A LANGUAGE FROM BURU: WAYAPO-INDONESIAN WORDLIST

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Edited by John U. Wolff

Author's Foreword

The data assembled here represent the results of "labor-on-the-side" carried on over the nine years, 1969-78, during which I resided in the Wayapo valley. How much knowledge would have been obtained and how great its scientific value would have been had those nine years been devoted to continuous academic study!

It may well be that my residence in the lowlands of the Wayapo valley was a blessing in disguise. Along with tens of thousands of other souls, I came to live as a new inhabitant of that valley, not to carry out any theoretical, scientific endeavor, but rather to carry on practical, useful labor. Not for brain-work, but for brawn-work. Our task was to change the face of Buru--with its swamps, its jungles, and its scrub savannahs--by turning it into a region of ordered kampung surrounded by hectare upon hectare of sawah and ladang.

Naturally enough, not a single one among those tens of thousands of new arrivals came with the equipment necessary for a scientist. Not one of us had even a sheet of paper or a pencil, let alone a single reference book. Thus my data on the Wayapo language were collected with the aim of presenting them to the forum of linguistic science without the support of any academic literature. The one and prime support I had--which proved, however, strong enough to give birth to this text-was the will and determination to undertake the task and bring it to a conclusion. That was my point of departure, and subsequently that too animated the one ultimate resource on which I had to depend--the human memory, with all its limitations.

It was fortunate that in our tens of thousands we "represented" various social strata, various levels of intelligence and education, and originated from various corners of the motherland. Thus my companions formed a reference library for testing my memory and my interpretations. And it was they who functioned as dictionaries of regional languages that I had frequently to open and read for comparative material.

There were, of course, references to this Buru language in the printed linguistics lecture notes that I read many years ago. But they were passing references that did not even fill one page, as though the language was completely insignificant from a linguistic point of view; and I myself was never in the slightest bit "enthralled" by the vocabulary of Buru. But then history wrote its own pages and "enthralled" millions of people in the world with this one word: Buru. And dragged off tens of thousands of people to take up residence for many years on that island. There I discovered linguistic phenomena that indeed should not be passed over.

After making comparisons with other regional languages, I noticed various things that seemed to require further investigation. The Wayapo language clearly formed a link in the evolutionary chain of languages in Indonesia. For that reason

it is not impossible that languages like those of Buru can be used to test various existing hypotheses, and particularly to test linguistic theories about the Indonesian language.

Attracted initially by the way of life of the Wayapo society in the kampung of Kamihalahin, I began to collect data about it, and in particular about its adatistiadat. For I believed that this adat-istiadat formed the background for the linguistic problems that I proposed to treat. I took advantage of every opportunity to meet and talk with its members, from various different kampung; day by day, and year by year; from the time when they barely understood one or two words of bahasa Indonesia (1969) to the time when they had mastered it reasonably and could use it fluently as a communications bridge with the thousands of newcomers dropped down in the valley bequeathed them by their ancestors.

The adherents of the language of the plain of the Wayapo valley form part of the Alfuru suku, who inhabit the interior of Buru. They are scattered about in hamlets all over the valley floor and also in the foothills by the river's headwaters. It is for this reason that I call their language, as I have recorded it, the Wayapo language. They themselves call the language they use Lien Liak, which literally means "speaking language" with the connotation "local language."

The Wayapo river has formed a heart and arteries giving life to the inhabitants for who knows how many ages past. Down it came cajeput oil and sago starch/flour which, via the harbor of Ambon, flowed out to the wider world and made the island of Buru known to mankind. Thus I adopt the name "Wayapo language" for good social and historical reasons. In fact the Wayapo language only forms a dialect, albeit a dominant one, in the area along and around the river valley. Other dialects can be found in the hilly zones that form the valley's walls; in the south of the island; along the north coast; and in the Sula region. Specifically with regard to the two last-mentioned dialects, they form a fusion between the Wayapo language and other languages from outside the island.

The area in which Wayapo speakers live covers about 250 square kilometers, and about 4,000 souls. Up to the end of the 1960s the region was still essentially "closed." Contact with the "outside world" was virtually unknown. The native speakers of Wayapo still held firmly to an animism that they call "pamali." Islam and Christianity, let alone Hindu-Buddhism, etc., were still far too weak to be termed at all influential there.

In view of its isolation, I am persuaded that the Wayapo language is still relatively uncontaminated by the influence of other languages. And this "purity" makes it easier to trace its genetic path. For certain, the Wayapo language of the valley of the Wayapo is still quite "pure" by comparison with the coastal dialects, which have been influenced both by other languages in the Indonesian family, and by languages accompanying social, economic, and political developments.

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Aside from Kamihalahin, I also visited the kampung of Koramaslahin, Baman, Utaramalahin, Itilahin, Fumiei, Kalamolahin, Waisukan, Waigaba, Wailo Besar, Wailo Kecil, Wailonangan, Waigrenengan, Waigeren, Simlo, Wailata, Parabulu, Waidi, Waidilele, Wailodaka, Manakota, Waimiten, Kisitoho, Waibloi, Kubalahin, and Walgan: some of them small kampung consisting of two houses, some much larger with ten or more houses. Among them were kampung which have now disappeared and become jungle once more; others vanished when flooded by the changing course of the Wayapo river; still others made way for the sawah and ladang of the newcomers, who outnumbered them by four to one. As examples I can give: the kampung of

Kamilalahin, abandoned in November 1969 because of inter-kampung fighting; Simlo and Manakota, which were turned into sawah in 1971 and 1972; Kalamolahin which was swept away by floods in 1969; and Wailonangan of which only three houses remained in 1978--the rest had been washed away by the Walapo river in full spate.

Meetings with the local people also resulted from the need to exchange articles of consumption--either in the jungle or in places previously agreed on for berbaku pele (barter). They also occurred on playing fields and in the yards of the art centers of our Units, if we were playing sports and/or presenting shows. And when the rice harvest was ready, they would come into our rice fields from all directions to glean the rice seeds scattered about in the fields.

It was through encounters of these kinds that I carried on my linguistic "research." Without any intention of using their language actively, I studied it and now "record" it in this text before it becomes extinct. If Sanskrit and Old Javanese, with their large vocabularies and elaborate grammar, could die; if New Javanese, which is scarcely less rich, can be marginalized by the development of society, then it is impossible that the Wayapo language, which from the linguistic point of view is still very simple, will be able to survive. Only, perhaps, if the area remained "closed," as it was before the 1970s (the years when the political prisoners arrived and took up residence), would Wayapo be able to live on for another few generations. And in the meantime, if this closedness were accompanied by an appropriate execution of provincial government policy in accordance with the 1945 Constitution both in letter and in spirit (see The Preamble, Articles 18, 32, and 36 with their official explications), there would be no reason to fear that regional languages and orthographies would disappear; and indeed there is no good reason why this should happen. For, naturally, it is inhuman, and not in keeping with Pancasila and the Constitution, if, for the sake of preserving regional cultures, they are treated as "living museums," i.e., maintained in continuing isolation from development.

The essence of the national ideal is sufficiently clearly expressed in the formula bhinneka tunggal ika. The beauty of a composition depends precisely on the perfected development of each element contained with it. The ethnic and cultural unity (persatuan) of the nation must be achieved, but the unification (kesatuan) of the nation is a political and administrative strategy.

The fate that the Wayapo language has experienced has perhaps already been, is being, or will be experienced by other regional languages. Huge, unceasing waves of the most modern civilization and culture inundate the young shoots of local civilizations and cultures, directly via new residents whose numbers frequently are far greater than those of the original inhabitants, and indirectly via the products of technological development. This has happened too in the Wayapo valley. The old full monopoly of the Wayapo language over the entire population—as the laws of Raja Kayeli ordained—has lost its power. Social structure and way of life too have been changing rapidly and fundamentally, leaping over decades of evolutionary development in a process of Umwertung aller Werten—and for good.

The "life" of their language will not be able to escape this process. I see the likelihood, within the framework of these sikon [situations and conditions], that the Wayapo language will become extinct, slowly or rapidly, as a result of all these tendencies. The present text has been prepared for this reason. If the language's death is unavoidable, at least let some memorial be left behind, like a link in the beautifully variegated necklace of a single national linguistic history. What a pity that one or two pearls have had to drop off this necklace and be buried in the dust of our motherland's history. May what dies at least contribute to the fertility of the nation. . . .

