4	guest, stranger, foreigner, outsider
tomōk RSIII-1	to be successful in hunting
tomōng--iēr tomōng	rooster
tomōt (G)	to make to enter
tō'moih	to lure, bait someone
tō'mok HT-7	to sit on haunches
G chō'mok	stem that makes new leaf, flower
tō'mōng (G) TN-2,5	
tō'mret IH-4	to do just a little, move just a little
tonang	betel
tonang	door made of bamboo
tonang	area with rocks etc. unfit for field
tonanh (G)	woof
tonār (G)	woven bamboo wall
toneh (G)	papaya
K rohūng	
toneh	cigarette lighter
G ūnh preh	
tonei (G,K) TML-2,3, TG-5, BN-10	father-in-law, mother-in-law
tonen	to be conscientious, dependable
tono (G) KT-4	male animals; non-producing plants
tonō	to be warm
ao tonō	coat, warm clothing
tonōn SC, RSIII-10	stick used to hit with, club
tonōm (G)	classifier for plants, trees
tonuh (G) RTI-4, BN-18	hearth
tonuh ūnh	ashes
tonung (G)	stick used to carry something on shoulder(?), oxcart tongue
tonūng--lōng tonūng D-2A	type of tree with large useable bark
tō'nōng J3. 53	to catch drips of water
tōng RSII-4, C-26,27	to think, guess (?)
tōng gōngōng RSIII-11, BTM-3	to completely finish

tōngah A-5	in a few days, soon
tōngiēt (G,K)	cold
tōnglang--đak tōnglang (G) BN-17	bamboo water system of Bahnar
tōnglāp (G) IH-10	small box
tōnglōp	lid, cover
tōnguih IH-11	to moan, groan, feel nauseated
tō'ngam--sōnhēnh tō'ngam	molars
tō'ngēl	of person to have small head
tō'ngiōh (G)	finger nail
tō'ngla (G,K) DS-7, HT-3, TS-1	owner, landlord; self; honorific(?) used with acquaintances for 'you'
tō'ngot	of trees to rub against each other
tō'ngot HRI-1	to hit by mistake because tall
tō'ngor (=tōngor?) D-4A	roof of mouth
tō'ngum (G) BTM-4	to cook in the coals with leaves around
tō'nguō (G)	a tune, melody
tōnh	fussy in choosing
tōpa (G,K)	type of turtle that lives in water
tōpai (G,K) HT-1	rabbit
tōpang (G)	hand
tōpang ti	foot
tōpang jōng	
K kōpang	
tōpā (G,K) RSIII-5, SR-9, WW-1,5, TML-1,2, TN-5	truly, really
tōpāt (G,K) RSIII-4	straight; honest, truthful
tōphē (G)	to break off as fruit from tree of its own accord
tōpi	to fan each other
tōpiēt BN-14	facial expression indicating unbelief
tōplē (G) IH-6	to designate person with big stomach
tōplih (G,K)	to change

toplō	138	Bahnar
toplō WW-12		of paint, skin, etc to peel, flake
toplōng (G) RSIII-8,12		to jump
toplōch (G)		to straighten out e.g. wire; to let fish go from hand accidentally
topōl (G) A-4, SB-1		crowd, flock, herd
topō (G) RTI-1		to become good friends (pō relationship)
topōh (G,K)		seven
topōk (G) RSII-5, RSIII-4		to make to fall over
toprah (G) E-2		to splash; to shoot each other
toprūp		to make bilabial trill--spit showing unbelief
topu (G,K) HT-10		bird nest, nest, den
topung		flour, dough
topū (G)		to bear a child
topū-māt topū		having same name(?)
topū		to put something on someone's back for him to carry
topūng		bat
tōr C-22		period of time(?)
tōra		sickness in stomach as when wet from rain
tōrān (G)		to be weak
tōring (G,K)		a group of villages under one jurisdiction, an area that includes many villages intensive form of <u>tōring</u>
tōring-tōrang WW-1,6A,7,11, HRI-2		
tōrō		to be afraid, shake from fear
tōsen (G)		greedy, selfish, miserly
tōsēr (G) BN-29		to slip
tōsi (G,K)		comb
tōsīn (G,K)		nine
tōsūl (=tōhiūl) D-3		of string etc. to be all tangled up
tōtā		to accuse
tōteh		to knock; to fight each other
tōtei RSIII-7, HT-13		to shake as when cold
G tōtuei		

Dictionary	139	trah
tōtēnh		hurry up
G mā tēnh		
tōtir D-1		rags used to clean with, etc. clothes(?)
tōtir-tōtēn D-1		
tōtīnh		to think, figure out
tōtō		warmer
tōtōm-tōtēch G-1		everything, all kinds
tōtōn		to fight each other with sticks, clubs
tōtōng (G) RTI-1, RSIII-14		to steal
tōtō (G)		to shake as when cold
tōtrāp-tōtrīn E-1		very heavy
tōtreh (G) WW-10		to shake head as when shaking water off
tōtroi (G) RSIII-15, BN-16		a few people walking one behind another
tōtrōi (G) TG-5,7, DS-11		many people walking one behind another
tōtron A-8		to be placed one on top of another
G hōdrom		
tōtuh (G) WW-7		to flap wings, to shake clothes
tōwih (K) TN-14		to make to go home, to take home, to pay back, bring back
tōwir (=powir) (G)		to make oneself like another person or like an animal, make something like something else
tōyōng (G) C-25		sticky rice
tōk RSII-1		to suck in on pipe to light, to hunt fish with a torch
G doch		
tōk (G)		to put out light or fire
tōk		socks
tōl (G) WW-5		to reach as with hand
tōl--tōm-tēch tōm-tōl PD-2		everything, all kinds
tōm (G)		to butt
tōp (G) RSIII-4, BN-2, HT-6,11, TN-14		until
tōng (K) WW-4, KT-4, TG-7, RSIII-12,14		if, when
tōr (G)		board, plank, lumber
tōr mōk		larva of dragonfly
trah (-traih) C-19		to throw out a net, to throw over shoulder

	140	Bahnar
trang		
trang D-2A		type of cane like sugar-cane but not edible
trāl C-25		to stay up, not sleep
G kral		to place wood in water so that termites will not eat later on
trām D-2A		
tráp (G) HT-9		heavy
tráp-trin C-18		intensive of <u>tráp</u>
K hngām		
tre-wét (G)		a bird that is about the same size as a pigeon but with very slender long legs
trem C-28		a good crop, much fruit
tret C-15		to cut off sections of a log
G hret		
trēng A-5		reed(?) used to sip wine
trēp		to peek
tring (G)		to pour liquid into something small as a glass
triu--bōte triu		sheep
troch WW-4		to sharpen a stick or pencil
G chroch		
trom (G)		trunk of an elephant
trong (G,K) RSIII-3,4,8		road, path
trong sōlah		fork or intersection
G trong tōklah		
trop A-6		small fish trap used to catch sleeping fish
trō (G,K) TN-5, RTY-1, HT-9		correct, accurate, right; to be (accurately) hit or affected by something
'long trō		sliver
trōl RSIII-14		of water to boil
G blūk		to mend something that is woven with bamboo
trōih C-36		
trō (G)		to put on shoes, socks, ring
trō-wō (G) BN-16		type of corn-like plant seed of which is used to make wine and other things
trōn		to pile on, place one on top of another
G hōdrom		
trōp IH-1		swamp
truh (G,K) RSIII-3,4,11, WW-9, TML-1, TN-10		to arrive, reach

Dictionary	141	tūk
trum (G) A-8, D-1		of clothes to be black(?)
truō-trua		to designate a straight tree
trūt		to shrink, to release from stretching
tu		the headwaters or source of a stream; north
tu-ru tu-ru (G) C-31		the noise of a dog barking
tuang RTI-5		to spread legs out
tuch-luch (G)		the very end
tuēnh (G)		to twist, of stomach to twist and turn and be painful
tuh (G) WW-10, PTP-2		to pour; of sweat to pour out; of frogs to lay eggs, of animals to give birth
tung (G,K) HT-4,14,		to carry on the shoulder
tuoh (G) D-2		to scoop
tur RSIII-14 (K)		in, inside
G lām		
tūk (K) WW-13, BN-9A, TN-1,15		to throw out
tūk (G,K)		fog
tūl (G)		dull, not pointed
tūl--ti tūl (G)		arm amputated
tūl (G) C-29		to pound meat
tūl bōbūl (G) IH-9		of round things to roll when they fall
RSIII-7		
tūn (G)		to push something away from you
tūng BTM-1, SB-1		to begin to
tūng blūng		to begin, the beginning
tūng dik C-34		strong young man
tūng--klān tūng E-1		the shorter variety of python
tūp-tūp (G)		mudhen(?)
tūr		to hit with the side of the hand
G tūl		
tūk (G) E-2		to pry up as in rolling stones



	U	
uak-uak D-5A		to tear or split something easy and straight
uāk uāk		the cry of chickens, birds
uh (K)		woods, brush and weeds
uh PTP-4		to massage, rub(?)
uing-duốt kơ uing		description of a very large village
BN-24	\\kơ uông	
um (G) BTM-1		to winnow rice
um (K)		drawing, picture, shape
uouih(/'wơ'wih)	RSII-8	to look here and there for
BTM-5, PTP-3		
uốt	IK 15	to do aimlessly

## Ũ

ũ (G) E-2		name of large Vietnamese hen
tik		to throw out
G hüt		
tinh (G,K) RSIII-5		fire, stove, lantern
tinh om (G,K)		husband and wife

## Ư

ư (G) DS-17, RSI-2		to praise
ư-ổ--pơgang ư-ổ	RTY-2	type of medicine used to stop spirits from entering village
ư		yes
ưh (G,K) RSIII-5,15		no, negative marker
ư-hữ ư-hả	RSII-6	noise of ghosts
ưih.ưih (G) D-3A		noise of groaning or noise of a ghost

## Ỡ

Ỡ (G)		yes
-------	--	-----

	W	
wah (G)		to fish by rod, line
K hơsai		
wai (G,K)		spider
wai (G) E-1		to set up thread for weaving
wai ning (G)		the evening star
wang (G) WW-1,3,6A,11,		altogether, all, completely
HT-12, KT-3, IH-12		
wang (G)		to come together
wang (G)		to encircle
wao (G,K)		to understand
war (G)		to make fence as around garden
war C-27, KRH-1		enough with some left over
way way BN-10, DS-3		to describe difficult situation
wă (G,K) RSIII-7, WW-11,13		to want, be about to,
wă (G) RSIII-5,9		in order to
		imperative particle occurring
		clause final
wăn (G,K) RTII-2		spare time
wăn		to wind up as thread
wây IH-8, SR-7, C-1,6		final question particle
G koh, kih		
weh (G) KS-3		to turn aside
wei (G,K) TG-11, TN-15		to herd, shepherd, watch over,
		rule, guard, keep
wei lêng (G)		wei lêng is often used to
K wei wêr		indicate meanings above
wek (G) C-32		of a thorn etc. to scratch
wen (G)		to roll up, curl up body
wer (G) SR-7		to detour
wet (G)		to pull trigger of gun,
		crossbow
wêch (G)		to twist, to break off fruit
		from tree
wêch (G) HT-7		the top part of a tree; the
		ending of a story (as opposed
		to <u>tom</u> trunk of tree or in
		abstract form beginning)
wêl (G)		to spin
wêm (G)		hooked as hooked bill
wěnh (G)		to wring

wêk-wôwêk (G) TN-9	noise of pig's crying, oink oink
wêt (G)	to pucker up to cry
wi wi HT-10	noise of insects buzzing
wih (K) RSIII-13 G brök	to return, go home
wing	backwater
wing--näm wing (G)	to go the long way, detour
wing--wing mät (G) TG-5	to be dizzy
wir (G) kiëk wir J2. 17	to transform one's body a tiger that is able to make itself into a man
woch	rice cooked in wrapped leaves
wok (G)	the noise of someone calling
wong A-9, KT-3	howdah
wong--prit wong	a long yellow type of banana
wöng (G) säng wöng	to cut grass with a sickle small sickle
wöng tar (=wäng tar) J3.52(G)	the morning star
wöi-wowöi (G) TN-13	to indicate many people crying
wöh (G) BN-21	to order, command, send
wöih (G) BTM-9, C-16	to scrape out of the way(?) to scrape out and throw away(?)
wök D-2A	description of rooster's crowing
wönh (G)	to be crazy, out of one's mind
wöwäl--chä wöwäl C-14	to look here and there
wö (G)	to grow physically
wö1 (G) J3.38, SC	breadth, width
wö1 wang C-2	to be stuffy, dark
wön WW-6A	to invite
wör (G)	to drive a car, row a boat
wöt (G) 'bar wöt	time, occurrence two times
wuch (G) TN-4	to be able to see only a bit of something as it passes
wuch wuch wuch-wowuch	emphatic forms of <u>wuch</u>

Y	
yah A-5, IH-4	if
yaih (G) KRI-8, WW-11	to untie
yak RSIII-3	to walk, go
yang (G,K) PD-4, TG-5, TS-1, A-3-43	spirits, nonhuman beings that affect humans
yä (G,K) RSIII-5	grandmother; honorific term for older women
yä (G) yä kiö yä	what thing? what? thing (restricted)
yä KRI-4	must(?)
yä rak--pöyan yä rak (G) D-2	the coldest season of the year
yeng (G) D-5	to carry a backbasket with a strap on one shoulder only
yël HT-7 holënh dëh yël	intensive to lie very much
yëng (G) TML-1, HT-13, SR-9	to do what is planned, come to pass
yêh	exclamation of surprise
yi/y (no preglottal or consonant, vowel only) IH-2, A-6	final question particle often used with rhetorical questions
tih yi (see also under i)	it's big isn't it?
yih/yh (no preglottal or consonant and initial)	final question particle similar to <u>yi/v</u>
yí (G)	a cry used to guide oxen to turn to the left
yo (=yoyo) KS-3, TN-14 në kơ jö yo	to be offended pardon me, excuse me, forgive me
yo	because
yoch (G,K) PTP-5, DS-7	to be mistaken, commit sin, crime
yoh (G) PTP-5	to not stop by, go right by
yom (G,K) RSIII-5	to obey, respect
yon (G)	to stretch out legs
yö (G) KK-1	to be impolite to, gossip about
yök-yök C-22 (G)	to do with determined spirit
yöl RSIII-7	banana bud
yöng RSIII-4, E-1, TG-5	leader, boss; full grown animal (possibly female only); large e.g. large bamboo
yöng yä--högei yöng yä	very clever, more clever than most people

yōu (G) BN-5, KT-2, D-6	to catch fish with a basket
yō yō yō	words used to call horses
yōh WW-3, RSI-1 G yuh	more than
yōk (G)	wailing ceremony for a dead person
yōk-yak KRI-1, KS-6 (-yuk-yak) inh yōk-yak krǎ	polite way to say one is a little older than another
sa yōk-yak kō ba	to eat a little
yōp (G,K) A-5	to smile
yō (G,K) RSIII-3,8, KT-2, PD-2	where
yōyōy-ō yōyōi	expression of disgust, self- pride or surprise
yōyūi (G) HT-13	to shake all over from cold
yōl (G)	to wear on head
yōp (G) TG-9, KS-2, TN-4	shade
yōr (G) dōng yōr C-24	to wave hands, raise hands height of a person from feet to fingertips of upstretched arms
yua (G,K)	to use, be of value
yua (G,K) WW-1, KS-5	because
yūǎ (G) RTI-4	to cut hair or rice
Yuǎn	Vietnamese, Viet Nam
Yuǎn Ngō	Chinese
priit Yuǎn	short fat yellow bananas
yue	to scorn by using facial gestures or expressions
yuh (G)	to perspire from a fever
yuh (G)	steam, smoke
yuh	time, short period of time(?)
minh yuh	short period of time
yuih (G) HT-9, RTI-2	to take down or take apart as a house, to take out of a basket or a cupboard, etc.
yư	to be useful

abandon - 111	above - 2, 23, 98
about, to be a. to - 143	alright - 13
absent - 51	also - 78, 84, 89
accept - 21	altogether - 143
accident - 130	aluminum - 12, 124
accurate - 126, 140	always - 78
accuse - 6, 21, 35, 57, 60, 130, 138	amazed, to be - 42, 90, 121
accustomed - 53, 60	amber-coloured - 34
ache - 65	ambitious - 105
act - 111	American - 89
Adam's apple - 9	ambush - 113
add - 128	amputated - 141
affect - 140	ancestral line - 1
affirmative - 95	and - 37, 98
afraid, to be - 55, 58, 59, 77, 83, 138	angered - 209, 58
after - 48	angle - 35, 90
afternoon - 33, 71	angry, to feel a. - 10, 39, 58, 59, 83, 95, 123, 138
again - 27, 47	animal - 53, 61, 63, 105, 110, 118, 123, 130
age, n. - 129	another - 4
v. (wine) - 107	answer - 23, 36, 136
agree - 21, 37	ant - 59, 67, 93
ahead - 58	ant hill - 109
aim, v. - 102	artist - 13
alike - 142	appologize - 105
air - 49	appear - 91, 91, 100, 91
airplane - 32	appetite, to have - 41, 79
airs, to put on - 110	apply - 98
alight - 61	arbitrable - 125
alive - 2	area - 5, 14, 25, 126, 135, 138
all - 29, 126, 129, 143	argue - 105, 122
all around - 126	arm - 123
all over - 111	armistice - 10
all over - 57, 97, 97	army - 78
almost - 45	around - 58

