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Dictionary of the Apatani Language

Pascal Bouchery

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DICTIONARY OF THE APATANI LANGUAGE

*Apatani-English Dictionary
(with English-Apatani Index)*



Compiled by: Dr. Pascal Bouchery, University of Poitiers, France.

Main contributors: Ngilyang Rinyo, Taku Tara, Gyati Tallo, Dani Sulu, Dr. Tage Kanno, Dr. Ngilyang Talley, Gyati Aapa, Roto Chobin, Hage Gumto.

Other contributors: Kime Davis, Hage Nanku, Nani Lampung, Nending Ommo, Tage Laling.



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Preface to the Printed Edition

The Apatani language, or *Tanii agun*, is spoken by some 26,000 people living in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, India. It has been listed by UNESCO as a “definitely endangered” language in its electronic *Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger 2009*. Sadly, India’s Northeast Region, which hosts 120 out of country 196 threatened languages registered by UNESCO, has become a world “hotspot” of language endangerment. When, as a Social Anthropologist, I started a research study on the Apatani culture in 2007, that question was simply a non-issue for me. Having now become more familiar with the language I have acquired the conviction that the threat is real. Language is the backbone of any people’s culture, and also a major component of anyone’s identity.

The Language

Apatani belongs to the Tani branch of the Tibeto-Burman family (Sun, 1993). It is a tonal language that also contrasts vowel and consonant length. Dialectical variations exist but are not very important, and the fact that all Apatani can freely understand each other fosters in them a secure sense of common identity. Apatani is a highly agglutinative language, marked by the profusion of verbal suffixes denoting various tenses, moods and aspects. Any action can be expressed a few dozen ways by adding to the verb root various combinations of inflectional or derivational suffixes, along with several types of reduplication. Each of the many resulting forms gives different shades of meaning to the verb. Major lexical categories are nouns, verbs and adjectives. Most nouns are bisyllabic, consisting of a root and a prefix which tends to function as classifier (such as *sii-* for quadrupeds, *pa-* for birds, *san-* for trees, *ta-* for small animals, cane and bamboos, etc.). The language also has a wide array of classifiers and a case-marking system.

The Apatanis possess a priestly language, with many words not etymologically related to their counterparts of the conversational form. This ‘classical’ language is performed mainly (but not only) in ritual context, and forms a specific part of the Apatani oral literature known as ‘miji’. However, classical or poetic words pertaining to mythology or migration stories often surface at conversational language through several structural devices or discourse features, such as these ‘noun-pairs’ which are so typical of Apatani formal discourse outside the ritual context. Such words permeate the common language through idioms, schemes of thought, or today modern songs. Even the intellectuals who publish pamphlets of Meder Nello, the Apatani local form of “Donyi-Poloism”, use a great deal of vocabulary related to the oral literature in their attempt to elevate the traditional religion to the rank of a religious philosophy.

The effective speakers of the language are about 2% of Arunachal Pradesh’s total population. So far it is used at best as a language of informal instruction in the primary school, and not as a curriculum subject. English is the State’s official language, but Hindi is the medium of teaching, though Apatani teachers may resort to the mother tongue whenever they feel like. Apatani is basically an oral language. Many educated people have started using Roman script to transcribe it, but to date no standard orthography exists for this language, and very few attempts have been made to publish books or journals using *Tanii agun*.

Language endangerment

At first sight it may seem that the Apatani language is threatened because it has a relatively small number of speakers. In fact, linguists have demonstrated that the size of a group hardly matters for determining the viability of any endangered language. Tiny groups successfully manage to maintain their native languages intact, whereas some larger groups fail to pass on them to new generations. What are crucial factors here are the intensity of language contact and the general attitude of native speakers with respect to their heritage language.

Language contact

Linguistic influence from Hindi, English or even Assamese came very late for Apatanis as their valley was in state of virtual isolation prior to 1950. However, as their villages are all located in the vicinity of the District headquarters, their exposition is now probably greater than it is for any other Arunachal indigenous community. Partly due to this proximity their literacy rate ranks highest in the State of Arunachal Pradesh: 70.6 % according to 2001 Census, with 86 % of the children attending schools in the 5-14 age group. There they are taught in English and mostly Hindi, with Apatani used as best as a third, informal language. Moreover, as Apatani parents pay a lot of attention to their children's education, those who can afford often send them to boarding schools where they are discouraged from speaking their mother tongue. Most Apatani still learn *Tanii agun* as a first language at home, but those many who pursue higher studies live near other communities where the children speak Assamese, Hindi or English, and, for that reason, tend to gradually forget their mother tongue. This is a heavy price that Apatanis have to pay for their otherwise remarkable achievement in the field of education. Ironically, the more people become educated, the more they tend to replace Apatani with Hindi or English in social life.

The result is that the level of knowledge of the native lexical items is dwindling fast among the younger generation. The total number of Apatani “words” used in conversational language can be roughly estimated at around 20,000. Having worked with many Apatani students on their language, I found that most of those who are still able to converse in Apatani use a stock of less than 1,000 genuine words. It means that, for them at least, 95% of the language has been lost in 2 or 3 generations. What will they be able to pass on their own children? Parent-child transmission of the language is at risk of being severely altered or interrupted at the next generation.

Fluency here is quite pivotal. In the area of vocabulary, many of the words in some traditional semantic domains are no longer known by younger Apatanis. To my surprise, the terms for denoting some basic colours were recalled with great difficulty, as were also some classifiers. There are numerous typical Apatani verbs that are now uncommon in the usage and have been replaced by their Hindi or Assamese counterparts. Knowledge pertaining to animal and plant names appears to be minimal, as is the vocabulary related to kinship and the associated system of social obligations. The fact is that there are many native lexical items that are being replaced fast by the loan words from Hindi, Assamese or English. Apatani language is not moribund, but if nothing is done it is at risk of becoming so heavily mixed with Assamese, Hindi and English that it may rapidly become a sort of pidgin. More recently, a new trend has emerged with the introduction of Christianity in the Apatani Valley. In an attempt to use only Apatani words to introduce concepts for which there were no words in the traditional language, some Christian preachers have started to forge neologisms, most of them being mere literal translation of English words such as ‘aro aya’ (good morning), ‘alyin aya’ (good evening), ‘danyi alo’ (Sunday), piilo halo (Monday), ‘piniibo’ (the Creator). Despite of being a laudable effort to promote the use of Apatani words instead of loan words it has a pernicious effect of accelerating to the pidginization of the language.

Attitudes towards the language

Surprisingly, out of the 25,576 Apatani listed in the 2001 Census, less than 10,000 returned as Apatani speakers, and therefore Apatani is not even regarded officially as a Non Schedule Language. Although the methods used for language data collection may be questionable, it also seems indicative of a general desaffection with the language issue. Till now the children of Ziro still speak Apatani, but much of their cultural background is Hindi- and English-oriented. Many youngsters consider their mother tongue as old fashioned, though few will express this view openly. Most youngsters readily admit that they don't have a good command over Apatani language, and some of them hardly speak it. Young people believe that their

mother-tongue can't compete with other languages that are taught in school because it has only a limited vocabulary. Many think that Apatani is a simpler or archaic form of language, because "it has no gender nor plural", and "no grammar", despite the fact that three Apatani grammars have been published so far, two of which by Apatani scholars. They simply don't want to learn languages that they know few people outside their immediate vicinity will be able to understand. Most Apatani still learn *Tanii agun* as a first language, but due to the emphasis put on education parents often encourage their children to speak either English or Hindi over their mother tongue at home. Some people also choose, for a variety of valid reasons, not to teach their children their own mother tongue. As a result the few attempts which have been made to implement the language in school at primary level have met with little success. This general attitude hampers further action that could be initiated by the State or local NGOs.

Today many children learn their mother tongue imperfectly and, if nothing is done, will probably be unable in future to pass along the language to their own children. Yet, very few people seem aware that their language may vanish within the next generations. Further, very few people realize how much the language has changed since the middle of the last century. Teenagers tend to think of the decade having followed India's independence as that of their "forefathers", i.e. something very remote in time, forgetting that it was only their grandparents' time. During the past 60 years following the opening up of Ziro Valley a tremendous amount of change has occurred, and so tremendous is the today's generation gap. Large sectors of traditional knowledge are being forgotten or discarded by the younger generation, mainly due to scarce communication between young and old people. A good indicator of this language evolution is the domain of proverbs and old sayings (*nitin-hormin*). This particular genre of oral literature is marked by extreme economy of expression, in a way reminiscent of Japanese *haiku*. As rhetorical devices it uses contracted, often elliptic forms of the language, and frequent use of metonymy that makes it very difficult to understand for most Apatani-speaking youngsters, though those proverbs were understood by the general population just one or two generations ago, and still are by the elders of Ziro. Moreover, many Apatani words make sense only by reference to a mythological background which is now largely unknown to the Apatani youth. The fact is, the languages not only carry the cultures with them, but are also embedded into the cultures.

Fortunately, a growing number of Apatanis are now aware of this language situation. There is a fear that unless parents teach more of *Tanii agun* to their children, unless the language is maintained in a written form and used as a medium or subject in schools, it will die out sooner or later. The trend can still be reversed, as to date many aspects of the traditional culture and oral literature remain vivid. It is the responsibility of the present generation to work toward language development, revitalization and perpetuation.

The online *Dictionary of the Apatani Language*, first of its kind, is an attempt to counter the trend of language erosion among educated Apatanis. The present edition is the printed version of the online Dictionary of the Apatani Language (<http://www.http://apatani-language-society.com/>) that was launched in July 2011. It is the result of a collaborative project between Apatani intellectuals and Western researchers. We wanted it as part of the collective effort to keep the Apatani language alive, especially among the younger generation. For those many ones who are either pursuing their studies or working outside Ziro, a new dictionary as a free resource tool appeared to be most suited.

The current version has about 10,000 items including main entries and subentries, as well as several hundred example sentences. The examples sentences are particularly valuable as they put words in a familiar context corresponding to actual conversation, and should prove useful for everyone wishing to learn or improve his/her skills in this language. Dialectical variations have been taken into account and usage location, when known, are indicated, so that no dialect or village speech takes precedence over others. Apart from the main section featuring common words sorted by alphabetical order, the dictionary includes several topic-specific sections with several hundred illustrations. For the sake of reliability, most word entries were

checked by more than one Apatani speaker. As a work in progress, however, some entries are more reliable than others. The phonetic analysis of words being currently unfolding, not all entries have yet a phonetic transcription attached to the headword.

We hope that our documentation efforts will help the Apatanis to maintain their language and encourage new speakers among the present generation.

Pascal Bouchery
Poitiers, France

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I wish also to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Mark W. Post from the Research Center of Linguistic Typology, La Trobe University, whose excellent study on Galo language has been a source of inspiration during the compilation work. Without his constant support and helpful comments there is little doubt that the present edition could not have been achieved. In order to maximize descriptive continuity between related languages I have chosen to adopt much of his own nomenclature, especially regarding verb suffixes whose diversity is a major feature of all Tani languages. I am very much thankful to Dr. Tage Kanno for having accepted to read and correct the final draft of the present edition. My sincere thanks also go to the Dree Central Committee (CCDFC) for formally announcing the launching of this first edition in Itanagar on July 5th, 2011.

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Word transcription

As most endangered oral languages, Apatani does not yet have a standardized orthography, and there is still some debate among the Apatanis on which script should be used to transcribe it. It was beyond the scope of the present work to address this issue, or to make a choice between the various options that have been proposed so far. At the same time, there exists a widespread, yet informal practice of writing *Tanii agun* using Roman script which has been adopted by most educated people in their printed publications, correspondence or casual conversations on internet, though the spelling and spacing of words often vary from one person to another. As the ultimate goal of this project is to promote the use of the language among the present generation of Apatanis, it seemed obvious to us that we should put effort to remain as close as possible from this common writing usage, so that all Apatanis can easily adapt to it. For that reason the reader will find only minor modifications from earlier informal transcriptions, which were made in order to simplify the spelling and eliminate several inconsistencies. In our approach we have tried to be :

- *practical*, in the sense that the same phonetic element is always transcribed in the same way regardless of pitch and length of the phonem, which is easier to learn. /ma /is transcribed as **ma**, may it be actually pronounced as /maa/, /'ma/, or /'maa/. This not only facilitates reading and writing but also dictionary searching.
- *consistent*, in the sense that word spacing follows grammatical principles, and that a root, a prefix or a suffix is always transcribed in the same way.
- *close to the existing writing practice* because the transcription of all vowels and most consonants is left untouched.

The following set of rules has been adopted for the present edition:

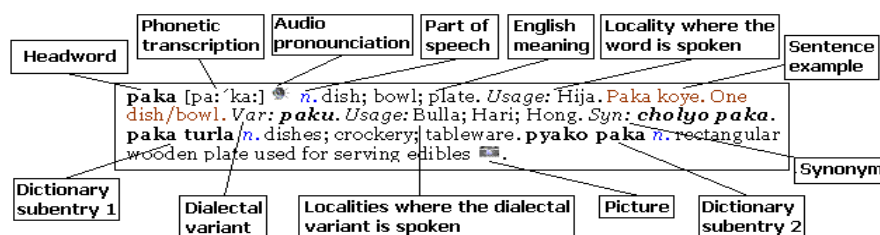
- The transcription of other letters does not change, in particular *i* (barred-i) remains represented by a double i. Most sounds are represented by one letter. Sounds which are represented by two letters are /tɛ/ (written ch), /ɲ/ (ny), /ŋ/ (ng), /x/ (kh) and /i/ (ii).
- **z** letter is represented as **-j** throughout the dictionary, as /z/ appears to be only a particular phonological realization of /j/. The reader will find **jilan pulye**, not **zilang pulye**.
- For the same reason, letters **f**, **v**, **c** that were used in earlier transcriptions have not been retained in the Apatani alphabet.
- **e** letter is always pronounced as /e/, as in English 'penny', never as in English 'me'. The word for dao/sword is written **ilyo**, not **elyo**. Similarly /e/ of 'penny' is always represented as **e**, never as **a**. The word for 'husked uncooked rice' is **embin**, not **ambing**.
- **ng** occurring at the end of syllables (final velar nasal), which is commonly found in informal written Apatani, is represented as **n** only. Since most -if not all- of those so-called final velar nasals are just nazalisations on the vowels, it would be inaccurate to mark a final consonant 'g' which is actually unheard. Thus the word for 'cooked rice' is **apin**, not **aping**; the word for 'friend' is **ajin**, not **ajing**.

- /ng/ appearing at the beginning of a syllable, when it follows a vowel, is preceded by an apostrophe ('), in order to differentiate from the final velar nasal, e.g. **ka'ngu** (ka+ngu, 'to discriminate').
- Tones are unmarked, and therefore final 'h' letters which were sometimes used to mark a high tone or a short vowel have been removed. The reader will find **tape**, not **tapeh**.
- Vowels or consonant lengths are unmarked, that is, as a rule doubled letters do not occur. The reader will find **ama**, not **aama**; **chikan**, not **chikkan**. Double **s** have been suppressed. Double **n** occurs only when a syllable ending with a final velar nasal is coupled with a syllable whose first letter is **n**. For example **Mo henne** (hen+ne): He/she thought.
- Consonant **n** often transforms into **m** before **b** and **p** letters, as it does in English, though not as systematically as in English.
- The use of hyphens (-) within a word or word group is restricted to lexical compounds and pairs having at least one prefix or one root in common, in order to underline the presence of a common element. For example, both **lanchan-lankho** and **diigo-tango** are separated by hyphens in the dictionary, but not **lanchan koman**.
- The above rules do *not* apply to proper nouns such as place names, clan names, etc., since their 'official' usage is already well established. Therefore we continue to write Ziro, Bulla, Tajang, Hong, Tasso, Ngilyang, Radhe, etc.

Word boundaries : As many Apatani words are disyllabic, to date in the absence of a standard orthography many people are tempted to write down their language by marking a space between units having two syllables each, in order to make 'words'. However, this practice has been a source of multiple confusions. For example, a two-syllable unit which stands as a "word" in one particular sentence will be split into two independent units in another. It also often leads to consider as 'words' verbal suffixes which are dependent units and have no meaning when taken separately. In the present work we consider *grammatical words* only, i.e. real units of meaning. For example the sentence "he/she has slept" is written **mo imineku**, not **mo imi neku**, because **neku** is a suffix combination inflecting the meaning of the verb root **imi** ('sleep') which has no meaning independent of the verb to which it is attached and cannot stand alone without having a verb attached to it. Written this way, certain Apatani words such as particles can be monosyllabic, whereas others such as suffixed verbs can sometimes be much longer, up to six or seven syllables. For our Apatani readers this will probably be the biggest difference that they will notice from the common usage. Hopefully they should also soon discover that this grammatical approach of 'words' helps clarify their meaning and enhances global comprehension of the language.

Dictionary Use

Entries : Each headword gives the basic form of the word. It is followed by the lexical category (noun, adjective, verb, adverb, etc.), and a concise definition. Some entries, especially those related to Apatani culture, required additional information, which is given under the abbreviated label *Encycl.* Example phrases or clauses with translation are often provided, as well as synonyms (*Syn.*) and antonyms (*Ant.*), the latter especially for adjectives. Compound-words are grouped under a common headword.



Verbs: Verbs appear in their basic form, that is mostly without the set of meaningful suffix-like elements which in conversation, most often occur on them. This basic form can be regarded as broadly equivalent to the infinitive form in English, though Apatani does not have infinitive in the strict sense. In their simplest form, those are monosyllabic "verbal roots" (*v-r.*). The various suffixed elements inflect the meaning of the verb, modifying its aspect, mood or tense, and their number can be as high as six or seven. It is of course not possible to list all those suffixed forms. At the same time, providing only monosyllabic verbs is clearly not enough, so we had to compromise. For the sake of convenience, both verbal roots (such as **di** 'to eat'), together with a dependent set of disyllabic common derivatives (such as **diibo** 'to eat along with others') are listed in the dictionary. Besides, most commonly found suffix combinations are provided as separate entries, preceded by a hyphen, under the label *vsuff.* (verbal suffix). The hyphen indicates that these are not grammatical words, but dependent units attached to verbs or adjectives, for eg. prospective suffix **-nedo** ('may').

Searching a verb encountered in a text as a suffixed form requires its verbal root or disyllabic first derivate to be identified first. We recommend to start searching for the two initial syllables, then, if not found, the monosyllabic root. Once the meaning of this form is identified (having either one or two syllables), the reader can turn on the suffixed part. The suffixed part is to be searched as a separate entry, it appears prefixed by a hyphen. From there the global meaning can be easily reconstructed. For example, if the suffixed form is **diibalado**, a first search for 'diiba' will give the basic meaning of the verb ('to eat together') and a second search for **-lado** will inform that this suffix is a marker of the present continuous form ('am/are/is [do]ing'). Therefore **Molu diibalado** will be translated by the reader as 'they are eating together'.

Note: for dictionary searching **ii**, **ch**, **kh** and **ng** are treated as if they were four separate letters, therefore words (and letters within words) are sorted according to the following order:

a, b, ch, d, e, g, h, i, ii, j, k, kh, l, m, n, ng, o, p, r, s, t, u, w, y, z

According to this order, ***ngi**yi occurs after ***ny**ibu, ***aku** precedes ***ak**ha, and so on.

Abbreviated labels

Grammatical or other characteristics of an entry are indicated as follows:

<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adjphr.</i>	adjectival phrase
<i>adjsuff.</i>	adjective suffix
<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>advphr.</i>	adverbial phrase
<i>Agr.</i>	agriculture
<i>Anat.</i>	anatomy
<i>Ant.</i>	antonym
<i>Bot.</i>	botany
<i>class.</i>	classifier
<i>col.</i>	colloquial
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction
<i>conj.loc.</i>	conjunctive locution
<i>dem.</i>	demonstrative
<i>dl.</i>	dual (pronoun)
<i>derog.</i>	derogatory
<i>Encyl.</i>	encyclopedic information
<i>exp.</i>	expression (phrase, clause, etc.)
<i>fam.</i>	familiar language
<i>interj.</i>	interjection
<i>interr.tag</i>	interrogative tag
<i>Med.</i>	medicine
<i>n.</i>	noun
<i>n:num.</i>	numeral (nominal form)
<i>np.</i>	proper noun
<i>ncl.</i>	nominal clause
<i>nphr.</i>	nominal phrase
<i>n:qual.</i>	qualifying noun
<i>n:time.</i>	time noun
<i>num-r.</i>	numeral (root form)
<i>onom.</i>	onomatopoeia
<i>part.</i>	particle
<i>pl.</i>	plural
<i>pl. obj.</i>	plural object
<i>post.</i>	postposition
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>pron. loc.</i>	pronominal locution
<i>sg.</i>	singular
<i>sg. obj.</i>	singular object
<i>suff.</i>	suffix
<i>syn.</i>	synonym
<i>v.</i>	verb
<i>vca.</i>	verb with cognate/related adverb or adjective
<i>vcn.</i>	verb with cognate/related noun
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb
<i>vi-r.</i>	verb root (intransitive)
<i>v-r.</i>	verb root
<i>vsuff.</i>	verb suffix
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb
<i>vt-r.</i>	verb root (transitive)
<i>Zool.</i>	zoology

I - APATANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A-a

a [ˈa:] *vi-r.* **1.** to go or come home; to visit someone's place. Ngo siisida ude ho adukuran. I have just come home (at the instant). Tacho ado ha? Has Tacho come? Ngo so kiiran adu. I often come here. So ato! Come here! Aba more innii (hokii) akumaran. Daddy has not returned from jungle yet. Niida Itanagar apa hendo? When do you plan on coming to Itanagar? **2.** to go in; to enter. Ura a'nge. Go inside! [Note: compare with 'ura ato', 'come inside!'] **3.** (of a sound) to reach. Ngo luladoto nii, phone ane. I was speaking when the phone rang.

-a [ˈa:] *vsuff.* in; inside (home). *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is directed towards an inside space or towards someone's home. *Syn:* **ha**.

aba [ˈaːˈba:] *n.* father; daddy (term of address and reference). **aba-akha** general term of respect for married male adults. **aba-apa (atan)** [ˈaːˈbaːˈaːˈpa:] *n.* forefather(s); ancestor(s). *Bilo anyan ho, ngunuka aba-apa atan hii bije-siko mi ano ayabutii.* In the past, our forefathers preserved the bamboo groves very well. *Si bilo aba-apa ka nitin nii.* This is a parable of our forefathers' time. **aba bankun** *n.* **1.** great grandfather (one's father's paternal grandfather). **2.** patrilineal ancestor, in general. **aba-chi** *n.* stepfather.

aba vi. (of a plural subject) to come together. *Ngiinyi abasii.* We both came together. *Tallo, Tapu nyi abasiimane.* Tallo and Tapu did not come together. *Nunu hutii abasii?* Who among you came together?

aba vt. to put a load over something; to add something on an already existing load.

abagii vt. to bring along with; to cause someone to come along. *Picnic ho ajin ako abagiilya.* Bring one friend with you to the picnic.

aban [aˈbã] *n.* **1.** elder brother. **2.** all male elders considered as 'elder brothers' (male speaker). *Usage:* can be used both in address and in reference. Often used as a polite way for addressing a non-kin related person of the same generation, older than the speaker. **aban ja nphr.** eldest person. *Syn:* **akha ja**.

aban **1.** *vt-r.* to bury something in the embers or in hot ashes, as to roast it or in order to put off a fire. **2.** *n.* burning feeling/pain.

aber **1.** *n.* something. *Aber kone ahiibiido.* I am leaving/missing something. **2.** *adv.* somewhere. *Aber koneda atiisiito, kapakuma.* I kept that somewhere, but couldn't find it.

abi [abi] *n.* **1.** lady skirt. **2.** pants. **abi hete** *n.* strip design of some ceremonial skirts. **abi-tarii** *n.* clothes. *Nunuka abi-tarii giiniin si kapyo kapama.* The clothes that you are wearing do not look good. *Ato abi-tarii mi giito.* Wear your own clothes! *Ngiika oho hii, abi-tarii atan mi school indupa riilaku lala, siisi intekuma luda.* My child, after buying clothes to go to school, has now refused to

go. **bilan abi n.** variety of three-vertical band (white, red and blue) ceremonial cotton skirt for ladies. **biser abi n.** variety of black and white cotton skirt. **chinyu abi n.** a two-vertical band (black and white) cotton skirt used by older people, especially during Dree celebrations. **niihu abi n.** variety of 3-vertical band (white, red and blue) cotton skirt with strip design called *abi hete. **niiji abi n.** variety of red and white cotton skirt.

abi [a'bi:] *adj.* sufficient; complete.

abi ['a:bi:] *adj.* pleasant to come; convenient to come.

abi vi-r. to move; to make a movement. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **abyu.** *Usage:* Hija.

abi [a'bi] *vt-r.* to make something or someone to swing. **abi-nanii n.** swing.

abi vi. to come on someone's behalf/for someone.

abin adj. (of grains, seeds, crops, etc.) of good quality. *Siika emo si abindo.* This rice is of good quality. *Ant:* **asu.**

abii n. (Anat.) body. **abii-alo n.** body structure.

abo vi. to come along with someone. *No ngiika agin ho bus station ho abokindo ke.* You will come with me at the bus station.

abo vi. 1. to come across. 2. to move across to come.



abu [a'bu:] *n.* 1. pipe. *Abu hokii yasi bilindo.* Water is oozing from the pipe. 2. any cylindrical pipe-like object. **malo abu n.** ridge pole; ridge beam. *See:* **manpo.**

abu ['abu] 1. *n:qual.* many; a large number of; several. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun or a pronoun, with the overall sense 'many N'. *Ngiikii ngiyi abu da.* I have many fishes. 2. *adv.* much. *Hiimkane loda abu bimajalo ayanedii ke.* It is not necessary to give that much to them. *Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitamasii ke.* I will not trouble you by writing too long. **abu haja advphr.** too much; too many. *O abu haja tayo.* Do not take too much beer! **abuje** ['abuje] *n:qual.* 1. many; various. *Mo kheta abuje keto.* He/she wrote many books. *Apple sanii hii ahi abuje bagiito la biku doku.* That apple tree bears so many fruits that it has become slanted. 2. *adv.* all. *Nunu abuje po?* You all are here? *Punyang kokii tiiko narbiinii hii abuje barchabiidoku.* The money borrowed from Punyan has generated much interest. **abuya n:qual.** the greater number of; a majority of; most. *Siilo school amasa ka, teacher abuya hii akinma ke.* Let's not come to school today, most teachers will not come to school. **abuyapa** ['abujapa] *adv.* in greater numbers. *Atoka bije-more so abuyapa sanii alyibiisa.* Let's plant more trees in our forests.

abu-ake vt. to provide nutriments/fertilizer to a plant or crop. *Siika sanii simi siikenendii ke, iche abu-agato.* This tree may die, so provide some nutriments to it! *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **abu-aga.**

abu *See:* **abur.**

abur adj. unlucky; unfortunate. *Var:* **abu.** *Ant:* **aro.** **abur-aro n.** luck/fortune, in general (either good or bad).

abya n. ladder; staircase . *Abya-byahe/byaye.* One ladder/staircase. **reke abya n.** notched log providing access to the ceiling .

abyan vt. to add.

abyo *n.* branch of a tree. *See: aha-abyo.*

abyo *n.* piece of woven cloth covering the head of the priest (*nyibu) during certain rituals. *See: jikhe tarii; jilan pulye.*


abyu *vi-r.* to move; to make a movement. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: abi.* *Usage:* Hija. **abyu-akhelama** *adj.* unable to move.

abyun *vt.* 1. to fill a hole with soil 2. to finish binding, as of a rope. *Syn: abyun-alyun.* **abyun-nanii** *n.* any tool used to fill a hole with soil or to bind something tightly with a rope, e.g. the wooden boards packed tightly and stuck at the base of a *babo mast by means of wooden hammers that function as chocks to maintain the *babo firmly into the ground.

acha *vt.* to put up; to move or raise something to a higher place or position from a lower one; to erect.

achaniin *n.* erection; elevation; lifting up. *Babo achaniin.* Erection of a *babo mast.

ache *adj.* narrow; tight.

achi [ˈa:ˈtɕi:]  *n.* term of address for any wife of one's *ate: 1. elder brother's wife. 2. father's brother's wife. 3. father's brother's son(older)'s wife. 4. paternal grandfather's brother's wife. **achi-baro** *n.* kiths and kin. *Var: achi-buru.*

achi *adv.* very; very much; a lot. *Gramm:* emphatic adverb. Has the function of intensifying the meaning of the verb. *Tara achi loda lugado.* Tara speaks a lot. *Construction labourers atan si achi apo khennyado.* Construction labourers are working very hard. *Tayo Tago mi achi latinkiibiine ke.* Tayo punched Tago very hard.

achi [ˈatɕ:i] *adj.* painful; aching. *Siilo niika adin so achido ha?* Today do you have headache?
achi-ache *n.* disease; ailment; sickness. **achi-chiga** *vi.* to be often/always sick. *Richo ano achi-chigadu.* Richo always gets sick. **achi-chigii** *vcn.* to cause someone to be or feel sick. **achi-chipyo** *adj.* prone to get sick. **achi-chiru** *adj.* hardy, as of a person. **doli achi** *vcn.* to be feverish.

achi *vi.* to hide or conceal oneself.

achi taker *n.* star. *Syn: taker.*


achin *See: atan.*

achin *vi.* to know how to come.

acho *n:qual.* many; plenty of. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun with the overall sense 'many N'. *Miyu acho.* Many people. *Yo acho dotoku la, niibo mi diichiku henderlakuma.* There were many kinds of meat, I didn't know which one to eat. *Syn: acho-acho* *Balu so, yalan acho-acho do.* This garden is full of stones.

achu-amyo [ˈatɕu-ˈamjo] *n.* animal. *Var: acho-amyo.*

achu galan *n.* (Zool.) Bee-eater, in general, including Green Bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*) .

achun [atɕũ]  *vt.* to hide or conceal something; to secret something away. *Yo mi achunto, ami diikenendii ke.* Hide the meat, [otherwise] the cat may eat it! along with his wife (i.e. who is neither divorced nor a widower). **ada nyibu** *n.* priest who is married, has never divorced, and whose wife is still alive.

ada *n.* person who has only one spouse during his or her lifetime; person who lives

ada *vi.* to enter at a right time or place. *Ngo si adabiido. I have entered the right place.*

adan *n.* spear made of wood with an iron edge. *Variant: iidan. Usage: Hija 📷.*

adan *adj.* robust (strongly built or constructed); sturdy; long-lasting; resistant. **adanja** *adj.* strongest, most robust. **adanya** *adj.* stronger; more robust.

adanniin *n.* (of building, construction) sturdiness; durability.

ade *vi.* to come near; to come close.

ade-ade *vi.* to keep coming.

adin [a' di] 🐛 *n.* (Anat.) head *Aya! adin aha. Ah, my head is itching. adin achi nphr.* headache. *Ngiika adin achi mi diiro diitinsiitii. I ate some medicine to stop my headache. adin akhii n. 1.* traditional comb carved out of single piece of bamboo used by men and women in olden days. *2.* brass skewer inserted horizontally in women *dilin. **adin byokho** *n.* hair clip. **adin dimu** *n.* (Anat.) hair of the head.

adin *n.* (Anat.) hair (in general). **adin amu** *n.* (Anat.) body hair.

adin *adv.* only; nothing but; not something other than. *So Tanii pa adin lukasiisa! Let's speak only in Apatani here! Nunu lembo si jebi adin doto. Your road was muddy (lit. 'your road was nothing but mud'). Siinyan ngiika aji daka emo si ensu adin do. This year, my paddy crop is of dud rice only. Syn: kontii.*

adin *vi.* to come intentionally.

adin *1. vt.* to combine; to assemble; to gather. *Sarse nyimi emo nyimi yagii ho alii adinsiito. Put the millet and the rice together in the basket! 2. vi.* to gather; to come together; to assemble.

ado [a' do] *n.* (Bot.) petiole, the small stalk attaching the leaf blade or fruit to the stem; stalk. *Var: iido. Apple sanii ho ado lo age-getola da. Apples remain attached to the trees by the petiole.*

ado ['ado] *1. n.* distance. *2. adj.* far; distant (in space or time). *Ziro hii Guhawati hokii ano adodo. Ziro is very far from Guhawati. A: Sokii la adodo pe ha? B: Ma, hiimkane adoma ke. Is it far from here? No it's not far at all. Obing mi ka kapakumanii ano adoduku. I haven't see Obing for ages. ado ho post.* away (from). *Dukan hii lembo hokii 1 km ado ho do. The shop is located one kilometer away from the village. Ant: kuchi. ado hokii post.* from a distance. *Tana, Tari mi ado hokii kapate la lenda sargyagiine. Tana took a different path after seeing Tari from a distance. adoja adj.* farthest, most distant. **adomapa** *adv.* *1.* closely. *2.* shortly. *Ngo adomapa diichiku. I will go shortly. adoya adj.* farther; farther; more distant. **adoya ho** *adv.* farther; to a greater distance.

adu *n.* time for coming; time to come.

adu *vt-r.* to haul.

adu [adu] 🐛 *vi-r.* *1.* to make an audible sound; to make noise. *Piita adudo. Birds are making noise. 2.* to talk (derogatory). *Hogyo-holyopa la aduyo. Don't talk in a confused way! No pongepa adukiilyiyo. You don't talk differently again! (i.e. as compared with the rest of the group). Hiinkane aduyo. Don't speak that much!*

adu [ʼadu] *vr.* (of thorn, stick, pebble, etc.) to prick (as one steps on it). *Ngiika liipyo ho tiire adubiine. A thorn pricked my sole (as I stepped on it).*

adun-arun *adj.* sluggish, as after sleeping or drinking alcohol.

aduniin *n.* noise; cry; call. *Aro konchi ho piita aduniin. Early morning bird cry.*

aga *1. adj.* quick; fast; speedy. *2. adv.* quickly; immediately. *Aga innge. Go quickly! Aga arniito. Swallow quickly! agaja adj.* quickest. *agaya adj.* Quicker.

aga *vi.* to come often.

age *n.* *1.* bamboo quiver for holding arrows. *Syn: apii age. Var: apu age* 📷. *2.* ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating a quiver 📷.

age [a'geʔ] 🐛 *1. vt-r.* to adhere to something, as of glue; to stick. *Konchi mi payu agebiido. A dragonfly got stucked by glue. (lit. 'the glue has stucked a dragonfly'). 2. adj.* sticky. *Syn: ge; age-ge.*

age [ʼage] 🐛 *vt.* (Agr.) to drain out water from paddy field. *Siikho daka yasi mi ageto. Drain the water out from the field channel! Aji yasi agetasa. Let's go and drain off the field.*

ager [a'gær] 🐛 *n.* (Agr.) bund separating paddy fields; dyke. *Var: agar* 📷📷. *ager gar vcn.* to construct a bund in a paddy field. **ager sopi** *n.* (Agr.) dike, short in height. *Syn: ager-garlo.*

agin-aye mii 🐛 *vcn.* (esp. of children) to make trouble; to be a pain; to make a fuss. *Hiinkane agin-aye miiyo. Don't make so much fuss!*

agin ho *post.* with; alongwith. *Gramm:* accompaniment postposition to a noun or noun phrase. *Tara ngiika agin ho dukindo. Tara shall stay with me. No Taki agin ho Ziro ho tohe. Go down to Ziro with Taki! Syn: agin pa. Moka agin pa chaboto! Come (up) along with him/her!*

agii [agi] 🐛 *vt-r.* to dress; to put on cloth; to put a cloth on someone. *Opi mi tarii agiito. Put a shirt on Opi.*

agii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself; to go/come along with someone. *Ngunumi Energy Park ho agii pe! Take us to Energy Park! Bilo tiipe giima nyimii yugyan ho agiimatii. In olden days women or girls who did not wear a tatoo did not join others to the clan altar. No Sunka mi agiito. Come along with Sunka!*


ago *n.* outside; exterior. *Ant: ura. ago empun* [ago`empun] *n.* portion of space stretching from the entrance door to the hearth. *Ant: ura empun. ago ho 1. post.* outside. *Ude ago ho habundo. It is cool outside the house. 2. adv.* outside; outwards. *Mo ago ho linne. He went outside. Ant: ura ho. ago nyibu n.* priest who assists the main priest (*ura nyibu) during the performance of a *murun. **ago ugu** *n.* primary hearth located near the main entrance of a traditional house. *Ant: ura ugu. yapun ago hokii advphr.* from the sky.

ago *n.* coming, or visit, which is due or yet to occur.

ago *vt.* to come before someone else does. *Ngo momi agoyato. I came before him/her. Tamo, Pussang mi apyokiinento. No agoyo. Tamo, let Pussang come first. Don't come before him! ago-alo a vi.* to compete to reach or come. *Ngiinyi ago-alo akasiisa. Let us see who comes earlier [between you and me]. Ropo Omo nyi ago-alo akasiito la Omo agobiine. Ropo and Omo competed to see who came earlier, and Omo arrived before Ropo. agojapa a vi* to come earliest. *Tamo*

agojapa ane. Tamo came earliest.

agobiila a *vi.* to come in turn; to come one after the other. **Agobiila ato!** Come in turn!







agun [a'gũ]  *n.* 1. mouth. 2. language. No Tanii agun chindu ha? Can you speak Apatani? 3. entrance (of a hole, e. g.). **Kubu agun ako do.** Here is an entrance of rat [hole]. **agun goncha** *adj.* mute. *Syn:* **piicha lua.**

agya *n.* entrance. **Ngunuka lembo agya si ano kachodo.** The entrance of our road is very dirty. Car hii market agya si domoto la do. The car is parked just in front of the entrance of the market. *Var:* **hagya.** *Syn:* **agun.**

agya [a'gja:] *vt.* to place one's hands side by side with palms facing upwards, as when receiving something. **Ala lapyo ho agyato.** Take in your handpalms!


agya *vt-r.* to take/collect (esp. rice) by some utensil or from a receptacle. *Syn:* **gya.**

agya *vi.* to come the wrong way; to come to a wrong place.


agyan [agjã]  *n.* altar; ritual structure made of bamboo and leaves. **aji agyan** *n.* altar erected in paddy field during *myoko  . **danyi agyan** *n.* altar erected at the backyard of the house during *myoko   . **agyan miiniin** *n.* construction of an altar.

agyan-aye *n.* excuse. **agyan-aye mii** *vcn.* to make excuses.

agyo [a'gjo] *vt.* to combine; to put together; to add something or someone.

agyu [a'gju:]  *See aha.*

ah [a?] *excl.* eh. *Gramm:* tag marker occurring at the end of a sentence, used to get agreement from the addressee or check information by turning it into a question. **Hiila miisa ah.** Let's do it like this, ok?

aha [a'aha] *n.* 1. heart. 2. mind; thought; feeling. **Ngunu Tanii miilanru aha puye pa giila.** We all Taniis shall have a same thought. **Siika buko simi, ngatihajaku la diitiilakuma ka aha oh.** (I think/feel that) this large wild rat is too tasty/oily to be finished. **Opi ka nyimo si aba mi ano giido ka aha.** (I think/feel that) Opi's face resembles that of her father. **aha aban** *n.* (Med.) acidity. **aha ahii** *vcn.* to forget or miss something; to forget to do something. *Syn:* **ahii.** **Ngo armyan mi aha-ahiibiido.** I forgot his name. **Ngunuka agun mi aha-ahiibiinyado.** We are forgetting our language. **aha ba** *vcn.* to mind; to take umbrage. **aha banii** *n.* enemy; foe. **aha baniin** *n.* hostility; animosity; ill-will; enmity. **aha bulun** *adjphr.* feeling nausea. **aha duniin** *n.* beat, of a heart. **aha hemper** *adjphr.* heartbreaking; heart-rendering. **aha kamo** *adjphr.* feeling down; depressed; morose; despirited. **aha keyin** *adjphr.* having a gentle disposition; kindly; caring. **aha lyilyi** *adjphr.* horrified. **Road accident daka siima mi kapate la aha lyilyi biiso hempa.** I was horrified when I saw the corpse on the spot of the road accident. *Syn:* **lyilyi miiri.** **aha piimo** *adjphr.* coward. **aha piiro** *n.* bamboo basket where the severed hearts of slaughtered pigs at *Myoko are placed. **aha puhe** *npfr.* one heart. *Var:* **aha puye.** **aha puhe pa**  *advphr.* as one; together; united (lit. 'as one heart'). *Var:* **aha puye pa.** **Ngunu Tanii miilanru aha puye pa giila.** We all Apatanis shall have a same thought. **ahin aha** *npfr.* resentment (literally 'heavy heart').

aha *n.* branch. *Syn:* **aha-abya; aha-abyo; halo.** **sanii aha-abya** *n.* tree branches. *Syn:* **sanii aha.**

aha *n.* 1. handle of a cane-made basket. 2. shoulder strap of a sword sheath.

aha [a'ha:] 🗨️ *vt-r.* to dry something above or over a fire; to smoke-dry. *Syn:* **ha**. Reke ho yasan ahachato. Dry the firewood [by putting it] on the ceiling floor!

aha [a'ha?] 🗨️ *vt.* to hook; to hang from a hook. *Syn:* **hage**. Ngiika tarii mi inka lochi so ahato. Hang my shirt on that wall hanger.

aha [a'ha] 🗨️ **1. n.** itch. **2. vi.** to be itching. Ngiika ala si ahado. My hand is itching. Aya! adin aha. Ah! My head is itching.

aha-akha *adj.* difficult/unpleasant to come. Nunu lembo si jebi adin doto la ano aha-akhado. There was only one muddy road leading to your village, [so] it was very difficult to come.

ahē [ahe:] 🗨️ *vr.* to bet; to wager with someone. Spain, World Cup tuminkendo la ngiika agin ho ahetai ha no? Will you make a bet with me that Spain is going to win the World Cup?

ahi [a'i:] 🗨️ *n.* (Anat.) tooth; teeth. **ahi biilii** *nphr.* loose tooth. **ahi-hipin** *n.* feline lower jaw, with special reference to the ornament attached to the strap of ceremonial sword sheaths_🗨️. **ahi tachan pibiido** *exp.* have dental caries (literally "worms have eaten the tooth").

ahi *adj.* mean; miser; narrow-minded; egoistic. *See:* **chahi**. **ahi-abii mii** *vcn.* to be reluctant to do something out of meanness. Kago ka mihi donation bilinsiiniin mi ano ahi-abii miido. Kago's wife is very reluctant to make a donation (out of meanness).

ahi-are *adj.* feeling uncomfortable.

ahi ['a-i] 🗨️ *n.* fruit. Siika ahi mi bachin hiila ludu. Si more ho ahi du. We call this fruit 'bachi', it grows in the wild. **ahi hilin** *vi.* to fructify; to become fruitful.

ahin *adj.* same; similar; identical; equal. *Var:* **ain; ayin**. Molu ainsiiiti. They were similar. *Syn:* **halyan**. **ahin-ahin** *adv.* similarly; equally. *Var:* **ain-ain; ayin-ayin**. Yo ayin-ayin bito. Distribute meat equally (among guests)!

ahin aha *nphr.* resentment (literally "heavy heart"). **ahin-aha ba** *vcn.* to have resentment towards someone. India nyi Pakistan nyi ahin-aha basumadu koda ayakendo. It would be good if India and Pakistan didn't have tensions and resentments towards each other. **ahin-aha banii** *nphr.* **1.** enemy; foe. **2.** (in a nominal or related clause/phrase) resentful.

ahin pamim *n.* variety of necklace worn by women.


ahii *vt.* to go beyond a certain limit; to cross a limit (in space). Ngo Unka ka ude mi ahiibiidoku. I have gone beyond Unka's house.

ahii [a'hi] 🗨️ *vt.* to forget; to leave. Ude ho aber kone ahiibiido. I forgot/left something in the house. Ngo diigo diissaniin mi ahiitoku. I have forgotten to eat the meal/I have forgotten the food. *Syn:* **aha-ahii**.


ahu [a'hu:] 🗨️ *n.* **1.** son-in-law (equivalent to *mabo, but used in direct addressing in place of it to express affection). **2.** kin term of address applied to all people considered as classificatory sons-in-law, such as father's brother's son's daughter. *See:* **mabo**.

ahu [a'hu:] 🗨️ *n.* typical body ornament worn by Apatani males in olden days, consisting of strands of cane strips dyed in red, loosely fastened together and bent into a loop, thus resembling a 'tail'. This 'tail' was set on a loin belt (*yari) that was fastened around the waist. Nowadays *ahu and

*yari are only occasionally worn by performers during certain important rituals. *See: yari. ahu yari n.* the loin-belt (*yari) along with the cane belt (*ahu) which altogether hide the body private parts of grown-up males.






ahu [a'ahu:]  *vt-r.* to awake someone. *Opi mi imi ahutoku. Wake up Opi from sleep! Anya, konda konchi ho ngiimi ahu yape aha. Anya, tomorrow wake me up early morning.*


aja *vi.* to finish/complete coming. *Hime atan class ho ajadoku ha? Have all the children come into the class? (i.e. all those who had to come have come and no one is left).*

ajan [a'dzã]  *adj.* young; (of plants) new or immature; tender. **ajan bulyan n.** men who assist the older *bulyan in their work by tasks such as carrying messages. *Syn: miha. See: bulyan.*

ajer *n:qual.* bit; little; little bit (of). *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun and giving the basic sense 'a bit of N'. **ajerhe n.** a little amount/part/bit. *Ajerhe bipe. Give me a little bit please!*

ajer *vi.* **1.** (of a child or an animal) to stretch, as after a sleep. **2.** (of an animal) to move the body to draw attention, as a dog when wagging its tail. **ajer-aber** *adv.* **1.** little by little. **2.** in a lingering way, so as to get attention.

aji [adzã] *n.* paddy field. *Aji garre, garnye, garhinhe. One, two, three paddy field(s).* **aji ager n.** bund of a paddy field. **aji agyan** [adzã a'gjã] *n.* altar erected in individual paddy field having six pieces of of *khomu and one *khonju. **aji agyan riniin n.** agrarian ritual performed by the various households in their paddy-fields during *Myoko festival, marked by the erection of one *aji agyan in the centre of one field. **aji amu n.** quantity of rice grain in the field; crop. **aji bogya n.** entry point of a paddy field. **aji huta n.** long wooden bat used for making leeways in wet paddy fields for diverting out excess water. *Var: aji hiita. aji indu n.* time for going to fields (usually 8:30-9:30 am). *Ant: aji ine adoku/aduku. aji ehaniin n.* offering of food deposited on paddy field altar. **aji ine a vcn.** to return from (paddy) fields. *Molu ine adoku. They have returned from fields.* **aji lenda n.** agricultural labour team comprised of people having their fields in the same area, whose main duty is to look after the construction and maintenance of foot-paths. Managed by a male or female called *lenda kagenee. **aji-lyapyo** [adzã lja'pjo:]  *n.* fields, in general. *Aji-lyapyo si salyi riiji. These fields are verdant. aji mii* [adzã'mi] *vcn.* to work in paddy fields. *Siika atan aji miidu. Aba, ama nyi aji miidu. Daddy and mummy cultivate the fields.* **aji padii haman n.** (Bot.) *Cardamine hirsuta*, a vegetable species . **aji pai n.** (Zool.) White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*), a small passerine bird commonly seen in paddy fields. **aji patan n.** agricultural labour team. *Encycl:* in olden days, boys and girls who became the members of one and the same *patan continued to support one another during all their life. **aji piiha** [adzã pi'ha]  *n.* basket made of bamboo splits used for carrying vegetables. **aji sampya n.** (Agr.) rectangular sledge-like wooden tray used to transport mud in paddy fields  . **aji tatii n.** (Zool.) variety of frog commonly found in paddy fields. **piitan aji n.** paddy field as it is when left to dry up after harvest.

ajin [a'dzã]  *n.* friend; pal. **ajin apii n.** circle of friends. **ajin aran n.** bosom friend. **ajin atan n.** friends. **ajin gyoniin n.** formal invitation by the owner of a house, on the fifth day of Myoko, of his *buniin/*dingyan ajin, who are presented with ceremonial gifts of meat, beer, salt and *tapyo salt. *Var: ajin gyonii. buniin ajin n.* variety of ceremonial friend; person with whom formalized personal friendship is established, which is also a hereditary relationship. *Encycl:* a man chooses such friends from clans with which he does not have any affinal relations and normally from villages of another *Myoko group. The relationship begins with a ceremonial exchange of gifts and involves further gifts on the occasion of rites and festivals. *Var: bunii ajin. gyatu ajin n.* variety of ceremonial friend. *Encycl:* *gyatu friendship is usually concluded between Apatanis and Nyishis. It involves the exchange of mithun and valuables, thus resembling the ceremonial friendship pacts of Nyishis' political and social system. Traditionally this form of alliance was linked with the mithun rearing system, in which many owners used to give their mithuns to the care of neighbouring Nyishi or Miri friends. **khiibo ajin n.** variety of ceremonial friend. **khiibo ajin shedo** *phr.* formal

invitation, by someone who participates fully to Myoko by sacrificing a pig, of his ceremonial friends who belong to the same *aso as him (*khiibo ajin). See: **aso. patan ajin n.** common term used to refer to a member of one's own *patan group. **piinyan ajin n.** variety of ceremonial friend to whom is offered the head of animals sacrificed on certain occasions, especially *murun and *subu tado. *Syn:* **punyan ajin; subu piinyan; subu punyan.** *Encycl:* every Apatani male can have several *punyan ajin who may be of the same or of another village. As a rule, the relationship is transmitted from father to eldest son. It formally establishes bonds of mutual obligations, also a pseudo-kinship in the sense that the children of two *punyan ajin cannot intermarry.

ajinbo [a´dʒɪbo] *n.* friend (term of address).

ajo n. fare, as a transport fare; wages.

ajo n. cost of benefit for coming. **Dokun ho ajo nyikinma ke amin lo ka.** There's no use coming to the meeting.

ajo adj. careful and slow; cautious. **ajopa adv.** cautiously; carefully and slowly; without haste.

aju [a´dʒu] *n.* appearance, of a person; look; manner. *Syn:* **aju-amyo.** **Aju-amyo mi niimpa kadu? Henju-hemyo mi no katotiika.** Why are you looking at somebody's features? Look at the character.

aju n. handicraft; artefact.

aju adj. weak; feeble. *Syn:* **iju. ajuja adj.** weakest. **ajuya adj.** weaker.






aju interj. ok. *Gramm:* interjection indicating agreement or positive comprehension of the addressee's statement(s).

aka vi. to try to come; to come as a test or trial. **Tamo ngiika ude ho akama.** Tamo never comes to my house. **A: Ude ho mi akamasune ha? B: Ma. Mi kone tere akamane.** A: Did someone come to my house? B: No one came. **So oye akato! Come over here once! Inka dukan ho akasa.** Let's enter into that shop (or Let's go and see that shop). **So oye akato. Come over here once.**

akan [´a´kã] **1. n.** low/lower level. **2. adj.** low; lower. **3. adv.** down. **Akan toto.** Come down! **Akan to'nge.** Go down! (downstair; downslope; downhill, etc.). *Ant:* **ayo. akan dalyi post.** downward. **Richo adan mi akan dalyi ho chilibiine.** Richo threw his spear downward. **akan ho post.** down; downstair; downslope, downhill, etc. **akanja adj.** lowest. **akanya adj.** Lower.

akan vi. to come late.

ake n. food.


aki [´aki]  *n.* dog. **Aki-kiye.** One dog. **aki amu n.** dog hair. **aki asi** [aki asi:] *n.* kennel. *Var:* **aki ashi.** **aki dula n.** rope used to tie dogs. **aki durgu n.** dog wooden trough . **aki ipa n.** dog excreta. **aki jilyun n.** (Bot.) Mock Strawberry (*Potentilla indica*). *Var:* **aki jilyin** . **aki-kibo**  *n.* male dog. **aki-kichu n.** puppy. **aki-kinii**  *n.* bitch. **aki-kinyo n.** small dog. **aki-kipo n.** pup. **aki-kiro n.** big dog. **aki-paro n.** domestic animals, in general. **aki piiro n.** loosely woven basket for carrying dogs. **aki tader n.** (Zool.) tapeworm of dogs. **aki takhii n.** (Zool.) flea. *Var:* **aki tiikhe.**

akin vt. to show how to come. **Momi oye akinto! Show him/her once how to come!**

akii See: **arkii.**

ako [ˈa:ko] *n.* entrance; any place for coming or entering, esp. related to the house.

ako **1.** *n.* underside; lower side. **2.** *n.* lowest part; bottom. *Syn:* **iko**. **3.** *adj.* low (opp. high). **Danyi ne akodoku? How low is the sun in the sky? (as a traditional way of asking about time).** **ako ho post.** below. *See:* **akan**.

ako [ako]  *n:num.* one. **ako-abi pron.** everyone; everybody. *Gramm:* distributive pronoun of person. Gives the basic meaning 'everybody' referring to a group of people. **Yadi moka herunii mi ako abi agin ho lujolada. Yadi is expressing her emotions verbally in front of everyone. See: kone abi. ako-ako pron.** **1.** one by one; one after the other. **2.** one or the other. **Pen jalo pencil, ako-ako labihe. Take either a pen or a pencil. ako heter pron.** even one. *Gramm:* distributive pronoun of person. When used in a negative sentences, gives the sense 'no-one', 'neither'. **ako kontii pron.loc.** only one. **ako ta pron.loc.** one more. **Ako ta ado. One more has come. ako tare pron.** any (of); either. *Gramm:* distributive pronoun. Gives the basic sense 'any of' or 'either' referring to a group of people. *Var:* **ako tere. Usage:** Hari. *Var:* **ako ter. Usage:** Bulla. *Var:* **ako tiire. Usage:** Hong. **miyu ako n.** one person; someone. **Ngo miyu ako kalyalado. I'm waiting for someone.**

ako *See:* **arke**.

aku [ˈa:ˈku:] *n.* **1.** mother's brother (term of address and reference). **2.** father's sister's husband. **3.** mother's sister's husband. **4.** mother's maternal uncle. **5.** general term to address all males belonging to the mother's brother clan. **6.** term used for all men of the speaker's father's generation whom he/she wishes to respectfully address.

akubo [ˈa:ˈku:bo] *n.* mother's brother's son (term of reference).


aku *vi.* to come from/through a wrong direction.

akun *vi.* (by a plural subject) to come as a group; to get together; to gather; to cluster.

akun *vi.* to come early.

akunii *n.* return. **Ii'nga anii ka akunii mi kalyaladu. The kid is waiting for her mother's return. Var: akuniin.**

akur *vi.* to return; to come back to where one is based.

akha [aˈxa]  **1.** *n.* old man; elder. **Inka akha mi o ture bito. Give a mug of beer to that old man! 2. adj.** elder/old. **akha bulyan n.** older men among the *bulyan. *See:* **bulyan. akha miyu n.** elder; elderly person. **akha ja nphr.** eldest person. *Syn:* **aban ja.**

akha [aˈxa] *adj.* shallow, as of river, lake, etc. *Syn:* **ukha.**

akha-aya *vi.* to feel a sensation of heat or irritation, as if burning. **Ngiika alyo si akha-ayado. My skin is burning.**


akhe [aˈxeʔ]  *n.* (Anat.) kidney.


akhii *n.* (Anat.) belly; stomach; guts; bowels. *Syn:* **akhii ere. akhii alo n.** (Anat.) rib. **akhii har vcn.** to have diarrhoea or loose motion. **Mo akhii hardo hiila ludo. He/she said he/she has loose motion. akhii harniin n.** diarrhoea; loose motion. *Syn:* **akhii saniin. akhii sa vcn.** to suffer from diarrhoea or loose motion.


akhii *n.* comb.


akhiin-amii *adj.* **1.** (of objects) mixed up. **2.** (of a person or a person's thoughts) confused. **3.** (of a person) careless.

akho [a'xo] *n.* (Bot.) stem, as of small plants; stalk. *See: enkho; sarkho.*

akho [a'xo]  **1. n.** head; leader. **2. adj.** (of a group of person) eminent, prominent. *Nyibo akho. Eminent guest/chief guest.* **akhoja** [a'xo'dza] *adj.* most prominent; chief; leading; head.


akho [a'xo]  *adj.* (esp. of hair) rough.

akho haman *n.* (Bot.) Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*). *Usage: Dutta. Syn: o haman; khuyi haman* .

akho tado tasan *n.* variety of necklace worn by women, made of small roundish yellow beads . *See: aper tado tasan.*

akhu *See: arkhu.*


ala [a'la:] *n.* **1.** hand. **2.** (of animals) forelimb. *Ala buye. One hand.* **ala chinyo** *adj.* inclined to steal; kleptomaniac. **ala la** *vcn.* to shake someone's hand. *Niika ala mi laniinbo hu pe? Who was that man who shook your hand? ala lalin* *vcn.* **1.** to take out one's hand. **2.** (in a figurative sense) to slap someone. *Tari ka pale hii moka aba mi ala lalinkiinebiine. Tari's disobedience made his father to slap him (lit. 'to take out his hand').* **ala-laniin** *n.* handshake. **ala-lapu** *n.* (Anat.) fist. *Syn: lapu.* **ala-lapyo** *n.* (Anat.) palm of the hand. **ala lyenngge** *n:num.* one fathom, construed as the distance between the fingertips of both hands when the arms are raised horizontally on the sides. *Usage: Hari, Bulla. Var: ala lyinngge. Usage: Hija.* **ala lyenngge khupohe** *n:num.* distance from the shoulder to the fingers of the opposite hand, used as a traditional unit of linear measure. *Usage: Hari, Bulla. Var: ala lyinngge khupoye. Usage: Hija.* **ala tuye** *n:num.* arm span, construed as the distance from the shoulder to the tip of the middle finger. *Var: ala tuhe.*

ala [a'la:]  *n.* **1.** soup. **2.** cooking juice; gravy. **3.** liquid; fluid.

alan *n.* **1.** (Anat.) neck. **2.** hump, as on an ox. **3.** neck, as of a bottle or pot. *Opi alan landadoku. Opi can hold her head up [i.e. she, as a baby, has strengthened her neck muscles enough to hold her head up]. Piichan alan. Narrower part of a pot.*

ale *n.* **1.** (of birds) wing. **2.** (of fishes) fin.

ale *adv.* once; some time back.

aler [alɛr]  *adj.* **1.** (of humans and animals) strong; powerful. *Alyi atan ka nyago hii ano alerdo. Molu kiidi mi bulldozer hiilyan durlado. Pigs have very powerful snouts. They can turn over the ground like bulldozers.* **2.** hard, as of materials; firm, as overcooked meat. *Sii alyo byakhannii ano arledo. Overburn skin of cow is hard to eat/chew. Ant: biiya.* **3.** courageous (brave/daring/bold). *See: chikho; tamo. alerja* *adj.* hardest. **alerya** *adj.* harder. **aler diiri** *n.* ornaments, in general.

alerniin *n.* **1.** (of humans and animals) power; strength. **2.** (of materials) hardness.

ali [a'ali:] **1. n.** (Bot.) seed (of any plant which is sown by humans); seedling. *See: komo.* **2. n.** (in a figurative sense) offspring; descendants. *Ngunuka ali atan si noho pe innyalyi nii? Where have our descendants gone? ali-aho* *n.* seedlings. *No nii ali-aho asodu? What crops do you grow?*

ali [a'ali] *n.* **1.** (Anat.) leg; foot; leg and foot. *Ate, no ngiika ali mi chajebiido. Brother, you are*

stepping on my foot! **2.** wheel. Paji ali. Wheel of a vehicle. **ali-aran** *n.* base of the leg and foot. **ali aran ho** *advphr.* down; on the ground. **ali buye** *nphr.* one leg. **ali chakur** *n.* footmark; foot print. *Syn:* **chakur**. **ali-ingii** *vcn.* to cause something or someone to follow. **ali innii-nanii** *n.* bamboo stilts, used by children for walking at a greater-than-usual height. **ali liiger** *nphr.* bow-legged. **ali paga** *nphr.* **1.** with one's legs wide apart. **2.** astraddle; astride. **ali tarin** *n.* traditional leg ornament, a plaited ring knitted from *taser yaso cane which used to be worn by adult males and children below the knee. Today only worn by *nyibus during certain important occasions such as *Murun, *Myoko, or *Subu tado. *Syn:* **tarin**. **liichi ali** *n.* left leg. **liibi ali** *n.* right leg.

ali [ali:] *vt-r.* to bury something. Siima mi alibiidoku ka ah. The corpse has been buried (lit. 'one has buried the corpse').

ali [ʼali:] *vt-r.* to plant in soil. Yorlu ho tanyi alisa. Let's plant maize in the garden. *Syn:* **lii**.

ali lenda *See: lenda.*

alin **1.** *n.* ball; round object. **2.** *vt.* to make something round with palm (clay, etc.) **3.** *vt.* to wind a quantity of yarn or thread into a ball, esp. by using a kind of spinning wheel known as *piiriie.

alin *adj.* (esp. of cattle) behaving wildly.

alii [ali:] *n.* **1.** relationship to the mother's brother, that is manifested through regular gifts. **2.** particular sacrificial share of the pig slaughtered at *Myoko consisting of the upper part of the foreleg. **3.** the person entitled to be the recipient of an *alii. *See: liyo-pani.*

alii [aʼli] *vt.* to insert; to put in. Sarse nyimi emo nyimi yagii ho alii adinsiito. Put the millet and the rice together in the basket! Aliitotiika luhankele. I told you to put it in!

alii-aha [aliʼaʼha] *vt.* to exchange; to swap. Ngiinyi ka tarii mi alii-ahasiisa. Let's exchange our shirts! *Syn:* **lii**.

alo [alo] *n.* salt. **alo sudu** [alo sudu] *n.* salt container kept inside the house.

alo [aʼlo:] *n.* (Anat.) bone, skeleton. Ngiyyi alo. Fishbone. **alo khu** *n.* old property inherited from forefathers, which was never purchased nor sold.

alo [ʼaʼlo] *n.* day. Ngo Ziro ho alo lohinhe dute/date. I spent three days in Ziro. **alo-alo** *n:time.* everyday. **alo liipa** *n:time* noon; midday. *Syn:* **alo-lolyan**, **danyi lolyan**. **alo lo** *vcn.* **1.** (of a day) to dawn. Alo lodo. The day is dawning. **2.** to go through (time). Northeast daka terrorist problems si ayamanii alo logiilado. Terrorist problems of Northeast are going through bad days. **alo lohe** [ʼaʼloʼloʼhe] *n:num.* one day. *Var:* **alo-loye**. **alo-lolyan** *n:time.* mid day. *Syn:* **danyi lolyan**; **alo liipa**.

alo [alo:] *vt-r.* to sundry; to dry something under the sun. Emo mi danyi ho aya kiilin aloto. Put the paddy under the sun so as to dry it properly! Tarii mi nula lala aloto. Dry the shirt under the sun after washing!

alo [ʼalo:] *vt-r.* to drop. Hiika ahi mi aloto. Drop that fruit! Aloto, ngo latutoso. Drop it! I'll catch it. *Syn:* **tiilo**.

aloniin [alo:nɪ] *n.* drying by sun. Diilo aloniin. Drying of rice grain in sunlight. Emo/sarse aloniin. Drying of rice/millet.

alu *n.* work or task to be done. **alu-ale** *vt.* to be busy at; to be occupied in doing something. Nii


alu-aledo? What are you busy at? Apa ano alu-ale la da. These days Apa is very busy.

alu *n.* (Bot.) potato (*Solanum tuberosum*). *From:* Hindi.

alun *adj.* **1.** shocked. *Iinga alungiine. The baby was shocked.* **2.** sudden. **alunpa** *adv.* suddenly. **alun dado** *adv.* suddenly. *Alun dado siitii dore harhalyi mi. Suddenly an elephant ran in.* **alun-lungii** *vcn.* to cause someone to be or feel shocked.



alya *vt-r.* to lick. *Aki si ngiika ala mi alyado. The dog is licking my hand.*

alyan [a'ljã] *n:num.* ten. **alyan hela ako** [a'ljã le ko] *n:num.* eleven. *Syn: alyan le kun.* **alyan hela anye** *num.* twelve. *Syn: alyan hela anyi, alyan le nye, alyan le nyi.* **alyan hela hinhe** *n:num.* thirteen. *Syn: alyan le hin.* **alyan hela piilye** *num.* fourteen. *Syn: alyan le pe, alyan le pi.* **alyan hela ya'ngo** *n:num.* fifteen. *Syn: alyan le ngo.* **alyan hela khiiye** *n:num.* sixteen. *Syn: alyan le khe, alyan le khii.* **alyan hela kanuhe** *n:num.* seventeen. *Syn: alyan le kanu.* **alyan hela pinye** *n:num.* eighteen. *Syn: alyan hela pinyi, alyan le pinye, alyan le pinyi.* **alyan hela koa** *n:num.* nineteen. *Syn: alyan le kowa.* **alyan piilye** *n:num.* forty. **alyan yango** *n:num.* fifty. **alyan khiiye** *n:num.* sixty.

alye [ʼa'lje:]  *n.* door. *Alye-lyeche. One door.*

alye **1.** *vi-r.* to quaver; to shiver; to tremble, as in fear or cold. *Syn: pinjer.* **2.** *adj.* quavering, as of a voice; shivering; trembling.


alye-ache *adv.* (esp. of a person) nervous and trembling; shaking. *Mo alye-ache da. He stands shaking.*

alyi [a'ljɪ:]  *n.* pig. *Alyi-lyiye. One pig.* **alyi amu** *n.* pig hair. **alyi atu** *n.* piglet. **alyi durgu** *n.* pig wooden trough. **alyi ikha** *n.* pig excreta (used as organic fertiliser in paddy fields). **alyi-lyido** *n.* food or eatables for pigs. *Syn: lyido.* **alyi-lyiku** *n.* bacon. *Syn: lyiku.* **alyi-lyila** *n.* pig forelimb. **alyi-lyinii** *n.* sow (female pig). *Alyi-lyinii atu kone. One small female pig.* **alyi-lyinyo** *n.* small pig (i.e. small in size). **alyi-lyipo**  *n.* male pig. **alyi miige** *n.* trough cleaner. *Syn: miiche.* **alyi piiro** *n.* basket made up of splitted bamboo to carry pigs. **alyi-lyiro** *n.* big pig. **alyi giiri** *n.* pigsty; boarded-up enclosures located below the pile-borne houses where pigs are kept. *Encycl:* pigs are not left to roam freely in Apatani villages. **alyi yo** *n.* pork.

alyi *n.* wind; air. *Sarpu daka alyi supa hankela sarpu si sapidoku. The balloon got flattened as air was removed from it.* **alyi aro** *n.* strong wind; windstorm.

alyi [ʼa'ljɪ] *n.* bow. **alyi-lyikho** *n.* bow without its string used in the Myoko ritual only

alyin [a'ljɪ] *n:time* evening. **alyin jimi jama** *nphr.* twilight (lit. 'hazy evening') *Ant: aro jimi jama.* **alyin kamo** *n.* late evening (lit. 'dark evening'). **alyin apin** *n.* dinner. *Alyin apin diidu doku. It's dinner time.* **alyin dalyi** *adv.* Afternoon.

alyin [a'ljɪ:]  *n.* (Anat.) pancreas.

alyin *adj.* smart; vigorous; lively; active; alert. *Syn: alyin-atu.* *Mo alyin-atusiido pe ha? Is he active?*

alyo [ʼaljo] **1.** *n.* (Anat.) skin, hide; bark, as of a tree. **2.** *vi.* to be skinny. **alyo dipa** *vcn.* to peel the skin of something (e.g. a fruit).

alyo [ˈaˈljo] *n.* (Anat.) tongue.

alyo *See: alyu.*

alyo konso *n.* (Zool.) praying mantis, a predadoty insect having powerful grasping forelimbs.
Var: alyo gonso 📷.

alyu *vt.* to lose; to get something lost. *Ngo ngiika kheta mi alyusiito. I lost my book. Ngunu Tanii ka miiju-miimyo mi alyumasa. Let's not give up our Tanii traditional and cultural activities. Kiije, ato ka agun mi alyumasa. Come on, let's not forget our own language! Var: alyo.*

ama [ama] 🐼 *n.* mother. *Usage:* Hari, Tajang. *Syn: ane.* *Note:* *ane, not *ama, invariably stands for 'mother' in the oral literature.

aman *n.* roof.

amaniihe *pron.* anything; everything. *Var: amanehe.* *Siika hime simi amanehe mi bikasiitii, ngo myalakuma. I have given everythig to this child, but couldn't console him. Syn: kapaniihe.*

ame 🐶 *vt-r.* (by animals) to mate; to copulate. *Aki amesiido. The dogs are mating.*

ame-aja *n.* remnant part or portion; remnants; leftovers. *Mo ame-aja miilan mi diijabiine. He/she has eaten up till the last morsel. Var: ame-aje. Ame-aje heter apin nyikuma ha? Isn't there [even] a little bit of rice left?*

ami [aːmi] *n.* cat. **ami-mipo** *n.* tomcat. **ami-minii** *n.* she-cat. **ami-atu** *n.* kitten.

ami [ˈaːmi:] 🐱 *n.* 1. (real) elder sister (female speaking). 2. classificatory elder sister (female speaking). **ami-aban** *n.* elders; seniors, in general.

ami [ˈami] 🐾 *n.* tail, of any animal (including fishes). **ami to vcn.** to lag behind. *No aji miiko ho ami todo ka. You are lagging behind in the cultivation of field.*

ami [aːmi:] 🐼 *n.* (Anat.) eye. *Ami puye. One eye. ami-agun* *n.* literally 'eye-mouth', a typical Apatani weaving design consisting of small diamonds and dots in red, black and dark orange 📷. **ami ajan** *adjphr.* easily inclined to shed tears. *Mo ami ajan. He/she sheds tears easily. ami horlyi vcn.* 1. to look sideways; to have a squint. 2. *adjphr.* having a squint. **ami horpu** *n.* (Anat.) white part of the eye (as opposed to iris and pupil). **ami-mibu** *n.* (Anat.) eyebrow. **ami-miby** *n.* eyelash. *Syn: miby-amu. ami-micha* 1. *n.* blind person. 2. *adj.* blind. **ami-mila** *n.* teardrop. **ami-miri** *n.* (Anat.) line of the eyelid. **ami nuri** *n.* (Anat.) iris of the eye (including pupil). **ami puye gii vcn.** to be one eyed. **ami tiipin** *n.* (Bot.) Zebra grass (*Miscanthus sinensis 'Zebrinus'*). **ami talu** *n.* (Med.) cataract.


ami *vt.* to put off a fire. *Ugu daka yamu mi yasi amito, yamu-yacha kiinendii ke. Put some water over the hearth, [otherwise] it may start again.*


amin *n.* shade.

amin *adj.* (esp. of animal) docile; not ferocious. **amin-ajan** *adj.* frank; docile.

amin *vi.* (of food) to be or become cooked. *Haman amindoku. The vegetables are cooked. Ant: ayi. See: je.*

amin *vi.* to come around aimlessly; to pay a casual visit to someone.

amin-ahi [a' min' ahi]  *n.* 1. gift; present. 2. toy; plaything. **amin-ahi kheniin** *n.* distribution of gifts/prizes.

amii ['ami]  *n.* term of address for 1. daughter-in-law. 2. brother's son's wife. 3. sister's son's wife. 4. father's brother's son's wife, younger than the speaker. 5. father's sister's son's wife, younger than the speaker. *Var:* **amu**. *Syn:* **nyahii**.

amii 1. *adj.* tiny; small. 2. fine (not coarse). *Ant:* **aru**. **amiija** *adj.* smallest; finest. **amiiya** *adj.* smaller; finer. **tiiko amii** *nphr.* (of money) change; coins. **amii-alo** *adj.* casual; unimportant.

amloke *n.* (Bot.) Wild Himalayan Amla (*Embllica officinalis*), a fruit tree species. *From:* Assamese.

am sanii *n.* (Bot.) mango tree. *From:* Hindi 'aam'.

amo *n.* (Agr.) unhusked rice.

amu *adj.* false; erroneous; lying. **amupa** *adv.* falsely. **amupa lu vca**. to lie; to tell lies.

amu *n.* quantity of grain; crop (as quantity).

amu ['a' mu] *n.* 1. (of humans) body hair. 2. (of animals) fur. **amu perun** ['a' mu pe' rŭ] *n.* (Bot.) variety of soya bearing white grains in a hairy pod, not eaten by humans. *Syn:* **potun perun**.


amur *vi.* to come by mistake.

amya ['amjã] *n.* (Anat.) penis.

an ['ã] *part.* is it? *Gramm:* tag marker occurring at the end of a sentence, used by the speaker to elicit a reply from the addressee. When occurring in an interro-negative sentence preceded by assertive particle *ke, indicates that the speaker is expecting an affirmative reply from the addressee. **Nanya niinyi ajin sii nyan an?** Are you and Nanya friends? **Mo anyi iche heter giisuma ke an?** They don't resemble at all, do they? **Mo moka aba mi iche heter giima ke an?** He/she doesn't resemble to his/her father at all, does he/she?

anar *n.* (Bot.) pomegranate (*Punica granatum*). *From:* Hindi 'anar'.

anaras *n.* (Bot.) pineapple. *From:* Hindi 'anas'.

ane ['a:ne]  *n.* mummy; mother. *Usage:* most villages except Hari and Tajang. *Syn:* **ama**.

ane *vt-r.* to provide packing or support to join or mend something.

ani *n.* (Bot.) fruit bud; fertilized flower bud that matures into a fruit. **Taku ani lindoku.** A small bud of cucumber has appeared.

anii ['a:ni] *n.* mother (term of reference). **anii-chi** *n.* stepmother; woman who has married one's father after the death of, or divorce from one's natural mother. **anii-aba** *n.* parents (term of reference); mom and dad. *Syn:* **ane-aba**. **anii-akha** *n.* general term of respect for married female adults. **anii-oho** *n.* mother and child (term of reference only). **Mo anyi anii-oho sii pe ha?** Are they mother and son?

anii [ani:] *n.* leaf. *Var:* **yani**. **Anii taye/tahe.** One leaf.

anii [ˈa:ni] *n.* one who comes (unspecified). **aniibo** *n.* the one who comes (specified).

anii [aˈni] *n.* hurry; haste.

aniin [ˈa:nĩ] *n.* 1. coming; state of coming. 2. coming back; return. **uyi aniin** [ˈuiˈa:nĩ] *n.* spirit possession (lit. 'coming of a spirit').

ano [ˈaˈno] *adv.* very. **ano lama** *adv.* seldom. **Mo ano lama pasu ke kheta puridu nii.** He/she seldom reads books.

ano [ˈaˈno:] 🐛 *vt-r.* to sting, as of a plant. **Ngiimi sari anobiine.** I got stung by a *sari tree. *See: pano.*

ano *vt-r.* to apply, as ointment.

anu [ˈaˈnu] 🐛 *n.* 1. younger brother (male speaking). 2. younger sister (female speaking). 3. term of reference for brother's son (male speaking). 4. more generally, all males that are considered by a male speaker as his classificatory younger brothers (e.g. one's father's brother's son if he is younger to him). 5. more generally, all females that are considered by a female speaker as her classificatory younger sisters (e.g. one's father's brother's daughter if she is younger to her). **anu-aban** *n.* brothers (term of reference for male representatives of one's kindred, i.e. brothers, paternal cousins and uncles). **anu-ami** *n.* sisters (term of reference for female representatives of one's kindred). **anu-barmii** *n.* younger siblings in general; (by extension) juniors. *Ant: ate-ata.*

anyan [aˈɲã] 🐛 *n:time* 1. year. **Anyan-nyanngge.** One year. **Ronngge anyan ho,** One year, ... **Hiika anyan ho,....** Those years, ... 2. season.

anye [ˈaɲe] 🐛 *n:num.* two. *Gramm:* when referring to a particular object. When enumerating only, as in school, *anyi is used in place of *anye.

anyi [ˈaɲi] 1. *n:num.* two. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, without reference to a particular object. 2. *n:qual.* both. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following a noun or a personal pronoun, giving the sense 'both' or 'both of'. **Molu anyi.** Both of them. **Ngo siika anyi agin ho inbolakinma.** I can't go along with them. *See: nyi.*

anyin *n.* 1. (Anat.) breast. 2. milk. **Opi ka anii momi anyin asinlado.** Opi's mother is breastfeeding her daughter [lit. 'is feeding her with milk']. **anyin-nyimper** *n.* (Anat.) nipple; teat. *Etym:* from *anyin 'milk', *aper 'pimple'.

anyo *vt-r.* to observe a ritual proscription or abstinence (from work, certain foods, fresh green vegetables, etc.). **Uyi miisu lala ngunu anyodoran ke, haman diikinma.** We are still observing abstinence after performing a ritual, we cannot eat vegetables.

anyo *vt-r.* to flatter or cajole someone, as in order to win favour. **Opi aba mi sotegii ya pa la anyodo.** Opi cajoles her father into playing with her.

a'nga [aˈŋa] 1. *n.* sheaf. 2. *vt-r.* to bundle up; to tie into bundle with a rope, thread, etc.; to wrap something up in a packet. *Syn: nga.*


a'nga [aˈŋa:] *n.* term used to address a child affectionately. *Syn: ii'nga.*

apa [aˈpa] 🐛 *vt-r.* to give up; to leave; to disregard. **Apato! Leave it!**

apa *adj.* (esp. of bamboo) immature. **Bije apa.** Immature bamboo.

apa-ama *adj.* innocent; naive; artless. *Usage:* generally used in a negative sense.

apan keman *n.* (Zool.) variety of large dragonfly.

aper [a'pər] *n.* **1.** any solid object more or less spherical in shape. **2.** pimple, pustule, or similar small, rounded swelling of the skin. **3.** (Anat.) small dark, sack-like appendix of the liver, the size and shape of which is of particular significance in liver divination. **aper tado tasan** *n.* variety of necklace worn by women, made of small roundish yellow beads . *See:* **akho tado tasan.**

aper *n.* (Anat.) gallbladder.

aper *See:* **arpe.**

api [api:] *n.* (Anat.) body fluid, in general. **api ala** *n.* **1.** (Anat.) body fluid, as of the serum contained in a blister. **2.** sap.

api [ˈapi:] *vt-r.* to dry. *Syn:* **pi.** **Tarii mi nula lala danyi ho apito.** Dry the shirt under the sun after washing! **Emo mi danyi ho ayakiilin apito.** Dry the rice properly under the sun!

api [api:] *vt-r.* to rub a blade or a tool either to sharpen it or to blunt it with stone, iron, or some other hard material. **Ilyo apidu ha?** Do you rub your machete? *Syn:* **pi.**

api [a'pi] *vt-r.* to lay on the floor, as of a mattress, cloth, etc. **Pulye apito.** Lay the cloth on the floor! *Var:* **apyu.** *Syn:* **pi.**



api *vt-r.* to break small, usually rounded objects by dropping, as when dropping an egg. **Papu mi apibiidu ha?** Did you break an egg? *Syn:* **apu.**

api *vt-r.* to feed (birds and fowls).

api-ara *n.* clapping. **Ngarkalyi hoka api-ara pikinnii, ngiika ane.** It's my mother who shares her joy with me when I smile/laugh.

apin [a'pĩ] *n.* **1.** cooked rice. **2.** (by extension) meal. **Nunupa ngo apin miibiidu.** I have prepared a meal for you. **Aro apin diitiiku ha?** Did you have your breakfast? **Anyo Opi mi apin bilado.** Anyo is giving food to Opi. **apin binii** *n.* part of the betrothal ceremony, when the bride's parents arrange a lunch party for the declaration of engagement. *Syn:* **mabo apin binii; mabo inchinii.** **apin dii** [a'pĩ di] *vcn.* to have a meal; to eat. **Apin diisa kan.** Dining table si jotodo ke. Let's have meal! It's ready on the dining table. **apin diigo** [a'pĩ diigo] *n.* meal. **apin hurta** [a'pĩ hur'ta:] *n.* wooden board used for draining rice while cooking. **apin piichan** [a'pĩ pi'tɕã] *n.* pot used for cooking rice. **apin piichan miidu** [a'pĩ pi'tɕã mi'du] *n.* dinner time (lit. 'rice cooking time', usually in late afternoon). **apin piuha** [a'pĩ pi'ha:] *n.* bamboo basket used as lid to cover the rice pot (*apin piichan).

apin [a'pĩ] *vt-r.* to warm one's hands close to the fire. *Etym:* from *lapin, 'back of the hand'. **Lakhiido la, ala mi yamu ho iche apintalyi.** It's cold, I'll warm my hands by the fire.

apii [a'pi] *n.* **1.** arrow, in general **2.** bamboo-tipped arrow, unbarbed, consisting of a rounded shaft with a pointed tip, having no separate head. *Var:* **apu. apii-age** *n.* quiver. *Var:* **apu-age. apii-alyi** *n.* **1.** bow and arrow. **2.** ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating a bow and an arrow . **apii-piitu** *n.* iron point of an arrow. *Var:* **apu-putu** . **morto apii** *n.* iron-tipped bamboo arrow. *Var:* **morto-apu.** *Enycl:* Tanii arrows are feathered with finely cut latches (*murto) and,

in case of iron-headed arrows, sometimes poisoned with aconite (*iimyo).

apii *n.* breadth. **apii-aso** *n.* size, in terms of area. **ajin apii** *n.* circle of friends. **ari apii** *n.* neighbourhood.

apo [ap:o] *n.* **1.** (Anat.) torso; trunk of the body. *Syn:* **au-apo**. **2.** (Bot.) trunk, as of a tree.

apo *vi.* **1.** to come into. **2.** to come in front. **3.** to come out in open. **Mo apo? Did he/she come?**


apo khen *vt.* to toil; to labour (soil, field). **Construction labourers atan si achi apo khennyado. These construction labourers are working very hard.** *Syn:* **khen**.

apu [a'pu:]  *n.* flower. **apu puniin** *n.* state of flowering/blooming.

apu *See:* **apii**.

apu *n.* globe; sphere.

apu *n.* (Anat.) covering layer of a tissue; membrane. **apu alu-nanii** *n.* (Anat.) placenta.

apu ['apu]  *vt-r.* to wrap up. **Siika apple simi apu-nanii pa ngoya ako bipe. Give me something to wrap this apple. Yo mi yanii ho apubiitoku. I wrapped up some meat into a leaf. apu-alunanii** *n.* any soft material (paper, leaves, etc.) used for packing or wrapping up something. **apu-nanii** *n.* cover; lid.

apu *vi.* to come inadvertently or by mistake.


apu *See:* **api**.

apu gyahe *n.* (of a house structure) ceiling joists, with ceiling battens (*manko) running the opposite way.

apu kai *adj.* (of a person, esp. a girl) showy.

apun *n.* group. **Hiimkane taroje miyu apun ho ngo ananma. I don't want to go into such a large crowd.**


apun-aka *n.* confusion; doubt; hesitancy.

apur [a'pur]  *vt.* to break by letting or making something fall (e.g. an egg). **Bottle mi apurloto. Drop the bottle (and break it)!** *Syn:* **hupur**.

apya *n.* patch of bushy vegetation. **tare apya** *n.* patch of prickly shrubs or vines. *Var:* **tiire apya**.

apya *adv.* on the air; above the ground level (in air on in water). **apya ta vca.** to swim. *Usage:* Bulla, Hija. **Kiije, kiile ho apya tatesa. Let's go swimming in the river!**

apyo *vi.* to come first; to come earlier. **Tamo, Pussang mi apyokiinento. No agoyo. Tamo, let Pussang come first. Don't come before him!**

apyo [a'pjo:]  *vt-r.* to dilute by mixing with water or other liquid. **Yasi iche apyoto. Dilute by adding a little water.**

apyo **1.** *adj.* easy to come; comfortable to come. **2.** *vi.* to feel free to come; to come easily.

apyun *n.* bunch; cluster. **Kulu apyun pyunnge da.** There is one [hanging] bunch of bananas.

apyu *See: api.*

ara [a'ra] *adj.* empty.

ara *vt-r.* to bind or tie, esp. bundles of firewood or things of relatively large size. *Syn: ra.*

aran [ʼarā] *n.* bottom of a tree or a bamboo. **Hiika bije si aran ho pato.** Cut at the bottom of that bamboo! *Ant: mitu. ali-aran n.* (Anat.) base of the foot and leg. **ali-aran ho** *adv.loc.* on the ground.

aran [a'ra] *adj.* 1. deep, as of a river. *Syn: uran.* 2. (of relationship) intimate; close. **Ajin aran.** Intimate friend.

arbi *n.* particular cut of meat of the pig sacrificed at *Myoko. Describes the backbone starting from hips which is cut into two pieces longitudinally up to and including the first rib. *Encycl:* one part is given to the eldest female representative (*ami akha) of the lineage (*uru) of the household head, the other to the eldest female representative of his wife's lineage 📺.

archi *vt.* to roll. *Var: archii.*

arda [arda] *n:time* tomorrow. **Arda Ziro ho Governor akindo.** Tomorrow the Governor will come to Ziro. **arda alyin** *n:time* tomorrow evening. **arda-rida** *n:time* in future. *Usage:* used for counting an unspecified number of days, months or years. **Arda-rida ngo Thailand inchi.** I will visit Thailand in future. *Syn: arida. arda ayo* *n:time* tomorrow night.

are *adj.* sharp, as of a blade; sharp-edged. **areja** *adj.* sharpest. **areya** *adj.* sharper.

are *adj.* loose.

are *vt.* to wash, esp. the interior of a dish or pot. **Piichan mi areto.** Wash this pot!

areniin *n.* (of a blade) sharpness.

arhan [arhā] 🐼 *vt-r.* to block off; to put something over or into the mouth of something, so as to obstruct it. **Sudu mi arhanto.** Cover the bamboo container! **arhan-nanii** *n.* cork.


arhi [ar'hi] 🐼 *vr.* to choke. **Iche-iche diito, arhikodii ke.** Eat small quantities, [or] you may get choked on your food!

ari [ari] *n.* border, limit of an area. **ari-arii** [ari ari] 🐼 *n.* neighbourhood. **Ari-arii daka miyu atan.** The people in the neighbourhood.

ari [ʼa'ri] 1. price, esp. of land. 2. bride price; gift presented during a wedding ceremony either to the bride's or the groom's party. *Var: are.* *Usage:* Hari. *Syn: barmii ari. ari bonii n.* groom's friends who accompany the groom to the bride's house at the wedding. **ari diinii** *n.* recipient of an *ari gift (litt. 'one who eats a gift/price') *Syn: ari pakonii. ari mechu* *See: mechu ari. ari pakonii* *See: ari diinii. ari paniin* Formal presentation by the bridegroom or his parents to the bride's kinsmen. Usually consists of a full-grown mithun or the cash equivalent of a mithun. The bride's kinsmen later reciprocate by performing several ceremonies such as *ritu piniin, *mida miiniin, *eli baniin/badu etc. *Var: ari panii. ari ponyo n.* 1. particular part of the bride price, which two selected persons belonging to the bride's close kin are entitled to receive. Either a brother or first paternal cousin of the bride, a member of the bride's patrilineage (*uru) or a person not


belonging to the bride's clan. *Usage*: Bulla. *Syn*: **mechu ari**; **ari mechu**. *Usage*: Hari, Hija. **2.** by extension, the recipients of that part of the bride price known as *ponyo. Altogether with *diiran and *lache, they are in charge of assisting the bride during the wedding and later the married wife for the duration of her marriage. **ari rutu n.** rice given by the bride's parents to the groom's family before marriage. *Var*: **ari riitu**. **barmii ari n.** bride price. **Barmi ari mi uru ho pebine.** The bride price was distributed among the lineage members. **dachi ari n.** formal gift/bride price presented to the bride's parents in the context of dachi mida*, or ordinary marriage. **datii ari n.** formal gift/bride price presented to the bride's parents in the context of datii mida*, or large-sized marriage. **diipa ari n.** part of the marriage ceremony, a symbolic reciprocation made by the bride's family for the bride price (*ari) previously received from the groom's family. *Syn*: **diipa**.

ari n. saw. *From*: Hindi 'ari'.

ari [a'ri:]  *vt-r.* **1.** to string together (as beads in a necklace). **2.** to stitch. **ari-rigo n.** stitching work. **Pulye ari-rigo hii doran.** Stitching work remains to be done on [this] cloth. **3.** to sew. *Syn*: **ri**.

ari vi. to come in turn. **Mulan aribiila ato.** Come one by one!

ari vt-r. to lay the foundations of a building.


arida [arida]  *adv.* in future. *Usage*: used for counting an unspecified number of days, months or years. *Syn*: **arda-rida**.


arin adj. easily broken or shattered; brittle; breakable; fragile.


arii n. (of cattle, rhino, etc.) horn. **arii molan n.** (Bot.) variety of red, non edible berry. **arii tute n. 1.** horn and forehead of cattle. **2.** (Bot.) variety of plant which is eaten by cattle.

arii n. 1. bundle, esp. of bamboo. *Syn*: **bije arii**. **2.** to bind, esp. bundles of bamboo. *Syn*: **rii**.

arjin [ardz̄i]  *vi-r.* **1.** to straighten up. **2.** to stretch one's body, for relaxing or when feeling tired. **Arjinlyi ho ahu hii hemyoyado.** One feels better when stretching one's body.

arkii  *vt.* to bind, as with a cane rope (*yaso). **Inka taru simi arkiito.** Bind this rope! *Usage*: Hija. *Var*: **akii**. *Usage*: Bulla. *Syn*: **karki**.

arko  [arko] *vt-r.* to bolt. **Alye simi arkototiika aha.** I think you should bolt this door. **Nesu alye mi arkoto.** Lock up the granary door! *Var*: **ako**. **arko-nanii n.** wooden lock of a door. *Var*: **ako-nanii**.

arkhu [ar'xu]  *vr.* **1.** to belch; to burp (after having ingested food or drink). **2.** (by a baby) to regurgitate. **Anga arkhubiido.** The baby has regurgitated. *Var*: **akhu**.

arle adj. hard to chew or eat; firm, as overcooked meat. **Sii alyo byakhannii ano arledo.** Overburn skin of cow is very hard to eat/chew.

arme n. term of address used reciprocally by two persons having the same name. For example, Mr. Koj Byai and Mr. Chiging Byai may address each other as *arme.

armin adj. ripe.

armyan [ar'mjã] *n.* name. **Niika armyan niihi la pe/Niika armyan nii la?** What is your name? **Ngiika armyan hii Tatu/Ngiika armyan Tatu hiila.** My name is Tatu.

armyun *vi-r.* (Bot.) to grow, as of an offshoot or juvenile plant; to emerge from a tree stump or a rhizome.

arna *n.* particular cut of meat of the pig sacrificed for *Myoko, consisting of a strip of skin and fat cut from the base of the neck, running through the middle of stomach till the posterior end. *Enycl:* traditionally the person in charge of the funerals. Nowadays most often the *kiidii bulyan or a stranger to the community specially appointed for this duty, is entitled to receive that share 📺.

arnii [ar'ni] 🐸 *vt-r.* to swallow. *Aga arniito. Swallow quicky! Ato Piilo mi tatii arniibiido ke! The (Solar) frog is eating the Moon! (traditional way for interpreting and indicating a lunar eclipse).*

aro [a'ro] 🐸 *n:time* morning. *Aro-roye. One morning. aro apin n.* morning meal; breakfast. **aro jimi jama** *nphr.* dawn; morning twilight (lit. 'hazy morning'). *Ant: alyin jimi jama. aro konchi n:time* early morning; dawn. **aro konchi ho** *advphr.* early in the morning; at dawn.

aro [a'ro] 🐸 *n.* (Anat.) **1.** vein. **2.** ligament; tendon. *Aro horjin la ngiika ali tuhii-tukhelama. I strained a ligament so I cannot move my leg. 3. nerve.*

aro *adj.* lucky. *Ant: abur/abu.*

aro [a'ro] 🐸 **1.** *n.* poverty. **2.** *adj.* poor. *Syn: aro-atu. Ant: mingo. aroja adj.* poorest. *Ant: mingoja. aroya adj.* poorer; becoming poorer. *Ant: mingoya. aro yama n.* poor people.

aro *vt-r.* to feel or express sympathy for someone; to have compassion for someone.

aro pacho *interj.* Thank you. *Syn: paya-pacho; paya aro pacho.*

aro kapa *interj.* Aya! *Usage:* interjection used to express sympathy towards someone who is hurt. *Syn: aro kapa ela.*

arpe *n.* raw meat. *Var: aper.*

arpii *n.* **1.** (Agr.) horizontal bamboo or wooden pole holding a wall or a fence. **2.** ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating an *arpii.

arpii *See arpe.*

arpu *n.* group. **arpu ho** *post.* amongst, amidst.

arta *n.* **1.** portion; part. **2.** moment; instant. **arta ho** *post.* on the instant; immediately; right now; right away; instantly. *Biilyo luko-lumyomapa, siisi arta ho niimi no hokii tiiko labitalyi? You did not tell me in advance yesterday, from where shall I give you money right now? artahe pa* *adv.* for a time; temporarily; for the time being. *Ngiimi niika tarii mi siisi artahe pa kontii bilya pe. Give me your cloth only for a moment.*

artin *n.* (Anat.) testicle, including scrotum. **artin ku** *vcn.* to castrate, esp. pigs.

artu *n.* (Anat.) gizzard of a bird.

aru *adj.* coarse (not fine). *Ant: amii.*

aru *n.* **1.** weeds, esp. those found in paddy fields (as opposed to *tami). **2.** (in a figurative sense) any small thing that disturbs and area of make it look badly. **aru mii** *vcn.* to weed. *Syn: aru ho. No aji mi hapahe, aru holobiidoku ah cho lo. Oh, you have done almost all the weeding work of paddy field.*

aru *n.* **1.** (Bot.) husk, as of maize, etc.; very thin layer of bark on a corn/maize ear or a stalk of bamboo. *Tanyi aru.* Maize husk. *Byapu aru.* Outer layer of a bamboo shoot. **2.** (of bees, wasps, etc.) hive 🐝. *Tayu-yutii aru.* Hornet hive.

arun [arũ] *n.* vicinity; nearby area. **arun ho** [arũ 'ho] **1.** *post.* near; beside; adjoining, abut, next to. *Mope dukan arun ho.* Near Mope's shop. **2.** *adv.* nearby. *Syn:* **arun so.** Arun-are so restaurant nyima sii ha? Inka arun so ako do. Isn't there any restaurant around? There is one at that corner. **inka arun so** *advphr.* around here. *No bus jalo tempo latulakindo. Hiika atan inka arun so domodu.* You can take a bus or a tempo. They stop over here. **arun-are so** *advphr.* around; nearby. *Arun-are so restaurant nyima sii ha? Isn't there any restaurant around here?* **lenda arun** *n.* roadside.

asa *adj.* (esp. of vegetables) crude in taste and appearance, as when the season has passed.

asan [a'sā] *n.* north. **asan dalyi** **1.** *n.* northern direction. **2.** *adv.* towards the north; in a northward direction.

asan *vt-r.* to laud; to congratulate; to commend the work of; to extol.

asaniin *n.* future.

ase ['ase] 🐷 *vt-r.* to wash, esp. clothing. *Siika yo mi aseto.* Wash this meat!

ase-ape *adj.* careless. *Var:* **asii-ape.**

aser *n.* thin, sharp piece of wood or bamboo; splinter

asho *See:* **aso.**

asi *n.* (of an animal) den; lair; nest.

asi-asi *vi.* (of a plural subject) to come continuously and regularly, one by one.

asin [asĩ] 🐷 *vt-r.* to nourish someone with liquid or semi-liquid foods; to serve someone a drink. *Syn:* **sin.** **anyin asin** *vt-r.* to breastfeed. *Opi ka anii momi anyin asinlado.* Opi's mother is breastfeeding her daughter.

asii [a:sĩ] *n.* line. *Asii rigo hii doran.* There is still a line to be drawn. *Var:* **ashii.**

asii ['a'sĩ] 🐶 *vt-r.* to bite. *Momi aki asiibiine.* He/she was bitten by a dog.


asii-ape *See:* **ase-ape.**

asii sarin *n.* (Med.) asthma.

aso *n.* **1.** one of the two subdivisions, halves or moieties of the Apatani society, each comprised of several villages. **2.** (of a party) supporter. *Encycl:* traditionally the Apatani society as a whole was divided into two *aso: *Diibo asso and *Tin asso, mainly for ritual purposes. During *Myoko festival, only certain ceremonial friends (*khiibo ajin) from the villages of the same *aso were invited, and for certain *Murun celebrations the participants to a procession (*penii) could rest only on *lapan of the villages of their own *aso. In olden days, disputes involving people of one *aso might only be settled by the *bulyan of that *aso, whereas disputes between members of two *aso would be settled by *bulyan of both *aso. **Diibo aso** *n.* moiety comprising the villages of Hari, Kalung, Duta, Mudang-Tage and Bamin-Michi. **Tin aso** *n.* moiety comprising the villages of Reru,


Tajang, Hija and Hong. *Var:* **asho. aso piila** *vcn.* to seek support.

aso *n.* length.

aso [ˈaso:]  *vt-r.* to rear; to bring up by nurturing. *Usage:* Hija. **Aki asosa.** Let's feed the dog. **No nii ali-aho asodu?** What crops do you grow? *Var:* **asho.**

asoniin *n.* rearing; nurturing. *Var:* **ashoniin.**

asu **1. n.** (Agr.) dud crop; plant that has failed to fruit and produce grain. infertile plant. **2. adj.** failed, as of a grain or crop. **Siika emo si asudo.** This rice is failed/of poor quality. **3. adj.** sterile, of a woman; barren; infertile. *Usage:* becoming obsolete. *Ant:* **abin.** **4. adj.** fruitless; vain. **asu-asapa adv.** fruitlessly; in vain. **Ngiiika kiiran-ranjo hii asu-asapa ke inpane nii.** My hard work went fruitless.

asu [ˈasu:]  **1. vi-r.** to be or become lazy. **Mo asurido.** He/she starts becoming lazy. **2. adj.** lazy; idle; bored. *Syn:* **asu alii.** **Mo niimpa asu-aliidu?** Why is he/she lazy? *Var:* **asu ale.** *Usage:* Hong. **asuja adj.** laziest. **asuya adj.** lazier.

asu *vi-r.* to cough.


asu-asa *n.* dishonour; disgrace; shame.


asunii [ˈasu:nɪ] *n.* lazy person (unspecified); one who is lazy.

asubo [ˈasu:bo] *pron.* the lazy one (specified).

ata [ata] *n.* term used by a male speaker to address his **1.** elder sister. **2.** paternal or maternal aunt and their daughters. **3.** paternal or maternal grandaunt and their daughters. **4.** sister-in-law (spouse's sister). **5.** More generally, any woman of the speaker's *uru older than him, and any woman older than the speaker whom the speaker wishes to respectfully address.

atabo [atabo] *n.* term used by a male speaker for referring to an elder sister, real or classificatory. *Encycl:* this kin category includes for a male Ego, besides his real elder sisters, all consanguines whom he addresses as his '*ata' (elder sister), e.g. his wife's sisters.

atan [atã]  **1. n.** group; crowd. **Ngo siika atan lo aji ronnge miibokokindo.** I shall require help from that group once in my field. **2. n:qual.** group. *Gramm:* plural qualifying noun following a noun or the first element of a split demonstrative, adjective or pronoun, indicative of a plural sense. May occur in both definite and indefinite sentences, often but not necessarily combined with demonstratives. **Yagii atan simi lato.** Take these baskets! **Hiika hime atan hii khelido.** Those kids are playing. **No bus jalo tempo latulakindo.** Hiika atan inka arun so domodu. You can take a bus or a tempo. They stop over here. **Alyi atan ka nyago hii ano alerdo.** Pigs have very powerful snouts. **Suitcase ho tarii atan mi santi la saliito.** Pack your shirts tightly in the suitcase! *Var:* **achin.** *Usage:* Hong. **Miyu achin si ado.** Some people are coming. *See:* **-lu.**

ate [ˈa:te]  *n.* term of address for **1.** elder brother. **2.** paternal uncle (father's brother) **3.** paternal grandfather's brother. **4.** father's brother's son (older than the speaker). **5.** mother's sister's son (older than the speaker). **6.** More generally, any male of the speaker's *uru older than him or her, and any man older than the speaker whom the speaker wishes to respectfully address. **ate-ata n.** elders. *Ant:* **anu-barmii.**


ate *adj.* (esp. of liquids) thick; condensed; undiluted.

atebo [ˈa:tebo] *n.* term of reference for an elder brother, real or classificatory. *Encycl:* this kin category includes for an Ego, besides his real elder brothers, all consanguines whom he addresses as his '*ate' (elder brother), e.g. his paternal uncle. *Biilyo ngo ngiika atebo mi kariidu pa railway station ho ate.* Yesterday I went to pick up my elder brother at the railway station. *Mo ngiika atebo ako ka oho.* He is the son of one of my paternal uncles.


atii [aˈti:] *vt-r.* to keep; to put; to store. *No nona ngiika diiri mi atiito nii?* Where did you put/keep my belongings? *Aber kone da atiisiito, kapakuma.* I kept that somewhere, but couldn't find it. *Var: atu.* *Usage:* Bulla.

atiibi *vt-r.* to keep/store something for someone. *Niimi pe siika anyi pa atiibichi nii?* Which one shall we keep for them?

atiiniin [aˈti:nĩ] *n.* storage. *Emo atiiniin.* Rice storage.

ato [ˈa:to]  *n.* term of address for **1.** grandfather (paternal and maternal). **2.** father-in-law (spouse's father). **3.** spouse's grandfather. **4.** spouse's brother (if of the father's generation). **5.** wife's nephew. **ato-ayo** *n.* grandparents. **akha-ato** *n.* great grandfather.

ato *n.* owner, as of a property. *Aji (ka) ato.* Paddy field owner. *Tamo siika ude ka ato.* Tamo is the owner of this house.

ato [ˈato]  *n:qual.* self; own; oneself; by oneself. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following a noun or a pronoun, used to indicate one's own person or one's own thing in the possessive sense. Refers to one single person or object. May also stand for a singular reflexive noun (myself; yourself; himself; herself; itself; oneself), depending on the context. Often occurs together with reflexive suffix *-sii/-su located at the end of the predicate suffix chain, prior to the tense markers. *Ato abi-tarii mi giito.* Wear your own cloth! *No ato duko ho duto.* You sit in your own place! *Ato miisuto.* Do it yourself! *Mo inkiiso ato chasutalyi.* He/she will climb there himself/herself. *Ngunu ato ganda mi, ayapa kalyan-talyanbiido koda sii ano ayakendo nii.* If we take good care of Ziro by ourselves, that will be very nice. **ato-ato** *n:qual.* selves; own; selves; our/your/their own. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following a noun or a pronoun, used to indicate one's own person or one's own thing in the possessive sense. Refers to a plurality of persons or objects. May also stand for a plural reflexive noun (ourselves; yourselves; themselves). Often occurs with associated suffix *-sii/-su. *Kone-abi ato-ato duko ho duto.* Everybody sit in your own place. *Ato-ato mi lukosiisa.* Let's talk about ourselves! *Ato-ato mi lukosiisa!* Let's introduce ourselves! **ato-mi** *n.* relatives and non-relatives (guests, outsiders, etc.). *Ato-mi henma pa yo ayin-ayin bito, mi lo mii'ngu-miiredo hiila henkodiike.* Give meat equal to both the relatives and the other guests, so that the latter may not feel being discriminated.

atobo [ˈa:tobo] *n.* term of reference for **1.** grandfather (paternal and maternal). **2.** father-in-law (spouse's father). **3.** spouse's grandfather. **4.** spouse's brother (if of the father's generation). **5.** wife's nephew.


atoka [ˈatoka] *n.* self; own. *Gramm:* qualifying noun used to indicate one's own person or one's own thing in the possessive sense. *Atoka bije-more so abuyapa bije/sanii alyibiisa.* Let's plant more bamboos and trees in our forests! *See: ato.*

atu *n.* (Anat.) vagina; vulv.

atu *n.* fee paid on borrowed items or money; compensation to the lender; interest.


atu **1. n.** (of humans) progeny; descendant(s); person (as member of a descent group). *No Tanii atu sii nyan ah? Iin, ngo Tanii atu sii cho.* You're an Apatani if I'm not mistaken? Yes, I'm an Apatani. **2. n.** (of animals) litter. *Aki si moka atu mi lyahi-lyasobiida.* The dog is licking its puppy. **3. adj.** small;


short. **Ngo hime atu kone kapato.** I saw a small child. *Ant:* **kahe/kaye.** **atuja** *adj.* smallest. **atuya** *adj.* smaller. **atu-kahe** *n.* size (how big or small something is). *Var:* **atu kaye.** **atu mii** *vca.* to reduce the size of something; to make something smaller. **atu sanii** *n.* small tree; shrub.

atu [a'tu]  *vr.* to close (a container, tube, etc.) with a lid, cork, or the like. **Hubur mi atubiilyato ah.** You should close/obstruct the field outlet. **atu-nanii** *n.* cork; lid.


atu *See:* **atii.**

atu *vi.* to come for the first time. **No so atupa po adu nii?** Are you coming here for the first time?


au [a'u]  *n.* body, esp. human body. **Si iche diito, au pa ayado.** Have a taste of this, it's good for your body! *See:* **apo.** **au ara** *nphr.* (of a person) naked. **au giigya** *n.* (Anat.) waist (of males).

aya [aja] *adj.* good; nice; well. **Hime aya.** Good boy. **Ayado!** Good! **No ayasiido ha?** How are you (doing)? **Ngo siisi ayasiidoku ke.** Now I am (feeling) alright. **Bilo anyan ho, ngunuka aba-apa atan hii bije-siiko mi ano aya butii.** In the past our ancestors took good care of the bamboo groves. **ayaja** *adj.* best; the best. **Kago ayajado.** Kago is the best. **ayapa** [aja'pa]  *adv.* 1. well; nicely. **Ayapa ato.** Welcome! 2. good-looking, as of a man; handsome. **Mo miyu pa hemper yapa ayapa da.** He is a very handsome young man. **ayaya** *adj.* better. **Ane mi ayayanii hokii nyima.** No one is better than my mother. **Ngunu Tanii pa lusudo koda ayayakindo ke ah.** That will be better if we speak in Apatani. **aya kacho** *n.* quality (how good or bad something is).


aya [a'ja:] *n.* (Anat.) muscle; flesh (human or animal); meat (boneless). *Syn:* **aya-yapu.**


ayadu [aja'du:]  *interj.* Aya! Alas! *Usage:* interjection expressing frustration or resignation.

ayanii [ajani] *n.* one who is good or right; good one; right one (unspecified). **Ayanii mi hageto.** Tick the right answer. **ayaniibo** *n.* the good/right one (specified).


ayi [a'i:]  1. *n.* (Anat.) blood. 2. *vi.* to bleed. **Moka yapin ayibiido.** His/her nose is bleeding. **ayi-yilin** *nphr.* coagulated blood.

ayi [aji:] *adj.* 1. raw (as opposed to cooked). *Ant:* **amin.** 2. unripe.

ayi [a-i]  1. *n.* weight. *Syn:* **ayi-haju.** 2. *adj.* heavy. **Si ayido.** It's heavy. *Ant:* **haju.** **ayija** *adj.* heaviest. **ayiya** *adj.* heavier. **ayi-aju** *n.* weight.

ayi [a'ji:]  *vt-r.* to put (rice) to the mouth. **Apin gonnge ayisiito.** Put one handful of rice to the mouth! **Panyi gonnge ayigiito.** Take one mouthful of small rice grains!

ayi-acha *v.* to pay a visit.

ayi magyan *n.* pole made of *kiira tree used to carry pigs to the sacrificial altar (*Myoko yugyan) during *Myoko festival. Later the same post is used to erect *danyi agyan .

ayimada *See:* **ayumada.**


ayimapa *See:* **ayumapa.**


ayin *n.* gold or golden metal.


ayin *See:* **ahin.**

ayin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to come together.

ayin-ayin *See: ahin-ahin.*

ayo [ˈa:jo]  *n.* term of address for **1.** grandmother (paternal and maternal). **2.** mother-in-law (spouse's mother). **3.** spouse's grandmother. **4.** spouse's brother's wife (if of the father's generation). **5.** all female in-laws of the generation preceding that of the speaker.


ayo [ˈajo]  *n:time.* **1.** night; night time. **2.** night cycle. *Ayo-yoye/yohe.* One night. *Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii.* One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan. **ayo-ayo** *n:time.* every night. **ayo ho advphr.** in the night. **ayo-yolyan** *n:time.* late night.


ayo [aˈyo]  **1.** *n.* upper/higher level or place. **2.** *adj.* upper. **3.** *adv.* up (upstair; upslope; uphill; etc.). *Syn: haho.* *Ant: akan.* **ayo ho post.** on; at the top of. **ayoja** *adj.* uppermost. **ayoya** *adj.* upper.

ayo tape *n.* (Bot.) pumpkin. *Usage: Bamin-Michi.* *Var: ayo tiipe.* *Usage: Hong.* *Var: tape.* *Usage: Hari, Bulla.* *Var: epe.* *Usage: Hija.* .

ayo asi *n.* ancestors. *Var: ayo-ashi.* **ayo-asi mendu** *vcn.* ritual performed to placate ancestral souls when they are believed to trouble their surviving kinsmen for not having treated them well during their lifetime and request some reparation. *Var: ayo-ashi mendu.*

ayobo *n.* term of reference for **1.** grandmother. **2.** mother-in-law (spouse's mother). **3.** spouse's grandmother. **4.** spouse's brother's wife (if of the father's generation). **5.** all female in-laws of the generation preceding that of the speaker.

ayu [ayu:]  *n.* traditional chants performed by males in context of verbal competition or antiphonal singing; oral tradition in song form. *Syn: ayu-bari.*

ayu [aˈyu:]  *adj.* old; olden. **ayu ho advphr.** in olden days. *Ayu anyan ho...* Long time ago... (lit. 'in olden years')... *Ayu hoka Tanii aba-apa atan hii..* The Apatani ancestors of olden days... **ayumada** *adv.* **1.** (referring to an event in the past) recently. *No ayumada Itanagar tone pe la hento nii, hiira tochinkilyi po?* You have been to Itanagar recently, are you going again? **2.** (referring to an event in the future) soon. *Var: ayimada.* *Syn: ayumaran; ayumapa.* *Kere talo si yalo bidonii, ayumapa tachedo.* There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break. *Var: ayimapa*

B-b

ba [ˈbaʔ] *vt-r.* to carry (on the back of something, on one's shoulder, on the top of the head, etc.).
I'nga mi bagiito. Carry the baby! (i.e. on your bag, with the help of a carrier)

ba [ˈba:] *vt-r.* to roll a sphere-like object, of any size. *Syn: bahii. See: jir.*

ba [ˈba] *vt-r.* to vomit.

-ba [ba] *vsuff.* together. *Gramm:* collaborative suffix indicating that a plural subject participates 'together' in the action denoted by the verb. Usually followed by suffix *-sii indicating the plurality of subjects, both occurring before the negation and tense markers. *Tallo Tapu nyi abasiimane. Tallo and Tapu did not come together.*








babi [ˈbaʔbi] *vt.* to carry/bring for someone. *Aba, ngiipa bagan rinyo apu babyaku ah. Father, do bring me a primula flower. Aji hokii tasin babibo hii, ngiika ane It's my mother who brings dragonfly larvae for me from the paddy-fields. Mo anyipa nii mi babilyiku? What have you brought for them? Tapu ngiimi pen sonye babi. Tapu brought me two pens.*

babi *n.* swing. **babi bi** *vcn.* to swing; to dangle. *Syn: hamii bi. babi biniin n.* act or state of swinging.

babin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to carry something jointly. *Molu yasan mi babindo. They are carrying firewood together.*

babin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to roll something jointly.

babin *adj.* stark; bare, as of a field. *Hiika balu mi babindopa miito! Weed that homegarden properly (i.e. so that all weeds are removed). See: tabin; tabin-lalin.*

babo [baˈbo]  *n.* ritual pole on which acrobatics were performed in olden days during Myoko festival. **akha babo** *n.* wooden mast erected by the members of a clan near their *lapan for the use of grown-up people during *Myoko festival  . **santin babo** *n.* smaller type of babo, a wooden mast attached to the house front porch (*byago) at the beginning of *Myoko festival, for households having at least one male child . **babo achaniin** *n.* babo erection. *Var: babo achanii*  . **babo taper** *n.* element of a *babo structure, four elongated planks of 5-6 meters long arranged so as to form a narrow twin-armed platform when inserted into the upper end of the mast. **babo rinyo** *n.* element of the *babo structure, a cane framework or rug-sized screen-like banners made of loops of cane (today sometimes replaced by some tissue or synthetic net) which is tied to and hangs from each tip of *akan taper, in a manner that it sways rhythmically in strong wind or when acrobatic performers apply a tensile load to the mast .

babo *vt.* **1.** to carry along with someone. **2.** to help someone carry something; to assist someone in carrying a load.

babo *vt.* **1.** to roll something along with someone. **2.** to help someone roll something.

babo *vt.* **1.** to carry across. **2.** to move across to carry.

babo *vt.* to roll across.

babro *n.* *Var:* **babur**. *Usage:* Hija. **bokhe babro** *n.* (Zool.) Keelback (*Amphiesma* sp.), a snake species. **borlan babro** *n.* (Zool.) Striped Keelback (*Amphiesma stolata*), a snake species 📷.

babu *adj.* plump, as of a child in good health and/or pampered.

babyan *vt.* to carry some more (in addition to another load).

bacha *vt.* to roll up.

bacha *vt.* **1.** to carry up; to raise (e.g. a platform). *See:* **pucha**. **2.** to move up to carry.

bachin [ba' tɕ] *n.* (Bot.) Kaphal/Box Myrtle (*Myrica esculenta/Myrica nagi*), a sub-temperate evergreen tree yielding tasty, reddish fruits. The plant is also used as a remedy for indigestion 📷 📷. **Bachin more ho ahi du. Bachin is a fruit that grows in the wild.**

bade *n.* ceiling rack located at the rear of the house. *Usage :* Hong, Hija. *Syn:* **yo bade**. *Var:* **khachi; yo lankhan**. *Usage:* Bulla, Hari 📷.

badin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to carry and gather together.

bagan rinyo [ba' gā ri' ŋo] 📷 *n.* (Bot.) variety of primrose (*Primula* sp.), a perennial herb whose flowers can be seen everywhere in Ziro around March-April. *See:* **neha** 📷. **bagan rinyo apu** *n.* primrose flower. **bagan rinyo tasan** *n.* small necklace made by clipping away little chips of primrose intermittently, which is used to decorate children's ears.

bager *See:* **pager**.

bagii *vt.* **1.** to carry along with oneself; to bring. **Lera simi bagiito. Carry this haversack! Tara niinyipa hangii bagiiku ha? Did Tara bring something for you two? Apple sanii hii ahi abuje bagiito la bikudoku. That apple tree bears so many fruits that it has become slanted.** **2.** to give someone a lift; to drop someone off. **Mo ngiimi, ngiika lemha hokii ka tolyiku ho gari pa bagiiku. He/she gave me a lift yesterday when I was returning from my village.**

bahi *vt.* to roll down. **bahi-bala** *adj.* (of personality or behaviour) **1.** rude. **2.** proud; unpleasant. **Omo mingohankukiile aya bahi-balasiidaku ke. Omo has become very proudy after gaining wealth.**

bahii *vt.* to roll; to turn; to move a sphere-like object to another position by rolling it. **Hiika bije mi oye baheto. Turn that bamboo once. Ball mi bahiito. Roll the ball! bahii-bakhe** *vt.* to roll over; to roll from one place to another. *Syn:* **jirhii-jirkhe**.

bahii-bakhe *vt.* **1.** to carry something from one place to another. **2.** to turn/rotate something while carrying it. **Hiika ball mi oye bahii-bakhe bakato. Turn/rotate that ball! 3.** to exchange something that is being carried with somebody. **Anga ngiinyi ka yagii mi bahii-bakhesiichi. Anga and I, we are going to exchange our carrying baskets.**

baji *n.* **1.** time. **Nehe baji do? What time is it? 2.** hour. **Seminar 10 baji hokii sii miikindo nii. Kiije, arun-are ako da, dumosa. The seminar starts at 10 o'clock. Let's go and sit somewhere. From:**

Hindi.

bajo *n.* 1. price or reward for carrying. 2. carrying fare.

baka *vt.* to carry as a trial. *Ngo Opi mi bakadu.* I am carrying Opi on my back. *Aba, ngiimi oye bakape.* Daddy, please carry me! *Hiika ball mi oye bahii-bakhe bakato.* (Try to) turn/rotate that ball!

baka *adj.* depressed, as of a part or place; sunken; hollowed. *Siika kiidi si bakado.* This part of ground is depressed. *Tara kera piichan si bakado pa kiibiine.* Tara hit the cauldron so hard that it became sunken. *Syn: paka.*

bako *vt.* to dig a pit or excavation in the earth by extracting soil from the ground. *Mo bakobiine.* He/she has dug a hole in the earth.

bakhe *adj.* (of a speech) impolite; rude; ill-mannered; harsh. *Syn: nyade.* **bakhe-bakhe** *adv.* rudely; harshly.

bakhe *vt.* to turn something upside down. *Hiika bije mi oye bakheto.* Turn that bamboo upside down!

bakho *vt.* to damage or reduce the value of something by carrying it, e.g. when one tears off a cane basket by carrying heavy loads into it.

balii *vt.* to carry in; to take/bring in something by carrying it. *Inka abya si nohopa yu baliigiido nii?* Where is that ladder brought from? *Ranka, milin ano diima hendu, Tamo ka lukoneniin momi hospital ho baliigiitu hiila.* I hope that Ranka's condition is not very serious, Tamo told me that he is being admitted to hospital.

balo *vt.* to roll down a sphere-like object.

balo *vt.* to remove or take off a load.

balu [baˈlu] *n.* private garden located near the house for growing vegetables, chillies, millet, etc. Also used as nursery for garden and bund. *See: yorlu.*

balya *n.* slope.

bamban *adj.* (of voice) rough; husky; hoarse. *Var: bamba.*

ban *See: aban.*

-ban *usuff.* stamp down. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is stamped down as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

banan *vi.* feel nauseous; feel like vomiting.

ba-nanii *n.* carrier; device, tool or mean of transport for carrying something.

bani [ˈbaʔni] *n.* 1. carrier (person); one who carries (unspecified). 2. *adj.* (in a nominal, adjectival, relative phrase or clause) who carries/that carries.

baniin [ˈbaʔni] *n.* 1. act or state of carrying; carriage; portage. *Yasan baniin.* Carrying of firewood. 2. act of carrying away (theft). *Abya baniin.* Carrying away of a ladder (belonging to some

other's house).

banye  *n:num.* (of a disc or disc-like thing) two pieces; two sheets.

bapa *vt.* to lose. *Hiika ho ngo ngiika cell phone mi bapasiito. I lost my cell phone there (over there by your side).*

bar- [ˈbar] *class.* disc; disc-like object. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for round and flat objects of various sizes such as coins, plots of lands, geometrical shapes. Also for planets which are viewed as being flat-shaped objects, and lunar cycles or "months" (since the moon is viewed as a round and flat object, so is the lunar month, metaphorically). **bare, barnye, barhinige, barpe, barngohe, barkhe, barkanuhe, barpinye, barkoahē, barlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 round and flat object(s). *Tiiko barnye. Two rupees. Kiidi barnye. Two plots of land.*

bar *vt-r.* to carry something with the help of a horizontal bar or rod, as is done when carrying pigs. *Alyi mi barbiidoku. They have carried the pig.*

bar *vt-r.* to charge or generate interest.

bar *vt-r.* (by priest) in ritual context, to chant or recite phrase after phrase complemented by an assistant. *Nyibu anye si yi bariisilado. These two Nyibus are chanting.*

bar *vi-r.* to crack. **yalo bar** *vcn.* to have cracks. *Siika mirror si yalo bardoku. This mirror has got cracks.*

bara *n.* fare. *Gari bara. Car/vehicle fare. A: Bus bara nehe na ladu nii? B: Bus bara barngohe. A: How much is the bus fare? B: The bus fare is five rupees. From: Hindi.*

bara *vt.* to carry beforehand. *Ane ka yagii mi ngo baragiilyi. I am going to carry my mother's *yagii (i.e. since I'm using hers, there won't be any available for her). **bahi-bara** *vt.* (esp. of rolling objects) to roll off or out; to displace something by rolling it. *Red ball ka bahi-barako ho green ball atiito. Put the green ball where the red one has been rolled out from its place (i.e. put the green ball in place of the red ball which has rolled out).**

baran *n.* corner (esp. of a house). *Syn: baran-bako.*

barbii *See: bar.*

barbo *vt.* 1. to carry on a horizontal rod/stick along with someone. 2. to help someone carry something by means of a horizontal pole or stick.

barbo-lyibo *n.* term of reference for a man's wife's sister's husband (i.e. the husbands of two sisters refer to each other as *barbo-lyibo).

barbu *adj.* fertile, as of a plot of land. *Balu si barbudo. This homegarden is fertile.*

barcha *vi.* (of interest in a loan) to rise. *Biinyan ngo tiiko jare labii Tara kokii, siisi atu abu barchadukudo. Last year I borrowed one thousand rupees from Tara, now it seems that the interest has risen a lot. Punyang kokii tiiko narbiinii hii abuje barchabiidoku. The money borrowed from Punyan has generated much interest.*

barde *n.* variety of basket used for distilling beer. *Syn: o barde.*

bare *n:num.* (of a disc or disc-like thing) one piece; one sheet. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *barkun is used in place of *bare. *See: bar.*

bare *vi.* (of a rope, string, yarn, thread, etc.) to break. *Siika taru si tiitihankele barene. The rope broke as someone pulled it tightly.*

barhii-barkhe *vt.* to carry around by means of a horizontal pole or rod.

bari *n.* (Bot.) *Angiopteris evecta*, a large fern species, the roots of which are eaten by humans 🌿.

bari *vi-r.* **1.** to stand (up); to get up. *Ngo bariduku ke ah! I have got up! Ant: duha.* **2.** to get off the bed. *Tam, baritotiika! Tam, get off the bed! Ant: giha.*

barju *n.* loosely woven basket used during outings in paddy fields or distant gardens (*yorlu) for carrying vegetables or firewood, catching fish, etc.

barkun [ˈbarˈkũ] *n:num.* (of round and flat objects) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without referring to a particular object, as in school or in a list. When referring to one object in particular, *bare is used instead. *See: bar.*

barkho *vi.* to sit astraddle or in a straddling position.

barmii [ˈbarmi] *n.* term of reference for **1.** younger sister (male speaking). **2.** niece (brother's or sister's daughter). **3.** paternal aunt. **4.** father's paternal aunt (as well as her son). **5.** all female cousins. **barmii ari** *n.* bride price. *Barmii ari mi uru ho pebine. The bride price was distributed among the lineage members.* **barmii atan** *n.* collective name for the group comprising one's sisters and daughters along with the families in which they have married. *Enycl:* this group has a traditional obligation to assist a man materially, particularly in situations of dispute settlements involving mithuns. **barmii-barniin** *n.* call for assistance from one's sisters, paternal aunts and paternal aunt's daughters during a conflict.

barne *pron.* (of round and flat objects) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of round and flat objects of various sizes such as plates, coins, plots of lands, geometrical shapes, planets, etc. Also for lunar cycles. *Anyan ho piilo barne dodu? How many months are there in a year? (lit. 'how many lunar periods').*

barnyo *adj.* (of round and flat objects or geometrical shapes) small. *Ant: barro.*

baro [baro] 🐉 *n.* **1.** brother (term of reference, female speaking). **2.** brother's son (term of reference, female speaking). **baro manyan** *n.* ceremonial friend belonging to Nyishi or Miri community. *Enycl:* ceremonial friendship is hereditary among Apatanis. *See: manyan.* **achi baro** *n.* kits and kin. *Syn: achi buru.*

barro [ˈbar:o] 🐉 *adj.* (of round and flat objects or geometrical shapes) big; large. *Kiidi barro. A big plot of land. Ant: barnyo.*

barsa *n:qual.* (of two or more discs or disc-like objects) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

basii *n.* (Agr.) side of a paddy field adjoining a canal or river. **basii-balyi** *n.* embankments running alongside a canal or river that are formed by the bunds of adjacent paddy fields.

baso *adj.* long.

bate *vt.* to carry at, or from some distance. Ngunu yasan batetalyi. We are going to fetch some wood. *Syn: giite.*

bate **1.** to make someone fall by carrying someone else on one's back. **2.** to unload something by dropping it energetically on the ground. **3.** to make something fall that is/was carried on someone's back. Subu si arii bate-bakasiidu. The mithuns [during a fight] lock horns and try to make each other touch the ground. *Syn: batin.*

batin *n.* (Agr.) hedge; row of cut trees or shrubs to prevent cattle from entering gardens and tree groves. Usually a passage for humans is erected by means of a wooden ladder 🚪🚪.

batin *vt.* to put down something over a hole, way, etc. in order to block or close it.

batin *See: bate.*

bayo *adj.* (esp. of corpulent persons) slow; slow moving. *Syn: bayo-bayo.* **bayopa** *adv.* (esp. referring to corpulent persons) slowly. Inka miyu si bayo-bayopa la putu so chaladiima. That person is fat/slow moving and therefore may not be able to climb the hill. *Syn: bayo-bayopa.*

bayo *vt.* to mix by rolling. *Syn: bayo-bachi.*

be [be] *vi-r.* **1.** (by frog) to leap or hop. **2.** (by humans) to leap as in playing leapfrog.

be [ˈbe:] *vt-r.* **1.** (by priest) to invoke a particular spirit by chanting or reciting, esp. in context of *chichin rituals. *Syn: uyi be.* **2.** to curse; to put a curse on someone by invoking the name of a spirit.

be *vt-r.* to weave bamboo splits, esp. in a criss-cross way, for manufacturing mattings (walls, floors, etc.).

be *vt-r.* **1.** to scratch at the ground, as of a bird. Paro bedo. The chicken is scratching at the ground. **2.** to paw the ground, as of a mithun or cow. **3.** to paw or scratch at the ground, as of humans. *Syn: bepa.*

-be *vsuff.* release. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something which has been under tension is released as a result of the action denoted by the verb, as a spring action trap.

bebo *vt.* to jump across.

bebo *vt.* **1.** (by priest) to chant or recite along with someone. **2.** to assist someone in chanting or reciting. *Syn: uyi bebo.* Ngo tari ka agin uyi bebokendo. I will assist the priest in chanting.

bebo *vt.* **1.** to manufacture bamboo mattings along with someone. **2.** to help someone manufacture bamboo mattings.

bebu *n.* gun. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: mubu.* *Usage:* Hija. *Var: bibu.*

beche *vt.* to crack. *Syn: tache.*

beda *vt.* (by priest) to chant or recite correctly. *Ant: bemur.*

bede *vt.* to tighten something by means of a stick. **bede-nanii** *n.* element of the handloom, a

weaving tool used to prevent shrinking of woven cloth.

begya-tagya *n.* curse.

beha *vi.* to jump into something, as of a frog or a fish. **Ngiiyi simi turla ho behakenento.** Get that fish jump into the mug!

behe *n.* (Bot.) bamboo shoot. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **byapu.** *Usage:* Hari, Bulla.

behu *vi.* to give light; to illuminate. **Danyi behudo.** The sun is shining/giving light.

behii *vi.* to somersault, as when performing acrobatic stunts around the rope of a *babo mast.

bekho *v.* to crack, as of wood; to peel.

belii *n.* adjoining house or room.

belii *vi.* to jump and fall into something, as of a frog or a fish. **Ngiiyi simi ubu so oye beliikenento.** Get that fish jump into the hole!

belin *vi.* 1. to sprout, as of plants; to produce new leaves, shoots, etc. 2. to hatch, as of an egg.

belin *vi.* to shine, as of the sun. **Danyi belindo.** the sun shines. *Etym:* from *ben, 'to shine', *-lin 'out'.

belo *vi.* to hatch.

belun *n.* 'mister'; 'friend'. *Gramm:* general term for addressing unknown, non-related persons.

belunku *n.* 'Ladies and gentlemen'. *Gramm:* general term used for addressing an audience or initiating a speech, roughly equivalent to English 'Ladies and Gentlemen'.

belun-bemun *vt.* to shine improperly, as of the sun through clouds. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **belun-bemya; belun-belya.** *Usage:* Bulla.

belye *vi.* to chatter; to talk volubly and inconsequentially.

bembya 1. *n.* burn from some heat source. 2. *adj.* burnt, as from getting the heat of sun or fire. *Var:* **bemya.** **danyi bembya** *n.* sunburn. **yamu bembya** *n.* burn due to the heat of a fire.

bempi *vt.* to dry by exposure to a light source, e.g. sunlight. *Syn:* **besin.**

bemur *vt.* (by priest) to chant or recite in the wrong way. *Ant.* **beda.**

bemya *See:* **bembya.**

ben *vi-r.* to shine. **Danyi bendo.** The sun is shining.

ben *vi-r.* to sing, as of a bird.

benga *vi.* 1. to shine a lot. 2. to always shine.

benge *n.* heat.

benha *vi.* to shine in.

bengna *n.* (Bot.) egg plant; brinjal (*Solanum melongena*). *From:* Assamese.

beniin [beni̯] *n.* (by or as frog) jump; jumping.

beniin [ˈbe:nĩ] *n.* **1.** (by priest) ritual chant or incantation. *Dree beniin.* Ritual chanting of the priest in each village at the inauguration of *Dree festival. **2.** curse; cursing.

benti *vt.* to exert pressure on or upon something with the foot or toe.

bepa *vt.* to kick something off/away.

bepa *See: bepa.*

bepa-beya *vt.* to leap/hop here and there, as of a frog or like a frog. *Giyan haman ka kormo si bepa-beyane.* Mustard seeds spilled by jumping all around.

bepa-beya *adj.* **1.** reckless. **2.** fearless. *Anyo bepa-beya dado lula.* Anyo is speaking recklessly/fearlessly.

ber- [ˈber] *class.* piece of cloth. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for clothes, blankets, quilts, mats, etc. **bere, bernye, berhinge, berpe, berngohe, berkhe, berkanuhe, berpinye, berkoahē, berlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 pieces(s) of cloth. *Var: byar-/bya-. Usage:* Bulla.

ber *vt-r.* to jump, in general, whether high or long, but usually implying that the jump intensity is high, by comparison with *lyo. *Siibi berdo.* The monkey is jumping. *Molu sulu mi berbiidu.* They jumped over the fence. *Var: byar. Usage:* Bulla.

-ber *vsuff.* spoilt. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is dirtied or spoilt as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Giber.* Fall flat, esp. in mud, silt, etc. and get one's clothes dirtied or spoilt. *Diiber.* Eat too much and have one's body reacting badly because of it later on.

berba *vt.* to overlie. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: byarba. Usage:* Bulla.

berbo *vt.* to jump across or over something. *Var: byarbo. Usage:* Bulla. *Syn: berbo-berka.* *Var: byarbo-byarka. Usage:* Bulla. *Siika table si mi byarbo-byarkato.* I jumped over the table.

berkun *n.* one (piece of cloth). *Gramm:* by enumeration only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. *Var: byarkun. Usage:* Bulla.

berne *pron.* (of pieces of clothes) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of pieces of clothes. *Var: byarne. Usage:* Bulla.

berni [berni̯] *n.* **1.** one who jumps; jumper (unspecified). **2.** (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase or clause) who jumps; what jumps. *Var: byarnii. Usage:* Bulla. **berniibo** *n.* the one who jumps; jumper (specified). *Var: byarniibo. Usage:* Bulla.

berniin [berni̯] *n.* jump; jumping. *Var: byarniin. Usage:* Bulla.

bernyo *adj.* small, as of a piece of cloth. *Var:* **byarnyo**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Ant:* **berro**.

berpo *vt.* to fold a piece of paper, tissue or cloth so that the two sides overlap. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **byarpo**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **perba**. *Usage:* Hija.

berpya *vt.* to unfold; to unwrap; to unfurl; to unroll. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **byarpya**. *Usage:* Bulla.

berpyun *vt.* to overlap; as of two or more pieces of cloth. *Var:* **byarpyun**. *Usage:* Bulla.

berro *adj.* (of a piece of cloth) big; big-sized; large-sized. *Var:* **byarro**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Ant:* **bernyo/byarnyo**.

bersa *n:qual.* (of two or more pieces of clothing) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Var:* **byarsa**. *Usage:* Bulla.

besin *vi.* to dry something by exposure to a light source. **Hiika yo alyo mi danyi besinkiinento. Let that skin meat dry under sunlight.** *Syn:* **bempi**.

betun *vi.* to become smaller; to contract; to shrink.

beyun *n.* (Bot.) tomato. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **byayun**.

bi [bi] *vt-r.* **1.** to give. **Anyo Opi mi apin bilado. Anyo is giving food to Opi.** **2.** to lend. **Molu ngiimi tiiko bihii. They gave me money. Bipe please give me! (imperative). Siika pen mi ngiimi bipe. Give this pen to me!**

bi [ˈbi] *vi-r.* **1.** to flow, as of water. **Yasi siicho hopa bido. Water is flowing through the pipe.** **2.** to run, as of a crack or a crevice. **Kere talo si yalo bidonii, ayumapa tachedo. There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break.**

bi [bi:] *vi-r.* to swing; to sway; to dangle. **Mo babi bido. He/she is swinging.**

bi *vi-r.* to emit or make a sound. **yalo bi ucn.** to echo or echo back.

-bi *vsuff.* on someone else's behalf; for someone else. *Gramm:* benefactive suffix indicating that the action of the verb is done for someone, for the benefit of someone, or on behalf of someone else. **Miiliibito! Put it (in) for others!**

-bi *vsuff.* wastefully. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in a wasteful manner in bringing about the action denoted by the verb, using more than necessary.

-bi [bi:] *vsuff.* pleasant; preferable to [do]. *Gramm:* adjectivizer. Derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'pleasant or preferable to x', x describing the action identified by the verb. **Abi. Preferable to come.**

biba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to give together.

bibi *vt.* to give on someone's behalf/for someone.

bibo *vt.* **1.** to give along with others. **2.** to help someone give something; to contribute; to share. **Ngo lunch pa tiiko biboto. I paid my share of the lunch bill.**

bibo *vi.* (by water) to flow across.

bibu *n.* gun. *Var:* **bebu**. *Syn:* **mubu**.

bibyan *vt.* to give some more (in addition to something that is already given).

bicha *vt.* **1.** to give something to someone located upward. **2.** to move up to give something. *Ant:* **bito**.

bichin *vt.* to know how to give.

bide bide *vt.* to give over and over again.

bidin *vt.* to give intentionally or purposely.

bidin *See:* **siibi-bidii**. **bidin pado** *vphr.* ritual performed during *Myoko, at the end of which the head of the brown short-tailed monkey previously hunted is placed in the clan *nago. *Syn:* **bidin panii; bila lanii** 📺 📺.

bidu-bikan *n.* bamboo grove. *Syn:* **bije**.

bigo *vt.* to miss someone while giving something. **Ngo anyo mi mitai bigote.** I missed to give a sweet to Anyo (while distributing to others). **Obing mi application form mi bigote.** I missed to give an application form to Obing (while distributing to others).

bigo *vt.* to give first to someone (overtaking or excluding others); to give before someone else does. **Ngo Yabo mi mitai bigote.** I gave a sweet first to Yabo.

bigya *vt.* to give something wrongly.

bihan *n.* bamboo (cultivated variety) whose colour has turned black.

bihe *n.* (Bot.) variety of bamboo. *Syn:* **hiiso**.

bihii *n.* (Bot.) *Chimonobambusa sp.*, a variety of bamboo with brittle culms found in areas around 1400-1800 m.

bihii-bikhe *vt.* to exchange.

bihin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to give together. *Var:* **biyin**.

bije [ˈbije] 📺 *n.* **1.** (Bot.) bamboo (generic). **Bije buye.** One piece/stem of bamboo. **2.** (Bot.) *Phyllotachis bambusoides*, a medium size, straight stemmed cultivated bamboo species 📺. **3.** bamboo grove outside the village where bamboos of the *bije variety are cultivated. *Encycl:* The cultivated species is non-indigenous to the valley, though its exact origin is unclear. Oral tradition has it that the ancestors of the Apatanis brought the seeds with them during their migration. The Apatani bamboo is grown on a three year rotation, and propagated only through rhizome. This way, it never flowers. Shoots are eaten, trunks are used mainly for construction and thatching purposes. **bije arii** *n.* bundle of bamboo. *See:* **rii-**. **bije-binyi** *n.* small diameter bamboo of the cultivated variety. **bije-biran** *n.* bamboo stump. *Etym:* from *aran, 'bottom'. **bije byapu** *n.* shoots of *bije bamboo. **bije eha** *n.* ritual held in the bamboo grove area on the 30th day of *Myoko festival. **bije lenda** *n.* (Agr.) agricultural labour group having bamboo garden at same locality, whose primary responsibility is the construction and maintenance of foot-path for carrying bamboo, timber and fuelwood. **bije nyanyi** *n.* (Bot.) variety of bright-orange mushroom or lichen growing around

bamboo nodes. *Syn:* **bije yartan** 📷. **bije more** 🗨️ *n.* bamboo groves and forests. **bije pata** *n.* half section of a bamboo stem which is cut longitudinally. **bije riye** *nphr.* one bundle of bamboos. *See:* **byapu**. **bije-siiko** 🗨️ *n.* poetic/literary form of the word *bije. **bije sudu** *n.* bamboo smoking pipe. **ado bije** *n.* bamboo grove located far away from the dwelling area (as opposed to *uko bije). **bije yartan** *See:* **bije nyanyi**. **uko bije** *n.* bamboo grove located close to the dwelling area (as opposed to *ado bije).

bikin *vt.* to show how to give.

biko-biko *adv.* (esp. by treetop) in a swaying manner; swayingly. **Sanii biko-biko ohodoye.** The tree was very tall and swaying to the wind.

biko-bipe *vt.* to give reciprocally; to exchange gifts.

biku *adj.* tilted, as of the upper portion of a tree or of any tall structure. **Apple sanii hii ahi abuje bagiito la biku doku.** That apple tree bears so many fruits that it has become slanted.

biku *adj.* to flow in the wrong direction, as of a liquid. **Yasi si biku la bilado.** Water is flowing in the wrong direction.

biku-bilya *adj.* boastful. **Tana sport car ako riilaku lala aya biku-bilya adusiida ke.** After purchasing a sport car Tana has become boastful.

bikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to give collectively; to give together. *Syn:* **bikun-bipa**.

bikur *vt.* to give back. **Niimi Tara English kheta mi bikur daku ha?** Did Tara give you back your English book?

bikha *vt.* **1.** to fail to give. **Tamo ngiinyi bikhasiito ke, mo Itanagar inneku.** Tamo and I failed to give as he/she had already left for Itanagar. **2.** to give a wrong thing to someone. **Kago mi ka bisiinii mi Apa mi bikha-bito la.** I mistakenly gave to Apa what was to be given to Kago.

bilan abi *n.* variety of three-vertical band (white, red and blue) cotton skirt worn by ladies on festive and ceremonial occasions.

bili *vt.* **1.** to pay or compensate for something lost. **2.** to reciprocate by giving something.

biliniin *n.* compensation; repayment; reciprocal gift for something lost.

bilin *vi.* to ooze; to flow out. **Abu hokii yasi bilindo.** Water is oozing from the pipe.

bilii *vt.* **1.** to give in. **2.** to send something in; to post (e.g. letters or parcels). **Siika siti mi biliito.** Post this letter!

bilu [ˈbilo] 🗨️ *adv.* long ago; a long time ago; formerly. **bilu anyan ho** *advphr.* long time ago. *Usage:* also a common way to express 'once upon a time...'. *Syn:* **bilu anyan so** 🗨️.

bilu *vt.* **1.** to give something to someone located downward. **2.** to move down to give something. *Ant:* **bicha**.

bilya *vt.* to give or let someone use something temporarily; to lend something. **Niika pen mi bilyape.** Lend me your pen! **Niika English kheta mi ngiimi bilyalakindo ha?** Can you lend me your English book?

bilyan *vt.* to give in order to rectify something, or set something in order.

bilyo *vt.* to give in an improper way.

bimpu *n.* 1. rod. 2. generic class of small glass beads. Especially refers to the beads found on *bimpu tasan. **bimpu ami** *n.* variety of glass bead from Venice circa 19th century, black in colour with white dots, commonly known as "Skunk beads" 📷. **bimpu tasan** *n.* variety of necklace worn by women 📷. **dachan bimpu** *n.* metal rod. **horpu bimpu** *n.* variety of translucent glass bead 📷. **ji bimpu** *n.* variety of dark blue translucent glass bead 📷. **jiji bimpu** *n.* variety of green translucent glass bead 📷. **lanchan bimpu** *n.* variety of reddish translucent glass bead 📷.

bimur *vt.* 1. to give by mistake or inadvertently. 2. to give a wrong thing to someone. *Syn:* **bipu**.

bimyo *vt.* to give in advance.

bin *vt-r.* (Agr.) to uproot grass or weeds.

bin *vt-r.* to offer something (esp. rice) equivalent to fill a *yakhan container, esp. as a contribution during a *murun. **Molu yakhan binkindo.** They will offer one *yakhan of rice.

-bin *usuff.* jointly. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that plural subjects participate altogether in the performance of the action identified by the verb in a joint manner. **Molu yasan mi babindo.** They are carrying the irewood together (i.e. they are carrying the same wood or from the same stock of wood).

binii [binī] 1. *n.* one who gives; giver (unspecified). 2. *adj.* (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase or clause) who gives. **biniibo** *n.* the one who gives; giver (specified).

biniin [binī] *n.* gift. **Apin biniin.** Serving of a meal to a guest. **Embin yakhan biniin.** Gift of one full *yakhan basket (as requested by tradition from certain participants to a *murun).

biniin [bi:nī] *n.* swinging; swaying. **yalan biniin** *n.* swinging of a small coarse basket (*yalan) usually made of *tajer, which, as the swinging of a pendulum, is used by the priest to determine what particular ritual should be performed.

bipa [bi'pa] *vt.* to give something away. **Ngo siika kheta simi Tago mi bipasiitoku.** I have given that book to Tago.

bipa *vt.* to overflow. **Bucket hokii yasi bipalado.** Water is flowing over the bucket.

bipe *vt.* to give something to someone permanently.

bipe *vt.* to flow across. **Yasi si plastic hokii ago ho bipedo.** Water is leaking through the plastic bag. **Yasi si ayo hokii akan loye bipelado.** Water is flowing from top to bottom.

bipin *n.* piece of animal skin used as matting.

bipo-bilo *vi.* to flow over.

bipu *vt.* to give by mistake or inadvertently; to give a wrong thing to someone. *Syn:* **bimur**.

bipyo *adj.* easy to give.

bipyo *vt.* to give first; to give before anyone else does.

biran *n.* (Bot.) stump of a bamboo, esp. the lower part of a bamboo that remains in the ground after the stem has been cut off. *Syn:* **bije-biran**. *Etym:* from *bije, 'cultivated bamboo', *aran, 'bottom of a tree'. **biran patu** *n.* sharp edge of bamboo used as fence; piece of bamboo with a sharp edge; short and small stump of bamboo.

biri *vt.* to start to give.

birii *vt.* to exchange.

biser abi *n.* variety of black and white cotton skirt.

bisi *vt.* to hand to another; to pass. **Lampung, siika tiiko simi Kago mi iche bisitolya pe. Lampung, please pass money to Kago.** *Syn:* **bisi-bime**.

biti *n.* brass. *From:* Hindi 'pitala'. *Var:* **piti**.

biti *vt.* to give again.

biti *n.* hand manufacturing process. **biti yamo** *n.* artifact; handicraft.

biyan *n.* (Anat.) (esp. of female) girdle. *Syn:* **khiipo biyan. biyan tiigya** *n.* (Anat.) (of female) waist.

bii [bi] *vt-r.* to hold; to keep. **Iche bii'ngetiika. Keep some with you (while going home, etc.). Nunu bijju-mijju mi ano ayapa biikindo. You must behave in a mannerly way.** *Var:* **bu**.

bii *See:* **bu**.

-bii [bi] *vsuff.* **1.** really. *Gramm:* emphatic suffix usually following the verb root or the verb. Widely used in conversational language, gives an emphatic sense in affirmative sentences, often best rendered in English by the Emphatic Present (I do love) or the Emphatic Past (I did cry). Contrary to English, the emphatic form is more often used than the non emphatic form. Precedes the tense and continuous form markers. **Kano ngiika armyan mi kekhabiine. Kano did write my name wrongly. Mo kebiilado. He/she is writing [emphatic].** **2.** ever; ever been. *Gramm:* Experiential perfect suffix indicative of an event that has taken place once in a unspecified past and is fully completed. Often best rendered by English Present Perfect. Precedes the tense and continuous form markers. **Mo miipebiine. He/she has completed it. Mo engineering mijabiine. He/she has finished his engineering studies. Mo ngiimi kiibiine. He/she has punched me. Mo niido insu-intopa inriibiine? When did he/she start walking?** **3.** perfective suffix. *Gramm:* usually occurs on non-final verbs with associated conjunction *la. Indicates that the marked event took place, or is to take place before another mentioned event. **Ngo Ziro chabii la Daporijo loye chapetalyi. After reaching Ziro I will continue till Daporijo. Ngo Ommo ko chabii la Taki la ude loye chachi. I will go [up] to Ommo's place, then I will proceed upto Taki's house.**

biidan *n.* cliff. **biidan dara** *n.* stiff cliff.

biidi *n.* tactic; idea; trick; plan. **Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii. One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan. biidi balo** *vcn.* to plan and act secretly; to plot. **biidi-balosiiniin** *n.* plot; conspiracy.

biihan *See:* **biishan/bushan**.

biihin *n.* (Bot.) variety of cultivated tree producing nuts, used for construction purposes. *Var:* **buhin**.

biije *n:qual.* many; in very large numbers. *Gramm:* qualifying noun usually following a noun, with the basic meaning 'in very large numbers'. Usually occurs in the compound form *biije-biije. *Var:* **giije**. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **biije-biije**. *Var:* **giije-giije**. *Usage:* Hija. **Hapoli so miyu giije-giije dado daye. There was a huge number of people in Hapoli.** *Var:* **guje-guje**. *Usage:* Bulla.

biiju-miiju *n.* good manner. **Nunu biiju-miiju mi ano ayapa biikindo. You must behave in a mannerly way.**

biiki tasan *n.* variety of dark blue chunky bead.

biiko *See:* **buko**.

biile *adj.* **1.** slimy; viscid; viscous; oozy. **2.** slippery. **Siika putu si hemper biiledo. This mountain is very slippery.** *Syn:* **biili-biile**.

biilin *n.* (Anat.) testicles.

biili *adj.* loose, as of a tooth. **Ahi biili. A loose tooth.**

biili *vt.* to bring or get something. *Var:* **buli**. *Syn:* **lali**.

biilu-biila *vt.* to do something hurriedly. *Var:* **bulu-biila**. *Usage:* Hija.

biilya *See:* **bulya**.

biilye *adj.* soft. **biilye-biilye** *adv.* softly.

biilyin *n.* (Bot.) variety of forest plant bearing fruits which are used as a medicine.

biilyin *n:time* last evening; yesterday evening.

biilyo *n:time* yesterday. **biilyo ho** *advphr.* near; close to; next to. **Mo aku Tama nyan, ngunu ude biilyo ho dudu. He is uncle Tama, our neighbour (lit. 'who lives next to our house').**

biiniin ajin *n.* variety of ceremonial friend. *Enycl:* ceremonial friendship is hereditary among Apatanis. *Var:* **buniin ajin**. *Usage:* Hija. **biiniin-nyanii** *n.* the group of people comprised of one's ceremonial friends and affines from the maternal side (*nyanii).

biinii *n.* female.

biinya *adj.* soft; delicate. *Syn:* **biinya-biinya**.

biinyan *n:time* last year. **biinyan-konyan** *n:time* past years.

biipii *n.* underside; lower side. **biipii ho** *post.* under; underneath.

biipii *n.* (Zool.) variety very poisonous snake resembling Assam Snaleater (*Pareas monticola*). *Syn:* **biipii tabu**.

biirin *n.* (Zool.) Python (*Python molurus*). *Syn:* **budi-burun** 📷.

biiro *n:time* yesterday morning; last morning.

biishan *n.* (Zool.) Green Rat Snake (*Rhadinophis prasina* or *Ptyas nigromarginatus*) 📷. *Var:* **biihan; busan; bushan**.

biisi **1. n.** female traditional song or chant. *See:* **ayu**. **2. vt.** to sing. *Ngo biisidu. I sing/I am singing. Mo biisitalyi. She will sing. biisi si vcn. to sing. Biisi sito. Sing a song!*

biiso **1. n.** fearsome thing. **2. adj.** frightened. *Uyi biiso mi nago ho, miyu biiso mi lapan ho. A person frightened by spirits [can find refuge] in a *nago; one who is frightened by another person [can find refuge] on a *lapan. [Apatani saying]* **3. vt.** to be or become frightened by; to be afraid of; to fear. *Road accident daka siima mi kapate la aha lyilyi biiso hempa. I was horrified when I saw the corpse on the spot of the road accident. biiso kacho n. tabooed thing. biiso kapa adj. fearsome. hiinya biiso n. self esteem; respect; pride.*

biisu **1. vi.** to loosen, as of a rope; to become less tight; to slacken. **2. vt.** to make loose; to release; to unbind; to unfasten; to slacken. *Usage:* Bulla, Hari. *Var:* **busu**. *Usage:* Hija.

biiya *adj.* soft, as of any substance (as opposed to hard). *Syn:* **bulyun**. *Ant:* **aler**. **biiyaja** *adj.* softest. **biiyaya** *adj.* softer.

biiya *n.* (Zool.) variety of non poisonous snake of overall light brown colour, resembling a mock-viper (*Psammodynastes pulverulentus*). *Var:* **buya**. **biiya-yalan** *n.* (Zool.) Ochraceous Catsnake (*Boiga ochracea*), a venomous snake species unlikely to be dangerous to humans. *Var:* **buya-yalan**.

biiyi *adj.* (of small things like grains, etc.) tender; smooth.

biiyoy *n:time* last night.

biiyoy *adj.* weedy, as of a field. *Syn:* **sansun**.

bo [bo:] *vi-r.* to move across (going or coming); to move by crossing something such as a river, lane or road on the way. *Lembo ho parda a'nge, inka lembo padin-siikho ho lachi dalyi bo'nge. Go straight, turn left at the crossing. Ngo taxi pailakindo pe ha? Iin, hii pa, no taxi stand bodolyikindo. Can I get a taxi? Yes, for that you have to go to the taxi stand.*

bo *vt-r.* **1.** (by an animal) to hold something/someone in the mouth and run away **2.** (by running water) to carry/take away. *Ngiika tarii mi yasi bobiine. My shirt has been carried away by the water flow. 2. (by human or spirit) to kidnap (without a legitimate reason). Richo mi Police bobiine. Richo was taken away by the police. Yalo mi uyi bobiidu. The spirit carries the soul.*

bo [bo:] *vt-r.* to pull or drag something along by a rope, such as log, animal, etc. *Aba subu mi more ho boliibiine. Daddy is taking a mithun to the forest.*

-bo *usuff.* along with. *Gramm:* comitative suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb along with others, or accompany/assist others in performing the action denoted by the verb. *Ngo Tamo agin ho Delhi bobotalyi. I will go to Delhi with Tamo.*

-bo *usuff.* across; over. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the subject moves by crossing a

river, path, road, etc. on his way.