Editorial Note

The manuscript which Hersri compiled contains grammatical notes, historical comments, Indonesian-Buru and Buru-Indonesian word lists, and sample sentences. It is possible to publish only the Buru-Indonesian word list, but all of the forms which are given in the word lists are presented here. There are said to be four closely related dialects on Buru, of which one, the dialect of Masarete (Southwestern Buru), has been described in some detail. The material here shows similarities with the Masarete dialect, but only a minority of the forms in this list coincide with or resemble forms published in the Masarete materials. The language is Austronesian and shows resemblances to other Austronesian languages spoken in the neighborhood.

We print the forms exactly as they were written in the manuscript, except that breaks between word boundaries are marked, and the listing is strictly in alphabetical order. Many of the entries clearly contain prefixes or are phrases.

We list these both under the root and again with the prefix or the words which precede it. It is not certain how accurately the vowels are transcribed. The dialect of Masarete is described as having ten vowels; our manuscript is written with only five vowels, and there is internal evidence that at least the symbol "e" refers to a central yowel (pepet) in some forms and a front vowel in others. Further, there is inconsistency in that the same forms are transcribed with "u" in one place and with "o" elsewhere, and there is a similar alternation between "i" and "e." Whether these alternations represent variations in pronunciation or are due to varying perceptions on the part of the compiler is difficult to determine. In any case, we print all the various transcriptions that are given in the manuscript. Similarly, glottal stops are marked with an apostrophe, but not consistently so, There are probably many more glottal stops than appear in this manuscript, and possible some of the forms written with final "-k" have glottal stop not "k." Again we give all variations which appear in the material. Other variations of forms which appear in the materials reflect for the most part morphological processes. In a few cases we had reason to believe that a variant transcription arose from mistakes in copying. In these instances we listed all variants, marking the forms found outside of the Buru-Indonesian list with a preceding question mark.

The Buru (Wayapo) word is underlined and appears first in the list, followed by the Indonesian and then the English equivalents.

^{1.} H. Hendriks, Het Burusch van Masarete, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Taal-, Land-, en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1897).

WAYAPO-INDONESIAN/ENGLISH WORDLIST

atap: roof, thatched roof of awan pinggang: waist abat baban pinggir: edge, border palm leaves adik adik: younger sibling bablaba (? baplaba) ketimun: hasil: yield, crop, product cucumber aga bawah: beneath, below, bottom bado mana: where, of what kind aho ajar belajar: to study, to learn bage membagi: to divide, to share ke, di: to; in, within bagut (1) besar: large aki dalam kamar: in the room $\overline{\text{bagut}}$ (2) (wai bagut) rawa, danau: aki lale swamp, marsh; lake dalam hati: in the heart <u>aki</u> lalen ah, wah, aduh: exclamation biarlah: never mind akibas bahai of surprise, pain or annoyance alat: tool, instrument bahan akiopo ah, wah, aduh: exclamation buruk: bad, rotten; worn out baho baho (dabaho) (? daboho) berbau, of surprise, pain or annoyance basi: to smell of; rotten, spoiled akul kapur: lime, calcium bajinga gagah, bagus: strong and alu alu: rice-stamper alus halus: refined handsome, good-looking baka pecah membuka: to break; ama ayah: father broken, shattered; to open ama bau paman: uncle ama kete mertua laki-laki: fatherbakungain abu: ash in-law bala' dosa, sial, bahaya: sin; an (? au) dahi: forehead misfortune; calamity; danger mentimun: cucumber kiri: left, left-hand anak: child, son/daughter balaba anak anan (1) kurang, kecil, sedikit: bali baman nama suku 'bama': name of lacking, less, small, little, few anan (2) (feta anan) adik the 'Bama' ethnic group perempuan: younger sister bana (1) di sini: here, in this anat anak: child, son/daughter place anatim lumun lahir: to be born bana (2) baru: new, recent anga sudah: already, over, done bana $(\overline{3})$ api: fire angina sebentar: a moment, for a bana elen abu api: ashes of a fire moment, in a moment, soon asap api: smoke of a bana fene anginana nanti, sebentar: in a fire moment, soon banar-banar benar-benar: truly, anin angin: wind really, seriously arus arus: a current bangit keringat: sweat asi pura-pura: to pretend, barangkali: perhaps, bangkali deceptive maybe bangun: to wake, to get up di sini: here, in this place asin: salty, salted asin bango anjing: dog bani asu ate kain, sarung, tikar: cloth, bantu bantu: to help sarong; mat ? baplaba mentimun: cucumber atu kirim: to send jangan: negative imperative mengatur: to send atur -- don't dagu: chin au barani berani: dare, daring, brave bargili (dabargili) miring: at an biya (1) harus: to have to, must angle, aslant, askew; to slant biya (2) randu: kapok bar midi' (? bar midi) gelap: bobo berak: to defecate tumbang: to crash down, to dark, obscure bodi basa (1) (dabasa) basah: wet, damp tumble down basa (2) (dabasa) pedas: spicy-hot boho (daboho) bohong: lie, $\overline{\text{base}}$ $(\overline{1})$ falsehood; to lie kipas: fan base (2)kapas: cotton wool boho' (raman boho') buta: blind basi lolos: to slip off, to boko bongkok: humped, crooked, bent over, stooping escape, to come free kalau: if, when boko (daboko) membongkok: to baso (1) $baso(\overline{2})$ dari: from, of, out of stoop, to bow down $\overline{\text{bata}}$ $(\overline{1})$ tempel: to stick to, to boleh: to be permitted; may bole bolo' (mana bolo', geba bolo') adhere to bujang: unmarried, bachelor bata (2) (dabata) meletakkan: to put, to place, to lay s.t. down bolok bujang: unmarried, bachelor paman: uncle boti (uta boti) bau (ama bau) jamur meranti: type of edible fungus beben (raman beben) alis: eyebrow boti-boti semua: all, every beha (dabeha) beban, berat, kuat: mencari: to seek, to look burden; heavy; strong broko behat berat: heavy for pripean (javanese): in-laws bela (menyao bela) bruah bertanggung jawab: to be responsible; to buava buaya: crocodile account to/for bubu kakek: grandfather; old man bendera bendera: flag buete peti: case, chest, crate buhut jahat: wicked, evil bera buka: open berang merah: red timang: to cradle, to lull bui kena: to be struck; to be bui-bui ayunan anak timang: beta subject to; to undergo cradle; rocking of a cradle lenjap: gone, vanished bukakabot tanah: land; soil betahe beto (1) gambar: picture, drawing, betul: correct, true bukbilah beto (2) malam hari: night, nightillustration time bukit bukit: hill, mountain beto-beto malam-malam: late at bukut jahat: wicked, evil night bunga: flower, blossom bunga beya rindu, (? randu): longing, bubungan: ridgepole, rooftop bunin burung burung: bird homesickness; to yearn for; (? kapok) busafa maaf: forgiveness, pardon biak saqu: saqo butun-butun kadang-kadang: biasa: usual, customary; sometimes, occasionally ordinary, common, to be used to s.t. cami berpakaian, memakai: to wear biglifut belahan: split, splinter, (clothes), to be dressed, to dress crack in pohon randu: kapok-tree bija cangk<u>ir</u> cangkir: cup bilis iblis: devil, Satan cara bicara: to speak, to talk bina bilang, omong: to speak, to cara terang terus terang: frank, say, to talk open, direct binatang binatang: animal hampir: almost, nearly cele benci: to hate binci cia sembilan: nine buang: to throw, to throw birik coba mencoba: to try, to attempt; to test away biru biru: blue cohi memburu: to hunt belah: to split, to splinter, mencari, memburu: to seek; to coko to halve chase