## ENGLISH INDEX

- 101, 105,

105

- not be a. - 100

animal - 53, 61, 63, 105, 110,

118, 123, 130

another - 4

answer - 23, 36, 136

ant - 59, 67, 93

ant hill - 109

artist - 13

appologize - 105

appear - 91, 91, 100, 91

appetite, to have - 41, 79

apply - 98

arbitrable - 125

area - 5, 14, 25, 126, 135,

138

argue - 105, 122

arm - 123

armistice - 10

army - 78

around - 58

English Index

- △
- abandon - 111
- able, to be - 34, 60
- above - 70
- about, to be a. to - 143
- absent - 51
- accept - 21
- accident - 130
- accurate - 126, 140
- accuse - 6, 21, 55, 57, 60, 130, 138
- accustomed - 58, 60
- ache - 30
- act - 111
- Adam's apple - 9
- add - 128
- affect - 140
- affirmative - 95
- afraid, to be - 32, 39, 50, 63, 77, 83, 138
- not be a. - 45
- after - 48
- afternoon - 33, 71
- again - 27, 47
- age, n. - 129
- v. (wine) - 107
- agree - 21, 27
- ahead - 99
- aim, v. - 102
- aimlessly - 142
- air - 49
- airplane - 32
- airs, to put on - 110
- alight - 51
- alive - 2
- all - 29, 126, 129, 143
- all around - 126
- all day - 111
- all over - 57, 97(d)
- almost - 45
- alone - 2, 28, 66
- alright - 16
- also - 75, 84, 89
- altogether - 143
- aluminum - 12, 124
- always - 78
- amazed, to be - 42, 90, 121
- amber-coloured - 34
- ambitious - 106
- American - 82
- ambush - 113
- amputated - 141
- ancestral line - 1
- and - 37, 96
- angered - 26(d), 83
- angle - 55, 90
- angry, to feel a. - 10, 38, 62, 82, 83, 95, 123, 136
- to make a. - 101, 105, 108
- not be a. - 100
- animal - 55(d), 93, 105, 110, 118, 122, 136
- another - 4
- answer - 28, 96, 135
- ant - 59, 67, 86
- ant hill - 109
- anteater - 13
- apologize - 106
- appear - 91(d), 100(d)
- appetite, to have - 41, 79
- apply - 98
- arbitrate - 135
- area - 5, 14, 25, 132, 136, 138
- argue - 105, 132
- arm - 128
- armpit - 10
- army - 78
- around - 58



- arrest - 97  
 arrival, sudden - 10(d)  
 arrive - 140  
 arrow - 19, 107  
 arrowhead - 59  
 as - 25, 92, 128  
 as for - 32  
 ascend - 129  
 ashamed - 65, 83  
 ashes - 48, 49, 136  
 ask - 5, 33(d), 45, 54, 101, 102, 109  
 ask for pardon - 45  
 asleep, to fall - 38  
 at - 130  
 at least - 99  
 at once - 127  
 attention, not to give - 103  
 attitude - 82  
 aunt - 28  
 authority - 2, 6  
 axe - 125
- B**
- baby - 90  
 baby bird - 122  
 baby speech - 20(d)  
 back, n. - 66  
 back, adv. - 134  
 backache - 5 (d)  
 backwards - 66, 124  
 backwater - 144  
 bad - 14, 69, 86, 106 (d)  
 bad-mannered - 49  
 bad-tempered - 22, 49, 51, 60  
 bag - 17, 22, 118  
 Bahnar - 8, 34  
 bait - 136  
 balanced - 47  
 bald - 112  
 bamboo - 7, 13, 42, 43, 45, 72, 80, 97, 106, 108  
 bamboo shoot - 131  
 banana, types of - 8, 11, 45, 49, 111, 144, 146  
 bangs, to cut - 111  
 bank - 37  
 banking - 34 (d)  
 bar, v. - 22  
 bark, v. - 74, 75(d), 100, 141 (d)  
 bark, n. - 41  
 barren (of woman) - 49  
 barrier, to put up - 118  
 basket - 8, 9, 15, 16, 36, 54, 66, 73, 87, 114, 118, 121, 132  
 bat - 138  
 bath, to have - 51 (d)  
 bathe - 52  
 bathroom, to go to - 14 (d)  
 battle, v. - 130  
 bay (horse) - 52  
 be, to be at - 95  
 bead - 67  
 bean - 110, 121  
 bear, n. - 22  
 bear a child - 45, 138  
 beard (Of goat) - 14  
 beat - 36, 72, 113, 135  
 beating - 30(d), 112 (d)  
 beautiful - 10, 42, 46, 62, 80, 114  
 - to make b. - 108  
 because - 67, 145, 146  
 beckon - 75  
 become - 54, 78  
 bed - 33  
 bedbug - 5  
 bee - 39, 125, 132 (d)  
 before - 2, 43, 46  
 as before - 29  
 beg - 5, 79  
 begin - 109, 141  
 beginning - 109, 141  
 behind - 48, 114  
 believe - 79  
 to make b. - 108  
 belittle - 101, 105

- bell - 24, 36, 127  
 belt - 24, 69  
 bend - 36  
 beneath - 3  
 bent - 30, 64  
 berry - 73  
 beseech - 5  
 betel - 136  
 betel nut mixture - 12  
 betray - 100, 106  
 betrothed, to be - 121  
 better - 25  
 to be b. - 60  
 between, in b. - 121  
 bewildered - 121  
 bewitch - 25, 107  
 bicycle - 126  
 big - 128  
 big-eyed - 135  
 bigger - 78 (d)  
 bill (of bird) - 121  
 bind - 61 (d)  
 bird, type of - 7, 12, 20, 23, 25, 101, 106, 114, 118, 127, 131, 133, 140  
 birth, to give - 124, 141  
 bit, a b. - 17  
 bit (Of bridle) - 61  
 bite, v. - 21, 55, 59, 114  
 n. - 88  
 bitter - 37, 126  
 black, adj. - 32, 56, 58, 71, 121, 124, 141  
 black, n. - 12, 68  
 blacksmith - 45  
 bladder - 89  
 blame - 81  
 blanket - 15, 60  
 blind - 11, 129  
 blink - 94, 127  
 blister - 109  
 bloated - 13, 109  
 blood - 97  
 blouse - 5  
 blow, v. - 40, 42, 73(d), 97(d), 98(d)  
 blue - 56  
 boar - 3, 50, 121  
 board, n. - 139  
 boast - 101, 130  
 boat - 100  
 body odor - 12  
 boil, n. - 84, 109  
 boldly, to do - 108  
 bone - 71, 134  
 bookcase - 35  
 boom - 28  
 bored, to be - 37, 76  
 border - 71  
 born, to be - 115  
 borrow - 84  
 boss, n. - 145  
 bother - 104  
 bottle - 32, 64  
 bottom - 62  
 bow, v. - 60, 67, 75  
 bowl - 26, 67, 107  
 bowlegged - 36, 60(d)  
 box, v. - 8, 21  
 box, n. - 38, 129, 137  
 brace - 134  
 bracelet - 64  
 braid, v. - 96  
 brain - 91  
 brake, v. - 35  
 brakes - 35  
 bran - 30  
 branch, n. - 12, 27, 43, 131  
 v. - 132 (d)  
 brave - 24, 88  
 bravely - 56  
 bread - 17  
 breadth - 144  
 break - 35, 51, 61 (d), 65, 71, 100, 101, 137, 143  
 breaking - 18(d), 97(d), 98(d), 110 (d)  
 breast - 128  
 breath, to hold - 95,  
 to be out of - 134

breathe - 29(d), 38(d), 123, 134  
 bridge - 44, 72  
 bridle - 25, 61  
 bright - 62  
 bring - 5, 139  
 brittle - 5  
 broadcast - 113  
 broken - 30, 52, 133, 134  
 broom - 44  
 brother, older - 82, 94,  
 younger - 81  
 bruise, n. - 115  
 brush - 19, 142  
 brush, v. - 119  
 bubbling - 10 (d), 101(d)  
 buck - 43(d)  
 buck teeth - 35  
 bud (of banana) - 145  
 bud (of horn) - 115  
 bug - 29  
 build - 14, 81  
 building - 41  
 bulge - 108  
 bull - 25  
 bullet - 19  
 bumblebee - 95  
 bump - 49, 134  
 bumpy - 65, 128  
 bunch - 49, 107  
 bundle - 1  
 buried, to be - 34, 46  
 burn, n. - 20  
 burn, v. - 61, 120  
 burp - 95  
 burrs - 107  
 bury - 19, 102  
 bushhook - 114, 132  
 busy - 37  
 but - 81, 99, 122  
 butt - 54, 139  
 butterfly - 106  
 buttocks - 109  
 button - 65  
 buy - 49, 102, 113, 122  
 buzzing - 144 (d)

cabbage - 64  
 cabinet - 72  
 cackle - 71  
 cage - 132  
 calf - 64  
 calf (of leg) - 100  
 call - 38(d), 43, 72, 75,  
 109, 130, 144(d), 146(d)  
 callouses - 69  
 Cambodians - 75  
 camote - 26  
 camp - 66  
 can, n. - 71  
 candle - 57  
 cane - 34, 140  
 cannon - 97  
 canoe - 100  
 capable - 44  
 captive - 14  
 capture - 114  
 car, sound of - 60  
 carabao - 25, 70, 79, 82  
 care, take c. - 13  
 careful - 50, 65, 114  
 carefully - 14  
 carry - 4, 5, 8, 63, 100,  
 102, 112, 132, 141, 145  
 case - 65  
 casket - 10  
 castrate - 73  
 cat - 81  
 cat, wild - 20  
 catch - 47, 51, 102, 114,  
 136, 146  
 caterpillar - 44, 126  
 catfish - 121  
 Catholics - 60  
 caught - 39, 132, 133  
 cave - 35, 44  
 cemetery - 13  
 centipede - 2, 66  
 ceremony, a type of - 12,  
 15, 123, 146

## C

certainly - 55  
 chafed - 130  
 chain - 33, 87  
 chair - 126  
 change - 48, 99, 109,  
 113, 137  
 changeable - 10  
 chant - 48  
 chapter - 20  
 charcoal - 90  
 charred - 71  
 chase - 28, 35 (d), 132  
 chattering - 18 (d)  
 cheap - 114  
 cheat - 104  
 cheek - 9 (d), 18  
 cheep - 20 (d)  
 chest - 55, 71  
 chew - 67  
 chicken - 53  
 chicken coop - 1  
 chief, n. - 59  
 child - 45, 46, 64, 71(d), 122  
 - oldest ch. - 34  
 children, young - 80  
 chills - 38  
 chin - 59  
 Chinese - 60, 146  
 Chinese cabbage - 120  
 chipped - 42, 71  
 chirp - 6  
 chisel - 104  
 choke - 5, 59, 60, 96, 134  
 chop, v. - 20, 22, 59  
 chopping board - 22  
 Christians - 60  
 cicada - 2  
 cigarette lighter - 136  
 cinnamon - 75  
 circle - 126  
 to make c. - 35  
 circular - 82  
 classifiers - 9, 11, 25, 32,  
 39, 46, 53, 89, 94, 100,  
 107, 128, 129, 135, 136  
 clay - 79  
 clay bowl - 26  
 clean, v. - 21, 34, 63, 107,  
 108  
 clean, adj. - 10, 33, 35,  
 115, 118  
 cleaned out - 91  
 clear, v. - 21, 60, 84  
 clear, adj. - 39, 44  
 clearing, n. - 15  
 clearly - 92  
 clever - 44, 145  
 cliff - 87  
 climb - 37, 100, 124  
 clock - 55  
 clod - 72  
 close - 17(d), 86, 94, 127  
 cloth - 20, 68  
 clothes - 1, 134, 139  
 cloud - 9(d), 46, 131  
 club - 136  
 coat - 136  
 cock, v. - 47  
 cockeyed - 99  
 cockroach - 79  
 coconut - 32  
 coffee - 70  
 cold - 23(d), 39(d), 43(n),  
 90, 122, 137  
 cold season - 145  
 collect - 113  
 color, dark - 75  
 color combination/  
 pattern - 14, 15, 130  
 coma - 82  
 comb, v. - 60  
 n. - 72, 138  
 of rooster - 56  
 come - 9 (d), 15 (out, d),  
 18 (d), 49, 100 (out, d)  
 101 (d), 128 (d), 143  
 come apart - 133  
 comfort, v. - 79  
 command, v. - 6, 49,  
 105, 127, 144

- commit to - 54, 105  
 common - 132  
 communal house - 114  
 commune, v. - 119  
 communicate (a disease) - 5  
 communication - 71  
 companion - 11  
 compare - 109  
 compassionate - 7  
 compel - 104  
 compete - 132  
 competition - 106  
 complain - 84  
 complete - 129  
 completed action - 40, 55  
 completely - 40, 90, 109, 126, 143  
 conceal - 86  
 concerned - 83, 84  
 condition - 47  
 confused, to be - 49  
 conjunction - 69, 87  
 connector - 64  
 conscientious - 136  
 consider - 55  
 console - 79, 106  
 constipation - 72  
 contain - 82, 120  
 container - 29  
 contented, to be - 32  
 contentment - 122  
 contest, v. - 105, 108  
 continually - 4, 16, 61, 102, 104  
 continue - 95  
 control, v. - 35, 104  
 converse - 27  
 cook - 1, 47, 49, 96, 108, 111, 124, 137  
 cooked - 62, 119  
   not cooked - 71  
 cool, v. - 107  
 cool, adj. - 116, 123  
 copula - 54  
 cord - 135  
 corn - 43  
 corn hair - 15  
 corner - 74, 85  
 corpse - 6, 92  
 correct - 17, 140  
 cotton - 70, 109  
 cough - 38, 47, 50  
 count - 55, 56  
 country - 20, 25  
 courageous - 24, 71  
 cover, v. - 6, 14, 17, 30, 79, 118  
 cover, n. - 13, 137  
 cover up - 10 (d)  
 covet - 94  
 cow - 79, 115  
 coward - 77  
 cowlick - 13, 24  
 crab - 71  
 crack - 44, 120  
 cracked - 68, 71  
 craving - 41  
 crawl - 8  
 crawl - 84  
 crazy - 144  
 create - 105  
 Creator - 59  
 crestfallen - 123  
 cricket - 77  
 crime, to commit - 110, 145  
 crisp - 116  
 crocodile - 14  
 crooked - 30, 69, 127  
 crop - 140  
 crop (of bird) - 8  
 cross, v. - 2, 103  
 cross, n. - 103  
 crossbow - 26, 50, 59, 124  
 cross-eyed - 99, 135 (d)  
 crosspiece - 126  
 crow - 95, 144(d)  
 crowbar - 120  
 crowd, v. - 101  
   n. - 138

- crowded - 50  
 cruel-looking - 23(d)  
 crush - 70, 71, 105  
 cry, v. - 40, 43, 73(d), 144(d), 142 (d)  
 cry baby - 94  
 cubit - 44  
 cup - 65  
 curl up - 69, 70, 143  
 curled up - 23, 135 (d)  
 curly - 111  
 curse - 9, 38, 105, 133  
 curve, v. - 30  
   n. - 74  
 custom - 58, 61  
 customarily - 58  
 customary - 40  
 cut, v. - 21, 23, 24, 38, 39, 59, 91, 97, 105, 112, 113, 114, 118, 134(d), 140, 144, 146  
 cut (pp) - 92  
 D  
 dam - 13, 14  
 dance - 124  
 danger - 63 (d)  
 dangerous - 4, 46  
   to do smthg d. - 18  
 dare - 110, 111  
   don't dare - 17  
 dark - 33, 36, 56, 62, 75, 84, 121, 144  
 daughter - 82  
 daughter-in-law - 81, 82  
 dawn - 19 (d)  
 day - 87  
   by day - 69  
 day before yesterday - 12  
 dead - 73, 113  
 deaf - 63  
 debt, to be in - 104  
 deceive - 60, 99, 100  
 decorations - 34  
 defeated - 128  
 deep - 57, 63, 92  
 deer - 58, 71  
 delay - 103  
 delicious - 80, 92  
 delirious - 1  
 delivered - 116  
 den - 138  
 dented - 64  
 deny - 122  
 depend on - 35, 44, 120  
 dependable - 44, 136  
 descend - 57, 58, 99 (d)  
 desire, v. - 11(d), 37, 38, 40, 49, 52, 76, 86  
 desire, n. - 41  
   to have no d. - 18  
 destitute - 113  
 destroy - 90, 113  
 destruction - 12 (d)  
 determined - 145  
 detour - 143, 144  
 device - 35, 109  
 die - 51 (d), 68, 70, 71, 78, 102  
 different - 4, 87, 97, 100, 106  
 difficult - 4, 50, 104, 108  
 dig - 21, 63, 64, 74, 119  
 digestive system - 82  
 dike - 69  
 diligent - 87  
 dip - 20, 120, 129  
 dipper - 22  
 dirt - 127  
 dirty - 15, 47, 68, 71, 83, 86, 134 (d)  
 disappear - 61  
 disappointment - 95 (d)  
 discoloration - 123  
 discourteous - 19  
 discuss - 102, 103  
 disdain - 31 (d)  
 disgust - 146 (d)  
 dish, v. - 120  
   n. - 118