-bo [bo] *vsuff.* the one who [does or is]; [do]er. *Gramm:* subject nominalizer attached to verb and adjective roots, often following the verb suffix *-nii, used to specify the subject of a particular action or the person having a particular quality. Also used to make subordinate clauses. *Daniibo.* The one who is standing. *Asubo.* The lazy one. *Inka kayebo sanii.* Those big trees. *Siilo ngiyyi laniibo Tama.* The one who caught fish today was Tama. *See: -nii.*

boba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to go/come across together. *Ngiinyi Paris bobasiisa.* Let's go together to Paris!

bobi *vi.* to go/come across on someone else's behalf. *Ngo Apa ka bosiiniipa bobilyi.* I shall go on Apa's behalf.

bobin *vt.* **1.** to pull/drag along by a rope in a joint manner. *Aba ngiinyi subu mi bobinte.* My father and I are pulling a mithun together by a rope. **2.** to gather by pulling along by a rope. *Inka subu-siibo nyimi la subu-siinii nyimi bodinsiito.* Bring that mithun bull and that mithun cow together!

bobii *See: bo.*

bobo *vi.* **1.** to go/come across along with someone. *Obing agin ho Thailand bobotalyi.* I will go to Thailand with Obing. **2.** to help someone go/come across.

bocha *vt.* to pull/drag something up by a rope.

bochin *vt.* to know how to go or come across.


bodin *vi.* to go/come across intentionally.

bodla *n.* revenge. *From:* Hindi 'badla'. **bodla la ucn.** to take revenge.

bogii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself to go or come across.

bogo *vi.* to move across first (overtaking or excluding others).

bogo *vt.* **1.** to miss something or someone while moving across. **2.** to leave some distance uncovered while going/coming across.

bogo *n.* **1.** (Agr.) canal, esp. that containing the flow of water which is diverted from a natural source for irrigation purposes. *Syn: yasi bogo* . **2.** (Agr.) agricultural labour group in charge of one common irrigation source, whose main duties are the annual repair and regular maintenance of a canal. Usually consists of one person from each household. **bogo ato n.** group leader of a *bogo, whose first duty consists in construction and maintenance of a water supply system and regulation of the sharing of water among the group. **bogo-boran n.** (Agr.) artificial dam diverting water into various water canals.

bogya *n.* (Agr.) entrance, esp. of a paddy field. *Syn: aji bogya.* *Aji bogya ho kapasaiisa.* Let's meet at the entrance of the paddy field.

bogya *vi.* to take a wrong way while moving across.

boha *n.* cane rope wrapped around a *babo mast between *ayo and *akan taper, first used to hoist the mast and then left hanging loosely from its top, on which acrobatic stunts are performed. *Encycl:* made out of *taser yaso, a variety of cane (*Calamus acanthospathus*). The lower end

attached to a pole (*botu) secures tightly to the ground at such a distance that the rope forms an angle of approximately 45-60° with the *babo pole. *Etym:* from *babo, 'ritual mast'; *aha, 'string/rope'. *Var:* **boa. boha be ucn.** to somersault over the rope by holding it (i.e. to perform acrobatic stunts on *babo during *Myoko festival). **boha beniin n.** acrobatics performed by Apatani men around the *babo mast at the end of *babo achanii ritual. Traditionally used as an occasion for young men to mark their skill. *Var:* **boa beni.**

bohin vi. (of a plural subject) to go/come together (by crossing something on the way).

bokin vi. to show how to go/come (by crossing something on the way).

bokun vi. (of a plural subject) to go/come collectively (by crossing something on the way).

bokun vt. (of a plural subject) to pull or drag along several objects or animals together by a rope.

bokunniin n. collective pulling/dragging of objects or animals with rope. **subu sii bokunniin n.** gathering of mithuns prior to a *murun or sacrifice.

bokur vi. to go/come back (by crossing something on the way).

bokha vi. to fail to go/come across.

boli vt. to take something (by dragging it with a rope) as a revenge. **Mo ngiika subu mi bolibiine.** He took my mithun to avenge himself.

bolyo [bo:ˈljo] *adj.* **1.** thin, as of an object or a person. **Hiika kheta hii bolyodo.** That book is thin. **Hinda ka ahu si bolyoja.** Hinda is very lean and thin (i.e. he looks unhealthy). **2.** light, as of a beverage. **O si iche bolyokiilindo.** This beer is not very strong. *Syn:* **bolyo-riipe. bolyoja adj.** thinnest. **bolyoya adj.** thinner.

bompu vi. to be surrounded by a large number of things, as a swarm of bees. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **bumpu.** *Usage:* Bulla.

boniin n. pulling/dragging by a rope. **babo boniin n.** collective dragging of a tree trunk from the forest by each clan as a preparatory event of *Myoko. **lapan boniin n.** collective dragging of a huge tree from the forest to prepare a *lapan out of it, a preparatory event of *Myoko.

bonti n. housemaid; domestic servant. *From:* Assamese 'bondi'.

bopyo vi. to move across ahead/in first position; to move across before anyone else does.

borba tami n. (Bot.) variety of weed used as a medicinal plant, possibly Billygoat Weed (*Ageratum conyzoides*). The juice is used in cuts or injuries, as it is said to have healing properties. *Usage:* Hija.

borta n. (Zool.) Cobra Snake, with special reference to King Cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*). *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **burta.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **borta-tabu** 📷 📷.

botu n. element of the *babo structure, describes the pole that secures tightly the rope (*boha) to the ground. Set up at such a distance that the rope forms an angle of approximately 45-60° with the *babo pole.

botu vi. to go for the first time (by crossing something on the way). **Ngo New York ho botu-bolyi.** I will go to New York for the first time.

botu *vt.* to hold or pull tightly. *Hiika subu mi oye botubiilyato. Hold that mithun tightly!*

bu- [ˈbu] *class.* long cylindrical object; spherical object. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for 1. long cylindrical objects (e.g. pipes, legs, trees, bamboo stems, sticks, pillars, beams, fingers, etc.). 2. hands; 3. spherical objects of relatively big size. **buhe/buye, bunye, buhinnye, bupe, bu'ngohe, bukhe, bukanuhe, bupinye, bukoahе, bulyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 long cylindrical object(s), hand(s) or spherical object(s). *Etym:* from *abu, 'cylindrical'.

bu [bu] *vt-r.* 1. to keep. *Bu'nge. Keep it! Ngunuka Ziro mi kapyodopa busa! Let's keep our Ziro beautiful!* 2. to own. *Ngo gari bunando. I want to own a car.* 3. to take. *Var: **bi**. Inka hand-held fan simi buto la aliyi oye helyato! Take that hand-held fan and blow some air with it!*

bu [ˈbu:] *vt-r.* 1. (by humans and animals) to give birth. *Anyo iinga ako butiiku. Anyo has given birth to a baby.* 2. (by plants) to germinate; to grow. *Midin ho emo buchadoku. In the nursery, the paddy has grown.* *Var: **bi**.*

bu *vt-r.* (Agr.) to dig up or pull up grass, weeds, cereals, etc., resulting in complete removal of the roots. *Endi siite je buto! Pull up a handful of paddy plant! **endi buniin n.** (Agr.) transplanting of seedlings from nursery to field.*

bu [bu:] *vr.* 1. to explode or burst. *Syn: **bupa.*** 2. to develop, as of a blister or an itch. *Syn: **bulin.*** **bunii n.** 1. bursting thing/bursting one. 2. (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase or clause) bursting; crackling. *Bunii yasan. Crackling firewood.*

buche *vi.* to burst. *Syn: **bute.***

bubin *vt.* 1. (of a plural subject) to own/keep something in a collective or joint manner. 2. to take something collectively or jointly.

budi-burun *n.* (Zool.) Python (*Python molurus*). *Syn: **biirin** 📷.*

budu *vi.* 1. to sulk. 2. to get angry. *Ngo, biilyo hime ako buduladonii kapato. Yesterday I saw one boy who was angry.*

budu biide *onom.* murmur; murmuring sound. **budu biide lu** *vcn.* to grumble; to mutter. **budu-budu lu** *vt.* to mumble; to mutter; to whisper. **budu-budu luniin** *nphr.* mumble; mutter; whisper; murmur.

budu-bugya *n.* household item.

bugu *vt.* (Agr.) to transplant, esp. rice or millet.

buhe *See: **buye.***

buhin *See: **biihin.***

buhin *See: **buyin.***

bui *n.* rat excrements.

buje *n.* (Zool.) variety of rat of overall black or dark brown colour, having a white fur on the chest, possibly White Bellied Rat (*Niviventer sp.*).

buji-buji *onom.* crackle; crackling sound. *Var:* **biiji-biji**. *Usage:* Bulla. **buji-buji adu vcn.** (by fire) to crackle; to burn with crackling sounds. **Yamu ho buji-buji adudo.** There are crackling sounds in the fire.

bujin *vt.* to enlarge by stretching. *Syn:* **tijin**.


buko *n.* (Zool.) variety of large jungle rat.

buko *n.* birthplace. *Var:* **biiko**. *Usage:* Hari.

bukun [ˈbuˈkũ] *num.* (of long cylindrical object, spherical object of relatively big size, or hand) one. *Gramm:* used in enumeration only, i.e. when counting without reference to any particular object or quantity, as in school or in a list. For referring to one object in particular, *buhe/*buye is used in place of *bukun.

bukun *vt.* to jointly own. **Molu more simi bukunsiido.** They jointly own this forest.

bukhe *n.* (Zool.) House rat (*Rattus rattus*).

bukhe ripu *n.* variety of bead worn by females, commonly known as 'etched agate bead'. *Encycl:* *bukhe ripu are either natural agates (black and brown with white banding), or fossil agates from petrified wood, exhibiting various shades of brown, with different colour inclusions. The stones are etched by hand for creating very distinctive motifs which usually appear in ivory white. The Apatanis do not etch the stones themselves, but obtain them through bartering exchange with Tibet, where they are known as 'Dzi' and very much sought after as they are thought to provide people with protection. The ultimate origin of those stones appears to be the Indus Valley, where they have been manufactured for the most part between 2700 BC to 1000 AD. The Tibetans from Tibet and the Monpas from Arunachal Pradesh find them occasionally in the earth when tilling their fields or taking their animals for grazing. *Syn.* **bukhe ripu** .

buli *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant.

buli *n.* plague of rats occurring during the periodic flowering of bamboos. *Encycl:* this phenomena only affects wild bamboo species, not the *bije variety cultivated by the Apatanis which, due to specific care, normally never flowers.

buli une *n.* (Med.) ecthyma.

bulin [buli] *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant bearing olive-like fruits, possibly jujube (*Zizyphus jujubia*). *Var:* **biili**. *Usage:* Bamin-Michi.

bulin *vt.* to pull out; to take out. **Mo endi bulindo.** He/she is taking paddy from the nursery. **buliniin** *n.* pulling out. **endi buliniin** *n.* (Agr.) pulling/digging out of paddy young plants from nursery at the time of transplanting.

bulin *vi.* to develop, as of a blister or an itch. **Ngiika ala ho aha bulindo.** My hand developed itching.

bulii *vt.* to bring or get something in. **Miyu atan ngiimi greeting cards bulii-bukunpatii.** All the people brought me greeting cards at home. *Var:* **biili**. *Syn:* **lali**.

bulu biila *See:* **biilu-biila**.

bulun biile [ˈbuˈlum ˈbile] *adj.* 1. (of taste) sickly; nauseating. 2. (of appearance) unclean; unhygienic; unappetizing. *See:* **alu-byalu, byurii-byarii**. **Siuro ka apin si iche bulun-biile-**

kiilindo ke. This morning's food was a little sickly.

bulya *vt.* to hold or keep briefly/for a moment/temporarily. *Var:* **biilya**.

bulyan *n.* **1.** representative of a clan who acts as a spokesman, arbitrator or conciliator of his clan. **2.** body consisting of representatives of individual clans who altogether act as mediators on various occasions such as settlements of disputes or rituals. **akha bulyan** *n.* senior representatives of a *bulyan. **ajan bulyan** *n.* men who assist the older *bulyan in their work by such tasks as carrying messages. **bulyan milii** *n.* delegate acting for one bulyan. **kiidi bulyan** *n.* person appointed from the *bulyan, esp. in charge of corpse burials. *Var:* **kidi bulyan**. **supun bulyan** *n.* community *bulyan, intervening in matters regarding the whole Apatani community or the entire Ziro Valley. **uyi bulyan** *n.* representative of a clan who acts as a mediator between his clan and some benevolent deity. *Enycl:* the squirrel whose dried body is used ritually at the beginning of *Myoko festival is seen as an *uyi bulyan. **yapa bulyan** *n.* junior representatives of a *bulyan.

bulyan *vt.* to take, hold or keep in a proper way. *Var:* **biilyan**. *Ant:* **bulyo**. **bulyan-buda** *vt.* to take, hold or keep in a good manner. *Var:* **biilyan-biida**.

bulyu *n.* (Zool.) tadpole. *Enycl:* regarded as an edible item by the Apatanis.

bulyun *adj.* soft. *Syn:* **bulyun-bulyun**; **biiya**. **Opi ka moru si bulyun-bulyundo**. Opi's cheeks are very soft.

bumpu *See:* **bompu**.

bun *vr.* to assemble in large numbers; to crowd.

-bun *vsuff.* soak. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject, through the action identified by the verb, plunges the object into the water in order to soak it.

bunchi *n.* ninth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of September. *Syn:* **bunchi piilo**. **bunchi-buntii piilo** *n.* September-October. *Syn:* **entii piilo**.

bune *pron.* (of spherical and long objects/hands/spherical objects of fairly big size) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of legs, trees, sticks, pillars, beams, bamboo stems, hands, fingers, etc.

bunnga [ˈbũːa:] *vi.* to crowd into; to throng.

buniin *n.* (Med.) blister. **une buniin** *n.* blister of wound.

buniin [ˈbuːnĩ] *n.* **1.** (of humans and animals) birth. **2.** (of plants) germination.

buniin *n.* ceremonial friend. *Enycl:* a person regards his *buniin ajin as his own kinsmen, supporting them morally and materially in case of crisis and calling them for certain ritual activities. Ceremonial friendship is hereditary, and marriage among *buniin ajin is not allowed. *Syn:* **buniin ajin**. *Var:* **biinin**; **biinin ajin**.

buntii piilo *n.* tenth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of October.

bunyo [ˈbuːjɔ] *adj.* **1.** (of spherical objects) small. **2.** (of elongated objects such as logs, bamboos, legs, etc.) thin.

bunyo *adj.* free of cost. *Hiika kheta mi bunyo-budahe.* Take that book free of cost!


bupa *vt.* to burst; to explode. *Terrorist atan hii railroad track mi bomb lo bupatii.* The terrorists destroyed railroad tracks with a bomb.

bupin *vt.* **1.** to follow someone by birth order. *Obing mi Anyo bupin-nanii.* Obing was born after Anyo. **2.** to descend or be descended from.

bupur *vi.* to blast. *Syn: bupir.*

bupyun *n.* twin. *Iinga anye bupyun hepa butii.* The two babies were born as twins.

bupyun *vt.* to hold together. *Hiika tano sonye simi bupyunsiito.* Hold those two threads together!


buro [ˈburo:]  *adj.* **1.** (of spherical objects) big. **2.** (of elongated objects such as logs, bamboos, legs, etc.) thick.

burta *See: borta.*

buru *n.* younger brother. **achi buru** *n.* kits and kin. *Syn: achi baro.*

buru *n.* **1.** legendary animal said to have occupied the Apatani Valley before human settlement. *Enycl:* according to oral tradition the ancestors of the Apatanis found the valley filled with swamps inhabited by large amphibious reptiles which were said to have had small heads set on long necks. **2.** (Zool.) crocodile. *Note:* no crocodile species is found living in Ziro area.


busa *n:qual.* (of two or more long cylindrical or spherical objects) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

bushan *n.* (Zool.) Green Rat Snake (*Rhadinophis prasina* or *Ptyas nigromarginatus*) . *Var: busan, biihan; biishan.*

busu *See: biisu.*

buta-tabu *See: borta.*

bute *vi.* to burst. *Syn: buche.* **bute-buye mii vcn.** to burst, both in a proper and in a figurative sense. *Ngiika aha si hadiihaja la bute-buyepa miidoku.* I got so much angry that my heart was about to burst out [of my chest].

butii [ˈbu:ti]  *n.* community; society. *Momi siika butii hokii nempato!* Expel him/her from this community! **butii apin** *n.* collective meal; banquet. **butii more** *n.* village forest, consisting of mixed vegetation. *Syn: lenba butii more.*

butun *n.* bachelor, esp. old bachelor; person who remains unmarried.

buu *expr.* boom! Expressive denoting a deep, resonant sound like an explosive sound.

buya *See: biiya.*

buye *n:num.* (of long cylindrical object; spherical object of relatively big size; hand) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *bukun is used in place of

*buye. *Var: buhe. See: bu; bukun.*

buyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to hold/keep something jointly. *Var: buhin; bihin; biyin.*

bya- *class.* way. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for roads, paths, etc. **byahe/byaye, byanye, byahinnye, byape, bya'ngohe, byakhe, byakanuhe, byapinye, byakoahē, byalyanhe** ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10} path(s)/road(s)/way(s).

bya *vt-r.* to be dubious; to hesitate. *Ngo, mi kokii help lasaniin mi ano byado.* I very much hesitate to seek help from others.

bya [bja:] *vt-r.* to burn in a fire; to roast on fire. *Ngo Yampi pa yo byato la doye.* I roasted some meat for Yampi.

bya **1.** *vi-r.* to wear something out, as clothing. **2.** *adj.* worn out, as clothing. *Siika tarii si khuku la byadoku.* This shirt is old and worn out. **2.** *vt-r.* to ruin; to impoverish.

-bya *vsuff.* burn. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something (usually represented by the direct object) gets burnt as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

byachi *n.* small, semi- enclosed area of the front veranda at the entrance of the house where the mortar (*yaper) and a some baskets are stored, and where husking is done. Also used as shelter for poultry. *Usage:* Hija; Hari. *Var: byaran.* *Usage:* Bulla 📷.

byachi *n.* smart. *Syn: chibyi.*

byada *adj.* going in the right direction, as of a road. *Ant: byakha.*

byago [ˈbja:go] 📷 *n.* front side of the house, referring more specifically to the open porch or "veranda" located at the entrance of a traditional Apatani home. *Ant: uko. byago alye n.* front door; sliding hanging door separating *byago from *byachi; threshold. *Encycl:* this door is closed only at the time of *uyi anyo ritual 📷. **byago subu siikha n.** ritual altar erected in front of an Apatani house for *Murun where the mithun to be sacrificed for the *siikha botinto ceremony is brought and tied up. *Var: subu siikha; byago siikha* 📷. **byago takho n.** (Zool.) variety of dragonfly 📷.

byai mibya n. priest officiating during Myoko, esp. by leading the *khiibo innii procession. **byai piilo n.** cut of meat received by the priest (*byai mibya) on the second day of Myoko, consisting of a piece of pig skin.

byakan n. portion of the ground lying beneath the house (including the space beneath the two raised platforms).

byakan vt. to burn something for a long time or beyond the allotted time. *Sii alyo byakannii ano arledo.* Overburn skin of cow is hard to eat/chew.

byako n. (Bot.) Turkey Berry/Pea Eggplant (*Solanum torvum*), a variety of eggplant originally imported from Itanagar. Fruits are cooked as vegetables 📷. **Adi byako n.** (Bot.) variety of small, edible eggplant 📷. **kochi byako n.** (Bot.) variety of small, edible eggplant having a bitter taste 📷. **Tanii byako n.** (Bot.) Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*), a native variety of eggplant bearing roundish red berries in small hanging clusters 📷. **Misan byako n.** (Bot.) Indian nightshade (*Solanum indicum*), a native eggplant species. **siitii byako (sanii) n.** (Bot.) Yellow Berried

Nightshade (*Solanum virginianum*, syn. *S. xanthocarpum*), a variety of eggplant bearing thorny leaves, not eaten by humans but used as a medicine against toothache 📷.

byakha *adj.* going in the wrong direction, as of a road. *Ant:* **byada**.

byakha *vt-r.* to ruin/impovertish, esp. due to ill-management, bad luck or game addiction. **Moka gambling addiction hii uru mulanru mi byakhapa giine. His/her gambling addiction has led the whole family to ruin.**

byakha *vt.* to burn off the hairy part of anything. **Sii alyo mi byakhato, diisa. Burn the cowhide and let's eat it!**

byakhan *vt.* to roast something purposefully for someone. **Ngo Tamo pa yo byakhanpato la doye. I roasted some meat specially for Tamo.**

byakho-habin *n.* additional payment which is due by the purchaser of an ancestral field to the seller, consisting of a fixed set of prestige goods (*maji, *talo, etc.) and smoked pork meat (*yo aso).

byan- *class.* bunch; cluster. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for bunches of flower, beads, etc. **byannge, byanye, byahinngge, byanpe, byanngohe, byankhe, byankanuhe, byanpinye, byankoahge, byanlyannge.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bunch(es).

byan *vi-r.* to suffice; to be sufficient; to be enough.

-byan *vsuff.* more, in addition to. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out in addition to a previous iteration of the same action, or in continuation of that action.

byane *pron.* (of roads, ways) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of items.

byanii *adj.* defective (imperfect, having defects).

byanii [bja: 'ni] 📷 *vt.* to burn over a fire; to roast.

byaniin *n.* impoverishment; depreciation. *Syn:* **juniin-byaniin**.

byanker *adj.* thick; dense. **Siika kheta si byankerdo This book is thick. Ant: bolyo.**
byankerja *adj.* thickest. **byankerpa** *adv.* thickly. **byankerya** *adj.* thicker.

byankerniin *n.* thickness.

byankun *num.* (of flowers, beads, etc.) one bunch. *Gramm:* used in enumeration only, i.e. counting without reference to any particular object or quantity. For denoting one particular bunch, *byannge is used in place of *byankun.

byanne *pron.* (of bunches) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of bunches.

byannyo *adj.* (of a bunch of flowers, beads, etc.) small. *Ant:* **byanro**.

byannge *num.* (of flowers, beads) one bunch/cluster. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular


object. When enumerating, as in school, *byankun is used in place of *byannge. *See: byan.*

byanro *adj.* (of a bunch of flowers, beads, etc.) big; large. *Ant: byannyo.*

byansa *n:qual.* (of two or more bunches/clusters of flowers, beads, etc.) distinct; different. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

byantun *adj.* (of a flower, etc.) big and thick.

byanyo *adj.* (of a road) narrow. **Lembo byanyo.** **A narrow road.** *Ant: byaro.*

byapu [bja'pu]  *n.* bamboo shoot. *Variant: bije.* *Usage:* Hija. **byapu tale** *n.* onion of the Chinese Green Onion (*Allium fistulosum*). **byapu aru** *n.* outer cover of a bamboo shoot. *See: kiku.*


byar *See: ber.*

byar *vt-r.* to flip, as a sheet of paper, a piece of tissue or cloth. **Pulye simi oye byarto.** **Flip this cloth!** *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: ber.* *Usage:* Hija.

byar- *class.* wall. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting walls. **byare, byarnye, byarhinhe, byarpe, byarngohe, byarkhe, byarkanuhe, byarpinye, byarkoahe, byarlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 wall(s).

byar- *See: ber-.*

byar *See: ber.*

byaran [ˈbja:rã] *n.* small, semi- enclosed area of the front veranda at the entrance of the house where the mortar (*yaper) and a some baskets are stored, and where husking is done. Also used as shelter for poultry. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: byachi.* *Usage:* Hija; Hari .

byarba *See: berba.*

byarbo *See: berbo.*

byarbo-byarka *See: berbo-berka.*

byare *n:num.* one (wall). *Gramm:* used for specifying a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *byarkun is used instead.

byare *See: bere.*

byarkun *n.* one (wall). *Gramm:* by enumeration only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. *See: byar.*

byarne *pron.* (of walls) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of items.

byarnye  *See: bernye*

byarnyo *See: bernyo.*

byaro *adj.* (of a road) wide. **Lembo byaro.** A wide road. *Ant:* **byanyo.**

byarpo *See:* **berpo.**

byarpya *See:* **berpya.**

byarpyun *See:* **berpyun.**

byarro *See:* **berro.**

byarsa *n:qual.* (of two or more walls) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

byarsa *See:* **bersa.**

byasa *n:qual.* (of two or more roads, paths, ways) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. **Milo byasa, hirun byasa.** Man [follows his own] distinct way; the wild boar [follows its own] distinct way. [Apatani proverb].

byayi *vt.* to over-roast; to overburn.

byayun *n.* (Bot.) tomato. *Var:* **beyun.** *Usage:* Hija.

byo [bjo] *vi-r.* to shine. **Danyi hutopa byodo.** The sun shines brightly. **Aro konchi ho danyi rila byodo.** Early morning sun rays cast a glow. *See:* **byohu.**

byo *vi-r.* to swim. *Syn:* **apya ta.**

byo *vt-r.* to extinguish a fire, esp. a major fire. *See:* **byomi.**

byo *part.* assertive particle. *Gramm:* particle usually found following the main verb or adjective of a sentence, indicating that the speaker is confident about the veracity of the information contained in the clause or sentence. **Jije byo.** That's true!

byobi *adj.* smart. **byobija** *adj.* smartest. **byobipa** *adv.* smartly. **byobiya** *adj.* smarter.

byobiniin *n.* smartness.

byoda *n.* piece of animal skin used as a floor covering.

byoda *adj.* bright; brilliant. **byoda kiila** *adv.* brightly.

byodin *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars 🗿🗿.

byohu *vt.* to brighten. **Danyi byohudo.** The sun shines. **Piilo huto hii lenda mi byohudo.** The moon light is brightening the road.

byokhe *vt.* to overshadow; to cast a shadow over.

byokhu *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild taro or yam. *See:* **didii, yeru.**



byokhu *n.* **1.** element of a priestly ceremonial outfit covering the head. **2.** ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating a *byokhu 🗿. **byokhu nyampe** *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars.

byokhu-tajer *n.* part of a priest ceremonial outfit, an embroidered headscarf covering the back of the head, along with a scarf pin inserted in the hair knot.



byolo *vt.* to put off a fire. **Fire fighters hii yamu byololado. The fire fighters are busy putting off the fire.**


byomi *vt.* to extinguish a fire.

byoniin *n.* **1.** act of shining; shine. **2.** state of shining.

byopa [bjo'pa]  *n.* traditional headgear; cane hat. *Encycl:* the Apatani traditional headgear is made of cane and has a bowl shape, except for a protruding appendice rolled at the back of the cap. The headgear. It is decorated with twisted cane ropes and trimmed with bird tail feathers set up horizontally at the top of the cap towards the back .

byopa *vt.* to put out a fire.

byoper [bjo'per] *n.* particular variety of cane headgear (*byopa) which is rendered waterproof by adjunction of tuft of the outer bark of a plant called *tama. The tufts are incorporated into the basketry, which for that purpose is made coarser  .

byoyun *n.* leather quiver for arrows .

byu [ˈbju] *vr.* to suck.

byu *vr.* to uproot (esp. trees); to dig up (pillars, etc.). **Sanii liima mi byuto! Dig out/unearth the root of the tree!**

byu [ˈbju:] *n.* grave; tomb.

-byu *vsuff.* conflict. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb leads to conflict.

byukho *n.* (Agr.) stick used for digging up a hole in soil (e.g. a rat hole).

byurii-byarii *adj.* unclean, as of an appearance or look; dirty; unhygienic; unappetizing. *Syn:* **alu-byalu.**

CH-ch

cha [ˈtɕa] **1. vi-r.** to move up; to ascend. No siilyin danyi akumarampa ngiika ude ho chalyato. Come to my home this evening before sunset! **2. vi-r.** to go north. Ngo lembe chachi. I will go up to the village. Mo cha ha? Iin mo chasu. Did he/she come up? Yes he/she came up. No biilyo chatii koda ayatiido, siilo ngo Itanagar tochi. It would have been better if you came yesterday, today I am going to Itanagar. **3. vt-r.** to climb, as a tree or a mountain. *Ant: to.* **4. vt-r.** to grow in height, as of a plant. Midin si endi chadoku. Rice seedlings in the nursery have grown. Byapu hanye pahe chadoku. The bamboo shoot has grown to about two fingers widths high. Kolo ka tanyi liiniin si chadoku. The maize which was planted the day before yesterday has sprouted.

cha [ˈtɕa:] **vt-r.** to split along the length with a blade (knife or sword), as a bamboo or cane section; to tear something lengthwise, as a rope. *Aba yaso chalado.* Daddy is splitting a cane rope.

cha **vr.** to step; to step on something. Ngo abya lo malo ho chachi. I will step onto the roof by using a ladder.

cha **vt-r.** to take paddy out of the granary. *Ane nesu ho diilo chahane.* Mummy has gone to collect rice to be unshusked from the granary.

-cha **vsuff.** up; upward. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that in bringing about the event mentioned by an intransitive verb the subject moves in an upward direction, or that the subject performs the action indicated by a transitive verb in an upward motion. *Ant: -yi; -lo.*

chaba **vi.** (of a plural subject) to go (up)/climb together. *Ngiinyi yorbu ho chabasiisa.* Let's climb the hill together!

chaban **vt.** **1.** to crush something in the soil with the foot. *Siika yasan simi kiidi ho chabanto.* Crush that firewood with your foot! **2.** to stir something in water with the foot *Siika pulye simi yasi ho chabanto.* Soak that cloth in water (with your foot)!

chabi **1. vi.** to move up/northward on someone else's behalf. **2. vi.** to move up/northward for someone. **3. vt.** to climb something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

chabo **1. vi.** to move up/northward along with someone. *Moka agin pa chaboto!* Come (up) along with him/her! *Tamo, no Unka agin ho Ziro chabolya ah.* Tamo, go up to Ziro along with Unka! **2. vt.** to climb along with someone.

chabo **vi.** to step across. *No labi dalyi ho chaboto.* Please move towards the right.

chabya **vt.** to step on something hot and get burnt. *Ali mi yamu chabyasiite.* I got my leg burnt from stepping on the fire.

chabya harniin *n.* landslide; mudslide; earthfall.

chache *vt.* to split something along the length, as done when splitting a bamboo or cane section into thin strips. *Siika bije simi yayi chadupa chachetalyi. I'll split this bamboo into thin bamboo splits.*

chache *vt.* to break something by stepping on it; to crush something with the feet. *Siika glass plate simi chachetalyi. I'll crush this glass plate with my feet.*

chachin *1. vi.* to know how to move up (to somewhere). *2. vt.* to know how to climb (a tree, a mountain, etc.).

chachin *vt.* to know how to split a bamboo or cane section into thin strips.

chadin *vt.* to walk with heavy steps by producing a loud sound; to step or tread heavily. *Myopii mi uropa chadin'yo. Don't tread heavily on the floor. Ant: yorha.*

chadin *vi.* to move up or climb intentionally.

chadin *vi.* to step intentionally. *Chobing ngiika ali mi chadinpa chajebiine. Chobing intentionally stepped on my leg.*

chadin *vi. 1.* (of a plural subject) to come up together at a point; to go [up] and gather somewhere. *Kanno niinyi so Ziro chadinsiito. Laling and Kanno, you go and meet each other at Ziro! 2.* to bring up two or more things together. *Siika yalan anye mi chadinsiito pe. Bring these two stones together [for me]!*

chadu *n.* time for moving up or northward/climbing/rising. *Danyi chadu. Moment of the sunrise.*

chadu *vt.* to damage or destroy something by stepping on it. *Tamo ngiika box mi chadubiine. Tamo broke my box (by stepping on it).*

chage *vi.* to step on something and get it stuck to the sole of the foot. *No bubble gum mi chagegiido. You got a bubble gum stuck under your foot.*

chagii *1. vi.* to take someone along with oneself to move up/northward. *2. vt.* to take someone as partner to climb.

chago *1. vi.* to move up/northward first (overtaking or excluding others). *2. vt.* to climb first.

chago *vi.* to miss someone or something while going up or climbing. *Ngo Yampi ka ude ho chagobiiduku. I missed Yampi's house (i.e. I already moved ahead of it).*

chagya *n.* entrance; point of entry; threshold. *Etyim:* from *cha, 'to step', *agya, 'entrance'. *Ziro chagya lenda ho kapasiiisa. Let's meet at Ziro road entry point. Si school chagya ke. This is the entrance of the school (i.e. the point from which the school can be reached).*

chagya *1. vi.* to move up/northward in a wrong manner. *2. vt.* to climb in a wrong manner.

chaha *vi.* to step in or into something. *Loder ka chakor ho chahato. Step into Loder's footsteps!*

chahi *adj.* miser. *Var: chayi. Ant: kobyia.*

chahipa *adv.* selfishly. *Var: chayipa.*

chahii-chakhe *vt.* to move something out of its place by stepping.

chaje *vt.* to tread on/upon something; to step on something. *Ate, no ngiika ali mi chajebiido. Brother, you are stepping on my foot! Syn: chaje-chaye.*

chajo-chajo 1. *vi.* to move up/northward without interruption, in an unbroken stream. 2. *vt.* to climb without interruption, in an unbroken stream.

chakor *n.* footstep. *Loder ka chakor ho chahato. Step into Loder's footsteps! Syn: ali chakor.*

chakur 1. *vi.* to move back in an upward or northward direction. 2. *vt.* to climb back.

chala *adj.* good/skilled at climbing (a tree, a mountain, etc.).

chala *adj.* able to move up or climb. *Tamo santu chalakendo. Tamo can climb trees. Syn: chalaken.*

chale *adj.* 1. miserly. 2. selfish.

chalo *vt.* to push something down with the help of one's leg or foot.

chalya *vi.* (by sun) to rise. *Arda danyi hii moka chalyanii time ho chakindo ke. Tomorrow the sun will rise at its right time. chalya ho adv.* at sun rise. *Konda ngiinyi danyi chalya ho kapasiiisa. Let's meet tomorrow morning at sunrise.*

chalya *vi.* to grow temporarily or seasonally. *Siika tami si daru ho chalyaniipa chasudu. These weeds grow during the summer season.*

chalyanii *n.* 1. one who rises (unspecified). 2. (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase/clause) who rises; that rises; rising. **danyi chalyanii** *n.* sunrise.

chambyo *n.* war. *Syn: gyambo.*

chamii *vt.* to crush something by walking on it. *Syn. chamii-chaka.*

chan- [ˈtɕã] *class.* pot; pan. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for pots, pans, saucepans and other containers for cooking. **channgge, channye, chahinngge, chanpe, channgohe, chankhe, chankanuhe, champinye, chankoahē, chalyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 pot(s), pan(s)/container(s) for cooking. *Etym:* from *piichan, 'pot'.

-chan *vsuff.* normally. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb in a normal way, or in a way that is consistent with social norms. **-chan ho vsuff.+post.** in the manner of. *Gramm:* occurs with reduplication of the verb. *Noka Richo ayadachan ho datotiika. Try to live life the right way as Richo! Noka mingodachan ho datotiika. Try to live as rich people do!*

chanchan *n.* cold. *Ant: gubu.*

chanchi-dochi *adj.* critical-natured, as of a person or character. Also used to describe someone whose views, thoughts or actions are bothersome to others.

chanchu [tɕãˈtɕɔ]  *n.* tripod used for supporting cooking pots over a fire, originally consisting of three upright stones. **halyan chanchu** *n.* iron cooking tripod .

chandii tamu *n.* ritual performed during the month of February/March when the soil is being prepared for cultivation. *Syn:* **chantii tamu**.

change-change **1. adj.** intense. **2.** piercing, as of a noise or a scream. *Inka ii'nga ka kheniin si change-changeja. That baby's cry is most piercing* **3. adv.** intensely. *Change-change achido. Feeling a sharp pain.* **change-change lu vca.** to hurt someone verbally.

chani *vt.* to step on someone's finger.

chaniin [ˈtʃani̯] *n.* climb; ascent; ascension; climbing. *Putu chaniin mi pulyan chapeto. Climb the mountain till the peak is reached!*

chanko [ˈtʃaŋko] *n.* any piece of plate-shaped object, as for eg. a frying pan. *Kiidi chanko koye hoto. Lift an earth cake with your hoe.*

chankun *n:num.* (of plate-shaped objects) one. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to any particular object. When referring to a particular object *channgé is used in place of *channgé.

chankha-dikha *adj.* (of a land, area, etc.) unproductive; fruitless; barren.

channe *pron.* (of pots, pans, saucepans, etc.) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number items in a collection.

channgé [ˈtʃaŋje] *num.* (of plate-shaped objects) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *chankun is used instead. *Syn:* **chankun**.

chansa *n:qual.* (of two or more plate-shaped objects) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *piichan, 'pot, saucepan, container for cooking'.

chanta *n.* rice flake. **murun chanta** *n.* special rice flake prepared during a *murun.


chantii-dotii *n.* universe.

chantu *n.* (Zool.) variety of rat.

Chantun *name* primordial protective divinity who is believed to be the progenitor of humankind. Also describes the ritual performed on various occasions to propitiate this deity, e.g. as part of the marriage ceremony. *Syn:* **Lyapin Chantun**.

chanu **1. vi.** to move in an upward/northward direction before someone else does. **2. vt.** to overtake someone while climbing.

chanyo *adj.* (of a plate-shaped object) small.

chanyu *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree fern species, the trunk of which was used in olden days to make bridges, or heavy logs put on the foot of prisoners to prevent escape. *Syn:* **chanyu tari** .

chape [ˈtʃa:pe] *vt.* to climb till the destination is reached. *Putu chaniin mi pulyan chapeto. Climb the mountain till the peak is reached! Mo gagerpa la taru mi gatubiido la putu chapene. By holding the rope firmly and exerting full effort, he/she managed to climb the mountain.*

chape *vt.* to go up by crossing something on the way. *Tara, niika Daporijo chalyi ho Ziro ho chapebiilya. You should make a stop at Ziro on your way to Daporijo.*

chapo *vt.* to go somewhere or climb something by crossing something on the way (without touching it).

char *vt-r.* to boil a liquid, esp. water. *Sa charto. Make some tea! See: khii.*

chala *adj.* good/skilled at making some infused beverage. *Sa charladu ha? Are you good at making tea?*

charkur *See: charti.*

charkhii *vt.* to boil something completely.

charo *adj.* (of a plate-shaped object) big; large.

charti *vt-r.* to boil again; to re-boil. *Syn: charkur.*

chasu **1.** *vi.* to move up/northward by oneself. *Mo chasu ha? Iin, mo chasu. Did he/she come up? Yes he/she came up.* **2.** *vt.* to climb by oneself. *Mo inkiiso ato chasutalyi. He/she will climb there himself/herself.*

chata *vt.* to step on something. *No pulye mi chatabiido. You stepped on the cloth. Ngo ipa chatagiido. I stepped in some animal excrements.*

chatu **1.** *vi.* to move up/northward for the first time. *Ngo Itanagar dudu. Ziro chatupa chadu. I live in Itanagar. I come to Ziro for the first time.* **2.** *vt.* to climb for the first time.

chayin-doyin *n.* autumn.

chayiniin *n.* miserliness.

chayi *See: chahi.*

chayin **1.** *vi.* (of a plural subject) to move up/northward together. **2.** *vt.* to climb together. *Var: chahin.*

chayipa *See: chahipa.*

chayu *v.* to prick/puncture underneath one's foot.

che [tɕe] *vt-r.* to argue; to defend one's idea. *Court ho lawyer atan chesudo. The lawyers are arguing [cases] in court.*

che [tɕe:] *vt-r.* to cut with scissors. *Paper mi scissors lo cheto. Cut paper with scissors!*

che [tɕe:] *vt-r.* to press or squeeze something from two sides; to sandwich. *Sulu arpui mi chedinsiito. Squeeze the fence between two bamboo halves set horizontally!*

che *n:qual.* some; few; a little. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun. *Syn: ichuche. Ngiimi apin chehe bipe. Give me some rice! che ter advphr.* even a little. *Syn: che tare.*

-che *vsuff.* part; half. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in a division into two halves (as when a bamboo section is split lengthwise in two down the middle), or

into several parts. **Pache.** To cut/strike with a machete or sword so as to divide something.

cheda *part.* almost. **Cheda koda goal sanii.** It was almost a goal.

chega *vt.* to argue or quarrel a lot; to argue/quarrel too much. **Inka mihi milo nyi aya chegasiido ke.** This couple is very quarrelsome.

chega *vt.* to cut well/fast, as of a pair of scissors. **Scissors si ano chagado.** These scissors cut well.

chehe *n:qual.* some; a few; a little of. **Ngiimi apin chehe bipe.** Give me some rice. *Syn:* **iche.**

-chehe *vsuff.* part; half. *Gramm:* Nominalizer forming a noun describing a half, or a part from a whole obtained as the result of the action indicated by the verb. **Pachehe.** Half/part of something that has been cut with a machete or sword.

chekha *vt.* to cut wrongly/badly, as with scissors.

chekha *vt-r.* to press or squeeze something from two sides wrongly.

chekhii *vt.* to kill by squeezing in between two objects.

chekho *vt.* to disagree; to differ; to disapprove; to be at variance with; to contradict.

chen- *class.* bundle; heap. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for bundles or heaps of flat objects. **chennge, chennye, chenhinngé, chenpe, chenngohe, chenke, chenkanuhe, chenpinye, chenkoahé, chenlyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10 bundle(s) of flat objects.

chenkho *n.* scab (on a wound). *Syn:* **une chenkho.**

chenne *pron.* (of bundles/heaps of flat objects) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used to inquire about a countable number of items in a collection.

chennyo *class.* (of a bundle/heap of flat objects) small. *Ant:* **chenro.**

chenro *class.* (of a bundle/heap of flat objects) big. *Ant:* **chennyo.**

chensa *n:qual.* (of two or more bundles/heaps of flats objects) 1. distinct; different. 2. one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

-cher *vsuff.* with discernment. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is carried out in a careful, thoughtful, and discerning way.

chesu *vt.* (of a plural subject) to quarrel; to fight by arguing, as within family members or close neighbours. *Var:* **chesii.** *Syn.* **chesu-resu.**

cheter *vt.* to defend oneself verbally against someone. **Mihi si milomi chetersiido.** The wife is defending herself against her husband.

chi [tɕiʔ] *vt-r.* to cast/throw (spear, sticks, etc.). *See:* **ri.**

chi [tɕi:] *vi-r.* to move very fast in water or in air, as of a fish, vehicle, airplane, etc. **Yasi ho ngiyi chido.** The fish is swimming in water. **Airplane si ano nyibyapa chilado.** The airplane is moving very

fast through the air.

chi *vi-r.* to hide oneself.

chi *vt-r.* to bite, as of an animal.

chi *vt-r.* to catch someone by holding his body by both hands. *Diipyo hargiilyi ke, chituto.* The thief is running away, catch him! *Syn: chitu.*




chi *vt.* to claim ownership. *China Arunachal Pradesh mi chibiilado.* China is claiming ownership over Arunachal Pradesh. *Pakistan hii Kashmir mi molukii la chido.* Pakistan is claiming Kashmir as its land.

chi [ˈtɑ̃] *vi-r.* to become extinct.

-chi *vsuff.* shall [do] surely. *Gramm:* irrealis modality suffix attached to monosyllabic verb roots, used as non proximal future marker, first person singular. Gives a sense that the event or state is almost certain to happen or occur. *See: -tachi; -lyi; -kin.* *Ngo Bank Tinali linchi.* I will go to Bank Tinali. *See: -talyi; -kin; -ken.*

chiba *n.* small basket mainly used to carry meals during jungles trips, hunting expeditions or outings.

chicha *vi.* to move up very fast in water or in air, as of a fish, vehicle, airplane, etc. *Tasser aya uro loda bike lo chichane ke.* Tasser was riding his bike very fast (in an upward motion).

chichin *n.* loom  . *Syn: chichin-chinnanii.* **chichin se** *n.* back-strap harness for a loom .

chichin *n.* generic term for rituals aimed at the restoration of order in case of events attributed to the action of some malevolent spirit such as illness, fire, etc. **chichin uyi** *n.* generic term for gods worshipped during *chichin rituals. *See: tiigo.*

chidii *n.* opening made in the ceiling floor to access the ceiling area by a ladder. Also includes the portion of the ceiling adjacent to it.

chiga *vt.* to bite a lot. *Ii'nga si ano ahi lo chigadu ka.* The baby bites a lot.

chiga *See: achi-chiga.*

chige *vt.* to bite and hold something in one's mouth. *Ngiika ala mi aki chigebiido ke.* A dog has bitten my hand. *Ant: chikha.*

chigone *vt.* to cause annoyance or irritate intentionally.

chigu *n.* (of a river, stream or brook) source.

chiju *n.* (of a fish) swimming type or style.

chikan *part.* similar to; -like. *Gramm:* post-nominal semblative particle used to refer to things which are of the same sort or type as the marked noun. *Diiro chikan Medicine-like.* *Syn: katu.*

chikha *vt.* to miss a target one is throwing at.

chikha *vt.* to fail to bite something; to bite something and fail to hold it. *Ngiika ala mi aki chiikhabiine. The dog failed to bite my hand. Ant: chige.*

chikhii-chikho *n.* (Zool.) Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*), a bird species. *See: palyan* 📷

chikho *1. adj.* clever; smart (usually referring to a person's way of speaking). *Lampung hime chikho kone. Lampung is a clever boy. Syn: chibyi; chikhomiiro. See: chorke; chorkii* *2.* brave. *Syn: haro. chikhoja* *adj. 1.* smartest. *2.* bravest. **chikhopa** *adv. 1.* smartly. *2.* bravely. **chikhoya** *adj. 1.* smarter. *2.* braver.

chikhoniin *n. 1.* smartness. *2.* bravery. *Syn: haroniin.*

-chiku *vsuff.* shall [do] now/in an instant. *Gramm:* irrealis modality suffix attached to monosyllabic verb roots, used as proximal future marker, first person singular. Gives a sense that the event or state is about to happen or occur. *Ngo Delhi hokii ude achiku. I will go home from Delhi.*

chilo *vt.* to throw down. *Richo adan mi akan dalyi ho chilibiine. Richo threw his spear downward.*

chilo *vt.* to hunt down, as of an animal. *Hogya si siidin dore chilobiine. The leopard has hunted down a deer.*

chilyu *n.* (Zool.) Little forktail (*Enicurus scouleri*), a small-sized black and white passerine bird. *See: turli* 📷.

chimi *adj. 1.* silent; peaceful; noiseless; quiet. *2.* patient. *Syn: chimi chomyo.*

chimin *adj.* modest; humble.

chimin *vt.* to throw as play or leisure. *Hime atan paper aeroplanes mi chiminlado. Children are playing with paper airplanes.*

chimin *vt.* to bite into something as play or pastime. *Aki toy mi chiminlado. The dog plays biting a toy.*

chimii *vt.* to tear in pieces with teeth. *Syn: chimi-chija. Aki si pulye mi chimii-chijabiine. The dog has torn the cloth in pieces.*

chimpyo *adj.* easy to know or understand.

chin [ˈtʃā] *vt-r.* to know. *No niitampa chindu? How do you know [it]? Chindu ha, inka balu si nunukii? Do you know that garden is yours? No ngiimi ka chindu ha? Do you know/recognize me?*

chin [tʃā] *vt-r.* to weave. *Mo pulye mi chinjatiiku. She has finished to weave the shawl.*

-chin *vsuff.* know how [to do]. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject has some knowledge of the action indicated by the verb, or recognize the object through the action indicated by the verb. *Kachin. To recognize something or someone (by seeing it/him). Etym:* from *chin, 'to know'.

chingii *vt. 1.* to learn from someone; to get to know something from someone. *2.* to teach someone something.

chingyan *n.* loop of plaited cane used to fix the upper end of a handloom, usually to some

horizontal rail of the front veranda.

chinnii [ˈt͡ɕɪnɪ] *n.* **1.** one who knows (unspecified); learned person; knowledgeable person. **2.** (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase/clause) knowledgeable; wise.

chiniin *n.* throw; cast; throwing; casting. **koter chiniin** *n.* counting with sticks, esp. during *murun for counting the number of participants, in order to determine the precise quantity of meat required.

chiniin [t͡ɕi:nɪ] *n.* fast moving through water or air.

chiniin [t͡ɕɪnɪ] *n.* catching.

chiniin *n.* bite.

chinniin *n.* weaving.

chinyo *See: ala chinyo.*

chinyu *n.* soot.

chipii *n.* frame of a bamboo sliding door. *Variant: chipi. Syn: alye chipii.*

chipa *vt.* to break off with teeth.

chipu *vt.* to bite something/someone mistakenly.




chipyo *adj.* easy to throw. *Ant: chiru.*

chipyo *adj.* easy to bite. *Ant: chiru.*

chipyo *adj.* easy to catch by both hands. *Ant: chiru.*

chipyo *See: achi-chipyo.*

chire *vt.* to break with teeth.

chiri *n.* ceremonial sword without hand guard, originally imported from Tibet. *Encycl:* more elongated and usually lighter than the ordinary machete (*ilyo). The blade bears distinctive stripes lengthwise which are quite similar to those found on Tibetan swords. Although *chiri may have been employed for combat in olden days, nowadays their use is mainly ceremonial. Tibetan swords are among Apatani prestige valuables and counted as mandatory items in various important social events involving exchange of gifts (such as marriage) or payment of a compensation. *See: sha; pinji; hulu* . **hulu chiri** *n.* variety of *chiri sword. **penji chiri** *n.* variety of chiri sword, more valued than *hulu chiri. *Var: pinji chiri. chiri kortu* *n.* square-shaped piece of metal capping the end of a *chiri handle. *Syn: kortu*  .

chirii *n.* shoot, as of a plant; sprout; young stemlike growth arising from the stump of a tree.

chirii *n.* edge. *See: liiri.*

chiru *n.* **1.** pocket. **2.** home made leather bag. **miiyan chiru** *n.* tinder bag usually made of animal skin.

chiru *adj.* difficult to throw. *Ant:* **chiru**.

chiru *adj.* difficult to bite. *Ant:* **chiru**.

chipyo *adj.* difficult to catch by both hands. *Ant:* **chiru**.

chiru *See:* **achi-chiru**.

chite *vt.* to knock something down by throwing something at it.

chitu *vt-r.* to catch someone by holding his body by both hands. *Diipyo hargiilyi ke, chituto. The thief is running away, catch him!*

chitu *vt-r.* to pull something to pieces with one's teeth (by animals or humans). *Tano simi chituto. Cut this thread with your teeth!*

cho *part.* emphatic marker. *A: No mo anyi mi kaladu ha? B: Kaladu cho. A: Do you know both of them? B: Of course I do. No, VKV ho masii ha, purido nii ? Do you study in VKV school? Iin, hiila cho. Yes I do. Ngo Taser cho. I am Taser (i.e. emphasizing that I am no one else than Taser). Paro hii piita cho. Hens are birds (i.e. not any other animal). Ngo niimi luto ha cho? Did I tell you? (i.e. don't you remember?). Ngo Tanii abu luchinmasu hojalo lukasiidu cho ah. I myself don't know much Apatani but I try to speak, ok? A: Inka jiji coat giiniibo si Oman aba masii ha? B: Iin, hiila cho. A: Isn't that man who is wearing a blue coat Oman's father? B: Yes he is. Yasan do cho. Firewood is available (for sure).*


cho *vi-r.* **1.** to limp; to hop on one leg. **2.** to rebound, as of a ball or some elastic material; to pop.

chobya *vi.* to pop out and burn something. *Yamu miiri cholin la chobyabiine. I got burnt from the embers that popped out of the fire.*

choga-choga *adv.* waddlingly. **choga-choga in vca.** to walk with a waddling or swaying gait.

chogin *vi.* to hunker; to squat; to crouch.

cholin *vi.* to hop or pop out. *Yamu miiri cholin la chobyabiine. I got burnt from the sparks that popped out of the fire.*

cholo *n.* element of the *babo structure, a wooden plank made in the shape of a machete on which designs are added by the use of charcoal. *Encycl:* it is tied on the upper end of *babo to what is considered as its 'back side'. A decoration consisting of a bunch of bamboo sheaves or tassels hangs from the broader end .

cholya *adj.* lame.

chomyo **1.** silence. **2. adj.** silent. **chimi chomyo** *adj.* silent; peaceful.

chor *vt-r.* to spray (water, etc.).

chorjin-chikii *adj.* stretched out lengthwise. *Paro ako insi lakhii la chorjin-chikii dado siito la do. One chicken is dead in a stretched position due to cold.*

chorke *adj.* strong, as of a taste. *Usage:* Bulla, Hija, Dutta, Diibo.

chorkii *adj.* smart, either active/strong in work, or having a straight posture/personality. *See:* **chikho**.

choyi *vi.* to pop out and fall (as of water, e.g.).

-chu *adj-r.* small; juvenile. *Gramm:* adjective root suffixing classifiers and certain noun roots. *Aki-kichu. Puppy. Paro-pachu. Chick.*

chu [tʰaɪ] *vt-r.* to spit out; to eject from the mouth.

chu [tʰaɪ:] *vi-r.* to poke one's head.

chucha *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars 📸.

chudu-chubo *adj.* careless; reckless; imprudent; unwise.

chuha *vi.* to dive in; to plunge into.

chuker [tʰaɪˈkəɾ] *n.* saliva; sputum; spittle. Usage: Hari. *Var: taker. Usage: Bulla.*

chuki *n.* sharp pin made of bamboo or wood for tagging cloth. **ulyan kuti** *n.* safety pin.

chuki *vi.* to stoop. *Syn. chukii.*

chuku **1.** *vt.* to reverse; to turn something upside-down. **2.** *adj.* reversed; upside-down.

chukha [tʰaɪˈxa:] 🐼 *n.* small basket made out of bamboo splits that is usually fixed to the rack hanging above the fireplace. Mainly used for storing household items that need to be kept dried (such as matchbox, tobacco, etc.). *Chukha-khaye/khahe. One *chukha basket.*

chun *vt-r.* to hide; to conceal; to secret away.

-chun *vsuff.* hidden. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the object becomes hidden as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Table daka apin diira paku mi lachunto. Hide the dirty plates (which are) over the table! Etym:* from *achun, 'to hide'.

chunyi *n.* (Zool.) beetle, in general. **ipa chunyi** *n.* (Zool.) Dung beetle 📸.

D-d

da/-da *part./vsuff.* as for; however. *Gramm:* contrastive particle following a noun or suffixing a verb, contrasting the information either with some preceding statement or with some implicit referent. *No indahe. You go! (i.e. only you, not me). Ngiika oho hii, abi-tarii atan mi school indu pa riilaku lala, siisi intekuma luda. My child, after buying clothes to go to school, has now refused to go. Tiiko innaniipahe kontii bida. Give just enough money for the journey (i.e. don't give more).*

da- [da:] *class.* foot step; pace. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for paces, i.e. steps taken as a measuring unit. **daye/dahe, danye, dahinnge, dape, da'ngohe, dakhe, dakanuhe, dapinye, dakoahе, dalyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 step(s)/pace(s).

da [da] *cop.* to be; to exist. *Gramm:* existential verb, referent standing. *Si subu da. Here is a mithun. Ant: nyima.*

da [ˈda] *vi-r.* 1. to stand; to be in an upright posture. *Nobin, Tamo hata hii da. Nobin stands in front of Tamo.* 2. *vi-r.* to live; to reside. *Ngiiyi hii yasi ho dadu. Fishes live in water. Mo ngiimi noho dadu, nii miidu, hiila takane. He/she asked me where I am now, what I am doing and all.*

da [da:] *vi-r.* to step; to walk; to stride across.

da *See: dar.*

-da [da] *vsuff.* 1. correctly. 2. opportunely. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action indicated by the verb in a correct or opportune manner. *Opi alan landadoku. Opi can hold her head up [i.e. as a baby, she has strengthened her neck muscles enough to hold her head up]. Ant: -mur.*

-da [da] *adjsuff.* adverbializer. *Gramm:* final particle attached to time nouns or time adjectives to form sequential adverbs. May suffix the negative form of the adjective. *Apin miiyo, pijoda ngunu restaurant ho diitesa. Don't cook meal, later on we shall eat out at a restaurant. No ayumada Itanagar tone pe la hento nii, hiira tochinkiilyi po? I guess you have been to Itanagar recently, are you going again?*

daba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to stand together; to be standing together.

daba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to step/walk together. *Niika subu donyeru dabasiida. Your two mithuns are walking together.*

dabo *vi.* to step or walk along with someone.

dabo *vi.* to step or walk across something. **dabomon** *vi.* to step or walk across something along with someone. *Ngo niika agin ho dabomonchi. I will go across with you.*

dacha *vi.* to step up.

dacha *See: darcha.*

dachan [da:tɕã] *n.* 1. iron. 2. (in a wider sense) metal, in general. **dachan muku sudu** *n.* metallic smoking pipe. **dachan piilo** [da:chã pi'lo] *n.* crowbar. **dachan yakho** *n.* slim iron stick, a common tool used by Apatani blacksmiths.

dachan ho da *vca.* to live in the manner of. *Noka Richo ayadachan ho datotiika. Try to live life the right way as Richo! Noka mingodachan ho datotiika. Try to live as rich people do!*

-dadiima [dadima] *vsuff.* I am sure that; I swear that. *Gramm:* assurance suffix marking information as something that the speaker wishes to inform the addressee he is sure of. *A:* Ngo biilyo school amato. *B:* No adadiima. *A:* I did not come to school yesterday. *B:* I swear you did. No diidadiima. I swear you eat.

dado [dado] *part.* adverbializer. *Gramm:* particle following adjectives and certain nouns, used to form adverbs. *Alun dado siitii dore harhalyi mi. Suddenly an elephant ran in. Mo kolyun-kochun dado duane. He/she sat down in an imbalanced way. Sariii ngiimi hiinyan mohi dadopa gada. The Teacher scolded me in such a way that I felt ashamed. Yana tabu-taru dado nyimo ho powder negiitolado. Yana rubbed some powder on her face that made her skin appear somewhat grainy. Hapoli so miyu giije-giije dado daye. There was a huge number of people in Hapoli. Aro konchi dado jimi-jamadorampa ngo aji inchi. I shall go to paddy fields at early morning (i.e. when the morning haze is still low on the horizons).* *See: -da.*

dagur *vt.* to guard.

dagya *vi.* to stay or stand at the wrong place.


daha *vi.* to step in. *Yampi, so ude ho oye dahato. Yampi, step into the house! daha-daba vi.* (of a plural subject) to step in together. *Niika subu donyeru daha-dabasiida. Your two mithuns are stepping in together.*

dahi *vi.* to step aside, e.g. as to vacate a place. *Var: dayi.*

dahi-damo *vi.* to stay awhile; to stand or stay for a short period. *Syn: hengii-hemo.*

dahin *See: dayin.*

dahii-dakhe *vi.* (by a plural subject) to exchange position by stepping. *Gambo ngiinyi dahii-dakhesiisa. Kago, let's exchange our positions!*

daka [daka]  *post.* in; at; on. *Gramm:* locative case marker, marking a noun indicating its position. Typically occurs on clauses where the marked noun and its associated postposition are embedded into a noun phrase. *Ari-apii daka miyu atan. People in the neighbourhood. Lenba daka yapa atan hii. The village youngsters. Table daka apin diira paku mi lachunto. Hide the dirty plates on the table! Into daka subu atan si ngiiki. Those mithuns are mine. Aki, paku daka apin mi diikhapabiine. The dog has completely finished off the rice on the plate. Siinyan ngiika aji daka emo si ensu adin do. This year, my paddy crop is of dud rice only.* *Syn: hoka.*

dakan *vi.* to stay/stand for a long time.

dako *n.* standing place. **dako ganda** *n.* residing place. *Ziro hii ngiika dako ganda. Ziro is the place where I'm residing.*

dalii *vt.* **1.** to drive something inside by beating it. **2.** to hammer down something. *Syn:* **dilii**.

dalin *n.* **1.** hunting track **2.** stamping ground. *Syn:* **more dalin**.

dalin *vi.* to walk (out); to step out of.

dalin *See:* **darlin**.

dalo *See:* **darlo**.

dalya *vt.* to stay or stand for a while; to wait (in a standing posture); to stand temporarily. **Iche dalyato. Please wait a moment! (addressee in a standing posture).**

dalyi **1. n.** direction; side. **2. post.** towards; in the direction of. *Gramm:* directional postposition marking a noun, pronoun or adverb, with the basic meaning 'towards'. Often, but not obligatorily followed by locative postposition *ho. Can also indicate a temporal direction. **Si dalyi boto. Come this side (by crossing a river, road, etc.)! Into dalyi bo'nge. Go that side (by crossing a river, road, etc.)! Aye mi labi dalyi ho giboto. Move that door towards the right! Inka lembo padin siiko ho, lachi dalyi bo'nge, lembo ka labi dalyi ho sign board kapatodii ke. Turn left at the river junction, you will see the signboard in the right side of the road. Ayo dalyi. Towards night time. No labi dalyi ho chaboto. Please move towards the right.**

daminda *n.* variety of traditional dance accompanied by songs performed by a group of women. *Syn:* **damin**.

damu *n.* (Agr.) wooden digging stick with a pointed head used as agricultural implement for planting millet or maize seeds. *Syn:* **damu-dankho** 📷 📷.

dan [dā] *vt-r.* to beat; to hit repeatedly with a stick or a tool.

danba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to beat together. *Var:* **damba**.

danbo *vt.* **1.** to beat along with; to join others in beating something or someone. **2.** to help someone beat something/someone.

danche *vt.* to break by beating.

dane *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent standing. **Tapu inso ho dane. Tapu was (standing) there.**

dangi *vi.* to fall (as of a tree, pole, etc.). **Inka sanii si dangilado. That tree is falling.** *Syn:* **daryi**.

danii *n.* term used to designate the bride during the wedding ceremony (*mida). *Syn:* **danii-mida**. *See:* **dapo**. **danii-dapo** *n.* term designating the bride and the groom during the wedding ceremony (*mida).

danii [ˈdani] *n.* one who is standing (unspecified); standing person. **daniibo** *n.* the one who is standing (specified); the standing one.

danii *vi.* to stay or stand close to something/someone.

dankhii *vt.* to cause sprain or injury by beating with a rod/stick; to kill by beating with rod or

plank.

dankho *n.* **1.** long sharpened stick (that may be used as a digging stick, e.g.). **2.** thin bamboo section used as the stem of a bamboo smoking pipe. **dankho panyi** *n.* arms; ammunition.

dannii *n.* wooden club used for driving pillars into the soil. *Etym:* from *dana-nanii, 'tool for beating'. *Var:* **danii**.

dannii [dãni] *n.* **1.** one who beats (unspecified). **2.** (in a nominal, adjectival or relative clause/phrase) who beats; what beats. **emo dannii** *n.* (Agr.) paddy threshing. *Var:* **emo danniin**. **danniibo** *n.* the one who beats (specified).

danpi *vt.* to dry by beating. *Var:* **dampi**.

danso *n.* spear with long handle. *See:* **adan; iidan; punyan**.

danta *vt.* to flatten by beating (e.g. a piece of metal during the forging process). **Inka abu simi dantato!** Flatten that pipe by beating it!

danta *vt.* to beat something or someone along with someone else. **Gambo agin ho Tamo miilan mi dantato.** Beat Tamo along with Gambo!

danti *vt.* **1.** to beat again; to repeat beating. **2.** to beat repeatedly.

danti *vt.* to secure something by beating it, e.g. a pole into the ground.

danye [da:ñe] **1. n:num.** two steps. **2. n:num.** two paces. **3. adv.** at a walkable distance. **Lemba hokii, danye dalin la school doda do.** The school is located within walking distance from the village.

danyi [ˈdaji] *n.* **1.** sun. **2.** an important female figure of Apatani mythology. **danyi a vcn.** (by sun) to set. **Danyi akumarampa akusa.** Let's return back before the sun sets. **danyi adu** *n.* sunset; moment the sun disappears below the horizon. **danyi agyan** *n.* altar erected for 1) a ritual performed during *Myoko at the backyard of individual houses 🏠🏠🏠. 2) a ritual performed during *Dree. **danyi cha vcn.** (by sun) to rise. **Danyi chamarampa insa.** Let's go before the sun rises. **Danyi chado/chalya.** The sun rises. **danyi chacha** *n.* (Zool.) smaller variety of cicada, black overall with a yellow strip. *See:* **lil lilan**. **danyi chadu** *n.* sunrise; moment the sun appears above the horizon. **danyi ho advphr.** under the sun. **Tarii mi nula lala danyi ho apito.** Dry the shirt under the sun after washing! **danyi huto** *n.* sunlight. **danyi lolyan** *n.* mid day. **Danyi lohyan ho ato.** Come at mid day! *Syn:* **alo lolyan; alo liipa**. **danyi parda ho advphr.** at noon (when the sun is at its zenith). **danyi rila** *n.* sun ray.

danyo *adj.* (of a step/pace) small. *Ant:* **daro**.

danyo *adj.* aimless; useless. **danyopa** *adv.* aimlessly; uselessly. **Ngo danyopa inpyo-insopasu, no intema ha?** I'm just going out for a stroll, won't you join? **Laling danyopasii ke adu danii.** Laling is speaking uselessly. **Niika mobile mi tiiko bimapa danyopa ha labiinii?** Did your mobile phone come free of charge?

dapo *n.* **1.** penalty; fine levied by a collective body to a wrong doer for transgressive behaviour. **2.** rule, customary law. **3.** group of male persons empowered to impose a fine and to execute the levied fine. Usually consists of some clan representatives (*bulyan) and some knowledgeable persons (*giitii-giira). In some cases, to enforce their decision they can resort to the destruction of the offender's economic sources. **Dapo hii kami-kaloja ho Manu kokii dapo pachatii.** Finally Dapo members imposed a fine on Manu. **dapo sudu/dapo sodu** *phr.* first stage of the pursuance of

disputes and the attempts at settlement. **supun dapo** *n.* public hearing to award penalty to a wrong doer.

dapo *n.* term used to designate the groom during the wedding ceremony (*mida). See: **danii**.
danii-dapo *n.* term designating the bride and the groom during the wedding ceremony (*mida).

dapo *v.* to cross (by stepping or walking).

dapo-pogyen *n.* cattle bucrane used as a warning sign during certain rituals to ensure that visitors do not cross the threshold that it marks.

dar *vt-r.* to move or lift with a lever (stick, rod, etc.). *Var:* **da**.

dar [ˈdar] *vi-r.* to break down, as of a tree, pole, etc. **Ngiika alo si dardo. My bone is broken.**


dar *vt-r.* **1.** to drive or lead an animal, esp. cattle **2.** to move with an object (e.g. a ball) by keeping it under one's control, as in dribbling.

dar See: **da**.

dara *adj.* stiff, as of a cliff; sheer, as of a slope. **Biidan dara. A steep cliff.**

darcha *vt-r.* to move/lift something up with a lever. *Var:* **dacha**. *Ant:* **darlo**.




dare *n.* variety of stone crush trap.

dareke [daˈr:eke]  *n.* bamboo shelving complex located above the main fireplace in a house, used for smoke-drying provisions and storing various things (boxes, kitchen utensils, firewood, etc.)

darhii-darkhe *vt.* to move or lift around with a lever (stick, rod, etc.). **Inka ball simi lopa lo darhii-dakhehe. Go and move that ball to and from with a stick!** *Var:* **dahii-dakhe**.

dari See: **daryi**.

darii *vi.* to stand face to face.

darii [daˈri]  *adj.* **1.** clean; neat. **2.** clear, as of water. **3.** clear; evident. **4.** pure/open, as of someone's heart or mind. *Ant:* **kacho**. **dariiija** *adj.* cleanest. **dariipa** *adv.* cleanly; neatly; purely. **Dariipa kelyato! Please write clearly!** **dariijapa**  *adv.* more cleanly; more neatly; more purely. **Ngunuka Ziro ganda mi supun ho dariijapa busa. Let us keep our Ziro in a cleaner condition.** **dariiya** *adj.* cleaner; neater; purer. **darii-pyabya** [daˈri pjabja]  *adj.* clean. **Ngunu Tanii miyu atan si ato ganda mi darii-pyabyadopa bulado koda ano ayakindo. It will be a good thing if we Apatanis keep our own land clean.**

darlin *vt-r.* to move something out with a lever. **Ball mi lopa lo darlinto. Remove the ball with a stick!** *Var:* **dalin**.

darlo *vt-r.* to move something down with a lever. *Var:* **dalo**. *Ant:* **darcha**.

darnyo *adj.* (of a funnel-shaped material used for filtering beer) big. **Iche darnyodopa miito. Prepare for a small *sader of beer!** *Ant:* **darro**.

darro [da:ro:] *adj.* big, as of a step. *Ant:* **danyo**.

darre *n:num.* (of a funnel-shaped material used for filtering beer) one. O darro darre miito. Prepare one big *sader of beer!

darro *adj.* (of a funnel-shaped material used for filtering beer) big. O darro dare miito. Prepare one big *sader of beer! *Ant: darnyo.*

dartu *vi.* to break.

daru *n.* summer; hot season. Daru anyan ho. In summer. *Syn: daru piilo.* *Ant: dorii; dorii piilo.*

daru *adj.* difficult/unpleasant to stay or stand. *Ant: dapyo.*

daru *adj.* difficult/unpleasant to beat with a stick or a tool. *Ant: dapyo.*

daryi *vi.* to fall (as of a tree, pole, etc.). Inka sanii si daryilado. That tree is falling. *Syn: dangi.*

dasa *vi.* to stand/stay at distance; to stay away.

daser *adj.* free; without burden (staying away from causes). *Syn: henser.*

dasu [ˈdasu] *vi.* 1. to stand by oneself (without someone to support). 2. to stay by oneself (without help from others). *Var: dasii.*

datna *n.* bottle cap. *From: Hindi 'dakan'. Syn: lapin-nanii; latin-nanii.*

daye [da:je] *n.* one pace, construed as the distance from where one foot is set down to where the other is set down. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *dakun is used in place of *daye. *Var: dae; dahe.*

daye [daje] *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent standing. Hapoli so miyu giije-giije dado daye. There was a huge number of people in Hapoli. *Var: dae.*

dayi *v.* to step down. *Var: dahi.*

dayi-damo *vi.* to stay away from something.

dayin *vi.* 1. (of a plural subject) to stand or stay together. 2. (of a plural subject) to stand or stay at the same time. *Var: dahin.*

de [de] *vt-r.* to crack.

de *vt-r.* 1. to construct a fence by binding tree or bamboo trunks together. Narun detesa. Let's go and bind the fence. 2. to bind the rim of a basket.

-de [de] *vsuff.* nearby. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action of the verb is directed near or nearby the speaker. So adeto. Come close here!

-de...-de *vsuff.* [do] again and again; keep [do]ing. *Gramm:* iterative aspectual suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is repeated over and over.

dedemiire *adj.* chubby, as of a child; chunky; plump.

dego *n.* crack; chink, as in the bund of a paddy field.

dekin [de'ki] *n.* clay. **dekin piichan**  *n.* clay pot .

delo *n.* frame that is added to a basket during the manufacturing process to support it. **delo deniin** *n.* binding of a frame and rim on a basket.

delyan riichi *n.* bell.

dema [de'ma] *adj.* naughty; disobedient. **No hime dema! You are a bad boy/girl!** **demanii** *n.* 1. the naughty one; (he) who is naughty (unspecified). 2. (in a nominal or relative phrase/clause) naughty; disobedient. *Ant:* **denki**. **dema denjo** *n.* outcome for being naughty. **Dema denjoko pa mo miinekobiine.** **He/she was beaten for being naughty.** **dema miyu** *nphr.* 1. evil-minded person. 2. criminal. **dema-roma** *n.* criminal; bandit; lout; hoodlum.

dempyo *n.* (Zool.) mouse.

denge *n.* (of infants) hair of the head. **denge redu** *vcn.* ceremony during which a newborn's head is partially shaved.

denii [deni] *n.* fencing. **Narun denii.** **Fence binding.**

denki [de'ki] *adj.* 1. obedient. **Hime denki.** **Obedient child.** 2. sincere. **Denkisa.** **Let's be sincere!** *Var:* **dinki**. *Usage:* **Hija.** *Ant:* **dema**. **denkija** *adj.* most obedient; most sincere. **denkiniin** *n.* docility; sincerity. **denkipa** *adv.* obediently; sincerely. **denkiya** *adj.* more obedient/sincere.

-der [dæ] *vsuff.* make clear. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is made clear, or become clear, or easier to understand as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Luder.** **To make something clear by telling or explaining.** **Kader.** **To recognize or identify something by looking at it.** **-derlama** [derla:ma] cannot make clear. *Gramm:* result suffix combination usually occurring on verbs of perception or comprehension, indicating a wrong perception by the subject. **Ngo taderlama.** **I can't understand/I can't hear properly.** **Ngo kaderlama.** **I can't see properly.**

di *vt-r.* to detach; to peel.

di [di] *vt-r.* to plant (in soil). *Syn:* **dilii**.

dibii narun *n.* fence; barricade. *See:* **narun**. **dibii rungo** *n.* nearby forest, mainly comprised of bamboo (*bije) and pine groves. (*sansun). *Enycl:* the demarcation of those areas is made by digging trenches that also prevent mithuns from entering.

dibu *n.* (Agr.) fertile soil. *Syn:* **kiidi-dibu**.

dibur *n.* (Zool.) mole cricket. *Syn:* **kiidi-dibur**.




dichan *n.* soil. **Sii dichan bedo.** **The cow is scratching at the ground.**

dider *adj.* fluent, as of a speech; articulate.

didu *See:* **dije**.

digo *n.* 1. occupation; work. 2. purpose.

dihu *See: diyu.*

dije [di'jeʔ]  *n.* portable rice beer vessel made of bamboo tube for carrying rice beer. Used in jungle trips and hunting expeditions. *Usage:* Hari, Hija. *Var: didu.* *Usage:* Hong  .

diju *n.* swamp. *Etym:* from *kiidi, 'soil/earth', *juja, 'wet'.

dika *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird.

diko *n.* (Agr.) hard soil (in a field).

dikhii *n.* sand. *Syn: siikhii; suru.*

dikhii *n.* (Agr.) barren soil. *Syn: kiidi-dikhii.*

dilan [dilā] *n.* (Agr.) reddish soil; reddish-brown soil. *Etym:* from *kiidi 'soil/earth', *lanchan, 'red'. *Syn: kiidi-dilan.*

dilii *vt.* to hammer in, esp. disc-like objects such as gongs.

dilin *n.* (female) bun; women tresses bundled and rolled into a ball on the top of the head.

dimbo [ˈdimbo] *n.* (Zool.) buck; male deer. *Syn: siidin-dimbo.* *Ant: dinnii; siidin-dinnii.*

dimbo *n.* piece of bacon given by the seller of an ancestral land to the persons who assist the buyer during the procurement.

dimer *n.* dust. *Syn: piimer.*

dimu *n.* human hair of the head. *Dinmu soye. One hair.* *Etym:* from *adin, 'head', *amu, 'body hair'. *Var: dimu.*

dimpin *See: dinchu.*

dimpur *See: dinche.*

dimpu [ˈdīpu] *n.* grey hair; white hair, as of an old person. *Etym:* from *adin, 'head', *pulu, 'white'.

din *vr.* to beat, esp. some disc-like objects such as gongs or precious metal plates. *Talo mi dinto. Beat the metal plate!*

din *vt-r.* to curse.

-din [dī] *vsuff.* purposely; intentionally. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action identified by the verb with a purpose or an intention. *Mendin. To kill intentionally.*

-din [dī] *vsuff.* combined; gathered together. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two or more objects of a transitive verb are combined, joined or gathered together as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn: -din...-pi. Khu embo nyimi niti embo nyi mi tadinsiito. Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap! Laling, Kanno niinyi so Ziro chadinsiito. Laling and Kanno, you go and met each other at Ziro!*

-din *usuff.* sound; noise. *Gramm.*: result suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb produces an audible sound or noise.

-din...pi *See: -din.*


dinche *vt.* to break by hitting (esp. disc-like objects). *Syn:* **dimpur**.

dinchi *See: dinchu.*

dinchu *n.* metal chain used to tie male hair knots (*piidin) on the forehead. *Var:* **dinchi**. *Usage:* Hong. *Syn:* **dinpın**.

dingyan *n.* **1.** supporting post of a fence (of bamboo or wood) which is stuck vertically into the ground. **2.** boundary marker. **dingyan ajin** *n.* variety of ceremonial friend.

dingyo *vt.* to whistle using a leaf, mimicking the cry of a deer in order to lure the animal to come near. *Etym:* from *siidin, 'deer'.

dinko *n.* metal skewer inserted horizontally through the hair knot of males . **dinko ranyi** *n.* metal ring chain put on both the ends of the priest's skewer during important rituals.

dinkhii *n.* unwashed sticky hair.

dinkho *n.* bald head.

dinkhu *n.* bony remaining part of a head. *See:* **dinta**.

din-nanii *n.* pillow.

dinnii [ˈdini] *n.* (Zool.) doe; female deer. *Syn:* **siidin-dinnii**. *Ant:* **dimbo; siidin-dimbo**.

dinshii *n.* plaited hair knot fastener.

dinso *n.* string used for tying a male hair knot. *Etym:* from *adin, 'head', *yaso, 'cane rope'.

dinsu *vt.* to resort to an ordeal.

dinta *n.* (Anat.) scalp; area of the head where hair grows.

dintu *vt.* to comb and fix hair.

dipa [diˈpa] *vt.* to detach; to peel off. **Papu alyo dipato. Peel the egg shell!**

dipe *n.* (Agric.) hoe .

diran *See: diiran.*

diter ta *vcn.* to prepare the soil of a rice field before cultivation, esp. by breaking up clods of earth with a hoe.

ditin *n.* cliff.

ditun *n.* ceremony; ritual. **ditun-potun** *n.* collective ceremony; festival. **ditun-soniin** *n.*

ceremonial procession.

diya *n.* (Agric.) unfertile soil (esp. referring to clayish soil). *Syn:* **kiidi-diya**.

diyu *n.* marsh; swamp; marshy land. *Var:* **dihu**.

dii [ˈd̪i] *vt-r.* to eat. **apin dii vcn.** to have a meal; to eat. **Apin diisa kan. Dining table si joto doke.** Let's have meal! It's ready on the dining table.

dii *vr.* to react; to respond to a medicine.

-dii [d̪i] *vsuff.* may [do]. *Gramm:* presumptive modal suffix indicating that there is a chance or possibility for the action denoted by the verb to happen.

-dii [d̪i] *vsuff.* shortened. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is shortened as a result of the action identified by the verb.

diiba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to eat together. *Syn:* **diiba-diika**. **Ngo diipyo ako mi diiba-diikasiinando.** I want to eat some nice food [along with others].

diiber *vt.* to eat too much of something and have one's body reacting badly later on. *Usage:* always used for making negative remarks.

diibi *vt.* to eat on someone else's behalf.

diibi *vt.* to eat with pleasure.

diibi *vt.* to eat in a wasteful manner.

diibin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to eat together.

diibo *n.* collective name for those claiming descent from the ancestor Tasso Darbo. *Encycl:* Mudang Tage, Bamin-Michi and Dutta villages belong to the same *diibo.

diibo *vt.* to eat along with others.

diibun *adj.* greedy for food; gluttonous; voracious. **diibun-tanbun** *n.* greedy for food and drink; gluttonous.

diibyan *adj.* sufficient, as of food. *Syn:* **diibyan-tanbyan**.

diibyan *vt.* to eat some more (in addition to something already eaten). **Niika ahu mi diibyan diitinsiidupa apin abuje diito.** Eat more food to make your body healthy.

diibyoho *vt.* to eat/have a meal as formal ending of certain rituals such as *uyi anyo.

diicher *adj.* selective or discriminating with food; choosy about food. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **diichi**. *Usage:* Hija. **diicher-tancher** *adj.* choosy about food and drink. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **diichi-tanchi**. *Usage:* Hija.

diiche *vt.* to share/divide food. **diiche-tanche** *vt.* to share/divide provisions.

diichi *See: diicher. diichi-tanchi See: diicher-tancher.*

diichin *vt.* to know how to eat.

diide *vt.* to eat until sated; to satisfy fully one's hunger; to eat one's fill.

diidii *1. n.* poisonous food. *2. adj.* poisonous to eat. *Diidii tayin. Poisonous mushroom.* **diidii giinii** *n. 1.* poisoner; poisonous agent. *2.* (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase/clause) poisonous.

diidin *vt.* to eat intentionally.

diidu *n.* time for eating. *Alyin apin diidu doku. It's dinner time.*

diiga *1. adj.* voracious. *2. vt.* to eat voraciously. *Ngo apin diigamato. I was not a voracious eater/I did not eat voraciously.*

diigo *1. n.* food; provisions; eatables; food or meal to be eaten. *No alyi mi diigo hoto ha? Did you give food to the pigs? Diigo diila la miyu sandu. Humans live on food. Ngo diigo diimarampa achi. I will come before the meal. Ngo diigo diissaniin mi ahiitoku. I have forgotten to eat the meal/I have forgotten the food. Syn: apin diigo. 2.* one's turn to eat. *3.* (of some food) someone's share. **diigo-tango** *n. 1.* food (in general). *2.* food and drink. *Ngunupa diigo-tango iche mebii. Arrange some food and drink for us. Diipyo-tansonan ela, hangii diigo-tango nyima sii ha? I feel like eating something, have you got something to eat? Diigo-tango miiju-miimyonii. Preparation of food and drink items, esp. before the commencement of festivities.*

diigo *vt. 1.* to eat first (overtaking or excluding others). *2.* to eat on turn; to eat one's share. **diigo-diilo** *vt.* to compete to finish the food. **diigojapa dii vca.** to be the earliest to eat (before all others).

diigo *vt.* to leave out something while eating; to leave something uneaten.

diigo-diilo *vi.* to compete to finish the food.

diiha-diiika *adj.* unpleasant to eat. *Ant: diipyo.*

diihi-diimi *adj.* choosy about food.

diihin *See: diiyin.*

diihi-tanhi *adj.* choosy about food and drink.

diiho-luho *vt.* to offend.

diija *vt.* to finish eating.

diijo *n.* reward or benefit of eating.

diijo *vt.* to keep eating as one moves.

diijo-diimyo *vt.* to eat frugally.

diika *vt.* (of food) to try; to have a taste; to eat as a test or trial.

diikan *vt.* to eat for a long time or beyond the allotted time.

diiko *n.* place for eating; dining room; kitchen.

diiko-lupe *v.* to meddle. *Usage:* Bulla.

diikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to eat collectively, to eat together. **diikun-tankun** *vt.* to have/enjoy a meal together.

diikha *adj.* to eat up; to consume food completely. *Aki paku mi diikhabiine.* The dog has eaten up all the rice on the plate (until the very last bite). *Aki, paku daka apin mi diikhapabiine.* The dog completely finished off the rice on the plate.

diikhin *adj.* addicted (unable to give up a habit).

diikhii **1.** *vt.* to kill by eating. *Aki mi takhe si diikhiitabiido.* The tick is about to kill the dog by sucking its blood. *Balu ho haman atan mi mubu hii diikhiitabiido.* Ashes from hearth are harming the vegetables in the garden (lit. 'are about to kill by eating'). **2.** *vi.* to die from ingestion of poisonous food.

diikhii *vt.* to suppress one's desire to eat; to kill the appetite. *Kolo ka hulyi diiniin hii ngiimi diikhiibiineku.* The lard I ate the day before yesterday suppressed my desire to eat pork anymore. **2.** to swear not to repeat eating something after having had a bad experience.

diikhiin *vt.* to feel dizziness after eating.

diikho *vi.* to consume food in an exaggerate and wasteful manner. **diikho-tankho** *vi.* to become poor after spending one's provisions lavishly for enjoyment.

diikhu *n.* leftovers of eatables, e.g. some discarded food. *Ngo diikhu mi diitema.* I won't eat the leftovers. *Syn:* **diikhu-tankhu.**

diile *n.* leftovers of eatables, e.g. leftovers of a meal which can be preserved.

diilo *n.* (Agr.) paddy grain meant to be unhusked, which is kept in the sun for drying. *Ane nesu ho diilo chahane.* Mummy has gone to collect rice to be unhusked from the granary. *See:* **du. diilo**

aloniin *n.* (Agr.) drying of rice grain on sunlight. **diilo huniin** *n.* (Agr.) **1.** paddy husking (i.e. removal of the outer cover of grains). **2.** pounding of rice grain. *Syn:* **du huniin.**

diilyi-diilo *adj.* (of a scene) grand/beautiful.

diilyo *vt.* to eat in an improper way.

diili kiiche *n.* bamboo cup traditionally used as a unit for measuring quantities of rice and millet. *Syn:* **kiiche.**

diilyan paku *n.* (Zool.) Mountain Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula badia*) .

-diima [dima] *vsuff.* **1.** may not [do]. *Gramm:* presumptive modal suffix combination indicating that there is a chance or possibility for the action denoted by the verb not to happen. **2.** would not [do]. *Ngo no tii koda, siilo school indiima.* If I were you, I wouldn't go to school today.

diima-hama *adj.* dishonest. **diima-hama miiniin** *nphr.* 1. dishonest act. 2. ritual performed by the priest on the fourth day of *Myoko consisting of throwing a split *tajer. *Syn:* **tajer chiniin**.

-diimane [dɪmɔnɛ] *vsuff.* 1. may not have [done]. *Gramm:* presumptive modal suffix combination indicating that there is a chance or possibility that the action denoted by the verb did not happen. 2. would not have [done].

diimani 1. *n.* one who does not eat (unspecified). 2. *adj.* (in a nominal or related phrase/clause) non edible; non comestible.

diimaniin [ˈdɪmɔnɪ̃] *n.* non edible thing; non comestible thing.

diimasanii *n.* thing that is not to be eaten; thing that one should not eat. *Syn:* **disamanii/diisiimani**.

diime *n.* famine.

diimin *vt.* to eat something to pass time.


diimo *vt.* to stop eating.

diinan-tanannii  *n.* food; cuisine.

diingo *n.* food leftover, e.g. leftovers of a meal. *Syn:* **diingo-ta'ngo**.

diingo *n.* to stop eating.

diinii [ˈdɪni] *n.* 1. eater; one who eats (non specified). 2. (in a nominal or nominal phrase/clause) who eat(s); that eat(s). *Ngila atan hii, achu-amyo atu atan diinii piita. Owls are birds that eat small animals.* **diinii-barnii** *n.* term of reference describing the wives of the male members of a given patrikin or clan.

diinii palyo *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars. *See:* **palyo** .

diiniin [ˈdɪnĩ] *n.* 1. food; eating; consumption. 2. act or state of eating. **ahi diiniin** *n.* formal distribution and consumption of the blood of the sacrificed pig by clan members during *Myoko. **diiniin-tanniin** *n.* provisions; sustenance; food and drink.

diinyo-miinyo *vt.* to practise.

diipa *n.* part of the marriage ceremony, a symbolic reciprocation made by the bride's family for the bride price (*ari) previously received from the groom's family. *Syn:* **diipa ari**.

diipa *vt.* to eat away. *Ayu ho ingo-miigo asubo hii diigo-tango diipamane. In olden days, those who were lazy at work were deprived of food.*

diipu *vt.* to eat something by mistake or inadvertently.

diipyo [ˈdɪpjo] 1. *adj.* (of food) tasty; delicious to eat. *Diipyodo ka ah. It tastes good, doesn't it? Diipyo kapa ela! It looks appetizing! Ant: diiha-diikha.* 2. *n.* pleasant food; tasty food. *Ngo diipyo ako mi diiba-diikasiinan do. I want to eat some nice food [along with others].*

diipyo [ˈdɪˈpjo:] *vt.* to eat first; to eat before anyone else does. *Diipyosa! Let's eat first! Diipyonii*

atan so linto. Those who have taken their meal, come here.

diipyo [ˈd̪iːpjoː] *vt.* to eat something for refreshment. *Syn:* **diipyo-diiso**. **diipyo-nanii** *n.* food like pickle, salad, *pike-pila, betel nut etc. taken to refresh ones mouth. **Agun diipyo-nanii pa nimbu pere bipe**. Give me a slice of lemon to refresh my mouth.

diipyo [d̪iːˈpjoː] **1. vt.** to steal. **2. n.** thief. **Diipyo hargiilyi ke, chituto**. The thief is going to run away, catch him! **diipyo-ipo** *n.* illicit act. **diipyo-nanii** *n.* instrument, tool used for committing theft or burglary. **diipyonii** *n.* **1.** one who steals (unspecified); thief, burglar. **2.** (in a nominal or relative phrase/clause) who steal(s).

diipyo ahi *n.* (Anat.) canine tooth. *See:* **hipya; hiran**.

diipyo-tanso **1. n.** food or spices taken along with beer. **2.** to eat **diipyo-tansonan** *vi.* to feel like eating something; to be feeling hungry. **Diipyo-tansonan ela, hangii diigo-tango nyima sii ha?** I feel like eating something- have you got something to eat?

diira *vt.* to eat up; to finish one's food; to eat all of one's food. **Table daka apin diira paku mi lachunto**. Hide the dirty plates that are on the table!


diirada *adv.* next year.

diira-lonyan *n:time* in coming years, in future.

diiran *n.* **1.** principal gift to be presented by the groom's family to the bride's parents. **2.** by extension, principal recipient of the bride price at the wedding. *Encycl:* usually this role is played by the father of the bride or, in the absence of the bride's parents, a brother (real). Altogether with *lache and *mechu, this person is in charge of assisting the bride during the wedding and later the married wife for the duration of her marriage. **diiran yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 35 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is expected as a contribution from a married woman's *diiran on certain occasions such as *murun.

diiran sankhan *n.* (Bot.) variety of forest plant bearing edible berries resembling blueberries, also used for its medicinal properties. *Var:* **diiran sanchi**. *Usage:* Hong.

diire tanche *n.* glutton; (of a person) who eats too much.

diiri [ˈd̪iːri:]  *n.* **1.** buying or borrowing of food (esp. food-grains) in time of scarcity, or by anticipation to protect oneself against a shortage of food. **2.** name of a major festival. *Syn:* **Dree**. *Var:* **ei in**. *Usage:* Hong. *Encycl:* originally a ritual performed at the village oldest *lapan when the saplings were transplanted from nurseries to the field, in order to protect the plants from pests by propitiating the gods and goddesses who, according to oral tradition, helped Abo Tani to get bumper crops by controlling harmful insects and other pests. Since 1967, has become a centralized agricultural festival celebrated on 4th, 5th and 6th July every year at Nenchaleya, Old Ziro, and Itanagar. Includes traditional dances, cultural shows, etc. **diiri barniin** *n.* priest chanting during the performance of Dree rituals. **diiri beniin** *n.* ritual chanting of the priest in each village at the inauguration of *Dree festival in the evening of the 4th July. **diiri gora** *n.* person who assists the priest during *Dree ritual. **diiri hulo** *n.* prosperity. **Ngunuka Ziro ganda, ngunu Tanii miyu mika diiri hulo bulyingiiko ganda**. Ziro, the place where our people flourished and prospered. **diiri janda torniin** *n.* unfurling of the Dree flag. **diiri kholi** *n.* person appointed as a representative of his clan, whose duty is to inform the people about the date of performance of Dree rituals, to collect and store small quantity of rice or millet from each individual in order to meet the expenditure of the ceremony, to prepare rice beer and collect the sacrificial animals. *Syn:* **diiri gora**. **diiri pachi** *n.* belongings. **Diiri pachi simi oye nulyan-nudato**. Tidy up your personal belongings! **diiri piilo** *n.* the month during which Dree festival is celebrated, traditionally from mid-June to mid-July. Literally 'the month for buying/borrowing food'. **diiri pogyan** *n.* altar erected during Dree festival.

diiri subu paniin *n.* sacrifice of a mithun in the name of *Danyi-Piilo, one major event of Dree festival. **aler diiri** *n.* ornaments, in general.

diiri *vt.* to begin to eat.

diirii *adj.* delayed; late. *Syn:* **diirii lolyan.**

diiro *n.* medicine. **Diuro miima siijalopa, ngiika une henpyoyama.** My wound is not healing even after applying medicine. **Ngiika adin achi mi diiro diitinsiitii.** I ate some medicine to stop my headache. *Syn:* **diiro-yasi.**

diiro *See:* **diibyoho.**

diiru *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to eat. *Ant:* **diipyo.**

diisii *1. adj.* edible. *2. adj.* suitable for use as food. *3. n.* eatables. *Syn:* **diisii-tansii.**

diisaniin *n.* *1.* substance that is being eaten; food; eatables. *2.* substance that can be used as food. *Syn:* **diisiniin.** *Usage:* **Bulla. Ngo diigo diisiniin mi ahiitoku.** I have forgotten to eat the meal/I have forgotten the food. **diisamanii** [ˈdisimanĩ] *n.* thing not to be eaten; thing that one should not eat.

diite *vt.* to go and eat; to eat out. **Apin miiyo, pijoda ngunu restaurant ho diitesa.** Don't cook meal, later on we shall eat out at a restaurant.

diitin *vt.* to eat something so as to stop or block something, e.g. a disease. **Ngiika adin achi mi diiro diitinsiitii.** I ate some medicine to stop my headache. **Niika ahu mi diibyan diitinsiidupa apin abuje diito.** Eat more food to make your body healthy.

diitii *vt.* to finish a meal.

diitun *n.* dose. **Diitun ronnye, ronye, rohin.** One, two, three dose(s).

diiya *v.* to clash over eating something.

diiyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to eat together. *Var:* **diihin.**

do [do:] *cop.* *1.* to be; to exist; to be available; to lie. *Gramm:* existential verb, referent lying. *Usage:* elements of landscape (forest, mountain, river), houses, buildings, furniture and objects in general are conceptualised as being in a lying posture. **Intosi putu puro puye do.** There is/lies one big mountain. **San ude ho do.** A table lies in the house/there is a table in the house. **Intoso ngiika ude do.** My house lies there. **Hong, Bulla nyika liipa ho Hari lembe do.** Hari village is located between Hong and Bulla. **Alyi hetenii sanii atan si giyo-gichi gila donyado.** The trees which have been uprooted by the wind lie around haphazardly on the ground. *Ant:* **nyima.** *2.* to be in a lying posture; to lie down.

-do [do:] *vsuff.* *1.* [do]. *Gramm:* aspectual suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is currently unfolding. Usually translates the English Present Simple. *2.* be [do]ing. *Gramm:* imperfective aspectual suffix, indicating that the action of the verb is ongoing. Usually translates English Present Continuous. *3.* [did] (proximal past). *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix indicating that the action of the verb has just been completed or has been completed recently. **Obin ludo mo ami riibitalyi la.** Obin said that he would buy a cat. *See:* **-du.**

dobo *vi.* to lie down with someone.

dodin-dolo *n.* world. *Syn:* **doha-dolo**.

dodu *1. n.* drop. *2. vi.* to leak.

doe *See:* **doye**

dogin *vt.* to obstruct smooth sleeping and cause discomfort. *Siika marble si dogin gii ha byo ha. I can't sleep with this marble (in my pocket)!*

dogii *vt.* to allow someone to lay/sleep with oneself.

dogyo *vi.* (of a plural subject) to lie together. *Aki nyimi alyi nyimi dogyosiikiinento. Let the dog lie with the pig.*

dogyo-doyi *adv.* randomly mixed up. *Kheta atan si dogyo-doyi dotokula, History kheta mi mepakuma. I could not find the History book as books are randomly mixed up.*

doha *n.* world. *Syn:* **doha-dolo; dodin-dolo**. **doha liipa** *n.* *1.* middle of the world. *2.* central area in a traditional Apatani house. **doha liipa ho** *advphr.* everywhere.

doji ropo *n.* (Zool.) Asian Fairy Bluebird (*Irena puella*), a medium-sized passerine bird having the upper plumage shining ultra-marine blue 🦋.

doku *n.* variety of necklace worn by women.

dokun *n.* meeting.

dokho achan *n.* sacrificial altar of the house 🏠.

doli *n.* fever; sickness. **doli achi** *vcn.* to be feverish. *Ngo biilyo doli achiladoto, hiika hopa school amato. Yesterday I was having fever so I didn't come to school.* **doli sarin** *n.* fever; disease; ailment.

dolya *n.* lightning. *Yapun ho dolya byone. There were flashes of lightning in the sky.*

dolya *n.* to stay (in a lying posture) or lie for a while; to wait (in a lying posture); to lie temporarily.

dolyan *vi.* to change one's position when lying or sleeping.

dolyan riichan *n.* priestly bell used in rituals. **dolyan tachan** *n.* (Zool.) swift.

dolyu *vi.* to become lost or forgotten. *Pagi hii dolyulama. A debt cannot be forgotten.*

domin *adj.* cloudy; rainy. *Ant:* **donge**. **domin-donge** *n.* fatigue, tiredness or pain, esp. due to old age.

domin *n.* *1.* variety of bead. *2.* necklace worn by women made of *domin beads.

domo *vi.* to stop; to rest. *Gari domone. The vehicle stopped. No bus jalo tempo latulakindo. Hiika atan inka arun so domodu. You can take a bus or a tempo. They stop over here. Car hii market agya*

si domoto la do. The car is parked just in front of the entrance of the market. *Syn:* **dumo; hemo.**

domolya *vi.* to halt; to stop for a while.

dompo turla *n.* 1. variety of large sized bamboo mug used during ceremonies. 2. a measure of rice collected from *dompo turla.

domu *adj.* overcast/cloudy, as of the sky.

don *vt-r.* to stitch.

done *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent lying. **Bazar ho haman done.** There were vegetables in the market.

donge *adj.* sunny. *Ant:* **domin.**

donii [do:ni] 1. *n.* one who is lying (unspecified); lying person. 2. *n.* one who exists or is available; thing that exists or is available. 3. *adj.* (in a nominal or relative phrase/clause) existing; available.

doniibo [do:nibo] *n.* 1. the one who is lying (specified); the lying person. 2. the one who exists or is available.

donnya *n.* sunny day.

dopa *n.* pebble or stone as element of a children's game that is favoured especially by girls.

dopa *n.* ember/glowing piece of charcoal taken from the hearth, on which one spits out. *Encycl:* according to an ancestral belief this is used as a remedy against nausea.

dopa *vi.* to lie or remain useless, unused, neglected or ignored. **Ngo college ihanku ke la ngiika school uniform si ane dopadoku.** My school uniform remained unused after I joined the College. **Pagi hii dopama.** Debts do not fade away.

-dopa [ˈdopa] *vsuff.* so that. *Gramm:* suffix combination added to verb and adjective roots in order to form adverbial clauses of purpose. May also be used to form an equivalent of the English 'gerund mood', or adverbial form of the verb, to express the idea of the verb while indicating a circumstance relative to another verb in the sentence (as in English 'I read while listening to the radio'). **Mo ngiimi hiinyandopa lubiine.** His/her talks made me shameful. **Hiika balu mi babindopa miito!** Weed that homegarden properly (i.e. so that all weeds are removed). **Sarii ngiimi hiinyan mohidadopa gada.** The teacher scolded me in such a way that I felt ashamed. **Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitama sii ke.** I will not trouble you by writing too long. **Ngunuka Ziro mi kapyodopa busa!** Let's keep our Ziro beautiful! **Aba ka hadii mi Ane yanudopa lulobiineku.** The mother calmed down the father's anger. **Ngo kabobiikele Tapu mi aladopa kapato.** As I looked across, I saw Tapu coming. **Ngo momi imidopa kapato.** I saw him/her sleeping. *Syn:* **-dupa.** **Ngiika oho hii, abi-tarii atan mi school indupa riilaku lala, siisi intekuma luda.** My child, after buying clothes to go to school, has now refused to go.

dopii *vi.* to lie or be lying with heads facing each other, as of two persons sleeping together. *See:* **doshi.**

dopun miido *n.* fine rain taking place in the sunshine; drizzle on a sunny day.

dopya *n.* jungle rat trap using a stone slab. *Syn:* **kubu dopya.**

dor *vr.* to be/become captive or hostage.

dor- [dor] *class.* classifier for large-sized quadrupeds, four-wheeled motor vehicles. **dore**, **dornye**, **dorhinnye**, **dorpe**, **dorngohe**, **dorkhe**, **dorkanuhe**, **dorpinye**, **dorkoahe**, **dorlyanhe**. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 quadrupeds, birds or motor vehicles.

doran [dorā] *vi.* to be still available; to still exist. *Ngo siisi lohepa vacation doran. So far I am still on vacation.* **doran-dotu** *adj.* sufficient; enough. *Ant* : **doran-dotuma**.

-doran [dorā] *vsuff.* still [do]ing. *Gramm*: continuative aspectual suffix combination indicating that the action denoted by the verb is still unfolding. *Anyo apin diidoran. Anyo is still eating food. Mo luladoran. He/she is still speaking. Ngo siisida ude ho adukuran. I 'm just coming back home.*

-dorampa [dorāpa] *vsuff.* while; during. *Gramm*: concurrent suffix combination, indicating a simultaneity between two actions. *Mo kedorampa.... While he/she was writing...*

dore [dore] *n:num.* (of a four-legged animal or a vehicle) one. *Gramm*: used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *dorkun is used in place of *dore. *See*: **dor**.

dorgi *n.* (Zool.) earthworm.

dorgu *See*: **durgu**.

dorii *n.* winter; cold season. *Syn*: **dorii piilo**; **tapin piilo**.

dorii *vi.* to lie or be lying face to face; to face someone or something in a lying position.

dorkun [dor'kuŋ] *n:num.* (of four-legged animals or vehicles) one. *Gramm*: by enumeration only, i.e. without referring to any particular object, as in school or in a list. When referring to one object in particular, *dore is used in place of *dorkun.

dorma *n.* salary; wage. *From*: Assamese.

dornii *n.* one who is held in captivity or hostage (unspecified).

dorniin *n.* captivity; imprisonment; arrest.

dornyoy *adj.* (of a quadruped or a vehicle) small. *Niika subu si ano dornyodo. Your mithun is very small.* *Ant*: **dorro**.

dorro *adj.* (of a quadruped or a vehicle) big. *Moka subu hii ano dorrone. His mithun was very big.* *Ant*: **dornyoy**.

dorlan *adj.* brown or reddish in colour, as of a quadruped.

dorsa *n:qual.* (of two or more large-sized quadrupeds, four wheeled motor vehicles) 1. distinct; different. 2. one set for each. *Gramm*: post-nominal qualifying noun.

doshi *vi.* (of two persons) to lie or be lying in a 69 position, one's legs facing other's head. *See*: **dopii**.

doter *n.* end.

dotin *vt.* to block (a passage, etc.) by laying something.

doye *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent lying. *Apin nyimapa yo adin doye. There was no rice, only meat was available.*

-doye *adjsuff.* was/were. *Gramm:* temporal suffix added to adjectives to mark the past tense. *Sanii biko-biko ohodoye. The tree was very tall and swaying to the wind. Var: doe.*

doyi *vi.* to sleep together (usually with one's peer group). **doyi ajin** *n.* friends who sleep together.

Dree *See: diiri.*

du [du:] *n.* (Agr.) rice set apart for pounding.

du- [du] *class.* bamboo section used as a receptacle. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for utensils such as **1.** bamboo mugs. **2.** steam-cooking pots. **3.** storage containers made of bamboo sections. **4.** mortars. **duye, dunye, duhinnye, dupe, du'ngohe, dukhe, dukanuhe, dupinye, dukoahe, dulyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bamboo mug(s)/steam-cooking pot(s)/bamboo tube receptacle(s)/mortars.

du [ˈdu:] *cop.* **1.** to be (in a sitting posture); to lie. *Gramm:* existential verb, referent sitting. *Usage:* plants, esp. those having a straight stem or trunk, are conceptualised as being in a lying posture. *Aki hii intosi du. The dog is sitting there. Bachi more ho ahi du. Bachin is a fruit that grows in the wild. Ant: nyima. 2.* to sit. **3.** to stay.

du *vi-r.* (esp. of liquids) to drop. *Syn: duyi.*

du *vi-r.* (esp. of heart) to beat.

du [du:] *vt-r.* to offer to sell something; to propose for sale.

du *See: dur.*

du *part.* intensifier. *Hiila miitotiika du. Do it like this.*

-du [du:] *vsuff.* **1.** [do]. *Gramm:* aspectual suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is currently unfolding. Usually translates the English Present Simple. **2.** be [do]ing. *Gramm:* imperfective aspectual suffix, indicating that the action of the verb is ongoing. Usually translates English Present Continuous. *Aba-amanyi aji miidu. Mom and dad are working in the fields. 3.* [did] (proximal past). *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix indicating that the action of the verb has just been completed or has been completed recently. More appropriate in the first person. *Nunu pa ngo apin miibiidu. I have prepared a meal for you. Ngunu Ziro hokii todū. We came (just now) from Ziro. See: -do. 4.* [do] in general, as a habit, as a rule. *Gramm:* stative aspectual suffix. Marks the habitual present, used as a general statement to suggest things that occur in the present as habitual events, though not necessarily happening right now. *Mo school indu. He/she goes to school (as a regular activity). Tara-lu ka ude ho ano yo khiigadu. There is always some meat being cooked in Tara's home.*

-du [du] *vsuff.* it seems that; maybe; probably. *Gramm:* uncertainty suffix indicating that the speaker is not sure whether the information brought out by him is the case, but guesses or deduces it is the case. Typically occurs just before final suffixes *-du and *-do. *No rengiidudo. You must be (feeling) tired. Tarun ka ude si uyi miilado nii, ngoya ako hachedudo. A ritual is being performed at Tarun's house, I guess there is some trouble there.*

-du *vsuff.* damaged; destroyed. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is damaged or destroyed as a result of the action of the verb.

-du *vsuff.* time (for). *Gramm:* nominalizing suffix to verb roots deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'time for', 'time of the action indicated by the verb. *Aji indu.* Time for going to paddy fields (in the morning). *Alo apin diidu.* Lunch time. *Danyi chadu.* Sunrise. *Danyi adu.* Sunset.

du- *class.* classifier for bamboo containers for water. *Etym:* from *sudu, 'bamboo section used as container'.

duba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to sit together. *Niinyi dubasiito.* Both of you sit together! **duba-daba** *vi.* to live together; to stay together.

duba *See: durba.*

dubi *vi.* to sit on someone else's behalf/to sit for someone. *Dukun ho ngo Tallo pa dubite.* I sat in the meeting for Tallo.

dubin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to sit together; to share a seat.

dubin *See: durbin.*

dubo *vi.* to sit along with others. *Ngo, moluka agin ho dubotalyi.* I will stay/sit with them.

ducha *vi.* 1. to sit at an upper place. 2. to move up to sit.

ducha *vi.* to get excited. *Syn: sacha.*

duchin *vi.* to know how to sit. *Ii'nga si duchindoku.* This baby has learnt how to sit.

dudin *vi.* to sit intentionally.

dudu *vi.* to live; to reside. *Tanii miyu-lu Ziro ho dudu.* Tanii people live in Ziro. Does he live here in this colony? *Molu nunuka colony ho dududo hiila (ngo) henhankiile.* I thought they live in your colony.

dudunii *n.* place for living; residence; domicile.

due *See: duye*

dugin *vt.* to obstruct smooth sitting and cause discomfort. *Wallet si achi dugingiido ke ah.* Sitting with my wallet (in my back pocket) hurts!

dugo-dulyo *vi.* to sit in a mixed state; to be seated improperly or uncomfortably.

dugya *See: ingyā.*

dugya *vi.* to sit wrongly.

duha *vi.* 1. to sit (in). 2. to come and sit somewhere. *Apin diisa kan.* Dining table si joto doke. So duhato. Let's have meal! It's ready on the dining table. Come sit here!

duhi *vt.* to vacate a sit.

duhi tobacco. *Syn:* **muku**. **duhi yachu** *n.* tobacco box, esp. kept by women.

duhu *vt.* (Agr.) to husk paddy. **Niika oho hunyi ngo duhula datone abiikukiile. Your son came into the house while I was husking paddy.** **duhu-hunyi** *n.* (Agr.) wooden pestle for grinding rice grain and millet.

dui gonchi *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly with a characteristic black stripe. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **dui konchi**; **kiimer yapo**. *Usage:* Hija 📷.

dujo *n.* commission paid to a mediator (*kiri dun; *kiri in) in a trade deal. *Syn:* **dujo mudu**. *See:* **kiri dun**.

dukan *n.* shop; store. *From:* Hindi. **Nii dukan hokii no papu riibii? From which shop did you buy eggs?** **dukan ato** *n.* shopkeeper.

duko *n.* **1.** place (for sitting). **Kone abi ato-ato duko ho duto! Everybody sit in your own place! Noho moluka duko do? Where is their sitting place?** **2.** place for staying; accomodation. **Molupa duko mebitii ha? Have you arranged accomodation for them?** **duko-dako** *n.* accomodation; place for staying.

duko *See:* **durko**.

dukun *n: num.* (of bamboo section used as a receptacle) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without referring to a particular object, as in school or in a list. When referring to one object in particular, *duye is used in place of *dukun.

dukun **1.** *vi.* (of a plural subject) to sit collectively; to sit together. **2.** *vi.* to be together; to gather. **Siilyin ngiiko ho dukunsa. Let's gather at my place tonight/this evening.** **3.** *n.* meeting. **Dukun ho ngo Tallo pa dubite. I sat in the meeting for Tallo.**

dukha *vi.* to fail to sit.

dukhu-palyo *n.* luggage. **Ngiika dukhu-palyo mi joliimon pe kan. You got to help me carry my luggage and all.** *Usage:* Bulla, Hari.

dula *n.* rope to tie dogs. **Dula lo aki randu. One ties dogs with ropes.** *Syn:* **aki dula**.

dulu *n.* traditional system of giving a person (called *dulu kanii) the responsibility to look after one's animals that are raised in a semi-domesticated condition, such as mithuns, cows and goats. **dulu apin** *n.* community meal taken by all participants of a *penii at the house of the performer of a *murun after returning from the procession. *Syn:* **penii apin**, **penii innii apin**. **dulu iisan lyokasiiniin** *n.* high jump competition displayed by the youngsters during the procession (*penii-inniin) of a *murun. *Encycl:* in olden days jumping over a bamboo pole was popular among the Apatanis during major festivals such as *Myoko and *murun. **dulu kanii** *n.* person who is entrusted with looking after a person's cattle raised in semi-domesticated condition. *Encycl:* this person is periodically awarded with a calf as a token. **dulu koda giiniin** *n.* distribution of meat during the *penii procession coordinated by the *buniin ajin of the performer during a *murun. **dulu paniin** *n.* slicing of mithun and cow meat into pieces for public distribution during a *murun. **dulu sogyan** *n.* name of a penalty imposed in case of theft or killing of cattle.

dulya *vi.* to stay or sit for a while; to wait (in a sitting posture); to sit temporarily. **Iche dulyato. Please wait a moment ! (addressee in a sitting posture).**

dumbin *adj.* bald.

dumin *adj.* normal; casual; standard. **dumin khiiju** *nphr.* casual rate.

dumo *vi-r.* to rest; to have a break; to relax. *Sanii iko ho dumosa. Let's take a rest under the tree. Mo dumolyi ho biisi ayu yutii. He used to sing traditional songs when relaxing/resting. Seminar 10 baji hokii sii miikindo nii. Kiije, arun-are ako da, dumosa. The seminar starts at 10 o'clock. Let's go and relax somewhere. Syn: domo; hemo.*

dumolya *vi-r.* to rest/relax for a while. *Dumolyato. Ngo sa miito so. Sit and make yourself comfortable. I'll make some tea.*

dumya *vt.* (of liquids) to stain by falling onto something.

-dun *vsuff.* around. *Gramm:* directional suffix generally restricted to verbs of motion, indicating that the subject moves around in performing the action indicated by the verb. *Sodun. To roam around.*

dune *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent sitting. *Tapu inso ho dune. Tapu was (sitting) there.*

dunii [ˈdu:ni] *n.* **1.** one who is sitting or staying (unspecified). **2.** (in a nominal or relative phrase/clause) who sit(s) or is seated; (as of plants) which lie(s). **duniibo** *n.* one who is sitting or seated (specified). *No inka car hoka duniibo miyu mi kaladu ha? Do you know that man who is sitting in the car?*

dunii *vi.* to sit nearby.

duniin *n.* (of heart) beat.

dunyan *n.* (Bot.) Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). *From:* Assamese 'Dhoniya'. *Var: dunya.*

dupyo *vi.* to sit first; to sit before anyone else does.

-dupa *See: -dopa. -dupa la vsuff.* so that; for; in order to. *Gramm:* suffix combination added to verb and adjective roots followed by coordinating conjunction 'la' used to form adverbial clauses of purpose; gives the basic sense 'for the purpose of', 'in order to', 'so that'. *Mo ude miidupa la bije nalado. He/she is collecting bamboos for building a house. Inpepa la innge. Go till the destination is reached. Police diipyonii mi latudupa la tulyaladu. The police is waiting to catch the thief. Lenda miidupa la putu mi khololado. In order to make a road they are digging/cutting down the soil of the hill. Niika ahu mi diibyan diitinsiidupa apin abuje diito. Eat more food to make your body healthy. See: -pa la.*

dupu *vi.* (of water or any other non staining liquid) to fall onto something. *Yasi dupudo. Water is falling (onto something). See: dumya.*

dur *vt-r.* to dig (esp. soil) by using some pointed tool (stick, rod, etc.); to dig out; to turn over; to push or move earth; to excavate. *Alyi atan ka nyago hii ano alerdo. Molu kiidi mi bulldozer hiilyan durlado. Pigs have very powerful snouts. They can turn over the ground like bulldozers. Toro kiidi durdo. The Stag Beetle is digging the soil. Var: du.*

-duran [durã] *vsuff.* still [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuative aspectual suffix combination indicating that the action denoted by the verb is still unfolding. *Ngo apin diiduran. I'm still eating food.*

durba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to dig together. *Var: duba.*

durbin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to dig together. *Var: dubin.*

durgu *n.* wooden board or plate. *Var: dorgu. alyi durgu n.* pig wooden trough.

duri *vi.* to start sitting.


durko *vt.* to make a hole by digging. *Var: duko.*

durii *vi.* to sit or be seated face to face. **durii-darii** *vi.* to live together or face to face.

durniin *n.* digging. **kiidi durniin.** *n.* soil digging. *Syn: heniin.*

dusa *n:qual.* (of two or more bamboo receptacles) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *sudu, 'bamboo section used as a container'.

dusa *vi.* to sit at a distance.

dutoin [du: 'tĩ]  *n.* **1.** stool made of wooden slabs decorated with small design on which the priest sits for reciting incantations. **2.** stool (generic), esp. the Assamese variety called 'pera' made of small blocks of wood. **dutoin-nanii** *n.* stool.

duye *n:num.* (of bamboo section used as a receptacles) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *dakun is used instead. *See: du-*

duye *cop.* was/were. *Gramm:* perfective copula or existential verb, referent sitting. **Nunuko mi duye ha? Was there anyone at your place? Var: due.**

duyi *vi.* (esp. of liquids) to fall down. **Miido-dodu duyido. Raindrops are falling.**

duyin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to sit together. *Var: duhin.*

E-e

e [e] *vt-r.* to shoot, with a bow or a gun.

-e num-r. one. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers ending with an -r to indicate one specimen of a collection of objects. Used to specify a particular object. **Subu dore. One mithun.** *See: -he/-ye; -nge.*

ebin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to shoot jointly; to shoot together.

ebo *vt.* **1.** to shoot along with someone. **2.** to help someone to shoot; to assist someone in shooting.

ebo *vt.* to shoot across.

e byo *interj.* Yes (assertive). **e byo cho** *interj.* interjection expressing surprise, shock or sympathy.

echin *vi.* to know how to shoot; to shoot skillfully; to be a skilled archer.

eda *vt.* to shoot successfully; to make a good shot. *Ant: ekha.*

ego *n.* arrow shot or gunshot, as an action yet to be performed.

ehanii *n.* collective ritual marking the last part of *Myoko celebration. **alo aji ehanii** *n.* a collective day's work offering in paddy field on the 30th day of *Myoko festival. **konchi aji ehanii** *n.* food offering deposited in early morning on paddy field altar by all women having participated to *pigyan-huniin during *Myoko festival. **more bije ehanii** *n.* food offering deposited on an altar located in the vicinity of pine and bamboo groves **1)** by clan male members towards the end of *Myoko festival. **2)** by the performer of a *murun accompanied by his male household members and close relatives. Primarily intended to make offerings to clan ancestors and spirits protecting the groves 🏠.

ejo *n.* **1.** benefit/award/reward for shooting. **2.** price for shooting.

ejo *vt.* to chase a person or an animal to shoot him/it.

ejo-eyo *vt.* to shoot haphazardly around, as with a gun. *Usage:* derogatory.

ekha *vt.* to miss a shot; to miss a target when shooting. *Ant: eda.*

ekhii *vt.* to kill by shooting.

ekhiin **1.** *vi.* (of an arrow) to become blunt. **2.** *adj.* blunt, as of an arrow head; dull; unsharpened.

ela [´ela] *interj.* emphatic particle occurring clause-finally. **Diipyo kapa ela!** It looks appetizing! **Diipyo-tansonan ela, diigo-tango nyima sii ha?** I (really) feel like eating something. Do you have something to eat?

elan *n.* (Bot.) red, late-ripening variety of paddy. *Syn: emo-elan.*

eli *n.* paddy seed. *Encycl:* paddy seeds are not sprouted before sowing, but scattered dry over the surface of the mud. *Var: ili.* *Usage:* Hija. **eli baniin** *n.* the last of the ceremonies connected with a

wedding. *Encycl*: can be held anytime within the harvest season, though only after *riitu pidu/piniin. Includes a procession in the early morning of the bride and her relatives carrying various contributions of food grain for the prosperity and well being of the bride and bridegroom family. *Syn*: **eli baniin; eli badu; pyali eli baniin**. *Var*: **ili badu/ili baniin/ili baniin**. *Usage*: Hija. *Etym*: 'eli baniin' literally means 'carrying of paddy seeds'. **eli pinta** *n.* gourd container filled with rice or millet beer that the bride carries to her husband's house during *eli baniin ritual. **eli yagii** *n.* basket containing some newly reaped rice, maize, two ginger plants, two eggs, a gourd filled with beer and a hen with her chicks, that the bride carries to her husband's house during *eli baniin ceremony.

elu *n.* flute. **elu be** *vcn.* to play flute.

elyan *n.* (Bot.) ear of rice; bunch of rice grain. *Var*: **ilyan**. *Usage*: Hija.

ema *n.* dream. *Var*: **ima**. *Usage*: Hija. **ema ma** *vcn.* to dream. *Var*: **ima ma**. *Usage*: Hija. **ema tupe** *adj.* 1. dreamy, as of a person. 2. in a dreamy state. *Var*: **ima tupe**. *Usage*: Hija.

embin [em'bi] *n.* uncooked, husked rice. **embin khanchu** [em'bi 'xātɑ] *n.* lidded container made up of bamboo or cane wicker for storing rice inside the house. *Syn*: **khanchu**. **embin yadin** *n.* lidded bamboo/cane container used for storing rice. **embin yakhan biniin** *n.* special contribution requested from some of the closest affines of the performer of a *murun, consisting of a rice quantity corresponding to one full *yakhan basket. This is expected in particular from the *diiran, *lache and *ari-mechu.

emer *n.* dew (droplets of water). **emer tarpin** *n.* (Zool.) variety of small graminivorous passerine.

emi *See*: **imi**.

emiin *n.* dew.

emo ['emo] *n.* 1. (Bot.) generic term for the late ripening varieties of rice. *Var*: **imo**. *Usage*: Hija. *See*: **mipyra**. 2. (Agr.) general term for rice's paddy crop. *Siinyan ngiika aji daka emo si ensu adin do. This year, all my entire paddy crop is of dud rice.* 3. rice grain. *Khu emo nyi mi niti emo nyi mi tadinsiito. Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap!* 4. uncooked, unhusked rice. *Var*: **imo**. *Usage*: Hija. **emo danii** *n.* (Agr.) paddy threshing. **emo ditun** *n.* paddy harvest ritual. *Emo piilo ho emo ditun sodu. In November people celebrate paddy harvest ritual.* (Agr.) **emo henii** *n.* winnowing of rice. *Var*: **emo heniin**. **emo hiniin** *n.* ritual held in July-August aimed at protecting the paddy from pests and natural calamities. **emo huniin** *n.* (Agr.) unhusking of paddy. **emo piilo** *n.* eleventh lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of November. **rade emo** *n.* (Bot.) white, late-ripening variety of paddy.

empii *n.* 1. (Bot.) paddy husk. *Syn*: **piinan**. *Endi atan hii empii giidu. The paddy plants carry husks.* *Encycl*: paddy husks are spread over the field after the harvest to serve as organic fertilizer. 2. *n.* (Bot.) ear of rice. 3. *n.* sixth lunar cycle of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of June. *Syn*: **piimii-piije; piimii-piije piilo; piimii-piilo**. **empii koniin** *n.* the last of *Myoko rituals performed by the priest, during which rice is roasted by burning the logs previously collected in the house of the *yugyan ato, each representing one household of the clan. *Var*: **empi konii**.

empii *n.* fried rice.

empu *n.* (Bot.) white, late-ripening variety of paddy.

empun ['empũ] *n.* front section of a house; portion of the traditional house located in front of the hearth towards the entrance. **ago empun** *n.* front space stretching from the entrance door to the main hearth (*ago ugu). **ura empun** *n.* portion of space stretching in front of the rear hearth (*ura ugu) towards of the entrance.

empya *n.* cotton *Var:* **impya**. *Usage:* Hija. **empya duti** *n.* (Agr.) instrument for weeding out cotton seeds. **empya tiyo** *n.* (Zool.) silkworm, or silkworm pupae (chrysalis). *Encycl:* silkworm pupae are considered as a delicacy by the Apatanis. **empya kormo** *n.* cotton seed. **empya sanii** *n.* (Bot.) cotton plant.

empyan [em'pjā] *n.* grain for poultry. **empyan sudu** [em'pjā sudu]  *n.* bamboo tube used to store grain for poultry.

enda piilo *n.* fifth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of May.

endi *n.* 1. rice (as plant). *Enda piilo ho endi hii hartin karduku. In May-June nodes appear on rice (stems).* 2. rice seedling; sprouted paddy. *Midin si endi chadoku. Rice seedlings have grown in the nursery. Ane-akha atan kotuto la endi liila danya daye. The old women were planting rice saplings in a bent forward stooping posture.* **endi ali** *vcn.* 1. to sow rice. *Halyin piilo ho, endi alidu. Rice is sown in April. Syn: endi lii. Yama nyi Yami nyi endi liikunsido. Yama and Yami are planting together.* 2. to plant early. **endi buniin** *n.* (Agr.) transplanting of seedlings from nursery to field.

endi *n.* silk, esp. Assamese silk. **endi pulye** *n.* Assamese silk cloth.

e'ngo *n.* remaining of a shot (arrow or target).

enjan *n.* dew drop. *Var:* **injan**. *Usage:* Hija.

enke *n.* (Agr.) planting rice; seed grain. **miji enke** *n.* basket filled with rice that is offered to the priest (*nyibu) as compensation for his services. *Syn:* **tani enke**.

enkho [ē'xo] *n.* paddy stalk.


enkhe *n.* (Bot.) red, late-ripening variety of paddy. *Syn:* **emo-enkhe**.

eni *n.* rice seedling; sprouted paddy. *Syn:* **endi**.


enii *n.* paddy leaf.

ensu *n.* 1. dud rice; rice plant that has failed to fruit and produce grain; failed rice crop. *Siinyan ngiika aji daka emo si ensu adin do. This year, my paddy crop is of dud rice only.* 2. *adj.* failed, as a rice grain or crop. **ensu piira** *adj.* shameful; disgraceful. *Usage:* generally used to describe a lack or loss of prestige.

entii *n.* (Agr.) paddy harvest. **entii patan** *n.* (Agr.) agricultural team set up to share labour during paddy harvesting. **entii pere** *n.* (Agr.) matting where the paddy is spread and left to dry up after harvesting. **entii pi** *vcn.* to cut/harvest new rice by cutting the ear off with a small sickle into a basket. **entii pinii** *n.* harvesting of paddy. *Var:* **enti piniin**. **entii piilo** *n.* tenth lunar cycle of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of October. *Syn:* **buntii piilo; bunchi-buntii piilo. entii yagii** *n.* variety of agricultural basket which is also used as a measure of capacity, roughly equivalent to 35 kilograms of unhusked rice.

entii tari *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild kiwi (*Actinidia* sp.). *Syn:* **entii tari sanii. entii tari ahi** *n.* wild kiwifruit .

epe *n.* (Bot.) pumpkin. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **tape; ayo-tape. epe apu** *n.* pumpkin flower. *Usage:* Hija.

eran *n.* (Bot.) rice stalk base. *Encycl:* rice stalk bases remains in the field after harvesting. *Etym:* from *emo, 'rice', *aran, 'base' .

ere [e're] *n.* (Anat.) belly; abdomen; stomach. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Ngiika ere hii potedo. My stomach is full.* **ere pukunniin** *n.* collective meal offered by the performer of a *murun to all women of the neighbourhood on the day following a *penii.

G-g

ga [ˈga] *vt-r.* to catch, grab or seize with one or two hands, especially by using one's fingers. *Gramm:* mostly refers to the action of catching some part of an object/person one wants to hold, as opposed to *sii or *po. **Ngo Unka ka ala mi gabiito.** I grabbed Unka's hand.

ga [ga:] *vt-r.* to say harsh words to someone; to blame; to scold; to reprimand. **Momi teacher gabiine.** The teacher scolded him/her. **Tara gako-gakin-nanii pa mijesiitii.** Tara did something [terrible] for which he got scolded.

-ga [ga] *vsuff.* much; a lot; frequently; often. *Gramm:* intensifying suffix with the basic meaning 'much' (often implying 'too much'). On certain verbs, can also convey the meaning 'often', 'frequently'. **Ngo diigamato.** I was not a voracious eater (i.e. 'I did not eat too much'). **Mo agamane.** He/she did not come frequently.

-ga...-le *vsuff.* excessively. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out to an excess. **Police si public kokii kamo laga-lale lalado.** The police takes excessive bribes from the public.

gaba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to catch, grab or seize something together.

gaba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to scold someone together.

gabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to catch, grab or seize something with the hand in a joint manner.

gabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to scold someone jointly.

gabo *vt-r.* **1.** to catch, grab or seize something with the hand along with someone. **2.** to help someone catch/grab/seize something.

gabo *vt.* to scold someone along with someone.

gacha *vt.* to go up to scold someone. *Ant:* **gayi.**

gaga *adj.* quarrelsome. *See:* **paga.**

gager *n.* ardent; resolute. **gagerpa** *adv.* resolutely; with full effort; ardently; at any cost. **Mo gagerpa la taru mi gatubiido la putu chapene.** By holding the rope firmly and exerting full effort, he/she managed to climb the hill. **Gagerpa la oye chato.** Come here at any cost!

gagin *vt.* to grab; to grip. **gagin-nanii** *n.* handle for grabbing; any protruding part or rough surface that provides a firm grip.

gai *vt-r.* to sing. *From:* Assamese. *See:* **biisi**.

gaje *vt.* to crush something with the hand. **Apin mi gajeto.** Crush some rice with your hand!

gaje *vt.* to scold someone repeatedly.

gajer *n.* (Bot.) Carrot (*Daucus carota* subsp. *sativus*). *From:* Hindi.


gakhii *vt.* to ruin or destroy something by catching it or holding it with the hand. *Syn:* **gakhii-gamii**.

gakhii *vt.* to kill someone or some animal with one's bare hands.

gambii *n.* 1. border; boundary. *Syn:* **ari**. 2. brim.

gambyo/gambu *n.* fight; war. **gambyo/gambu sudu** *phr.* in olden days, formal armed contest used as a mean of settling disputes, in which the supporters of both opponents turned out for an open fight. *See:* **dapo sudu**.

ganu-gana *vt.* to scold someone in vain (with no result).

ganda [gāda]  *n.* place; area; land. **Tanii ganda polan, Misan ganda Tapi.** Lands where the *polan grass grows belong to the Apatanis, lands where the *tapi grass grows belong to Nyishis and Miris. (Apatani saying). **ganda nenchan** *n.* house and land property.

gangu *n.* Jew's harp; mouth harp.

ganii [ˈgani] *n.* one who catch, grab or seize with the hand (unspecified).

ganii [ga:ni] *n.* one who scolds (unspecified). **Miikhalyi hoka ganii, ngiika ane.** It's my mother who scolds me when I do something wrong.

gapyun *vt.* to pick up and hold together.

gar- *class.* paddy field. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for paddy fields. **gare, garnye, garhinnye, garpe, garngohe, garkhe, garkanuhe, garpinye, garkoahe, garlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 paddy field(s). *Etyim:* from *ager/agar, 'bund demarcating rice fields'.

gar *See:* **ager gar**.

garche *vt.* to divide a paddy field. **garchehe** *n.* part/half of a paddy field.

gardin *n.* uppermost paddy field of a person's fields. (literally 'head of the field'). *Ant:* **garko**.

gare *n:num.* (of paddy fields) one. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *garkun is used in place of *gare. *See:* **gar**.

gari *n.* car; four wheeler. *From:* Hindi 'gari'. **gari-paji** *n.* motor vehicles. **Siilo (ngo) lottery ho gari biine.** Today I won a car in the lottery.

garko *n.* lowermost paddy field of a person's fields. *Ant:* **gardin**.

garkun *n:num.* (of paddy fields) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. counting without

reference to a particular object. Otherwise *gare is used in place of *garkun.

garne *pron.* (of paddy fields) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

garpü *n.* adjacent paddy field of lower level than the field in reference; adjacent paddy field downslope. *Ant:* **garta**.

garro *adj.* (of a field) large; vast. *Ant:* **garnyo**.

garsa *adj.* (of two or more rice fields) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *ager, 'bund separating rice fields'.


garta [gar'ta] *n.* adjacent paddy field of upper level than the field in reference; adjacent paddy field upslope. *Ant:* **garpü**.

garti *vt.* to cling to something securely; to hug or clench securely. *Var:* **gati**.

gartin *vt.* to hug, clench or cling to something tightly. **gartin kiilin** *adv.* strictly; tightly.

gartu *adj.* (of a paddy field) small.

garu *n.* pillow. *From:* Assamese. *Syn:* **din-nanii**.

garya tasan *n.* variety of bead used to make *lebu necklace . *See:* **lebu**.

gaser *vt.* to strangle someone or some animal.

gasu *v.* to have a row with someone; to wrangle; to have words; to quarrel. **Tapu atii koda, hime atan gasukenmane. If Tapu had come, the children would not have quarrelled.** **gasu-pasu** *n.* dispute; conflict; contention; clash.

gati *vt.* to grip; to take hold of firmly in one's hand; to clutch.

gatin *vt.* to hold tight to close or block something.

gatu *vt.* to grip; to block something by holding, clutching or grasping it in one's hand. **Mo gagerpa la taru mi gatubiido la putu chapene. By holding the rope firmly and exerting full effort, he/she managed to climb the hill.**

gaya *v.* to dispute; to quarrel; to clash with someone. *Syn:* **paya-gaya**.

gayi *vt.* to go down to scold someone. **No Itanagar tola Sulu gayi ha? Will you go [down] to Itanagar and scold Sulu?** *Ant:* **gacha**.

ge *vt-r.* to adhere or stick to something, as of glue. *Syn:* **age**.

ge *vt-r.* to mark; to make a mark.

-ge *vsuff.* attached. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something gets stuck or attached through the action identified by the verb. **Miige. To attach/to fix. Henge. To keep something in mind/memory.** *Etym:* from *age, 'to stick'.

gedin *vt.* to attach or fix by gluing; to stick two things together. *Syn:* **gedin-gepi**.

gehe *vi.* to yawn. *Gehepa ka lukanniin.* A boring speech.

gehe *vi.* to make a mark, esp. on wood.

genda haman *n.* (Bot.) Redflower Ragleaf; Fireweed (*Crassocephalum crepidioides*), a tall, annual herb commonly used as a vegetable. *Syn: halyan haman* 📷.

gennan *vt.* to blame someone for one's own mistake. *Ngo ngiika hadii mi momi gennannanto. I vented my anger on him/her (though the mistake was not his/her).*

gi *vi-r.* to lie down; to rest in lying position. *Var: gii. Ant: guri; bari.*

gi *vt-r.* to operate a door.

gi *See: gii.*

gi- *See: gii-*

giba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to lie down together. *Opi nyi Rinyo nyi gibasiido. Opi and Rinyo are lying together.*

giba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to operate a door together. *Talley nyi Kojing nyi alye mi gibasiido. Talley and Kojing are operating the door together.*

giber *vi.* to fall flat, esp. in mud, silt, etc. *Yalu aji jebi so giber hane. Yalu fell down in the muddy field.*

gibi *vi.* to lie down for someone else.

gibi *vt.* to operate a door for someone.

gibo *vi.* to lie along with someone. *Opi Rinyo agin ho gibolado. Opi is lying with Rinyo.*

gibo *vi.* to operate a door along with someone; to assist someone in operating a door. *Khoda no Tasser agin ho gibohe. Khoda, you go and help Tasser to operate the door!*

gibo *vi.* to operate a door in any given direction. *Alye mi labi dalyi ho giboto. Move that door towards the right!*

gida *vi.* to lie down correctly. *Ant: gikha.*

gida *vt.* to open the right door or object; to open something correctly. *Ant: gikha.*

giha *See: imi giha.*

giha-gikha *adj.* unpleasant to lie down. *Syn: gisi-giha.*

gije *vi.* to lie down for real. **gije-gipe** *vi.* to lie down intentionally.

gika *vt-r.* to lie down, as a trial or to see what happens; to try to lie down. *Siika Myoko so ngo pore o tangiito la henko-henko giipa-giyya gikanando. During this Myoko festival I feel like drinking lots*

of black beer and fall and lie here and there.

gika *n.* to open a door as a trial, or to see what happens. *Hiika alye mi giko-gikato.* Check that door, whether it can be opened.

giko *n.* place for lying down; resting place. *Bed si giko pa ke donii, sofa ho giyo.* Bed is for lying down/resting, so don't lie on the sofa!

giko *vt.* to open a door, etc. *Ant: gipin/gipyen; gitin.*

gikha *vi.* to lie down uncorrectly. *Ant: gida.*

gikha *vt.* to open the wrong door or object; to open something uncorrectly. *Ant: gida.*

gilin *n.* to move outward, esp. a door. *Ant: gili.*

gili *n.* to move inward, esp. a door. *Ant: gilin.*

gilu *vi.* to lose precious time by lying down/resting in a lying position. *Gilusii la dosii niimi Gym ya ilatiika.* Instead of losing your time you'd better go to Gym.

gilu-gile *vi.* to harm oneself by lying down/staying in a lying position. *Niika au heru mi medical ingiimapa abuyapa gilugilesiidii ke.* You may harm yourself more by not going to hospital for your sickness.

gilyu *vi.* to waste one's time by lying down/resting in a lying position. *Syn: gilyu-gicha.* *Time mi gilyu-gichasiidii ke, Gym ilatiika.* You're wasting your time, you'd better go to Gym.

gimbyo *n.* particular cut of meat from the pig sacrificed at Myoko. Basically consists of the thoracic cage including a strip of skin and fat that remains attached to it. This share is to be given to a ceremonial friend known as *punyan/piinyan ajin or *lyichu punyan/piinyan 📺.

gimyu *vi.* to be the last among a group of people to lie down. *Ant: gitu; gipyo.*

gimyu *vt.* to be the last among a group of people to operate a door. *Ant: gitu; gipyo.*

-gin *vsuff.* *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that a gain or benefit is obtained in some way as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-gin *vsuff.* *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that some small object one is wearing (or has on his body/clothes) obstructs smooth realization of the action denoted by the verb and causes discomfort.

gine *See: giine.*

gipa *vi.* to waste one's time by lying down/resting in a lying position. *Time mi gipasiidii ke, Gym ilatiika.* You're wasting your time, you'd better go to Gym.

gipin *vt.* to shut a door, etc. *Var: gipyen. Syn: gitin. Ant: giko.*

gipyen *See: gipin.*

gipyo *adj.* pleasant/nice to lie down. *Siika mattress so ano gipyodo.* It's nice to lie on this

mattress. *Ant: giru.*

gipyo *adj.* pleasant/easy to operate, as of a door. *Ant: giru.*

gipyo *vi.* to lie down before anyone else does; to be the first to lie down. *Anku gipyojapa giniibo. Anku is/was the first to lie down.*

giru *adj.* unpleasant/difficult to lie down. *Siika mattress so ano girudo. It's not pleasant to lie on this mattress. Ant: gipyo.*

giru *adj.* unpleasant/difficult to operate, as of a door. *Ant: giru.*

gisi-giha *adj.* unpleasant to lie down. *Syn: giha-gikha.*

gitin *vi.* to close, shut or block a door. *Syn: gipin/gipyan.*

gitu *vi.* to lie down and get blocked by something obstructing the place. *Gitu-nanii pa pillow mi saliito pe. Please put a pillow to block the place where I'm lying.*

gitu *vi.* to lie down in first; to be the first to lie down. *Tamo gitujapa giniibo. Tamo is/was the first to lie down.*

gitu *vt.* to partially open, esp. a door. *Hiika alye simi gituto pe. Could you please open this door partially. gitu-nanii *n.* any obstructing device that prevents a door from opening fully. *Encycl:* a medium-sized stone is kept in traditional Apatani homes for that purpose, which can also be used for sharpening machetes.*

gitu *vt.* to be the first among a group of people to operate a door. *Syn: gipyo. Ant: gimyu.*

giyan [ˈgijā hamā] *n.* (Bot.) Cabbage Leaf Mustard (*Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*). *Syn: giyan haman; gian haman* 📖. **giyan yorli** *n.* Cabbage Leaf Mustard seed.

giyi *vi.* to fall down and remain in a lying position; to fall flat on one's face. *Loder aji ho tule la giyyine. Loder slipped and fell flat in the paddy field.*

giyo-gichi *adv.* haphazardly lying. *Alyi hetenii sanii atan si giyo-gichi gila donyado. The trees which have been uprooted by the wind lie around haphazardly on the ground.*

gi- *class.* basket. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for baskets which are carried with the help of a strap held on the forehead such as *yagii and *raju varieties. *Etym:* from *yagii, 'variety of basket carried with the help of a strap held on the forehead'. *Var: gi-*

gi [gɨ] *vt-r.* to carry or fetch, esp. firewood.

gi [ˈgɨ] *vt-r.* **1.** to wear; to put on clothing; to be dressed in; to clothe oneself with. *Ato abi-tarii mi giito. Wear your own clothes! Lonyi-lohin kapyopa, ngo niimi kapato, no uniform giito la dane. I saw you some days back, you were on uniform. 3. to carry or have on one's body. *Siiko ho nii na giidonii kakato. Look at what it has on its body! 3. to have (as body parts). *Miyu-lu ala anye giido. Humans have two hands. Siika yo si alo giido ke. This meat has bones. Bilo tiipe giima nyimii yugyan ho agiimatii. In olden days women or girls who did not wear a tatoo did not join others in the clan altar. 4. (by plants) to bear (flowers, fruits, etc.). *Siika apu si nii sanii hoka gii nii? To which plant/tree species does this flower belong to? (lit. which plant/tree species bear this flower?). 5. (of books, etc.) to contain. *Pen ho ink giima miilo pencil lo kelyato. Write with a pencil for the moment if your pen has no ink. Syn: agii. iinga gii vcn.* to be pregnant.****

gii *vt-r.* to resemble. Opi ka nyimo si aba mi ano giido ka aha. Opi's face resembles that of her father. A: Mo moka aba mi iche heter giima ke an? B: Mo aba mi gijema. A: He/she doesn't resemble his/her father at all, does he/she? B: No, he/she doesn't. A: Mo anyi iche heter giisiima ke an? B: Giisiido nyan. Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido. A: They don't resemble at all, do they? B: Yes, I think so. Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely.

gii *vt.* to lay a spring action trap (*giirii). *Etym:* from *girii, 'variety of spring trap action'.

gii *See: gi.*

gii *vt-r.* to scale, as a wall or fence. *Var: gi.*

-gii [gi] *vsuff.* 1. lead; guide. 2. take along with oneself. *Gramm:* comitative suffix indicating that the subject is the leader in the activity indicated by the verb in which he is followed by others. On intransitive verbs, especially verbs of motion, gives the sense 'take along with' or 'bring along with'. Mo tonsergiido. He/she advises others. Sir student mi ingii. The teacher took the student along with him. Nyajeyo, (ngo) sotegiichi ke. Put that face off, I'll take you for an outing. Picnic ho ajin ako abagiilya. Bring one friend with you to the picnic. 3. along with. Tarii kheliigiito, lakhiido ke. Put a shirt on, it's cold! 4. lead to (result). Tabin ka nyimo daka giikor si momi kahogiido. The scar left a mark on Tabin's face. Yana tabu-taru dado nyimo ho powder negiitolado. Yana rubbed some powder on her face that made her skin appear somewhat grainy. 5. cause. *Gramm:* causative suffix indicating that the subject causes the action denoted by the verb to happen. Often found in the semi-reduplicated form: "(prefix)+verb root-verb root+GII". Ali ingii. To cause to follow. Alunlungii. To cause someone to be or feel shocked.

giiba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to put on clothes or dress up together.

giiba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to scale a wall or fence together.

giibi *vi.* to put on clothes for someone else.

giibi *vi.* to put on clothes correctly. *Etym:* from labi, 'right hand/side'. *Ant: giiku.*

giibo *vt.* to dress up along with someone.

giibo *vi.* to go/move across (esp. a wall or fence). Narun giibo la balu ho alakendo ha? Can you come into the garden by moving across the fence?

giibo *vi.* to scale a wall or fence along with someone. Gambo, no Tachang agin ho giiboto. Gambo, you climb along with Tachang!

giicha *vt.* to scale; to climb up. *Ant: giyyi.*

giida *n.* any object used as support for climbing. Hiika sanii ho giida chala la so giiboto. First climb on that tree, then move across the fence!

giida *vt.* to wear; to put on. Mo siika tarii mi giidane. He/she wore this shirt.

giida *vt.* to put on the right wear; to wear something correctly/the right way. Formal shirt si College fresher party pa giidamanya. Your formal shirt isn't the right dress to wear for the College fresher party. *Ant: giikha.*

giida *vi.* to scale the right wall or fence; to scale a wall/fence the right way. Tapa ka balu sulu ho giidabusudo pe? Am I correctly climbing Tapa's garden fence? *Ant: giikha.*

giida yagii *n.* variety of decorative basket used during weddings and other similar occasions.
giida pata *n.* variety of large-sized basket.

giije *vt.* to wear something repeatedly. *Siika suit simi ngo giijepatoku ke. I have repeatedly worn that suit.*

giije *vt.* to roughly touch someone, almost hitting him/her. *Niimpa na giijesiida nii? Why are you hitting me?*

giije *See: biije.*

giije-giije *See: biije-biije.*

giijo-giyo *vt.* to wear clothes that have been borrowed from someone. *Ama mika abi-tarii mi giijo-giyo la da. I'm wearing my mother's clothes.*

giiju *n.* 1. dress. 2. dressing style; way of dressing. **giiju-giimyo** *n.* dressing/clothing style.

giikor *n.* cicatrix; mark left on the skin after a lesion has healed. *Var: giiko.*

giiko *See: giko.*


giiku *vt.* to put on clothes uncorrectly, e.g. back to front or upside down, specially *bilan abi. *Etym: from laku, 'left hand/side'. Ant: giibi.*

giikun *n: num.* (of baskets of the *yagii or *raju variety) one. *Gramm: when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *giije/giije is used in place of *giikun.*

giikha *vi.* to scale the wrong wall or fence; to scale a wall/fence the wrong way. *Ant: giida.*

giikhii *n.* to wear something till it becomes worn out/torn, esp. beads and other ornaments. *Siika tasan si giikhiitiiku ke. This bead is worn out (i.e. it has become dull or broken).*

giikhu *n.* worn out dress. *Etym: from *gii, 'wear', akhu, 'old'.*

giilo *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars .

giilo *vt.* to take off/remove a load. *See: kulo.*

giilyi [gi'lyi:] *n.* (Agr.) variety of scarecrow consisting of a split bamboo pole made to rattle by the wind.

giimii *vt.* to wear out a cloth.

giimo *vt.* to stop; to make a break. *Syn: hemo; dumo.*

giimya *n.* (Bot.) variety of flowering plant resembling Mexican Prickly Poppy (*Argemone mexicana*).

giimya *n.* variety of spring action trap for catching relatively large animals (wild pig, deer, etc.). Similar in principle to a *giirii, but with one end fixed with a sharp edge which stabs the animal when the trap springs closed.

giine *pron.* (of baskets of the *yagii or *raju variety) how many. *Gramm: interrogative pronoun*

used for a countable number of items in a collection. *Var: gine.*

giine-giise *vt.* to touch someone lightly with one's body, as when flirting.

giinii [ˈɡini] *n.* wearer; one who wears (unspecified). **giiniibo** [ˈɡiniɓo] *n.* wearer; the one who wears (specified). **Inka jiji coat giiniibo si Oman aba masii ha? Isn't that man who is wearing a blue coat Oman's father?**

giiniin [ˈɡinĩ] *n.* 1. act of wearing. 2. state of being worn. **Nunuka abi-tarii giiniin si kapyo kapama. The clothes that you are wearing do not look good.** 3. (of a book) contents. 4. what is being worn (cloth), carried or borne (fruits, flowers, etc.).

giinsi *n.* fragment of pig skin measuring about three and half feet by four inches, which is used ritually and taken as a special share during *Myoko.

giinyo *adj.* (of a basket of the *yagii or *raju variety) small. *Ant: giiro.*


giipii [ɡiˈpi] *n.* (Med.) goitre (bulging of the neck), a side-effect of inadequate iodine in the diet. *See: lanchu alin.*

giira *n.* grazing ground for animals.

giire *adj.* crunchy; crispy.

giiri *n.* pigsty. *Syn: alyi giiri.*

giiri *n.* sinful act; offense. **giiri pamyo** *n.* injury (not necessary physical) carried by a person to whom some sinful act is attributed.

giirii *n.* variety of spring action snare. *Encycl:* mainly for birds and small mammals, made out of a splitted bamboo or cane which is tensed by a string in the manner of a bow. A small wooden spike functions as a spring trigger. The trap is set along animal paths such as the bunds in paddy fields. Any disturbance on the spike triggers the release of the trap which jerks tight and catch the animal as in a vise . **pai giirii** *n.* variety of *giirii snare made of bamboo to catch small passerine birds, mostly in paddy fields, such as White Wagtails (*aji pai piita).

giiro *adj.* (of a basket of the *yagii or *raju variety) big. *Ant: giinyo.*

giiru-giira *adj.* loose, as of a snare.

giisa *adj.* (of two or more baskets carried by a strap around the forehead) 1. distinct; different. 2. one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yagii, 'cane/bamboo basket carried by a strap around the forehead'.

giite *vt.* to fetch, esp. firewood. **Ngunu yasan giitetalyi. We are going to fetch some wood.** *Syn: bate.*

giitu-giira *n.* knowledge about Apatani traditional relations and ways of life. **giitu-giira chinnii miyu** *nphr.* person well-versed in the Apatani customs and traditions.

giie *n: num.* (of baskets of the *yagii or *raju variety) one. *Var: giihe; giie.* *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *garkun is used in place *giie. *See: gar.*

giyi *vi.* to go/move down across a wall or fence. *Ant:* **giicha**.

giyo *n.* variety of snare-type trap which traps animals in a noose.

go- *class.* handspan. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for "handspans", construed as the measured length between the tip of the thumb and the tip of the forefinger with the two fingers are fully outstretched. **gohe/goye, gonye, gohinnye, gope, go'ngohe, gokhe, gokanuhe, gopinye, gokoahе, golyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 handspan(s).

go [go:] *vt-r.* to fly.

go *vt-r.* to hold on arm(s). **Rinyo Opi mi golado.** Rinyo is holding Opi in her arms. **Yasan goto.** Take that firewood off (and put it onto your arms)!

go *vt-r.* to make a boundary by fencing; to make an enclosure (*sulu or *narun). **Mo sulu golado** He/she's putting fencing.

go *vt-r.* to propel through the air; to throw. *Usage:* Bulla.

go *vt-r.* to take a "handspan", i.e. to measure the length between the tip of the thumb and the tip of the forefinger when the two fingers are fully outstretched.

go *vt-r.* to cuddle as a baby; to pamper; to fondle.

go *vi-r.* to swell, as of a lesion or a cake; to bulge; to expand. **Roti si godo.** The pan is swelling. *Syn:* **pyan**.

-go *vsuff.* before (someone). *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject surpasses the object in the action indicated by the verb. **Ngo momi agoyato.** I came before him/her. **Tallo lupa miiladokiile Anyo lugobiine.** As Tallo was about to speak, Anyo spoke before him. **Tamo, Pussang mi apyokiinento.** No agoyo. Tamo, let Pussang come first. Don't come before him!

-go *vsuff.* thing to be [do]ne. *Gramm:* nominalizing suffix, derives a noun with the basic meaning 'thing to be done' or 'thing that can be done', the particular action to be performed being indicated by the verb. **Diigo.** Eatables, food (i.e. things that can be eaten). **Miigo.** Work, task (i.e. pending work).

-go *vsuff.* to miss; to omit; to skip; to forget to include. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that in performing the action denoted by the verb something or somebody is missed or omitted. **Ngo anyo mi mitai bigote.** I missed to give a sweet to Anyo (while distributing to others).

-go...-lo *vsuff.* compete. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that two or more subjects are engaged in a competition in terms of the action denoted by the verb. **Ngiinyi ago-alo akasiisa.** Let us (two of us) see who comes earlier.

goba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to fly together.

goba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to lift together. **Talo Rambo nyi yasan gobasiilado.** Talo and Rambo are lifting firewood together.

goba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to make an enclosure together.

goba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to propel/throw together.

gobin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to fly together.

gobin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to make an enclosure together.

gobii-chibii *vt.* to preserve. *Siisi ngunu Tanii miyu atan si, more-mopa daka sali-sapa atan mi gobii-chibiima koda arida alyi nii anyan so ngunuka Ziro hii karuyanedo. If today we Apatanis do not preserve the trees of our forests, in future years our Ziro may become more ugly.*

-gobiila *vsuff.* in turn; one at a time. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that a plurality of subjects brings about the action denoted by the verb in alternation or in turns. Usually occurs in compound forms marked by reduplication of the verb root. *Agobiila ato. Come in turn! Diigobiila diito! Eat one at a time!*

gobo *vi.* to fly along with someone.

gobo *vt.* **1.** to propel/throw along with someone. **2.** to help someone propel/throw something.

gobo *vi.* to fly across.

gobo *vt.* to propel/throw across.

gobu *vi.* to swell. *Var: gobun. Usage:* Hija. *Syn: pyan. gobu-goga n.* to swell a lot; to swell over (e.g. over the body). *Var: gobun-goga. Usage:* Hija.

gocha *vi.* to fly up. *Ant: goyi.*

gocha *vt.* to lift up to cuddle (esp. a baby or a child).

gochin *vi.* to know how to fly.

gochin *vt.* to know how to make an enclosure (*sulu or *narun).

godin *vi.* to fly intentionally.

godin *vt.* to make a boundary or an enclosure deliberately.

godin *vt.* to pelt/propel/throw deliberately.

godin *vt.* to enclose two or more pieces of land together by building a fence. *Siika bije nyonye simi godinsiito. Enclose these two bamboo plots together with a fence!*

gohin *See: goyin.*

gohin *See: goyin.*

goha *vi.* to land, as of a bird or an aeroplane. *Etym:* from *go, 'to fly', -ha, 'in, inside'. *Aeroplane gohadoku. The plane has landed. Piita gohadoku. The bird has come back to its place. Ant: golin.*

goka *vi.* to fly, as a trial.

goka *vi.* to measure, as a trial.

goker *n.* circle.

gokun *n:num.* one span, construed as the unit of length measured between tips of stretched thumbs and fore or middle finger) *Gramm:* used for enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular measured length. Otherwise, *goye/*goe is used instead.

gokun *vi.* (of a plural subject) to fly collectively; to fly together. *Nunu gokun-gopasii'nge. You go and fly together!*

gokun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to hold on arms together/collectively. *Yasan gokunsiito. Take off some firewood together (by holding it in your arms)!*

gokun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to make a boundary by fencing collectively/together.

gokur *vi.* to fly back.

gokur *vt.* to measure back, by counting a number of handspans. *Hiika point hokii gokuryubiitoku. Measure back from that point! (in handspans)*

golin [go:'li] *vi.* to take off, as of a bird or a plane. *Ant: goha.*

golu *n.* to lie; to tell a lie. *No niimpa goludu? Why do you lie? golubo n. liar.*

golu paka *n.* (Anat.) dimple.

gommu *n.* (Anat.) moustache; beard. *Etym:* from *agun, 'mouth', *amu, 'body hair'.

gompi *See: gompyu.*

gompin *vt.* to close the mouth. *Var: gompyan. Ant: gonko.*

gompu *vt.* to speak by mistake; to tell by mistake to someone. *Syn: lupu. gompuniin n. verbal blunder; thing mistakenly said to someone. Syn: lupuniin.*

gompyu *vt.* to rinse the mouth or throat by gargling. *Usage: Hari. Var: gompi. Usage: Bulla.*

gomur *vi.* to fly in such a way that something goes wrong; to experiment something bad while flying. *Siilo jaji gonii si gomurte ke, ngiika lap-top mi alyusiite. Today's flight was bad as I lost my laptop.*

gomur *vi.* to make an enclosure by fencing in such a way that something goes wrong; to experiment something bad while making an enclosure. *Siilo ngo bije gomurte ke, ngiika ali mi bije pipobiine. Today was not a good day as a bamboo cut/pierced my leg while I was putting up a fence.*

gon- *class.* mouth; mouthful; speech; voice; language. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for for **1.** mouths **2.** mouthfuls **3.** speeches **4.** voices **5.** languages. **gonnge, gonye, gohinhe, gonpe, go'ngohe, gonkhe, gonkanuhe, gonpinye, gonkoahhe, golyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 mouth(s)/mouthful(s)/speech(es)/voice(s)/language(s). *Etym:* from *agun, 'mouth'.

gon *vt-r.* to speak.

gonchan *n.* (Anat.) labial commissure. *Etym:* from *agun, 'mouth', *konchan, 'corner'.

gonchan *vt.* to speak in a normal or rightful way.

gonchi *See: konchi.*

gondu *n.* **1.** arbitration; the traditional system of debates and discussion on problems and disputes by which social justice and communal harmony is maintained. **2.** mediator; in olden days also go-between, esp. in negotiations about ransom. **gondu apin** *n.* feast that is part of the procedure of formal dispute settlement (*dapo sudu), organized by the two opposing parties for all those involved in the discussion leading to the settlement.

gone *pron.* (of handspans) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

goniin *n.* fly; flying.

goniin *n.* holding of something/someone on arm or shoulder.

goniin *n.* making of boundary or preventing forest areas from cattle by providing fencing (*sulu, *narun).

goniin *n.* throw; throwing.

gonko **1.** *vt.* to open mouth. **2.** to gape (staring with the mouth open, especially in surprise or wonder; open-mouthed). *Ant:* **gompin. gonkopa** *adv.* gapingly.

gonkun *n:num.* (of mouths/mouthfuls/speeches/languages/voices) one. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. *See: gon.*

gonne *pron.* (of mouths/mouthfuls/speeches/languages/voices/handfuls) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

gonnyo *adj.* **1.** small, as of a mouth or mouthful. **2.** not loud, as of a voice. *Ant:* **goro.**

gonnge *n:num.* one **1.** mouth; mouthful; speech; language. **2.** handful. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *gonkun is used in place of *gonnge. **Apin gongge ayisiito. Put one handful of rice to the mouth! Embin gongge piito pe. Pick a handful of husked rice (for me)!**

gonpin *See: gompin.*

gonpyan *See: gompin.*

gonpii *n.* (Anat.) chin.

gonsa *adj.* (of two or more mouths/mouthfuls/speeches/languages/voices/handfuls) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each.

gontii *adj.* haughty, as of a way of speaking.

gopyo *vi.* to fly first/before anyone else does.

gopyo *vi.* to make an enclosure first/before anyone else does.

gopyo *vt.* to propel/throw first; propel/throw before anyone else does.

gopyo *vt.* to steal something (by holding/carrying it in one's arms). **Ngika yasan mi Loder**

gopyobiine. Loder has stolen my firewood.

gora *n.* persons appointed permanently or temporarily from their clan to form an organizing committee at the village level for conducting various rituals. **Dree gora**. See: **Dree**. Syn: **pontan**.

gora [go'ra] *n.* horse. From: Assamese 'ghora'. Variant: **gura**. **gora atu** *n.* foal. Var: **gura atu**.

gorban ['gorbā] *n.* (Anat.) shoulder.

gorchi-nanii *n.* weaving tool on which a woven cloth is wound in a loom. Var: **guchi-nanii**.

gordu *adj.* good; useful; valuable; worthy. **Tama gorduma ke**. Tama is of no use.

gorgi *n.* narrow opening or fissure in a rock, wall, or floor; crack; crevice; chink. Syn: **pape**.

gorkhan ['gorxā] *n.* (Anat.) armpit; underarm.

gori *n.* watch; clock. From: Assamese 'ghori'.

goro *adj.* 1. (of a mouth or mouthful) big; large. 2. (of a sound produced by use of the voice) loud. **goroja** *adj.* (of a mouth/mouthful) largest; (of a vocalism) loudest. **goroya** *adj.* (of a mouth or mouthful) larger; (of a vocalism) louder. **goropa** *adv.* loudly. **Mo goropa ludo** He/she speaks loudly. Ant: **gonnyo**.

goye See: **ladii goye**; **laso goye**.

goyi *vi.* to fly down. Ant: **gocha**.

goyin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to fly together. Var: **gohin**.

goyin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to hold in arm(s) together/collectively. **Niinyi yasan goyinsiito**. Take off some firewood together (by holding it in your arms)! Var: **gohin**.

gu [gu] *vi-r.* (of humans) to crawl; to go on hands and knees or legs; (of animals) to crawl; to scurry about.

gu [gu:] *vt-r.* (by birds) to sit on eggs; to brood eggs. Usage: Hari.