conto contoh: example, sample daiga minta: to ask, to request daigu manja: spoiled (of a child) da dia: he, she bergerak: to move, to be in berbau: to smell of daiso miring: aslant, askew, motion dabargili tebal: thick, dense dakabi at an angle basah: wet, damp pedas: spicy-hot dakasi datefa cukil: to dig out; dabasa to gouge out; to pick dabasa dabata dakeda meletakkan: to place, to tua: old tuli: deaf put, to lay s.t. down dakene beban, berat, kuat: burden; dakita datang: to come, to arrive dabeha dakita fulan datang bulan: heavy, onerous; powerful; strong dabgaoli hamil: pregnant menstruate bohong: lie, falsehood daklekotuhun daboho jalan belok: curving daboko membongkok: to stoop, to road, a curve in the road merangkak: to crawl on bow down dakoke tusuk: pin; skewer hands and knees; to grovel daci tak bisa: cannot, be unable dadaleka lengkung, bengkok: curve, dakrei arc; curved to takut: to be afraid dadaleko bengkok: curved, crooked dakri dadao sampai: to reach, to mentah: raw, uncooked dalahi dade akar: root attain; up to, until daleawarot muat: to contain, to dadeak berhenti: to cease, to stop dademe lurus, kaku: straight; hold stiff; awkward daleka (dadaleka) lengkung, bengkok: curved, bent; crooked terbit: to arise; to dadiso daleko appear; to emerge bengkok: bent, crooked dalibo keruh: turbid, muddy; dadofu lebih: more, greater than disturbed darat: land, shore daego mengambil, membawa: to take, daloli tergelincir: to slip dalu sirih: betel to fetch; to bring, to carry bermaksud: to intend, to dafango bangun: to wake; to rise; dalubuk mean, to have the intention to to get up damako dafato terbang: to fly jinak: tame; gentle berteriak: to shout, yell, dafila petir: thunderclap damao dafogi membasahi: to dampen scream dafru' mati: dead menyala: to flame damata dagala tersangkut: to get caught damedet hitam: black on; to get involved damei sesak, seret: sluggish, dagida mega, awan: cloud tight; blocked; suffocating telentang: to lie on one's damgea malu-malu: shy, bashful, dagiha back COY daglina jernih: clear; pure damhama ringan: light in weight, halilintar: flash of dagogo easy damidi gelap: dark, obscure lightning; thunderbolt tipis: thin, scarce dagolo' petir: thunderclap damifi dagosa baik, cantik, kuat, gagah: damili sungguh-sungguh: earnest(ly), sincere(ly), good; beautiful, lovely; strong; brave, handsome wholehearted(ly) daminat (1) teduh: calm, unruffled dahaka ikal, keriting: curly, daminat $(\overline{2})$ terang: clear, bright wavy; crinkly masak: to cook damisa manis: sweet dahoni damiti bersih: clean dahori condong: to tend to, to damito kecut: sour; shrivelled, incline; leaning, inclining ke, di: to, towards; in shrunken

damkele tinggi: high; tall slippery dasmirat (2) kain: cloth; clothing damkoani bagaimana: how, by what datamo sial: unlucky, doomed means damolo tenggelam: to sink, to have telungkup: face down, datanggufa sunk; to drown to lie face down dampait pahit: bitter tebang: to fell trees datare datefa (dakasi datefa) cukil: to sakit: sick, ill; sore, damuti gouge out; to pick painful datekel hidup: alive, life hinggap: to perch danewe terbang: to fly dangodon berkelahi, adu: to fight datifo with fists; to quarrel; to pit s.o. datonga menaruh di atas: to place or s.t. against another on top of s.t. lemah, lunak: weak; soft, bertanya: to ask a question datote danika dao (dadao) mentah: raw, uncooked unresisting diam-diam: quietly; datura mematuk: to peck; to bite dao-dao đau membunuh: to kill secretly penuh: full (of s.t.) daok kakek, nenek: grandfather; dauna lelah: tired, exhausted old man; grandmother; old woman daut siang: daytime; forenoon daoto ada: to be, to exist dawa siang-siang: when it is dapao taruh di bawah: to place dawa-dawa underneath; to put down on the floor daytime rendah: low; short; humble basah: wet, damp dawai hari ini: today, this day pecah: to be broken to dawana dapaso dawangi kering: dry bergerak: to move, to be in pieces; to be smashed dawao dapato panas: hot; heat dapedet busuk: rotten, putrid motion dapei berhenti: to cease, sakit: sick, ill; sore, deak (dadeak) to stop doing s.t.; to come to a painful dapepe menekan: to press stop defo duduk, tinggal: to sit; to menetaskan: to hatch dapesa (eggs); to produce, to cause to reside degen menumbuk: to pound, to happen crush; to strike; to crash into s.t. kenyang: full (of dapodi appetite), satiated dela putus: broken off, severed daptea berdiri: to stand, to exist demdemi tegak: erect, upright deme (dademe) lurus, kaku: daptea demdemi berdiri tegak: to stand up straight straight, direct; stiff; awkward dena pohon waru: k.o. tree daptuak mencuri: to steal dere (1) teduh: calm, unruffled daptuha ludah: spittle $\overline{\text{dere}}$ (2) terang: clear, bright tenggelam: to sink, to have sunk; to drown singgah, berhenti: to stop by, to stop in for a visit; to dara (wai dara) air pasang: cease, to stop doing s.t. incoming tide lain: other; different; kotor: dirty dika daraki remaining darekeng menganggap, menghitung: lain: other; different; to regard, to consider; to dikat calculate, to count remaining dareru menelan: to swallow disi hilang: vanished, gone; to be membeli: to buy lost dasafe dasida panas: hot; heat diso (dadiso) terbit: to rise; to tebal: thick, dense emerge daskabi mana: which; where daskena rindu: yearning, longing, do homesickness; to yearn for do (kafi do, fi do) dari mana: dasmirat (1) licin: smooth; where from

ubi: k.o. yam faleke dodi adik perempuan: younger lebih: more, greater sister dofu (dadofu) fango (dafango) bangun: to awake; than; extra bodoh, dunqu: stupid, to rise; to get up unintelligent fangu bangun: to awake; to rise; memiting: to hold onto s.t. to get up dola faon bau: odor, smell katak: toad, frog fargele ampong: toothless; gaptumpah: to spill dolingisin toothed terbang: to fly fasa donot lolos: to slip off; to fastela memotong: to cut, to sever fatak escape tukar: to exchange fatan (1) duen rakit: raft tukar: to exchange fatan (2) gemuk: fat, stout; mendapat, jumpa, mencapai: encounter; to attain; to achieve grease duhutniwe punggung: back (anat.) fatehe bersin: to sneeze dulan tumbuh: to grow; to develop fato (dafato) terbang: to fly dulen menggonggong: to bark fatu batu: stone, rock membara: to be aglow fatu nado batu asah: whetstone ega mengambil, membawa: to ego (daego) fau bau: odor, smell take, to fetch; to carry lagi, juga, lalu, atau: again; fe tuak: toddy, palm-wine as well as, further, also; or eha ehe ya: yes feda membuka: to open fefan lubang: hole elen abu: ash elen (bana elen) abu api: ashes of fehe mengayuh, dayung: to row, to a fire paddle elet balai-balai: couch, bamboo fehut muda, baru: young; new sakit: sick, ill; sore, fei cot elete tempat tidur: bed painful saudara sepupu: cousin fena pantai: shore emsili (? msili) bersih: clean fene asap: smoke ere keriting: curly, wavy; crinkly fene (bana fene) asap api: smoke menyeret: to drag along of a fire esa (1) \overline{esa} $(\overline{2})$ menggovang: to shake, to lalat: fly (the insect) fenga feni rock dulu: previous, former; eta jadi, biar, maka jadi: previously; beforehand finished, done; to be, to serve as; fenikul sikut: elbow never mind; and so it happened fesan bahu: shoulder that... feta kakak perempuan: elder sister etak beberapa: some, several feta anan adik perempuan: younger ewang hutan: jungle, forest sister fafa nyunggi: to carry on the head feten mendung: cloudy, overcast fafan bangku, papan: bench; board fido dari mana: where from babi: pig, boar fifa (gegenan fifa) ketiak: armpit menombak: to stab with a fifin bibir, pipi: lip; cheek spear fila (1) berapa: how much, how fahan tangan: hand many fahanan fuan pantat: buttocks fila (2) (dafila) petir: faka (1) bangun: to awake; to thunderclap rise; to get up fili dari: from, of, than faka (2) tarik: to tug; to pull at filin tukar, jual: to exchange; to s.t. sell faki seberang: across; opposite wanita, betina: woman, female fina fako tembakao: tobacco fina (war fina) tunangan perempuan: fale angkat: to lift up fiancee