- disintegrate - 37  
 dislike - 7  
 dislocated - 133  
 disobedient - 90, 95  
 disrespect - 66  
 dissolve - 37  
 distant past - 123  
 distressed - 37  
 distribute - 6, 119  
 district - 20  
 disturb - 104  
 ditch - 42  
 dive - 71, 83, 93  
 divide - 6, 20, 26, 119  
 division - 96  
 dizzy - 124, 144  
 do - 18, 47, 56 (d), 75,  
 83 (d), 90, 102, 103,  
 106, 113, 132  
 do for - 126  
 do together - 42 (d)  
 dodge - 92, 97  
 done, to have - 59  
 door - 86, 136  
 door track - 26  
 dough - 138  
 downriver - 8  
 down there - 125  
 drag - 42  
 dragon - 110  
 dragonfly - 63  
 draw - 21  
 drawing - 142  
 dream - 5, 15, 40  
 dress - 104, 105, 107, 109  
 dried - 113  
 driftwood - 42  
 drill, v. - 74  
 n. - 26  
 drink - 31, 51, 73 (d),  
 74(d), 90, 92, 105, 106  
 drip - 136  
 drive - 108, 112, 144  
 drooling - 58  
 drooping - 63  
 drop - 111, 134  
 drown - 33  
 drum - 120  
 sound of d. - 28  
 drunk - 30, 124  
 dry, v. - 51, 106, 123  
 dry, adj. - 50, 98, 124  
 dry season - 81, 97, 112  
 drying platform - 1  
 dual - 8, 86, 92  
 duck - 9, 119, 131  
 dull - 14, 141  
 dumb - 68  
 durable - 32  
 dust - 19  
 dye - 93
- E**
- each - 114  
 each other - 8  
 eager, to be - 22, 26, 92  
 eagle - 62  
 ear - 29, 96 (d), 133 (d)  
 early - 77, 124  
 earrings - 33  
 to put on e. - 29  
 earth - 127  
 earthquake - 132  
 earthworm - 51  
 east - 45  
 easy - 30, 86  
 eat - 11 (d), 49 (d), 53(d),  
 63, 73 (d), 74 (d), 75(d),  
 82, 91, 98, 104, 105, 107,  
 118, 120, 121 (d), 146  
 eclipse, solar - 35  
 edge - 54  
 eel - 115  
 egg - 103  
 eggplant - 101, 111  
 eight - 41  
 elder - 66  
 eldest child - 66

- electrical - 94  
 elephant - 114  
 elephant tusks - 12  
 elevation - 130  
 else - 27  
 embrace - 73  
 empty - 33, 58  
 empty, v. - 58, 104  
 encircle - 13, 143  
 encircling - 126  
 encourage - 26, 79, 106  
 end - 141  
 ending - 143  
 enemy - 7  
 engaged, to be - 121  
 engine - 68  
 enough - 17, 50, 81, 110,  
 129, 143  
 enslave - 103  
 enter - 136  
 enthusiastic - 89 (d)  
 entice - 104, 106  
 entwine - 64  
 epidemic - 117  
 equal - 3, 6, 26, 41, 47, 76  
 eruption - 131  
 escape - 54, 63  
 even, not e. - 94  
 even more - 59  
 even so - 22, 126  
 even though - 70, 84, 127  
 evening - 2  
 evening star - 143  
 ever - 76  
 every - 90, 114  
 everything - 139  
 everywhere - 57  
 evil - 14, 69  
 evil-looking - 86 (d),  
 122 (d)  
 evil spirit - 43  
 exaggerate - 106  
 example - 109  
 for e. - 32  
 exchange - 12  
 excrement - 53  
 excuse me - 68, 145  
 expect - 20  
 expensive - 59, 81  
 explain - 130, 135  
 explode - 30, 103  
 express (feelings) - 8  
 expression - 17  
 facial e. - 23 (d)  
 eye - 81  
 eyeball - 34 (d), 121, 135 (d)  
 eyebrow - 69  
 eyes - 34 (d), 121, 135 (d)
- F**
- face, v. - 131  
 face, n. - 23, 84, 122 (d)  
 face up - 102  
 facial expression - 139 d  
 fade - 63  
 failing (health) - 38  
 faint, v. - 40, 82  
 fall - 24 (d), 33 (d), 45, 46,  
 48, 50, 52, 55 (d), 62(d),  
 63 (d), 65, 110, 111 (d),  
 112, 112 (d), 117, 118(d),  
 122 (d), 123 (d), 124,  
 127 (d), 129 (d), 130, 134,  
 138, 142 (d)  
 fall short - 6, 124  
 family - 69  
 family name - 59  
 famine - 116  
 famous - 4  
 fan, v. - 127, 137  
 n. - 67  
 fangs - 36  
 far - 6, 94  
 farther - 99  
 fast, v. - 82, 95  
 fast - 42, 74, 116, 127  
 fasten - 6, 22, 63  
 fat - 8, 13 (d), 66  
 fat, n. - 115



- father - 17  
 father-in-law - 136  
 fault - 3, 81  
 fear - 63 (d)  
 fearful - 92 (d), 114  
 fearless - 26  
 feast - 97  
 feathers - 120  
 fed up - 62  
 feed - 38, 86  
 feel - 45, 84, 94, 95, 97  
 feel, n. - 117  
 feel for - 42, 49  
 feeling, to express - 8  
 feeling - 11 (d)  
 feet - 11 (d), 68  
 fence - 115, 126, 143  
 fern - 71  
 ferocious - 55  
 festival - 97, 120  
 fever - 12, 113  
 few - 52, 129  
 field - 13, 82, 87, 118  
 fight - 8, 9, 105, 130, 131, 134, 138, 139  
 figure out - 139  
 file - 74 (d)  
 filled - 46  
 fin - 107  
 find out - 107  
 fine, to pay - 28  
 finger - 25, 74 (d), 96, 133  
 finger-like - 23 (d)  
 fingernail - 137  
 finish - 62, 103, 129, 136  
   unable to f. - 102  
 finished - 32  
   to be f-ed - 29, 59, 128  
 fire - 61, 66, 101 (d), 142  
 firecracker - 82  
 firefly - 81  
 firewood - 46, 48  
 firm - 54, 67  
 first - 2, 43, 86, 113  
 fish, v. - 5, 119, 143, 146

- fish, type of - 11, 24, 39, 54, 59, 92, 103  
 fishing - 43  
 fit - 17, 76, 79, 106  
 five - 29, 102  
 fix - 18, 82  
 flake - 138  
 flame - 61, 98  
 flap - 80 (d), 139  
 flared - 115  
 flat - 22 (d), 54 (d), 76, 128  
 flea - 119, 124  
 flee - 54, 63, 113  
 flesh - 48, 118  
 flexibility, to lose - 33  
 float - 30, 103  
 flock - 138  
 flood - 79  
 floor - 28, 66  
 flounder - 126  
 flour - 138  
 flow - 42 (d), 108 (d), 114  
 flower - 105, 112  
 flute - 80  
 fly, v. - 46, 96, 98 (d), 110  
 fly, n. - 68  
 fog - 141  
 fold - 23, 96  
 follow - 18, 28, 58, 62, 114  
 food - 10 (d), 28 (d)  
 fool, v. - 54, 101, 106  
 fooled, to be - 112  
 foot - 137  
 footprints - 29, 43 (d)  
 forbid - 60  
 force - 33 (d), 56, 79, 105, 103  
 forcefully, to do - 105  
 forearm - 67  
 forehead - 63  
 foreigner - 136  
 forest - 53, 115  
 forget - 38, 41 (d)

- forgive - 105  
 fork (of road) - 140  
   (Of tree) - 131  
 form, v. - 81  
 fort - 28  
 fortunate - 2, 112  
 four - 111  
 fragrant - 98  
 France - 104  
 free, v. - 99, 116  
 French - 104  
 fresh - 118  
 friend - 8, 11, 15, 101  
 friends, to be/make - 130, 138  
 friendly - 48, 61, 115  
 fright - 52 (d)  
 frighten - 106  
 frightened - 66, 73  
 frightening - 74  
 frog - 23 (d), 75  
 frolic - 123  
 from - 30  
 front - 2, 4  
 fruit, type of - 9, 36, 45, 48, 49, 57, 70, 71, 94, 99  
 fry - 1  
 full - 17, 39 (d), 98, 104  
 full-grown - 99, 145  
 fumes - 18 (d)  
 fun - 51  
   make fun of - 12  
 funnel - 23  
 funny, to look - 111  
 fussy - 107, 137  
 future - 27, 59 (d), 87
- G**
- gable - 34  
 gain - 78  
 gall bladder - 68  
 gallop - 10  
 gamble - 17  
 garbage - 116  
 garden - 24, 103, 111  
 gas (stomach) - 103  
 gasp - 96  
 gather - 3, 26, 30 (d), 33, 38, 41 (d)  
 gecko - 96  
 gecko's call - 31 (d)  
 generation - 41  
 generous - 45  
 gentle - 26, 90  
 germ - 108  
 get - 53  
 get up - 53, 74  
 ghost - 6, 142 (d)  
 gift - 45  
 gills - 68  
 ginger - 116  
 girl - 2  
 give - 7, 45, 99, 102, 103, 107, 110, 125  
   give a name - 4  
   give, to make s-one g. - 107  
 glass - 4, 20, 65  
 gliding - 80 (d)  
 glimpse - 144 (d)  
 glory - 4  
 glue - 97, 106  
 glutton - 34  
 gluttony - 28  
 go - 4, 8, 11, 28, 38, 51, 52, 54, 55, 77, 78, 79, 87, 100 (d), 128, 134, 145  
 go around - 102, 132  
 go by - 145  
 go down, of sun - 92  
 go home - 139, 144  
 go off - 97  
 go-between - 66  
 goat - 11, 14  
 God - 59  
 gold - 81  
 gone - 8 (d), 39, 45, 83, 101  
 gong - 20, 21, 64, 83, 133  
 good - 77, 80

- goods, to pass g. - 108  
 goose - 90  
 goose-neck - 23 (d)  
 gossip - 145  
 gourd - 32, 100  
 govern - 104  
 grab - 24, 73, 114  
 grade - 76  
 gradually - 18, 91 (d)  
 grain - 10, 46, 85  
 granary - 125  
 grandchild - 120  
 grandfather - 18  
 grandmother - 145  
 graphite - 21  
 grass - 20, 32, 62, 66, 84, 94, 119  
 grasshopper - 77  
 grateful, to be - 13  
 grave, n. - 13  
 greedy - 21, 73, 138  
 green - 56  
 to be g. - 10 (d)  
 greet - 40, 67, 122  
 grey - 63  
 greyish - 11  
 grief - 95 (d)  
 grieved - 95  
 grind - 114  
 groan - 137, 142 (d)  
 groove - 23  
 ground, n. - 127  
 ground, to be - 44  
 group - 36, 61, 132 (d)  
 grow - 42, 73, 80, 89, 144  
 growl - 36, 119 (d)  
 grudge, to hold - 69  
 gruel - 6  
 grumble - 84  
 guard - 143  
 guava - 17, 19, 95  
 guess - 102, 106, 136  
 guest - 136  
 gums - 77  
 gun - 97
- H
- hair - 49 (d), 63, 98, 120, 126, 127  
 hair bun - 44  
 half - 112  
 halter - 25  
 hammer, v. - 110  
 n. - 85  
 hammock - 5, 92  
 hand - 96, 137  
 hand over - 54  
 handful - 66  
 handle, n. - 9, 35, 49  
 handsome - 26, 42  
 handspan - 120  
 hang - 6, 26 (d)  
 hang on - 64, 86, 131  
 hang up - 6  
 happiness - 122  
 happy - 21, 23, 37, 38, 45, 89, 95  
 happy-go-lucky - 123  
 hard - 5, 11 (d), 13, 50, 60, 65, 88  
 hardship - 104  
 harlot - 8  
 harrow - 18  
 harvest - 15, 60  
 hat - 30  
 hatch - 20  
 hate - 82  
 have - 29, 95  
 hawk - 62  
 head - 26 (d), 41 (d), 72, 90, 91 (d), 137  
 headband - 4, 44  
 headdress - 121  
 headwaters - 141  
 heal - 105, 119  
 healed - 113  
 healthy - 77, 80  
 hear - 18 (d), 22 (d), 72, 94 (d), 96 (d)  
 not to hear - 67

- heart - 55, 88  
 hearth - 136  
 heat - 106, 116  
 heavens - 99  
 heavy - 41, 116, 139, 140  
 heel - 69  
 height - 146  
 helmet - 67  
 help - 7, 26, 36, 105, 132, 133, 134  
 helpful - 97  
 hem, v. - 77  
 n. - 23  
 hen - 142  
 herd, v. - 32  
 n. - 138, 143  
 here - 37 (d), 95  
 hiccough - 89  
 hidden, to be - 40, 50, 119, 124  
 hide - 65, 86, 95  
 hide-and-peek - 75 (d)  
 high - 43, 98, 116  
 high-pitched - 23  
 hill - 36, 64  
 hinder - 105  
 hit - 8, 22 (d), 26, 42 (d), 73, 92, 99 (d), 111, 127, 129, 131, 132 (d), 137, 141  
 hit target - 18, 29, 134  
 hoarse - 18  
 hoe, v. - 21  
 n. - 55, 94  
 hoist - 24  
 hold - 20, 56 (d), 68, 74, 82, 107  
 hole - 11 (d), 12, 40, 46, 122  
 make a hole - 10  
 holiday - 77  
 hollow - 10  
 home - 41  
 no permanent home - 113  
 homely - 130  
 honest - 137  
 honey - 3  
 honorific - 28, 137, 145
- hoof - 65  
 hook - 35, 45  
 hokked - 143  
 hop, v. - 33 (d), 58 (d), 123  
 hope - 40  
 horn, of animal - 3, 132  
 - musical - 59, 132  
 hornbill - 73  
 horse - 5, 45  
 hospitable - 115  
 hot - 12, 52, 61 (d), 129  
 hour - 55  
 house - 2, 4, 115  
 - empty h. - 11 (d), 18  
 - large h. - 15 (d)  
 how - 78  
 how about - 9  
 how many - 26  
 howdah - 144  
 howl - 108  
 human race - 64  
 hump - 64  
 hunch - 129  
 hunchback - 33  
 hunched - 69  
 hundred - 50  
 hunger pangs - 38  
 hungry - to be, get - 73, 107  
 hunt - 47  
 hunting - 68, 136  
 hurry - 25, 103, 105, 139  
 hurry, to be in - 37  
 hurt - 105, 135  
 husband - 63  
 husband & wife - 142  
 husk - 47  
 hut - 13, 54, 134
- I
- ice - 111  
 if - 25, 44, 55, 85, 98, 139, 145  
 illustration - 109

- image - 90  
 imaginary - 34, 51, 93  
 immediately - 40, 46, 86  
 imperative - 8, 25, 87, 89, 143  
 impolite - 101, 145  
   treat i-ly - 19  
 important - 59  
   not i. - 45  
 imprison - 73  
 in - 79, 141  
 in order to - 143  
 inanimate - 102  
 increase - 54, 113  
 inform - 109  
 in-laws - 82  
 innumerable - 116  
 insect - 66, 67, 68, 79  
 inside - 76, 78, 141  
 insist - 4  
 instead - 99  
 instruct - 49  
 instrument - 60, 64, 69, 128  
 insult - 101, 105  
 intelligent - 44  
 intensification - 15  
 intensifier - 7, 54, 104  
 intensity - 113  
 intensive - 13 (d), 25, 59, 90, 95, 145  
 intently - 107  
 interested - 115  
 interjection - 95, 97  
 intermittent - 78  
 interpret - 130, 135  
 interrupt - 103  
 intersection - 121, 140  
 intestines - 62  
 invisible - 49  
 invite - 32, 83, 109, 144  
 invulnerable - 55  
 iron - 81  
 irritable - 83  
 island - 10
- itchiness - 15  
 itchy, to be - 123  
 item - 135
- J
- jack up - 30, 121  
 jackfruit - 10, 78, 82  
 jail - 97  
 jar - 11, 27, 32, 123  
 Jarai - 57  
 jealous - 32  
 jerk - 34  
 jewel - 27  
 joint - 55, 133  
 judge, v. - 135  
 jump - 24, 44, 46, 48, 65, 71, 97 (d), 99, 138  
 jump over - 99  
 just - 107
- K
- kapok - 17  
 keen - 92  
 keep - 113, 143  
   not keep one's word - 10  
 keep on - 18, 107, 108  
 keep from (eating) - 107  
 kerosene - 26  
 kettle - 16, 33, 120  
 key - 61  
 Khmer - 75  
 kick, v. - 30, 65, 71  
 kidneys - 9, 115  
 kill - 106  
 kind - 26, 61, 91  
 kind, all kinds - 139  
 king - 108  
 kiss - 24, 131  
 kite - 62  
 knee - 55  
 kneel - 118