-gu *vsuff.* change. Gram: result suffix indicating that a change results from the action indicated by the verb, or that the subject changes his way of carrying out the action indicated by the verb.

-gu *vsuff.* hot; warm. Gram: result suffix indicating that something becomes hot or warm as a result of the action of the verb. Etym: from *gubu, 'hot', 'warm'.

gubo *vi.* to crawl across. **Alyi atu dorhinhe, lembo ho yanu-yanu guboladone**. Three piglets were calmly crossing the street.

gubu [gu'bu] 1. *n.* heat. 2. *adj.* hot/warm, as a sensation or type of weather. **Siilo ano gubudo ke**. Today is very hot. **Yasi gubu lo ali mi tobyasiitii**. I got burnt on my leg from spilling hot water on it. Ant: **lakhii**. **gubuja** *adj.* hottest; warmest. **gubupa** *adv.* hotly. Ant: **habunpa**. **gubuya** *adj.* hotter; warmer. **gubu giiba** *vi.* to be warmly comfortable; to be cozy.

guchi-nanii See: **gorchi-nanii**.

guha *vi.* to crawl in, as of an animal crawling through some hole or simply crawling from outside to inside. *Ant:* **gulin**.

guje-guje *See:* **giije-giije**.

gulun-giile *adj.* lukewarm.

-gun *vsuff.* mark. *Gramm:* nominalizer forming a noun describing the visible trace resulting from the action indicated by the verb.

gunki *vi.* to stoop down.

guniin *n.* crawling.

guniin *n.* brooding.

guri *vi.* to get up. **Mo iminii gurido.** He/she is getting up from sleep. **Ata, guritama po? 5:30 doku ka ah.** Sister, won't you wake up? It's half past five. *See:* **bari**.

guri *vi.* to start crawling.

gya- *class.* handful. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for handfuls (e.g. of rice). **Apin gyaye gyato.** Take a handful of rice! **gyaye, gyanye, gyhinngé, gyape, gyangohe, gyakhii, gyakanuhe, gypinye, gyakoahé, gyalanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 handful(s).

gya *vt-r.* to spread, scatter or disperse by throwing.

gya *vt-r.* to cut by an inward motion of the blade towards oneself, e.g. as is done when harvesting rice and millet with a small sickle. **Sarse gyato! Cut the millet!**

gya *vi-r.* (esp. by humans) to wander; to roam.

gya *vi-r.* to dry up, as of a liquid.

gya *vt-r.* to take from a recipient or serve food with the hand. **Aping gyaye gyato.** Take a handful of rice! *Var:* **agya**.

-gya *vsuff.* wrongly. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject acts wrongly or erroneously.*

-gya *vsuff.* helpfully. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action of the verb as help to someone, or to reciprocate a favour.

gyabo *vt.* to spread, scatter or disperse by throwing across something.

gyae *See:* **gyaye**.

gyahi-gyaso *vi.* (esp. by humans) to roam around to relax.

gyai *n.* uppermost shelf of a *dareke, the fireplace shelving complex, used for storing dried meat, *tapyo, pine splits for torch and salt container, etc. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **khapo**.

gyaker *v.* to roam around; to travel. **Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama.**

Wherever you may travel on Earth, there is no place like Ziro.

gyakun *n:num.* one handful. *Gramm:* used for enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular measured quantity. Otherwise, *gyaye/*gyae is used.

gyalan hipa *n.* purification ritual performed by the priest before sacrificing the pigs at Myoko. Performed in order to drive away the evils attached to the pigs.

gyalin *vi.* to ooze (e.g. rubber from a tree). *See: lin; bilin.* Ager hokii yasi gyalindo. Water is oozing from the bund.

gyambo *n.* war. *Syn: chambyo.* **gyambo pasu** *v.* to battle. **gyambo sonii** *n.* demonstration war; mock battle; battle march. *Encycl:* in olden days, in certain cases when a grievance was to be vented out against a village or an individual by other villages, a *gyambo sonii was performed, in which the group demonstrated exactly how they fought a battle in a show of force. Those ritualistic, limited duels supervised by the *bulyan of both sides were organized in order to prevent massive bloody war from happening within the Apatani community, although casualties could not always be avoided. The last *gyambo took place in 1972 in Tajang.

gyamo pido *n.* the most superior level of the series of *murun, involving sacrifice of 4-5 mithuns. During the celebration the donor's procession visits all the villages of the Apatani valley. *Syn: runtii.* *See: un pedo; run sere; takum putu.*

gyandi *n.* debt.

gyane *pron.* (of handfuls) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

gyaniin *n.* spreading/scattering of something.

gyaniin *n.* cutting/cut (by an inward motion of the blade towards oneself).

gyaniin *n.* wandering; roaming.

gyaniin *n.* drying up, as of a liquid.

gyanyo *n:num.* (of a handful) small. *Ant: gyaro.*

gyapya-gyasa *vt.* to scatter something by throwing, as when sowing paddy seeds.

gyaro *n:num.* (of a handful) big. *Ant: gyanyo.*

gyasa *adj.* (of two or more handfuls) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

gyasi *n.* **1.** portion of mithun meat which a married man and woman must give to the representatives of their respective mother's mother's brother's patriline on the occasion of a *subu tado. **2.** persons who are entitled to receive the sacrificial share of slaughtered animals known as *gyasi. **3.** the relationship between the giver and the receiver of a *gyasi. *See: alii; liyopani.*

gyata *vt.* to throw something that sticks at something or someone, such as mud. *Syn: gyata-gyana.*

gyatu-gyapo *vt.* to hack/cut into pieces, esp. rice or millet.

gyaye *num.* one handful. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *gyakun is used in place of *gyaye. *Var:* **gyahe; gyae.**

gyo [ˈgjoʔ] *vt-r.* to call. **Ngiinyimi principal gyone.** The principal called both of us.

gyo *vt-r.* to smoothen a cane or bamboo splint with the help of a knife or a machete before making a rope or weaving a basket.

gyo *vt-r.* to hurt or kill inadvertently, without intention of doing so.

-gyo *vsuff.* to be returned. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject does a favour to somebody through the action indicated by the verb, which has to be returned.

-gyo [ˈgjo] *vsuff.* become mixed. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two or more things become mixed or combined as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Aki nyimi alyi nyimi dogyosiikiinento.** Let the dog lie with the pig.

gyobo *vt.* **1.** to call someone along with someone else. **2.** to help someone call someone else.

gyobo *vt.* **1.** to smoothen a cane splint along with someone. **2.** to help someone smoothen a cane splint.

gyobo *vt.* to call someone across something.

gyochin *vt.* to know how to smoothen a cane or bamboo splint.

gyokur *vt.* to call back; to shout back.

gyonii [ˈgjonɪ] *n.* **1.** one who calls (unspecified). **2.** (in a relative clause or phrase) who calls; calling.

gyonii *n.* **1.** one who smoothen a cane splint (unspecified). **2.** (in a relative clause or phrase) who smoothens a cane splint.

gyonii *vt-r.* **1.** one who hurts or kill inadvertently, without intention of doing so. **2.** (in a relative clause or phrase) who hurts/kills inadvertently.

gyoniin [ˈgjonɪ̃] *n.* call; invitation. **ajin gyoniin** *n.* formal invitation by the owner of a house, on the fifth day of Myoko, of his *buniin/*dingyan ajin, who are presented with ceremonial gifts of meat, beer, salt and *tapyo.

gyoniin *n.* smoothening of a cane splint.

gyoniin *n.* inadvertently killing; killing without premeditation.

gyonya *n.* body colour pattern for mithun cows. Denotes an animal having an overall white body with various black patches. *See:* **taker.**

gyopu *n.* shooting star.

gyotii ajin *See:* **gyotu ajin.**

gyotu ajin *n.* variety of ceremonial friend. *Var:* **gyotii ajin**. *See:* **biiniin ajin; piinyan ajin**.

gyoyi tabu *n.* (Zool.) Common Indian Monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*) 📷.

gyu *vi-r.* to shout.

gyubo *vi.* to shout along with someone.

gyuyi-gyuro *n.* (Anat.) throat pipe; trachea.

gyuniin *n.* shout; yell.

gyunta *See:* **gyuntan**.

gyuntan *n.* negotiator; the groom's go-between during marriage negotiations. *Encycl:* Usually two of the bride's paternal first cousins act as *gyuntan. *Var:* **gyunta**. *Usage:* Bulla.

gyunyan *n.* generic term for rituals performed to placate malevolent or ambivalent spirits (as opposed to *tiigo). *Gyunyan tiigo mi ralyanma koda, miyu sanko nyima. Without the performance of rituals there would be no place for humans to live. (Apatani saying).* *See:* **tiigo**. **gyunyan uyi** *n.* generic term for malevolent/harmful spirits.

H-h

ha- *class.* finger width, construed as a basic unit of linear measure. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for measuring heights of small size. **haye/hae, hanye, hahinnge, hape, ha'ngohe, hakhe, hakanuhe, hapinye, hakoahе, halyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10 finger width(s). *Byapu hanyepahe chadoku. The bamboo shoot has grown to about two fingers widths high. See: tin-.*

ha- *class.* step. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for steps of a ladder, staircase, etc. **haye/hae, hanye, hahinnge, hape, ha'ngohe, hakhe, hakanuhe, hapinye, hakoahе, halyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10 step(s) of ladder, staircase, etc.

ha *part.* yes/no question marker. *Gramm:* polar question marker occurring at the end of a sentence or clause in direct or indirect speech. *No ayasiido ha? How are you? No Diyobar alo sii masii ha enna inkinnen nii? Siilo diyobar ha enna? You were leaving on Sunday. Is today Sunday? No seminar pa ha adu nii? Do you come to attend the seminar?*

ha *vt-r.* to dry something, esp. on the bamboo shelving complex (*dareke) located above the main fireplace. *See aha.*

ha *vt-r.* **1.** to collect or fetch, esp. a liquid. *Ngo sukun hokii yasi hadu. I fetched water from the well. 2.* to fill, esp. a liquid. **3.** to collect something using a basket or a net. *Ngiiyi hatо. Catch some fish!*

ha *vt-r.* to cut with one's teeth, as of humans or animals. *Ngiiimi aki hakhabiine. I was slightly bitten by a dog (i.e. the dog failed to bite me and I got scratches/bruises only).*

-ha *vsuff.* come inside. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the subject moves into a space to perform the action denoted by the verb. *Apin diisa kan. So duhato. Let's have meal! Come sit here! Syn: -a*

-ha *vsuff.* overly. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb in an excessive way, or that the object is excessively affected by the action indicated by the verb.

-ha...-kha *vsuff.* **1.** uneasily; with difficulty; **2.** difficult to [do]; unpleasant to [do]. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb in an uneasy or unpleasant manner. Also derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'difficult to x', unpleasant to x', x representing the action indicated by the verb. *Nunu lembo si jebi adin doto la ano aha-akhado. The road to your place was muddy and it was not easy to come.*

haba *See: harba.*

habun *adj.* cool (opp. hot, as a sensation or type of weather). *Ude ago ho habundo. It is cool*

outside the house. *Ant:* **gubu**. **habunja** *adj.* coolest. **habunpa** *adv.* coolly. *Ant:* **gubupa**. **habunya** *adj.* cooler.

habya *part.* so. *Gramm:* intensifying particle following adjectives, with the basic sense 'so' or 'so much'. **Kapyo habya. It's so beautiful! No akan habya! You are so late!**

habyan [ˈha:bjã] *n.* (Anat.) chest. **habyan alo** *n.* (Anat.) sternum. **habyan pilan** **1.** *n.* yellow chest. **2.** *adj.* yellow-chested, as of an animal.

habyan-haran *n.* tree branches.

hache *adj.* (esp. of feeling) sad; heart breaking. *Etym:* from *aha 'heart, *-che 'broken'.

hache *See:* **hache**.

hache *vi.* to break out, as of a trouble or crisis; to happen. **Tarun ka ude si uyi miilado nii, ngoya ako hachedudo. A ritual is being performed at Tarun's house, I guess there is some trouble there.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **hache siire**.

hachehe *n.* part/half of what as been fetched. Usually describes a liquid quantity.

hadii *vi.* to be or get angry. **Hadiilyi hoka yanii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who calmes me down when I get angry. Ngiika aha si hadiihaja la bute-buyepa miidoku. I got so much angry that my heart was about to burst out [of my chest].** **hadii-diiga** **1.** *vi.* to get angry on the slightest cause; to overreact. **2.** *adj.* (of a person) overreacting. **hadii kapa** *adj.* irritating. **hadii mikha** *n.* enmity.

hae *See:* **haye**.

hage *vt.* **1.** to hook; to hang from a hook. *Syn:* **aha**. **2.** to tick. **Ayanii mi hage to. Tick the right answer.** *See* **leko**.

hago *n.* notch cut in a piece of wood, esp. that constituting the steps of a ladder.

hago *n.* topic; subject. *Syn:* **piigo**.

hago *See:* **sango-hago**.

hago *adj.* **1.** too much proudy. **2.** beyond the level of socially expected behaviour. *Usage:* especially used for warning someone.

hago *adj.* happy; hilarious. *Usage:* slightly derogatory. **hagoja** *adj.* happiest. **hagoya** *adj.* happier. **hagopa** *adv.* Merrily.

hagya *n.* **1.** entrance. **2.** gate, esp. of a fenced field or grove. **Inka hagya mi miikohe! [Go and] open that door!** *See:* **agya**.

hahe *See:* **haye**.

haja/-haja **1.** *suff.* too; too much. *Gramm:* manner suffix added to verbs and adjectives, indicating that the action identified by the verb is overdone, or that the property indicated by the adjective is too much or overdone. May also occur as a particle following nouns. **Mo jantuhajado. He/she is too fat. Siika buko simi, ngatiihajaku la diitiilakuma ka aha oh. This large wild rat is too tasty (oily) to be finished. Si pa koda khiigahajabiido. For it, the cost is too high. Tam, baritotiika.**

Nyibyahajado ke, ngiimi imikiinempe. Tam, wake up! It's too early, let me sleep! Ngiika aha si hadiihaja la bute-buyepa miidoku. I got so much angry that my heart was about to burst out [of my chest]. *Var: haje. Usage:* Hari. Inka nyimii si luruhajedo. That girl is too stubborn. 2. *part.* too; too much. *Gramm:* post-nominal particle describing either an excess of the quantity indicated by the noun, or that the property indicated by the noun is too much or overdone. O abu haja tayo. Don't take too much beer. Yamu arun haja ho duto la ali mi yabya-yalyabiine. I was sitting too near to the fire, so I got my leg burnt.

haju *adj.* lightweight; light. *Ant:* **ayi**.

haka *n.* rung; step of a ladder or stair.

hakun *n:num.* one finger width. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise, *hahe/*haye is used in place of *hakun.

hakun *n:num.* one (step of ladder, staircase, etc.. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to any particular object). *Syn:* **hahe; haye. hakun-hanyi n.** step; stage; grade.

hakhii *See: harkhii.*

hakhii *vt.* to take away. **Aki hii yo hakhiibiine.** The dog took the meat away.

hakhu *vt.* to separate.

halan page *n.* variety of blue melon bead. *See: page* 📷.

halika *n.* (Zool.) Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*). *From:* Assamese 📷.

halii *vt.* to blame; to accuse someone.

halo *n.* branch. *Syn:* **aha**.

halo *vt.* to dominate; to rule or control.

halo piilo *n.* eight lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of August. *Etym:* the word *halo might be related to paddy sheaves bending under their weight at that moment of the year.

halu *n.* patriclan. *Syn:* **halu giira**.

halyan *n.* any person not belonging to either the Apatani, *Nyishi or Nyishi-related communities. Primarily denotes people from the plains, especially the Assamese. **halyan-misan n.** non-Apatanis in general; strangers. **halyan takun n.** (Bot.) peach; peach tree.

halyan *adj.* 1. (of large surfaces) plain; level; flat. *Syn:* **hapa**. 2. (of numbers, lengths, volumes, quantities, etc.) equal. **Halyansiido. (They) are equal.** *Syn:* **ahin**.

halyan piidin *vt.* to carry astride on the shoulders (esp. a child). *Usage:* Hija.

halyin *n.* fourth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of April. *Syn:* **halyin piilo**.

halyin *adj.* 1. (of woman) beautiful. 2. (of man) handsome. *Syn:* **halyin-milyin**.

haman *n.* green vegetable; leafy vegetable, in general. A generic category comprising plants,

either cultivated or wild, whose leaves are eaten by humans. *Syn:* **haman sanii**. **Haman sanii pyuko ho? Where are vegetables sold? aji padii haman n.** (Bot.) Hairy Bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), a plant of the mustard family (*Brassicaceae*). **akho haman n.** (Bot.) Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*). *Usage:* Dutta. *Syn:* **o haman; khuji haman**. **genda haman n.** (Bot.) Redflower Ragleaf; fireweed (*Crassocephalum crepidioides*) *Syn:* **halyan haman**. **giyan haman n.** (Bot.) Cabbage leaf mustard (*Brassica juncea var. rugosa*). **hiibyo haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **hiigu haman n.** (Bot.) Japanese parsley (*Oenanthe javanica*). *Var:* **hugu haman**. **hiika haman n.** (Bot.) variety of edible fern. *Syn:* **hiika**. **hiipe haman n.** (Bot.) *Elatostema platyphyllum*, a green leafy vegetable collected from the forests. **hiiro haman n.** (Bot.) variety of eggplant (*Solanum sp.*) bearing roundish berries in small hanging clusters, possibly *S. nigrum*. **hunyor haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **khuji haman n.** (Bot.) Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*, lit. 'sour vegetable'). *Syn:* **o haman; akho haman**. **kochi haman n.** (Bot.) Dandelion (*Taraxacum sp.*). Literally 'bitter vegetable'. The leaves are eaten and have a bitter taste. **kukulyu haman n.** (Bot.) *Artemisia indica*, an edible herb enjoyed as a vegetable. *Var:* **kuku lyolye haman**. **luli haman n.** (Bot.) Nepalese Smartweed (*Persicaria nepalensis*). **mepi haman n.** (Bot.) Greater plantain (*Plantago major*), a common weed. **ngiilyan khiiko n.** (Bot.) Centella asiatica. The leaves are either boiled or eaten raw with *pila. Also used as medicine for stomach disorders. **nyihi tami haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **o khuji haman** *See:* **khuji haman; akho haman**. **pachu koyu haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **pakhu harbu haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **pato haman n.** (Bot.) variety of vegetable. **pulu tayi haman n.** (Bot.) Spiny Amaranth (*Amaranthus spinosus*). **raru haman n.** (Bot.) *Piper brachystachyum*. *Var:* **rari haman**. **sia haman n.** (Bot.) Chameleon Plant (*Hottuniya cordata*). *Var:* **siyan haman**. **tabu choka haman n.** variety of vegetable (lit. 'snake spit'). **tale haman n.** (Bot.) variety of garlic (*Allium sp.*), possibly Chinese Chives (*A. tuberosum*). *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Encycl:* the word 'Tale Valley' is derived from that of this species that grows abundantly there. *Var:* **lepi**. *Usage:* Hong, Hija. **tape haman n.** (Bot.) Tropical Pumpkin (*Cucurbita moschata*). *Usage:* Hari; Bulla; Hong. *Var:* **epe haman**. *Usage:* Hija. **tayi haman n.** (Bot.) *Amaranthus spp.* **lanchan tayi haman n.** (Bot.) Joseph's coat (*Amaranthus tricolor*). **yorkhun haman n.** (Bot.) Toothache Plant/Paracress (*Acmella oleracea*), a flowering herb whose small leaves are eaten.

hame *adj.* coward; timorous; timid. *Ant:* **haro**. **hamepa** *adv.* cowardly. *Ant:* **haropa**.

han *vr.* to seek information; to inquire; to ask questions.

handa *vt.* to seek information/inquire/ask questions the right way or correctly. *Ant:* **hankha**.

hane *pron.* (of finger widths) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items. **Arii hane podoku? How high has the horn grown (in finger widths)?**

hane *pron.* (of steps of a ladder, etc.) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

hangii **1. pron.** something. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun. In a negative sentence, gives the sense 'nothing', 'not anything'. **A: Omo niinyipa hangii bagiiku ha? B: Hangiima. A: Did Omo bring something for you two? B: nothing.** **2. adj.** some. *Gramm:* indefinite adjective. In a negative sentence, gives the sense 'no x'. **Hangii diigo-tango nyima sii ha? Have you got something to eat?**

-hankiile [hã'kile] *vsuff.* as (temporal). *Gramm:* Adverbial clause subordinating suffix combination added to verbs and adjectives, indicating a simultaneity between two actions or events. *Var:* **-hankele**. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. **Sarpu daka aliyi supa hankele sarpu si sapidoku. The balloon got flattened as air was removed from it. Siika taru si tiitihankele barene. The rope broke as someone pulled it tightly. Omo mingohankiile aya bahi-balasiidaku ke. Omo has become very proudly after gaining wealth. Aliitotiika luhankele. I told you to put it in!**

hanka *vt.* to seek information on; to inquire about.

hankha *vt.* to seek information/inquire/ask questions the wrong way or uncorrectly. *Ant:* **handa**.

hanya *adj.* (of a child) young. **hanyaja** *adj.* (of a child) youngest. **Mo oho milobo hanyaja hii. He is the youngest son.** **hanyaya** *adj.* (of a child) younger.

hao [ˈhao] **1. post.** on. *Gramm:* locative postposition to a noun or noun phrase. **Yo hii yo bade hao da. The meat is on the ceiling rack.** **2. adv.** up. **Hao chato. Come up! Hao cha'nge. Go up (upstairs, uphill, etc.)!** **hao ho** [ˈhaoˈho] **1. post.** above. *Gramm:* locative postposition to a noun or noun phrase. **Putu hao ho ude kone do. There is a house on the hill.**

hapa *adj.* (of large surfaces) level; flat. *Syn:* **halyan**.

hapahe *n.* larger part (esp. of a task or work). **No aji mi hapahe, aru holobiidoku a cho lo. You have done almost all the weeding work of paddy field.**

hapi *vt.* to hang something to dry it. **Hiika yatii mi lochi ho hapito. Hang up that raincoat on the wall hanger so that it will dry out!**

hapin *n.* vapour; steam. **hapin tagyan** *n.* fog; mist.

hapu *n.* (Anat.) diaphragm.

hapun **1. n.** gap, in space or time. **2. adj.** free (not busy) **hapunma** *adj.* busy.

hapun *See:* **harpu**.

hapu-ripu *adj.* **1.** generous. **2.** popular.

har **1. vi-r.** to run. **2. vt-r.** to drive a car. **3. vi-r.** (of a vehicle) to go.

har *vt-r.* to bathe.

har [ha:r] *vt-r.* to cut, esp. meat; to dismember.

haran piyo *n.* variety of dance.

harba **1. vt.** (of a plural subject) to run together. **2. vi.** (of a plural subject) to drive a vehicle together. **3. vi.** (of two or more vehicles) to go together.

harba *vt.* to hug; to embrace. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **haba**. *Usage:* Hija, Hari. *Syn:* **poba**.

harbi **1. vi.** to run on someone else's behalf. **2. vt.** to drive a vehicle on someone else's behalf; to drive for someone.

harbin **1. vi.** (of a plural subject) to run together. **2. vt.** (of a plural subject) to drive a vehicle together. **3. vi.** (of two or more vehicles) to go together.

harbo **1. vi.** to run across. **2. vt.** to drive across. **3. vi.** (of a vehicle) to go across.

harbo **1. vi.** to run along with someone. **2. vt.** drive along with someone. **3. vi.** (of a vehicle) to go

along with some other vehicle(s).

harbo *v.* to bathe along with someone.

harbyan *adj.* full, as of the moon. *See: karbyan.*

harcha *vi.* 1. to run upward/northward. 2. to drive upward/northward.

harche *n.* (Anat.) V-shaped line formed by the two creases of the groin, at the junction of the torso with the legs; fold of the groin. *Var: hache.*

harchin 1. *vi.* to know how to run. 2. *vt.* to know how to drive.

hardin 1. *vi.* to run deliberately. 2. *vt.* to drive deliberately.

harga 1. *vi.* to run fast. 2. *vt.* to drive fast. 3. *vi.* (of a vehicle) to go fast. **hargaya** *vt.* to run/drive faster. *Aki ami mi hargayado. The dog runs faster than the cat.*

hargii *vi.* to run away. *Diipyo hargiilyi ke, chituto. The thief is running away, catch him!*

hargii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself for a run or a drive; to give a lift to someone.

harha *vi.* to run in/to drive in.

hargo *vt.* to overtake/pass by running or driving.

hargya 1. *vi.* to run the wrong way. 2. *vt.* to drive the wrong way.

harhu *adj.* attractive, as of a man's personality; charming. *Syn: harhu habya.*

harhin *See: haryin.*

harii *vi.* to turn; to rotate; to spin; to revolve. *Fan si hariido. The fan is rotating. See: jirii; parii.*
*Etym: from *har, 'to run'.*

harje *vt.* to run over, as of a vehicle. **harje-koje** *vi.* to get oneself run over by a vehicle.

harjomon *vt.* to run after someone or something. *Ngunu niimpa pe hiikaneja halyan henju-miiju mi harjomondo nii? Why do we follow so much the ways of life of the people of the plains?*

harko *n.* place or track for running/driving a vehicle.

harko *vt.* to bore into something. *Syn: ruko.*

harku *vi.* to desert; to run away.

harkun 1. *vt.* (of a plural subject) to run collectively/together. 2. *vi.* (of a plural subject) to drive collectively/together. 3. *vi.* (of two or more vehicles) to go collectively/together.

harkur 1. *vi.* to run back. 2. to drive back. *Bus, passenger atan mi Ziro ho harchi chagiiteku la Hapoli ho harkurneku. After dropping passengers at Ziro, the bus has returned to Hapoli.*

harkhii *n.* (Anat.) crown of the hair. *Var: hakhii.*

harkhii *vt.* (by a vehicle) to kill someone/some animal by running over him/it. *Aki mi gari*

hakhiibiine. A dog was run over by a car (and is dead) *Var: **hakhii.***

harkhu ahi *n.* (Bot.) kiwi fruit. *Syn: **sanii taro.***

harlan *n.* (Anat.) thigh.

harle *vt.* **1.** to run away from someone; to desert someone. **2.** to go away, as of a vehicle. **Taxi harlebiine.** The taxi has gone away.

harmin *vt.* to win in a race.

harnu *vt.* **1.** to run before someone, or before anyone else does. **2.** to drive before someone, or before anyone else does. **3.** (of a vehicle) to go before someone, or before anyone else does. **Ommo, nyibyapatiika, ngiimi bus harnubiilyi ke.** Ommo, hurry up, I'm going to miss the bus. (lit. 'the bus is going to leave before me')

harniin *n.* run.

haro *adj.* brave; fearless. *Ant: **hame.** Syn: **chikho. haroja adj.** bravest. **haroya adj.** braver. **haroniin n.** bravery. *Syn: **chikhoniin. haropa adv.** bravely; fearlessly.**

harpo *n.* bucket; bin. *Var: **hapo. dachan harpo n.** iron bucket.*

harpu *n.* (Anat.) pelvic region of the human body. *Var: **hapu; hapun.***

harpyo **1. vi.** to run before anyone else does; to run first. **2. vt.** to drive first/before anyone else does. **3. vi.** (by a vehicle) to go first/before any other vehicle does.

harru *adj.* hard to cut, as of meat.

harsu *vi.* to take a bath; to wash one's body; to bathe oneself. *Var: **hasu.** Usage: Hari.*

harti *n.* rust. *Usage: Hari. Var: **marlan.** Usage: Bulla. **Harti aku.** It has become rusted (lit. 'rust has come').*

hartin *n.* **1.** (Bot.) knot, as on a length of a bamboo. **Bije hartin. Bamboo knot. 2.** (Bot.) node, as on a rice stem; joint on a stem from which a leaf starts to grow. **Enda piilo ho endi hii hartin karduku. In May-June nodes appear on paddy (stems).** *Var: **hatin.** Usage: Hari.*

harto *vt.* to bathe; to give a bath to; to wash.

haru [ˈha:ru:] *n.* (Anat.) lungs.

haryahe *n:qual.* greater part or quantity. *Gramm: qualifying noun following another noun.*

haryin **1. vt.** (of a plural subject) to run together. **2. vi.** (of a plural subject) to drive a vehicle together. **3. vi.** (of two or more vehicles) to go together.

hasa *n:qual.* (of two or more finger widths) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm: post-nominal qualifying noun.*

hasa *n:qual.* (of two or more steps of ladder, staircase, etc.) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm: post-nominal qualifying noun.*

haser *n.* bamboo without any branch.

hasin *vt.* to dry by exposure; to heat over a fire, as is done with firewood.

haso *adj.* slow; gradual. **hasoja** *adj.* slowest. **haso-haso** *adv.* slowly, gradually. **hasopa** *adv.* slowly. **hasoya** *adj.* Slower.

hasu *See: harsu.*

hata **1. n.** frontside. *Hiika hata daka ude hii Apa kii. That house in front (of you) is Apa's house.* **2. adj.** preceding (previous, foregoing). *See: kapyo. hata cha vcn.* to progress. **hata ho post.** in front of. *Inka dukan ka hata ho. In front of that shop. Syn: hata hii.* *Nobin, Tamo hata hii da. Nobin stands in front of Tamo.* **hata ganda n.** major portion/part of something.

hatii *adj.* calm; confident. *Sira lottery first prize latodo la ano hatiido. Sira is confident he will win the lottery.* **hatii-miilii** *adv.* calmly; not in a hurry; with patience. *Train time ho alyidiike, hatii-miilii dulyato. The train may arrive on time, wait calmly.*

hatin *adj.* **1.** intimate, as of a relationship. **2.** important; significant. *Niika TV program kaniin si hatin ala kasudu pe ha? The way you are watching TV programs, is it of any importance?* **hatin biilin** *adv.* **1.** intimately. **2.** significantly.

hatin *See: hartin.*

hatu *vt.* to hold firmly something that is caught in a basket or a net. *Hatuto. Hold on (that caught fish)! Ngika tarii mi bije si hatubiido. My shirt got caught on a bamboo.* **hatu-hapo** *vt.* to obstruct; to prevent from going through; to impede. *Sira mi Hija ho arda konchi dado kabohe no, lenda ho mi miyu lo hatu-hapokotemapu. You go tomorrow morning to meet Sira at Hija, without being stopped by someone on the way.*

haya *adj.* hungry. *Unka hayaduku. Unka is hungry. Uro kiilin hayadoku taka ah. Hangii diisii nyima sii ha? Do you have something to eat? I'm famished. Hayalyiho ka pila khiibiinii, Ngika ane. It's my mother who cooks *pila for me when I am hungry.* **haya myokha n.** famine. **haya pi vcn.** to starve.

hayana *n.* (of fruit) pulp. **papu hayana n.** egg yolk.

haye *n:num.* one finger width, construed as a unit of linear measure. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *haye is replaced by *hakun. *Var: hahe.*

haye *num.* (of steps of ladder, staircase, etc.) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *hakun is used in place of *haye. *Var: hae.*

haye *v.* to be kidnapped or caught by a spirit.

-he/-ye **1. num-r.** one. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers ending with a vowel to indicate one specimen of a collection of objects. Used to specify a particular object. **Papu puhe/puye.** One egg. *See: -e; -nge.* **2. part.** part; quantity; amount. *Gramm:* partitive particle attached to verbs, used to refer to a selection of a part (or quantity) out of a whole (or amount). Also suffixes classifier roots and certain numerals to form numerals when they occur associated with nouns. *Tiiko innaniipahe kontii bida. Give just enough money for the journey. (Lit. 'give only the amount of money that is needed for going'). Pota taye. One sheet of paper. Alo lokanuhe. Seven days.*

he 1. *vi-r.* to blow, as of wind or any type of air-producing device. *Alyi hedu. The wind blows.* 1. *vt-r.* to blow; to send out air from the mouth. *Inka hand-held fan simi buto la alyi oye helyato! Take that hand-held fan and blow some air with it!*

he *vt-r.* to remove soil, esp. by levering with a tool (knife, shovel, stick, *kele, etc.); to dig out with the help of some levering tool or lever mechanism. *Mo belcha lo kiidi helado. He/she is digging the soil with a shovel. Hiika haman atan mi heto. Extract those vegetables from the soil!*

he *vt-r.* to operate a lock, either to fasten or unfasten it.

he *vt-r.* to knit; to embroider. *Anyo sweater heladone. Anyo was knitting a sweater.*

he *vt-r.* to take from a recipient or serve food by using a ladle or spoon. *Aping heto. Take/serve some rice [by using a spoon]!*

he *vt-r.* to sharpen something using a knife.

-he *vsuff.* go and [do]! *Gramm:* Motion modal suffix attached to verbs having two or more syllables, used as hortative/imperative when the addressee, in carrying out the action identified by the verb, is moving away from the speaker. Often best rendered in English by 'Go and [do]!'. *Yasan batehe. Go and fetch some firewood! Inka harya mi miikohe. Open that door (which is located at some distance from both the speaker and the addressee)! Momi luriihe, kala-kapasiidu pa. Go and talk to him/her, so that you know each other! Tatu mi more ho ingiila yasan tagiihe. Take Tatu along with you to the forest and make him cut wood.*

-he *vsuff.* stuck. *Gramm:* Result suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb results in something getting stuck or caught.

heba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to blow together.

heba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to remove soil or dig out together.

heba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to knit/embroider together.

heba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to take/serve food with a ladle or spoon together.

heba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to sharpen something together with a knife.

hebin *n.* (Bot.) variety of bamboo.

hebin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to remove soil or dig together/jointly.

hebo *vt.* to blow along with someone.

hebo *vt.* to take/serve food with a ladle or spoon along with someone.

hebo *vt.* to remove soil/dig out along with someone.

hebo *vt.* 1. to embroider/knit along with others. 2. to help someone embroider/knit something.

hebo *vt.* to sharpen something with a knife along with someone.

hedu *n.* pork intestines and fat, a special cut of meat from the pig sacrificed at *Myoko. *Encycl:* the eldest female representative of the patrilineage (*uru) is entitled to receive this particular share

of meat. It is viewed as a gift from the younger 'sisters' of the patrilineage towards their eldest sister (*ami akhaja). In olden days an oil was made from it, which the Apatani ladies used to apply on their long hair. *Syn: pidu.*

hedu *vt.* to damage or destroy by blowing. *Alyi piilyi hedubiine. The wind destroyed the hut.*

hehu *vt.* to stimulate (intellectually). **hehu-miihu** *vt.* to stimulate.

heko *vt.* to dig a hole with the help of some levering tool or lever mechanism. *Labourers atan si kiidi hekolado. The labourers are digging the soil.*

heko *vt.* to unfasten a lock. *Ant: hepin.*

-heku *vsuff.* go and [do] now! *Gramm:* hortative/imperative suffix occurring at the end of the predicate suffix chain, attached to verbs having two or more syllables. Used when the addressee is moving away from the speaker in carrying out the action indicated by the verb, but giving a more abrupt and urgent sense to the order or request than the simple form in *-he. Can be rendered in English by 'Go and [do] now!'. *Obing mi lenda ho inriiheku. Go and meet Obing on the way now!*

hela [hela] *conj.* 1. and. *Gramm:* numeral conjunction. *Alyan hela yango. Fifteen. Syn: le.* 2. and; then. *Gramm:* conjunction used to link two verbs envisaged as two successive actions. *Ngo so apin diite hela ato. I came here after I had my meal (lit. 'I had my meal and I came'). Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii. One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan. See: lala.*

hela [ˈhela] *adj.* 1. clever; smart. *Syn: piibi.* 2. understanding; good-hearted; kind-hearted. *Mo ano heladu. He/she is a very kind-hearted person. Tari ano helado. Tari is a very understanding guy. Syn: hela-kala. hela-miila adj.* understanding; thoughtful.

helin-miilin *vt.* to create; to invent; to fabricate.

helii *vt.* to suppose; to presume. *Syn: helii-henga.*

helo [ˈheˈlo] *vt.* to forgive. *Ngiimi helo pe! Please forgive me!*

helo *vi.* to feel bad or disappointed due to someone's action or word.

helonii *n.* forgiveness.

helya *vi.* to be patient.

helya *adj.* gimp, as of a person.

helyan kada *vt.* to look after; to take care of.

helye *adj.* cool, moderately cold (esp. referring to food).

helyu *vt.* 1. to fail to think. 2. to forget.

hemba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to think together.

hembo *vt.* to think along with someone.

hembyan *adj.* satisfactory.

hembyo *vt.* **1.** to like, to be fond of. **2.** to yearn/wish for something.

heme *n.* pauper; poor man.

heme *vt.* **1.** to swear; to take oath. **2.** to promise.

hemi *vt.* to hope for something; to expect to get something. *Syn:* **hemi-kami**.

hemin-henja *adj.* having an intimate, open and honest attitude towards someone.

hemo *vt.* to distrust; to suspect; to doubt.

hemo *vi.* to rest. *Syn:* **dumo**.

hempa [hem'pa] *vt-r.* **1.** to think about something; to manage to think. *Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii. One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan. 2. to remember. *Syn:* **hempa-hempa**. *Siti pota bimajalo, ngunu henin kane, nunu hempa-hempatolyatiika. Though letters cannot reach you we keep you in our heart, do remember us. 2. to feel. *Siisida kii la ngo ano renga hempa dane. Recently, I have been feeling really tired.***

hempa *vt.* to ignore. *Syn:* **hempa-heya**.

hemper [hem'pæ] *adv.* very. *Siika putu si hemper biiledo. This mountain is very slippery. Niimi kapa lala ngo hemper hempyodo. I am very glad to meet you. Var: hempii. Usage: Bulla. Syn: henter.*

hempu *vi.* to be mistaken; to think wrongly. *Ngo hempubiidu ke, Paris hii Germany kii mapa France ka capital ke. I'm mistaken, Paris is not the capital city of Germany but that of France.*

hempu **1.** *vi.* to think like someone. *Ngiika ane hempu hokii henpama. No one thinks like my mother. 2.* similar in thought. *See: kapu. hempu-kapu adj.* alike to; similar to.

hempun-henka *vi.* to be confused. *See: apun-aka.*

hempya *vt.* to cancel something/some work through thought.

hempyo [ˈhempjo:] *adj.* **1.** happy; delighted. *Ngo niimi kapa lala ano hempyodo. I am very happy to meet you. 2. delightful; pleasant; auspicious. *Anyan niti ka hempyo alo so In this auspicious day of the New Year.... hempyodopa mii vca.* to please; to make someone happy. **hempyoja** *adj.* happiest, delighted. **hempyopa** *adv.* happily. *Ngunu hii hempyopa apin diidu. We are happy to eat rice (lit. 'we eat rice happily'). hempyoya *adj.* happier. *Arjinlyi ho ahu hii hempyoyado. One feels better when stretching one's body. hempyo-hempa *adj.* seemingly happy. *Mo hempyo-hempa. He/she looks happy. Aya hempyo-hempa! interj.* wow! incredible! *Gramm:* interjection used to express astonishment or admiration. *A: Siilo lottery ho gari paji biine. B: Aya hempyo-hempa! A: Today I won a car in the lottery. B: wow! great!****

hempyo *vi.* to feel guilty.

hemur *vt.* to think wrongly.

hemyo *vt.* to plan.

hen [ˈhẽ] *vt-r.* **1.** to think (that); to guess (that). *Hiila pe hendo. I think so. Ngo hendo nii no miyu denki ako. I think that you are a good/nice person. Obing mi ka, kamijapa kamakuniin hii, ngo hendo nii, nyanngo duku do. The last time I saw Obing was, I think, five years ago. No ayimada Itanagar tone pe la hento nii, hiira tothinkiilyi po? I guess you have been to Itanagar recently, are you going again? 2. to think/worry about something. Anyo Ziro ho chalanii miichi la ano heladone. Anyo was thinking very much of going to Ziro. 3. to love or have affection for someone. 4. to plan on. Niida Itanagar apa hendo? When do you plan on coming to Itanagar? Var: **hin**. Usage: Hija.*

henchi *n.* (Bot.) variety of bramble bearing edible yellow berries, which, unlike *jimpu jilyin, are not arranged in clusters. Possibly Yellow Himalayan Raspberry (*Rubus ellipticus*). Var: **henji**.


henchi-heyi *vt.* to think of something that is known to self, but unknown to others.

hencho *n.* tickle. **hencho mii** *vcn.* to tickle.

henda *vt.* **1.** to recall something at a right time. **2.** to think/guess/reason correctly. **henda-henka** *vt.* to guess.

hende-hende *vt.* to keep on thinking about something again and again. *Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii. One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan.*

hender **1.** *vt.* to understand; to get or make clear; to figure out. *Hendersiidu ha? Is it clear? Ngo henderlama I don't understand. Ngo, hu ya pe hiila henderlamato. I could not make out who he is. Yo acho dotokula, niibo mi diichiku henderlakuma. There are many kinds of meat, I don't know which one to eat. Biiso hendermapa. Without fear. 2. to remember. See: **tader**. Etym: from *hen, 'to think', *-der 'make clear'.*

hendi [ˈhẽˈdi]  **1.** *n.* good person; kind person; gentleman. **2.** *adj.* a) gentle (mild-mannered, not stern, coarse or violent). b) considerate of others. c) righteous (of persons: virtuous, free from sin or guilt; of actions; morally good). Syn: **hendi-miidi**.

henga [hẽˈga] *vt.* **1.** to bother/worry about someone or something. **2.** to be concerned or troubled about something. **henga-henkha** [ˈhẽˈgaˈhẽˈxa] **1.** *vt.* to trouble; to annoy. *Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitamasii ke. I will not trouble you by writing too long. Etym: from *hen, 'to think', *-ga 'much/a lot/often'. 2. vi. to be troubled; to be annoyed. Aya henga-henkha. I'm very much troubled.*

henge *vt.* to keep something in mind or in memory. Etym: from *hen, 'to think', *age 'to stick'.

hengii *vt.* **1.** to cause someone to think something. **2.** to learn.

hengi-hemo *vi.* to wait for a moment.

hengin *adj.* proud. Syn: **hengin-hentii**.

hengo *vt.* to think before someone else does.

hengo *vt.* to miss one thing while thinking about something.

hengya *v.* to think wrongly.

henhan *vt.* to think (that); to guess (that). *Molu nunuka colony ho dududo hiila (ngo) henhan kiile. I thought they live in your colony.*

henii *n.* relative; kinsperson. **henii-myanii** *n.* relatives.

heniin *n.* air blowing.

heniin *n.* removing of soil; digging. **Haman heniin.** extraction of vegetables from soil. **kiidi heniin** *n.* soil digging. *Syn:* **durniin**.

heniin *n.* operating of a lock.

heniin *n.* embroidering/knitting; embroidery.

heniin *n.* serving of food with a ladle/spoon.

henje *vt.* to trust; to have confidence in something or someone. *Syn:* **henje-taje**.

henjer *vt.* to save; to preserve for future use.

henji *See* **henchi**.

henji *adj.* happy. *Usage:* derogatory. **henji-hempa** *adj.* appropriate; suitable; convenient; handy.

henju *n.* way of thinking; attitude; behaviour. **henju-henmyo** *n.* character; way of thinking; mode of thought. **Aju-amyo mi niimpa kadu? Henju-hemyo mi no katotiika.** Why are you looking at somebody's features? Look at the character. **henju-miiju** *n.* behaviour, character. *Syn:* **miijuluju**.

henjun *adj.* comfortable.

henka *vt.* to think; to imagine; to plan. *Syn:* **henka-myanka**. **Henkatotiika ah! Think about it!**

henkaniin *n.* idea; opinion; view; plan.

henki *adj.* sincere. *Syn:* **denki**.

henko *adj.* any. **henko ako** *pron.* any one. *Syn:* **henko kone**. **Henko kone bidato.** Give me any one. **henko-henko** *pron.* randomly. **Siika Myoko so ngo pore o tangiito la henko-henko giipa-giia gikanando.** During this Myoko festival I feel like drinking lots of black beer, and fall and lie her and there.

henko *v.* to sympathize with; to be in sympathy with.

henko-hempe *adj.* confused. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var:* **hinko-himpe**. *Usage:* Hija. **henko-hempe mii** *vca.* to make someone confused. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var:* **hinko-himpe mii**. *Usage:* Hija. **Ngiika oho hii, abi-tarii atan mi school indu pa riilaku lala, siisi intekuma luda. Si ngiimi hinko-himpe miipabiido ke ah.** My child, after buying clothes to go to school, has now refused to go. That has made me confused on what to do.

henkur *vt.* to regret.

henkha *v.* to think wrongly. **Henkhalyi hoka tonsernii, ngiika ane.** It's my mother who advise me when I am in a wrong thought.

henkhii *adj.* insufficient; scarce, as of food. **henkhii-milyin** *n.* shortage of food; famine.

henkhii *vt.* to have no more desire to repeat something after having had a bad experience. *Syn:* **henkhii-miikhii**.

hennii [ˈhɛni] *n.* **1.** one who loves (unspecified). **2.** one who is affectionate (unspecified); hearty (cordial, warm). **3. adj.** (in a nominal, adjectival or relative phrase or clause) affectionate.

henniin [ˈhɛni] *n.* **1.** thought; preoccupation; expectation. **Supun miilan ka heniin hii, ali-aho mi ayadopa. Everyone's desire is to get a healthy crop. (extract from Dree Anthem).** **2.** love; affection.

hennyo *v.* to think without a purpose.

hennga *vt.* to be interested in something. **hennga-henka** *adj.* frustrated.

henngu-here *vt.* to distinguish; to discriminate.

hennyo *vt.* to think without a set purpose; to let one's mind wander. **hennyoniin** *n.* thoughts without purpose.

hennyo-miinyo *v.* to accustom (oneself or another), esp. through practice; to get used to; to familiarize (oneself or another) with something.

hensan *adj.* biased; prejudiced; partial, as of an opinion, statement or thought. **hensan-miisan** *adj.* biased; prejudiced; partial, as of a behaviour.

hensanii *n.* thing to be thought of.

henser *n.* (of feeling, mind) free from worry; disembarrassed. *See: daser.* **henser kadu** *adj.* left with no way of action; marked by an inability to act or react; helpless.

hensi-henga *adj.* uneasy; disturbed by anxiety or apprehension.

hensi-hensi *vt.* to keep one's thought to oneself, without letting others know about it.

hensu *v.* to love each other. *Syn:* **hensu-myansu.** **hensu-hera** *vi.* to feel disheartened or discouraged.

henter [ˈhɛtɛ] *adv.* very. *Syn:* **ano; hemper.**

hentii *adj.* proud; haughty. **hentiipa** *adv.* haughtily, with arrogance.

hentu *vt.* to miss someone; to think of someone who is far away.

hentin *1. vt.* to rely on someone; to trust someone. *2. adj.* reliable; trustworthy.

hepa *part.* about; approximately (referring to numbers). **Jarpinye hepa. About eight thousands.** *Syn:* **pa.**

hepi *vt.* to dry something by blowing on it, as of wind or any type of air-producing device.

hepa *vt.* to remove soil with the help of some levering tool or mechanism. **Labourer si belcha lo hepalado. The labourer is removing soil with a shovel.**

hepin *vt.* to fasten a lock. *Ant:* **heko**.

hepya *vt.* to unlock.

heru **1. n.** sorrow; sadness. **2. adj.** sad; unhappy; feeling sorrow for. **Nii na, hangii herumapa sii ha? What, is there something wrong? 3. vi.** to moan. **heru-henka vi.** to be or feel depressed. **heru-myankha n.** sadness. **heruyo! interj.** I'm sorry.

heta *n.* (Agr.) flat wooden baton pointed at one end, that is used for remodeling of dams and fields. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **aji heta**. *Var:* **hiita/aji hiita**. *Usage:* Bulla.

hete *n.* (Agr.) trench dug into a paddy field for providing shelter and spawning ground for fishes. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **parkho**. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla 📷 📷.

hete *vt.* to throw or push something down by a bending action. **Alyi hetenii sanii atan si giyo-gichi gila donyado. The trees which have been uprooted by the wind lie around haphazardly on the ground.**

heter [hetə] *part.* even. *Gramm:* particle usually signaling that 'even' the marked noun participates in the action/state indicated by the verb. **Ame-aje heter apin nyikuma ha? Isn't there [even] a little bit of rice left? iche heter adv. 1.** even a little. **2.** (in negative sentences) not even a little, not at all. **Mo moka aba mi iche heter giima ke an? He/she doesn't resemble to his/her father at all, does he/she? kone heter pron.** even one. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of person. When used in a negative sentences, gives the sense 'no-one'. **School ho miyu kone heter nyima. There is no one in the school (lit. 'not even one person').**

heu *vt.* to grudge; to feel envy/jealousy towards someone. *Syn:* **kau**.

heyi *n.* particular portion of the innards of an animal, esp. pig.

hi [hi:] *n.* fermented, dried bamboo shoot. *Var:* **hiyi**. *See:* **hikhu. hi pike n.** variety of *pike prepared with finely chopped dried bamboo shoots.

hi *vt-r.* to steer; to guide something esp. by means of a device.

hi [hi:] *vt-r.* to hit with a stick or stick-like object.

hi *vt-r.* to fill liquid in a bottle or jar.

hi *vt-r.* (by priest) to chant or recite, esp. during a *murun.

hi [hi:] *vt-r.* to bask in a fire or in the sun; to warm oneself.

hi [hi] *vt-r.* **1.** to search, as in the pocket; to frisk. **2.** to grope.

hi *vt-r.* **1.** to caress. **2.** to smoothen something by brushing.

hi *vt-r.* to defecate; to void feces from the bowels.

hi *vt-r.* (by fruiting tree) to fruit; to bear fruit.

hi *vt-r.* to whip

hibu [ˈhi:bu] *n.* beak.

hichi *vi.* to grimace. *Syn.* **hini**.

hihi-hikhe *vt.* to steer; to twist.

hijan *vt.* to wring; to twist with force, as water out of a cloth. *Var:* **hija**.

hije *n.* portable rice beer vessel made of bamboo. *Syn:* **dije**.

hijo *See:* **hiijo**.

hika *vi.* to smile; to grin.

hika *vt.* to search, as in the pocket; to frisk.

hika *vt.* to caress; to fondle.

hike *vt.* to twist. **hike-hibe** *v.* to turn (esp. one's body) in the opposite direction; to turn aside/away

hikhan [hĩ' xã] *n: num.* thirty. *Syn:* **hinkhanhe**.

hikhe *n.* (Zool.) generic term for small birds of the passerine family with beige or light brown plumage, including Hodgson's Tree Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*).

hikhi *vt.* to wring.

hikhiin *vi.* to feel like being unable to chew, e.g. after eating some sour item such as a citrus fruit. *Etyim:* from *ahi, 'tooth', *-khiin, 'overdone'.

hikhu *n.* fermented, sliced or diced bamboo shoot, used as flavouring ingredient in many dishes. *See:* **hi**. *Encycl:* fresh bamboo shoots are washed, peeled and cut into slices, then stored in a tightly closed bamboo-mat container along with banana or leaves from a particular plant known as "ekkam" . This mixture is kept for fermentation for about one week. The shoots are dried after fermentation and stored for consumption. *See:* **hirin**; **hiyi**. **hikhu pike** *n.* *pike with finely chopped fermented bamboo shoots.

hile *vi.* to sneer; to laugh in a way that shows contempt; to grin.

hilin *vi.* to fructify, as of a fruit tree; to become fruitful. **Ahi hilindo**. **Fruits are coming out**.

hilu *n.* (Anat.) tooth gum (gingiva).

hilu *adj.* smooth and shiny; silken; sleek.

hime *n.* kid; child; youngster. Normally refers to a boy, but can be used to indicate both boys and girls, especially in the plural form. **Lampung hime chikho kone**. **Lampung is a clever boy**. **hime atan** *n.* kids; children youngsters (plural form of *hime). **hime ho advphr.** during childhood. **Ankha hime ho ano riilanne**. **Ankha weighed a lot (i.e. was very healthy) during her childhood**.

hin [hĩ] *n: num.* three. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate three specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See:* **hinnge**.

hin *vt-r.* to pinch.

hin *See: hen.*

-hin *See: -yin.*

hindii *adj.* crabby; bad-tempered.

hingüinii *n.* third (one).

hinngē [hĩŋe] *n:num.* three. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate three specimens of a collection of objects. Used to specify a particular set. *See: hin.*

hiniin [hĩ:nĩ] *n.* hitting, of a stick; hit.

hiniin *n.* filling of a bottle or jar with some liquid.

hiniin *n.* chanting of a priest, esp. during a *murun; chant. **subu hiniin** *n.* ritual chanting of the priest before the sacrifice of cattle at the beginning of a *murun.

hiniin *n.* search (e.g. in one's pocket); searching.

hiniin *n.* caress; caressing.

hiniin *n.* defecation; defecating.

hiniin *n.* fructification (the producing of fruit); fructifying.

hinkha *vt.* to scratch a surface.

hinkhe *n.* shaftment, a traditional unit of linear measure corresponding to the width of the hand and outstretched thumb (roughly equal to two hand-breadths).

hinko-himpe *See: henko-hempe.*

hintu *vt.* to pinch tightly; to squeeze tightly between the fingers. *Syn: hintu-hinpo.*

hinyi *See: hichi.*

hipi *vt.* to dry one's clothes by standing/sitting near the fire.

hipya *n.* (Anat.) incisor tooth. *See: hiran; diiphyo ahi.*

hiran *n.* (Anat.) molar. *Etym:* from *ahi, 'tooth', *aran, 'bottom'. *See: hipya; diipyo ahi.*

hirin *n.* fermented, sliced or diced bamboo shoot having an acidic taste. *Encycl:* the topmost parts of fresh bamboo shoots are sun-dried, washed, peeled, cut longitudinally or crushed, then left to ferment in a bamboo basket or bamboo section which is filled and tightly covered with a particular variety of jungle leaves. After one to three months the shoots are ready for consumption and can be kept for two to three months. *See: hikhu; hiyi. hirin pike n.* variety of *pike prepared with fermented bamboo shoots.

hirun [hi:´rũ] *n.* tusk, as of a boar.

hishu *See: ishu.*

hisu-hosu *adj.* nervous about doing something; confused to do something.

hite *vi.* (by a tree) to stop fruiting; to stop bearing fruits.

hiter *v.* to grin wickedly at someone to tease him/her.

hitin *vt.* to bash against the ground, esp. small animals (rats, snakes, etc.) to kill them.

hiyi *n.* fermented, sliced bamboo shoots which are sun-dried and stored in bamboo baskets. *Encycl:* after being fully sun-dried, the topmost parts of fresh bamboo shoots are cut in very fine, tiny dices, then left to ferment. *See: hikhu; hirin.*

hii [ˈhi] **1. dem.** the; that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative. Nominative case. Often best rendered in English by the definite article 'the', but implying the idea that the object or person is distant from the speaker, in space or time. *Ngiika aki kapaniin hii pulumane. The dog whom I saw was not white. See: si; hiika. 2. pron.* that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative pronoun. Nominative case. *Hii ngiika ude. That is my house. Hii piigo amanii ke. Kupato. That is useless. Throw it away! 3. adv.* there (distant from the speaker but close to the addressee, used to denote an action that is taking place at the time of speaking or writing). **4. post.** nominative case marker. *Ngiika armyan hii Kanno. My name is Kanno. 5. vt-r.* so he/she says/said. *Aba, apin diilyi ho luriisiyo hiidu. Father tells us not to talk during the meals. Tapu school inne po? Ngo momi inlya hiito niin. Tapu has gone to school, hasn't he? I told him not to go. hii yu ke interj.* He/she said so; so he/she said.

hii *vt-r.* to bind or tie.

hii *vt-r.* to collect, esp. vegetables.

hii *vt-r.* to put something vertically into the ground, as a stick, post, etc.; to drive in; to insert.

-hii...-khe *vsuff.* shifted; changed; moved; exchanged. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something has its place or position changed, or is exchanged through the action identified by the verb. *Bahii-bakhe. To carry something from one place to another/to turn something while carrying it/to exchange something that is being carried with somebody.*

hiiba *adj.* following; next. *King siilaku la, hiika hiiba kingdom ho nii miineku? After the king's death what happened in the kingdom? hiiba ho post.* after. *Lonye-lohinhe ka hiiba ho, ... Two-three days later. Schoolinja lala kula la hiika hiiba pa/ho college inkindo. After school completion one has to go to college. Chatung ka hiiba ho Tamo akindo. After Chatung, Tamo will come. hiibapa adv.* following; next. **hiika hiibapa advphr.** after that; next.


hiibi *n.* **1.** tip of bamboo (including smaller branches or twigs). **2.** single bamboo branch.

hiichi *n.* name given to one of the two composite groups celebrating the Myoko festival simultaneously, comprising Hija, Duta, Mudang-Tage and Bamin-Michi. *See: hiite.*

hiigu haman *n.* (Bot.) Japanese Parsley (*Oenanthe javanica*), a variety of vegetable. *Usage:* Hari. *Var: hugu haman. Usage:* Hija 📷.


hiiho sanii *n.* (Bot.) Common Walnut (*Juglans regia*).

hiijan [hi' dzã] *n.* **1.** new generation. **2.** newborn. **hiijan apin** [hi' dzã a' piŋ] *n.* meal offered as a

contribution at childbirth. **hiijan liiha** [hi' dzã liha]  *n.* **1.** ceremonial basket used to bring food contributions for the coming of a newborn. **2.** variety of basket used by the mother of a newborn during her postnatal confinement. **hiijan miinii** *n.* formal presentation of gifts by the bride's parents to the children of a newly married couple during the wedding ceremony (*mida). Usually consists of a Tibetan prayer bell (*maji) and meat. **hiijan yopo** *n.* basket containing various pieces of meat that is presented to the newly married couple during the *hiijan miiniin ritual.

hiiji tami *n.* See *tami*.

hiijo *n.* (Bot.) variety of bamboo very similar to *bije (*Phyllotachis bambusoides*) but having a thinner skin. The stem is strong and for that reason commonly used to make pillars. *Var:* **hijo**.

hiika *n.* (Bot.) variety of edible fern, which the Apatanis boil and prepare with some salty sauce. Mostly available during Myoko time. *Syn:* **hiika haman** .

hiika [ˈhika] *dem.* that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative; genitive case. Used to refer to an object or person located at some distance from the speaker but closer to the addressee, or to point to an event that is distant in time. Best rendered in English by the demonstrative adjective 'that'. **Hiika ude hii perodo.** That house is big. **Hiika ball mi ngiimi lato pe.** Take that ball for me. **Hiika anyan ho.** That year. See: **inka. hiika atan** *dem.* those. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate plural demonstrative; genitive case. **Hiika hime atan hii khelido** Those kids are playing. **hiika atan** *pron.* these; those. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate plural demonstrative pronoun. **No bus jalo tempo latulakindo.** **Hiika atan inka arun so domodu.** You can take a bus or a tempo. They stop over here. **hiika hii** *pron.* that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object or person located at some distance from the speaker but closer to the addressee. **Hiika hii ngiika ude.** That is my house. *Syn:* **hii. hiika ho** *adv.* there, over there (distant from the speaker but close to the addressee, or used to denote an action that is distant in time). **Hiika ho ngo ngiika cell phone mi bapasiito.** I lost my cell phone there (by your side). **hiika hopa** *conj.* for that reason; because of that. *Gramm:* Complementizing conjunction used to link a factual information with its cause. **Ngo billyo doli achiladoto, hiika hopa school amato.** Yesterday I had fever, so I did not come to school. **hiika myodu ho** *advphr.* **1.** at that exact time. **2.** in the meantime.

hiikane [ˈhikane] *pron.* that much. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of quantity (as size, amount, etc.). **Hiikane tuniipa ngo miiladiima!** I may not be able to do it so quickly! **hiikaneja** *pron.* so much. **Ngunu niimpa pe hiikaneja halyan henju-miiju mi harjomondo nii?** Why do we follow so much the ways of life of people of the plains?

hiiku *n.* large twisted chank bead put on *sampu tasan .

hiila [hila] **1.** *conj.* like that; thus; in that way. **Hiila ke ah?** Isn't it like that? **Hiila do.** It is/it does (confirming a statement or answering positively to a question). **Hiilama ha lo?** Isn't it like that? **No, VKV ho masii ha, purido nii?** Do you study in VKV school? **Iin, hiila cho.** Yes I do. **Mo hiila lune.** He/she said like that. **Ngiiika armyan Tatu hiila.** My name is Tatu. **2.** then; therefore. *Gramm:* conjunction used to express a temporal connection between two sentences, or some kind of causal relationship. **Mo aji miinasila dadu hiila puri-riderkuma.** Being completely absorbed in his/her work in the fields he/she could not study properly. **Insiima ko indu hiila no kiiri inlyu-siibiitalyi ke.** If you go to the wrong place you will suffer lose in your business. **3.** that; to (in indirect or reported speech). *Gramm:* complementizing conjunction used in direct and indirect speech to report what someone says, think or does. **Tama ngiimi siika envelope mi niimi bitolya hiila lune.** Tama asked me to give this envelope to you. **Hiila pe hendo.** I think so (polite). **Siika ahi mi bachin hiila ludu.** One calls this fruit 'bachi'. **Inka balu si nunukii hiila chindu ha?** Do you know that garden is yours? **Spain, World Cup tuminkendo hiila ngiika agin ho ahetai ha no?** Will you make a bet with me that Spain is going to win the World Cup? **hiilaja** *conj.* precisely; exactly like that. **hiila do** *phr.* so it is/so it does. **Tapyo si hajmola hiilyan dota ka aha.** **Hiila do nyan.** A: This Tapyo salt tastes like Hajmola. B: It does. **hiila ha** *int. tag* is it like that? **hiila ke** *interj.* **1.** Wow! Incredible! For goodness sake! *Usage:* interjection used to express amazement, stupefaction or wonderment. **2.** Yes it is. **hiila koda** *conj.* if; supposing; in that case; if that is so. *Gramm:* subordinate conjunction of

condition. Occurs at the end of the subordinate clause, preceding the main clause. **hiila loda** *advphr.* like that only. **hiila ma** *advphr.* not like that. *Syn:* **hiila na ma.** **Hiila na ma hempado.** I don't think so. **hiila ma ha ena** *int. tag* isn't it? *Gramm:* negative question tag occurring at the end of a positive statement or sentence, roughly equivalent to English 'isn't it?', 'don't you?', etc. Unlike in English it has a fixed form. *Syn:* **hiila ma ha lo?** **hiila pe ha** *int. tag* is it? *Gramm:* positive question tag occurring at the end of a negative statement or sentence, roughly equivalent to English 'is it?', 'do you?', etc. Unlike in English it has a fixed form. **hiila sii** *phr.* (It's) like that only. **hiila ya** *advphr.* rather like that. **hiila yu ha** *int. tag* is that so? A: Mo anyi anii-oho sii pe ha? B: Chinma, hiila yu ah? A: Are they mother and son? B: I don't know, is that so? *Syn:* **hiila yun.**

hiilyan *part.* 1. like; as. *Gramm:* semblative particle following a noun or a pronoun, indicating that the subject shares the same quality as the marked noun/pronoun, or performs the action indicated by the verb in a similar way. **Insi aki hiilyan ela.** That looks like a dog. **Alyi atan ka nyago hii ano alerdo.** Molu kiidi mi bulldozer hiilyan durlado. Pigs have very powerful snouts. They can turn over the ground like bulldozers. Mo, Obing hiilyan, luju-lumyo ayado. He is a polite fellow, just like Obing. **Tapyo si hajmola hiilyan dota ka aha.** This tapyo salt tastes like hajmola. 2. as though; as if. **Mo yasan bananmanii hiilyan bado.** He is collecting firewood as if he does not want to. *Syn:* **hiilyan-hiilyan.** Momi kapatonii hiilyan-hiilyan hensuto henderlamato. I thought (as if) I had seen him/her somewhere but I did not remember.

hiimi [himi:] *n.* widow. **hiimi-miji.** *n.* widow and orphan. *Usage:* in a metaphorical sense, the compound word *hiimi-miji can convey the meaning of a weakness of which people take unwanted advantage.

hiimi 1. *dem.* the; that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative. Accusative case. 2. *pron.* that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative pronoun. Accusative case. **No michama koda hiimi kapakendo cho.** If you are not blind you should see that.

hiimkane *See:* **hiimkane.**

hiimper [him'pær] *adv.* very. *Var:* **hemper.** *Syn:* **henter.**

hiimkane [ˈhɪkane] *pron.* that much. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of quantity (as size, amount, etc.). **Hiimkane loda abu bimajalo ayanedii ke.** It is not necessary to give that much to them. **Sokii la ado dope ha?** Is it too far from here? **Ma, hiimkane adoma ke.** No, not at all, it's not that far away. **Hiimkane aduyo.** Don't speak that much! *Var:* **hiimkane.**

hiinin *adj.* concentrated, as of food or beverage.

hiine *interj.* that's it; that's all.

hiinyan 1. *n.* shame. 2. *adj.* ashamed; shameful; shy. **Mo ngiimi hiinyandopa lubiine.** His/her talks made me shameful. **hiinyan biiso** *n.* prestige (literally 'shy-frightened'). **hiinyan lu** *vcn.* to verbally insult someone (esp. in front of others); to humiliate. **hiinyan mii** *vcn.* to insult someone by doing something (esp. in front of others); to humiliate. **hiinyan mohi** *n.* shame; disgrace. **Sarii ngiimi hiinyan mohi dado pa gada.** the Teacher scolded me in such a way that I felt ashamed. **hiinyan subu** *n.* 'shameful mithun', a mithun given as a compensation for a divorce or an offense to customary law such as adultery or molestation of a woman. **hiinyan tami** *n.* (Bot.) Sensitive Plant (*Mimosa pudica*). *Etym:* literally 'shy weed'.

hiinyi *pron.* those two. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate dual demonstrative pronoun. Occurs immediately after the marked noun. *See:* **sinyi.**

hiinyo *n.* postnatal confinement period of ten days traditionally imposed to mothers after delivery.

hiinyur haman *n.* (Bot.) variety of green vegetable.

hiipa [hi'pa] *dem.* For that. *Gramm:* addressee-proximate demonstrative; purposive case. **Ngo taxi pailakindo pe ha? Iin, hiipa, no taxi stand bo dolyikindo.** Can I get a taxi? Yes, for that you have to go to the taxi stand.

hiipe haman *n.* (Bot.) *Elatostema platyphyllum*, a green leafy vegetable collected from the forests.

hiira *adv.* again. **hiirapa** *adv.* subsequently; again. **Kii, hiira nyibya kapasiisa ha.** Ok, let's meet again soon.

hiiri *n.* solid particle, usually small; dust. *Syn:* **hiiri-hiikho.**

hiirii *name* name of one primordial protective deity.

hiirii *n.* variety of traditional dance performed by a chain of male members that takes place at the house of the performer of a *murun, marked by foot-stamping and chorus. **hiirii khanniin** *n.* *hiirii chanting.

hiiro *adj.* 1. first 2. (of children in a family) eldest. 3. (of land, property in a household) most important or prominent. **Hiiro akha oho ja.** Eldest son.

hiiro haman *n.* (Bot.) variety of eggplant (*Solanum sp.*) bearing roundish berries in small hanging clusters.

hiisan *n.* (Agr.) grass; fodder. **Sii hiisa diidu.** Cows eat grass (i.e. are herbivorous). **Subu atan hii more-giira ho hiisan diila sandu.** Mithuns subsist by eating grass in forests and pastures. **hiisan diinii** 1. *n.* grass eater. 2. *adj.* herbivorous; grass-eating. **Siidin atan hii hiisan diinii achu-amyo.** Deers are herbivorous animals.

hiiso *n.* (Bot.) variety of bamboo growing outside Ziro, having a curved stem. *Syn:* **bihe.**

hiita *See:* **heta.**

hiitan *pron.* like that; that way. **hiitampa** *pron.* like that; in that way. **Hiitampa ha? Is it like that? Hiitampa ngiimi kadiyo.** Don't stare at me like that!

hiite *n.* name given to one of the two composite groups celebrating the Myoko festival simultaneaously, comprising Bulla and Hari. *See:* **hiichi.**

hiiyi tami *n.* (Bot.) Billygoat-weed/Chick weed/Goatweed (*Ageratum conyzoides*), a common weed.

ho [ho] 1. *post.* in; at; to. *Gramm:* locative case marker indicating a place at intermediate distance, or referring to a time or event within which an event takes place or is envisaged. May be used for the lative case, indicating a motion to a location. Also has a comitative sense 'with' when following postposition *agin. **Mo lembe ho dudu.** He/she lives in a village. **Hiika chair ho duto.** Sit in that chair (by your side)! **Ngo Ziro ho indu.** I moved to Ziro. **Mo aro konchi ho inne.** He/she went early in the morning. 2. *adv.* there; then. **Ho nii kapatii?** What did you see there? **Ngo ho aji miila dokindo.** I shall be cultivating the field then. **ho koda** *conj.* then, if that is so; in that case. **ho ma koda** *conj.* if not; otherwise. **ho nii hiila** *inter. tag* So what? A: **Ata, guritama po? 5:30 doku ka ah.** B: **Ho nii hiila.** **Ngiimi imikiinempe.** A: **Sister, won't you wake up? It's half past five.** B: **So what? Let me sleep.**

ho *conj.* and. *Gramm:* conjunction used to coordinate two sentences.

ho *vt-r.* to scratch to stop an itch.

ho *vt-r.* to collect with the hands.

ho *vt-r.* to talk in a wordy or indecisive manner; to waffle.

ho *vt-r.* to remove, esp. weeds; to de-weed. *Aji hodu. Weeding the field.*

ho *vt-r.* **1.** to feed (animals); to give food to animals. *No alyi mi diigo hoto ha? Did you give food to the pigs?* **2.** to treat someone to a meal. *Pukun apin honiin. Meal served collectively to the participants of a *murun. Syn: oho.*

ho *vt-r.* to catch or hold in a noose, esp. an animal. *Tamo hiika subu mi saha lo hone. Tamo caught that mithun with a rope.*

-ho *vsuff.* away; aside. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the object is removed or put aside as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

-ho *vsuff.* mark. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that a mark is left as a result of the action identified by the verb.

ho byo *interj.* enough! stop it! *Usage:* interjection used to express impatience or exasperation. *Syn: ho chi.*

hoan *n.* (Anat.) back of the body. **hoan alo** *n.* (Anat.) **1.** backbone; spine; spinal column. **2.** vertebra.

hogya *n.* (Zool.) Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*) 📷. **hogya taker** *n.* (Zool.) Spotted Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) 📷. *No hogya taker mi membiine. You killed a leopard.*

hogyo-holyo *adj.* mixed up; confused. **hogyo-holyopa** *adv.* confusely. *Hogyo-holyopa la aduyo. Don't talk in a confused way!*

hoho *adj.* spacious; as of a room; roomy. *Var: ho. Ant: hunta-renta.*

hoi *adj.* safe.

hoi *vt.* **1.** to be. **2.** to happen. **3.** to affect. *From: Assamese.*

hojalo [ˈhodʒalo] *conj.* although; though; even though; in spite of the fact that. *Gramm:* concessive disjunct coordinator used to indicate something unexpected, or to contrast two informations. *No rengiisiidudo, hojalo ngiimi bazar linkunpe. You must be feeling tired, still please accompany me to the market. Syn: hojalopa. Richo ngiimi school nyima ke hiila lune, hojalopa ngo akatalyi. Although Richo told me that there is no school, I will go and see.*

hoka *n.* loop trap. **hoka pe** *vt-r.* to lay a loop trap. **hoka peniin** *n.* laying of a loop trap.

hoka [ˈhoka] 📷 **1.** *post.* of, in (for places). *Gramm:* locative case marker, genitive case. Obligatory when two locative noun phrases occur in a single sentence. *Yapun hoka jomu si ano kapyodo. Clouds in the sky are very beautiful. Ziro mi Arunachal Pradesh hoka kapyoja ganda ako pa kidu. Ziro counts as one of the most beautiful places of/in Arunachal Pradesh. 2. conj.* when; if. *See: daka.*

hokii [ˈhoki] *post.* **1.** from. *Gramm:* ablative postposition, indicating a spatial or temporal source of an event. *Niinyi no hokii?* Where are you (two) from? *Ngo lemba hopa tolyi.* I come (down) from the village. *Akku Yami nyi Itanagar hokii chado.* Akku and Yami have come from Itanagar. *Mo hin baji hokii imine.* He/she slept from three o'clock. **2.** out of (a whole). *Gramm:* partitive postposition used to refer to a selection of a part (or quantity) out of a group (or amount). *Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama.* Wherever you may travel on Earth, there is no place like our Ziro. *Ngiika ane kapu hokii kapama.* No one looks like my mother. *Syn: hopa. hokiija adv.* from that time; immediately after. *Syn: hokiila; hokiilaja.*

hoko *vt.* to open/dig a trench, canal or trough with the hands. *Etym:* from *ho, 'to collect with hands', *-ko, 'to open'.

hoko-hope *adj.* tangled.

hola *vt.* to speak in a wordy manner, without saying much; to talk a lot; to talk for the sake of talking; to twaddle.

holii *vt.* to put/insert something in order to burn it. *Yasan mi yamu holiito.* Burn some firewood into the fire!

holo *vt.* to remove, esp. weeds; to de-weed. *No aji mi hapahe, aru holobiidoku ah cho lo.* You have done almost all the weeding work of paddy field.

holya yola *interj.* wait! just a minute! *Gramm:* interjection requesting the addressee to wait or pause for a brief period or time.

homya *vt.* to stain something or someone by throwing something at it/him. *Syn: homya-hosa.*

hon *vt-r.* to burn something in bulk, using a fire source; to burn the greater part of something. **buji-buji hon** *vi.* (by fire) to crackle; to burn with crackling sounds. *Yamu ho buji-buji honbiitola.* There were crackling sounds in the fire.

hone *vt.* to touch someone with one's fingertip, esp. with the intention of drawing his attention.

honki *vi.* to stoop; to bend down. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: hunki. Syn: hu'nga.*

honiin *n.* (of animals) feed. **apin honiin** *n.* serving/offering of a meal to a guest. *Moka apin honiin si polehaja hodo ke.* His/her party is too lavish. *Pukun apin honiin.* Meal served collectively to the participants of a *murun.

honiin *n.* de-weeding; removal of weeds.

honyo *adj.* small, as of a fire. *Ant: horo.*

horo *adj.* large, as of a fire. *Ant: honyo.*

hopa [ˈho'pa] *post.* **1.** for (purposive). *Gramm:* locative case marker, purposive case. Postposition marking nouns, pronouns or subordinate clauses with the basic meaning 'for', 'for the purpose of'. *Inka habya si nohopa yu baliigiido nii?* For where did you bring that ladder? **2.** via; through; by way of. *Gramm:* viative/perlative postposition marking a noun, used to indicate an object or location which is passed by, or a path/way which is followed during the course of an action or event. *Dumi more hopa ado.* Dumi is coming through the forest. *Lopa mi ubu hopa liiboto.* Put the (bamboo) stick across the hole! *Lemba ato.* Come by road! **3.** of; out of. *Gramm:* partitive postposition used to refer to a selection of a part out of a group. *Acho-amyo hopa patii hii uroja hii.*

The tiger is the strongest animal (lit. 'strongest among animals'). *Syn:* **hokii**.

hopa [ˈhopa] *conj.* therefore; thus; so. *Gramm:* subordinating conjunction usually used to link a cause with an effect. **Ngiikii arda ngoya ingo ako do hopa school alakenma.** I have to go somewhere tomorrow, therefore I cannot go to school. **Miido hudo hopa ngo ude ho du.** It's raining, so I'm staying at home (since it's raining I am staying at home). **Ngo siilo doctor mi kapakendo, hopa school alakenma.** I shall see the doctor today so I shall not be able to come to school. **Hopa lo.** That's why. **hiika hopa conj.** for that reason; because of that.

hopa vt. to remove or take off something, such as weeds from a field.

hopa-hoya *See:* **hupa-huya**.

hor- *class.* bundle of threads. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for thread bundles. **hore, hornye, horhinige, horpe, horngohe, horkhe, horkanuhe, horpinye, horkoahе, horlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bundles of threads.

hor vi-r. (esp. of rice when it is dried before unhusking) to become hard. *Ant:* **horma**.

hor vt-r. to look in a clumsy or awkward way.

hor *See:* **hur**.

horchi adj. reacting readily and quickly.

horda vt. to stare at.

hore n:num. one bundle of threads. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *horkun is used in place of *hore.


horjin vt. to strain, as a muscle. **Aro horjin la ngiika ali tuhii-tukhelama.** I pulled a tendon so I cannot move my leg.

horku adj. 1. (of a way of dressing or wearing something) inappropriate. 2. (of eyes) squint; squinting; (of a person) cross-eyed; looking askance or sidelong.

horkun n:num. one bundle of threads. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise, *hore is used in place of *horkun.

horlyi v. 1. to look askance at someone. 2. to look obliquely at someone or something.

horma adj. (esp. of rice) not ripen enough. *Ant:* **hor**.

hornanii n. bamboo frame used to make loops during the traditional process of cotton spinning, before dyes are applied to the thread .

horne pron. (of bundles of threads) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

hornyo n:num. (of a bundle of threads) small. *Ant:* **horro**.

horro n:num. (of a bundle of threads) large. *Ant:* **hornyo**.

horsa *n:qual.* (of two or more bundles of threads) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

horto *n.* yarn. **tano horto** *n.* yarn thread.

hoser *vt.* to strangle with a rope.

hosu [ˈhosu] *conj.* for that reason; because of that. *Syn:* **hopa**.

hota *vt.* to throw something sticky at someone or something, as when throwing mud.

hoye *vt.* to beckon; to wave at someone to get attention.

hoyi tani *vt.* to carry (esp. a child) astride on the shoulders. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **halyan piidin**. *Usage:* Hija.

hoyo-hochi *vt.* to mix.

hu *n.* particular measure of pig fat. *See:* **hulyi**.

hu *pron.* who. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. **Inka hime si hu pe?** Who is that child? **Insi hu na khedonii?** Who is crying there? **Hu na si?** Who is this? (proximate). **Hu na ude ho anenii?** Who is the one who came to my house? **hu kokii** *pron.* from whom. **hu ya pe** *idiom.* who (polite). *Gramm:* idiomatic expression used as a polite way to inquire about the identity of a person. **No, hu ya pe?** Who are you? **Inka atan si hu ya pe Tama ka anii?** Who among them is Tama's mother?

hu *vi-r.* to rain; (by rain) to fall. **Miidu huto la ngo ude ho duto.** Since it was raining, I stayed at home.

hu *vt-r.* to shake something.

hu *vi-r.* to glow, as of a light; to shine. **Danyi hudo.** The sun shines.

hu *vi-r.* to be awake.

hu *vt-r.* to collect (clothes, etc.).

hu *vt-r.* to pound, as with a log, pestle, etc.; to crush (paddy, maize, etc.).

hu *vt-r.* to trim off; to make neat or tidy by clipping or lopping off, as of a stick; to hull.

hu *vi-r.* to simmer, as of a liquid.

hu *vt-r.* to pierce, as with a needle.

-hu *vsuff.* stimulate. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is started or simulated through the action indicated by the verb.

-hu-...-ha *vsuff.* bother; hassle. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that, in bringing about the action denoted by the verb, the subject acts in a bothersome manner.

hua *vi-r.* to fall into something, such as a pit, pond, well, etc. *Var:* **huha**.

huba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to shake something together.

huba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to collect (clothes, etc.) together.

huba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pound together.

hubin **1.** *n.* sweat. **2.** *vi.* to sweat. *Var:* **hubyin**. **ali-ala hubin** *n.* sweat of the hand and feet.



hubin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to shake something jointly.

hubin *vt.* to collect something together/jointly.

hubo *pron.* who (among them/these/those). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Used to inquire about the identity of a particular person in a group. **Inka atan sokii hubo ya pe Tama ka anii?** *Who among those is Tama's mother?*

hubo-hulo *vt.* **1.** to look like, esp. when depicting persons of same age. **2.** (of a measure or quantity) to be roughly equivalent to.

hubu *n.* bamboo tube receptacle for storing cooking utensils.

hubur [hu'bur]  *n.* (Agr.) duct inserted in the bund of a paddy field to let out the water. *Encycl:* can be made of plank, pine tree trunk, or bamboo stem, of different diameters. By blocking or opening it any field can be flooded or drained as required. Ducts are installed about 15 to 25 cm above the bed level of the fields in order to maintain the proper water level. *Var:* **siikho**. *Usage:* Bulla  **parkho hubur** *n.* (Agr.) pipe used in the trench of a paddy field.

hubyin *See:* **hubin**.

hubyu *n.* sheath of a machete or sword. **takhe hubyu** *n.* skeletal cane sheath of a machete or sword.

hubyu *vi.* to boil, as of a liquid. **Yasi hubyudo.** *Water is boiling.*

huda *adj.* bright, as of colour, sky, etc. *Ant:* **kamo**. **huda kiila** *adv.* brightly (shining).

hugu haman *See:* **hiigu haman**.

hugya *vi.* to simmer, as of a liquid.

huha *adj.* showy; superficial; careless. *Usage:* slightly derogatory

huhii-hukhe *vt.* to shake back and forth.

hunii *vt.* to shake. *Syn:* **huku**.

huka *pron.* whose. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Genitive case. **Si huka tarii?** *Whose shirt is this?* **huka agin ho** *pron.loc.* with whom. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Sociative case. **No huka agin ho duchi?** *With whom shall you sit/stay?*

hukii *pron.* whose. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Possessive case. **Siika tarii si hukii?** *Whose is this shirt?*

hukii-makii *adj.* impulsive; impetuous; rash.

huko ho *pron.loc.* at whose place. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Locative case. **No huko ho dute he? At whose place did you stay?** **huko kii** *pron.* from whose place. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person; ablative case.

huko *vt.* to pierce or make a hole, as with a needle.

huku *vt.* to shake.

hukho *n.* handle of an agricultural tool, such as a hoe, etc.

hula *n.* (Bot.) Air Potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*), a variety of yam. *Syn:* **hula ahi**.

hula-rala *adj.* extravagant. *Usage:* Hija.

huli *n.* (Med.) boil; inflamed swelling on the skin; abscess; furuncle. *Syn:* **huli une**.

hulu *n.* variety of ceremonial Tibetan sword (*chiri). *Syn:* **hulu chiri**. *See:* **chiri; sha; pinji**.

hulumale *adv.* (esp. referring to a group of people or a crowd) in a state of tumult or chaos; in turmoil.

hulyi *n.* (pig) fat. **Hulyi mi jiloto. Melt down the pig fat!**

hulyan-huda *vt.* (of cloth, water, grain, etc.) to put into order; to arrange. **Hiika pulye mi hulyan-hudato. Arrange that cloth neatly!**

hulyu *n.* bamboo javelin, unbarbed. *Encycl:* in olden days bamboo javelin were used only while fighting a battle near the villages. Young children and women brought them to fighting men who hurl them towards the enemies.

humi *pron.* whom. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Accusative case. **Siika tarii mi humi bikindo? To whom shall this shirt be given? Humi no kabyodo/kajido? Whom do you like?**

hun *vt-r.* to expel/eject water from one's mouth.

hu'nga *v.* to stoop; to bend down. *Var:* **honki/hunki**. *Usage:* Hija.

huniin *n.* shake; shaking. **myobu huniin** *n.* earthquake.

huniin *n.* pounding; grinding. **Yatan huniin. Pounding of rice to make rice flour.**

huniin *n.* collecting (of clothes, etc.)

huniin *n.* shining; glowing.

huniin *n.* simmering (of a liquid).

huniin *n.* piercing.

hu'ngo *vi.* (by rain) to stop falling.

hunju *vi.* to sit or be seated with one's head bent down.

hunta-renta *adj.* congested, as of an area or room. *Usage:* Bulla.

hunyi *n.* wooden pestle for grinding rice grain and millet. *Syn:* **duhu hunyi**. **Hunyi buye**. One pestle.

hunyur *n.* (Bot.) variety of vegetable. *Var:* **hunyur haman** 📺.

hupa *pron.* for whom. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of person. Purposive case. **Siika tarii si hupa?** Whose shirt is this?

hupa-huya *vt.* to spend lavishly, more than enough. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **hopa-hoya**. *Usage:* Bulla.

hupo *n.* element of the old body armour used in combats, consisting of tanned mithun or buffalo hides which were fastened around the chest, offering an efficient protection from the armpit to the groin. *See:* **ahu; hurin; lecha**.

hupur *vt.* to break by letting or making something fall (e.g. an egg). *Syn:* **apur**.

hupyu *v.* to shake, esp. a liquid. *Syn:* **hupyu-huser**.

hur *vt-r.* to remove excess water from cooked rice through filtration. *Var:* **hor**. *Usage:* Hija.

hurin *n.* element of the body armour, a large cane belt or cane matted ring designed to protect the viscera, which was put around the waist. Usually consisted of two split long canes, around which numerous fibres from giant ferns were wrapped round very tightly. It offered an additional protection for the stomach and groin from injuries by blade weapons.

huro *vi.* to wake up.

hurta [hur'ta:] *n.* wooden board used for filtering rice water during the cooking process. *Syn:* **apin hurta** 📺. **aji hurta** *n.* (Agr.) wooden baton with a flatten end for making leeways in paddy fields in order to remove excess water.

husi-rasi *adj.* hot and unpleasant.

huta *adj.* 1. classy (stylish, elegant). 2. showing off; flaunting. *Syn:* **huta-hubya**.

hutii *pron.* who among (you, them). **Nunu hutii abasii?** Who among you came together?

huto [hu'to] 1. *n.* light. **Piilo huto ho**. In the moonlight. 2. *adj.* bright/clear, as of the sky. **hutopa adv.** brightly. **Danyi hutopa byodo**. The sun is shining brightly.

huyi *vi.* to fall by dropping; to tumble down.

I-i

i [ˈi:] *interj.* huh. *Gramm:* interjection used to express surprise or disapprobation.

i [i:] *class.* night. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for night cycles, construed as periods of time from dusk to dawn. **ie, inye, ihinnye, ipe, i'ngohe, ikhe, ikanuhe, ipinye, ikoahē, ilyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 nights. *See: iche.*

ichan *n.* (Med.) dysentery; diarrheal infection; cholera. *Syn: ichan saniin.*

iche *n.* night gap.

iche [iˈtɕe] **1. n:qual.** some; a few. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun. **Ngiimi apin chehe bipe.** Give me some rice. **A: Nii biilyi? B: Haman sanii iche biilyi.** A: What did you bring? B: I brought some vegetables. **Ngunupa diigo-tango iche mebii.** Please arrange some food and drink for us. **2. pron.** a little; some. **Iche bii'ngetiika.** Take some! (away, home, etc.). *Var: ichu; icha.* **3. adv.** a little; a little bit. **iche ngarnando ka ah.** It's a little bit ridiculous! **4. adv.** please [do]. *Gramm:* polite hortative adverb immediately preceding imperative clauses, used to express polite requests which are not specifically directed at the speaker. **Iche diito. Please eat!** *Syn: lama-kiilin.* **iche abu n:qual.** a little quantity/bit (of). *Var: ichu abu.* *Syn: chehe. iche heter advphr.* **1.** even a little. **2.** (in negative sentences) not even a little; not at all. **Mo moka aba mi iche heter giima ke an?** He/she doesn't resemble his/her father at all, does he/she? *Syn: iche tare. iche-iche adv.* a little; very little. **icheja adj.** least; minimum. *Var: ichuja.* *Syn: lamaja. icheya adj.* lesser; fewer. *Var: ichuya.* *Syn: lamaya.*

icheche n:qual. a little amount. *Var: ichuche.* *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. **Mo yasi ichuche tane.** He/she drank a little water. **icheche heter** [iˈtɕetɕe heˈter] *advphr.* even a little amount. *Var: ichuche heter.*

ichu *See: iche.*

igii [iˈgi] *n.* variety of malevolent spirits, including the souls of humans who have died of unnatural death. **igii-irun n.** malevolent spirits (generic).

iju *adj.* weak; frail; lacking strength. *Usage: Hija.* *Syn: aju.*

iko *n.* lowest part; bottom. **Iko khomyu.** Tapering end (of a stick, etc.). *Syn: ako.* *Ant: haho. iko ho post.* below (proximate). **Sanii iko ho dumosa.** Let's take a rest under the tree. *Ant: hao. ikoja adj.* lowest. **ikoya adj.** lower.

ikun *n.* beeswax.

ikun [iˈkũ] *n:num.* one night. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, without reference to a particular

object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *iye is used in place of *ikun.

ikha [ixa] *n.* **1.** (of animal) excreta; stool; faeces. **2.** animal manure. *See: ipa. sii ikha* [ˈsiː ixa] *n.* cowdung. **alyi ikha** *n.* pig excreta.

ikhan *n.* symbol or tally for certain creditable deeds, each being represented by a cane attached to the grave.





ikho honiin *n.* close relative of the performer of a *murun who sponsors the community meal shared by all participants of a *penii after the procession has returned back to the performer's house.

ilaichi *n.* (Bot.) Cardamom (*Elletaria cardamomum*). *From:* Hindi 'illaichi'.

ili *See: eli.*

ili badu *See: eli badu.*

ilyin *n.* (Anat.) anus. **ilyin poliniin** *n.* (Med.) rectal prolapse.

ilyo [iˈljoʔ]  *n.* **1.** common machete, sword . **2.** ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating a sword. *See: pare sala* . **ilyo aha** *n.* (of a machete or sword) strap made of plaited cane which is attached to the sheath (*hubyu). **ilyo kortu** *n.* hilt of a machete or sword . **ilyo-lyolyi** *n.* wooden handle of a machete. **ilyo tarin** *n.* plaited cane strips tied at intervals along the sheath of a machete so as to hold the blade in its sheath.

ima *See: ema.*

imi *n.* area around the fireplace where people sit or sleep in an Apatani house.

imi *vi-r.* to sleep. *Ngo momi imidopa kapato. I saw him/her sleeping. Ngo iminando. I feel like sleeping. imi bari* *See: imi guri. imi giha vcn.* to lie down and sleep. *Opi bed ho imi gihaneku. Opi laid in her bed and slept. imi guri vcn.* to get up from sleep. *Loder imi guridoku. Loder got up from sleep. Syn: imi bari. imi-ihii vi.* to sleep late; to oversleep. **imi-i'nger** *vi.* to snore. **imi niite vcn.** **1.** to nap; to nod off; to snooze. **2. adj.** feeling sleepy.

imidu *n.* time for sleeping; bedtime.

imiko *n.* **1.** sleeping place; sleeping area; bed. **2.** any place for sleeping.

iminiin *n.* sleep.

imli *n.* (Bot.) White Hoarypea (*Tephrosia candida*), a cassia-like variety of tree. *From:* Hindi.

imo *See: emo*

impya *See: empya.*

in [ˈi] *vi-r.* to go; to walk. *Gramm:* used for unspecified orientation, i.e. when it is not specified or known whether it is a way up, down, or on flat ground. *Mo school indu. He/she goes to school. Inhe. Go! See: cha, to, bo.*

inba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to go together (unspecified orientation). *Tamo Tatung nyi inbasiine.*


Tamo and Tatung went together.

inbe *vi.* to get bored of going somewhere again and again (unspecified orientation).

inbi *vi.* to go on someone's behalf/for someone (unspecified orientation).

inbi *vi.* to be happy to go (somewhere); to go (somewhere) with pleasure (unspecified orientation).

inbo *vi.* to go along with someone (unspecified orientation). *No ngiinyika agin ho inbo ta ma ha? Won't you go with us? Ngo niika agin ho inbotalyi. I will go with you. Ngo siika anyi agin ho inbolakinma. I can't go along with them.*

inbo [ˈɪbo]  *vi.* to go across (unspecified orientation).

inchin *vi.* to know how to go (unspecified orientation).

inda *vi.* **1.** to go or arrive at the right time. **2.** to reach the right place (unspecified orientation).

indi-inpin *vi.* to go regularly to a place (unspecified orientation).

indin *vi.* to go with a purpose (unspecified orientation).

indin-inko *n.* direction for going (unspecified orientation). *Ngo Delhi chikan niti ganda ho abii la indin-inko henderlakinma. If I go to a new place like Delhi I will be confused to move around by myself.*

indu *n.* time for going; time to go. *School indu doku ke. It's time to go to school.*

indun *vi.* to move or go around (unspecified orientation).

ine *pron.* (of night cycles) how many? *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items.

inekunii *n.* **1.** one who has gone (unspecified); something that has gone (unspecified). **2.** (in a nominal, adjectival or related phrase or clause) past; preceding. *Inekunii anyan. Last year. Inekunii piilo. Last month.*

ingi-ire *vi.* to feel uncomfortable in a ride, walk, drive or journey.

ingii *vt.* **1.** to go somewhere with someone. **2.** to take someone along with oneself to go somewhere; to take/lead someone somewhere. *Obing mi niinyika agin ho ingiie. Take Obing along with you! ingiiko vi.* to be guided or led by someone somewhere. *Kago nolo school ingiikochi ludo. Kago insisted for being accompanied to school by you.*

ingii *vi.* to go away (unspecified orientation).

ingo *n.* obligation/commitment to go. *Ngiikii arda ngoya ingo ako do hopa school alakenma. I have to go somewhere tomorrow so I cannot go to school. ingo-miigo n.* work to do; duty; task. *Ayu ho, ingo-miigo asubo hii diigo-tango diipane. In olden days, those who were lazy at work were deprived of food.*

ingo *vi.* to go before someone else does (unspecified orientation).

ingu **1.** *vi.* to change direction. **2.** *vt.* to divert; to make something or someone change direction.

ingya [ˈɪgja] *n.* (in a traditional house) passageway between the side wall and the fireplace(s). *Usage:* Hari, Hija. *Var:* **dugya**. *Usage:* Bulla. **ingya liipa** *n.* sitting place around the hearth traditionally reserved for the wife of the household head. **milo ingya** *n.* male's side of an house. *Encycl:* household heads, sons and male guests are normally entertained in this section. If the house has to be rebuilt after a fire accident, this part is reconstructed by, or with the help of the owner's *milobo nyanii group. *Var:* **milo dugya**. *Usage:* Bulla. **nyimii ingya** *n.* female's side of an house. *Encycl:* housewives, daughters and female visitors normally sit in this section. In case of fire accident this part is reconstructed by, or with the help of the owner's *nyimii nyanii. *Var:* **nyimii dugya**. *Usage:* Bulla.

ingya *vi.* to go the wrong way (unspecified orientation). *Syn:* **ingya-inlya**.

ingya *vi.* to go and help someone in turn for reciprocal labour. **Mo aji ingyasiila. He is going to [someone's] paddy fields (to reciprocate a work previously done on his own fields).**

inhii *vi.* to go farther/beyond the limits (unspecified orientation).

inhii-inkhe *vi.* to move around; to go from place to place (unspecified orientation).

inja *vi.* to stop going to somewhere, esp. because of the completion of something. **School inja lala kula la hiika hiiba pa/ho college inkindo. After school completion one has to go to college.**

injan *See:* **enjan**.

injo *n.* **1.** price/cost of a walk; drive or journey. **2.** reward/benefit for a walk, drive or journey. **injo-miijo** *n.* pay; income; wages.

injo *vi.* to keep on walking or going (unspecified orientation). *Syn:* **injo-injo**.

injomon *vi.* to follow someone or something by walking.

inka ... si *dem.* that. *Gramm:* split demonstrative used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. **Inka alyi si atudo. That pig is small. Inka miyu si hu? Who is that man? Inka sulu simi pyapasa. Let's demolish that fence! Syn: hiika. See: siika; intoka. inka...so dem.** at that; in that; on that. *Gramm:* split demonstrative used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. Locative case. **Ngiika tarii mi inka lochi so ahato. Hang my shirt on that wall hanger!**

inka insi *pron.* that *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. **Inka insi ngiika ude. That is my house. Syn: insi.**

inka ... atan si **1.** *dem.* those. *Gramm:* split demonstrative used to refer to a group of objects distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. **2.** *pron.* those. **inka...atan so pron.** those. *Gramm:* split demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. Genitive case. **inka atan sokii pron.** *Gramm:* split demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space or time. Ablative case. **Inka atan sokii hubo ya pe Tama ka anii? Who among those is Tama's mother?**

inkane *pron.* that much.

inkasi *1. pron.* that. *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee. *2. adv.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee, used to denote an action which is taking place at the time of writing or speaking).

inkaso *adv.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space *and* time). *Syn:* **inso; inkiiso.**

inkha *vi.* to go the wrong way; to go to a wrong place (unspecified orientation). *Syn:* **inkhamikha.**

inkiisi *1. pron.* that. *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee. *Syn:* **insi; inkasi.** *2.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee, used to denote an action which is taking place at the time of writing or speaking).

inkiiso *adv.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space *and* time). **Mo inkiiso ato chasukendo. He/she will climb there himself/herself.**

inko-inpe *v.* to run into each other by chance; to pass each other while going in opposite direction; to intercross; to cross one another's way.

inkun *vi.* (of a plural subject) to go together; to go collectively (unspecified orientation).

inkur *vi.* to go back to where one has come from (unspecified orientation).

inlya *vi.* *1.* to go somewhere meanwhile/in the meantime (unspecified orientation). *2.* to go somewhere on credit for someone. **inlya-miilya** *vi.* *1.* to go and do something meanwhile/in the meantime. *2.* to go and do something on credit for someone.

innmur *vi.* to go somewhere wrongly or mistakenly; to go somewhere in such a way that something goes wrong on the way (unspecified orientation).

inmyo *vi.* to go in advance (unspecified orientation).

innu-inna *vi.* to go somewhere without any result, fruitlessly (unspecified orientation).

in-nanii [ˈɪnanɪ] *n.* walking stick.

inniin [ˈɪnɪ] *n.* going; ride, walk, excursion. **Aba more inniin (hokii) akumaran. Daddy has not returned from jungle yet.**

inpa *vi.* to leave; to go away (unspecified orientation). **No inpa? Where are you going?**

inpe *vi.* to go till the destination is reached (unspecified orientation); to cover a distance completely (by going). **Inpepa la innge. Go till the destination is reached!**

inpo *vi.* *1.* to come across someone (unspecified orientation). *2.* to cross something. **Mo inpone. He/She went out [i.e. by crossing something on the way].**

inpo-ilo *vt.* to pass by.

inpyo *v.* to go first; to go before anyone else does (unspecified orientation). **Mo inpyonando.**

He/she wants to go first.

inpyo-inso *vi.* to go for a walk. *Ngo danyopa inpyo-inso pasu, nii intema ha? I'm just going out for a stroll, won't you join?*

inri *vt.* to start going or walking (unspecified orientation). *Mo niido insu-intopa inriibine? When did he/she start walking?*

inrii *vt.* to meet someone along the way; to run into; to come across. *Syn: inrii-inta. Obing mi lenda ho inriiheku. Go and meet Obing on the way!*

insi **1.** *pron.* that. *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object distant from both the speaker and the addressee. *Inka insi ngiika ude. That is my house. Syn: inka insi. 2. adv.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee, used to denote an action which is taking place at the time of writing or speaking). *Kano insi da. Kano is standing there. Yam insi alado. Yam is coming there. See: intosi, inso. Syn: inkii si. See: si; into si.*

insiiko *n.* place to where one should go. **insiimako** *n.* place to where one should not go. *Insiimako indu hiila no kiiri inlyusiibiitalyi ke. If you go to the wrong place you will suffer lose in your business.*

inso *adv.* there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space *and* time). *Into so arda ngunu bosa. Let's go there tomorrow. Syn: inkaso, inkiiso. See: intoso. inso hao adv.* up there. *Ngo inso hao chatema. I will not go up there.*

insu-into *adv.* unsteadily/with uncertain steps. **insu-into in uca.** to waddle, as of a baby who is learning how to walk. *Opi niido insu-intopa inriibine? When did Opi start walking?*

into *adv.* over there (far away). *See: inka; hiika.*

intodaka *dem.* that (far away from both the speaker and the addressee). *Intodaka ude hii ngiikii. That house is mine. Intodaka ball mi ngiimi latope. Take that ball for me.*

intodakiisi **1.** *pron.* that. *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object which is far away from both the speaker and the addressee. *Intodakiisi ngiika ude. That is my house. 2. adv.* over there (far away). *Syn: intosi.*

intosi [ĩtosi] **1.** *pron.* that. *Gramm:* demonstrative pronoun used to refer to an object which is far away from both the speaker and the addressee. *Syn: intodakiisi 2. adv.* there (away, referring to an action which is taking place at the time of writing or speaking). *Aki hii intosi du. The dog is sitting there. Intosi ngiika ude. That is my house.*

intofo *adv.* there (away from both the speaker and the addressee, referring to an action distant also in time).

intoso *adv.* there (away from both the speaker and the addressee, referring to an action distant also in time). *Into so arda ngunu bosa. Let's go there tomorrow. See: inso.*

intu *vi.* to go for the first time (unspecified orientation).

intun *vi.* to be disheartened about going (esp. to a place one has already gone to).

in'yin *See: i'ngyin.*

i'nge [ĩ'ŋe:] *n.* (Bot.) generic term for cultivated taros or yams. Includes species such as Malanga

(*Colocasia esculenta*), *Colocasia antiquorum*, *Colocasia affinis*. Var: **inhe**. Usage: Hija. **i'nge anii/yanii** *n.* taro leaf. Var: **inhe anii/yanii**. Usage: Hija.

i'nger *vi.* to snore; to make sounds when sleeping. Syn: **imi-i'nger**.

i'ngyin *n.* (Bot.) *Ratalu* or Purple Yam (*Dioscorea alata*), a yam species bearing a big and fibrous tuber. Syn: **i'ngyin tapyo**; **i'ngyin piiri**.

ipa [ipaʔ] *n.* **1.** (Anat.) human excrement; stool; faeces. See: **ikha**. **2.** *vi-r.* to defecate. **ipa chunyi** *n.* (Zool.) Dung Beetle. **ipa tami** *n.* (Zool.) Green bottle fly (*Lucilla sp.*). (Ngo) **ipa satu rindo** *exp.* I'm constipated. *Etyim:* from *sa, 'to expel from body/defecate', *-tu, 'block'.

ipun tarun **1.** *n.* (Zool.) the caterpillar of a variety of small moth that commonly builds its cocoon inside Apatani homes. **2.** name of one particular spirit believed to induce somnambulism. **Niimi ipun tarun bobii masii ha?** Are you dragged away by *ipun tarun*? [as a common way to indicate that someone is absent-minded]. Var: **ipun turun**. Usage: Hari.

ipo See: **ipyo**.

ipyo *n.* yeast-like substance produced from a mixture of old and new rice, used as a fermentation starter in the beer brewing process. *Encycl:* also traditionally used as medicine, especially as post-operation ointment after the castration of domestic animals. Var: **ipo**. **ipyo-pyoli** *n.* new yeast. Var: **ipo-poli**.

ipyo *v.* to commit adultery.

ipyonii **1.** *n.* adultery. **2.** one who commits adultery (unspecified).

irun *vi.* to doze off inadvertently.

ishu *n.* (of humans) sexual intercourse; sexual act; sexual relation. Var: **hishu**.

ita *n.* brick. *From:* Assamese 'ita'.

iti *n.* lump of ash. *Encycl:* as per tradition, lumps of ash were considered a bad omen and removed from a hearth.

itu *adj.* short. **ituja** *adj.* shortest. **ituya** *adj.* shorter. **itu pumin** *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly, one of the smallest of all varieties seen in Ziro.

iya See: **iha**.

ie *n:num.* one night/night cycle. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *ikun is used in place of *ie.

Ii-ii

iiby [iɪbo] *adj.* long. **Lapo iiby**. **A long arm**. **iibyoja** *adj.* longest. **iibyoya** *adj.* longer.

iidan *See: adan.*

iichi padu *n.* (Zool.) Ant Lion; Doodlebug 🐜.

iidii *adj.* hot, of food; spicy. **iidiiija** *adj.* hottest; most spicy. **iidiiya** *adj.* hotter; more spicy.

iimyo *n.* (Bot.) Aconite (*Aconitum ferox*), a variety of poison collected from the tuber of a high-altitude herbaceous flowering plant. *Encycl:* the tuber is made into a paste and applied on arrow tips 🏹.

iin [iː] *interj.* Yes. *Usage:* interjection used to give an affirmative reply to yes/no question, or to punctuate a conversation with expressions of agreement. **A: Nanya niinyi ajin sii nyan an? B: Iin. A: Are you and Nanya friends? B: Yes we are. A: No seminar pa ha adu nii? B: Iin. A: Do you come to attend the seminar? B: Yes (I do).**

ii'nga [i'ŋa] *n.* child; baby; infant. **Anyo iinga ako butiiku. Anyo has given birth to a baby.** **ii'ngamilobo** *n.* son. **ii'nga-nyimii** [i'ŋa 'niimi] 🐣 *n.* daughter. **ii'nga gii** *vcn.* to be pregnant; to bear a child. **ii'nga giinii** **1. n.** one who is pregnant (unspecified). **2. ncl.** pregnant.

iipii *vt.* to sweep (sweep out/sweep up), to broom. **Mo anyi mi iipiikiinento. Let them broom.** **iipinanii** *n.* traditional sweeping broom made from dried, tightly-clasped maize husks.

iiran [iɾā] *n.* portion of the veranda (either front or back) located just along the outer wall. **iiran alye** *n.* door separating the front veranda from *byachi/*byaran. *Encycl:* this entrance is closed during a ritual marked by domestic claustration. *Syn:* **byago alye** 🏠. **byago iiran** *n.* portion of the front veranda located just along to the outer wall. **uko iiran** *n.* portion of the rear veranda located just along to the outer wall. *Ant:* **byago iiran.**

iirii *n.* horn. *Usage:* **Hija. Sii iirin. Cow horn. Var: arii.**

iirii *n.* fumigation of paddy hays against rodents. **kubu iirii** *n.* fumigation in rat holes to catch rats.

iiro o khiinin *n.* preparation of rice/millet beer.

iis-iis *interj.* Scat! Shoo! *Usage:* interjection used for chasing away dogs, chicken or pigs.

iisan *n.* high jump. **iisan lyo** *vcn.* to perform high jump. **dulu iisan lyokasiiniin** *ncl.* high jump competition displayed by the youngsters during the procession (*penii-inniin) of a *murun.

iita *n.* stinger, on bees, wasps, etc.

J-j

ja *n:qual.* some. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun with the overall meaning 'some', 'some of'. When occurring in negative clauses or sentences, gives the sense 'no x'. *Subu ja kapama. No mithun is visible. Ude ja kone heter nyima doye. There was no house. ja abuje n:qual.* many. *Ude ja abuje do. There are many houses. ja..ja n:qual.* many. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. Gives the basic meaning 'many', 'lots of'. *Yo ja yo ja. Lots of meat. Yasi ja yasi ja. Lots of water/flooded.*

ja [dza:] *vi-r.* **1.** to move unsteadily; to walk in a shaky, tottering or swaying way; to stagger while walking **2.** to glide.

-ja *vsuff.* complete. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action indicated by the verb is completed, or carried out completely. *Mo lujane. He/she finished speaking. Mo apin (mi) diijabiine. He/she has eaten up his/her meal. Ngiika discovery miiniin simi tagyan-miido chinjabiidoku. My discovery is known to the entire world.*

-ja [ˈdza] *vsuff.* tear off. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb results in an entity/object being torn off. *Etym:* from *paja, 'having edges that are jagged from injury', as in *tarii paja, 'torn shirt'), *nyachu paja ('cleft lips'), etc. *Siija. Tear off something by scratching. Paja. Tear off by cutting with a machete or sword. Tapu ngiika tarii mi sarjabiine. Taru has torn off my shirt (by hand). Syn: -ja...-ya.*

-ja [ˈdza] *adjsuff.* most; the most. *Gramm:* superlative suffix added to adjective roots, with the basic sense 'most' or 'the most'. Occurs prior to the tense markers. *Kapyoja. Most beautiful. Kago ayajado. Kago is the best. Apa miilanru mi kayejado. Apa is the tallest of all.*

jabyo *n.* outskirts. **jabyo aji** *n.* rice field situated on the outskirts of the village, whose value is usually less than those located nearer to the dwellings. *Ant: lengo aji. jabyo ho post. 1.* on the outskirts. *Jabyo ho aji do. It's a paddy field located on the outskirts of the village. 2.* (in a figurative sense) besides the point; out of the topic. *Jabyo hosu ke lusu da nii. He is speaking meaninglessly.*

jagii *v.* to sway or cause to sway.

jahaji *n.* airplane. *From:* Hindi, Assamese.

jaji piilan *n.* (Zool.) generic term for small passerine birds with stunning colours. Especially refers to minivets (Grey chinned minivet, Scarlet minivet), flowerpeckers (Yellow-bellied flowerpecker), among others.

jaku-jalya *vi.* to move unsteadily; to stagger.

jalo [dzalo] *conj.* or. *Gramm:* disjunctive coordinating conjunction marking alternation between two identically constructed grammatical elements (words, phrases or clauses). *Pen jalo pencil ako-ako mi labihe. Take either a pen or a pencil. No bus jalo tempo latulakindo. You can catch a bus or*

a tempo. **jalo...jalo** [dzalo dzalo] *conj.* either...or.

-jalo [dzalo] 1. *vsuff.* even if; even though. *Gramm:* concessive subordinating suffix indicating that an event will happen despite or although the marked information. *Aba gadabiilyijalo, ngo cinema katetalyi.* Even if my Dad scolds me I will go to see a movie. *Hiimkane loda abu bimajalo ayanedii ke.* Even if you don't give that much to them it will be ok (i.e. it is not necessary to give that much to them). *Syn: -jalopa.* *Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama.* Wherever we may travel on Earth we won't find any place like Ziro. 2. *part.* even. *Gramm:* noun-marking sense of the subordinating suffix *-jalo. *Siisi jalo.* Even by now.

janiin [dʒa:nĩ] *n.* 1. wavering. 2. gliding.

jantu 1. *vi.* to be or become fat. 2. *adj.* (of a person) fat; plump. *Mo jantudo.* He/she is fat. **jantuja** *adj.* fattest. **jantuya** *adj.* fatter.

jar *num.* thousand. *Gramm:* root form prefixing numerals. *Tiiko jarnye.* Two thousand rupees. *From:* Assamese 'hajar'. *Syn: lalyan.*

jar *vt-r.* to propel some flat or disc-shaped object through the air so that it spins in flight. *Syn: jarpa.*

jarbo *vt.* to throw some flat or disc-shaped object across something.

jare *n:num.* one thousand. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *jarkun is used instead.

jari *vi.* to fall or come as a shower.

jarkin *n.* variety of container.

jarkun [dʒar'kũ] *n:num.* one thousand. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *jare is used in place of *jarkun.

jarpa *vt.* to propel some flat or disc-shaped object through the air so that it spins in flight.

jarpi *vt.* to dry something by setting out in the sun and wind. *See: hepi.*

jarpin *n.* (Med.) hysteria.

jarpin *vt.* (by a spirit) to harm physically. *Momi jarpinkoto la akhii achilado.* He/she was harmed by a spirit and [now] he/she is having pain in the abdomen. *See: arun.*

je *vi-r.* (of solid, relatively hard food) to soften/become tender by cooking. *Apin jedoku ke* The rice has softened (by cooking).

-je *vsuff.* truly; actually; for real. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action indicated by the verb in a true, truthful, real or actual manner. *Luje.* To tell the truth or speak truthfully. *Miije.* To do actually. *Gije.* To lie down for real.

-je *vsuff.* over; on. *Gramm:* directional suffix usually occurring on intransitive activity verbs, indicating that the action denoted by the verb takes place over, or on a particular object. *Harje.* Run over something. *Ate, no ngiika ali mi chajebiido.* Brother, you are stepping on my foot!

-je...-pe *vsuff.* intentionally. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action denoted by the verb deliberately or intentionally.

jebi 1. *n.* mud; sludge. *Jebi mi lembo ho niimpa na miimya-miisabiilyi nii? Why have you smeared mud here and there on the road?* 2. *adj.* muddy; wet. 3. *adj.* in muddy condition; pasty; gluey; viscid. *Apin jebido. The rice is pasty/gluey (i.e. overcooked, which the Apatani people usually dislike).*

jeje *adj.* wet, as of cooked rice containing too much water. *Apin jeje. Wet (cooked) rice.*

jeme *adj.* flat; flattened.

-jer *vsuff.* thrifty; sparing; economical. *Gramm:* adjectivalizing suffix indicating that the subject is practising or showing thrift in performing the action identified by the verb. *Lujer. Cautious (in speaking).* *Syn:* **-jer...-ber**. *Miijer-miiber. Thrifty/careful in spending or using.*

jere *vt.* to cut/break into two pieces. *Syn:* **jitu**.

jeta 1. *vt.* to flatten. *Usage:* colloquial. 2. *adj.* flattened.

ji [ˈdʒi:] *adj.* black. **ji kiina** *adj.* deep black. *Syn:* **ji kiini**. *Si ji kiinipa hiila - no nii na diido nii? What is this black thing you are you eating?*

ji *vt-r.* to roll.

ji 1. *vt-r.* to melt a substance by heating it. 2. *vi-r.* to melt, as of a substance. *Syn:* **jilo**.

-ji [dʒi] *vsuff.* 1. with pleasure or gusto. 2. pleasant for; convenient for. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb with pleasure or gusto. Also derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'pleasant for', 'convenient for'. *Syn:* **-ji...-pa**.

jibi *vt.* 1. to roll something on someone else's behalf or for someone. 2. to give something to someone by rolling it. *Paji mi jibito! Give the bike!*

jibi *vt.* to melt something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

jibi *vt.* to roll toward the right. *Ant:* **jichi**.

jibo *vt.* to roll across.

jichi *vt.* to roll leftward. *Ant:* **jibi**.

jide-jide *vt.* to roll on and on.

jidin *vt.* to wield.

jigjiro *n.* variety of simple dark-blue fringe shawl with yellow stripes, especially worn by priests during *Myoko and *Murun.

jih *adj.* quiet; silent; peaceful; undisturbed. **jih rara** *adj.* silent, as of an environment or surroundings.

jihin *n.* piece of cloth.

jihii-jikhe *vt.* to move by rolling; to roll to and from.

jije [ˈdʒiˈdʒe] **1. n.** truth; reality. **2. adj.** true; real; actual. **3. adv.** truly; truthfully. **jije mii vcn.** to do/act truly or truthfully. **jijepa adv.** really. *Jijepa ha? Really? Jijepa cho an! Very true!* **jijeya adj.** truer (than). **jijeniin n.** truth.

jiji *adj.* (of colour) grue (i.e. alternatively blue or green, depending on the context). *Yapun hii jijido. The sky is blue. Anii hii jijido. The leaf is green.* *Syn: niiji. jiji kiina adj.* deep blue/deep green. *Syn: jiji-jikho.*

jijin tayin n. (Zool.) variety of dragonfly.

jiker *vt.* to surround/revolve around/circle by rolling something. *See: paker.*

jikhe tarii n. variety of sleeveless white jacket richly designed with dark blue losenge designs, mostly used by ritual performers.

jila *adj.* skilled/expert in *miji chanting. *Syn: miji-jila.*

jilan pulye n. variety of outer, fringed shawl with intricaded lozenge motifs and dots, formerly made of an admixture of wool and cotton. *Encycl:* the most expensive piece of the ceremonial priestly attire. This cloth is required in most important rituals performed at the time of *Myoko, *Murun and *Subu tanii. *Bulyan members are also entitled to wear it. According to oral tradition, the colours were copied from the colour combinations of the Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*), which the Apatanis call *tar piita or *tarlar. *Syn: jilyan* 📷 📷.

jilo **1. vt.** to melt down. *Hulyi mi jiloto. Melt down the pig fat!* **2. vi.** to melt down.

jilya n. coarse silk. *Var: jilyan; jilyo. jilya pulye n.* variety of coat of olden days, made out of coarse silk of different shades. *Encycl:* can be folded into two and wrapped around the body, or with two ends diagonally tied across one shoulder. The middle portion of the cloth can be held tight to the body by means of a belt.

jilyo *vi.* to take the wrong path/way while rolling.

jilyin n. bramble; berry (generic). *Usage:* Diibo, Bulla. *Var: jilyun Usage:* Hija. **aki jilyin n.** (Bot.) Mock Strawberry/Indian Strawberry (*Potentilla indica*), a small berry species having trifoliolate leaves and relatively sour fruits which are not usually eaten by the Apatanis. The leaves may be consumed as a vegetable. *Etym:* from *aki, 'dog', *jilyin, 'bramble/berry'. *Var: aki jilyun* 📷. **jinkhe-jilyin n.** (Bot.) Wild Karanda (*Carissa spinarum*), a thorny shrub commonly growing in forests up to 1,500 m, bearing edible small fruits of hyacinth blue colour. *Etym:* from *-khe, 'purple/purplish', *jilyin, 'bramble/berry'. *Var: jinkhe-jilyun. jimpu jilyin n.* (Bot.) variety of yellow raspberry resembling the Yellow Himalayan Raspberry (*Rubus ellipticus*), but bearing berries which grow in clusters. *Etym:* from *pulu, 'white', *jilyin, 'bramble/berry'. *Var: jimpu-jilyun* 📷 📷. **jintii jilyin n.** (Bot.) variety of juicy, red berry. **tiire jilyin n.** (Bot.) Himalaya Blackberry (*Rubus procerus*), a thorny bramble bearing purplish-black berries. *Etym:* from *tiire, 'thorn/thorny', *jilyin, 'bramble/berry'. *Var: tiire jilyun. Usage:* Hari; *tare jilyun* 📷.

jilyun *See: jilyin.*

jimer **1. n:qual.** all. **2. pron.** all; everybody. *Syn: miilan/mulan.*

jimi jama *adj.* dim; shadowy; hazy. *Aro konchi dado jimi-jamadorampa ngo aji inchi. I shall go to paddy fields at early morning (i.e. when the morning haze is still low on the horizons).* **aro jimi jama** *nphr.* morning twilight. **alyin jimi jama** *nphr.* evening twilight.

jimū *adj.* having a whirling sensation; vertiginous; dizzy. *Syn: jinku sumu; sumu.*

jin *vt-r.* to tie with canes or ropes, as in tying fences.

-jin *vsuff.* elongated; stretched out. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is elongated or stretched out as a result of the action identified by the verb.

jincha *vt.* to pull oneself up; to straighten up.

jiniin *n.* rolling.

jiniin *n.* act or state of melting.

jinko-jinko *adj.* (of a person) very tall; abnormally tall. *Usage:* sarcastic.

jinkhe jilin *See: jilin.*

jimpu-jilyin *See: jilyin.*

jinti *vt.* to tighten a rope.

jintii-jilyin *See: jilyin.*

jipin *vt.* to close something by rolling a rounded object over it, as when covering a hole with a stone. *Ubu mi jipinto. Close the hole!*

jipo *vt.* to seal, as an envelope; to fully close.

jipi *vt.* to roll over something and flatten it; to run over, as of a vehicle. *Pachu mi gari jipibiine. The car ran over a chicken.*

jipo *vt.* to bind/join two parts or substances by melting them, e.g. as when applying plastic on a joint.

jipu *adj.* round. *Sari lune kiidi hii jipudo. The teacher said that the Earth is round.*

jir *vt-r.* to roll, esp. disc-like objects.

jirhii-jirkhe *vt.* to roll something from one place to another. *Syn: bahii-bakhe.*

jirii **1.** *vt.* to circle; to roll over; to rotate. **2.** *vi.* to rotate; to revolve. *See: harii; parii.*

jiryi *vt.* to roll down, esp. disc-like objects.

jitu *See: jere.*

jo [dzo] *vt-r.* to lift or carry on one's shoulder or in one's hand; to heft. *Syn: joka.*

jo [dzo:] *vt-r.* to cut something lengthwise with a blade, e.g. a cloth.

jo *vt-r.* to pay, as wage, salary, etc.; to remunerate someone in cash or kind.

jo *vt-r.* to lay or stack up something; to pile up; to heap.

-jo *vsuff.* reward; result. *Gramm:* nominalizer; derives a noun with the basic meaning of 'reward of x', 'result of x' or 'price for x', x corresponding to the action identified by the verb.

-jo *vsuff.* while moving. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subjects keeps performing the action denoted by the verb as he moves. *Diijo. To keep eating as one moves.*

-jo...-jo *vsuff.* continuously. *Gramm:* split temporal suffix indicating that the action/event identified by the verb occurs as a continuous process, without interruption.

-jo...-myo *vsuff.* frugally. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action denoted by the verb in a simple or frugal way, from necessity or to avoid wastage. *Giijo-giimyoy. To wear simple clothing; to dress in a frugal manner.*

joba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to lift/carry together.

joba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut something lengthwise together.

joba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pay or remunerate together.

joba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to heap or pile up something together.

jobi *vt.* **1.** to lift/carry on someone else's behalf or for someone; **2.** to give something to someone by lifting or hefting it.

jobi *vt.* to cut something lengthwise on someone else's behalf/for someone;

jobi *vt.* to pay or remunerate on someone else's behalf/for someone.

jobi *vt.* to heap or pile up something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

jobin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to lift/carry jointly.

jobo *vt.* **1.** to lift/carry along with someone. **2.** to help someone lift or carry something.

jobo *vt.* to lift/carry across.

jobun *vt.* to plunge and soak. *Var: jobyun.*

jobyun *See: jobun.*

jocha *vt.* **1.** to lift or raise onto a higher level. **2.** to move up to lift something.

jochun *vt.* to hide (by lifting or hefting). *Tero mi hime kapakiinedii la hiila jochunbiine. She has hidden the chilly to avoid the children from seeing it.*

jode *vt.* to pile/stack up closely, as logs, etc.

jodu *vt.* to damage.

jogin *n.* handle for carrying; any protruding part or rough surface that provides a firm grip for carrying something. *Syn:* **jogin-nanii**.

jogo *vt.* to miss something or someone while lifting/hefting/carrying something. *Syn:* **jogo-jolo**.

jogo-byago *n.* impoverishment. *Var:* **jugo-byago**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **juniin-byaniin**.

jogu *vt.* to change the place/replace something by lifting it. **Piichan mi jogutote. Replace the pot!**

jogya *vt.* to place something in a wrong place (by lifting it).

johē *vt.* to scratch/make a mark on something with a knife or a nail.

johii *vt.* to move something to another position by lifting it. **johii-jokhe** *vt.* to move something out of its place by lifting it.

joja *vt.* to finish carrying; to complete carrying. **Mo yasan jojatiiku. He/she has finished carrying the firewood.**

jojer *n.* (Zool.) chafer (*Cetonia aurata*), a beetle having a metallic green coloration 🐞.

jojo *adj.* refreshing.

jojokhe *vt.* to carry/transport with one's hands. **Emo jojokhe. Carry rice by hand.** *Syn:* **bahii-bakhe**.

jojo ropo *n.* (Zool.) Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*), a small bird with stunning crimson, grey and black plumage, related to the nuthatch family 🐦.

joju *n.* (Zool.) variety of fly.

jojuru *n.* (Bot.) Catchfly (*Silene* sp. possibly *S. heterophylla*), a variety of wild creeper bearing edible, red, sweet pepper-like fruits. *Var:* **jojiiru**. *Usage:* Hari. **jojuru ahi** *n.* fruit of the *jojuru plant.

joka *vt.* **1.** to lift, carry or heft something as a trial/to see what happens. **Ngiimi joka pe! Please carry for me!** **2.** to try to lift, carry or heft something. **Ngiimi joka pe! Try to lift me!**

joka *vt-r.* to cut something lengthwise with a blade (as a trial or to see what happens).

joko *n.* place for lifting/hefting something.

joko *n.* place for piling up something.

joku-jolya *vt.* to lift/heft/carry in an improper way.

jokun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to carry something/someone collectively on shoulder or in hand.

jokun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to heap or pile up something collectively.

jokhe *vt.* to carry roughly or angrily.

jokhe *vt.* to move something upside down by lifting it.

jola *n.* carry bag.

jolin *vt.* to carry something outside.

jolo *vt.* to unload something that is being carried. **Yasan joloto! Unload the firewood! (that you are carrying)**

jolyan *vt.* to lay or stack something up neat and tidy.

jomii [dʒo' mi]  *n.* cloud. *Var:* **jomu**.

-jomon [dʒo' mō] *vsuff.* succeed; follow. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination indicating that the subjects succeeds someone, or follows someone through the action denoted by the verb.

jombii *n.* wooden beam. **lapan jombii** *n.* wooden beam of a *lapan.

jompu *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars, tassel-like bamboo peels extracted by teasing out the inner side (used for ritual or decorative purpose). One *jompu decorates the top of the *babo pole, hanging from the broader end of the *cholo element. *Var:* **some**. *Usage:* Hari 📷📷📷📷📷📷.

jomu *See:* **jomii**.

jonu-jona *vt.* to lift/carry something in vain.

jopa *vt.* to take off or remove a load.

jopaniin *n.* overthrowing; overthrow.

jopi *vt.* to carry something and place it in a way that something else is completely beneath it or crushed under its weight.

jopin *vt.* to close with something. *Syn:* **jotin**.

jopu *vt.* to put something over something else.

jopu *vt.* to lift/carry something mistakenly.

jopyan *vt.* to close a gap by putting something.

jopyo *adj.* easy, pleasant or convenient to lift/carry. *Ant:* **joru**.

jori *vt.* to lift something.

joru *adj.* difficult, unpleasant or inconvenient to lift/carry. *Ant:* **jopyo**.

josu *vt.* to detach something by lifting it.

jotin *See: jopin.*

jotu *vt.* **1.** to pick up. **2.** to lift; to move something/someone to a higher place or level.

jotu-jopo *vt.* to hack; to cut someone or something into pieces with a blade or a knife.

ju- [ˈju] *class.* classifier for ladles (*yaju) or ladlefuls. **juye/jue, junye, juhinnge, jupe, ju'ngohe, jukhe, jukanuhe, jupinye, jukoahē, julyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 ladle(s)/ladleful(s). *Etym:* from *yaju, 'ladle made of dried gourd'.

ju *vt-r.* (Agr.) to winnow, as rice paddy.

-ju *vsuff.* way of doing something. *Gramm:* nominalizer forming a noun describing a manner of doing something. **-ju... -myo** *vsuff.* way of doing something. *Gramm:* split nominalizer deriving a noun with the basic meaning of 'way of doing x', x being the action indicated by the verb root which is reduplicated. **Henju-hemmyo.** Way of thinking; character.

jue *See: juye.*

jugo-byago *See: jogo-byago.*

juja **1.** *adj.* wet. **2.** *vi.* to be or become wet. *Ant: pitan.*

juju *vt.* (Agr.) to winnow. **juju-junii** *n.* winnowing.

juka *vt.* to measure, in general (for heights, weights, etc.).

jukun *n:num.* one ladle or ladleful, as quantity contained in one *yaju. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *jue/juye is used in place of *jukun.

jukhu *n.* (Agr.) residue from a winnowing process, esp. bigger particles remaining in the winnowing basket.

june *pron.* (of ladles or ladlefuls) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable of items in a collection.

junya *adj.* wet. **Pulye junya.** Wet cloth.

junyo *adj.* (of a ladle or ladleful) small. *Ant: juro.*

juro *adj.* (of a ladle or ladleful) big. *Ant: junyo.*

jusa *n:qual.* (of two or more ladles or ladlefuls) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yaju, 'ladle made of dried gourd'.

juye *n:num.* one ladle or ladleful, construed as the quantity contained in one *yaju. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *jukun is used in place of *jue/juye. *Var: jue. See: ju-*

K-k

ka/-ka *part.* of; 's. *Gramm:* genitive case marker occurring as a noun or noun phrase postposition, but as a suffix to pronouns and demonstratives. *Moka ala. His/her hand. Siika pen mi ngiimi bipe. Please give me this pen.*

ka [ˈka] *part.* emphatic particle. *Gramm:* emphatic particle to a declarative sentence. Indicates that the speaker wishes to present the marked information as obvious. Often occurs with tag marker *ah in order to get agreement from the speaker. *Iche ngarnando ka ah. It's a little bit ridiculous! Diipyodo ka ah! Hey, that tastes good!*


ka [ˈka:]  *vt-r.* to look at; to see; to watch. *No niimi kadu? What are you looking at?*


ka *vi-r.* to condense; to become more dense or compact. *Pila ala si kadoku. This rice porridge has condensed.*

-ka *vsuff.* try/do as a trial; test/check. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action identified by the verb in a tentative or experimental way, as a trial.


-ka *vsuff.* dented. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something becomes dented as a result of the action denoted by the verb.


-ka *vsuff.* you can; you should. *Gramm:* verb suffix occurring at the end of a suffix chain, most often following an imperative suffix, used to indicate that the order is given as a permission or as something advisable. *See: -tiika; -yoka.*


kaba [ka:ˈba]  *vt.* (of a plural subject) to look or see together.


kabi [ˈka:ˈbi]  *vt.* to look or see on someone else's behalf/for someone.

kabiidolatiika ah! *interj.* Watch it! Look out! *Usage:* idiomatic expression of caution or warning.


kabo [ˈka:bo]  *vt.* **1.** to see along with someone. **2.** to help someone see something.

kabo [ka:ˈbo]  *vt.* **1.** to look/see across. *Ngo kabobiikele Tapu mi aladopa kapato. As I looked across, I saw Tapu coming.* **2.** to move across to look or see something. **3.** to meet someone. *Sira mi Hija ho arda konchi dado kabohe no, lenda ho mi miyu lo hatu-hapokotemapa. You go tomorrow morning to meet Sira at Hija, without being stopped by someone on the way.*


kabyo [ˈka:ˈbjo]  *vt.* **1.** to like. *Humi no kabyodo? Whom do you like?* **2.** to love; to be in love with. *Inka miyu mi kabyodo. I'm in love with that person.*

kacha [ka:ˈtʃa]  *vt.* to look at something/someone located upward. *Ant: kalo. Aman*


kachalyato. Look up at the roof!

kacher [ka:ˈtɕɛr]  *vt.* to see/perceive cleverly or clearly (as compared with others).


kachi *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird.


kachin [ka:ˈtɕɛ]  *vt.* to know someone; to recognize something or someone. *Syn:* **kala**.


kacho **1. n.** dirty thing; waste. **Inka kacho simi kumpa'nge.** Go and dispose of that waste! **2. adj.** dirty. **Ngunuka lembo agya si ano kachodo.** The entrance of our road is very dirty. **kacho tani** **1. n.** waste materials. **2. filth; dirt.** **kacho yasi** **n.** dirty/muddy/troubled water. **Ngiyi siiper si yasi kacho riilado.** The water lies stagnant and dirty in the fish pond. *Ant:* **darrii**. **kachoja** *adj.* dirtiest. **kachoya** **1. adj.** dirtier. **2. n.** dirt. *See:* **kacho kapa**.

kacho [ˈkaˈtɕɔ]  *vt.* to detest; to abhor.

kachoniin *n.* dirtiness. *Ant:* **dariniin**.

kader [ka:ˈdɛr]  *vt.* to recognize; to identify; to see something clearly; to make something clear by seeing. **Unka ka ude mi kaderbiido.** I can see Unka's house clearly. **Ngo kaderlama.** I can't see properly. *Ant:* **kamur**.


kadi [ˈka:di]  *vt.* to take a proper look at; to stare at. **Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido.** Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely. **Hiitampa ngiimi kadiyo.** Don't stare at me like that!

kadin [ka:ˈdi]  *vt.* to look or see deliberately.

kado ahi *n.* (Bot.) eggplant/Brinjal (*Solanum melongena*), a non-native fruit commonly used as a vegetable in cooking. *Usage:* Hija.


kadoliili *adv.* openly and publicly; in front of everybody. **Mo kadoliili sokii tarii labiine.** He/she took the shirt from here in the front of everybody.


kadu [kaˈdu]  *vt.* to look up.


kage [ka:ˈge]  *vt.* **1.** to look fixedly at. **Yapa kone ngiimi kagebiido la lune:** "Niika armyan nii hiila pe?". One youngster looked at me and said: "What's your name?" **2.** to look after; to take care of someone or something. *Syn:* **kage-tage**. **kage-kage** *vt.* (esp. of children) to long for something; to yearn after something; to pine for something. **kage piicha** *vt.* to stare; to look fixedly at someone; to gaze. *Var:* **kago piicha**.

kagenii *n.* one who looks after (unspecified); caretaker; supervisor. **Patan kagenii.** Supervisor of an agricultural labour team.

kagii [kag:i] *vt.* **1.** to take someone along with oneself to look or see something. **2.** to teach someone something (by showing him). **3.** to learn from someone (by seeing).


kago [ka:ˈgo:]  *vt.* to see or look before someone else; to see or look first (overtaking or excluding others).

kago [ka:ˈgo]  *vt.* to fail to see someone or something; to overlook someone or something. **kago-tago** *vt.* to fail to notice someone or something; to miss someone or something or somebody by paying no attention.

kago [ˈkaːˈgoː]  *n.* thing yet to be seen; thing to see.

kago piicha *See: kage piicha.*

kago-tago *adj.* famous; famed; reknown. *Syn: tatu-katu.*

kagya [kaːˈgja]  *vt.* to look or see wrongly.

kagyo *vt.* to see something and get involved into it. *Pasunii mi kapadu la ngo kagyogiidoku, police case ho gyodo. As I had seen the figthing I got involved into the police case.*

kahe *See: kaye.*


kahe *vt.* (Agr.) to separate grain, esp. paddy grain, from the lighter particles of chaff, dirt, etc., through winnowing action.

kahe [ˈkaːˈheː]  *vt.* to select; to choose.

kahi-kaso *vt.* to take care of.

kahii-kakhe [kahi kaxe]  *v.* to look around.

kahin *See: kayin.*


kaho [ˈkaːho]  *vt.* to mark; to make or leave a mark. *Tabin ka nyimo daka giikor si momi kahogiido. The scar left a mark on Tabin's face.*

kaho *vt.* (esp. by gods/spirits) to punish. *Uyi kahokodii la ngo diipyotama ke. I shall not steal as I may be punished by the gods/spirits.*

kaho tamo *adj.* extraordinary; exceptional; remarkable.

kau *vt.* to be envious/jealous of another; to begrudge. *Ngo Yanya mi kauja. I envy Yanya. Syn: heu*


kai *part.* emphatic particle. *Gramm:* marks a verb or an adjective to stress its meaning. *No taper kai ela luda nii. You are saying too much.*


kaje [ˈkaːˈdze]  *vt.* to see the truth or reality; to believe or trust what one sees.

kaji *n.* variety of Apatani dish consisting of an admixture of rice, meat chilly powder and salt, usually taken with rice beer. Ordinary *kaji is used in day-to-day life, but more elaborate ones can be prepared on various ceremonial occasions. **myoko kaji** *n.* variety of *kaji made during *Myoko festival. **midin/aji kaji** *n.* variety of *kaji.


kajitin *vi.* to sneeze.


kaju [ˈkadzu] *interj.* ok. *Usage:* interjection expressing agreement.

kaka [kaːˈkaː]  *vt.* **1.** to have or take a look at something. *Simi kakato. Have a look at/to it! Mo anyi ka luku mi kakato. Look at their shoes!* **2.** to see. **kaka-kaso** *int.* Let me see. *Nii kaka-kaso. Let me have a look at that.* **kaka-taka** *vt.* to inquire about.


kakan [kaːˈkã]  *vt.* to see/look for a long time, or beyond the allotted time.

kaki *See: karki.*

kakin [ka'kí:]  *vt.* to show someone something. **kakin tayin** **1. adj.** showy. *Kakin-tayin kapa miidonii. One who does something to show off.* **2. adj.** good-looking; looking good enough; presentable. *Ngiika aji si kakin-tayinsiido. My field is looking good enough (i.e. not too vast nor too small).*

kakun [ka:'kū]  *vt.* (of a plural subject) to look or see collectively.

kakur [ka:'kur]  *vt.* to look back. *Taj Mahal mi American atan hii detail study miidupa la kakur hanyado. The Americans have returned to relook at the Taj Mahal for detail study.*

kakha [ka:'xaʔ]  *vt.* **1.** to fail to see something. **2.** to see something wrongly/to see a wrong thing. **3.** to disapprove something. **kakha-takha** *adj.* disgusted.


kakha-kari *vt.* to look in detail; to examine; to have a thorough look at.

kakhe *vt.* **1.** to look angrily at someone; to frown on someone. **2.** to look closely.

kakhiin-kamii *vt.* to see confusedly.




kala **1. vt.** to know; to recognize. *Talyato la, Post Office noho pe do nii, kala masii pe ha? Excuse me, do you know where the Post Office is? No inka car hoka, duniibo miyu mi kaladu ha? Do you know that man in the car? A: Naku niika ajin ha? B: Ma, ngiinyi kalasiiniin kontii sii. A: Is Naku a friend of yours? B: No, not really - he is just an acquaintance (lit. 'we just know each other').* *Syn: kachin.* **2.** to appreciate. **3. adj.** good at seeing something; able to see or recognize something. **kala-tala** *adj.* learned. **kala-kapa** **1. vt.** to know; to recognize. *Momi lurihe, kala-kapasiidu pa. Go and talk to him/her, so that you know each other!* *Syn: kala-tapa.* **2. adj.** familiar, known.


kalii-kaha *v.* to appear; to seem.

kalo [ka:'lo:]  *vt.* to look at something/someone located downward. *Ant: kacha.*

kalya [ka'lja:]  *vt.* **1.** to wait. *Ngo miyu ako kalyalado. I'm waiting for someone.* *See: dalya.* **2.** to keep looking at; to watch.. **kalya rengii** *adj.* feeling tired of waiting for something; impatient.

kalyan *adj.* equal to (in height or length). *Danyi bije kalyandoku. The sun is at the height of bamboo tips (i.e. the position of the sun indicates a particular moment of the morning session).*

kalyan [ka'ljā]  *vt.* to help. **kalyan-kada**  *vt.* to look after; to take care of. **kalyan tada** *vt.* to help each other. **kalyan-talyan**  *vt.* to take care of someone or something. *Ngunu ato Ziro ganda mi ayapa kalyan-talyanbiido koda, sii ano ayakendo nii. If we take good care of Ziro by ourselves, that will be very nice.*

kalyi [ka'ljɪʔ]  *vt.* **1.** to look askance. **2.** to look askance at someone; to consider something or someone with suspicion or in a disapproving way.

kalyu-kacha *vt.* to fail to recognize someone.

kame *vt.* to suppress.

kami [kami] *adj.* late. *Syn: kokan.* **kamija** *adj.* last. **kamijapa** *adv.* last; most recently. *Obing mi ka kapakumanii ano adoduku. Kamijapa kamakuniin hii nyanngo dukudo. I haven't see Obing for ages. The last time I saw him was five years ago.* *Syn: kokanjapa.* **kamija ho** *adv.* eventually.

kami-kaloja ho *adv.* at last; eventually. Hime hii akha luniin mi tamapa pale miilyi ho kami-kaloja ho akha ala hosu aduku nii. When children do not obey their parents, eventually they end up in the hands of elders. **kamipa** *adv.* late; lately. Mo ano kamipa apin diine. He/she had his/her meal very late. **kamiya hii** *phr.* the latter.

kami-kami *adv.* in front of someone's (very) eyes.

kamo 1. *adj.* (of color) dark. 2. *n.* darkness.

kamo *n.* bribe. **kamo dii** *vcn.* to take bribe. **kamo diiniin** *n.* act of taking bribes; bribery. **kamo diiniibo** *n.* one who takes bribes or indulges in bribery (specified).

kamu *vt.* to look at someone with a sideways glance; to look askance, as to mark one's suspicion, disapproval or anger.

kamur [ka'mur] *vt.* 1. to be confused by what one sees. 2. to see something wrongly; to see the wrong thing; to mistake something for something else. 3. to pay no attention or heed to; to ignore someone. 4. to look askance at someone. **kamur-tamur** *vt.* to be confused by what one sees and hears; to hallucinate.

kan *part.* emphatic particle. *Gramm:* final particle usually occurring with associated hortative suffix *-sa. Gives an emphatic sense by rendering the sentence more insistent. Apin diisa kan. Dining table si jotodo ke. Let's have meal! It's ready on the dining table. Ngiika dukhu-palyo mi joliimon pe kan. You got to help me carry my luggage and all.

-kan [kã] *vsuff.* go overtime. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action of the verb continues beyond an expected, allotted or stipulated time.

kani [kani] *n.* one who sees (unspecified); examiner; diviner.

kanu *n:num.* seven **kanu-khannge** *n:num.* seventy.

-kanu *num-r.* seven. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate seven specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See:* **kanuhe**.

-kanuhe *num-r.* seven. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate seven specimens of a particular collection of objects. *See:* **kanu**.

ka'ngu *vt.* to differentiate. **ka'ngu-kare** *vt.* to discriminate; to make a distinction.

kapa [ka:'pa] *vt.* 1. to see; to look; to manage to see or look. Tama tarii mi kapabiine. Tama saw the shirt. Ngo doctor kapate, medicine labiitii. I saw the doctor and took some medicine. Ho nii kapatii? What did you see there? Ngo siidin mi more ho kapato. I saw the deer in the jungle. Ngo hii niimi kapabiido. I am glad to see you. Aber kone da atiisiito, kapakuma. I kept that somewhere, but couldn't find it. 2. *vi.* to look; to seem; to appear. Nunuka abi-tarii giinii si kapyo kapama. The clothes that you are wearing do not look good. Nii na, hangii herumapa sii ha, miyo-miyo kapa dani? What's the matter, you appear very lethargic- something wrong? 3. to find; to find out (by seeing). Kapato. Go and see!/go and find!/go and find out! (imperative). Ngo ude penko kapama. I don't find a place to build a house. Anku hime mi imiladopa kapabiine. Anku found the child asleep. **kapa-kaka** *vt.* to manage/happen to see or look. Ngo molumi kapa-kakama. I haven't seen them before.

kapa [ka'pa:] *vt.* to pay no attention to; to shut one's eyes to; to ignore. *Syn:* **kapa-tapa**.

kapa [kapa] *part.* -like. *Gramm:* post-adjectival particle used to denote an appearance. **Biiso-kapa.** Fearsome. **Diipyo kapa ela!** It looks appetizing!

kapakohe *adv.* everywhere (as far as the eye can see). *Var:* **kapakoye.**

kapalamanii *adj.* (in a nominal or related clause) invisible. *Ant:* **kapanii.**


kapanii *n.* **1.** one who sees or looks (unspecified); witness. *Ant:* **kapalamanii.** **2.** (in a nominal, adjectival or related clause) visible.

kapaniihe *pron.* everything. *Var:* **kaphaniiyē; kapanehe; kapaneyē.** *Syn:* **amaniihe.**

kapasiinin *n.* encounter; meeting.

kape *adj.* transparent. *Syn:* **kape-kalo; kare; kare-kasi.** **Siika pulye si kape-kalodo kii.** This cloth is transparent.


kape *vt.* to see or look through a gap.



kapu [ˈkaːpuː]  **1. vt.** to look like; to resemble. **2. adj.** similar; resembling in appearance. **Niinyika tarii si kapusii dado.** Your shirts are looking exactly the same. **Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido.** Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely. **Ngiika ane kapu hokii kapama.** Nobody resembles my mother. **Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama.** Wherever you may travel, there is no place like our Ziro. *See:* **henpu.**

kapu [ˈkaːpu]  *vt.* to see by mistake or inadvertently. *Syn:* **kapu-tapu.**

kapun *n.* variety of metal bangle. *See:* **kobyan.**

kapyo [ˈkaːpjo]  *adj.* nice or pleasant to look at; beautiful; good-looking; pretty. **Ngunuka Ziro mi kapyodopa busa!** Let's keep our Ziro beautiful! *Ant:* **karu.** **kapyoja** *adj.* most beautiful. **Ziro mi Arunachal Pradesh hoka kapyoja ganda ako pa khiidu.** Ziro counts as one of the most beautiful places in Arunachal Pradesh. **kapyoya** *adj.* more beautiful. **Bilo, ngunu Ziro si ano kapyoyatii.** In olden days our Ziro was much more beautiful. **kapyopa** *adv.* beautifully. **kapyoyapa** *adv.* more beautifully. **kapyo-tapyo** *adj.* beautiful; nice; pleasant; good-looking.

kapyo [kaːˈpjo]  *vt.* to look/see something first; to look or see something before anyone else does.

kapyo [kaˈpjo]  **1. adj.** first. **2. adj.** preceding (previous, foregoing). *See:* **hata.** **3. adv.** formerly. **kapyopa** *adv.* formerly; previously. **Lonyi-lohin kapyopa, ngo niimi kapato.** I saw you some days back. **kapyoja** *adj.* first; the first. **kapyojapa**  *adv.* firstly; formerly. **kapyoja ho** *adv.* foremost; first in time. **kapyoya hii** *phr.* the former.

kapyoniin [ˈkapjoniĩ] *n.* beauty.

kar- *class.* loop; ring; any circular thing formed by a line, rope, wire, etc. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for loops, rings, and other circular things. **kare, karnye, karhinnye, karpe, karngohe, karkhe, karkanuhe, karpinye, karkohe, karlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 loop(s), ring(s), etc.

kar *vi-r.* (of round-shaped things such as the moon, paper roll, etc). **1.** to emerge. **2.** to appear in a new shape (as the new moon of the month). **Piilo kardo.** The moon begins to emerge (in the evening sky). **Enda piilo ho endi hii hartin karduku.** In May-June nodes appear on paddy (stems).

kar *vt-r.* to cut something breadthwise with a machete or sword (as opposed to *ta).

kar **1.** *vt-r.* to roll, as when rolling a leaf or a sheet of paper. **2.** *vi-r.* (esp. by animals) to lie down or coil. *Aki kardo. The dog is lying.*

karba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to roll together.

karbo **1.** *vt.* to roll along with someone. **2.** *vi.* (esp. by animals) to lie down with others.


karbyan *adj.* full, as of the moon. *Piilo karbyanmaran. The moon is not yet full. Syn: harlyan.*

kare *adj.* transparent. *Syn: kare-kasi; kape; kape-kalo.*

kare *n:num.* one loop; one ring. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *karkun is used instead. *Yaso kare lalinto. Take out one loop of cane rope! See: kar-.*

karhu *vi.* (esp. by the moon) to shine; to appear in the sky. *See: byohu.*

karin *vt.* to look at someone with envy; to envy someone.

karii [ka:'ri]  *vt.* to meet; to encounter. *Biilyo ngo ngiika atebo mi kariidu pa railway station ho ate. Yesterday I went to meet my elder brother at the railway station.*

karki [karki:] *vt.* to fold so as to give a cylindrical shape; to arrange in a cylindrical way. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn: pyarki; kibu. Usage:* Bulla.


karki *vt.* to bind, as with a cane rope (*yaso). *Var: kaki. Syn: arkii.*

karkun *n:num.* one loop; one ring. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, as in school. For counting a particular object *kare is used in place of *karkun. *See: kar.*

karlin *vi.* (of round-shaped things such as the moon, paper roll, etc) to appear; to become visible. *Piilo karlindoku. The moon has appeared (in the sky). Piilo karlindu pa myodu doku. It is time for the moon to emerge (in the sky).*

karmyan [karmjã] *n:qual.* every; all. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun with the overall sense 'all of' or 'every'. *Sunday karmyan mi church into! Go to church every Sunday! Alo karmyan. Every day.*

karne *pron.* (of loops, rings, and other circular things) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

karo [ˈka:ro]  *vt.* to see or look from a place of hiding.

karpa piilo *n.* February (or February-March). *Syn: pager piilo. See: kuye piilo.*

karpō *See: kartu.*

karpya *vt.* to unroll; to uncoil.

karsa *n:qual.* (of two or more loops, rings or similar circular things) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

kartu *n.* (Zool.) variety of rat, black in colour, having a muzzle resembling a pig snout. *Syn:*

karpō.

karu [ˈkaːru] 🐼 *adj.* **1.** ugly; bad looking. *Moka miiju si karudo.* His/her manners are not good. (lit. 'are hard to look at'). *Ant:* **kapyo**. **2.** difficult to see. **karu-taru** *n.* to dislike someone.

kasi [ˈkaːsi] 🐼 *vt.* to look/see from a place of hiding.

kasi [kaːˈsi] 🐼 *vt.* to take one's turn to look or see something.

kasi-kaha [ˈkaːsiˈkaˈha] 🐼 *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to see.

kasii-kape [ˈkaːsiˈkaˈpe] 🐼 *vt.* to ignore; to pay no attention to someone or something.

kate [ˈkaːte] 🐼 *vt.* to visit.

kati *n.* matchstick. *From:* Assamese 'kati'.

kati [ˈkati] 🐼 *vt.* to look/see again; to take a second look at.

katin [kaːˈti] 🐼 *vt.* to distinguish or identify something through comparison.

katu [ˈkaːtuː] 🐼 *vt.* to look/see from a distance.

katu [ˈkaːtu] 🐼 *part.* -like; similar to. *Gramm:* post-nominal semblative particle used to refer to things which are of the same sort or type as the marked noun. *Pai katu.* Paste-like substance. *Syn:* **chikan**.

katu [kaːˈtu] 🐼 *vt.* to block the view; to obstruct one's vision; to cut off from being seen.

katu [ˈkaːtu] 🐼 *vt.* to look/see for the first time.

kaye *adj.* **1.** tall. *Inka kayebo sanii.* Those big trees. **2.** big; large; great; huge. *Var:* **kahe**. **kayeja** *adj.* **1.** tallest. **2.** biggest; largest; greatest. *Apa miilanru mi kayejado.* Apa is the tallest among them. **kayeya** *adj.* bigger; larger; greater. *No momi kayeyado.* You are taller than him/her. *Var:* **kahe**.

kayi-kago *vt.* to oversee; to watch over; to take care of.

kayin [kaːˈji] 🐼 *vt.* (of a plural subject) to look together/jointly. *Var:* **kahin**.

ke [ˈke] *part.* **1.** certain; sure. *Gramm:* resolute particle occurring at the end of a sentence, just after the main verb, adjective or copula. Usually expresses assurance from the speaker about the veracity of the information carried out by the statement, or the carrying out of an envisaged event. *Ngo chakindo ke.* I will definitely go (up). **2.** emphatic particle. *Si kamolyi ke, nyibyapa insa.* It is becoming dark, let's go quickly. *Pulye kuliigiito, lakhiido ke.* Put a shawl on, it's cold! **3.** post-nominal focusing particle, used to draw attention to the marked noun. Generally occurs with associated subject nominalizer *-nii. *Chobin ke anenii.* It's Chobin who came/The one who came was Chobin. *Var:* **kii**.

ke [ke] *interj.* **1.** ok. *Usage:* interjection expressing agreement with a proposal, roughly equivalent to English 'okay'. **2.** ok; see you. *A: No intema ha? B: Ma, ngo miyu ako kalyado. A: Ke ho koda. B: Ke. A: Won't you go with us? B: No, I'm waiting for someone. A: See you, then. B: See you. Var: kii.*

ke *vt-r.* to put or lay a cloth.

ke *vt-r.* to write. *Ngo siti ketii. I wrote a letter.*

ke *vt-r.* to squeeze or crush with the hands. *Tarii mi kejeto. Squeeze the shirt! (while washing it)*

ke *v-r.* to jump with the help of a stick; to pole-vault.

ke *See: khe.*

-ke *See: -kii*

-kele *See: kiile.*

keba *vt.* to put or lay a cloth (in addition to other clothes); to put/lay more clothes.

keba-kela *vt.* to embrace or hug someone (in a casual or trivial way).

kebi *vt.* to write something on someone else's behalf/for someone. *Moka ate ngiipa siti taye kebitii. His/her elder brother wrote a letter for me.*

kebo *vt.* **1.** to write along with someone. **2.** to help someone to write something.

kebo *vt.* **1.** to put or lay a cloth along with someone. **2.** to help someone put or lay a cloth.

kebyan *vt.* to write some more; to write in addition to something already written.

kechin *n.* to know how to write. *Niika Tanii agun kenii sii ano pupyosiido, ngoya aya kechinmarampa ke. The way you write Apatani is very easy to read. I myself haven't learned yet to write well.*

kedu *n.* (Agr.) digging stick used for making holes before planting seeds or paddy saplings.

kedu *n.* time for writing; writing time.

kegya *vt.* to write wrongly. *Syn: kegya-kelya.*

keha *n.* **1.** upper shelf of a *dareke, the hearth shelving system, where firewood is put to dry. **2.** quantity/volume contained in a *keha. *Kehahe/kehaye. One 'dareke', as the quantity contained in a hearth drying rack. Kehahe emo aloto. Dry one *keha of rice under the sun!*

keka *vt.* to write; to write as a trial or to see what happens.

keke *adj.* **1.** dark, in colour or appearance; deep; saturated. *Siika colour si aya kekedo ke. This colour is strong. Siika coffee ka colour si ano kekedo. The colour of this coffee is very strong. 2. (of taste) strong. Usage: Hija. See: chorke.*

kekuru *n.* (Zool.) Bulbul (*Pycnonotus sp.*), in general. *Encycl:* a medium-sized, highly vocal passerine bird. Includes several species such as Himalayan Bulbul (*Pycnonotus leucogenys*), Red-whiskered Bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*), Striated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus striatus*), Ashy Bulbul (*Hemixos flavala*) and Black Bulbul (*Hypsipetes leucocephalus*).

kekha *vt.* to write something wrongly. *Kano ngiika armyan mi kekhabiine. Kano wrote my name*

wrongly.

kekha-kere *vt.* to rub off, as dirt or some unwanted thing off the surface of something.

kela [kela:] *adj.* able to write; skilled good at writing; skilled in writing.

kele *n.* (Agr.) pointed split bamboo stick resembling a chisel which supplements the hoe for removing weeds. *See: palii* 📷.