fina-fina gadis: girl, unmarried fulun rambut: hair woman fulun (raman fulun) idap, bulu finan sawan menantu perempuan: mata: eyelash daughter-in-law fusu bunga: flower, blossom fingit nyamuk: mosquito fut kentut: fart; to fart memukul: to beat, to hit, to futu membakar: to burn s.t. flahi strike gabus gabus: k.o. fish; cork flale mengancam: to threaten gae bintang: star bubu: basket-trap for fish flauwe laut: sea, ocean gagi memukul, tendang, tumbuk: to gunung: mountain flehe gagu gala (dagala) tersangkut: to get beat, to strike; to kick; to pound fofo bubu: basket-trap for fish caught, snagged fogi (dafogi) membasahi: to wet gama sanak, sama: relative; same; equal; alike foi mandi: to take a bath fola memutus, memotong: to cut; to gamda mengapa, bagaimana: why; break off, to sever how, by what means foni sembunyi-sembunyi, diam-diam: begini: in this way; thus gamna begini (? begitu): in this secretly gamni foto (1)dendam: vengence, grudge way; thus; (? in that way) foto $(\overline{2})$ mengiris, merajang: to gamutu aren, enau: sugar-palm ganemo melinjo: k.o. tree slice, to cut in small pieces foto (3) (dafoto) bakar: to burn gayawas (? goyawas) jambu klutuk: frani dekat, pendek: near, close quava gea (damgea) by; short in time, length, or height malu-malu: shy, bashful; coy frema jauh, panjang: far, distant; long in time, length, or height geba orang: person, human being dengan: with; by means of geba bolo' bujang: unmarried; frenge dengar: to hear bachelor ke sana: to there, yonder frete geba doi bodoh: stupid, fridi dingin: cold unintelligent fru' (dafru') menyala: to flare gebanhekat pelarian: race; up, to flame racetrack; fugitive <u>fua</u> pinang: areca <u>fuan</u> buah pinan: areca nut geda (1) tua: old geda (2) terkejut: startled, taken fuan (fahanan fuan, gegenan fuan) aback geda (2) (kageda) terkejut: pantat: buttocks fuanan bahu: shoulder startled, taken aback fuat pisang: banana gefina perempuan, betina: woman, female fuatlahin (? fuan lahin) batang ribut: stir, commotion; to kayu: log, piece of wood gege fufan lalen wajah: face, visage make a fuss fuhanan perut: stomach fuhenan tumit: heel gegenan fifa ketiak: armpit pantat: buttocks gegenan fuan gemetar, gigil: to shiver; fuikun sikut: elbow geger fuk berak: to defecate to tremble fuka membuka: to open geha jatuh: to fall, to drop fulan bulan: moon; month gela goreng: fried; to fry fulan (dakita fulan) datang bulan: gelabah rusak: damaged, ruined; menstruate destroyed fulanan goa bulan terang: full gelan (niwaen gelan) minyak kayu moon putih: cajuput oil fulon lubang: hole gelas gelas: glass, tumbler fulon (hian fulon) lubang mayat: biru: blue gelen grave, burial place sama: same; equal; alike gema

gera goyang: to rock, to shake haga kira-kira: roughly, more or sisa, beda, lebih: left less; most likely over, remaining; remnant; different; meminjam: to borrow hagi haka (dahaka) ikal, keriting: more, extra curly, wavy; crinkly patah: to snap, to break; gesu snapped, broken hakan sisir: comb; to comb padi, beras: rice giban orang: person, human being hala gida (dagida) mega, awan: cloud halai ingat, pikir: to remember, gidan luar: outer; outside to bear in mind, to think, to tegang: stiff, tense; taut gido consider jatuh: to fall, to drop halat hari, matahari: day; sun giha halat kere siang: daytime; giha (dagiha) telentang: to lie on one's back forencon gili miring: aslant, askew, at an halat pao sore: afternoon, early angle evening sisi, tepi, seberang: edge, halat rete pagi: morning rim; across, opposite halowi menyimpan: to store, to lay separo: one half by, to save up giwan glina (daglina) jernih: pure, halui membersihkan: to clean; to clear purify mencari: to seek, to look for goali (dabgoali) hamil: pregnant hama gogo (dagogo) halilintar: flash of ringan: light in hama (damhama) lightening; thunderbolt weight; easy gol tak berarti: insignificant, hangat hari, matahari, surya: day; without meaning sun golo kurus: thin, skinny lampau, dulu: past; over hangatori golo' (dagolo') petir: thunderclap with; previous; before kempes: deflated, flat hangina sekarang: now, at this gopi kuat, gagah: strong, sturdy; time gosa brave and handsome hanginana nanti: soon; later on gosa (dagosa) baik, cantik, kuat, hangon dahan: tree branch gagah: good; beautiful, lovely; hanyur hanyut: carried away with strong; brave and handsome current or tide gosa (fulanan gosa) bulan terang: hapu ikat: band; to tie full moon harap harap: to hope; to expect angkut: to carry, to transport (? goyawas) gayawas jambu biji: hau ladang: unirrigatd cultivated quava hawa grorohi sumpah: oath, to swear field gulung: a roll of something hedi masih: yet, still gufa kura-kura: turtle heka lari: to run; to escape gufut mengubah: to change, to hela tarik nafas: to breath, to guhu alter; to transform inhale melamun: to daydream berputar: to rotate helanantapot quling di sinihere, in this place ingat: to remember, to habana hele di situ: there, in that recall; to bear in mind habani helu ikat: band; to tie place dinding, gaba-gaba: wall; habeto kemarin: yesterday garland made of coconut leaves habu maki: to abuse with words hada menggigit: to bite hewang hutan: jungle, forest aduk: to stir s.t. sudah: already, past, over harus: to have to, must hadu hia hian mayat: corpse hae hian fulon lubang mayat: grave, with finished burial-place simpan: to store, to lay by; to save up hiba dada: chest, breast

hidi untuk: for; to; in order to ine tidur: to sleep inpaet tikus: mouse, rat hidituba umum: general; common; public inpait pahit: bitter himlau berilah: give (imperative) inu minum: to drink himlese pesan: message; order, inuk (meten inuk) mendung: cloudy, instruction overcast hiya harus: to have to, must ipi tindik: to pierce hobo cuci: to wash (clothes, irit pisau: blade, knife dishes, etc.) irosi (mester irosi) sangat honi (dahoni) memasak: to cook penting: very important hono susu: milk; udder, teat isa membungkus: to wrap up s.t.; bersiul: to whistle to envelop hopi hori (1) menoleh, gerak-gerak: isai menguliti: to skin; to peel to turn, to look around; movements isi memetik: to pick (flowers); to hori (2) (dahori) pluck (musical instrument) condong: leaning, inclining isin qiqi: tooth iso goyang, gerak: shaky; rocking; jeruk: citrus fruit hosi bongkar: to break into, force huda motion iso (daiso) open bergerak: to move, to huka bambu: bamboo be in motion huka (uta huka) rebung: bamboo ita jadi, maka: and so; thus; and shoot then <u>huke</u> memberi: to give, to provide italeta jadi: and so; thus semua: all, every itang hitam: black huluk huma (lale huma) kamar: room ite lahin pohon pule: k.o. tree humanewen cicak: house lizard iye samo tak apa-apa: no matter, it doesn't matter hunup tulang dada, tulang rusuk: breastbone, rib iyen barang: things, goods, hunup tiap susu: milk; udder, teat commodities iyor barang: things, goods, husan daun pisang kering: dried commodities banana leaves ka makan: to eat i karena: because, because of ibul pohon sudeng: k.o. tree ka' nual sunduk ikan: skewer for iga (daiga) minta: to ask, to fish request kaba kabar, sebut: news, igu (daigu) manja: spoiled (of a information; mention child) kabahara akar bahar: medicinal ijina ijin: permission seaweed ikan gabus: k.o. fish kabi (dakabi, daskabi) ikabul tebal: ikalakat ikan betik: k.o. thick, dense freshwater fish kabih menyangkut: to involve kabuki astaga, aduh: exclamation ikang ikan: fish iko pergi, gerak: to go; to move, of annoyance or pain belakang: back, rear; to be in motion kadakut behind iko li pulang, balik: to return (home), to go back; to turn around kadan kaki: foot kadan lalen telapak kaki: sole of iko lili berkeliling: to go round, the foot to circle round s.t. iko polo ikut: to follow; to join bersila: to sit crosskadan lipat legged in kadan tean betis: calf of leg ikun ekor: tail kadefu pohon bakung: k.o. shrub hilang: vanished, gone, lost ina ibu: mother kadremon katak: toad, froq kadu datang: to come, to arrive inawet ular: snake