- knife - 16, 47, 118  
 knife blade - 34  
 knit - 24, 118  
 knock - 132, 138  
 knock down - 111  
 knock-kneed - 57  
 knot - 133  
 know - 8, 35, 59  
   not know - 118
- L
- labor - 114  
 lack, v. - 71  
 ladder - 75  
 lady - 2  
 lake - 27  
 lame - 67, 74, 79 (d)  
 lamp - 66  
 land, v. - 49, 53  
   n. - 14  
 landlord - 137  
 land turtle - 64  
 language - 88  
 lantern - 142  
 Laos - 76  
 Laotian - 76  
 lap, to hold on - 100  
 large - 28 (d), 55, 68, 99, 115 (d), 128, 145  
 larva - 96, 139  
 lasso - 47  
 last night - 37  
 late - 41, 47  
 later on - 70  
 laugh - 1, 22 (d), 33 (d), 55 (d)  
 laughter - 133 (d)  
 law - 58, 61  
 lay (eggs) - 27, 141  
 lay around - 95  
 lay down - 28, 131  
 layer - 49, 126  
 lazy - 3  
 lead - 13, 22, 23  
 lead (graphite) - 21
- leader - 66, 145  
 leaf, type of - 2, 19, 23, 35, 39, 43  
 leaf stem - 3  
 leak, v. - 41, 42 (d), 50, 111  
 lean - 3, 20, 35, 48  
 leap, v. - 134  
   123  
 leave - 24, 63, 77  
 leech - 100, 116  
 left - 91, 145  
 left over - 114, 115, 143  
 leg - 10, 57, 74  
 length - 129  
 leopard - 58, 62  
 leprosy - 21  
 less, to become - 51, 60, 61  
 lesson - 17  
 let - 77  
 let go - 138  
 let out - 135  
 letter - 24, 71  
 lettuce - 121  
 level, v. - 32, 62  
 lice - 50, 85, 118  
 licentious - 75  
 lick - 46, 51, 78  
 lid - 13, 101, 137  
 lie (down) - 17, 41 (d), 108, 122, 123 (d)  
 lie (tell a lie) - 45, 101, 106; not to l. - 74  
 lift - 6, 30, 63, 88  
 light, v. - 1, 106, 119  
 light, n. - 43, 66, 84  
 light, adj. - 45, 97  
 lightning - 68  
 like, v. - 76, 121 (d)  
 like, adv. - 92, 128, 139  
 like that - 78, 88  
 lime - 9  
 lines (Of hand) - 21  
 linking word - 81



- lion - 25  
lips - 121  
listen - 84  
litter - 53  
litter, a l. - 17, 39, 129, 136  
live - 5, 56, 113, 120, 131  
liver - 63  
lizard - 24, 83  
load - 131  
locative - 130  
lock (hair) - 52  
lock, n. - 61  
loft - 111  
log - 80  
loincloth - 70  
lonesome, to be - 45, 108, 116  
long - 26 (d), 67, 90 (d), 94  
longevity - 120  
long time - 11 (d), 30, 38, 119  
look - 34 (d), 39, 41, 41 (d), 51, 67, 76, 79, 83, 87, 92, 107, 130, 135, 144  
look for - 20, 101, 131, 142  
look like - 42, 56  
look over - 118  
look up - 90  
lookout tower - 129  
loose - 100, 115, 133  
loose-fitting - 53  
Lord - 59  
lose - 38, 133  
lost, to be - 38, 75  
lots, to draw - 106  
loud - 24 (d), 67, 95 (d)  
louse - 118, 124  
love, v. - 52, 63, 66, 86, 120  
lover - 110  
low - 66  
lower, v. - 134  
lower legs - 24  
lucky - 2, 112  
lumber - 139  
lungs - 27  
lure - 136  
lust, v. - 49  
lymph glands - 69
- M**
- machine - 68, 118  
maggot - 50  
magic - 84, 122  
magical power - 121  
magical word - 128  
magnetism - 50, 94  
main - 135  
maize - 43  
make - 103, 105  
male - 136  
man - 27, 124, 131, 141  
mandarin - 74  
mane - 36  
mankind - 13  
mango - 52, 108, 134  
many - 41, 53, 64 (d), 78, 101 (d), 128  
many people - 14, 40  
march - 36  
mark - 9, 132  
marked up (skin) - 108  
marry - 2, 99, 106  
mask - 82  
massage - 123, 142  
mat - 121, 127  
matted - 49 (d), 127  
matter - 65, 132  
mature - 80  
maybe - 45, 67  
mean, adj. - 29, 49, 60, 83, 101  
measure, v. - 32, 44  
n. - 59  
measurement - 99, 129  
measurer - 35  
meat - 94, 114, 118  
prepare m. - 11  
mediator, to be - 121

- medicine - 68, 103, 122, 142  
meet - 2, 3, 92, 102, 103, 131  
megaphone - 18  
melt - 37, 77  
melody - 137  
memorize - 128  
mend - 50, 127, 140  
mess - 11 (d)  
messy - 122, 134  
metal - 81  
metallic substance - 90d  
middle - 93, 130  
in the m. - 4, 121, 129  
military post - 66  
millipede - 14, 64  
mimic - 14  
mind - 29  
minute - 61  
mirror - 4  
miserly - 138  
misfortune - 33  
miss - 9, 45, 79, 82, 98 (d), 116  
mistake, to make - 44  
mistaken - 33, 145  
mix - 12, 57  
moan - 137  
mock - 1  
molars - 137  
mold - 98  
mole (animal) - 120  
moment - 72  
money - 47, 113  
monkey - 30, 51, 74  
monkey-faced - 23 (d)  
Montagnard - 57, 64  
month - 60  
moon - 60, 107, 131  
more - 27  
more than - 39, 78, 146  
more, the m...the m. - 59, 113  
moreover - 126  
morning - 103, 128  
morning star - 144  
mosquito - 53, 82, 122  
moth - 81  
mother - 81  
mother-in-law - 136  
mound - 27, 76  
mountain - 64  
mountain goat - 15  
mountainous - 73  
mourn - 40, 81  
mouse - 69  
mouse trap - 3  
moustache - 83  
mouth - 17 (d), 18, 122  
mouth of river (direction) - 11  
move - 6, 14 (d), 71, 99, 102, 119, 132  
movement - 54  
Mr. - 18  
much - 53, 78, 128, 140  
muddy - 94 (d), 115, 130  
mudhen - 141  
mumble - 12, 84  
mumps - 10  
muscles - 11, 130  
muscular - 68  
mushroom - 12, 26, 54  
must - 97, 145  
mythical - 69
- N**
- nail - 66  
naked-looking - 135  
name - 4, 81, 96 (d)  
to have the same n. - 138  
narrow - 50  
nauseated - 83, 137  
navel - 63  
near - 54, 55  
nearly - 32, 54  
neck - 3, 64 (back)  
of bottle etc. - 11  
necklace - 4, 64, 129



- need, v. - 32, 57, 59  
 needle - 57  
 negative - 9, 51, 70, 87, 89, 142  
 neighbor - 15  
 nephew - 82  
 nest - 43, 138  
 net - 47, 48, 54  
 never - 76  
 never mind - 51  
 new - 39, 89, 100  
 next year - 4  
 niece - 82  
 night - 81  
   at n. - 68  
 night-blindness - 99  
 nighthawk - 8  
 night time - 68  
 nine - 119, 138  
 no - 70, 142  
 no longer - 96  
 no more - 17, 29, 96  
 nobody (there) - 78  
 nod - 87  
 noise - 21 (d), 22 (d), 24 (d), 30 (d), 36 (d), 48, 57, 62d, 95 (d), 113, 142 (d)  
 noisy - 48, 124  
 non-producing - 136  
 north - 141  
 nose - 84  
 nose horn - 22  
 not once - 45  
 not quite - 32  
 not really - 32  
 note (musical) - 132  
 nothing - 42, 57 (d), 101, 112  
 now - 2, 25, 87
- O
- obedient, to be - 29  
 obey - 24, 90, 113, 145  
   to make to o. - 103  
 object - 34, 135  
 obnoxious - 101  
 occurrence - 144  
 ocean - 27  
 octopus - 58, 93  
 odor - 12  
 offend - 103, 104  
 offended - 44, 145  
 official, n. - 74  
 offspring - 64, 120  
   to have o. - 20  
   unable to have o. - 99  
 often - 60, 73  
 oh! - 78  
 oily - 10  
 oink - 144  
 okay - 14, 16  
 old - 66, 72, 119  
   to be o. - 56  
 older - 146 (d)  
 on - 70  
 one - 82, 83, 101, 133  
 oneself - 65  
 onion - 65  
 only - 29, 42, 90, 101, 107, 133  
 open, v. - 9, 17 (d), 37, 76, 99, 100, 104  
 opening - 86  
 operate - 113  
 or - 25, 43  
 orange - 73  
 order, v. - 6, 127, 144  
   n. - 102  
 organs, inner - 114  
 orphan - 84  
 ostracize - 32  
 other - 87  
 otter - 97  
 ouch! - 3  
 outer side, on - 118  
 outside - 91  
 outsider - 136  
 oval-shaped - 26 (d), 87  
 over - 99  
 over and over - 46

- over there - 128  
 overcooked - 63  
 overeat - 12  
 overflow - 9  
 overseer, to be - 59  
 owe - 104  
 owl - 10  
 own - 26, 65  
 owner - 72, 137
- P
- package - 4  
 pail - 71  
 pain - 30 (d), 54, 72, 73(d)  
 painful - 107, 116  
 pale - 43, 46  
 palm-shaped - 124  
 palpate - 95  
 pan - 120  
 panther - 62  
 papaya - 136  
 paper - 39  
 parallel - 123  
 paralyzed - 55  
 pardon - 45, 145  
 parrot - 55  
 part, v. - 21, 121, 134  
   n. - 20, 96  
 particle - 1, 2, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42, 52, 64, 77, 87, 113, 143, 145  
 partition - 20  
 pass - 145  
 pass by - 14, 92, 99  
 pass on - 125  
 paste - 109  
 patch, v. - 63  
 path - 140  
 pay - 5, 51, 86, 113, 122, 139  
 peaceful - 38, 120  
 peacock - 4  
 peanut - 14, 30  
 pechay - 120  
 peck - 131  
 peculiar - 106  
 peek - 90, 140  
 peel, v. - 23, 62, 68, 99, 100, 138  
 peer - 11, 91  
 pen - 81  
 pencil - 20  
 penetrate - 10  
 people - 12, 29, 51, 61, 64, 68  
 pepper, v. - 126  
   n. - 4, 90  
 peppery - 49  
 perch - 51  
 perhaps - 67  
 period - 138, 146  
 perish - 113  
 permeate - 7  
 permission - 97  
 persevere - 2, 123  
 persistent - 101  
 person - 1 (d), 10, 13, 26 (d), 66, 81 (d), 102 (d)  
 perspire - 11, 13, 146  
 persuade - 109  
 pheasant - 57  
 pick - 26, 54, 106  
 pickaxe - 21  
 picture - 142  
 piece - 45, 71, 85, 94, 129  
 pierce - 17, 124  
 pig - 10, 93  
 pigeon - 72, 104  
 pile, v. - 36, 78, 108, 111, 122 (d), 130 (d), 140  
   n. - 35, 46, 68  
 pillow - 3  
 pimple - 85  
 pinch - 44, 63, 70, 97  
 pine - 47  
 pipe, n. - 72, 116  
   to hold p. - 56 (d)  
 pitch (of tree) - 20, 54

- pity - 42, 84
- place, v. - 26, 62, 82, 85, 109, 125, 135, 140  
n. - 4, 18, 61, 71, 126
- plague - 69
- plains - 135
- plan - 25, 102
- plank - 139
- plant, type of - 3, 14, 31, 32, 35, 107, 140
- plant, v. - 56, 109
- plastic - 20
- plate - 118
- play, v. - 4, 17(cards), 90, 91
- pleasant - 38
- pleasure, to have - 91, 128
- plenty - 17, 56, 116
- plop - 100 (d)
- plow - 21, 101, 116
- plug - 21, 118
- pluralizer - 14, 79
- pocket - 66
- poetically - 103
- point - 40, 104, 133
- pointed - 123 (d), 124, 133
- poised - 23
- poison - 9, 66, 72, 73
- pole - 44
- polite - 97
- pond - 27
- poor - 27, 38, 113
- porch - 65, 110
- porcupine - 56
- portion - 84
- position - 67, 100
- possessions - 85
- post, military - 66
- post(s) - 57, 85
- pot - 120
- potion - 68, 103
- pouch - 66
- pounce - 65, 134
- pound, v. - 22, 45 (d), 49, 57, 58 (d), 96, 110, 111 (d), 119, 132, 141
- pour - 39, 55, 98 (d), 124, 140, 141
- power - 84
- powerful - 71
- practice - 133
- praise - 90, 101, 109, 142
- pray - 60
- praying mantis - 55
- precious, to be - 33
- prefix - 11
- prepare - 46, 106
- press, v. - 70, 78
- pretty (girl) - 115
- prevent - 1, 3, 32, 35, 37, 103, 126
- prime of life - 15
- principal - 135
- private - 22 (d)
- probably - 114, 128
- productive - 126
- profit - 77, 78  
no p. - 128
- prohibited - 32, 72
- promise - 105, 135
- pronoun - 8, 14, 26, 31, 37, 53, 86, 92, 125
- propeller - 67
- prostrate - 27
- proud, to be - 105, 107
- prune, v. - 48
- pry - 141
- pucker - 144
- puffed (cheek) - 9
- pull - 28, 34, 38, 40, 48, 51, 91, 102, 120, 133, 134, 143
- pull out - 15, 39, 42, 50, 128
- punch, v. - 21
- pupil (Of eye) - 64
- purpose, on p. - 133  
no p. - 56, 75
- pursue - 28
- pus - 30

- push - 28, 30, 34, 50, 107, 130, 135, 141
- pussy, adj. - 30
- pustule - 130
- put - 26, 46, 86, 90, 125, 126, 138
- put on - 18, 51, 104, 109, 140
- put out (light/fire) - 96, 139
- put over - 17
- put up - 25
- python - 13, 62, 141
- Q
- quarter (of moon) - 131
- question - 124
- question marker - 37, 50
- quickly - 42, 74, 116 (d), 127
- quickly, to do - 34, 103
- quicksand - 33
- quiet - 38  
to be q. - 50, 127  
to keep q. - 76, 77, 90
- quill - 19
- quiver - 55
- R
- rabbit - 137
- race - 61
- Raday - 113
- rafter - 114
- rags - 139
- rain - 41, 78, 86, 111
- rainbow - 24, 102
- raise - 48, 114, 134, 146
- rake - 55
- rat - 69
- rattan - 50, 65
- rattan shoot - 123
- raw - 2
- reach - 24, 40, 86, 139, 140
- read - 114
- ready - 65
- realize - 128
- really - 90, 137
- recede - 47, 50
- receive - 122
- recent - 89
- reciprocal - 8
- recognize - 35, 69, 132
- recuperate - 96
- red - 18 (d), 19 (d), 19, 131 (d)
- redeem - 51
- reduplicative - 88
- reed - 140
- reflection - 84
- refreshing - 116
- rehash - 77
- relatives - 72
- relax - 90
- release - 141
- releasing - 17 (d)
- reliable - 67
- relieve - 12
- relieved - 21
- remember - 43, 74, 133
- Rengao - 116
- rent, to pay - 28
- repeat - 18
- replace - 109
- report - 4
- request - 6, 49
- rescue - 26, 132
- resist - 105
- respect - 145
- responsibility - 3, 81
- rest, v. - 96, 102
- restitution - 28  
cause s-one to make r. - 30
- restless - 51
- retribution, to make - 134
- return - 15, 51, 144
- reward, v. - 5

n. - 122  
 ribs - 56  
 rice - 1, 10, 12, 14, 15,  
 17, 40, 42, 43, 46,  
 77, 82, 83, 97, 100,  
 117, 139, 144  
 rice water - 15  
 rice wine - 22  
 rich - 84, 102  
 to be r. - 53  
 ride - 37  
 right - 17, 46 (d), 86,  
 127, 140  
 ring, n. - 134  
 ripe - 30, 90, 134  
 not r. - 70  
 ripen - 105  
 rise - 124  
 river - 33, 73  
 road - 140  
 roar - 5, 53, 99, 127  
 roast - 97, 98  
 rock, n. - 75, 136  
 rocking - 28 (d)  
 roll, v. - 20 (d), 36,  
 129 (d), 130 (d), 133,  
 141 (d)  
 roll up - 6, 78, 143  
 roof - 11  
 roof of mouth - 137  
 room - 76  
 rooster - 136  
 root - 115  
 root around - 24  
 rope - 86, 135  
 rotten, to be - 15, 95  
 rough - 128  
 rough-surfaced - 121  
 round - 5, 64  
 rounded - 84, 130  
 roundworm - 46  
 row, v. - 144  
 n. - 114  
 rub - 21, 48, 74 (d), 78,  
 91 (d), 123, 137, 142

rubber-like substance - 123  
 rubbish - 19  
 ruddy - 18 (d)  
 rule, v. - 104, 143  
 ruler (person) - 108  
 rumbling - 34 (d), 36 (d)  
 rump - 65  
 run - 22, 65, 66, 96, 111 (d)  
 run away - 63  
 rust - 14