-kele *See: -kiile.*

kelya *vt.* to write momentarily/for the moment/for the time being. *Pen ho ink giima milo pencil lo kelyato. Write with a pencil for the moment if your pen has no ink.*

-kema [kema] *vsuff.* cannot [do]. *Gramm:* modal suffix indicating that the subject is unable to bring out the action denoted by the verb. Often occurs following another modal suffix of ability, *-la. *Ant: -kendo.*

kembe *adj.* spoiled, as of fatty meat which has become bad in taste; stale; rancid.

kemin-keyin *vt.* to write in a casual way.

kemii *vt.* to reduce something to powder by crushing with the hands.

kempa [kem'pa:] 🗣️ *interj.* Oh! Alas! *Usage:* interjection used to express pity or sympathy towards someone who is hurt physically.

kemyo *vt.* to put or lay a cloth in advance/beforehand/ahead of time. *Pulye kemyoto. Lay a blanket in advance on the bed!*

kemyo *vt.* to write something in advance/beforehand/ahead of time.

-ken [ˈkē] *vsuff.* can [do] (ability). *Gramm:* modal suffix indicating that the subject is able to bring about the action denoted by the verb. Often occurs following another modal suffix of ability, *-la. *Ngo miilakendo. I can do (it).* *See: -laken.*

-ken [kē] *vsuff.* will [do]; should [do]; must [do]. *Gramm:* irrealis modality suffix attached to verb roots having two or more syllables, used as non proximal future marker. More appropriate for second and third persons though it may also be used in first person. Gives a sense that the event will happen, or should normally happen. Occurs before the tense markers. *No imikendo. You shall sleep.* *Var: -kin. Usage : Hija.*

kena-nanii *n.* writing utensils.

kena *See: kenda.*

kena kuru *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird.

kenda *n.* (Zool). Black-necked crane (*Grus nigricollis*), a migratory bird that used to visit the Apatani Valley in June-July. *Enycl:* this bird has not been reported in the valley in recent years. *Var: kena* 📷.

-kendo *See: -ken.*

-kenen [kenē] *vsuff.* make someone [do] something. *Gramm:* causative suffix combination indicating that the subject makes or causes the object to carry out the action denoted by the verb. *Gokenen.* Make to fly. *Tari ka pale hii moka aba mi ala lalinkenenbiine.* Tari's disobedience made his father to slap him (lit. 'to take out his hand'). *Var: -kiinen.* *Usage:* Bulla.

-kenendii [kenēdī] *vsuff.* may be able to. possibility modal suffix combination added to verb roots having two or more syllables, indicative of a possible occurrence of the action denoted by the verb. *Yo mi achunto, ami diikenendii ke.* Hide the meat, [otherwise] the cat might eat it! *Ngo aki apin mi diikenendii la jochuntalyi ke.* I shall keep the meal away to prevent the dog from eating it. (lit' the dog might be able to eat the meal so I shall hide it')

-kenentalyi *vsuff.* may be able to. *Gramm:* possibility modal suffix combination added to verb roots having two or more syllables, indicative of a possible occurrence of the action denoted by the verb, located in future time. Can also express a hope, wish or prayer. *Var: -kiinentalyi.* *Usage:* Bulla. *Ngunu Tanii ka Dree janda mi dukankiinentalyi.* May our Apatani Dree flag fly for eternity! [extract from Dree Anthem].

-kenento *See: -kiinento.*

-kenenyo *See: -kiinenyo.*

kenii *n.* one who writes (unspecified); writer. **keniibo** *n.* the one who writes or wrote (specified); writer; author of a book.

keniin *n.* writing.

kenjo *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal of overall black coat with a long, narrow white patch on the back. *See: tajo.*

kenna *n.* person engaged in the occupation of castrating pigs. *Encycl:* as a rule, this task is performed by a woman, and the function used to pass from mother to daughter in olden days. *See: kiimer.*

kente *n.* 1. shawl. 2. blanket. **kente abi** *n.* variety of wrap-around black and white skirt worn by women in olden days. **kente pulye** *n.* variety of coarse cotton shawl for women. **kente taser** *n.* variety of coarse cotton shawl worn by women. **ayo kente** *n.* blanket (for sleeping).

kenye *vt.* to write till completion.

kenyipapu *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird of prey resembling a kite with rather grey plumage but having a few patches of white its wings. Possibly Black-winged Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*).

kenyo *vt.* to practise writing. *Aga miilanru ato agun mi lunyosa.* Quick, let's all practise writing our mother tongue!

kepin *vt.* to close something by pressing with the hands, as for e.g. when covering or closing the mouth of a vessel with a lid. *Syn: ketin.*

kepu *vt.* to make a mistake in writing; to write mistakenly.

kepu *vt.* to cover with a cloth; to drape over the body, as a shawl or a blanket.

-ker [kər] *vsuff.* surround. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating either that the subject moves around something while performing the action denoted by the verb, or that the object is affected by the action indicated by the verb from all sides. *Koker.* To make a loop or circle, esp. with cane or

bamboo strips.

kera piichan *n.* cauldron. *From:* hindi 'kerayi' 📺.

kere *vt.* to grind or reduce to powder, esp. dried things.

kere talo *n.* looking glass; mirror. **Kere talo si yalo bidonii ayimapa tachedo.** There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break.

kerela *n.* (Bot.) Bitter gourd (*Momordica charantia*), a cucurbitaceae. *From:* Assamese/Hindi 'karelaa'.

kesi *n.* scissors. *From:* Assamese 'kesi'.

keta *n.* any place for writing, e.g. a writing board.

keti [keti] *vt.* to write again; to re-write. **Ngiinyika project report mi ketikendo.** Our project report has to be re-written.

ketin *See: kotin.*

ketin *vt.* to close something by pressing with the hands, as for e.g. when closing the mouth of a vessel with a lid. *Syn: kepin.*

keyin *adj.* kindly; serene; patient. *Usage:* Bulla.

-ki [ki:] *vt-r.* fold. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something becomes folded as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

kibo [ˈkibo] *n.* male dog. *Syn: aki-kibo.*

kibu *See: karki.*

kichi taki *n.* (Bot.) variety of small-sized ginger containing a lot of fibre. Used as a medicine and in various rituals.

kichu *n.* pup; puppy dog. *Syn: aki-kichu.*

kiku [ki:ku] *n.* outer covering of a young bamboo. *See: byapu aru.*

kilu *n.* (Agr.) smaller room inside a granary, which is separate from the main store room and used for keeping agricultural tools, baskets, etc.

kile [ki:le] *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars. *Var: kilye.*

-kin [ˈkĩ] *vsuff.* will [do]; should [do]; must [do]. *Gramm:* irrealis modal suffix attached to monosyllabic verb roots, used as non proximal future marker. More appropriate for second and third persons, but can also occur in first person. Gives a sense that the event will happen, or should normally happen. **Tara ngiika agin ho dukindo.** Tara shall stay with me. **Yalu Daporijo chakindo.** Ngunu London bokindo. We must go to London. **Yalu will go to Daporijo.** **Arda Ziro ho Governor akindo.** Tomorrow the Governor will come to Ziro. **Siika kheta simi Tamo mi ka bikindonii.** This book is reserved for Tamo. *See: ken; -chi; -talji.*

-kin [ˈkĩ] *vsuff.* show; demonstrate. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out in order to show, demonstrate or teach something. **Kakinto.** Show it to me!

Momi oye akinto. Show me once how to come.

-kindoku *vsuff.* will [do] at the instant. *Gramm:* aspectual suffix combination indicating imminent future. *Ngo apin diitekindoku. I am going to eat now/at the instant. Var: -kendoku. Usage:* Bulla.

kinii [ˈkɪni] *n.* bitch; female dog. *Syn: aki-kinii.*

-kinmane *vsuff.* must not [do]; should not [do]. *Gramm:* Prohibitive suffix combination indicating the speaker's desire to see the addressee not perform the action identified by the verb. *Siisi chakinmane ke, 9 a.m. hosu chakindonii. We should not go now, our time is at 9 a.m.*

-kinsiine [ˈkɪsiine] *vsuff.* should have [done]. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination used to talk about, or regret past events that did not happen. *Syn: -kinsiitii. Ngo Taki ko chakinsiine, miido huto la opatoku. I should have gone to Taki's home, [but] since it was raining I gave up.*

kii- *class.* rope bundle. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for bundles of cane ropes (*yaso). **kiye/kiie, kiinye, kiihinngē, kiipe, kii'ngohe, kiikhe, kiikanuhe, kiipinye, kiikoahe, kiilyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 rope bundle(s). *Etym:* from *akii, 'to bind, as of cane ropes'.

kii [kɪ] *post.* since; from. *Gramm:* postposition marking a time noun or an adverb of time from which an event endures or has endured. *Ngo siiro kii apin diimaran. I haven't eaten since this morning. Siisida kii la ngo ano rengii hempa dane. Recently, I have been feeling really tired.*

kii/-kii [kɪ] *part.* of. *Gramm:* possessive case marker used after a proper name or a pronoun. Occurs as independent particle when following a common name, as suffix when following a personal pronoun or a demonstrative. *Huka tarii na? Tama kii. Whose shirt is this? Tama's shirt. Miilanja kii. Of everyone. Mokia oho milobo hinhe du. He has three sons. Hiika hata daka ude hii Apa kii. That house in front (of you) is Apa's house.*

kii *See ke.*

kii *vt-r.* to punch; to deliver a blow with the clenched fist. *Mo ngiimi kiibiine. He/she has punched me. Mo uye kiibiine nii nyan hime si khegiido nii. He/she gave a blow so the child is crying.*

-kii *vsuff.* let (someone do something). *Gramm:* permissive suffix indicating that the subject allows others to perform the action indicated by the verb. *Mo miilyakiine. He/she allowed others to do [it]. Var: -ke. Syn: -kiinen; -kenen. No molumi niida inkiinchiku. When will you let them go?*

kiiba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to punch together.

kiibi *vt.* to punch on someone else's behalf/for someone.


kiibin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to punch jointly.

kiibo *vt.* 1. to punch someone or something along with someone. 2. to assist someone in punching something or someone.

kiibo *vt.* to punch across.

kiibun *n.* after-effect of a punch, e.g. an internal injury caused by a punch.

kiiby *vi.* **1.** to sparkle; to flash. **2.** to twinkle, as of a star.

kiiche [ˈkitʃe]  *n.* bamboo cup used for measuring rice or millet. *Syn:* **diili-kiiche**.

kiiche *vt.* to hit or knock something so as to divide it; to break by hitting/knocking with the fist or hand. *Syn:* **kiiche-kiye**.

kiichi *n.* hiccup.

kiidi [ˈkiˈdi] *n.* **1.** soil; earth. **2.** land. **Kiidi bare.** One plot of land. **Kiidi pere.** One soil particle. **kiidi bulyan** *n.* person appointed from the *bulyan, esp. in charge of corpse burials. *Var:* **kiidi bulyan**. **kiidi-dibu** *n.* fertile soil. *Ant:* **kiidi-diya**. **kiidi-dibur** *n.* (Zool.) mole cricket. **kiidi-dikhii** *n.* fertile soil. **kiidi-dilan** *n.* (Agr.) reddish soil; reddish-brown soil. *Etym:* from *kiidi 'soil/earth', *lanchan, 'red'. **kiidi-diya** *n.* unfertile soil (esp. referring to clayish soil). *Ant:* **kiidi-dibu**. *Var:* **kiidi pyare**. **3.** earth. **Sari lune kiidi hii jipudo.** The teacher said that the earth is round. **kiidi-doter** *n.* world. **kiidi khemu** *n.* (Zool.) variety of squirrel (*takhii), smaller in size than *santu khiilan, having a greenish grey chest. **kiidi miido** *n.* land; earth. **kiidi miilanja ho advphr.** everywhere; all over the world. **kiidi payu** *n.* (Bot.) variety of natural resin obtained from a tuber. **kiidi siibin** *n.* (Zool.) Mainland Serow/Chinese Serow (*Capricornis miineedwardsii*), a endangered species of goat antelope, found especially in Talle Valley area. **kiidi yaniin** *n.* landslide. **kiidi yasi** [ˈkiˈdiˈyasi] *n.* **1.** land. **2.** climate.

kiidin *vt.* to knock.

kiije [ˈkidze] *interj.* come on; let's go and [do] something together. *Usage:* interjection exhorting the addressee(s) to take part in the action along with the speaker. Very often occurs in combination with hortative verb suffix *-sa. **Kiije asa.** Let's go. **Seminar 10 baji hokii sii miikindo nii.** **Kiije, arun-are ako da, dumosa.** The seminar starts at 10 o'clock. Let's go and sit somewhere. **Hiila, miijesa.** **Kiije.** That's fine, let's do like that. **Let's go.** **Kiije, atoka agun mi alyumasa.** Come on, let's not forget our own language! **Kiije sotesa.** Let's go for an outing! *Var:* **kiiji**. *Usage:* Bulla.

kiijer **1.** *vt.* to wave/brandish, as a stick or a sword. **2.** *vi.* to quaver; to tremble.



kiijin *vi.* to stretch, as to relax or to reach something.

kiiku *vt.* to knock something and make it fall.

kiikun *n: num.* (of cane ropes) one bundle. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *kiihe/*kiye is used in place of *kiikun.

kiikhii *vt.* to injure/sprain one's wrist or hand while punching.

kiila-kiila *adv.* with one's eyes open, as when surprised or shocked by something.

kiile [kiˈle] *n.* **1.** stream; brook. **2.** water canal. **kiile-siigan**  *n.* water canals, in general. **kiile tolyo** *n.* (Bot.) Sweet Flag/Acorus (*Acorus calamus*). *Encycl:* a grass-like perennial herb growing in marshy places. Its aromatic rhizome is used as a traditional remedy to help heal cuts and wounds or cure skin diseases .

kiile *n.* (Bot.) tobacco leaf. *Syn:* **muku**.

-kiile [ˈkiile] *vsuff.* as (temporal). *Gramm:* Adverbial clause subordinating suffix indicating a simultaneity between two actions or events. **Tallo lupa miiladokiile Anyo lugobiine.** As Tallo was about to speak, Anyo spoke before him. *Var:* **-kele**. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. **Ngo kabobiikele, Tapu mi**

aladopa kapato. As I looked across, I saw Tapu coming. Ngo yasan takele, ala tabyasiito. I hurt my hand as I splitted the firewood. Tatung adakele, bomb boo dane. Just as Tatung came, the bomb exploded.

kiile pemu *n.* (Bot.) variety of flowering plant.

kiilin *n.* back; rear; backside. *Ant:* **hata**. **kiilin dalyi** *advphr.* toward the back side. **kiilin ho post.** behind. **Lampung Tapa kiilin ho ado.** Lampung is coming behind Tapa.

kiilin *pron.* whatever. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of content. **kiilin siitii ka.** *idiom.* Whatever! *Gramm:* idiomatic expression spoken when the speaker wishes to inform the addressee that he doesn't care anymore about his behaviour or attitude. *Syn:* **kiilin cho.**

-kiilin [kili] *adjsuff.* *Gramm:* adverb-forming suffix to an adjective. Occurs before the tense markers. **Siuro ka apin si iche bulun-biilekiilindo ke.** This morning's food is a bit sickly. **Urokiilin hayadoku ta ka ah.** Hangii diisii nyima sii ha? Do you have something to eat? I'm famished. **Lujerkiilin luto.** Speak with caution! **Emo mi danyi ha ayakiilin aloto.** Put the paddy under the sun so as to dry it properly!

kiili *vt.* to blame.

kiiliniin *n.* blame.

kiilo *adj.* 1. shiny; shining; glittering. **Kiile-siigan hoka yasi sii kiilo-kiilo.** The waters of rivers and streams are shining. *Syn:* **kiilo-kiilo** 🐞. 2. glossy, as of a leaf.

kiilyan *adj.* bright. **kiilyan-kiilo** *adj.* bright and shiny.

kiilyi *vi.* to shine intermittently. **kiilyi-kiilo** *adj.* shining; shiny; glittering. *Var:* **kiilyan-kiilo.** *Usage:* Bulla.

-kiilyi *vsuff.* again; once again. **No pongepa adukiilyiyo.** You don't talk differently again! (i.e. as compared with the rest of the group).

kiimer *n.* woman appointed by the community to act as castrator of domestic boars. *Encycl:* in olden days this task used to be performed by women of lower status who were debarred from participation in feasts and religious rites, and might not enter anyone's dwelling house. *Syn:* **kiimer bulyan.** *See:* **kenna.**

kiimi *n.* venom of a poisonous snake. *Var:* **kiime.** *Usage:* Hari. **kiimi giinii tabu nphr.** poisonous snake. **kiimi giimani tabu nphr.** non poisonous snake.

kiimin *vt.* to win in a punching competition.

kiimin talo *n.* brass plate.

-kiinen *See:* **-kii.**

-kiinen *See:* **-kenen.**

-kiinen pe [kinəpe] *vsuff.* let me [do]. *Gramm:* permissive modal suffix combination indicating that the speaker asks the addressee to allow him to perform the action indicated by the verb. **Ngiimi (iche) inkenen pe.** Please let me go. **Ngiimi imikiinen pe!** Let me sleep! *Var:* **-kenen pe.** *See:* **-kiinento.**

-kiinento [kíně́'to] *vsuff.* let someone [do]. *Gramm:* permissive suffix combination indicating that the speaker asks the addressee to allow the person indicated by the direct object to perform the action of the verb. **Momi lukiinento.** Let him/her speak. **Moka miigo mi ato miisukiineto!** Let him/her do his work by himself! **Tamo, Pussang mi apyokiinento.** No agoyo. Tamo, let Pussang come first. Don't come before him! **Hiika yo alyo mi danyi besinkiinento.** Let that skin meat dry under sunlight. *Var: -kiineto, -kenento. Ant: -kiinenyo. See: -kiinen pe.*

-kiinenyo *vsuff.* Do not let someone [do]. *Gramm:* negative form of permissive mood. *Var: -kenenyo.* **Momi lukiinenyo.** Do not let him/her speak. *Ant: -kenento.*

kiinyi *adj.* Cruel.

kiipa [kí'pa:] *n.* (Bot.) edible banana, in general (*Musa sp.*). **kiipa ahi** [kí'pa: 'a-i] *n.* banana fruit.

kiira *n.* (Bot.) **1.** oak. **2.** oak tree. **kiira-radu** *n.* chestnut. **kiira sanii** *n.* (Bot.) *Lithocarpus dealbata* (*syn: Quercus dealbata*), a variety of oak. *Encycl:* the main variety of cultivated hardwood, raised and tended mainly for construction purposes. Especially suitable for making house pillars, posts or fences as it lasts for many years. The fruits are eaten, and the leaves used in the making of altars. Three varieties are distinguished: *riihin, *korbin and *rahu.

kiirampa *See: kiiranpa.*

kiiran [kí'rá] **1.** *n.* hard work. **2.** *adj.* active; hard working. **3.** *adj.* regular **4.** *adv.* regularly; often. **Ngo so kiiran adu.** I often come here. **School kiiran ato!** Come to school regularly! **kiiranpa** [kí'rá 'pa] *adv.* frequently; often; regularly; always. *Var: kiirampa. kiiran-ranjo* *n.* reward for a hard work. **Kiiran-ranjo pa, prize mi bine.** He/she was given a prize for his/her hard work. **Ngiika kiiran-ranjo hii asu-asapa ke inpane nii.** My hard work went fruitless.

kiiri *n.* broker. **kiiri du** *vt.* to broker; to act as a broker for someone; to negotiate for someone. **kiiri dunii** *n.* go-between. *Encycl:* as per tradition, person who cooperates in transactions by barter, finding a purchaser and taking a commission (*dujo mudu). His function is also to testify the nature of the original contracts. *Variant: kiiri innii.*

kiisa *n:qual.* (of two or more bundles of ropes) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *akii, 'to bind, esp. cane ropes'.

kiisan-kiiso *n.* (Zool.) variety of semi-aquatic mammal resembling a rat, but having a shorter tail. Feeds on river fish. *Usage:* Hong.

kiita *vi.* to suffice; to be enough.

kiite *vt.* to knock down by punching.

kiie *n:num.* (of cane ropes) one bundle. *Gramm:* used for counting a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *kiikun is used instead. **Yaso kiie lalinto.** Take out one bundle of cane ropes! *Var: kiiehe; kiie.*

ko ['ko] *post.* in, at, to. *Gramm:* locative case marker used in place of *ho when the speaker does not wish, or is not able to specify the distance (either as proximal or remote) separating him from the marked location. *See: ho.*

ko- *class.* bowl; bangle. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for bowls and bangles. **koye/koe, konye, kohinnye, kope,**

ko'ngohe, kokhe, kokanuhe, kopinye, kokoahē, kolyanhe. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
bowl(s)/bangle(s). *Etym:* from *kobyān, 'bangle; metal bracelet'.

ko *vt-r.* to lever; to use as a lever.

ko *vt-r.* to perform divination by examining the liver of a sacrificed chick. *See: pi.*

ko *vt-r.* to eject from the mouth; to spit out.

ko *vi-r.* to move the buttocks. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

ko *vt-r.* to twist something as a yarn or rope.

-ko [ˈko] *vsuff.* place for/where. *Gramm:* locative nominalizer to an adjective or verb, forming a noun describing the place where the action indicated by the verb occurred, or should normally occur. **Buko.** Birthplace. **Soko.** Playground. **Ngo ude penko kapama.** I don't find a place to build a house. **Red ball ka bahi-barako ho green ball atiito.** Put the green ball where the red one has been rolled out from its place (i.e. put the green ball in place of the red ball which has rolled out).

ko [ko] *part.* *Gramm:* noun marking sense of the locative suffix *-ko. Occurs as particle following proper names, as suffix to personal pronouns, often along with locative case marker *ho. Gives the basic sense 'in someone's place', 'by someone's side', 'in someone's possession'. **Ngo Taki ko chakinsiine, miido huto la opatoku.** I should have gone to Taki's place, [but] as it was raining I gave up the idea. **Siilyin ngiiko ho dukunsa.** Let's gather at my place tonight/this evening. **Ngunu niinyiko ronngē tere soka hama.** We haven't visited your place even once. **Niiko ho tiiko iche dokindo ha?** Do you have some money (in your possession)?

-ko *vsuff.* be [done] (passive voice). *Gramm:* verb suffix transforming the object of an otherwise active sentence to become the subject of a passive sentence. The agent, when indicated, is marked by the postposition *lo. Occurs before the tense markers in a suffix chain. **Kago no lo school ingiikochi ludo.** Kago insisted on being taken to school by you. **Demā denjoko pa mo miinekobiine.** He was beaten for being naughty. **Mo aba lo ude penkobiine.** His father built a house for him (literally: "he got a house built by his father"). **Hogyā taker hii nolo menkone.** The leopard was killed by you. **Ngo siika atan lo aji ronngē miibokokindo.** I shall require help from them once in my field. **Sira mi Hija ho arda konchi dado kabohe no, lenda ho mi miyu lo hatu-hapokotemapa.** You go tomorrow morning to meet Sira at Hija, without being stopped by someone on the way.

-ko *vsuff.* open. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in something being open. *Ant: pin.*

-ko...-pe *vsuff.* reciprocally. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out in a reciprocal manner, or in alternation, between two or more participants.

koa [koˈa] *n:num.* nine. **koa-khanngē** [koˈa xāŋe] *n:num.* ninety.

-koa [koˈa] *num-r.* nine. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate nine specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See: koahē.*

-koahē [koˈahe] *num-r.* nine. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate nine specimens of a particular collection of objects. **Subu dorkoahē.** Nine mithuns. *See: -koa.*

koba *vt-r.* (of a plural subject) to lever together.

koba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to practice divination together.

koba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to spit out together.

koba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to move the buttocks together.

kobi *n.* (Bot.) cabbage. *From:* Assamese 'kobi', Hindi 'ghobii'. **banda kobi** *n.* (Bot.) Chinese cabbage (*Brassica rapa subspecies*). *From:* Assamese 'bhonda kobi'. **puru kobi** *n.* (Bot.) cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea*). *From:* Assamese 'phul kobi'. *Var:* **pur kobi**.

kobin *See:* **korbin**.




kobii *n.* **1.** portion of meat from a slaughtered pig, mithun or cow meat which, on certain occasions such as *Myoko, *Murun and *Subu Tado, a married man and woman must give to a man of his/her mother's patrilineage regarded as a maternal uncle, with whom special bonds of mutual assistance are established. *Encycl:* for *Myoko this cut of pig meat consists of a rectangular strip of skin and fat from the belly, not including the cartilage of the shoulder. One portion is given to one of the householder's maternal uncles (real or classificatory), the other to one of his wife's maternal uncles. Both of them are referred to as *kobii. **2.** person who is entitled to receive the cut of slaughtered animals known as *kobii from one of his uterine nephews or nieces. **3.** the relationship between the giver and the receiver of a *kobii. *Var:* **kobu; korbu**. *See:* **koro**.


kobo *vi.* to move aside/across from one's place (esp. a sitting place). *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

-kobo *vsuff.* **1.** one who is/was [done] (specified). **Diikobo.** The one who was eaten. **2.** the one to whom (something) is [done] (specified). **Bikobo.** The one to whom (something) is given. **Miikobo.** The one to whom (something) is done.

kobu *See:* **kobii**.

kobyā *adj.* generous ; unselfish; charitable; altruistic. *Ant:* **chahi**.

kobyān *n.* bangle; metal bracelet. *Encycl:* general term for brass bangles worn on forearms, originally imported from Tibet and China through bartering with neighbouring ethnic groups. *See:* **kori; kotan**. **ami kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle  . **kopii kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle   . **kota kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle . **kori kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle. *Syn:* **nyime kori kobyān; nyime kori**   . **kota kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle  . **misan kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle of Nyishi style  . **piilo kobyān** *n.* variety of intricately designed bangle engraved with numerous spiral motifs seen as symbolic representations of the moon . **piilo kobyān** *n.* longest variety of bangle, a metallic band worn around the forearm. *Var:* **pulo kobyān** . **rupu kobyān** *n.* variety of long silver coloured bangle. *Syn:* **rupii kobyān** . **tahi kobyān** *n.* variety of bangle with spikes. *See:* **kapun**.

kochi *adj.* bitter. **kochi haman** *n.* (Bot.) Dandelion (*Taraxacum sp.*). Literally 'bitter vegetable'. The leaves are eaten and have a bitter taste. Commonly used as a vegetable and for its medicinal properties .

kochun *n.* rump, as of a bird, the part of the body immediately above the tail. *Etym:* from *kota 'buttocks'.

koda *vt.* to reach the right place while sitting; to sit in the right place. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'. *Ant:* **kokha**.

koda *vt.* to reach the right place while spitting. *Ant:* **kokha**.

koda [koda] *part.* if. *Gramm:* subordinate clause-forming particle, with conditional or hypothetical meaning. *Sipa koda khiigahajabiido.* For it, the cost is too high. *Tapu atii koda, hime atan gasukenmane.* If Tapu had come, the children would not have quarrelled. *Lembo ayatii koda, ngo Itanagar totiido.* If road conditions were good, I would have gone (down) to Itanagar. *Ngo a koda no?* What if I come?

kode *vt.* to clip. **kode-nanii** *n.* 1. clip. 2. ritual element of sacrificial altars.

kode-kode *adv.* in a waddling way, as a duck does when walking. **kode-kode in vi.** to waddle. **kode-kode inniin** *nphr.* waddling walk.

koe *vi.* to grunt, as of a pig.

koga *n.* (Anat.) occiput; back of the head.

koga *vt.* to spread/split one's legs apart in a sitting position. *Ant:* **koju.**

koh [ˈko] *interj.* Oops! *Usage:* interjection used to express mild dismay or apology. **Koh! mupubiilyi ke!** *interj.* Sorry! *Usage:* idiomatic expression used to express apologies for inadvertent mistakes, and convey that what happened was unintentional from the speaker.

koha *n.* (Zool.) grasshopper. *Variant:* **kuha.** *See:* **kormu.**

kohe *n:num.* (of bowls, bangles, etc.) one. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *kokun is used in place of *kohe. *Var:* **koye.**

kohii *vi.* 1. to move from one's place (esp. a sitting place). *No iche kohiiyato.* Please move a little bit from your place! 2. to turn back (esp. by a vehicle or other machine). *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

koju *vt.* to hold one's legs together when sitting. *Ant:* **koga.**

koker 1. *n.* cane loop; circle. 2. *vt.* to make a loop or circle, esp. with cane or bamboo strips. *Etym:* from *ko, 'to twist something as a yarn or rope', *-ker, 'surround'.

kokan *adj.* late. *Usage:* obsolete. *See:* **kami.** **kokanjapa** *adv.* last; in last. **Kokanjapa anii.** Last comer. *See:* **kamijapa.**

kokii *post.* from. *Gramm:* ablative postposition used after a noun or pronoun to indicate a spatial or temporal source or origin. Typically occurs when the source is a person or a group of persons. *Tama kokii.* From Tama. *Hu kokii?* From whom? *Mo kokii puri-rigii.* I learn from him/her. *Punyang kokii tiiko narbiinii hii abuje barchabiidoku.* The money borrowed from Punyan has generated much interest.

kokudru *adj.* stout; bulky.

kokun [koˈkũ] *n:num.* (of bowls, bangles, etc.) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *kohe/*koye is used in place of *kokun.

kokha *vt.* to miss the place while sitting. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'. *Ant:* **koda.**

kokha *vt.* to miss the place while spitting. *Ant:* **koda.**


kokhe alo *n.* (Anat.) ilium bone, the uppermost and largest bone of the pelvis. *Etym:* from *ako

'bottom'.

kokho *vt.* to carry something by means of a shoulder strap, e.g. as a shoulder bag.

kol *n.* (Bot.) edible banana in general, non native varieties. *From:* Assamese. *See:* **kulu**.

kola *adj.* expert in divination by examining the liver of a sacrificed chick.

kolo [ko:ˈlo]  *n.* (Anat.) iliac crest. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom', *alo 'bone'.

kolo [ˈkolo]  **1. n:time** day before yesterday. *Kolo ka o miiliinii hii lyikin-lyirisiidoku cho.* The beer which has been prepared one day before has fermented. **2. adv.** day before yesterday; two days back **3. adv.** (non specific) a couple of days back. *Ngo Mumbai ho kolo aku.* I arrived in Mumbai a couple of days back. **koloda** *adv.* day before yesterday. *Koloda yasan donen ke.* Yesterday there was [still] some firewood.

kolya *vi.* to walk with faltering step; to limp.

kolyan *adj.* (of shape) round; rounded; circular. *Siika lachan si ano kolyan miiloto la kapyodo.* This ring is very round and pretty.

kolyin *n:time* the evening before last (evening).

kolyo *adj.* not straight; uneven in shape. *Etym:* from *kolyan, 'round, rounded'.

kolyun *v.* to thrust or move the pelvis forward. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

kolyun-kolyo *n:time* primordial times.

kolyun-kochun *adj.* imbalanced. *Mo kolyun-kochun dado duane.* He/she sat down in an imbalanced way.

kom *n.* job. *From:* Hindi.




koma *adj.* to get one's buttocks dirtied by something, esp. while sitting.

koman *adj.* (of color) dark. *Salyi koman.* Dark green. *Syn:* **kamo**.

kome *vi.* to be or sit cross-legged.

komla tiinga *n.* (Bot.) orange. *From:* Assamese 'komola'.

komo *See:* **kormo**.

konchi [ˈkõtɕ] *n.* (Zool.) dragonfly. *Usage:* *Hari, Hija.* *Var:* **gonchi**. *Usage:* *Bulla.* *Konchi mi payu agebiine.* A dragonfly got stucked by glue. (lit. 'the glue has stucked a dragonfly'). **apu konchi** *n.* young dragonfly just after it has emerged from the exoskeleton or "chrysalis". **halyan konchi** *n.* generic designation for several non-native dragonfly species, such as the damsel dragonfly. **dui gonchi** *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly with a characteristic black stripe . **lanchan gonchi** *n.* (Zool.) variety of reddish dragonfly . **lyapu gonchi** *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly . *See:* **apan keman; yaju piikho**.

konchi **1. n:time** crack of dawn. **2. adv.** early in the morning. *Syn:* **aro konchi**. **konchi patan** *n.* (Agr.) agricultural labour group set up for field preparation, transplantation and weeding, whose

members usually work very early in the morning, from 5 am to 8 am.

konda 1. *n:time* tomorrow morning. *Konda lakhiikindo.* Tomorrow morning will be cold. 2. *adv.* tomorrow morning.

kone [ko'ne] *n:num.* (esp. of persons) one. *Yapa kone.* One youngster. *Ngo niimi lugo kone do.* I've got something to tell you. **kone abi** *pron.loc.* each, everyone. *Gramm:* distributive pronoun of person. *Syn:* **ako abi.** *Kone abi ato-ato duko ho duto.* Everybody sit in your own place. *Syn:* **ako abi.** **kone heter** *pron.loc.* even one. *Gramm:* distributive pronoun of person. When used in a negative sentences, gives the sense 'no-one'. *Molu kone heter basket biimane.* None of them was carrying a basket. *School ho miyu kone heter nyima.* There is no one in the school. *Ude ya kone heter nyima doye.* There was no house at all. *Var:* **kone hete.** *Usage:* Hong. *Syn:* **ako heter.** **kone-kone** *n.* one by one; one after the other. *Gramm:* qualifying noun. **kone ta** *pron.loc.* one more. **kone tare** *pron.loc.* somebody; anybody. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of person. When used in a negative sentences, gives the sense 'no-one'. *Ngo Tanii agun lunii kone tare kapamaran.* I haven't seen a single person who speaks apatani yet. *Var:* **kone tere.** *Usage:* Hari. A: *Ude ho mi akamasiine ha?* B: *Ma. Mi kone tere akamane.* Did anybody come to my house? No. No one came. *Var:* **kone ter.** *Usage:* Bulla.

kone *pron.* (of bowls, bangles, etc.) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

koniin *n.* levering.

koniin *n.* divination by examining the liver of sacrificed chicken. *Syn:* **pachu koniin.**

koniin *n.* spitting out; spit.

kono *vt.* to sting. *Syn:* **pano.**

konsa *n:qual.* (esp. of two or more persons) distinct; different. *Syn:* **konsa-konsa.**

kontii *part.* only; just; simply. *Gramm:* delimitative particle following a noun, pronoun or clause. *Ngiimi niika tarii mi siisi artahepa kontii bilya pe.* Give me your cloth only for a moment. A: *Naku niika ajin ha?* B: *Ma, ngiinyi kalasiiniin kontii sii.* A: *Is Naku a friend of yours ?* B: *No, not really - he is just an acquaintance.* *Tiiko innaniipaye kontii bida.* Give just enough money for the journey (i.e. don't give more). *Halu more hoka kiira dunii mi ude miilyi ho kontii siiran/tulyi pasu-pake nantii nii.* In the clan forests, cutting chetnut trees was only allowed for the purpose of making posts and pillars for a new house. *Syn:* **adin.**

konyan 1. *n:time* the year before last year. 2. *adv.* two years back.

konyo *adj.* (of a bowl or a bangle) small. *Ant:* **koro.**

kopa *vt.* to spit out.

kopii *vi.* to lie breadthwise.

kopii *vi.* to be sitting side by side (not face to face).

kopii ngiyyi *n.* (Zool.) Catla-catla (*Gibelion catla*), a large Cyprinidae fish raised in paddy fields 🐟

kopiiniin *n.* (Med.) sprain; entorse. *Syn:* **kokhiiniin.**

kopya *n.* (Anat.) pelvis; pelvic region; bony pelvis. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

korbin *n.* (Bot.) variety of chestnut tree. *Var:* **kobin**. *See:* **kiira; rahu; riihin**.

korbu *See:* **kobii**.

kordo *n.* (Bot.) Carambola tree (*Averrhoa carambola*). *From:* Assamese 'korddoi'.

kordu *adj.* moved up/thrown up, e.g. as in a see-saw play.

kore-kore *adv.* with short quick steps. **kore-kore in uca.** to walk with short quick steps; to scurry. **kore-kore lu uca.** to talk away continuously without a pause.

korgii *See:* **kordu**.

kori *n.* variety of metal bangle. **nyime kori** *n.* variety of metal bangle. *See:* **kobyan**.

korii *vt.* to hold/carry a baby against one's chest.

korlan *n.* thunderbolt.

korlan *n.* generic class of sky or earth deities who are propitiated annually at the village level. **korlan uyi** *n.* variety of agrarian ritual performed just before the transplantation of paddy.

kormo *n.* (Bot.) seed of a cereal or a fruit; grain; kernel. *Var:* **komo**. **empya kormo** *n.* cotton seed.

kormu *n.* (Zool.) locust. *Usage:* Hija. *Variant:* **kumur**. *Usage:* Bulla. *See:* **koha**.

korno *See:* **lyuyi-korno**.

koro *n.* **1.** portion of meat from a slaughtered pig, mithun or cow meat which, on certain occasions such as *Myoko, *Murun and *Subu Tado, a married man and woman must give to a man of his/her mother's patrilineage regarded as a maternal uncle, with whom special bonds of mutual assistance are established. *Encycl:* for *Myoko this cut of pig meat consists of a rectangular strip of skin and fat from the belly including the cartilage of the shoulder. One portion is given to one of the householder's maternal uncles (real or classificatory), the other to one of his wife's maternal uncles. Both of them are referred to as *koro. **2.** person who is entitled to receive the cut of slaughtered animals known as *koro from one of his uterine nephews or nieces. **3.** the relationship between the giver and the receiver of a *koro. *See:* **kobii**.

koro **1.** *n:time* the morning before last (morning). **2.** *adv.* the night before last (night).

koro *adj.* (of a bowl or a bangle) big. *Ant:* **konyo**.

koro-koro *onom.* sound of a frog's call/croak.

korp̄ii *vi.* to lie breadthwise.

kortu *n.* square-shaped piece of metal capping the end of a ceremonial sword (*chiri) handle. *Syn:* **chiri kortu**.

kosa *n:qual.* (of two or more bowls or bangles) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *kobyan, 'bangle; metal bracelet'.

kosi-kolyi *v.* to wriggle.

kosi-kosi *pron.* one by one; one after another.

koso *vi.* to lie lengthwise.

kota *n.* (Anat.) buttocks. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

kotan *n.* variety of metal bangle originally imported from Tibet. *Syn:* **nyime kotan**. *See:* **kobyan** 📷📷📷📷.

koter *n.* bamboo sticks used as counters, especially for keeping the memory of debts or for counting a number of participants to a feast. **koter chiniin** *n.* counting with sticks, esp. during a *murun for counting the number of participants, in order to determine the precise quantity of meat required. **siibi koter** *n.* (Anat.) ischium, the strongest and lowest bone in the pelvic area, the one on which the body rests when sitting.

kotin *n.* thatch. *Var:* **ketin**. *Usage:* Bulla.

kota *vt.* to get something stuck to one's buttocks while sitting. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'.

kotu *vi.* to stand in a stooping posture. **Ane-akha atan kotuto la endi liila danya daye**. The old women were planting rice saplings in a bent forward stooping posture. *Etym:* from *kota 'buttocks'.

koye *See:* **kohe**.

koyo **1. n:** *time* the night before last (night). **2. adv.** the night before last (night).

koyu *n.* (Anat.) anus. *Etym:* from *ako 'bottom'. **koyu tapyo** *n.* (Anat.) coccyx; tail bone.

ku- [ˈku] *class.* plate. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for plates. **kuye/kue, kunye, kuhinnye, kupe, kungohe, kukhe, kukanuhe, kupinye, kukoahe, kulyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 plate(s). *Etym:* from *paku, 'plate'.

ku [ku] *vt-r.* to ask; to beg for something; to request; to demand. **Kuto pe. Ask for me!**

ku [ku:] *vt-r.* to throw, esp. stones, objects, etc. **Aki mi yalan kuto. Throw a stone at the dog!** *Var:* **kuhu.**

ku *See:* **artin ku.**

-ku [ku] *vsuff.* has/have [done]. *Gramm:* completive aspectual suffix indicating that an event is finished or completed. Usually occurs in final position in a predicate suffix chain. When coupled with non proximal past markers *-to, *-te or *-ne, denotes an event of the past which usually translates English Present Perfect. When coupled with the proximal future marker *-lyi, has the sense 'going to be [done]'. Emphatic suffix to an imperative sentence, has the function of rendering the order more insistent and urgent. **Ngiinyi lenda ponsa pa ude ho aku. We came home by different routes. Ngo ude ho daku. I am at home. Mo luneku. He/she has spoken. Miilyiku. Going to be started. Kamolyiku. It's getting dark. Diitoku. Now you eat!**

-ku...-lya *vsuff.* inadequately; imperfectly; partially. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the activity denoted by the verb in an inadequate, imperfect or partial way.

kuba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to ask together.

kuba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw together.

kuban *vi.* to be (turned) upside down, as of a plate or plate-like object.

kubi [kubi] *vt.* 1. to ask/request something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

kubi [ku:bi] *vt.* to throw something (esp. stones) on behalf of someone/for someone.

kubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to ask together and jointly; to make a joint request.

kubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw together and jointly (esp. stones).

kubu *n.* (Zool.) rat, in general, but especially White Bellied Rat (*Niviventer sp.*). **kubu tajer** *n.* bamboo or cane trap house with a funnel-shaped entrance for catching rats. **kubu ude** *n.* stone slab trap for rats. *Var:* **kubu iide**. *Usage:* Bulla. **ude kubu** *n.* common house rat (*Rattus rattus*). **uyi kubu** *n.* (Zool.) Indian Mole Rat (*Bandicota bengalensis*), an almost naked species found in paddy fields and bamboo groves, occasionally in houses, having a bad odor.

kuchi *adj.* near. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **piiti; putii**. *Usage:* Hari *Ant:* **ado**.

kuch kuch kuch *interj.* interjection used to call dogs.

kuchun *vt.* to hide something by throwing it somewhere (e.g. in a corner, in a bush, etc.).

kuda *vt.* to throw successfully (i.e. by hitting the object which was thrown at).


kuda *vt.* to ask something successfully or rightly. *Ant:* **kukha**.

kudu *vt.* to drink a beverage in one gulp.

kudu *vi.* to tiptoe; to walk or move quietly on one's toes.

kuha *n.* (Zool.) Locust. *Usage:* Bulla. *Variant:* **koha**. *Usage:* Hija. *See:* **kumur**.

kuhu *See:* **ku**.

kukulyu haman *n.* (Bot.) *Artemisia indica*, a plant having fern-like leaves which are eaten as a vegetable. Also used as a natural pesticide, put into chicken nest baskets (*paro piiha) as a prevention against pests affecting poultry. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **kuku lyolye haman**. *Usage:* Bulla .

kukun *n: num.* one (plate). *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *kuye/*kue is used in place of *kukun.

kukha *vt.* to miss a target one is throwing at.

kukha *vt.* to ask something in vain. *Ant:* **kuda**.

kukhe *vt.* to put or keep something right side up, as a bowl, plate or cloth.

kulii *vt.* to transfer/move something into something else. **Embin raji ho kuliito. Put the rice in a plastic bag!**

kulu *n.* (Bot.) wild banana tree, in general (*Musa spp.*). **kulu anii** *n.* banana leaf. *Var:* **kulu yanii**.

kulu *vt.* to put or keep something upside down, as a bowl, plate or cloth. **kulu parji** *vt.* to expend something away extravagantly. *Var:* **kulu paji**. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **kulu borji**. *Usage:* Bulla.

kulu [kulu:] *vt.* to cover one's head with a blanket or cloth.

kulya *vi.* to throw something slantingly.

kulya *vt.* to ask for something momentarily; to ask to borrow something.

-kuma [kuma] **1.** *vsuff.* could not. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination indicating that a subject has experienced inability to perform the action denoted by the verb. *Kheta atan si dogyo-dolyi dotokula, history kheta mi mepakuma. I could not find the History book as books are randomly mixed up.* **2.** *adsuff.* not anymore. *Gramm:* suffix combination following an adjective, gives the sense of 'no more x'. *Ayakuma. No more in good condition. Mo mingokuma. He/she is no longer rich.* **-kumaran** *suff.* not yet [do]ne. *Gramm:* non achievement aspectual suffix combination, giving the overall meaning 'not yet'.

kume *n.* twelfth lunar cycle of the year, roughly corresponding to December-January. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of December. *Syn:* **kume piilo**.

kumin *vt.* to win in a throwing competition.

kumpa *vt.* to take off or away; to dispose of. *Inka kacho simi kumpa'nge. Go and dispose of that waste!*

kumra *n.* (Bot.) Winter Melon/Wax Gourd/White Gourd (*Benincasa hispida*). A non-native cucurbitacea. *From:* Assamese 'komora' .

kumur *n.* (Zool.) Grasshopper. *Usage:* Bulla. *Variant:* **kormu**. *Usage:* Hija. *See:* **kuha**.

-kun [ˈkũ] *num-r.* one. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate one specimen of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *Dakun. One (step). Khonyi. One (stick).* *See:* **-he**.

kun *vt-r.* to remove; to transfer from one place to another.

-kun [kũ] *vsuff.* collectively; as a group. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is performed by a plural subject acting collectively, as a group, everyone doing more or less the same thing as others do, in an uniform way.

-kun *vsuff.* early. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb occurs early, or at an early stage.

-kun...-mu *vsuff.* hastily and improperly. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the action of the verb is carried out in a rush and without proper preparation.

-kun...-pa *vsuff.* gathered together. *Gramm:* split result suffix indicating that two or more objects are gathered together as a result of the action identified by the verb. *Khiikun-khiipa. To sum up/to total.*

kulo *vt.* to throw down, as with a load; to unload. *See giilo.*

kune *adj.* (of plates) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of quantity.

kuniin [kunĩ] *n.* demand; request. *Ngo Yami ka coffee kuniin mi tagyabiito la tea ya bito. I didn't understand that Yami was asking coffee and I gave her tea instead.*

kunyo *adj.* small, as of a plate. *Ant:* **kuro.**

kupa [ku:ˈpa] *vt.* to throw away, as stones or objects. *Hii piigo amanii ke. Kupato. That is useless. Throw it away!*

kupyu-kuser *vt.* to rinse something quickly, cleaning it incompletely.

-kur [kur] *vsuff.* back; return. *Gramm:* result suffix usually occurring on verbs of motion or transfer, indicating that the subject returns to a starting point or moves back, or that the the action identified by the verb is carried out in a backward or reverse motion.

kura *vt.* to empty; to drain; to unload.

-kuran [kurã] *vsuff.* just; just now. *Gramm:* suffix combination indicating that the subject has just performed the action denoted by the verb. *Ngo siisida ude ho adukuran. I have just come home (at the instant).*

kuro *adj.* large, as of a plate. *Ant:* **kunyo.** *Etym:* from *paku, 'plate'.

kusa *n:qual.* (of two or more plates) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *paku, 'plate'.

kusu *n.* hay.

kute *vt.* to knock something down by throwing something at it.

kuti *n.* poker made of wooden or bamboo sticks. By extension, pin, in general. **kuti lyanso** *n.* needle used to make holes, etc.

kutin *n.* **1.** small portion of meat from a slaughtered pig, mithun or cow meat which, on certain occasions such a *Myoko, *Murun and *Subu Tado, a married man and woman must give to a man belonging to the lineage of his/her maternal great great grandmother, who is regarded as a maternal uncle (*aku) and with whom bonds of mutual assistance are maintained. **2.** person who is entitled to receive the cut of slaughtered animals known as *kutin from one of his classificatory uterine nephews or nieces. **3.** the relationship between the giver and the receiver of a *kutin. **kutin kutu** *n.* one type of *kutin. **kutin tanye** *n.* one type of kutin. *See: alii; gyasi; lyo panyi.*

kutu *n.* hair oil made out of pork grease. *Encycl:* in olden days, Apatani women were in the habit of heating pieces of pork fat and using the oil to make up their hair.

kutu [kut:u] *adj.* (of a terrain, surface, etc.) uneven; non-flat.

kuye *n:num.* one (plate). *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *kukun is used instead.

kuye piilo *n.* second lunar month of the year, roughly corresponding to February-March.

Syn: pager pīlo. Usage: Hari.

kuyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to ask together and jointly; to make a joint request.

kuyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw something (esp. stones) together/jointly.

KH-kh

kha *vt-r.* to split.

kha *vt-r.* to scrape; to abrade.

-kha [xa] *vsuff.* fail. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject's attempt to carry out the action denoted by the verb ends in failure. *Kano ngiika armyan mi kekhabiine. Kano wrote my name wrongly. Mo ngiimi tukhabiine. He miskicked me/He failed to hit me. Ngo ngiihi mi lakhato. I could not catch hold of the fish.*

-kha [ˈxa] *vsuff.* finish off. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating full completion of the action indicated by the verb, in such a way that nothing is left. *Aki paku mi diikhabiine. The dog has eaten up all the rice on the plate until the very last bite. Aki, paku daka apin mi, diikhapabiine. The dog completely finished off the rice on the plate.*

khabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to scrape together in a joint manner.

khache *vt.* to split; to cut or separate into two parts (using any tool). **khachehe** *n.* half (of what is split).

khachi *See: bade.*

khaja-khaya *vt.* to split something completely.

-khan [xā] *class.* ten place, in counting multiples of ten; for multiples of two, three, seven, eight and nine. *Gramm:* root form, used for combining with numeral roots to form multiples of ten when counting. **nyikhan** *n:num.* twenty. **hinkhan** *n:num.* thirty **kanukhan** *n:num.* seventy. **pinyi khan** *n:num.* eighty. **koakhan** *n:num.* ninety.

khan *vt-r.* **1.** to narrate; **2.** (slightly derogatory) to gossip; to chitchat; to natter; to chat. *Nyimii atan si khansiilado. These ladies are gossiping. Syn: khansu.*

-khan *vsuff.* purposefully for someone. *Gramm:* benefactive suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is brought about purposefully for someone. *Ngo Tamo pa yo byakhanpato la doye. I roasted some meat especially for Tamo.*

khan'a [ˈxāa:] *vi.* to kneel down; to get down on one knee. *Prayer pa liiban ho khan'ato. Kneel down for the prayer!*

khanchu *n.* lidded cane basket for storing rice in the house. *Syn: embin khanchu. Khanchu puye/puhe. One *khanchu basket.*

khanga **1.** *v.* to talk too much. **2.** *adj.* (of a person) talkative; babblermouth; one who indulges in

petty talk; gossip; chatter-box.

khange-lyange *n.* (Zool.) Nepa, Water Scorpion or Scorpion Bug, an aquatic hemipterous insect living in streams and paddy fields. *Var:* **khanhe-yanhe**. *Usage:* Hija 📺.

khan-ha *v.* to come in to gossip.

khanju *n.* **1.** (derogatory) way of gossiping or chitchatting. **2.** (esp. of *hiirii and *miji) way of reciting or chanting.

khanju *vt.* to bend the knee forward. **Niika liiban mi khanjugiito. Bend your knee forward!**

khanka *vt.* to talk; to discuss. **Akha atan si miji-migun khankasiilado. Elders are discussing *miji-migun.**

khanko *vt.* to disclose; to narrate. **khanko-khankha** *vt.* to disclose something by telling, narrating or gossiping. **Party ka secret mi Nyime khanko-khankha patii. Nyime disclosed all the secrets of the Party. Syn: luko-lukha.**

khanko *n.* place for gossiping.

khankha *adj.* perspicacious.

khankhan *vi.* to be firm. **khankhan diiran** *adv.* firmly.

khankhanii *n.* perspicacity.

khanniin *n.* narration; chat; gossip. **hiirii khanniin** *n.* *hiirii chanting (a traditional dance by a chain of male members which takes place at the house of the performer of a *murun, involving stamping of feet and refrain chorus).

khansu *v.* to gossip.

khapa *vt.* to scrape something out; to scrape off something. **Bije daka kacho mi khapato. Scrape off the dirt on that bamboo!**

khapo *n.* uppermost shelf of a *dareke, used for storing dried meat, *tapyo, pine splits for torch and salt container. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **gyai**. *Usage:* Hija.

khapu *vt.* to scrape; to peel. **Potato ka alyo mi khaputo. Peel the potato! Alyi ka alyo mi pululyiyepa khaputo. Scrape the skin of pig until it becomes white/fair!**

khari *vt.* to start gossiping/talking about something. **Tani filmstars ka lifestyle mi kharidalyi kiili. Tani again started gossiping/talking about the lifestyle of filmstars.**

kharun *name* name of a benevolent deity. **kharun agyan** *n.* altar erected to propitiate *kharun. **kharun arpai** *n.* binding element of *kharun agyan. **kharun byodin** *n.* element of *kharun agyan. **kharun byokhu** *n.* element of *kharun agyan. **kharun giilo** *n.* element of *kharun agyan. **kharun sokhan** *n.* element of *kharun agyan.

khata *adj.* dirty. *Syn:* **khata riidu**. *Usage:* Bulla; **khata riidii**. *Usage:* Hari. **khata-ruju; mubu-ruju**. **Lemba akha atan hii lakhii piilo ho khata-ruju dunyadu. Village elders live in [more] dirty conditions during the winter season.**

khe *vi-r.* to cry; to weep. **Mo anyi niimpa yu khedo nii? Why are they (two) crying? Mo uye kiibiine nii nyan hime si khegiido nii. He/she gave a blow so the child is crying.**

khe *vt-r.* to fry something (using a frying pan). *See: khen.*

khe *vt-r.* to distribute. *Siika kheta simi students atan mi kheto. Distribute these books among the students!*

khe *vt-r.* to winnow. *Sunku embin khejalado. Sunku is winnowing rice.*

khe *vi-r.* to suffice; to be sufficient, enough or adequate. *Niiko tiiko khesiido ha? Do you have enough money? Bije donii si narun miinii-nanii pa khekenma ke, bije iche melii-mehato. The bamboo lying here is not sufficient for erecting fence, manage some more (by searching around). Niit hapa ho! khekendo ke. So much! It's enough.*

khe *vt-r.* to undress; to take off one's clothing.

khe *vt-r.* to force someone or something.

-khe *vsuff.* forcefully. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject acts in an energetic or forceful manner, or struggles to perform the action denoted by the verb. *Miikhe. To put forth one's best effort to do something (despite the difficulties).* *Etym:* from *khe, 'to force someone or something'.

-khe *vsuff.* cry. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that someone is made to cry as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-khe *suff.* purple; violet (colour). *Gramm:* adjective root suffixing certain noun roots. *Pyakhe. Reddish, early-ripening variety of rice. Sankhe page. Variety of dark blue, slightly translucent glass bead. Jinkhe-jilyin. Wild Karanda (Carissa spinarum), a variety of thorny shrub bearing small fruits of hyacinth blue colour.*

-khe *See: -khii.*

khebi *vt.* to distribute something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

khebi *vt.* to fry for someone.

khebi *vt.* to winnow on someone else's behalf/for someone.

khebo *vt.* to distribute along with others.

khebo *vt.* to cry along with others.

kheja *vt.* to tear one's cloth while undressing.

kheka *See: khiika.*

khelii *vt.* to dress up; to get dressed; to put on cloth. *Tarii kheliigiito. Put a shirt on!*

khelii *vt.* to force someone or something in. *Tana mi medical college join miidopa moka anii-aba hii kheliibiine. Tana's parents forced her to join a medical college.*

khelii *vt.* to accuse; to blame; to charge with a crime. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: khiili. Usage:* Bulla.

khelo *vt.* to demarcate, esp. by putting/laying something on the ground.

kheloniin *n.* ritual celebrated on the fifteenth day of *Myoko, by which all male clan members

demarcate their household properties and ritual structures with pieces of split bamboo sticks all around. *Encycl*: on that day a ritual is performed for clan members who have kept in common the lower jaws (*so) of the slaughtered pigs . After the ritual those pieces are taken back to their respective owner's homes and deposited in the sacred corner of the house (*dokho achan). *Var*: **khelonii**.

khempi *vt.* to dry something by heating it.

khen *vt-r.* to fry something by heating only, without a direct contact to the flame. **Tanyi mi khento**. Fry the maize! (i.e. in front of the fire with its heat alone). *See*: **khe**.

khen *vt-r.* **1.** to cut a standing bamboo, trunk, log, etc. with a blade by giving a blow almost parallel to it (as opposed to *po). *See*: **po**. **2.** to cut bamboo massively in a grove, esp. as an act of revenge.

khen *vt-r.* to toil; to labour (esp. hard labour); to work (esp. hard work). **Kanno uropa khendo**. Kanno is working hard. *Syn*: **apo khen**. Construction labourers atan si achi apo khennyado. Construction labourers are working/toiling very hard.

khengii *vi.* to sob; to weep aloud compulsively with short, gasping breaths.

khengu *vt.* to heat or warm something.

khenii *n.* one who cries; crying person (unspecified). **Hime khenii**. A crying baby.

kheniin *n.* cry. **siima kheniin** *n.* funeral chant, usually performed by a woman.

kheniin *n.* distribution. **amin-ahi kheniin** *n.* distribution of prizes. **yo kheniin** *n.* meat distribution, esp. during a *murun.

kheniin *n.* frying.

khenji *n.* (Anat.) temples (sides of the head). *Usage*: Hija. *Var*: **khenyi**. *Usage*: Bulla. **khenji amu** *n.* (Anat.) sideburns. *Usage*: Hija. *Var*: **khenyi amu**. *Usage*: Bulla.

khenniin *n.* (hard) labour. *Syn*: **apo kheniin**. **Tanii aji hoka apo khenniin kanepa ngunu town daka miyu atan hii khenchilakenma**. We the people from cities can't work as hard as Apatani farmers do.

khenniin *n.* frying by heating (esp. by fire, without direct contact to the flame).

khentii paku *n.* (Zool.) Ashy Wood-Pigeon (*Columba pulchricollis*) 🐦.

khenyi *See*: **khenji**.

khepa *vt.* to undress; to take off one's clothing.

khepa *vt.* to winnow.

kheta *n.* book. *From*: Hindi 'kitab', Assamese 'kitab'. **Siika kheta atan si niikii**. These books are yours. **Kheta-taye**. One book.

kheta *n.* mark left by tears which have run down one's face after drying up.

kheta *vt.* to distribute something along with, or in addition to something else. **Principal books agin ho sweet khetanyange la lune**. Principal told to distribute sweets along with books.

kheyi *n.* (Bot.) Cinnamon tree (*Cinnamomum verum*), a small evergreen tree cultivated for its bark, which yields cinnamon. **kheyi alyo** *n.* Cinnamom bark 📷. *Var:* **kei; kehi**.

khërë [ˈxəɾə] *n.* (Zool.) mole. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **siipe**.

khii [xi] *n:num.* six.

-khii [xi] *num-r.* six. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate six specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object.

khii [ˈxi:] *vt-r.* 1. to count; to enumerate. 2. *vt-r.* to cost; to be worth. *Simi ne khiidu? How much does it cost?* 3. *vi.* to count (as). *Ziro mi Arunachal Pradesh hoka kapyoja ganda ako pa khiidu. Ziro counts as one of the most beautiful places in Arunachal Pradesh.* 4. *adj.* costly; expensive. *Usage:* Hari, Hija, Bulla. *Ant:* **khima. khiiya** *adj.* costlier; more expensive. **khija** *adj.* costliest; most expensive.

khii *vt-r.* to cook solid food by boiling (as opposed to *char). *Hayalyi hoka pila khiibinii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who cooks *pila (for me) when I'm hungry. Apin khiihe. Go and cook rice! See: char.*

khii *vt-r.* to pound with a spoon, stick or pestle into a hole, etc.

khii *vt-r.* to treat with respect; to esteem; to honour. *Ziro daka Police officer mi miyu atan achi khiibiinyado. People are treating Ziro police officers with respect.*

khii *vt-r.* to make a rope by twisting cane. *Taser yaso hokii subu sha khiidu. Ropes for tying mithuns are made from *taser cane.*

khii *vt-r.* to insert; to tuck in. *See: khiilii.*

khii *vi-r.* to slide while in a sitting position.

-khii *vsuff.* killed. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb results in the killing of the object. Often used in a figurative sense to express the idea that the speaker's desire to perform the action indicated by the verb has been suppressed or 'killed'. *Henkhii. To have no more desire to repeat something after having had a bad experience.*

khiibe *n:qual.* other. *Gramm:* qualifying noun preceding another noun with the overall sense 'other N'. *Niika khiibe ajin atan hii nii la ludo? What do your other friends say?*

khiibi *vt.* to cook for someone. *Myoko hoka kaji khiibibo hii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who cooks *kaji for me during Myoko.*

khiibo ajin *n.* ceremonial friend. **khiibo gyoniin** *n.* invitation of *khiibo ajin through a procession on the second night of *Myoko. **khiibo innii** *n.* procession led by the priest (*byai mibya) on the second night of Myoko.

khiibo larin *n.* (Zool.) millipede. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **karbo lalin.** *Usage:* Hija.

khiibo *vt.* to slide across (while in a sitting position). *Iche ako ya seat so khiibohe. (Please) slide to the next/other seat!*

khiiche *vt.* to divide up or split (by counting).

khiiche *vt.* break/split something by sliding over it.

khiichehe *n.* half (of what is counted).

khiida *vt.* to count correctly. *Ant:* **khiimur**.

khiidin *vt.* to add. *Syn:* **khiidin-khiipya**.

khiidinniin *n.* adding; addition.

khiiga **1.** *vt.* to cost too much. *Si pa koda khiigahajabiido.* For it, the cost is too high. Shopping mall ho item atan mi ano khiigabiido. Items are costlier in shopping malls. **2.** *adj.* overpriced. *Miyu khiiga.* A person who offers for sale at too high a price.

khiiga **1.** *vt.* to count or calculate fast. *Tara ano khiigado.* Tara counts/calculates fast. **2.** *adj.* very fast counting/calculating. *Miyu khiiga.* A person who counts or calculates very fast.

khiiga *vt.* to cook a lot; to cook too much. *Tara-lu ka ude ho ano yo khiigadu.* There is always some meat being cooked in Tara's home.

khiigii **1.** *vt.* to tie hair into a bun or knot. **2.** *adj.* (of hair) ruffled. *See:* **ngagii**.

khiigu *vt.* to boil/cook/warm something again after it has cooled.

kiihe/-khiihe *num-r.* six. *Gramm:* numeral root following nouns, or used for combining with classifiers to indicate six specimens of a particular collection of objects. *Var:* **khiieye; khiie; -khe.** *Subu khiihe.* Six mithuns. **alyan khiihe** *n: num.* sixty.

khiija *vt.* to complete counting.

khiija *vt.* to complete cooking. *Yo mulanru mi khiijato.* Finish cooking of all the meat!

khiijan *n.* (Anat.) small intestine. **khiijan-khiiro** *n.* (Anat.) intestines; bowels, in general. **khiijan panii** *n.* variety of dish consisting of pork intestines steam-cooked in a bamboo piece. **khiijan pike** *n.* intestine *pike, mostly using small intestine of cow, mithun and pig.

khiiju *n.* cooking way; cooking procedure. *Tanii pike khiiju.* Way of cooking Tanii *pike.

khiiju *n.* usual price/value; casual rate. *Syn:* **dumin khiiju.**

khiika *vt.* to count as a trial. *Var:* **kheka.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **khiika-paka.** *Paro rone na dani la khiikato.* (Try to) count the number of hens !

khiika *vt.* to cook, as a trial or to see what happens. *Sunka pike khiikado.* Sunka is trying to cook *pike.

khiika *vt.* to pound as a trial (with spoon, stick or pestle into a hole, etc.). *Apin piichan mi punyu lo oye khiikato.* Pound once in the rice pot with your spoon!

khiikaniin *n.* counting.

khiikaniin *n.* cooking trial/try.

khiike la *vcn.* to bind loosely in a circular motion.

khiikha *vt.* to count incorrectly; to miscalculate.

khiiko *vt.* to unbolt.

khiikha *vt.* to cook something the wrong way. *Dinsung pike khiikhabiido. Dinsung cooked *pike the wrong way.*

khiikhe *n.* (Anat.) side part of the belly; area of the body located above the hip.

khiikhii diirii *adj.* scared.

khiikhu-khiiche *vt.* **1.** to discriminate; to distinguish. **2.** to count the major part of something.

khiikun-khiipa *vt.* to tot; to sum up; to total.

khiilan *vt.* (Zool.) variety of red-brownish squirrel. *Etym:* from *takhii, 'squirrel', *lanchan, 'red'. *Syn:* **santu khiilan.**

khiilii *vt.* **1.** to insert; to put in. *Siika ubu so yakho khoye khiiliito. Insert a stick in this hole!* **2.** to include; to add; to supplement; to append. **khiilii-khiikha** *vt.* to insert something the wrong way or position. *Yakho mi khiilii-khiikhabiido. The stick has been inserted the wrong way (or in the wrong position/at a wrong position).*

khiilii *vt.* to accuse; to blame; to charge with a crime. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **kheii.** *Usage:* Hija.

khiilu-khiile *vt.* to count in a confused or confusing manner.

khiilyo *vi.* to be crouched in a squatting position as a beggar.

khiima **1.** *vt.* to not be worth. **2.** *adj.* cheap; inexpensive. **khiima hama** *vt.* **1.** to look down with contempt or dislike; to scorn; to denigrate; to discredit. **2.** to not give a damn about something.


khiimur *vt.* to count something wrongly. *Ant:* **khiida.**

-khiin *vsuff.* overdone. result suffix indicating that something is worn out or worn down as a result of multiple iterations of the same activity indicated by the verb. *Pakhiin. To blunt the edge of a blade by repeated striking.*

-khiin...-mii *vsuff.* muddled; confused. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subject brings about the action identified by the verb in a confused manner.

khiinii *n.* (Anat.) **1.** navel; belly button. **2.** umbilical cord.

khiinii *adj.* (in a nominal/relative phrase or clause) costly; valuable.

khiinii miru *n.* unetched, spherical black and white banded agathe, a popular bead worn esp. on *santer tasan. *Encycl:* commonly known as *Sulemani agathe* or *Solomon agathe*, this variety of stone is widespread as necklace ornament in the Himalayan region .

khiiniin **1.** *n.* cost; value; price. *Siika shoe si ne khiiniin na? What is the price of these shoes?* **2.** *adj.* expensive; costly. *Mumbai hoka bostu riiniin-paniin hii ano khiiniindo. Purchasing goods in Mumbai is very expensive.* **3.** eminent; distinguished; renowned; famous; illustrious; esteemed;

precious; prominent; important; notable; high-ranking. **khiiniinja** *adj.* costliest; most expensive. **Gold si khiiniinjaku metal.** Gold is the costliest metal. *Var:* **kiniinja.** *Usage:* Bulla. **khiiniinjapa** *adv.* most costly. *Var:* **kiniinjapa.** *Usage:* Bulla. **Ngunuka Ziro ganda mi supun ho kiniinjapa busa.** Let us make of our Ziro a most valuable place. **khiininpa** *adv.* costly; expensively. **khiiniinya** *adj.* costlier; more expensive.

khiiniin *n.* cooking (by boiling). **O khiiniin.** Rice/millet beer brewing.

khiiniin *n.* making of rope by twisting cane. **saha khiiniin** *n.* making of cane rope for tying mithuns.

khiinyo *v.* to practice counting.

khiinyoniin *n.* counting practice; counting training.

khiipa *vt.* to deduct (in a counting); to subtract; to take away.

khiipa *vt.* to have or express an unfavorable opinion; to condemn; to reprobate. *Syn:* **khiipa-khiiya; nyapa; lupa.**

khiipa *vt.* to cook till dry.

khiipa *vt.* to criticize; to condemn.

khiipo *n.* (Anat.) waist. **khiipo biyan** *n.* (esp. of female) girdle. *Syn:* **biyan.**

khiira *vt.* to pay beforehand to the owner of a thing, though the deal ends only when the dealer is finally paid his commission.

khiiro *n.* (Anat.) large intestine.

khiitin *vt.* to compare.

khiitin *vt.* to bolt.

khiitii *n.* bulging of stomach.

khiye *See:* **khiihe.**

kho- *class.* stick. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for sticks of all kinds. **khohe/khoye, khonye, khohinhe, khope, kho'ngohe, khokhe, khokanuhe, khopinye, khokoah, kholyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 stick(s). *Etym:* from *yakho, 'stick'.

kho *vt-r.* 1. to stir/move something with a stick or any similar device; to dig a hole by using a digging stick (*damu dankho) or some similar device. 2. to move (boat) with a paddle; to row; to paddle. 3. *Etym:* from *yakho, 'stick'.

kho *vi-r.* 1. (by cock; rooster) to crow. 2. (by frog) to caw.

-kho *vsuff.* waste; ruin. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is wasted, or that the value of something is reduced as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

khode-nanii *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars.

khodii ripe *n.* variety of *maji (Tibetan bell). *See: maji.*

khohe *n:num.* one stick. *Gramm:* used when counting a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *khokun is used in place of *khohe. *Var: khoye.*

khohii-khokhe *adj.* to stir/move something to and from with a stick or any similar device.

khoko-khoye *adj.* unorganised or disorganized; messy; mixed; disorderly.

khokun *n.* one stick. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *khohe/*khoye is used in place of *khokun. *See: khohe; khoye.*

kholi *See: diiri kholi.*

kholo *vt-r.* to dig downward (with a digging stick or some similar device). *Lenda miidu pa la putu mi khololado. In order to make a road they are digging/cutting down the soil of the hill.*

khomu *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars made of bamboo split in which an egg shell is inserted. **danyi khomu** *n.* *khomu ornamenting *danyi agyan. **aji agyan khomu** *n.* *khomu ornamenting *aji agyan.

khomyu *n.* (esp. of a stick, etc.) tapering end.

khonchan *n.* corner of a space, esp. of a building or room. *Syn: ude khonchan.*

khondan *n.* front or back wall of the house. *Usage: Bamin-michi. Syn: pindan. Usage: Hija. byago khondan* *n.* front wall separating the front veranda from the house; façade wall. *Syn: byago pindan. Usage: Hija. uko khondan* *n.* back wall separating the rear veranda from the house. *Syn: uko pindan. Usage: Hija. Ant: byago khondan.*

khone *pron.* (of sticks) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

khonii *n.* **1.** (by cock; rooster) crowing; crow. **2.** (by frog) cawing; caw. **paro ronghe khonii** *n.* first crow of the the rooster (before dawn). **paro ronye khonii** *n.* second crow of the rooster before sunrise.

khonju *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars.

khonkhun *n.* (Zool.) falcon; eagle; hawk. Generic term including various species of birds of prey such as Black Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*), Eurasian hobby (*Falco sunbbuteo*), among others.

khonye *n:num.* (of sticks) two. May also have the sense 'a few sticks of'. *No rengiisiidudo, hojalo yasan khonyehe tatoran. You must be feeling tired, still cut/split some firewood!*

khonyo *adj.* (of a stick) small. *Ant: khoro.*

khoro *adj.* (of a stick) big. *Ant: khonyo.*

khosa *n:qual.* (of two or more sticks) distinct; different. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yakho, 'stick'

khotu *n.* traditional hair metal skewer for males.

khoye *See: khohe.*

khu *vt-r.* to measure.

khu *vt-r.* to cut legs or ears of killed animals; to dismember. *Alyi ali simi khuto.* Cut the legs of this pig!

khu *adj.* **1.** (of a non-living thing) old. *Siika tasan si ano khu.* These beads are very old. *Siika tarii si khuku la byadoku.* This shirt is old and worn out. *Ngunuka ude khu simi pyapakendoku.* We have to remove/destroy our old house. *Khu embo nyi mi niti embo nyi mi tadinsiito.* Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap! **2.** stale, as of meat (esp. bacon); gone rotten. *Yo khudoku.* The meat is stale. *Ant: niti; lela.*

-khu *usuff.* separated. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two or more things are separated from each other as a result of the action identified by the verb.

-khu *usuff.* remainder. *Gramm:* nominalizer. Derives a noun describing a remaining portion that is separated, or discarded from a whole through the action indicated by the verb. Usually implies that the action identified by the verb is carried out almost fully or completely, leaving no significant remainder. *Ngo diikhu mi diitema.* I won't eat the leftovers.

-khu...-che *vt.* major part/portion. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating completion of the greater part of the action denoted by the verb.

khugyu *n.* funnel-shaped bamboo or cane matting for distilling beer or *pila. *Syn: pila khugyu.*

khupyo *adj.* easy/pleasant to cut (in reference to legs or ears of killed animals). *Ant: khuru.*

khuru *adj.* difficult to cut (in reference to legs or ears of killed animals). *Ant: khupyo.*

khuyi *adj.* sour; having an acid taste. **khuyi haman** *See: o khuyi haman.*

khuyinii *n.* sourness; acidity.

L-1

la [la] *conj.* and. *Gramm:* coordinating conjunction linking two or more words (nouns, verbs) with the same grammatical function. Tago la Tare luka atan more inne. Tago, Tare and others have gone to the forest. Kago, Ampì la Rinyo miilanru so ane. Kago, Ampì and Rinyo, all of them came. Mihi-milo nyi pasudu la ude mi pudu-punyu pujabiine. A husband and wife quarrelled and completely destroyed their house. Suitcase ho tarii atan mi santi la saliito. Pack your shirts tightly in the suitcase!

la [la] *conj.* that; to; thus. *Gramm:* complementizing conjunction used in direct and indirect speech to report what someone says, think or does. Principal books agin ho sweet khetanya'nge la lune. Principal told (us) to distribute sweets along with books. Kari Tani mi ami riito pe la lubiido. Kari is telling/asking Tani to buy her a cat. Anyo Ziro ho chalanii miichi la ano heladone. Anyo was thinking very much of going to Ziro. Sira lottery first prize latodo la ano hatiido. Sira is confident he will win the lottery. *Syn:* **hiila**.

la [ˈla:] *vt-r.* 1. to take, pick or catch something with the hand; to catch hold of something or someone. Molu ngiyyi lane. They caught some fish. Ngo doctor kapate medicine labiitii. I saw the doctor and took some medicine. 2. to take, choose or select. No nii subject mi B.A. ho lato? What subjects did you take for your B.A.? 3. to earn (money); to get paid for doing something. Ngiika salary lamaran. I haven't got my salary yet. **nyimii la** *vt.* to marry a woman; to take a wife; (by a man) to get married.

la *vt-r.* to receive.

la *vt-r.* to build a water channel or duct.

-la [la] *vsuff.* and; then; after. *Gramm:* subsequential suffix indicating that the preceding clause is not the final clause, i.e. another action or event follows the action/event indicated by the verb. Often occurs along with the coordinating conjunction *la or *lala. Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitamasii ke. I shall not trouble you by writing too long. Ape mi pachela lala ngiimi pere bipe. Split the pumpkin and do give me one piece. Siidin atan hii more-giira ho hiisan diila sandu. Deers subsist by eating grass in forests. (lit. 'eat and live'). Tarii mi nula lala danyi ho apito. Dry the shirt under the sun after washing!

-la [la:] *vsuff.* 1. skilfully; with expertise 2. good at; skilled at. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating the subject performs the action identified by the verb in a skilful manner, or is good/clever at doing the action/activity indicated by the verb. Also derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'skilled at the action/activity identified by the verb'. Mo ano heladu. He/she is a very kind-hearted person.

-la [la:] *vsuff.* can [do]. *Gramm:* modal suffix indicating that the subject is able to bring about the action denoted by the verb. Often occurs in combination with verb suffix, *-ken, just after the verb root, or in third position in bisyllabic verbs. Precedes the tense markers in a suffix chain. Tamo santu chalakendo. Tamo can climb trees. Aro horjin la ngiika ali tuhii-tukhelama. I strained a tendon so I cannot move my leg. Ngiikii arda ngoya ingo ako do hopa school alakenma. I have to go

somewhere tomorrow so I cannot go to school. Narun giibo la balu ho alakendo ha? Can you come into the garden by moving across the fence?

-la [la] *vsuff.* *Gramm:* non-final temporal suffix indicating that an action is in progress or currently unfolding. Precedes the tense markers in a suffix chain. *Anyo Opi mi apin bilado. Anyo is giving food to Opi. Kanya apin diilado. Kanya is eating. Ngo imiladoto. I was sleeping.*

labi *adj.* right (side, direction). *Ant:* **lachi**; **laku**. **labi ala** *n.* right hand. **labi dalyi** *n.* right side. **labi dalyi ho** *advphr.* towards the right. *Alye mi labi dalyi ho giboto. Move that door towards the right! No labi dalyi ho chaboto. Please move towards the right! Lembo ka labi dalyi ho, sign board kapatodii ke. You will see a sign board in the right side of the road.*

labi *vt.* **1.** to take/catch something with the hand on someone's else behalf, or for someone. **2.** to give or pass something to someone. *Biilyo luko-lumyomapa, siisi arta ho niimi no hokii tiiko labitalyi? You did not tell me in advance yesterday, from where shall I give you money now (instantly)?*

labii *vt.* to ask someone to take something.

labin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to take something together.

labo *vt.* **1.** to catch something along with someone. **2.** to help someone catch something.

labo *vt.* to put/place something across.

labu *n.* sleeve.

lacha *adj.* having one's hand(s) or arm(s) disabled in a way that prevents normal motion. *Syn:* **latu**.

lacha *vt.* **1.** to bring/put something to a higher location. *Floor daka newspaper simi table ayo ho lachato. Place this newspaper that lies on the floor onto the table!* **2.** to move up to take/catch something with the hand.

lachan *n.* (Anat.) finger ring. *See:* **liichan**.

lache *n.* **1.** particular part of the bride price, which one selected person belonging to the bride's close kin is entitled to receive. Usually (though not necessarily) a brother or first paternal cousin of the bride, or at any rate a member of the bride's patrilineage (*uru). *Syn:* **lache ari**. **2.** by extension, the recipient of that part of the bride price known as *lache. Altogether with *diiran and *mechu, he is in charge of assisting the bride during the wedding and later the married wife for the duration of her marriage. **lache yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 25 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is expected as a contribution from a married woman's *lache on certain occasions such as *murun.

lachi *n.* left (side, direction). **lachi ala** *n.* left hand. **lachi dalyi** *n.* left side. *Lembo ho parda inge, inka lembo padin-siikho ho lachi dalyi bonge. Go straight, turn left at the crossing.*

lachi [ˈlaˈtɕi] *n.* (Anat.) finger *Lachi buye/buhe. One finger.* **lachi hanya** *n.* (Anat.) smallest finger. **lachi liipa** *n.* (Anat.) middle finger. *Syn:* **laso**. **lachi mitu** *n.* (Anat.) fingertip. **lachi paban** *n.* (Anat.) finger knuckle; joint on the hand. **lachi papei** *n.* gap between two fingers. *Var:* **lachi papyo**.

lachun *vt.* to take and hide something. *Table daka apin diira paku mi lachunto. Hide the dirty plates on the table!*

ladin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pick up and gather together.

ladii *n.* (Anat.) forefinger. **ladii goye** *n:num.* one unit of linear measure equal to the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger, when the hand is fully extended.

-ladiima [la:dima] *vsuff.* 1. may not be able to [do]. *Gramm:* presumptive modal suffix combination indicating that there is a chance or possibility that the subject is unable to perform the action identified by the verb. **Hiikane tuniipa ngo miiladiima! I may not be able to do it so quickly!**
2. would not be able to [do].

-lado [lado] *vsuff.* am/are/is [do]ing. *Gramm:* imperfective aspectual suffix combination indicating that the action of the verb is ongoing. Usually translates English Present Continuous/Progressive form. **Kano insi alado. Kano is coming there.**

-ladokindo [ladokido] *vsuff.* will be [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that is planned to happen in the future. Usually translates English Future Continuous/Progressive. **Ngo imiladokindo. I shall be sleeping.**

-ladokindoku [ladokidoku] *vsuff.* will have been [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that is planned to happen and be completed in the future. Usually translates English Future Perfect Continuous/Progressive. **Mo luladokindoku. He will have been speaking.**

-ladone [ladone] *vsuff.* was/were [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that has been completed in the past, second and third persons and first person plural. Usually translates English Past Continuous. **Molu aladone. They were coming. Anyo sweater heladone. Anyo was knitting a sweater.**

-ladoneku [ladoneku] *vsuff.* had been [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that has been completed in the past, second, third persons and first person plural. Often translates English Past Perfect Continuous. **Mo aladoneku. He/she had been coming.**

-ladoran *vsuff.* am/are/is [do]ing. *Gramm:* imperfective aspectual suffix combination indicating that an action which was initiated previously is still ongoing. Usually best rendered in English by Present Continuous/Progressive Form.

-ladoto *vsuff.* was [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that has happened in the past, first person singular. Usually translates English Past Continuous. **Ngo imiladoto. I was sleeping. Nunumi ngo meladoto. I was looking for you. Ngo biilyo doli achiladoto hiika hopa school amato. Yesterday I was having fever so I didn't come to school.**

-ladotoku *vsuff.* have been [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuous aspectual suffix combination marking an event that has happened in the past prior to another past event, first person singular. Usually translates English Past Perfect Continuous. **Ngo imiladotoku. I had been sleeping.**

ladu *n.* forearm span. **ladu miru** *n.* (Anat.) elbow. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **ladu mirii.** *Usage:* Hari; **ladu milyin.** *Usage:* Bulla.

laga *n.* root. *Syn:* **liima-laga.**

laga *vt.* to take much. **laga-lale la** *vt.* to take too much; to take something in excess. **Police si public kokii kamo laga-lale la dado. The police takes excessive bribes from the public.**

lage *n.* (Anat.) back of the elbow; anicubital space.

lagii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself to take or catch something.

lago *vt.* to take or pick something before someone; to surpass someone in picking/taking something. **Taki ticket mi lagojabiine.** Taki took the ticket before others did.

lago *vt.* to leave out something or someone while picking/taking something. **Sunka tarii bere mi lagotolado.** Sunka left out one shirt (while taking other shirts/clothes).

lahii *n.* archer's wristband worn to protect the wrist from being hurt by the bow string during shooting. Traditionally made of human hair.

lahii **1.** *vt.* to turn something over/upside down in one's hand **2.** *adj.* opposite; the other side. *Syn:* **lahii-lakhe.**

lahin *n:num.* three hundred.

lahin *n.* (Anat.) finger nail.

laho *vt.* to remove; to put aside.

lahu *n.* (Bot.) Snake Gourd (*Trichosanthes cucumerina*).

lake *n.* ring made of small strip of split cane fashioned as finger band. This is worn on the fingers covering all the four fingers of the hand. *Encycl:* Helps grip the arrow tightly with the thumb on one side and fingers on the other side and shoot the arrow well. *See:* **lyiha-lako.**


lake *adj.* having one's leg crossed over the other; cross-legged.

-laken *vsuff.* can. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination indicating the subject's ability to perform the action identified by the verb. *Var:* **-lakin.** **No bus jalo tempo latulakindo.** You can catch a bus or a tempo.

-lakenma *vsuff.* cannot. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination indicating the subject's inability to perform the action identified by the verb. *Var:* **-lakinma.** **Ngo siika anyi agin ho inbolakinma.** I can't go along with them. **Ngo sa mi tantiilakenma.** I cannot finish the tea.

-lakin *See:* **-laken.**

-lakinma *See:* **-lakenma.**

lako *n.* element of the *babo structure, a wooden stick inserted at each tip of the *ayo taper and *akan taper and joining them. *See:* **babo** .

lako *n.* button. **Si ngiika tarii ka lako.** This is a button of my shirt. **abi lako** *n.* trousers button. **pulye lako** *n.* cloth button. **tarii lako** *n.* shirt button.

lako *n.* cross-sign placed at the entrance of the house indicating that a ritual has been performed inside, and also, in certain cases, that visitors have to refrain from entering.

lako-lape *vt.* to give and receive reciprocally; to exchange.

laku *adj.* left (side or direction). *Syn:* **lachi**. *Ant:* **labi**.

-lakuma *vsuff.* could not [do]; was unable to [do]. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination indicating the subject's inability to perform the action denoted by the verb in the past. **Siika hime simi amanehe mi bikasiitii, ngo myalakuma.** I have given everything to this child, but couldn't console him.


lakur *vt.* to take back (what has been given).

lakha *vt.* to fail to catch something by hand. **Ngo ngiyyi mi lakhato.** I could not catch hold of the fish.

lakha *vt.* to fail to build a water channel or duct.

lakhii 1. *n.* cold. 2. *adj.* cold; chilly, as a sensation or type of weather. **Ago ho ano lakhiido.** It's very cold outside. **Pulye kheliigiito, lakhiido ke.** Put a shawl on, it's cold! *Ant:* **gubu**. **lakhii gubu** *n.* temperature. **lakhii piilo** *n.* winter season.

lakhiiin *n.* filth, dirt accumulated on the hands during the cold season.

lala [lala]  *conj.* then; and then. *Gramm:* coordinating conjunction used to link two verbs envisaged as two successive actions. Often occurs along with the verb suffix *-la. **Mo apin diila lala mo imineku.** He slept after he had his meal (lit. 'he had his meal and slept.'). **Ngo niimi kapa lala ano hempyodo.** I am very happy to see you. **Ape mi pachela lala ngiimi pere bipe.** Split the pumpkin and do give me one piece. *See:* **hela**.

lalan *n.* (Agr.) early variety of rice belonging to the *mipyra group. *See:* **mipyra; empu; elan**.

lalin *n.* footprint, of humans or animals.

lalin *vt.* to take out something from an inside space. **Yaso kiihe lalinto.** Take out one bundle of cane ropes! **Tari ATM hokii tiiko lalinlado.** Tari is taking out money from an ATM. **Tari ka pale hii moka aba mi ala lalinkiinenbiine.** Tari's disobedience made his father to slap him (lit. 'to take out his hand').

lalyan *n: num.* thousand. **Lalyan ako.** One thousand. *Syn:* **jar**.

lama *adj.* a few. **lamaja** *adj.* fewer. **lama-kiilin** *adv.* little. **Molumi lama-kiilin bijalopa ayasii lo.** It doesn't matter even if we gave a little to them. *Syn:* **iche**. **lamaya** *adj.* fewest. **lamayapa mii vca.** to reduce.

-lama [la:ma] *vsuff.* cannot [do]; be unable to [do]. *Gramm:* modal suffix combination indicating that the subject is unable to bring about the action indicated by the verb.

lampa *vt.* to ostracize.

lampin *n.* (Anat.) nape; back of the neck (for humans). *See:* **siilan pachan**.

lampii *n.* shelter, man-made or natural (e.g. a cave). *Syn:* **lampi**. *Usage:* Hari.

lampii *n.* landslide.

lampru *n.* traditional muffler used as a neck protection.

lampun *n.* part of a penalty imposed for the customary settlement of an offense that goes to the witness, esp. in case of theft or killing of cattle.

lamu-lange *n.* (Agr.) paddy flowering stage or time.

lamu-layu *adj.* pink, in colour.

lan [lā] *num.* hundred. **lanngge**, **lanye**, **lahinngge**, **lampe**, **lanngohe**, **lankhii**, **lankanuhe**, **lampinye**, **lankoahē** *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 hundred. **Tiiko lanngge**. **One hundred rupees**. **lankun**, **lanyi**, **lahinhe**, **lampyi**, **lanngo**, **lankhii**, **lankanu**, **lampinyi**, **lankoa** *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 hundred (counting by enumeration only, without referring to any particular object).

lanchan *adj.* red, in colour. **Inka lanchan car mi kapado nyan an?** Do you see that red car? **Lanchan malo giiniibo ude.** A house with a red roof. **lanchan kiina** *adj.* deep red. **lanchan-lankho** *adj.* bright red. **lanchan koman** *adj.* dark red. *Syn:* **lanchan kamo**. **lanchan ngiyyi** *n.* (Zool.) Crucian Carp (*Carassius carassius*), a large fish species of the *Cyprinidae* family grown along with paddy in paddy fields 📷.

lanchu **1. n.** (of an ox) hump. **2. n.** (Anat.) larynx box. **lanchu alinniin** *n.* swelling inside the neck just below Adam's Apple, often caused by a deficiency in iodine (normally mostly provided by salt), which in turn causes an hypertrophy of thyroid glands known as goiter or goitre. *See:* **giippii**.

landa *n.* correct/right, as of a neck posture. **Opi alan landadoku.** Opi can hold her head up [i.e. she, as a baby, has strengthened her neck muscles enough to hold her head up]. *Etym:* from alan, 'neck'.

lando poniin *n.* wave (lit. 'jump').

langa *See:* **lange**.

la'ngē [ˈla:ŋe] *n.* (Anat.) wrist. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **langer**. *Usage:* Hija; **langa**. *Usage:* Bulla.

langer *See:* **lange**.

langii *v.* to move one's neck. *Syn:* **langii-lankhe**.

langu [lā'gu] *n.* (Anat.) neck. **langu artu** *n.* (Anat.) Adam's apple. *Syn:* **miji lanchu**.

lanii *n.* (Anat.) thumb finger. *Var:* **lanu**.

lanii [ˈla:nī] *n.* one who takes or catches something with the hand; taker (unspecified). **laniiibo** *n.* the one who takes; taker (specified).

laniin [ˈla:nī] *n.* **1.** catching; collecting. **Yanii-yaso laniin.** Collection of *niiji leaves and *taser cane from respective community forests before the commencement of the main events of *Myoko festival. **2.** catching hold of someone; kidnapping as a revenge.

la'ngu *vt.* to set apart or separate, esp. by hand.

lanjan *n.* (Anat.) nape; back of the neck.

lanku *adj.* slanted, as of a neck or head. *Etym:* from langu, 'neck'.

lankha *n.* coop, as for poultry. *Syn:* **paro lankha**.

lansa *n:qual.* (of hundreds) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

lanu *See:* **lanii**.

lapa *vt.* to take off; to take away; to remove.

lapan *n.* **1.** large wooden, open raised sitting-platform on which the men of clan gather for gossip, work, and perform rituals. **2.** plank of a *lapan. **3.** section of the village inhabited by members of the same clan and ritually centered upon one *lapan. **lapan jombii** *n.* wooden beam of a *lapan. **lapan penniin** *n.* construction of a *lapan, esp. a few days before the *Myoko celebration begins. **lapan taki leniin** *n.* ritual slicing out a piece of ginger for each male member performed by the owner of the *yugyan house on a newly constructed *lapan. *Encycl:* on that occasion every household head collects as many pieces as the number of male members of the household. **lapan tuli** *n.* wooden post of a *lapan.

lape *vt.* to separate by taking with the hand.

lape *vt.* to bring with.

lapi *vt.* to give someone a pat on the hand, as children do for soliciting their parents.

lapin *n.* (Anat.) back of the hand (not including fingers).

lapin *vt.* to close; to obstruct, as of the mouth of a pan. *Var:* **lapyan**. **lapin-nanii** *n.* lid; instrument/device to close the mouth of a pan. *Var:* **lapyan-nanii**.

lapo *n.* (Anat.) upper arm. **lapyo kupu** *n.* (Anat.) muscle/flesh on the upper arm.

lapu **1.** *vt.* to close hand. **2.** *n.* (Anat.) fist; closed-fisted hand.

lapyo *n.* (Anat.) bone of the arm.

lapyalasa *vt.* to scatter something by hand.

lapyan *See:* **lapi**.

lapyo [ˈlaːˈpjoː] *n.* (Anat.) palm of the hand.

lapyo [ˈlaːpjo] *adj.* easy to pick, take or catch with the hand. *Ant:* **laru**.

lapyo [ˈlaːˈpjoː] *vt.* to take, pick or catch before anyone else does; to take first or in first.

lapyo *vt.* to steal by taking up by hand.

lapyun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pick up and hold together.

lapi *vt.* to dry in the sun or over the fire, esp. flat objects. **Paku mi lapito. Dry the plates! (in the sun).** *See:* **lipi**.

laran *n.* variety of hoop earrings worn by priests during the performance of major rituals.

lar *vt-r.* to challenge someone. *Usage:* also used to describe a quarrel between husband and wife, esp. when the relatives of both parties get involved.

larka *vt.* to challenge someone, as a trial or to see what happens.

larin *n.* variety of hoop earrings formerly worn by women.

larin *n.* West.

laru **1.** *adj.* uneasy to pick, take or catch. **2.** *vt.* to take/catch with difficulty. *Ant:* **lapyo**.

lase *n.* (Bot.) roots of *Dioscorea bulbifera*.

lasin *n.* (Anat.) forearm.

laso *n.* (Anat.) middle finger. *Syn:* **lachi liipa**. **laso goye** *n.* one unit of linear measure equal to the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the middle finger, when the hand is fully extended. *See:* **ladii goye**.

larsuniin *n.* conjugal dispute in which the relatives of both parties get involved.

lata *vt.* to open hand.

lata *n.* element of the *babo structure, a long stick measuring approximately two meters that is tied horizontally at some distance from the top of the *babo mast.

lati *vt.* to reconstruct/repair a water channel.

lati *vt.* to take again; to retake.

latiniin *n.* reconstruction/repair of a water channel. **Siikho latiniin**. **Water channel repair**.

latin *vt.* to block a path, passage, etc. by placing something on the way.

latin *vt.* to punch someone forcefully. **Tayo Tago mi achi latinkiibiine ke**. **Tayo punched Tago very hard**.

latu *See:* **lacha**.

latu *vt.* to catch; to grasp. **Aloto, ngo latutoso**. **Drop it! I'll catch it**. **No bus jalo tempo latulakindo**. **You can catch a bus or a tempo**.

latu *vt.* to take, pick or catch something with the hand for the first time.

layi *n.* torch. *Etym:* possibly a broken form of English 'light'.

le *vi-r.* to flap, as of a wing. *Etym:* from *ale, 'wing'.








le *vt-r.* to sway a stick or a sword.


-le *vsuff.* **1.** excessively; too much. *Gramm:* excessive suffix indicating that the action identified by

the verb is carried out to an excess. *Syn:* **-ga...-le**. **2.** remainder; surplus; excess. *Gramm:* nominalizer. Derives a noun describing the remaining portion of an activity indicated by the verb which has already been partially carried out. Usually implies that the uncompletion is due to the fact that the whole quantity or amount was over and above what was needed or used, leaving some significant remainder.

lebe *vt.* to flap.

lebe *vi.* to be fed up of eating the same food repeatedly, or of a particular diet. *Siipun alo karmyan hemii, hulyi yo adin diinanii, hulyi kapa dalyi lebedoku. Recently we have eaten only pork fat every sunday [so] I'm fed up of seeing it.* *Usage:* Hija.


lebu *n.* **1.** carnelian or agate bead . **2.** variety of carnelian bead necklace worn by women. *Syn:* **lebu tasan** . **lebu ralin** *n.* small cylindrical carnelian or agate bead found on *lebu tasan necklaces  . **rinyo lebu** *n.* diamond shape carnelian or agate bead found on *lebu tasan necklaces  . **yasi lebu** *n.* translucent carnelian or agate added on *lebu tasan necklace. May also be used to denote crystal beads .

lecha *n.* haversack mounted with fur-like fiber (*tama amu) extracted from the bark of a tree, used as a rain shield during jungle trips and war-related rituals .

lehii-lekhe *vi.* to shift from one place/occupation to another. Can also be used in a figurative sense to mean 'to shift or move from one topic to another'.

leko *vt.* **1.** to crisscross; to plait, weave or bind in a crisscross way or in diagonal cross hatch, as in manufacturing baskets, ropes or walls made of flattened bamboo. *Yaso mi lekosiito. Crisscross the cane ropes!* **2.** to cross out; to make or draw a mark with two crossed lines. *Ayamarii mi lekoto. Cross out the appropriate box/answer.* *See:* **hage**.

leku *vt.* to bind someone's hands behind him.

lekho *n.* simple device comprising a wooden slab and a thin, smooth surfaced stick which is rolled over the slab for ginning cotton seeds. *Syn:* **lyekho**. *Usage:* Hong. *See:* **yekho** .

lela *adj.* fresh; not spoiled, stale or rotten. *Ant:* **khu**.

lelun sampu *n.* variety of white chank shell bead commonly used by Apatani women to make necklaces.

lemba [lem'ba] *n.* **1.** village. *Lemba ponnge/lemba ako. One village. No nii lemba hoka? Which village are you from?* **2.** area in which members of various clans inhabit in close proximity, or an area inhabited by the members of a single clan. **lemba miyu atan** *n.* villagers.

lembo [lem'bo] *n.* road; path. *Lembo ho parda a'nge. Go straight on the road! Lembo ayatii koda, ngo Itanagar totiido. If road conditions were good, I would have gone (down) to Itanagar.* *Syn:* **lenda, lena. bije lembo** *n.* path leading to bamboo groves. **subu lembo** *n.* forest path used to tend mithuns. **yasan lembo** *n.* forest path used to fetch firewood. **lembo-siigya** *n.* roads.

lembya-leran *n.* crossroad.

len *vt-r.* to filter, esp. fermented rice to obtain rice beer; to collect by filtration.

lena *See:* **lenda**.

lenda *n.* road. *Var: lena.* *Ngiinyi lenda ponsa pa ude ho aku.* We came home by different routes. *Syn: lembo. lenda byahe n:num.* one road. *Var: lenda byaye. lenda arun n.* roadside. *Syn: ali lenda. lenda byasa nphr.* two roads. **lenda kagenii** *n.* (Agr.) manager of a farmer group of people having their fields or bamboo groves located in the same area, who is in charge of construction and maintenance of foot-paths leading to the fields or the bamboo groves. **aji lenda** *n.* (Agr.) working group comprising farmers having their fields in the same area, whose duty is to coordinate the construction and maintenance of foot-paths allowing access to and from fields. **bije lenda** *n.* (Agr.) working group comprising farmers having their bamboo and pine groves in the same area, whose duty is to coordinate the construction and maintenance of foot-path for carrying bamboo, timber and fuelwood.

lengo [ˈlɛ̃go] *n.* lawn. *Syn: lengo-byago*  [ˈlɛ̃goˈbja:go]. **lengo aji** *n.* (Agr.) rice field located within a short walkable distance from the village dwellings. *Ant: jabyo aji.*

leniin *n.* saunter; stroll

leniin *n.* flapping.


lenkhu *n.* residue left after filtering.


lenniin *n.* flowering, as of bamboo.

lenniin *n.* application; spreading, e.g. of a cream or ointment.

lenniin *n.* filtering; distilling; filtration; distillation.

lenniin *n.* honey collection.

lepi *n.* (Bot.) Chinese Green Onion (*Allium fistulosum*). *Usage :* Hong, Hija. *See: tale* .

lera *n.* haversack made of cane wicker carried during jungle trips and hunting expeditions. *Lera raye/rahe.* One cane haversack. *Lera simi bagiito.* Carry this haversack! *Var: lera raye* .

leta *n.* rug of animal skin used as floor covering. *Syn: bipin.*

leta *vt.* to spread, as a wing. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: leter.* *Usage:* Bulla.

leter *vt.* to sway a stick or sword to defend oneself.

leter *See: leta.*

leyu *n.* path leading through the bamboo groves into or outside the village. *See: subu. leyu-siigya n.* paths leading into or outside the village, in general.

leyu *n.* (Zool.) Katydid (possibly *Elimaea* sp.).

li *vt-r.* (Agr.) to sow seeds.

li [li:] *vt-r.* to bury.

li *vt-r.* to engage oneself in a *yalu contest.

-li *vsuff.* **1.** in retaliation. **2.** as reciprocal act. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action

indicated by the verb is carried out to reciprocate, to avenge the subject or to retaliate against someone else's actions.

liki-liko *v.* to wag, as a tail; to wiggle back and forth.

likhi *vt-r.* to write. *From:* Assamese 'likh'. *See:* **kenii**.

lil lilan *n.* (Zool.) larger variety of cicada. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **lil lahan**. *Usage:* Hija. *See:* **danyi chacha**.

lilo *vt.* (Agr.) to sow seeds by throwing or scattering.

liloniin *n.* (Agr.) sowing by throwing or scattering. **Midin liloniin**. **Sowing of paddy in nurseries**.

lin *vt-r.* to turn or coil thread around itself to form a ball. *See:* **alin**.

lin *vi-r.* **1.** to go or come out. *Usage:* verb root indicating a motion from inside to outside, or from center to periphery. **Ago linngé**. **Go outside!** **Ago linto**. **Come outside!** **Tatung Abulya linne**. **Tatung went to Abulya** (i.e. from Hapoli). **Ngiimi bazar linkun pe**. **Please accompany me to the market**. **2.** to emerge, as of a plant or bud. **Taku ani lindoku**. **A small bud of cucumber has appeared**.

-lin [^ˈli] *vsuff.* out; outside. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action of the verb is directed to the outside of a space. **Bilin**. **To flow or leak out**.

lingii *vi.* to take someone along with oneself to go or come out.

lingya *vi.* exit point.

linko *n.* (of a flowing liquid) source.

liniin *n.* (Agr.) sowing; act or state of sowing.

linnin *n.* outgoing; act of going out.

linpo *vi.* to go or come out.

lintu *vi.* to appear/go or come out for the first time. **Film hoka actor lintujapa linlyi ho ano kapyone**. **The actor of the film was very handsome when he appeared for the first time**. **lintu-dotu** *vi.* to originate.

lisudu *See:* **yalu lisudu**.

lisunii *See:* **yalu lisunii**.

liyi *n.* term denoting the groom's sister's husbands and friends who accompany the groom to the bride's house at the wedding.

liyo pani *n.* **1.** portion of meat from slaughtered animals (usually pork) which, on certain important occasions, a married man and woman must give to a man belonging to the lineage of his/her maternal great grandmother (regarded as a maternal uncle, *aku), with whom bonds of mutual assistance are maintained. **2.** persons who are entitled to receive the sacrificial share of slaughtered animals known as *liyo pani. **3.** the relationship between the giver and the receiver of a *liyo pani. *See:* **alii; gyasi; kutin**.

lii *vt-r.* (Agr.) to plant a seed, seedling or sapling directly into the ground (as opposed to *li). *Inka* apple *sanii simi Tallo liibiine*. That apple tree, it was Tallo who planted it. *Ane-akha atan kotuto la endi liila danya daye*. The old women were planting rice saplings in a bent forward stooping posture.

lii *vt-r.* to push, esp. elongated things.

lii *vt-r.* to insert; to put in. *Syn: alii*.

lii *vi-r.* to lie down.


lii *vt-r.* to shed. *Sanii anii liido*. The tree is shedding its leaves.

-lii [ʼli] *vsuff.* in; inside; into. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is directed to the inside of a space. *Ngiyi simi ubu so oye beliikento*. Get that fish jump into the hole!

liiban [li' bā] *n.* (Anat.) knee. **liiban alo** [li' bā a' lo:] *n.* (Anat.) femur. **liiban alo papu** [li' bā a' lo: 'papu] *n.* (Anat.) head of femur. **liiban tapi** (Anat.) patella; kneecap; kneecap.

liiban banii *n.* person who takes care of the children of a newly married couple as a baby-sitter, and as such is entitled to receive gifts from the groom's family during the performance of *mida ceremony.

liibe-labe 1. *adj.* feeling lazy. 2. *vi.* to feel lazy.

liibi [li' bi]  *n.* right leg. *Var: liibii*. *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn: liibi ali*.

liibo *vt.* 1. to push (esp. elongated things) along with someone. 2. to push along with someone; to help push something, esp. elongated things. *Hiika bije mi liiboto*. Help to push that bamboo!

liibo *vt.* to push across (esp. elongated things). *Lopa mi ubu hopa liiboto*. Put the (bamboo) stick across the hole!

liibo *vi.* to lie down with or alongside someone. *Mo agin ho liiboto*. Lie down (alongside) with him!

liibun *n.* unnatural/violent death for women. **liibun myoko** *n.* land of the dead for women who die of unnatural/violent death. **liibun sii** *vcn.* (by a woman) to die of unnatural/violent death. *See: talii*.

liibun *vt.* to immerge; to plunge briefly into a liquid; to dip into the water.

liibyo *adj.* (of a person) having long legs; tall and lean.

liicha *adj.* lame of feet; crippled or physically disabled in the foot or leg so as to be unable to walk properly. **liicha-lacha** *adj.* lame of feet and hands; crippled; disabled; handicapped.

liichan *n.* toe ring. *See: lachan*.

liichi *n.* (Anat.) toe. **liichi hanya** *n.* (Anat.) little toe. **liichi papei** *n.* gap between two toes. *Var: liichi papyo*.

liichi *vi.* to stumble on/over something. **liichi podo** *vt.* to meet with or have an accident.

liichi *n.* left leg. *Syn:* **liichi ali**.

liidi aran *n.* base.

liidu *n.* (Anat.) heel.

liige *n.* (Anat.) back of the knee; hollow of the knee; under-knee.

liiger [li'gəɾ] *adj.* slightly bent, e.g. as of a bamboo. *Syn:* **liiger-bager** [li'gəɾ ba'gəɾ].


liigo *n.* slashed heel.

liigu *n.* (esp. of bird, poultry) incubation period.

liigu *vt.* (Agr.) to transplant (paddy or millet).

liigunii *n.* (esp. of paddy and millet) transplanting. *Syn:* **endi bunii**.

liigyu *n.* (of bird) claw.

liiha [li'ha]  *n.* small basket used for carrying food or meat, used by women. *Encycl:* in olden days *liiha baskets were also used as units for measuring small quantities of chilly (*tero liiha) or paddy (*emi liiha). Contains approximately half a kilogram of rice.

liihin *n.* (Anat.) toe nail.

liikan *n.* straggler; laggard.

liike *n.* instrument such as a rope used for climbing trees.

liike-liibe *vt.* to twist (one's leg around something).

liikun *vt.* **1.** (of a plural subject) to plant together/collectively. **Yama nyi Yami nyi endi liikunsido.** **Yama and Yami are planting together.** **2.** to plant early.

liikhiin *n.* dirt of the feet.

liikhun-liimu *vt.* to plant in a hasty and improper manner. *Var:* **liikun-liimu**.

lilii *vt.* to insert, as a thread, rope or rod in a hole, ; to put in.

liima *n.* **1.** root. **Sanii liima mi byuto!** **Dig out/unearth the root of the tree!** *Syn:* **liima-laga.** **2.** rhizome; aerial horizontal root, as of a bamboo.

liimin alo *n.* (Anat.) lateral malleolus (bony protrusion at the side of ankle).

liinga *n.* (Anat.) ankle; the area of the leg between the foot and calf. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **liinge.** *Usage:* Hari; **liinger:** *Usage:* Hija.

liinge *See:* **liinga.**

liinger *See: liinga.*

liinii *n.* (Anat.) big toe; thumb toe.

liiniin *n.* (Agr.) planting; plantation. *Kolo ka tanyi liiniin si chadoku.* The maize which was planted the day before yesterday has sprouted.

liipa [li'pa] *1. n.* middle; center; intermediate place/level. *2. adj.* middle; median; central. **liipa ho post.** *1.* in the middle of; between. *Hong, Bulla nyi ka liipa ho Hari lembe do.* Hari village is located between Hong and Bulla. *Yolyan liipa ho.* In the middle of the night. *2.* in the center of. *Ziro polyan hii Lower Subansiri District ka liipa ho da.* Ziro plateau lies in the center of Lower Subansiri District. *No lembo liipa ho indu hiila paji lo harje-kojebiichi.* If you walk in the middle of the street you'll get run over by a car.

liipi *vt.* to dry something in the sun or over the fire, esp. of slender and thin things. *Yo aso mi liipito.* Dry the pork! *See: lapi.*

liipi *n.* (Anat.) shoulder blade.

liipi *1. adj.* numb, of the leg. *2. vi.* to feel numbness in one's leg.

liipi *vt.* to wash the feet by immersion.

liipin *n.* (Anat.) instep; the top surface of the foot, between the ankle and the toes (as opposed to the sole).

liipya *n.* (Anat.) shin; shank. **liipya alo** *n.* (Anat.) fibula or shinbone.

liipyo *n.* (Anat.) sole of the foot.

liirii *n.* (Anat.) joint/articulation of the leg. *Syn: liirii-lorii.* **liirii bako** *n.* (Anat.) junction (of the leg).

liiri piisa (Bot.) *Himalayan Hemlock (Tsuga dumosa)*, a variety of pine tree seen esp. in Talle forests. *Var: niiri piisa.*

liirin *n.* chain of beads worn around the calf by *Nyibus during rituals, originally made of gold, silver or bronze.

liisi *n.* (esp. of paddy) straw.

liisin *n.* (Anat.) calf. *Var: liisin portii.*

liisu *vr.* to swap; to exchange. *Syn. alii-aha.*

liita *n.* (of cock) spur.

liiyi *n.* footprint.

liiyi *v.* to shed.

lo *n.* rope used to tie and hold on poultry.

lo- [ˈlo] *class.* day. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting or qualifying days. **lohe/loye, lonye, lohinnye, lope, lo'ngohe, lokhe, lokanuhe, lopinye, lokoahē, lolyan** *n:num* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 day(s).

lo [ˈlo] *post.* **1.** with; by means of. *Gramm:* instrumental case marker. Postposition usually following a noun, used to mark the object, means or method by which the action indicated by the verb is accomplished. *Dula lo aki randu. One ties dogs with ropes. Yasi gubu lo ali mi tobyasiitii. I got burnt on my leg from spilling hot water on it.* **2.** by (agental case). *Gramm:* postposition following a noun or a pronoun used to mark the agental case in passive constructions. *Kago no lo school ingiikochi ludo. Kago insisted on being taken to school by you. Ngo siika atan lo aji ronnye miibokokindo. I shall require help from them once in my field.*

lo [ˈlo] *part.* interrogative particle indicating that an affirmative answer is expected from the hearer. *No ayasiido lo? Are you fine? (i.e. I hope that you are fine). No kesutii lo? Have you written? (i.e. I expect that you have written). Hiila ha lo? Like this? (i.e. expecting that it is so). See: ha.*

lo *vi-r.* **1.** (of a day) to dawn. *Gramm:* usually occurs in compounds, with associated noun *alo. *Alo lodo. The day is dawning.* **2.** to go through (time). *Northeast daka terrorist problems si ayamamii alo logiilado. Terrorist problems of Northeast are going through bad days.*

-lo [lo] *vsuff.* down; downward. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the object moves down as a result of the action identified by the verb. *Jopalo. To throw down. Kalo. To look at something/someone located downward. Ant: -cha.*

-lo [lo] *vsuff.* calm down. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the object is calmed down as a result of the action identified by the verb. *Aba ka hadii mi Ane yanudopa lulobiineku. The mother calmed down the father's anger.*

lobu [ˈlobu] *n.* (Anat.) bone. **lobu-lochi** [ˈlobuˈlotɕi] *n.* **1.** (Anat.) skeleton. **2.** piece of wood or bamboo used as wall hanger in the house. *Syn: lochi. Ngiika tarii mi inka lochi so ahato. Hang up my shirt on that wall hanger! Hiika yatii mi lochi ho hapito. Hang up that raincoat on the wall hanger so that it will dry out!* 📺.

lobu *n.* element of a loin loom, a light and smooth bamboo separating the upper and lower warp. Found immediately above the *lokho and below the *lome 📺. **lobu-lome** *n.* elements of a loin loom, or by extension the loom itself 📺.

lobyan *n:time.* full day.

lobyo tiire *n* (Bot.) variety of thorny plant used for making *pila and *tapyo 📺.

lochi 📺 *See: lobu-lochi.*

lochun [ˈlotɕi] *n.* (Anat.) bone marrow.

loda *part.* exactly; none other than. *Gramm:* also used to confirm a previous statement, at the same time indicating that nothing other than the marked information is the case. *Hiimkane loda abu bimajalo ayanedii ke. It is not necessary to give that much to them. Tara achi loda lugado. Tara speaks a lot. Tasser aya uro loda bike lo chichane ke. Tasser was riding his bike very fast.*

lodii *n:time.* short day, as during the cold season.

lohe [ˈlo-e] *n:time.* one day. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating,

as in school, *lokun is used instead. Var: **loye**. Syn: **alo-lohe; alo-loye**.

lohe [lohe] *post.* till; until; to the point, degree or place that. Var: **loye**. Yasi si ayo hokii akan loye bipelado. Water is flowing from top to bottom. Ngo Ziro chabii la Daporijo loye chapetalyi. After reaching Ziro I will continue till Daporijo. Ngo Ommo ko chabii la Taki la ude loye chachi. I will go [up] to Ommo's place, then I will proceed upto Taki's house. See: **lyihe. lohepa adv.** till; until. Siisi lohepa apin diimaran po? You haven't lunched yet? Var: **loyepa**. See: **lyihepa**.

lokun [ˈloˈkũ] *n.* one day. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *lohe/*loye is used in place of *lokun.

lokho *n.* element of a loin loom, a bamboo shuttle on which the weft thread is wound. Found immediately above the *tapii and below the *niiyi.

loli *n.* (Bot) Palm Grass (*Molineria capitulata*). The leaves are used for wrapping salt cakes (*tapyo) and in ritual functions. In particular, Palm Grass leaves are inserted in the nasal cavity of the monkey skull during *Myoko.

lolyan *n:time* midday. Syn: **lolyan-liipa; alo-lolyan; alo liipa**.

lolyan hopya *adv.* messy; messed; scattered about, as of things in a room.

lome *n.* element of a loin loom, a stick inserted between the warp threads used to prevent their slackening. Found immediately above the *lobu and below the *ako potin. See: **lobu, pintu-nanii, niiyi** 📷.

lone *n.* (of days) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of days.

loniin *n.* (of day) dawning. **Alo loniin.** The dawning of the day.

lonyanda *adv.* two years hence. Var: **lonyada**.

lonyi-lohin *n:time* a few days; a couple of days. **Lonyi-lohin kapyopa, ngo niimi kapato.** I saw you some days back.

lopa [loˈpa] *n.* unsplit bamboo stick of small diameter used for various purposes in household works. **Lopa mi ubu hopa liiboto.** Put the stick across the hole! **Ball mi lopa lo darlinto.** Remove the ball with a stick! Syn: **panyi**.

lopo *n:time* half day; either the morning or the afternoon of a day. **lopopa adv.** in the middle of the day. **Siilo ngo office hokii lopopa inku.** I left my office in the middle of the day (i.e. after a half day passed).

loriilo *interj.* hopeless! interjection expressing disapproval in a humorous way. See: **amaaralo**.

lorii *n.* (Anat.) joint (esp. of bones). Syn: **liirii-lorii**.

lota *n.* plank-like ritual element of sacrificial altars 📷📷.

lotii *adj.* truthful; honest; straight; frank.

loye See: **lohe**.

loyepa *See: lohepa.*

lu [ˈlu] **1. vt-r.** to say; to say something; to speak; to talk about something. **2. vt-r.** to tell someone something. *Gramm:* direct speech reporting verb, with subject and indirect object specified. *Kari Tani mi ami riito pe la lubiido.* Kari is telling/asking Tani to buy her a cat. *Niimi hu lu? Taki lu.* Who told you? Taki did. **3. vi-r.** to say [that]; to inform [that]; to explain [that]; to ask/answer [that]. *Gramm:* direct and indirect speech reporting verb, with personal subject. Often occurs with associated complementizing conjunction *hiila in indirect speech. *Tama ngiimi siika envelope mi niimi bitolya hiila lune.* Tama asked me to give this envelope to you. **4. vt-r.** to call something by a particular name. *Siika ahi mi bachin hiila ludu.* We call this fruit 'bachin'. **5. vt-r.** to speak a language.

lu *vt-r.* to finish.

-lu part. plural marker. *Gramm:* plural marker following proper names or names referring to groups of persons. Also suffixes the third singular personal pronoun. When following a proper names, gives a sense 'x and his group', or 'x and his family' 'x and his friends', etc. *Miyu-lu ala anye giido.* Humans have two hands. *Tallo-lu Ziro ho dudu.* Tallo and his family live in Ziro. *Taki-lu noyu inne nii?* Where have Taki and others gone? *Pussy-lu uko dalyi harlinne.* Pussy and the other cats ran towards the backside veranda. *Bilo Tanii-lu tiipe byankernii mi ano kapyopa khiinyasiitii.* In olden days a thick facial tatoo was regarded as beautiful by the Apatanis. **-lusu part.** reflexive form of the plural marker *-lu. *Taki-lusu.* Taki and his group themselves. *Var: lusii. See: atan.*

-lu vsuff. ruin; spoil. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject disturbs, spoils or ruins an undergoing action indicated by the verb through some similar action. *Lulu.* To trouble or cause annoyance to someone by saying something; to disturb a speech by interfering or by interrupting someone's speech. *Syn: -lu...-le.* *Niika au heru mi medical ingiimapa abuyapa gilugilesiidii ke.* You may harm yourself more by not going to hospital for your sickness.

lua *adj.* mute; dumb.

luba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to speak together.

luba *vt.* to add (over a previous statement); to say further or make further comment. *Tapu, Kano ka luniin mi lubamonbiine.* Tapu reiterated what Kanno had said.

lube **1. vt.** to make someone feel bored, especially by talking over and over again, or repeating oneself over and over again. **2. adj.** bored of hearing someone's talk.

lubi *vt.* to speak on someone else's behalf/for someone else.

lubi *vt.* **1.** to speak properly; to speak or say something in an appropriate manner. **2. adj.** proper or preferable, as of a way of speaking or telling something.

lubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to speak together in a joint manner.

lubo *vt.* **1.** to speak along with others. **2.** to support someone verbally.

lubyu *vt.* to cause conflict by arguing.

lucha *vt.* to say something to a person located above or upward.

luchan *vt.* to speak normally; to speak according to the rules.

luche *vt.* **1.** to say/speak pointedly or directed on someone, or on matter related to him/her. **No ngiimi lucheoyo. Do not target me!** **2.** to cut a speech into two parts.

luchi *n.* small store room located at one side of the house where dishes are kept.

luchin *vt.* to know how to speak/say something. *Ant:* **luchinma.** **Ngo Tanii luchinma ke. I don't speak Apatani. Ngo Tanii abu luchinmasu. I don't know much Apatani.**

luda *vt.* to speak correctly.

luder *vt.* to make something clear by telling or explaining. *Ant:* **lumur.**

ludi *vt.* to speak in an appropriate or suitable way.

ludin *vt.* to say or say something intentionally/with a purpose/deliberately.

luga **1.** *vt.* to speak/talk (too) much. **2.** *adj.* talkative.

lugii *vt.* **1.** to lead or guide a speech. **Mo prayer lugiido. He/she leads the prayer.** **2.** to teach; to show someone by telling him/her how. **Anyo Tanii hime atan mi Tanii agun lugiido. Anyo demonstrates Apatani children how to speak Apatani language.** **3.** to take someone along with oneself to say or tell something.

lugii *vt.* to persuade.

lugiinii *n.* (of a speech, prayer, etc.) leader (unspecified).

lugin *vt.* to gain benefit from saying something.

lugo *n.* debtor; person that owes something to another, or that is deemed responsible of an offense/crime against another.

lugo *n.* thing to be said or discussed; topic of discussion. **Ngo niimi lugo kone do. I've got something to tell you.**

lugo *vt.* to surpass someone by speaking faster than him/her; to speak before someone else does. **Tallo lupa miiladokiile Anyo lugobiine. As Tallo was about to speak, Rinyo spoke before him.**

lugo *vt.* to miss to talk about something while giving a speech.

lugu *vt.* to change one's speech or one's way of speaking.

lugur-bengur *vt.* to speak or say something to protect someone.

lugya *vt.* to misspeak; to speak wrongly. *Syn:* **lugya-lulya.**

luha *vt.* to move into a space to speak.

luha-lukha *adj.* difficult/unpleasant to say or tell.

luhi-lugo *vt.* to say something for the well-being of someone. *Syn:* **luhi-luso.**

luhii-lukhe *vt.* to change one's view/opinion.

luhin *See: luyin.*

luhu-luha *vt.* to verbally tease or provoke.

luja *vt.* to complete a speech.

luje [lu' dze] *vt.* to tell the truth; to speak truthfully.

lujer *adj.* careful in speaking (by choosing carefully one's words).

luji *adj.* friendly; amicable.

lujo *n.* result/benefit of a speech or talk.

lujo *vt.* to speak openly (in front of everybody). *Yadi moka herunii mi ako abi agin ho lujolada. Yadi expresses her emotions verbally in front of everyone.*

lujomon *vt.* to succeed someone in a speech; to speak after someone else's turn.

luju *n.* way of talking; manner of speech. **luju-lumyo** *n.* manner (in speaking). *Mo luju-lumyo ayado. He is a polite fellow.*

luka *vt.* **1.** to speak as a trial or to see what happens. *Unka, no Tanii agun lukato. Unka, do try to speak in Apatani!* **2.** to compete by debating. *Lukasiisa. Let's compete (by debating)!*

luka-benka *vt.* to talk; to explain. **luka-benkaniin** *n.* talk; explanation.

luka-kaye-luma-kaye *vt.* to speak in a discontinuous manner.

lukan *vt.* to speak/talk for a long time or beyond the allotted time; to speak too long.

lukanniin *n.* (too) long talk or speech. *Gehepa ka lukanniin. A boring speech.*

lukin *vt.* to show someone something by telling him how.

luko *n.* place for talking.

luko *vt.* **1.** to tell; to narrate; to explain. *Niitampa pe chakindo nii lukolakindo pe ha? Can you tell me how I can get there? Paya pacho lukobiilyinii. Thank you for telling me.* **2.** to inform; to disclose (by telling). *Syn: luko-lukha.* **3.** to talk about; to introduce. *Ato-ato mi lukosiisa! Let's introduce ourselves!*

luko-lumyo *vt.* to tell or say something in advance. *Biilyo luko-lumyomapa, siisi arta ho niimi no hokii tiiko labitalyi ? You did not tell me in advance yesterday, from where shall I give you money now (instantly) ?*

luko-lupe *vt.* to interrupt a speech or a discussion; to disturb a speech or a discussion; to interfere in a discussion without prior consent.

luku *n.* shoe. *Mo anyi ka luku mi kakato. Look at their shoes!*

luku *vt.* **1.** to speak haphazardly. **2.** to say words in the wrong order. A: Niika armyan nii la? Yadi Nani? B: Ma, ngiika armyan mi luku la ludo. A: What is your name? Yadi Nani? B: No, you are telling my name in reverse order. **3. adj.** not feeling free to say or speak. *Syn:* **luku-luka.**

lukun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to speak collectively; to speak together.

lukur *vt.* to retort. **lukur-lukhe** *vt.* to inform afterwards; to convey something at a later time. Final decision mi niimi ngo nyibyapa lukur-lukhe yaku so. Very soon I will inform you further about the final decision.

lukha *vt.* to misspeak; to speak wrongly.

lukha *vt.* **1.** to challenge verbally (esp. someone of higher status). **2.** to have the last word.

lukhan *vt.* to suggest or remind something over and over again.

lukhan *vt.* to say/tell something purposefully for someone.

lukhe *vt.* to speak with energy or authority; to speak vigorously.

lukhe *vt.* to make someone cry by telling something or scolding (usually a child).

lukhiin-lumii *vt.* to speak in a confused, unproper manner.

lukho *vt.* to express a divergent view, point of view or opinion; to disagree in a talk.

lula *adj.* clever or good at speaking; (of a speaker) eloquent.

luli haman *n.* (Bot.) Nepalese smartweed (*Persicaria nepalensis*), a vegetable species 🍃.

lulo *vt.* to provoke someone verbally; to speak in a provocative manner.

lulo *vt.* to calm someone verbally. Aba ka hadii mi Ane yanudopa lulobiineku. The mother has calmed down the father's anger.

lulu *vt.* to cause annoyance to someone by saying something. **lulu-lugo** *vt.* to cause annoyance to someone by saying something; to disturb a speech by interfering or by interrupting someone's speech. **Lulu-lugoyayo.** Do not disturb the speech! **lulu-lule** *vt.* to interrupt someone's speech.

lulu ngonngo *n.* **1.** (Zool.) variety of hover fly or wasp-like insect, that does not sting but may bite. **2. n.** (in a figurative sense) lethargic person.

lulun *vt.* to frighten or scare someone verbally.

lulya **1. vt.** to speak normally or in an expected way. **2. adj.** (of a speech) normal or expected.

lulyan *vt.* to imitate a person's way of speaking.

lulyan *vt.* to speak/talk in order to amend or rectify something.

lulyan *vt.* to mediate; to conciliate. *Syn:* **lulyan-luda.**

lulyaniin *n.* normal or expected speech.

lulye-luche 1. *vt.* to speak or say something in a quivering voice. 2. *adj.* (of voice, utterance, way of speaking) quivering.

lulyi-lume *adj.* mischievous; disobedient.

lulyo *vt.* to talk in an improper way.

lulyu *vt.* to lose something from a speech (e.g. thread of the discussion, topic, subject) or from speaking. *Atoka agun mi lulyuku koda, ... If we loose our own language skills, ...*

lume *vt.* to complete/conclude a speech. *Syn: lume-luja.*

lume *vt.* to initiate a talk or conversation.

lume-luse *vt.* to allude to something that was said or told.

lumin *vt.* to talk or tell something without a set purpose, in a casual way. *Syn: lumin-luyin.*

lumu *vt.* to make someone feel like doing something by alluding to it.

lumu 1. *vt.* to talk in one's sleep. 2. *adj.* uttering speech while asleep.

lumur *vt.* to misspeak or speak wrongly.

lumyo *vt.* 1. to tell in advance. 2. to reserve something by telling in advance. *Niibo yu moka lumyonii hii? Which one did he/she reserved? Syn: luko-lumyo.*

lumyu 1. *n.* last words spoken. 2. *vi.* to be the last to speak or tell something; to speak last.

lunii [ˈluni] *n.* one who speaks or talks; speaker (unspecified). *Ngo Tanii agun lunii kone tare kapamaran. I haven't seen a single Apatani speaker yet. luniibo n.* (the) one who speaks; speaker (specified).

luniin [ˈluni] *n.* speech; talking. *Niika luniin mi taderlama ya. I can't grasp/understand what you are saying.*

lunu-luna *vt.* to speak with no benefit or advantage; to speak in vain.

lunyo *vt.* to practise speaking. *Aga miilanru ato agun mi lunyosa. Quick, let's all practise speaking our mother tongue!*

-lun *vsuff.* frighten. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject frightens the object as a result of the action indicated by the verb. *Lulun. To frighten someone verbally.*

lu'ngo *vt.* to stop talking or telling something.

lupa *vt.* to say or tell something; to speak; to manage to say or tell something; to manage to speak.

lupa *vt.* to make reference or direct attention to; to remind.

lupa [luˈpa] *vt.* to criticize something or someone; to disapprove; to express an unfavorable opinion of.

lupa-luma *vt.* to talk wildly, indiscriminately or carelessly.

lupakohe *adv.* everywhere (as far as someone's voice or talk can carry). *Var:* **lupakoye**.

lupe *vt.* to speak/talk till completion (of one's speech, allotted time, etc.).

lupe-luse *vt.* to say something with the intention of separating a group of things, animals or people.

lupo *vt.* to start from the middle of one's speech.

lupo-lulo *vt.* to speak wildly or indiscriminately.

lupu *vt.* to say something mistakenly, erroneously or inadvertently. *Syn:* **miipu-lupu**.

lupya *vt.* to deter; to discourage. *Syn:* **lupya-luya**.

lupyo [ˈlupjo] *adj.* easy to say or tell.

lupyo *vt.* to speak first; to speak before others.

lupyu *vt.* to utter insulting or defamatory remarks towards someone; to verbally insult. *Syn:* **lupyu-luso**.

luri *vt.* to start speaking; to initiate a speech.

lurii *vt.* to talk to someone; to converse with someone; (by two or more persons) to talk to each other; to converse. **Molu ude ho luriisiine. They talked in the house. Momi luriihe, kala-kapasiidu pa. Go and talk to him/her, so that you know each other!** *Syn:* **lurii-benta**.

luru *adj.* **1.** difficult/unpleasant to say or tell. **2.** stubborn. **Inka nyimii si luruhajado. That girl is too stubborn.**

luru *vt.* to provoke verbally.

lusa *n:qual.* (of two or more groups, herds, etc.) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

luser *vt.* to change the subject; to talk about something else.

lusi *vt.* to take one's turn in a speech.

lusi *vt.* to interpret or pass something orally. **lusi-lume** *vt.* to pass something orally from one to another.

lusi *vt.* to tell/whisper something secretly to someone (without telling others).

lusi-luha *adj.* skeptical; not easily persuaded or convinced.

lusii *n.* thing, topic or subject to be spoken.

lusu *vt.* to speak oneself; to speak by oneself. **Ngunu Tanii pa lusudo koda ayayakindo ke ah. That**

will be better if we speak in Apatani.

luter *vt.* to defend one's opinion or cause (in front of others).

luti *vt.* to speak/tell again; to reiterate. *Syn:* **luti-luti**.

lutii *n.* pastoral grazing ground for cattle; pasturland. **lutii-giira** *n.* grazing ground in general, for cattle or sheep. **sii lutii** *n.* grazing ground for cows.

lutu *vt.* to speak for the first time.

lutu *vt.* to speak/talk from a distance, or at a distance.

lutu-lupo *vt.* to block or stop someone or something through words; to say something that results in an obstruction.

luyan *vt.* to speak or tell something in a systematical way, by exposing one point after another.

luyi *vt.* to move down to say something.

luyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to speak together. *Var:* **luhin**.

lya [ˈlja] *vi-r.* (by fire) to burn.

lya *vt-r.* (by animals) to lick; to lap.

-lya *vsuff.* use(d) to [do]. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is, or was habitual, or is/was performed in an usual way.

-lya *vsuff.* [do !], should [do], must [do]. *Gramm:* imperative marker, used in place of *-to when the action is envisaged in the future. Also used in place of, or in conjunction with *-to and -*pe in order to give a more polite sense to the request. **Arda alya. (Please) come tomorrow! Picnic ho ajin ako abagilya. Bring one friend with you in the picnic. Ngiipa pen soye bazar hokii riibiilya. Buy one pen from me from the market. Dumolyato. Sit and make yourself comfortable. Niika pen mi bilya pe. Please lend me your pen. Ngiika alyihepa so kalyalya pe. Please wait here until I come. See: -to; -lyayo.**

-lya *vsuff.* meanwhile; in the meantime. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb takes place, or should take place during the interval separating the moment of utterance from another specified action or event. Often occurs in conjunction with predicate suffix *-maran or *-maranpa ('before'). **Bilya. To give temporarily/to lend something. No siilyin danyi akumarampa ngiika ude ho chalyato. Do come to my home this evening before sunset.**

lyacho *n.* tiny metal bell. Used in particular in *bimpu tasan. Also formerly used as decorative ornament for children of both sexes. *Var:* **lyecho** 🛎️.

lyage *vi.* to break out, as of fire. **Short circuit hokii yamu lyagene. Fire broke out due to a short circuit. Var: yage.**

lyagya *adj.* usual; typical; normal.

lyahi *vt.* to lick. *Syn:* **lyahi-lyaso**. **Aki si moka atu mi lyahi-lyasobiida. The dog is licking its**

puppy.

lyaka *vt.* to taste (beverage/food).

lyala *n.* ripples on water, especially those caused by wind in paddy fields. *See: bila.*

lyalyu *n.* element of sacrificial altars 🏠.

-lyan [ˈljä] *num-r.* ten. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate ten specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See: -lyannge.*

lyan *vt-r.* to bless. *Lyanto pe. (Please) bless us! Ngiimika lyangiinii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who blesses me.*

-lyan *vsuff.* copy. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subjects carries out the action of the verb to copy others.

-lyan *vsuff.* amend; set in order. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action indicated by the verb in order to amend, rectify or set an object in order. *Ngo narun miilyandu. I'm rearranging the fence.*

lyancha *vi.* (of water) to wave or flow in upward direction.

lyanga *vi.* **1.** (of water) to flow in. *Yasi lyangado. Water has flooded in.* **2.** (of soil/earth/ground) to sink. *Kiidi lyangado. The soil has sunk.*

lyannii *n.* **1.** one who blesses (unspecified). **2.** (in a nominal phrase) blessing; benevolent; protecting. **lyannii gonii** *n.* prosperity. *See: sangii gyagii. lyanii-gonii uyi* *n.* general term for deities protecting human beings; tutelary divinity; protecting or benevolent spirit. **lyannii-uyi** *n.* benevolent spirit/deity (generic).

lyanniin *n.* blessing.

-lyaniin *vsuff.* usual act. *Gramm:* nominalizer deriving a noun with the basic meaning 'usual N'. *Miilyaniin. Usual act.*

-lyannge [ˈljäŋe] *num-r.* ten. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate nine specimens of a particular collection of objects. *See: -lyan.*

lyanpin chantu *n.* name of a household female deity. *Syn: lyapin-chantun.*

lyanso *See: ulyan kuti.*

-lya pe *vsuff.* [do] for me (imperative). *Miidalya pe. (Please) do something to me.*

lyapu-pulye *n.* ordinary shawl/cloth of olden days.

lyapyo [ˈljapjo] *n.* dry field, esp. for cultivating millet; millet field or garden. *Var: yapyo.*

lyaso *n.* (Zool.) Red-billed Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*), a passerine species of overall black colour resembling a crow 🏠.

-lyato *See: -lya.*

-lyato *vsuff.* Keep on [do]ing! [Do] continuously *Gramm:* continuous form of the present imperative. *Inka hand-held fan simi buto la alyi oye helyato! Take that hand-held fan and blow some air with it! Inka knitting stick lo tarii helyato! Knit with that knitting stick!*

-lyayo *vsuff.* Don't [do]! *Gramm:* negative form of imperative, used in place of *-yo when the action is envisaged in the future.

lye *vt-r.* to roll something between the palms.

lye *vt-r.* to wade through water or mud.

lyebe *n.* (Zool.) water beetle larva.

lyecho *See: lyacho.*

lyego *n.* threshold, esp. of door.

lyehin *See: lyeyin.*

lyeko *n.* door latch or fastener. *Syn: arkonanii, lyepu.*

lyen- *class.* 'fathom'. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for fathoms, a unit of length measuring the distance between both hands stretched out horizontally and sidewise. **lyennge, lyennye, lyenhinnge, lyenpe, lyenngo, lyenkhi, lyenkanuhe, lyenpinye, lyekoah, lyenlyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 fathom(s).

lyen *vt-r.* to stretch hands horizontally and sidewise.

lyenkun *n:num.* one fathom, construed the distance between the fingertips of both hands when the arms are raised horizontally in the sides. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *lyennge is used instead.

lyennge *n:num.* one fathom, construed as the distance between the fingertips of both hands when the arms are raised horizontally in the sides. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *lyenkun is used instead. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var: lyinnge.* *Usage:* Hija. *Syn: ala lyennge. lyennge khupohe* *n:num.* distance from the shoulder to the fingers of the opposite hand (used as a traditional unit of linear measure). *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var: lyennge kupoye.* *Var: lyinnge khupohe/kupoye.* *Usage:* Hija.

lyepo *vt.* to mix or join something by rolling it in the palms.

lyepu *n.* horizontal piece of bamboo holding the framework of a door.

lyeyin *vt.* (by two or more persons together) to roll something between the palms. *Var: lyehin.*

lyi *vi-r.* 1. to become, to take a shape, to turn (into). Usually occurs with postposition *pa. *Mo doctor pa lyinedo. He/she may become a doctor. Arunachal hii 20th Feb. 88 ho state ako pa lyiku. Arunachal became a state on 20th Feb. 1988. Yasi hii tapin pa lyido. The water turned into snow. 2. to come out; to appear. Miyu hii siibi hokii lyi. Human descent from apes.*

lyi *vi-r.* (by snake, etc.) to crawl. *Insi ke tabu sohe lyido nii. There is a snake crawling (or 'a snake*

is crawling there'). Inka ubu sokii tabu sohe lyi. A snake came out from that hole.

-lyi vsuff. is/are going to [do]. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is to be carried out in a proximal future. Often followed by emphatic particle *ke. *Ommo, nyibyapatiika, ngiimi bus harnubiilyi ke. Ommo, hurry up, I'm going to miss the bus! Kamolyi, nyibya insa. It's getting dark, let's go fast! Diipyo hargiilyi ke, chituto. The thief is going to run away, catch him!*

-lyi ho [lji ho] *vsuff.* while; when. *Gramm:* temporal suffix coupled with postposition *ho, used to coordinate two sentences indicating that one event happens during or while the other is unfolding. Mainly indicates co-temporality, but can also be used with conditional or hypothetical meaning. *Arjinlyi ho ahu hii hempyoyado. One feels better when stretching one's body. Aba, apin diilyi ho, luriisiyo hiidu. Father tells us not to talk while taking meal. Putu chalyi ho, pulyan chapekendo. While climbing a mountain one shall move till the peak is reached. Ngiika school ilyi ho ane ano hempyone. Mother was very happy when I went to school. Tumalyi hoka yarlonii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who calmes me down when I burst out in anger.*

lyichu piinyan *n.* traditional ceremonial friend, often coming from another village, who is entitled to receives a particular cut of the meat from the pig sacrificed during *Myoko. *See: gimbyo; ajin punyan; piinyan ajin.*

lyido *n.* food or eatables for pigs. *Syn: alyi-lyido.*


lyigu *v.* to transform oneself or be transformed into something else; to turn into.

lyigu *vi.* to change (motion, direction) while crawling. *Tabu hii lenda ako ya ho lyiguneku. The snake has crawled in another direction.*

lyiha *n.* string of bow. **lyiha lako** *n.* support ring for an archer, made of cane. *See: lake.*

lyihe *post.* till; until. *Gramm:* temporal postposition. *Student atan hii siiro ka purinii, siisi lyihe puri ridoran. The students have been studying from this morning and are still doing so. Var: lyiye. Syn: lyihepa. Siisi lyihepa. Until now. Siilo lyihepa. Till today. Var: lyiyepa.*

-lyihe *suff.* till; until. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination added to verbs or adjectives, indicating that an action is to take place continuously till the happening of the event/state identified by the verb or adjective. *Adin dimpulyihe. Till one grows grey hair. Var: -lyiye.*
-lyihepa *vsuff.* till, until. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination added to verbs or adjectives to form adverbial subordinate clauses. Indicates that the action identified by the verb of the main clause is to take place continuously till the happening of the event/state identified by the marked verb or adjective. *Ngiika alyihepa so kalyalya pe. Please wait here until I come. Var: -lyiyepa. Alyi ka alyo mi pululyiyepa khaputo. Scrape the skin of pig until it becomes white/fair.*

lyiho *n.* 1. particular cut of meat from a slaughtered pig, the extra blanket of fat covering the big stomach. *Encycl:* during*Myoko, this portion is folded across a piece of small bamboo and normally given to the performer's wife's parents . 2. pig fat.

lyiko *n.* hook attached to the wall in the house, used for binding purposes.

lyikin-lyiri *vi.* (esp. of rice or millet beer) to ferment; to ripen; to mature. *Kolo ka o miiliinii hii lyikin-lyirisiidoku cho. The beer which has been prepared one day before has fermented. See: sikun-siri.*

lyiku *n.* smoked bacon. *Syn: alyi-lyiku.*

-lyiku *vsuff.* going to be [done]. *Gramm:* inchoative aspectual suffix combination indicating that the action of the verb is to be completed in an immediate future, or a quality/state indicated by the verb or adjective is to be acquired in an immediate future. *Miilyiku. Going to be started. Kamolyiku. It's getting dark.*

-lyikuhe *suff.* till; until. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination added to verbs or adjectives, indicating that an action is to take place continuously till full completion of the action/event/state identified by the marked verb or adjective. *No ngiika alyiku hepa imitalyi. You sleep till I come. Var: lyikuye. See: lyihe. -lyikuhepa suff.* till; until. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination added to verbs or adjectives to form adverbial subordinate clauses. Indicates that the action identified by the verb of the main clause is to take place continuously till full completion of the action/event/state identified by the marked verb or adjective. *Var: lyikuyepar. See: lyihepa.*

lyikun-lyiri 1. *v.* to wrinkle. 2. *adj.* wrinkled. *Syn: sikun-siri.*

lyikhe *n.* variety of bow without string used by the priest while performing certain rituals. *Var: lyikho.*

lyila *n.* particular cut of meat of the pig sacrificed at Myoko consisting of the forelimbs and lower thighs. *Encycl:* this share is set apart for the performer's uterine nephews (sister's sons).

lyilyi miiro *adj.* horrified. *Miyu meniin kala la lyilyi miiroja. I saw the homicide and was very horrified. Syn: aha lyilyi.*

lyin- *See: lyen-.*

lyiniin *n.* shaping; transformation.

lyiniin *n.* (of snakes, etc.) crawling.

lyinnge *See: lyennge.*

lyipo *n.* (Zool.) male boar. *Syn: alyi-lyipo.*

lyipo *n.* (Anat.) penis with an uncovered glans.

lyirotoko *n.* (Anat.) uvula.

lyiti *v.* to happen or occur again.

lyiye *See: lyihe.*

lyiyepa *See: lyihepa.*

lyo- *class.* type; variety. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for types, varieties, kinds, etc. *Agun lyonye. Two types of language. lyohe/lyoye, lyonye, lyohinhe, lyope, lyongohe, lyokhe, lyokanuhe, lyopinye, lyokoah, lyolyanhe* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 type(s)/kind(s). *Syn: yo.*

lyo [ˈljo:] *vr.* to jump, in general, whether high or long, but usually implying that the jump intensity is limited, by comparison with *byar. *Syn: byar.*

lyo *vt-r.* to collect firewood.

lyo [ˈljo] *vt-r.* to separate the outer and inner layers of a bamboo. *Aba yahi lyodo. Daddy is tearing the outer skin of the bamboo.*

-lyo *vsuff.* slantingly; improperly. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is done in a slanting way, or, in a figurative sense, in an improper way.

-lyo...-cho *vsuff.* in a flattering way. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb is done in an insincere way, in order to gain something from it.

lyoba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to collect firewood together.

lyoba *v.* (of a plural subject) to jump together.

lyoba-lyoba *n.* tier. *Syn:* **lyoba-lyola.**

lyoba-lyola *See:* **lyoba-lyoba.**

lyobin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to collect firewood jointly.

lyobo *vt.* **1.** to collect firewood along with someone. **2.** to help someone collect firewood.

lyobo *vt.* to jump across or over something. *Syn:* **lyobo-lyoka.** *Siika dutin simi lyobo-lyokato. I jumped over the stool.*

lyobo-lyoka *See:* **lyobo.**

lyoha *vi.* to jump in.

lyohe *n:num.* one type; one variety. *Var:* **lyoye.** *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *lyokun is used in place of *lyohe/lyoye.

lyohe *adj.* different. *See:* **ponge.** **lyoheja** *adj.* unique peculiar. *Syn:* **pongeja.** **lyoheya** *adj.* different.

lyokun *n:num.* one type; one variety. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *lyohe/*lyoye is used in place of *lyokun.

lyoli *n.* handle or butt of a dao; hilt.

lyolichochi *adj.* **1.** flashy (ostentatiously smart and showy, often in a superficial way). **2.** garrulous (person tending to talk a lot, especially about trivial things); gossiping; wordy. **3.** liar; mischievous person. *See:* **surudonyo.**

lyoniin *n.* **1.** (of wound) blister. *Une lyoniin. Blister on a wound.* **2.** slit, long narrow cut or tear.

lyoniin *n.* firewood collection.

lyoniin [ˈljo:nĩ] *n.* jumping; jump.

lyoniin *n.* removing of an outer covering.

lyosa *n:qual.* (of two or types, kinds, varieties) distinct; different. *Gramm:* post-nominal

qualifying noun. **lyosa-lyosa** *adj.* (of two or more things) varied; of different types. *Syn:* **ponsa; ponsa-ponsa**.

-lyu *vsuff.* lose. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that some loss or wastage results from the action indicated by the verb. **Miilyu.** To waste or spend away (esp. money). **Lulyu.** To lose the thread of a discussion; to lose one's language skills. *Syn:* **-lyu...-cha.** **Time mi gilyu-gichasiidii ke, Gym ilatiika.** You're wasting your time, you'd better go to Gym.

-lyu...-cha *vsuff.* become confused. *Gramm:* split result suffix indicating that somebody or something becomes muddled, mixed up or confused as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

lyunchan *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane.

M-m

ma [ˈma:] 1. *interj.* no; nope. *Gramm:* negative interjection. May occur alone to answer a yes/no question, or at the beginning of a sentence to express disagreement with someone else's previous statement. 2. is not; are not. *Gramm:* negative form of the copula *sii. **Mo Tapu ma. He is not Tapu. ma siite** *interj.* Aya, no! *Usage:* interjection used to express the speaker attitude of disapproval.

-ma [ma] *vsuff.* not. *Gramm:* negative predicate suffix. Occurs before the tense markers in a predicate suffix chain. **Mo amane. He/she didn't come. Ngiika aki kapanii hii pulumane. The dog whom I saw was not white. -ma ke an** *See: an.*

ma *vt-r.* to spend/invest in something.

mabo *n.* term of reference for 1. son-in-law (daughter's husband). 2. brother-in-law (sister's husband). 3. all husbands of *atabo. 4. all husbands of classificatory sisters (*barmii) regarded as juniors. 5. husband's sister's husband. 6. father's brother's daughter's husband. 7. father's sister's daughter's husband. **mabo apin binii** *n.* declaration of engagement. *Encycl:* a ceremony when bride's parents arrange a lunch party for the declaration of engagement. All important decisions regarding marriage take place on the same day. *Syn:* **apin binii; mabo inchinii. mabo inchinii** *n.* formal presentation of the bridegroom to the bride's parental home, which is the first of a series of ritualized visits involving the bridal couple and their close kin. *Encycl:* the bridegroom, accompanied by his father, two witnesses known as *gyuntan and two friends, makes the bridewealth payment (*ari) of one Tibetan sword (*ilyo chiri) and one mithun to the bride's brother (or father). The bride's parents reciprocate by giving a white shawl with orange borders known as the son-in-law's shawl (*mabo pulye). On that occasion, four key-persons are selected among members of the bride's patrilineage (*uru) to be the recipients of the bride price. For that reason they are collectively referred to by the term *ari (or *are) whose literal meaning is 'price'. This group is comprised of one *diiran (most often the bride's father, though there is no obligation for him), one *lache, and two *ari mechu (or *ponyo), the three latter being chosen among the bride's classificatory brothers. The bride price is shared among them according to their status: the *diiran receives the greatest share, followed by the *lache, then the two *ari mechu. Each reciprocates with substantial gifts to the bride's parents including a fixed amount of paddy. Later they are entitled special shares from the animals slaughtered during *Myoko or *Murun by the bride's family. **mabo pulye** *n.* locally produced white cloth with orange/yellow borders, which is given by the bride's mother to the groom as a token of betrothal 📺. **mabo yaju** *n.* ladle filled up with beer that is presented to the bridegroom by the bride's parents during the *mabo inchinii ceremony 📺.

magu *vi.* (by humans) to cry out; to bellow.

maji *n.* Tibetan prayer bells without clapper, traditionally used as valuables, ritual artefacts and barter objects. *Encycl:* formerly used as prestige goods and currency, it seems that the memory of their origin, the commercial route through which they were obtained, and the names of their successive owners were preserved. Nowadays *maji bells have lost their value as currency unit and are used mostly for ritual purposes. **maji kanii** *n.* person who examines the quality of *maji bells that are presented as gifts during the marriage ceremony (*mida) and as such is entitled to receive gifts from the groom's family. **Maji poye/pohe. One Tibetan bell.**

makun *vt.* to heap; to bring together into a pile.

malan *n:qual.* many. *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun or a pronoun, with the overall sense 'many N'. *Syn:* **abu. malanja** *adj.* most; largest (share). *Syn:* **abuja. malanjapa** *adv.* most; mostly. **No malanjapa bii'nge. You take the largest share!**

malo *n.* rooftop; roof vertex. **Molu, inka lanchan malo giiniibo ude ho nyan dudu nii. They live in that house with a red rooftop. malo abu** *n.* ridge pole.

malo [malo] *conj.* or; either...or. *Gramm:* coordinating conjunction used to connect two words, phrases, clauses or sentences together, each presented as an alternative to the other. **Si nii aki ha, malo yaki ha? Is this a dog or a fox? Narun mi subu bako nan hempa do, malo sii ya bakotii yu ah. It appears like a mithun has broken into a fence, or is it a cow who did it? malo-kalohe** *adv.* kindly; with due consideration. **Malo-kalohe siika siti mi Taka mi bihe pe. Kindly give this letter to Taka.**

-malyi [malji] *vsuff.* will not [do]. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination marking an event that is not going to happen in the proximal future.

mamo *vt.* to encourage. *Usage:* for kids, instead of *tamo which is used for adults or persons older than the speaker.

man *vt-r.* to roof; to cover with or as with a roof.

man *vi-r.* (of a plant) to creep.