kae kau: you up, to excavate kaena karena: because, because of kasi (2) datefa (dakasi datefa) kafi dari: from, of; than cukil: to dig out, to gouge out, to kafi do dari mana: where from kafi pao dari bawah: from below, kastena lombok: red pepper from underneath jambu mete: k.o. fruit kataji terkejut: startled, taken katatehan celana: pants kageda aback kayu: wood, timber kau kahik debu: dust kau kunut kayu waru: k.o. wood kawa luka: wound; wounded kai (1) kakak laki-laki: elder brother kawatir kawatir: to feel kai (2) kau: you apprehensive kait larangan, tabu: a taboo, ban kawil mengail: to fish with a hook <u>kawil</u> <u>ngisin</u> mata kail: fish-hook <u>kakahi</u> nyiru: winnowing tray kakai kakak laki-laki: elder kawil nihin tali kail: line for brother fish-hook kakangisin kemaluan laki-laki: kawini mangga gadung: k.o. mango penis; male genitalia kaya (1) menggigit: to bite kakofak telungkup: face downward, $\overline{\text{kaya}}$ (2) kaya: rich to lie face downward keba anak, menantu: child; son-inkakong punggung: back (anat.) law; daughter-in-law kaku gunung: mountain kebo tas tempat sirih: bag for kalabasa (1) buah maja: fruit of holding betel-chewing ingredients k.o. tree keda tua: old, ancient keda (dakeda) tua: old, ancient kalabasa (2) gila: crazy, insane kalah kalah: to be worsted keha naik: to go up; to ascend; to ikan betik: k.o. kalakat climb freshwater fish kelabur sembarangan: anything, kalamo kopi anjing: k.o. special anvone at random kele (1) coffee (?) paha: thigh pikulan: carrying-pole, $\overline{\text{kele}}$ ($\overline{2}$) (damkele) tinggi: high, kalebal load tall kali gali: to dig, to excavate keleda sejenis burung: k.o. bird keranjang kecil: a small kali kelen paha: thigh basket kelet tinggi: high, tall kaloti cubit: to pinch kelinganan telinga: ear kaluken kuskus: k.o. marsupial kene (dakene) tuli: deaf uang: money kam kamu: you (familiar) kepeng berdiri: to stand kamin kenari, pohon kenari: k.o. kere (1) nut tree $\overline{\text{kere}}$ (2) atas: above, top kaminan kau punya: your, yours kere (2) (halat kere, hangat kere) kampung: kampong, hamlet siang: daytime; forenoon kampung kanasi nanas: pineapple keso patah, petik: to break; to kangulun bantal: pillow snap; to pick (flowers); to pluck sabuk: sash, waistband kanhilut (musical instrument) kanital jembatan: bridge kete mertua: parent-in-law kare pintu: door; gate kete (ama kete) mertua laki-laki: karumun daun: leaf father-in-law sapu lidi: broom made of keto bersetubuh: to have sexual kasahal palm leaf ribs intercourse kasahal newe lidi: palm leaf ribs kewero mendirikan: to build, to kasi (1) (wai kasi) mengalir: to erect flow kimi kamu: you (familiar) kiminan kasi (2) menggali: to dig, to dig kamu punya: your, yours

(familiar) kulun bawah, kolong: under; space kimle (kolekimle) antar: take s.t. under a house kuning: yellow or s.o. somewhere, deliver kunit kunut (kau kunut) kayu waru: k.o. <u>kintal</u> batas: edge, limit kira kira: to guess; to estimate; wood to have an opinion kus<u>u</u> semak: bush, shrub kirarahi dahi: forehead la bila, kalau: if, when kiso mengkedip: to blink, to wink Tabun baju: clothing; shirt, kita (dakita) datang: to come, to blouse arrive bayam: spinach lafut (uta lafut) laga, adu: animal fight, to laga kita (dakita fulan) datang bulan: pit an animal against another menstruation lagamal (tiput lagamal) kita (niwaen kita) minyak kelapa: coconut oil fighting cock kleko tuhun (dakleko tuhun) seperti: as, like jalan lagan laha belok: curve in a road, winding untuk, hampir, pada: for, to, in order to; almost; at lahi (1) (dalahi) klope memukul: to beat, to hit, to sampai: to strike reach, to attain; up to, until koani (damkoani) bagaimana: how, lahi (2) (flahi) memukul: to beat, by what means to hit, to strike kogiha jatuh: to fall, to drop lahin pohon: tree koit larangan, setan: a taboo, lai untuk, bagian, pada: for, to, ban, devil, evil spirit in order to; a part; at koke (dakoke merangkak: to crawl laka galah: pole, punting-pole on all fours, to grovel lakah kupas: to peel; to string koko keranjang kecil: a small lakan tanda: sign, mark basket lakat duri: thorn kupu-kupu: butterfly, moth kolekimle antar: to bring s.o. or laken s.t. somewhere lale dalam: in; inside; deep tai lalat: birthmark, kolinhisin lale (aki lale) dalam kamar: inside the room mole komisi periksa: to inspect, to lale huma kamar: room investigate lalen hati: liver, heart konde gelung: coil; hairknot, bun lalen (aki lalen) dalam hati: in walesan kail: fishing rod the heart kopek pintu: door, gate lalen (fufan lalen) koren wajah: face, kutu: louse, flea visage koto rusak: damaged, ruined; lalen (kadan lalen) telapak kaki: destroyed sole of the foot burung betet: k.o. parrot lalen (pupan lalen) kreat wajah: face, krei (dakrei) tak bisa: cannot, is visage unable to lalen tuka cinta padamu: (I) love kri (dakri) takut: fear; to fear you kua mengapa: why lali (tuma lali) kutu busuk: kudu mengasah: to sharpen, to hone bedbug kubur: grave, burial-place sampai: to reach; to attain; lane kuhili bebek: duck up to, until sampak kali, sangkrah: langa (1) kukat antara: between barrier of sticks langa (2) angkat: to lift, to lift kukili menggelitik: to tickle; to up prod; to incite langgar lewat: to pass; through, kule biji: seed, kernel, stone via isi: contents kulen langit langit: sky

denda: a fine langsat: fruit of the dukulimatan langsa linga telinga: ear tree mengintip: to spy on, to basah: wet, damp lingak lapo' melarang: to forbid; to ban peep at larang membabat: to clear jungle lipat (kadan lipat) bersila: to lata (dalata) membunuh: to kill sit cross-legged memijat: to squeeze; to liptot tanda arah: sign-post lau loa membuat: to make, to do massage loban akar: root lauwe (1) sampai: to reach, to lofa' usir: to evict attain; up to, until lauwe (2) (flauwe) laut: sea, logik menindas: to oppress, to ocean suppress mulai, sejak: to begin; lea warot (dalea warot) muat: to lokni contain, to hold since, ever since $\frac{101i}{101i}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$) gulung: $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$) memikul: to shoulder; to gulung: a roll; to roll carry on the shoulders tergelincir: to slip; to have slipped lefa mengubur: to bury luasanumum daun pisang kering: lehe (flehe) memukul, tumbuk, dried banana leaves hantam: to beat; to strike; to cacing: worm pound lubi lubuk (? lubu') kumpul, semua: to balik, pulang, putar: to go leli back; to go home; to turn gather, to assemble, to collect; depan: front; in front, ahead all, every lubuk (dalubuk) bermaksud: to lesung: rice mortar intend, to mean; to have the lestar destar: Javanese headintention to covering letewang paha: thigh lubuk (saha lubuk) sapu kumpulkan: dulu: formerly, former; a broom to gather things together luken pucuk, ujung: top, tip, beforehand; for a moment apex, point liak bicara, bahasa: to speak, to talk; language luputun panas: hot; heat liasit adu domba: to play s.o. off luru cari: to seek, to search for enthong: rice-ladle made of against another lutuk liba (1) wood or coconut-shell memukul: to beat, to hit, to strike ma-an lidah: tongue membelai: to caress; to liba (2) bawa: to bring, to carry ma'ai libo (dalibo) keruh: turbid, flatter muddy; disturbed madi pohon keluwih: the seeded boleh: permitted, may breadfruit tree lidak terburu-buru: hastily liemgian bicara malu-malu: to magege memetik: to pick (flowers); speak shyly; to speak coyly mahate to pluck (musical instrument) lien bicara, suara: to speak, to bernafas: to breathe talk; voice mahet bunyi: sound, resonance mari: come! let us... liet mahilang malas: lazy pisah, pindah: to part; obat: medicine separated; to move one's place mahun likat lain: other; different mako (damako) jinak: tame, gentle liket lain: other; different kotor: dirty mala curam, dalam: steep; deep liku tertawa: to laugh mali bekerja: to work lili keliling, putar: around; to maloa circle, to rotate; to go round mamaca tak mampu: not capable of lima lima: five man lidah: tongue limar kikir: stingy; a file, a orang laki-laki: man, a male mana mana bolo' bujang: unmarried, rasp