S

sack - 118  
 sacrifice - 35, 111, 119,  
 132  
 sacrifice pole - 44  
 sad - 13, 41 (d), 47 (d),  
 86, 95, 108, 123  
 saddle - 4  
 saliva - 39  
 salt, v. - 111, 126  
 n. - 18  
 salty - 17  
 salute - 67  
 same - 3, 58, 77  
 sand - 24  
 satisfied, to be - 21, 98  
 save - 26  
 saw, v. - 95  
 n. - 58  
 say - 60, 96  
 scales - 65  
 scar - 67, 115  
 scare - 60, 66, 133  
 scared - 61 (d)  
 scarecrow - 15  
 scary - 74  
 scary-faced - 26 (d)  
 scatter - 118  
 scissor-like - 59  
 scold - 76  
 scoop - 64, 129, 141  
 scorn - 1, 12, 47, 146  
 scrape - 3, 64, 144

scratch - 64, 67, 73, 74, 143  
 scream - 134  
 sea - 27, 93  
 season - 81, 97, 110, 112, 145  
 secret language, to speak - 110  
 section - 5, 7, 74  
 secure - 67  
 Sedang - 43, 120  
 see - 8, 18, 144 (d)  
 see-saw, v. - 78  
 seed - 32, 36, 63, 115, 116  
 seed rice - 1  
 seep - 51  
 self - 26, 64, 134  
 selfish - 138  
 self-pride - 146 (d)  
 sell - 102  
 send - 34, 144  
 sensation - 86  
 separate, v. 99  
 servant - 29  
 serve - 7, 120  
 set (of hen) - 89  
 set free - 1  
 seven - 104, 138  
 severe - 90 (d)  
 sew - 50, 115, 119  
 shade - 146  
 shake - 2, 34, 62, 91 (d),  
 116, 121, 127, 132, 138,  
 139, 146 (d)  
 shallow - 30  
 shaman - 105  
 shame (on you) - 127  
 shape - 37, 81, 142  
 sharp - 44 (d), 116  
 sharp-edged - 37  
 sharpen - 96, 116, 140  
 shave - 3, 54  
 shavings - 56  
 sheath - 4  
 shed, v. - 78  
 shed, n. - 2  
 sheep - 140

shelter, v. - 69  
 n. - 13, 21, 35  
 shepherd - 143  
 shield - 60  
 shine - 21, 92, 99 (d), 113  
 shiny - 2  
 shiny - 17 (d)  
 ship - 28  
 shirt - 5  
 shiver - 32  
 shock - 94  
 shoes - 22  
 "shoo" - 119  
 shoot, v. - 9, 108, 110, 138  
 shoot, n. - 131  
 short - 66, 130  
 should - 99  
 shoulder - 47  
 shove - 8, 135  
 show - 77, 130, 131  
 show off - 105, 107  
 shred - 63  
 shrew - 69  
 shrimp - 43, 120  
 shrink - 141  
 shrub, type of - 15, 47  
 shut - 127  
 shy - 50, 65, 83  
 sibling, younger - 95  
 sick - 38, 54  
 sick of - 28, 39  
 sickle - 144  
 sickness - 43, 129, 138  
 side - 32, 67, 70, 86, 130  
 side by side - 105, 114  
 sigh - 134  
 silent, to be - 36  
 sin, v. - 110, 145  
 sing - 7, 14, 48  
 sink, v. - 40, 73, 130  
 sir - 18  
 sister, elder - 83  
 sit - 3, 70 (d), 91, 95,  
 96, 136 (d)  
 site - 72



six - 28, 132  
 size - 129  
 skeleton - 135  
 skin - 3, 76 (d), 100  
 skin, v. - 78, 99  
 skirt - 1, 30  
 sky, - 99, 110  
 slap - 126  
 sleep - 40, 41 (d), 46 (of leg), 69, 100, 104, 127  
 slender - 115  
 slice - 69  
 slide - 26  
 slip, v. - 112, 138  
 slippery - 99 (d), 130  
 silver - 140  
 slope - 72  
 slow action - 23 (d)  
 slowly - 1, 41  
 slug - 92, 131  
 small - 8 (d), 53  
 smaller, to become - 95  
 smallpox - 24  
 smell - 18, 60, 61, 124 (d)  
 smelly - 11 (d), 86, 130  
 smile - 9, 146  
 smirk - 91  
 smoke, v. - 31  
 n. - 67, 68, 94, 146  
 smooth, v. - 45, 104  
 adj. - 10 (d), 17, 53, 130  
 snail - 1, 26, 127  
 snake - 11, 17, 22, 50, 51, 65, 110 (d), 127  
 snake skin - 2, 70  
 snarled - 133  
 sneak - 21, 114  
 sneeze - 6 (d), 70  
 snore - 35 (d), 41  
 snout - 131  
 so - 68, 87  
 soak - 129  
 soap - 120

sober, to be - 49, 110  
 socks - 139  
 soft - 42, 63, 115  
 soft-spoken - 91  
 soft spot (on baby's head) - 68  
 sold, to be - 40  
 solder - 124  
 soldier - 78  
 solid - 65  
 some...some - 84  
 someone - 29  
 sometimes - 98  
 son - 25  
 son-in-law - 95  
 soon - 137  
 soot - 94  
 sorcerize - 17, 25  
 sore - 64, 115, 130  
 sorry, to feel - 19 (d), 84  
 sort, v. - 106  
 soul - 104  
 sound - 57, 97, 113  
 sour - 94  
 source - 141  
 south - 8, 11  
 sow - 114  
 spare - 38  
 spare time - 143  
 sparking - 64  
 sparkling - 65  
 speak - 28 (d), 63, 85, 103, 105, 106, 110, 117, 121  
 spear - 126  
 spell - 103  
 spend - 3, 15 (d), 38 (d), 104  
 spider - 142  
 spin - 25, 143  
 spinning wheel - 38  
 spirit - 43, 50, 145  
 spit - 71, 76, 138  
 splash - 70, 110 (d), 138  
 spleen - 72

split, v. - 9, 20, 44, 96, 133, 134  
 split ends (hair) - 36  
 spoke-shaped - 124  
 spoon - 8  
 spot - 92  
 spread - 57 (d), 65, 68, 108, 141  
 spring (water) - 13, 83  
 spring, v. - 53, 80  
 springy - 38, 42  
 sprinkle - 57, 70, 111, 118  
 spout off - 55  
 sprout, v. - 10, 20, 29  
 sputter - 55  
 sputum - 60  
 spy, v. - 114  
 square, n. - 59  
 squash, n. - 116, 129  
 squeeze - 23, 70  
 quint - 48  
 squirm - 2, 89, 108  
 squirrel - 111  
 stab - 17, 131  
 stalk - 6, 41  
 stamp, v. - 30, 34, 57, 58, 105, 109  
 stand, n. - 104  
 stand, v. - 27, 37  
 s. up - 36, 53, 102  
 (unable to s. up) - 47 (d)  
 standing - 55  
 star - 122, 143, 144  
 stare - 103  
 startled - 66, 98  
 starve - 108  
 stay - 27, 140  
 steadily - 89 (d)  
 steal - 63, 74, 139  
 steam - 49, 146  
 steel - 81  
 stem - 6, 49, 136  
 step, v. - 57, 58, 66  
 stew - 57

stick, v. - 29, 62, 77, 106, 132, 133 (d)  
 stick, n. - 6, 56, 106, 124, 131, 135, 136  
 sticky - 72, 130  
 not s. - 19  
 feel s. - 48  
 stiff - 131  
 stilts - 119  
 sting, v. - 120  
 sting, n. - 37  
 stinger - 122  
 stingy - 27  
 stink - 95  
 stir - 23, 91  
 stomach - 13, 62, 67, 84 (d), 102, 108 (d), 109 (d), 137 (d)  
 stone - 136  
 stop - 1, 27, 48, 72, 77, 102, 126, 128  
 store, v. - 113  
 stork - 62  
 story - 132  
 stove - 142  
 straight - 137, 141 (d)  
 straighten - 138  
 strain, n. - 36  
 strange - 24, 39, 97  
 stranger - 136  
 strap - 6  
 straw - 47  
 stream - 23 (d), 128  
 strength - 2, 74  
 stretch - 69, 97, 128, 145  
 stride - 35 (d), 60 (d)  
 strike - 110 (d), 126  
 string, v. - 50  
 string, n. - 120, 133, 135  
 stringy - 110, 111  
 strive - 2, 109, 114  
 strong - 29, 32, 66, 67, 71, 84, 110  
 strong-bodied - 68  
 strum - 114  
 stuck - 39



- study - 59, 104  
 stuffed - 97  
 stuffy - 144  
 stumble - 65, 71, 98 (d)  
 stump - 13, 27  
 stupid - 72  
 stuttering - 11 (d)  
 subject - 132  
 subjugate - 103  
 submerge - 83  
 subservient - 105  
 substance - 97, 110  
 successful, to be - 23 (d)  
     56, 136  
 suck - 26, 31, 50, 53, 83,  
     139  
 suds - 68  
 sugar - 30  
 sugarcane - 53, 71  
 sultry - 52  
 sun - 89  
 Sunday - 32  
 sundog - 102  
 sunshine - 84  
 supernatural - 84  
 support, v. - 86  
 suppose - 90  
 surprise - 22(d), 145(d),  
     146 (d)  
 swallow, v. - 79  
 swamp - 140  
 sway - 70, 78  
 sway-backed - 69  
 sweaty - 47, 52  
 sweep - 48  
 sweet - 91  
 sweet potato (leaves) - 69  
 sweetheart - 110  
 swell - 43 (d), 107  
 swift - 57, 127  
 swill (pig s.) - 27  
 swim - 33  
 swing, v. - 49, 53, 111, 132  
 swing, n. - 50, 126  
 swinging - 25 (d)  
 switch - 122  
 sword - 25, 29
- T
- table - 64  
 taboo - 32, 72  
 tadpole - 100  
 tail - 62, 107  
 take - 53, 74  
   t. along - 8  
   t. apart, down - 146  
   t. out - 11, 42, 114,  
     135, 146  
   t. over - 12  
 talk - 103 (d), 106, 131  
   behind s-y's back - 10  
   t. to oneself - 12  
   t. big - 19  
   t., not straight -  
     83 (d)  
   t., not want to - 86  
 talkative - 110, 115  
 tall - 26, 27(d), 67, 70,  
     90(d), 115, 116  
 tame - 17, 90  
 tangled - 133, 138  
 target - 27, 119  
   to hit t. - 18  
 taste, v. - 78  
 tasteless - 118  
 tea - 20  
 teach - 3  
 tear, v. - 37, 74 (d),  
     75 (d), 142 (d)  
 tease - 4, 20, 105, 107  
 teeth - 35, 56(d), 74,  
     77, 120(d), 122  
 tell - 3, 12, 109, 113, 114  
 tempt - 104  
 tendon - 51  
 ten(s) - 54, 83  
 termite - 20, 68, 84

- test, v. - 78, 87, 106  
 thank - 13  
 that - 31, 87, 89  
 that much - 76  
 thatch - 66  
 then - 50, 68, 77, 87, 122  
 there - 31, 40(d), 87(d), 98 (d)  
 therefore - 46, 68, 77, 87  
 thick - 43, 72, 121(d)  
 thigh - 10, 131, 111, 110  
 thin - 10(d), 45, 49  
 thing - 132, 135  
 things - 56  
 think - 46, 90, 98, 110,  
     126(d), 128, 131, 136, 139  
   t. mistakenly - 4, 90, 107  
 this - 89, 95  
 thorn - 56  
 thoughtful - 97  
 thousand - 42, 114  
 thread, n. - 12, 14, 42, 134  
 thread tassels - 110  
 threaten - 35, 59, 68  
 three - 97  
 threshing - 71  
 threshold - 72  
 thrilled - 37, 38  
 throat - 46  
 throb - 107  
 throw - 50, 52, 61, 63, 77,  
     123, 126, 134, 139, 141, 142  
 thunder, n. - 33, 36  
 tick, n. - 126  
 tickle - 60  
 tickling - 86  
 tie, v. - 22, 24, 34, 44, 48,  
     67, 72, 73, 133  
 tie up - 22(d), 133  
 tiger - 61  
 tight - 50  
 tighten - 63, 117  
 time - 43, 116, 138  
   at that t. - 48, 70, 76, 144  
   in time - 129  
 times - 86  
 time words - 12, 26, 27, 37,  
     61, 69, 70, 77, 111, 128, 129, 137  
 tiny - 53  
 tiptoes, stand on - 37, 70  
 tired, to be - 33, 34, 47,  
     50, 76, 114, 115  
 tired of - 37, 62  
 to - 130  
 toad - 2, 75  
 toadstool - 13, 55  
 tobacco - 50  
   leaf of t. - 19  
 today - 28  
 toddle - 26  
 together - 43, 44  
 tomb - 13  
 tombstone - 27  
 tomorrow - 27  
 tongue - 116  
 too much - 50  
 top - 128  
   on top of another - 139  
 top part - 70, 143  
 torch - 48  
 torn - 133  
 total - 56  
 touch - 97  
 tough - 60  
 towel - 68  
 tower - 129  
 trade, v. - 102  
 tragedy - 130  
 transfer - 105  
 transform - 144  
 translate - 130  
 trap - 3, 20, 34, 40, 44, 50,  
     52, 61, 66, 89, 96, 100,  
     120, 122, 124, 129, 140  
 trap, to set - 29, 102  
 tray - 66  
 tree, type of - 5, 13, 14, 26,  
     38, 57, 65, 72, 80, 113,  
     117, 127, 136  
 trellis - 23  
 trigger - 127, 143  
 trigger wire - 58

trill - 138  
 trip, v. - 72  
 trip up - 61  
 trot - 127  
 trouble - 7, 90  
   make t. - 130  
 trough - 13  
 trousers - 1  
 true, to be, come t. - 119, 126  
 truly - 90, 137  
 trunk - 135  
 trunk (of elephant) - 140  
 trust - 95  
 trustworthy - 44  
 truth, in t. - 80  
 truthful - 137  
 try - 78, 87, 103, 105, 106  
 trying (adj.) - 104  
 tub - 71  
 tube - 29, 50  
 tuber - 19  
 tune - 137  
 turn, v. - 9, 33, 40, 51,  
   74, 118, 141, 143  
 turn over - 10, 46, 79(d),  
   100, 130  
 turtle - 64, 137  
 tusks - 12  
 twenty - 54  
 twice - 86  
 twig - 113  
 twilight - 38, 132  
 twins - 68  
 twist - 33, 50, 70, 74, 99,  
   141, 143  
 twitch - 94  
 two - 17, 89  
 tying - 22 (d)  
 type, v. - 22

## U

umbrella - 28

unable - 36, 39, 89(d), 125  
 unaccustomed - 50  
 unaware - 31  
 unbelief - 98 (d)  
 unconscious - 120  
 uncouth - 15  
 under - 3  
 undrarms - 10  
 underpart - 70  
 understand - 40, 110, 121, 143  
 unfold - 9  
 unhusked - 118  
 unmixed - 78  
 unpeaceful - 21  
 unprepared - 31  
 unrest - 7  
 unripe - 2  
 unroll - 79  
 unruly - 98, 126  
 unsettled - 71  
 unsuccessful, to be - 44, 55  
 untie - 76, 135, 145  
 until - 61, 139  
 untruthful, to be - 45  
 unworthy - 48  
 up and down - 73  
 up there - 128  
 up to - 84  
 upside down - 121, 122  
 urinate - 89  
 use, v. - 146  
 useful - 146  
 usually - 73

## V

valley - 128  
 value - 77, 85, 146  
 vegetable - 27, 94, 111  
 vehicle - 96, 118  
 vein (leaf) - 3  
 vein - 51

very - 25  
 vie - 105  
 Viet Nam, Vietnamese - 146  
 village - 28(d), 72, 74, 106,  
   138, 142 (d)  
 vine - 33, 47, 64  
 visit, v. - 48  
 vocative - 3, 14, 25  
 voice - 28, 111  
 vomit - 37  
 vulture - 36

## W

waddle - 26  
 wag - 95  
 wail - 44, 146  
 waist - 13, 69  
 wait - 20, 33, 34, 40, 82, 131  
 wake - 47, 122  
 walk - 14(d), 23(d), 38,  
   60(d), 61(d), 62,  
   84(d), 87, 139(d),  
   145  
 wall - 23, 28, 136  
   to make, repair w. - 32  
 wallowing hole - 107  
 want - 35, 40, 49, 76, 85, 116, 143  
   not w. - 74  
 war - 130  
 wardrobe - 72  
 warm, v. - 27, 73, 93, 139  
   adj. - 136  
 warp - 132  
 wash - 48, 50, 63, 70, 94,  
   95, 98  
 watch, v. - 13, 65, 77, 143  
 watch, n. - 55  
 water - 8, 15, 18(d), 29, 63,  
   71, 78, 115, 140  
 waterfalls - 134  
 watermelon - 83  
 water system - 44, 137  
 wave, v. - 124, 146

wave, n. - 100  
 waving - 29 (d), 80 (d), 92 (d)  
 wax - 57  
 weak, to be - 13, 38, 45,  
   53, 115, 138  
 wear - 146  
 weave - 126  
 weaving terms - 6, 13, 22,  
   30, 33, 40, 61, 73, 115,  
   126, 127, 134, 143  
 web - 25  
 wedge - 59, 69  
 weed - 94, 100, 108, 116, 119,  
   122, 142  
 week - 32  
 weep - 40, 60 (d)  
 weigh - 72  
 welcome - 29, 122  
 well, n. - 122  
 well, adv. - 14, 106  
 well-mannered - 91  
 west - 12  
 wet - 48  
 what - 62, 145  
 when - 48, 76, 85, 98, 139  
 where - 146  
 which - 62  
 whip - 122, 126  
 whirl - 52  
 whisper - 101  
 whistle, v. - 44  
 whistle, n. - 81  
 white - 11, 17, 64, 81, 118, 134 (d)  
 white-tailed - 20  
 who - 15  
 why - 78, 90  
 wide - 55, 115, 118  
 widow - 2  
 widower - 2  
 width - 33, 144  
 wife - 3  
 wiggle - 2, 33, 34  
 wild - 81  
 win - 54, 133  
 wind, v. - 74, 143

wind, n. - 61, 98 (d)  
 window - 86  
 wine - 44, 56, 66, 119  
 wine jar - 32, 35, 56  
 wing - 107  
 winnow - 142  
 wipe - 125  
 wire - 114  
 wish - 5, 40  
 witch - 25  
 with - 37, 96, 118  
 withdraw - 66  
 wither - 55, 63  
 witness - 66  
 wobble - 33  
 wolf - 64, 119  
 woman - 27, 69, 106 (d)  
 wood - 1, 67, 71, 72, 97, 127  
 woodpecker - 135  
 woods - 14, 142  
 woof - 136  
 word - 24, 88  
 words - 4  
 work - 3, 14, 45, 47, 54, 96, 106  
 worm - 44, 48, 51, 62, 69, 95  
 worn out - 33  
 worried - 77  
 worry - 84  
 worship - 167  
 worst - 79  
 worthy - 48  
 wound, n. - 115  
 wrap up - 89  
 wrestle - 60, 133  
 wring - 143

wrinkled - 42, 65  
 write - 21  
 wrong - 33, 46  
 X  
 xylophone - 21, 63, 133