-mane [mane] *vsuff.* [did] not. *Gramm:* negative form of the perfective aspectual suffix, marking an event that was not completed in the past (usually non proximal); second and third persons.

mannii **1. n.** (Bot.) creeper. **2. adj.** in a relative or nominalized clause) creeping, as of a plant.

manko *n.* (of a house structure) ceiling battens.

manpo *n.* horizontal roofing beam.

manyen *n.* ceremonial friend usually belonging to *Misan (Nyishi or Miri) community. *Encycl:* ceremonial friendship concluded between Apatanis and Nyishis involves the exchange of mithun and valuables, thus resembling the ceremonial friendship pacts of Nyishis' political and social system. **baro manyen** *n.* group consisting of one individual's *manyen.

-maran *vsuff.* not yet [done]. *Gramm:* non achievement aspectual suffix combination, giving the overall meaning 'not yet'. **Ngo siiro kii apin diimaran. I haven't eaten yet from this morning. Ngo Tanii agun lunii kone tare kapamaran. I haven't seen a single person who speaks apatani yet.**

-maranpa *vsuff.* before [do]ing. **Ngo amaranpa mo aneku. He arrived before me. Var: marampa.**

mari *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree used in rituals.

marlan *n.* rust. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: harti. Usage:* Hari.

martur *n.* hammer. *From:* Assamese.

masa *part.* about. **A: Old Ziro, sokii la, ano adodo pe ha? B: Sokii la 7 km masa do. A: Is Old Ziro very far from here? B: It's about 7 km from here.**

-masa *vsuff.* Let us not [do]. *Gramm:* negative form of the hortative suffix *-sa, used for suggesting not to perform a collective action including the speaker. *Siinyan ude miimasa. Let us not construct a house this year.*

masii *cop.* am not; are not; is not. *Gramm:* copula negator. Negative form of the copula *sii. *Inka jiji coat giiniibo si Oman aba masii ha ? Isn't that man who is wearing a blue coat Oman's father? Var: masu. Usage: Hari. No Diyobar alo sii masii ha enna inkinnen nii? Siilo diyobar ha enna? You were leaving on Sunday. Is today Sunday?*

masu *See: masii.*

mata *adj.* flat. *Var: meta.*

me *vt-r.* to search, to look for. *Niinyi mi Anya medo he. Anya was looking for you (two). Nunumi ngo meladoto. I was looking for (to) you. Nii photo pa no frame medu? You are looking a frame for which photo?*

me *vt-r.* to join; to connect. **me-nanii** *n.* any instrument/device used to connect or hold two objects together.

mebi *vt.* to search someone/something on someone's else behalf/for someone. *Molupa duko mebitii ha? Have you arranged accomodation for them?*

mebo *vt.* 1. to search along with others. 2. to help someone search something.

mechi-meyi *vt.* to inspect minutely; to scrutinize; to search closely or completely.

mechu *n.* 1. particular part of the bride price, which two selected persons belonging to the bride's close kin are entitled to receive. Either a brother or first paternal cousin of the bride, a member of the bride's patrilineage (*uru) or a person not belonging to the bride's clan. *Syn: mechu ari; ari mechu; ari ponyo.* 2. by extension, the recipients of that part of the bride price known as *mechu. Altogether with *diiran and *lache, they are in charge of assisting the bride during the wedding and later the married wife for the duration of her marriage. **mechu yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 15 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is expected to be given as a contribution by a married woman's *mechu on certain occasions such as *murun.

mechu *adj.* small; small-sized. *Syn: atu. Usage: *atu is used more often than *mechu.*

meder *n.* 1. purity; purification; cleaning (in a ritual sense; i.e. eviction from evil spirits). 2. purification ritual performed during *Dree festival. **meder agyan** *n.* altar constructed for performing *meder. **meder nelo** *n.* literally 'house of purity', label given to the place of worship for the local version of modern Donyi Polo religious movement.

medin-mepi *vt.* to connect; to join.

mekha *vt.* to search for something in vain, unsuccessfully.

meli *vt.* to kill someone to avenge oneself or to avenge someone else.

meliniin *n.* killing as revenge.

melin-meha *vt.* to search out. *Apin dii-nanii pa yo iche melin-mehato. Search out some piece of meat to accompany the meal.*

meli-meha *vt.* to search around. *Bije donii si narun miinii-nanii pa khe kenma ke, bije iche melii-mehato.* The bamboo lying here is not sufficient for erecting fence, manage some more (by searching around).

men *vt-r.* to kill; to murder. *Hogya taker hii no lo menkone.* The leopard was killed by you.

menbi *vt. 1.* to kill on someone's behalf/for someone

mendin *vt.* to kill intentionally/with a purpose/deliberately.

mendii *n.* (Zool.) buffalo.

menii *n.* one who searches; searcher (unspecified). **meniibo** *n.* the one who searches; searcher (specified).

menii *n.* (Zool) sow (female pig).

meniin *n.* search.

mepa *vt.* to see, to find out. *Kheta atan si dogyo-dolyi dotokula, history kheta mi mepakuma.* I could not find the History book as books are randomly mixed up.

mepi *n.* (Bot.) Plantain (*Plantago erosa*), a common weed eaten as a vegetable. *Syn: mepi haman* 📷.

mepi *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars.

mepu *vt.* to swallow something whole; to swallow without chewing.

mesi *vt.* to join; to connect. **mesi-meme** *vt.* to make ends meet.

meta *See: mata.*

meti *n.* ritual performed during Dree festival to protect humans from Pyodu Biinyi, the famine god. *Usage: Hari. Var: metii.*

meyin *vt.* to search together.

mi/-mi [ˈmi] *part. 1.* accusative and dative case marker. *Gramm:* accusative case marker for direct and some indirect objects; also dative case marker. Suffixes pronouns and demonstratives. *Ngo ngiika ajin mi tasan soye mi bito.* I gave one necklace to my friend. *Ngo momi luriila.* I was speaking to him. *2.* (in comparative statements) than. *No momi kayeyado.* You are taller than him/her. *Aki ami mi hargayado.* The dog runs faster than the cat.

mi [mi] *1. n.* stranger; alien; outsider (home, family, etc.). *Mi inneku ha?* Has the stranger left? *Mi inpa miidoku ha?* Is the stranger leaving/ going to leave? *Ngo, mi kokii help lasaniin mi ano byado.* I very much hesitate to seek help from others. *2. adj.* other; foreign. *Mi miyu.* Other/foreign person or people. *3. n.* person, in general. *Nunuko mi duye ha?* Was there anyone at your place? **mi ako** *pron.* someone. **ato-mi** *n.* relatives and non-relatives (guests, outsiders, etc.). *Ato-mi henmapa yo ayin-ayin bito, milo mii'ngu-miiredo hiila henkodiike.* Give meat equal to both to the relatives as well as to the other guests, otherwise the latter may feel being discriminated.

-mi *vsuff.* extinguish. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in something being extinguished, as a fire or a light.

mibe *vt.* to blink the eyes; to wink the eyes rapidly. **mibe-mibe** *vt.* to flutter one's eyelashes; to bat one's eyelids quickly in a repeated way.

mibi amu [ˈmi:bi ˈaˈmu] *n.* (Anat.) eyelashes. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **mibyō amu**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **mibu amu**.

micha *adj.* blind. *Gramm:* usually occurs in semi-reduplicated form *ami-micha. **Ngo ami-michanii miyu kone kapato. I saw a blind man. No michama koda hiimi kapakendo cho. If you are not blind you should see that. See: ami-micha.**

michan *See: yamu michan.*

mida *n.* 1. marriage, from the formal ceremony of engagement to the last ritual following the wedding ceremony. 2. part of the marriage process, the ceremony performed by the bride's parents during which many gifts are offered to members of the groom's family in order to reciprocate the gifts previously offered by the groom's family. **dachi mida** *n.* ordinary or middle-sized marriage. *Syn:* **tama siipa. konchi mida** *n.* small-sized marriage. *Syn:* **peja siipa. datu mida** *n.* large (also most expensive) marriage. *Encycl:* a fully-grown mithun (or its money equivalent) is required from the groom's parents in case of *datii mida, whereas a heifer is usually sufficient for the *dachi type. The number of guests who are entitled to receive various contributions in food or gifts is also higher. *Var:* **datii mida. Syn: santii siipa. nyanii mida** *n.* collective term for affinal kinsmen. **mida inniin** *n.* particular moment of a *murun ceremony, when the same day as the mithun sacrifice one elderly man accompanied by a few children from *piinyan ajin, *kobii and *koro families visits the house of the solemniser with pieces of meat (*yo aso).

midin *n.* (Agr.) nursery for paddy, where seeds are sown and made to sprout. *Encycl:* nurseries are kept under water throughout the year and regularly manured. **midin palonii** *n.* (Agr.) nursery raising done in Feb. March. *Syn:* **miidin lilonii.**

migin *n.* successful/lucky hunter.

migun *n.* one of the two major oral genres of Taniis (altogether with *miji). *Migun primarily consists of non ritual oral literature, including stories relating to the creation of universe and mankind, the migratory epic, as well as more recent historical events. Unlike *miji, it can be narrated by any knowledgeable person out of ritualist context, in a prose identical or closer to day-to-day speech.

miha *n.* synonym for *ajan bulyan, those young men who assist the older *bulyan (*akha bulyan) in their work by such tasks as carrying messages. *Encycl:* in olden days, *miha were in certain cases entitled to destroy the disputed property of a person or party who refused to conform to the decision of a *bulyan. *See: bulyan.*

miha *n.* boyfriend; male lover. **Si Unka ka miha. He is Unka's boyfriend/lover. See: shado.**

mihi [ˈmihi] *n.* wife; spouse (term of reference). **mihi bii** *vcn.* to marry; to take a wife; to get married. *Usage:* Hija. **Ngo mihi biiduku. I am married. Var: mihi bu. mihi la** *vcn.* to marry; to take a wife; **mihi laniin** *n.* marriage (lit. 'wife's taking'). **mihi-milo** *n.* husband and wife; married couple. **Mo anyi mihi-milo sii pe ha? Are they a couple?**

mihin *n.* contribution; gift; offering; donation. *Syn:* **mihin liniin.**

mihu kanii *n.* one who performs divination (unspecified); diviner.

mija *n:qual.* eldest one; one who is the eldest (among). *Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun.

mijer *n.* (Zool.) variety of tiny fly or winged insect resembling a mosquito; midge. *Syn:* **taru**

mijer.

miji *n.* one of the two major oral genres of the Apatanis (altogether with *migun). *Miji are primarily recitations or chants performed by male priests (*nyibu) in ritual context, including fragments of myths and healing chants. They are recited in a specific or "ritual" speech (*miji agun) which is known only to Nyibus and requires interpretation. *See: migun. miji agun* *n.* ritual speech; ritual language. **miji-migun** *n.* stories, tales, myths (referring more particularly to *miji and *migun).

miji *n.* priest who performs certain rituals, esp. during marriage (*mida). **miji enko** *n.* basket filled with rice that is offered to the priest as compensation for his services. *Syn: tani enko. miji pinta* *n.* rice beer gourd container used only by the priest while performing ceremonies. **miji yaju** *n.* ladle made of gourd used by the priest to distribute rice beer during rituals.

miji *n.* orphan. *Syn: miji-atu.*

miji lanchu *n.* (Anat.) Adam's apple. *Syn: langu artu.*

miju *adj.* faint-hearted; cowardly; timorous. *Syn: miju-mija.*

miju *n.* (Anat.) eye crap deposited in the corner of one's eye. *Gramm:* usually occurs in semi-reduplicated form *ami-miju.

mijun *adj.* (of a person) seemingly idle, inactive or inert. *Syn: mijun-gojun.*

miku-milya *vt.* to express one's dissent or disagreement by eye blinking or winking.

mikhii runii *n.* medium; person who is said to be possessed by a spirit, esp. the soul of someone having died of unnatural death, and is thus capable of foretelling, usually by falling in trance. *Var. mikhii ronii. Usage:* Hija.

mila [ˈmiːˈla] *n.* (Anat.) tear; teardrop. *Syn: ami-mila.*

milan *n.* (Bot.) variety of weed found in paddy fields.

milin *adj.* (of health condition) serious. Ranka, milin ano diima hendu, Tamo ka lukoneniin momi hospital ho baliigiitu hiila. I hope that Ranka's condition is not very serious, Tamo told me that he is being admitted to hospital. *Var: milyin.*

milin *vi.* to live frugally. *Var: milyin.*

milo [ˈmilo] *n.* husband (term of reference). **milo sampo** *n.* chank shell beaded necklace worn by priests (*nyibu) and males during certain important rituals. **milo in vi.** (by a female) to marry; to get married. *Ngo milo induku. I am married.*

milo [milo] **1. part.** if not. *Gramm:* particle following verbs and copulas. Gives the sense of the negation of the conditional coordinator. *Pen ho ink giima milo pencil lo kelyato. Write with a pencil for the moment if your pen has no ink.* **2. conj.** otherwise. *Gramm:* coordinating conjunction used to connect two words, phrases, clauses or sentences together and present each as an alternative to the other. Usually occurs in warnings and exhortations, the sentence or clause containing *milo representing the less desirable alternative. *Ato-mi henmapa yo ayin-ayin bito, milo mii'ngu-miiredo hiila henkodii ke. Give meat equal to both to the relatives as well as to the other guests, otherwise the latter may feel being discriminated.* *Var: miilo. Usage:* Bulla.

milobo [ˈmilobo] **1. n.** male human individual, in general. Can be used to refer to a boy or an adult. *Inka milobo hu na? Who is that guy? Ant: nyimii.* **2. n:qual.** male. *Gramm:* qualifying noun

following another noun. Can be used for humans or animals. **Gora milobo**. **Stallion**. *Ant:* **nyimii**. **milobo nyanii** *n.* affinal kinsmen of the husband of a married couple, comprising all people considered as *aku (maternal uncles), i.e. the mother's brothers, father's mother's brothers, mother's mother's brothers and their respective descendants. *Encycl:* along with *nyimii nyanii, this group of kinsmen is traditionally under an obligation to render a married couple assistance in emergencies. *See:* **nyimii nyanii**. **iinga milobo** *n.* son. *See:* **iinga nyimii**.

milo piilo *n.* seventh lunar month of the year, roughly corresponding to July-August. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of July. *Syn:* **mipyapa piilo**.

milo riiji *n.* (Bot.) *Diplazium esculentum*, a fern species used in the construction of altars. *Syn:* **milo riije** 📷

milya bari *See:* **robari**.

milya ri *vi.* to have a sudden onset of pain in an eye, as when something is thrown into it.

milyin *n.* (of tree, pole, grass, etc.) top; uppermost part. *Syn:* **lolyin**.

milyin *See:* **milin**.

milyo *n.* (Anat.) eyelid. *Gramm:* usually occurs in semi-reduplicated form *ami-milyo. *Syn:* **ami-milyo**. *Etym:* from *ami, 'eye', *alyo, 'skin'. **milyo amu** *n.* eyelash. *Syn:* **mibyoy amu; mibu amu**.

milyo *See:* **yamu milyo**.

mima *n.* (Bot.) Zebrinus (*Miscanthus sinensis*), an herbaceous perennial plant whose long slender leaves are commonly used for tying paddy seedlings 📷.

-min [mĩ] *vsuff.* as play; for pleasure; as pastime. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb as play, pastime or leisure. **Hime atan hii ball tuminsiidu**. **The kids play ball to kill time**.

-min [ˈmĩ] *vsuff.* win. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subjects wins over the object in performing the action indicated by the verb.

-min...-yin *vsuff.* casually. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb in a casual way, without particular reflection or care. **Kemin-keyin**. **To write in a casual way**.

mingo [ˈmĩˈgo] *adj.* rich; wealthy; affluent. **mingoja** *adj.* richest. **mingo-tamo** *adj.* powerful, in terms of wealth and social position. **mingoya** *adj.* richer. **mingoyado** *vt.* to become richer. *Ant:* **aroyado**.

mingonii [ˈmĩˈgonĩ] *n.* **1.** wealth; richness. **2.** one who is rich (unspecified).

minii [ˈmini] *n.* (Zool.) female cat. *Syn:* **ami-minii**. *Ant:* **mipo; ami-mipo**.

mipa *n.* (Bot.) *Eleusine coracana*, the early ripening variety of millet usually harvested in the first half of August. *Encycl:* transplanted seedlings of millet are mainly grown on terrace bunds and in garden plots. *Var:* **mipe**. *See:* **sarse**.

mipo [ˈmipo] *n.* (Zool.) tom cat. *Syn:* **ami-mipo** ; *Ant:* **minii; ami-minii**.

mipyā *n.* (Agr.) generic term for the early varieties of rice found in Ziro. *Encycl:* Somewhat darker in colour and harder than the common variety *emo. Includes local varieties such as *pyanyi, *pyapu, *pyare, *pyatii, *pyatii kobyā. **mipyā piilo** *n.* seventh lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of July, or July-August. *Syn:* **milo piilo**.

mire *n.* (Agr.) one of the three varieties of maize traditionally cultivated by the Apatanis. *See:* **nitii; tanyi**.

miri *n.* **1.** (Anat.) line of the eyelid. *Gramm:* usually occurs in semi-reduplicated form *ami-miri. *Syn:* **ami-miri**. **2.** variety of body colour pattern for mithuns (either male or female). Describes an animal of overall white colour with a black patches encircling the eyes.

mirii *n.* (Agr.) powdered millet. **Ane mirii riido. Mummy is pounding millet. mirii yalan** *n.* (Agr.) millet grinding stone. *Encycl:* among the Apatanis only millet is pounded using a stone mortar.

miru *n.* dew.

Misan [misā] *n.* non-Apatani hill people (with special reference to Nyishis and Hill Miris). *Var:* **Mishan. Misan byako** *n.* (Bot.) *Solanum indicum*, an eggplant species. *See:* **byako, siitii byako. Misan emo** *n.* (Agr.) late-ripening variety of paddy. *Var:* **Mishan emo. Mishan Naga** *n.* the Nagas. **Misan pulye** *n.* variety of shawl. **Misan tami** *n.* (Bot.) *Ageratum conyzoides*, a plant species bearing blue or moderate purple flowers.

misi *n.* (of a woman) old.

mitai *n.* sweet. *From:* Hindi.

mite *n.* in olden days, owner/master of slaves; patrician; person of high social status. *Var:* **miti**. *Usage:* Bulla. *See:* **miira**.

miti *vt.* to close the eyes.

mitin amu *n.* (Anat.) eyebrow.

mitu *n.* (of stick, trunk, pole, branch, etc.) end; tip. *Ant:* **aran**.

mitur kurti *n.* (Zool.) variety of insect.

miye *vt.* to wink at (someone).

miyo-miyo *adj.* lethargic. **Nii na, hangii herumapa sii ha, miyo-miyo kapa da nii ? What's the matter, you appear very lethargic- something wrong? miyo-miyo in uca.** (of a person) to move or walk in a lethargic manner; to walk about idly.

miyu [ˈmiyu] *n.* man, human, person. *Syn:* **neha. miyu ako** *n:* **num**. one person. *Syn:* **miyu kone. miyu atan** [ˈmiyu atā] *n.* humans. **miyu ipa** *n.* human excreta. **miyu-mima** *n.* human beings. **miyu tange** *nphr.* group of people; some people. *Syn:* **miyu tonge**.

miyu ka [ˈmiyuˈka:] *vcn.* to divine; to foresee. **miyu kaniin** [ˈmiyuˈka:nī] *n.* divination.

mii [ˈmī] *vt-r.* **1.** to do; to make; to construct; to prepare. **Nunupa ngo apin miibiidu. I have prepared a meal for you. Miihe. Go and do something! 2.** to work **Ngo biilyo kii miigo miiladoku. I**

have bee working since yesterday. **aji mii ucn.** to work in fields. *Aba, ama nyi aji miidu.* Daddy and mummy cultivate the fields.

-mii vsuff. made into powder. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is made into small bits or powder as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

-mii vsuff. worn out. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is worn out as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

miiba vt. (of a plural subject) to do/act together. *Syn:* **miiba-luba.**

miibe vt. to make something suddenly release, as the mechanism of a trap.

miibe *See:* **miibyu.**

miibe vt. to be bored to do something.

miibi vt. to do something on someone else's behalf/for someone. *Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitama sii ke.* I will not trouble you by writing too long.

miibi adj. proper/preferable way of doing.

miibi vt. to spill over; to fritter away; to waste something unintentionally. *Niimpa na (no) yasi miibibiilyiniin?* Why have you spilt the water?

miibin vt. (of a plural subject) to do something jointly with others.

miibo vt. **1.** to do something along with someone. **2.** to assist or help someone do something. *Miiboqe.* Help me to do it! *Ngo siika atan lo aji ronge miibokokindo.* I shall require help from them once in my field. *Syn:* **miibo-lubo.** **miibo-lubo vt.** to take part in; to associate with; to participate; to partake.

miibu *See:* **mubu.**

miibu-miiga vt. (of baby or animal) to treat tenderly; to coddle; to pamper.

miibun vt. to soak something in the water.

miibur vt. to do something in an inappropriate or inopportune way.

miibya vt. to cause a burn; to cause something to burn. *Ngiika ali mi yamu miibyane.* I burnt my foot [lit. 'the fire burnt my foot'].

miibyan vt. to do something in addition to a work done previously. *Syn:* **miibyan-miiti.**

miibyu vt. to cause annoyance or irritation. *Syn :* **miibyu-lubyu.**

miibyu vt. to make dirty, as a liquid substance. *Var:* **miibe.**

miicha vt. **1.** to raise. **2.** to move up to do something.

miichan n. rightful/righteous/virtuous act or deed. *Miichan ho miito.* Act in a just, upright manner! *Syn:* **miichan-luchan.**

miiche *vt.* to split; to make a division by breaking. *Syn:* **miiche-miye**.

miiche *vt.* to interfere.

miicher *adj.* ingenious; skilfull; inventive. **miicher mii** *vcn.* to do something in a skilfull/ingenious/inventive manner. **Opo balu miicher loda miido.** Opo is very inventive in gardening.

miichi *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird of prey with grey and white plumage, possibly Armur falcon (*Falco amurensis*). **miichi pinkhe** *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird of prey.

miichi *vt.* to get or reach something placed above.

miichi *vt.* to hurt or injure the eye.

miichin *vt.* to know how to do something.

miichu *n.* large scale fire accident. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **myuchu**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **muchu**.

miidan *vt.* to touch. *Syn:* **miine**.

miida *vt.* to do something correctly.

miide *vt.* to do something for a long time.

miider *vt.* to correct. **miider la mii** *vt.* to do something correctly. **miiderdu pa mii** *vt.* to put forth effort to correct/rectify something; to make a point of rectifying something.

miidi *vt.* to do something in an appropriate or advisable manner. **miidipa** *adv.* appropriately; perfectly; just as is needed. *Syn:* **miidiko**. **Hapoli lembo mi miidiko miirobiine.** Hapoli roads have been properly/appropriately widen up.

miidin *vt.* **1.** to do something with a purpose or intention. **2.** to act with a plan/pre-thought/prior knowledge; to act with premeditation. **miidin kiilin** *adv.* intentionally.

miido [mí'do:] *n.* rain. *Var:* **mudo**. **miido-dodu** *n.* raindrop. **Miido-dodu duyido.** Raindrops are falling. **miido tapun** *n.* (Zool.) variety of small bat that always hovers in the air and can be seen especially when it is likely to rain. *Etym:* from *miido, 'rain', *tapun, 'bat'. **miido-yasi** *n.* weather. **Arda miido-yasi aya lyimii lo, balu narun mi miichi.** If weather conditions are good, I'll construct the fences of kitchen garden tomorrow. **dopun miido** *n.* drizzle taking place in the sunshine.

miido *vt.* to do something for feeding oneself. **Mo ngiika aji mi miidodo.** He is tilling my paddy field (i.e. not on wage but to feed himself or his family).

miidu *n.* time, moment for doing something.


miidu *vt.* to damage; to destroy.

miidu-miye *n.* bangs; hair extending down the forehead, as worn by girls and young women.

miidunii **1.** *n.* one who damages/destroy (unspecified). **2.** *adj.* (in a nominal or related clause) damaging/destroying.

miiduniin *n.* destruction; damage.

miigan *n.* cockfeathers; tuft of long feathers in the tail of cock.

miige [mi'ge]  *n.* pincers made of hairpin bend bamboo split; tong. **miige tartu** *vcn.* (metaphorical) to divorce (lit. 'to break tongs'). *Encycl:* as per tradition whenever a married couple wants to divorce, the husband or the wife breaks a tong into two pieces, indicating that their matrimonial relationship ends from that point of time.

miige *n.* trough cleaner. *Syn:* **alyi miige**. *Var:* **miiche**.

miige *vt.* to attach.

miigin *n.* work done which is beneficial or profitable.

miigii *vt.* **1.** to lead/guide some action/work. Ngunu school ho Inter School Tournament miikagiima ke, siinyan ngunuko miigiisa. Inter School Tournament was never conducted in our school, let's conduct it in our school this year. **2.** to take someone along with oneself to do something. **3.** to cause. *Une miigii. To cause injury (to someone).*

miigo *See:* **mugo**.

miigo *n.* fireplace; hearth. *Syn:* **yamu-miigo**.

miigo *n.* work or task to be done; pending work or task. *Syn:* **ingo-miigo**. **miigo mii** *vcn.* to do some work; to accomplish or perform a task. *Miigo miipepato. Do the work to completion! Ngo biilyo kii miigo miiladoku. I have been working since yesterday.*

miigo *vt.* to do something first (overtaking or excluding others); to do earlier/faster than others. *Disung Ampi mi miigobiine. Disung finished [the work] faster than Ampi.*

miigo *vt.* to miss one task or work while doing something.

miigo-biila *vt.* to do things one by one in a systematic way.

miigu *vt.* to do something differently from before; to change one's way of doing something. *Syn:* **miigu-miiyu**.

miigun *n.* visible trace of an act.

miigur *vt.* to protect or guard.

miigya *vt.* to make a mistake; to commit blunder, offense or crime. *Syn:* **miigya-miilya**.

miigya *vt.* to help one another in turn-wise.

miigya-lugya *n.* wrongdoing; misbehaviour.

miigyo *vt.* to add or mix. *Syn:* **miigyo-miilyo**.

miigyo *vt.* to do someone a favour that he/she has the obligation to return.

miiha *adj.* hard/difficult to do. *Syn:* **miiru-miika**. *Siika aji si miiha-miika. This field is difficult (to till).*

miiha *vt.* to move in to do something.

miiha-miikha *vt.* to bother; to pester; to annoy.

miihi *vt.* to put/keep something aside.

miihin *See: miityin.*

miihii *vt.* to do excessively.

miihii-miikhe *vt.* to change one's action, work or activity.

miiho *vt.* to mark; to make a sign.

miiho *vt.* to offend by doing.

miihu *vt.* to wake.

miihu *vt.* to stimulate something through action.

miihu-miikha *vt.* **1.** to bother; to disturb; to upset. **2.** to get someone to desire something.

miija *vt.* to finish to do something; to complete doing something. *Mo engineering mijabiine. He/she managed to finish his engineering studies.*

miija *vt.* to tear.

miije *vt.* to do actually or in reality. *Etym:* from *jije, 'true, real, actual'.

miije-miije *vt.* to do something over and over again. *Hiimi miije-miije miimapa so ato. Don't do that over and over again, come here!*

miijer *n.* spark.

miijer-miiber *adj.* sparing; careful in spending or using.

miiji *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild tree used as a medicine, having a very bitter taste.

miiji-miipa *adj.* convenient.

miijo *n.* award/benefit/result/price of an action.

miijomon *vt.* to follow someone; to chase. **miijomonniin** *n.* chase; pursuit.

miiju *n.* way of doing something; way of acting; behaviour; manner. *Moka miiju si karudo. His/her manner is not good.* **miiju-luju** *n.* manner; behaviour. *Syn: henju-miiju.*

miiju-miimyo *n.* **1.** activities linked to tradition and culture; traditional ways. *Ngunu Tanii ka miiju-miimyo mi alyumasa. Let's not give up our Apatani traditional ways!* **2.** (of a person) general habit or behaviour.

miika *vt.* **1.** to do something as a trial or to see what happens. *Ngo miiterja mi miikato. I tried to put forth my best efforts.* *Syn: miika-miira.* **2.** to compete (through action). *Miikasiisa. Let's compete (in doing something)!* **miika-luka** *vt.* **1.** to try. **2. vt.** to compete. *Miika-lukasiisa. Let's*

compete!

miikan *vt.* to do something for a long time or beyond the allotted time.

miiki *vt.* to bend.

miikin *vt.* to show how to do; to demonstrate.

miiko *n.* place for performing a task. *Inka ude atan si nii miiko pa yu? What are those houses for?*

miiko *vt.* to open. *Siika harya mi miikoto. Inka harya mi miikoyo. Open this door! Don't open that one! Syn: giko.*

miiko *vt.* to arrange for something in advance.

miiko-miipe *vt.* to exchange reciprocal help; to assist one another reciprocally.

miiko-miipe *vt.* to perturb; to disturb.

miiku *adj.* in a fragile position, as of something that may fall if handled carelessly.

miiku-miidin *vt.* to disturb the state of something by making it fall or tumble, in such a way that a tumbling or falling sound is heard.

miikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to do collectively/in group/in company of other persons; to do together.

miikun *vt.* to do early.

miikur *vt.* to do back.

miikha *vt.* to do or act wrongly. *Chobin narun mi miikhabiine. Chobin erected the fence in the wrong direction/position. Miikhalyi hoka gani, ngiika ane. It's my mother who scolds me when I do something wrong.*

miikhan *vt.* to do/make something purposefully for someone.

miikhe *vt.* to act energetically; to make every effort to do something. *Siinyan ngo exam mi miikhejapa miikatalyi. This year I shall put forth my best efforts on the exam.*

miikhe *vt.* to make someone cry.

miikhii *vt.* to kill by beating. *See: dankhii; ekhii; rikhii; men.*

miikhii *vt.* to sprain; to wrench or twist a muscle or ligament of a joint of the body. *See: dankhii; tukhii.*

miikhiin-miimii *vt.* to do something with confusion, in an wrong way.

miikho *vt.* to do something which results in a loss/wastage of money, property, value, etc.


miikho *vt.* to do something other than what was said or agreed; to act contrary to one's own saying/statement; to act contrary to an agreement.

miikho *vt.* to scratch or peel a dried wound. *Ngiika une mi miikhosiito. I scratched my wound.*

miikhu *vt.* to demarcate.

miila *adj.* clever or good at doing something. *Mo narun-nako miilado. He is good at constructing fences and all (i.e. he knows how to construct fences and all).* **miila-lula** *adj.* skilled; expert. *Syn: miki.*

miilan [mi'la] 1. *n:qual.* all. *Gramm:* qualifying noun usually following another noun and giving the basic sense 'all of N'. In a negative sentence, gives the sense 'none of the'. *Miyu miilan. All humans, all people. Mo ame-aja miilan mi diijabiine. He/she has eaten up till the last morsel (lit. 'all the remnants of food'). Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama. Wherever we may travel on Earth we won't find any place like Ziro. Supun miilan ka heniin hii, ali-aho mi ayadopa. Everyone's desire is to get a healthy crop. (extract from Dree Anthem).* 2. *pron.* all; everybody. *Var: mulan. Syn: miilanru; mulanru; jimer. Kago, Ampi la Rinyo miilanru so ane. Kago, Ampi and Rinyo, all of them came. Moka gambling addiction hii uru mulanru mi byakhapa giine. His/her gambling addiction has led the whole family to ruin. miilanja* 1. *n:qual.* all without exception. *Yagii miilanja simi lato. Take/collect all these baskets! Moka armyan mi Ziro daka miyu miilanja tapanyatii. Absolutely all the people in Ziro (had) heard of his/her name. Subu miilanja mi kapado. I see all mithuns (without exception).* 2. *pron.* all; everybody. *Miilanja ane. All came. Subu miilanja mi kapama. None of the mithuns are being seen. Var: mulanja. kiidi miilanja ho advphr.* everywhere; all over the world.

miilanru [mi'la'ru]  *See: miilan.*

miile *n.* remainder of an act or activity which has already been partially performed.

miili *vt.* to act to avenge oneself.

miilin *vt.* to make; to create; to generate. *Syn: miilin-miiha.*

miilini *n.* one who takes revenge (unspecified); avenger.

miiliniin [mi'lini] *n.* (physical) act of vengeance. *See: galiniin.*

miilin-lulin *n.* production; creation. *Popi-Sarmin Society ka Tanii bare hoka miilin-lulinniin atan mi ngo mekun-mepa mekadu. I am trying to collect all the Apatani related materials produced by the Popi-Sarmin Society.*

miilii *part.* emphatic particle.

miilii *vt.* to put something in.

miilo *vt.* to make something fall.

miilo *vt.* to provoke someone with one's acts.

miilo *See: milo.*

miilu-miile *vt.* to cause confusion in doing something; to disturb.

miilun *vt.* to frighten someone by doing something.

miilya *vt.* 1. to do something meanwhile/in the meantime, e.g. waiting for someone to come. 2. to

do something on credit from someone.

miilya *adj.* normal; usual or expected.

miilyan *vt.* to copy (what others are doing).

miilyan *vt.* to amend; to rectify; to set something in right order. *Syn:* **miilyan-miida**.

miilyaniin *n.* normal; usual or expected act. **Miilyaniin mi miito. Do what is expected of a normal person!** *Syn:* **miilyako**.

miilyi *vt.* to displace the skin, or a cover from or within the body while doing something.

miilyo *n.* flame. *Syn:* **yamu-miilyo**.

miilyo *vt.* to do something or act in an improper way. **miilyo-miicho** *vt.* to flatter, as in order to gain something.

miilyu *vt.* to waste (esp. money); to squander; to fritter away; to use up. *Syn:* **miilyu-miicha**.

miimalyaniin *n.* abnormal, unusual or unexpected act.

miime *vt.* (of an act or a resource) to finish off. **Siika ude ho tiiko-yanii iche donii miilan mi miime-miija liito. I finished off whatever money saved/left with me on this house.** *Syn:* **miime-miija**.

miime *vt.* to initiate an action to demonstrate or set an example.

miimi *vt.* to put out a fire.

miimin *v.* to win a victory over, as in battle or a competition; to vanquish.

miimin *vt.* to do something without a set purpose. **miimin-miihin** *vt.* to do something as pastime, or to kill time.

miimur *vt.* to do something wrongly.

miimya *vt.* to smear. *Syn:* **miimya-miisa**. **Jebi mi lembo ho niimpa na miimya-miisabiilyi nii? Why have you smeared mud here and there on the road?**

miimyo *vt.* to do something in advance/beforehand/ahead of time. *Syn:* **miimyo-lumyo**. **miimyo-miiken** *vt.* to have enough time to do something. **miimyo-miimyu** *n.* last action/activity. *Syn:* **miimyu-miiko**.

miina-nanii *n.* tool; implement; instrument; utensil. *Var:* **miinii-nanii**.

miina *adj.* wholly occupied in doing something; fully absorbed in one work or activity. **Mo aji miinasila dadu hiila puri-riderkuma. Being completely absorbed in his/her work in the fields he/she could not study properly.**

miine *vt.* to hit, beat or strike someone.

miine *vt.* **1.** to touch something/someone while doing something. **2.** to hurt. *Syn:* **miidan**.

miini *v.* to get one's finger, etc. pinched (e.g. by closing a door). **Lachi miini. To get one's fingers pinched.**

miini *vt.* (Agr.) to prune; to remove parts from a plant to make it more vigorous or to enhance its production; to remove weeds or loose soil to make crop grow better.

miininiin [mɪni:nɪ̃] *n.* (plant) pruning.

miinii-nanii *See:* **miina-nanii**.

miinii [ˈmiɪ̃] *n.* doer; one who does or make something (unspecified). **miiniibo** *n.* doer (specified); the one who does or make something.

miiniin [ˈmiɪ̃] *n.* **1.** making; building; construction; production; manufacture (as an act to be performed or in process). **O miiniin. Preparation of rice/millet beer.** **2.** state of doing something.

miinu-miina **1.** *vt.* to do something fruitlessly or in vain. **2.** *adj.* useless; worthless.

mii'ngo *vt.* to stop doing something.

mii'ngo *n.* part of a work which is not completed; unfinished work.

mii'ngu *vt.* to discriminate someone by an action. *Syn:* **miingu-miire**. **Ato-mi henmapa yo ayin-ayin bito, milo mii'ngu-miiredo hiila henkodii ke. Give meat equal to both to the relatives as well as to the other guests, otherwise the latter may feel being discriminated.**

miinya *vt.* to rub to produce a smooth surface; to polish.

miinye *vt.* to do till completion.

miinyo *vt.* to do for free.

miinyo **1.** *n.* (practical) experience; practice. **Sulu-narun miinyogiito daniin hii ayado. It's good to have the experience of constructing fences and all.** **2.** *vt.* to learn by practice or experience; to acquire skill through practice; to experience; to practise. **Sulu-narun miinyoto. Learn (by practice) to construct fences!** **miinyo-lunyo** **1.** *n.* experience; practice (general sense). **2.** *vt.* to learn by practice or experience; to experience; to practise. (general sense).

miipa [mɪˈpa] *vt.* to remove; to get rid of.

miipa *vt.* to spend.

miipe [mɪˈpe] *vt.* to do something to completion. **Miigo mi miipeto. Complete the work! Mo miipebiine. He/she managed to complete it.**

miipi *vt.* to break something, as an egg, etc.

miipin *vt.* to close. **Hagya mi miipinto. Close the door! Var: miipyan.**

miipin *vt.* to use some part of an object or quantity for another purpose. **Ude miina-nanii pa ka tiiko iche donii mi hime atan ka abi-tarii ho miipinnantoku ta. I have spent part of the money saved for the construction of the house on children's clothes. Syn: miimo.**

miipe *vt.* to separate. *Syn:* **miipe-lupe**.

miipo *vt.* to act from the middle of something, or midway through a process. **miipo-miilo** *vt.* to act randomly or without care.

miipo *vt.* to cut oneself accidentally with some sharp material (knife, razor, bamboo splits, cane wickers, etc.). *Ala miiposiito. I cut my hand. Ngo miiposiito. I cut myself. See: pipo.*

miipu *vt.* to make/commit a mistake inadvertently; to do something mistakenly. *Ngo miiputo. I made/committed a mistake. Ngo ude mi miipu la miito. I constructed the house mistakenly. Syn: miipu-lupu.*

miipu *vt.* to cover.

miipur *vt.* to break, e.g. a plate.

miipya *vt.* to undo/untie something.

miipya-miisa *vt.* to scatter.

miipyan *See : miipin.*

miipyo [ˈmipjo] **1. adj.** easy to do. **2.** pleasant to do. **3. v.** to do something easily. **4.** to do something with pleasure; to have pleasure in doing something. **miipyo-miipa** *v.* to do something easily.

miipyo *vt.* to do something before anyone else does; to do first.

miipyo *vt.* to steal.

miipyu *vt.* to act in an offending way; to insult or offend someone by one's acts.

miira *n.* **1.** (in olden days) dependent; slave; servant. *See: mite.* **2.** (nowadays) person appointed by a clan to assist the priest, especially in the performance of rituals related to funerals, by digging graves.

miira *vt.* to empty.

miiran-miitu *n.* important/meaningful act.

miire *adj.* to act bravely and boldly.

miiri [ˈmiˈri:] *n.* ember (glowing or not); charcoal. *Var: muri. Syn: yamu-muri.*

miiri *vt.* to initiate; to start doing something.

miiriniin *n.* beginning.

miiri-miinya *adj.* tiny; minuscule.

miiri-miiri *adv.* in a flitting manner or behaviour; flittingly.

miirii *vt.* **1.** to help someone do something. **2.** to do together (by two persons facing each other).

miirii-miitan *vt.* to help each other.

miiriibo *n.* **1.** helper; assistant. **2.** (in a conflict, challenge or competition) adversary; opponent; competitor. *Syn:* **pariibo**.

miiro *vt.* to enlarge; to widen; to extend. **Hapoli lembo mi miidiko miirobiine.** Hapoli roads have been properly/appropriately widen up.

miiru *adj.* hard or unpleasant to do. *Syn:* **miiru-miika; miuha-miika.** *Ant:* **miipyo.**

miiru *vt.* to make a place messy or untidy.

miiru-miikha *vt.* to anger, irritate, exasperate or annoy.

miisa *vt.* to do/make something from a distance.

miisan *vt.* to act partially/in such a way that it favours one persons, faction, etc. *Syn:* **hensan-miisan.**

miisi *vt.* to take one's turn to do something.

miisi *vt.* to do something by hiding from other or by not allowing other to know about it.

miisii *n.* thing that has or ought to be done; task; work. *Syn:* **miisiniin, miisaniin.** **miisii-lusii** *n.* task; duty.

miisu *vt.* to do (by) oneself. **Ato miisuto!** Do yourself!

miisu *vt.* to separate; to remove; to detach; to disconnect; to loosen; to unfasten.

miita *n.* place where an action is performed. *Syn:* **miita-luta.** **miita-nanii** *n.* place/support/tool on which an action is performed.

miita *vt.* to flatten something.

miita *vt.* to do something or act along with something else. *Syn:* **miita-miira.**

miite *v.* to do the last thing. **miite-miyyi** *adv.* ultimately.

miite *vt.* to knock something down.

miiter **1.** *n.* effort. **2.** *v.* to resist. *Syn:* **miiter-luter.** **miiterja** *n.* best effort. **Ngo miiterja mi miikato.** I tried to put forth my best efforts.

miiti *vt.* to do again; to redo.

miiti *vt.* to mend; to repair; to rebuild; to revise.

miitin *vt.* to obstruct by placing something; to act for preventing or stopping something. *Syn:* **miitin-miiko**

miitii-miirii mii *vca.* to do something without enthusiasm.


miitii *vt.* to complete something.

miitini *n.* repairing; repair. *Sulu miitini. Fence repairing.*

miitu *vt.* to break. *Syn: miitu-miipo.*

miitu *vt.* to do something for the first time.

miiya *vt.* to fight about; to quarrel; to dispute.

miyyan *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant used to make tinder . **miyyan chiru** *n.* tinder bag usually made of animal skin.


miyyan *vt.* to do things one after the other.

miye *adj.* (of an action) sufficient. *Ngo miyeja mi miikato. I tried to put sufficient effort (into doing something).*

miyi *vt.* to move down to do something.

miyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to act/do something together. *Var: mihin.*

miyo *vt.* to mix; to blend. *Syn: miyo-miichi.*

miyo piilye *n.* feather duster-like priestly ritual object used esp. during *Murun and *Subu Tado, consisting of a bundle of feathers coming off a peacock's, hornbill's and cock's tails attached to a short cane handle .

mo [ˈmo] *pron.* he/she/it. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun; nominative case. **mo anyi** *pron.* they two; both of them. *Gramm:* third person dual pronoun. *Mo anyi anii-oho siipe ha? Are they mother and son? Room n° 10 hii mo anyi kii. The room n° 10 is theirs.* **mo anyika** *pron.* they two; both of them. *Gramm:* third person dual pronoun. Genitive case. **mo anyiko** *adv.* **1.** (of two persons) at their place. **2.** in their custody or possession. *Mo anyiko tiiko bare tere nyikumane. They two were without even a penny left.* **mo anyimi** *pron.* they two; both of them. *Gramm:* third person dual pronoun. Accusative and dative cases. **mo anyipa** *pron.* for they two; for/to both of them. *Gramm:* third person dual pronoun. Purposive case.

mo [ˈmo] *vt-r.* to chase. *Usage:* Hari. *Var: mon. Usage:* Bulla.

mo [mo:] *vi-r.* to move/turn one's face sideways. *Moyo. Don't turn your face!*

-mo *vsuff.* stop; cease. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject ceases to perform the action denoted by the verb, or that the action is stopped. *Ant: -ri.*

mobyu *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant formerly used as a dye.

mochu *vt.* to kiss.

modu-mobo *vi.* to show off in a superior manner.

mogo alo *n.* (Anat.) cheekbone. *Syn: morun alo.*

mohi *adj.* unclean, as of water.

mohi *vt.* to bend or hide one's face, usually due to shyness.

mohii *vt.* to turn or move one's face. *Syn:* **mohii-mokhe**.

moi *n.* variety of colour pattern for male and female mithuns. Denotes animal having a white body colour and a black head with a large white strip running from the forehead to the muzzle.

moka *adj.* sunken, as of cheeks. *Etym:* from *nyimo, 'face', *-ka, 'dented'.

moka [ˈmoka] *pron.* his; her; its. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun; genitive case.

mokii [ˈmoki] *pron.* his; her. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun, possessive case. **Siika tarii si mokii masii ha? Isn't this shirt his/her?**

moko [ˈmoko] *pron.* 1. at his/her place. 2. in his/her custody or possession. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun. Locative and possessive cases.

mokha *adj.* thirsty.

mokhanii *n.* thirst. *Var:* **mokhaniin**.

molu [ˈmolu] *pron.* they. *Gramm:* third person plural pronoun; nominative case.

moluka [ˈmoluka] *dem.* their. *Gramm:* third person plural pronoun; genitive case. **Noho moluka duko do? Where is their sitting place? Ngo, moluka agin ho dubotalyi. I will stay/sit with them.**

molukii [ˈmoluki] *pron.* theirs. *Gramm:* third person plural pronoun; possessive case.

moluko [ˈmoluko] *adv.* 1. at their place. 2. in their custody or possession.

molumi [ˈmoluˈmi] *pron.* them. *Gramm:* third person plural pronoun; accusative case. **No molumi niida inkiinenchiku? When will you let them go?**

molupa [ˈmoluˈpa] *pron.* for them. *Gramm:* third person plural pronoun; purposive case. **Molupa duko mebitii ha? Have you arranged accomodation for them?**

molusu [ˈmolusu] *pron.* themselves. *Gramm:* third person plural reflexive pronoun. *Var:* **molusii**.

mome [mome] *n.* trunk, as of an elephant.

momi [ˈmoˈmi] *pron.* him; her. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun; accusative case. **Tabin ka nyimo daka scar si momi kahogiido. The scar left a mark onTabin's face.**

mon [ˈmõ] *vt-r.* to chase someone or something. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **mo**. *Usage:* Hari.

-mon *vsuff.* [do] with others; follow. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject follows someone in performing the action denoted by the verb. Often occurs in third position, after a first verb suffix but before the tense markers. **Tapu, Kano ka luniin mi lubamonbiine. Tapu reiterated what Kanno had said. Molumi miibomonto. Do it with them!**







monbi *vt.* to chase someone on someone else's behalf/ for someone.

monpa *vt.* to chase away, as a person or an animal.

-mon pe *vsuff.* help me to [do]. *Gramm:* hortative suffix combination indicating that the speaker

urges the addressee to carry out the action indicated by the verb for him, or urges the addressee to follow him in carrying out the action indicated by the verb. **Miibomon pe. Help me to do it. (or 'Do it with me').** **Ngiika dukhu-palyo mi joliimon pe kan. You got to help me carry my luggage and all.**

mopa [ˈmoˈpa] *pron.* for him/her; to him/her. *Gramm:* third person singular pronoun; purposive case. **Mopa ngo pencil sohe riibiidu. I have bought a pencil for him/her.**

more [more]  *n.* forest; jungle. *Encycl:* primarily describes those areas forest land located beyond the bamboo groves (*bije) and the tree groves (*sansun) that are jointly held by all the members of a clan. By extension, may also be used to describe a forest in the general sense. **more dunyan** *n.* (Bot.) Chinese 'dunya' (*Eryngium foetidum*), a forest plant used as a vegetable. *From:* Assamese 'Maan Dhoniya'. *Var:* **more dunya** . **more-giira** [more gira]  *n.* forests. *Usage:* poetic/literary form of *more. **Siidin atan hii more giira ho hiisan diila sandu. Deers subsist by eating grass in forests.** **more miya** *n.* (Zool.) Black kite (*Milvus migrans*) . **more pai** *n.* (Zool.) generic term used for several varieties of laughing thrushes (*Garrulax sp.* and *Turdus sp.*). *Encycl:* Those birds consume a large number of fruits of the Champa tree (*Michelia champaca*) during its season . **more paje** *n.* (Zool.) a forest duck, possibly White-Winged Wood Duck (*Cairina scutulata*). **more parsin** *n.* (Zool.) Indian Jungle Fowl/Red Jungle Fowl (*Gallus gallus*) . **more-sansu** *n.* forests, in general. **Subu hii more-sansu ho dadu. Mithuns live in forests.** **halu more** *n.* forest land jointly held by all the members of a clan. **pimbu more nphr.** privately owned forest. **uru more** *n.* forest tract of land jointly held by all the members of a patrilineage.

morun [moˈrũ] *n.* (Anat.) cheek. **Opi ka morun si bulyun-bulyundo. Opi's cheeks are very soft.** *Var:* **moru. morun alo** [moˈrũ aˈloː] *n.* (Anat.) cheekbone. *Syn:* **mogo alo.**

mosu [ˈmosu] *pron.* himself/herself. *Gramm:* third person singular reflexive pronoun; nominative case. *See:* **atosu.**


moyu *adj.* unhappy, as of a face or look; gloomy.

mu *v-r.* to blow (with mouth).

mu *vt-r.* to brew rice or millet beer.

mu *vi-r.* (of animals) to rut; to be in rut; (of female animals) to be in heat. **Aki mudo. The dog is rutting.**

mubi *vt.* to brew beer on someone's else behalf/for someone.

mubu [ˈmuˈbu]  **1.** *n.* ash, especially from burnt firewood and bamboo. *Encycl:* ashes from household burnt are used as organic fertiliser in paddy fields. *Var:* **miibu.** *Syn:* **muyu.** **2.** *adj.* grey, ashy (color). **mubu-mulu** *adj.* (of colour) grey; ashy. **mubu ruju** *adj.* (of colour) dull. *Syn:* **sapu-salu.**

mubu *n.* gun. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **bebu.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **bibu.**

muchu *See:* **miichu.**

mudo [muˈdo] *n.* rain. *Var:* **miido.**

mudo byocho *n.* (Zool.) swallow, in general.

mugo *n.* (Agr.) opening in the dyke of a paddy field to evacuate the surplus of water; channel in a

paddy field used for drainage of water; canal. *Encycl*: fish fingerlings are put in *mugo after the transplanting of paddy. *Var*: **miigo** 📺.

muku [ˈmuku] *n.* **1.** tobacco. *Syn*: **duhi**. **2.** (Bot.) tobacco plant 📺. **3.** smoke. **muku-kuli** *n.* tobacco plant seed. **muku-mui** *n.* carbon particles from smoke deposited on dust, spider web etc. in Apatani homes. Traditionally used as an ointment for skin disease. **muku sudu** *n.* traditional smoking pipe. *Encycl*: the bowl is made from a cane called *tare while the stem is made from the reed bamboo (*pepu). The hollow of the bowl is created by burning, to remove the soft pulpy inner part of the cane. A similar pipe is made by the Apatanis where the bowl is made from bamboo 📺. *See*: **sudu**. **muku tan** *vcn.* to smoke. **dachan muku sudu** *n.* metallic smoking pipe.

mula *n.* (Bot.) radish. From: Assamese 'mula'.

mulu *vt.* to scare. **Piidi mulu**. To scare (small) birds.

munido *n.* girlfriend, female lover; girl or lady who can be a prospective girlfriend or lover. *See*: **nyimun**. *Usage*: *munido (for females) and *shado (for males) are used in poetic expression only. In conversational language, *nyimun stands for girl friend or lover, *miha for boy friend or male lover.

muniin *n.* (of animals) rutting season.

muniin *n.* brewing process.

mupa *vt.* to blow out.

-mur *vsuff.* incorrectly; mistakenly. *Gramm*: manner/result suffix indicating that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb in a wrong or erroneous way, or that the action brought about by the subject results in some failure or accident. *Ant*: **-da**. **Tamur**. To mishear/misunderstand something that one hears. **Siilo jaji gonii si gomurte ke, ngiika lap-top mi alyusiite**. Today's flight was bad as I lost my laptop.

mura *See*: **miira**.

murchi *n.* (Zool.) variety of bird.

muri *See*: **miiri**.

murpa sai *n.* dense fog, esp. the typical hazy look in the horizon which is commonly seen in Ziro area around March-April.

murpu *n.* bonfire.

murto *n.* finely cut leaf fletches put on arrow tails. *Var*: **morto**.

murun *n.* **1.** first lunar month of the year, corresponding to the coldest period of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of January. *Syn*: **murun piilo**. **2.** major individual festival celebrated in the month of *murun. *Encycl*: persons having conducted a *murung are entitled to wear a particular ceremonial shawl. **murun-runser** *n.* smallest type of *murun requiring the sacrifice of only one or two mithuns, or a mithun and a cow. *Encycl*: *murun-runser is performed at the village level, and the meat shared between contributors only. *Syn*: **runser; runserere; ronsa**. **murun-runtii** *n.* one of the highest and most expensive type of *murun ranking above *takun putu, involving the sacrifice of several mithuns and several cows. Marked by a procession (*penii) throughout the entire Ziro valley and a distribution of meat to

every household. *Syn:* **runtii**. *See:* **takun putu**.

murta tapan *n.* (Bot.) Lesser Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) a floating plant found in streams and paddy fields 🌿.

muru *n.* torch; bundle of burning split bamboos or firewood.

musha *n.* romance. *Etym:* possibly a compound word from *shado and *mundo. *Syn:* **nyimun miha sosuniin**.

mutu *n.* half-burnt firewood. *Syn:* **yamu mutu**.

muyu *n.* ash, especially remains of burnt straws. *Encycl:* remains of burnt straws are used as organic fertiliser in paddy fields. *Syn:* **mubu**.

mya *vt-r.* to lull; to console (esp. a child). *Siika hime simi amanehe mi bikasiitii, ngo myalakuma. I have given everything to this child, [but] I couldn't console him. Khelyi hoka myanii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who consoles me when I am crying.*

mya *vt-r.* to beg. *Syn:* **kha**.

-mya *vsuff.* stained. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something becomes stained or smudged as a result of the action identified by the verb. *Syn:* **-mya...-sa**. *Jebi mi lembo ho niimpa na miimya-miisabiilyi nii? Why have you smeared mud here and there on the road?*

myai *n.* (Anat.) semen; sperm.

myakho *See:* **amya**.

myamu *n.* (Anat.) male pubic hair.

myamya *n.* antique brass plate invested with great social value, some of them being said to have helped Apatani ancestors to eliminate the legendary aquatic reptiles, *buru, at the time of their first settlement in the Valley. **myamya piiro** *n.* plated basket of bamboo splits for storing *myamya.

myan *vt-r.* to name.

myangu *vt.* to change someone's name.

myaniin *n.* consoling, calming, esp. of a baby.

myanniin *n.* naming.

-myo *vsuff.* **1.** in advance. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action of the verb is carried out in advance of a task or of a deadline. **2.** enough time (for).

myobu *n.* forest which is deeper than *myora.

myobya *n.* (of a house, wall, mountain slope, etc.) east facing side. *Ant:* **myolyi**.

myobyu *n.* earth. **myobyu-huniin** *n.* earthquake.

myodi [ˈmjodi] *n.* outdoor; alien land; places located far off the village, esp. forest lands outside the Apatani valley. *Myodi liipa ho. (Deep) in the jungle; in the midst of the forest. Mo myodi bone.*

He went away. **myodi yasi** [ˈmjodiˈyasi] *n.* far off places or lands. *Ziro hoka putu-puko, myodi-yasi si ano kapyodo* In Ziro, the mountains and surrounding areas are very beautiful.

myodu [ˈmjodu] *n.* time; period; season. *Piilo karlindupa myodu doku.* It's time for the moon to appear. *Myodu ronnye.* Two periods of time. *Syn: myodu-myolo* [ˈmjoduˈmjolo]. *Siisi myodu-myolo do ke.* It's time now.

myogo *n.* forest in the vicinity of the village.

myogu *vi.* (of animals, esp. birds) to migrate.

myoko *n.* 1. third lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of March. *Syn. myoko piilo.* 2. the biggest festival of the Apatanis celebrated during the month of *myoko. **myoko yugyan** *n.* common altar where clan members from different places join together and numerous pigs are sacrificed.

myoko *n.* open space beyond the village area.

myokun *n.* ritual performed before the transplanting of paddy, which is intended to benefit its growth.

myokha [ˈmjo:xa] *n.* flooring, made of half-sections of bamboo trunks.

myole *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars 📷📷.

myolyi *n.* (of a house, wall, mountain slope, etc.) west facing side. *Ant: myobyia.*

myopii [ˈmjo:ˈpi] 🐼 *n.* bamboo mat used as flooring or partition inside the house. *Myopii mi uropa chadin'yo.* Don't tread heavily on the floor! *Syn: tarsi.*

myora *n.* forest which is far in or deep.

-myu *vsuff.* last. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject is last among a group in carrying out the action identified by the verb. *Ant: -tu.*

na *part.* thing; matter. *Gramm:* focusing particle usually following an interrogative pronoun. May also indicate that the speaker wishes to refer to a particular event or matter he has in mind. **Hu na ude ho anenii?** Who is the one who came to my house? **No na aki pido nii?** Where is the dog barking? **Niika ala mi nii na miibiine nii?** What happened to your hand? **Si nii na?** What (thing/matter) is this? **Paro rone na da nii la khiikato.** (Try to) count the number of hens! **Siika luku si ne khiiniin na?** What is the price of these shoes?

na *vt-r.* to collect, esp. building materials, and bring them together in a particular place. **Mo ude miidu pa hiila bije nalado.** He/she is collecting bamboos for building a house. **Ngo ude nadu.** I'm collecting building materials.

na *vt-r.* to press with the hand.

-na *vsuff.* absorbed. *Gramm:* derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'wholly occupied in the action indicated by the verb.

nabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to arrange/collect, esp. building materials jointly for the construction of a new house. *Syn:* **nayin; nanii.**

nabu-gombu *adj.* 1. swollen, as of face. 2. pouting, as of a child.

nago *n.* small sacred bamboo hut usually located near a *lapan, whose roof is made of split bamboos and finished with cane leaves during *Myoko festival. Serves as a ritual centre for a group of clans 🏠 🏠. **nago peniin** *n.* construction/reconstruction of a *nago 🏠.

nala *n.* drain. *From:* Hindi/Assamese.

nalo *vt.* to push down. *Ant:* **nancha.**

nalye *n.* (of house structure) rafters (usually 20 or so per face). **nalye lyata** *n.* roof battens placed horizontally on the roofing structure (usually 2 or 3 on each face).

nama *n.* (colloquial) your mother (contracted form of *niika ama*). *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **nane.**

nampa [nam'pa] *vt-r.* to push away.

nan [nã] *vt-r.* to push.

-nan *vsuff.* want to [do]; wish to [do]; feel like [do]ing. *Gramm:* desiderative verb suffix indicating that the subject wants or wishes to perform the action identified by the verb. Occurs before the tense markers. **Molu apin diinando.** They want to eat (rice). **Ngo gari bunando.** I wish to own a car.

nanbi *vt.* to push something/someone on someone's else behalf.

nancha *vt.* to push up. *Ant:* **nalo.**

nanche *vt.* to break/divide something by pushing in between. *Syn:* **nanche-naye.**

nane *n.* (colloquial) your mother (contracted form of 'niika ane'). *See:* **nama.**

-nanii [nani] *vsuff.* tool; device; instrument. *Gramm:* Instrument nominalizer. Derives a noun

indicating the instrument, device or tool by means of which an action is performed. **Piidi miilun-nanii.** Scarecrow. **Abi-nanii.** Swing. **(Ngo) tiiko innaniipahe kontii bida.** (I) gave just enough money for the journey.

naniin *n.* collection esp. of building materials for the construction of a new house.

nanko *vt.* to push something open (e.g. a door). **Hagya mi nankoto.** Push open the door! *Syn:* **giiko.**

nankhe *vt.* to push something/someone forcefully or with anger.

nanniin *n.* push; pressure.

nannge *n.* 'palm', construed as a unit of linear measure corresponding to a hand-breadth, or the five fingers kept together.

nantin *vt.* to close something by pushing.

-nanto *vsuff.* [Do]! (imperative marker). **Dipe mi taniia-nanto.** Use the hoe for tilling!

nar [ˈnar] *vt-r.* to borrow or lend something. **Punyang kokii tiiko narbiinii hii abuje barchabiidoku.** The money borrowed from Punyang has generated much interest.

narbi *vt-r.* to borrow or lend something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

narbii *vt.* to borrow

narbonii *n.* one who helps in loans.

nar piichan *n.* earthen pot in which a newborn is washed for the first time.

narnii [ˈnarni] *n.* lender. *Syn:* **narpanii.**

narniin [ˈnarni] *n.* borrowing.

narpa *vt.* to lend.

narpanii *n.* lender. *Syn:* **narnii.**

narpaniin *n.* loan

naru **1.** *n.* smell; odour; scent. **2.** *adj.* odiferous. **naru nenkha** **1.** *n.* bad smell. **2.** *adj.* odorous.

narun *n.* fence (made of wood and bamboo), esp. around a bamboo grove. *Encycl:* wood species used for fencing are mostly *Salix sikkimensis*, *Pyrus pashia*, *Ligustrum sp.*, etc. Fences are repaired every year in late November on a collective basis. *Syn:* **dibii narun; sulu. narun denii** *n.* fencing. *See:* **sulu miitini.** **narun miilyan** *vcn.* to rearrange a fence. **Ngo narun miilyandu.** I'm rearranging the fence.

naspati *n.* (Bot.) Asian pear (*Pyrus pyrifolia*). *Var:* **naspoti, nashpati.** *From:* Hindi 'nashpati', Assamese 'naspoti'.

nasu *vt.* to dance. *From:* Hindi 'nach'.

nayin *vt.* to arrange/collect building materials for the construction of a new house together (or at

the same time).

ne *vt-r.* to scrape or rub out a surface with a tool. *Yana tabu-taru dado nyimo ho powder negiitolado. Yana rubbed some powder on her face that made her skin appear somewhat grainy.*

ne *vt-r.* (Agric.) to thresh (rice, millet) by trodding underfoot.

ne *vt-r.* to struggle; to wrestle.

ne [ˈne] *pron.* how; how much; how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of quantity. *Siika luku si ne khiiniin na? What is the price of this shoe? ne oho pron.* how tall. *Danyi ne ohodoku? How high is the sun in the sky? (as a traditional way of asking about time).*

-ne [ne] *vsuff.* [did]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix, marking an event that was completed in the past (usually non proximal); second and third persons. *Mo lune. He spoke. See: -to.*

-nedo [nedo] *vsuff.* may [do]. *Gramm:* Prospective modal suffix combination, second and third person singular. Indicates a possibility that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb, or a possibility that the action indicated by the verb is carried out. *Siilo da miido hunedo. It may rain today. Kere talo si yalo bidoniin ayumapa tachedo. There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break. See: -todo.*

neha *n.* human being. By extension, may denote a particular group of people, or a place where humans live. *Usage:* in ritual/poetic context. *Syn: miyu.*

neha *n.* (Bot.) alternate name for the primrose (*Primula sp.*). *See: bagan rinyo. neha apu n.* primrose flower. **neha tami** *n.* (Bot.) variety of weed whose smell is considered as an indication of the presence of a ghost within the vicinity.

nehe *See: nihe.*

neka *vt.* to struggle/wrestle (as a trial or to see what happens).

neka *vt-r.* (Agric.) to thresh (rice, millet) by trodding underfoot (as a trial or to see what happens).

nekan *n.* latrine; toilet.

nekane *pron.* (of size, amount, quantity) how much. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of quantity. *Var: niimkane.*

-neku *vsuff.* has/have [done]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating an event that has been completed in the past (non proximal). Usually translates English Present Perfect; second and third persons. *See: -toku.*

nekha *vt.* to rub off.

neli *n.* Land of the dead for anyone who dies a natural death. *Syn: neli myoko. neli toginiin n.* literally 'descent to Neli', a variety of ritual chanting performed by the priest during certain ceremonies such as *Murun and *Subu Tado aimed at guiding the souls of sacrificed animals down to the land of the dead.

neli *adj.* fragrant; having a pleasant smell; appetizing, as of food. *Ant: nenkhu.*

nelin *vt.* to send someone out or outside. *Ant:* **nelii**.

nelii *vt.* to send someone in or inside. *Ant:* **nelin**.

nelo *n.* independant auxiliary house built next to the main house.

nembu *n.* house not having direct access to the main street or lane, which can be reached only through a narrow alley (*subu). *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **nimbu**. *Usage:* Hija. *Ant:* **nendu; nento**.

nembu *n.* home.

nempu tiinin *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild plant resembling sesame. *Var:* **nimpu tiinin**. *Usage:* Hija.

nen *vt-r.* to smell something.

nen *vt-r.* to ask, direct or command someone to go; to send soemone somewhere.

nench *vt.* to send someone up/northward.

nench *n.* plot/land where a house is built or will be built. *Syn:* **ude nench**.

nenda *n.* place around the fireplace reserved for men. *See:* **nempun**.

nendin *n.* higher section of a village. *Etym:* from *adin, 'head'. *Ant:* **nenko**.

nendu *n.* (Bot.) Sesame (*Sesamum indicum*). *Encycl:* not growing in the Apatani valley, but rather in Nyishi dwelling areas *Var:* **nindu**. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **nendu sanii**.

nendu *See:* **nento**.

nene *n.* bruise on skin; discolouration of the skin, esp. after being hit.

nenko *n.* lower section of a village. *Etym:* from *ako, 'lower part/bottom'. *Ant:* **nendin**.

neniin *n.* scraping/rubbing of a surface with a tool.

neniin *n.* (Agric.) threshing of grain by trodding underfoot.

neniin *n.* struggle; wrestling.

nenke *n.* roof made of straw. **nenke ude** *n.* house with a thatched roof. **Nenke piilo ho nenkhu pyadu, nenke ude miidu.** In December, one dismantles the old houses and repairs thatched roofs.

nenke piilo *n.* twelfth lunar cycle of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of December.

nenkha *adj.* stale, esp. with a bad smell.

nenkhu *adj.* having a bad smell; stinky; smelly. *Ant:* **neli**.

nelin *vt.* to send someone out or outside. *Ant:* **nelii**.

nelo *vt.* to send someone down/below/southward.

nempa *vt.* to ask to go away; to expulse; to expel; to evict; to banish. *Momi siika butii hokii nempato! Expel him/her from this community!*

nempun *n.* lateral place around the fireplace reserved for women. *Syn: nyimii ingya.*

nenniin *n.* smelling of something.

nenniin *n.* request for someone to go or leave. *Siiki niniin. Calling of Siiki god in the monkey skull inside *nago on the 3rd day of *Myoko. Var: niniin. uyi nenniin n.* generic term for farewell rites aimed at sending spirits back to their residence after a ritual has been celebrated in their honour. *Var: uyi niniin. Syn: uyi aloniin; uyi alodu.*

nensu *vi.* to jostle; to bump or push, as in a crowd; to contend with someone for something.

nento *n.* house facing a main street. *Usage: Hija. Var: nendu. Usage: Hari. Ant: nimbu; nembu.*

nenyo *v.* to practice threshing of grain by trodding underfoot.

nenyo *v.* to practice wrestling.

nepa *vt.* to rub out. *Syn: nepa-neya.*

nepu *vt.* to rub something so as to make it white.

nere *vt.* to sharpen something by rubbing. *Syn: nero.*

nere tiinga *n.* (Bot.) Lemon (*Citrus lemon*). *See: nimbu.*

nesu [ne:ˈsu] *n.* (Agr.) granary. *Encycl:* Apatani granaries are storehouses built separately from the main house. **nesu-suchi** *n.* smaller granary that can accommodate 120 to 200 *enti-yagii baskets. **nesu-suro** *n.* larger granary with a capacity of more than 200 *enti-yagii. *Syn: suro nesu.*

nesu *v.* to wrestle.

ni *vt-r.* (Agr.) to prune; to cut tree branches, in order to make trees grow straight and tall, esp. pine trees.

-ni *vsuff.* wedged; pinched. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is wedged or pinched between two objects as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

nimbu *n.* (Bot.) Lemon (*Citrus limon*). *Agun diipyo-nanii pa nimbu pere bipe. Give me a slice of lemon to refresh my mouth. From: Assamese 'nemu'/Hindi 'nibu'. See: nere tiinga.*

nimbu *See: nembu.*

niniin *See: nenniin.*

niti [niˈti] *adj.* **1.** new. *Khu emo nyi mi niti emo nyi mi tadinsiito. Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap! Anyan niti. New Year. 2. modern. *Bilo anyan ho siisi ka niti diiro-yasi si Tanii lemha ho nyimatii. In olden days, the modern medicines of today were not available in the Apatani villages.**

nitin **1.** *n.* parable; proverb. *Si bilo aba-apa ka nitin nii. This is a proverb/parable of our ancestors'*

time. **2. vt.** to reduce something to a parable. **nitin-hormin** *n.* Apatani proverbs, a popular oral genre. *Encycl:* though the vocabulary is basically from conversational speech, Apatani proverbs are typically arranged in two-line couplets and use a contracted form not readily understandable to all, which consequently requires some interpretation. In addition, each line of a couplet very often begins with one component of a given noun-pair.

nii [ˈni] **1. adj.** what; which. *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content. Often followed by focusing particles *na or *yu. *Nii kheta mi no puridu? What book are you reading? Nii dukan hokii no papu riibii? From which shop did you buy eggs?* **2. pron.** what. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content. *Si nii (na)? What is this? No nii miidu? What are you doing? Hoga taker mi nii lo menbiine? What was the leopard killed with? Si nii tarii ka lako? Which shirt is this button? Nii ude ho no Tallo mi kapato? In which house did you see Tallo? Syn: **nii na, nii yu.** Niiyu keda nii? What is [he/she] writing?* **3. adv.** where. *Syn: **niija.*** **4. interj.** what? *Usage:* interjection used to express surprise. **nii ... ho** *adj.* in/at/to which (place). *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content; locative or lative case. *Nii ude ho no Tallo mi kapato? In which house did you see Tallo? **nii ... hoka** adj.* of which (place). *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content; genitive case. *Siika apu si nii sanii hoka giinii? To which tree does this flower belong to? **nii ... hokii** adj.* from which (place). *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content; ablative case. *No nii lemba hokii? Which village are you from? Nii dukan hokii no papu riibii? From which shop did you buy eggs? **nii... hopa** adj.* for which (place). *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content; purposive case. *Siika blackboard si nii class hopa? Which class is this blackboard for? **nii ... kii** adj.* of which. *Gramm:* interrogative adjective of content; possessive case. *Siika lako si nii tarii kii. To which shirt does this button belong to? **nii na si** interj.* what? what is it? **nii ... pa** *pron.* what for. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content; purposive case. *Inka ude atan si nii miiko pa yu? What are those houses for? **nii te** interj.* what! *Usage:* interjection used to express irritation.

nii [ni] *pron.* you (sg.). *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. All cases except nominative case. Usually do not occur alone, but suffixed by a case marker. *See: no.*

nii [ni] *part.* I guess (that). *Gramm:* declarative sentence particle indicating that the speaker is not certain whether the information conveyed in the sentence is true. *Bilo, ngunu Tanii miyu hii jarpinye kontii hepa siido dusunyatii nii.* In olden days, we Apatanis may have been only about eight thousand people [by adding *nii, the speaker expresses uncertainty about the number].

nii *vt-r.* to strike, thrust, shove against or prick, often with head or horns.

-nii [ni] *vsuff.* **1.** one who [do]es (unspecified); [do]er. *Gramm:* subject nominalizer to a verb or adjective; creates nouns that denotes actors, agents or attributes of the action/quality indicated by the verb/adjective. Also used to construct relative or nominalized clauses. *Pasunii atan.* fighters; those who fight. *Sii alyo byakhannii ano arledo.* Overburn skin of cow is hard to eat/chew. *Bije donii si narun miinii-nanii pa khekenma ke, bije iche melii-mehato.* The bamboo lying here is not sufficient for erecting fence, manage some more (by searching around). *Taki sii simi kebiinenii.* It was Taki who wrote it. *Alyi hetenii sanii atan si giyo-giichi giila donyado.* The trees which have been uprooted by the wind lie around haphazardly on the ground. *Ngo ami-michanii miyu kone kapato.* I saw a blind man. *I'nga hii anii ka akunii mi kalyaladu.* The kid is waiting for her mother's return. *Sunka Ziro ho chalanii miichi la ano heladone.* Sunka was thinking very much of going to Ziro. *Talyato la, Post Office noho pe donii kalamasu pe ha? Excuse me, do you know where the Post Office is?* **2. See -niin.** **3.** Adjectivalizer. *Gramm:* adjective-forming suffix to a verb. *Hime khenii.* A crying child.

-nii [ni] *vsuff.* near; nearby. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out near or nearby, or directed near or nearby. *Ant: -sa.*

niibo [ˈni̯bo] *pron.* **1.** which; which one. *Gramm:* selective interrogative pronoun. *Niibo hii niika tarii.* Which is your shirt? A: *Inka milobo si hu na? B: Niibo? A: Who is that boy? B: Which one? Niibo yu moka lumyonii hii? Which one is the one reserved by him/her?* **2.** which; which one.

Gramm: relative pronoun. *Yo acho dotoku la, niibo mi diichiku henderlakuma.* There are many kinds of meat, I don't know which one to eat.

-niibo [niibo] *usuff.* the [do]er; the one who [do]es (specified). *Gramm:* subject nominalizer to a verb or adjective; creates nouns that denotes a specific actor, agent or attribute of the action/quality identified by the verb or adjective. Also used to construct relative clauses. *Giiniibo. The one who carries. Lanchan malo giiniibo ude. A house with a red roof (lit 'a house that bears a red roof').*

niibyu *n.* handloom. *Syn: niibyu-tano.*

niida [ni'ida] *pron.* when (in the future). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of time, used when the action or event is envisaged in the future. *Molu niida akindo? When will they come? Bus niida harne yu ha? When does the bus leave? Niida Itanagar apa hendo? When do you plan coming to Itanagar? See: niido.*

niido [ni'ido] *pron.* when (in the past). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of time, used when the action or event referred to happened in the past. *Mo niido ane? When did he/she come? A: Niika ala mi laniibo hu pe? B: Niido? A: Who was that man who shook your hand? B: When? See: niida. niido kii pron.* since when. *Mo niido kii Ziro ho dudu? How long has he/she been living in Ziro for? (literally 'since when does he/she live in Ziro?').*

niidu *n.* utility; usefulness. **niidu amaniihe** *pronphr.* everything. **niidu piidimapa** *advphr.* of no use. *Niidu piidimapa aduyo. Don't talk, it's of no use! niidunii n. 1.* what is essential. *2.* (in nominal or relative clauses or phrases) essential. *Syn: niidu anii.*

niihii [ni'ihii] *1. dem.* which. *Gramm:* selective interrogative demonstrative. Often followed by focusing particle *na. *Niuhii pen? Which pen [is it]? 2. pron.* which (one). *Gramm:* selective interrogative pronoun. *Niuhii niika tarii? Which is your shirt? Niuhii pe siika anyi ka room? Tell me please, which is your room?*

niuhii-niuha *adv.* hurriedly; speedily; swiftly.

niiho *vt.* to put or make a mark; to mark on.

niija *See: nii.*

niija *interj. 1.* just a moment; just a second; wait a minute. *2.* show me.

niijalo *pron.* anything. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of content. *A: Diigo-tango nyima sii ha? B: Biscuit hoi kendo aha? A: Niijalo hoi kendo ke. A: Haven't you got something to eat? B: Will biscuits do? A: Anything will do.*

niiji *adj.* (of colour) indigo; dark blue. *Var: niiji. Syn: jiji. niiji abi n.* traditional red and white cotton skirt.

niiji sanii *n.* (Bot.) Ghost Tree (*Sterculia urens*). **niiji yanii** *n.* leaf of the Ghost Tree, used in the beer fermentation process and in various rituals. *Var: niiji anii 📖.*

niika [niika] *dem.* your. *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. Genitive case.

niika [ni'ika] *pron.* what sort (of); what kind (of). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content; genitive case. *Hii niika o? What kind of beer is that ?*

niikii [ni'ikii] *pron.* yours. *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun; possessive case. *Siika kheta atan si niikii. These books are yours.*

niikii [ˈniːki] *pron.* of what. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content; possessive case. *Hiika o hii niikii?* What is that beer made of? (lit. 'that beer is made of what?').

niiko [niːko] *pron.* at yours (as possession, place of living, etc.) *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. Possessive case. **niiko ho advphr.** **1.** at your place. **2.** in your custody or possession. *Niiko ho tiiko iche dokindo ha?* Do you have some money (in your possession)?

niilo [ˈniːlo] *pron.* by means of what; with what. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content; instrumental case.

niiman *n.* leaf; grass in general. *Usage:* occurs in compounds only. *See: niisin-niiman.*

niimi [niːmi] *pron.* you; to you. *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. Accusative case. *Lonyi-lohin kapyopa, ngo niimi kapato.* I saw you a couple of days back.

niimi [ˈniːmi] *pron.* what; which. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content. Accusative case. *No niimi kadu?* What are you looking at?

niimin *n.* (Anat.) placenta.

niimkane [ˈniːmkane] *pron.* how much. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of quantity (as size, amount, etc.). Does not provide information regarding a number of objects but regarding the size of a particular object, or the degree of a quality attached to it. *Siitii hii niimkane kahene?* How big/large was the elephant? *Old Ziro hii, sokii la niimkane na adodo nii?* How far is Old Ziro from here? *Danyi niimkane doku?* What is the position of the sun? **niimkane...hiimkane** *pron.* as (much)...as (in comparative statements). *Ommo niimkane hargado Apa hiimkane hargado.* Ommo runs as fast as Apa. *Var: nekane.*

niimpa [ˈniːmpa] *pron.* why; what for. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of reason. *Var: niimop.* *Usage:* *Hija; niitepa.* *Usage:* *Hong.* *Mo niimpa amane?* Why didn't he/she come?

niimop *See niimpa.*

-niin [niː] *vsuff.* [do]ing. *Gramm:* nominalizer used to transform verbs or adjectives into nouns. Also used to construct relative clauses. *Ngiika aki kapaniin hii pulumane.* The dog that I saw was not white. *Kolo ka tanyi liiniin si chadoku.* The maize which was planted yesterday has sprouted. *Var: -nii.* *Ngo, biilyo hime ako buduladonii kapato.* Yesterday I saw one boy who was angry. *School ho teacher ka lukonii mi ayapa tagegiito.* Listen attentively to the teacher at school!

niinyi [niːji] *pron.* you two; both of you. *Gramm:* second person dual pronoun. Nominative case.

niinyika [niːjika] *pron.* you two; both of you. *Gramm:* second person dual pronoun. Genitive case. *Obing mi niinyika agin ho ingiie.* Take Obing along with you!

niinyimi [niːjiːmi] *pron.* you two; both of you. *Gramm:* second person dual pronoun. Accusative and dative cases.

niinyipa [niːjiːpa] *pron.* you two; both of you. *Gramm:* second person dual pronoun. Purposive case.

niipa [niːpa] *pron.* for you; to you. *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. Purposive case. *See: no.*

niipa [ˈniːpa] *pron.* what; which. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of content. Purposive case.

niipu apin *n.* feast given to celebrate the arrival of a newborn baby. *Var:* **niipo apin**. *Encycl:* this event used to take place shortly after delivery in olden days. Nowadays *niipu apin can be given any time after childbirth.

niipu *vt.* to swallow without chewing. *Syn:* **arnii**.

niire *n.* (Bot.) jute (*Corchorus sp.*). **niire pulye** *n.* gunny bag; sack.

niiri piisa (Bot.) Himalayan Hemlock (*Tsuga dumosa*), a variety of pine tree seen esp. in Talle forest.

niirii *vt.* to come across someone; to meet or find someone by chance; to run into someone.

niirii *adj.* adequate. **niiriipa** *adv.* adequately. *Syn:* **niiriipahe/niiriipaye**. **Niiriipaye diigo do siido cho.** (I guess that) there is adequate food available.

niisan *n.* variety of plant on which cattle feed. *Usage:* occurs in compound. **niisan-niiman** *n.* plants and leaves on which cattle feed or which are used to feed cattle, in general. *Syn:* **niisin-niisan-niiman; niisin-niiman.**

niisin *n.* variety of plant on which cattle feed. *Usage:* occurs in compound. **niisin-niiman** *n.* plants and leaves on which cattle feed or which are used as food by cattle, in general. *Syn:* **niisin-niisan-niiman; niisan-niiman.**


niitan [ˈniˈtā] *pron.* 1. how (feeling). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of condition. **No siisi niitan do? How are you [feeling] now?** 2. how (manner). *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of manner. **No siitampa ah? How did you come here? No siitampa chindu? How do you know [it]? Danyi siitampa da? What is the position of the sun?** 3. how (quality). **Siika tarii si nitan do? How is this shirt?** 4. what sort. **siitampa** *pron.* how; by what means. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of manner. **Talyato la, Old Ziro chado koda siitampa pe chakindo nii? Excuse me, can you tell me how I can get to Od Ziro?** 4. *interj.* What a...! *Gramm:* interjection used to express surprise and/or indignation.

niite *vi.* to nap in a sitting position.

niitepa *See:* **niimpa**.

niit hapa *adv.* so much (lit. 'why so much'). **Niit hapa ho! khekendo ke.** So much! It's enough.

niitiisiirii *adj.* (of a person) frank and open, though a bit on the slow side. *Usage:* conveys a slightly pejorative nuance.

niiyi *n.* element of a loin loom, a weaving tool used for lifting warp threads to make a passage for the weft thread. Found immediately above the *pintu-nanii and below the *lobu .

niiyu *See:* **nii**.

niiyu *vt.* to pierce, stab or penetrate with a pointed object.

no [no:] *pron.* you (sg.). *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun. Nominative case. *See:* **nii**.

no *part.* what about ... ? how about ... ? *Gramm:* final suggesting particle following nouns, pronouns or clauses, used to draw the addressee's attention to a particular object or person. **Ngiika armyan hii Kano. Niikii no? My name is Kano. Yours? Spain, World Cup tuminkendo hiila ngiika agin ho ahetai ha no? Will you make a bet with me that Spain is going to win the World Cup? koda no** *part.* What if? **Ngo a koda no? What if I come?**

no [ˈno] *pron.* (to) where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; lative case. Usually indicates a direction, not a fixed position. **No, no inpa? Where are you going?**

noho [ˈnoho] *pron.* where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; locative case. **Noho moluka duko do? Where is their sitting place?**

nohoka [ˈnohoka] *pron.* (to) where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; genitive case. **Inka miyu si nohoka du nii na? Where does that man stay?**

nohokii [ˈnohoka] *pron.* from where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; ablative case, referring to a source or origin. **Ngo Hari lemba hokii. No nohokii na? I'm from Hari village. Where are you from? Mo nohokii ado? Where is he/she coming from? Biilyo luko-lumyomapa, siisi arta ho niimi nohokii tiiko labitalyi? You did not tell me in advance yesterday, from where shall I give you money now (instantly)?**

nohopa [ˈnohoˈpa] *pron.* 1. for where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; purposive case. **Inka abya si nohopa na baliigiidu nii? For where did you bring that ladder? 2. through where. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun of place; perlative case.**

nolo [nolo] *pron.* by you. *Gramm:* second person singular pronoun; instrumental case. **Kago nolo school ingiikochi hiila ludo. Kago insisted for being accompanied to school by you. Hoga taker hii nolo menkone. The leopard was killed by you.**

non *vt-r.* to call, esp. a domestic animal (e.g. fowl) by making sounds or by whistling.

nosu [nosu] *pron.* yourself. *Gramm:* second person singular reflexive pronoun.

nu [nu:] *adj.* dark red.

nu *vt-r.* to wash cloth. **Tarii mi nula lala danyi ho apito. Dry the shirt under the sun after washing!**

nu *vt-r.* to mix by pressing; to knead.

nu *vt-r.* to collect; to gather.

-nu *vsuff.* before. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject acts before the object does in the action identified by the verb. **Ommo, nyibyapatiika, ngiimi bus harnubiilyi ke. Ommo, hurry up, I'm going to miss the bus (lit. 'the bus is going to go before me').**

-nu...-na *vsuff.* with no benefit or advantage; in vain. *Gramm:* split result suffix indicating that the subjects acts in vain or to no effect, or that the result of the action identified by the verb is fruitless.

nubi *vt.* to wash clothes on someone else's behalf/for someone.

nubi *vt.* to collect clothes, grass, etc. on behalf of someone/for someone.

nubi *vt.* to knead for someone.

nulyan *vt.* to bring two things to an equal height; to equalize in height; to level.

nulyan-nuda *vt.* to gather things in good order; to tidy up. **Diiri pachi simi uye nulyan-nudato. Tidy up your personal belongings!**

nunu *pron.* you (pl.); all of you. *Gramm:* second person plural pronoun. Nominative case.

nunuka *dem.* your (pl.).

nunukii *pron.* yours (pl.). *Gramm:* second person plural pronoun. Genitive case. **Inka balu si nunukii hiila chindu ha? Do you know that garden is yours?**

nunuko *adv.* **1.** at your (pl.) place. **2.** in your custody or possession. *Gramm:* second person plural pronoun; possessive case. **Nunuko mi du ha? Is there anyone at your place?**

nunumi *pron.* you; to you. *Gramm:* Second person plural pronoun. Accusative case.

nunupa *pron.* to you; for you *Gramm:* second person plural pronoun. Purposive case.

nunusii *pron.* yourselves. *Gramm:* second person plural reflexive pronoun.

nuyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to wash clothes together.

nya *vt.* to point (at something). **Niika lachi nyato. Point your finger!**

-nya *vsuff.* all. *Gramm:* verb suffix indicating that all of a plural subject perform the action denoted by the verb, or all of a plural object are affected by the action of the verb. Occurs before the negation, tense and continuous form markers. **Molu kapyonyado. They are beautiful. Alyi hetenii sanii atan si giyo-gichi gila donyado. The trees which have been uprooted by the wind lie around haphazardly on the ground. Murun yasan mi ka rugunii yapa atan hii ayo iminyakuma. Those youths who are taking care of the firewood at a *murun do not sleep properly during the night. Construction labourers atan si achi apo khennyado. Construction labourers are working/toiling very hard.**

-nya *vsuff.* completely. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out or finished in a complete manner.

nyabe *n.* frown. **nyabe bekin** *vcn.* to frown at someone. *Syn:* **nyabe bi.** **Ngiimi nyabe bekin'yo/nyabe biyo. Don't frown at me!**

nyachu *n.* (Anat.) lip. *Var:* **yachu.** *Usage:* Hija. **nyachu paja** *nphr.* cleft lip/hare lip. *Var:* **yachu paja.** *Usage:* Hija. **ayo nyachu** *n.* upper lip. **akan nyachu** *n.* lower lip.

nyade *adj.* (of a speech) impolite; rude; ill-mannered; harsh. *Syn:* **bakhe.**

nyadu-nyabo *vt.* to rebuff; to reject/refuse something or someone bluntly; to snub.

nyago *n.* (of pig, boar, etc.) snout. **Alyi atan ka nyago hii ano alerdo. Molu kiidi mi bulldozer hiilyan durlado. Pigs have very powerful snouts. They can turn over the ground like bulldozers.**

nyahii [ɲa'hi:] *n.* term of reference for **1.** daughter-in-law. **2.** brother's son's wife. **3.** sister's son's wife. **4.** father's brother's son's wife/younger than the speaker. **5.** father's sister's son's wife/younger than the speaker.

nyaje *vi.* to have an expression on one's face as if one is about to cry. **Nyajeyo, (ngo) sotegiichi ke. Put that face off, I'll take you for an outing.**

nyakin *vt.* to point at something/someone in a demonstrative or ostensible way; to show something/someone by pointing one's finger at it/him. **Traffic police, ngiimi stand daka board mi**

nyakinne. For me, the traffic policeman pointed his finger at a board on a stand.

nyalin *vt.* to peep out.

nyalyan *n:num.* ten years.

nyambun *v.* to plunge/immerse one's head into the water. *Var: nyambyun.* *Usage:* Bulla.

nyambyun *See: nyambun.*

nyampe *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating the metal pin that is inserted horizontally to tie a male hair knot (*piidin) 📺.

nyampo tasin *n.* (Zool.) river prawn.

nyan- *class.* classifier for years. **nyannge, nyannye, nyanhinngge, nyanpe, nyanngohe, nyankhe, nyankanuhe, nyanpinye, nyankoahhe, nyanlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 year(s).

nyan *vi-r.* to poke one's head into or out something.

nyan [rã] *part.* precisely; no other than; only. *Gramm:* particle following a noun or a clause and giving the overall sense 'precisely this/that one'. *Molu, inka lanchan malo giiniibo ude ho nyan dudu nii.* They live in that house with a red roof (and no other house). *A: Lonyi-lohin kapyopa, ngo niimi, Taka agin ho, kapato. B: Oh. Ngiinyi classmate sii nyan. A: I saw you some days back with Taka. B: Oh, we are classmates. Inka lanchan car mi kapado nyan an? Do you see that red car? Mo aku Tama nyan. He is uncle Tama. Mo aba mi giijema. Mo anii mi nyan tiida biilin giidoniin. He/she doesn't resemble his/her father. He/she is the exact replica of his/her mother. No kachinma po? Mo Tubin nyan. Don't you recognize him? He is Tubin. India ka president hii nyiimii nyan. The President of India is a lady.*

nyanha *vi.* to poke one's head into or out something. *Siika window so uye nyanhato. Poke your head into the window! Var: nyanga.*

nyanga *See: nyanha.*

nyanngo *n:num.* five years. *Obing mi ka, kamijapa kamakuniin hii, ngo hendonii nyanngo duku do. The last time I saw Obing was, I think, five years ago. Syn: anyan-nyango.*

nyanii *n.* kin category comprising, for an individual, all affinal relatives who are regarded by him/her as classificatory maternal uncles (*aku) *Encycl:* the role of this group is seen as being basically protective, and the presence of its members is required on every important occasion.

nyanii mida *n.* affines, relatives by marriage in general. **milobo nyanii** *n.* **1.** husband's relatives. Along with *nyimii nyanii, this group of kinsmen is traditionally under an obligation to render a man assistance in emergencies. **2.** sir, gentleman. **nyimii nyanii** *n.* wife's relatives; collective name for all people individually addressed as '*aku' (mother's affinal relatives); along with *milobo nyanii, this group of kinsmen is traditionally under an obligation to render a man assistance in emergencies.

nyankun *n:num.* one year. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object., as in school. Otherwise *nyannge is used instead.

nyanne *pron.* how many years. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

nyannge *n:num.* one year. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating,

as in school, *nyankun is used instead.

nyannii *vt.* to poke one's head close to someone or something.

nyanyi *n.* honey. **nyanyi aru** *n.* honeycomb.

nyanyi *n.* (Bot.) edible fungus of orange colour growing around bamboo nodes. Serves as an indicator for determining the maturity of the bamboo. *Syn:* **bije nyanyi**; **subu nyanyi**. 📷.

nyanyin *n.* fermented rice/millet solid mixture on which water is poured during the preparation of beer.

nyanya *adj.* slow. *Syn:* **nyanyo**.

nyanyo *n.* (Zool.) honey bee.

nyanyo *See:* **nyanya**.

nyanyu *n.* (Anat.) wrinkle under the chin; double chin.

nyapa *vt.* to criticize something or someone; to disapprove; to express an unfavorable opinion of.

nyar *vt-r.* to cut a bamboo to sharpen it. **Yakho khoye nyarto. Make one bamboo stick!** [i.e. out of that bamboo stem]. *Var:* **nya**.

nyar *vt-r.* to tread or step on.

nyarkhu *n.* sharpening residue (esp. bamboo splinters).

nyarta *vt.* to crush or flatten something underfoot.

nyatan *n.* 1. snout; muzzle, as of an animal. 2. edge; tip; end. *Syn:* **tubyu**.

nyatu [ˈɲaːtu] 🗡️ *n.* knife (esp. used in bamboo cutting) 📷📷.

nyatu *n.* resting/relaxing place. *See:* **lampii**. **yasani nyatu** *n.* resting place along trails in the forest used when carrying firewood on the way to or from the house.

-nye [ɲe] *num-r.* two. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate two specimens of a collection of objects. Used to specify a particular set. **Subu dornye. Two mithuns.**

nyekhan *See:* **nyikhan**.

nyen *vt-r.* to masticate food. **Aki si alo nyendo. The dog is munching a bone.**

nyenchi *adj.* tasty; delicious. *Syn:* **ngenchi**. **nyenchi-tiyi** *adj.* delicious.

nyi *part.* (we, you, they) two (dual marker). *Gramm:* postposition to a noun or a pronoun. Suffixes a pronoun. **Tallo Tapu nyi abasiimane. Tallo and Tapu did not come together. Nanya niinyi ajin sii nyan an? Are you and Nanya friends? Mihi-Milo nyi pasudu hiila ude mi pudu-punyu pujabiine. A husband and wife quarrelled and completely destroyed their house. Tara niinyipa hangii bagiiku ha? Did Tara bring anything for you two? Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido.**

Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely.

-nyi [ɲi] *num-r.* two. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate two specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *Lonyi. Two (days). Khonyi. Two (sticks).*

nyi...nyi *conj.* and (after nouns). *Gramm:* post-nominal conjunction used to link two nouns with the same grammatical function. *Ram nyi Laxman nyi ngiika ajin. Ram and Laxam are my friends. Khu emo nyi mi niti emo nyi mi tadinsiito. Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap! See: lala.*

nyibo 1. *n.* non-kin person or person from a nearby place; outsider; stranger; foreigner. *Nyimii hii nyibo pa, sanii hii kiidi pa. Female children are for strangers, just as tree leaves are for the soil. [Apatani proverb]* 2. *n.* guest. *Nyibo akho. Eminent guest/chief guest. nyibo ganda n.* foreign/alien place. **nyibo panii miyu** *nphr.* opponent (in a fight); person against one in a fight; adversary; enemy. **nyibo pasu** *vcn.* to fight a battle, esp. referring to a large number of people; to wage war. *Syn: gyambo pasu.*

nyibu *n.* Apatani religious priest. **nyibu bariinii** *n.* assistant of a *Nyibu priest (unspecified). **nyibu puniin** *n.* last ritual performed by the priest at the end of a *murun in the house of the performer, after which the priest and his assistants are served with meals and offered with pieces of meat and cash. **ago nyibu** *n.* priest who assists the main priest (*ura nyibu) during the performance of a *murun. *Syn: liipa nyibu. ura nyibu n.* main priest officiating during a *murun. *Syn: lapan nyibu.*

nyibya 1. *adj.* fast; quick; immediate; prompt; speedy. 2. *adv.* quickly; soon. *Kii, hiira nyibya kapasiiisa ha. Ok, let's meet again soon.* 2. *adj.* early. **nyibyaja** *adj.* 1. quickest; fastest. 2. earliest. **nyibyapa** *adv.* 1. quickly. 2. early. *Tam, nyibyapatiika. Tam, hurry up!* **nyibyaya** *adj.* 1. quicker; faster. 2. earlier. **nyibyayapa** *adv.* 1. quicker; faster. 2. earlier.

nyibyoy *n.* first day following a ritual proscription/abstinence (*anyo).

nyihhi tami haman *n.* (Bot.) variety of vegetable.

nyikhan [ɲi'xã] *num.* twenty. *Var: nyekhan. nyikhan hela kone* [ɲi'xã hela kone] *num.* twenty one. **nyikhan hela anye** [ɲi'xã hela 'aɲe] *num.* twenty two. **nyikhan hela hinngge** [ɲi'xã hela hiŋɲe] *num.* twenty three. **nyikhan hela piilye** [ɲi'xã hela piɲe] *num.* twenty four. **nyikhan hela ya'ngo** [ɲi'xã hela jaŋo] *num.* twenty five. **nyikhan hela khiie** [ɲi'xã hela xie] *num.* twenty six. **nyikhan hela kanu** [ɲi'xã hela kanu] *num.* twenty seven. **nyikhan hela pinye** [ɲi'xã hela piɲe] *num.* twenty eight. **nyikhan hela koa** [ɲi'xã hela ko'a] *num.* twenty nine.



nyikinma *cop.* there will not be. *Gramm:* negative form of the copulas *da, *do and *du; future tense. *Dokun ho ajo nyikinma ke amin lo ka. There will be no use coming to the meeting. See: nyima.*

nyikun dapo *n.* social justice; customary law.

nyima *n.* enemy.

nyima *cop.* 1. there isn't, there aren't. *Gramm:* copula negator; negative form of the existential verbs *da, *do, *du. *Ude ho ami nyima. There is no cat in the house. Mokii aki nyima. He has no dog.* 2. no. *Gramm:* particle used for answering negatively to a polar question involving a copula. *A: Arun-are so restaurant nyima sii ha? B: Nyima. A: Isn't there any restaurant around? B: No, there isn't. Var: niima. Ant: da, do, du. nyimane cop.* there wasn't; there weren't. *Gramm:*

copula negator; perfective aspect. *School ho miyu kone heter nyimane. There was no one in the school. Syn: **nyima doye**. Ude ya kone heter nyima doye. There was no house.*

nyime *name* **1.** Tibet. **2.** general term for people living in higher altitudes; Tibetans. *Ant: **nyipa**. **nyime ilyo** n. Tibetan sword. **nyime kotan** n. variety of metal bangle. **nyime peron** n. a particular type of small dark blue bead commonly used by Apatani women to make necklaces. Constitutes the main item of *nyime tasan. *Var: **nyime perun** . **nyime tasan** n. necklace made of numerous rows of multicoloured small glass beads .**

nyime yaru *n.* rainbow.

nyimii [ʼjimi] **1.** *n.* female human individual, in general; girl; lady. *India ka president hii nyiimii nyan. The President of India is a lady. 2. n:qual.* female. *Ant: **milobo**. Gramm:* qualifying noun following another noun. *See: **nyimun**. **iinga nyimii** [i'ŋa ʼniimi] n. daughter. **nyimii nyanii** n. collective name for all people individually addressed as *aku (mother's affinal relatives). Along with *milobo nyanii, this group of kinsmen is traditionally under an obligation to render a man assistance in emergencies. **nyimii la** [ʼniimi la:] *vcn.* to marry a woman; to take a wife; (of a man) to get married.*

nyimo [ni'mo:] *n.* (Anat.) face. *Yana tabu-taru dado nyimo ho powder negitolado. Yana rubbed some powder on her face that made her skin appear somewhat grainy.*

nyimper *n.* nipple; teat. *Syn: **anyin-nyimper**. Etym:* from *anyin, 'milk', *aper, 'pimple'.

nyimun [ʼjimũ] *n.* **1.** young lady, adolescent girl. **2.** girlfriend. *Si Tapu ka nyimun. She is Tapu's girlfriend/lover. See: **yapa**. **nyimun miha** n. lovers, sexual partners. **nyimun miha sosuniin** n. romance; love affair. *Syn: **musha**. **nyimun-mulyan** n. adolescent girl. **nyimun yapa** n. young people; youth.**

nyipa *n.* general term for people living in lower altitudes; plainsmen. *Ant: **nyime**. **nyipa ilyo** n. sword made in the plains or by plainsmen.*


nyipa yaru *n.* (Bot.) Azolla (*Azolla pinnata*), an aquatic floating plant.

nyitii *n.* (Agr.) one of the three botanical varieties of maize traditionally cultivated by the Apatanis. *See: **tanyi**; **mire**.*

nyo *vt-r.* to abstain from work or food due to religious prohibition or taboo. *Syn: **anyo**.*

-nyo *vsuff.* **1.** practise. **2.** habitually. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subjects practises doing the activity indicated by the verb, or performs the action indicated by the verb as regular practice/habit.

-nyo *adj-r.* small; small-sized. *Gramm:* adjective root suffixing classifier roots and certain noun roots. *Dornyoy. small, as of quadrupeds or four wheeled vehicles. Ant: **-ro**.*

nyokhe *n.* (Zool.) Black panther. Black variant of the leopard species (*Panthera pardus*) .

nyoko tati *n.* (Zool.) Wood louse.

nyonii *n.* abstinence/avoidance of food due to religious/ritual prohibition or taboo.

nyor *vt-r.* to put the feet up and down on mud.

nyu *vt-r.* to skewer, as meat on a stick.



nyu *vt-r.* to extract or remove something, esp. from someone's body. *Syn:* **nyupa**.

nyu *vt-r.* to wipe. *Syn:* **tipa**.

nyupa *vt.* to remove/dig out something from the body. **Siika tare mi nyupato pe. Please dig out this thorn for me!**

nyupa *vt.* to rub or erase out.

O-o

o [´o:] *n.* rice or millet beer, made from filtering water through fermented rice/millet. *Encycl:* Rice and millet are cooked and preserved in *yagii baskets after a yeast-like substance (*ipyo) has been incorporated for fermentation. **o barde** *n.* cane or bamboo basket used for distilling beer by squeezing it. *Syn:* **barde**. **o khuyi haman** *n.* (Bot.) Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*), lit. 'sour vegetable', a common weed eaten as a vegetable, having a sour taste. *Syn:* **khuyi haman; o haman; akho haman** . **o khiiniin** *n.* rice/millet beer brewing. **o sader**  *n.* funnel-shaped material used for filtering beer during beer processing. **o tantenii** *n.* first period of the Myoko festival, during which visiting guests are entertained with food and drink and compete their host in *ayu songs. *Var:* **o tantiidu**. **o tarko** *n.* male person in charge of rice/millet beer during festivals, e.g. *murun.

o [o:] *vt-r.* to work with a hoe; to hoe.

o- *See:* **u-**.

obin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut/till jointly (with a hoe).

obyo *adj.* long. *Var:* **orbyo; iibyoy**. **obyoja** *adj.* longest. **obyoya** *adj.* longer. **obyo ngiiyi** *n.* (Zool.) Rohu (*Labeo rohita*), a relatively large fish of the *Cyprinidae* family grown along with paddy in paddy fields. *Encycl:* together with Catla (*Catla catla*) and Mrigal Carp (*Cirrinhus cirrhosus*), it is an important component of the carp polyculture which was introduced in Ziro area in the 50's. *Syn:* **rohu**.

oha *interj.* wow! *Usage:* interjection usually either indicating surprise or excitement. **Taku, oha baritotiika. 8:30 doku ka ah. Come on, Taku, wake up! It's already half past eight.**

oho [´oho] *n.* child; term of reference for child, especially son. **oho bu** *vcn.* to give birth. **oho buko** [´oho´buko] *n.* birthplace *Var:* **oho biiko**. **oho ashi** [´oho aʃi] *n.* descendant (grandchild, great grandchild, etc.).

oho *n.* row of barbed bamboo or wood that is pitched into the ground as cattle-detering hedge or to safeguard against intruders.

oho [o´ho] *adj.* tall; elevated; high. **Sanii oho. Tall tree. ohoja** *adj.* tallest. **ohoya** *adj.* taller. **Tamo Obing mi ohoya do. Tamo is taller than Obing. ne oho** [´ne o´ho] *pron.* how tall. **Danyi ne ohodoku? How high is the sun in the sky? (as a traditional way of asking about time).**

oho *vt-r.* to feed; to nurture (animals). **Alyi mi diigo ohoto. Feed the pigs! Miyu atan hii subu atan mi ronng-e-ronng-e alo ohodu. People sometimes feed [their] mithuns with salt. Syn:** **ho**.

ohobo [´ohobo] *n.* term of reference for someone's classificatory uterine nephews, i.e. all the persons who regard him as their maternal uncle and address him as 'aku'. This kin category includes, for a man, his sister's sons and grandsons, his father's sister's sons and grandsons, his paternal grandfather's sister's sons and grandsons, etc. The corresponding term of address is *ya.

onyi-riinyi *adj.* beautiful, as of a small thing.

opa [o:´pa] *vt.* to cut away or remove with a hoe; to hoe off (e.g. weeds).

opa [o:pa] *vt.* to find something while cutting/working with a hoe.


opa *vt-r.* to give up; to leave. *Ngo Taki ko chakinsiine, miido huto la opatoku.* I should have gone to Taki's place, [but] as it was raining I gave up the idea.

orbyo *See: obyo.*

orin pagin *adj.* of mixed colour, as of the sky when different shades of colour are visible. *Siilo yapun si orin pagindo.* Today the sky is multi-coloured.

oye *adv.* once; one time. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Momi oye akinto!* Show him/her once how to come. *So oye akato!* Come over here once! *Hiika bije mi oye bakheto.* Turn that bamboo upside down (one time). *Inka hand-held fan simi buto la alyi oye helyato!* that Take that hand-held fan and blow some air with it! *Diiri pachi simi oye nulyan-nudato.* Tidy up your personal belongings! *TV simi oye parhiito.* Rotate the television a little bit! *Mobile so Yampi ka number mi oye telinto pe.* Please dial Yampi's number for me on this phone. *Var: uye. See: u-*

P-p

pa [ˈpa]  *post.* **1.** purposive case marker. *Gramm:* postposition following verbs used to mark adverbial subordinate clauses, with the overall meaning of 'for (the purpose of)', 'in order to'. Also occurs as a suffix to pronouns and demonstratives. *Kiiran-ranjo pa, prize mi bine.* He was given a prize for his hard work. *Moka ate ngiipa siti tahe khebiitii* His/her elder brother wrote a letter for me. *Siika tarii si niipa ke.* This shirt is for you. *Ngiipa pen soye bazaar hokii riibiilya.* Buy one pen for me from the market. *Siika blackboard si nii class ho pa?* This blackboard is for which class? *Siika tarii si hupa?* This shirt is for whom? *No seminar pa ha adu nii?* Do you come to attend the seminar? *Ngo lunch pa tiiko biboto.* I paid my share of the lunch bill. *Momi luriihe, kala-kapasiidu pa.* Go and talk to him/her, so that you know each other! **2.** dative case marker, marking the recipient of a verb. *Ngo siika tarii mi Anya pa riichi.* I will buy a shirt for Anya. **3.** as, in the manner of. *Gramm:* postposition marking a noun with the basic sense 'in the manner of'. *Tonngge pa.* As a group. *Ngunu Tanii miilanru aha puye pa giila.* We Apatanis shall all have a same thought (lit. 'be as one heart'). *Mo miyu pa hemper yapa ayapa da.* He is a very handsome young man (lit 'as a person he is a very handsome youth'). **4.** by means of (esp. indicating means of travel). *Gramm:* postposition following a noun, used for marking the means through which the action indicated by the verb is accomplished. *Ngiinyi lenda ponsa pa ude ho aku.* We came home by different routes. *Mo ngiimi, ngiika lembe hokii tolyiku ho gari pa bagiiku.* He/she gave me a lift as I was descending back from my village. *Ngo Tanii pa ludu.* I speak in Apatani. **5.** into; so that something or someone becomes. *Gramm:* postposition marking a noun into which something or someone is transformed or becomes. Often occurs along with the verb root *lyi (to become), to indicate a change of state. *Yasi hii tapin pa lyido.* The water became snow.

-pa [pa] *suff.* **1.** adverbializer (-ly). *Gramm:* suffix attached to adjectives and certain bisyllabic verbs to form manner adverbs and adverbial subordinated clauses. *Goropa.* Loudly. *Ayapa.* Well. *Kapyopa.* Beautifully. *Mo niido insu-intopa inriiine?* When did he/she start walking? **2.** that. *Gramm:* complementizing suffix marking a clause, most often occurring on verbs of perception. *Ngo Zero Point ho linpa hendo.* I'm thinking of going to Zero Point. *Niida Itanagar apa hendo?* When do you plan on coming to Itanagar? **-pa la** *suff.* by; with. *Gramm:* suffix attached to adjectives followed by coordinating conjunction 'la', used to form manner adverbs and adverbial subordinated clauses. *Mo gagerpa la taru mi gatubiido la putu chapene.* By holding the rope firmly and exerting full effort, he/she managed to climb the hill. *Gagerpa la oye chato.* Come here at any cost! *Inka miyu si bayo-bayopa la putu so chaladiima.* That person is fat and therefore may not be able to climb the hill. *See: -dopa la/-dupa la. -pa mii vsuff.* be about to; be going to. *Gramm:* inchoative (or imminent action) aspectual suffix combination indicating that the action of the verb is about to happen. *Anyo letter mi ripa miido ke.* Anyo is about to read the letter. *Mi inpa miidoku ha?* Is the stranger leaving/going to leave? *Ruja alyi ho ngo apin diipa miito.* I was about to have my meal when Ruja came.

pa *part.* about; approximately (referring to numbers). *Ngiika alyi ho 3:30 pa miine.* It was about 3:30 when I came. *Syn: hepa.*

pa [pa] *vt-r.* **1.** to cut, chop or hack something with the blade of a machete or sword; to strike/hit hard with a machete or sword. **2.** to kill an animal or a person by striking with a blade, usually in a single blow.

pa *vt-r.* to suspend; to hang from a rope.

pa [pa] *vt-r.* (by birds) to peck.

pa *vt-r.* to put, place or lay something in.

pa [pa:] *vt-r.* to stack; to pile or arrange things of relatively big size such as firewood in a stack; to bring together into a pile; to heap.

pa [ˈpa:] *vt-r.* to fight; to join an ongoing physical fighting.

pa *vt-r.* to throw/scatter, esp. flat objects.

pa [ˈpa:] *vt-r.* to find/come across something by chance. **Ngo pato. I found it.**

-pa [ˈpa] *vsuff.* off; away. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject gets rid of the object in bringing about the action identified by the verb.

-pa *vsuff.* manage to. *Gramm:* modal suffix indicating that someone manages to perform the action denoted by the verb. **No michama koda hiimi kapakendo cho. If you are not blind you should (manage to) see that.**

-pa...-ma *vsuff.* carelessly. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subjects carries out the action denoted by the verb in an indiscriminate, neglectful or careless manner. **Lupa-luma. To talk wildly or recklessly.**

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut/strike with a machete or sword together.

paba *vt.* (by birds) to peck together.

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to put/place/lay something in together.

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to stack/pile together.

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to fight together.

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw/scatter together.

paba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to find/come across something by chance.

paban *n.* (Anat.) kneecap.

pabi *vt.* **1.** to cut/strike with a machete or sword on someone else's behalf/for someone.

pabi *vt.* to bind something on someone else's behalf/ for someone.

pabo *vt.* **1.** to cut/strike something with a machete or sword along with someone. **2.** to help someone cut something with a machete or sword.

pabo *vt.* (by a bird) to peck along with other birds.

pabo *vt.* **1.** to pile something along with someone. **2.** to help someone pile something.

pabo *vt.* **1.** to bind something with someone **2.** to help someone bind something.

pabo *vt.* to cut/strike something across with a machete or sword

pabo *vt.* **1.** to pile something across. **2.** to move across to pile something.

pabu *n.* topographical depression; chasm; valley. *Syn:* **pabu-pako**.

pabya *See:* **piibya**.

pabya *adj.* (of a collection of objects) untidy; messy; scattered; strewn. **pabyapa** *adv.* untidily; disorderly. **Yasan hii pabyapa la do.** The firewood is strewn all over.

pabyo *n.* dispute; quarrel.

pacha *vt.* to levy a fine. **Dapo hii kami-kaloja ho Manu kokii dapo pachatii.** Finally Dapo members levied a fine on Manu.

pacha [pa'tɕa] *vt.* **1.** to cut in an upward motion or blow with a machete or sword. **2.** to move up to cut/strike something with a machete or sword.

pacha *vt.* to move up to fight.

pache *n.* other side, opposite side. **pache dalyi ho advphr.** towards the opposite side. **No pache dalyi ho bahiito.** Turn towards the opposite side! (e.g. for sleeping)

pache *vt.* **1.** to cut/strike so as to divide something; to break/split something with a machete or sword. **Ape mi pachela lala ngiimi pere bipe.** Split the pumpkin and do give me one piece. **2.** to clasp or trap something between a split bamboo or wood. In a figurative sense, may also mean 'to catch hold of someone, esp. a debtor'. **pache-nanii** *n.* any tool used for gripping or nipping things, such as pincers. **pachehe** *n.* half (of something that has been cut/split with a machete or sword).

pachi *n.* element of a *giirii trap, the small wooden spike which functions as a spring trigger. *Syn:* **giirii pachi**. **pachi ladu** *n.* element of a *giirii trap, a wooden peg on which the *pachi is tied.

pachin *vt.* to know how to cut/strike with a machete or sword.

pachosiinyo *adj.* (esp. of a child) drenched. **Hime si pachosiinyopa miido ho sola da.** The child is playing in the rain fully drenched.

pachu *n.* chick; chicken. **pachu-chuhe** *n.* one chicken. *Var:* **pachu-chuye**. **pachu koniin** *n.* divination by examining the liver of a sacrificed chick 🐔. *Syn:* **koniin**. **pachu-paro** *n.* domestic fowls, in general.

pachuhe *n:num.* **1.** one chick or chicken. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions consisting of one small chicken, or the cost equivalent to one small chicken. May be used to describe the amount of rice contained in one *pachuhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, one day's wage in olden days. Can also denote, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself. In this case *parohe usually refers to a day's wage for one person, or one hired labourer. *Encycl:* the Apatani barter system used to start from *puhe (one egg), *punye (two eggs), *pachuhe (one small chicken). Next were *parohe, *puhinnye, *pupe, pu'ngohe, *pukhe, *pukahuhe, *pupinye, *pukoahe and *pulyanhe.

padin *n.* (Agr.) embankment or retaining wall made from bamboo and wood built along the bank

of a stream to preempt soil erosion. **padin ditin** *n.* to build a bund/retaining wall along the embankment of a stream. **padin-siiko** *n.* confluence; place where two streams or rivers join. **Lembo ho parda a'nge, inka lembo padin-siiko ho lachi dalyi bo'nge.** Go straight on the road, turn left at the confluence of the two streams.

padin *vt.* to cut/strike with a machete or sword intentionally.

padii *n.* general term used to denote several plant species eaten as vegetables. **aji padii** *n.* (Bot.) Bittercress/Hairy Bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), a common weed. *Syn:* **aji padii haman** 📷. **hiiran padii** *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant resembling Bittercress.

padu *vt.* to damage or destroy something by striking it with a machete or sword.

padu alyi *n.* strong seasonal wind which blows at the end of January or in the beginning of February, often accompanied by rain. Usually lasts 2-3 days. *Syn:* **padu alye.**

padu latu *n.* variety of *murun requiring the slaughtering of two to three mithuns, whose meat is to be distributed among the inhabitants of one or two villages belonging to the donor's own group.

padun *adj.* unsteady.

paga *n.* beam; rafter.

paga *n.* width aparting two legs. **ali paga advphr.** 1. with one's legs wide apart. 2. astraddle; astride.

paga *adj.* inclined to fight with others. *See:* **gaga.**

page *n.* Chinese melon-shaped glass bead (generic). **bilun page** *n.* variety of yellowish *page bead. **halan page** *n.* variety of small blue *page bead found at the top of *sampyu page necklace 📷. **horpu page** *n.* variety of whitish, translucent *page 📷. **pik page** *n.* variety of brownish, amber-like *page bead 📷. **sampyu page** *n.* 1. variety of light blue melon bead. 2. variety of necklace made mostly of light blue melon beads., worn by women 📷. **sankhe page** *n.* variety of dark blue melon bead 📷. **santer page** *n.* variety of light blue melon *page bead 📷. **saro page** *n.* variety of blue *page bead.

page *vt.* to drain water from a rice field.

pager *n.* (Agr.) bund of a paddy field. **pager pa vcn.** to make/repair bunds of paddy fields. **Aji ager atan mi pager palado.** People are repairing bunds of paddy fields. **pager piilo** *n.* second lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of February. *Usage:* Hari. *See:* **kuye piilo; karpa piilo.**

pager *n.* slightly bent. *Syn:* **liiger; liiger-bager.**

pagi *n.* debt. *Syn:* **gyandi.** **pagi gii vcn.** to carry a debt; to be in debt.

pagi *vt.* to lit, esp. a fire. **Yamu mi pagito.** Lit the fire!

pagi yarii *n.* (Zool.) Common Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*), a bird species with white-barred black wings and tail, and a head topped by a prominent, erectile crest 📷.

pagii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself to cut/strike something with a blade.

pagya *vt.* to cut or strike wrongly with a machete or sword.

pahe *vt.* to pledge/offer something to a creditor as security for the payment of a debt. *Syn:* **pahe-laye**.

pahin [pa'hi] *n.* (Anat.) liver. **pahin koniin** *n.* divination through examination of liver from slaughtered animals. **pahin-papu** *n.* egg and liver of domestic animals used in divination.

pahin *See:* **payin**.

pahin *See:* **payin**.

pahu *vt.* to lit a fire. **Lakhiilyi hoka yamu pahugiinii, ngiika ane.** It's my mother who lits the fire when it is cold.

pai *vt-r.* to get. *From:* Assamese 'pa'. **Ngo taxi pailakindo pe ha? Can I get a taxi?**

pai lamu *n.* (Bot.) Chukka/Devil's Goad (*Croton roxburgii*), a plant species growing among stones and water. Used as medicine for stomach disorders.

paja *adj.* having edges that are jagged from injury; torn. **Tarii paja.** Torn shirt. **Nyachu paja.** Cleft lips. *Syn:* **paja-paya**.

paja *vt.* to finish/complete the cutting of something with a machete or sword.

paja [pa'dza] *vt.* to tear off something by cutting/striking it with a machete or sword.

paje *n.* (Zool.) duck. **paje atu** *n.* duckling.

paje *v.* to put/drape the leg over something.

paje *vt.* to cut/strike intentionally or purposely with a machete or sword.

paji *n.* vehicle, esp. two wheeler vehicle. *From:* hindi. *See:* **gari**. *Syn:* **gari-paji**. **paji ali** *n.* wheel, as of a vehicle.

paka [pa:'ka:]  *n.* dish; bowl; plate. *Usage:* Hija. **Paka koye.** One dish/bowl. *Var:* **paku**. *Usage:* Bulla; Hari; Hong. *Var:* **paka koe**. *Syn:* **cholyo paka**. **paka turla** *n.* dishes; crockery; tableware. **pyako paka** *n.* rectangular wooden plate used for serving edibles.

paka [pa'ka] **1.** *n.* depression; low lying area; pitch; pothole; trench. **2.** *n.* cut mark, as on a tree. **3.** *adj.* depressed, as of a part or place; hollowed. *Syn:* **paka**. **paka-pala** *adj.* (of surface) uneven.

paka *vt.* to fight.

paka *vt.* to bargain.

pakan *n.* **1.** (Zool.) swan or goose (generic). *Encycl:* during the month of April and May, Ziro is visited by beautiful flocks of swans. **2.** in a broader sense, all aquatic birds of relatively big size, including species such as Darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*) or cormorant. **pakan-paje** *n.*

(Zool.) aquatic birds, in general.

pakan *vt.* to defer or postpone something.

pake *adj.* **1.** crossed. *Tatung chair ho pake siitoladu. Tatung is sitting on the chair with his legs crossed.* **2.** entangled.

paker **1.** *adj.* circular. **2.** *vt.* to surround; to revolve; to circle; to go around something. *Supun paker. Go around the Apatani valley/Go around the world.*

paki *adj.* bent; curved. *Var: pakii.*

pako *n.* element of the *babo mast, consisting of two wooden slabs (*rinyo pata) decorated with geometrical motifs with fine bamboo sheaves tied uniformly in between, which hangs from each tip of the *taper structure.

paku [ˈpaːˈkuː] *n.* (Zool.) pigeon; dove. *Paku kuhe/kuye. One pigeon or dove. diilyan paku n.* (Zool.) Mountain Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula badia*) 📷. *khentii paku n.* (Zool.) Ashy Wood-Pigeon (*Columba pulchricollis*) 📷. *salyo paku n.* (Zool.) Orange-breasted Green Pigeon (*Treron bicincta*) 📷. *ude paku n.* (Zool.) Snow Pigeon (*Columba leuconata*) 📷.

paku [paːˈku] 📷 *n.* plate, for eating from. *Usage: Bulla; Hari; Hong. Paku-kuye/kue. One plate. Aki, paku daka apin mi, diikhapabiine. The dog completely finished off the rice on the plate. Var: paka. Usage: Hija.*

paku *adj.* slanted, as of a non-living thing; slanting; tilting. *Syn: teku; biku. See: lanku.*

paku siima *n.* part of the penalty imposed for the theft or killing of a cow or a mithun which is to be given to the owner. Usually consists of a medium-sized mithun.

pakun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut/strike something jointly with a machete or sword.

pakun-pamu *vt.* to cut/strike something with a machete or sword in a hasty and improper way.

pakha *vt.* **1.** to fail to cut/strike with a machete or sword. **2.** to cut the wrong thing with a machete or sword.

pakhan *vt.* to throw the last piece, grain, etc. from a plate or pot by hitting it or scratching it.

pakhe *n.* **1.** (Agr.) bamboo tray on which crops, vegetables or meat are spread out to be sun-dried. **2.** ritual element of sacrificial altars imitating a bamboo tray 📷. *ngiyyi pakhe n.* bamboo matting obstructing the outlet of a paddy field to prevent fish from leaving it 📷📷📷.

pakhii *See: paro-pakhii.*

pakhii *vt.* to kill a person or an animal by hitting with a machete or sword. *Ngo aki mi ilyo lo pakhiito. I killed the dog with a machete.*

pakhii *vt.* to break/fracture bone in meat with a machete or sword. *Siika yo si alo giido ke, pakhiito oye. This meat has bone, break it!*

pakhii *adj.* late.

pakhiin *vt.* to dull a blade edge through repeated use; to cause a machete or sword blade to become blunt.

pakho sudu *n.* variety of bamboo container used for smoke-drying spicy food.

pakhu *n.* (Zool.) partridge, in general (*Arborophila spp.*, including *A. mandellii* and *A. torqueola*). *Encycl:* the name of this bird is used in a famous traditional song called "Pakhu-itu".
pakhu itu *n.* name of a pre-harvest dance performed during *Dree festival.

pakhu *n.* 1. shell. 2. scale. **Ngiiyi pakhu.** Fish scale. 3. skin, as of a snake. **Tabu ka pakhu.** Snake skin. **pakhu rudu** *nphr.* 1. full of scales. 2. (in a figurative sense) rough, as of skin full of scales.



pala *adj.* skilled/good at cutting or striking with a blade.

palan tiinga *n.* (Bot.) plum (*Prunus domestica*), a non-native fruit.

pale 1. *n.* surplus; excess. **Tari ka pale hii moka aba mi ala lalinkiinebiine.** Tari's disobedience made his father to slap him (lit. 'to take out his hand'). 2. *adv.* too much **pale mii** *vcn.* to do something in excess. **Hime hii akha luniin mi tamapa pale miilyi ho kami-kaloja ho akha ala hosu aduku nii.** When children do not obey their parents, eventually they end up in the hands of elders.
pale haja *phr.* too much. **pale nyiche** *adj.* 1. extra; abundant. 2. (of a person's behaviour) extravagant. *Syn:* **pale-pabo; pale-pache. palepa** *adv.* excessively, in excess.

pali *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree.

pali *vt.* to strike something or someone with a machete or sword as an act of revenge.

palii *n.* (Agr.) small agricultural device used by women in dry fields for weeding. Traditionally made out of split bamboo looped so that the crossed ends form a handle. Nowadays also made of iron. *Var:* **palu**  .

palii [pa'li] *vt.* to cut/strike in with a machete or sword.

palo *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars.


palo *vt.* to cut/strike something down with a machete or sword.

palo *vt.* 1. to throw down, esp. flat objects. 2. to sow seeds by throwing. **Ayo tanyi palodo.** Grandma is sowing the maize crop. **midin palonii** *n.* sowing of paddy seeds in nurseries.

palo-malo *adv.* everywhere.

palu *See: palii.*

palya-pacha *vi.* to totter; to be unsteady on one's feet; to sway or stagger when walking, as when drunk.

palyan *n.* (Zool.) Spangled Drongo (*Dicrurus bracteatus*). *See: chikhii-chikho* .

palyan *vt.* to pile something neatly. *Syn:* **palyan-pada.**

palyi *vt.* to mend; to patch. *Syn:* **palyi-pachi.**

palyo *n.* patch; piece.

palyo *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars. *See: diinii palyo* 📷.

palyo *adj.* bent. **palyo-pakho** *adj.* old; worthless.

palyu *n.* (Zool.) parakeet (generic). Includes all species found in the region such as Plum Headed Parakeet, Drosieringed Parakeet, Slaty Headed Parakeet, Alexandrine Parakeet, Red-Breasted Parakeet and Rose-ringed Parakeet.

paman *n.* bamboo rack of the front veranda, built along the outer wall of the house 📷.

pami *n.* (Zool.) chicken louse usually found on newly-hatched chicks. *Syn: paro-pami; uyi pami. uyi pami* *n.* (Anat.) goose pimples, as appearing on skin when one feels cold or frightened.

pami *n.* (Zool.) variety of insect commonly found in peach trees (*takun).

pamin *n.* chicken feed.

pamin *vt.* to gain a victory in a fight; to defeat/beat an opponent.

pamii *vt.* to cut up or chop up into very small pieces with a machete or sword; to mince; to reduce to powder. *Syn: pimi; riimi.*

pamu *n.* (Zool.) hawk, kite or eagle. Generic term for various birds of prey, including species such as Black-winged Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*). *Var: pamii.*

pamyo *n.* 1. injury; wound. 2. debt; state of being in debt. *Syn: pamyo takho.*

pan *vt-r.* to steam-cook something in a bamboo section, especially rice, fish or jungle rat.

pango-tango *n.* (Bot.) algae, in general.

paniin [panĩ] *n.* 1. cut/strike/blow/hard hit with a machete or sword. 2. killing of an animal by striking with a machete or sword. **subu sii paniin** *n.* killing of cattle by giving a blow on the head with a wooden hammer. **bidin paniin** *n.* killing of monkey required for *Myoko festival by a collective hunt.

paniin *n.* putting in; laying in. **yasán paniin** *n.* cutting of firewood; firewood stocking, as is done in December-January before *Myoko festival.

pano *vt.* to sting, as of an insect or a stinging nettle. *See: ano.*

panyi [ˈpaŋi] *n.* any bamboo/wooden stick used for household purpose or as walking stick. *Var: panye.*

panyi *n.* (Agr.) small grains that remain after sieving rice. **Apin gonnge ayisiito. Put one handful of rice to the mouth!**

papa [paˈpa] *vt.* to chop off with a machete or sword.

papei *n.* 1. small gap or hole in a wall 2. (of time) lapse; intervening gap. *Var: papyo. lachi papei* *n.* gap between two fingers. *Var: lachi papyo. liichi papei* *n.* gap between two toes. *Var:*

liichi papyo.

papi [ˈpapi] *n.* (Bot.) *Hedychium* *sp.*, a flowering plant, more specifically *H. spicatum*, *H. gardnerianum* or *H. coccineum*. **papi apu** [ˈpapi aˈpu:] *n.* *Hedychium* flower. **talan papi** *n.* any variety of *Hedychium* yielding red flowers. **talan papi apu** *n.* red *Hedychium* flower.

papi *n.* chip, thin piece of wood, stone, etc. **yasan papi** *n.* wood chip.

papi ngiiyi *n.* (Zool.) Ticto barb (*Puntius ticto*), a small fish species of the Cyprinidae family. *Syn:* **ngiiyi papi**.

papii *vt.* (Agr.) to divide a garden plot into smaller plots.

papo *n.* horizontal bamboo pole suspended along the walls for putting clothes, towels, etc. *Syn:* **pulye papo**.

papo *n.qual.* half (of what has been cut). *Gramm:* used to denote a measured quantity, esp. liquid quantities. *Yasi papo do. It's half filled with water. Turla daka yasi si papo do. The mug of water is half full. Harpo daka yasi si papohe su du nii. There is only half a bucket of water. Syn: tupo. papohe* *n.num.* half.

papo *adj.* large/big, as of a forehead. *Tiiri papo. Large/big forehead.*

papu [ˈpapu] *n.* egg. *Nii dukan hokii no papu riibii? From which shop did you buy eggs? papu alyo* [ˈpapu ˈaljo] *n.* white part of an egg. **papu hayan** *n.* egg yolk. **papu-pakhu** [ˈpapu ˈpaxu] *n.* egg shell. **papu-panii** *n.* variety of Apatani dish. *Yampi mi papu-puye bito. I gave one egg to Yampi. papu pu* [ˈpapu ˈpu] *vcn.* to lay eggs. **pari-papu** *n.* water bubble (lit. 'sparrow egg').

papu *n.* rice or maize grain that blows when heated dry; popcorn.

papyo *See: papei.*

par *vt-r.* to fry, as with oil, grease, etc.

par- *See: per-.*

par- *See: per-.*

par *vt-r.* to crush.

par *vt-r.* to pierce; to rotate; to pierce by a rotating motion.

par *vi-r.* to crawl through the thicket.

par *vt-r.* to make or prepare a fire. *Sanii-sanko hokii yamu pardu pa yasan padu. One cuts firewood from trees and plants to make fire.*

para *vi.* to crawl in.

parbo *vt.* to pierce across.

parda *1. adj.* straight, as of a line or road. *Lenda parda. A straight road. 2. adv.* directly; straight. *Lembo ho parda a'nge. Go straight on the road. See: tuda. 2. adj.* straightforward, as of a person;

truthful.

pare *n:num.* (of small, grainlike objects/plots of land) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *parkun is used instead.

pare sala *n.* rare and coastly variety of sword, whose sharpness is greater than the ordinary type (*ilyo).

parhii-parkhe *See: parii.*

pari *n.* (Zool.) Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*). *Syn: pari piita* 📷. **pari-papu** *n.* water bubble (lit. 'sparrow egg').

pari-pagyo *adj.* (of appearance, colour pattern, animal hue) mosaic-like.

parii *n.* (Zool.) Khaleej pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*). **parii-parsin** *n.* pheasants and jungle fowls, in general. *Note:* Arunachal Pradesh is India's richest State in pheasant species.

parii *1. vt.* to rotate; to dial; to twist around. **TV simi oye pariito.** Rotate the television a little bit!
2. vi. to rotate; to spin; to revolve. *Syn: parhii-parkhe.* **Fan parhii-parkhelado.** The fan is rotating.

parii *vt.* (by two people facing each other) to fight.

parii molan *n.* (Bot.) variety of shrub bearing non edible red berries, typically grouped in bunches along the branches, resembling Japanese Silver Berry (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) 📷.

pariibo *n.* opponent, esp. in a duel or a fight (specified). *Syn: miiriibo.*

parko *vt.* to pierce/ make a hole by twisting or rotating.

parkun *n:num.* (of small, grainlike objects, plots of land) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *pare is used instead.

parkhii *1. vt.* to twist. **Taru mi parkhiito.** Twist the rope! *2. adj.* twisted, as of rope. **Parkhiibo mi lato.** Get the twisted one!

parkho [par'xo] 📷 *n.* (Agr.) trench dug into a paddy field for providing shelter and spawning ground for fishes. Runs approximately from the middle of one length to the other. *Syn: hete.* *Usage:* Hija. **parkho hubur** *n.* (Agr.) pipe used in the trench of a paddy field.

parmii *vt.* to crush into bits or powder; to grind into bits or powder.

parne *pron.* (of small and roundish objects/plots of land) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

parniin *n.* frying.

parniin *n.* crushing.

parniin *n.* piercing.


parniin *n.* fire preparation.

paro [ˈpaˈro] *n.* **1.** poultry. **2.** chicken (as species); fowl. **Paro rohe/roye.** One chicken/hen/fowl. **paro amu** *n.* poultry plumage. **paro lankha** *n.* bamboo platform where chicken sleep at night; poultry house. **paro liigo** *n.* time when the rooster crows. **paro lue** *n.* hen with her newly hatched chicks. **paro-pachu** *n.* chick. **paro-pakhii** *n.* (of fowls) entrails; giblets. **paro-palya** *n.* half grown hen or cock. **paro-pai** *n.* poultry dropping. **paro-pami** *n.* (Zool.) chicken louse usually found on newly-hatched chicks. **paro-papu** *n.* white hen/fowl. **paro-pater** [ˈpaˈro paˈtər] *n.* loosely-woven cane or bamboo container used for transporting chickens; chicken carrier; chicken cage. **paro-paya** *n.* black hen; black fowl. **paro-piiha** *n.* basket made of bamboo splits where chicks hatch. **paro piiri** *n.* poultry house, chicken coop. **paro-rone** *pron.* (of fowls) how many? **paro-ropo** [ˈpaˈroˈropo] *n.* cock; rooster. **paro-ronii** *n.* hen. **paro yagii** *n.* basket containing approximately five kilograms of paddy. **Paro yagii giye/giie.** One *paro yagii basket. **paro yo** *n.* chicken meat.

paro *vt.* to widen something by striking it with the blade of a machete or sword.

parohe [ˈpaˈrohe] *n: num.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions consisting of one hen, or the cost equivalent to one hen such as one small knife or several kilos of unhusked rice. Can also denote the amount of rice contained in one *paro yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or by metaphorical extension, the labourers themselves. In this case *parohe usually refers to a day's wage for three persons, or three hired labourers. *Encycl:* the Apatani barter system used to start from *puhe (one egg), *punye (two eggs), *pachuhe (one small chicken). Next were *parohe, *puhinnye, *pupe, *pu'ngohe, *pukhe, *pukanuhe, *pupinye, *pukoahe and *pulyanhe. **Aji ho miyu parohe eni pila daye.** Three persons [i.e. working as hired labourers] are cutting the paddy in the field. *See: pachu; sohe; pulyan.*

parro *adj.* **1.** (of small and roundish objects) big. **2.** (of plots of land) large.

parsin *n.* (Zool.) Indian Jungle Fowl/Red Jungle Fowl (*Gallus gallus*). *See: parii* . **parii-parsin** *n.* jungle fowl, in general.

paser *vt.* to hang someone.

paser binii *n.* (Agr.) person, in a agricultural labour group, who assists the *bogo ato in managing various expenditures of the group, such as tools, provisions, etc. *Var: pasher binii.* **paser giinii** *n.* guide; one who shows new ways or leads. *Var: pasher giinii.*

paser *See: pasher.*

pasher *n: qual.* extra. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun, often occurring in compound, *pasher nyile. **Posa pasher mi atiito.** Save the extra money! *Var: paser.*

pasu [paˈsu] *n.* needle. *Var: pashu.*

pasu *vt.* to fight; to quarrel. *Syn: pasu-gasu.* **Mihi-milo nyi pasudu la ude mi pudu-punyu pujabiine.** A husband and wife quarrelled and completely destroyed their house.

pasu *vt.* to cut/hit oneself with a machete or sword.


pasunii *n.* **1.** one who quarrels or fights (unspecified). **2.** fighting. **pasunii atan** *n.* fighters.



pata *n.* **1.** wooden slab or flattened bamboo split. **2.** any flat, broad and fairly thick object. **pata ude** *n.* house with split-bamboo roof.


pata *vi.* to sit idly.

pata-pabya *adj.* (of appearance, colour pattern, animal hue) spotted; multicoloured.

patan *n.* (Agr.) labour team composed of young people usually of the same age group, set up for the organization of reciprocal assistance in agricultural work. *Encycl:* boys and girls of one *patan collectively work in turn on the fields belonging to the members' parents, or occasionally work on someone else's fields on a cash basis. Initially the team is made up by informal agreement of neighbours, but remains unchanged later until marriage. **alo patan** *n.* *patan whose members work during daytime, from 9 am. to 5 pm., having a midday meal on the fields. **patan ajo** *n.* wage for hiring a *patan to work on one's fields. **patan ato** *n.* head/supervisor of a *patan, usually a woman, although both male and female can hold the responsibility in the case of *entii patan. **entii patan** *n.* labour team usually consisting of eight to twelve people, in charge of crop harvesting operations. **halyin patan** *n.* labour team usually consisting of five to fifteen people, in charge of the transplantation of paddy and millet seedlings. **konchi patan** *n.* *patan whose members work in early morning, usually between 5 am. and 8 am., from March to July. **tanser patan** *n.* labour team usually consisting of five to ten people, in charge of the field and nursery preparation, seed sowing and weeding.

pater [pa'təɾ] *n.* variety of loosely-woven cane or bamboo container used for storing smoked meat or confining poultry. **paro pater** [ˈpa'ro pa'təɾ] *n.* loosely-woven cane or bamboo container used for transporting chickens; chicken carrier; chicken cage . **yo pater** [ˈyo: pa'təɾ] *n.* cane netted case for storing meat shares such as *yo aso.

patii [ˈpa:ti]  *n.* (Zool.) tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*). **patii ahi** *n.* 1. tiger tooth. 2. feline tooth inserted in bead necklaces, esp. *sampu tasan . **yanko patii** *n.* (Zool.) lion (*Panthera lion*), a non native species.

pato haman *n.* (Bot.) *Clerodendrum colebrookianum*, a variety of shrub bearing white flowers, used for its medicinal properties. The leaves, which have a bitter taste, are also used to garnish a particular *pike known as *pato haman pike .

patu *n.* sharp edge of bamboo used as fence; piece of bamboo with a sharp edge; short and small stump of bamboo. *Syn:* **biran patu**.

patu *vt.* to break something by cutting it with a machete or sword. **patu-papo** *vt.* to hack; to cut someone or something into pieces with a machete or sword.

paya *vt.* to attack; to quarrel. *Syn:* **paya-gaya**.

paya-pacho *interj.* thank you. **Paya pacho lukobiilyinii.** Thank you for telling me. *Syn:* **aro pacho; paya aro pacho**.

paye *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree whose leaves are used as a dye.

paye *vt.* to make a dent in something with a machete or sword.

payi pacha *n.* variety of basket used as a measure.

payin *See:* **pahin**.

payin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut/strike together with a machete or sword. *Var:* **pahin**

payin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to put, place or lay something together. *Var:* **pahin**

payu *n.* 1. natural resin obtained from certain plants, which is collected by the Apatanis and used for catching birds or insects (esp. dragonflies). **Konchi mi payu agebiine.** A dragonfly got stucked by glue. (lit. 'the glue has stucked a dragonfly'). 2. 'gum trap' made of *payu resin applied to bamboo sticks which are planted into the ground or on fruiting trees. **payu lopa** *n.* thin bamboo stick having one end coated with resin, esp. used for by children to catch dragonflies in paddy fields. **payu sudu** *n.* resin container made of a bamboo section. **payu-yukho** *n.* larger bamboo stick coated with resin for catching birds. **santu-payu** *n.* variety of natural resin obtained from a jungle berry. **kiidi payu** *n.* variety of natural resin obtained from a tuber.

pe [ˈpe] *part.* 1. Please [do] for me/to me. *Gramm:* Polite hortative particle often (but not necessarily) following imperative clauses, giving a sense of polite request for the benefit of the speaker. Occurs as suffix to monosyllabic verbs. ' **Niika pen mi bilya pe.** Lend me your pen! **Kuto pe.** Ask for me! **Miibo pe.** Help me to do (it)! **Ngo Tallo ka ala ho Chobing pa tiiko bipe loto.** I sent money for Chobing in Tallo's hand. 2. please (request form). *Gramm:* request particle having the basic sense 'can you tell me ... ?' or 'would you please tell me ... ?'. Follows the word or clause about which information is requested. Often, but not necessarily, occurs along with interrogative final particle *ha. **Insi piita pe ha?** Is that a bird? (i.e. 'can you tell me if that is a bird?'). **Niihii pe siika anyi ka room?** Which is your room? **Gandhi Market noho pe, do nii?** Could you tell me where the Gandhi Market is? **Talyato la, Post Office noho pe, do nii, kalamasu pe ha?** Excuse me, do you know where the Post Office is? **Ngo taxi pailakindo pe ha?** Can you tell me where to get a taxi? **Sokii la, adodo pe ha?** Is it far from here? **Hiila pe hendo.** I think so. **Niimi pe siika anyi pa atiibichi nii?** Which one shall we keep for them? *Var:* **pi.** *Usage:* Hija.

-pe *num-r.* four. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate four specimens of a collection of objects. Used to specify a particular set. **Subu dorpe.** Four mithuns. *See:* **-pi.**

pe *vt-r.* to push/tuck something in.

pe [pe] *vt-r.* to shout or make noise, as to draw other's attention or to celebrate a victory.

pe *vt-r.* to distribute.

pe *vt-r.* to lay a trap, esp. a loop trap or noose trap.

pe *vt-r.* (by priest) to chant during a *penii procession.

-pe [ˈpe] *vsuff.* till completion. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is envisaged or set to be done till its successful completion. **Putu chaniin mi pulyan chapeto.** Climb the mountain till the peak is reached! **Miigo miipepato.** Do the work to completion! **Inpepa la innge.** Go till the destination is reached! *See:* **-tii.**

-pe *vsuff.* separation. *Gramm:* split result suffix indicating that a collection of animate or inanimate objects become separated as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn:* **-pe...-se.**

pebe *vt.* to release something which has been under tension by pushing or flicking with tongs or fingers; to switch on/off.

pebi *vt.* to distribute on someone's behalf/for someone. **Barmi ari mi uru ho pebine.** The bride price was distributed among members of the patrilineage.

pebi *vt.* to lay trap on behalf of someone/for someone.

pecha *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild pear. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var:* **pinchu tiinga**. *Usage:* Hija.
pecha sanii *n.* variety of wild pear-tree (*Pyrus sp.*). *Encycl:* normally planted outside the village in the bamboo grove (*bije), not the kitchen garden (*balu).

peche *vt.* to break, esp. fruits.

pechun *vt.* to hide something.

peko *adj.* confident. *Syn:* **pepe siire**.

peko *adj.* 1. (of food) pungent or stimulating to the taste. 2. (of a voice or a way of speaking) clear; articulate; readily understood or understandable.

peko *vt.* to open by using tongs or fingers.

pelyin *n.* (Anat.) clitoris.

pembe *n.* hailstone.

pemi *vt.* (of switch, etc.) to put off. **Electric bulb ka switch mi pemitto. Switch off the electric bulb!**
Syn: **petin**.

pen- [pɛ̃] *class.* building; construction. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for for houses, granaries, huts, building of all kinds. **pennge, pennye, pehinngge, penpe, penngohe, penkhe, penkanuhe, penpinye, penkoahē, pelyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 building(s)/ *Etym:* from *pen, 'to construct; to build'.
Var: **pin-**. *Usage:* Hija.

pen- *class.* stanza of an *ayu song. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for for stanzas of *ayu traditional songs. **pennge, pennye, pehinngge, penpe, penngohe, penkhe, penkanuhe, penpinye, penkoahē, pelyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 stanza(s).

pen *vt-r.* to construct (esp. a house); to build. *Var:* **pin**. *Usage:* Hija.

pen *vt-r.* to bequeath; to hand down or transfer property, etc. to a legal heir. *Var:* **pin**. *Usage:* Hija.

pen *vi-r.* to mature.

penchi *vt.* to achieve or complete something.

pengu *n.* (Zool.) Great Barbet (*Megalaima virens*), a large near passerine bird species about the size of a pigeon, having a metallic blue head and a large yellow bill 🐦.

pengu *vt.* to heat or warm something. *Var:* **pingu**.

penii *n.* ritual procession taken out through villages during *murun festival of the *takun putu, *runtii and *yapun yalan types, in which young and old men go to other Apatani villages by forming a queue and chanting. *Encycl:* a *penii originates and ends at the house where a *murun is performed, after going round the villages (*supun paker). People in different attires and costumes

participate in this procession, chanting 'ho... ho' and entertaining the spectators gathered at all villages with their comic dance and acts (*taku pamu) 🎭🎭🎭🎭. *Syn:* **penii inniin**. **penii apin** *n.* community meal taken by all participants of a *penii at the house of the performer of a *murun after returning from the procession. *Syn.* **penii innii apin; dulu apin. penii solindu** *vcn.* to form or go in a *penii procession.

penko *See:* **punko**.

penko *n.* place for building a house. **Ngo ude penko kapama. I don't find a place to build a house.**

penko *vt.* to inherit. *Var:* **pinko**. *Usage:* Hija.

penkun *num.* one (house, granary or stanza of *ayu song), by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to any particular object. Otherwise *pennge is used instead. *See:* **pen**.

penne *pron.* (of houses and similar structures) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

penniin [pēnī] *n.* building; construction (esp. of a house). **lapan peniin** *n.* reconstruction of a *lapan, an event that normally takes place once every three years as part of *Myoko festival.

pennyo *adj.* (of houses and similar structures) small. *Ant:* **penro**.

pennge [pēŋe] *n: num.* (of buildings/stanzas of *ayu songs) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *penkun is used instead.

pensa *n: qual.* (of two or more house or similar structures) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

pensa *n: qual.* (of two or more stanzas of *ayu songs) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each.

pensu *vt.* to build (a house, granary, etc.) by or for oneself. **Miilanja hii ato-ato ude mi pensukusa. Let's all build our own house by ourselves!**

pepe siire *adj.* confident. *Syn:* **peko**.

pepo-pelo *adj.* excessive; extravagant; showy.

pepu [pe'pu] 🌿 *n.* **1.** (Bot.) Tall Reed/South Asian Khagra Reed (*Phragmites karka*). *Encycl:* a large perennial reed growing mostly in damp, water logged areas, used by the Apatanis to make *tapyo salt and mats for the household. Also used as a medicine to treat fever and cough. **2.** mat made of the *pepu plant. *Syn:* **dota-nanii pepu. pepu tabu** *n.* (Zool.) Bedbug (*Cimex sp.*).

per- *class.* small, grain-like thing. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for relatively small and round objects such as beads, seeds, small pebbles, particles of soil, etc. **pere, penye, perhinngge, perpe, perngohe, perkhe, perkanuhe, perpinye, perkoahē, perlyanhe** *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 small and roundish object(s), plot(s) of land, etc. *Usage:* Hari, Hija. *Var:* **pyar-**. *Usage:* Bulla. *Etym:* from *aper, 'small-sized spherical object'.

per- *class.* plot of land. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for plots of land. **pere, pernye, perhinngge, perpe, perngohe, perkhe, perkanuhe, perpinye, perkoahē, perlyan** *n: num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

plot(s) of land. *Var: par-; pyar-.*

per *vt-r.* to fold. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: pyar.* *Usage:* Bulla. **Pulye mi pyarto. Fold the cloth!**

perba *vt.* to fold a piece of paper, tissue or cloth so that the two sides overlap. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn: berpo.*

pere *n.* bamboo mat used for sun-drying things (such as maize).

pere *n:num.* (of relatively small and roundish objects/plots of land) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *perkun is used instead. *Usage:* Hari, Hija. **Ape mi pachela lala ngimi pere bipe. Split the pumpkin and do give me one piece.** *Var: pyare.* *Usage:* Bulla.

perki [perki:] *vt.* to fold, as paper. *Usage:* Hari, Hija. *Var: pyarki.* *Usage:* Bulla.

perko *vt.* to unfold. *Usage:* Hija. *Var: pyarko.* *Usage:* Bulla.

perne *pron.* (of small and round objects such as beads, particles of soil) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

perne *pron.* (of plots of land) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

pernyo *adj.* (of small and round objects such as beads, particles of soil) small. *Ant: perro.*

pernyo *adj.* (of plots of land) small. *Ant: perro.*


pero *adj.* (of a house, granary or similar structure) spacious; roomy. **Hiika ude hii perodo. That house is spacious.** *Ant: pennyo.*

perro *adj.* (of small and round objects such as beads, particles of soil) big. *Ant: pernyo.*

perro *adj.* (of plots of land) large; vast. *Ant: pernyo.*

persa *n:qual.* (of two or more small, grain-like things) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one piece/set for each. **Hime atan mi mitai persa bito. Give each child a sweet.** *Var: parya; pyarsa.*

persa *n:qual.* (of two or more plots of land) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each.

perun [pe' rũ] *n.* **1.** (Bot.) generic term for several bean plants such as soybean (*Glycine max*), common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), peas, etc. *Var: peron.* **2.** variety of small, cylindrical dark blue bead. *Syn: nyime perun/peron.* **perun yanii** *n.* fermented soybean food usually eaten as a side dish with rice. *Encycl:* soybean seeds are cooked until the beans become soft, then kept along with fresh ginger leaves (*taki yanii) in a bamboo vessel placed to ferment for three to five days above the fireplace, where the whole thing becomes a sticky paste. **akho perun** *n.* variety of bean plant . **amu perun** *n.* bean plant variety bearing white grains in a hairy pod. Not eaten by humans. *Syn: potun perun.* **are perun** *n.* variety of non-creeping, flat bean. *Etym:* from 'are' quick. **man perun** *n.* (Bot.) French bean. **mata perun** *n.* variety of bean. **uyi perun** *n.* generic term for plants bearing beans in seed pods and of unusual appearance, such as Velvet Bean (*Mucuna pruriens*), *Senna (cassia) tora*, etc.

pesu *n.* (Zool.) hornbill, in general. *Var: peshu.* *See: piigya; piyo.*

petin *See: pemi.*

peyi *vt.* to insert; to put in, esp. clothes.

pi [pi] *vt-r.* to cut something relatively small with a blade (such as cutting with a sickle when harvesting rice) or some sharp material (bamboo splits, cane wickers, etc.), by slicing or sawing. **Eni pito!** Cut the paddy! **Mo emo mi pitiiku.** He/she has harvested rice. **Emo/entii pidu.** harvest rice. **Tanyi pidu.** Pick maize grain from the ear.

pi *vt-r.* to rub a blade or a tool either to sharpen it or to blunt it with stone, iron, or some other hard material. *Syn: api.*

pi *vt-r.* to dry. *Syn: api.*

pi [´pi] *vt-r.* **1.** to make; to build; to manufacture. **2.** to create; to invent. *Var: pii; pu.*

pi *vt-r.* to clap; to slap; to pat.

pi [´pi:] *vi-r.* to bark, as of a dog.

pi *vt-r.* to practice divination through examination of egg. *See: ko.*

pi [pi:] *vt-r.* to lay on the floor, as of a cloth, mattress, etc. *Syn: api.*

pi *vt-r.* to put up with; to bear.