bachelor matei (? matai) panen: harvest mawa menguap: to steam, to tunangan laki-laki: mana (war mana) vaporize; to yawn fiance manan sawan menantu laki-laki: sonmedet hitam: black medet (damedet) hitam: black in-law medihe bawalah: take it! take it mandawas pembohong: liar, cheat mengganggu: to disturb, to with you! mangado bother; to interrupt mei (damei) sesak, seret: congested, blocked, tight, sluggish gampang: gampang manganei mei-mei pelan-pelan: slowly mangat sangat: very dangkal: shallow memaliques tertawa bersama-sama: mangin kering: dry to laugh together mangit memang: indeed; of course; mangkau (mangkao) kasbi: cassava memang manika baru: new, recent; just naturally (now) paman: uncle meme manu (wai manu, ? wai manuk) surut: memek keponakan: nephew, niece to ebb; ebb tide mena lama: long in time; ancient manu tunit burung srigunting: k.o. menah terang, jelas: clear; blackbird evident turun: to go down, to tengah: middle, center manuk (1) menelak mengege descend; to decrease terburu-buru: hastily manuk (2) (wai manuk) surut: to meniket getah, pelikat: sap, gum; ebb; ebb tide glue manut burung: bird menima batuk-batuk: to have a mau, suka: to like, to enjoy; cough to like to do s.t. mensa manusia: man, human being mao (damao) berteriak: to yell, to menyao menyahut: to answer, to shout, to scream reply bersih: clean mapiri menyao bela bertanggung jawab: to mapuk memasak: to cook be responsible, to account for mara tunggu: to wait mester perlu: need, to have to hati-hati: careful, mester irosi sangat penting: very mara-mara cautious important marafeni nanti: later on; in a meteba mengunyah: to chew awan: cloud moment meten menjilat: to lick meten inuk mendung: cloudy, marapo telan: to swallow; to overcast mareru swallow up meteri daerah: region, area besar: big, large, great midi (1) mendukung: to support marmale midi (2) (damidi, barmidi) kalong: flying fox gelap: marsego marsego lahin pohon gempol: k.o. dark, obscure mengajak: to invite tree midik mifi (damifi) tipis: thin matang: ripe, mature masa masam (1) masak: ripe, cooked; to mihat merah: red mihat (wa mihat, ? wai mihat) darah: cook tua: old, ancient masam (2) blood milhemo masi membelai: to flatter kumur: to rinse the mouth milhemo (pamilhemo) kumur: to mati: dead mata mata (damata) mati: dead rinse the mouth ? matai (matei) panen: harvest mili (damili) sungguh-sungguh: mate (uta mate) sayur daun-daun: serious(ly), earnest(ly), leafy vegetables sincere(ly), wholehearted(ly) mate (uta mate) merambat: to minat panas: hot; heat minat (daminat) spread, to creep teduh: calm,

<u>muti</u> (damuti) sakit: sick, ill; unruffled minat (daminat) terang: clear, sore painful bright mutum muda: young tempat tidur: bed mutun (niwe mutun) minhalen nyiur muda: misa (damisa) manis: sweet young coconut palm miti bersih: clean na terus: straight; direct; miti (damiti) bersih: clean continual(ly) mito (damito) kecut: sour; ini, di sini: this; here, in na shrivelled this place mlapa lapar: hungry na (nake) punya: to own pesan: message; order, mlese na (namo) punyamu: your, yours punyaku: my, mine instruction na (nao) mlisi menarik: to tug at s.t.; to nabala itu dosa: that is a sin pull; to attract nado (fatu nado) batu asah: uling: k.o. eel of swamps whetstone mo tidak, bukan: no, not nafan tingkat: level, grade moa hutan: jungle, forest naina kete ibu mertua: mother-inmodan sore: afternoon, early law nak terang, jelas: clear, bright; evening mofu' rambutan: rambutan, k.o. evident nakal: naughty, mischievous fruit tree nakal mohe-mohe belum, tidak: not yet, nakan nangka: jackfruit tongkat: staff, cane, nakatalu not belum: not yet mohedi wand jatuh: to fall, to drop nakatalu menyusu: to suckle an moho infant tak senang: moho-moho discontented, not to like s.t. nake punya: to own molo (damolo) tenggelam: to sink, nala (uba nala) sagu bubur: sago to have sunk; to drown porrige besi: iron besi: iron momal namo punyamu: your, yours nanaungan jari: finger, toe momol buah rambutan: rambutan, nangan badan: body k.o. fruit nangan namanya: his (her, its) morang pancung: cut off, name decapitate menyeser: to fish with a nanggo suami: husband mori dragnet gogo ikan: to catch fish with nangun renang: to swim moro one's hands nani milik: property (?) msili punyaku: my, mine bersih: clean, pure nao naoture kayu gempol: k.o. tree separoh: one half mubat kayu gempol: k.o. tree saringan: sieve, strainer mudat nasa kadal: lizard ijuk, tali: palm fiber, cord, mudut nawa cium: kiss; to kiss, to string muehe sniff enam: six ne muen mulut: mouth nehe cukup: enough, sufficient mugea malu: shame; be ashamed menaruh: to bet, to stake; to nei mumi cium: kiss; to kiss, to sniff lay s.t. down muram muda: young bermaksud: to intend, to nekat mean, to have the intention of musi-musi sungguh-sungguh: serious(ly), sincere(ly), nelak tengah: middle, center nelet tali: cord, string wholehearted(ly) sayur: vegetables mimpi: dream; to dream mutan nepi tombak: spear sakit: sick, ill; sore, muti nero hidup: alive; life painful nerce

sendiri: oneself infant newa hidup: alive; life sunduk: skewer newe nual newe (danewe) hidup: alive; life nuangan kuku: finger-(toe-) nail, newe (kasahal newe) lidi: palmhoof, claw leaf rib nufu mengisap rokok: to smoke a cigarette arang: charcoal mengupas: to peel; to string nyawan berjiwa, nyawa: to be ngafi ayah: father alive; to be animated; spirit, life, ngama nama: name ngan soul ngan (na-ngan) namanya: his (her, nyonta ingat, hati-hati: remember; be careful its) name obit sejenis ubi, ketela rambat: tutup: to close, to shut ngangan sisi (jawa): to blow one's k.o. yam, sweet potato ngehut ođal gelang: bracelet nose ngei (1) ke, di: to; toward; in; sendiri: oneself odo odo-odo sendirian: alone, on one's ngei (2) kau: you own ngen hidup: alive; life cakar, mengaruk: claw, paw; oge hidung: nose scratch ngisin gigi: tooth menyanyi: to sing ohe ngisin (kawil ngisin) oko ambil: to take mata kail: oli pulang: to go home fish hook omak lambat, lama, tua, usang: ngisinan gigi: tooth ngodon (dangodon) berkelahi: to slow, late, long in time; old, ancient; worn out quarrel ngonin mengamel: to grouse, to oplastala tuhan: God opo karena, nanti: because; later complain ni itu, di situ: that; there on; in a moment nihin pancing: to fish oso masuk: to enter, to be nihin (kawil nihin) tali kail: included in fishing line oto ada: to be; to exist nihit keponakan: nephew, niece ada: to be; to exist oto (daoto) nihu kerja: work oto (taoto) ada: to be; to exist nihu warot sibuk: busy pa empat: four nika tanya: question pabasatu, pabasotu tunjuk baik: be nika (danika) bertanya: to ask a a good omen question paca cinta: to love memaksa: to force; to compel nini milik: property paca paesan kaca: glass; mirror nipa piring: plate, dish nipisian mengunyah: to chew barangkali: perhaps, maybe pahi antar, bawa: to lead; to nita buang: to throw away pahu conduct; to bring (along) bubu kecil: a small basketnitat alu sagu: sago-pounder trap for fish pahu pait (dampait) pahit: bitter niwaen minyak tanah: petroleum niwaen gelan minyak kayu putih: pait (inpait) pahit: bitter pake memakai: to use; to wear cajuput oil pakin tanduk: horn of an animal niwaen kita minyak kelapa: palm pakisan bersihkan: to clean; to oil niwe nyiur: coconut-palm purify niwe mutun nyiur muda: young pali menganyam: to plait, to weave coconut-palm pamali tabu: taboo; forbidden nonok (1) mengetam, kepiting: to pami.lhemo berkumur: to rinse the pierce with pincers; crab mouth nonok (2) menyusu: to suckle an pamori belakangan: later on,