Y

Y  
 W  
 yard - 20  
 yawn - 69  
 year - 122  
 yeast - 19  
 yell - 57, 58, 98(d), 108, 134  
 yellow - 27  
 yes - 53, 95, 142  
 yesterday - 14  
 day before y. - 12  
 yet - 126  
 yoke - 7  
 young, to be with - 62  
 young people - 2  
 youngest - 44

Z

zenith - 130  
 zero - 42

A

ahm quăn	ahhkh đem theo	B
ahm so quăn áo	so áo	ba hai ngườ, chông
ahbô bô	apah trả công	ta
ahchh khinh bi	apinh xin	bai cái gió
ahar chậm	apung vùng	bai nhau
ahkng răn	arab con rệp	bai biết
ahro gư	arăng công	bak heo
ahrol trước	arăng giăng mạnh	bã dĩa
ai may, phước	khỏe	bịch đánh võ
ai--muk ai một bộ	aroh ghét	biểu vũ
ah qu	arinh sống	bíp con vịt

NGŨ-VỤNG BAHNAR -- VIỆT-NAM

akar gia	aroh ngựa	bịch đánh rọc
akăn vự	asai bắt, kôu	boah/bôah rôm
akôm/akôm nhom	asong chia	bong hòm
akôih cạo	asu trum mền	bôh ak cái sách
akon gư	ataih xa	bôl--bôl đak đao
ala đườ	athay/athai báo	bông--nhông bông
alah hũn-biêng	athôn báo	heo đực
amră đ	atol treo	bãi hậu
an yăn	atâu/atâu con ma	bê cá lặc
anăn tên	ayc ở đầu, cái nào	bêch con đ
anăp trước		bôhông mái nhà
anh giã	A	bôia nga
anh chô	li	bôioi
anong gãnh	ăn cho	bôlô sứt râu
anh đ		bôngai--ngoi

A

<u>abẽn</u> quần	<u>anhãk</u> đem theo	B
<u>abẽn</u> áo quần áo	<u>ao</u> áo	<u>ba</u> hai người chúng ta
<u>achỗ</u> bỏ	<u>apah</u> trả công	<u>ba</u> cái giò
<u>achỗ</u> khinh bỉ	<u>apnh</u> xin	<u>bãi</u> nhau
<u>adar</u> chậm	<u>apũng</u> vùng	<u>bắt</u> biết
<u>adrẽng</u> rần	<u>arah</u> con rệp	<u>bek</u> béo
<u>adro</u> goá	<u>arãng</u> cứng	<u>bẽ</u> đi!
<u>adrol</u> trước	<u>arãng</u> grãng mạnh-	<u>biõh</u> đánh võ
<u>ai</u> may, phước	<u>khõe</u>	<u>biõi</u> với
<u>ai--mãk</u> ai mặc kệ	<u>areh</u> ghét	<u>bip</u> con vịt
<u>ak</u> quạ	<u>arih</u> sông	<u>bĩ</u> còn (anh)
<u>akâu/akõu</u> thân-thể	<u>asai</u> câu cá	<u>blah</u> đánh giặc
<u>akar</u> gia	<u>aseh</u> ngựa	<u>boih/bõih</u> rời
<u>akãn</u> vợ	<u>asi</u> hót, kêu	<u>bong</u> hòm
<u>akõm/akũm</u> nhóm	<u>asong</u> chia	<u>bõk</u> ak cái nách
<u>akõih</u> cạo	<u>asu</u> trùn mền	<u>bõl--bõl</u> đak đảo
<u>akõn</u> gói	<u>ataih</u> xa	<u>bõng--nhũng</u> bõng heo đực
<u>ala</u> dưới	<u>athay/atheh</u> bảo	<u>bõl</u> bạn
<u>alah</u> lừa-biêng	<u>athẽn</u> bảo	<u>bơ</u> cá lộc
<u>amrẽ</u> ớt	<u>atol</u> treo	<u>bõbe</u> con dê
<u>an</u> yên	<u>atâu/atõu</u> con ma	<u>bõbũng</u> mái nhà
<u>anãn</u> tên	<u>ayõ</u> ở đâu, cái nào	<u>bõla</u> nga
<u>anấp</u> trước		<u>bõlao</u> hôm kia
<u>anẽ</u> giữa	Ă	<u>bõlõ</u> sót rết
<u>anih</u> chỗ	<u>ãl</u> quá	<u>bõngai</u> người
<u>anong</u> gánh	<u>ãn</u> cho	
<u>anõ</u> đi		

wind, n. - 81, 83 (c)	wrinkled - 42, 65
wind-up - 89	wrn - 27
wine - 44, 55, 86, 119	wrõng - 33, 46
wire - 82 - 83, 85, 87	
wish - 137	
woman - 142	
wore - 89	
wore - 89	
worn - 5, 46, 51, 57, 106, 115, 116	xylophone - 21, 83, 139
worn out - 33	
worn - 37, 86, 116	
withdraw - 69	
withn - 55, 83, 124, 142 - 143	
witness - 56	
wobble - 33	yard - 20
wolf - 84, 119	year - 89
woman - 27, 89, 106 (d); 119	year - 122
wood - 1, 67, 71, 72, 87, 129	year - 15
woodpecker - 135	year - 57, 58, 99 (c), 103, 134
wood - 14, 142	year - 27
wood	year
word - 42, 85	year
words - 4	year
work - 3, 14, 15, 47, 64, 109, 109	year
worn - 41, 45, 51, 57, 83, 85	year
worn out - 33	year
worried - 77	year
worry - 84	year
worship - 87	year
worst - 73	year
worthy - 48	year
wound, n. - 115	year
wrap up - 89	year
wraps - 60, 133	year
wring - 143	year

NGỮ-VỰNG BAHNAR--VIỆT-NAM



bờ làm 'brôih bàn chải  
 bờ jang làm việc 'bui bụi  
 bốn chúng ta 'bũ chồn  
 bốn những  
 brai chỉ CH  
 bẵm đở cham sân  
 brei hôm qua chang chờ đợi  
 brôk về chă tìm  
 bu ai chăi phân  
 'B che vai  
 'ba lúa che--hla che, đak  
 'bai bài che chề  
 'bar hai chỉ chỉ; 'long chỉh  
 'bã cha, ba chỉ cái bút chỉ  
 'bắt mặng chũu chịu  
 'bểng bánh mì chơgđou con gấu  
 'bểng klang bánh chreu lạ  
 trắng chrôh/chrôuh cá trầu  
 'bệnh đầy chu vãng lời  
 'bih con rắn chudh cát  
 'biở ít, chút chur chũ  
 'blep đứng  
 'bo ứ, thôi .D  
 'boh muối dang đêl như thương  
 'bok ông dang ei bây giờ  
 'bôn thấy đă đở  
 'bơm trứng de chố (?)  
 'bờ miệng dềh lăm  
 'bốt chố đim hiện  
 'brết-'brết dần-dần dờu/dờu--đak dờu  
 'bré đỏ dầu lửa

đôm mây  
 đơngng ngọc  
 đơngmôn ngày một  
 đơngng ngày mai  
 đơngng đơngmôn mai  
 một  
 đơnuh nghèo  
 đơnuh--pơma đơnuh  
 nói chuyện  
 đơsĩ--đak đơsĩ biên  
 đơsoh phổi  
 đơyển trái mướp  
 đờng đứng  
 đờng nửa  
 đră-kăn/drở-kăn đàn  
 bà  
 đrong ghé  
 đrô-nglo đàn ông  
 đrôu/drâu hôm nay  
 đrôu/drâu sáu  
 đrôih đi sớm  
 đrô--minh đrô một  
 mình  
 đrông trả lời  
 du--hla du dù  
 duch cô  
 duk tàu thủy  
 Đ  
 đah mộc  
 đak nước  
 dang xong

đăm số năm gia tranh hiot kéo  
 đơ người ta, họ gia--pơtih gia thí-dự hiok vui, sướng  
 đơi có giang chăn hiok-hian yên tĩnh  
 đêch chỉ... mà thôi giêng cãm: nă giêng hiot quên  
 đêl dẩu Chúa-nhật: 'măng hia lá  
 đêh đi rước giêng tuần lễ hlah tờ  
 đêch nô-lệ giơng cái giường hli sợ  
 đĩ hết giở đòi hling đở, rớt  
 đơm dính gũ quí hlych lạ  
 đơn tai glaĩ sai, trật hlych-hlăch lạ-lùng  
 đơk con khỉ gleh mệt hloh hơn  
 đơh nỗ glơi bơi hloi liền, luôn  
 đơng cạm gop góp hloh hiểu  
 đơng đương cát gở nôi hlohm thổi  
 đờng tù gô sê, đê, đợi hmach chào  
 đơăn nón gơih gơi hmoct hàm  
 đơm chín gơngm nhờ hnam nhà  
 đơnh lâu gờ gẩy ho nhé  
 gờr can hoh--kơo hoh số  
 E gram giữ-gìn không  
 e em, mầy gre xe hỏ nhé  
 ei ấy, đở gũm giúp hơbỏ hình dáng  
 'E hơ'biẻi dày  
 'E H hơdrol trước  
 'ê mà ha há hơđong nhờ  
 hach tan hơgăt dò  
 G hang bờ hơgei hay, giỏi  
 gah bên hao lên, cỏi hơidch nhẹ  
 gao đũa hăk mưa hơk-hơk nhỏ  
 gar ghen hek xé hơlởnh nói lảo  
 găm đen hiễn ho hơmet sửa-soạn,  
 gắh hột hiơng mắt cá

<u>hómót</u> nguy-hiểm	<u>Y</u>	<u>jur</u> cửa
<u>hómól</u> mây	<u>Y</u> da	<u>jur</u> xuống
<u>hónguáng</u> đi sẵn	<u>Y</u> ah vâng ạ	
<u>hónhuấi</u> lười		<u>K</u>
<u>hơ'nhuìh</u> ước	<u>J</u>	<u>ka</u> cá
<u>hópuih</u> quét (nhà)	<u>jao</u> giao	<u>kai</u> cai
<u>hót'k'ng</u> mỏng	<u>jat</u> lăm	<u>kang</u> càng
<u>hóyuh/ayuh</u> hơi	<u>ják</u> trốn	<u>k'ál</u> quan trọng
<u>hồ</u> cay	<u>jet</u> hỏi	<u>k'áp</u> cần
<u>hòm</u> thỉ	<u>ję</u> gần	<u>k'át</u> cắt
<u>hốt</u> thuốc lá	<u>jing</u> thành	<u>keh</u> xong
<u>hrat</u> khổ	<u>ji</u> đau	<u>Kei-Dei--'Bok Kei-</u>
<u>hr'át</u> chặt	<u>ji</u> là	<u>Dei</u> Đức Chúa
<u>hr'eng</u> trăm	<u>ji</u> con mang	<u>Trời</u>
<u>hr'eng</u> khô	<u>jit</u> mười, chục	<u>keng</u> kèn
<u>hróih</u> kỹ càng	<u>jor--pá</u> jor chắc	<u>k'ế</u> nổi
<u>hr'uk</u> mặc áo	<u>chấn</u>	<u>k'ếch</u> súc lúa
<u>hu</u> bạc	<u>jô</u> héo	<u>khan</u> nói
<u>huang--ch'á</u> huang	<u>jô</u> dếm	<u>khá</u> khá
<u>đi</u> chơi	<u>jơ</u> giò	<u>kh'ang</u> cứng
<u>hum</u> tắm	<u>jơ</u> đồng-hồ	<u>khei</u> mặt trăng
<u>h'ui</u> vài	<u>jdh</u> nếu	<u>khor</u> chải
<u>hư</u> hư	<u>jdk</u> xanh	<u>khoy</u> chấy
	<u>jd'le</u> giống	<u>khôi</u> luật
	<u>jd'ng</u> chân	<u>khui</u> khoá
<u>i-a</u> chỗ	<u>jr'ang</u> cột nhà	<u>kh'uk</u> phứt
<u>i'ế</u> nhỏ	<u>jro</u> tưới	<u>kial</u> gió
<u>i'ěr</u> con gà	<u>jr'ũ</u> sâu	<u>ki'ek</u> con cạp
<u>i'ók</u> lấy	<u>jr'um</u> kim may	<u>ki'eng</u> đuôi
<u>i'ung</u> đứng lên	<u>ju'át</u> quen	<u>ki'ết</u> gọt
	<u>juei</u> con nai	<u>ki'ơ</u> cái gì
	<u>jum</u> xung quanh	<u>ki'ồ</u> theo

<u>kla</u> beo	<u>kod'öp</u> núp	<u>kơ'ngap</u> ngáp
<u>klang</u> kok cò	<u>kơdu</u> chạy	<u>kơ'ngi'eng</u> hông
<u>k'án</u> con trăn	<u>kod'ũ</u> lưng	<u>kơpaih</u> bông
<u>k'le</u> ăn cắp	<u>kod'ũn</u> lui	<u>kơpal</u> trên
<u>k'li'ng</u> trăn	<u>kod'ũng</u> túi	<u>kơpen</u> khổ
<u>k'lik</u> điếc	<u>kod'eng</u> cái đèn	<u>kơphe</u> cà-phê
<u>k'lo</u> chông	<u>kod'inh</u> đỉnh	<u>kơpô</u> con trâu
<u>k'lo</u> 'ba chuồn-chuồn	<u>kod'ông</u> đồn	<u>kơs'Y</u> không phải
<u>k'lo'm</u> gan	<u>kơep</u> con rít	<u>kơsoh</u> nhỏ
<u>k'lo'm</u> ném	<u>kơjung</u> cao, dài	<u>kơs'ở</u> chiều
<u>ko--s'ók</u> ko tốc bạch	<u>kơk'á</u> nhai	<u>kơtha</u> thiếu
<u>kok</u> trắng	<u>kơkuh</u> chào	<u>kơthơ</u> thơ
<u>kon</u> con	<u>kơk'ũr</u> chong-chổng	<u>kơth'ung</u> cái thùng
<u>kon</u> bơngai con người	<u>kơleng</u> coi	<u>kơting</u> xương
<u>kon</u> ngai con người	<u>kơlih</u> vì	<u>kơt'it</u> cần
<u>m'át</u>	<u>kơma'f</u> cái máy	<u>kơt'óp</u> bò câu
<u>kong</u> vòng	<u>kơmar</u> sinh đôi	<u>kơt'ong</u> nghe
<u>kop</u> rùa	<u>kơm'ang</u> ban đêm	<u>kơtua</u> cầu
<u>k'ố</u> con chó	<u>kơml'o</u> cầm	<u>kơtuh</u> cái tủ
<u>k'ố</u> so chó sói	<u>kơmb'ở</u> dơ	<u>k'ồi</u> đầu
<u>k'ông</u> núi	<u>kơm'ut</u> thuốc mê	<u>k'òm</u> cầm
<u>k'ơba'f</u> bơi	<u>k'ơne</u> con chuột	<u>k'ong</u> cầm
<u>k'ơ'bang</u> cái bàn	<u>k'ơn'ế</u> sấu	<u>kram</u> tre
<u>k'ơchai</u> chai	<u>k'ơnu'ăn--h'la</u> k'ơnu'ăn	<u>krao</u> kêu
<u>k'ơchap</u> vẩy	<u>rau</u> muốn	<u>kr'á</u> già
<u>k'ơch'ang</u> chú ý	<u>k'ơnung</u> họ	<u>kr'ám</u> chìm
<u>k'ơdah</u> đá	<u>k'ơnur</u> mây	<u>krong</u> sông
<u>k'od'ũn</u> cái khay	<u>k'ơ'n'ám/g'ơ'n'ám</u> giấy	<u>kr'ô'Y</u> cam
<u>k'ơdih</u> riêng	<u>n'ít</u>	<u>kual</u> quay
<u>k'od'fm</u> hành	<u>k'ơ'n'ar</u> ban ngày	<u>kuan</u> quan
<u>k'od'đ'u/k'od'đ'u</u> chạy	<u>k'ơ'n'ơp</u> núp	<u>ku'á</u> không muốn
<u>k'od'đ'ở</u> mắc-cổ	<u>k'ơng'lat</u> miếng	<u>ku'ang</u> nhanh, mau