-pi *vsuff.* dried. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is dried out as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn: -sin.*

-pi *num-r.* four. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate four specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See: -pe.*

piba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to make/build/manufacture/create together.

piba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to clap, slap or pat together.

piba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to bark together.

piba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to lay on the floor together.

pichi *See: pinchi.*

pider *See: piide.*

pidu *See: hedu.*

pigii *vt.* **1.** to take someone along with oneself to cut/harvest something with a blade. **2.** to let someone cut/harvest something with a blade.


pigii *vt.* to lure.

pigyan huniin *n.* major ritual of the fourth day of *Myoko, when all sacrificial pigs are gathered


at *Myoko yugyan.

pihan *n.* (Zool.) Indian Mole Rat/Bandicoot Rat (*Bandicota bengalensis*), an almost naked rodent species having a bad odor, found in paddy fields and bamboo groves, occasionally in houses. *Syn:* **uyi kubu**.

pika *vt.* to pat affectionately with the palm of the hand. *Syn:* **pika-pika**. **pikanii** *n.* gentle tap. *See:* **hikanii**; **pokanii**.

pika page *n.* variety of amber/brownish, slightly translucent, medium sized melon-shaped glass bead .

pika *n.* typical dish using *pila (filtered ash water), generally garnished with chillies and pork bacon. **aper pika** *n.* gall bladder *pika, generally from cows which tastes both bitter and sweet. This type of *pika is garnished with bile from the gall bladder and other ingredients. **byapu pika** *n.* *pika with fresh bamboo shoots. **haru pika** *n.* lung *pika (mostly from cows or pigs), which are allowed to dry or smoked and then cooked. **hikhu pika** *n.* *pika with finely chopped fermented bamboo shoots. **hi pika** *n.* *pika with finely chopped dried bamboo shoots. **hirin pika** *n.* *pika with long fermented bamboo shoots. **i'nge akho pika** *n.* dried taro stem *pika. **khijjan pika** *n.* intestine *pika (mostly small intestine of cow, mithun and pig). **kochi haman pika** *n.* bitter leafy vegetable *pika. **kubu pika** *n.* smoked dried wild rat or mouse *pika. **ngiyyi papi pika** *n.* *pika using dried and generally fermented small fish such as *ngiyyi papi. **ngiyyi sankho pika** *n.* slendered dried fish *pika. **pato haman pika** *n.* bitter tasted shrub leaf *pika. **poi pika** *n.* *pika prepared with the fermented leftover of millet beer. **riiko pika** *n.* variety of *pika using a creeper (*riiko) having strong bitter taste. **salyo pika** *n.* variety of *pika using the flower or fruit of the Champa tree dried and cooked with *pila, pork and chillies. **samper pika** *n.* a variety of *pika using the pulp of a wild tree as spice. **sankho alyo pika** *n.* dried animal hide *pika (usually mithun hide or cowhide). **taki anii pika** *n.* dried ginger leaf *pika. **tale pika** *n.* green onion *pika. **toto roro pika** *n.* variety of *pika. **yo alo pika** *n.* dried bone *pika. **yo sankho pika** *n.* smoked meat *pika.

pikhii *n.* variety of spindle used for plying the spun rough thread into desired types of threads for various weaving purposes. *Encycl:* consists in a stick inserted into a nut obtained from a local tree. This operation is essential to gather the twisted thread so that it may be used as yarn for the loom. *Var:* **pikhu**. *Syn:* **tapo** .

pikhii *vt.* to kill someone or some animal by cutting with a blade or some sharp material.

pikhiin *vt.* to blunt.

pikhu *n.* (Bot.) variety of cassia-like tree, bearing large pods.

pikin *vt.* to demonstrate by clapping or slapping on an object. **Khelyi hoka api-ara pikinnii, ngiika ane.** *It's my mother who makes me happy when I cry/weep by clapping (or slapping on objects).*

pila *n.* **1.** filtered liquid from ash of millet crops or ferns. **2.** rice porridge. **pila ala** *n.* rice water, esp. when cooked. **pila khugyu** *n.* funnel-shaped bamboo or cane matting for distilling beer or *pila. *Syn:* **khugyu**. **pika pila**. *See:* **pika**. **pona pila** *n.* variety of morning dish consisting of rice beer and fermented rice mixed with a little bit of hot water and sugar. **sa pila** *n.* variety of morning dish consisting of rice porridge mixed with red tea. *Var:* **sha pila**.

pilan *adj.* **1.** yellow, in colour. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *See:* **tado**. **2.** brown. *Usage:* Hija, Diibo, Dutta. **pilan kamo** *adj.* dark yellow. **pilan-piku-pilya** *adj.* light yellow. **pilan-pisan** *adj.* yellowish. **pilan ramba** *adj.* brown, brownish. **Siika pila si pilan ramba.** *This pila is dark brown.* *Usage:* Hija,

Diibo, Dutta.

pilya *n.* variety of ritual performed in order to give strength to someone, or to strengthen someone's body. *Syn:* **pilya pinii**. *Encycl:* takes place on various occasions where a physical protection is sought, as before delivery, before hunting expeditions, or, in olden days, before combat to render warriors invulnerable to arrows or bullets or to weaken enemies. **dokho pilya** *n.* variety of *pilya ritual. **pilya uyi** *n.* generic name for two varieties of spirits, namely Yachi and Yatii.

pilya papu *n.* variety of greenish bead commonly used by Apatani women to make necklaces 📷.

pimbu *n.* (Anat.) nostril.

pimbu **1.** *adj.* individualistic; egoistic. *Tago pimbu miyu ke. Tago is an individualistic person (i.e. who cares only for himself).* *Syn:* **pimbu tukha**. **2.** *n.* person who is alone, without family. **pimbu more** *nphr.* privately owned forest.

pimii *vt.* to cut meat into small pieces (with a blade, by slicing or sawing). *See:* **pamii; riimii**.

pimpu *n.* small pieces of rice that remain on a plate or a table after eating.

pimya *vt.* to scatter/sprinkle water, etc. *Syn:* **pimya-pisa**.

pin *vt-r.* to pinch; to take something by squeezing it between a finger and the thumb.

pin *vt-r.* to bequeath. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **pen**.

pin *vt-r.* to build; to construct (esp. a house). *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **pen**.

-pin *usuff.* close. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in something being closed. *Var:* **-pyan**. *Ant:* **-ko**.

pinchi *n.* (Zool.) mouse. *Var:* **pichi**. *Usage:* Hija. **pinchi sarse** *n.* (Agr.) early ripening variety of millet. *Var:* **pinchi sarsii**.

pinchi *vt.* to grasp something by pinching or nipping it with the tips of two fingers, esp. dirty things.

pinchu *n.* rice beer, bottle-shaped receptacle obtained from the Bottle Gourd or Calabash (*Lagenaria siceraria*), a vine species. *See:* **pinta**. **Pinchu poye**. **One rice beer gourd**.

pinchu tiinga *See:* **pecha**.

pingu *See:* **pengu**.

pinii-punii **1.** *vt.* to create. **2.** *adj.* created. **pinii-puniibo** *n.* creator; the one who creates or has created (specified).

piniiin [pinĩ] *n.* cutting/slicing of something with a blade or some sharp material.

piniiin [ˈpinĩ] *n.* creation; making; manufacturing.

piniiin *n.* slapping.

piniiin [ˈpi:nĩ] *n.* bark; barking. *Yolyan liipa ho kibo pinii hii ano tapyodo. It's very pleasant to hear the bark of a dog in the middle of the night.*

piniiin *n.* divination through examination of egg. *See: koniin.*

pinjer *vi.* to shake; to shiver; to quaver; to tremble. *Syn: alye.*

pinji *n.* variety of ceremonial Tibetan sword (*chiri). *See: chiri, sha, hulu.*

pinko pranye khedu *vg.* one of the highest grades of *murun ranking immediately above *runtii, involving a procession throughout the entire Apatani plateau and requiring the distribution of two pieces of mithun meat to each household. **pinko yo kheniin** *n.* ditribution of raw meat to all families of the villages following a *penii during a *murun.

pinniin [pĩnĩ] *n.* pinch.

pinta [pĩ'ta] *n.* pot-like gourd container obtained from the Bottle Gourd or Calabash (*Lagenaria siceraria*), a vine species. Used as mug to take or draw beer. *See: pinchu* 📺 📺. **pinta yaju** *n.* ladle made from the same species used to pour rice beer from *pinta 📺. **eli pinta** *n.* gourd container filled with rice or millet beer that the bride carries to her husband's house during *eli baniin ritual. **miji pinta** *n.* ceremonial beer container, the use of which is restricted to the *nyibu during ritual performance altogether with *miji yaju. **supun pinta** *n.* gourd container covered by plaited cane used by married women used for distributing rice beer during collective rituals 📺 📺.

pinto ho *post.* above. *Sanii pinto ho danyi chado. The sun rises above the tree. Usage: Hong.*

pintu *vt.* to lift something by pinching or nipping it with the tips of two fingers.

pintu-nanii *n.* element of a loin loom. Found immediately above the*lokho and below the *niiyi.

pinye [piɽe] *n:num.* eight. *See: pinyi. pinye-khanngge n:num.* eighty.

-pinye [piɽe] *num-r.* eight. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate eight specimens of a particular collection of objects. *Subu dorpinye. Eight mithuns.*

-pinyi [piɽi] *num-r.* eight. *Gramm:* numeral root used for combining with classifiers to indicate eight specimens of a collection of objects. Used in counting only (as in one, two, three...), without reference to a particular object. *See: pinye. pinyi-khan n:num.* eighty.

pipo *vt.* to cut oneself accidentally with a blade or some sharp material, by a slicing or sawing action. *See: miipo. Siilo ngo bize gomurte ke, ngiika ali mi bize pipobiine. Today was not a good day as a bamboo cut/pierced my leg while I was putting up a fence.*

pipu *vt.* to season or spice up a dish.

pire *vt.* to sharpen a blade.

pirii *vt.* (by two or more people facing each other) to cut or saw something with a blade.

piro *n.* uncultivated plain land; swamp; swampy land. *Usage: Hari, Hija. Var: pyoro. Pyoro teniin. Destruction of swampy land (esp. as an offence to customary law).*

piru *adj.* difficult to cut or saw.

piru yagii *n.* (Agr.) variety of cane basket used to winnow the threshed paddy to separate it from chaff.

piser *vt.* to kill by cutting with a blade, as is done when killing a chick by slitting its throat.

pita *vt.* to slap something or someone with the palm of the hand.

pitan *1. adj.* dried, as of a river, paddy field, etc. *Ant:* **juja**. *2. vi.* to be or become dry. **Aji pitandoku.** The paddy field has dried up. *Etym:* from *api; 'to dry'.

pitu *vt.* to hack/cut something relatively small to pieces with a blade or some sharp material.

pitun *vt.* to overpower someone by beating. **pitun-pilun mii** *vcn.* to beat someone.

piyan *n.* (Zool.) variety of mouse.

piyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to clap, slap or pat together.

piyo-pichi *vt.* to shuffle, as done when shuffling playing cards; to mix together.

piyu *n.* ashes obtained from the combustion of certain edible plants, especially ferns (*tari), which are used in the preparation of *pila. *See:* **pila**.

pii *vt-r.* to sweep; to brush off; to brush away.

pii *vi-r.* to float, as on water.

pii *vt-r.* to collect something with the palms of the hands, esp. rice or millet. **Embin go'nge piito pe!** Pick a handful of paddy for me!

pii *See:* **pu**.

-pii *vsuff.* breadthwise. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is directed or exerted from the sides of something.

-pii *See:* **-pi**.

piibi *vt.* to sweep on behalf of someone/for someone.

piibi *vt.* to collect something with the palms on someone's behalf/for someone.

piibi *adj.* smart; clever; quick-witted. *Syn:* **hela**. *Ant:* **piibima**.



piibii *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars 🗿.

piibo *vt.* *1.* to sweep across. *2.* to move across to sweep.

piibo *vt.* to collect something with the palms across something.

piibya *n.* adolescent chicken (not anymore a chick). *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **pabya**. *Usage:* Bulla.

piicha **1.** *n.* fool; idiot; stupid person. **2.** *adj.* foolish; idiotic; stupid. **piicha lua** *adj.* mute. *Syn:* **agun goncha**.




piichan [pɪ'tɕã] *n.* pot; saucepan; container for cooking. **Piichan channe**. **One pot. piichan banii** *n.* person who carries the pots that are presented as gifts during the marriage ceremony (*mida) and as such is entitled to receive gifts from the groom's family. **piichan-paku** *n.* kitchen utensils. *Syn:* **piichan-sudu. apin piichan** [a'pɪ pɪ'tɕã] *n.* pot used for cooking rice. **dekin piichan** [de'kɪ pɪ'tɕã] *n.* clay pot  . **narii piichan** *n.* earthen pot in which a newborn is washed for the first time.

piicho *vt.* to drop or throw away a little food/drink from the dining table as ritual offering to a divinity, before anyone eats.


piicho khodii *n.* variety of Tibetan bell (*maji).

piide *vt.* to throw up. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **pider**. *Usage:* Hija.

piidi **1.** *n.* fart. **2.** *vi.* to fart. **3.** *vt.* to belch. **piidi naru tami** *n.* (Bot.) variety of creeper whose odour is reminiscent of that of a fart.


piidi *n.* (Zool.) generic name for small passerines with strong, stubby beak, including Grey-headed Bullfinch/Beavan's Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula erythaca*), Scarlet Finch (*Haematospiza sipahi*) and Black-headed Munia (*Lonchura atricapilla*) . **piidi lankha** *n.* raised platform erected with *paro lankha in the poultry house. **piidi miilun** *ven.* to frighten birds away (usually by means of a scarecrow). **piidi miilun-nanii** *n.* (Agr.) any device that is used as a scarecrow . **piidi-piinyi** *n.* (Agr.) watch hut in paddy field. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **piidi piilyi**. *Usage:* Bulla .

piidin *n.* hair knot worn on the forehead of Apatani men. **piidin khotu** *n.* metal pin horizontally placed to tie a *piidin .

piige *n.* (Zool.) barbet (generic), a bird species. Includes the Blue Throated Barbet (*Megalaima asiatica*) and Golden Throated Barbet (*Megalaima franklini*) .

piigin *n.* (Zool.) vulture.

piigo *n.* **1.** topic, subject. *Nii piigo mi na nunu khansunyadu nii? Tanii agun piigo masii ha? Which topic are you talking about? Isn't it about Apatani language?* **2.** reason. **3.** utility; use. **piigo anii** *adj.* useful. *Siika si piigo anii sii ha? Will it be useful?* **piigo amanii** *n.* **1.** useless thing. *Hii piigo amanii ke. Kupato. That is useless. Throw it away!* **2.** (in a nominal or relative clause) useless. **piigo amapa** *adv.* in a useless or wasteful manner. *Siilo alo piigo amapa lopane. Today was a waste day (lit. 'the day passed in a wasteful manner').*

piigya *n.* (Zool.) Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) . **piigya-gyapu** *n.* (Zool.) Wreathed Hornbill (*Aceros undulatus*). *Syn:* **piigya-gyalan**.

piiha [pɪ'ha:] *n.* variety of basket made of bamboo splits or rattan. **Piiha-haye**. **One *piiha basket.** *See:* **apin piiha. aji piiha** [adʒɪ pɪ'ha] *n.* variety of basket made of bamboo splits used for carrying vegetables. **tasin piiha** *n.* variety of basket made of bamboo splits used for carrying various vegetables and weeds in paddy fields.

piije *See:* **piimii-piije**.

piijin *n.* (Zool.) moth (generic)

piijo ho *post.* earlier; before; some time ago; some time before. **piijoda** *adv.* later; afterwards; then. **Apin miiyo, piijoda ngunu restaurant ho diitesa. Don't cook meal, later on we shall eat out at a restaurant.**

piikhe *adj.* black or dark in colour, as of poultry. **Paro piikhe. Black fowl.**

piikho *n.* (Agr.) maize cob; remaining part of an ear of corn/maize once the grain has been removed. **yaju piikho** *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly.

piile *n.* feather. *Etym:* from *piita, 'bird', *ale, 'wing'

piili *vt.* to replenish a drink. *Usage:* may be used for most beverages (beer, tea, etc.), though not for water.

piilo *n.* 1. moon. 2. lunar month (of approximately 28 days). 3. an important male figure of Apatani mythology. *Var:* **pulo**. *Usage:* Hari. **piilo ajan** *n.* new moon (literally 'young moon'). **piilo akha** *n.* full moon (lit. 'old moon'). **piilo huto** *n.* moonlight. **piilo kobyan** *n.* variety of bangle bearing numerous helicoïdal designs resembling moons 📺. **murun piilo** *n.* first lunar month of the year, corresponding to the coldest period of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of January. **pager piilo** *n.* second lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of February. **myoko piilo** *n.* third lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of March. **halyin piilo** *n.* fourth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of April. **enda piilo** *n.* fifth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of May. **piimii piilo** *n.* sixth lunar month of the year. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of June. *Syn:* **empii piilo**. **diiri piilo** *n.* the month during which Dree festival is celebrated, traditionally from mid-June to mid-July. Literally 'the month for buying/borrowing food'. **piije piilo** *n.* seventh lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of June-July. *Var:* **piija piilo**. **milo piilo** *n.* eighth lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of August. *Syn:* **mipyä piilo**. **halo piilo** *n.* ninth lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of September. *Syn:* **pyapin piilo; pyapin sobo pulo**. *Usage:* Hari. **bunchi piilo** *n.* tenth lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of October. **buntii piilo** *n.* eleventh lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months).. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of October or November. *Syn:* **entii piilo; bunchi-buntii piilo**. **emo piilo**. twelfth lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of November. **nenke piilo** *n.* thirteenth lunar month of the year (in case of division of the year into thirteen months). Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of December.

piilo *n.* iron chisel. *Syn :* **dachan piilo**.

piilu-piile *adj.* showy.

piilye [pɪljɛ] *n: num.* four. **alyan piilye** [a'ljã pɪljɛ] *n: num.* forty.

piilyi *n.* hut, esp. in fields. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var:* **piinyi**. *Usage:* Hija, Diibo. **piidi-piilyi** *n.* (Agr.) watch hut in paddy field. *Var:* **piidi-piinyi**.

piima *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree.

piimer *n.* dust. *Syn:* **dimer**.

piimii-piije *n.* alternate name for the sixth lunar month of the year, roughly corresponding to June–July. Nowadays sometimes used to refer to the month of June, or July. *See:* **piilo**.

piinan *n.* (Agr.) rice husk; chaff. *Encycl:* paddy husks are spread over the field after the harvest, to serve as organic fertilizer. **piinan byakan** *n.* ground located beneath the semi-enclosed area of the front veranda (*byachi/*byaran) where rice husks are deposited after grinding of rice grain in the mortar (*yaper).

piinhe *n.* chisel. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **piinye**. *Usage:* Bulla.

piinhe *n.* shutter of a cage. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **piinye**. *Usage:* Bulla.

piini *vt.* to pinch; to nip; to squeeze between a finger and the thumb, between to sticks, etc.



piinii *See:* **punii**.

piiniin *See:* **puniin**.


piiniin ajin *n.* variety of ceremonial friend to whom is offered the head of sacrificed animals on certain ritual occasions. *Encycl:* a male Apatani may have one or more *piinyan ajin, all usually belonging to his own village though of different clans. The performer of a *murung will normally give the head of the largest sacrificed mithun to his *piiniin ajin, who will keep the bucrane inside his house. The title is transmitted from father to eldest son. *Var:* **piinyan ajin**.

piinyi *See:* **piilyi**.


piipa *vt.* to sweep/brush away, e.g. the ashes from a hearth.


piipin [pi' pɛɪ]  *n.* bamboo split mat used for sun and smoke drying of paddy and millet. *Var:* **piipi** [pi' pi:]. *Usage:* Bulla .


piipya *vt.* 1. to scatter something. 2. *adj.* scattered. *Syn:* **piipya-piisa**.


piira [ˈpi' ra]  *adj.* infertile, as of an egg; that cannot hatch.


piiri *n.* chicken coop; chicken roost. *Syn:* **paro piiri**.

piirii [pi' ri]  *n.* wooden logs used as border around a fireplace.

piirii *n.* (Zool.) Forktailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*). A large swift with white throat and rump, and deeply forked tail .

piirii *n.* (Bot.) Stinging Nettle (*Urtica sp.*), a common weed with stinging hairs on its leaves, causing skin itching with rashes when touched .

piiriie *n.* variety of traditional spinning wheel used to wind a quantity of yarn or thread into a ball .

piiro [ˈpiro]  *n.* basket made of splitted bamboo for storing meat, etc. **aha piiro** *n.* bamboo basket where the severed hearts of slaughtered pigs at *myoko are placed.

piisa *n.* (Bot.) pine tree, esp. the Blue pine tree (*Pinus wallichiana*) typical of the plateau. *Syn:* **piisa sanii** 📷. **piisa lenda** *n.* a below the knee length red and blue skirt, highly decorated, traditionally associated with young and unmarried girls. *Syn:* **piisa lena**. **piisa-sadi** *n.* pine seedling. **piisa-sakhu** *n.* pine cone 📷. *Syn:* **piisa pakhu**. **piisa-salii** *n.* pine grove. **piisa-saman** *n.* pine needle. **piisa-sansun** *n.* pine forest/grove. **halyan piisa** *n.* (Bot.) generic term for introduced pine species such as *Pinus roxburgii*, etc. **Hong piisa** *n.* (Bot.) variety of pine tree cultivated in Hong village, out of which fine planks known as *Hong santa used to be extracted. **liirii piisa** *n.* (Bot.) Himalayan Hemlock (*Tsuga dumosa*), a variety of pine tree seen esp. in Talle forest. *Var:* **niiri piisa**. *Usage:* Hija. Talle hoka niiri piisa hii Ziro hoka piisa mi iche pongeyado. 'Niiri' pine trees of Talle Valley are a bit different from the pine variety of Ziro.

piise *n.* (Zool.) Dollarbird (*Eurystomus orientalis*), a roller species 📷.

piita [ˈpɪˈta] *n.* birds (in general). **piita ahi** *n.* (Bot.) Wild pear, the small, roundish pear of *Pyrus pashia* 📷. **piita apu** [ˈpɪˈta aˈpu:] 📷 *n.* (Bot.) flower of the Wild Pear tree. **piita asi** *n.* bird nest. **piita sanii** [ˈpɪˈta saːˈni] *n.* (Bot.) Wild Pear tree (*Pyrus pashia*), a tall thorny tree whose fruits, as the name indicates, are eaten mostly by birds. Normally planted outside the village in the bamboo grove (*bije), not the kitchen garden (*balu). **piita si** [ˈpɪˈta si:] *n.* puddle or pond where birds gather to drink.

piiti *n:qual.* near. *Var:* **putii**. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **kuchi**. *Usage:* Hija.

piitin *n.* entrance; access; doorway. **sukun piitin** *n.* well entrance.

piitin ngiila *n.* (Zool.) variety of large-sized owl.

piiya *n.* condensed mucous. *Syn:* **tano piiya**.

piiyo *n.* (Zool.) Rufous-necked Hornbill (*Aceros nipalensis*) 📷.

po *part.* yes/no question marker. *Gramm:* polar question marker occurring at the end of a clause or a sentence, immediately after the main verb. Either marking the information as something that the speaker is aware of, or indicating his/her surprise. Tapu school inne po? Ngo momi inlya hiito niin. Tapu has gone to school, hasn't he? I told him not to go [here the speaker is aware that Tapu has gone to school. Note the difference: 'Tapu school inne ha? Has Tapu gone to school?' Here the speaker is not aware whether Tapu has gone or not]. Ata, guritama po? 5:30 doku ka ah. Sister, won't you wake up? It's half past five. Siisi loyepa apin diimaran po? You haven't lunched yet? No ayumada Itanagar tone pe la hento nii, hiira tothinkiilyi po? You have been to Itanagar recently, are you going again? No so atupa po adu nii? Are you coming here for the first time?

po [po] *vr.* to leap; to hop; to skip.

po *vt-r.* to chop a trunk with a blade by giving a blow perpendicular to it (as opposed to *khen). *See:* **khen**. Sudu poto! Make a bamboo vessel! (i.e. out of this bamboo section, by chopping it).

po *vt-r.* to hold something/someone by embracing; to grab with both hands; to clench; to hug. Ngo Tara mi potubiito. I held Tara tight with my hands.

po *vi-r.* (of horn or tooth of animals) to grow up; to develop. Arii hane podoku? How high has the horn grown up? (in finger widths)

po- *class.* Classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for for 1. buckets, wheels and other large cylindrical objects. 2. baskets carried by hand (*yopo). 3. bundles of thread (*tano). 4. tasks to be performed. **poye/pohe**, **ponye**, **pohinge**,

pope, pongohe, pokhe, pokanuhe, popinye, pokoahē, polyanhe *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bucket(s)/log(s)/wheel(s)/basket(s) carried by hand/bundle(s) of thread/task(s). *Etym:* from *harpo, 'bucket'; *sanpo, 'wooden log'; *yopo, 'variety of basket carried by hand'.

po- *class.* tree trunk; wooden log. Classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for trunks of trees and wooden logs. *Etym:* from *apo, 'trunk'.

po- *class.* basket. Classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for baskets carried by hand, such as *yopo basket. *Etym:* from *yopo, 'variety of basket'.

po- *class.* bundle of threads. Classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for bundles of threads.

-po *vsuff.* out. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is brought out as a result of the action indicated by the verb. **Mo inpone. He/She went out.**

-po *vsuff.* from the middle. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action of the verb is carried out from the middle of a length, space, time span, or midway through a process.

-po *vsuff.* cut. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that someone cuts oneself as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Siilo ngo bije gomurte ke, ngiika ali mi bije pipobiine. Today was not a good day as a bamboo cut/pierced my leg while I was putting up a fence.**

poba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to hop together.

poba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to hug; to embrace. *Syn:* **poba-pola**. *See:* **harba**.

pobi *vt.* to cut a log or a bamboo on someone else's behalf/for someone.

pobii *n.* bad luck; unsuccess/infortune in hunt, competition or enterprise, esp. caused by transgression related to certain superstitious beliefs, or by a death occurring ahead of or during certain auspicious ceremonies such as *murun or *subu tanii.

pobo *vt.* **1.** to cut a log or a bamboo along with others. **2.** to help someone cut a log or a bamboo.

pobo *vi.* to sit near someone. **polyo-pocho pobo** *vi.* to seat near someone as if expecting something from him, or with the hope of getting some favour.

pobo *vi.* to leap across something; to cross by jumping.

pocha *vi.* to hop.

pocha *vi.* to place/put something up, as an object or cloth on a shelf.

pochun *vi.* to hide. *Syn:* **potun**.

podo *vi.* **1.** to stumble over something. **2.** to have an accident. *See:* **liichi podo**.

poha *vi.* to leap/jump in.

poe *See:* **poye**.

poi *n.* waste product of locally made beer, the residue of fermented rice or millet that remains in the filter after filtration. *Encycl:* generally prepared during the month of *Myoko, beer left over is

allowed to ferment, then used for cooking a dish known as *poi pike. Also used as organic fertiliser in paddy fields. *See: ipo. poi pike n.* *pike prepared with the fermented leftover of rice/millet beer.

poi 1. *n.* cuddle. 2. *adj.* cuddlesome; cuddly (inviting cuddling). **poi-poso** *vt.* to caress.

poju *vi.* to crouch. *Usage:* Bulla. *See: chogin.*

pokun *n:num.* (of cylindrical object, yarns or thread, task to be performed) one. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *pohe/*poye is used instead.

pokhe *n.* beer that has become diluted after repeated pouring of water through fermented rice or millet mixture.

pokhii *adj.* (of a person) stooping; having a bent posture.

polan *n.* (Bot.) variety of herbaceous plant found in meadows with straight, blade-like thin and long leaves which cattle graze; by extension, may describe a grazing land. *Encycl:* the straws of this plant were used to thatch roofs in olden days. *Tanii ganda polan, Misan ganda Tapi. Lands where the *polan grass grows belong to the Apatanis, lands where the *tapi grass grows belong to the Nyishis and Miris. [Apatani saying]. See: tapo.*

pole *adj.* exaggerated. *Moka apin honiin si polehaja hodo ke. His/her party is too lavish.* **polepa** *adv.* exaggerately. **polepa lu** *uca.* to exaggerate. *Syn: polepa adu. Polepa aduyo no. Don't overstate!*


poli *n.* seeds. *See: kormo. poli-poli adv.* rapidly; one after the other. *Usage:* used to denote a quick growth or appearance in a group, as paddy sprouting in nursery can be said to be growing *poli-poli after some days, i.e. rapidly.

polin *vi.* 1. to jump out. 2. to bud, as of a plant; to sprout from the ground. 3. to protrude, as of a roof.

polyan *n.* plateau. *Ziro polyan hii Lower Subansiri District ka liipa ho do. Ziro plateau is located in the center of Lower Subansiri District.*

polyo *vt.* to cut (a log or a bamboo) slantingly. *Bije simi polyoto. Cut this bamboo slantingly!*

polyo-pocho *See: pobo.*

pombo *n.* (Zool.) caterpillar. **pombo laso** *n.* (Zool.) walking stick, an insect species. **pombo riiko** *n.* (Zool.) millipede .

pon- *class.* classifier for villages. **ponnge, ponnye, pohinnge, ponpe, ponngohe, ponkhe, ponkanuhe, ponpinye, ponkoah, polyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 village(s). *Ziro ho Tanii lemba ayu hokii ponkanuhe do. There are seven original Apatani villages in Ziro.*

pona *n.* fermented rice. **pona pila.** *See: pila.*

ponchu *adj.* narrow.

ponge *adj.* different. **pongeja** *adj.* very different (from); unique. *Gramm:* used for comparing someone or something with other or something else, whereas *ponsa is used for mutual

comparison. *Mo pongejado. He is really different. pongepa adv.* differently. *No pongepa adukiilyo. You don't talk differently again! (i.e. as compared with the rest of the group). pongeya adj.* different (from). *Gramm:* used for comparing someone or something with other or something else, whereas *ponsa is used for mutual comparison. *Talle hoka niiri piisa hii Ziro hoka piisa mi iche pongeyado. 'Niiri' pine trees of Talle Valley are a bit different from the pine variety of Ziro. pongepa adj.* **1.** diverse; varied; diversified. **2.** peculiar; particular; specific.

poniin *n.* **1.** leap; skip. **2.** leaping; skipping.

pokun *n:num.* one (village). *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *ponnge is used instead.

ponchu *adj.* narrow.

ponne *pron.* (of villages, etc.) how many? *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

ponnyo *pron.* (of a villages) small. *Ant:* **poro**.

ponnge *n:num.* one (village). *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating as in school, *ponkun is used instead.


ponsa *n:qual.* (of two or more subjects) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Ngiinyi lenda ponsa pa ude ho aku. We came home by different routes. 2. adj.* distinct; different. *Gramm:* used for mutual comparison. When comparing someone or something with someone or something else, *pongeya is used in place of *ponsa. *Mo anyi ponsasiido. They two are different. Syn: ponsa-ponsa; lyosa; lyosa-lyosa.*

pontan *n.* persons appointed permanently or temporarily from their clan to form an organizing committee at the village level for conducting various rituals. *Syn: gora.*

ponyo *See: ari ponyo.*

ponyo ngiiyi *n.* (Zool.) Mrigal (*Cirrhinus cirrhosus*), a relatively large fish species of the *Cyprinidae* family grown along with paddy in paddy fields. *Encycl:* together with Catla (*Catla catla*) and Indian major carp or rohu (*Labeo rohita*), it is an important component of the carp polyculture which was introduced in Ziro area in the 50's.

ponyo *adj.* **1.** (of cylindrical objects) small. **2.** (of lands) small, narrow. *Ant: poro. ponyo-poro n.* (of cylindrical objects, lands, etc.) size.

popper [po'pæ]  *n.* (Zool.) butterfly. **uyi popper** *n.* (Zool.) generic term applied to several strange looking butterfly species.

popper *n.* (Agr.) variety of scarecrow made out of a bamboo tube. *Var: popiir* .

popita *n.* (Bot.) papaya (*Carica papaya*). *From:* Hindi 'Paapiita'.

por *vt-r.* to cut, esp. cylindrical or rounded shaped objects. *Ude-nesu miina-nanii pa sanii-danko hokii siiran-sanda pordu. One cuts pillars from tree logs to make houses.*

por *See: pur.*

pore o *n.* rice beer obtained from the fermentation of cooked rice, stronger than the ordinary rice

beer.

poro *adj.* **1.** (of cylindrical objects) big. **2.** (of land) broad; wide; vast.

poro *pron.* (of a village) big; large. *Ant:* **ponnyo**.

posa *n.* money. *From:* Assamese 'poisa'.

posa *n:qual.* (of two or more tree trunks or wooden logs) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *apo, 'trunk'.

posa *n:qual.* (of two or more baskets carried by hand) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yopo, variety of basket carried out by hand'.

posa *n:qual.* (of two or more tasks to be performed) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

posa *adj.* (of two or more wheels or other large cylindrical objects) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

posa *n:qual.* (of two or more buckets, bins) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *harpo, 'bucket; bin'.

pota *n.* paper. *From:* Assamese 'potro'. **Pota-taye/tahe.** One sheet of paper.

pote *adj.* full. **Yagii hii potedo.** The basket is full. **Ngika ere hii potedo.** My stomach is full.

potin *n.* element of a loin loom; bamboo tube for supporting a loom at both ends of a warp. **ayo**
potin *n.* upper supporter of a loom. **akan potin** *n.* lower supporter of a loom 📷.

potu *n.* bamboo half.

potu *n.* photo. **Niika niti potu atan ano kapyodo ke!** Your new photos are beautiful! *From:* English.

potu *n.* to hold something/someone tight with both hands. **Ngo Tara mi potubiito.** I held Tara tight with my hands.

potun *n.* person who acts as witness in land transactions.

potun *vi.* to squat.

potun *See: pochun.*

potun perun *See: amu perun.*

poye *n:num.* (of spherical objects, tasks, topics) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating as in school, *pokun is used instead. **Miigo/miisii poye.** One task. **Lugo/lusii poye.** One topic.

poyin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to jump/leap together.

pu- [pu] *class.* spherical/globular object. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for globular, round or cylindrical medium-sized objects such as eggs, balls, fruits, etc. **puye/pue, punye, puhinnye, pupe, pungohe, pukhe, pukanuhe, pupinye, pukoahe, pulyanhe** *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 spherical object(s). *Etym:* from *papu, 'egg'.

pu [ˈpu] *vt-r.* **1.** to make; to build; to manufacture. **2.** to create; to invent. *Var:* **pi, pii. pudu-punyu pu** *vcn.* to destroy/dismantle a structure violently, as a result of one's anger or due to ill intent. **Mihi-milo nyi pasudu la ude mi pudu-punyu pujabiine.** A quarrel between husband and wife resulted in the complete destruction of the house.

pu [pu:] *vi-r.* to bloom. **Apu si pudo.** The flower is blooming. *Etym:* from *apu, 'flower'.

pu *vt-r.* to bind.

pu *vt-r.* to wrap up something; to enclose or pack. *Syn:* **apu.**

pu [ˈpu] *vt-r.* to lay eggs. *Syn:* **apu pu.**

-pu *vsuff.* by mistake. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject acts mistakenly, unknowingly or inadvertently in bringing about the action indicated by the verb. *Syn:* **-pu...-pu.**

-pu *vsuff.* alike to; similar to. *Gramm:* predicate suffix usually attached to a verb of perception, indicating that two objects are similar as perceived through the action indicated by the verb. **Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido.** Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely.

-pu *vsuff.* cover. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is covered as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Kepu.** To cover with a cloth/to drape over the body.

pua *See:* **puha.**


pucha *vt.* to build up; to erect; to raise (e.g. a platform). *See:* **bacha.**


pubi *vt.* **1.** to make, build or construct something on someone's else behalf/for someone.

pubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to make/build/construct jointly.


puchun *n.* small hill; hillock; mound in the earth.

puchun *vt.* to lay eggs in a hidden place.

pudu *n.* (Bot.) Indian Oleander (*Nerium indicum*), an evergreen leaf small tree bearing beautiful, fragrant pink or white flowers .

pudu-pukho *n.* (Zool.) Temminck's Tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*), a beautiful pheasant species. *Syn:* **pudu pukhu** .

pudu-punyu *See:* **pu.**

puha [ˈpuha] *n.* **1.** (Zool.) Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*). *Syn:* **piha** . **2.** variety of colour pattern for male and female mithuns. Denotes animals having an overall white body colour with a large black patch on the back which, seen from a distance, looks as if a crow was perched on the back of the mithun.

puhan *n.* traditional unit of measure used in economic transactions. Consists of one *chiri, or one white shawl with broad multi-coloured border (possibly *pyamin pulye), or one small pig, or three *puhe yagii of unhusked rice.

puhinng [puhĩŋe] *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) three. **2.** *n:num.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of three *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to three *puhe yagii. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in three *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pujin *vt.* to stretch; to pull out to greater size. *Syn:* **tijin.**

pukanuhe [pukanuhe] *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) seven. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of seven *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to seven *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one Assamese silk cloth, or one large pig. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in seven *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pukoahe [pukoahe] *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) eight. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of nine *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to nine *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one large Tibetan sword (*chiri). Also denotes the amount of rice contained in nine *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pukun [pu'kũ] *n:num.* one (spherical or cylindrical medium-sized object such as fruit, egg, etc.). *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *puhe/*puye is used instead. *See:* **pu.**

pukun-honii *n.* close relative of the giver of a *murun who assists him economically in supplying food and drink for the participants.

pukhe [puxe] *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) six. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of six *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to six *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one long Assamese dao, or one big male goat, or one pig of the size of a dog. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in six *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pulin *vt.* to manufacture; to produce.

pu [pu:'li] *vi.* (of a flower) to open; to bloom; to flower; to blossom. *Apu pulindo.* The flower is blooming. *Takun apu, piita apu, sembo apu, papi apu, bagan rinyo pulinlyi ho ngunu Ziro hii ano kapyoja.* Our Ziro is beautiful when flowers of peach-trees, pear-trees, cherry trees, orchids and primulas are blooming.


pu *adj.* **1.** white. **2.** fair (human skin complexion, animal fur). *Ngiika aki kapaniin hii pulumane.* The dog whom I saw was not white. **puluja** *adj.* **1.** whitest. **2.** fairest (complexion fur). **puluya** *adj.* **1.** whiter (colour). *Niihii puluyado? Which is whiter?* **2.** fairer, fairest (complexion, fur). *Subu puluja mi kapado.* The fairest mithun is visible. **pu** *tata* *adj.* whiter, pure white.

pu *vt.* to cover something.

pulyan *n.* mountain peak. *Putu chalyi ho, pulyan chapekendo.* While climbing a mountain, one shall reach the peak. *Putu chaniin mi pulyan chapeto.* Climb the mountain till the peak is reached!

pulyanhe [puljãhe] *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) ten. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of ten *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost

equivalent to ten *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one new large Tibetan sword (*chiri). Also denotes the amount of rice contained in ten *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pulye *n.* **1.** shawl. **2.** cloth (in general). **pulye papo** *n.* horizontal bamboo pole suspended along the walls for putting clothes, towels, etc. *Syn:* **papo**. **jilan pulye** *n.* variety of fringed shawl with intricated motifs, the most expensive piece of the ceremonial priestly attire . **lyapu pulye** *n.* ordinary shawl or cloth of olden days. **misan pulye** *n.* variety of shawl. *Var:* **mishan pulye**. **pyamin pulye** *n.* fringe cotton shawl worn by both males and females on ritual or important occasions. *Encycl:* this cloth is traditionally given to the new groom during the engagement ceremony (*mabo-inchi). Usually worn by males, but both sexes can wear it. *Syn:* **tiipya pulye**. *Usage:* Hija.

pulyi *vt.* to strip or peel off, as or like skin; to remove skin/cover from.

pun- *class.* cluster; bunch. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for clusters or bunches, e.g. bunches of keys. **punngge**, **punye**, **puhinngge**, **punpe**, **punngohe**, **punkhe**, **punkanuhe**, **punpinye**, **punkoahe**, **pulyanhe** *num.* 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bunch(es). *Etym:* from *apun, 'cluster, bunch'. *Var:* **pyun**. *Usage:* Bulla.

punde *vi.* to bulge; to swell, as of a balloon.

pune *pron.* (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

pu'ngohe *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) five. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of five *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to five *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one normal size indigo and orange shawl, or three bazaar cloths. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in five *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

punii **1. n.** one who creates/builds/manufactures; creator/manufacturer (unspecified) **2. adj.** (in a nominal phrase) created/built/manufactured. **3. n.** created thing; creature. *Var:* **piinii**.

puniin *n.* packing of food with some leaf. **nyibu puniin** *n.* literally 'packing of priest [food] in leaf'. Last ritual performed by the priest at the end of a *murun in the house of the performer, after which the priest and his assistants are served with meals and offered with pieces of meat and some ritualistic artefacts (nowadays some cash).

puniin *n.* creation; building; manufacture. *Var:* **piiniin**.

punko [puŋ'ko:] *n.* middle; intermediate position. *Var:* **penko** [peŋko]. **punko ho** *post.* between. **Sanii anyi ka punko ho.** Between (the) two trees. *Syn:* **penko**. **punko lu** *vcn.* **1.** to interfere in a conversation or speech; to meddle. **2.** to verbally intervene between two or more disputants in order to bring about an agreement or a compromise; to mediate.

punkun *n:num.* one cluster or bunch. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to any particular object, as in school. *Var:* **pyunkun**. *Usage:* Bulla.

punnyo *adj.* (of a cluster, bunch, etc.) small. *Var:* **pyunnyo**.

punngge *n:num.* one cluster or bunch. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *punkun is used instead. **Sabe punngge.** One bunch of keys. *Var:*

pyunnge. *Usage*: Bulla.

punsa *n:qual.* (of two or more clusters or bunches) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one cluster/bunch for each. *Gramm*: post-nominal qualifying noun. *Ety*m: from *apun, 'group; cluster; bunch'. *Var*: **pyunsa**. *Usage*: Bulla.

puntu *adj.* (of surface, etc.) raised.



punya *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal of overall white coat. *See*: **tapu**; **punya**.

punyan *n.* javelin, made of the same, well seasoned tree species as the spear (*adan/iidan). Formerly used for attacking enemies who were within well protected walls or in bunkers.

punyan ajin *See*: **piinyiin ajin**.

punye *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) two. **2.** *n:num.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of two *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to two *puhe yagii. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in two *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself. *Enycl*: the Apatani barter system used to start from *puhe (one egg), *punye (two eggs), *pachuhe (one small chicken). Next were *parohe, *puhinhe, puphe, pu'ngohe, *pukhe, *pukahuhe, *pupinye, *pukoahe and *pulyanhe.

punyo *adj.* (of spherical objects such as fruits, eggs, etc.) small. *Ant*: **puro**.

punyu [pu'ɲu:]  *n.* spoon (bamboo or wooden). **Punyu sohe/soye. One spoon. talo punyu** *n.* [ˈtalo pu'ɲu:]  metallic spoon.

punyu [pu'ɲu] *n.* (Anat.) brain. **punyu-puhe** *n.* one brain. *Var*: **punyu-puye**.

punyun *adj.* usual; normal; typical.

pupe *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) four. **2.** *n:num.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of four *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to four *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one small blue and red cloth, or three bazaar cloths. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in four *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pupinye *n:num.* **1.** (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) eight. **2.** old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of eight *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to eight *puhe yagii. In olden days it could be one small Tibetan sword (*chiri). Also denotes the amount of rice contained in eight *puhe yagii as the wage given for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself.

pupyo *adj.* **1.** nice to read. **2.** easy to read. *Syn*: **ripyo**.

pur *vt-r.* **1.** to pluck, esp. fruit. **Inka apple mi Rinyo pa purbiihe. Go and pluck that apple for Rinyo! Molu apple purdo. They are plucking apples.** *Usage*: Bulla. *Var*: **por**. *Usage*: Hija. **2.** to pull.

purba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pluck together.

purbi *vt.* to pluck on someone's behalf/for someone.

purbo *vt.* 1. to pluck along with. 2. to help pluck.

purchin *vt.* to know how to pluck.

purdin *vt.* to pluck intentionally.

purcha *vt.* to pull up. *Niika labu mi purchagiito! Pull your sleeve up!*

purdo *vt.* to pull out to feed oneself. *Ngo niika balu hokii takun puye purdoto. I plucked one peach (to feed myself) from your garden. [Note the difference: Ngo niika balu hokii takun puye purbii. I have plucked one peach from your garden (i.e. and took it away).]*

purgo *vt.* to miss something (e.g. a fruit) while plucking.

puri 1. *n.* studies. 2. *vt.* to study. *From:* Hindi 'parai'. *No, VKV ho ma sii ha, purido nii? Do you study in VKV school? Mo siisi Shillong ho Law puri la da. He/she's now studying Law in Shillong.* 3. *vt.* to read. *Siika kheta mi Class seven hime atan hii purikendo. Children of Class seven can read this book.* **puribo** *n.* the one who reads or studies (specified); student. **purinii** *n.* one who reads or study (unspecified); student; literate or educated person. **puri-ri** *vcn.* to study; to learn (esp. from books). **puri-rigii** 1. *vcn.* to teach. *Teacher hii pupils mi puri rigiido. The teacher teaches his pupils (e.g. how to read). Puri-rigii pe. Please teach me!* 2. to learn from someone. *Mo kokii puri-rigii. I learn from him/her.* **puri-rider** *vcn.* to study properly. *Mo aji miinasiila dadu hiila puri-riderkuma. He/she was so much absorbed in field work that he/she could not study properly.* **puri-rigo** *n.* thing to be read or studied. **puri-ripyo** *adj.* easy to read or study. *Niika Tanii agun kenii sii ano puri-ripyo siido. The way you write Tanii is very easy to read.*

purkun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pluck collectively/together.

purniin *n.* pulling out. **aha purniin** *n.* severing out of the sacrificed pig's heart by the eldest male member of the subclan on the fourth day of *Myoko.

puro *adj.* (of spherical things such as fruits, etc.) big. *Ant:* **punyo**.


puro *adj.* (of a cluster, bunch, etc.) big. *Var:* **pyuro**. *Ant:* **punnyo; pyunnyo**.

puryin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pluck together. *Var:* **poryin**.

pusa *n:qual.* (of two or more spherical/globular objects) 1. distinct; different. 2. one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

pute *vi.* (of a plant) to stop blooming, as when the season is over.

putii *adj.* near. *Usage:* Hari. *Syn:* **piiti**. *Variant:* **kutchi**. *Usage:* Hija.

putu [pu'tu] *n.* mountain. **putu-pukho** *n.* mountain pass. **puto-puko** [pu'tu pu'ko:]  *n.* poetic/literary form of putu. *Ziro hoka putu-puko, myodi-yasi si ano kapyodo. The mountains and [surrounding] areas of Ziro are very beautiful (i.e. the scenery in Ziro is very beautiful).* **putu-puro** *n.* big mountain. *Ant:* **putu-punyo**.

puye 1. *n:num.* (of round or cylindrical medium-sized objects) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *pukun is used instead. 2. *n:num.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions, consisting of one *puhe yagii of unhusked rice, or the cost equivalent to one *puhe yagii. In olden days this could be one short dao (*ilyo), or one cock, or one plain white cloth. Also denotes the amount of rice contained in one *puhe yagii as the wage given

for hired labour, or sometimes, by metaphorical extension, the labourer himself. *Encycl*: the Apatani barter system used to start from *puhe (one egg), *punye (two eggs), *pachuhe (one small chicken). Next were *parohe, *puhinhe, puphe, pu'ngohe, *pukhe, *pukahuhe, *pupinye, *pukoahe and *pulyanhe. **puye yagii** *n.* basket containing a little less than 6 kgs of unhusked rice used as traditional unit for measuring rice.

puye yagii *n.* 1. medium sized conical shaped cane basket. 2. traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 5 or 6 kilograms of unhusked rice.

puyu *n.* news, message. **puyu-sile** *n.* news, information.

pya *vt-r.* to demolish, destroy or dismantle a house or any large-sized structure. *Ngunuka ude khu simi pyapakendoku. We have to remove/destroy our old house. Nenke piilo ho nenkhu pyadu. In December, one demolishes the old houses.*

pya *vt-r.* to spatter a liquid, esp. with splashes.

pya *vt-r.* to braid; to plait; to interweave three or more strands of something. *Usage*: Hija. *Var*: **pyar**. *Usage*: Bulla.

-pya *vsuff.* scattered. *Gramm*: result suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb results in something being scattered about. *Syn*: **-pya...-sa**.

pyabi *vt.* to demolish/destroy something on someone's behalf/for someone.

pyabi *vt.* to make a braid or plait for someone. *Usage*: Hija. *Var*: **pyarbi**. *Usage*: Bulla.

pyabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to demolish/destroy something unitedly.

pyakha *n.* variety of small-size cane bag.

pyakha *vt.* to destroy something wrongly.

pyakhe *adj.* violet, in colour.

pyako *vt.* to open. *Alye pyako tola do. The door is open.*

pyako paka *n.* rectangular wooden plate used for serving edibles.

pyali *n.* (Agr.) seed of any of the early reaping varieties of rice (*mipya). *See*: **eli**.

pyali banii *n.* ceremonial gift consisting of small baskets containing varieties of rice for the bride and the groom that are brought by the sisters of the bride at the time of betrothal.

pyalo *vt.* to open/remove the shutter of a cage so as to release a captive fowl.

pyamin *adj.* 1. orange, in colour. 2. golden. **pyamin pulye** *See*: **pulye**.

pyan *vt-r.* to swell, as of a lesion. *Syn*: **gobu**.

-pyan *vsuff.* close. *Gramm*: result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in something

being closed. *Var:* **-pin**. *Ant:* **-ko**.

pyanbu-pyanbe *adj.* swelling.

pyaniin *n.* **1.** braid of hair; hair plait. **2.** braided rope; rope formed by braiding. *Var:* **pyarniin**.

pyanniin *n.* swelling.

pyanyi *n.* (Agr.) early-maturing variety of rice belonging to the *mipya group. *Syn:* **pyate**; **pyatii**. **pyanyi-pyali** *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyanyi variety.

pyapa *vt.* **1.** to break up/dismantle/remove a building or structure such as ceiling, fence, etc. **Inka sulu si mi pyapasa. Let's demolish that fence!** **2.** to undress; to take off one's clothing.

pyapin *See:* **pyarpin**.

pyapin *n.* (Agr.) early-maturing variety of rice, usually ripened in late August or in September. *Enycl:* the most common variety within the *mipya group. **pyapin-pyali** *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyapin variety. **pyapin piilo** *n.* ninth lunar month of the year corresponding to the moment when *pyapin rice is harvested. Nowadays commonly used to refer to the month of September, or September-October. *Syn:* **pyapin sobo piilo**.

pyapu *n.* (Agr.) early-maturing variety of rice belonging to the *mipya group. **pyapu-pyali** *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyapu variety.

pyapu *vt.* to destroy something by mistake.

pyapu *vt.* to spatter a liquid.

pyapyun *n.* community; group of people.

pyar *vt-r.* to catch in or as in a snare; to trap.

pyar- *See:* **per-**.

pyar *See:* **pya**.

pyarbi *See:* **pyabi**.

pyare *n.* (Agr.) early-ripening variety of rice having a maturation period of about 190 -200 days, usually ripened in early August. *Enycl:* this variety, which has been estimated to account for roughly 10% of the rice production of Ziro, is known for its tolerance to drought. **pyare-pyali** *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyare variety.

pyare *See:* **pere**.

pyarki *See:* **perki**.

pyarko *See:* **perko**.

pyarkun *See:* **perkun**.

pyarmo *n.* plant fiber used to fasten fletches and iron tips onto arrow shafts.

pyarne *See: perne.*

pyarnyo *See: pernyo.*

pyarro *See: perro.*

pyarpin *n.* hair plait. **piidin pyarpin** *n.* hair plait, of a male. *Var: pyapin. Usage: Hari, Bulla.*

pyarsa *See: persa.*

pyase *vt.* to wash out something by splashing liquid on it.

pyatii *n.* (Agr.) early-ripening variety of rice belonging to the *mipya group, usually harvested in late August or September. *Var: pyate. pyatii kobya* *n.* (Agr.) early-maturing variety of rice. *See: mipya; pyanyi; pyapin; pyapu. pyatii-pyali* *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyatii variety.

pyatin *n.* (Agr.) early-maturing variety of rice. **pyatin-pyali** *n.* (Agr.) rice seeds of the *pyatin variety.

pyayin *v.* to destroy/demolish something together.

pyer *vt-r.* to make a plait; to fold. *Usage: Bulla. Var: per. Usage: Hija.*

pyerdii *vt.* to shorten/reduce something by folding.

pyerki *See: perki.*

pyerko *See: perko.*

pyerpo *vt.* to fold something so that two ends join or overlap.

pyo *vt-r.* to open the eyes. *Syn: pyoko.*

pyo *vt-r.* to seize with the tongs. *Yamu miiri mi pyodu la pyobyasiitii. I got burnt while seizing live embers with the tongs.*

pyo *vt-r.* to clean someone's teeth, with reference to toothbrushing. *Syn: pyosu.*

pyo *vt-r.* to detach/remove a chip of wood.

-pyo [ˈpjo:] *vsuff.* first. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action of the verb before anyone else does. *Tamo, Pussang mi apyokiinento. No agoyo. Tamo, let Pussang come first. Don't come before him!*

-pyo [pjo] *vsuff.* 1. easily; with pleasure. 2. easy to [do]; pleasant to [do]. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb in an easy or pleasant manner. Also derives an adjective indicating that the action denoted by the verb is easy or pleasant to perform.

-pyo *vsuff.* as a refreshment. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action identified by the verb to refresh oneself. *Syn: -pyo...-so.*

-pyo *vsuff.* secretly. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out on a sly, in a furtive manner, or without being noticed by others. *Diipyo. To steal. Ngiika yasan mi Loder gopyobiine. Loder has stolen my firewood (by taking it away in his arms).*

pyobi *v.* to hold/pick something by tongs for someone.

pyobya *vt-r.* to hold something with the tongs and get burnt. *Yamu miiri mi pyodu la pyobyasiitii. I picked up a glowing ember with the tongs and got burnt.*

pyoche *vt.* to split a piece of wood.

pyoko *vt.* to open the eyes. *Syn: pyo.*

pyokho *n.* split piece of wood. In a figurative sense, may be used to describe something that has detached from a whole.

pyokho *vt.* to hold or express a different opinion.

pyolo *adj.* important, prominent. **pyoloya** *adj.* more important. **pyoloja** *adj.* chief; most prominent. **pyolojapa** *adv.* most prominently. *Mr. Sarkozy, France ho pyolojapa du. Mr. Sarkozy is the most prominent person in France.*

pyoro *See: piro.*

pyosu *vt-r.* to clean one's teeth, with reference to toothbrushing.

pyun *See: pun.*

pyu *vt-r.* to sell; to broker.

pyu *vt-r.* to move or remove something.

-pyu *vsuff.* insult. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject deliberately insults or offends someone through the action indicated by the verb, or that the action is brought about in an insulting way.

pyubin *vt.* to sell/broker something together.

pyubo *vt.* **1.** to sell/broker something along with someone. **2.** to help someone sell or broker something.

pyuko *n.* selling place. *Gandhi Market daka, haman-samii pyuko ho... At the place in Gandhi market where vegetables are sold ...*

pyunkun *See: punkun.*

pyunii *n.* one who sells (unspecified); seller.

pyuniin *n.* sale; selling.

pyunii *n.* move; removal. *Chanchu pyunii. Destruction or removal of *chula in fire hearth.*

pyu'nge *See: punnge.*

pyunsa *See: punsa.*

pyunnyo *See: punnyo.*

pyuro *See: puro.*

R-r

ra [ra] *vt-r.* to bind or tie, esp. bundles of firewood or things of relatively large size; to tie someone or something up. *Syn:* **ra**. *Syn:* **ara**.

ra- [ra] *class.* bundle of firewood. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting bundles of firewood. **rahe/raye, ranye, rahinnye, rape, ra'ngohe, rakhe, rakanuhe, rapinye, rakoahē, ralyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bundle(s) of firewood.

ra- *class.* 1. cane haversack. 2. basket for carrying firewood. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting cane haversacks or baskets used by males for carrying firewood. **rahe/raye, ranye, rahinnye, rape, ra'ngohe, rakhe, rakanuhe, rapinye, rakoahē, ralyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 racksak(s)/basket(s). *Etyim:* from *lera, 'cane haversack', and *yara, 'basket for carrying firewood'.

-ra *usuff.* empty. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is emptied as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

rabe *vi.* to wiggle/squirm in the mud. *Syn:* **rabe-ralyi**.

rabi *vt.* to tie someone or something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

rabin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to tie someone or something jointly or collectively.

raho *vt.* 1. to tie something along with others. 2. to help someone tie something.

rabu *n.* hole in the soil; hollow or hollowed-out place; cavity. **Sanii rabu ura ho tabu do.** There is a snake inside the tree hole. *Syn:* **ubu-rabu**.

rade emo *n.* (Agr.) one of the three varieties of late ripening paddy; white variety.

radu *See:* **kiira-radu**.

ragyan *n.* pole cut from *kiira tree that is used to carry pigs at Myoko festival, and later becomes one major element of *danyi agyan altar.

rahe *n.* (Zool.) Red billed Leiothrix (*Leiothrix lutea*), a small bird of the babbler family of overall olive green colour, with a yellow throat and red bill 📷.

rahe *n:num.* (of bundles of firewood) one. *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *rakun is used instead.

rahi *vt.* to rotate some heavy object by dragging it over the soil.

rahu *v.* (Bot.) variety of chestnut tree. *See:* **kiira; korbin; rihin**.

raji *n.* plastic, esp. plastic shopping bag; polythene.

raju [raˈjuʔ] *n.* variety of netted coarse wicker basket used to carry soil, firewood, etc. with the help of a strap held on the forehead. **Raju giije.** One *raju basket. *Var:* **raju giije.** *See:* **rapya; barju.**

raka *n.* (Bot.) variety of chestnut tree used to make house pillars or posts.

rako *See:* **raku.**

raku [raˈku] *n.* tortoise. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **samin raku.** *Var:* **rako, samin ranko, samin rako.** *Usage:* Bulla.

rakun [raˈkū] *n: num.* (of bundles of firewood) one. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *rahe/*raye is used instead.

rali *n.* place where the house outer pillars (*siiran) are erected. **tuchan-rahi** *n.* pillars of a traditional Apatani house. *See:* **siiran-sanda.**

ralin *n.* palpable mass of tissue inside skin or body which may be due to pathological condition, or swelling resulted from such a mass of tissue. **ralin-rachin** *n.* any growth of body tissue of somewhat rounding shape.

ralyan *vt.* to bind in order to rectify/repair/renew something, as is done with altars before performing rituals. **Gyunyan tiigo mi ralyanma koda, miyu sanko nyima.** Without the performance of rituals there would be no place for humans to live. [Apatani saying].

ralyupyala *adj.* (of a person) absent-minded. **Aji ho hime atan si ralyupyala solya la da.** Kids are playing absent-mindedly in the paddy field (i.e. instead of helping). *See:* **epun-taru.**

ramba *adj.* (of yellow, orange or brownish colours) dark. **Siika pila si pilan ramba.** This *pila is dark brown (lit. very brown). *See:* **koman.**

-rami *vsuff.* 1. still [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuative aspectual suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is still unfolding. Usually occurs following aspectual suffix *-do or *-du, or copulas *da, *do, *du. **Yama biiro kii aji miido-rami.** Yama had been cultivating the field since the last morning. **Student atan hii siiro ka purinii siisi liye puri ridorami.** The students have been studying from this morning and are still doing so. **Ngika alyi ho Anyo apin diiladorami.** Anyo was still eating food while I arrived. 2. still [be]ing. **Ngo anyan-nyanlyanhe Delhi ho date la ude abiihankiile, ngunuka aki hii darami.** I found my dog still alive when I returned home after having spent ten years in Delhi. *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **-ran.**

-rampa [rāpa] *vsuff.* while; as; during. *Gramm:* temporal subordinating suffix combination indicating that the marked action/event occurs at the same time as another action/event indicated by verb of the following clause. **Ngo aladorampa, bus harnubiine.** The bus went off before I arrived. (literally 'as I was on the way'). *Ant:* **-marampa.**

ran *vt-r.* to tether; to tie cow, etc. **Dula lo aki randu.** One ties dogs with ropes.

-ran [rā] *vsuff.* still [do]ing. *Gramm:* continuative aspectual suffix combination indicating that the marked event, which began at an earlier time, is still unfolding. Usually occurs in final position in a predicate suffix chain, most often following aspectual suffixes *-do or *-du, or copulas *da, *do, *du. **Ngo apin diiduran.** I'm still eating food. **Ngo siisi lopa vacation doran.** So far I am still on vacation. **Mo luladoran.** He is still speaking. **Ngo siisida ude ho adukuran.** I have just come back home. **Ngo Delhi ho daran.** I'm still in Delhi. **No rengii siidudo, hojalo yasan khonyehe tatoran.** You must be

feeling tired, still cut/split some more firewood! *Syn: -rami.*

-randiima [rãdima] *vsuff.* may not have [done] yet. Tallo Ziro charandiima. Tallo may have not have gone (up) to Ziro yet. Tallo apin diirandiima. Tallo may not have eaten yet. Sukun office inrandiima. Sukun may not have gone to office yet.


rane *pron.* (of bundles of firewood) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

ranke *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild plant used as a medicine, having a bitter taste.

rakha *n.* old oak. *Etym:* from *kiira, 'oak', *akha, 'old man, elder'. *Ant: rapa.*

raniin *n.* tying; binding. **dokho raniin** *n.* construction of the altar for a sacrifice due to take place in the house's sacred corner (*dokho achan). **siikha raniin** *n.* construction of *siikha altar by tying splits from *kiira tree. **yugyan raniin** *n.* construction of an altar at *yugyan during a *murun.

-ranso *vsuff.* [do] first/firstly (before some other action). **Miitoranso.** Do this first (i.e. before taking up some other task). *See: -maranso.*

rantii [ˈrãti]  *n.* sacred grove situated in the vicinity of every village.

ranyi *n.* chain, esp. iron chain.


rapii *vt.* to put or position something breadthwise. *Ant: raso.*

rapii *vt.* to dig underneath something.

rapa *n.* young chestnu tree or chestnut sapling. *Etym:* from *kiira, 'chestnut', *yapa, 'young'. *Ant: rakha.*

rapo *vt.* **1.** to tie up, esp. big objects. **2.** to tie into bundle. *Syn: riipo.*

rapya *n.* multi-purpose coarse wicker basket used during outings in paddy fields or distant gardens (*yorlu) for carrying vegetables or firewood, catching fish, etc. *See: raju; barju.*

rari haman *n.* (Bot.) *Piper brachystachyum*, a variety of vegetable. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var: raru haman.* *Usage:* Hija .

rasa *n:qual.* (of two or more bundles of firewood) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yara, 'variety of loosely woven cane basket used by males for carrying firewood'.

rasa *n:qual.* (of two or more haversacks) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *lera, 'haversack made of cane wicker'.

raso *vt.* to put or position something lengthwise. *Ant: rapii.*

ratin *vt.* to fasten, as a door.

ratin *v.* to interrupt a speech. *Syn: ratin-ralin.* **Ngika lujamarampa Yampi ratinbiidane.** Yampi interrupted me before I could finish my speech.

raye *adj.* 1. serious. 2. (of a person) stubborn.


re *vt-r.* to scrape from a surface.

re *vt-r.* to cross, as a river.

-re *vsuff.* broken. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is broken, or comes apart, as a result of the action identified by the verb.

rebo *v.* to ferry; to cross a river.

rebya *See: reke-rebya.*

reke [ˈreke] *n.* ceiling (grenier) floor. **reke abu** [ˈreke aˈbu:] *n.* bamboo covering of the ceiling floor. **reke abya** *n.* notched log providing access to the ceiling. *Var: reke-rebya. Usage:* Hong . *Danyi reke abya kanedoku. The sun is at the height of the ceiling stair (to indicate a particular moment of the evening session).* **reke ubu** [ˈreke ˈuˈbu] *n.* opening made in the ceiling floor to access the ceiling area.

rekha *v.* to bruise; to injure body tissue, as by blow, without breaking the skin but causing a bruise.

rekha *vt.* to scrape something off (of one's skin, e.g.).

rengii [ˈreˈŋi] *adj.* tired; worn out; fatigued. *No rengii siidudo, hojalo ngiimi bazar linkun pe. You must be feeling tired, still please accompany me to the market. Var: renge; renge pehe. Usage:* Bulla. *Sipun ngo ano rengela dato. These days I have been feeling really tired.* **kalya rengii** *adj.* feeling tired of waiting for something; impatient.

reniin *n.* scraping; shaving; rubbing.

resu *vt.* to shave, as one's face with a razor. **gomu resu** *vcn.* to shave one's face.

ri *n.* drool; saliva dripping or running from the mouth.

ri [ri] *vt-r.* to throw (stones, etc.). *See: chi.*

ri *vt-r.* to read; to study. *Jalyang letter mi ripa miido ke. Jalyang is about to read the letter. Syn: puri-ri.*

ri [ri:] *vt-r.* to draw a line, as on the ground or some large surface. *Tama asii pa rido. Tama is drawing a line.*

ri [ˈri:] *vt-r.* to stitch (with a needle); to sew. *Syn: ari.*

-ri *vsuff.* start; begin. *Gramm:* inceptive aspectual suffix used to indicate that the subject initiates the action denoted by the verb. On adjectives, conveys the basic meaning 'start becoming x' or 'get x'. Occurs before the tense markers in a suffix chain. *Lurido. Begin to speak. Asurido. Start becoming lazy. Ant: -mo.*

ri aro *n:time.* day after tomorrow morning. *Syn: rida aro.*

riba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw together.

riba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to read/study together.

riba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to draw a line together.

riba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to stitch together.

ribi *vt.* **1.** to throw at someone. **2.** to throw on someone else's behalf.

ribu ngiiyi *n.* (Zool.) Eel fish (*Macrogathus pancalus* and *Aborichtys Elongatus*).

richa *vt.* to throw up. *Ant:* **rilo**.

riche *vt.* to draw a line to divide a portion of space; to demarcate by drawing a line.

riche *vt.* to break something by throwing.

rida *n:time* day after tomorrow. **rida aro** *n:time* day after tomorrow morning. **rida alyi** *n:time* day after tomorrow evening. **rida ayo** *n:time* day after tomorrow night.

rido *n.* line. *See:* **riniin**.

rigii *vt.* **1.** to teach (usually from books). *Yanka nyimii atan mi rigiilado. Yanka is busy teaching the girls.* **2.** to learn from someone. *Syn:* **puri-rigii**.

rigo *n.* study/work (viewed as an act yet to be done).

rigo *n.* line drawing (viewed as an act yet to be done). *Asii rigo hii doran. A line has yet to be drawn.*

rigo *n.* stitching work (viewed as an act yet to be done). *Pulye ari-rigo hii doran. The cloth has yet to be stitched.*

rigo-rigo *n.* queue of people; line or row of objects. **rigo-rigo ri** *vcn.* to stitch so as to form a single file. *Yo mi yaso ho rigo-rigo rito la da. The meat has been strung onto a cane rope.*

rihi *n.* foul smell from armpit sweat.

rihin *See:* **riihin**.

riji *n.* (Bot.) Creeping Fern (*Cyclosorus glandulosus*).

rikin *vt.* to show how to read; to demonstrate how to read.

rikin *vt.* to show how to throw. *School ho teacher hii ngunumi shot put mi rikinne. In school teacher demonstrated us how to throw a shot put.*

rikin *vt.* to show/demonstrate how to draw a line.

rikin *vt.* to show/demonstrate how to stitch.

riko-khako *n.* variety of penalty imposed in case of theft or killing of cattle.

rikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to read/study collectively.

rikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to throw collectively; to throw together.

rikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to draw a line collectively.

rikun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to stitch together.

rikha *vt.* to read something incorrectly; to make a mistake in reading something. *Ngo siika paragraph mi puri rikhato. I made a mistake while reading this paragraph.*

rikha *vt.* to throw something improperly; to miss a target one is throwing at; to fail to throw. *Ngo basket ball mi basket ura ho rili rikhato. I failed to throw the ball into the basket.*

rikhii *vt.* to lapidate; to kill a person or an animal by throwing some heavy material at him/her/it.

rila *n.* ray. **danyi rila** *n.* sun ray. *Aro konchi ho danyi rila byodo. Early morning sun rays cast a glow.*

rila *n.* (Bot.) tendril. *Taku rila. Tendril of cucumber.*

rila *adj.* skillful at reading.

rila *adj.* expert at throwing something.

rila *adj.* expert at drawing a line.

rila *adj.* skillful, as of a stitcher.

rili *vt.* to throw in. *Ngo basket ball mi basket ura ho rili rikhato. I failed to throw basketball in the basket.*

rilo *vt.* to throw down. *Ant: richa.*

rilyo *vt.* to throw something slantingly or improperly.

rimbi *See: rimi.*

rime *See: riime.*

rimi *n.* (Zool.) spider. *Var: rimbi. Usage: Hija. Syn: iichi rimi. rimi tasun n.* cobweb. *Var: rimbi dansun. Usage: Hija.*

rimi romo *adj.* confused. *City daka heavy traffic mi kala la lembe akha si rimi romopa la daku. This elderly villager has become confused after seeing the heavy traffic of the city.*

rimyo-riso *adj.* colour-striped; decorated with coloured stripes.

riniin [rinī] *n.* studying.

riniin [ri:nĩ] *n.* throwing.

riniin [ri:nĩ] *n.* line; line drawing.

riniin [ˈri:nĩ] *n.* stitching. **aji agyan riniin** *n.* agrarian ritual performed by the various households in their paddy-fields during *Myoko festival, marked by the erection of one *aji agyan in the centre of one field.

rinyi *n.* gentle light that emanates from a sun ray. **rinyi-rinya** *adj.* beautiful like the early morning sun light.

rinyo *n.* 1. ring made of bamboo splits. 2. common first name for females. **rinyo gyadu** *n.* rings made of bamboo splits that are put on the tomb of priests. **rinyo jompu** *n.* element of the *babo structure, basically a bamboo frame suspended at each extremity of the lower *babo taper. *Var:* **rinyo some**. *Usage:* Hari 📷. **rinyo lebu** *n.* diamond shape bead found on carnelian bead necklaces (*lebu tasan), usually positioned towards the middle section of the row 📷📷. **rinyo pata** *n.* element of the*babo mast structure, basically a wooden plank of about 60 cm long attached to the loops of cane, which makes up the lower part of of *babo rinyo. Often decorated with geometrical motifs painted with black soots or charcoal 📷. **babo rinyo** *n.* decoration of chains of rings that are put on both ends of a *babo taper 📷.

rinyo *vt.* to practice reading.

rinyo *vt.* to practice throwing. *Student atan si shot put mi rinyonyado. Students practise throwing a shot put.*

rinyo *vt.* to practice stitching. *Nyimii atan si pulye mi rinyonyado. These ladies practise cloth stitching.*

rinyoniin *n.* reading practice.

rinyoniin *n.* throwing practice.

rinyoniin *n.* stitching practice.

rinya-risa *vt.* to scatter something.

ripa *vt.* to throw away. *Mo tarii ayadorampa, ripabiine. He threw away his/her shirt while it was still in good condition.*

ripe *vt.* to stitch across.

ripe *vt.* to throw something.

ripe *vt.* to stripe or crack across one end to another.

ripo-rilo *n.* strip (on a textile, shawl, etc.).

ripyo *adj.* 1. nice/pleasant to read or study. *Siika novel si ano ripyodo. This novel is very nice to read.* 2. easy to read or study. *Ant: riru. See: pupyo.*

ripyo *adj.* easy to throw. *Ant: riru.*

ripyo *adj.* easy to stitch. *Siika pulye si ano ripyodo. This cloth is very easy to stitch. Ant: riru.*

riri tami *n.* (Bot.) Mile-a-minute, Chinese Creeper (*Mikania micrantha*), a perennial creeping climber used as vegetable which is also a very invasive weed.

riru *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to read/study. *Ant:* **ripyo**.

riru *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to throw. *Ant:* **ripyo**.

riru *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to stitch. *Ant:* **ripyo**.

rite *n.* short necklace of white beads commonly worn by children in olden days. *Syn:* **rite tasan**.

rite *vt.* to knock something down by throwing something at it. **Yasi glass mi cricket ball lo Tara ritebiine. Tara threw a cricket ball which made the water glass to fall.**

ritu *vt.* to read or study for the first time.

ritu *vt.* to throw for the first time.

ritu *vt.* to draw a line for the first time.

ritu *vt.* to stitch for the first time.

rii [ri] *class.* bundle of bamboo. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting bundles of bamboos, or bundles of small pieces of wood. **riihe/riiye, riinye, riihinngé, riipe, riin'ngohe, riikhe, riikanuhe, riipinye, riikoahé, riilyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 bundle(s) of bamboo.

rii [ri] *vt-r.* to bind, esp. bundles of bamboo. *Syn:* **arii**.

rii [ri] *vt-r.* to buy; to purchase. **Anyo dukan hokii books riida. Anyo is purchasing some books from the shop.**

rii [ri] *vt-r.* **1.** to mince; to cut. **2.** to grind (esp. millet); to reduce to powder by pounding. **Ane mirii riido. Mummy is pounding the millet (by using a stone mortar).**

rii [ri] *vt-r.* to cut, esp. longer leaves of fully grown millet plants at the time of their transfer from nursery to fields.

rii [ri:] *vi-r.* (by birds) to perch. **Paro atan si riibii ho riida. Fowls are perching on the veranda railings.**

rii *vi-r.* (by water) to stagnate. **Ngiiyi siiper si yasi kacho riilado. Dirty water stagnates in the fish pond.**

-rii *vsuff.* face to face. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out by two or more subjects facing each other, as when talking, playing or working together.


-rii *vsuff.* meet. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the subject meets the object as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Obing mi lenda ho inriiheku. Go and meet Obing on the way!**

riibe *n:qual.* full of (something). *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Syn:* **rudu**.

riibi *vt.* to buy something on someone else's behalf/for someone. **Akha ludo mo ami riibitalyi la.**

Akha said he will buy (me/him/her/them) a cat. Siika mobile si mi ngiika aba riibi. My father bought this mobile for me.

riibin *n.* area of jungle or bush that has been cleaned for jhum cultivation. **riibin panii** *n.* destruction of jhum cultivation (e.g. as an offense against customary law).

riibii *n.* railings on a house open platform .

riiboda [riiboda] *adv.* three days hence. **riiboda aro** *adv.* three days hence morning. **riiboda alyin** *adv.* three days hence evening. **riiboda ayo** *adv.* three days hence night.

riichako *n.* house of one of the *bulyan members which serves as a ritual place during the first day of Myoko. *See: riiloko.*

riigan *n.* rim, as of an utensil; brim; edge.

riigin *n.* element of a *giirii trap, the part where the animal is caught as in a vise.

riigii raga *adj.* lean and thin.


riigo *n.* plaited cane loops fixed on the horns of an ox to tie it before sacrifice. **sii riigo** *n.* cane loops for tying cows. **subu riigo** *n.* cane loops for tying mithuns.

riiha *n.* string of a *giirii trap.

riihe *n:num.* one bundle of bamboo. *Var: riije.*

riihin *n.* (Bot.) variety of chestnut tree. Used in particular to make house pillars or posts. *Var: rihin.* *See: kiira; korbin; rahu.*

riijan *n.* (Bot.) *Chimonobambusa* sp., a bamboo species (possibly *C. griffithiana*).

riiko *n.* (Bot.) Sweet Tea Vine (*Gynostemma pentaphyllum*), a hardy perennial creeper bearing palmate leaves and small, deep green fruits that are marked with white lines. *Encycl:* the dried stem, having a bitter taste, is used as a delicacy and also as a medicine after being reduced into powder. Can be used to treat gastric problems if taken on an empty stomach. Mixed with *tapyo and Sichuan pepper seeds (*yorkhan), it is used as a tonic beverage and a remedy for throat irritation .

riikhiida *adv.* four days hence.

riilan *adj.* (esp. of babies) heavy. *Anyo hime ho ano riilanne. Anyo weighed a lot (i.e. was very healthy) during her childhood.*

riili *adj.* unsteady. **riili-riili** *adv.* unsteadily. *Mo riili-riili da. He/she is standing unsteadily.*

riilo *vt.* to pour something through a hole or an outlet. *Siika ubu si yasi riiloko ke. This hole is for pouring water.*

riiloko *n.* *See: riichako.*

riilyanda *adv.* five days hence.

riime *n.* (Bot.) Nepalese alder tree (*Alnus nepalensis*), a fast growing tree species used as construction wood, normally planted outside the village in bamboo groves (*bije). *Var:* **riime**; **rume**.

riimii *vt.* to mince; to cut into small pieces. **Haman si mi aya riimiito. Mince these vegetables well!**
Syn: **pamii**, **pimii**.

riiniin [ˈriɲi] *n.* purchase; buying or purchasing. **Siika shirt si Yama ka riiniin ke. This shirt is Yama's purchase.** *Syn:* **riiniin-paniin**. **Mumbai hoka bostu riinin-paniin hii ano khiido. Purchasing goods at Mumbai is very expensive.**

riipo *See:* **rapo**.

riisa *n:qual.* (of two or more bundles of bamboos) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *arii, 'bundle of bamboo'.

riisi-riise *adj.* messy, as of a room, house, etc. **Ude si riisi-riise miitolado. The house has been dirtied.**

riiti *vt.* to bind tightly; to fasten.

riitu *n.* part of marital custom wherein the bridegroom's party harvest a paddy field belonging to the in-laws. *Syn:* **riitu piniin/riitu pidu**.

riiye *See:* **riihe**.

riiyin *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree that produces good construction wood.

ro *n.* *See:* **tunii ro**.

ro- [ˈro] *class.* fowl. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for domestic fowls. **rohe/roye, ronye, rohinnge, rope, ro'ngohe, rokhe, rokanuhe, ropinye, rokoahe, rolyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 fowls. *Etym:* from *paro, 'fowl; chicken'.

ro [ro:] *vt-r.* to snatch; to grasp or seize suddenly. **Tatung kedorampa, teacher paper mi robiineku. The teacher snatched Tatung's paper while he was still writing. Aki hii yo robiine. The dog took the meat away.**

ro *vt-r.* to spy; to follow someone discreetly; to look at someone or something discreetly.

-ro *vsuff.* enlarged. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that an object or space is enlarged, expanded or loosened as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-ro [ro:] *adj-r.* big; large; big-sized. *Gramm:* adjective root suffixing most if not all classifiers roots and certain noun roots. **Dorro. (of quadrupeds and vehicles) big. Soro (of elongated things) long. Taro (of flat and thin objects) wide. Ant: -nyo.**

ro barinii *n.* whirlwind; hurricane. *Syn:* **milya barinii**.

robi *vt.* to snatch something for someone.

robii *vt.* to grab, to take something suddenly and rudely.

roha *vt.* to dry over fire, as raw meat or firewood.

rohinnge [rohĩŋe] *n:num.* **1.** three times; thrice. **2.** (of seasons, generations, doses) three.

rohu *n.* (Zool.) Indian major carp or rohu (*Labeo rohita*), a relatively large fish species of the *Cyprinidae* family grown along with paddy in paddy fields. *Encycl:* together with Catla (*Catla catla*) and Mrigal Carp (*Cirrinhus cirrhosus*), it is an important component of the carp polyculture which was introduced in Ziro area in the 50's. *From:* Hindi.

roko *n.* bamboo strip used to tighten the beams of a traditional house.

ron *n.* color; chemical dye. *From:* Assamese 'rong', Hindi 'rang'

ron- [rõ] *class.* classifier for **1.** seasons. **2.** generations. **3.** times/folds. **4.** doses, etc. **ronnge;** **ronye;** **rohinnge;** **ronpe;** **ronngo;** **ronkhe;** **ronkanuhe;** **ronpinye;** **ronkoah;** **rolyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 season(s)/doses(s)/fold.

ron *v.* to burn.

rone *pron.* (of fowls) how many. *Paro rone na da nii la khiikato.* (Try to) count how many fowls there are! *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun.

ronge [rõ'ŋe] *n:num.* **1.** once; one time (i.e. one iteration of an action/event). **2.** one (season). **3.** one (generation). **4.** one (dose). *Gramm:* used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *ronkun is used instead. *See:* **ron. ronge heter advphr.** (in negative sentences) never. *Var:* **ronge hete. ronge-ronge adv.** **1.** occasionally, often, once in a while, seldom, rarely. **2. adv.** off and on; intermittently; not regularly. **ronge ta advphr.** once more. **ronge tere advphr.** even once. *Ngo Ziro ronge tere chakama.* I haven't come and see Ziro even once. **siika ronge nphr.** this time. **hiika ronge nphr.** that time.

ronii [ʹroni] *n.* hen. *Syn:* **paro-ronii.**

ronniin [ronniĩ] *n.* burning of something. *Dumping yard hoka garbage ronniin si air pollution ka main factor ako.* Burning of garbage at dumping yards is one of the main factors of air pollution.

roniin *n.* break of relationship. **ude roniin** *n.* break of regular visits between two people or households at daggers drawn; the state of relationship of two people/household having stopped visiting each other's house. *Tabing ka Talu mi ka ude roniin simi ngo chilakuma.* I could not understand the reason behind the sour relation between Taping and Talu.

ronkun [rõ'kũ] *n:num.* (of seasons, generations, times, doses) one. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. without referring to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *ronge is used instead.

ronne *pron.* (of times/doses/seasons/generations) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of seasons/generations/times/doses.

ronsa *n:qual.* (of two or more times/doses/seasons/generations) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

ronnye [rõŋe] *n:num.* **1.** two times; twice. **2.** (of seasons, generations, doses) two.

rope *vt.* to see through a crevice , etc. *Syn:* **rute**.

ropi *n.* ritual performed to prevent retaliation by the spirits/souls of big cats killed accidentally as well as, in olden days, of killed enemies or executed prisoners.

ropo [ˈropo] *n.* (Zool.) cock. *Syn:* **paro-ropo**.

ropu *n.* (Bot.) Asiatic Tearthumb/Mile-A-Minute-Vine (*Polygonum perfoliatum*), an herbaceous, annual vine with triangular leaves, bearing metallic-blue, berry-like, pea-sized fruits.

ropuha *n.* loss of eyesight; blackout (loss of consciousness).

rori [rori] *n.* (Bot.) *Polygonum hydropiper*, a variety of vegetable. *Syn:* **rori haman**.

rorin tami [ro:ˈrî taˈmi] *n.* (Bot.) Velvet Plant (*Gynura bicolor*). *Syn:* **ngüyi rorin**.

rosa [ˈrosa] *n:qual.* (of two or more fowls) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from*paro, 'fowl'.

roto *adj.* spacious.

ru *vt-r.* to shed leaves, as of a plant.

ru *vt-r.* **1.** to chase. *Bilo anyan ho, miyu ka alo mi miikhii-siilyi ho, lemba daka yapa atan hii puha ka asi mi rute-nyatii. In olden days, when a person fractured a bone, the village youngsters used to chase a crow's nest.* **2.** to lurk; to ambush; to wait in ambush. *Taki patii mi mendu pa la rulyaladu. Taki is lurking the tiger to kill him.*

ru *vt-r.* **1.** to stalk someone. **2.** to conspire.

-ru [ru] *vsuff.* **1.** to [do] something with difficulty. **2.** *adj.* difficult/hard/unpleasant to [do]. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb in an uneasy or unpleasant manner. Also derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'uneasy to x', unpleasant to x', x representing the action indicated by the verb. *Ant:* **-pyo**.

rube sarse *n.* (Agric.) late ripening variety of millet.

rubi *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars 📖📖.

rubi *adj.* deaf. *Syn:* **yaru-rubi**.

rubi yaru *n.* right ear.

rubinii *n.* one who is deaf; deaf person.

rubiniin *n.* deafness.

rubin *n.* ear lobe ring. *Syn:* **yaru-rubin** 📖.

rubin *adv.* (of a plural subject) to chase collectively.

rubyi *n.* hearing. *aya rubyi nphr.* good hearing. *Moka yaru si aya rubyi doke. He/she has a*

good hearing.

rubu *See: yaru-rubu.*

ruchi yaru *n.* left ear.

ruda *vt.* to chase successfully; to be successful in a chase. *Ant: rukha.*

rudu *n:qual.* full of (something). **Pakhu rudu.** Full of scale. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Syn: riibe.*

rugu *vt.* to provide security; to take care of someone or something. **Mali moka paralysed akhakunii aba mi ruguladu.** Mali is taking care of his old father who is paralysed.

ruguniin *n.* caring of something; care. **Murun yasan mi ka ruguniin yapa atan hii ayo iminyakuma.** Those youths who are taking care of the firewood at a *murun are not sleeping properly during the night. (*Note:* at a *murun, during the period between *iiro o khiiniin and *penii inniin, children remain alert at night to take care of the properties and food items of the solemniser. They also frequently visit adjacent houses beating *tallo to alert the people and scare away the thieves and evils from the village).

ruhi *See: yaru-ruhi.*

rujo *vt.* to chase.

ruko *vt.* to drill. *Syn: harko.*

rukha *n.* noise.

rukha *vt.* to chase unsuccessfully; to be unsuccessful in a chase; to fail to chase. *Ant: ruda.*

run *vi-r.* to be or become mad, crazy or insane.

rungo *n.* fence usually erected along the dikes to prevent mithuns and harmful spirits from entering villages.

rungya *adj.* crazy; mad. *Syn: rungya-ruya.* **Niitan rungyanii! What a nonsense!**

runnii *n.* one who is mad or lunatic; mad or lunatic person.

runniin *n.* madness; foolishness.

runku-rulya *adj.* (of a person) half-mad; maniacal.


runser *n.* smallest type of *murun, involving the sacrifice of only one or two mithuns, or a mithun and a cow. *Encycl:* *runser, or *murun-runser, is performed at the village level, and the meat shared between contributors only. *Syn: murun-runser; runsere; ronsa.*

runtii *n.* one of the highest and most expensive type of *murun ranking above *takun putu, involving the sacrifice of several mithuns and several cows. Marked by a procession (*penii) throughout the entire Ziro plateau and a distribution of meat to every household. *Var: runti; murun-runtii; rontii.* *Syn: gyamo pido.* *See: un pedo, takun putu, runser.*

runti *vi.* to lower one's head, as is done to avoid being hit or to avoid cold.

rupin *n.* earring. *Syn:* **yaru-rupin**.

rupu *n.* silver or silvery metal. *Var:* **rupii**.

rutin *n.* secondary piercing hole of the ear, located above the main hole. **rutin hiiran** *n.* variety of earring or ear loop worn by women .

rutu *See:* **yaru-rutu**.

rutu *See:* **riitu**.

ruyo *n.* variety of earring made of cane.

S-s

sa *n.* tea. *Sa charto.* Make some tea! Inka restaurant ho ala, sa hejalo, tankinma byo ha? What about going over to that restaurant and have tea or something? *From:* Assamese 'sa'. *Var:* **sha. lal sa** *n.* black tea. *Var:* **lal sha.** *From:* Hindi 'lal chai', lit. red tea. **sa pila** *n.* mixture of rice and black tea, usually taken as a morning dish. *Var:* **sha pila.**

sa [sa] *vt-r.* **1.** to breathe (either inhale or exhale air). **2.** to suck in or absorb, esp. liquids; (in a figurative sense) to drink down/to drink in one breath. **alyi sa** *vphr.* to blow, as wind.

sa [ˈsa] *vt-r.* to expel from one's body, as when delivering a child or when pushing the faeces out; to defecate.

-sa [sa] *vsuff.* Let us [do]. *Gramm:* hortative suffix used for suggesting a collective action including the speaker. May occur in compounds marked by reduplication of the verb root. **Diipyosa.** Let's eat first! **Denkisa.** Let's be sincere!

-sa *vsuff.* far. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out at some distance from the speaker. *Ant:* **-ni.**

-sa [sa] *adj-r.* **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* adjective root suffixing classifiers and certain noun roots. **Ngiiyipa pen sosa riibiilya.** Buy one pen for each of us. **Hime atan mi mitai persa bito.** Give each child a sweet. **Lenda byasa.** (two or more) distinct/different roads.

sabe *n.* key. *From:* Hindi/Assamese 'chabi'. **Sabe punnge/pyunnge.** One bunch of keys.


sabe *n.* loincloth, traditionally worn by men in olden days.

sabun *n.* soap. *From:* Hindi 'sabun'.

sacha *vi.* to get or become excited. *Syn:* **ducha.**

sa chiri *See:* **sha chiri.**

sader [saˈdæ] *n.* any material having tiny holes which can be used as a filter to separate solid particles from a liquid. In particular, the conical shaped bamboo basket with a small outlet at the bottom that is used for filtering *tapyo salt. **o sader** [ˈo: saˈdæ] *n.* funnel-shaped material used for filtering beer during beer processing.

sadi [ˈsadi] *n.* **1.** variety of cultivated tree used for construction purposes. **2.** tree grove area located at the periphery of villages and cultivated areas. Usually consists of pine trees and other tree species. *Var:* **sansun.** *Usage:* Bulla, Mudang-Tage. *Var:* **salii.** *Usage:* Hong. **sadi eha** *n.* ritual held in pine grove area on the 30th day of Myoko. **sadi-sapa** *n.* forest plantations in general, areas around the village dedicated to the growth, care and maintenance of useful trees and bamboos. *Var:* **sali-sapa** .

sagii *vt.* to absorb (esp. liquid).

saha *n.* cane rope. **Tamo hiika subu simi saha lo hone. Tamo caught that mithun with a rope. Var: siiha.** Usage: Hija.

saka *vi.* to be uncertain; to hesitate. *Syn:* **saka-saka.**

sakori *n.* employment; job. *From:* Assamese.

sakhii *vi.* feeling unable to achieve/do something completely.

sakhu *n.* (of conifers) cone. **piisa sakhu** *n.* pine cone. *Syn:* **piisa pakhu.**

sale [ˈsale] *n.* raw (undried) wood; standing wood.

sali-sapa [ˈsaliˈsapa] *See:* **sadi-sapa.**

salin *vi.* to exhale. *Ant:* **salii.**

salin *vi.* to be born.

salin *vt.* to expel or be expelled.

salii *n.* pine tree and other mixed plantation area with or without bamboos, usually located at some distance from the village. *Encycl:* mostly planted with pine or oak (*Castanopsis* sp.). Owned collectively by the members of one household or one patrilineal segment (e.g. brothers and first cousins). *Usage:* Hong. *Var:* **sadi.** *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **sansun.** *Usage:* Bulla, Mudang-Tage. **salii bije** *n.* pine and bamboo groves. **piisa-salii** *n.* pine grove.



salii *vi.* to inhale. *Ant:* **salin.**

salii *vt.* to push/stuff something inside. **Suitcase ho tarii atan mi santi la saliito. Pack your shirts tightly in the suitcase! Gitu-nanii pa pillow mi saliito pe. Please insert a pillow to block the place where I'm lying.**

salun *n.* medium-sized cucumber.

salyi [saˈlji] *adj.* green. **Anii hii salyido. The leaf is green. Aji lyapyo sii salyi riiji. These fields are verdant. salyi kiina** [saˈlyi kiina]  *adj.* deep green. **salyi koman** *adj.* dark green (deep green).

salyo *n.* bark of a tree. *Etym:* from *sanii, 'tree', *alyo, 'skin'.

salyo sanii *n.* (Bot.) Fragrant Himalayan Champaca/Champa Tree (*Michelia champaca*) a variety of tree whose fruits are used as spice and medicine. **salyo ahi.** *n.* fruit of the Champa tree. *Encycl:* comparatively bigger than *sanii tero, more or less of the same size as *samper. The fruit, which is dried at maturity and contains reddish seeds, may be used in the preparation of *pike pila. *Var:* **salyo, selyo.** **salyo paku** *n.* (Zool.) Orange-breasted Green Pigeon (*Treron bicincta*). **salyo pakhu** *n.* shell of the fruit of the Champa tree, which can be used as a food condiment in *pike (*salyo pakhu pike). **salyo pike** *n.* variety of *pike using the flower or fruit of the Champa tree dried and cooked with *pila, pork and chillies. **lyopi salyo** *n.* variety of *salyo tree or seed . **yorje salyo** *n.* variety of *salyo tree or seed .

sama *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree used to make fence.

sama beniin *n.* particular ritual chanting of priest performed at the beginning of *Myoko festival. *Var:* **sarma beniin.** **sama mahanii** *n.* particular ritual of during which the priest burns the

limbs of the monkey that has been hunted for *Myoko. **sama pinii** *n.* inaugural ritual of *Myoko performed by the *Myoko priest. *Encycl:* as part of the ritual, wooden logs equaling the number of households in a clan are piled up at the residence of the owner of the ground on which *yugyan altar is located. These logs are used at the ceremonial end of Myoko to roast rice in a closing ritual called *empii koniin. *Syn:* **sama pidu; sama paniin.**

saman *n.* pine needle. *Syn:* **piisa-saman.**

sami *vt.* to consider someone weaker than oneself. *Syn:* **sami-sapo.** **Mi mi hiinkane sami-sapoyo.** Don't think that others are weaker!

samin rako *n.* turtle or tortoise (generic). *Var:* **raku.** *Usage:* Hija; (**samin**) **ranko.** *Usage:* Bulla.

samo *vi.* to sigh.

sampe *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree used in ritual functions, especially at the beginning of *Myoko festival. *See:* **sama pinii.**

samper ahi *n.* (Bot.) variety of forest wild fruit used as spice, esp. in the preparation of *pike pila, and as medicine.

samper *n.* sticks of split wood. *Encycl:* sticks of split wood overlapped in square shape are used in the inaugural ritual of *Myoko to perform *sama piniin 📺.

sampi *vt.* to stuff in. *Syn:* **sanpi-sala.**

sampo *n.* log. *Syn:* **sanii-sampo.**

sampu *n.* large, chunky or discoid white bead made of chank shell (*Turbinella pyrum*). *Syn:* **sampo** 📺. **sampu tasan** *n.* necklace worn by women consisting of a single row of seventy to eighty chank shell beads. *Syn:* **sampo tasan** 📺. **lelun sampu** *n.* large *sampu bead ornamenting the lower section of a *sampu tasan. *Syn:* **lelun sampo.** **milo sampu** *n.* chank shell beaded necklace worn by the priest (*nyibu) during important rituals. *Syn:* **milo sampo.** **sanje sampu** *n.* smaller chank shell bead used to make up the upper section of a *sampu tasan. *Syn:* **sanje sampo** 📺.

sampya *n.* (Agric.) wooden tray used in a paddy field to transport soil or manure from one spot to another.

sampyu *n.* medium-sized turquoise-blue glass bead. **sampyu page** *n.* melon-shaped *sampyu bead 📺. **sampyu peron** *n.* a small type of *sampyu bead, more cylindrical in shape. *Syn:* **sampyu perun.** **sampyu tasan** *n.* necklace worn by women consisting of several rows of small turquoise-blue glass beads 📺.

san **1. vi-r.** to live life. **Siidin atan hii more-giira ho hiisan diila sandu.** Deers subsist by eating grass in forests. **2. vi.** to grow ; to mature (intransitive).

san *vt-r.* to push/stuff something in.

-san *vsuff.* partially. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action indicated by the verb partially, i.e. in such a way that it favours one persons, faction, etc.

sana *v.* to breathe rapidly and heavily, as from running fast; to pant; to gasp; to be breathless.

sanba *vi.* (of a plural subject) to live or grow up together. *Syn:* **sanbo-gyanba**.

sanbii *n.* branch, of a tree. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **sanii aha-abya**. *Usage:* Hija.

sanbo *vi.* to grow up with someone. **sanbo-gyabo** *vi.* to live or grow up together.

sanbyan *adj.* (of cultivated plants/plants or fruits which are used by humans) matured; fully grown.

sanbyun *vt.* to plunge and soak.

sancha *vi.* to grow up.

sanchi *See:* **diiran sankhan**

sanchun *vt.* to hide, as in some sack-like or bag-like object.

sanda *n.* long wooden post. **siiran-sanda** *n.* posts used for making houses, in general. **Ude-nesu miinananii pa sanii-sanko hokii siiran-sanda pordu.** One cuts pillars from tree logs to make houses.

sangii *vt.* to bring up by nurturing, educating or training; to rear (child). **Ngiimi ka sangiinii, ngiika ane. It is my mother who educates me.** **sangii-gyagii** *vi.* to prosper; to become wealthy; to fare well; to have good fortune. **Miyu-lumi sangii-gyagiikodu pa Subu Murun uyi mi miidu.** One performs sacrifices at *Subu and *Murung so that people become prosperous.

sango *n.* 1. life, in general. 2. life, envisaged in a future; career. *Syn:* **sango-hago**. **sango-gyago** *n.* livelihood.

sangonii 1. *n.* living thing that is of uncomplete growth. 2. *adj.* (in a nominal or related clause) of uncomplete growth. *Etym:* from *san, 'to live life', *-go, 'to skip, to forget to include'. **Sangonii sanii.** Tree of uncomplete growth.

sangonii 1. *n.* plant having a hollowed trunk or stem, or whose trunk/stem has formed a hole by branching. 2. *adj.* (in a nominal or related clause) having a hollowed trunk/stem, as of a tree. *Encycl:* the Apatanis traditionally believe that hollowed tree trunks are the abode of spirits, and as such should not be disturbed nor cut down. **Sangonii taser.** Cane having a hollowed stem.

sango tape *n.* fastener for necklaces made of a flat, round or square chank shell button, usually worn on the nape of the neck 📷📷.

sanii [ˈsa:ni:] 🌳 *n.* tree. **Siika apu si nii sanii hoka gii nii?** To which tree/plant species does this flower belong to? **sanii aha-abya** *n.* tree branch. *Syn:* **sanii aha**. **sanii ingyin** *n.* (Bot.) manioc (*Manihot esculenta*). *Syn:* **sanii alu**. *From :* Tanii 'sanii' (tree) and Hindi 'alu' (potato). **sanii-sanko** [ˈsa:ni ˈsāko] 🌳 *n.* forested areas. **sanii taro** *n.* (Bot.) Woody Vine (*Actinidia sp.*), commonly known as Kiwi tree plant. **sanii tero** *n.* (Bot.) Sichuan Pepper (*Zanthoxylum sp.* possibly *Z. rhetsa*), a small tree species whose tiny fruits are commonly eaten as spice. *Encycl:* the Apatanis use the outer pod of the immature green fruits, which are very similar to *yorkhan fruits but have a smooth skin. *Etym.* literally "tree pepper". *Syn:* **santu tero** 📷. **saro sanii** *n.* (Bot.) banyan tree.

sanii *n.* leaf. *Var:* **yanii; sanii**. **Nyimii hii nyibo pa, sanii hii kiidi pa.** Female children are for foreigners, just as tree leaves are for the soil. [Apatani proverb]

saniin *n.* 1. breathing; breath. 2. blowing of air (as in a whistle). **Traffic police ka whistle saniin mi**

tapala la, ngo cycle/paji domoto. I heard the whistle of the traffic police and stopped my bicycle.

saniin *n.* evacuation from body; defecation.

sanje *n.* timber. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **sanye**. *Usage:* Bulla.

sanji *See:* **sanyi**.

sanju *n.* way of living; lifestyle. *Syn:* **sanju-gyaju**.

sanko *n.* 1. residence; dwelling; place for living. *Syn:* **sanko-gyako**. 2. living. Gyunyan tiigo mi ralyanma koda, miyu sanko nyima. Without the performance of rituals there would be no place for humans to live. [Apatani saying].

sanko *n.* (Bot.) variety of shrub yielding small fruits resembling Sichuan pepper (*Zanthoxylum* sp.). **sanko bacho** *n.* (Bot.) variety of small tree.

sanku *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree from which a poison is extracted.

sankhan *n.* 1. variety of rubber derivative obtained from a tree that is used for coating the inner surface of storage vessels to render them waterproof. 2. generic term for rubber, gum, or even plastic. **Sankhan harpo**. Plastic bucket. **sankhan melyan** *n.* (Bot.) Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). *Var:* **sankha melyan** 📷 📷. **halyan sankhan melyan** *n.* (Bot.) Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*). *Var:* **sankhan molyan** .

sankhan *n.* small wooden post hammered into the ground as a demarcation marker for house compounds. **aji sankhan** *n.* small wooden post hammered into the ground as a demarcation marker for paddy fields.

sankhe page *n.* blue or dark blue, slightly translucent, small melon-shaped glass bead. *See:* **page** 📷 .

sankhii *n.* (Bot.) *Eurya acuminata* var. *euprista*, a vegetable dye. *Encycl:* the leaves produce a brownish yellow color after boiling. Also used to enhance the dyeability of *tamin due to the presence of aluminium in its leaves.

sankhii *adj.* (of growth) retarded.

sankho [ˈsāxo] *adj.* smoke-dried or grilled over the fire, as of meat. **Yo sankho**. Smoked/grilled meat.

sansun *n.* pine tree and other mixed plantation area with or without bamboos, usually located at some distance from the village. *Encycl:* mostly planted with pine or oak (*Castanopsis* sp.). Owned collectively by the members of one household or one patrilineal segment (e.g. brothers and first cousins). *Usage:* Bulla, Mudang Tage. *Var:* **sadi**. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **salii**. *Usage:* Hong. **piisa-sansun** *n.* pine grove.

sansun *adj.* weedy, as of a field. *Syn:* **biigo**.

santa *n.* wooden plank. *Encycl:* in former times the thin layer sheet obtained from pine timber (*Pinus Wallichiana*) was used for roofing houses. **santa ude** *n.* house with plank roof.

santa *vi.* to live along with others.

santer *n.* variety of large, turquoise-blue, chunky glass bead 📷. **santer page** *n.* melon-shaped *santer bead 📷. **santer tasan** *n.* necklace worn by women consisting of a single row of *santer and *sanpyu beads. *Etym:* from *tasan, 'bead' 📷.

santer *adj.* fully grown.

santi *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree used for firewood and house construction 📷.

santi *vt.* to push tightly. **Suitcase ho tarii atan mi santi la saliito.** Pack your shirts tightly in the suitcase!

santin *1. adj.* (of persons) of same age. **Santin ajin.** Friends of same age (or same age group). *2. n.* peer. **santin anyan** *n.* peer. **santin babo** *n.* smaller *babo attached to the front veranda of the house 📷.

santu *n.* tree. **Tamo santu chalakendo.** Tamo can climb trees. *Syn:* **sanii.** **santu khiilan** *n.* (Zool.) variety of squirrel, bigger in size than *kiidi khemu, having an orange chest. *Syn:* **khiilan** 📷. **santu payu** *n.* variety of natural resin obtained from a jungle berry. **santu tero** *n.* (Bot.) Mountain-Pepper (*Litsea cubeba*), an evergreen tree of the Lauraceae family. *Etym.* literally "tree pepper". *See:* **sanii tero** 📷.

santun *n.* generation. **Santun ronnge.** One generation. **santun-anyan** *n.* age.

sanye *n.* timber. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **sanje.** *Usage:* Hija.

sanyi *See:* **senyi.**

sape *vt.* to be sure of one's ability to do something; to dare to do something.

sapin-sako *1. vi.* to suffocate; to breathe uneasily. *2. adj.* suffocating.

sapi *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree.

sapi *1. vi.* to be/become flattened. *2. adj.* flattened. **Sarpu daka alyi supa hankele sarpu si sapidoku.** The balloon got flattened as air was removed from it.

sapo *vt.* to feel confident about one's ability to do something easily.

sapu *See:* **sarpu.**

sapu *adj.* (of colour) pale, light. **sapu-salu** *adj.* (of colour) grey; ashy. *Syn:* **mubu ruju.**

sapur *n.* generation. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **sanpur.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Syn:* **miyu sapu.**

sar *vt.* to criticize; to look down; to reprobate.

sar *vt.* to tear.

sarbi *vt.* to tear something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

sarbo liirin *n.* (Zool.) millipede. *Usage:* Hija, Hong. *Var:* **khiibo larin.** *Usage:* Bulla.

sardin *v.* to take a short-cut.

sargya *vt.* to diverge from one's normal, usual or expected route. **Tana, Tari mi ado hokii kapate la lenda sargyagiine. Tana took a different path after seeing Tari from a distance (i.e. Tana didn't want to meet Tari).**

sargyun *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane, viewed as a subtype of *taser. *See: sarlan.*

saran *n.* (Agr.) remaining roots in a paddy field.

sari *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree whose sap may cause skin irritation and redness. **Ngiimi sari anobiine. I got stung by a *sari tree.**

sarin *n.* 1. cough. 2. (Med.) common cold. **Sarin do ha? Do you have cough and cold? sarin sa vcn.** to cough. **satu sarin** *n.* whooping cough.

sarii *n.* knot, as of a tree; hard lump where a branch grows out.

sarii [ˈsari] *n.* teacher. *Etym:* from English 'Sir'.

sarja *vt.* to tear off by hand. **Tapu ngiika tarii mi sarjabiine. Taru has torn off my shirt (by hand tearing).** *Syn: sarja-saya.*

sarkhe-sarse *n.* (Agr.) late ripening variety of millet.

sarkho *n.* (Agr.) millet stalk. *See: enkho.*

sarko *vt.* to tear open (an envelope, etc).

sarlan *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane species, viewed as a subtype of *taser. *See: sargyun.*

sarma *See: sama.*

sarma-puchun *n.* (Agr.) mound of millet refuse dumped after harvest.

sarne *vt.* to tear (a paper, cloth, etc.)

sarne *vt.* to talk badly about someone.

sarniin *n.* criticism; condemnation. *Syn: sarpaniin.*

saro *n.* variety of blue, slightly translucent, medium-sized glass bead. **saro page** *n.* variety of blue, slightly translucent, medium-sized melon-shaped glass bead. *See: page* 📖 📖. **saro tasan** *n.* element of the *bimpu tasan necklace consisting of several rows of *saro, *saro page and other small or medium-sized glass beads 📖.



saro *n.* bamboo firewood; bamboo to be used for burning. *Syn: saro yasan.*

saro sanii *n.* (Bot.) banyan tree (*Ficus benghalensis*), a plant used in certain rituals. *Encycl:* three leaves of *saro were sometimes used as a protection during ordeals by fire. *Syn: saro.*

sarpa *vt.* to look down; to criticise; to reprobate.

sarpaniin *See: sarniin.*

sarpu [sar'pu:] *n.* **1.** balloon. *Sarpu daka alyi supa hankele sarpu si sapidoku. The balloon got flattened as air was removed from it.* **2.** any balloon-like object such as the foam formed by soap in water, etc. **3.** (Anat.) bladder.

sarse [sar'se:] *n.* **1.** (Bot.) fingered millet (*Eleusine coracana*) . **2.** (Agr.) the late ripening variety of millet, cultivated on open dry fields (*lapyo) and in garden plots. *See: mipa.* **sarse pakhe** *n.* (Agr.) woven bamboo tray used for drying millet . **sarpu-sarse** *n.* (Agr.) early ripening variety of millet.

sarsii *adj.* bland; flavourless; tasteless; watery. *Yo si sarsiido. The meat has no flavour.*

sati *n.* **1.** resin of pine wood. **2.** pine wood containing resin, or from which resin is oozing. By extension, torch made of a stick or a bundle of pine wood on which pine resin is applied. *Encycl:* believed to have some medicinal value for toothache and boneache; also used as an ointment for massaging.


sati *n.* umbrella. *From:* Assamese 'sati'. *Syn:* **ase**.

satiinii [sa't:ini] *n.* aged pine trees (*Pinus wallichiana*) which are preserved, to which mythological beliefs are often attached. *Var:* **satunii**.

satun *n.* discouragement.

saye *pron.* (of two or more items) **1.** one different/distinct). **2.** each. *Nyikhan saye bu'nge! Take twenty each!*

sayi *vt.* to swallow a liquid at a single gulp; to swallow up; to gulp down.

se *n.* back-strap of plaited cane, in general. Can be used for carrying firewood and other large things, to maintain tension on a loin loom., etc. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **she**. *Usage:* Bulla. **chiichin se** *n.* back-strap harness for a loin loom .

se *vt-r.* to pull something by dragging it, such as rope, long plank, bamboo etc.

sebi *vt.* to drag something for someone.

sebo *vt.* **1.** to drag something along with someone. **2.** to help someone to drag something.



sebo *vt.* to pull something by dragging it across something.

sekho *adj.* sharp, e.g. as a fragment of *yabyo bamboo which may cut one's finger.

selii *vt.* to drag something in. *Ant:* **selin**.

selin *vt.* to drag something out. *Ant:* **selii**.

sembi *n.* leaf that has partially withered, e.g. after being plucked from a tree.

semo [se'mo] *n.* (Bot.) **1.** variety of wild cherry. **2.** variety of wild cherry tree. *Encycl:* growing in open forests between 1600 and 1800 m and planted outside the village in bamboo groves. Makes a valuable firewood as it produces a lot of charcoal. Also cultivated for its fruits. The Apatanis use them also for making fences to enclose their fields. *Var:* **sembo**. *Usage:* Hari, Hija  .

sen *vi-r.* **1.** to grow skinny, as of an animal. **2.** to shrivel up or become dry, as of a plant.

senji *See: senyi.*

seniin *n.* pulling out, esp. things of relatively small size.

sensii *adj.* **1.** (of animal) lean and thin. **2.** (of wood, leaf, etc.) fully dried. **Yasan sensii.** Dried firewood. *Var: sense.*

senyi *n.* (Bot.) *Rhododendron arboreum*, a rhododendron species. *Var: Var: senyi-muru; senji; sanyi. senyi apu n.* rhododendron flower 📷 📷.

sep̄ii *vt.* to pull something breadthwise or from the sides.

sepo *n.* thin long cut caused by some sharp edge scratching over a body tissue.

-ser [sər] *vsuff.* strangled. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something becomes strangled as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Hoser.** To strangle with a rope. **Paser.** To strangle someone.

setu *vt.* to stop something by an act of pulling or dragging.

sha *See: sa.*

sha chiri *n.* variety of highly prized Tibetan sword (*chiri). *Etym:* from *shado, 'male lover'. *See: pinji; hulu.*

shado *n.* boyfriend; male lover; boy or man who can be a prospective boyfriend or lover. *See: yapa.* *Usage:* *shado (for males) and *mundo (for females) are used in poetic expression only. In conversational language, *miha stands for boy friend or male lover, *nyimun for girl friend or female lover. *Var: sado. See: mundo; miha.*

shati *n.* grape.

she *See: se.*

shii *vt-r.* to scratch (with fingers).

shii *vt-r.* to catch hold of.

shii *See: sii.*

shijer-shiiniin *See: sijer-siiniin.*

shor *vt-r.* to complain. **Mo sarkar shordo.** He/she complains to the Government. **kam shor** *vt.* to look/appeal for a job or work.

shor *vr.* to hang vertically.

shor *vr.* **1.** to lie down. **2.** to measure horizontally.

shu *vt-r.* **1.** to rear an animal; to breed and raise an animal. **2.** to rear a child; to take care of a child.

shu *n.* spring.

shuhu *adv.* continuously, as of something that is flowing or being generated. *Sukun daka yasi si shuhu hulin-hukando.* The well water is continuously filled up (by some spring).

shuhun *n.* hanging bridge.

si [si:] **1.** *n.* urine. **2.** *vi-r.* to urinate. **si sita** *n.* urinal; place/area for urinating.

si [si:] *n.* spring used as a source of drinking water by humans or animals.

si [si] **1.** *dem.* the, this. *Gramm:* simple proximate demonstrative used to refer to an object or person close to the speaker. Occurs immediately after the marked noun. *Piita si pado.* The bird is pecking. *Sika ude si ngiikii.* This house is mine. *Police si public kokii kamo laga-lale lalado.* The police takes excessive bribes from the public. **2.** *pron.* this. *Gramm:* speaker-proximate demonstrative pronoun. *Si piita dore.* This is a bird. *Si ngiika ude.* This is my house. *See: sika.* **3.** *adv.* here (close to the speaker, to denote an action that is taking place at the time of speaking or writing). *Syn: siikasi. atan si dem.* these. *Gramm:* speaker-proximate plural demonstrative. Occurs immediately after the marked noun. **si ta** *pron. loc.* this one also. **si ya** *pron. loc.* rather this one.

si *vt-r.* to sing. *Biisi sito! Sing a song! Syn: biisi si.*

-si [si] *vsuff.* take one's turn. *Gramm:* suffix indicating that the subject takes one's turn to carry out the action indicated by the verb. *No diisito. You eat now/next (i.e. as it is your turn now/next).*

-si [si] *vsuff.* secret; hidden. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is carried out in a secret or hidden way, concealed from sight or notice. *Syn: -si...-si. Hensi-hensi. To keep one's thought to oneself, without letting others know about it.*

-si *vsuff.* join. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two things are joined as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn: -si...-me.*

-si...-ha *vsuff.* difficult/hard/unpleasant to [do]. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject carries out the action denoted by the verb in an uneasy or unpleasant manner. Also derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'uneasy to', 'unpleasant to'. *Ant: -pyo.*

-si...-me *vsuff.* join. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two things are joined as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn: -si.*

-si...-si *vsuff.* one after the other. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb occurs over a period of time through the repetition of similar events in regular succession. *Molu asi-asido. They are coming one after the other.*

-si...-si *See: -si.*

sia haman *n.* (Bot.) Chameleon Plant (*Hottuniya cordata*), a wild vegetable having a sour taste. *Enycl: Houttunya cordata* is maintained along the river bank and agricultural bunds. It is eaten as a vegetable and for medicinal purposes. Its roots help checking soil erosion. *Var: sian haman* 📷

sida *adj.* horizontal. *Usage: Hari.*

sika *See: siika.*

sikii [siki] *pron.* its (of it; belonging to it). *Siika ipa atan si sikii masu ha? Aren't these excreta belonging to it? sikii si pron.* this.

siko [si:ko] *n.* urinal; toilet; place for urinating. *Syn: sita; si-sita.*

siko ho *See: siiko ho.*

sikun-siri *n.* wrinkle. *Syn: lyikun-lyiri.*

sila *vt.* to stitch; to sew. *From: Assamese 'sila'.*

simbya *n.* raised platform of the veranda made of a cover of bamboo stems split lengthwise in equal halves. **simbya alo** *n.* joist supporting the horizontal platform. **simbya pata** *n.* bamboo splits used to cover the platform. **byago simbya** *n.* platform of the front veranda. **uko simbya** *n.* platform of the rear veranda. **simbya miidu** *ven.* to prepare, repair or renovate the open platform, especially in preparation for sacrifices taking place during a *Murun.

simi [si'mi] **1. dem.** this. *Gramm:* simple proximate demonstrative used to refer to an object or person close to the speaker; accusative case. **2. pron.** this. *Gramm:* speaker-proximate demonstrative pronoun, accusative case. *Simi nunu chinsudu ha? Do you know this? Simi ne khiidu? How much does it cost? atan simi dem.* these. *Gramm:* speaker-proximate plural demonstrative. Accusative case. Occurs immediately after the marker noun. *Yagii atan simi lato. Take (collect) these baskets!*

sin *vt.* to nourish someone with liquid or semi-liquid food; to serve someone a drink. *Tatu murun miiko hoka miyu atan mi o sindo. Tatu is serving beer to the people who came for a *murun. Syn: asin.*

-sin *vsuff.* dried. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is dried out as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn: -pi. Besin. To dry something by exposure to a light source.*

sini tasin *n.* (Zool.) variety of aquatic larva resembling that of a dragonfly 🦗.

siniin *n.* singing. *Syn: biisi siniin.*

sinniin [sinĩ] *n.* feeding of someone with liquid or semi-liquid food; serving of a drink to someone. **anyin sinnin** *n.* breast-feeding.

sinyi [siji] *dem.* these two. *Gramm:* speaker-proximate dual demonstrative pronoun. Occurs immediately after the marked noun. *See: hiinyi.*

sipun [sipū] *n:time* recently; these days; in recent times; nowadays. *Sipun ngo ano rengela dato. These days I have been feeling really tired. Sipun Apa ano alu-alelada. These days Apa is very busy.*


sitan *See: siitan.*

siti *n.* letter. *From: Assamese 'sithi'.* *Moka ate ngiipa siti taye kebiitii. His elder brother wrote a letter for me.*

siyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to sing together. *Syn: siyin-sitin.*

siyo *adv.* tonight; this night. *Var: siyo.*

sii [si] *n.* **1.** cow. **2.** ox. *Sii dore. One cow/ox. sii atu n.* calf. **sii hiibo** *n.* bull. **sii hiinii** *n.* cow.

sii ikha [ˈsi iˈxa]  *n.* cow dung. **sii lutii** *n.* grazing ground for cows. **sii-subu** *n.* cattle. **sii-subu bonii** *n.* name/title given to the groom's elderly clansmen who take the groom's mithun to the bride's father during *ari paniin ceremony. *Syn:* **subu bonii**. **sii talan** *adj.* unidentified color, possibly brown/orange for coloured cows. **sii yo** *n.* beef. *See:* **siibo**; **siinii**.

sii [si] *cop.* to be. *Gramm:* perfective and imperfective copula, roughly equivalent to the verb 'to be'. Links two noun phrases, or a noun phrase and a noun, or a noun and a nominalized clause. Can be followed by temporal suffixes and a few other verb suffixes. **A: Naku, Nanya nyi ajin sii ha? B: IIn, mo anyi ajin siidu. A: Are Naku and Nanya friends? Yes, I think so. Nanya niinyi ajin sii nyan an? Are you and Nanya friends? Taki sii kebiinenii. It was Taki who wrote it. Hiila sii koda. If it is so. Siika si piigo anii sii ha? Will it be useful?**

sii [si] *vi-r.* to die.

sii [si:] *vt-r.* to scratch.

sii *vt-r.* to unroot (a plant or tree).

sii *vt-r.* to seize with one or two hands; to grasp; to catch hold of. **Tara mi siitubiilyato. I kept holding Tara (by holding his clothes).**

sii *vr.* to dry.

-sii [si] *vsuff.* plural. *Gramm:* verb suffix used to indicate that the action denoted by the verb is performed jointly by several subjects. Occurs before the negation, tense and continuous form markers. **Taki Tallo nyi school inbasiido. Taki and Tallo are going to school together. Apa Tapu nyi abasiimane. Apa and Tapu did not come together. Simi nunu chinsiidu ha? Do you know this? Kadi la kako ho, nyachu ami nyi kapusiido. Their lips and eyes are similar if you watch them closely. Talo Rambo nyi yasan gobasiilado. Talo and Rambo are lifting firewood together. *Syn:* **-siinya**.**


-sii [si] *vsuff.* thing that can be [do]ne, or has to be [do]ne. *Gramm:* nominalizer, derives a noun indicating a thing that can or should be done through the action denoted by the verb. **Diisii. Eatable. Hangii diisii nyima sii ha? Do you have something to eat? Miisii. Task/work.**

-sii *vsuff.* although; even (though); even if; despite (that). *Gramm:* concessive subordinating suffix used to link two contrasting statements, or potentially contrastive statements. Often occurs in combination with suffixes *-jalo or *-jalopa. **No rengii siidudo, hojalo yasan khonye-he tatoran. You must be feeling tired, still cut/split some more firewood! *See:* **-sijalo**; **-sijalopa**.**

-sii *adjsuff.* *Gramm:* suffix added to adjectives and existential verbs, indicating that the speaker is not sure whether the property/quality/state denoted by the adjective is the case, but assumes or presumes it may be so. Often occurs along with particle *lo. **Yasi dariisiido ha hiila uye kakato. Go and see if the water is clean! No ayasiido lo? Are you fine? Molu ayasiido lo. I hope they are fine. Mo kedo byo lo ayasii lo. It's good if (at least) he is writing. Unka Delhi ine koda ayasii lo. If Unka went to Delhi then it's alright. [Note the difference: Unka Delhi inne, ano ayado. Unka went to Delhi, that's good.]. Molumi lama-kiilin bijalopa ayasii lo. It doesn't matter even if we gave a little to them. Niiriipaye diigo dosiido cho. (I guess that) there is adequate food available.**

-sii *See:* **-su**.

-sii lo *See:* **-sii**.

siibi [ˈsiˈbi] *n.* (Zool.) monkey, in general. **siibi-bidii** *n.* (Zool.) Macaque sp. or brown short-tailed monkey, mostly referring to Assamese Macaque (*Macaca Assamensis*) but also including Rhesus Macaque (*M. mulatta*), Tibetan Macaque (*M. thibetanus*) and Arunachal Macaque (*M. munzala*). *Var:* **siibi-bidin** . **siibi-binii** [ˈsiˈbiˈbini] *n.* female monkey. **siibi-bipo** [ˈsiˈbi

´bipo] *n.* male monkey. **siibi-biser** *n.* (Zool.) Capped Langur (*Trachypithecus pileatus*) 📷. **siibi dinkhu** *n.* monkey skull. **siibi koter** *n.* (Anat.) ischium (strongest and lowest bone in pelvis).

siibin [si´bĩ] *n.* (Zool.) goat. **siibin aha** *n.* (Med.) scabies. **siibin-bimpo** [si´bĩ ´bimpo] *n.* billy goat. **siibin-binnii** [si´bĩ ´bĩni] *n.* nanny goat. **siibin yo** [si´bĩ ´yo:] *n.* mutton. **kiidi siibin** *n.* (Zool.) Mainland Serow/Chinese Serow (*Capricornis miineedwardsii*), a endangered species of goat antelope, found especially in Talle Valley area 📷.

siibo [´sibo] *n.* (Zool.) cattle bull. *Ant:* **siinii**. **siibo paniin** *n.* sacrificial slaughter of an ox.

siibu *See: subu.*

siibun [si´bũ] *n.* (Zool.) sheep. *Var: subun.* *Usage:* Hija. *Var: siigun.* *Usage:* Bulla.

siibyö *n.* (Zool.) variety of large, brown-chested flying squirrel. *See: siichi.*

siichan *n.* earth. In a narrow sense, describes the Apatani valley and the landscape that is visible from it. **siichan miido** *n.* universe; world; cosmos.

siichi *n.* (Zool.) variety of small, white-chested flying squirrel whose main body is similar to that of a rat. *See: siibyö.*

siicho *n.* **1.** spring; water source of a stream that gushes out of the hillside or mountainside. **2.** water canal diverted from a water source. **aji siicho** *n.* drainage canal of a paddy field 📷.

siichur *n.* (Zool.) stag; any type of *Cervidae* having branched antlers.

siidin *n.* (Zool.) barking deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*) 📷. **siidin atu** *n.* deer calf. **siidin-dimbo** *n.* male deer; art; stag. **siidin-diinii** *n.* female deer; doe. **siidin-siire** *n.* wild animals, in general; wild game.

siido *n.* (of a mithun or cow) heifer; fully-grown young ox. **Subu siido.** **Mithun heifer.**

siigan [si´gã] *n.* water channel, in general. Can denote either an irrigation channel diverted from a main river or stream, or a water channel running through or outside the village 📷📷📷. **siigan-siilin** [si´gã si´li] *n.* streams and rivulets. *Var: siigan-siilyi* 📷. **siigan latinii** *n.* repairing or maintenance of water channels. *Var: siigan latidu.*

siigo [´sigo] *n.* (Agr.) bridge of bamboo plank in paddy field.

siigun *See: siibun.*

siiha *See: saha.*

siija *vt.* to tear off something by scratching.

-siijalo *vsuff.* although; even (though); even if; despite (that). *Gramm:* concessive subordinating suffix combination used to link two contrasting statements, or potentially contrastive statements. **Ngo luposijalopa, mo takinma.** *Even if I tell him, he won't listen.* *Syn: -siijalopa.* *See: -sii.*

siijer-siiniin *n.* self-murder; suicide. *Var: shijer-shiiniin.*

siika [sika] *dem.* this. *Gramm:* simple proximate demonstrative, genitive case, used to refer to an

object or person close to both the speaker and the addressee. Immediately precedes the marked noun. *Siika pen mi ngiimi bipe.* Please give this pen to me. *Siika ball mi ngiimi lato pe.* Take this ball for me! *Var: siika. siika anyi dem.* 1. these two (used for both people and things). 2. *pron.* they two (used for both people and things). *Ngo siika anyi agin ho inbolakinma.* I can't go along with them. *Niihii pe siika anyi ka room?* Which is their room? *siika anyi si pron.* these two. **siika atan dem.** these (used for two or more people or things). **siika atan si pron.** these (used for two or more people or things). **siika ... si. dem.** this (close to both the speaker and the addressee). *Siika ude si ngiikii.* This house is mine. **siika si 1. pron.** this; this one. *Siika si ude.* This is a house. *Siika si piigo anii sii ha?* Will it be useful? 2. *adv.* here (close to the speaker, denoting an action that is taking place at the time of speaking or writing). *Var: siikii si. siika ...so 1.* in this (locative case, contracted form of 'si ho'). *Siika window so oye nyangato.* Stick your head out of the window! 2. *adv.* here (near the speaker, denoting an action taking place in past or future). *Syn: so; siikii so.*

siikane pron. this much. *Gramm:* indefinite pronoun of quantity (as size, amount, etc.).

siikiisi *See: siikasi.*

siikiiso adv. here.

siiko *See: siikho*

siiko ho [siko'ho] *adv.phr.* on/at it; on its body; in its possession. *Siiko ho nii na giidonii kakato.* Look at what it has on its body! *Var: siko ho.*

siikha vt. to scrape with one's nail.

siikha n. altar made of splits from *kiira tree which are constructed for a *murun next to the performer's house and used for sacrificing mithuns. *Syn: subu siikha; byago subu siikha.* **siikha raniin n.** making of a *siikha altar. *Etym:* from *ra, to bind, esp. firewood or relatively heavy objects'. **byago siikha n.** *siikha altar constructed at the entrance of the house. *Syn: byago subu siikha* 📷. **uko siikha n.** *siikha altar constructed at the backyard of the house. *Syn: uko subu siikha* 📷.

siikhii n. sand, in general (esp. coarse particles, or mixed with pebbles). **siikhii-yalan n.** gravel.

siikhii n. (Zool.) Indian Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*) 📷. *Syn: siikhii-pukhii.*

siikho n. water channel or duct, in general. Can be used to denote the duct inserted in the bund of a paddy field to let out the water (*hubur), the trench dug into a paddy field for providing shelter and spawning ground for fishes (*parkho/*hete), etc. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var: siiko. siikho latinii n.* maintenance of field channels. *Syn: siikho latidu. padin-siikho n.* confluence; place where two streams or rivers join. *Lembo ho parda a'nge, inka lembo padin-siiko ho lachi dalyi bo'nge.* Go straight on the road, turn left at the confluence of the two streams.

siilan pachan n. (Anat.) nape of the neck for animals, esp. referring to that body part of cattle which is hit by a blade during sacrifice. *See: lampin.*

siilin n. (Agr.) irrigation channel diverted from a main river or stream. *Var: siilyi.*

siilin n. passage connecting fields.

siilin adj. (of mithuns and bulls) difficult to control or domesticate; untamed.

siilii n. (Zool.) Large Indian Civet (*Viverra zibetha*) 📷.

siili *n.* bamboo water receptacle. *Var:* **sulu**.

siilo [si'lo] *n:time* today. **Siilo ngo ude ho duto**. Today I stayed at home. **siiloda** *adv.* today. **Siiloda miido hunedo**. It may rain today. **siilo-biilyo** *n:time* lately; recently; in recent times. *Var:* **siilo biilyo**. **siilo lyiyepa** *adv.* till today. *Var:* **siilo lyihepa**.

siilo-holo *vt.* hurriedly.

siilyi *See:* **siilin**.

siilyin *n:time* this evening. **No siilyin danyi akumarampa ngiika ude ho chalyato**. Come to my home this evening before sunset! **siilyin dalyi** *n:time* this afternoon. **siilyin-siuro** *n:time* nowadays. *Syn:* **siilyo-biilyo**. **siilyinda** *adv.* this evening. **No siisi home work miido koda**, **siilyinda** Indian Idol kalakendo. If you do home work now, you can watch Indian Idol in the evening.


siilyo *n.* waterside; shore; bank.

siilyo *n.* cow skin; cowhide; leather.

siima *n.* corpse; dead body. **Siima mi alibiidoku ka ah**. The corpse has been buried (lit. 'one has buried the corpse').

-siima *vsuff.* are not. *Gramm:* aspectual suffix combination indicating, of a plural subject, that an action or event is not realized or that a quality/property is not the case. **Molu ayasiima**. They are not keeping in good terms with each other.

-siimane *vsuff.* you (pl.)/they did no [do]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating, of a plural subject, that an event was not completed in a non proximal past; second and third persons. **Tallo Tapu nyi abasiimane**. Tallo and Tapu did not come together.

siimer [si' mər]  *n.* silt.

siimi *n.* pond; lake.

siimu *See:* **sumu**.


siimyo *n.* (Zool.) variety of carnivorous mammal.

-siine [sine] *vsuff.* you (pl.)/they [did]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating, of a plural subject, that an event was completed in the past (usually non proximal); second and third persons. **Molu biilyo pakasiine**. Yesterday they fought among themselves.

siini *n.* sugar.

siinii [si'ni] *n.* cow (as opposed to bull). *Ant:* **siibo**.

-siinya *See:* **-si**.

siinyan [si'ɲã] *n:time* this year. **Siinyan ngiika aji daka emo si ensu adin do**. This year, my paddy crop is of dud rice only. **siinyan-siilo** [si'ɲã si'lo]  *adv.* in modern times; nowadays. *Syn:* **siinyan silo**.

siinyi *n.* (Zool.) Ferret-Badger (*Melogale sp.*), either Chinese Ferret Badger (*Melogale moschata*) or Burmese Ferret Badger (*Melogale personata*)

siiper *n.* pond. **ngiyyi siiper** *n.* fish pond. **Ngiiyi siiper si yasi kacho riila do.** The water lies stagnant and dirty in the fish pond.

siipi [sɪpi] *n.* (Zool.) Chinese Pangolin (*Manis Pentadactyla*). *Encycl:* A nocturnal mammal, feeding mainly on termites and ants by digging the nests. Chinese Pangolin, within the Indian limit, is confined to the Northeastern region 🇮🇳.

siipi *n.* sewing; embroidery. **siipi pi ucn.** to sew.

siipu *n.* (Zool.) variety of carnivorous mammal (unidentified). *Var:* **supu**.

siipya *n.* (Zool.) Dhole/Indian Wild Dog (*Cuon alpinus*) or Jackal (*Canis aureus*) 🇮🇳🇮🇳.

siipyu *See:* **supuyu**.

siiran *n.* (house) pillar or post of a house, esp. outer pillar. *See:* **tuli. siiran sanda n.** posts used for making houses.

siire *n.* (Zool.) boar, wild pig (*Sus scrofa*) 🇮🇳. **siire thiikhe n.** (Zool.) tick.

siirri *n.* variety of horn bugle used in various rituals.

siirin *n.* (Zool.) otter (*Lutra sp.*) 🇮🇳.

siiro *n:time* this morning.

siisi [ˈsisi] 🇮🇳 *n:time* now; just now. **No siisi home work miido koda, siilyinda Indian Idol kalakendo.** If you do home work now, you can watch Indian Idol in the evening. *Var:* **siisi. siisida. adv. 1.** now, just now. **Ngo siisida ude ho adukuran.** I have just come back home. **2.** recently. **Siisida kii la ngo ano renga hempa dane.** Recently, I have been feeling really tired.

siiso *n.* (Zool.) Small Indian Civet (*Viverra indica*).

siitan [sitā] *pron.* like this; this way. **siitanpa pron.** like this; in this way. **Tagyan henter ela, ngiika ajin mi ngo siitanpa business partnership ho cheat miilyido la hemato.** I'm immensely upset, I never thought that my friend would cheat me in our business partnership like this.

siitii *n.* (Zool.) elephant (*Elephas maximus indica*). **siitii ahi n.** elephant tusk. **siitii byako sanii n.** (Bot.) Yellow Berried Nightshade (*Solanum xanthocarpum*) 🇮🇳.

siitii cop. was; would be. *Gramm:* perfective or irrealis form of the copula *sii. **Kiilin siitii ka!** Whatever!

-siitii vsuff. you (pl.)/they [did]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating, of a plural subject, that an event was completed in the past (usually non proximal); second and third persons.

siitin [siˈtī] *n.* (Zool.) Himalayan Black Bear (*Selenarctos thibetanus*) 🇮🇳.

siitin n. 1. warrior's shield made of buffalo skin; armour. *Encycl:* the only defensive weapon of the Apatanis. Rectangular in shape, traditionally made of several layers of mithun or buffalo hide. After being well tanned the skins are stretched together over a bamboo framework and tied with cane. A strap made of plaited cane is fixed in the back as is also a cane hand-grip set in the upper right corner. The strap is looped over the right shoulder and the shield hands at the body left side, covering and protecting it. The hand-grip located in the upper right corner allows the left hand to hold the shield firmly, while the right hand is free and can hold a spear or a sword 🇮🇳🇮🇳. **2.** ritual

element of sacrificial altars imitating a shield 🛡️.

-siito [si'to] *vsuff.* [do]! (addressed to a plural subject). *Gramm:* verb suffix combination indicating an order, command or request given to two or more persons. **Nunu embin mi tachesiito.** *Divide the rice among yourselves.* *Ant:* **-siyo.**

siitu *vt.* to hold firmly. **Loder mi siitubiilyato.** *I kept holding Loder (by holding his clothes).*

siiyin *n.* (Zool.) variety of carnivorous mammal, possibly a wildcat.

siyo *n:time* this night; tonight.

-siyo *vsuff.* don't [do] ! (addressed to a plural subject). *Gramm:* verb suffix combination indicating a prohibition addressed to two or more persons. **Miibasiyo!** *Don't do [it] together!*

so *See: soko.*

so- [so] *class.* long, thin, often potentially flexible objects or living things. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting **1.** long, slender objects such as ropes, hair, threads, long thin rods (iron rods, cane rods), wires, bamboo strips, pens, pencils, etc. **2.** snakes and other crawling animals, fishes. **soye/soe, sonye, sohinnye, sope, so'ngohe, sokhe, sokuhe, sopinye, sokohe, solyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 long, thin objects/animate beings. *Etym:* from *yaso, 'cane/cane rope'.

so [so] **1. dem.** at this; in this; on this. *Gramm:* speaker proximate demonstrative, locative case. **Mobile so Anyo ka number mi oye telinto pe.** *Please dial Anyo's number for me on this mobile phone.* **Balu so, yalan acho-acho do.** *This garden is full of stones [lit. 'in this garden there are plenty of stones'].* **2. adv.** here (something or somewhere near to the speaker). **Ngo so kiiran adu.** *I often come here.* **Diipyonii atan so linto !** *Those who have taken their meal, come here!* *Syn: siika so.*

so [so] 🕒 *post.* **1.** in; at. *Gramm:* locative case marker marking time nouns or nouns/clauses referring to a particular period of time, indicating a moment envisaged as a span or duration rather than a point, within which an event takes place. **Miyu santun so.** *In the generation of men.* **2.** when. *Gramm:* temporal subordinator marking a subordinate clause as a time within which an event takes place. **Bilo, gari-paji ka abudomaran so, miyu atan ka abudu linmaran so, ngunu Ziro si ano kapyoyatii.** *In the past, when vehicles weren't many and people were less numerous, our Ziro place was very beautiful.* **Ngiika imimaran so ngo miigo mi iche miilyatalyi.** *Before I sleep I will do a little work.* **Ngunuka diinan-tanannii, yasi-yamu pa sali-sapa mi pako so ngunuka Ziro si alo-lolinlyi karmyanja mi ano karuyalado.** *When we cut forests for basic necessities or for food, day after day we're making our Ziro place become more ugly.*

so *vt-r.* **1.** to play; to spend the time leisurely. **2.** to joke; to crack jokes. **3.** to celebrate. **Milo piilo ho Dree sodu.** *In July one celebrates Dree.* **4.** to flirt; to have an affair with someone. **Mo nyimun sone.** *He had an affair with a girl.*

sobo *vt.* **1.** to play with others. **2.** to help someone play something.

sobo *vt.* to move across to play or celebrate something.

sodun *vi.* to roam around, as an escape from boredom. *Syn: sote.*

soe *See: soye.*

soi-somi *adv.* casually; for recreation; as a pass time activity.

sojan *n.* (Zool.) generic name for small lizards, skinks and geckos, including Flat-tailed Gecko (*Cosymbotus platyurus*) and Khasi bent-toed Gecko (*Cyrtodactylus khasiensis*). *See: sopin.*

soka *vt.* 1. to play. 2. to flirt. **sokaniin** *n.* 1. play; game. 2. flirt.

soker *n.* circle cane, a ritual element of sacrificial altars. *Usage:* Hari 📷.

soki *n.* chair. *From:* Assamese 'soki'.

sokii *post.* from here. **Old Ziro sokii la niimkane na adodo nii?** How far is Old Ziro from here?

soko *n.* (Anat.) jaw, of humans or animals. *Syn:* **so** 📷.

soko *n.* 1. place for playing; playground. 2. place for celebrating; ceremonial ground. **soko-ngarko** *n.* place for amusement/entertainment; recreation ground; entertainement ground.

sokun *n:num.* (of long, thin objects/living things) one. *Gramm:* by enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *soye/*soe is used. *See: so-*.

sokun *vt.* (of a plural subject) 1. to play together. 2. to celebrate together. **Dree alo ho sokun siisa!** Let us celebrate Dree festival! **sokun ajin** *n.* companion in games and recreation; playmate. *Syn: sokun siinii.*

soku-soka *vt.* to tease; to trick. *Syn: soku-solya.*

soku-solya *See: soku-soka.*

sokhan *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars. *Usage:* Hari.

sola-ngarla *adj.* (of a person) humorous; having humour; funny. **Mo, Obing hiilyan, luju-lumyo ayado, ano sola-ngarladu ta.** He is a nice fellow, polite and humorous, just like Obing.

solan *n.* (Zool.) Asian Golden Cat, Temminck's golden cat (*Catopuma Temmincki*). *Encycl:* a mainly nocturnal wild cat whose diet consists chiefly of rodents, birds, reptiles as well as small ungulates such as goral and barking deer. In India, only Arunachal Pradesh and parts of Assam have golden cat habitats 📷.

solli *n.* part of the hind leg of a slaughtered mithun running from the lower part of the thigh just above the knee down to the hoof, viewed as a sacrificial share. *Encycl:* the eldest married woman of the sponsor's *uru (by birth) is normally entitled to receive this share.

solin *n.* 1. to move out to play. 2. to move outside to celebrate. **Peniin solindu.** Form or go in a *penii procession.

solya *vt.* 1. to play in a habitual or expected way. 2. to celebrate in an usual way. **solyaniin** *n.* habitual/usual way of playing or celebrating something.

some *n.* (Zool.) Palm Civet. Includes species such as *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* and *Paguma larvata* 📷.

some *n.* ritual element of sacrificial altars, a bamboo stick whittled in such a way that the strips

form a tassel at one end. Also decorates the top of a *babo mast, hanging from the broader end of the *cholo element. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **jompu** 📺 📺.

somin-ngarmin *vi.* to entertain oneself; to recreate; to play; to have fun.

son *vi-r.* to move through, or along a rope or some horizontal pole; to move up and down on a pole or a rope, especially by using the hands and feet.

sone *pron.* (of long, thin objects/living things) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items or specimens in a collection.

soniin *n.* play; celebration. **soniin-ngarniin** *n.* celebration; entertainment.

sonyo *adj.* (of a long, thin object/living thing) **1.** short (in length). *Tabu sonyo doke. The snake is short.* **2.** slender. *Ant:* **soro**.

sonyo *vt.* to practise playing.

sopin [so'pī] *n.* (Zool.) **1.** lizard, esp. Asian House Gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*). **2.** other lizard species such as skinks (*Mabuya sp.*, *Sphenomorphus sp.*), Dafla Mountain Lizard (*Japalura andersoniana*), etc. 📺. **sopin-sojan** *n.* (Zool.) lizards, in general.

sopo *adj.* slim.

sor [sor] *vi-r.* to slip.

sor [ˈsor] *vt-r.* to tighten by pulling, as a rope, thread, etc.

sorjin *vt.* to stretch.

sorjo *adj.* elongated.

sorpii *vt.* to place or dispose something breadth-wise.

sorpyun *vt.* to tighten and hold together.

soro *adj.* (of a long, thin object/living thing) long. *Tabu sorodo ke. The snake is long.* *Ant:* **sonyo**.

sosa *n:qual.* (of two or more long, thin objects/living things) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *yaso, 'cane, rattan'. *Ngiinyipa pen sosa riibiilya. Please buy one pen for each of us.*

sosher *adj.* (of a sound or voice) strident; shrill; piercing.

sosin *n.* metallic wire or cable, esp. steel wire rope.

sosi-sosi *adv.* one after another.

sote *vi.* to roam around; to hang around. *Kiije sotesa. Let's go for an outing! Nyajeyo, (ngo) sotegiichi ke. Put that face off, I'll take you for an outing.* *A: Nunu nii miidu? B: sotedo. A: What are you doing? B: roaming. Syn: sodun; sote-sodun.* *Ngiika vacation ho ngo sote-sodun la date. I roamed around during my vacation.*

sotu *vi.* **1.** to play for the first time. **2.** to celebrate for the first time. *Dree mi supun hii 5th July 1967 ho Nenchalyang ho sotugiitii. The Dree festival was celebrated for the first time at the*

community level on July 5th, 1967.

soye 1. *n. num.* (of long, thin objects/living things) one. *Gramm.*: used for referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *sokun is used instead. *Mopa ngo pencil sohe riibiidu. I have bought a pencil for him/her.* *Var.*: **soye**. *See.*: **so**. 2. *n.* old unit of measure used in barter transactions consisting of one knife or one hen. *See.*: **pachu, parohe**.

su *vt-r.* to draw (extract water or air). *Syn.*: **supa**.

su [ˈsu] *vt-r.* to follow or spy someone; to seek information; to carry out an investigation. *See.*: **ru**.

su- *class.* granary. *Gramm.*: classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting granaries. **suve/sue, sunye, suhinhe, supe, su'ngohe, sukhe, sukanuhe, supinye, sukoahe, sulyanhe**. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 granary/granaries. *Etym.*: from *nesu, 'granary'.


-su [su] *vsuff.* 1. by oneself; to oneself. *Gramm.*: reflexive suffix indicating that the subject is acting by itself; or is performing the action indicated by the verb to himself. On transitive verbs, it often indicates that the action of the verb is directed back to the subject. *Ato miisuto! Do it yourself!* *Var.*: **-sii**. *Usage.*: Hari, Hija. *Ngo miiposiito. I cut myself. Ngo yasan takele ala tabyasiito. I hurt my hand as I was splitting the firewood. Hiika ho ngo ngiila cell phone mi bapasiito. I lost my cell phone there (by your side). Ali mi yamu chabyasiitii. I got my leg burnt from stepping on the fire.* 2. (with a plural subject) each other. *Barmii anyi hii henkosiisudo. The two sisters love each other.*

-su *vsuff.* detach. *Gramm.*: result suffix indicating that something is detached from a whole as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Josu. To detach something by lifting it.*

subi *vt.* to follow or spy someone on someone else's behalf; to seek information for someone.



subi *vt.* to draw water from the bucket for someone.

subo *vt.* to draw water across something.

subu *n.* (Zool.) mithun (*Bos frontalis*) *Var.*: **siibu. subu ane** *n.* mithun with horns equal to the span from thumb to middle finger, counted as four mithun value in the traditional bartering system. **subu atu** *n.* mithun calf. *Subu atu dore. One mithun calf. subu bonii *n.* name/title given to the groom's elderly clansmen who take the groom's mithun to the bride's father during *ari paniin ceremony. *Syn.*: **sii-subu bonii. subu henii** *n.* main ritual chant recited by a priest during the performance of a *murun. **subu ipa** *n.* mithun dung. **subu mitin** *n.* Darjeeling Oak (*Quercus lamellosa*) . **subu nyanyi** *See.*: **nyanyi. subu penge** *n.* mithun calf without horns, counted as one mithun value in the traditional bartering system. **subu riigo** *n.* plaited cane loops fixed on the horns of a mithun to tie it before sacrifice. **subu saha** *n.* rope made of cane wicker for tying, fettering or hobbling mithuns. *Var.*: **subu siiha**. *Usage.*: Hija. **subu si** *n.* spring, puddle or pond where mithuns gather to drink. **subu-sii** *n.* cattle. **subu siibo** *n.* mithun bull. **subu siido** *n.* young or half-grown mithun. **subu-siidohe** *n.* young mithun with horns equal to the breadth of two fingers, counted as two mithun value in the traditional bartering system. **subu siikha** *n.* ritual altar where the mithun to be sacrificed for *siikha botinto is brought and tied up. **subu siinii** *n.* mithun cow. **subu tado** *n.* common term denoting the sacrifice of a mithun 1. during the month of Murun, a ritual of somewhat lesser importance than *Murun proper. 2. during a rite performed at the groom's family's *lapan as part of the wedding ceremony, for which a mithun and a cow are slaughtered. *Syn.*: **subu tadu; subu tani. subu tayan** *n.* (Zool.) horsefly. **subu tute** *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild strawberry. *Syn.*: **subu tute jilyun. dorin subu** *n.* mithun with horns equal to the breadth of 3-4 fingers, counted as three mithun value in the traditional bartering system. **uyi subu** *n.* (Zool.) yak (*Bos grunniens*).*

subu [su´bu] *n.* path; lane; narrow way, in general. *See: leyu.*

suchi-nesu *See: nesu-suchi.*

sudu [su´du]  *n.* bamboo section used as container for various purposes: **1.** container for carrying fetched water **2.** mug. **3.** steam-cooking pot. **4.** storage container for dried chilly powder, salt, or any other spice. **5.** mortar . **sudu yormii sudu** *n.* bamboo mortar with pointed bottom for grinding chilly. **alo sudu** *n.* salt container kept inside the house. **pakho sudu** *n.* variety of bamboo container used for smoke-drying spicy food. **payu sudu** *n.* bamboo container used as receptacle for adhesive. *See: payu.*

suju siimer *adj.* fertile/rich in resources, as of a land, area, etc.

suka *vt.* to make an investigation; to inquire into.

sukun *n.* community well; community water pond. **sukun piitin** *n.* well entrance. **sukun sankhii** *See: taker.*

sulu *n.* fence; wall. *Encycl:* fences are made mainly with bamboo and durable wood (including *Salix sikkimensis*, *Pyrus pashia*, *Ligustrum* sp., etc.). They are repaired once a year in late November through collective action. **sulu miikhu** *vcn.* to demarcate by erecting a fence or a barricade. **sulu pechar** *n.* (Zool.) small passerine bird of overall dull light brown colour resembling a warbler, possibly Black faced warbler (*Abroscopus shisticeps*). **sulu sikhii** *n.* (Agr.) agricultural labour team whose first duty is to manage the fencing of fields. **sulu kagenii** *n.* male leader of a *sulu sikhii who supervises the construction and maintenance of fences. *See: narun. sulu miitini* *n.* construction/repair of a *sulu fence. *See: narun denii.*

sulu *See: siili.*

sulyi-sume *adj.* not straight; askew; crooked.

sulyu *adj.* empty and silent, as of a place. *Anga Mumbai tokuhankele ude si sulyuja. After Anga left for Mumbai, her home looked more empty and silent.*

sumu *n.* river sand. *Var: siimu.*

sumu *adj.* giddy; dizzy. *See: jimu. jinku sumu* *adj.* giddy.




supa *vt.* to draw (extract water or air). *Sarpu daka alyi supa hankele sarpu si sapidoku. The balloon got flattened as air was removed from it.*

supu *See: siipu.*

supu *See: supuyu.*

supu *n.* blacksmithy. **supu pu** *vcn.* to forge. **supu punii miyu** *nphr.* blacksmith.

supun [su´pũ] *n.* **1.** community comprised of all Apatani settlements. *Supun butii more. Apatani forest land.* **2.** the place where all Apatani settlements are located, i.e. the Apatani Valley itself. **3.** by extension, any human community (such as Nyishis, Adis, etc.). **4.** world. *Ngunuka Ziro ganda si supun hoka kapyoja ganda ako. Our Ziro is one of the world's most beautiful places.* **5.** Apatani ancestral community/place. *Iipyo supun. 'Iipyo', the most ancient ancestral community/settlement of the Apatanis (presumed to have been located beyond Tibet).* **5.** by extension, place in general. *Supun miilan gyakerjalopa, ngunu Ziro kapu hokii kapama. Wherever we may travel on Earth we*

won't find any place like Ziro. **supun ho**  *advphr.* in the world. **supun melan** *n.* part of a penalty imposed for the customary settlement of an offense that goes to the village authority. **supun pinta** *n.* container used for distributing rice beer during rituals  . **supun tarii** *n.* variety of sleeveless fringe white shirt richly decorated. **supun niin** *n.* particular moment of a *murun preceding a mithun sacrificial ceremony, when every close kith and kins of the solemniser go to *lapan in ceremonial attires. *Encycl:* nowadays it has become an occasion for the female members of the family to display their dresses and ornaments.

supun *vt.* to smear animals to be sacrificed with rice powder. **subu supundo** *n.* ritual smearing of a mithun prior to its sacrifice during a *murun.

supunniin *n.* the ritual act of of smearing or spraying of rice powder (*yatan) alongwith pure rice beer (*o ala) on the animals to be sacrificed. *Var:* **supunni.** **alyi supunni** *n.* ritual smearing of rice powder over the sacrificial pigs during *Myoko festival.

supuyu *n.* drain water. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **supyu.** *Usage:* Hari; **supu.** *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **siipyu.**

supyu *See:* **supuyu.**

suro-nesu *See:* **nesu-suro.**

suru *adj.* deceiving; deceptive. **suru donyo** *n.* rascal; scoundrel; traitor. *Var:* **suru dorny.** *See:* **lyolyi chochi.**

suru *n.* coarse sand.

susa *n:qual.* (of two or more granaries) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *nesu, 'granary'.

susumomo *adj.* confused.

ta- *class.* piece of flat object; sheet; volume. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for thin, flat objects or materials such as sheet of paper, books, etc. **taye/tae, tanye, tahinnge, tape, ta'ngohe, takhe, takanuhe, tapinye, takoahe, talyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 sheet(s)/pieces of flat object(s). *Etym:* from *pata, 'flattened object'.

ta *part.* more; again; too; also. *Gramm:* additive particle usually following verbs, having the basic sense 'too', 'also', 'in addition to'. **Mo, Obing hiilyan, luju-lumyo ayado, ano sola-ngarladu ta. He is a nice fellow, polite and humorous, just like Obing. Tallo ka agin ho aki halindo ta. Aki has come out along with Tallo. Opi Itanagar tone ta. Opi too went (down) to Itanagar.**

ta [ˈta:] *vt-r.* **1.** to hear something; to listen to something. **2.** to listen to someone. **3.** to listen to someone and obey; to obey.

ta [ˈta] *vt-r.* to cut, chop, split or crack something with some tool having an extended handle, such as an axe or a hoe. When referring to the cutting of a log, implies that the cutting is done lengthwise, as opposed to *kar. **Kiidi mi tato. Work the soil (with a hoe)! Yasan tato! Chop the wood!**

ta [ta] *vt-r.* to dig; to turn the soil over deeply, as with a hoe. **Kiidi tato! Dig a hole in the soil!**

ta [ta:] *vt-r.* to bite, as of a snake.

ta *See: apya ta.*

-ta *vsuff.* flattened. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is flattened as a result of the action denoted by the verb.

taba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut together (with an axe or a hoe).

taba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to hear or listen together.

taba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to dig together.

tabe [ˈtaˈbe] *n.* (Bot.) sugar cane plant (*Saccharum spp.*) *Var: tiibe. Syn: tabe sanii. tabe akho* [ˈtaˈbe ˈaˈxo] *n.* sugarcane. *Var: tiibe akho.*

tabi *vt.* to cut (with an axe or a hoe) on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tabi *vt.* to dig on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tabin-talin *adj.* **1.** naked, as of a person; nude; without clothing. **2.** stark, as of a landscape; bare. *Syn: tabin-talin.*

tabin *vt.* to cut together jointly (esp. with an axe or a hoe).

tabo *vt.* **1.** to cut (with an axe or a hoe) along with someone. **2.** to help someone cut something (esp. with an axe or a hoe).

tabo *vt.* **1.** to dig along with someone. **2.** to help someone dig something.

tabo *vt.* **1.** to cut (with axe or hoe) across. **2.** to move across to cut (with an axe or a hoe).

tabu [ˈtaˈbu] *n.* (Zool.) snake, in general. This category encompasses not only snakes, but also monitor lizards. **gyoyi tabu** *n.* (Zool.) Common Indian Monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*), a large lizard with an elongated neck and a forked tongue. **tabu choka haman** *n.* (Bot.) unidentified

vegetable species (lit. 'snake spit'). **tabu ngiiyi** *n.* (Zool.) Snake Head Fish (*Channa sp.*, esp. *Ch. stewartii* and *Ch. orientalis*). **tabu niimi** *n.* (Bot.) variety of forest plant bearing a very distinctive inflorescence (or spathe) that resembles an arum flower. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **tabu riibi**. *Usage:* Hija. 📷. **tabu somin** *n.* (Zool.) Blindworm, a variety of legless lizard.

tabu [ˈtaˈbu] *n.* (Zool.) bedbug (*Cimex sp.*). *Syn:* **pepu tabu**.

tabu-taru *adj.* grainy/pimple-like, as of an appearance on skin. **Yana tabu-taru dado nyimo ho powder negiitolado. Yana rubbed some powder on her face that made her skin appear somewhat grainy.**

tabun *n.* (Med.) smallpox. **tabu-talyun** *n.* (Med.) chicken pox.

tabyo *n.* (Bot.) *Chimonobambusa callosa*, a variety of bamboo whose young shoots are edible. The nodes are studded with short thick conical spines.

tabyo *n.* temporary house.

tachan *n.* (Zool.) 1. generic term for wood boring insects and their worm-like larvae, including termites. 2. Hairless worms in general. **tachan-tiyo** *n.* (Zool.) generic term for pests, comprising insects in general and their larvae.

tache 1. *vt.* to cut/strike so as to divide something with an axe or a hoe; to divide or break something by cutting it (esp. by means of an axe or a hoe). 2. *vi.* to break; to crack. **Kere talo si yalo bidonii ayimapa tachedo. There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break.** **tachehe** *n.* part or half of what has been cut with an axe or a hoe.

tachi *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane having a very large stem, used esp. by the Nyishis.

tachin *vt.* to know; to have heard before. **Ngo tachinkuma. I have never heard [of it].**

tachin *vt.* to know how to cut with an axe or a hoe.

tader *n.* (Zool.) intestinal worm (generic). **aki tader** (Zool.) *n.* tapeworm of dogs.

tader *n.* (Bot.) *Pleioblastus simonii*, one of the strongest bamboo species, found only in Talle Valley. The shoots usually sprout in April 📷.

tader *vt.* to make something clear through hearing or asking; to understand (what one hears). **Ngo taderlama I don't understand [lit 'I am not able to hear clearly' (what the person is saying)].** *Ant:* **tamur**. *See:* **hender**.

tadin *vt.* to cut something deliberately esp. with an axe or a hoe.

tadin *vt.* to agree. **tadinsiiniin** *n.* agreement

tadin *vt.* to combine two or more things so as to make a pile. **Khu emo nyi mi niti emo nyi mi tadinsiito. Mix the old rice with new rice together into a single heap!**

tado 1. *adj.* yellow, in colour. *Usage:* Hija, Diibo, Dutta. *See:* **pilan** 2. *n.* variety of small yellow beads. **tado tasan** *n.* variety of yellow bead necklace worn by females 📷📷.

tađu *vt.* to damage/destroy something by cutting it with an axe or an hoe.

tae *See:* **taye**.

tage *n.* (Bot.) variety of wild tree.

tage *vt.* to listen attentively; to obey. *School ho teacher ka lukonii mi ayapa tagegiito. Listen attentively to the teacher at school!*


tage *vt.* to hit something with an axe or a hoe and get stuck, intentionally or unintentionally. *Ngiika yahii mi yasan ho tageto la do. I drove my axe in the log.*

tagi *n.* (Agr.) sickle used for cutting rice or millet.


tagii *vt.* **1.** to take someone along with oneself to hear/listen to something. **2.** to teach someone something (through hearing). **3.** to learn from someone (by listening). **tagii-kagii** *vt.* **1.** to teach someone something. **2.** to learn from someone.

tagii *vt.* to take someone with oneself to cut something with an axe or a hoe; to take someone as partner in an cutting activity. *Tatu mi more ho ingiila yasan tagiie. Take Tatu along with you to the forest and make him cut wood.*

tagin taje *n.* (Bot.) variety of grass or herbaceous plant.

tago *n.* (Bot.) variety of tree found outside the valley, particularly in Tago area (Nyishi belt) . **tago ali** *n.* wooden tricycle used by children as a toy in olden days. The wheels were made from a *tago trunk section as it has a natural hole at its center.

tago *vt.* **1.** to miss to hear. *Ngo moka speech mi tagotoku. I missed to hear his speech.* **2.** to ignore someone's word or speech. *Taki ka luniin mi tagosiito. Ignore what Taki says!* *Syn: tapa.*

tagur enso *n.* (Bot.) variety of weed. *Encycl:* easily identifiable as it grows taller than rice and stands boldly alone amongst rice plants in rice fields .

tagya *See: tagyan.*

tagya *vt.* to hear uncorrectly. *Ngo Yami ka coffee kuniin mi tagyabiito la tea ya bito. I didn't understand that Yami was asking coffee and I gave her tea instead.*

tagya *vt.* to catch hold of someone or lean against someone, as of a person (or an animal) who cannot stand on his own feet/legs. *Ngiimi Opi tagyabiido. Opi is holding herself steady against me to stand up on her feet. Ngunuka aki pogo ngiimi tagyabiido. Our dog Pogo is holding me to stand up on his hind legs.*

tagyan *n.* (Zool.) wood wasp. *Var: tagya; tagyo. Syn: tari gara.*

tagyan *adj.* unfathomable; boundless; immeasurable; infinite. *Tagyan henter ela, ngiika ajin mi ngo siitanpa business partnership ho cheat miilyido la hemato. I'm immensely upset, I never thought that my friend would cheat me in our business partnership.* **tagyan-miido** *n.* world; universe. *Ngiika discovery miiniin simi tagyan-miido chinjabiidoku. My discovery is known to the entire world.*

tagyo *See: tagyan.*

tagyo *adj.* spotted, as of an animal.

tagyun miijer *n.* matchbox.

taha *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane.

tahansi *n.* (Zool.) Small Indian Mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*). Usage: Hong. Var: **tangusi, tangiisi, tansi.**

tahi *n.* (Zool.) variety of snake of overall black colour, possibly Darjeeling Slendersnake/Blackbelly Worm-eating Snake (*Trachischium fuscum*).

tahi-tammi *adj.* fastidious about drinking.

tahin *n.* cowrie sword strap/belt (of a *chiri). Var: **tayin.**

tahii *vt.* to ask a question. **tahii-takhe** *vt.* to ask around; to consult.

tahii *adj.* hard of hearing, as of an old person.

tahu *n.* (Zool.) variety of carnivorous mammal resembling an otter, having a brown fur.

tahu yamu *n.* (Zool.) firefly. Var: **tayu yamu.**

tai belan *n.* (Bot.) variety of acacia tree used to make hedges and spears 📷.

tai koya See: **tayin koya.**

tai tarpin See: **tayin tarpin.**

tai siitin See: **tayin siitin.**

taje-tanye *vi.* to scuttle; to scurry; to act in a hustling manner; to run hastily.

taje *vt.* to hear the truth or reality; to believe or trust what one hears. A: No kachinma po? Mo Tubin nyan. B: Tubin iin? Ngo tajema ka ah. Mopa iche heter kama. A: Do you recognize him? He's Tubin. B: Is he? I don't believe! He doesn't even look like him.

taje *vt.* to ask or inquire repeatedly.

tajer *n.* (Bot.) variety of edible bamboo or bamboo-like species. *Encyl:* plays a prominent role in Apatani mythology and rituals. A piece of tajer is also worn in hair by the priest (*nyibu) while performing a *murun. **tajer yaso** *n.* rope made out of *tajer plant, usually used for binding purposes in roof-making or during rituals.

tajer [ˈtaˈdzəɾ] *n.* variety of bamboo, funnel-shaped fish trap. See: **takhun.**

taji ale *adj.* very thin.

tajo *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal of overall black coat with a long, narrow white patch on the back. See: **kenjo.**

taju riyan *n.* (Bot.) Job's Tears (*Coix lacryma jobi*). Var: **taji riyan; taju riya; taju.**

taju-tamyo *n.* way/manner of cutting with an axe or a hoe.

taka *vt.* 1. to hear; to listen. 2. to ask; to ask a question. Mo ngiimi noho dadu, nii miidu, hiila takane. He asked me where I am now, what I am doing and all. Kago nolo school ingiikochi takado. Kago asked to be taken to school by you.

takasiiniin *n.* questioning; consultation.

take *n.* infectious agent or germ, in general. *Var:* **tiike**. *Syn:* **take-tiyo**. **take birii** *n.* bamboo tube used to suck human blood. *Encycl:* in olden days it was commonly believed that removing an excess of blood could help curing various diseases. The affected parts were submitted to the suction of several of these bamboo bloodletting devices. The blood oozed into the tube and the healer then came to collect it, sucking it out and spitting it into a bowl.

taker *n.* 1. star. 2. spotted, as of a mithun bull coat or a wild animal fur. For mithun bulls, denotes an animal having an overall white body with many black patches which, seen from a distance, look like a starry sky. **Hogya taker**. **Spotted leopard**. *See:* **gyonya**.

taker *n.* sputum, spit; spittle. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **chuker**. *Usage:* Hari.

taker *n.* (Zool.) Water Strider or Skater, an aquatic insect having long slender legs with which it supports itself on the surface of water. *Var:* **sukun-sankhii**. *Usage:* Hija.

taki *n.* (Bot.) ginger (*Zingiber officinale*). **kichi taki** *n.* variety of small-sized ginger containing lot of fibres, used as medicine and as ingredient in various rituals. **taki yanii** *n.* ginger leaves, used in various food preparations. *Var:* **taki anii**.

taki *vt.* to bend something slightly.

takin *n.* cowrie shell. *Encycl:* cowries are only used by the Apatanis to decorate *chiri (Tibetan sword) carrying handles.

tako *n.* filth; dirt of the body.

tako *vt.* to dig a hole or a trench; to open (the ground); to open up the earth.

takolaro *n.* variety of white hard stone that produce sparks when struck with another similar stone; flint used to start a fire.

taku [taku] *n.* (Bot.) cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*). **taku sanii** *n.* cucumber plant. **Dree hoka taku babibo hii, ngiika ane**. **It's my mother who brings cucumber for me during the Dree festival**. *Var:* **takhu**. *Usage:* Hija. **taku-kuli** *n.* cucumber seeds. **taku kheniin** *n.* distribution of cucumbers to participants during *Dree festivities. **taku rila** *n.* cucumber tendril, a twisting, threadlike outgrowth by which the plant grasps an object or a plant for support.

taku-tamu *n.* bamboo section used as an imitation of a human phallus during a *penii procession. Also describes the comic dance performed by young males during a *penii procession 📷📷📷.

taku tamu mii *vcn.* to perform a variety of comic dance with a sexual connotation, as done by young males participating in a *penii procession in various attires and costumes.

takun [ta'kũ] 🌸 *n.* peach; peach tree. **takun sanii** [ta'kũ'sa:ni] *n.* (Bot.) peach tree (*Prunus persica*). *Encycl:* the peach tree, which normally flowers in mid-March, plays a significant role at the time of *Myoko festival. One specimen is planted at every clan ritual centre (*yugyan). **takun apu** [ta'kũ a'pu:] 🌸 *n.* peach flower. **takun ahi** *n.* peach fruit 🍑.

takun *n:num.* (of flat and thin objects, or materials) one. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *tahe/*taye is used instead. *See:* **ta**.

takun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to listen or hear collectively.

takun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut collectively; to cut together (with an axe or a hoe).

takun putu *n.* type of *murun ranking immediately above *runser, requiring the sacrifice of several mithuns and a distribution to every household of the donor's own Myoko group, also marked by a procession (*penii) throughout the corresponding villages. (as, in the case of a donor from Reru village, throughout Tajang, Kalung and Hari). *See: runtii; runser; yapu-yalan.*

takun yarii *n.* (Zool.) cricket (*Acheta domesticus*). *Usage:* Hari, Bulla. *Var: takun yaru.*
Usage: Hija; **takun yare** .

takha *vt.* to fail to hear; to hear wrongly.

takha *vt.* to cut wrongly; to fail to cut (with an axe or a hoe).

takhe [ˈtaˈxe] *n.* (Zool.) human head louse. *Variant: takhii.* *Usage:* Hija.

takhe *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane.

takhe *vi.* to lie on one's back, face up.

takhe lahii *v.* to dive.

takhii [taˈxi] *n.* (Zool.) variety of large squirrel species which is hunted and ritually used during *Myoko festival 🐿️.

takhii *See: takhe.*

takhii [ˈtaxi] *vt.* to kill by striking with an axe or a hoe.

takho *n.* (Bot.) Old World Forkedfern (*Dicranopteris linearis*), a fern species used in particular to make spring action traps (*giimya). Also used to fence altars or shrines during certain rituals.
takho gakhe *n.* children's bangle made of *takho fern.

takho *n.* bamboo splits which are laid down for demarcating land, as to show ownership. *Encycl:* some *takho are put around the house and rice field after the performance of *Myoko rituals.
takho beniin *n.* chant by priest during *kheloniin ritual on the 15th night of Myoko festival, when people ritually demarcate the boundaries of their houses and granaries.

takho *adj.* **1.** bald, as of a person. **Dinta takho.** Bald head. **2.** bare; having little or no vegetation, as of a terrain, land, soil. **Inka aji si takhodo.** This field is bare (i.e. without paddy).

takho *v.* to disagree.

takhun [ˈtaˈxũ] 🐟 *n.* variety fish trap made of of a bamboo tube which is split at one end and shaped like a circular funnel. Used for catching small fish, especially eel-fish (*ngiyyi-ribu).

talan *n.* (Med.) chicken pox.

talan *n.* (Med.) measles.

talan papi *n.* (Bot.) variety of *Hedychium* plant wearing red flowers. *See: papi.*

tale *n.* (Bot.) variety of garlic (*Allium* sp.), possibly Chinese Chives (*A. tuberosum*). *Usage:* Hari,

Bulla. *Encycl*: the word 'Tale Valley' is derived from that of this species that grows abundantly there. *Var*: **lepi**. *Usage*: Hong, Hija 🇲🇻.

tale *n.* leftovers of drinkables/smokeables, e.g. leftovers which can be preserved.

tali *n.* (Zool.) fox. *Syn*: **tali aki**.

tali yordu *n.* (Bot.) Chilly (*Capsicum anuum*).

talii *vt.* to agree to a proposal.

talii *vt.* to cut in, with an axe or a hoe.

talii **1.** *n.* unnatural/violent death for male. **2.** *adj.* accidental. **talii myoko** *n.* land of the dead for males who die of unnatural/violent death. **talii sii/taliipa sii** *vi.* (of a male) to die of unnatural/violent death. **Mo taliipa siine.** He died accidentally. *See*: **libun**.

talo [ˈtalo] *n.* precious brass plate used during certain rituals such as *Murun. **Talo bare.** One brass plate. **talo punyu** [ˈtalo puˈɲu:] *n.* metallic spoon.

talubalo *vt.* to deceive; to betray; to cheat.

talun *n.* (Bot.) variety of bamboo growing outside the valley, similar in appearance to *yabin.

talya-kalya *adj.* attentive.

talyato la [taljaˈtola] *interj.* 'Excuse me', 'Listen'. *Gramm*: idiomatic expression used as a polite way to ask something. **Talyato la, Post Office noho pe donii kalamasu pe ha?** Excuse me, do you know where the Post Office is? **Talyato la, Old Ziro chado koda niitampa pe, chakindo nii?** Excuse me, can you tell me how I can get to Old Ziro.

talyi *n.* (Med.) bruise on skin; contusion; ecchymose.