behind times memegang: to hold on to s.t.; pese pandingi sabuk: sash, waistband to clutch biar: to permit, to let pesetkehan, (? pesekehan) panyara go; even though to choke, to strangle pao bawah (di bawah): underneath, pesona menetas: to hatch eggs pili perbaiki: to improve below pirimede gelap: dark, obscure pao (dapao) taruh di bawah: to place underneath, to place below piringtuta piring seng: zinc plate podi (dapodi) kenyang: satiated, pao (halat pao, hangat pao) sore: afternoon, early evening full (of food) pao (kafi pao) dari bawah: poin (ubak poin) sagu iris: sliced from beneath, from below sago papaya: papaya papai poli kembalikan: to return s.t. pipi: cheek polo peluk: to embrace papan para (dapara) rendah: low; humble ikut: to follow; to join in polo paran pendek: short in time, poloh sepuluh: ten length, or height posampoan jantung: heart (anat.) pare sama: same, equal, alike putih: white potih becek: muddy, slippery parkara perkara: matter, case prakat kumur: to rinse one's mouth paso (dapaso) pecah: broken, preko prigi sumur: a well shattered isi peluru: gunpowder patanik tomat: tomato prusa patar pikir: to think, to have an kepala pemuda: head of a prusi opinion youth group patar gosa kira-kira baik: most ptuha ludah: spittle kentut: fart; to fart likely good pu timbul: to arise, to emerge pato (1) dapat: to get, to obtain; puda to be capable of puha peras: to press, to squeeze pato (2) (dapato) muka: face; front panas: hot; heat pupan patut (1) harus: to have to, must pupan lalen wajah: face, visage patut ($\overline{2}$) bubul ulcer on the foot pusin pusat: center; navel supaya: in order to rabo cepat: rapid, quick paute lagi, lalu, juga: again; and layu: withered; weak, pale raha darah: blood then; further; also rahan pedet (dapedet) busuk: putrid; tanah, bumi: earth, land rahe rotten rahin tulang: bone pehe injak: to trample on bocor: to leak rahu sakit: sick, ill; sore, rakat pei lengket: to stick, to adhere painful rake (1) kotor: dirty, foul nanti: later; in a moment pei (dapei) sakit: sick, ill; rake (2) sore, painful raki (daraki) kotor: dirty, foul pei (ulun pei) sakit kepala: to ramal (uta ramal) melinjo: k.o. have a headache tree tutup: to close, to shut pele raman mata: eye pele jemput: to go to meet s.o. raman beben alis: eyebrow dulu: formerly; beforehand; raman boho' buta: blind pene raman fulun for a moment idap, bulu mata: penek ngeden (jawa): to squeeze, eyelash raman wain airmata: tears to press; to massage pepai papaya: papaya ramena lama-lama: in the long run pepe (dapepe) menekan: to press range minta, mau, tanya: to ask kawung: sugar-palm leaf for; to want; to ask a question peren menetaskan: to hatch rani (frani) dekat, pendek: near, pesa (dapesa) eggs; to cause; to produce close; short in time, length, or

height to clean with rapat (1) hampir: almost sapu bersih: to sweep saha yasi \overline{rapat} ($\overline{2}$) jejer: in a line clean rarang ribu (seribu): one thousand dari: from, of; than saki rasa: feeling, sense of sale terima: to receive, to accept salepe feeling menerima: to receive, to raut kelelawar: k.o. small bat accept rea rumput, lumut: grass; moss sali membelok, toleh: to turn rekeng (darekeng) menganggap, aside; to look back menghitung: to regard, to consider, salulu tali: cord, string sama sama: same, equal, alike to estimate; to calculate, to count rema jauh, panjang: far, distant; samana sama dengan itu: the same long in length and in time as that, like that rema (frema) jauh, panjang: far, samaruka saringan besi: iron distant; long in length and in time sieve, iron strainer rema-rema setuju: agree with, be samo (iye samo) tak apa-apa: no of one accord matter, never mind remena muka (di muka): face; front; in front of sane siapa: who sanga menggigit: to bite reng (freng) sangsara sengsara: suffering, dengan: with renge (frenge) dengar: to hear misery repa depa: fathom reru (dareru) menelan: to swallow sangues tertawa sama-sama: to laugh together rese-rese benar-benar: truly, sangusa tertawa sama-sama: to really laugh together mengeluarkan: to take di sana: there, yonder sansuba rete (frete) ke sana: to there outside rete (halat rete, hangat rete) sapan apa: what cincin: a ring pagi: morning sapkoko ____sama-sama: equally; together retemena di muka: in front of saro parut: rasp, file ridi (fridi) dingin: cold saru rini dia: he, she sasa menggosok: to rub; to rogo masuk: to enter; to be burnish, to polish included in sasat sesek: tight crowded, rohi cari, selidiki: to seek; to suffocating investigate garam: salt sasi rohin (1) tulang: bone sau menjahit: to sew rohin (2) pendek: short in time, sauk becek: muddy and slippery length, or height sawan menantu: son- (daughter-) rosi sangat: very in-law rua dua: two sawen bunga: flower, blossom rupan rupa: shape, form, sayang sayang: pity; love sebau menutup: to close, to shut; appearance rusa rusa: deer to finish sa menjerat: to snare sebiri buang: to throw away sabakopcara sombong: arrogant sefe marah: anger; angry sabi sabut: husk segela (? sgela) goreng: fried; to sade menjawab: to answer fry menjawab: to answer parut: rasp, file
mundur: to retreat, to sadi sehan safe membeli: to buy sehe safe (dasafe) membeli: to buy retire; to deteriorate sapu: a broom to gather saha sei capai: tired; exhausted together seka menanam: to plant s.t. saha lubuk sapu kumpulkan: a broom sekabih terjepit: to be wedged, to

be caught in pincers, be in a bind lebar: broad, wide sisin sekalasaro (? skolasaro) merangkul: sisit semut: ant to hug, to embrace sislale lupa: to forget, to pecut: whip sekope overlook berenang, rendam: to swim; to perut: stomach sele sisuk soak suruh: to command, to order siu selendang: shawl, stole seleba jerawat: pimple, blackhead siwat selem lagi: again, in addition satu: one siyan skabi (daskabi) semake sembayang, berdoa: to pray tebal: thick, pesta orang mati: funeral semolat dense celebration skena (daskena) rindu: yearning, pesta orang mati: funeral homesickness; desire; to yearn for semolot (?) skolasaro celebration merangkul: to hug, senang: pleased, happy; to senang to embrace like s.t. smirat (1) (dasmirat) licin: (?) seni berat (see teni): heavy slippery in weight smirat (2) (dasmirat) kain: cloth, sensen kaca mata selam: goggles skirt for diving kepala kampung: village soa seo menutup: to close, to shut; to headman biawak: a reptile similar finish soa-soa sepak: kick to an iguana sepa sepo habis: finished; used up sodi memukul: to beat, to hit, to sepsepo sama-sama: equally; strike together sofi mengupas: to peel seroto mundur: to retire, to tali: cord, string soga besok, tunggu: tomorrow; deteriorate sohi seroto tubruk: to strike; collide later; wait soi (1) membuka with to open $\overline{\text{soi}}$ (2) sesuk tenggelam: to sink; to drown mendayung to row, to lepaskan: to let go, to setia paddle kemangi: k.o. herb like release solasi terantuk: to be bumped, setufa basil stubbed against soli dayung: oar, paddle pasti: sopaicua (? sopacua) membayar: to pay; to pay for seu certain, definite, exact tutup: closed; to close sewu sida (dasida) panas: hot; heat supaya: in order to sopaya keluar: outside, to go sigi bakar: to burn s.t. suba panu: k.o. skin disease sihon outside; to leave muda: young sika kucing: cat subun sumpah: oath, to swear sila mudik: upstream; to go subut mata kaki: ankle upstream subutkehat sili (emsili) bersih: clean ayakan: sieve sugit siluk senduk: spoon suha tuang: to pour; to decant sina bentang: to spread out suka: to like; to be happy; suka sisir: comb; to comb sini to be content menikam: to stab, to pierce sungit keranjang: basket sipa sipat batas: limit, edge besok: tomorrow supa kemaluan perempuan: female besok pagi-pagi: early sipen supa-supa genitalia tomorrow morning sisan kubur, kuburan, keranda: susah susah: trouble, grief, grave, burial-place; lath frame to sorrow; difficult; difficulty cover corpse on way to burial susur mengantuk: to feel sleepy sisela saringan: sieve, strainer tabado mana: which; where