<u>kue</u> què	<u>lơ</u> nhiều	<u>mir</u> ruộng
<u>kueng</u> xóm	<u>lời</u> lợi	<u>mit</u> mít
<u>kuẽ</u> què	<u>lơlei</u> như thế	<u>mính</u> một (cái)
<u>kung</u> thang	<u>lơlơ</u> sao	<u>m lai</u> pháo
<u>kuđi</u> lạc	<u>lơlầu</u> như vậy	<u>mlông--tông</u> mlông
<u>kũ</u> cú	<u>lỗp</u> lựt	<u>bông</u> bông
<u>kũm</u> cũng	<u>lu</u> các, những	<u>moih</u> muối
	<u>luăn/luăn</u> nhốt	<u>môn</u> cháu
L	<u>lui</u> tin	<u>mong</u> dựng
<u>la-yơ</u> khi nào; <u>ưh</u> kơ		<u>mởm</u> bú
<u>la-yơ</u> không khi	'L	<u>môn</u> h một
<u>lào</u>	<u>'long</u> cây	<u>mơh</u> cơm
<u>lách</u> lả	<u>'lông</u> tốt, đẹp	<u>mơi</u> mời
<u>lao--lao</u> đơn chân		<u>mơjít</u> mười
<u>lap</u> mệt	M	<u>mơkuei</u> thần lẫn
<u>lăm</u> trong	<u>ma</u> chú	<u>mơmai</u> chị
<u>lăm</u> phòng	<u>mah</u> đủ	<u>mơng</u> mượn
<u>lăng</u> coi	<u>maih</u> vàng	<u>mơti</u> mờ-côi
<u>lấp</u> vừa	<u>mam</u> sắt	<u>muh</u> mũi
<u>lấp</u> hồi	<u>mam</u> chì	<u>muh</u> mắt
<u>lei</u> vậy	<u>man</u> xây	<u>mum</u> góc
<u>lei-lai</u> giống như	<u>mả</u> mà	
<u>ler</u> dễ	<u>mả</u> lei	nhưng
<u>lêh--nãh</u> lêh ngày lễ	<u>măk</u> ai	<u>măc</u> kệ
<u>lễ</u> dễ	<u>măng</u> uêm	phải
<u>lễ</u> bỏ	<u>mắt</u> mắt	
<u>ling-lang</u> luôn-luôn	<u>mắt</u> tên	
<u>lính</u> lính	<u>meo</u> con mèo	
<u>lich</u> ném	<u>mẻ</u> mẹ	
<u>loi</u> hơn	<u>Mi</u> mỹ	
<u>long/pdlong</u> thủ	<u>mih</u> bác	
<u>lôch</u> chết	<u>ming</u> sữa	

<u>'mễ</u> xấu	'NG	Ơ
<u>'mi</u> mưa	<u>'ngam</u> ngọt	ơ
<u>'moih</u> muốn	<u>'ngiêu</u> bên trái	ơ
<u>'môn</u> h dễ	<u>'ngok</u> óc	ơ
	N	NH
<u>nai</u> khác	<u>nham</u> ngon	<u>păng</u> và, bằng
<u>năm</u> đi	<u>nhên</u> rõ	<u>pêng</u> ba
<u>năng</u> coi; <u>'buh</u> năng	<u>nhôn</u> chúng tôi	<u>pha</u> khác
<u>năh</u> ngày	<u>những</u> con heo	<u>pha</u> ra khác nhau
<u>ne</u> chớ, mà (?)	'NH	<u>phai</u> phải
<u>nễ</u> dùng	<u>'nhao</u> rửa	<u>phak</u> phạt; <u>hnam</u>
<u>noh</u> đó	<u>'nhêm</u> thịt	<u>phak</u> nhà phạt
<u>noh</u> chớ	<u>'nhết</u> cỏ	<u>pham</u> máu
<u>nờ</u> tiếng, lời	<u>'nhot</u> rau	<u>phep</u> phép
<u>nuih--plei</u> nuih trái	<u>'nhông</u> anh	<u>phĩ</u> no
<u>nuih</u> tìm	<u>'nhui</u> khối	<u>plei</u> trái
	<u>'nhũ</u> chua	<u>plên</u> trời
	'N	<u>ploi</u> vượt qua
<u>'nao</u> mới	O	<u>plông</u> nháy
<u>'nễ</u> dùng	<u>oei</u> ở, ngồi, còn	<u>plơih</u> mở
<u>'nũng</u> gói	<u>oh</u> em	<u>plông</u> khác, mới
	<u>ot</u> cửa	<u>plui</u> bầu
	NG	<u>por</u> cơm
<u>ngach</u> ngội	Ồ	<u>pôm</u> cái
<u>ngar</u> than	<u>ôu/âu</u> đây, này	<u>pông</u> nở
<u>nge</u> con nít		<u>pơchah</u> bẻ
<u>ngong</u> ngồng	Ô	<u>pơđơh</u> nghĩ?
<u>ngôi</u> chơi; <u>chă</u> ngôi	<u>ôi--plei</u> ôi trái ôi	<u>pơđơ</u> buồn-bán
<u>đi</u> chơi	<u>ôp</u> rửa	<u>pơđơng</u> giàu có
<u>ngũ</u> phá		<u>pơđăm</u> năm

pơđĩ làm cho hết	prít chuỗi	rợya gừng
pơgang thuốc	pro cà	ròm rác
pơgar vườn	puăl bí đao	
pơgôm ăn giàng	puăn số bốn	S
pơgờ cai-trị	pũ gui	sa ăn
Pơhlăng Pháp		sa mơh ăn cơm
pơngol linh-hồn	R	să rộng
pơhrăm học	ra góp	săng dao
pơhre mắc-nợ	ra càng	se xe
pơjah cái	rai càng... càng	sem chim
pơjao giao	rất mua	sêch thịt
pơkă hứa-hẹn	re âm thanh	sêm với
pơkong cưới	reh rẽ	sêr đĩa
pơlei làng	rei gieo	si chỉ
pơlong thú	rim mỗi	sik rượu
pơm làm	ro chảy	sim vệt sim
pơma nói	rong nuôi	sĩn chín (số)
pơnam siêng-năng	rôih con voi	sĩn chín (đồ ăn)
pơnhan bát	rông nhà làng	sĩt may
pơtao vua	rôp bắt	so cũ
pơtăm trồng	rôbôu/rôbâu ngàn	soh đốt
pơtêm dán	rôbun giấy thép	soi cúng
pơtih, pơtih gia	rôgoh sạch-se	sổ mức
thĩ-dụ	rôh rẽ	sổk tóc
pơtôm rũ	rôhđi rộng	sôu/sâu cháu
pơtruh đi báo	rômă mơ	sô thương
pơyan mùa	rômo con bò	sơ'bei cải
pơn dăm	rôneh sinh	sôdang tôm
prah bắn	rông rừng	sôđông nhờ
pran mạnh	rôngop mát	sôke heo rừng
prăt suốt	rôwon rộng-rãi	sôkênh cá trê
prêl nước đá	rôwuh thời-gian	sôkok chiếu

sơlam giữa	thưc thua	tơpa con ba-ba
sơlô vậy	ti tay	tơpai con thỏ
sơlung hàm	tih lớn	tơpă thiết
sơnăm năm	til buổi	tơpăt thẳng
sơ'nờn thức dậy	to kia	tơplih thay đổi
sơng đi rước	tol mù	tơpơh bẫy
sơnglông sao	tom kip	tơpu ỏ
sơngon buồn	tổ cái	tơpũ để
sơk phơi	tổ năng, nóng	tơsi lược
sơlôh sớm	tổ sết chứt, ít	tơsĩn chín (số)
suai say	tổk-bổk giữa	tơtênh mau lên
suăn lên	tôch xong	tơtông ăn cướp
suăng nhọn	tôl trái bí	tơyông nếp
sut chùi	tôm đủ	tơr ván
sut ong	tơblah đánh giặc	tơrăp nặng
	tơblang dịch ra	tring rớt
	tơblở dịch ra	trong con đường
T	tơ'blăk móc	truh đến
tah để vào	tơ'bôh chỉ	tung khiêng
tam chưa?, chưa	tơ'bôp gập	tur ở trong
tanh đan	tơchêng nghĩ	tũk bỏ
tăng đấng	tơdrôu/tơdrâu sáu	tũk sương
teh đất	tơgô gậy	
teng-neng chuông	tơgôm giúp	Ủ
teng đồng	tơl trả lời	ũk bỏ
tênh nhanh	tơlang xét	ũnh lửa
thar liền	tơlei giấy	ũnh om vợ chồng
thim thêm	tơmo đá	
thoi như	tơmoi khách	Ư
thong--đak thong	tơneh trái đu-đu	uh không
suối	tơnei ông bà nhạc	
thôi thôi	tơngiết lạnh	
thuk thuộc		





Ngũ-vùng Việt-Nam--Bahnar

A	<u>bạc</u> hu	<u>bỉ--khinh</u> bí achô
<u>ạ--vâng</u> ạ ɾ ah	<u>bạch--tóc</u> bạch sôk	<u>biển</u> đak đơɾ
<u>ai</u> bu	ko	<u>biết</u> bắt
<u>anh</u> 'nhông	<u>bài</u> 'bai	<u>bố</u> achô
<u>áo</u> ao; <u>mặc</u> áo	<u>bàn</u> đêk kơmlăng	<u>bò--con</u> bò rơmo
hrũk; <u>quần</u> áo	<u>bàn</u> ngày kơ'nă	<u>bỏ</u> lể, tũk, ũk
abên ao	<u>bàn</u> chải 'brôih	<u>bong</u> yôp
Ă	<u>bàn--cái</u> bàn kơ'bang	<u>bò</u> câu kơtơp
<u>ăn</u> sa	<u>bạn</u> bôl	<u>bốn</u> (số) puăn
<u>ăn</u> cấp klê	<u>bánh</u> mì 'bêng	<u>bông</u> kơpah
<u>ăn</u> cơm sa mớ	<u>bánh</u> trắng 'bêng	<u>bông</u> bông tông
<u>ăn</u> cướp tởtông	klang	mlông
<u>ăn</u> giang pơgôm	<u>bảo</u> athay, athên	<u>bờ</u> hang
Â	<u>bát</u> pơnhan	<u>bơi</u> glơi, kơbaɾ
<u>âm</u> thanh re	<u>bà</u> plui	<u>bú</u> mớ
<u>ây</u> ei	<u>bắn</u> prah	<u>bụi</u> 'bui
B	<u>bằng</u> păng	<u>buổi</u> til
<u>ba</u> 'bă	<u>bắt</u> rốp	<u>buôn--bán</u> pơdro
<u>ba</u> (số) pêng	<u>bây</u> giờ dang ei	<u>buôn</u> đh, sơ'ngon
<u>ba--ba--con</u> ba-ba	<u>bầy</u> tởpơ	<u>bút</u> chỉ 'long chỉ chỉ
tơpa	<u>beo</u> kla	C
<u>bà</u> yă; <u>đàn</u> bà đră	<u>béo</u> bek	<u>cá</u> ka; <u>câu</u> cá asai,
kăn; <u>ông</u> bà nhạc	<u>bẻ</u> pơchah	wah
tơnei	<u>bên</u> gah	<u>cá</u> lộc bơ
<u>bác</u> mih	<u>bên</u> phải gah 'ma	<u>cá</u> trâu chrôh
	<u>bên</u> trái gah 'ngiêo	<u>cá</u> trê sôknh
	<u>bí</u> đao puăl	
	<u>bí--trái</u> bí tồl	

<u>cà</u> pro	<u>cây</u> 'long	<u>chải</u> khơ
<u>cà-phê</u> kəphe	<u>có</u> đei	<u>chải--bàn chải</u> 'brôih
<u>các</u> lu	<u>cò</u> klang kok	<u>chán</u> lao--lao đon
<u>cai</u> kai	<u>cổ</u> 'nhết	<u>chào</u> kəkuh, hmach
<u>cai-trị</u> pəgər	<u>coi</u> koleng, lăng,	<u>cháu</u> mon, sêu
<u>cái</u> pôm, tở	năng	<u>cháy</u> khoy
<u>cái</u> gĩ kĩa	<u>con</u> kon	<u>chảy</u> ro
<u>cái</u> nào ayđ	<u>con người</u> mắt kon	<u>chạy</u> kəđũ, kəđũ
<u>cãi</u> pəjah	ngai	<u>chắc</u> <u>chấn</u> pã jor
<u>cải</u> sərbei	<u>con người</u> kon bəngai	<u>chấn</u> giang
<u>cam</u> krôĩ	<u>còn</u> bĩ, oei	
<u>can</u> gər	<u>cọp--con</u> cọp kiếk	
<u>cán</u> kətł	<u>cô</u> duch	<u>châm</u> adar
<u>cạn</u> đơng	<u>công--tra</u> công apah	<u>chân</u> jəng
<u>càng</u> kang, rai kĩ	<u>cột</u> nhà jrăng	<u>chặt</u> hrăt
<u>càng</u> hơih	<u>cởi</u> hao	<u>chết</u> ləch
<u>càng...càng</u> rai	<u>cơm</u> mơh, por, ăn	<u>chí</u> si
<u>cao</u> kəjung	<u>cơm</u> sa mơh	<u>chỉ</u> chi; <u>cái</u> bút <u>chỉ</u>
<u>çao</u> akôih	<u>cũ</u> so	'long chih chi
<u>cát</u> chudh	<u>cúng</u> soi	<u>chỉ</u> brai, tở'boh
<u>cay</u> hũ	<u>cứ</u> kũ	<u>chỉ...mà</u> <u>thôi</u> đễch
<u>căn</u> kăp	<u>cửa</u> ot, jud	<u>chị</u> mơmai
<u>cấp--ăn</u> cấp kĩ	<u>cửa</u> 'măng	<u>chia</u> asong
<u>cắt</u> kăt	<u>cứng</u> arăng	<u>chiếu</u> səkok
<u>câm</u> kómlo	<u>cứng</u> khăng	<u>chiều</u> kəsở
<u>cắm</u> giêng, kôm	<u>cũng</u> kũm	<u>chìm</u> sem
<u>cầm</u> chệp	<u>cưỡi</u> pəkong	<u>chìm</u> kreh
<u>cân</u> kəng	<u>cướp--ăn</u> cướp tətong	<u>chín</u> (số) tərăn, sãn
<u>cát</u> hơmet		<u>chín</u> (đồ ăn) đum, sãn
<u>câu</u> cá asai, wah	CH	<u>chịu</u> chũ
<u>câu--bò</u> câu kətəp	<u>cha</u> 'bã	<u>cho</u> ăn
<u>cầu</u> kətua	<u>chai</u> kəchai	<u>chó--con</u> chó kỏ

<u>chong-chong</u> kəkũr	D	<u>đào--bí</u> đào puđl
<u>chỗ</u> 'bớt, anih	<u>dạ</u> ỉ	<u>đào</u> bỏi đak
<u>chốn</u> 'bũ	<u>dài</u> kəjung	<u>đau</u> jĩ
<u>chồng</u> klo; <u>vợ</u> <u>chồng</u>	<u>dám</u> pən	<u>đặng</u> tăng
ũnh om	<u>dán</u> potəm	<u>đất</u> teh
<u>chớ</u> i-a, de, nơh, ne	<u>dáng--hình</u> dáng	<u>đâu--ở</u> đâu ayđ
<u>chờ</u> đợi chang	hơb	<u>đầu</u> kũl
<u>chơi</u> ngòi; <u>đi</u> chơi	<u>dao</u> săng	<u>đây</u> ỏu
chã huang, chã	<u>dần</u> dần 'brət-'brət	<u>đầy</u> 'bẻnh
ngòi	<u>dấu</u> đêl	<u>đẻ</u> tərũ
<u>chú</u> ma	<u>dầu</u> lửa đak đũu	<u>đem</u> theo anhăk
<u>chú</u> ý kəchăng	<u>dầy</u> hơ'bôi	<u>đen</u> găm
<u>chua</u> 'nhũ	<u>dê--con</u> dê bəbe	<u>đeo</u> 'bot
<u>Chúa--nhật</u> năr giêng;	<u>đế</u> ler	<u>đẹp</u> 'lông
<u>Đức</u> <u>Chúa</u> <u>Trời</u>	<u>đế</u> 'môn	<u>đẻ</u> ại 'măn
'Bok Kei-Dei	<u>địch</u> ra tərbĩ	<u>đẻ</u> lể, gô
<u>chục</u> jĩt	<u>đính</u> đom	<u>đẻ</u> vào tah
<u>chùi</u> sut	<u>đơ</u> kəmở	<u>đêm</u> măng; <u>ban</u> <u>đêm</u>
<u>chúng</u> ta ba, bôn	<u>đu</u> hla du	kómăng
<u>chúng</u> tôi nhôn	<u>dùng</u> yua	<u>đếm</u> jỏ
<u>chuối</u> prit	<u>dừa</u> gao	<u>đến</u> truh
<u>chuồn--chuồn</u> klo 'ba	<u>dưới</u> ala	<u>đèn--cái</u> đèn kəđeng
<u>chuông</u> teng-neng		<u>đi</u> anỏ, năm, yak
<u>chượt--con</u> <u>chượt</u> kəne	Đ	<u>đi</u> báo potruh
<u>chút</u> 'biỏ, tở sết	<u>đá</u> tómo	<u>đi</u> chơi chã huang,
<u>chuyện--nói</u> <u>chuyện</u>	<u>đá</u> kədah	chã ngòi
pơma đơnuh	<u>đan</u> tanh	<u>đi</u> rước đih, sớng
<u>chữ</u> chũ	<u>đàn</u> bà đră-kăn	<u>đi</u> sãn hơnguang
<u>chưa</u> tam	<u>đàn</u> ông đrổ-nglo	<u>đi</u> sóm đrôih
<u>chưa?</u> tam	<u>đánh</u> giac blah,	<u>đĩa</u> sər
	tərbah	<u>điéc</u> kĩk
	<u>đánh</u> vổ biah	<u>điên</u> wơnh