-talyi *vsuff.* shall [do] surely. *Gramm*: irrealis modality suffix combination attached to verb roots having two or more syllables, used as non proximal future marker, first person singular. Gives a sense that the event or state is almost certain to happen or occur. *See*: **-chi**; **-kin**; **-ken**. **Ngo imitalyi.** I shall sleep. **Ngo nunuka agin ho tobotalyi.** I shall go (down) along with you. **Ngo moluka agin ho dubotalyi.** I shall stay/sit with them. **Ngunu yasan batetalyi.** We are going to fetch some wood.

-talyiku *vsuff.* am going to [do] at the instant. *Gramm*: irrealis modality suffix combination attached to verb roots having two or more syllables, used as proximal future marker. Most appropriate for first person singular. **Ngo apin diitetalyiku.** I'm going to eat now. **Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii.** One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan.

talyi *vt.* to praise unsincerely, as in order to win favor; to flatter.

talyun *n.* (Med.) cysticercus (the larval form of the *Taenia* tapeworm).

tama *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant resembling a palm-tree or a giant fern, typically found in the sub-montane forest zone. **tama amu** *n.* filandrous bark of the *tama plant. *Encycl*: the Apatanis used to extract fibers from the outer bark of the *tama tree and incorporate them into various basketry works such as *lecha or *byoper, to render them waterproof. The fibers may also have been used

for tying fletches onto arrowshafts in the old days.

-tama *vsuff.* shall not [do] surely. *Gramm:* negative form of the irrealis modal suffix *-talyi, attached to verb roots having two or more syllables, used as non proximal future marker. More appropriate with first person singular. *Abu kela la niimi henga-henkhadopa miibitama sii ke. I will not trouble you by writing too long. No ngiinyika agin ho inbotama ha? Won't you also go with us?*

tamber *vt.* to drink or smoke too much of something and have one's body reacting badly later on. *Usage:* always used for making negative remarks.

tami [ta'mi] *n.* (Bot.) generic term for various herbaceous species and weeds used as compost fertiliser in paddy fields, including pignut (*Hyptis suaveolens*). **hiiji tami** *n.* (Bot.) *Ageratum conyzoides*, a medicinal plant for curing cuts and wounds. **misan tami**. **misu tami** *n.* variety of weed. **nehan tami** *n.* variety of creeper whose smell is considered as an indication of the presence of a ghost within the vicinity. **piidi naru tami** *n.* (Bot.) variety of weed whose odour is reminiscent of that of a fart. **riri tami** *n.* (Bot.) Mile-a-minute, Chinese creeper (*Mikania micrantha*), a perennial creeping climber, also a very invasive weed. **tami mii** *vcn.* to de-weed. See: **aru**.

tami *n.* (Zool.) generic term for flies, more specifically housefly (*Musca domestica*). **ipa tami** *n.* (Zool.) Green bottle fly (*Lucilla* sp.). **rorin tami** [ro:'ri ta'mi] *n.* (Bot.) Velvet Plant (*Gynura bicolor*). *Syn:* **ngiiji rorin**. **tasu-tami** *n.* pests, in general. See: **tachan-tiyo**.

tamin *n.* (Bot.) Common (Indian) Madder (*Rubia cordifolia*). *Encycl:* the roots, stem and leaves of *tamin produce a reddish orange pigment which the Apatanis used as a natural dye in olden days, in particular for coloring *ahu. *Var:* **tiimin**. *Usage:* Hija.

tamin sanii *n.* (Bot.) Nepal Mahonia/Indian Barberry (*Mahonia napaulensis*), an evergreen shrub with spiked glossy leaves, used in ritual functions.

tamo *n.* (Bot.) Chinese sumac (*Rhus chinensis/Rhus semialata*), a tree species. **tamo yasan** *n.* firewood obtained from Chinese sumac, that usually sparks when burning.

tamo *adj.* **1.** strong. **2.** courageous; brave.

tamo *vt.* to encourage. *Usage:* for adults or persons older than the speaker, instead of *mamo which is used for kids.

tampu *vt.* to drink or smoke something by mistake or inadvertently.

tampyo **1.** *adj.* nice/delicious/pleasant to drink or smoke. *Ant:* **taru**. **2.** *n.* pleasant drink. *Ngo tampyo ako mi tamba-tankasiinando. I want to share some nice drink [with others].*

tampyo *vt.* to drink/smoke before anyone else does; to drink/smoke in first place.

tamu *n.* generic class of powerful spirits. *Syn:* **tamu uyi**. Potentially harmful, they are also believed to protect humans if propitiated properly, especially by reinforcing their bodies. In particular, the Apatanis of olden days thought that such rituals could make them invulnerable to bullets; arrows, spears, etc. By extension, may also designate the sacrificial altars that are erected near the main entrance of the house. **tamu laniin** *n.* ritual performed at the house of the giver of a *murun, during which a few youngsters jump over one *yakhan basket filled with rice/millet beer while others beat *talo discs.

tamur *vt.* **1.** to be confused by what one hears. **2.** to mishear; to hear something wrongly; to hear the wrong thing; to mistake something for something else. **3.** to pay no attention to a sound or call.

tamyo *n.* variety of tree which, when used as firewood, produces a lot of sparks that may cause injuries or fire accident.

tamyo *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal of overall black coat with a broad white patch running down the back from the head to the tail. *See: yamyo.*

tan *See: ton.*

tan [ˈtā] *vt-r.* 1. to drink. 2. to smoke.

tanba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to drink or smoke together. *Syn: tamba-tankka.* *Ngo tampyo ako mi tamba-tankasiinando. I want to share some nice drink [with others].*

tanbi *vt.* to drink or smoke on someone else's behalf.

tanbi *vt.* to drink or smoke in a wasteful manner.

tanbo *vt.* to drink or smoke along with someone else.

tanche *vt.* to share drinkables. **diiche-tanche** *vt.* to share food.

tancher *adj.* choosy about drink. *Usage: Bulla. Var: tanchi. Usage: Hija. diicher-tancher adj.* choosy about food and drink. *Usage: Bulla. Var: diichi-tanchi. Usage: Hija.*

tanchi *See: tancher.*

tanchin *vt.* to know how to drink or smoke.

tandin *vt.* to drink or smoke deliberately.

tandii *adj.* poisonous to drink. *Tandii yasi. Poisonous water. tandii giinii n.* 1. poisonous drink. 2. poisonous agent; poisoner.

tane *pron.* (of thin, flat objects or materials such as sheet of paper, books, etc.) how many. *Gramm:* interrogative pronoun used for a countable number of items in a collection.

tange *See: tonge.*

tangii *adj.* drunk, from drinking alcoholic beverage; inebriated or stone, from smoking.

tangii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself to drink or smoke; to share a drink or a cigarette with someone.

tango *n.* thing to be drunk or smoked.

tango *vt.* to drink or smoke first (overtaking or excluding others).

tangu tapan *n.* (Bot.) variety of herbaceous plant from which a poison is extracted.

tangusi *n.* (Zool.) Small Indian Mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*). *Usage: Hari; Bulla. Var: tangiisi. Usage: Hija. Var: tahansi. Usage: Hong.*

tanin *n.* (Bot.) Wild sesame (*Perilla frutescens*). *Encycl:* the aromatic leaves of *Perilla frutescens*

are popular in many parts of East and Southeast Asia. The Apatanis usually do not eat the leaves, but the seeds are ground and used as condiment or for making rice cakes.

Tanii **1.** *name* Apatani(s) (as person or people). **2.** *adj.* Apatani. **3.** *n.* Apatani (as a language). **Ngo Tanii pa ludu.** I speak in Apatani. **Tanii miyu n.** Apatani (person). **Mo Tanii miyu ha? Is he/she an Apatani? Tanii agun n.** Apatani language.

tanka *vt.* to test something by drinking or smoking it.

tankan *vt.* to drink/smoke for a long time or beyond the allotted time.

tankun *vt.* to drink or smoke together.

tankhii *vi.* **1.** to have no more desire to drink or smoke after having had a bad experience. **2.** to swear not to repeat drinking or smoking after having had a bad experience. **3.** to die from ingestion of a poisonous drink.

tankhiin *vi.* to feel dizziness after drinking (esp. alcoholic beverages) or smoking.

tankhu *n.* leftovers of drinkables/smokeables, e.g. some discarded drinks.

tanniin *n.* drinking/smoking. **lapan o tanniin n.** collective gathering during which the participants enjoy rice/millet beer and *tapyo salt, often accompanied by *ayu chanting.

tannyo *See: tonnyo.*

tannyo *v.* to practise drinking or smoking.

tano [ˈtano] *n.* yarn; fibre. **tano horniin n.** the making of raw cotton into yarn. **tano horto n.** yarn thread. **Tano ponye.** Two yarns. **Tano punye.** Two threads or yarns wound in coils or balls.



tano *n.* (Anat.) nasal mucus. **tano gorgo n.** (Zool.) snail (esp. land snail) or slug. **tano pakhu n.** snail shell. **tano piiyi n.** condensed mucous.

tannyo *See: tonnyo.*

tanro *See: tonro.*

tanser *See: tanser patan.*

tansi *See: tahansi.*

tanyi *n.* **1.** (Bot.) maize (*Zea maize*). **2.** one of the three varieties of maize cultivated by the Apatanis. *See: mire; nyitii.* *Encycl:* maize is cultivated only in gardens inside the village and in more distant garden plots, not in open dry fields . **tanyi aru n.** outer cover of a corn/maize ear. **tanyi marpu n.** cornsilk. **tanyi miige n.** tongs used to take roasted maize out of the fire. **tanyi pamii n.** powdered corn/maize. **tanyi-nyili n.** maize/corn seed. **uyi tanyi n.** (Bot.) Cobra Lily (*Arisaema sp.*), a wild flowering plant whose single, phallus-like green inflorescence (or spathe) resembles a maize ear. It has a foetid smell that attracts insects .

tan'yin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to drink or smoke together.

tanyo *adj.* (of thin, flat objects or materials) small. *Ant: taro.*

ta'ngo *n.* part of a music, speech, etc. that has not been listened to or heard.

ta'ngo *n.* **1.** drink leftover, e.g. after a meal; residue from smokeables. **2.** drink leftover kept for future use; smokeables kept for future use

ta'ngo *vt.* to stop listening to something or someone.

ta'ngu *n.* (Zool.) honey bee.


ta'ngu *vt.* to drink or smoke separately.


tapa *vt.* **1.** to hear; to manage to hear. **2.** to hear about; to know. *Moka armyan mi Ziro daka miyu miilanru tapanyatii. His/her name was well-known in Ziro (lit. 'all people of Ziro had heard about his/her name')*.

tapa *vt.* **1.** to miss to hear. *Ngo moka speech mi tapakuma. I missed to hear his speech.* **2.** to ignore someone's word or speech. *Gumto ka luniin mi tapasiito. Ignore what Gumto says!* *Syn: tago.*

tapakohe *adv.* everywhere (as far as one can hear). *Var: tapakoye.*


tapan *n.* East.


tapan *n.* (Bot.) generic term for **1.** moss. **2.** any floating plant. **3.** algae. *Var: tiipan. Usage: Hija.*
murta tapan *n.* (Bot.) Lesser Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) . **tangu tapan** *n.* (Bot.) variety of herbaceous plant from which a poison is extracted. **yasan tapan** *n.* (Bot.) moss.

tape [ˈtəp] *n.* (Bot.) pumpkin (*Cucurbita moschata*). *Usage: Hong, Hari, Bulla. Var: ayo tape. Usage: Bamin-Michi; epe. Usage: Hija* . **tape apu** *n.* pumpkin flower. **tape haman** *n.* pumpkin leaf, commonly used as a vegetable in Apatani cuisine. *Var: ayo tape haman; epe haman.*

tape *n.* (Zool.) leech. *Var: tiipe. Usage: Hija.*

taper **1.** *n.* heavy log put on the foot of prisoners to prevent escape in olden days. *Syn: tiipii; tiipiir; tiiprii.* **2.** *vt-r.* to punish, esp. by means of a log (*taper) attached to the foot. **taper panii** *n.* one who is imprisoned with *taper (unspecified).

taper *n.* element of the *babo structure: two pairs of elongated planks of 5-6 meters long, arranged so as to form a narrow twin-armed platform. *Encycl:* the planks are first shaved with a machete and tied together in pairs with cane strips, then the two wooden arms are inserted horizontally into what is to become the top of the mast. *Var: tipre. Usage: Hari. Syn: babo taper* . **ayo taper** *n.* the upper part of the *taper armed structure. *Var: ayo tipre. Usage: Hari.*
akan taper *n.* the lower part of the *taper armed structure. *Var: akan tipre. Usage: Hari.*

taper [taˈpər]  *n.* (Bot.) variety of cane associated with a particular ritual performed during *Myoko festival, known as *taper liidu. *Encycl:* leaves from this plant are used to wrap up the carcass of the hunted monkey that is brought back to the clan ritual center (*nago), where the skull is preserved for the duration of the festival; a brush of *taper leaves is also placed into the monkey skull's nostrils. *Var: tiiper. taper liidu vcn.* collective ritual performed on the third day of Myoko festival, mainly consisting in a procession around the village performed by male members carrying *taper leaf brushes and covering the *nago shrine with them. Later the leaves are taken back home and kept in the back corner of the house (*dokho achan). *Syn: taper liiniin: taper liila siiro*

cheniin .


taper *adj.* 1. terrible to hear. 2. too much to hear. No taper kai ela luda nii. You are saying too much!

tapi *n.* (Bot.) variety of creeper with large leaves found in abundance outside the Apatani valley. Tanii ganda polan, Misan ganda Tapi. Lands where the *polan grass grows belong to the Apatanis, lands where the *tapi grass grows belong to the Nyishis and Miris. [Apatani saying]. **tapi kobyan** *n.* children bangle made of *tapi plant.

tapi *n.* small or tiny bird (generic). **tapi ngiila** *n.* (Zool.) general term for small-sized owls or owlets. Includes species such as the Tawny owl (*Strix aluco*) or the Brown Wood Owl (*Strix leptogrammica*). *Var:* **tapi ngulla**. **tapi tame** *n.* (Zool.) general term for small granivorous birds of the passerine family.



tapin *n.* ice, snow. *Var:* **tiipin**. *Usage:* Hija. **tapin piilo** *n.* winter; cold season. *Var:* **tiipin piilo**. *Usage:* Hija. *Syn:* **dorii piilo**.

tapin *n.* (Bot.) variety of edible bamboo that plays a prominent role in Apatani mythology and rituals, along with *tajer.

tapii *n.* element of a loin loom used to tighten threads. Found immediately above the *akan potin and below the *lokho .

taprii *See:* **taper**.

tapo *n.* (Bot.) variety of tall, reed-like herb growing near water, traditionally used for thatching houses. *See:* **polan**.

tapo [tapo] *n.* spindle. *Encycl:* basically a stick inserted into an earthen ball used to combine and twist fibers together to form thread or yarn. As the spindle is dropped downward with a twist, the thread is pulled from the pack of unspun fibers and wound onto the stick  .

tapor *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal having an overall black coat with large white patches across the body through the back. *See:* **yapor**.

tapu *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal of overall white coat. *See:* **yapu**; **punya**.

tapun [ta'pũ:] *n.* (Zool.) bat (generic). **miido tapun** *n.* (Zool.) variety of small bat that always hovers in the air and can be seen especially when it is likely to rain. *Etyim:* from *miido, 'rain', *tapun, 'bat'.

tapya *vt.* to untie/unfasten a knot.

tapyo *n.* salty substance obtained by filtering water through the ashes of certain plants, used as delicacy. *Encycl:* the 'Apatani salt' can be obtained from various plant leaves including ferns (*Dicranopteris linearis*), reeds (*Phragmites karka*), banana (*Musa spp.*), among others. The leaves are burnt, distilled, fried and finally made into flat cakes. A primary source of iodine in olden days.

tapyo *adj.* nice, pleasant to listen. *Ant:* **taru**. **tapyopa adv.** in a manner which is nice to hear. **Mo tapyopa biisidu**. He sings sweetly.

tapyo *adj.* easy to cut with an axe or a hoe *Ant:* **taru**.

tapyo *adj.* easy to dig. *Ant:* **taru**.

tapyo pubur *n.* ritual element used in sacrificial altars 📸.

tapyu *n.* (Bot.) variety of edible bamboo.

tar [tar] *vt-r.* to bend or break something by bending it; to break something stiff with the hands.

tar piita *See:* **tarlar**.

tarbi *vt.* to break something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tardu [tardu:] *n.* lidded bamboo tube used for storing meat. *Syn:* **yo tardu**.

tare *n.* 1. thorn. 2. *adj.* thorny. *Usage:* Bulla; Dutta. *Var:* **tiire**. *Usage:* Hari. **tare apya** *n.* patch of prickly shrubs or vines. *Var:* **tiire apya**. **tare jilyin** *See:* **tiire jilyin**. **tare sudu** *n.* smoking pipe, the bowl of which is made of a variety of thorny cane. *Var:* **tiire sudu**.

tare [tare] *part.* 1. too; also; as well. *Gramm:* conjunctive/additive particle usually following nouns, pronouns or clauses, indicating that the subject shares a quality, or takes part in an action indicated by the verb in the same way as, or in addition to another person, or that the marked action is carried out in addition to another action. *Ngo tare ayasiido. I too am doing fine.* 2. (in negative clauses) not even. *Mo anyiko tiiko bare tare nyikumane. They two were without even a penny left.* *Var:* **tere**. *Usage:* Hari. *Var:* **tiire**. *Usage:* Hong. *Var:* **ter** 🗣️. *Usage:* Bulla. *Manu moka patan ajin agin ho ter yanujapa datii. Within her agricultural labour group too, Manu was the slowest. Ngo doctor mi ter kapate, medicine labiitii. I saw the doctor also, and took some medicine.*

tare miile *adj.* (of a baby or child) having a sweet, innocent face.

tari *n.* hail; frozen rain; hailstones. **Tari miido. It's hailing.**

tari *n.* (Bot.) general term for ferns, including species such as *Asplenium nidus*, *Angiopteris evecta*, *Dicranopteris linearis*, etc. *Encycl:* some fern species are commonly eaten as vegetables, or used for making *piyu (remaining ashes after burning) and *pila (alkaline liquid obtained by filtration of *piyu).

tari *vt.* to begin to drink or smoke.

tari gara *See:* **tagyan**.

tarin *n.* traditional leg ornament, a plaited ring knitted from *taser yaso cane which used to be worn by adult males and children below the knee. Today only used by *nyibus during certain important occasions such as *Murun, *Myoko, or *Subu tado. *Syn:* **ali tarin**.

tarin *adj.* feeling jealous when hearing a conversation between two people.

tarii *n.* 1. shirt. 2. cloth. **jikhe tarii** *n.* 1. thick short sleeves cotton jacket worn by males in olden days. 2. variety of cotton jacket worn by a *nyibu during rituals, richly decorated with indigo motifs, mostly of losenge shape, with fringes at the bottom. **kente tarii** *n.* variety of thick short sleeves cotton jacket worn by females in olden days. **supun tarii** *n.* variety of sleeveless fringe white shirt for ladies richly decorated. **tipya tarii** *n.* variety of ceremonial lady skirt.

tarii piita *See: tarlar.*

tarji *n.* (Zool.) **1.** centipede. **2.** scorpion 🐍.

tarjin *vi.* to stretch oneself out; to straighten.

tarki *vt.* to bend.

tarko *n.* (Bot.) variety of small thorny tree used as a medicine, possibly *Phyllanthus sp.* *Encycl:* reduced to ashes, it used to be applied to the navel of a newborn as a disinfectant; also used for skin allergy.

tarko *See: o tarko/yo tarko.*

tarkho *n.* forked bamboo.

tarlar *n.* (Zool.) peacock. Denotes either Indian Peacock (*Pavo cristatus*) or Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*). *Syn: tar piita; tarii piita.*

tarlun *adj.* barren; unable to conceive, as of a human or an animal.

tarne *n.* (Anat.) pus. *Usage:* Hija. **Huli une ho tarne. Pus in a boil.** *Var: tarnye. Usage:* Bulla.

tarnye *See: tarne.*

taro *adj.* many; a huge number of. **taroja** *adj.* a huge number of. *Var: haroje. Hiimkane taroje miyu apun ho ngo ananma. I don't want to go into such a large crowd.*

taro *adj.* (of thin, flat objects or materials) large. *Ant: tanyo.*

taro *vt.* to hear secretly; to hear from a place of hiding.

taro *See: toro.*

taro sanii [ta:ro 'sa: 'ni:] *n.* (Bot.) *Ficus auriculata*. **taro ahi** *n.* wild fig.

tarpi *n.* (Bot.) *Plectocacomia himalayana*, a cane species used for binding purposes in construction of building 🏠. *Var: tarpin.*

tarpin *n.* (Zool.) meat maggot. *Syn: yo tarpin.*

tarpin *See: tarpi.*

tarru *adj.* hard to break (esp. by hands).

tarsi [ˈtarsi] 🐼 *n.* bamboo wall, esp. referring to the cross-hatched flattened bamboo walls of a house. *Var: tasi; tashi. See: myopii.*

tarsin *n.* (Zool.) woodpecker.

tarsii [tarˈsi] *n.* (Anat.) **1.** small, brownish spot on the skin; freckle. *Encycl:* as per tradition, brownish spots on the skin are believed to be caused by contact with the blood of a snake. **2.** (Med.) wart.

tarte *See: tartu.*

tartu *vt.* to break with the hands, esp. sticks. *Var: tarte. tartu-tarka vt.* to try to break (stick) with the hands. *Siika yakho simi tartu-tarkato. Try to break this stick! tartu-tarma n.* stub of a stick. **tartu-tarpo** *vt.* to break with the hands, esp. sticks, into small pieces.

taru [ta'ru] *n.* ant. *Var: tarhu. Usage:* Hija.

taru [ta:ru:] *n.* (Zool.) mosquito.

taru *n.* **1.** rope, string. *Mo gagerpa la taru mi gatubiido la putu chapene. By holding the rope firmly and exerting full effort, he managed to climb the hill.* **2.** (Bot.) generic term for creepers.

taru *adj.* difficult or unpleasant to drink/smoke. *Ant: tampyo.*

taru *adj.* **1.** difficult to hear. **2.** unpleasant/rough to the ear. *Ant: tapyo.*

taru *adj.* hard to cut (with an axe or a hoe). *Ant: tapyo.*

taru *adj.* hard to dig. *Ant: tapyo.*

tasa *n.* (Zool.) variety of insect.

tasa [tasa] *n:qual.* (of two or more flat objects such as sheet of paper, volumes of books, etc.) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *pata, 'flat or flattened object'.

-tasa *vsuff.* Let us go and [do]. *Gramm:* hortative suffix used for suggesting a collective action including the speaker. Used when the place for the action to be performed is distant from the speaker. *Aji yasi agetasa. Let's go and drain off the field.*

tasán *n.* **1.** bead. **2.** bead necklace. **tasán-tahin** *n.* ornaments. **bimpu tasán** *n.* variety of bead/necklace. **ebyo tasán** *n.* variety of bead/necklace.

tase *n.* (Bot.) Tree Fern (*Cyathea gigantea*), a variety of edible giant fern, traditionally exploited for its starch. *Encycl:* the giant fern is common along the river bank slopes at elevations up to 1,000 meters. In olden days, *tase used to be the emergency food in time of extreme scarcity in all Tani-speaking groups. The bark was removed, and the soft, white inner part (pith) cut into small pieces or reduced to powder. The flour could be eaten raw, roasted, boiled, steamed, heated under fire inside leaves or fried and eaten. Nowadays *tase flour is sometimes used to feed pigs. The leaf is also used as a remedy against bodyache 📷.

taser *n.* (Bot.) Rattan Palm (*Calamus acantopathus*), a climbing rattan with slender canes and large leaves. *Encycl:* climbs up into the tree tops, and is a source of rattan cane. The stem bears spikes on the nodes. The Apatanis use it for making ropes used for binding various building structures. Also formerly used to make nose plugs worn by females. **taser yaso** *n.* **1.** Rattan Palm. **2.** rope made of Rattan Palm.

tasi *See: tarsi.*

tasi anii *See: yasi anii.*

tasi nanii *See: yasi anii.*

tasin [ta'si] *n.* (Zool.) dragonfly larva. *Encycl:* Dragonfly aquatic larvae are caught in paddy fields and eaten by the Apatanis. **tasin piiha** [ta'si pi'ha] *n.* variety of basket made of bamboo splits used for carrying various vegetables and weeds in paddy fields. *See:* **piiha**. **tasin yachu** *n.* small variety of basket worn on the waist or hip by women for carrying river shrimps. **nyampo tasin** *n.* (Zool.) river shrimp. **sini tasin** *n.* (Zool.) variety of aquatic larva resembling that of a dragonfly.

tasu *n.* noise. **tasu-tase** *adj.* loud, as of of a noise; deafening.

tata *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal having an overall black coat with large white patches on the sides. *See:* **yata**. **tata-tabin** *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal of overall black or dark-brown coat with large white patches on the sides and a white head. *See:* **yata-yabin**.

tata *See:* **pulu tata**.

tati *n.* (Zool.) cockroach.

tatii *n.* (Zool.) frog or toad. **tatii arnii** *n.* eclipse (solar or lunar). **Ato Piilo mi tatii arniibiido ke! The frog is eating the Moon! (i.e. there is a solar eclipse)**. **tatii horpu** *n.* variety of white chunky bead. **Ejan tatii** *n.* solar frog which in olden days was believed to cause eclipses. **halyan tatii** *n.* (Zool.) variety of newly introduced species of toad, light brown or yellowish in colour, brought from other areas with fish alevins. **miido tatii** *n.* general term for forest frog species. **tohan tatii** *n.* variety of brown frog. **tiirii tatii** *n.* (Zool.) general term for toads and toad-like frog species. **aji tatii** *n.* (Zool.) variety of frog commonly found in paddy fields. **yanii tatii** *n.* (Zool.) general term for tree frogs of the *Racophoridae* family, including the Common Tree Frog (*Polypedates leucomystax*) and various species of the *Racophorus* genus.

tatu *See:* **tartu**.

tatu *vt.* to hear/listen for the first time.

tatu-katu *adj.* known; famous. *Syn:* **kago-tago**.

tatu nanu *n.* (Zool.) bumble bee.

tatu puyu *n.* news coming from far away (which cannot be seen nor confirmed).

tatun bulun [tatū bulū] *adj.* (of appearance) fat and round. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **utun bulun**. *Usage:* Hija.

tau *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal resembling a wild gaur (*Bos gaurus*), i.e. having a dark-brown coat except for the lower part of the legs which is white, often also with dark brown hair on the forehead. *See:* **yau**.

tayan *n.* (Zool.) honeybee; bee in general. Includes species such as *Apis indica* and *A. florea*. **tayan-tagyan** *n.* (Zool.) bees and wasps in general. *Var:* **taya-tagya**. **tayan miili** *n.* (Zool.) Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*).

tayan rara *adj.* deserted, as of an environment or surroundings. *Var:* **taya rara**.

taya-tara *adj.* untidy; rough; slovenly.

taye *n:num.* (of flat and thin objects, or materials) one. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating only, as in school, *takun is used instead. *Var:* **tae**. **Moka ate ngiipa siti taye kebitii. His elder brother wrote a letter for me.**

tayi haman *n.* (Bot.) *Amaranthus spp.* **lanchan tayi haman** *n.* Joseph's coat (*Amaranthus tricolor*). **pulu tayi haman** *n.* Spiny Amaranth (*Amaranthus spinosus*) 📷.

tayin [ta'jĩ] *n.* (Bot.) mushroom (generic).

tayin *See: tahin.*

tayin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to listen together.

tayin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut/chop together with an axe or a hoe.

tayin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to dig together

tayin koya *n.* (Med.) gonorrhoea. *Var: tai koya.*

tayin tarpin *n.* (Med.) corn. *Var: tai tarpin.*

tayin siitin *n.* (Med.) epilepsy. *Var: tai siitin.*

tayu *n.* (Zool.) variety of bee or wasp, living in hives (generic). **taru aru** *n.* hornet or wasp hive 📷. **tayu-yucha** *n.* variety of large-sized wasp, though smaller than a hornet. **tayu-yutii** *n.* (Zool.) hornet.

te *vt-r.* to cut down standing herbage or grass; to mow.

te *vi-r.* **1.** (of humans) to keel over; to fall down or fall over from a standing position. **2.** (of rain) to fall.

-te vsuff. [did]; [was]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix, first person singular, marking an event that was completed in the non-proximal past, more appropriately in a place remote from the speaker at the time his statement is made. Usually refers to a relatively punctual event, or an event having occurred over a well delimited period of time. *See: -to.* **Bilo ngo ngiika atebo mi kariidu pa railway station ho ate.** Yesterday I went to pick up my elder brother at the railway station. **Ali mi yamu chabyasiite.** I got my leg burnt from stepping on the fire. **Siilo jaji gonii si gomurte ke, ngiika lap-top mi alyusiite.** Today's flight was bad as I lost my laptop.

-te vsuff. knock down. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that something is knocked down as a result of the action denoted by the verb. **Yasi glass mi cricket ball lo Tara ritebiine.** Tara threw a cricket ball which made the water glass to fall.

-te vsuff. far away. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is, was or will be carried out in a place located far away from the speaker. Occurs before tense and imperative markers. **Kiije, kiile ho apya tatesa.** Let's go swimming in the river! **Kiije sotesa.** Let's go for an outing! **Ngunu yasan batetalyi.** We are going to fetch some wood.

tebi *vt.* to cut down grass on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tebin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to cut down grass jointly.

tebo *vt.* **1.** to cut down grass along with someone. **2.** to help someone cut down grass.

teda *vt.* to lean on or against something. **A: Inka milobo si hu na? B: Niibo? A: Tarsi hoka tedato la daniibo.** **A: Who is that boy? B: Who? A: the one who is leaning against the wall.**

teku *adj.* slanted, as of a tree, pole, mast, etc.; slanting; tilting. *Babo si tekuto la do.* This *babo mast is tilting.

tekhu-teche *vt.* to cut/mow the major portion of a given area of land.

teli *vt.* to push something in by fingers. *Ant: telin.*

teli *n.* oil. *From: Hindi 'tel'.*

telin *vt.* to push something out by fingers. *Ant: teli.* *Mobile so Anyo ka number mi oye telinto pe.* Please dial Anyo's number for me on this mobile phone.

telya *adj.* not balanced; lopsided. *Syn: telya-techa.*

tema *vt.* to touch.

-tema *vsuff.* will not [do]. *Gramm:* temporal suffix combination used to indicate that an action will not occur. Usually best translated by the negative form of the Simple Future.

ten *vt-r.* to press something down.

ten *vt-r.* to put in or place, esp. small things.

tenbi *vt.* to press down something for someone.

tenbya *vt.* to get burnt by touching a hot surface.

tenka *vt.* to speak in an ironical way, as in order to taunt or provoke someone.



tenka *vt.* to dent something by pressing down.

tenpo *vt.* join two things by pasting.

tenti *vt.* to press something down tightly.

ter  *See: tare.*

-ter [tə] *vsuff.* defend. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action indicated by the verb to defend oneself. *Miiter.* To resist. *Luter.* To defend one's opinion or cause verbally.

tero *n.* (Bot.) chilly . **tero yorhan** *nphr.* raw chilly. **tero yorsin** *nphr.* dried chilly. **sanii** **tero** *n.* Sichuan Pepper (*Zanthoxylum* sp. possibly *Z. rhetsa*), a small tree species whose tiny fruits are commonly eaten as spice. *Encycl:* the Apatanis use the outer pod of the immature green fruits, which are very similar to *yorkhan fruits but have a smooth skin. *Etym:* literally 'chilly tree'. *Syn: santu tero* .

teya *n.* (Bot.) Millet (*Setaria italica*). *Syn: tiya.*

teyi *vi.* to fall down.

ti [ti] *vt-r.* to pour. *Syn: to.*

ti [ti:] *vt-r.* 1. to pull, as a string. 2. to draw, as a card. *Usage: Hija.* *Syn: tii.*

ti *vt-r.* to score a surface; to mark with significant lines, scratches or notches across a surface.

ti [ˈti] *vt-r.* **1.** to rub with the finger. **2.** to rub with a matchstick to light a fire. *Usage:* Hari, Hija. *Var:* **ti**.

-ti [ti] *vsuff.* again; repeat. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that the action denoted by the verb is happening for a second time, or as a second round.

-ti [-ti:] *vsuff.* tightly; securely. *Gramm:* verb suffix indicating that the action identified by the verb results in something being strongly fixed or held, or that the action is performed in a tight or constricted manner.

tibi *vt.* to pour water, etc. on someone else's behalf/for someone.

ticha *vt-r.* to start a fire, esp. by rubbing with a matchstick.

tigo *See:* **tiigo**.

tih *adj.* sweet or salty. *Var:* **tiyi**. **alo tih** *adj.* salty. **siini tih** *adj.* sweet.

tih *vt.* to draw a line.

timya *vt.* to stain, smear or smudge by pouring something. **timya-tisa** **1.** *vt.* to stain, smear or smudge by pouring something. **2.** *adj.* having one's mouth, leg, etc. all covered in something.

tin- *class.* the width of one finger, a basic unit of linear measure. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for measuring breadths of small size. **tinng**, **tinnye**, **tinhinng**, **tinpe**, **tinngohe**, **tinkhe**, **tinkanuhe**, **tinpinye**, **tinkoah**, **tinlyanhe**. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, 10 finger width(s). *See:* **ha-**.

tin *vt-r.* to tell a parable or a proverb. **Nitin tindo**. Tell a parable.

-tin *vsuff.* compare. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that a comparison between two or more items is made through of the action denoted by the verb. **Khiitin**. To compare.

-tin *vsuff.* stop; close; block. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in a stoppage, closure or blocage of something. **Ngika adin achi mi diiro diitinsiitii**. I ate some medicine to stop my headache. *See:* **-tu**.

tinbo *n.* widower.

tiniin [tinĩ] *n.* pouring of a liquid.

tiniin [ˈtinĩ] *n.* producing of a flame (by rubbing a matchstick).

tiniin *n.* marking; making of a mark. **ude tiniin** *n.* domestic ritual performed by the priest during a *murun the day following a *penii, also during *Myoko after completion of the *ajin gyoniin ceremony. During this ritual rice flour marks are put on the walls of the house.

tinng *n:num.* one finger width. *Syn:* **lachi tinng**.

tipa *vt.* to rub something off with the finger, so as to erase something. *Syn:* **nyupa**.

tipina *vt.* to press something with one's thumb. *From:* Assamese.

tipre *See:* **taper**.

tipya tarii *n.* variety of ceremonial jacket for ladies.

tiser *adj.* sweet; sweet-tasting.

tito *vt.* to rub, as when lighting a matchstick on a matchbox.

tiyi *See:* **tih**.

tiyo *n.* (Zool.) insect; worm, esp. hairy worm and caterpillar (generic). **empya tiyo** *n.* (Zool.) silkworm pupae (chrysalis). **tachan-tiyo** *n.* (Zool.) generic term for pests, comprising insects in general, wood boring insects and worms.

tii *vt-r.* to pull. *Var:* **ti**. *Usage:* Hija.

tii *vt-r.* to throw, esp. discs or disc-like objects.

tii *vt-r.* to collide with or bump into something; to strike.

tii [^ˈti] *vt-r.* to chop, as a tree; to fell. **Bilo anyan hokii laja ngunu Tanii lemha ho saro-sanii mi tiimatii. In olden days in our Apatani villages we did not cut Banyan trees.**

tii *vt-r.* to catch fish with a pole; to pole-fish. *Var:* **ti**. *Usage:* Hija.

tii *vt-r.* to offer (as a sacrificial offering); to present.

tii *See:* **ti**.

tii [ti] *cop.* past form of copular verb *sii. **Ngo no tii koda, siilo school indiima. If I were you, I wouldn't go to school today. Syn: siitii.**

-tii [ti] *vsuff.* 1. [did]; [was/were]. *Gramm:* Continuous aspectual suffix, marking an event that was completed in the non proximal past but was continued or repeated up to now, or whose effects are still perceptible. **No nii miitii? What have you done? Aber kone da atiisiito, kapakuma. I kept that somewhere, but couldn't find it. Bilo anyan ho, ngunu ka aba-apa atan hii bije-siko mi ano aya butii. In the past, our forefathers preserved the bamboo groves very well.** 2. would. *Gramm:* irrealis modality suffix. Much like a conditional marker when occurring along with particle *koda (if). **Tapu atii koda, hime atan gasukenmane. If Tapu had come, the children would not have quarreled. Lembo ayatii koda, ngo Itanagar totiido. If road conditions were good, I would have gone (down) to Itanagar. No biilyo chatii koda ayatiido, siilo ngo Itanagar tochi. It would have been better if you came yesterday, today I am going to Itanagar.**

-tii *vsuff.* complete. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating completion of something which is supposed or expected to be completed by an action indicated by the verb. **Ngo sa mi tantiilakinma. I cannot finish the tea (which I am supposed to drink).**

-tii...-rii *vsuff.* half-heartedly. *Gramm:* split manner suffix indicating that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb in a half-hearted manner, without conviction or neglectfully.

tiibe *See:* **tabe**.

tiiche *vt.* to break apart by pulling.

tiida *vt.* to collide with.

tiidan *v.* to stumble over something.

tiide *vt.* to put something against/around a pole, etc. to support it. **tiide-nanii** *n.* instrument such as a wooden stick that is used to support something, e.g. the dyke of a paddy field.

tiidin *vt.* to collide with something; to bump into something. **tiidin-tiipi** *vt.* (of two or more things) collide, bump into each other.

tiige **1.** *vi.* to stick. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **tiike**. *Usage:* Bulla. **2.** *adj.* sticky. **tiige-tiige** *adj.* sticky. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **tiike-tiike**. *Usage:* Bulla.

tiige *See:* **take**. *Syn:* **tiike tiyo**.

tiigo *n.* variety of rituals aimed at propitiating major benevolent deities, usually requiring large animals sacrifices and marked by the smearing of rice powder on the altar and/or on the animals. *Enycl:* mainly refers to *Myoko, *Murun and *Subu tado during which those deities are invoked, but also includes Dree and certain ceremonies related to life-cycle. Associated prohibitions are usually lesser and shorter for rituals falling into this category than those for *chichin rituals. *Var:* **tiigo**. *Gyunyan tiigo mi ralyanma koda, miyu sanko nyima. Without the performance of rituals there would be no place for humans to live. [Apatani saying]. See: gyunyan. tiigo uyi* *n.* generic term for benevolent deities worshipped during *tiigo rituals.

tiija-tiia *vt.* to tear apart; to rip, as meat.

tiijin *vt.* to elongate; to stretch by pulling. *See:* **pujin; bujin**.

tiika/-tiika *vsuff./part.* **1.** you can. *Gramm:* permissive imperative modal suffix combination following imperative suffixes, used to indicate that the speaker allows the addressee to perform the action indicated by the verb. Also occurs as a particle in the absence of a verb. *So atotiika. Do come over here! (i.e. you can come). Inngetiika. You can go! Siika ahi mi bachin hiila ludu. Lado la diikatotiika. We call this fruit Bachin. Take some and help yourself! (i.e. you can have some). Ant: -yoka* **2.** you should [do]; you'd better [do]. *Gramm:* hortative suffix combination indicating that the speaker urges or advises the addressee to carry out the action indicated by the verb. Often occurs following an imperative suffix (*-to, *-nge or -he). *Ommo, baritotiika. Ommo, wake up! Aliitotiika luhankele. I told you to put it in! Tom, nibyapa tiika! Tom, hurry up! No Gandhi Market inla tiika. You should go to Gandhi Market. Simi ya tiika. Take this one instead/[You should] rather take this one. Var: tiikan.*

-tiikan *See: -tiika.*

tiike *See: tiige.*

tiike diiniin *n.* (Med.) cellulitis.

tiiko *n.* **1.** rupee. **2.** money. *Molu ngiimi tiiko bihii. They gave me money. From: Assamese 'toka'.* **tiiko bi** *vcn.* to give money for; to pay. *Niika mobile mi tiiko bimapa danyopa ha labiini? Did your mobile phone come free of charge? tiiko koma* *vcn.* to earn money. *From: Assamese 'toka koma'.*

-tiiku *vsuff.* has/have [done]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating an event that has been completed in the past. Usually translates English Present Perfect. *Apin diitiiku ha?*

Have you had your meal?

tiikha *vt.* to miss a target one is throwing at.

tiikhe *See: siire tiikhe.*

tiikhii *adj.* curly, as of hair. *Syn: tiikhii-tiilyi.*

tiili-tiili *adv.* continually and regularly.

tiilo *vt.* to pull down.

tiilo *vt.* to drop, from a height; to put down. *Syn: alo.*

tiilo *vt.* to chop down, as a tree; to fell down.

tiimin *See: tamin.*

tiimo *vt.* to suspend.

tiina riikha *adj.* urgent. *Syn: tiinii tana; tiinii-piina.* **tiina-riikhapa** *adv.* urgently; desperately. **Tiinariikhapa la ngo ude hokii inri.** I moved urgently from my house.

tiini *See: aso.*

tiinin *n.* (Bot.) variety of plant growing in the Valley that closely resembles sesame, possibly a local variety of sesame (*Sesamum indicum*). *See: nendu.*

tiinii piina *See: tiina riikha.*

tiinii tana *See: tiina riikha.*

tii'nga *n.* (Bot.) general term for any fruit of the *Citrus* family such as lemon, lime, orange, etc. **ninbu tii'nga** *n.* (Bot.) lemon; lime. *From:* Assamese 'nemu tenga'. **komla tii'nga** *n.* (Bot.) orange. *From:* Assamese 'komola'. **palan tii'nga** *n.* (Bot.) plum (*Prunus domestica*).

tiip pii pii piita *n.* (Zool.) Himalayan Cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*)

tiipa [ti'pa] *vt.* to pull out.

tiipa *vt.* to break away something or someone by colliding with.

tiipa [ti'pa] *vt.* to throw away, esp. discs or disc-like objects.

tiipa *vt.* to chop off.

tiipalo *vt.* to drop, esp. discs or disc-like objects.

tiipalo *vt.* (esp. by a vehicle) to knock down someone.

tiipe *See: tape; epe.*

tiipe *n.* facial tattoo for men and women. *Encycl:* tattooing among the Apatanis was limited to the

face. Men's tattoo consisted of a single line running down from the lower lip to the point of the chin. Women were tattooed on the chin with five vertical parallel lines running down from an horizontal line located just below the lower lip, and another vertical line running from the middle of the forehead to the tip of the nose. From 1973 onward the Apatani Youth Organization campaigned against facial tattooing, and the practice was progressively abandoned. **Bilo Tanii-lu tiipe byankernii mi ano kapyopa khiinyasiitii.** In olden days a thick facial tattoo was regarded as beautiful by the Apatanis. **Bilo tiipe giima nyimii yugyan ho agiimatii.** In olden days women who did not wear a tattoo did not join others in the clan altar 📷.

tiipe *See: tape.*

tiipi-tiipo *adj.* neatly; suitably; properly.

tiipin *See: tapin.*

tiipii *See: taper.*

tiipu *vt.* to collide by mistake; to stumble against. *Etym:* from *tii, 'to collide', *-pu, 'mistakenly'.

tiipya [tipja] *n.* small necklace consisting of a black thread with a few beads on it that is given as a personal talisman to a newborn baby, usually by his aunts or by the *lache and *ari mechu at the time of the wedding ceremony (*mida). May also be used as a ritual element in sacrificial altars 📷.

tiipyo *adj.* easy to pull. *Ant: tiiru.*

tiipyo *adj.* easy to throw. *Ant: tiiru.*

tiipyo *adj.* easy to chop or fell. *Ant: tiiru.*

tiire 1. *n.* thorn. **Ngiika liipyo ho tiire adubiine.** I got a thorn in my foot [by stepping on it] (lit. 'a thorn came into my foot'). 2. *adj.* thorny. *Usage:* Hari. *Var: tare.* *Usage:* Bulla; Dutta. **tiire apya** *n.* bushy jungle. *Var: tare apya.* **tiire jilyin** *n.* (Bot.) Himalaya Blackberry (*Rubus procerus*), a thorny bramble bearing purplish-black berries. *Etym:* from *tiire, 'thorn/thorny', *jilyin, 'bramble/berry'. *Var: tiire jilyun.* *Usage:* Hari; **tare jilyun** 📷.

tiire *vt.* to break something by pulling it.

tiire *See: tare.*

tiirii *n.* (Anat.) forehead. **tiirii papo nphr.** large/big forehead.

tiirii tatii *n.* (Zool.) general term for toads and toad-like frog species.

tiirii-hulyi *n.* (Zool.) variety of green grasshopper 📷.

tiiro *vt.* to enlarge or loosen something by pulling it. *Var: tiiru.*

tiiru *adj.* easy to pull. *Ant: tiipyo.*

tiiru *adj.* easy to throw. *Ant: tiipyo.*

tiiru *adj.* difficult to cut, chop or fell. *Ant: tiipyo.*

tiite *vt.* to knock something down by throwing something at it.

tiitu *n.* stump.

tiitu *vt.* to pull something so that it breaks; to break something by pulling. *Syn:* **tiitu-tiipo**.

tiiyin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to catch fish with a pole together.

to [to] *vt-r.* to pour. **Mo turla ko o totiibiine.** He/she poured some beer into the mug. *Syn:* **ti**.

to [ˈto:] *vt-r.* **1.** to move down; to descend. **2.** to go south. *Ant:* **cha**. **No biilyo chatii koda ayatiido, siilo ngo Itanagar tochi.** You should have come yesterday, today I am going to Itanagar. **No ayumada Itanagar tone pe la hento nii, hiira tochinkilyi po?** You have been to Itanagar recently, are you going again?

-to [ˈto] *vsuff.* imperative suffix. *Gramm:* hortative/imperative suffix usually occurring at the end of the suffix chain.

-to [to] *vsuff.* [did]; [was]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix, first person singular, marking an event that was completed in the non proximal past. Usually refers to a relatively punctual event, or an event having occurred over a well delimited period of time. **Ngo kabobiike le, Tapu mi aladopa kapato.** As I looked across I saw Tapu coming. **Ngo yasan takele ala tabyasiito.** I hurt my hand as I was splitting the firewood. **Ngo so apin diite hela ato.** I came here after I had my meal. **Hiika ho ngo ngiika cell phone mi bapasiito.** I lost my cell phone there (by your side). *See:* **-te**.

toba *vi.* to go (down) together.

tobi *vi.* to move downward on someone's behalf/for someone.

tobi *vr.* to pour something on someone's behalf/for someone.

tobo *vi.* to move down along with someone. **Ngo nunuka agin ho tobotalyi.** I shall go (down) along with you. **Ngo ane agin ho Itanagar tobotalyi.** I will go [down] to Itanagar with my mother.

tobya *vi.* to get burnt from pouring or spilling something. **Yasi gubu lo ali mi tobyasiitii.** I got burnt on my leg from spilling hot water on it.

todin *vi.* to go (down) deliberately.

-todo [todo] *vsuff.* may [do]. *Gramm:* prospective modal suffix combination, first person singular. Indicates a possibility that the subject performs the action denoted by the verb, or that the action indicated by the verb is carried out. *See:* **-nedo**. **Ngo Bank Tinali botodo.** I may go (down) to Bank Tinali.

toganiin *n.* fraud.

togii *vi.* to take someone along with oneself to go down/southward.

togo *vi.* to move down/south before someone else does.

togya *vi.* to move down/south wrongly.

tohin *See:* **toyin**.

toko *n.* wood section used to reinforce a house pillar, esp. *siiran. *Syn:* **torchan**. *Usage:* Hong.

tokopatta *n.* (Bot.) Toko Palm (*Livistona jenkinsiana*), a palm tree species commonly used in Arunachal Pradesh for thatching purposes. *From:* Assamese 'toko'.

-toku [toku] *vsuff.* has/have [done]. *Gramm:* perfective aspectual suffix combination indicating an event of the past occurring at the end of the predicate suffix chain. Usually translates English Present Perfect; first person singular. *See:* **-neku**.

-toku [ˈtoku] *vsuff.* [do] it now! *Gramm:* imperative suffix combination *Gramm:* hortative/imperative suffix combination occurring at the end of the predicate suffix chain, giving a more abrupt and urgent sense to the order or request than the simple form in *-to. Can be rendered in English by '[Do] now !'. **Diitoku! Now you eat!**

tokun *vi.* (of a plural subject) to move down/south collectively; to move down as a group.

tokur *vi.* to descend back.

tola *vi.* to move down/south; to descend; to fall.

tolin *n.* unused building materials such as log/bamboo parts.

tolii *vt.* to pour in.

tolyo *n.* (Bot.) variety of flowering plant.

ton- *class.* group; band; herd; flock. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for group of persons or packs of animals. **tonnge, tonnye, tohinnge, tonpe, tonngohe, tonkhii, tokanuhe, tonpinye, tonkoahē, tolyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 group(s)/band(s)/herd(s)/flock(s), etc. *Var:* **tan-**. *Etym:* from *atan, 'group'.

ton *vt-r.* **1.** to haul up; to raise aloft, as a flag. **2.** to exhibit; to put or spread out; to display.

ton *vt-r.* to offer, as in a ritual or sacrificial offering.

tonnge *n:num.* one group; one band; one herd; one flock. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating only, as in school, *tonkun is used in place of *tonnge. *Var:* **tannge**. **Aji patan tonnge. One agricultural labour team. tonnge pa advphr.** as a group.

tongo *n.* **1.** Tibetan coarse woollen cloth, made out of sheep hair. **2.** wool; woollen. *Encycl:* wool has never been produced locally but was bartered or bought from outside, especially in the Assam plain. The Apatanis used to unravel the woollen yarn, dye it and use it for the manufacture of multicoloured embroidery applied on locally produced cotton clothes or ceremonial shawls.

tonkin *vt.* to exhibit; to unfold to the eye; to display.

tonkun *n:num.* (of persons or animals) one group/band/herd/flock. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *tonnge is used instead.

tonnyo *adj.* (of a group of persons or animals) small. *Var:* **tannyo**. *Ant:* **tonro/toro**. **tonnyoja** *adj.* (of a group of persons or animals) smallest. *Var:* **tannyoja**. **tonnyoya** *adj.* (of a group of persons or animals) smaller. *Var:* **tannyoya**.

tonro *adj.* (of a group of persons or animals) large. *Var:* **toro; tanro; taro**. *Ant:* **tonnyo**. **tonnyoja** *adj.* (of a group of persons or animals) largest. *Var:* **tannyoja**. **tonnyoya** *adj.* (of a

group of persons or animals) larger. *Var: tannyoya.*

tonsa *n:qual.* (of two or more groups, bands, flocks) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each
Gramm: post-nominal qualifying noun.

tonser *vt.* to advise; to give insight. **tonser henyu** *vcn.* to advise. **tonser khemyo** *vcn.* to advise. **tonsernii** *n.* one who advises; adviser (unspecified). **Henkhalyi hoka tonsernii, ngiika ane.** *It's my mother who gives me insight when I am in a wrong thought.*

-to pe [ˈtoˈpe] *vsuff.* [do] to me; [do] for me (imperative). **Hiika ball mi ngiimi lato pe.** *Take that ball for me!*

topo *n.* protruding part of a bamboo pole/log that that is unused during the house building process.

topyo *vt-i.* to move down/south before someone else, to go (downward) first.

tor *vt-r.* to unfurl; to open or spread out from a furled state, as of a flag.

tor *See: tur.*

-toranso *vsuff.* Let me [do] first. *Gramm:* permissive imperative modal suffix combination indicating a suggestion on the speaker's part that the addressee should let him to perform the action denoted by the verb before the performance of another action. **Simi miitoranso.** *Let me finish this first!*

torda *See: turda.*

tordo *See turdo.*

tori *vi.* to move down/south to meet someone. *Usage:* Hija.

tormin *adj.* (of colour) brown; dark orange.

torniin *n.* unfurling. **Dree janda torniin.** *Unfurling of the Dree flag.*

toro *n.* (Zool.) Rhino Beetle. **Toro kiidi durdo.** *The Stag Beetle is digging the soil.* *Syn: ipa chunyi.* **toro arii** *n.* Rhino Beetle "horn" 🐛.

toro *See: tonro.*

-totiika *See: -tiika.*

toyin *vi.* (of a plural subject) to move down/south together.

tu- *class.* span of a measuring stick. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting spans as measured with a stick. Also used to count forearm spans. **tuye/tue, tunye, tuhinnge, tupe, tu'ngohe, tukhe, tukanuhe, tupinye, tukoahe, tulyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 stick span(s). **Ladu tuye.** *One forearm span.*

tu [tu] *vt-r.* to kick (by a person or an animal). **Inka ball mi tu'nge!** *Go and kick that ball!*

tu *See: tur.*

tu [tu:] *vt-r.* to pick

tu [ˈtu:] *vt-r.* to push; to shove.

-tu *vsuff.* block; struck. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in a blockage of something. *See: -tin. Gatu. To grip something.*

-tu *vsuff.* **1.** for the first time. **2.** in first. *Gramm:* manner suffix indicating that the action of the verb happens for the first time, or that the subject is first among a group in carrying out the action denoted by the verb. *Ant: -myu. Tamo gitujapa giniibo. Tamo is/was the first to lie down.*

-tu *vsuff.* broken. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action carried out by the subject results in the object being broken. **-tu...-po** *vsuff.* hacked to pieces. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that someone or something is hacked or cut up into pieces as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Jotu-Jopo. Hack/cut into pieces with a blade or a knife. Patu-papo. Hack/cut into pieces with a machete or sword.*

tuba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to kick together.

tuba *See: turba.*

tuba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pick together.

tuba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to push/shove together.

tubi *vt.* to kick someone or something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tubi *See: turbi.*

tubi *vt.* to pick someone or something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tubi *vt.* to push something on someone else's behalf/for someone.

tubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to kick unitedly.

tubin *See: turbin.*

tubin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to push unitedly.

tubo *vt.* **1.** to kick along with someone. **2.** to help someone kick something.

tubo *See: turbo.*

tubo *vt.* **1.** to pick something along with someone. **2.** to help someone pick something.

tubo *vt.* **1.** to push/shove along with someone. **2.** to help someone push/shove something.

tubyu *n.* edge.

tucha *See: turcha.*

tuchan rali *See: turchan.*

tuche *n.* to kick something so as to divide it; to break/split something by kicking it.

tuchin *vt.* to know how to kick.

tuda *adj.* 1. upright; vertical 2. (of slope, stairs, etc) steep; rising or falling sharply. 3. direct.

tudin *vt.* to kick something or someone deliberately/intentionally.

tudin *vt.* to pick something deliberately/intentionally.

tudin *vt.* to push or shove deliberately/intentionally.

tudii *adj.* short. **tudii obyo** *n.* span.

tue *See: tuye.*

tugii *vt.* to take someone along with oneself to kick something; to let/allow someone to kick something along with oneself. **Ngiimi football tugii pe.** Let me play football with you. **Ngo niimi football tugiiso.** I will let you play football with me.

tugo *vt.* to kick something or someone before someone else does.

tugo *See: turgo.*

tugo *vt.* to pick something before someone else does.

tugo *vt.* to push/shove before someone else does.

tugya *vt.* to kick wrongly.

tugya *See: turgya.*

tugya *vt.* to pick something wrongly.

tugya *vt.* to push/shove wrongly.

tuhe *vt.* to kick something and get stuck or caught.

tuhii-tuke *vt.* to kick to and from. **Aro horjin la ngiika ali tuhii-tukhelama.** I strained a tendon so I cannot move my leg.

tuhin *See: tuyin.*

tuke tabyo *n.* (Zool.) 'woodlice', variety of small insect which was eaten during famines in olden days. *Var: tiikhe tabyo.*

tuki 1. *vt.* to fold. 2. *adj.* folded; curved. **tuki-tuhi** *adj.* zigzagged, as of a line, road, etc. **tuki-tuko** *vi.* sinuous, as of a road.

tukun *n:num.* one stick span. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, without reference to a particular object, as in school. *See: tuhe.*

tukun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to kick collectively, to kick together.

tukun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pick together.

tukun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to push; to shove collectively/together.

tukha *adj.* steep, as of a slope. *Usage:* Hari; Hija.

tukha *See: tule.*

tukha *vt.* to miskick; to miss a kick. *Mo ngiimi tukhabiine. He miskicked me. (i.e. he kicked but did not hit me).*

tukha *vt.* to pick wrongly or miss to pick something.

tukha *vt.* to fail to push or shove something.

tukhii *vt.* to sprain one's ankle or knee while kicking.

tule *vi.* to slip. *Tamo aji ho tuledo. Tamo slipped into the paddy field.*

tuli *n.* pillar/post supporting the horizontal structure of a house, esp. inner pillar. *See: siiran.*

lapan tuli *n.* wooden post of a *lapan. *Encycl:* According to tradition, at the time of reconstruction of a *lapan each household had to contribute one post for every male member. Nowadays most *lapan supporting structures use concrete and iron materials 🏠.

tuli *vt.* to kick someone in retaliation.

tulin *vt.* to push someone/something out by hands. *Ant: tuii.*

tuii [tu'li] 🏀 *vt.* to kick inside. *Hika ball mi so tuii to pe! Pass that ball to me here!*

tuii *vt.* to push someone/something in by hands. *Ant: tulin.*

tulu *n.* subclan, a descent group comprising male members having the same paternal ancestor, their wives and unmarried sisters. *Encycl:* a *tulu constitutes a ritual unit in the sense the sacred blood of the pig killed during Myoko is shared only within the *tulu of the individual having sacrificed the pig. Strictly speaking, even a female member of the family who is engaged may not be allowed to share it.

tulya *vt.* to wait (with an intention of doing some action), to wait in ambush; to ambush. *Police diipyonii mi latudu pa la tulyaladu. The police is waiting to catch the thief.*

tulyan **1.** *n.* even edge. *See: tubyu.* **2.** *adj.* even, as of an edge.

tuma *adj.* **1.** (of person's behaviour) quarrelsome, inclined to fight. *Tumalyi hoka yarlonii, ngiika ane. It's my mother who calmes me down when I feel like fighting.* **2.** (of person's behaviour) bold; indiscreetly daring and dauntless.

tumin *vt.* to kick or play football casually or for pastime. *Ngunu ball tuminsiidu. We are playing ball for pastime.*

tumin *vt.* to win, as in a ball game. *Spain, World Cup tuminkendo la ngiika agin ho ahetayi ha no? Will you make a bet with me that Spain is going to win the World Cup?*

tumu *n.* (Anat.) pubic hair of female.

tun *vt.* (as of fowl) to cage; to confine; to coop up; (as of humans) to confine; to incarcerate; to jail; to imprison.

tunbi *vt.* to confine someone/something on someone else's behalf.

tunblun *adj.* stubborn; rigid; unyielding; not inclined to listen to others.

tu'ngin *n.* tree stump.

tunii *adj.* arrogant.

tunii *adj.* very close in time; immediate; quick. **tuniipa** *adv.* immediately; shortly; quickly. **Hiikane tuniipa ngo miiladiima! I may not be able to do it so quickly! Syn: tunii piida.**

tunii ro *n.* domestic fowl.

tuniin *See: turniin.*

tuniin [tu:nĩ] *n.* picking.

tuniin [ˈtu:nin] *n.* pushing; push.

tu'ngu *vt.* to separate something by picking; to pick separately.

tupa *vt.* to kick off/away.

tupe *See: diinii tupe.*

tupi *n.* cap (in general). *From: Assamese.*

tupo *n.* any tree or bamboo that does not have an upper part, or whose top has been removed.

tupo *n:qual.* half full; not fully filled. **Turla daka yasi si tupo do. The mug of water is half full. Syn: papo.**

tupyo *vt.* to kick first/before anyone does.

tupyo *See: turpyo.*

tupyo *vt.* to pick first/before anyone does.

tupyo *vt.* to push/shove first/before anyone does.

tur- *class.* bamboo mug. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting liquid quantities contained in a bamboo mug (*turla). **ture, turnye, turhinngge, turpe, turngohe, turkhe, turkanuhe, turpinye, turkoahē, turlyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 measure(s) of liquid contained in one mug (or cup).

tur [ˈtur] *vt-r.* to pluck, as a leaf, flower or fruit. *Var: tu. Usage: Hari.*

tur *vt.* to support, as of a stake. *Var:* **tor**. *Usage:* Hija.

tur *vi.* to be alive. *Var:* **tor**. *Usage:* Hija.

turba *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pluck something together.

turbi *vt.* to pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) on someone else's behalf/for someone.

turbin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) unitedly.

turbo *vt.* **1.** to pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) along with someone. **2.** to help someone pluck something.

turcha *vt.* to pick up (leaf, flower, fruit).



turchan *n.* pillar/post supporting the horizontal structure of a traditional house. *Var:* **tuchan**. *See:* **tuli**, **siiran**.

turda *vt.* to support something by means of poles or sticks so that it stands of its own. *Var:* **torda**. *Usage:* Hija.

ture *n:num.* **1.** one mug. **2.** one measure of liquid contained in one mug (*turla) or cup, approximately one liter or one kilogramm. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *turkun is used instead. Turla ture. One mug. *Syn:* **tur-**.

turgo *vt.* to pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) before someone else does.

turkun *n:num.* **1.** one mug. **2.** one measure of liquid contained in one mug [*turla] or cup. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object, as in school. Otherwise *ture is used instead. *Syn:* **ture**.

turla [ˈturˈlaʔ]  *n.* **1.** bamboo mug with plaited brim and bottom used for usual drinking purposes. Plays an important role as a traditional unit of measure (approx. 1l or 1 kg). **2.** cup (of any type) . **ari turla** *n.* variety of bamboo mug used during certain ceremonies. **dompo turla** *n.* large sized bamboo mug especially used for measuring out rice. At the occasion of Dree in particular, it is used to measure the quantity of rice collected from each household.

turli *adj.* (Zool.) Little fork-tail (*Enicurus scouleri*), a small black and white passerine bird. *Usage:* Hija. *See:* **chilyu**.

turnii **1.** *n.* one who is alive (unspecified). **2.** *adj.* (in a nominal/related phrase or clause) alive.

turniin *n.* plucking.

turniin *n.* supporting.

turpyo *vt.* to pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) first/before anyone does.

tursa *n:qual.* (of two or more mugs or cups) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *turla, 'bamboo mug'

turtu *vt.* to support. Liima-laga atan hii basii-balyi mi yakenemapa turtudu. Roots of plants prevent the portions of paddy field adjoining the river to collapse. **turtu-nanii** *n.* anything that provides support for a thing; for plants, or for feet (e.g. for climbing); garden stake.

tuser *vt.* to tear something by kicking it.

tusher *vt.* to straighten out one's leg by kicking it outward; to stretch out one's legs.

tusi *vt.* to join. **tusi-tume** *vt.* to connect with one another, as train bogies.

tusi *vt.* to kick secretly, or from a place of hiding.

tusi *vt.* to pick something secretly.

tusi *vt.* to push/shove secretly.

tusi-tusi *adv.* one by one; one after the other.

tusu *vt.* to break a relationship.

tute *n.* forehead of cattle.

tutupopo *adj.* abrupt; rude, as of a person or manner.

tuye *n:num.* one stick span. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular measurement. When enumerating only, as in school, *tukun is used instead. **ala tuye** *n:num.* arm span, construed as the distance from the shoulder to the tip of the middle finger. *Var:* **ala tuhe**.



U-u

u- *class.* punch; time. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for **1.** punches. **2.** number of times, as iterations of an action taking place in

the same given event. **uhe/uye, unye, uhinnge, upe, u'ngohe, ukhe, ukanuhe, upinye, ukoahē, ulyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 punche(s)/time(s)/hole(s). *Var: o-*. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla.

u- *class.* hole. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for holes or cavities.

ubu [u'bu] *n.* hole. **ubu huko** *vcn.* to pierce; to make a hole. **yaru ubu** *n.* ear hole.

ude [ʼu'de]  *n.* house, home. **ude abya** *n.* wooden notched ladder of the house. **ude alye** *n.* main door of the house. **ude kubu** *n.* (Zool.) common house rat. **ude nenchan** *n.* house and land property; home. **ude paku** *n.* (Zool.) Snow Pigeon (*Columba leuconata*). **ude pari** *n.* (Zool.) Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*) . **ude tiniin** *n.* domestic ritual performed by the priest during a *murun the day following a *penii. **kotin ude** *n.* traditional house with a thatched roof made of paddy stalks tied on a bamboo frame. *Var: ketin ude.* *Usage:* Bulla. **santa ude** *n.* house made of wooden planks. **tin ude** *n.* house with tin roof.


ugu [ʼugu] *n.* hearth; fireplace. **Ugu daka yamu mi yasi amito, yamu-yacha kiinendii ke.** Put some water over the hearth, [otherwise] it may start again. *See: imi.* **ugu pachan** *n.* corner of the hearth. **ago ugu** *n.* primary hearth located near the main entrance of a traditional house; front hearth; outer hearth. **ura ugu** *n.* secondary hearth located in the innermost section of a traditional house; back hearth; inner hearth.

ugun *n.* entrance of a hole; entrance hole.

ugya-ragya *adj.* pierced; with holes.

uha/uha i *interj.* wow! *Usage:* interjection used to express surprise at the greatness or beauty of something.

uhe *See: uye.*

uko [ʼu'ko] *n.* rear side of the house, more specifically referring to the open porch or "veranda" located at the rear of a traditional Apatani home. *Var: ushe.* *Usage:* Hong. **uko alye** *n.* back door. **uko simbya** *n.* platform of the rear veranda made of a cover of bamboo stems split lengthwise in equal halves. *Ant: byago simbya.* **uko subu siikha** *n.* altar erected on the backside veranda which is used for sacrificing mithun during a *murun. *Syn: uko subu siikha* .

uko *n.* way out.

uko *n.* hole, as in a cloth. *Syn: uko-ulyi.*

ukun [u'kū] *n:num.* 1. one punch. 2. one time; once. 3. one hole. *Gramm:* used when enumerating only, i.e. counting without reference to a particular object. Otherwise *uye/*ue is used instead. *See: u-*

ukha [u'xa] *adj.* shallow; not deep, as of a river or lake. *Syn: akha.*

ulu-byalu *adj.* (of appearance) unclean; unhygienic; unappetizing. *Syn: byurii-byarii; bulun-biile.*

umpu *vt.* to sip mistakenly.

umpu *vt.* to spit over someone.

umyu 1. *n.* point (of something sharp) 2. *adj.* pointed. 3. *adj.* protruding, as of a roof.

unbu-unbe *adj.* (of a person) dull; simpleton. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **unbu-anbe**; **unbun** *Usage:* Bulla.

une *n.* wound; lesion; injury. *Syn.* **une tare**. **une chenkho** *n.* scab. **une giiko** *n.* scar. **une miigii** *vcn.* to wound; to cause physical pain or injury to.

unii *n.* main entrance. *Usage:* Hong.

unka *vt.* to sip something, usually to taste it before taking full.

unpedo *n.* general term for the distribution of a piece of meat of slaughtered animals to every household of a village or a group of villages which accompanies the celebration of certain grades of *murun such as *takun-putu, *runtii and *yapun-yalan.

unpete talin *n.* procession organized on the seventh day of *un pedo.

unyo *adj.* (of a hole) narrow. *Etym:* from *ubu, 'hole'

unyo *adj.* (of an injury or wound) minor; benign. *Ant:* **uro**. *Etym:* from *une, 'lesion, injury'.

ura [u'ra] *n.* inside; interior. *Ant:* **ago**. **ura ho** [u'ra'ho] *post.* inside; into. **Ngo basket ball mi basket ura ho rili-rikhato.** I failed to throw the ball into the basket. *Ant:* **ago ho**. **ura dalyi** *post.* in the interior. *Ant:* **ago dalyi**. **ura empun** *n.* back side of a house; portion of space stretching in front of the rear hearth (*ura ugu) towards of the back entrance. *Ant:* **ago empun**. **ura nyibu** *n.* main priest officiating during a *murun. *Syn:* **lapan nyibu**. *See:* **ago nyibu**. **ura simbya** *n.* open platform at the rear of the house. *Ant:* **byago simbya**. **ura ugu** *n.* secondary hearth located in the innermost section of a traditional house. *Ant:* **ago ugu**.

uran [u'ra] *adj.* deep, as of a river. *Syn:* **aran**. *Ant:* **ukha**, **akha**.

uro *adj.* (of a man) strong; physically powerful. **uro-kiilin** *adv.* strongly. **Urokiilin hayadoku ta ka ah.** Hangii diisii nyima sii ha? Do you have something to eat? I'm famished. **uropa** *adv.* strongly. **Myopii mi uropa chadin'yo.** Don't tread heavily on the floor!

uro *adj.* (of a hole) large; big. *Ant:* **unyo**. *Etym:* from *ubu, 'hole'.

uro *adj.* (of an injury or wound) serious. *Ant:* **unyo**. *Etym:* from *une, 'lesion, injury'. **uro popo** *adj.* serious.

uru *n.* **1.** subdivision of a*tulu corresponding to a kin cluster traceable to one grandfather or greatgrandfather, often referred to by the name of such a known ancestor; patrilineage. **2.** in a more restricted sense, family. **Barmi ari mi uru ho pebine.** The bride price was distributed among the patrilineage members. *See:* **tulu**.

usa *n:qual.* (of two or more punches, times) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

usa *n:qual.* (of two or more holes or cavities) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Etym:* from *ubu, 'hole'.



ushe *n.* way out, e.g. of a hole pierced by some rodent. *Usage:* Hong. *Var:* **uko**.

utun bulun *adj.* (of appearance) fat and round. *Usage:* Hija. *Var:* **tatun bulun**. *Usage:* Bulla.

uye *n:num.* **1.** one punch. **Mo uye kiibiinenii nyan hime so khegiido nii.** He gave a blow so the child is crying. **2.** one time; once. **Yasi dariisiido ha hiila uye kakato.** Go and see if the water is clean!

3. one hole. *Gramm*: used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *ukun is used instead. *Var*: **oye**.

uyi [ˈui] *n.* spirit; god. **uyi achigiinii** *n.* child's game involving dipping under the water so that others cannot see. **uyi aloniin** *n.* farewell to the gods, domestic ritual held at *myoko, and *murun during which fowls are sacrificed at the priest's house. *Syn*: **uyi alodu**; **nenniin**; **uyi nenniin**. **uyi anii** *n.* (usually by women) 1. *n.* one who is possessed by a spirit 2. *adj.* (in a nominal or related clause) possessed by a spirit. **uyi aniin** [ˈuiˈa:nĩ] *n.* spirit possession (lit. 'coming of a spirit'). **uyi atu** *n.* forest bug,

uyi anyo *n.* house ritual involving a claustration of the domestic space. **uyi atu** *n.* forest bug, in general, an insect which feeds by sucking plant juices or saps. Includes Green Stink Bug and Cotton Bug/Red Cotton Stainer (*Dysdercus* sp.) . **uyi be ucn.** to invoke spirits by chanting or reciting in ritual context. **uyi inii** *n.* shaman; seer. *Encycl*: person who is able to contact/enter the realm of spirits with the help of a tutelary deity, usually by falling in trance, for inquiring about the causes of an individual's affliction. *See*: **mikhii runii**. **uyi kaho** *n.* punishment attributed to a spirit/god; divine sanction. **uyi kalo** *n.* spirit of a departed ancestor; ancestor's soul. *Syn*: **uyi miyu kalo**. **uyi kubu** *n.* (Zool.) Indian Mole Rat (*Bandicota bengalensis*), an almost naked rodent species having a bad odour, found in paddy fields and bamboo groves, occasionally in houses. **uyi mii ucn.** to perform a ritual or sacrifice to spirits. **Uyi miisu lala ngunu anyodoran ke, hamani diikinma. We are still observing abstinence after performing a ritual, we cannot eat vegetables.** **uyi pami** *n.* (Anat.) goose pimples, as appearing on skin when one feels cold or frightened. **uyi niniin** *n.* generic term for rituals aimed at sending spirits back to their residence after inviting them. **uyi peron** [ˈui peˈrõ] *n.* generic term for plants bearing beans in seed pods and of unusual appearance, such as Velvet Bean (*Mucuna pruriens*). *Var*: **uyi perun**. **uyi poper** [ˈui poˈpæ] *n.* (Zool.) generic term applied to several strange looking butterfly species, esp. moths. **uyi subu** *n.* (Zool.) yak (*Bos grunniens*). **uyi tanyi** *n.* (Bot.) Cobra Lily (*Arisaema* sp.), a wild flowering plant whose single, phallus-like green inflorescence (or spathe) resembles a maize ear. Has a foetid smell that attracts insects . **uyi yarlan** *n.* variety of domestic healing ritual. **dema uyi nphr.** evil spirit, malevolent spirit. **gyunyan uyi** [gjuŋãˈuˈi] *n.* generic term for malevolent/ harmful spirits. **lyanniibo uyi** *n.* benevolent spirit; tutelary spirit. **yapun uyi** *n.* literally 'sky spirit/god', name of a divinity residing in the sky who is believed to control rains. Also describes an agrarian festival organized just before the harvest in July or August, aimed at propitiating *Yapun so that hailstorms do not damage the crops.

Y-y

ya *n.* term of address for 1. uterine nephew (sister's son). 2. sister's grandchildren. 3. father's sister's son and his children. 4. father's father's sister's son and his children. *Encycl*: basically the reciprocal of the relationship to a maternal uncle. That is, a person will address as *ya anyone who

calls him or her as '*aku'. But the relationship is also passed from father to sons: if B is A's *ya, B's sons will be A's son's *ya.

ya *part.* **1.** rather; instead. **2.** as for; on the other hand. *Gramm:* contrastive particle following a noun or a pronoun, used for contrasting with a previously mentioned object or a preceding statement. *Si ya. Rather this one. Simi ya tiika. Take this one instead/[You should] rather take this one. Gilusii la dosii niimi Gym ya ilatiika. Instead of losing your time you'd better go to Gym. Niika Tanii agun kenii sii ano puri-ripyosiido, ngo ya aya kechinmarampa ke. The way you write Apatani is very easy to read. I myself don't know yet how to write well.* **3.** different; another. *Tabu hii lenda ako ya ho lyiguneku. The snake has crawled in another direction.* **4.** except.

ya *vi-r.* to rot; to become rotten.

ya *vi-r.* to slide or glide down.

-ya *adjsuff.* more; more than. *Gramm:* comparative suffix added to adjective roots indicating that the subject has a property or quality greater in extent than that of the object. *Kapyoya. More beautiful. Ayayado. Better. Diipyoyado. More delicious.*

-ya *usuff.* fight. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that the action of the verb results in a quarrel. *Diiya. To clash over eating something.*

yabin *n.* **1.** (Bot.) *Cephalostachium capitatum*, an edible small bamboo species growing at elevations of approximately 1500-2000 m, the stem of which has a comparatively large diameter. *Syn: yabin byapu.* **2.** bamboo knife made out of the *yabin variety. *Encycl:* traditionally used to castrate pigs and to cut the umbilical cord of a newborn.


yabun *vi.* to be half-burnt or roasted; to be improperly burnt or roasted. *Yo hii yabunto la do. The meat is half-burnt. Syn: yabun-yalyun. Yasan si yabun-yalyunto la do. The firewood is half-/improperly burnt.*

yabya *vi.* to be or get heated. *Yamu agin ho dulyi ho yabyado. When I seat near the fire I get too heated. yabya-yalya vi.* to get burnt. *Yamu arun haja ho duto la ali mi yabya-yalyabiine. I was sitting too near to the fire so I got my leg burnt.*

yachi *vt.* to close a door; to shut a door.


yachu *See: nyachu.*

yachu *See: tasin yachu.*

yadin [ya' dī]  *n.* container made of plaited bamboo or cane splits for storing precious articles (clothes, jewelry, etc.).



yadu-yanyi *vi.* to be reduced to or fallen into partial ruin or decay; to be or get ruined.

yage *vi.* to break out, as of fire. *Short circuit hokii yamu yagene. Fire broke out due to a short circuit. Var: lyage.*

yagii [ˈyagī]  *n.* multipurpose basket made of bamboo or cane which is carried with the help of a strap held on the forehead. *Yagii giye/gihe. One *yagii basket. Sarse nyimi emo nyimi yagii ho alii adinsiito. Put the millet and the rice together in the basket!* **yagii kanii** *n.* person who examines the quality of the contents of *yagii baskets that are presented as gifts during the marriage ceremony (*mida), and as such is entitled to receive gifts from the groom's family. **eli yagii** *n.* basket containing some newly reaped rice, maize, two ginger plants, two eggs, a gourd filled with beer and

a hen with her chicks, that the bride carries to her husband's house during *eli baniin ceremony. **paro yagii** *n.* variety of conical shaped basket. *Encycl:* *paro yaggii serves as a unit of measure for counting gifts of rice from close relatives during a *Murun, and is equivalent to 1,5 kg, or 6 *kiihe, of unhusked paddy. It is never used for daily activities nor serves any other purpose. **piru yagii** *n.* variety of cane basket used to winnow the threshed paddy to separate it from chaff. **puhe yagii** *n.* quantity of unhusked rice contained in one *puhe yagii basket, equivalent to 2,5 kgs or 10 *kiihe. As for *paro yagii, it is also used for counting quantities of rice required from certain relatives during a *Murun. *Var:* **puje yagii**.

yahi *n.* (Bot.) *Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*, an edible bamboo species larger than the common variety (*Phyllotachis bambusoides*). *Encycl:* not found on the Apatani plateau but mostly in Nyishi inhabited areas. The shoots are eaten and bamboo mugs are made from the stems, which are usually bent. *Syn:* **yayi**.




yahii [ˈyahii]  *n.* axe .

yai *n.* bamboo splinter; thinnest splint obtained by cutting a bamboo section longitudinally.

yaje *adj.* rotten; putrefacted; decomposed; in putrefaction.



yaje *adj.* (of a person) garrulous.

yaje *vi.* to befall.

yaju [yaˈdʒu]  *n.* ladle made from a dried gourd . **yaju piikho** *n.* (Zool.) variety of dragonfly. **o yaju** [ˈo: yaˈju] *n.* ladle used to take or draw rice/millet beer. **miji yaju** *n.* ceremonial ladle, the use of which is restricted to *nyibu during ritual performance altogether with a ceremonial beer container (*miji pinta). **yasi-yaju** *n.* large sized ladle made of a bamboo mug with a wooden handle, used to take or draw water stored in bamboo water tubes .

yakin *vt.* to show; to express. **Ngiimi nyabe yakinyo. Don't frown at me!**

yako *vt.* to open the sliding door of a traditional Apatani house.


yakhan [yaˈxã]  *n.* 1. rice beer vessel made with cane wicker whose inner surface is coated with rubber. 2. the quantity contained in one *yakhan jar. *Encycl:* *yakhan is traditionally used for measuring the quantity of grain required from close relatives. It represents the larger amount that can be requested as a contribution for a *murun, especially from *diiran, *lache and *ari mechu . **yakhan banii** [yaˈxãˈbani] *n.* person who carries the rice containers that are presented as gifts during the marriage ceremony (*mida) and as such is entitled to receive gifts from the groom's family. **yakhan bemurnii** *n.* ritual performed by the priest on the inaugural day of *Myoko, before rice/millet beer is handled. **yakhan-khanngge** [yaˈxãˈxãŋe] *n: num.* one *yakhan basket (or the equivalent quantity). **diiran yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 35 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is expected as a contribution from a married woman's *diiran on certain occasions such as *murun. **lache yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 25 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is expected as a contribution from a married woman's *mechu on certain occasions such as *murun. **mechu yakhan** *n.* traditional unit of measure corresponding approximately to 15 kilograms of unhusked rice, which is to be given by a married woman's *mechu, esp. for a *murun.

yakho *n.* small stick; twig; wood splinter. **Yakho ako nyarto. Make one bamboo stick! [i.e. out of that bamboo stem]. Yakho mi khilii-khiikhabiido. The stick has been inserted the wrong way (or in the wrong position/at a wrong position). Yakho-khoye. One stick. dachan yakho** *n.* slim iron stick, a common tool used by Apatani blacksmiths. **yo yakho** *n.* skewer.

yakhu *n.* remaining residue of a rotten or decomposed thing.

yalan *n.* rock; stone. **yalan puro** *n.* boulder.

yalan *n.* red meat (boneless). *Etym:* from *aya, 'flesh/meat' and *lanchan, 'red'.

yalan *n.* small coarse basket (*yalan) usually made of *tajer, into which an egg is inserted. Made to swing as a pendulum, it is used by the priest to determine what particular ritual should be performed. *Syn:* **yalan piiro** . **yalan biniin** *n.* swinging of a *yalan basket.

yalan pombo *n.* (Zool.) variety of hairy caterpillar.

yali *n.* (Zool.) fox. *Syn:* **yali aki**.

yalo *n.* 1. shadow; figure cast by the sun. 2. reflection; figure cast by a mirror. 3. soul. **Miyu ka yalo**. **Human soul**. **yalo bi vcn.** to echo or echo back. **yasi-yalo** *n.* reflection; figure cast in water.

yalo *n.* slight crack, esp. in a glass or mirror. **Kere talo si yalo bidonii ayumapa tachedo**. **There is a slight crack running along the mirror, it may soon break**. **yalo bar vcn.** to have cracks. **Siika mirror si yalo bardoku**. **This mirror has got cracks**. **yalo barniin** *n.* cracking (esp. in a glass or mirror).

yalo *vt.* to calm down; to calm someone down. **Tumalyi hoka yarlonii, ngiika ane**. **It's my mother who calmes me down when I burst out in anger**.

yalu *n.* traditional procedure to resolve unsettled disputes between two individuals, involving the slaughtering of cattle in front of the opponent's house alternatively, as well as, in certain cases, the ritual destruction of prestige valuables. *Syn:* **yalu lisunii**. **yalu lisudu vcn.** to challenge an opponent by resorting to a *yalu; to solve a dispute by resorting to a *yalu.

yalu-yabya *adj.* fashionable/stylish, as said of someone who keeps himself/herself clean to attract others.

yama *n.* poor person; pauper.

yama *n.* mother; mum (familiar). *Usage:* Hari.


yamu [ˈjamu] *n.* fire. **yamu michan** *n.* burning coal/ember of wood. **yamu milyo** *n.* flame. **yamu miiri** *n.* charcoal; embers. **Yamu miiri mi pyodu la pyobyasiitii**. **I got burnt while seizing embers with the tongs**. **yamu pami vcn.** to light a fire. **yamu pami-nanii** *n.* material used for lighting a fire. **yamu par vcn.** to make/prepare a fire. **yamu parge vcn.** to start a fire by striking something that produces sparks, as a flint. **yamu parge-nanii** *n.* material used to start a fire by striking something that produces sparks, as a flint.

yamu *adj.* (of colour) ashy.

yamyo *n.* split bamboo rope.

yamyo *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal of overall black coat with a broad white patch running down the back from the head to the tail. *See:* **tamyo**.

-yan *usuff.* gradually; one after the other. *Gramm:* temporal suffix indicating that an event occurs through multiple iterations of the same activity denoted by the verb over a continuous period of time.

yana *n.* variety of small bamboo, particularly abundant in Talle Valley. The smallest bamboo species of that area .

yane *n.* mother; mum (familiar). *Syn:* **yama**.

yango [yaŋo] *n: num.* five.

yanii *n.* leaf. *Var:* **yanu**; **anii**; **sanii**. **Yanii taye/tahe**. One leaf. **niiji yanii** *n.* leaf of *niiji sanii, used in beer brewing and various rituals. **yanii-yaso laniin** *n.* collection of *niiji leaves and *taser cane from respective community forests before the commencement of main events of *Myoko festival.



yaniin *n.* 1. state of being decayed. 2. process of decaying.

yaniin *n.* slide; swift downward.

yanko patii. *See:* **patii**.

yanu [ˈyanu] *adj.* 1. calm; quiet; peaceful; patient. **Aba ka hadii mi Ane yanudopa lulobiineku**. The mother calmed down the father's anger. 2. slow. **yanuja** *adj.* slowest. **Manu moka patan ajin agin ho ter yanujapa datii**. Within her agricultural labour group too, Manu was the slowest. **yanuya** *adj.* slower. **yanu-yamyā** *adj.* moderate (in drinking). **yanu-yanu** *adv.* calmly; slowly. **Alyi atu dorhinhe, lembo ho yanu-yanu guboladone**. Three piglets were calmly crossing the street.

yapa *n.* young man. **Mo yapa ho, ... When he was young...** **yapa atan** *n.* young men; youngsters. **Lemba daka yapa atan hii**. The village youngsters. **yapa bulyan** *n.* junior section of a *bulyan body. *See:* **bulyan**.


yaper [yaˈpæ]  *n.* wooden mortar used to grind paddy and millet by means of a wooden pestle .

yapin [yaˈpĩ] *n.* nose. **yapin ayi** *n.* (Med.) epistaxis. **yapin hukho** *n.* pin used to puncture noses of women in former times. **yapin hulo** *n.* smoked slice of cane traditionally worn by adult women as nose plugs. *Encycl:* the stuffing of nose plugs was once a distinctive mark of the Apatani women. The practice has gradually fallen into decline from the 70's onwards. **Yapin-pinngge**. One nose. **yapin-pinyan** *n.* (Anat.) bridge/spine of the nose. **yapin-yaru** *n.* (Zool.) earwig, an insect having a pair of pincerlike appendages protruding from the rear of the abdomen.


yapor *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun bulls. Describes an animal having an overall black coat with large white patches across the body through the back. *See:* **tapor**.

yapu *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithuns. Describes an animal of overall white coat. *See:* **tapu**; **punya**.

yapu-yalan *n.* one of the highest and most expensive types of *murun requiring the slaughtering of cattle and pigs and a distribution of meat to every household of the Apatani Valley. *Var:* **yapu-yahun**.

yapun [jaˈpũ]  *n.* sky. **Yapun hoka jomu si ano kapyodo**. Clouds in the sky are very beautiful. **yapun geniin** *n.* thunder. **yapun uyi** *n.* literally 'sky spirit/god', name of a divinity residing in the sky who is believed to control rains. Also describes an agrarian festival organized just before the harvest, aimed at propitiating *Yapun so that hailstorms do not damage the crops.

yapyo [ˈjapjo]  *n.* (Agr.) winnower made of bamboo or cane framework used to blow the chaff

from grain by a current of air . **yapyo ngoro** *nphr.* large winnower. **Yapyo-pyoye/pyohe.** One winnower.

yar- *class.* outer layer of split bamboo poles. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting layers of split bamboo poles. **yarre, yarye, yarhinnge, yarpe, yargohe, yarkhe, yarkanuhe, yarpinye, yarkohe, yarlyanhe** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 layers of split bamboo poles.

yar *vt-r.* to persuade someone, esp. in order to settle a dispute between individuals.

yara *n.* variety of loosely woven cane basket used by males for carrying firewood. *Syn:* **yasanyara.** **Yara raye/rahe.** One *yara basket.

yarbin *vt.* (of a plural subject) to persuade someone collectively.

yari *n.* loincloth of cotton traditionally worn by grown-up males to hide private parts. *See:* **ahusarbe.**

yarii *n.* famine.

yarka *vt.* to persuade; to convince, esp. in a mediation.

yarkun *n:num.* one layer of split bamboo pole. *Gramm:* when enumerating only, i.e. without reference to a particular object, as in school. When referring to a particular object, *yarre is used instead. **yarkun-yarnyi** *n:num.* layers of split bamboo arranged to the size of a tin sheet and piled one over the other. This was used in place of corrugated tin in former times.

yarkun *vt.* (of a plural subject) to persuade someone together/collectively.

yarlo *vt.* to calm down someone from his/her anger; to ease tension. **Hadiilyi hoka yarlonii, ngiika ane.** It's my mother who calmes me down when I'm angry.

yarlyan *n.* negotiation. *Syn:* **yarlyan-yarda.**

yarnii *n.* one who mediates (unspecified); mediator.

yarniin *n.* 1. act of mediating or persuading. 2. state of mediating or persuading.

yarpyo *adj.* easy to convince. *Ant:* **yarru.**

yarre *n:num.* one layer of split bamboo pole. *Gramm:* used when referring to a particular object. When enumerating, as in school, *yarkun is used instead.

yarru *adj.* hard to convince. *Ant:* **yarpyo.**

yarsa *n:qual.* (of two or more layer of split bamboo poles) 1. distinct; different. 2. one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

yarsi *n.* upper portion of a wall or door. *Encycl:* during *Myoko festival, some rice powder (*yatan) is sprinkled in cross motifs on this area of the façade of the house, following *mepi ritual.

yarsi *vt.* to convince people one by one. *Syn:* **yarsi-yarsi.**

yartan *n.* (Bot.) orange mushroom or lichen growing around bamboo nodes. *Syn:* **bije yartan;**

bije nyanyi 📷.

yaru *n.* ear. **Yaru-ruye/ruhe**. **One ear**. **yaru lachan** *n.* variety of small earring originally obtained from Tibet. **yaru pinmi** *n.* (Anat.) ear lobe. *Syn:* **yaru-rupin**. **yaru-rubi** *adj.* deaf. **yaru-rubu** *n.* (Anat.) ear drum. *Var:* **yaru-ruye**. **yaru-ruhi** *n.* (Anat.) ear wax. **yaru-rupin** *n.* earring. **yaru-rutu** *n.* (Anat.) upper part of the ear. **yaru ubu** *n.* ear piercing; hole in the ear, through which an earring can be hung. **rubi yaru** *n.* right ear. **ruchi yaru** *n.* left ear.

yaru *n.* (Bot.) general term for wild taro or yam species. *Encycl:* within this category the Apatanis establish a basic distinction between two varieties, namely *yapun yaru and *yasi yaru. *Var:* **yeru**; **yarii**. **yapun yaru** *n.* edible, relatively big variety of wild yam whose leaves are used to feed pigs. *Var:* **yapun yeru**. **yasi yaru** *n.* (Bot.) Water Hyacinth (*Eichhomia crassipes*). *Var:* **yasi yeru**.

yaru *See:* **yeru**.

yaru *adj.* difficult to rot or decompose.

yasán [ja'sā] *n.* firewood. **Yasan poye**. **One wooden log**. **Yasan raye**. **One bundle of firewood**. **Yasan riye**. **One bundle of small pieces of firewood**. **yasán nyatu** *n.* traditional rest place on the way/path used to collect firewood. **yasán sale** *n.* wood that is undried or unfit for burning purpose. **yasán tapan** *n.* (Bot.) moss. **yasán tapan tayin** *n.* (Bot.) lichen, in general. **yasán yara** [ja'sā jara] 📷 *n.* loosely woven cane basket used by males for carrying firewood. **yasán yayin** *n.* rotten wood. **bunii yasan nphr**. crackling firewood.

yasi [ˈjasi] *n.* water. **yasi anii** *n.* (Zool.) variety of water beetle of the *Dytiscidae* family, regarded as an edible item by the Apatanis 📷. *Usage:* Hari, Bulla, Hija. *Var:* **tasi anii**. *Usage:* Hong. *Var:* **tasi nanii**. *Usage:* Diibo. **yasi buri** *n.* (Zool.) variety of water snake. **yasi harkhii** *n.* whirlpool. **yasi hiije** *n.* bamboo container used to carry fetched water in olden days. **yasi paje** *n.* (Zool.) general term for water birds. Includes not only ducks, but also many kinds of wading birds such as herons, egrets, sandpipers, etc. **yasi pari** *n.* (Zool.) Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*). **yasi parin** *n.* (Zool.) Black Stork (*Ciconia nigra*). **yasi sili** *n.* water that accumulates due to absence of outlet. **yasi-yaju** *n.* large sized ladle made of a bamboo mug with a wooden handle, used to take or draw water stored in bamboo water tubes. **yasi-yalo** *n.* reflection; figure cast in water. **yasi-yamu** 📷 *n.* basic necessities (literally 'water and fire'). **Ngunuka diinan-tanannii, yasi-yamu pa sali-sapa mi pako so ngunuka Ziro si alo lolinlyi karmyanja mi ano karuyalado. When we cut forests for basic necessities or for food, day after day we're making our Ziro place become more ugly.** **yasi-yaru** *n.* (Bot.) Water Hyacinth (*Eichhomia crassipes*) 📷.

yasii *vr.* to wash one's hands. *Usage:* Hari.

yasó *n.* 1. general term for cane and rattan. 2. rope made of cane/rattan.

yata *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal having an overall black or dark-brown coat with large white patches on the sides. *See:* **tata**. **yata-yabin** *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal having an overall black or dark-brown coat with large white patches on the sides and a white head. *See:* **tata-tabin**.

yatan *n.* rice flour. *Encycl:* rice flour is prepared by pounding the rice soaked in water for a night. **yatan huniin** *n.* rice flour pounding.

yati *See:* **yatii**.

yatii *n.* Apatani traditional rain shield. *Encycl:* made of two rectangular pieces held together by long loops of twisted bamboo rope. Each part consists of two layers of cane lattice, sandwiching a layer of leaves of *Cinnamomum* tree between them, whose edges are tightly bound together. The

rain shield is held by means of bamboo straps resting on the forehead. **Niika yatii mi inka lochi so hapito. Hang up your raincoat on that wall hanger so that it will dry out!** *Var: **yati**. Usage: Hija* 📷.

yau *n.* variety of body colour pattern for mithun cows. Describes an animal resembling a wild gaur (*Bos gaurus*), i.e. having a black coat except for the lower part of the legs which is white, often also with dark brown hair on the forehead. *See: **tau***.

yayi *See: **yahi***.

yayi *vi.* to scramble down; to slide down.

yayin *adj.* rotten.

-ye *vsuff.* dented. *Gramm:* result suffix indicated that something becomes dented as a result of the action indicated by the verb.

-ye *vsuff.* was; were. *Gramm:* temporal suffix added to existential verbs *da, *do or *du to mark the past tense. Hapoli so miyu giije-giije dado daye. There was a huge number of people in Hapoli. Piita biije duye. Birds were in great numbers [there]. **Apin nyimapa yo adin doye. There was no rice, only meat was available. Nunuko mi duye ha? Was there anyone at your place?** *Var: -e.*

-ye *vsuff.* sufficient. *Gramm:* predicate adjectivalizer. Derives an adjective with the basic meaning 'sufficient for'.

yeru *See: **jaru***.

-yi *vsuff.* down; downward. *Gramm:* directional suffix indicating that the subject moves in an downward direction in bringing about the event identified by the verb. *Ant: -cha*.

yilin *See: **ayi-yilin***.

yilu *vt.* to shed skin, as of a snake. **Tabu alyo yiludu. The snake sheds its skin.**

-yin *vsuff.* all together. *Gramm:* collaborative suffix indicating of a plural subject that all participants are performing the action identified by the verb together or at the same time.

yo [ˈyo:] *n.* meat. **yo aso** *n.* rectangular piece of preserved pig meat 📷📷. **yo bade** *n.* ceiling rack. *Syn: **lankha; khachi*** 📷. **yo kani** *n.* person who examines the quality of meat during certain rituals, esp. those related to marriage (*mida). **yo kheniin** *n.* meat distribution, esp. during a *murun. **yo lankhan** *See: **yo bade***. **yo panii** *n.* variety of Apatani dish. **yo pater** *n.* cane netted case for storing meat shares such as *yo aso. **yo sampya** *n.* wooden meat tray. **yo tapin** *n.* (Zool.) meat maggot. **yo tardu** [ˈyo: tardu] 📷 *n.* lidded bamboo tube used for storing meat. **yo tarko** *n.* person in charge of the cutting and distribution of meat of slaughtered animals, esp. during a *murun. **yo yakho** *n.* skewer. **hulyi yo** *n.* variety of Apatani meat dish. **yo sankho** *n.* [ˈyo: ˈsaŋko] dried meat.

yo *vi-r.* (by horses, cows, etc.) to gallop.

yo- *class.* type; kind. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for varieties, types, kinds. *Syn: **lyo. yohe/yoye, yonye, yohinnye, yohe, yo'ngohe, yokhe, yokanuhe, yopinnye, yokohe, yolyanhe.*** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 varieties/types/kinds. Agun yonye. Two types of language.

yo- [yo] *class.* night; colour. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for counting **1.** nights, construed as a full night cycle **2.** colours. *Syn:* **lyo, yohe/yoye, yonye, yohinhe, yope, yo'ngohe, yokhe, yokanuhe, yopinye, yokoahē, yolyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 nights/colours. **Ayo yoye, Manu hende-hende hela, imitalyiku la biidi ako hempatii.** One night, Manu kept thinking over and over, and as she was about to sleep she imagined a plan.

-yo *vsuff.* do not [do]. *Gramm:* Prohibitive suffix occurring at the end the predicate suffix chain, used to express the negative form of imperative. Indicates that the speaker exhorts, orders or requests the addressee not to perform the action denoted by the verb. **Diiyo. Don't eat! Hiitampa ngiimi kadiyo. Don't stare at me like that!** *Syn:* **-yo ka.** *Ant:* **-to.**

-yo *vsuff.* become mixed. *Gramm:* result suffix indicating that two or more things become mixed or combined as a result of the action denoted by the verb. *Syn:* **-yo...-chi.**

yobo *vi.* (by horses, cows, etc.) to gallop/jump across.

-yoka *vsuff.* you cannot [do]. *Gramm:* negative form of the permissive imperative modal suffix, formed by combining the negative imperative marker *-yo with the permissive particle *ka. Used to indicate that the speaker does not allow the addressee to perform the action indicated by the verb. **No luyoka. You don't speak! (i.e. you are not allowed/permitted to speak).** *Ant:* **-tiika.**

yolyan *n:time* middle of the night, midnight. *Syn:* **yolyan liipa. yolyan liipa ho advphr.** in the middle of the night.

yonga *vi.* to drown. *Usage:* Bulla. *Var:* **phua.** *Usage:* Hija.

yopo *n.* basket carried by hand used by women for carrying rice or vegetables. **yopo-pohe** *n:num.* one *yopo basket. *Var:* **yopo poye.** formal presentation of gifts Usually consists of a Tibetan prayer bell (*maji) and meat. **hiijan yopo n.** basket containing various pieces of meat that is presented by the bride's parents to the children of a newly married couple during the wedding ceremony (*mida).

yor- *class.* row. *Gramm:* classifier (root form) prefixing numerals and certain monosyllabic adjectival roots. Used for lines of aligned objects such as rows of fence, mountain ridges, etc. **yore, yornye, yorhinhe, yorpe, yorngohe, yorkhe, yorkanuhe, yorpinye, yorkoahē, yorlyanhe.** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 row(s).

yorbii *n.* slope. *Syn:* **lenchin.**

yorbu *n.* hill. **Nginyi yorbu ho chabasiisa. Let's climb the hill together!**

yorda ayuniin *n.* long chanting by the priest and other persons sitting in *dokho achan and *nyimii ingya taking place the day following cattle sacrifice in a *murun, lasting from morning to evening. The chant narrates the creation of the universe, mankind and living creatures.

yordin *n.* uppermost part of a hill/mountain. *Etym:* from adin, 'head'. *Ant:* **yorko.**

yore *num.* one (row, esp. of fence). *Syn:* **yorkun. yorepa adv.** **1.** in one row. **2.** as one; with one voice; unanimously.

yorgan *n.* ridge. **Yorgan-yore. One ridge.**

yorha *vi.* to step (usually softly, as opposed to a heavy step); to walk without making a noise. *Ant:* **chadin.**

yorhan *See: yorsan.*

yorje *n.* best variety of *yorkhun. **yorje salyo** *n.* outer cover of *yorje seed 📷.

yorko *n.* lowermost part of a hill/mountain. *Ant: yordin.*

yorkhan *n.* (Bot.) Sichuan pepper (*Zanthoxylum* sp., possibly *Z. armatum* or *Z. acanthopodium*). *Var: yorkhun. Syn: yorkhan-yorje. Var: yorkhun-yorje. siitii yorkhun n.* variety of Sichuan pepper (*Zanthoxylum* sp.) bearing relatively large-sized berries. *Etym.* literally "elephant*yorkhun.

yorkhun *See: yorkhan.*

yorkhun haman *n.* (Bot.) Toothache Plant; Paracress (*Acmella oleracea*), a flowering herb whose small leaves are eaten 📷. *Syn: yorkhun. naru yorkhun n.* variety of *yorkhun.

yorlu *n.* private garden located at some distance from the house for growing vegetables, chillies, millet, etc. **Yorlu ngoro. A vast garden. yorlu-balu n.** gardens. *See: balu.*

yormii *n.* dried chilly powder. **yormii sudu** *n.* bamboo mortar with a pointed bottom for grinding chilly.

yorsan *n.* raw or green chilly. *Var: yorhan. Usage: Hija. Syn: tero yorsan. Var: tero yorhan. Usage: Hija.*

yorsin *n.* dried chilly. *Syn: tero yorsin.*

yosa *n:qual.* (of two or more colours) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun.

yosa *n:qual.* (of two or more types, kinds, varieties) **1.** distinct; different. **2.** one set for each. *Gramm:* post-nominal qualifying noun. *Syn: lyosa, ponsa.*

yoyu ahi *n.* (Bot.) variety of red, edible berry.

yoyu *adj.* **1.** (of slopes, hills, etc.) having a smooth carving shape or movement; undulating; wavy **2.** (of speech; song, etc.) having a level of tone not falling or rising abruptly. *Syn: yoyu-yoyu.*

yu *part.* focusing or emphatic particle. *Gramm:* focusing or emphatic particle used in interrogative sentences. Marks any word to which the speaker wishes to draw attention by following it. **Mo no yu inne nii? Where did he/she go? Inka ude atan si nii miikopa yu? What are those houses for? Insi nii yu miido nii? What's happening here? Hu yu momi miine nii. Who (is the one who) beat him? Bus niida harne yu ha? When does the bus leave? Mo anyi niimpa yu khedo nii? Why are both of them crying? Niibo yu moka lumyoniin hii? Which one is the one reserved by him?**

yu *vt-r.* to stretch out one's hand.

yu *vt-r.* to chant *ayu songs. **Mo dumolyi ho biisi ayu yutii. He used to sing ayus when relaxing/resting.**

yubo *vt.* to extend one's hand across.

yugyan [jugjā] *n.* altar or ritual ground, in general. *Syn: agyan. yugyan ato n.* owner of the plot

of land where one particular *yugyan is located. **yugyan danyi tuniin** *n.* ritual performed during *Myoko at the house of one *Myoko yugyan ato, accompanied by invocations to the sun and moon. *Encycl:* on this occasion one of the hearts from the slaughtered pigs is boiled in an earthen pot and examined. **myoko yugyan** *n.* ritual clan centre where pigs are sacrificed in great numbers of the fourth day of *Myoko festival. *Encycl:* a peach-tree (*takun) stands in the center the ritual ground. Clan members from different places who join together on that occasion and partake of the blood of the same sacrificial pigs are considered as siblings and may not intermarry 📷.

yuha *vt.* to put one's hand in (e.g. in one's pocket). *Ant:* **yulin**.

yuku *vt.* to move one's hand laterally to the opposite side of the body.

yulin *vt.* to take one's hand out (e.g. out of one's pocket). *Ant:* **yuha**.

II - ENGLISH-APATANI INDEX

A-a

a few *n:qual.* **iche/ichu**

a few days *n:time* **lonyi-lohin**

a little

pron. **iche/ichu**

pron. **icheche/ichuche**

adv. **iche/ichu**

adv. **lama-kiilin**

a little bit (of) *n:qual.* **iche abu/ichu abu**

a lot (frequency) *vsuff.* **-ga**

a lot (quantity) *vsuff.* **-ga**

abhor *vt.* **kacho**

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about (approximately)

part. **hepa**

part. **masa**

about to *vsuff.+vt-r.* **-pa mii**

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above (the ground level) *adv.* **apya**

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abrupt (manner) *adj.* **tutupopo**

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absent-minded

adj. **ralyu-pyala**

adj. **epun tarun/iipun tarun** (Hi)

absorb *vt-r.* **sa**

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accept (proposal) *vt.* **talii**

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Accusative case marker *part.* **mi**

Accusative case suffix *suff.* **-mi**

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Aceros nipalensis *n.* **piiyo**

Aceros undulatus *n.* **piigya-gyapu/piigya-gyalan**

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aconite (*Aconitum ferox*) *n.* **iimyo**

Acorus (*Acorus calamus*) *n.* **kiile tolyo**

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Acridotheres tristis *n.* **halika***

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vsuff. **-po**

act

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act (energetically) *vt.* **miikhe**

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act (of verbal vengeance) *n.* **luliniin**

Actinidia sp. *n.* **sanii taro**

Action nominalizer *vsuff.* **-niin/-nii**

Actor nominalizer *vsuff.* **-nii**

active

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actually

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Adam's apple *n.* **miji lanchu**

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vt. **khiidin**

vt. **khiidin-khiipya**

addicted *adj.* **diikhin**

addition *n.* **khiidiniin**

add (mix)

vsuff. **-gyo**

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vt. **miigyo**

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adjacent paddy field (upper) *n.* **garta**

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adolescent cattle *n.* **siido**

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Adverbializer

adjsuff. **-da**
adjsuff. **-pa**
part. **dado**
adjsuff. **-kiilin**

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again

adv. **hiira**
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vsuff. **-kiilyi**

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agree

vt. **talii**
vt. **tadin**

agreement *n.* **tadinsiiniin**

agricultural labour team (paddy fields) *n.* **aji patan**

agricultural labour team (paddy harvest) *n.* **entii patan**

agricultural labour team (bamboo groves) *n.* **bije lenda**

agricultural labour team (fencing) *n.* **sulu sikhii**

air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*) *n.* **hula**

air potato roots *n.* **lase**

aircraft *n.* **jaji***

airplane *n.* **jaji***

Alas! *interj.* **ayadu!**

Alcedo atthis *n.* **yasi pari**

alert *adj.* **alyin/alyin atu**

algae *n.* **pango-tango**

alive *vi.* **tur** (Ha, Bu)/ **tor** (Hi)

Allium sp. (edible) *n.* **tale/lepi**

all

n:qual. **miilan/miilanru**

pron. **miilan/miilanru**

n:qual. **jimer**

vsuff. **-nya**

all over the world

adv. **palo malo**

advphr. **kiidi miilanja ho**

allow

vsuff. **-gii**

vsuff. **-kii** (Bu, Hi)/**-ke** (Ha)

vsuff. **-kiinen** (Bu, Hi)/**-kenen** (Ha)

allude

vt. **lume-luse**

vt. **lumu**

almost *part.* **cheda**

along with *vsuff.* **-bo**

alongwith *post.* **agin ho**

also *part.* **tare** (Hi)/**tere** (Ha)/**ter** (Bu)/**tiire** (Ho)

altar *n.* **agyan**

alternatingly *vsuff.* **-gya**

although

vsuff. **-sii**

vsuff. **-sijalo**

conj. **hojalo/hojalopa**

always *adv.* **kiirampa**

am

cop. **da**

cop. **do**

cop. **du**

am going to do (at the instant)

vsuff. **-chiku**

vsuff. **-talyiku**

Amaranth (*Amaranthus spp.*) *n.* **tayi haman**

amend *vsuff.* **-lyan**

ammunition *n.* **dankho-panyi**

amongst *post.* **arpu ho**

ancestor (patrilineal)

vsuff. **-chiku**

vsuff. **-talyiku**

ancestors *n.* **aba-ata atan**

ancient times *n:time* **kolyun-kolyo**

and

conj. **hela**

conj. **la**

vsuff. **-la**

conj. **le**

and (so)

conj. **hopa**

conj. **lala**

and (then) *vsuff.+conj.* **-la la/-la lala**

and (following pronouns) *suff.* **-nyi**

and (following proper nouns) *conj.* **nyi**

anger *n.* **hadii**

angry *adj.* **hadii**

animal *n.* **achu-amyo**

animal excreta/faeces *n.* **ikha**

animal manure *n.* **ikha**

ankle *n.* **lii'nga**

annoy *vt.* **henga-henkha**

answer

vt-r. **lu**

vt. **lukur**

ant *n.* **taru**

Ant Lion *n.* **iichi padu**

anus

n. **ilyin**

n. **koyu**

any *pron.* **henko**

any (of) *pron.loc.* **ako tare** (Hi)/**ako tere** (Ha)/**ako ter** (Bu)/**ako tiire** (Ho)

any one *pron.* **henko ako/henko kone**

anyone *pron.* **henko ako/henko kone**

anything *pron.* **niijalo**

Apatani *name* **Tanii**

Apatani language *n.* **Tanii agun**

aperture *n.* **uko**

appear (come out) *vi-r.* **lin**

appear (in a new shape) *vi-r.* **kar**

apply (paste, ointment) *vt-r.* **ano**

April *n.* **halyin piilo**

appropriately *adv.* **miidipa/miidiko**

arbitration *n.* **gondu**

Arborophila sp. *n.* **pakhu**

archer's wristband *n.* **lahii**

ardent (resolute) *adj.* **gager**

ardently (resolutely) *adv.* **gagerpa**

are

cop. **da**

cop. **do**

cop. **du**

argue *vt-r.* **che**

arm (upper) *n.* **lapo**

arm span *n.* **ala tuye**

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n. **hupo**

n. **hurin**

n. **lecha**

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around the world *adv.* **palo-malo**

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arrow *n.* **apii/apu**

Artemisia indica *n.* **kukulyu haman** (Hi)/**kuku lyolye haman** (Bu)

articulation (of the leg) *n.* **liirii**

artifact *n.* **biti yamo**

as (while) *vsuff.* **-kiile** (Bu, Hi)/**-kele** (Ha)

as a group

advphr. **tonnge pa/tannge pa**

advphr. **aha puye pa**

as a trial/as a test *vsuff.* **-ka**

as ... as *pron.* **niimkane...niimkane**

as for

part. **da**

part. **ya**

as if/though *part.* **hiilyan**

as much as *pron.* **niimkane...niimkane**

as play/as pastime *vsuff.* **-min**

as well *part.* **tare** (Hi)/**tere** (Ha)/**ter** (Bu)/**tiire** (Ho)

ascend *vt-r.* **cha**

ash (from firewood) *n.* **mubu/miiyu**

ash (from burnt straws) *n.* **muyu**

ash (used to prepare 'ash juice') *n.* **piyu**

ashy (colour)

adj. **mubu/mubu-mulu**

adj. **yamu**

ashamed *adj.* **hiinyan**

Ashy Wood Pigeon (*Columba pulchricollis*) *n.* **khentii paku**

Asian Fairy Bluebird (*Irena puella*) *n.* **doji ropo**

Asian Golden Cat (*Catopuma Temmincki*) *n.* **solan**

Asian House Gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*) *n.* **sopin**

Asian pear (*Pyrus pyrifolia*) *n.* **naspati/nashpati**

Asiatic Tearthumb (*Polygonum perfoliatum*) *n.* **ropu**

ask

vt-r. **ku**

vt. **taka**

vt. **tahii**

ask (repeatedly) *vt.* **taje**

asthma *n.* **asii sarin**

Assam Snaleater (*Pareas monticola*) *n.* **biipii tabu**

Assamese Snake Head Fish (*Channa stewartii*) *n.* **tabu ngiiyi**

assemble *vt.* **adin**

assemble (crowd) *vi-r.* **bun**

assist *vt.* **miirii**

assist (someone in doing something) *vsuff.* **-bo**

assistant *n.* **miiriibo**

assume *vt.* **heli**

astraddle *nphr.* **ali paga**

astride *nphr.* **ali paga**

at (something) *post.* **ho**

at (a time)

post. **ho**

post. **ko**

at last *advphr.* **kamija ho/kami-kaloja ho**

at my place *pron.* **ngiiko**

at our place *pron.* **ngunuko**

at his/her place *pron.* **moko**

at their place *pron.* **moluko**

at your place (sg.) *pron.* **niiko**

at your place (pl.) *pron.* **nunuko**

attach

vt. **miige**

vsuff. **-ge**

attach (by gluing) *vt.* **gedin**

attain *vsuff.* **-pa**

August *n.* **milo piilo/halo piilo**

aunt (maternal, term of address) *n.* **ata**

aunt (maternal, term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

aunt (paternal, term of address) *n.* **ata**

aunt (paternal, term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

aunt-in-law (paternal, term of address) *n.* **achi**

aunt-in-law (paternal, term of reference) *n.* **achibo**

aunt-in-law (term of address) *n.* **achi**

aunt-in-law (term of reference) *n.* **achibo**

autumn *n.* **chayin-doyin**

awake (be) *vi-r.* **hu**

awake *vt-r.* **ahu.**

away (from) *post.* **ado ho**

away (result)

vsuff. **-pa**

vsuff. **-ho**

axe *n.* **yahii**

axilla *n.* **gorkhan**

Azolla (*Azolla pinnata*) *n.* **nyipa yaru**

B-b

baby *n.* **ii'nga**

bachelor (old) *n.* **butun**

back

n. **ura**

n. **kiilin**

vsuff. **-mur**

back and forth *vsuff.* **-ko...-pe**

back (of the body) *n.* **hoan**

back (of the hand) *n.* **lapin**

back (of the knee) *n.* **liige**

back (of the neck) *n.* **lanyan**

back side of the house *n.* **ura empun**

backbone *n.* **hoan alo**

back-strap of plaited cane *n.* **se** (Hi)/**she** (Bu)

backside *n.* **kiilin**

bacon *n.* **yo aso**

bacteria (invisible infectious agent) *n.* **take**

bad *adj.* **ayama**

bad-looking *adj.* **karu**

bad luck *n.* **pobii**

bad smell

n. **naru nenkha**
adj. **nenkhu**

bad-tempered *adj.* **hendii** (Ha,Bu)/**hindii** (Hi)

bag (variety)

n. **chiba**
n. **chiru**
n. **pyakha**

bait *n.* **ani**

bald *adj.* **dumbin**

bald head

n. **dinkho**
n. **takho**

ball *n.* **alin**

Balsam Pear (*Momordica charantia*) *n.* **kerela***

bamboo (generic) *n.* **bije**

bamboo (variety)

n. **bihii** (*Chimnobambusa* sp.)
n. **bije** (*Phyllotachis bambusoides*)
n. **hebin** (unidentified)
n. **hiibin** (unidentified)
n. **hiijo** (unidentified, poss. *Bambusa tulda*)
n. **hiiso** (unidentified) *Syn:* **bihe**.
n. **riijan** (*Chimnobambusa* sp., poss. *C. griffithiana*).
n. **tabyo** (unidentified)
n. **tader** (*Pleioblastus simonii*)
n. **tajer** (unidentified)
n. **tapin** (unidentified)
n. **tapyu** (unidentified)
n. **yabin** (*Cephalostachium capitatum*)
n. **yahi** (*Dendrocalamus hamiltonii*)
n. **yana** (unidentified)

bamboo shoot (fermented)

n. **hikhu**
n. **hirin**
n. **hiyi**

bamboo (branchless) *n.* **haser**

bamboo (forked) *n.* **tarkho**

bamboo (immature) *n.* **apa**

bamboo (small-sized, cultivated variety) *n.* **bije-binyi**

bamboo (cultivated variety, whose colour has turned black) *n.* **bihan**

bamboo firewood *n.* **saro**

bamboo grove

n. **bije**

n. **bidu bikan**

bamboo grove (remote from the village) *n.* **ado bije**

bamboo grove (close to the village) *n.* **uko bije**

bamboo half *n.* **potu**

bamboo half section (longitudinally cut) *n.* **bije pata**

bamboo joint *n.* **hatin**

bamboo mat

n. **pere**

n. **piipin**

bamboo mug (variety)

n. **turla**

n. **ari turla**

n. **dompo turla**

n. **taba turla**

n. **kiiche**

bamboo partition/wall *n.* **myopii**

bamboo plate *n.* **paku** (Ha, Bu, Ho)/**paka** (Hi)

bamboo rope *n.* **yamyo**

bamboo outer layer

n. **aru**

n. **kiku**

bamboo shoot *n.* **byapu** (Ha, Bu)/**behe** (Hi)

bamboo shoot outer cover *n.* **byapu aru** (Ha, Bu)/**behe aru** (Hi)

bamboo section (used as container)

n. **sudu**
class. **du-**

bamboo section (used as container, variety)

n. **alo sudu**
n. **pakho sudu**
n. **payu sudu**
n. **didu**
n. **dije/hije**

bamboo section (used as mortar) *n.* **yormii sudu**

bamboo section (used to carry fetched water)

n. **sudu**
n. **yasi hije**

bamboo smoking pipe *n.* **bije sudu**

bamboo sharp edge (used for fencing) *n.* **biran patu**

bamboo splits (used for demarcating land) *n.* **takho**

bamboo stick

n. **lopa**
n. **koter**

bamboo stilts *n.* **ali innii-nanii**

bamboo strip (used to tighten the beams of a traditional house) *n.* **roko**

bamboo stump *n.* **bije biran**

bamboo tube receptacle *n.* **hubu**

bamboo tube (used as bloodletting device) *n.* **take birii/tiike birii**

bamboo wall *n.* **tarsi**

banana fruit *n.* **kiipa ahi**

banana tree (general) *n.* **kiipa**

banana tree (wild) *n.* **kulu**

banana leaf (wild) *n.* **kulu anii**

band (of people, animals) *class.* **ton-**

banded agate bead *n.* **khiinii miru**

Bandicota bengalensis *n.* **pihan/uyi kubu**

bangs *n.* **miidu-miie**

bangle (metallic)

n. **kapu/kapun**

n. **kobyan**

n. **kori**

n. **kotan**

bangle (variety)

n. **kapu/kapun**

n. **ami kobyan**

n. **kopii kobyan**

n. **kori kobyan**

n. **misan kobyan**

n. **nyime kori**

n. **nyime kotan**

n. **piilo kobyan/pulo kobyan**

n. **rupu kobyan/rupii kobyan**

n. **tahi kobyan**

banyan tree *n.* **saro sanii**

Barbet (*Megalaima sp.*)

n. **piige**

n. **pengu**

bare (land, landscape)

adj. **tabin-talin**

adj. **takho**

bargain *vt.* **paka**

bark *vi-r.* **pi**

bark (of tree)

n. **salyo**

n. **(sanii) alyo**

barking deer *n.* **siidin**

barking deer buck *n.* **siidin-dimbo**

barking deer doe *n.* **siidin-dinnii**

Barred Spiny Eel (*Macrogathus pancalus*) *n.* **ribu ngiiyi**

barren (land)

adj. **chankha-dikha**

adj. **takho**

barren (woman)

adj. **tarlun**

n. **asu**

barren soil *n.* **dikhii/kiidi-dikhii**

barricade *n.* **dibii narun**

base *n.* **aran/liidi aran**

base (of the leg and foot) *n.* **ali aran**

base (of a tree) *n.* **sanii aran**

bash against the ground *vt.* **hitin**

basic necessities *n.* **yasi-yamu**

bask *vt-r.* **hi**

basket (variety)

n. **barde**

n. **barju**

n. **chukha**

n. **giida pata**

n. **liiha**

n. **khanchu**

n. **pakhe**

n. **pater**

n. **piiha**

n. **piiro**

n. **raju**

n. **sarde**

n. **tasin yachu**

n. **yadin**

n. **yagii**

n. **yakhan**

n. **yara**

n. **yopo**

bat (generic) *n.* **tapun**

bathe *vt.* **harsu**

battle *v.* **gyambo pasu**

be *cop.* **sii**

be (lying) *cop.* **do**

be (sitting) *cop.* **du**

be (standing) *cop.* **da**

be (born) *vi.* **salin**

be descended (from) *vi.* **bupin**

be enough (for) *vi-r.* **byan**

be inventive in doing something *vcn.* **miicher mii**

be sitting side by side (not face to face) *vi.* **kopii**

be sure of one's ability to do something *vt.* **sape**

be surrounded by a large number of things, as a swarm of bees *vi.* **bompu**

be worth *vi.* **khii**

bead (general) *n.* **tasán**

bead (variety)

n. **alan**

n. **bimpu**

n. **bukhe ripo**

n. **biiki tasan**

n. **gara/garya tasan**

n. **hiiku**

n. **khiinii miru**

n. **lebu**

n. **lebu ralin**

n. **nyime perun/peron**

n. **page**

n. **pike tasan**

n. **pilya papu**

n. **sambyu**

n. **sampu/sampo**

n. **sampyu**

n. **sampyu perun**

n. **tado**

beak *n.* **hibu**

beam *n.* **jombii**

beam (ridge) *n.* **malo abu/manpo**

bean (long) *n.* **perun/peron**

bean (variety)

n. **amu perun/peron**

n. **are perun/peron**

n. **man perun/peron**

n. **mata perun/peron**

n. **uyi perun/peron**

bear (esp. Himalayan Black Bear) *n.* **siitin**

bear (child) *vcn.* **ii'nga gii**

bear (fruit) *vt-r.* **hi**

bear in mind *vt.* **henge**

beard *n.* **gommu**

beat *vt-r.* **dan**

beat (heart) *vi-r.* **du**

beat (heart) *n.* **aha duniin**

beautiful

adj. **kapyo**

adj. **kapyo-tapyo**

adj. **bolyo**

adj. **diilyi-diilo**

because (of that)

conj. **hopa**

conj. **hosu**

beckon *vt.* **hoye**

become *vi-r.* **lyi**

become poor *vi.* **jugo-byago**

become smaller *vt.* **betun**

bedbug (*Cimex sp.*) *n.* **pepu tabu**

bedtime *n.* **imidu**

bee (generic) *n.* **nyanyi**

bee (variety)

n. **ta'ngu**

n. **tayan**

Bee Eater (*Merops* sp.) *n.* **achu galan**

beef *n.* **sii yo**

beer (rice/millet) *n.* **o**

beer (diluted after repeated pouring of water) *n.* **pokhe**

beer receptacle

n. **pinchu**

n. **pinta**

beetle *n.* **chunyi**

beeswax *n.* **ikun**

befall *vi.* **yaje**

before *vsuff.* **-marampa**

before (someone else does) *vsuff.* **-go**

before (any other does) *vsuff.* **-pyo**

beg

vt-r. **ku**

vt-r. **mya**

vt-r. **kha**

beginning *n.* **miiriniin**

behalf *vsuff.* **-bi**

behind *post.* **kiilin ho**

belch

vi. **arkhu**

vi. **piidi**

bell (Tibetan) *n.* **maji**

bell (priestly) *n.* **dolyan riichan**

bellow *vi.* **magu**

belly

n. **ere**
n. **akhii**

belly button *n.* **khiinii**

belongings

n. **diiri**
n. **diiri pachi**

below *post.* **ako ho**

below (proximate) *post.* **iko ho**

bend

vsuff. **-ki**
vt. **miiki**

bend (down)

vi. **hu'nga/honki** (Hi)
vi. **kotu**

bend (forward) *vt.* **khanju**

bend (slightly) *vt.* **taki**

benign (lesion, injury) *adj.* **unyo**

bent

adj. **paki/pakii**
adj. **palyo**
adj. **liiger/liiger-bager**
adj. **pager**

bent (result) *vsuff.* **-ki**

bequeath *vt-r.* **pen** (Ha, Bu)/**pin** (Hi)

berry (generic)

n. **ahi**
n. **jilyin/jilyun**

berry (variety)

n. **aki jilyin/aki jilyun**

n. **jinkhe-jilyin**
n. **jimpu-jilyin**
n. **jintii-jilyin**
n. **tiire jilyin/tiire jilyun**

best *adj.* **ayaja**

bet *vt-r.* **ahe**

betray *vt.* **talubalo**

better *adj.* **ayaya**

between *post.* **punko ho**

best *adj.* **ayaja**

beyond *vsuff.* **-hii**

biased *adj.* **hensan**

big

vsuff. **-ro**
adj. **kaye**

big toe *n.* **liinii**

billy goat *n.* **siibin bimpo**

Billygoat-weed (*Ageratum conyzoides*) *n.* **hiiyi tami**

bind

vt-r. **pa**
vt-r. **ara/ra**
vt-r. **hii**
vt-r. **pu**
vt-r. **rii**

bind (bamboos or trees together, so as to make an enclosure) *vt-r.* **de**

bind (with cane rope) *vt-r.* **akii**

bind (bamboos) *vt-r.* **arii/rii**

bind (firewood, relatively heavy objects) *vt.* **rapo**

bind (in order to rectify/repair/renew something) *vt.* **ralyan**

bind (loosely in a circular motion) *vcn.* **khiike la**

bind into bundle (bamboos) *vt-r.* **rii**

bind into bundle (firewood) *vt-r.* **ra**

bird (general) *n.* **piita**

birthplace *n.* **buko**

bit

n:qual. **ajer/ajerhe**

n:qual. **che/chehe**

bitch (female dog) *n.* **aki-kinii**

bite

vt-r. **chi**

n. **chiniin**

bite (as play) *vt.* **chimin**

bite (snake) *vt-r.* **ta**

bitter *adj.* **kochi**

Bitter Gourd (*Momordica charantia*) *n.* **kerela***

blabber *v.* **khanga**

blabbermouth *adj.* **khanga**

black *adj.* **ji**

black (deep) *adj.* **ji kiina**

blackout *n.* **ropuha**

Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*) *n.* **chikhii-chikho**

Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*) *n.* **tayan miili**

Black-headed Munia (*Lonchura atricapilla*) *n.* **piidi**

Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*) *n.* **more miiya**

Black-necked crane *n.* **kenda/kena**

Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*) *n.* **tanii byako**

Black Panther (*Panthera pardus*) *n.* **nyokhe**

Black Stork (*Ciconia nigra*) *n.* **yasi parin**

black tea *n.* **lal sa*/lal sha***

blacksmith *n.* **suphu phunii miyu**

blacksmithy *n.* **suphu**

bladder *n.* **sarpu/sapu**

blame

vt-r. **ga**

vt. **halii**

vt. **kiilii**

bland *adj.* **sarsii**

blanket *n.* **kente**

blast *vt.* **bupur**

blaze *n.* **muchu/miichu** (Hi)/**myuchu** (Bu)

bleed *vi-r.* **ayi**

blend *vt.* **miiyo**

bless *vt-r.* **lyan**

blessing *n.* **lyanniin**

blind *adj.* **ami-micha**

blind person *n.* **ami-michanii miyu**

blink (eyes) *vt.* **mibe**

blister (of wound)

n. **buniin/une buniin**

n. **lyoniin**

bloat

vi-r. **go**

vi-r. **pyan**

block

vsuff. **-tin**
vsuff. **-tu**
vsuff. **-tu...-po**

block off *vt-r.* **aran**

block (by laying something) *vt.* **dotin**

block (in one's hand) *vt.* **gatu**

block (view) *vt.* **katu**

block (by placing something) *vt.* **latin**

block (e.g. the passage of a needle) *vt.* **niitu**

block (a stabbing) *vt.* **niitu-niipo**

blood *n.* **ayi**

bloom

vi-r. **-pu**
vi. **pulin**

blow (air with the mouth) *vt-r.* **mu**

blow (air with the mouth or nose) *vt-r.* **sa**

blow (wind) *vt-r.* **he**

blow out *vt.* **mupa**

blue *adj.* **jiji**

Blue pine tree (*Pinus wallichiana*) *n.* **piisa sanii**

Blue-throated Barbet (*Megalaima asiatica*) *n.* **piige**

blunt

vt. **pakhiin**
vt. **pikhiin**

boar *n.* **siire**

body *n.* **au**

body armour *n.* **hupo**

body fluid *n.* **api/api ala**

body hair *n.* **amu**

boil

vi-r. **hu**
vi. **hubyu**
n. **huli**

boil (to cook) *vt-r.* **khii**

boil (water) *vt-r.* **char**

bold

adj. **aler**
adj. **tamo**
adj. **tuma**

bolt

vt. **arke**
vt. **khiitin**

bone

n. **alo**
n. **lobu**

bone marrow *n.* **lochun**

bone of the arm *n.* **lapyu**

boneless meat *n.* **yalan**

bonfire *n.* **murpu**

book *n.* **kheta***

boom! *expr.* **bu** [bu:]/**buhu**

border (of an area)

n. **ari**
n. **gambii**

border (of an object)

n. **alan**
n. **gambii**

bore (into something)

vt. **harko**

vt. **ruko**

bore (someone, esp. by talking) *vt.* **lube**

bored (result) *vsuff.* **-be**

bored *adj.* **lebe**

boring *advphr.* **gehepa ka**

borrow *vt-r.* **nar**

borrowing *n.* **narniin**

bossom (friend) *adj.* **aran**

both *n:qual.* **anyi**

both (of them) *pron.* **monyi**

both (of you) *pron.* **niinyi**

bother *vt.* **henga**

bother (someone)

vsuff. **-hu-...-ha**

vt. **miihu-miiha**

Bottle Gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria*)

n. **pinchu**

n. **pinta**

bottom

n. **akan**

n. **ako**

n. **iko**

bottom (of a tree) *n.* **aran**

boulder *n.* **yalan puro**

boundary *n.* **ari**

boundary marker (in paddy fields) *n.* **sankhan**

bow *n.* **alyi**

bow-and-arrow *n.* **alyi-apu/alyi-apis**

bow-legged *nphr.* **ali liiger**

bow string *n.* **alyi-lyiha**

bowels

n. **akhii**

n. **khiijan-khiiro**

boy *n.* **hime**

boyfriend

n. **shado**

n. **miha**

bracelet (metallic)

n. **kapu/kapun**

n. **kobyan**

n. **kori**

n. **kotan**

bracelet (variety)

n. **kapu/kapun**

n. **ami kobyan**

n. **kopii kobyan**

n. **kori kobyan**

n. **misan kobyan**

n. **nyime kori**

n. **nyime kotan**

n. **piilo kobyan/pulo kobyan**

n. **rupu kobyan/rupii kobyan**

n. **tahi kobyan**

braid *vt-r.* **pya** (Hi)/**pyar** (Bu)

braid (of hair) *n.* **pyaniin** (Hi)/**pyarniin** (Bu)

braided rope *n.* **pyaniin** (Hi)/**pyarniin** (Bu)

brain *n.* **punyu**

branch (of tree)

n. **abyo**

n. **aha**

n. **sambii** (Bu)

branches (of tree) *n.* **habyan-haran**

brandish (stick, sword) *vt.* **kijjer**

brass bowl *n.* **talo**

brass platter *n.* **talo**

Brassica juncea var. rugosa *n.* **giyan haman.**

brave

adj. **chikho**

adj. **haro**

adj. **tamo**

breadth *n.* **apii**

breadthwise *n.* **-pii**

break

vt. **miipur**

vt. **miitu/miitu-miipo**

vi-r. **dar**

vi. **dartu**

usuff. **ta**

usuff. **-re**

usuff. **-tu**

usuff. **-tu...-po**

break (down) *vi-r.* **dar**

break (apart by pulling) *vt.* **tiiche**

break (by beating) *vt.* **danche**

break (by dropping)

vt-r. **api**

vt-r. **apur**

break (by pulling) *vt.* **tiire**

break (by stepping on) *vt.* **chache**

break (with the hands)

vt-r. **tar**

vt. **tartu**

break (with a machete or sword) *vt.* **patu**

break (rope, thread) *vi.* **bare**

break (an egg) *vt.* **miipi**

break (bone in meat with a machete) *vt.* **pakhii**

break (fruits) *vt.* **peche**

break (a relationship) *vt.* **tusu**

break (of relationship) *n.* **roniin**

break out (fire) *vi.* **lyage/yage**

break up (a building) *vt.* **pyapa**

breakfast *n.* **aro apin**

breast *n.* **anyin**

breastfeed *vcn.* **anyin asin/anyin sin**

breast-feeding *n.* **anyin asinnin/anyin sinnin**

breathe *vt-r.* **sa**

breath *n.* **saniin**

breathing *n.* **saniin**

brew (beer) *vt-r.* **mu**

brewing process *n.* **muniin**

bribe *n.* **kamo**

bridal gifts *n.* **ari**

bride price *n.* **barmii ari**

bridge (in paddy field) *n.* **siigo**

bridge (of the nose) *n.* **yapin-pinyan**

bright

adj. **byoda**

adj. **huda**

adj. **kiilyan**

bright and shiny *adj.* **kiilyan-kiilo**

brighten *vt.* **byohu**

brim

n. **alan**

n. **gambii**

bring

vt-r. **ba**

vt. **biili**

bring (along with) *vsuff.* **-gii**

Brinjal (*Solanum melongena*)

n. **kado ahi**

n. **benna**

brittle *adj.* **arin**

broad (bamboo grove, garden) *adj.* **ngoro**

broad (piece of land) *adj.* **poro**

broad (rice field) *adj.* **garro**

broad (road) *adj.* **byaro**

broken (result) *vsuff.* **-re**

broker *n.* **kiiri/kiiri innii**

broker *vt.* **kiiri du**

brood (eggs) *vt-r.* **gu**

brook *n.* **kiile**

broom (traditional) *n.* **iipii-nanii**

broth *n.* **ala**

brother (elder, term of address) *n.* **ate**

brother (elder, term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

brother (elder, term of reference, male speaking) *n.* **aban**

brother (younger, term of reference) *n.* **buru**

brother younger (male speaking, term of address and reference) *n.* **anu**

- brother (female speaking, term of reference) *n.* **baro**
- brother (elder)'s wife (term of address) *n.* **achi**
- brother (elder)'s wife (term of address) *n.* **achibo**
- brother (younger)'s wife (older than speaker, term of address) *n.* **achi**
- brother (younger)'s wife (older than speaker, term of reference) *n.* **achibo**
- brother (younger)'s wife (younger than speaker) *n.* **amii**
- brother-in-law (sister's husband, term of address) *n.* **ahu**
- brother-in-law (sister's husband, term of reference) *n.* **mabo**
- brother-in-law (wife's brother, term of reference) *n.* **atobo**
- brother's son's wife *n.* **amii**
- brother's daughter's husband (term of address) *n.* **ahu**
- brother's daughter's husband (term of reference) *n.* **mabo**
- Brown Wood Owl (*Strix leptogrammica*) *n.* **tapi ngiila/tapi ngula**
- brownish (colour) *adj.* **pila ramba** (Hi)
- bruise on skin
- n.* **talyi**
n. **nene**
- brush off (with a broom) *vt-r.* **pii**
- bubble *n.* **pari papu**
- bubble-like thing *n.* **sarpu**
- Buceros bicornis* *n.* **piigya**
- buck (male deer) *n.* **dimbo/siidin-dimbo**
- bucket *n.* **harpo**
- bucrane (of cattle, used as a warning sign) *n.* **dapo-pogyan**
- bud *n.* **polin**
- buffalo *n.* **mendii**

buffalo cow *n.* **mendii-diinii**

buffoon *n.* **piicha**

bug (green variety) *n.* **uyi atu**

bugle (made of cattle horn) *n.* **siirii**

build *vt-r.* **mii**

build (a bund along the embankment of a stream) *vcn.* **padin ditin**

build (house) *vt-r.* **pen** (Ha,Bu)/**pin** (Hi)

build (water channel) *vt-r.* **la**

building *n.* **penniin**

Bulbul (*Pycnonotus sp.*) *n.* **kekuru**

bulge

vi-r. **go**

vi. **punde**

bulging (of stomach) *n.* **khiithii**

bull *n.* **siibo/sii hiibo**

bumble bee *n.* **tatu nanu**

bump *vt-r.* **tu**

bun (female) *n.* **dilin**

bunch

n. **apun** (Hi)/**apyun** (Bu)

class. **byan-**

class. **pun-** (Hi)/**pyun-** (Bu)

bund (of a paddy field) *n.* **ager**

bund (of a paddy field, short in height) *n.* **ager sopi/ager-garlo**

bundle (of bamboos)

n. **bije arii**

class. **rii-**

bundle (of flat objects) *class.* **chen-**

bundle (of ropes) *class.* **kii-**

bundle (of threads) *class.* **hor-**

bundle up *vt-r.* **a'nga**

bundle up (bamboos) *vt-r.* **rii**

bundle up (firewood) *vt-r.* **ra**

burn

vt-r. **bya**

vi-r. **lya**

vt-r. **hon/ron**

burning coal *n.* **yamu michan**

burning (of a flame) *n.* **tiniin**

burnt (result) *usuff.* **-bya**

burst

vi-r. **bu**

vi. **buche**

vi. **bute**

vi. **bute-buye**

bury *vt.* **ali/li**

bushy jungle *n.* **tiire apya**

business (personal) *n.* **kiiri pamo**

busy *adj.* **hapunma**

butterfly *n.* **popper**

buttocks *n.* **kota**

button *n.* **lako**

buy *vt-r.* **rii**

buy for someone *vt.* **riibi**

by means of

post. **pa**

post. **lo**

by way of

post. **pa**

post. **hopa**

by means of what *pron.* **niilo**

by mistake *vsuff.* **-pu**

by oneself *vsuff.* **-sii** (Ha, Hi)/ **-su** (Bu)

by what means *pron.* **niitampa**

C-c

cabbage *n.* **kobi***

Cabbage Leaf Mustard (*Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*) *n.* **giyan haman**

cable (metallic) *n.* **sosin**

cage *vt-r.* **tun**

cajole *vt-r.* **anyo**

calculate *vt-r.* **khii**

calf (cow) *n.* **sii atu**

calf (deer) *n.* **siidin atu**

calf (mithun) *n.* **subu atu**

calf (of leg) *n.* **liisi**

call *vt-r.* **gyoniin**

call (someone) *vt-r.* **gyo**

call (back) *vt.* **gyokur**

call (something by a particular name) *vt-r.* **lu**

calm *adj.* **yanu**

calm (patient/confident) *adj.* **hatii**

calm down (result) *vsuff.* **-lo**

calm down (someone from his anger) *vt.* **yarlo**

calm down (someone verbally) *vt.* **lulo**

calmly

adv. **yanupa**
adv. **hatii-miilii**

can

vsuff. **-ken/-kin**
vsuff. **-kendo/-kindo**
vsuff. **-lakendo/-lakindo**

cancel (something through thought) *vt.* **hempya**

canal *n.* **bogo/yasi bogo**

cane *n.* **yaso**

cane (variety)

n. **taser**
n. **sargyun**
n. **sarlan**
n. **tachi**
n. **taha**
n. **takhe**
n. **tarpi**
n. **lyunchan**

cane loop (fixed on mithun horns to tie it before sacrifice) *n.* **subu riigo**

cane rope *n.* **saha/siiha** (Hi)

canine tooth *n.* **diipyo ahi**

Canis aureus *n.* **siipya**

cannot

vsuff. **-kenma/-kinma**
vsuff. **-lakenma/-lakinma**
vsuff. **-lama**

Capped Langur (*Trachypithecus pileatus*) *n.* **biser/siibi-biser**

cap *n.* **tupi***

cap (traditional) *n.* **byopa**

capable *vsuff.* **-la**

Capricornis miineedwardsii *n.* **kiidi siibin**

car

n. **paji***

n. **gari***

Carambola tree (*Averrhoa carambola*) *n.* **kordo***

Carassius carassius *n.* **lanchan ngiiyi**

carbon particles from smoke *n.* **muku-mui**

Cardamine hirsuta *n.* **aji padii haman**

Cardamom (*Elletaria cardamomum*) *n.* **ilaichi***

careless

adj. **chudu-chubo**

adj. **huha**

carelessly *vsuff.* **-pa...-ma**

caress

vt-r. **hi**

vt. **hika**

vt. **poi-poso**

caress *n.* **hiniin**

careful (in speaking) *adj.* **lujer**

caring (of something) *n.* **ruguniin**

caring (kindly) *nphr.* **aha keyin**

carnelian bead *n.* **lebu**

carnelian bead (variety)

n. **lebu ralin**

n. **rinyo lebu**

n. **yasi lebu**

carriage *n.* **baniin**

carrier (person) *n.* **banii**

carrier (tool) *n.* **ba-nanii**

carrot *n.* **gajer***

carry

vt-r. **ba**

vt-r. **gii**

vt-r. **jo**
vt-r. **bar**

carry (a baby across one's chest) *vt.* **korii**

carry (astride on the shoulders) *vt.* **halyan piidi** (Hi)/**hoi tani** (Bu)

carry (by means of a shoulder strap) *vt-r.* **kokho**

carry (in one's arms, esp. kid) *vt-r.* **go**

carry (on one's body) *vt-r.* **gii**

carry (on the back of something/on one's shoulder or head) *vt-r.* **ba**

carry (on the shoulder or by hand) *vt-r.* **jo**

carry (with a horizontal bar/rod) *vt-r.* **bar**

carry (with one's hands) *vt.* **jojokhe**

carry (across)

vt. **babo**
vt. **giibo**
vt. **jobo**
vt. **barbo**

carry (along with oneself)

vt. **bagii**
vt. **giigii**
vt. **jogii**
vt. **bargii**

carry (along with someone)

vt. **babo**
vt. **giibo**
vt. **jobo**
vt. **barbo**

carry (around, from one place to another)

vt. **bahii-bakhe**
vt. **giihii-giikhe**
vt. **johii-jokhe**
vt. **barhii-barkhe**

carry (as a trial/to see what happens)

vt. **baka**
vt. **giika**

vt. **joka**
vt. **barka**

carry away (river) *vt.* **tulo**

carry (for someone)

vt. **babi**
vt. **giibi**
vt. **jobi**
vt. **barbi**

carry (improperly/ackwardly)

vt. **baku-balya**
vt. **giiku-giilya**
vt. **joku-jolya**
vt. **barku-barlya**

carry (in)

vt. **balii**
vt. **giilii**
vt. **jolii**
vt. **barlii**

carry (mistakenly or inadvertently)

vt. **bapu**
vt. **giipu**
vt. **jopu**
vt. **barpu**

carry (outside)

vt. **balin**
vt. **giilin**
vt. **jolin**
vt. **barlin**

carry (some more)

vt. **babyan**
vt. **giibyan**
vt. **jobyan**
vt. **barbyan**

carry (together/jointly, on the back of something)

vt. **baba**
vt. **babin**
vt. **bakun**
vt. **bayin**

carry (together/jointly, on the shoulder or by hand)

vt. **joba**
vt. **jobin**
vt. **jokun**
vt. **joyin**

carry (together/jointly, with a horizontal bar/rod)

vt. **barba**
vt. **barbin**
vt. **barkun**
vt. **baryin**

carry (up)

vt. **bacha**
vt. **giicha**
vt. **jocha**
vt. **barcha**

carry bag *n.* **jola**

carrying fare *n.* **bajo**

carrying handle *n.* **jogin**

cast (stick, spear) *vt-r.* **chi**

castrate *vcn.* **artin ku**

casual *adj.* **dumin**

casual (unimportant) *adj.* **amii-alo**

casual rate *n.* **khiiju/dumin khiiju**

casually *vsuff.* **-min...-yin**

cat *n.* **ami**

cataract *n.* **ami talu**

catch (fish with a pole) *vt-r.* **tii/ti** (Hi)

catch (with the hand)

vt-r. **la**
vt. **latu**

catch (by gripping)

vt-r. **ga**

vt. gatu

catch (someone by holding his body by both hands)

vt-r. chi

vt. chitu

catch (in a noose trap) *vt-r. ho*

catch (in a snare) *vt-r. pyar*

catch (along with someone)

vt. labo

vt. gabo

vt. chibo

catch (and hold firmly)

vt. latu

vt. gatu

vt. chitu

catch (before anyone else does)

vt. gapyo

vt. lapyo

vt. chipyo

catch (for someone)

vt. labi

vt. gabi

vt. chibi

catch (someone together/jointly by holding his body by both hands)

vt. chiba

vt. chibin

vt. chikun

vt. chiyin

catch (together/jointly with the hand)

vt. laba

vt. labin

vt. lakun

vt. layin

catch (together/jointly by gripping)

vt. laba

vt. labin

vt. **lakun**

vt. **layin**

Catchfly (*Silene sp.*) *n.* **jojuru**

catch hold of *vt-r.* **sii/shii**

catching

n. **laniin**

n. **ganiin**

n. **chiniin**

caterpillar *n.* **pombo/pomo**

caterpillar (variety)

n. **ipun tarun**

n. **yalan pomo**

Catla Fish (*Cattla cattla*) *n.* **kopii ngiyyi**

cattle

n. **dorlo**

n. **dorlo-siibo**

n. **sii-subu**

cattle bull *n.* **siibo**

cattle bucrane (used as a warning sign against intrusion from outsiders) *n.* **dapo-pogyan**