tado mana: which; where tehon pangkal: base, beginning taga (1) melawat: to call on the tehu kejar: to pursue family of a deceased person tei kencing: urine; to urinate taga (2) ikut: to follow, to join tekel (datekel) hinggap: to perch in teko ceret: kettle tekoang tagal tentang, karena: about, in poci: bowl regard to; because, because of merobek: to tear, to tear in tela taha potong, tebang: to cut, to pieces sever; to fell trees teltela mondar-mandir: to go back taji taji: metal spur for and forth fighting-cock teneate pakai sarung: to wear a taki merebus: to boil sarong takiwaen merebus air: to boil teni (1) (? <u>seni</u>) berat: heavy in weight water tako takut: fear; to fear teni (2) enak (rasa): agreeable talalu terlalu: excessive; too (feeling); tasty talu memanggil: to call, to summon burung tengkek: k.o. small tesi tamlago telanjang: naked, nude bird tamo (datamo) sial: unlucky, teta cuci: to wash; to clean unfortunate tetale balai-balai: bamboo cot ada: to be, to exist kakek, cucu: grandfather; tana tete tangada menghadap: to face; to grandson present oneself before (to) tahu, kenal, mengerti: to tewa tanggufa (datanggufa) know, to be acquainted with s.o., to telungkup: to face downward understand menangis: to weep tangi tiam podi kenyang: satiated, full (of food) bibit: seed, seedling tanin teman: friend tiap (hunup tiap) susu: milk; taor taoto ada: to be, to exist udder, teat taplahi taplak: tablecloth tibak mancing, lempar: to fish; to cast, to throw tara mencabut: to pull out, to gendang: drum pull up, to extract tifa tare (datare) menyembelih: to slaughter tebang: to fell tifi trees tifo (datifo) terbang: to fly tifu tebu: sugar cane tarpaca terpaksa: to be forced, to be compelled tilun bertelur: to lay eggs melihat: to see tas tas: bag tine ayam: chicken tasi tali: cord, string tiput tate taruh, meletakkan: to lay tiput lagamal jago: fighting cock titohi keranjang segi empat: s.t. down tau mengisi: to fill square basket taun penuh: full to untuk, karena: for, to, in teh: tea order to; because, because of te tea (daptea) berdiri: to stand tobeh mendorong: to push, to prod tea demdemi (daptea demdemi) parang: machete todo berdiri tegak: to stand erect tofa (? tufa) tuang, siram: to tean (kadan tean) betis: calf of pour, to decant; to pour water on leq plants teblekat katak: toad, froq trisula: trident tohar tebu tebu: sugar cane turun: to go down; to descend toho cungkil: to dig out, to gouge tefa toma kuat: strong, sturdy out, to pick bermain: to play tamo tefa (dakasi datefa) cungkil: to main-main: to do s.t. in tomtomo dig out, to gouge out, to pick fun, not seriously

kuah: sauce, gravy falsehood; to deceive, to cheat tonan tuteku menyambung: to continue; to tonga (datonga) menaruh di atas: connect, to join to place upon, to lay s.t. down upon tongkaan tompang dagu: to be in a tutuk menjalankan: to make to go, reverie: sad to make to work; to drive tonin lutut: knee uba buaya: crocodile pukul: to beat, to hit, to ubak (? uba) sagu: sago topo strike <u>ubak poin</u> sagu iris: sliced sago uba nala sagu bubur: sago porridge toro tinggal: to stay, to live; to uba sgela sagu goreng: fried sago be left over, to remain udu hanya, baru: only, merely; torom (1) tenang, diam-diam: calm, just (now); new quiet, quietly, secretly torom (2) main: to play ula (1) gila: crazy $\overline{\text{ula}}$ $(\overline{2})$ tanduk: horn of an animal, gelisah: anxious, toso apprehensive; nervous antler ule (1) telat: late, overdue tota bohong: lie, falsehood ule (2) tote (datote) lemah. lunak: soft. ulat: caterpillar, worm submissive, weak, gentle uli pulang, balik: to return trihi mencabut: to pull out, to (home), to go back ulun kepala: head extract triulun menjambak rambut: to pull sakit kepala: to have a ulun pei headache out hair truah delapan: eight ulut pohon laosan: k.o. tree tu (1) dengan: with umun daun: leaf $tu(\overline{2})$ untuk, karena: for, to, in una (dauna) penuh: full, full of untung: good fortune, luck; order to; because, because of untung tua tua: old, ancient profit mencuri: to steal untut untuk: for, to, in order to tuak tuak (daptuak) berkelahi: to fight with mencuri: to steal upsodi fists, to quarrel aren: sugar-palm tuat membunyikan: to sound, to upuataala tuhan: God cause to make a sound uran udang: shrimp tufa (tofa) tuang: to pour, to mengurus: to arrange affairs, urus to put in order decant tufe jengkal: span (of hand) uta boti jamur meranti: k.o. tuha (1) dengan, pada: with; at, edible fungus uta huka rebung: bamboo shoot tuha (2) (daptuha) ludah: spittle bayam: spinach uta lafut uta mate (1) sayur daun-daun: jalan: road, path; method, leafy vegetables way tuka (lalen tuka) cinta padamu: uta mate (2) merambat: to spread; (I) love you to creep tukar tukar: to exchange melinjo: k.o. tree uta ramal tuma lali kutu busuk: bedbug sayur: vegetables utan sumbu: fuse, wick tunit tumang, tungku: support for ute a brazier, brazier utun seratus: one hundred tupal beda: different; to differ lumpur: mud utut from uwa rotan: rattan tura(1) paruh: beak; half wa mihat (? wai mihat) darah: tura (2) (datura) mematuk: to bloodwadara, wadare peck, to bite terjun: to jump down, to dive turen pendek: short in time, wadun leher: neck length, or height tuta bohong, menipu: lie, waet basah: wet, damp

waga sampan: small boat, dugout waha menjemur: to dry s.t. in the sun wahan bekas: trace, residue; former waher-waher among-among: talk, conversation; to talk, to converse tali: cord, string wahu memeluk: to hug, to embrace wai air, sungai: water; stream, river rawa, danau: swamp, wai bagut marsh; lake wai dara air pasang: incoming tide mengalir: to flow wai kasi wai manu surut: to ebb (?) wai mihat darah: blood airmata: tears wain (raman wain) (weeping) waito bersaudara: to be related; to be siblings waja korek api: match(es) wakan kemaluan laki-laki: penis; male genitalia walea bohong: lie, falsehood; to lie wali ipar: brother-in-law, sisterin-law walian foya-foya: to have a good time spending time or money waling keliling, putar: around; to circle around; to rotate wana (1) sampiran: clothes-rack $\overline{\text{wana}}$ ($\overline{2}$) (dawana) hari ini: today

wangi (dawangi) kering: dry wanuk menghembus: to blow, to breathe wao (dawao) bergerak, tergelincir: to move, to be in motion; to slip, to have slipped waplane mangga: mango war fina tunangan perempuan: fiancee war mana tunangan laki-laki: fiance warahe kacang: bean, pea warian durian: durian warot (1) banyak: many, much $\overline{\text{warot}}$ ($\overline{1}$) (nihu warot) sibuk: busy warot (2) (dalea warot) muat: to contain, to hold; to be loaded with wasi padang rumput: grassland watiro kasihan: pity; what a pity! biawak: reptile similar to wela iguana weta jarum: needle wili-wili menggeleng: to shake (one's head) yabau masak, matang: ripe, mature; cooked yabet · matang: ripe, mature yako aku: I bersih: clean yasi yasi (saha yasi) sapu bersih: a broom for cleaning yobok kondor: scrotal hernia bibi: aunt yoi