<u>đính</u> kớđinh	E	<u>giao</u> jao, pớjao
<u>đồ</u> noh, ei	em oh	<u>giâu</u> có pớđrông
<u>đồ</u> hợgat		<u>giây</u> tợlei
<u>đồ</u> 'brê	G	<u>giây</u> nít kớ'năm
<u>đòi</u> giở	gà--con gà iờr	<u>giây</u> thếp rớbun
<u>đóng</u> teng	gan kớm	<u>gieo</u> rei
<u>đổ</u> hling	gánh anong	<u>gió</u> kial
<u>đôi</u> --sinh đôi kớmar	gạo phe	<u>giỏ</u> --cái giỏ bai
<u>đổi</u> --thay đổi tớplih	gấp tớ'bốp	<u>giỏi</u> hợgei
<u>đòn</u> kớđông	gần jẻ	<u>giống</u> jớlẻ
<u>đồng</u> --hồ jớ	gấu--con gấu chớgơu	<u>giống</u> như lei-laY
<u>đốt</u> soh	gậy gỗ, tợgỗ	<u>giờ</u> jớ; <u>bây</u> giờ
<u>đổ</u> brãm, đả	ghé đrong	dang ei
<u>đợi</u> gớ; <u>chờ</u> đợi	ghen gar	<u>giúp</u> gũm, tợgũm
chang	ghét areh	<u>giữ</u> --gìn gram, wei
<u>đu</u> --đu--trái đu--đu	goá adro	<u>giữa</u> anẻ, sớlam,
tớneh	góc mum	tỏk-bỏk
<u>đu</u> 'bo, mah, tôm	gói 'nũng	<u>giường</u> --cái giường
<u>đúng</u> 'blep	góp gop, ra	giống
<u>đuôi</u> kiểng	gọt kiết	
<u>Đức</u> Chúa Trời 'Bok	gối akớn	H
Kei-Dei	gỏi gớih	<u>há</u> ha
<u>đực</u> --heo đực những	gui pủ	<u>hai</u> 'bar
bống	gừng rợya	<u>hàm</u> hmọt
<u>đúng</u> đờng		<u>hành</u> kớđm
<u>đúng</u> lên iung	GI	<u>hay</u> hợgei
<u>đùng</u> nẻ, 'nẻ	gỉ--cái gỉ kớ	<u>hàm</u> sớlũng
<u>đựng</u> mong	gia akar	<u>heo</u> --con heo những
<u>được</u> gớh	già krả	<u>heo</u> đực những bống
<u>đường</u> con đường	giạc--đánh giạc blah,	<u>heo</u> rừng sớke
trong; đường cát	tớblah	<u>héo</u> jớ
đơng	giang--ăn giang pợgờm	<u>hết</u> đợ, làm cho hết

<u>đầy</u>	kip tom	<u>lạ</u> --lùng hỉch-hỉch
<u>hiền</u> dim	kỷ cầng hớih	<u>lạc</u> kuồi
<u>hiếu</u> hờh, wao		<u>lái</u> xe wờr
<u>hình</u> dáng hớb	KH	<u>làm</u> bớ, pớm
<u>ho</u> hiển	khá khả	<u>làm</u> cho hết pớđợ
<u>họ</u> đe, kớnung	khác nai, pha, pớng	<u>làm</u> việc bớ jang
<u>học</u> pớhãm	khác nhau pha ra	<u>làng</u> pợlei; <u>nhà</u> làng
<u>hỏi</u> jet	khách tợmoi	rông
<u>hòm</u> bong	khí nào la-yớ; không	<u>lạnh</u> tợngiết
<u>hót</u> asi	khí nào ưh kớ	<u>láo</u> --nói láo hớlẻnh
<u>hồi</u> lắp	la-yớ	<u>lắm</u> dẻh, jat
<u>hôm</u> kia bớlao	khí--con khí đớk	
<u>hôm</u> nay đớu	khẩng tung	<u>lần</u> 'mắng, wớt
<u>hôm</u> qua brei	khinh bớ ach	<u>lâu</u> đunh
<u>hông</u> kớngiểng	khóa khướ	<u>lấy</u> iỏk
<u>hột</u> gớr	khỏi 'nhui	<u>lên</u> hao, suấn, tỏk;
<u>hơi</u> hợyuh	khô hờng	<u>đứng</u> lên iung;
<u>hơn</u> hloh, loi	khổ kợpen	<u>mau</u> lên tớlẻnh
<u>hư</u> hư	khổ hrat	<u>liền</u> hloi, thar
<u>hứa</u> --hẹn pớkả	không ưh; số không	<u>linh</u> --hồn pớhngoi
	kớổ hoh	<u>linh</u> lỉnh
I	không khi nào ưh kớ	<u>lộc</u> --cá lộc bớ
<u>ít</u> 'biỏ, tỏ sết	la-yớ	<u>lỗi</u> yo, yoch
	không muốn kướ	<u>lời</u> nờr; <u>trả</u> lời
K	không phải kớđợ	<u>đờng</u> , tớl; <u>vàng</u>
<u>kèn</u> keng	khuy--cái khuy kớđẻn	<u>lời</u> chu, yóm
<u>kéo</u> hiot		<u>lợi</u> lợi
<u>kệ</u> --mặc kệ mắk ai	L	<u>lớn</u> tih
<u>kêu</u> asi, krao	la lach	<u>lúa</u> 'ba; <u>súc</u> lúa
<u>kia</u> toi; <u>hôm</u> kia	lá hla; thuốc lá hờt	kẻch 'ba
bớlao	là jỷ	<u>luật</u> khôi
<u>kim</u> may jrừm	lạ chừu, hỉch	<u>lui</u> kớđun



luôn hloi, 'măng tằm mặc áo hrũk mở plơih; rơm  
 luôn-luôn ling-lang mặc kệ mắk ai mới 'nao, plông  
 lượi lộp mặng 'bắt mới mới, wõn  
 lúa tnh; dầu lúa mắt mắk; con người mù tol  
 đak dõu mắt kon ngai mua rắk  
 lưng kớđũ mắt muh mắk mùa pơyan  
 lược tósi mặt trắng khi múc sỏ  
 lười-biếng alah mắt hiong mũi muh  
 lười hơnhuấi mây hómỏi muối 'boh  
 M máy dôm muối moi h  
 M mẹ mẽ muốn 'mai h, 'meh,  
 ma--con ma atâu mèo--con mèo meo 'moi h, wã; không  
 mà ẽ, ne; mắ mê--thuốc mê kómút muốn kuắ  
 mai mốt đơng mền khắk muốn--rau muốn hla  
 đơnh ngày mai mệt gleh, lap konuắk  
 đơng mì--bánh mì 'bêng mưa 'mi  
 mái nhà bớbung miếng kớnglat mưa hắk  
 mang--con mang jll miệng 'bờ mười jll  
 mạnh pran minh--mặt minh mười mớjít  
 mạnh-khoẻ arắng minh đrỏ mượn mớng  
 grắng mít mit mướp--trái mướp  
 mát rớngợp móc tở'blắk đỡn  
 mau kuắng móng hớttắng Mỹ Mi  
 mau lên tởtẻnh mở-côi mới  
 máu pham mộc đah N  
 may sít; kim.may mới rim nách bớk ak  
 jrũm một--mai một nai--con nai juei  
 máy--cái máy đơng đơnh; ngày ngày mốt đơnh; khí nào la-yợ;  
 koma' ngày mốt đơnh khí nào la-yợ;  
 máy e một mớnh không khi nào uh  
 mắc-cổ kớđũ một (cái) mớnh kớ la-yợ  
 mắc-nợ pờhre một mớnh minh đrỏ nay--hôm nay đrõu

năm (số) pớđám, đám ngày nắk; ban ngày nhau kuắng, tẻnh  
 năm (12 tháng) sớnăm kớ nắk nhau bắk; khác nhau  
 nắng tở ngày lể nắk lẻh pha ra  
 nắng trắp ngày mai đơng nhảy plông  
 này ỏu ngày mốt đơnh nhé ho, hỏ  
 ném klỏm ngàn rớbỏu nhẹ hớđớch  
 ném lớh ngáp kớ'ngáp nhện wai  
 nếp tởyông nghe kớ'nghe nhieu lớ  
 nếu jớh ngheo đơnh nhỏ ỉ  
 nít--con nít nge; ngheo đơnh nhóm akỏm  
 giầy nít kớ'nám ngheo đơnh nhon suắng  
 no phỉ ngọc đơnh nhỏ kớ'sỏh  
 nói khan, pớma ngon 'lớng nhót luắk  
 nói chuyện pớma ngọt 'ngam nhớ hớk-hớk, 'blỏk  
 đơnh ngồi oei nhờ gớnh, hớđớng,  
 nói láo hớlẻnh ngổng ngong sớ đớng  
 nón đũa ngươi ngách như thoi  
 nóng tở nguy-hiểm hớđớđ  
 nô-lẻ đớch ngựa aseh như thớng đơng đẻl  
 nõ đờh người--con người như vậy lớ'ỏu  
 nõi gỏ mắt kon ngai nhưng mắ lei  
 nõi kớ người bớngai; con những lu, bớk  
 nõi pớng người kon bớngai  
 núi kớng người ta đe  
 nuôi rong nhà hnam; cột nhà O  
 núp kớđỏp, kớ'ngáp jắng; mái nhà óc 'ngok  
 nũa đờng bớbung ong sut  
 nước đak nhà làng rớng  
 nước đá pớl nhà phat hnam phak Ô  
 NG nhạc--ông bà nhạc ỏ  
 nga bớla nhạc tởnei ỏ  
nhai kớkắ ông 'bok; đàn ông

drõ-nglo	quan kuan	rũ pđơm
ông bà nhạc	quan trọng	rũa kop
	quanh--xung quanh	ruộng mir
Ơ	jum đẳ	rũa 'nhaò, ộp
ở oei	quay kuaì	rùng rơng; heo rừng
ở đầu ayơ, tờ yơ	quần abեն	sớke
ở trong tur, lăm	quần áo abեն ao	ruốc--đi ruốc đih,
ơ ơ, ơ	què kue	sơng
ớt amrẽ	quen juất	ruợu sik
	quét (nhà) hơpuih	
PH	quế kuế	S
phá ngừ	quên hiot	sạch-sẽ rợgh
phải phát không phải	quí gữ	sai glaỉ, yoch
kớly		sao--ngôi sao
phải--bên phải gah	R	sơnglớng
'ma	rác rờm	sao--tại sao lolio
pháo mlaỉ	rán adrẻng	sáu đrờu, tởdrờu
Pháp Pờlăng	rảnh wãn	say suai
phật phak; nhà phật	rau 'nhot	săn--đi săn hơnguang
hnam phak	rau muốn hla kớnuăn	sắt mam
phần chắ	rắn--con rắn 'bih	sân cham
phép phep	re reh	sâu jrữ
phòng lăm	rát--sốt rát	sấu kớnh
phối đơsoh	re rờh	sẽ gô
phơi sớk	rệp--con rệp arah	siêng-nặng pơnam
phút khừk	riêng kớđih	sim--vịt sim sim
phước ai	rít--con rít kớep	sinh rờneh
	rõ nhên	sinh đôi kớmar
QU	rót hling, tring	sói--chó sói kớ so
qua--hôm qua brei	rồi boih	số không kớổ hoh
quá ấi dẻh	rộng rờhđi, sắ	sơng krong
quạ ak	rộng-raỉ rợwơn	sống arih

sốt rét bớl	tở hlak	thua thươ
sợ hli	tử--cái tử kớuh	thùng--cái thùng
sớm srớih; đi sớm	tuần lễ 'mắng giẻng	kớthửng
drớih	tui kớđũng	thuốc pợgang
súc lúa kớch	tươi jro	thuốc lá hờt
sưởi đak thong		thuốc mê kớmut
suốt Pratt	TH	thuộc thuk
sửa ming	than ngar	thủy--tàu thủy duk
sửa-soạn hớmet	thang kung	thủ nắng, long,
sương tũk	thanh--âm thanh re	pợlong
sương hiỏk	thành jing	thức dậy sớ'nở
	thay đổi tợplih	thương mớnat
T	thần lẫn mớkuei	thường--như thường
tai đon	thắng tợpắt	dang đêl
tại sao lolio	thân-thể akâu	
tan hach	thấy 'bờh	TR
tàu thủy duk	theo kớ; đem theo	trả công apah
tay ti	anhắk	trả lời đrờng, tợl
tắm hum	thép--giấy thép rợbun	trái plei
tên anắn, mắt	thêm thim	trái mướp đryẻn
tiếng nờr	thí-dụ pợtih, pợtih	trái--bên trái gah
tim--trái tim plei	gia	'ngiẻo
nuih	thì hờm	tráng--bánh tráng
tìm chắ	thiệt tợpắ	'bẻng klang
tin lui	thiếu kớtha	tranh gia
tĩnh--yên tĩnh hiỏk-	thịt 'nhểm, sớch	trăm hờng
hian	thỏ--con thỏ tợpai	trần--con trần klắn
tóc sớk	thôi 'bo, thôi: chỉ...	trắng--mặt trắng kheì
tóc bạch sớk ko	mà thôi đẻch	trắng kok
tội yoch	thối hlóm	trật glaỉ
tôm sớdang	thờ kớthờ	trầu--cá trầu chrớh;
tốt 'lờng	thời-gian rợwưh	con trầu kớpô

tre kram	vàng ạ Y ah	X
treo atol	vâng lời chu, yom	xa ataih
trê--cá trê sớknh	vây kớcháp	xanh jok
trên kớpal	vây lei, sớl; như	xấu 'mế
trong lăm; ở trong	vây lơlầu	xây man
tur	về brók, wih	xe gre, se; lái xe
trọng--quan trọng	vị kớlih, yo, yua	wờ
kải	việc--làm việc	bờ xét tởlang
trón jắk	jang	xin apnh
trồng pớtăm	viết chỉh; bút viết	xóm kueng
trời plénh; Đức Chúa	mam chỉh	xong đang, keh,
Trời 'Bok Kei-Dei Việt Nam	Yuăn	tớch
trùm mền asu khần	vịt sim sim; con	xuống jur
trúng 'bóm	vịt bip	xung quanh jum đờ
trước adrol, anấp,	võ--đánh võ bớh	xương kớting
hớdrol	voi--con voi rôih	
	vòng kong	Y
Ư	vôi biôi	ý--chú ý kớchắng
ước hớ'nhuieh	vợ akần	yên an
	vợ chồng tnh om	yên tĩnh hiók-hían
Y	với sớm	yêu 'mêm
và pắng	vua pớtao	
vài hũ	vui hiók	
vải che	vùng apng	
ván tờ	vừa lếp	
vàng maih	vườn pớgar	
vào--để vào tah	vượt qua ploi	

## Books in this series include:

- (1) Chrau Vocabulary by Thỏ Sang Lục and David Thomas
- (2) Chrau Conversation Lessons by Dajao Jaken and David D. Thomas
- (1) Sedang Vocabulary by Kenneth D. Smith
- (2) Sedang Language Lessons by Kenneth D. Smith
- (1) Northern Roglai Vocabulary by Awđi-hathe, Aviong, A-Tý, A-Ly, Maxwell and Vurnell Cobbey
- (2) Northern Roglai Language Lessons by Aviong, Awđi-hathe and Vurnell Cobbey
- White Tai Vocabulary by Điều Chính Nhím and Jean Donaldson
- Katu Vocabulary by Nancy Costello
- Halang Language Lessons by James S. Cooper
- (1) Rade Vocabulary by Y-Chang niê Siêng
- (2) Rade Language Lessons by Y-Chang niê Siêng
- Haroi Language Lessons by Y-Lách and Alice Mundhenk
- (1) Nung Fan Slihg Vocabulary by Vy thị Bé and Nancy F. Wilson
- (2) Nung Fan Slihg Language Lessons by Vy thị Bé and Janice Saul
- Cua Language Lessons by Đình Đố, Đình Mốc and Jacqueline Maier
- Central Mnong Language Lessons by Y-Kem Kpờ and Richard Phillips
- Hrey Language Lessons by Nghĩa and Oliver and Joyce Trebilco
- Bru Language Lessons by Nũan and Carolyn Miller
- Kontum Bahnar Language Lessons by Yup, John Banker et al
- (1) Jeh Vocabulary by Thông, Dwight Gradin and Patrick Cohen
- (2) Jeh Language Lessons by Thông, Patrick Cohen and Dwight Gradin
- (1) Chru Vocabulary by Jràng, Ja Kuàng, Ja Wi, Ja Dai, Ja Ngai and Eugene Fuller
- (2) Chru Language Lessons by Ja Wi, Ja Ngai and Eugene Fuller

17. Eastern Cham Language Lessons by Thiên Sanh Cảnh, Thanh Pho Quyên and Doris Blood
18. Muong Language Lessons by Milton and Muriel Barker
19. (1) Rengao Vocabulary by Kenneth and Marilyn Gregerson  
(2) Rengao Language Lessons by Paul Neo and Marilyn Gregerson
20. (1) Pleiku Bahnar Dictionary by John and Elizabeth Banker and Mø  
(2) Pleiku Bahnar Language Lessons by Elizabeth Banker and Mø
21. (1) Western Cham Vocabulary by Kvoeu-Hor and Timothy Friberg  
(2) Western Cham Language Lessons by Kvoeu-Hor and Timothy Friberg
22. (1) Jarai Language Lessons by Siu Ha Điếu
23. Muong Lam Language Lessons by Y Tang Hmok
24. Stieng Phrase Book by Êđiêu 'Bi and Ralph Haupers
25. (1) Pacoh Dictionary by Richard and Sandra Watson and Cubuat  
(2) Pacoh Language Lessons by Cubuat and Richard Watson
26. (1) Tai Dam Language Lessons (English Edition) by Baccam Don and James L. Brase  
(2) Tai Dam Language Lessons (French Edition) by Baccam Don and James L. Brase

## Order from:

Southeast Asia Publications  
 Summer Institute of Linguistics  
 P. O. Box 2270  
 Manila, Philippines 2801

## Or:

The Bookstore  
 Summer Institute of Linguistics  
 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road  
 Dallas, Texas 75211  
 U. S. A.