Catopuma temmincki *n.* **solan**

caught *vsuff.* **-he**

cauldron *n.* **kera piichan**

cause

vsuff. **-gii**

vt. **miigii**

cause (someone to do something) *vsuff.* **-gii**

cause (a burn) *vt.* **miibya**

cause (annoyance or irritation)

vt. **miibyu**

vt. **miibyu-lubyu**

cause (annoyance by talking)

vt. **lulu**

vt. **lulu-lugo**

cause (conflict by arguing) *vt.* **lubyu**

cause (confusion in doing something) *vt.* **miilu-miile**

cause (physical pain or injury) *vcn.* **une miigi**

cause (something to burn) *vt.* **miibya**

cause (sprain/injury by beating with a stick or rod) *vt.* **dankhii**

cautious (in speaking) *adj.* **lujer**

cavity (in soil) *n.* **rabu/ubu-rabu**

caw (frog) *vi-r.* **kho**

celebrate (festival) *vt-r.* **so**

celebration *n.* **soniin**

ceiling battens *n.* **manko**

ceiling floor *n.* **reke**

ceiling rack *n.* **bade/yo bade** (Hi,Ho)/**khachi/yo lankhan** (Ha,Bu)

cellulitis *n.* **tiike diiniin**

Centella asiatica *n.* **ngiilyan khiiko.**

center *n.* **liipa**

centipede *n.* **tarji**

central *adj.* **liipa**

ceremonial friend (Apatani)

n. **bunii ajin**

n. **punyan ajin/piinyan ajin**

n. **khiibo ajin**

ceremonial friend (non-Apatani)

n. **manyen/baro manyan**

n. **gyatu ajin**

ceremony (collective ritual)

n. **ditun**

n. **potun**

ceremonies (collective rituals) *n.* **ditun-potun**

certain (that) *part.* **ke/kii**

chafer (*Cetonia aurata*) *n.* **jojer**

chaff *n.* **piinan**

chain *n.* **ranyi**

chair *n.* **soki***

challenge

vt-r. **lar**

vt. **larka**

challenge (someone verbally) *vt.* **lukha**

Chameleon Plant (*Hottuniya cordata*) *n.* **sia haman/siyan haman**

Champa Tree (*Michelia champaca*) *n.* **salyo sanii/selyo sanii**

chance (be/have a) *vsuff.* **-dii**

change (do differently) *vsuff.* **-gu**

change (direction) *vi.* **ingu**

change (one's action/work/activity) *vt.* **miihii-miikhe**

change (one's view/opinion) *vt.* **luhii-lukhe**

change (someone's name) *vt.* **myangu**

change (the subject) *vt.* **luser**

change into (transform) *vt-r.* **lyi**

changed *vsuff.* **-hii...-khe**

chank shell bead *n.* **sampo/sampu**

chank shell bead (variety)

n. **sampo/sampu**

n. **sanje-sampu**

n. **hiiku**

chank shell beaded necklace *n.* **sampo tasan/sampu tasan**

chank shell beaded necklace (priestly) *n.* **milo sampo/milo sampu**

chank shell necklace fastener *n.* **sango tape**

channel (in a rice field for drainage) *n.* **mugo**

chant (by priest)

vt-r. **bar**

vt-r. **be**

vt-r. **hi**

chant (priestly)

n. **barniin**

n. **beniin**

n. **hiniin**

chant (*ayu song) *vcn.* **ayu yu**

character *n.* **henju-hemmyo**

charcoal *n.* **yamu miiri**

charge (interest) *vt-r.* **bar**

charge (with a crime) *vt.* **khelii** (Hi)/**khiilii** (Bu)

charming *adj.* **harhu**

chase *n.* **mijomoniin**

chase

vt-r. **ru**

vt-r. **mo** (Ha)/**mon** (Bu)

vsuff. **-jo**

vsuff. **-jomo** (Ha)/**jomon** (Bu)

vt. **mijomo** (Ha)/**mijomon** (Bu)

vt. **rujo**

chase (a person or an animal to shoot him/it) *vt.* **ejo**

chase (away) *vt.* **mopa** (Ha)/**monpa** (Bu)

chasm *n.* **pabu**

chat

vt. **khan**
n. **khanniin**

cheap (in price) *adj.* **khiima/khiimani**

cheat *vt.* **talū balo**

cheek *n.* **morun**

cheekbone *n.* **mogo alo/morun alo**

chest *n.* **habyan**

chestnut *n.* **kiira/kiira ahi**

chestnut tree (*Castanopsis sp.*) *n.* **kiira sanii**

chestnut tree (old) *n.* **rakha**

chestnut tree (young/sapling) *n.* **rapa**

chestnut tree (variety)

n. **korbin**
n. **rahu**
n. **raka**
n. **riihin/rihin**

chew *vt-r.* **nyen**

chick *n.* **pachu/paro-pachu**

Chick Weed (*Ageratum conyzoides*) *n.* **hiyi tami**

chicken *n.* **pachu/paro-pachu**

chicken (adolescent) *n.* **piibya (Hi)/pabya (Bu)**

chicken carrier/cage *n.* **pater/paro-pater**

chicken coop *n.* **piiri/paro piiri**

chicken feed *n.* **pamin**

chicken louse *n.* **pami/paro-pami**

chicken pox

n. **talan**
n. **tabun-talyun**

- child (kid) *n.* **hime**
- child (son) *n.* **oho**
- child's spouse's father (term of address) *n.* **aba**
- child's spouse's father (term of reference) *n.* **aba**
- child's spouse's mother (term of address) *n.* **ane/ama** (Ha)
- child's spouse's mother (term of reference) *n.* **anii**
- children (kids) *n.* **hime atan**
- children (sons and daughters) *n.* **oho atan**
- Chilly (*Capsicum anuum*) *n.* **tali yordu**
- chilly *adj.* **lakhii**
- chilly seed *nphr.* **tero yorli**
- chin *n.* **gompai**
- Chinese Creeper (*Mikania micrantha*) *n.* **riri haman**
- Chinese Green Onion (*Allium fistulosum*) *n.* **tale** (Ha, Bu)/**lepi** (Hi, Ho)
- Chinese melon-shaped glass bead *n.* **page**
- Chinese melon-shaped glass bead (variety)
- n.* **bilun page**
- n.* **halan page**
- n.* **horpu page**
- n.* **pike page**
- n.* **sankhe page**
- n.* **sampyu page**
- n.* **santer page**
- n.* **saro page**
- Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) *n.* **siipi**
- Chinese Serow (*Capricornis miineedwardsii*) *n.* **kiidi siibin**
- chink *n.* **gorgi**
- chip *n.* **papi**
- chisel (iron) *n.* **piilo**

choose *vt.* **kahe**

choosy (about food) *adj.* **diihi-diimi**

choosy (about food and drink) *adj.* **diihi-tanhi**

chop (with a machete or sword) *vt-r.* **pa**

chop (trunk) *vt-r.* **po**

chop down (tree) *vt-r.* **tii**

chop off

vt. **papa**

vt. **tiipa**

chubby (child) *adj.* **dedemiire**

chuckle *vt.* **ngarsi**

Chukka (*Croton roxburgii*) *n.* **pai lamu**

chunky *adj.* **dedemiire**

cicada

n. **lil lilan** (Ha)/**lil lahan** (Hi)

n. **danyi chacha**

cicatrix *n.* **giikor/giiko**

Ciconia nigra *n.* **yasi parin**

Cinamon Tree (*Cinamomum verum*) *n.* **kheyi/kehi/kei**

Cinamon bark *n.* **kheyi alyo/kehi alyo/kei alyo**

circle

circle

vt. **jirhii**

vi. **jirhii**

vt. **harhii**

vi. **harhii**

n. **goker**

circle cane (used in rituals) *n.* **soker**

circle of friends *n.* **ajin-apii**

Cirrhinus cirrhosus *Mrigal* *n.* **ponyo ngiiyi**

citrus (variety) *n.* **tiinga/nimbu* tiinga**

civet *n.* **silii**

claim (ownership) *vt-r.* **chi**

clayish soil *n.* **diya/khiidi diya**

clan (patrilineal) *n.* **halu**

clarify

vsuff. **-der**

vt. **hender**

clash (result) *vsuff.* **-ya**

clash (with someone)

v. **gasu-pasu**

v. **gaya**

v. **paya-gaya**

clash (over eating something) *v.* **diya**

Classifier for baskets carried by a strap around the forehead *class.* **gii-**

Classifier for baskets carried by hand *class.* **po-**

Classifier for bamboo mugs, cups, etc. *class.* **tur-**

Classifier for bamboo sections used as receptacles *class.* **du-**

Classifier for bowls and bangles *class.* **ko-**

Classifier for buckets, bins *class.* **po-**

Classifier for bunches, clusters *class.* **pun-** (Hi)/**pyun-** (Bu)

Classifier for bunches of flowers, beads, etc. *class.* **byan-**

Classifier for bundles of bamboos *class.* **rii-**

Classifier for bundles of cane ropes *class.* **kii-**

Classifier for bundles of firewood *class.* **ra-**

Classifier for bundles of flat objects *class.* **chen-**

Classifier for bundles of threads

class. **hor-**
class. **po-**

Classifier for cane haversacks (*lera) *class.* **ra-**

Classifier for colours *class.* **yo-**

Classifier for days *class.* **lo-**

Classifier for discs or disc-like objects *class.* **bar-**

Classifier for fathoms *class.* **lyen-**

Classifier for finger widths

class. **ha-**
class. **tin-**

Classifier for foot steps, paces *class.* **da-**

Classifier for foot steps (of ladder, staircase, etc.) *class.* **ha-**

Classifier for fowls *class.* **ro-**

Classifier for granaries *class.* **su-**

Classifier for groups, bands, flocks *class.* **ton-**

Classifier for houses and other building structures *class.* **pen-**

Classifier for ladles or ladlefuls *class.* **ju-**

Classifier for large sized quadrupeds, four-wheeled motor vehicles *class.* **dor-**

Classifier for long cylindrical or spherical objects *class.* **bu-**

Classifier for long, thin objects or living things *class.* **so-**

Classifier for loops and other circular things *class.* **kar-**

Classifier for nights *class.* **yo-**

Classifier for night cycles *class.* **i-**

Classifier for outer layers of split bamboo poles *class.* **yar-**

Classifier for pieces of clothing *class.* **ber-** (Hi)/**byar-** (Bu)

Classifier for plates *class.* **ku-**

Classifier for plots of land *class.* **par-**

Classifier for pots, pans *class.* **chan-**

Classifier for punches, times, holes *class.* **u-**

Classifier for rice fields *class.* **gar-**

Classifier for roads, paths, ways *class.* **bya-**

Classifier for seasons, generations, times, folds, doses *class.* **ron-**

Classifier for sheets of paper, volumes of books *class.* **ta-**

Classifier for small, grain-like things *class.* **par-/per-**

Classifier for spherical or globular objects *class.* **pu-**

Classifier for sticks *class.* **kho-**

Classifier for stick spans or forearm spans *class.* **tu-**

Classifier for tasks to be performed *class.* **po-**

Classifier for trunks, wooden logs *class.* **po-**

Classifier for types, kinds *class.* **lyo-/yo-**

Classifier for villages *class.* **pon-**

Classifier for walls *class.* **byar-**

Classifier for wheels and other large cylindrical objects *class.* **po-**

Classifier for years *class.* **nyan-**

Classifier for stanzas of *ayu songs *class.* **pen-**

classy *adj.* **huta**

claw *n.* **liigyu**

clay *n.* **dekin**

clay pot *n.* **dekin piichan**

clean *adj.* **darii**

clear (evident) *adj.* **darii**

clear (hearing) *adj.* **rubi**

clear (result) *vsuff.* **-der**

clear (water) *adj.* **darii**

cleft lip *n.* **nyachu paja/yachu paja** (Hi)

Clerodendrum colebrookianum *n.* **pato haman**

clever

adj. **hela**

adj. **piibi**

cleverly *vsuff.* **-cher**

cliff *n.* **ditin**

climb

climb

vt-r. **cha**

n. **chaniin**

climb (back) *vt.* **chakur**

climb (before someone else does)

vt. **chago**

vt. **chanu**

climb (till the destination is reached) *vt.* **chape**

climb up *vt.* **giicha**

cling (to something tightly)

vt. **garti**

vt. **gartin**

clip

vt. **kode**

n. **kode-nanii**

clitoris *n.* **pelyin**

clock *n.* **gori***

close (directional)

vsuff. **-de**

vsuff. **-nii**

close

vsuff. **-pin/-pyan**

vt. **miipin**

vsuff. **-tin**

close (door) *vt.* **yachi**

close (hand) *vt.* **lapu**

close (intimate) *adj.* **aran/uran**

close (mouth) *vt.* **gompin/gompyan**

close (something by pushing) *vt.* **nantin**

close (something by rolling a rounded object over it) *vt.* **jirpin**

close (the mouth) *vt.* **gonpin/gompin**

close (eyes) *vt.* **miti**

close (with the hand) *vt.* **lapin**

close (with a lid or cork) *vt.* **atu**

close (with something)

vt. **jopin**

vt. **jotin**

close to *advphr.* **biilyo ho**

closely (directional) *vsuff.* **-de**

closely *adv.* **adomapa**

closely *class.* **byar-**

closed-fisted hand *n.* **lapu**

cloth

n. **pulye**

class. **byar-/ber-**

cloth button *n.* **pulye lako**

clothing style

n. **giiju**

n. **giiju-giimyo**

cloud *n.* **jomii/jomu**

Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*) *n.* **hogya**

cloudy *adj.* **domin**

cluster *n.* **apun-** (Hi)/**apyun-** (Bu)

clutch *vt.* **gati**

coagulated blood *n.* **ayi-yilin**

coal *n.* **muri/miiri**

coat

n. **pulye**

n. **tongo**

Cobra Snake (*Naja Kaouthia/Ophiophagus hannah*) **I'm about to have my dinnerborta-tabu**
(Hi)/**burta-tabu/buta-tabu**

Cobra Lily (*Arisaema sp.*) *n.* **uyi tanyi**

cob (of corn/maize) *n.* **piiko**

cobweb *n.* **rimi tasun/rimbi dansun** (Hi)

cock *n.* **ropo/paro-ropo**

cockfeathers *n.* **miigan**

cockroach *n.* **tati**

cockscrow *n.* **paro khoniin**

coddle (baby, animal) *vt.* **miibu-miiga**

coil (thread) *vt-r.* **lin**

cold

adj. **chanchan**

adj. **lakhii**

cold (illness) *n.* **sarin**

cold season

n. dorii piilo
n. tapin piilo/tiipin piilo

collapse *vi. giyyi*

collect *vt-r. nu*

collect (firewood) *vt-r. lyo*

collect (firewood together/jointly)

vt. lyoba
vt. lyobin
vt. lyokun
vt. lyoyin

collect (building materials) *vt-r. na*

collect (firewood along with someone) *vt. lyobo*

collect (gather) *vt-r. hu*

collect (honey) *vt-r. len*

collect (liquid) *vt-r. ha*

collect (with a basket or a net) *vt-r. ha*

collect (together/jointly)

vt. huba
vt. hubin
vt. hukun
vt. huyin

collect (together/jointly, with a basket or a net)

vt. haba
vt. habin
vt. hakun
vt. hayin

collect (with hands) *vt-r. ho*

collecting *n. laniin*

collectively *vsuff. -kun*

collide

vt-r. tii
vt. tiida
vt. tiidin

vt. **tiidin-tiipi**

Colocasia esulenta *n.* **inhe**

colour striped *adj.* **rimyo-riso**

color (chemical dye) *n.* **ron***

Columba leuconata *n.* **ude paku**

Columba pulchricollis *n.* **khentii paku**

comb

n. **akhii/adin akhii**

vt. **dintu**

combine

vt-r. **adin**

vsuff. **-din**

combine (two or more things so as to make a pile) *vt.* **tadin**

combined *vsuff.* **-gyo**

come

vi-r. **a**

vi-r. **ha**

come close

vi. **ade**

vi. **anii**

come (home) *vi-r.* **a**

come (inside to do something) *vsuff.* **-ha/-a**

come (in to gossip) *v.* **khanha**

come (out)

vi-r. **lin**

vi. **linpo**

come on *interj.* **kiije**

comfortable *adj.* **henjun**

commission (paid to a mediator in a trade deal) *n.* **dujo/dujo mudu**

commit (mistake inadvertently) *vt.* **miipu**

commit (adultery) *vt.* **ipyo**

commit (blunder) *vt.* **miigya**

commit (offense/crime) *vt.* **miigya**

commitment *n.* **golin kuniin**

Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) *n.* **ngiiyi**

Common Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*) *n.* **pagi yarii**

Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) *n.* **yasi pari**

Common Indian Monitor (*Varanus bengalensis*) *n.* **gyoyi tabu**

Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) *n.* **halika***

Common Walnut (*Juglans regia*) *n.* **hiho sanii**

community *n.* **butii**

compare

vsuff. **-tin**

vt. **khiitin**

compete *vsuff.* **-go...-lo**

complain *vt-r.* **shor**

complete (doing something)

vsuff. **-ja**

vsuff. **-me**

vsuff. **-me...-ja**

vsuff. **-thii**

vt. **miija**

vt. **miime**

vt. **miime-miija**

complete/conclude a speech

vt. **luja**

vt. **lume**

vt. **lume-luja**

complete (the cooking of something) *vt.* **khiija**

completely *vsuff.* **-nya**

comprise *vt.* **dogyo**

conceal

vt-r. **chun**
vsuff. **-chun**
vt. **jochun**
vt. **pechun**
vt. **sanchun**

concentrated (food, beverage) *adj.* **hiinin**

condemn *vt.* **lupa**

cone (of conifers) *n.* **sakhu/piisa-sakhu**

confident

adj. **hathii**
adj. **peko**
adj. **pepe siire**

confine *vt-r.* **tun**

conflict

vsuff. **-byu**
n. **gasu-pasu**

comfortable *adj.* **henjun**

confuse someone (bewilder) *vcn.* **henko-hempe mii/hinko-himpe mii** (Hi)

confused

adj. **akhiin-amii**
vi. **henko-hempe/hinko-himpe** (Hi)
vi. **hempun-henka**
adj. **rimi romo**
adj. **susumomo**
vsuff. **-khiin...-mii**
vsuff. **-lu...-le**

confused (by what one hears) *vi.* **tamur**

confused (by what one sees) *vi.* **kamur**

confusion *n.* **apun-aka**

connect

vt-r. **me**

vt. **medin-mepi**

vt. **mesi**

vt. **mesi-meme**

consist of *vt.* **dogyo**

console (child) *vt-r.* **mya**

conspire *vt-r.* **ru**

consume (food exagerately/wastefully) *vt.* **diikho**

consume (one's provisions exagerately/wastefully) *vt.* **diikho-tankho**

construct (house) *vt-r.* **pen** (Ha, Bu)/**pin** (Hi)

construction

n. **penniin** (Ha, Bu)/**pinniin** (Hi)

class. **pen-** (Ha, Bu)/**pin-** (Hi)

container (bamboo)

n. **sudu**

class. **du-**

contents (of a book) *n.* **giiniin**

continually and regularly *adv.* **tiiiii-tiiiii**

continuously *vsuff.* **-jo...-jo**

continuously (generated) *adv.* **shuhu**

contract *vi.* **betun**

contribute *vt.* **bibo**

contribution *n.* **mihin**

convenient *adj.* **miiji-miipa**

convenient (for)

vsuff. **-ji**

vsuff. **-ji...-pa**

converse (with someone) *vt.* **lurii**

convince (persuade) *vt-r.* **yar**

convince (people one by one) *vt.* **yarsi/yarsi-yarsi**

cook (by boiling) *vt-r.* **khi**

cook (for someone) *vt-r.* **khiibi**

cook (the wrong way) *vt.* **khiikha**

cook (till dry) *vt.* **khiipa**

cooked *adj.* **amin**

cooked rice *n.* **apin**

cooking *n.* **khiiniin**

cooking way/procedure *n.* **khiiju**

cool *adj.* **habun**

cool (moderately cold) *adj.* **helye**

coop up *vt-r.* **tun**

cooperatively *vsuff.* **-gya**

copy (what someone is doing)

vsuff. **-lyan**

vt. **miilyan**

correct *vt.* **miider**

correctly *vsuff.* **-da**

cork *n.* **atu-nanii**

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*) *n.* **dunyan***

corn *n.* **tanyi**

corn (on foot) *n.* **tayin tarpin/tai tarping**

corner (of a house)

n. **baran/baran-bako**

n. **khonchan/ude khonchan**

corner (of the hearth) *n.* **ugu pachan**

cornsilk *n.* **tanyi marpu**

corpse (dead body) *n.* **siima**

correct *vt.* **miider**

correctly *vsuff.* **-da**

Corvus macrorhynchos *n.* **piiha/puha**

cosmos *n.* **siichan miido**

cost *vt-r.* **khii**

cost (a lot or too much) *vt.* **khiiga**

costly *adj.* **khiinii**

cotton *n.* **empya**

cough *n.* **sarin**

cough *vcn.* **sarin sa**

could not [do] *vsuff.* **-lakuma**

count *vt-r.* **khii**

count (as) *vt-r.* **khii**

count (as a trial) *vt.* **khiika**

count (fast) *vt.* **khiiga**

count (in a confused or confusing manner) *vt.* **khiilu-khiile**

count (incorrectly) *vt.* **khiika**

count (the major part of something) *vt.* **khiikhu-khiiche**

counting

n. **khiiniin**

n. **khiikaniin**

counting stick *vt.* **koter**

courageous *vt.* **haro**

cover

vsuff. **-pu**
vt. **miipu**

cover (one's head with a blanket or cloth) *vt.* **kulu**

cover (something) *vt.* **pulu**

cover (with a cloth) *vt.* **kepu**

covetous *adj.* **kau**

cow *n.* **sii**

cow (as opposed to bull) *n.* **sii hiinii/siinii**

cow (heifer) *n.* **siido**

cow dung *n.* **sii ikha**

cow skin *n.* **siilyo**

coward/cowardly

adj. **hame**
adj. **miju**
adj. **miju-mija**
nphr. **aha piimo**

cowrie shell *n.* **takin**

cowrie sword strap *n.* **tahin/tayin**

cozy *vi.* **gubu giiba**

crabby (bad-tempered) *adj.* **hindii**

crack

vi-r. **bar**
vt-r. **de**
vt-r. **ta**
vt. **beche**
vt. **tache**
vi. **tache**

crack (in bund) *n.* **dego**

crack (in glass, mirror) *n.* **yalo**

crack (in rock, wall, floor) *n.* **gorgi**

crack (jokes) *vt-r.* **so**

crack (with an axe or a hoe) *vt-r.* **ta**

crack (wood) *vi.* **bekho**

crack of dawn *n:time* **konchi**

crackle *onom.* **buji-buji**

crackle (fire) *vcn.* **buji-buji hon**

Crassocephalum crepidioides *n.* **genda haman/halyan haman.**

cawdad *n.* **tasin/tashin**

crawl *vi-r.* **gu**

crawl (snake) *vi-r.* **lyi**

crawl across *vi.* **gubo**

crawl across (snake) *vi-r.* **lyibo**

crawl through the thicket *vi.* **par**

crazy

adj. **rungya**

adj. **rungya-ruya**

create

vt-r. **pii**

vt. **helin-miilin**

vt. **miilin-lulin**

created *adj.* **punii/piinii**

created thing *n.* **punii/piinii**

creation

n. **helin-miilinniin**

n. **miilin-lulinniin**

creator (unspecified) *n.* **piinii/pinii-punii**

creator (specified) *n.* **piiniibo/pinii-puniibo**

creature *n.* **punii/piinii**

creep (plant) *vi-r.* **man**

creeper (generic) *n.* **taru**

Creeping Fern (*Cyclosorus glandulosus*) *n.* **riji**

crevice *n.* **gorgi**

Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*) *n.* **khuyi haman/o haman/hako haman** (Du)

crisis *n.* **hache/hache siire**

crispy *adj.* **giire**

crisscross *vt.* **leko**

criticism

n. **sarniin**

n. **sarpaniin**

criticize

vt-r. **sar**

vt. **sarpa**

vt. **lupa**

vt. **nyapa**

crooked *adj.* **sulyi-sume**

cross *vi-r.* **bo**

cross (river)

vt-r. **re**

vt. **rebo**

cross hatch *vt.* **leko**

cross sign (used as a warning sign) *n.* **lako**

crossed (legs) *adj.* **pake**

cross-eyed *adj.* **ami horlyi**

crossed-legged *adj.* **pake**

crossroad *n.* **lembya-leran**

crouch

vi. **chogin**

vi. **poju** (Bu)

crow

n. **piiha/puha**

vi-r. **kho**

crowbar *n.* **dachan piilo**

crowd *vi-r.* **bun**

crowd into *vi.* **bunnga**

crown of the hair *n.* **harkhii** (Hi)/**hakhii** (Bu)

Crucian Carp (*Carassius carassius*) *n.* **lanchan ngiiyi**

cruel *adj.* **kiinyi**

crumble *vi.* **giyi**

crunchy *adj.* **giire**

crush *vt-r.* **par**

crush (into bits/powder) *vt.* **parmii**

crush (in the soil with the foot) *vt.* **chaban**

crush (something by walking on it)

vt. **chamii**

vt. **chamii-chaka**

crush (something underfoot) *vt.* **nyata**

crush (with hands) *vt-r.* **ke**

cry (weep)

vi-r. **khe**

n. **kheniin**

cry (along with someone) *vi.* **khebo**

cry (result) *vsuff.* **-khe**

cry out *vi.* **magu**

crying *adj.* **khenii**

cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*) *n.* **tiip pii pii piita**

cucumber plant (*Cucumis sativus*) *n.* **taku sanii**

cucumber *n.* **taku**

cucumber (medium-sized) *n.* **salun**

cucumber seed *n.* **taku-kuli**

cucumber tendril *n.* **taku rila**

cuddle *n.* **poi**

cuddle *vt-r.* **go**

cuddlesome *adj.* **poi**

cuddly *adj.* **poi**

Cuon alpinus *n.* **siipya**

cup *n.* **turla**

curly hair *adj.* **tiikhii/tiikhii-tiilyi**

curse *n.* **begya-tagya**

curse *vt-r.* **din**

curved *adj.* **paki/pakii**

cut (by striking with a blade) *vt-r.* **pa**

cut (bamboo to sharpen it) *vt-r.* **nyar**

cut (bamboo or log with a blade by giving a blow almost perpendicular to it) *vt-r.* **po**

cut (bamboo section so as to make a container) *vt-r.* **po**

cut (standing bamboo, tree, etc., with a blade, by giving a blow almost parallel to it) *vt-r.* **khen**

cut (cylindrical/rounded shaped objects) *vt-r.* **por**

cut (by an inward motion of the blade towards oneself) *vt-r.* **gya**

cut (with an axe or a hoe) *vt-r.* **ta**

cut (with scissors) *vt-r.* **che**

cut (legs or ears of killed animals) *vt-r. khu*

cut (meat) *vt-r. har*

cut (with a machete or sword) *vt-r. pa*

cut (millet leaves at the time of their transfer from nursery to fields) *vt-r. rii*

cut (the ear of a cereal plant with a sickle) *vt-r. pi*

cut (down standing herbage or grass) *vt-r. te*

cut (a speech into two parts) *vt. luce*

cut (bamboo or log slantingly) *vt. polyo*

cut (intentionally with a machete or sword) *vt. padin*

cut (into two pieces)

vt. jere

vt. jitu

cut (with a machete or sword, in an upward motion) *vt. pacha*

cut (by striking with a blade, so as to divide something) *vt. pache*

cut oneself *vt. miipo*

cut oneself (result) *vsuff. -po*

Cyathea gigantea *n. tase*

Cyclosorus glandulosus *n. riji*

cylindrical object *n. abu*

Cyprinus carpio *n. ngiiyi*

cysticercus *n. talyun*

D-d

damage

vsuff. **-du**

vt. **miidu**

damage *n.* **miiduniin**

damage/destroy by blowing *vt.* **hedu**

damage/destroy by cutting with a blade *vt.* **jodu**

damage/destroy by striking with a machete or sword *vt.* **padu**

damage/destroy by striking with an axe or a hoe *vt.* **tadu**

Dandelion (*Taraxacum sp.*) *n.* **kochi haman**

dare (to do something) *vt.* **sape**

Darjeeling Slender Snake (*Trachischium fuscum*) *n.* **tahi**

dark

adj. **kamo**

adj. **koman**

adj. **raman**

dark (complexion) *adj.* **piikhe**

dark red *adj.* **nu**

darkness *n.* **kamo**

Darjeeling Oak (*Quercus lamellosa*) *n.* **subu mitin**

daughter-in-law *n.* **amii**

dawn *nphr.* **aro jimi jama**

dawn *vcn.* **alo lo**

dawning *n.* **loniin**

day

n. **alo**
class. **lo-**

day after tomorrow *n:time* **rida**

day after tomorrow morning *n:time* **rida aro**

day after tomorrow evening *n:time* **rida alyin**

day after tomorrow night *n:time* **rida ayo**

dead body *n.* **siima**

deaf *adj.* **rubi/yaru-rubi**

debt

n. **gyandi**
n. **pagi**
n. **pamyo**

deceiver *n.* **surudonyo**

December *n.* **kume piilo**

deep *adj.* **uran/aran**

defecate

vi. **ipa**
vt-r. **sa**

defective *adj.* **byanii**

defend *vsuff.* **-ter**

defend one's opinion *vt.* **luter**

defecation *n.* **saniin**

defer *vt.* **pakan**

delayed *adj.* **diirii**

delicious (to eat) *adj.* **diipyo**

dent (by pressing down) *vt.* **tenka**

dented

vsuff. **-ka**
vsuff. **-ye**

delighted *adj.* **hempyo**

demarcate *vt.* **khelo**

demarcate by drawing a line *vt.* **riche**

demolish *vt-r.* **pya**

den *n.* **asi**

depressed

adj. **haru/heru**
adj. **aha kamo**

depressed (ground)

adj. **baka**
adj. **paka**

depression *n.* **paka**

descend *vi-r.* **to**

descend back *vi.* **tokur**

descend from *vi.* **bupin**

descendant *n.* **oho ashi**

desert (run away) *vt.* **harku**

deserted (surroundings) *adj.* **tayan rara/taya rara**

desirous (of doing something) *vsuff.* **-nan**

despite (that)

vsuff. **-sii**
vsuff. **-sijalo/-sijalopa**

destroy

vsuff. **-du**
vt. **miidu**
vt-r. **pya**

destroy (violently) *vcn.* **pudu-punyu pu**

destruction *n.* **miiduniin**

detach

vsuff. **-su**

vt. **miisu**

vt-r. **di**

vt. **dipa**

detach something by lifting it *vt.* **josu**

deter (from doing) *vt.* **lupya**

detest *vt.* **kacho**

dew

n. **emer**

n. **emiin**

n. **miru**

dew drop *n.* **enjan/injan** (Hi)

de-weed *vcn.* **tami mii**

de-weed (in rice field) *vcn.* **aru mii**

diaphragm *n.* **hapu**

diarrhoeal infection *n.* **ichan**

Dicrurus bracteatus *n.* **palyan**

Dicrurus macrocercus *n.* **chikhii-chikho**

digging stick

n. **byukho**

n. **damu**

different

adj. **lyohe**

adj. **lyosa**

adj. **ponge**

adj. **ponsa**

adj. **yosa**

differentiate *vt.* **ka'ngu**

difficult (to do something) *vsuff.* **-ru**

dig (with a hoe) *vt-r.* **ta**

dig out (excavate) *vt-r.* **dur**

dig out (with some levering tool/mechanism)

vt-r. **he**

vt. **heko**

dig (underneath something) *vt.* **rapii**

dig up (plants, with complete removal of roots) *vt-r.* **bu**

dilute *vt-r.* **apyo**

dim *adj.* **jimi-jama**

dimple *n.* **golu paka**

dinner *n.* **alyin apin**

dinner time *n.* **apin piichan miidu**

Dioscorea alata *n.* **in'yin**

dip one's head into the water *vt.* **nyambun/nyambyun** (Bu)

direction *n.* **dalyi**

direct *adj.* **parda**

dirt

n. **kacho tani**

n. **kachoniin**

dirt (of the feet) *n.* **liikhiin**

dirty *adj.* **kacho**

dirty *vt.* **miibe/miiby**

disease *n.* **achi-ahe**

disagree

vt. **chekho**

vt. **lukho**

vt. **takho**

disapprove *vt.* **kakha**

disc/disc-like object *class.* **bar-**

discernment *vsuff.* **-cher**

discourage (from doing) *vt.* **lupya**

discouragement *n.* **satun**

discriminate

vt. **henngu-here**

vt. **ka'ngu-kare**

discriminate someone by an action

vt. **mii'ngu**

vt. **mii'ngu-miire**

disembarrassed (free from worry) *adj.* **henser**

dish (plate) *n.* **paku** (Ha, Bu, Ho)/**paka** (Hi)

disheartened *vi.* **hensu-hera**

dishonest *adj.* **dema-hama**

dishonest act *n.* **dema-hama miiniin**

dishonour *n.* **asu-asa**

dislike (someone) *vt.* **karu-taru**

dismantle *vt-r.* **pya**

dismember (slaughtered animals) *vt-r.* **khu**

disobedient *adj.* **dema**

display *vt.* **tonkin**

dispose of *vt.* **to**

dispute

n. **pabyo**

n. **gasu-pasu**

v. **gaya**

v. **paya-gaya**

distance *n.* **ado**

distant *adj.* **ado**

distinct *adj-r.* **-sa**

distinguish (discriminate) *vt.* **henngu-here**

distressing *adj.* **hennga-henka**

distinct *suff.* **-sa**

distribute *vt-r.* **pe**

distrust *vt.* **hemmo**

disturb *vt.* **miiko-miipe**

dive in *vi.* **chuha**

diverge (from one's path) *v.* **sargya**

divert *vt.* **ingu**

divide a paddy field *vt.* **garche**

divide *vsuff.* **-che**

divide (a garden plot into smaller plots) *vt.* **papii**

divide (food) *vt.* **diiche**

divide (provisions) *vt.* **diiche-tanche**

divination *n.* **miyu kaniin**

divination (through examination of the liver of sacrificed chicken) *n.* **koniin**

divination (through examination of eggs) *n.* **piniin**

divine

vt-r. **miyu ka**

vt-r. **ko**

vt-r. **pi**

do *vt-r.* **mii**

do! (imperative)

vsuff. **-to**

vsuff. **-lyato**

vsuff. **-nanto**

do (actually) *vt.* **miije**

do (again) *vt.* **miiti**

do (along with someone) *vt.* **miibo**

do (appropriately) *vt.* **miidi**

do (as a trial) *vt.* **miika**

do (back) *vt.* **miikur**

do (before someone else does) *vt.* **miigo**

do (before anyone else does) *vt.* **miipyo**

do (beforehand/ahead of time) *vt.* **miimyo**

do (by oneself) *vt.* **miisu/miisii**

do (confusely) *vt.* **miikhiin-miimii**

do (correctly)

vt. **miida**

vcn. **miider la mii**

do (deliberately/purposely) *vt.* **miidin**

do (early) *vt.* **miikun**

do (easily) *vt.* **miipyo-miipa**

do (excessively) *vt.* **miihii**

do (differently from before) *vt.* **miigu**

do (for a long time)

vt. **miide**

vt. **miikan**

do (for feeding oneself) *vt.* **miido**

do (for free) *vt.* **miinyo**

do (for the first time) *vt.* **miitu**

do (from a distance) *vt.* **miisa**

do (improperly) *vt.* **miilyo**

do (inappropriately) *vt.* **miibur**

do (in a systematic way) *vt.* **miigo-biila**

do (in a wasteful manner)

vt. **miibi**

vt. **miilyu**

do (in excess) *vcn.* **pale mii**

do (in vain) *vt.* **miinu-miina**

do (ingeniously) *vcn.* **miicher mii**

do (on someone else's behalf) *vt.* **miibi**

do (over and over again) *vt.* **miije-miije**

do (secretely) *vt.* **miisi**

do (someone a favour that he/she has the obligation to return) *vt.* **miigyo**

do (the last thing) *vt.* **miite**

do (things one after the other) *vt.* **miivan**

do (till completion)

vt. **miinye**

vt. **miipe**

do (together/jointly)

vt. **miiba**

vt. **miikun**

vt. **miiyin**

do (without a set purpose) *vt.* **miimin**

do (wrongly)

vt. **miikha**

vt. **miimur**

do not! (imperative)

vsuff. **-yo**

vsuff. **-yo ka**

vsuff. **-lyayo**

doe *n.* **dinnii/siidin-dinnii**

docile (obedient) *adj.* **denki** (Ha, Bu)/**dinki** (Hi)

docile (not ferocious) *adj.* **amin**

dog *n.* **aki**

dog excreta *n.* **aki ipa**

dog hair *n.* **aki amu**

Dollarbird (*Eurystomus orientalis*) *n.* **piise**

domestic animals *n.* **aki-paro**

domestic fowl *n.* **tunii ro**

dominate *vt.* **halo**

Doodlebug *n.* **iichi padu**

door *n.* **alye**

door latch/fastener

n. **lyeko**

n. **lyepu**

n. **arke-nanii**

dose *n.* **diitun**

doubt *vt.* **hemmo**

dove *n.* **paku**

double chin *n.* **nyanyu**

down

vsuff. **-lo**

vsuff. **-yi**

downward

vsuff. **-lo**

vsuff. **-yi**

doze off inadvertently *vi.* **irun**

drag *vt-r.* **se**

drag (along by a rope) *vt-r.* **bo**

drag in

vt. **selii**
vt. **bolii**

drag out

vt. **selin**
vt. **bolin**

dragging

vt. **seniin**
vt. **boniin**

dragonfly *n.* **konchi** (Hi)/**gonchi** (Ha)

dragonfly (variety)

n. **apan kema**
n. **byago takho**
n. **dui gonchi**
n. **jijin tayin**
n. **lanchan gonchi**
n. **yaju piikho**

dragonfly larva *n.* **tasin**

drain (water) *n.* **supuyu** (Hi)/**supyu** (Ha)/**supu** (Bu)

drain (water from a rice field)

vt-r. **age**
vt. **page**

drape the leg over something *vt.* **paje**

draw (extract water) *vt-r.* **su**

draw (line) *vt-r.* **ri**

draw (mark) *vt.* **tiho**

dream *n.* **ema/ima**

dream *vcn.* **ema ma/ima ma**

dreamy *adj.* **ema tupe**

drenched *adj.* **pachosiinyo**

dress

n. **giiju**

vt. **agii**

dress up *vt.* **khelii**

dressing style *n.* **giiju**

dried *adj.* **pitan**

dried chilly *n.* **yorsin/tero yorsin**

dried chilly powder *n.* **yormii**

dried meat *nphr.* **sankho yo**

drink *vt-r.* **tan**

drink (along with others) *vt.* **tanbo**

drink (before someone else does) *vt.* **tango**

drink (before anyone else does) *vt.* **tanpyo**

drink (by mistake/inadvertently) *vt.* **tanpu**

drink (for a long time/beyond the allotted time) *vt.* **tankan**

drink (in a wasteful manner) *vt.* **tanbi**

drink (in an improper way) *vt.* **tanlyo**

drink (in one gulp) *vt.* **kudu**

drink together

vt. **tanba**

vt. **tankun**

vt. **tan'yin**

drinking *n.* **tanniin**

drive (vehicle) *vt-r.* **har**

drive (back) *vt.* **harkur**

drive (an animal) *vt.* **dar**

drive (fast) *vt.* **harga**

drive (the wrong way) *vt.* **hargya**

drizzle (on a sunny day) *n.* **dopun miido**

drool *n.* **ri**

drop

vt-r. **alo**

vt. **tiilo**

drop (liquids) *vi-r.* **du**

drop (a little food/drink from the dining table as ritual offering) *vt.* **piicho**

drown *vi.* **puha**

dry

vt-r. **sii**

vt-r. **api**

dry (by blowing) *vt.* **hepi**

dry (under the sun) *vt.* **alo**

dry (by setting out in the sun and wind) *vt.* **jarpi**

dry (over or above the fire)

vt-r. **aha/ha**

vt. **roha**

vt. **hapi**

vt. **hasin**

dry field *n.* **lyapyo**

dry up *vi-r.* **gya**

duck *n.* **paje**

duckling *n.* **paje atu**

Duculia badia *n.* **diilyan paku**

dud (rice or rice crop)

n. **ensu**

adj. **ensu**

dull (blade edge through repeated use) *vt.* **pakhiin**

Dung Beetle *n.* **ipa chunyi** (Ha, Bu)/**toro** (Hi)

dusk *nphr.* **alyin jimi jama**

dust

n. **diimer**

n. **piimer**

dysentry *n.* **ichan**

E-e

each (of) *n:qual.* **ako tare** (Hi)/**ako tere** (Ha)/**ako ter** (Bu)/**ako tiire** (Ho)

each (one) *n:qual.* **ako abi**

ear *n.* **yaru**

ear (left) *n.* **ruchi yaru**

ear (right) *n.* **rubi yaru**

ear (upper part) *n.* **yaru-rutu**

ear drum *n.* **yaru-rubu**

ear lobe *n.* **yaru pinmi/yaru-rupin**

ear lobe ring *n.* **rubin/yaru-rubin**

ear of a crop *n.* **elyan**

ear of rice *n.* **empii**

ear piercing hole *n.* **yaru ubu**

ear piercing hole (secondary) *n.* **rutin**

ear wax *n.* **yaru ruhi**

early *vsuff.* **-kun**

early (in the morning) *advphr.* **aro konchi ho**

early (morning) *n:time* **aro konchi**

early ripening millet (variety)

n. **pinchi sarse**

n. **sarpu- sarse**

early ripening rice (generic) *n.* **mipyā**

early ripening rice (variety)

n. **pyanyi**

n. **pyare**

n. **pyatii**

n. **pyapin**

n. **pyapu**

n. **pyatii kobyā**

n. **ji pyatii**

earn *vt-r.* **la**

earring *n.* **rupin/yaru-rupin**

earring (variety)

n. **laran**

n. **larin**

n. **yaru lachan**

n. **ruyo**

earth (soil) *n.* **kiidi**

earth (ground, world) *n.* **myobyu**

earthfall *n.* **chabya harniin**

earthquake *n.* **myobyu huniin**

earthworm *n.* **dorgi**

earwig *n.* **yapin-yaru**

ease tension *vt.* **yarlo**

easily done *vsuff.* **-pyo**

easily inclined to shed tears *nphr.* **ami ajan**

east *n.* **tapan**

east facing side *n.* **myobyā**

easy *vsuff.* **-pyo**

easy (to do) *vt.* **miipyo**

easy (to say) *vt.* **lupyo**

eat *vt-r.* **di**

eat (by mistake/inadvertently) *vt.* **diipu**

eat (first, before someone else does) *vt.* **diigo**

eat (first, before anyone else does) *vt.* **diipyo**

eat (for refreshment) *vt.* **diipyo/diipyo-diiso**

eat (frugally) *vt.* **diijo-diimyo**

eat (one's fill/until sated) *vt.* **diide**

eat (out) *vt.* **diite**

eat (together/along with others)

vt. **diiba**

vt. **diiba-diika**

vt. **diibo**

vt. **diikun**

vt. **diiyin**

eat (to pass time) *vt.* **diimin**

eat (up/all of one's food) *vt.* **diira**

eat (voraciously) *vt.* **diiga**

eatables

n. **diigo**

n. **diigo-tango**

n. **diisii**

n. **diisii-tansii**

eater *n.* **diinii/diiniibo**

eating *n.* **diiniin**

echo *vcn.* **yalo bi**

echo (back) *vcn.* **yalo bi**

economical

vsuff. **-jer**

vsuff. **-jer...-ber**

adj. **mijer-miiber**

ecthyma *n.* **buli une**

edge

n. **chirii**
n. **nyatan**
n. **tubyu**

edible *adj.* **diisii**

educate *vt.* **sangii**

Eel Fish (*Macrogathus pancalus* and *Aborichtys Elongatus*) *n.* **ribu ngiyyi**

effort *n.* **miiter**

egg *n.* **papu**

egg shell *n.* **pakhu/papu-pakhu**

egg white *n.* **papu alyo**

egg yolk *n.* **hayan/papu hayan**

eggplant (variety)

n. **byako**
n. **hiiro haman**
n. **kado ahi**
n. **Misan byako**
n. **siitii byako**
n. **Tanii byako**

egoistic *adj.* **pimbu**

eight

n:num. **pinye**
num-r. **-pinyi/-pinye**

eighteen *n:num.* **alyan hela pinye/alyan le pinye**

eighty *n:num.* **pinyi khangge**

eighth lunar month

n. **milo piilo**
n. **mipya piilo**
n. **halo piilo**

either...or *conj.* **jalo ... jalo**

either (each of) *pron.* **ako tare** (Hi)/**ako tere** (Ha)/**ako ter** (Bu)/**ako tiire** (Ho)

Elatostema platyphyllum *n.* **hiipe haman**

Elephas maximus *n.* **siitii**

elbow *n.* **ladu miru** (Hi)/**ladu mirii** (Ha)/**ladu milyin** (Bu)

elder brother (term of address) *n.* **ate**

elder brother (term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

elder brother (term of reference, male speaking) *n.* **aban**

elder brother's wife (term of address) *n.* **achi**

elder brother's wife (term of reference) *n.* **achibo**

elder sister (term of address, male speaking) *n.* **ata**

elder sister (term of address, female speaking) *n.* **ami**

elder sister (term of reference, male speaking) *n.* **atabo**

elder sister (term of reference, female speaking) *n.* **ami**

elder sister's husband (term of address) *n.* **ahu**

elder sister's husband (term of reference) *n.* **mabo**

eldest person

nphr. **akha ja**

nphr. **aban ja**

eldest son *nphr.* **oho hiiroja**

elephant *n.* **siitii**

elephant tusk *n.* **siitii ahi**

elevation (erection) *n.* **achaniin**

eleven *n:num.* **alyan hela ako/alyan le kun**

eleventh lunar month of the year *n.* **emo piilo**

elongate

vsuff. **-jin**

vt. **miijin**

elongated *adj.* **sorjo**

elongated (stretched out) *vsuff.* **-jin**

emanate (light)

vi-r. **hu**

vt. **byohu**

embankment (along a stream) *n.* **padin**

embarrassed *adj.* **hiinyan**

ember

n. **dopa**

n. **miiri/muri/yamu-miiri/yamu-muri**

n. **yamu michan**

embrace

vt-r. **po**

vt. **poba**

embroider *vt-r.* **he**

embroidery *n.* **siipi**

emerge *vi-r.* **kar**

employment *n.* **sakori***

empty *adj.* **ara**

empty (result)

vsuff. **-ra**

vt. **miira**

enclose

vt. **apu**

vt. **pu**

vt-r. **a'nga**

vt. **nga**

enclose (by fencing) *vt-r.* **go**

encounter *vt.* **karii**

encourage (adults) *vt.* **tamo**

encourage (kids) *vt.* **mamo**

encounter *n.* **kapasiiniin**

end *n.* **doter**

end (thread, rope) *n.* **nyatan**

enemy

n. **nyima**
n. **aha banii**
n. **ahin aha banii**

enemy (in a fight) *nphr.* **nyibo panii miyu**

energetic *adj.* **chorke** (Bu)/**chorkii** (Hi)/**chake** (Ha)

energetically *vsuff.* **-khe**

engage oneself in a *yalu contest

vt-r. **li**
vt. **lisu**

engagement (pre-marital)

n. **mabo apin binii/apin binii**
n. **mabo inchinii**

enjoy (a meal together)

vt. **diiba-tanba**
vt. **diibo-tanbo**
vt. **diikun-tankun**
vt. **diyyin-tanyin**

Enicurus scouleri *n.* **chilyu**

enlarge

vsuff. **-ro**
vt. **miiro**

enlarge (by pulling) *vt.* **tiiro**

enlarge (by stretching)

vt. **bujin**
vt. **tiijin**
vt. **purjin**

enmity *n.* **hadii mikha**

enormous *adj.* **kaye/kahe**

enough

vi-r. **byan**
vi-r. **khe**

enough for *vsuff.* **-ye**

enter *vi-r.* **a**

entertain oneself *vi.* **somin-ngarmin**

entrance

n. **ako**

n. **piitin**

n. **agun**

n. **hagya/agya**

entrance (of a hole) *n.* **ugun**

enthusiastically *vsuff.* **-ji**

enumerate *vt-r.* **khii**

envy *vt.* **kau**

epilepsy *n.* **tayin siitin**

equal *adj.* **ahin**

equal (to) *adj.* **kalyan**

equalize (in height) *vt.* **nulyan**

equally *adv.* **ahin-ahin**

erase

vt. **nepa/nepa-neya**

vt. **nyupa**

erect (building) *vt.* **acha**

erection (building) *n.* **achaniin**

erroneously

vsuff. **-mur**

vsuff. **-pu**

Eurystomus orientalis *n.* **piise**

even

part. **heter**

part. **jalo**

even (edge) *adj.* **tulyan**

even a little *advphr.* **iche heter**

even edge *n.* **tulyan**

even if

vsuff. **-jalo**
vsuff. **-sii**

even one *pronphr.* **kone heter**

even though

conj. **hojalo/hojalopa**
vsuff. **-sii**

evening *n:time* **alyin**

eventually

advphr. **kamija ho**
advphr. **kami-kaloja ho**

ever *vsuff.* **-bii**

every *n:qual.* **karmyan**

every night *n:time* **ayo-ayo**

everybody *pron.* **ako-abi**

everyday *n:time* **alo-alo**

everyone *pron.* **ako-abi**

everything *pronphr.* **niidu amaniihe**

everywhere

pron. **palo-malo**
advphr. **kiidi miilanja ho**
advphr. **doha liipa ho**

evident *adj.* **darii**

evil-minded person *nphr.* **miyu dema**

evil spirit *nphr.* **dema uyi**

exactly *part.* **nyan**

exaggerate *vca.* **polepa lu/polepa adu**

exaggerated *adj.* **pole**

exaggerately *adv.* **polepa**

examine *vt.* **kakha-kari**

excessively

vsuff. **-le**

vsuff. **-ga... -le**

excreta (animal) *n.* **ikha**

excreta (human) *n.* **ipa**

exchange (gifts)

vsuff. **-hii...-khe**

vt. **bihii-bikhe**

vt. **alii-aha**

vt. **liisu**

excuse *n.* **agyan-aye**

exhale *vt.* **salin**

exhausted *adj.* **rengii** (Ha,Hi)/**reng** (Bu)/**reng pehe** (Bu)

exhibit *vt.* **tonkin**

expand

vi-r. **go**

vi. **gobu**

vi. **gokhan**

vi. **punde**

vi-r. **pyan**

expect (to get something)

vt. **hemi**

vt. **hemi-kami**

expected *adj.* **lyagya**

expel *vt.* **nempa**

expel (from body)

vt-r. **sa**

vt. **salin**

expel/eject water from one's mouth *vt-r.* **hun**

expensive *adj.* **khiinii**

experience (practice)

n. **miinyo**

n. **miinyo-lunyo**

explain

vt. **luder**

vt. **luka-benka**

explode *vi-r.* **bu**

express (one's dissent by eye blinking or winking) *vt.* **miku-milya**

expulse *vt.* **nempa**

extend *vt.* **miiro**

extend (hand) *vt-r.* **yu**

extend (one's hand across) *vt.* **yubo**

exterior *n.* **ago**

extinct *vi-r.* **chi**

extinguish (fire, light) *vsuff.* **-mi**

extinguish (fire)

vt-r. **byo**

vt. **byolo**

vt. **byomi**

vt. **byopa**

extract *vt-r.* **he**

extraordinary *adj.* **kaho tamo**

extravagant

adj. **hula-rala**

adj. **pepo-pelo**

eye *n.* **ami**

eye (left) *n.* **michi/ami-michi**

eye (right) *n.* **mibi/ami-mibi**

eye crap *n.* **miju/ami-miju**

eye iris and pupil *n.* **ami nuri**

eye white *n.* **ami horpu**

eyebrow *n.* **mitin amu/ami mibu**

eyelash *n.* **mibi amu (Ha)/mibyoy amu (Bu)/ami mibyoy**

eyelid *n.* milyo/ami-milyo

F-f

fabricate *vt.* **helin-miilin**

face *n.* **nyimo**

face to face *vsuff.* **-rii**

face (something or someone, lying position) *vt.* **dorii**

face (something or someone, sitting position) *vt.* **durii**

face (something or someone, standing position) *vt.* **darii**

facial tattoo *n.* **tiiphe**

faeces (animal) *n.* **ikha**

faeces (human) *n.* **ipa**

fail (to do something)

vsuff. **-kha**

vt. **miikha**

fail (to see something) *vt.* **kakha**

failed (rice or rice crop) *adj.* **ensu**

fair (complexion, animal fur)

adj. **pulu**

adj. **tapu**

adj. **yapu**

adj. **khapu**

fall *vi-r.* **hu**

fall (rain) *vi-r.* **hu**

fall (as a shower) *vi.* **jari**

fall (into something) *vi.* **huha/hua**

fall (of tree, pole, etc.)

vi-r. **dar**

vi. **daryi**

fall down

vi. **giyi**

vi. **teyi**

fall down (by dropping) *vi.* **huyi**

false *adj.* **amu**

familiar (known)

adj. **kala-kapa**

adj. **kala-tapa**

familiarize with *vt.* **hennyo-miinyo**

famine

n. **diime**

n. **yarii**

n. **haya myokha**

famous

adj. **tathu-kathu**

adj. **kago-tago**

fan palm *n.* **toko pata***

far

adj. **ado**

vsuff. **-sa**

vsuff. **-te**

fare

n. **ajo**

n. **bara***

fare well *vi.* **sangii-gyagii**

farewell to the gods/spirits (ritual)

n. **uyi aloniin**

n. **uyi nenniin**

fart *n.* **piidi**

fart *vi.* **piidi**

fashionable (person) *adj.* **yalu-yabya**

fast

adj. **aga**

adj. **nyibya**

fasten (bind tightly) *vt.* **riiti**

fasten (lock) *vt.* **hepin**

fasten (door) *vt.* **ratin**

fastener (necklace) *n.* **sango tape**

fastidious about drinking *adj.* **tanhi-tanmi**

fastidious about food *adj.* **diihi-diimi**

fat *adj.* **jantu**

fat and round *adj.* **utun bulun** (Hi)/**tatun bulun** (Bu)

fat (of pork) *n.* **hulyi**

father (term of address and term of reference) *n.* **aba**

father's brother (term of address) *n.* **ate**

father's brother (term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

father's brother's wife (term of address) *n.* **achi**

father's brother's wife (term of reference) *n.* **achibo**

father's brother's son (older than the speaker, term of address) *n.* **ate**

father's brother's son (older than the speaker, term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

father's brother's son (younger than the speaker, male speaking, term of address) *n.* **anu**

father's brother's son (younger than the speaker, male speaking, term of address) *n.* **anu**

father's brother's daughter (elder than the speaker, term of address) *n.* **atabo**

father's brother's daughter (elder than the speaker, term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

father's brother's daughter (younger than the speaker, male speaking, term of reference) *n.* **barmii**

father's brother's daughter (younger than the speaker, female speaking, term of address) *n.* **anu**

father's brother's daughter (younger than the speaker, female speaking, term of reference) *n.* **anu**

- father's brother's son's wife (older than the speaker, term of address) *n. achi*
- father's brother's son's wife (older than the speaker, term of reference) *n. achibo*
- father's brother's son's wife (younger than the speaker, term of address) *n. amii/amu*
- father's brother's daughter's husband (term of address) *n. ahu*
- father's brother's daughter's husband (term of reference) *n. mabo*
- father's sister (term of address) *n. ata*
- father's sister (term of reference) *n. atabo*
- father's sister's husband (term of address) *n. ahu*
- father's sister's husband (term of reference) *n. mabo*
- father's sister's son (term of address) *n. ya*
- father's sister's son (term of reference) *n. ohobo*
- father's sister's son's wife (younger than the speaker, term of address) *n. amii/amu*
- father's sister's son's wife (younger than the speaker, term of reference) *n. nyahii*
- father's sister's daughter (older than the speaker, term of address) *n. ata*
- father's sister's daughter (older than the speaker, term of reference) *n. atabo*
- father's sister's daughter (younger than the speaker, term of reference) *n. barmii*
- father's sister's daughter's husband (term of address) *n. ahu*
- father's sister's daughter's husband (term of reference) *n. mabo*
- father-in law (spouse's father, term of address) *n. ato*
- father-in law (spouse's father, term of reference) *n. atobo*
- fathom *class. lyen-* (Ha, Bu)/*lyin-* (Hi)
- fear *vi. biiso*
- fearsome thing *n. biiso*
- feast (given to celebrate the arrival of a newborn) *n. niipo/niipo apin*
- feather *n. piile*
- February *n. pager piilo*
- fee *n. atu*
- feeble *adj. aju*

feed (animals) *vt-r.* **ho/oho**

feed (esp. fowls) *vt.* **api/apye**

feed (of animals) *n.* **honiin.**

feed (oneself) *vsuff.* **-do**

feed (with liquid or semi-liquid food) *vt-r.* **asin/sin**

feel (dizziness after drinking or smoking) *vt.* **tankhiin**

feel (free to come) *vi.* **apyo**

feel (guilty) *vi.* **hempyo**

feel (hot) *vi.* **bemya**

feel (intense heat) *vi.* **akha-aya**

feel (lazy) *vi.* **liibe-labe**

feel (nauseous) *vi.* **banan**

feel (sympathy for someone) *vt-r.* **aro**

feeling *n.* **aha**

feeling (down) *nphr.* **aha kamo**

feeling (lazy) *adj.* **liibe-labe**

feeling (nausea) *nphr.* **aha bulun**

feeling (uncomfortable) *adj.* **ahi-are**

fell (tree) *vt-r.* **tii**

female *n.* **biinii**

female

rsuff. **-nii**

n:qual. **nyimii**

female cat *n.* **minii/ami-minii**

female human individual *n.* **nyimii**

female in-law (of the generation preceding that of the speaker, term of address) *n.* **ayo**

female in-law (of the generation preceding that of the speaker, term of reference) *n.* **ayobo**

female lover *n.* **mando**

female pig *n.* **alyi-lyinii**

female section (of a traditional house) *n.* **nyimii ingya** (Hi, Ha)/**nyimii dugya** (Bu)

femur *n.* **liiban alo**

fence *vt-r.* **go**

fence/fencing (variety)

n. **denii**

n. **narun**

n. **sulu**

n. **dibii narun**

n. **rungo**

n. **bara***

fences (general) *n.* **narun-denii**

ferment *vi.* **lyikin-lyiri**

fermentation starter *n.* **ipo/ipyo**

fermentation starter (new) *n.* **ipo-poli/ipyo-pyoli**

fermented bamboo shoot

n. **hi**

n. **hikhu**

n. **hirin**

n. **hiyi**

fermented rice *n.* **pona**

fern (general) *n.* **tari**

fern (edible) *n.* **hiika haman**

fern (variety)

n. **bari** (*Angiopteris evecta*)

n. **milo riiji** (*Diplazium esculentum*)

n. **takho** (*Dicranopteris linearis*)

fern bangle (for children) *n.* **takho gakhe**

Ferret Badger (*Melogale sp.*) *n.* **siinyi**

ferry *vt.* **rebo**

fertile *suff.* **-bu**

fertile (plot of land) *adj.* **barbu**

fertile soil/earth/ground *n.* **dibu/kiidi-dibu**

fertilize (add nutriments to a plant)

vt. **abu-ake**

vt. **abu-aga**

festivals *n.* **ditun-potun**

fetch (liquid) *vt-r.* **ha**

fetch (firewood) *vt-r.* **lyo**

fetch (tree)

vt. **bate**

vt. **giite**

fever *n.* **doli**

feverish *vcn.* **doli achi**

fewer *adj.* **icheya**

fibula *n.* **liipya alo**

fiddlehead (fern) *n.* **hiika haman**

field (for rice) *n.* **aji**

field (adjacent, downslope) *n.* **garpii**

field (adjacent, upslope) *n.* **garta**

field (lowermost of someone's fields) *n.* **garko**

field (uppermost of someone's fields) *n.* **gardin**

fifteen *n:num.* **halyan hela ya'ngo/alyan he ngo**

fifth lunar month *n.* **enda piilo**

fifty *n:num.* **alyan ya'ngo**

fight *n.* **gambyo/gambu**

fight

vt-r. **pa**

vt. **paka**

vt. **pasu**

vt. **pasu-gasu**

vt. **parii**

vsuff. **-ya**

fight a battle *vt.* **nyibo pasu**

fight about *vt.* **miiya**

fighter *n.* **pasunii**

figure (reflection cast by the sun or by a mirror) *n.* **yalo**

figure (reflection cast in water) *n.* **yasi-yalo**

fill (a hole with soil) *vt.* **abyun**

fill (liquid) *vt-r.* **hi**

filter (liquid) *vt-r.* **len**

filter (bamboo made) *n.* **sader**

filter (for rice) *n.* **hurta/apin hurta**

filter (for beer) *n.* **o sader**

filtered liquid (obtained from ashes of crops and certain ferns) *n.* **pila**

filtering *n.* **lenniin**

filth *n.* **kacho tanii**

filth (accumulated on the hands during the cold season) *n.* **lakhiin**

filtrage *n.* **lenniin**

fin *n.* **ale/ngiyyi ale**

find *vt.* **kapa**

find (by chance) *vt-r.* **pa**

find out (by seeing) *vt.* **kapa**

fine (customary) *n.* **dapo**

fine (not coarse) *adj.* **amu**

finger *n.* **lachi**

finger knuckle *n.* **lachi paban**

finger nail *n.* **lahin**

finger ring *n.* **lachan**

finger width

class. **ha-**

class. tin-

fingertip *n. lachi mitu*

fingered millet (*Eleusine coracana*) *n. sarse*

finish *vt-r. lu*

finish (doing something)

vsuff. -ja

vsuff. -me

vsuff. -me...-ja

vsuff. -tii

vt. miija

vt. miime

vt. miime-miija

finish off

vsuff. -kha

finish (one's food) *vt. diira*

finish (the binding of something) *vt. abyun*

finished *vsuff. -nya*

fire *n. yamu*

fire accident (large scale) *n. muchu* (Ha)/*miichu* (Hi)/*myuchu* (Bu)

firefly *n. tahu yamu/tau yamu*

fireplace

n. miigo/yamu miigo

n. ugu

fireplace (primary) *n. ago ugu*

fireplace (secondary) *n. ura ugu*

fireplace border *n. piirii*

fireplace shelving complex *n. dareke*

firewood (raw) *n. yasan*

firewood (half-burnt) *n. mutu/yamu mutu*

firewood bamboo) *n. saro*

firm

adj. **aler**
vi. **khankhan**

first *adj.* **kapyo**

first (before anyone else does) *vsuff.* **-pyo**

first (before some other action) *vsuff.* **-ranso**

first lunar month of the year *n.* **murun piilo/murun**

first time *vsuff.* **-tu**

firstly

fish *n.* **ngiyyi**

fish (dried) *n.* **ngiyyi sankho**

fish (variety)

n. **ngiilyan**
n. **ngiime**
n. **ngiira**
n. **kopii ngiyyi**
n. **lanchan ngiyyi**
n. **ponyo ngiyyi**
n. **olyo ngiyyi**
n. **papi ngiyyi**
n. **ribu ngiyyi/ngiyyi ribu**
n. **tabu ngiyyi**

Fish Owl (*Ketupa flaviceps*) *n.* **ngiila larri/ngula larri**

fish pond *n.* **siiper**

fish scale *n.* **ngiyyi pakhu**

fish trap (variety)

n. **tajer**
n. **takhun**

fishbone *n.* **ngiyyi alo**

fist *n.* **lapu/ala-lapu**

five

n:num. **yango**
num-r. **-ngo/-ngoye**

five times *n.* **u'ngo/u'ngohe**

fix

vsuff. **-ge**
vt. **miige**

fix (two things together by gluing) *vt.* **gedin**

flame *n.* **miilyo/yamu miilyo/yamu mulyo**

flap *vt.* **lebe**

flash *vi.* **kiibyo**

flashy (showy) *adj.* **lyolichochi**

flat

adj. **nulyan**
adj. **jeme**
adj. **mata/meta**

flat (large surface)

adj. **halyan**
adj. **hapa**

flatten

vsuff. **-ta**
vt. **jeta**
vt. **miita**
vt. **sapi**

flatten (by beating) *vt.* **danta**

flatten (underfoot) *vt.* **nyata**

flattened

adj. **jeme**
adj. **jeta**

flattened object *n.* **pata**

flatter

vsuff. **-lyo...-cho**
vt. **anyo**
vt. **miilyo-miicho**
vt. **talyi**

flavourless *adj.* **sarsii**

flea (dog) *n.* **aki tiikhe**

flesh *n.* **aya**

fletches (on arrow tails) *n.* **murto/morto**

flint

n. **takolaro**

n. **yami parge-nanii**

flip *vt-r.* **byar**

flirt *vt.* **soka**

flirt *n.* **sokaniin**

flittingly *adv.* **miiri-miiri**

float

vi-r. **pu/pii**

vi. **pucha**

floating plant (general) *n.* **tapan**

flock (of animals) *class.* **ton-**

flooring

n. **myokha**

n. **myopii**

flour (rice) *n.* **yatan**

flow *vi-r.* **bi**

flow (across) *vi.* **bipe**

flow (in) *vi.* **lyanga**

flow (in upward direction) *vi.* **lyancha**

flow (out) *vi.* **bilin**

flower

n. **apu**

vi. **pulin/apu-pulin**

flower (bamboo) *vi-r.* **len**

fluent (speech) *adj.* **dider**

fluid *n.* **ala**

fluid (from body) *n.* **api/api ala**

flute *n.* **elū**

flutter (eyelashes) *vt.* **mibe-mibe**

fly (generic) *n.* **tami**

fly (variety)

n. **joju**

n. **ipa tami**

fly *vt-r.* **go**

flying squirrel (variety)

n. **siibyō**

n. **siichi**

foal *n.* **gora atu**

fodder

n. **hiisan**

n. **niisan-niiman**

n. **niisin-niisan-niiman**

fog

n. **hapin tagyan**

n. **murpa sai**

fold

vsuff. **-ki**

vt. **tuki**

fold (paper, cloth) *vt.* **perki** (Ha, Hi)/**pyerki/pyarki** (Bu)

fold (so as to give a cylindrical shape) *vt.* **karki** (Hi)/**kibu** (Bu)

fold (so as the two ends join or overlap) *vt.* **perpo** (Ha, Hi)/**pyerpo/pyarpo** (Bu)

follow (someone) *vt.* **mijomon**

follow (someone stealthily)

vt-r. **su**

vt-r. **ro**

follow (by walking) *vt.* **injomon**

fondle *vt.* **hika**

food

n. **ake**
n. **diigo**
n. **diigo-tango**
n. **diiniin**

food (cuisine) *n.* **diinan-tanannii**

food (for pigs) *n.* **lyido/alyi-lyido**

food (taken along with beer) *n.* **diipyo-tanso**

food leftovers *n.* **dii'ngo**

fool *n.* **piicha**

foolish *adj.* **piicha**

foolishness (nonsense) *n.* **rungyaniin/runniin**

foot *n.* **ali**

foot (left) *n.* **liichi-ali**

foot (right) *n.* **liibi-ali**

foot step

n. **chakor**
class. **da-**

footpath *n.* **more lenda**

footprint

n. **lalin**
n. **liiyi**

for (the purpose of)

post. **pa**
post.+conj. **pa la**
post. **hopa**

for (the first time) *vsuff.* **-tu**

for (the time being)

vsuff. **-lya**
adv. **artahe pa**

for real *vsuff.* **-je**

for what *pron.+post.* **nii...pa**

for where *pron.+post.* **no hopa**

for which *pron.+post.* **nii...hopa**

for whom *pron.* **hupa**

for you (single) *pron.* **niipa**

for you (dual) *pron.* **niinyipa**

for you (plural) *pron.* **nunupa**

force (someone to do something) *vt.* **khelii**

forcefully *vsuff.* **-khe**

forcibly *vsuff.* **-khe**

forearm *n.* **lasin**

forearm span *n.* **ladu**

forefather

n. **aba-apa**

n. **aba-bankun**

forefathers *n.* **aba-apa atan**

forefinger *n.* **ladii**

forehead *n.* **tiirii**

forehead (of cattle) *n.* **tute**

foreigner *n.* **nyibo**

foreign place/country *n.* **nyibo ganda**

forelimb (of animals) *n.* **ala**

foremost *adv.* **kapyoja ho**

foresee (divine) *vt.* **miyu ka**

forest *n.* **more**

forest (privately owned) *nphr.* **pimbu more**

forested area (in the vicinity of the village) *n.* **myogo**

forested area (far or deep) *n.* **myora**

forested area (deepest) *n.* **myobu**

forested areas *n.* **sanii-sanko**

forest bug (green) *n.* **uyi atu**

Forest Eagle-owl *n.* **ngiila-larii/ngula-larii**

forest land (jointly held by all members of a clan) *n.* **halu more**

forest plantations (general) *n.* **sadi-sapa/sali-sapa**

forests (general) *n.* **more-sansu**

forge *vt-r.* **phu/suphu phu**

forget

vt. **helyu**

vcn. **aha ahii/ahii**

forget (to include) *vsuff.* **-go**

forgive *vt.* **helo**

forgiveness *n.* **helonii**

forked bamboo *n.* **tarkho**

Forktailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) *n.* **piirii**

formerly *adv.* **bilo**

fortune *n.* **abur-aro**

foul-smelling *adj.* **nenkhu**

four

n:num. **piilye**

num-r. **-pii/-pe**

four days hence *adv.* **riikhiida**

four times *n:num.* **upii/uphe**

fourteen *n:num.* **halyan hela piilye/alyan le pe**

fourth lunar month *n.* **halyin piilo**

fourty *n:num.* **alyan piilye**

fowl

n. **paro**

class. **-ro**

fox *n.* **tali/yali**

fragile *adj.* **arin**

fragile (position) *adj.* **miiku**

fragrant *adj.* **neli**

frail *adj.* **iju** (Hi)/**koju** (Bu)

frame (of a bamboo sliding door) *n.* **chipii/alye chipii**

frank

adj. **amin-ajan**

adj. **Hemin-hejan**

adj. **lotii**

frank and open *adj.* **niitiisiirii**

fraud *n.* **toganiin**

freckle *n.* **tasii**

free (not busy) *adj.* **hapun**

free (from worry)

adj. **daser**

adj. **henser**

French bean *n.* **man perun/man peron**

frequent *adj.* **kiiran**

frequently *adv.* **kiirampa**

fresh (not spoiled) *adj.* **lela**

friend *n.* **ajin**

friend (ceremonial)

n. **bunii ajin**

n. **gyatu ajin/gyotu ajin**

n. **punyan ajin/piinyan ajin**

n. **manyman/baro manyman**

n. **khiibo ajin**

friend (intimate) *n.* **ajin aran**

friendly *adj.* **luji**

friends *n.* **ajin atan**

friends (who sleep together) *n.* **doyi ajin**

frighten

vsuff. **-lun**

vt. **miilun**

vt. **mulu**

frighten (birds away) *vt.* **piidi miilun**

frighten (someone verbally) *vt.* **lulun**

frighten (someone by one's acts) *vt.* **miilun**

frightened *adj.* **biiso**

fritter (away) *vt.* **miibi**

frog *n.* **tatii**

frog (variety)

n. **aji tatii**

n. **tohan tatii**

n. **miido tatii**

n. **yanii tatii**

n. **halyan tatii**

frog's call/croak (sound of) *onom.* **koro-koro**

from

post. **kii**

post. **hokii**

from (far) *vsuff.* **-sa**

from (here) *post.* **sokii**

from (that time) *post.* **hokijja**

from (the middle of something) *vsuff.* **-po**

from where *pron.+post.* **no hokii**

from which place *pron.+post.* **nii...hokii**

front (door) *n.* **byago alye**

front (side of a house) *n.* **empun**

front (space of the house, from the entrance door to the main hearth) *n.* **ago empun**

front (veranda) *n.* **byago**

frontside *n.* **hata**

frown *n.* **nyabe**

frown (at someone) *vcn.* **nyabe bi/nyabe bekin**

fructify *vi.* **hilin**

frugally *vsuff.* **-jo...-myo**

fruit

n. **ahi**

vt-r. **hi**

fruit bud *n.* **ani**

fruitless (land)

adj. **asu-asa**

adj. **chankha-dikha**

fry

vt-r. **phar**

vt-r. **khe**

vt-r. **khen**

frying

n. **pharniin**

n. **kheniin**

n. **khenniin**

frying pan/pot *n.* **chanko**

full *adj.* **pote**

full (of something)

n:qual. **riibe**

n:qual. **rudu**

full (moon) *adj.* **harbyan**

full of weeds *adj.* **biyo**

fully grown *adj.* **santer**

fully grown (plants) *adj.* **sambyan**

fumigation (of paddy against rodents) *n.* **iirii/kubu iirii**

funeral chant *n.* **siima kheniin**

fur *n.* **amu**

furuncle *n.* **huli**

future *n.* **asaniin**

G-g

gain benefit from saying something *vt.* **lugin**

gallop *vi-r.* **yo**

Gallus gallus *n.* **parsin**

gap (space in time) *n.* **hapun**

gap (between two fingers) *n.* **lachi papei/lachi papyo**

gap (between two toes) *n.* **liichi papei/liichi papyo**

gape *vt.* **gonko**

gapingly *adv.* **gonkopa**

garden (near the house) *n.* **balu**

garden (distant from the house) *n.* **yorlu**

garden stake *n.* **turtu-nanii**

gargle *vt.* **gompyu** (Ha)/**gompi** (Bu)

garrulous *adj.* **yaje**

gasp *v.* **sana**

gate *n.* **hagya**

gather

vi. **adin**

vi. **akun**

gather *vt-r.* **nu**

gathered together

vsuff. **-din**

vsuff. **-din...-pi**

vsuff. **-kun...-pa**

gaze *vt.* **kage piicha/kago piicha**

gecko

n. **sopin**

n. **sojan**

generation

n. **sampur** (Hi)/**sapur** (Bu)

n. **santun**

generous

adj. **hapu-ripu**

adj. **kobyan**

Genitive case postposition *post.* **ka**

Genitive case suffix *post.* **-ka**

gentle (mild-mannered)

adj. **hendi**

adj. **hendi-miidi**

germinate *vt-r.* **bu**

germination (of plants) *n.* **buniin**

get *vt.* **pai***

get accustomed to *vt.* **hennyo-miinyo**

get angry

vi. **budu**

vi. **hadii**

get angry (at the slightest cause) *vi.* **hadii-diiga**

get burnt *vi.* **yabya-yalya**

get bored (of doing something) *vsuff.* **-be**

get excited

vi. **ducha**

vi. **sacha**

get heated *vi.* **yabya**

get married (for a male) *vcn. nyimii la*

get off the bed *vi. bari*

get one's fingers, etc. pinched *vt. miini*

get oneself run over (by a vehicle) *vi. harje-koje*

get rid of

vt. kumpa

vt. miipa

get ruined *vi. yadu-yanyi*

get something stuck to one's buttocks *vt. kota*

get the smell of something *vt. nempa*

get to *vsuff. -pa*

get together *vi. akun*

get up *vi. guri*

get up (from sleep)

vcn. imi bari

vcn. imi guri/iminii guri

Ghost Tree (*Sterculia urens*) *n. niiji sanii*

Gibelion catla *n. kopii ngiiyi*

giblets (of fowls) *n. paro-pakhii*

giddy

adj. jinku

adj. sumu

adj. jinku sumu

gift *n. biniin*

gigantic *adj. kaye/kahe*

ginger *n. taki*

ginger (small variety) *n. kichi taki*

gingiva *n. hilu*

girdle (female) *n.* **biyan/khiipo biyan**

girl *n.* **nyimii**

girlfriend

n. **mundo**

n. **nyimun**

give *vt-r.* **bi**

give (temporarily) *vt.* **bilya**

give (in advance) *vt.* **bimyo**

give away *vt.* **bipa**

give back *vt.* **bikur**

give insight *vt.* **tonser**

give light *vt.* **behu**

give up

vt. **apa**

vt. **opa**

giver *n.* **binii/biniibo**

gizzard *n.* **artu**

glance *vt.* **karo**

glare *vt.* **kanyan**

glass bead (variety)

n. **bimpu**

n. **bimpu ami**

n. **tado**

n. **pika tasan**

n. **nyime perun/nyime peron**

n. **lebu ralin**

n. **pilya papu**

n. **sambyu**

n. **sampyu**

n. **sankhe page**

n. **santer**

n. **alan**

glide

vi-r. **ja**

vi-r. **ya**

glide down *vi-r.* **ya**

gliding *n.* **janiin**

glittering *adj.* **kiilo/kiilyan-kiilo**

globe *n.* **apu**

gloomy (face, look) *adj.* **moyu**

glow *vi-r.* **hu**

gluey *adj.* **jebi**

glutton *n.* **diire tanche**

gluttonous *adj.* **diibun**

go

vi-r. **in**

vi-r. **cha**

vi-r. **to**

vi-r. **lin**

vi-r. **bo**

go (vehicle) *vi-r.* **har**

go and do something! (imperative)

vsuff. **-he**

vsuff. **-nge**

go astray *vi-r.* **ngo**

go-between *n.* **gyuntan**

go in *vi-r.* **a**

go back

vi. **inkur**

vi. **chakur**

vi. **tokur**

vi. **linkur**

vi. **bokur**

go (around) *vi.* **inhii-inkhe**

go (beyond the limits)

vi. **inhii**
vi. **chahii**
vi. **tohii**
vi. **linhii**
vi. **bohii**

go (home) *vi-r.* **a**

go out

vi-r. **lin**
vi. **linpo**

go overtime *vsuff.* **-kan**

go up/northward *vi-r.* **cha**

goat *n.* **siibin**

going

n. **inniin**
n. **chaniin**
n. **toniin**
n. **linniin**
n. **boniin**

going to *vsuff.+vt-r.* **-pa mii**

goitre *n.* **giipii**

gold *n.* **ayin**

golden (colour) *adj.* **pyamin**

Golden-throated Barbet (*Megalaima franklinii*) *n.* **piige**

gonorrhoea *n.* **tayin koya/tai koya**

good *adj.* **aya**

good (at something) *vsuff.* **-la**

good (to eat) *adj.* **diipyo**

good-looking *adj.* **aya**

good-manner *n.* **biiju-miju**

goose *n.* **pakan**

goose pimples *n.* **uyi pami**

gossip *vt-r.* **khan**

gossip *n.* **khanniin**

grab

vt-r. **ga/gar**

vt-r. **sii**

vt. **gagin**

grade *adj.* **hakun-hanyi**

gradual *adj.* **haso**

grain (of cereals, fruits, etc.) *n.* **kormo**

grain for poultry *n.* **empyan**

grainlike thing *class.* **per-** (Ha,Hi)/**pyar** (Bu)

grainy (appearance on skin) *adj.* **tabu-taru**

granary *n.* **nesu**

granary (small-sized) *n.* **nesu-suchi**

granary (large-sized) *n.* **nesu-suro**

grandchild *n.* **oho ashi/oho asi**

grandfather (term of address) *n.* **ato**

grandfather (term of reference) *n.* **atobo**

grandmother (term of address) *n.* **ayo**

grandmother (term of reference) *n.* **ayobo**

grandparents *n.* **ato-ayo**

grape *n.* **shati**

grasp

vt-r. **ga**

vt. **gatu**

vt-r. **sii**

grasp (with pincers) *vt-r.* **pyo**

grass (for use as animal feed) *n.* **hiisan**

grass (variety for cattle) *n.* **polan**

grass (variety) *n.* **tagin-taje**

grasshopper *n.* **koha/kuha**

grave *n.* **byu**

gravel *n.* **siikhii yalan**

gravy *n.* **ala**

grazing ground for animals

n. **lutii**

n. **giira**

grazing grounds (in general) *n.* **lutii-giira**

grease *n.* **hulyi**

great *adj.* **kaye**

Great Barbet (*Megalaima virens*) *n.* **pengu**

Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) *n.* **piigya**

Greater Plantain (*Plantago major*) *n.* **mepi haman**

great grandfather (term of address) *n.* **akha ato**

great grandfather (term of reference) *n.* **akha atobo**

great grandmother (term of address) *n.* **akha ayo**

great grandmother (term of reference) *n.* **akha ayobo**

greedy *adj.* **chahi/chayi**

green *adj.* **salyi**

green (dark)

adj. **salyi kiina**

adj. **salyi koman**

Green Rat Snake (*Rhadinophis prasina/Ptyas nigromarginata*) *n.* **biishan/biihan/bushan tabu/tabu-bushan**

green vegetable *n.* **haman**

green vegetables (variety)

n. **aji padii haman**
n. **genda haman/halyan haman.**
n. **giyan haman**
n. **hiigu haman**
n. **hiinyur haman**
n. **hiipe haman**
n. **hiiro haman**
n. **kochi haman**
n. **kuku lyolye haman**
n. **o khuyi haman/o haman/akho haman**
n. **lepi**
n. **luli haman**
n. **ngiilyan khiiko haman**
n. **raru haman**
n. **riri haman**
n. **sia haman**
n. **tabu choka haman**
n. **tayi haman/lanchan tayi haman**
n. **pulu tayi haman**
n. **tape/ayo tape/epe**
n. **yorkhun haman**

greenish-blue *adj.* **jiji**

grey (colour) *adj.* **mubu/mubu-mulu**

grey hair *n.* **dimpu**

grin *vi.* **hile**

grin (at someone) *vi.* **hiter**

grind *vt.* **parmii**

grind (esp. dry things) *vt.* **kere**

grind (esp. millet) *vt-r.* **rii**

grip

vt-r. **ga**

vt. **gagin**

vt. **gatu**

groan *vi.* **siikhin**

groin *n.* **harche**

group *n.* **apun**

group (of people)

n. **atan**

n:qual. **atan**

n. **arpu**

n. **pyapyun**
class. **ton-/tan-**

grow (from a tree stump/rhizome) *vi.* **armyun**

grow (out of proportion) *vi-r.* **go**

grow up *vi.* **sancha**

grow up (horn/tooth) *vi.* **po**

grudge

vi. **heu**
vi. **kau**

grue (colour) *adj.* **jiji**

grunt (of a pig, e.g.) *n.* **koe**

Grus nigricollis *n.* **kenda/kena**

guard *vt.* **dagur**

guest *n.* **nyibo**

guide (in life) *vt.* **sangii**

gulp down *vt.* **sayi**

gulp down (beverage) *vt.* **kudu**

gum (vegetable) *n.* **sankhan**

gums *n.* **hilu**

gun *n.* **mubu** (Hi)/**bebu** (Bu)/**bibu**

gunny bag *n.* **niire pulye**

gusto *vsuff.* **-ji**

guts *n.* **akhii**

Gymnostema pentaphyllum *n.* **riiko**

H-h

habit *vsuff.* **-nyo**

habitually *vsuff.* **-nyo**

hack (with a machete or sword) *vt.* **patu-papo**

hack (with a blade or knife) *vt.* **jotu-jopo**

hack (rice, millet) *vt.* **gyatu-gyapo**

hacked (to pieces) *vsuff.* **-tu...-po**

hail (frozen rain) *n.* **tari**

hailstone *n.* **pembe**

hair *n.* **dinmu/dimu/adin-dinmu/adin dimu**

hair (body) *n.* **amu**

hair (infant's) *n.* **denge**

hair clip *n.* **adin byokho**

hair knot (for males) *n.* **piidin**

hair oil *n.* **kutu**

hair plait *n.* **pyarpin** (Ha, Bu)/**pyapin** (Hi)

hair plait (for males) *n.* **piidin pyarpin** (Ha, Bu)/**piidin pyapin** (Hi)

Hairy Bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*) *n.* **aji padii haman**

hairy caterpillar (variety) *n.* **yalan pombo**

half *vsuff.* **-chehe**

half (of what has been cut) *adj.* **papo**

half (of a measured quantity of liquid) *adj.* **tupo**

half (of what is counted) *n.* **khiichehe**

half (of what has been split into two parts) *n.* **khachehe**

half (of what has been cut/split with a machete or sword) *n.* **pachehe**

half-burnt/roasted *adj.* **yabun**

half day *n:time* **lopo**

half-heartedly *vsuff.* **-tii...-rii**

half-mad *adj.* **runku-rulya**

hallucinate *vi.* **kamur-tamur**

halt *vi.* **domolya**

hammer

n. **martur***
vt-r. **dan**

hammer (in) *vt.* **dalii**

hammer (in, disc-like objects) *vt.* **dilii**

hamper *vt.* **hatu-hapo**

hand *n.* **ala**

hand (left) *n.* **lachi/ala-lachi**

hand (right) *n.* **labi/ala-labi**

hand to another

vt. **bisi**
vt. **bisi-bime**

handful *class.* **gya-**

handicaped *adj.* **liicha-lacha**

handicaped person *n.* **liicha-lachanii miyu**

handicraft *n.* **biti yamo**

handle (to be grasped) *n.* **gagin/gagin-nanii**

handle (of a basket)

n. **aha**
n. **agyu** [to be checked]

handle (agricultural tool) *n.* **hukho**

handle (machete, sword) *n.* **lyoli/ilyo-lyoli**

handle (for carrying something) *n.* **jogin**

handshake *n.* **ala laniin**

handspan

n. **ago**
class. **go-**

handsome

adj. **aya**
adj. **halyin**

handy *adj.* **henji-hempa**

hang (vertically) *vt-r.* **shor**

hang (from a rope) *vt-r.* **pa**

hang (from the hook)

vt. **aha**
vt. **hage**

hang (someone) *vt.* **paser**

hanger (made of a truncated tree branch) *n.* **lochi**

hanging bridge *n.* **shuhun**

happen *vt.* **hoi***

happy

adj. **henji**
adj. **hempyo**

happy (derogatory) *adj.* **hago**

happy (to do something) *vsuff.* **-bi**

hard *adj.* **aler**

hard (to do something)

vsuff. **-ru**
vsuff. **-si...-ha**

hard (of hearing) *adj.* **tahii**

hard (to convince) *adj.* **yarru**

hard soil *n.* **diko**

hard work *n.* **kiiran**

hard working *adj.* **kiiran**

hardness (of material) *n.* **alerniin**

harsh (speech)

adj. **bakhe**

adj. **nyade**

harvest (cereals) *vt-r.* **pi**

harvest (rice)

n. **entii/enti**

vcn. **entii/enti pi**

harvest labour team *n.* **entii patan**

harvest ritual *n.* **emo ditun**

has/have [been, done]

vsuff. **-neku**

vsuff. **-tii**

hassle

vsuff. **-hu...-ha**

vt. **miihu-miiha**

haste *n.* **anii**

hastily *adv.* **niihii-niha**

hastily and improperly *vsuff.* **-kun...-mu**

hatch

vi. **belin**

vi. **belo**

haul *vt-r.* **adu**

haughty (attitude) *adj.* **hentii**

haughty (way of speaking) *adj.* **gontii**

have (possess) *vt-r.* **bu/bii**

have (as body parts) *vt-r.* **gii**

have (a break) *vt.* **dumo**

have (a look at) *vt.* **kaka**

have (a thorough look at) *vt.* **kakha-kari**

have (a meal) *vcn.* **apin dii**

have (an accident) *vi.* **podo**

have (diarrhoea) *vcn.* **akhii har**

have (fun) *vi.* **somin-ngarmin**

have (loose motion) *vcn.* **akhii har**

have (sexual intercourse with) *v.* **ishu**

have (the last word) *vt.* **lukha**

have to *vsuff.* **-ken/-kin**

haversack (variety)

n. **lecha**

n. **lera**

having edges that are jagged from injury *adj.* **paja**

hawk (generic)

n. **pamu**

n. **khonkhun**

hay *n.* **kusu**

haze *n.* **murpa sai**

hazy *adj.* **jimi-jama**

he/she *pron.* **mo**

head *n.* **adin**

head (of an agricultural labour group) *n.* **patan ato**

head (of femur) *n.* **liiban alo papu**

head louse *n.* **takhe** (Ha, Bu)/**tiikhe** (Hi)

headache *nphr.* **adin achi**

headgear (traditional)

n. **byopa**

n. **byoper**

headstrap *n.* **se**

healthy (infant) *adj.* **babu**

heap

vt-r. **jo**

vt-r. **pa**

vt. **maku**

hear

vt-r. **ta**

vt. **taka**

vt. **tapa**

hear (about) *vt.* **tapa**

hear (incorrectly) *vt.* **tagya**

hearing *n.* **rubyi**

heart *n.* **aha**

heart breaking *adj.* **hache**

heart-rendering *nphr.* **aha hemper**

heartbeat *n.* **aha duniin**

hearth *n.* **ugu**

hearth (primary) *n.* **ago ugu**

hearth (secondary) *n.* **ura ugu**

heat

n. **benge**

n. **gubu**

heated (result) *vsuff.* **-bya**

heavy *adj.* **ayin**

heavy and in good health (for babies) *adj.* **riilan**

hedge *n.* **batin**

hedge (of barbed bamboo/wood) *n.* **oho**

Hedychium sp. *n.* **papi apu**

heel *n.* **liidu**

heft *vt-r.* **jo**

heifer (cow, mithun) *n.* **siido**

help *vt.* **kalyan**

help (each other) *vt.* **miitan**

help (one another reciprocally) *vt.* **miigya**

help (someone do something)

vsuff. **-bo**

vt. **miirii**

help me (to do something) *vsuff.+part.* **-mon pe**

helper *n.* **miiriibo**

helpfully *vsuff.* **-gya**

hen *n.* **ronii/paro-ronii**

her/his *pron.* **moka**

her/him *pron.* **momii**

herd (of animals) *class.* **ton-/tan-**

here

adv. **so**

adv. **siikaso**

adv. **siikiiso**

hers/his *pron.* **mokii**

herself/himself *pron.* **mosu**

hesitate

vt-r. **bya**

vi. **saka/saka-saka**

hesitancy *n.* **apun-aka**

hiccup *n.* **kiichi**

hidden *vsuff.* **-si**

hide

vt-r. **chun**

vsuff. **-chun**

vi. **achi**

vi. **pochun**

vi. **potun**

hide (by pushing/stuffing) *vt.* **pechun**

hide (by lifting or hefting) *vt.* **jochun**

hide (by taking with the hand) *vt.* **lachun**

hide (by throwing) *vt.* **kuchun**

hide (in a bag, sack, etc.) *vt.* **sanchun**

high *adj.* **oho**

high jump *n.* **iisan**

high jump competition *n.* **dulu iisan lyokasiiniin**

higher part of a village *n.* **nendin**

hilarious *adj.* **hago**

hillock *n.* **puchun**

Hill Miri *name* **Misan/Mishan**

hill-tribal *n.* **misan/mishan**

hilt (of a machete or sword)

n. **kortu/ilyo kortu**

n. **lyoli/ilyo-lyoli**

him/her *pron.* **momi**

Himalaya Blackberry (*Rubus procerus*) *n.* **tiire jilyin/tiire jilyun**

Himalayan Black Bear (*Selenarctos thibetanus*) *n.* **siitin**

Himalayan Cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*) *n.* **tiip pii pii piita**

Himalayan Hemlock (*Tsuga dumosa*) *n.* **liiri piisa/niiri piisa**

himself/herself *pron.* **mosu**

his/her *dem.* **moka**

his/hers *pron.* **mokii**

hit *vt.* **miine**

hit (repeatedly, with stick or tool) *vt-r. dan*

hit (with a machete or sword) *vt-r. pa*

hit (with an axe or a hoe) *vt-r. ta*

hit (with stick) *vt-r. hi*

hit (oneself, with a machete or sword) *vt. pasu*

hive (of bees, wasps, etc.) *n. aru*

hoarse (voice) *adj. bamban/bamba*

hoe *n. dipe*

hoe *vt. o*

hoe off *vt. opa*

hold (keep) *vt-r. bii*

hold (firmly)

vt. gatu

vt. siitu

vt. potu

hold (firmly in a basket) *vt. hatu*

hold (one's legs together when sitting) *vt. koju*

hold (in arms) *vt-r. go*

hold (tight)

vt. gati

vt. gatin

vt. siiti

vt. siitin

vt. poti

vt. potin

hold (with the tongs) *vt-r. pyo*

hold/express a different opinion *vt. pyokho*

hold together

vt. gapyun

vt. lapyun

vt. sorpyun

hole

n. ubu

class. u-

hole (in a cloth, e.g.) *n. uko*

hole (in a wall) *n. papei*

hole (in the soil) *n. rabu*

hole (result) *vsuff. -ko*

hollow *n. rabu*

hollow (of the knee) *n. liige*

hollowed *adj. paka*

homestead *n. ude nenchan*

honest *adj. lotii*

honey *n. nyanyi*

honey bee *n. ta'ngu*

honeycomb *n. nyanyi aru*

honey bee

n. tayan

n. nyanyi

honey collection *n. lenniin*

honour *n. هنگي-henthii*

hook

vt. aha

vt. hage

hook (for hanging something on the wall) *n. lochi/lobu-lochi*

hoop earrings (for females) *n. larin*

hoop earrings (priestly) *n. laran*

hop

vi-r. be

vi-r. po

vi. pocha

horizontal *adj. sida* (Ha)

horn *n. arii* (Ha, Bu)/*iirii* (Hi)

horn bugle used in rituals *n.* **siirii**

hornbill (general) *n.* **pesu/peshu**

hornbill (variety)

n. **piigya**

n. **piigya-gyapu**

n. **piigya-gyalan**

n. **piiyo**

horrified *adjphr.* **aha lyilyi**

horse *n.* **gora*/gura***

horsefly *n.* **subu tayan**

hostage *n.* **dornii**

hot

adj. **bemya**

adj. **gubu**

hot (result) *vsuff.* **-gu**

hot (spicy) *adj.* **iidii**

hot and unpleasant *adj.* **husi-rasi**

hot season *n.* **daru/daru piilo**

Hottuniya cordata *n.* **sia haman**

hour *n.* **baji***

house

n. **ude**

class. **pen-**

house (facing a main street) *n.* **mento** (Hi)/**nendu** (Ha)

house (made of wooden planks) *n.* **santa ude**

house (with a thatch roof)

n. **nenke ude**

n. **ketin ude** (Bu)/**kotin ude** (Hi)

house (with a tin roof) *n.* **tin* ude**

house and land property *n.* **ude nenchan**

House Gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*) *n.* **sopin**

household item *n.* **budu-bugya**

housemaid *n.* **bonti***

how (feeling) *pron.* **niitan**

how (manner) *pron.* **niitampa**

how (many) *suff.* **-ne**

how (much)

suff. **-ne**

pron. **nekane/niimkane**

how (tall) *pron.* **ne oho**

however

part. **da**

conj. **hojalopa**

hug (someone or a pet)

vt. **harba**

vt-r. **po**

vt. **poba**

hug (something tightly)

vt. **garti**

vt. **gartin**

huge *adj.* **kaye/kahe**

huh *interj.* **i**

hull *vt-r.* **hu**

human being

n. **miyu**

n. **neha** (poetic/ritual)

human head louse *n.* **takhe** (Ha, Bu)/**tiikhe** (Hi)

humble *adj.* **chimin**

humiliation *n.* **ensu**

humorous *adj.* **sola-ngarla**

hump (ox)

n. **alan**

n. **lanchu**

hundred *class.* **lan-**

hungry *adj.* **haya**

hunker *vi.* **chogin**

hunting track *n.* **dalin**

hurry *n.* **anii**

hurriedly

adv. **niihii-niha**

adv. **siilo-holo**

hurt (be painful) *adj.* **achi**

hurt (inadvertently) *vt.* **gyo**

hurt (the eye) *vt.* **miichi**

husband *n.* **milo**

husband's relatives (in a married couple, esp. maternal uncles) *n.* **milobo nyanii**

husk (maize) *n.* **aru**

husk (raw rice grain) *vt.* **duhu**

husking of paddy *n.* **diilo huniin**

husky (voice) *adj.* **bamban/bamba**

hut (in field)

n. **piinyi** (Hi)/**piilyi** (Bu)

n. **piidi piinyi** (Hi)/**piidi piilyi** (Bu)

hysteria *n.* **jarpin**

Hystrix indica *n.* **siikhii**

I-i

I *pron.* **ngo**

I am sure that/I swear that *vsuff.* **-dadiima**

I guess that... *part.* **nii**

ice *n.* **tapin**

Ictineus malayensis *n.* **tayan miili**

idea *n.* **biidi**

identical *adj.* **ahin/ain/ayin**

identify *vt.* **kader**

idiot *n.* **piicha**

idiotic *adj.* **piicha**

idle *adj.* **mijun**

if *part.* **koda**

if not

conj.loc. **ho ma koda**

part. **milo/miilo** (Bu)

if that is so *conj.* **ho koda**

ignore (pay no attention to)

vt. **kasii-kape**

vt. **kamur**

ignore (someone) *vt.* **kamur**

ignore (what someone says)

vt. **tago**

vt. **tapa**

iliac crest *n.* **kolo**

ilium bone *n.* **kokhe alo**

ill-mannered (speech)

adj. **Bakhe**

adj. **nyade**

ill-will

n. **ahin aha**

n. **aha baniin**

illuminate *vt.* **behu**

imitate *vsuff.* **-lyan**

imagine *vt.* **henka**

imitate (a person's way of speaking) *vt.* **lulyan**

imitate (the cry of some animal as a bait) *vt-r.* **non**

immature (plant) *adj.* **ajan**

immediate

adj. **nyibya**

adj. **tunii**

immediately *adv.* **tuniipa**

immerge *vt.* **liibun**

impatient

adj. **lyalare**

adj. **kalya rengii**

impede *vt.* **hatu-hapo**

Imperative suffix (non-speaker-directed)

vsuff. **-to**

vsuff. **-he**

vsuff. **-nge**

Imperative suffix (non-speaker-directed, insistent) *vsuff.* **-toku**

Imperative suffix (polite) *vsuff.* **-lya**

Imperative suffix (speaker-directed) *vsuff./part.* **-pe/pe**

impetuous *adj.* **hukii-makii**

implement *n.* **miinananii**

impolite (speech)

adj. **Bakhe**

adj. **nyade**

important

adj. **miiran-miitu**

adj. **pyolo**

impoverishment *n.* **byaniin**

important *adj.* **amii-alo**

imprison *vt-r.* **tun**

imprudent (careless) *adj.* **chudu-chubo**

impulsive *adj.* **hukii-makii**

in

post. **ho**

post. **ko**

post. **hoka**

post. **so**

vsuff. **-lii**

vsuff. **-ha/a**

in a flattering way *vsuff.* **-lyo...-cho**

in advance *vsuff.* **-myo**

in alternation *vsuff.* **-go**

in coming years *adv.* **diira-lonyan**

in former times *adv.* **bilo**

in future

n:time **arda-rida**

n:time **arida**

n:time **diira-lonyan**

in good condition (infant) *adj.* **babu**

in huge numbers *adv.* **giije-giije/guje-guje**

in olden days *advphr.* **ayu ho**

in one's custody/possession *part./suff.* **ko/-ko**

in order to

post. **pa**

conj.loc. **pa la**

post. **hopa**

in retaliation *vsuff.* **-li**

in someone's place *part./suff.* **ko/-ko**

in that case *conj.loc.* **ho koda**

in that way

pron. **hiitan**

pron. **hiitampa**

in the center of *post.* **liipa ho**

in the middle of *post.* **liipa ho**

in the middle of the day *adv.* **lopopa**

in the middle of the night *advphr.* **ayo ho**

in the night *adv.* **lopopa**

in turns *vsuff.* **-gobiila**

in vain *vsuff.* **-nu...-na**

incite (esp. to some evil action) *vt.* **lubur-luga**

inclined to fight with others

vt. **paga**

vt. **gaga**

inclined to steal *adj.* **chinyo**

incorrectly *vsuff.* **-mur**

incubation period (for birds) *n.* **liigu**

Indian Barberry (*Mahonia napaulensis*) *n.* **tamin sanii**

Indian Jungle Fowl/Red Jungle Fowl (*Gallus gallus*) *n.* **parsin/more parsin**

Indian Major Carp (*Labeo rohita*) *n.* **rohu***

Indian Mole Rat (*Bandicota bengalensis*) *n.* **uyi kubu**

Indian Oleander (*Nerium indicum*) *n.* **puđu**

Indian Pennywort (*Centella asiatica*) *n.* **ngiilyan khiiko haman**

Indian Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*) *n.* **siikhii/siikhii-pukhii**

Indian Strawberry (*Potentilla indica*) *n.* **aki jilyin**

Indian Wild Dog (*Cuon alpinus*) *n.* **siipya**

indigo (colour)

adj. **niji**

adj. **jiji**

individualistic *adj.* **pimbu**

inexpensive *adj.* **khiima**

infant *n.* **ii'nga**

infectious agent/germ

n. **take/tiike**

n. **take tiyo/tiike tiyo**

infertile (egg) *adj.* **piira**

infertile (grain) *adj.* **asu**

infertile (woman) *adj.* **asu**

inform *vt.* **luko**

infortune (esp. due to some transgression) *n.* **pobii**

influence *vt.* **lubur-luga**

ingenious *adj.* **miicher**

inhale *vt.* **salii**

inherit *vt.* **penko** (Ha, Bu)/**pinko** (Hi)

initiate (talk, conversation) *vt.* **lume**

initiate (action) *vt.* **miime**

injury (physical) *n.* **une**

injury (offense) *n.* **pamyo**

innocent (naive) *adj.* **apa-ama**

inquire about *vt.* **kaka-taka**

insect (generic) *n.* **tiyo**

insert

vt-r. **alii**

vt-r. **lii**

vt. **lilii**

vt-r. **khii**

vt. **khilii**

insert (cloth) *vt.* **peyi**

insert something the wrong way *vt.* **khilii-khiikha**

inside

n. **ura**

post. **ura ho**

vsuff. **-lii**

vsuff. **-a**

inspect *vt.* **mechi-meyi**

instant *n.* **arta**

instead *part.* **ya**

instep *n.* **lipin**

instrument *n.* **miinananii**

instrument for doing something *vsuff.* **-nanii/-nananii**

instrument for ginning cotton seeds *n.* **empya du**

instrument for weeding out cotton seeds *n.* **lekho** (Bu)/**lyekho** (Ho)

Instrument nominalizer *vsuff.* **-nanii/-nananii**

insult *vsuff.* **-pyu**

insult (verbally) *vt.* **lupyu**

intelligent *adj.* **piibi**

intentionally *vsuff.* **-din**

intercross *v.* **inko-inpe**

interfere *vt.* **miiche**

interfere in a discussion *vt.* **luko-lupe**

interior *n.* **ura**

intermediate position *n.* **punko/penko**

interrupt someone's speech

vt. **lulu-lule**

vt. **luko-lupe**

vt. **ratin**

vt. **ratin-ralin**

interpret *vt.* **lusi**

intervening gap *n.* **papei**

intestines *n.* **khiijan-khiiro**

intestinal worm *n.* **tader**

into *vsuff.* **-lii**

into (change of state) *post.* **pa**

inventive *adj.* **miicher**

investigate *vt.* **suka**

invite *vt-r.* **gyo**

invitation *n.* **gyoniin**

invocate (priest)

vt-r. **bar**

vt-r. **be**

vt-r. **hi**

vt-r. **pe**

inward

vsuff. **-lii**

vsuff. **-ha/a**

Irena puella n. **doji ropo**

iris of the eye *n.* **ami nuri**

iron *n.* **dachan**

iron chain *n.* **ranyi**

iron cooking tripod *n.* **halyan chanchu**

irrigation channel *n.* **siilin**

irritating *adj.* **hadii kapa**

is it?

part. an?

int. tag. hiila pe ha?

is it like that? *int. tag. hiila ha?*

is that so?

int. tag. hiila yu ha?

int. tag. hiila yun?

isn' it?

int. tag. hiila ma ha ena?

int. tag. hiila ma ha lo?

ischium *n. siibi koter*

it *pron. mo*

itchy *vi. aha*

its

pron. moka

pron. mokii

J-j

January *n.* **murun piilo**

Japanese Parsley (*Oenanthe javanica*) *n.* **hiigu haman**

jar (earthenware) *n.* **dekin piichan**

javeline *n.* **punyan**

jaw *n.* **soko**

jealous

vt. **kau**
adj. **tarin**

Jew's harp *n.* **gangu**

job *n.* **sakori***

Job's tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi*) *n.* **taju riyam**

join (combine)

vt. **adin**
vsuff. **-din**
vsuff. **-din...-pi**
vt. **medin-mepi**

join (connect)

vt-r. **me**
vsuff. **-si**
vsuff. **-si...-me**
vt. **mesi**
vt. **mesi-meme**
vt. **tusi**
vt. **tusi-tume**

join (bind together) *vsuff.* **-po**

join (someone for doing something) *vsuff.* **-bo**

joint (by pasting) *vt.* **tempo**

joint (of the hand) *n.* **lachi paban**

joint (of the leg) *n.* **liirii**

joint (on bamboo) *n.* **hartin/hatin**

joke *vt-r.* **so**

Joseph's coat (*Amaranthus tricolor*) *n.* **lanchan tayi haman**

jostle *vt.* **nensu**

juice *n.* **ala**

July *n.* **piije piilo**

jump

vi-r. **ber/byar**

vi-r. **lyo**

vi-r. **po**

jump/jumping

n. **berniin/byarniin**

n. **lyoniin**

n. **poniin**

jump (by or as frog) *vi-r.* **be**

jump/jumping (by or as frog) *n.* **beniin**

jump across

vi-r. **berbo/byarbo**

vi-r. **lyobo**

vi-r. **pobo**

jump across (by or as frog) *vi.* **bebo**

jump in

vi-r. **berlii/byarlii**

vi-r. **lyoha**

vi-r. **lyolii**

vi-r. **polii**

jump out

vi-r. **berlin/byarlin**

vi-r. **lyolin**

vi-r. **polin**

June

n. **empii piilo**

n. **piimii piilo**

junction (of the leg) *n.* **liirii bako**

jungle *n.* **more**

Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*) *n.* **puha/piiha**

just (now) *vsuff.* **-kuran**

just (only)

adv. **adin**

part. **kontii**

jute *n.* **niire**

juvenile

adj.-r. **-chu**

adj. **ajan**

n. **atu**

juvenile (bamboo) *adj.* **apa**

K-k

Katydid (possibly *Elimaea* sp.) *n.* **leyu**

Keelback (*Amphiesma* sp.) *n.* **bokhe babro**

keel over *vi-r.* **te**

keep

vt-r. **atii**

vt-r. **bii/bu**

keep (briefly/for a moment/temporarily) *vt.* **biilya/bulya**

keep (coming) *vi.* **ade-ade**

keep (eating as one moves) *vt.* **diijo**

keep (going)

vi. **injo**

vi. **chajo**

vi. **tojo**

vi. **linjo**

vi. **bojo**

keep (in memory) *vt.* **henge**

keep on (doing something) *vsuff.* **-de...-de**

keep on [do]ing! *vsuff.* **-lyato**

kennel *n.* **aki asi**

kernel *n.* **kormo/komo**

key *n.* **sabe***

Khaleej Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*) *n.* **parii**

kick *vt-r.* **tu**

kick (and get stuck or caught) *vt.* **tuhe**

kick (deliberately/intentionally) *vt.* **tudin**

kick (first, before someone else does) *vt.* **tugo**

kick (first, before anyone else does) *vt.* **tupyo**

kick (to retaliate) *vt.* **tuli**

kick (inside) *vt.* **tulii**

kick off/away

vt. **tupa**

vt. **bepa**

vt. **bepa-beya**

kid *n.* **hime**

kidnap (by a spirit or without a legitimate reason) *vt-r.* **bo**

kidney *n.* **akhe**

kill

vt-r. **men**

vsuff. **-khii**

kill (by hitting with a machete or sword) *vt-r.* **pa**

kill (by beating)

vt. **miikhii**

vt. **diikhii**

kill (by beating with a rod or plank) *vt.* **dankhii**

kill (by cutting with a blade or some sharp material)

vt. **pikhii**

vt. **piser**

kill (by shooting) *vt.* **ekhii**

kill (by striking with an axe or a hoe) *vt.* **takhii**

kill (by throwing some heavy material) *vt.* **rikhii**

kill (in retaliation) *vt.* **menli**

kill (intentionally/deliberately) *vt.* **mendin**

kill (with one's bare hands) *vt.* **gakhii**

kind *class.* **lyo-/yo-**

kind (kindly) *adj.* **keyin/aha keyin** (Bu)

King Cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*) *n.* **buta tabu/borta tabu** (Hi)

Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) *n.* **yasi pari**

kindly (caring) *nphr.* **aha keyin**

kinperson *n.* **henii**

kiss *vt.* **mochu**

kitchen utensils *n.* **piichan-paku/piichan sudu**

kits and kin *n.* **achi baro/achi buru**

kitten *n.* **ami-atu**

kiwifruit *n.* **sanii taro/harkhu ahi**

kiwi tree plant *n.* **sanii taro**

knead *vt-r.* **nu**

knee *n.* **liiban**

kneecap

n. **liiban tapi**

n. **paban**

knife (esp. used in bamboo cutting) *n.* **nyatu**

knit *vt-r.* **he**

knock (with the leg) *vt.* **chadin**

knock down

vsuff. **-te**

vt. **miite**

knock down (by a vehicle) *vt.* **tiipalo**

knock down (by punching) *vt.* **kiite**

knock down (by throwing)

vt. **chite**

vt. **rite**

vt. **kute**

vt. **tiite**

knot (on bamboo) *n.* **hartin/hatin**

knot (on a tree) *n.* **sarii**

know *vt-r.* **chin**

know (recognize) *vt.* **kala**

know (someone) *vt.* **kachin**

know (how to come) *vi.* **achin**

know (how to do something)

vsuff. **-chin**

vt. **miichin**

know (how to go)

vi. **inchin**

vi. **chachin**

vi. **tochin**

vi. **linchin**

vi. **bochin**

know (how to write) *vi.* **kechin**

knowledge (about the Apatani traditional relations and ways of life) *n.* **giitu-giira**

knowledgeable

adj. **chinnii**

adj. **kala-tala**

known

adj. **kago-tago**

adj. **kala-kapa**

adj. **kala-tapa**

adj. **tatu-katu**

knuckle (of the finger) *n.* **lachi paban**

L-l

labial commissure *n.* **gonchan**

ladder *n.* **abya**

ladle

n. **yaju**
class. **ju-**

ladle (rice or millet beer) *n.* **o yaju**

ladle (water) *n.* **yasi yaju**

ladleful *class.* **ju-**

'Ladies and Gentlemen' *n.* **belunku**

lag behind *vcn.* **ami to**

laggard *adj.* **liikan**

lair *n.* **asi**

lake *n.* **siimi**

lame (of feet) *n.* **liicha**

lame (of hands)

n. **lacha**
n. **latu**

lame (of feet and hands) *n.* **liicha-lacha**

land *n.* **kiidi**

land of the dead (for men who die of unnatural death) *n.* **talii myoko**

land of the dead (for women who die of unnatural death) *n.* **liibun myoko**

land of the dead (for men and women who die of natural death) *n.* **neli**

landslide

n. **chabya harniin**

n. **lampii**

lane *n.* **subu**

language

n. **agun**

class. **gon-**

langur (*Trachypithecus pileatus*) *n.* **biser/siibi-biser**

lap *n.* **harpu**

lapidate *vt.* **rikhii**

large

adj. **kaye**

rsuff. **-ro**

large (bamboo grove, garden) *adj.* **ngoro**

large (piece of land) *adj.* **poro**

large (rice field) *adj.* **garro**

large (road) *adj.* **byaro**

Large Indian Civet (*Viverra zibetha*) *n.* **siili**

larynx *n.* **gyuyi-gyuro**

larynx box *n.* **lanchu**

last (in doing something) *vsuff.* **-myu**

last evening *n:time* **biilyin**

last morning *n:time* **biiro**

last night *n:time* **biyo**

last words spoken *n.* **lumyu**

last year *n:time* **biinyan**

lastly *adv.* **kamijapa**

latch (door) *vt-r.* **ako**

latch (of a door)

n. **lyeko**
n. **lyepu**
n. **arke-nanii**

late

adj. **diirii/diirii lolyan**
adj. **pakhii**
adv. **kamipa**

late evening

nphr. **alyin jimi jama**
nphr. **alyin kamo**

late ripening variety of millet (general) *n.* **sarse**

late ripening variety of millet (variety) *n.* **rube sarse**

late ripening varieties of rice (general) *n.* **emo**

late ripening varieties of rice (variety)

n. **emo**
n. **elan/emo-elan**
n. **empu/emo-empu**
n. **enkhe/emo-enkhe**
n. **rade emo**
n. **misan emo/mishan emo**

lately *adv.* **kamipa**

lately (recently) *adv.* **siilo-biilyo**

lateral malleolus (bony protrusion at the side of ankle) *n.* **liimin alo**

latrine *adv.* **nekan**

laud *vt.* **asan**

laugh

vt-r. **ngar**
vt. **ngarka**
n. **ngarniin**

laugh (heartily) *vt.* **ngarhe/ngarheje**

laugh (to oneself) *vt.* **ngarsi**

laugh (with someone) *vt.* **ngarbo**

laugh at *vt.* **ngarpa**

laugh out *vt.* **ngarpo**

laughable *vi.* **ngarnan**

Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax sp.* or *Turdus sp.*) *n.* **more pai**

laughter *n.* **ngarniin**

lawn *n.* **lengo**

lay (cloth, blanket) *vt-r.* **ke**

lay (eggs) *vcn.* **papu pu**

lay (foundations of a building) *vt-r.* **ari**

lay (on the floor)

vt-r. **api/apyu**

vt-r. **pi/pyu**

lay (something breadth-wise) *vt-r.* **sorpii**

lay a trap (esp. a loop or noose trap) *vt-r.* **pe**

lay a trap (esp. a spring action trap) *vt-r.* **gii**

lazy *adj.* **asu**

lead (in doing something) *vsuff.* **-gii**

lead (an animal) *vi-r.* **dar**

lead (a person somewhere) *vi.* **ingii**

lead to (result) *vsuff.* **-gii**

leaf *n.* **anii/yanii**

leaf (partially withered) *n.* **sembi**

leak *vi.* **dodu**

lean (on/against something) *vi.* **teda**

lean (human) *adj.* **chaga-chaga**

lean and thin (human) *adj.* **riigii raga**

lean and thin (animal) *adj.* **sensii**

leap

vi-r. **ber/byar**

vi-r. **po**

leap (as a frog) *vi-r.* **be**

learn

vt. **chingii**

vt. **hengii**

learn (from someone) *vt.* **tagii-kagii**

learn (from someone by listening) *vt.* **tagii**

learn (from someone by seeing) *vt.* **kagii**

learn (from someone, esp. through books) *vt./vcn.* **rigii/puri-rigii**

learned (knowledgeable) *adj.* **kala-tala**

least *adj.* **icheja/ichuja**

leather bag (variety) *n.* **chiru**

leave *vi.* **inpa**

leave (forget to take away) *vcn./vt.* **aha ahii/ahii**

leave (a mark on something) *vt.* **kaho**

leech *n.* **tape** (Ha,Bu)/**tiipe** (Hi)

left (side, direction)

n. **lachi**

n. **laku**

left ear *n.* **ruchi yaru/yaru-ruchi**

left hand *nphr.* **lachi ala**

left leg/foot *nphr.* **liichi ali**

left direction *nphr.* **lachi dalyi**

left leg *n.* **liichi/liichi ali**

leftovers *n.* **ame-aja/ame-aje**

leftovers (of drinkables/smokeables)

n. **tankhu**

n. **tale**

n. **ta'ngo**

leftovers (of eatables)

n. **diikhu**

n. **diile**

n. **dii'ngo**

leg *n.* **ali**

leisurely *vsuff.* **-min**

Leiothrix lutea n. **rahe**

Lemon (*Citrus limon*)

n. **nere tii'nga**

n. **nimbu***

lend

vt. **narpa**

vt. **bilya**

length *n.* **aso**

leopard (*Panthera pardus*) *n.* **hogya taker**

lesser *adj.* **icheya/ichuya**

lesion

n. **une**

n. **une tare**

Lesser Duckweed (*Lemna minor*) *n.* **murta tapan**

let *vsuff.* **-kii/-ke**

let me [do] *vsuff.* **-kiinen pe/kenen pe**

let me [do] first *vsuff.* **-toranso**

let someone [do]

vsuff. **-kii/-ke**

vsuff. **-kiinen/kenen**

let's *vsuff.* **-sa**

let's go (and do something) *interj.* **kiije**

let's not [do] *vsuff.* **-masa**

lethargic *adj.* **miyo-miyo**

letter *n.* **siti***

level

adj. **halyan**

adj. **hapa**

vt. **nulyan**

lever *vt-r.* **ko**

levy (fine) *vt.* **pacha**

liar *n.* **lyolichochi**

lichen *n.* **yasán tapan tayin**

lick

vt-r. **alya/lya**

vt. **lyahi**

vt. **lyahi-lyaso**

lid *n.* **apu-nanii**

lie

vt. **amupa lu**

vt. **golu**

lie

cop. **do**

cop. **du**

lie (beadthwise) *vi.* **kopii**

lie (in a 69 position, one's legs facing other's head) *vi.* **doshi**

lie (lengthwise) *vi.* **koso**

lie (with heads facing each other) *adj.* **dopii**

lie down

cop. **do**

vi-r. **gii**

vi-r. **lii**

vi-r. **shor**

lie down (with/alongside someone) *vi.* **liibo**

life *n.* **sango**

lifestyle *n.* **sanju**

lift (on one's shoulder/in one's hand)

vt-r. **jo**
vt. **joka**
vt. **jotu**

lift (onto a higher level) *vt.* **jocha**

lift (to hold on arm/shoulder) *vt-r.* **go**

lift (with the palms of the hands) *vt-r.* **pii**

lift (with the tips of two fingers) *vt.* **pintu**

lift up (to cuddle a baby/child) *vt.* **gocha**

ligament *n.* **aro**

light

n. **huto**
vt. **behu**

light (from a ray of sunlight) *n.* **rinyi**

light (colour) *adj.* **sapu**

light (sky) *adj.* **huda**

light yellow *adj.* **pilan-piku-pilya**

lightning *n.* **dolya**

lightweight *adj.* **haju**

like

vt. **hembyo**
vt. **kabyo**

like *part.* **hiilyan**

-like

part. **chikan**
part. **katu**
part. **kapa**

like this *pron.* **siitan/siitampa**

like that

pron. **hiitan/hiitampa**
conj. **hiila**

limp *vi-r.* **cho**

line *n.* **asii**

line drawing *n.* **riniin**

line of the eyelid *n.* **miri/ami-miri**

lineage (patrilineal) *n.* **uru**

lion (*Panthera lion*) *n.* **yanko patii**

lip *n.* **nyachu**

lip (lower) *n.* **akan nyachu**

lip (upper) *n.* **ayo nyachu**

liquid *n.* **ala**

liquor *n.* **o**

listen *vt-r.* **ta**

listen (attentively)

vt. **tage**

vt. **talya**

listen together *vt.* **tayin**

lit (esp. a fire) *vt.* **pagi**

little

n:qual. **ajer/ajerhe**

n:qual. **che/chehe**

adv. **lama-kiilin**

little amount/quantity

nphr. **iche abu/ichu abu**

n:qual. **icheche/ichuche**

little by little *adv.* **ajer-aber**

Little Forktail (*Enicurus scouleri*) *n.* **chilyu**

little finger *nphr.* **lachi hanya**

little toe *nphr.* **liichi hanya**

Litsea cubeba *n.* **santu tero**

live (along with someone)

vi. **sanbo**

vi. **santa**

live (frugally) *vi.* **milin/milyin**

live (life) *vi-r.* **san**

live (reside) *vi.* **dudu**

live (reside, esp. by animals) *vi.* **dadu**

livelihood *n.* **sango-gyago**

lively *adj.* **alyin**

liver *n.* **pahin**

lizard

n. **sojan**

n. **sopin**

lizards (generic) *n.* **sopin-sojan**

loan *n.* **narpaniin**

locust *n.* **kormu**

lock *vt.* **hepin**

lock (via crossbar) *vt-r.* **arko**

lock (crossbar) *n.* **arko-nanii**

log *n.* **sampo**

loin loom *n.* **chichin**

loin cloth (for men) *n.* **sarbe/sabe**

long

adj. **iiby**

adj. **baso**

suff. **-so**

long ago *adv.* **bil**

long bean *n.* **peron/perun**

long for *vt.* **kage-kage**

long talk/speech *n.* **lukanniin**

look (appearance) *n.* **aju**

look

vt-r. **ka**

vt. **kaka**

vt. **kapa**

look (angrily at) *vt.* **kakhe**

look (appear) *vt.* **kapa**

look (around) *vt.* **kahii-kakhe**

look (askance/obliquely at)

vt. **horlyi**

vt. **kalyi**

vt. **kamu/kamur**

look (at someone with envy) *vt.* **karin**

look (back) *vt.* **kakur**

look (closely) *vt.* **kakhe**

look (downward) *vt.* **kalo**

look (fixedly at) *vt.* **kage**

look (for a long time) *vt.* **kakan**

look (from a distance) *vt.* **kathu**

look (from a place of hiding) *vt.* **karo**

look (in a clumsy or awkward way) *vt-r.* **hor**

look (in detail) *vt.* **kakha-kari**

look (upward) *vt.* **kacha**

look after

vt. **kage**

vt. **kage-tage**

vt. **helyan kada**

look alike

vi-r. **gii**

vi. **kapu**

look down (on someone) *vt.* **sarpa**

look for *vt-r.* **me**

look like *vt.* **hubo-hulo**

Look out! *interj.* **kabiidolatiika ah!**

look up (to someone) *vt.* **kadu**

looking glass *n.* **kere talo**

loom (element)

n. **akan potin**

n. **ako potin**

n. **chiichin se**

n. **gochi-nanii**

n. **lobu**

n. **lokho**

n. **lome**

n. **niiyi**

n. **pintu-nanii**

n. **tapii**

loop *class.* **kar-**

loop (of plaited cane used to fix the upper end of a loin loom) *n.* **chingyan**

loop trap *n.* **hoka**

loose *adj.* **are**

loose (rope, snare) *adj.* **giiru-giira**

loose (tooth) *adj.* **biili**

loose motion

vcn. **akhii har**

n. **akhii harniin**

loosen

vi. **biisu**

vsuff. **-ro**

loosen (rope) *vt.* **tiiru**

Lophura leucomelanos *n.* **parii**

lose

vt. **alyu**

vsuff. **-lyu**

vt. **bapa**

lose (way) *vi-r.* **ngo**

lots (of)

n:qual. **abu**

n:qual. **biije**

loud (sound) *adj.* **tasu-tase**

loud (voice) *adj.* **goro**

loudly *adv.* **goropa**

louse (chicken) *n.* **pami/paro-pami**

louse (head) *n.* **takhe/takhii** (Hi)

love

vt-r. **hen/hin** (Hi)

n. **henniin**

love each other *v.* **hensu**

low

n. **akan**

adj. **ako**

lower part *n.* **akan**

lower part of a village *n.* **nenko**

lower side

n. **ako**

n. **biipii**

lowermost paddy field (of one's paddy fields) *n.* **garko**

lucky *adj.* **aro**

ludicrous *vi.* **ngarman**

luggage *n.* **dukhu-palyo** (Ha, Bu)

lukewarm *adj.* **gulun-giile**

lull *vt-r.* **mya**

lump of ash *n.* **iti**

lung *n.* **haru**

lure *vt.* **pigii**

Lutra sp. n. **siirin**

M-m

macaque *n.* **bidii/siibi-bidii**

machete *n.* **ilyo**

mad *adj.* **rungya /rungya-ruya**

Mainland Serow (*Capricornis miineedwardsii*) *n.* **kiidi siibin**

maize *n.* **tanyi**

maize (variety)

n. **mire**

n. **nyitii**

maize seed *n.* **tanyi-nyili**

major part (of something) *n.* **hata ganda**

make

vt-r. **mii**

vt. **miilin**

vt. **miilin-miiha**

make a break

vi. **domo/dumo**

vt. **giimo**

vt. **hemo**

make a fire *vt-r.* **par**

make a fuss *vt.* **agin**

make a hole *vsuff.* **-ko**

make a hole (by digging) *vsuff.* **durko/duko**

make a hole (with a hoe) *vt-r.* **ta**

make a mistake

vt. **miigya**

vt. **miigya-miilya**

vt. **miipu**

make a mistake (in doing something) *vsuff.* **-pu**

make a plait *vt-r.* **per** (Hi)/**pyer** (Bu)

make an enclosure *vt-r.* **go**

make clear *vsuff.* **-der**

make dirty (liquids) *vt.* **miiby/miibe**

make excuses *vcn.* **agyan-aye mii**

make fun at *vt.* **ngarpa**

make loose *vt.* **biisu**

make noise *vt.* **adu**

make someone cry *vt.* **miikhe**

make someone cry by telling something or scolding *vt.* **lukhe**

make something clear by telling or explaining *vt.* **luder**

make something fall *vt.* **miilo**

make something from a distance *vt.* **miisa**

make something suddenly release *vt.* **miibe**

make something to swing *vt.* **abi**

make trouble *vt.* **agin**

making *n.* **miiniin**

male

rsuff. **-bo/-po**

n:qual. **milobo**

male boar *n.* **lyipo/alyi-lyipo**

male dog *n.* **kibo/aki-kibo**

male deer *n.* **dimbo/siidin-dimbo**

male human individual *n.* **milobo**

male lover *n.* **miha**

male monkey *n.* **siibi-bipo**

male pubic hair *n.* **myamu**

malevolent spirit *n.* **igii/igii-irun**

man (person) *n.* **miyu**

man (married adult, term of respect) *n.* **aba-akha**

manage to

vsuff. **-pa**

vsuff. **-bii**

manioc (*Manihot esculenta*)

n. **sanii ingyin**

n. **sanii alu**

manner

n. **aju**

n. **henju-miiju**

n. **miiju**

n. **miiju-luju**

manner (of doing something) *vsuff.* **-ju**

manufacture *vt.* **pulin/piilin**

manufacture (process) *n.* **miiniin**

manner of speech

n. **luju**

n. **luju-lumyo**

many

n:qual. **abu**

n:qual. **abuje**

n:qual. **acho**

n:qual. **acho-acho**
n:qual. **biije** (Ha)/**buje** (Bu)/**giije** (Hi)
n:qual. **biije-biije** (Ha)/**buje-buje** (Bu)/**giije-giije** (Hi)
n:qual. **ja abuje**
n:qual. **ja..ja**
n:qual. **malan**

March *n.* **myoko piilo**

mark

vt-r. **ge**
vt. **gehe**
vt. **kaho**
vt. **miiho**
n. **paka**

mark (result)

vsuff. **-gun**
vsuff. **-ho**

mark on *vt.* **niho**

market *n.* **bazar***

marriage

n. **mida**
n. **mihi laniin**
n. **mihi milo lasunii**

married couple *n.* **mihi-milo**

marrow *n.* **lochun**

marry (a man) *vcn.* **milo in**

marry (a woman) *vcn.* **mihi bii/mihi bu**

marshland *n.* **diju**

master (of a property) *n.* **ato**

masticate *vt-r.* **nyen**

mat (bamboo, variety)

n. **pepu/dota-nanii pepu**
n. **pere**

mat (sitting) *n.* **dota-nanii pepu**

maternal aunt (term of address) *n. ata*

maternal aunt (term of reference) *n. atabo*

maternal aunt's husband (term of address) *n. aku*

maternal aunt's husband (term of reference) *n. akubo*

maternal aunt's son, older (term of address) *n. ate*

maternal aunt's son, older (term of reference) *n. atebo*

maternal aunt's son, younger (term of address, male speaking) *n. anu*

maternal aunt's son, younger (term of reference, male speaking) *n. anu*

maternal aunt's daughter older (term of address) *n. ate*

maternal aunt's daughter, older (term of reference) *n. atebo*

maternal aunt's daughter, younger (term of reference) *n. barmii*

maternal uncle (term of address) *n. aku*

maternal uncle (term of reference) *n. akubo*

maternal uncle's son (term of address) *n. aku*

maternal uncle's daughter (term of reference) *n. akubo*

matter *n. na*

mature

vi-r. pen

vi-r. san

May *n. enda piilo*

may *vsuff. -nedo*

may not *vsuff. -diima*

may not be able to *vsuff. -ladiima*

may not have [done] *vsuff. -diimane*

may not have [done] yet *vsuff. -randiima*

me (object) *pron. ngiimi*

meal *n.* **diigo**

mean *adj.* **ahi**

meat *n.* **yo**

meat (boneless) *n.* **yalan**

meat (dried) *nphr.* **sankho yo**

meat (raw) *n.* **arpe**

meaningful act *n.* **miinan-miiran**

meanwhile *vsuff.* **-lya**

measles *n.* **talán**

measure *vt.* **juka**

measure (in handspans) *v-r.* **go**

meddle

v. **diiko-lupe** (Bu)

vcn. **punko lu/penko lu**

median *adj.* **liipa**

mediate

vt. **lulyan**

vt. **lulyan-luda**

vcn. **punko lu/penko lu**

medicine *n.* **diiro/diiro yasi**

medium (diviner) *n.* **mikhii runii**

meet

vsuff. **-rii**

vi. **karii**

meet (along way)

vi. **inrii/irii**

vi. **inrii-inta/irii-inta**

meeting *n.* **dokun**

Megalaima sp. n. **piige**

Megalaima virens *n.* **pengu**

melt (by heating)

vt-r. **ji**

vi-r. **ji**

melt (down)

vt. **jilo**

vi. **jilo**

melting (by heating) *n.* **jiniin**

membrane (of a tissue) *n.* **apu**

mend

vt. **miiti**

vt. **palyi**

vt. **palyi-pachi**

Merops orientalis *n.* **achu galan**

message *n.* **puyu**

messy

adj. **lolyan hopya**

adj. **riisi-riise**

metal *n.* **dachan**

metal bell (Tibetan) *n.* **lyacho/lyecho**

metal bracelet *n.* **kobyan**

metal bracelet (variety)

n. **kapu/kapun**

n. **ami kobyan**

n. **kopii kobyan**

n. **kori kobyan**

n. **misan kobyan**

n. **nyime kotan**

n. **piilo kobyan/pulo kobyan**

n. **rupu kobyan/rupii kobyan**

n. **tahi kobyan**

metal chain (used to tie male hair knots)

n. **dinchu**

n. **dinchi**

n. **dinpin**

metal ring chain (on priestly hair knot skewer) *n.* **dinko ranyi**

metal skewer (in male hair knot) *n.* **dinko**

metallic spoon *n.* **talo punyu**

metallic wire/cable *n.* **sosin**

midday

n. **lolyan/alo-lolyan**

n. **danyi lolyan**

n. **alo liipa**

n. **lolyan liipa**

middle

n. **liipa**

adj. **liipa**

n. **punko/penko**

middle finger

n. **laso**

n. **lachi liipa**

middle of the world *n.* **doha liipa**

midge (variety)

n. **mijer**

n. **taru mijer**

midnight *n.* **yolyan/yolyan liipa**

midst *n.* **liipa**

migrate (by animals) *vi.* **myogu**

mild-mannered

adj. **hendi**

adj. **hendi-miidi**

Mile-a-minute (*Mikania micrantha*) *n.* **riri haman**

milk *n.* **anyin**

millet (*Eleusine coracana*) *n.* **sarse**

millet (early ripening variety) *n.* **mipa/mipe**

millet (late ripening variety) *n.* **sarse**

millet (variety)

n. **sarse**

n. **pinchi sarse/pichi sarse**

n. **sarpu-sarse**

millet stalk *n.* **sarkho**

millet stalks (remaining following harvest of the grains, which are dumped in the soil) *n.* **sarma puchun**

millipede *n.* **sarbo liirin** (Hi,Ho)/**khiibo larin** (Bu)

Milvus migrans *n.* **more miiya**

mince

vsuff. **-tu...-po**

vt. **pamii**

vt. **pimii**

vt-r. **rii**

vt. **riimii**

mind

n. **aha**

vcn. **aha ba**

mine *pron.* **ngiikii**

minuscule *adj.* **miiri-miinya**

mirror *n.* **kere talo**

misbehaviour *n.* **miigya-lugya**

mischievous *adj.* **lulyi-lume**

mischievous person *n.* **lyolichochi**

miser *adj.* **chahi/chayi**

miserly *adj.* **chale**

mishear *vt.* **tamur**

miss (a target) *vsuff.* **-kha**

miss (forget to include) *vsuff.* **-go**

miss (the target one is shooting at) *vsuff.* **ekha**

miss (someone or something) *vt.* **sulyu**

miss (when shooting) *vt.* **ekha**

miss (when throwing)

vt. **chikha**

vt. **rikha**

vt. **kukha**

vt. **tiikha**

misspeak

vt. **lugya**

vt. **lugya-lulya**

vt. **lukha**

vt. **lumur**

mist

n. **hapin tagyan**

n. **murpa sai**

mistakenly *vsuff.* **-pu**

mister *n.* **belun**

mithun (*Bos frontalis*) *n.* **subu**

mithun (fully grown) *n.* **subu ane**

mithun (young/half- grown, with horns equal to the breadth of 2 fingers) *n.* **subu siido**

mithun (young, with horns equal to the breadth of 3-4 fingers) *n.* **dorin subu**

mithun bull *n.* **subu siibo**

mithun calf *n.* **subu atu**

mithun calf (without horns) *n.* **subu penge**

mithun cow *n.* **subu siinii**

mithun dung *n.* **subu ipa**

mix

vt. **hoyo-hochi**

vt. **miigyo**

vt. **miigyo-miilyo**

vt. **miiyo**

vt. **miiyo-miichi**

mix (by rolling)

adj. **bayo**

vt. **lyepo**

mixed (by pressing) *vt-r.* **nu**

mixed up (things) *adj.* **akhiin-amii**

mixed up (confused) *adj.* **hogyo-holyo**

modest *adj.* **chimin**

molar tooth *n.* **hiran**

mole cricket *n.* **dibur**

money *n.* **tiiko**

mongoose *n.* **tangusi** (Ha,Bu)/**tanngiisi** (Hi)/**tahansi** (Ho)

monitor lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*) *n.* **gyoyi tabu**

monkey *n.* **siibi**

monkey (baby/juvenile) *n.* **siibi atu**

monkey (male) *n.* **siibi-bipo**

monkey (female) *n.* **siibi-binii**

monkey (short-tailed varieties, esp. Macaques) *n.* **siibi-bidii/siibi-bidin**

monkey (long-tailed varieties, esp. Capped Langur) *n.* **siibi-biser**

monkey head *n.* **bidin/siibi-bidin**

month *n.* **piilo**

moon *n.* **piilo**

moon (new) *n.* **piilo ajan**

moon (full) *n.* **piilo akha**

moonlight *n.* **piilo huto**

more (in addition to)

usuff. **-byan**

part. ta

more (than) *adjsuff. -ya*

morning *n. aro*

morning (early) *n. aro konchi*

mortar (for rice and millet) *n. yaper*

mortar (for chillies) *n. sudu yormii*

mosaic-like *adj. pari-pagyo*

mosquito *n. taru*

moss *n. yasan tapan*

most

adjsuff. -ja

adj. abuja/abuya

adj. malanja

adv. abujapa

adv. malanjapa

Motacilla alba n. aji pai

moth *n. piijin*

mother (term of address) *n. ane/ama* (Ha)

mother (term of reference) *n. anii*

mother's brother (term of address) *n. aku*

mother's brother (term of reference) *n. akubo*

mother's brother's wife (term of address) *n. achi*

mother's brother's wife (term of reference) *n. achibo*

mother's brother's son (term of address) *n. aku*

mother's brother's son (term of address) *n. akubo*

mother's brother's daughter, older (term of address) *n. ata*

mother's brother's daughter, older (term of reference) *n. atabo*

mother's sister (term of address) *n. ata*

mother's sister (term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

mother's sister's son, older (term of address) *n.* **ate**

mother's sister's son, older (term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

mother's sister's daughter, older (term of address) *n.* **ata**

mother's sister's daughter, older (term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

mother-in-law (term of address) *n.* **ayo**

mother-in-law (term of reference) *n.* **ayobo**

mound *n.* **puchun**

mountain *n.* **putu**

Mountain Imperial Pigeon (*Duculia badia*) *n.* **diilyan paku**

mountain pass *n.* **putu-pukho**

mountain peak *n.* **pulyan**

Mountain-Pepper (*Litsea cubeba*) *n.* **santu tero**

mouse (variety)

n. **dempyo**

n. **pinchi/pichi** (Hi)

n. **piyan**

moustache *n.* **gomu**

mouth

n. **agun**

class. **gon-**

mouth harp *n.* **gangu**

mouthful *class.* **gon-**

move

vi-r. **abi** (Ha)/**abyu** (Hi)

vt-r. **pyu**

move (from one's seat) *vi.* **kohii**

move (head sideways) *vi-r.* **mo**

move (neck) *v.* **langii/langii-lankhe**

move (with a lever) *vt-r.* **da**

move (with a stick or any similar device) *vt-r.* **kho**

move across *vt-r.* **bo**

move back (in an upward or northern direction) *vi.* **chakur**

move on/along a pole or a rope *vi-r.* **son**

move up *vi-r.* **cha**

move in (to do something) *vt.* **miha**

move upward/northward (to do something) *vsuff.* **-cha**

move downward/southward (to do something)

vsuff. **-lo**

vt. **miilo**

vt. **miiyi**

move up (together)

vi. **chaba**

n. **chabin**

vt. **chakun**

n. **chayin**

move up (with someone) *vi.* **chabo**

move down (to do something)

vsuff. **-lo**

vsuff. **-yi**

moved (result) *vsuff.* **-hii...-khe**

Mrigal (*Cirrhinus Cirrhosus*) *n.* **ponyo ngiiyi**

much

n:qual. **abu**

vsuff. **-ga**

mud *n.* **jebi**

muddled *vsuff.* **-khiin...-mii**

muddy *adj.* **jebi**

muddy water *adj.* **kacho yasi**

mudslide *n.* **chabya harniin**

mug (bamboo)

n. **turla**
class. **tur-**

mumble

vcn. **budu biide lu/budu-budu lu**
n. **budu biide luniin/budu-budu luniin**

muntjac (*Muntiacus muntjak*) *n.* **siidin**

murder *vt-r.* **men**

murmur

onom. **budu biide/budu-budu**
vcn. **budu biide lu/budu-budu lu**
n. **budu biide luniin/budu-budu luniin**

muscle *n.* **aya**

muscle/flesh on the upper arm *n.* **lapo kupu**

mushroom (orange variety on bamboo nodes) *n.* **bije nyanyi/bije yartan**

must *vsuff.* **-ken/-kin**

must not *vsuff.* **-kinmane**

mustard (*Brassica juncea var. rugosa*) *n.* **giyan haman**

mute

adjphr. **agun goncha**
adj. **lua**
adj. **piicha lua**

mutter

vcn. **budu biide lu/budu-budu lu**
n. **budu biide luniin/budu-budu luniin**

mutton *n.* **siibin yo**

muzzle *n.* **nyatan**

my *dem.* **ngiika**

my place/property *n.* **ngiiko**

myna *n.* **halika***

myself *pron.* **ngosu**

N-n

nag *vt.* **luhi-lure**

Naga *name* **Misan Naga/Mishan Naga**

naked *nphr.* **au ara**

name

n. **armyan**

vt-r. **myan**

nanny goat *n.* **siibin binnii**

nap (in a sitting position) *n.* **niite**

nape of the neck (humans)

n. **lampin**

n. **lanjan**

nape of the neck (animals) *n.* **siilan pachan**

narrate *vt-r.* **khan**

narration *n.* **khanniin**

narrow *adj.* **ache**

narrow *adj.* **ponchu**

narrow (road) *adj.* **byanyo**

naughty *adj.* **dema**

nauseous *adjphr.* **aha bulun**

nasal mucous *n.* **tano**

navel *n.* **khiinii**

nearby area *n.* **arun**

near

post. **biilyo ho**
vsuff. **-nii**
adj. **putii/piitii** (Ha)/**kuchi** (Hi)

nearby

post. **arun ho**
advphr. **arun-are so**
vsuff. **-de**

nearby (result) *vsuff.* **-nii**

neat *adj.* **darii**

neck

n. **alan**
n. **langu**

neck (of a pot) *n.* **alan**

necklace *n.* **tasán**

necklace (variety)

n. **ahin pamin**
n. **domin**
n. **sampu tasan/sampo tasan**
n. **akho tado tasan**
n. **aper tado tasan**

neglectfully *vsuff.* **-pa...-ma**

needle *n.* **kuti lyanso**

neighbourhood *n.* **ari-arii**

neither *pron.loc.* **ako heter** (in negative sentence)

Nemacheilus arunachalensis *n.* **ribu ngiyyi**

Neofelis nebulosa *n.* **hogya**

Nepa *n.* **khange-lyange**

Nepalese Alder Tree (*Alnus nepalensis*) *n.* **riime/rume**

Nepalese Smartweed (*Persicaria nepalensis*) *n.* **luli haman**

nephew (brother's or sister's daughter, male speaking) *n.* **anu**

nephew (brother's or sister's daughter, male speaking) *n.* **baro**

nerve *n.* **aro**

nest *n.* **asi**

nettle *n.* **piirii**

never *adv.* **ronge hete/ronge heter**

new *adj.* **nit**

news *n.* **puyu**

next

adj. **hiiba**

adv. **hiibapa**

adv. **hiika hiibapa**

next to (adjoining) *post.* **biilyo ho**

next year *adv.* **diirada**

nice *adj.* **aya**

nice to look at *adj.* **kapyo**

nicely *adv.* **ayapa**

niece (brother's or sister's daughter) *n.* **barmii**

night *n:time* **ayo**

night cycle

n:time **ayo**

class. **yo-**

night gap

n:time **iche**

class. **i-**

night time *n:time* **ayo**

nine

n:num. **koa**

num-r. **-koa/-koahe**

nineteen *n:num.* **alyan hela koa/alyan le koa**

ninety *n:num.* **koa khangge**

ninth lunar month

n. **bunchi piilo**
n. **pyapin piilo**
n. **pyapin sobo pulo**

nipple *n.* **nyimper/anyin-nyimper**

no *interj.* **ma**

no-one *pron.loc.* **kone heter** (in negative sentence)

no other than *part.* **nyan**

node (of a plant stem) *n.* **hartin**

noise

n. **rukha**
vsuff. **-din**
n. **tasu**

noiseless *adj.* **chimi**

non Apatani people (esp. Nyishis and Hill Miris) *n.* **misan**

non edible thing *n.* **diimaniin**

non-kin *n.* **nyibo**

none (of the) *n:qual.* **miilan** (in negative sentence)

none (of) *pron.loc.* **ako heter** (in negative sentence)

none other than *part.* **loda**

noon *n:time* **alo-liipa**

nope *interj.* **ma!**

normal (casual)

adj. **dumin**
adj. **Lyagya**
adj. **miilya**
adj. **punyun**

normally *vsuff.* **-chan**

north *n.* **asan**

northern direction *n.* **asan dalyi**

northward *vsuff.* **-cha**

nose *n.* **yapin**

nose bridge *n.* **yapin pinyan**

nose plug *n.* **yapin hulo**

nostril *n.* **yapin ubu**

not *vsuff.* **-ma**

not anymore *adsuff.* **-kuma**

not yet *vsuff.* **-maran**

notched log (providing access to the ceiling) *n.* **reke abya**

nothing *pron.* **hangiima**

nothing else than *adv.* **adin**

Notonecta *n.* **nato pano**

November *n.* **emo piilo**

now

n:time **siisi**

adv. **siisida**

nowadays

adv. **sipun**

n:time **siilo biilyo**

n:time **siilyin-siiro**

n:time **siinyan-siilo**

nourish (an infant with liquid or semi-liquid foods) *vt.* **asin**

nude *nphr.* **au ara**

numb (in leg) *adj.* **liipi**

numerous

n:qual. **abu**

n:qual. **biije**

nursery for paddy *n.* **midin**

nurture *vt-r.* **ho/oho**

Nyishi *name* **Misan/Mishan**

O-o

oak (*Quercus lamellosa*) *n.* **subu mitin**

obdurate

adj. **luru**

adj. **raye**

obedient *adj.* **denki** (Ha, Bu)/**dinki** (Hi)

obey

vt-r. **ta**

vt. **talya**

observe (a ritual proscription) *vi-r.* **anyo/nyo**

obstruct *vt.* **hatu-hapo**

obstruct (vision) *vt.* **katu**

occiput *n.* **koga**

occupation *n.* **digo**

Ochraceous Catsnake (*Boiga ochracea*) *n.* **biiya yalan**

o'clock *n.* **baji***

October

n. **buntii piilo/bunchi-buntii piilo**

n. **entii piilo**

odiferous *adj.* **naru**

odorous *adj.* **naru nenkha**

odour *n.* **naru**

Oenanthe javanica *n.* **hiigu haman.**

of *post.* **ka**

of good quality (grain, crop) *adj.* **abin**

of no use *advphr.* **niidu piidimapa**

of what *pron.* **niikii**

of which (place) *adj.+post.* **nii...hoka**

of which *adj.+post.* **nii...kii**

off (result) *vsuff.* **-pa**

off the point *post.* **jabyo ho**

off-topic *post.* **jabyo ho**

offend

vt. **diiho-luho**

vt. **luho**

vt. **miiho**

offense *n.* **pamyo**

offer *vt-r.* **ton**

offer (as in ritual offering)

vt-r. **tii**

vt-r. **ton**

offer something (esp.rice) as a contribution for feast *vt-r.* **bin**

offspring *n.* **oho ashi**

often

adv. **kiirampa**

vsuff. **-ga**

oil *n.* **тели***

ok

interj. **aju**

interj. **ke**

interj. **kaju**

old person, esp. man *n.* **akha**

old (person) *adj.* **akha**

old (woman) *adj.* **misi**

old (non-living thing) *adj.* **khu**

Old World Forkedfern (*Dicranopteris linearis*) *n.* **giimya**

olden (days, times) *adj.* **ayu**

older *adj.* **akhaya**

oldest *adj.* **akhaja**

ombilical chord *n.* **-khiinii**

omit *vsuff.* **-go**

on

post. **hao**

post. **ho**

post. **hoka**

post. **daka**

on (someone else's behalf) *vsuff.* **-bi**

on (the air) *adv.* **apya**

once (one time) *n:num.* **oye/uye**

once (some time back) *adv.* **ale**

once upon a time *adv.* **bilo**

one

n:num. **ako**

n:num. **kone**

suff. **-ye/he**

one after the other *vsuff.* **...-si...-si**

one at a time *vsuff.* **-gobiila**

one by one *adv.* **ako-ako**

one-eyed *nphr.* **ami puye giinii**

one-eyed (be) *vcn.* **ami puye gii**

one more *pron.loc.* **ako ta**

one person *nphr.* **miyu ako**

one who [does]

vsuff. **-nii**
vsuff. **-bo**
vsuff. **-niibo**

oneself *pron.* **ato**

only

adv. **adin**
part. **kontii**

only one *pron.loc.* **ato kontii**

oops! *int.* **koh!**

ooze

vi-r. **du**
vi. **gyalin**
vi. **bilin**

oozy *adj.* **biile**

open *vt.* **miiko**

open (attitude) *adj.* **hemin-henja**

open (by using tongs or fingers) *vt.* **peko**

open (door)

vt. **giko**
vt. **pyako**

open (sliding door) *vt.* **yako**

open (hand) *vt.* **lata**

open (mouth) *vt.* **gonko**

open (result) *vsuff.* **-ko**

open (eyes)

vt-r. **pyo**
vt. **pyoko**

opening (in the dyke of a paddy field) *n.* **miigo/mugo**

opening (made in the ceiling floor to access the ceiling area)

n. **chidii**
n. **reke ubu**

operate (door) *vt-r.* **gi**

operate (lever) *vt-r.* **ko**

operate (lock) *vt-r.* **he**

opinion *n.* **henkaniin**

opponent

n. **pariibo**

n. **miiriibo**

opponent (in a fight) *nphr.* **nyibo panii miyu**

opportunely *vsuff.* **-da**

opposite *adj.* **lahii**

opposite side *n.* **pache**

or *conj.* **malo**

orange (fruit) *n.* **komla* tii'nga**

orange (colour) *n.* **pyamin**

orange (colour, dark) *n.* **tormin**

Orange-breasted Green Pigeon (*Treron bicincta*) *n.* **salyo paku**

organic fertilizer *n.* **abu-ake**

ornaments (in general)

n. **aler diiri**

n. **lasan-tahin**

orphan *n.* **miji/miji atu**

ostracize *vt.* **lanpa**

other *n:qual.* **khiibe**

other side *n.* **pache**

otherwise

part. **milo/miilo** (Bu)

conj.loc. **ho ma milo**

otter (*Lutra sp.*) *n.* **siirin**

our *dem.* **ngunuka**

our place *n.* **ngunuko**

ours *pron.* **ngunukii**

ourselves *pron.* **ngunusu**

out (directional) *vsuff.* **-lin**

out (result)

vsuff. **-pa**

vsuff. **-po**

out of (a quantity) *post.* **hokii**

outer layer of a bamboo stalk *n.* **bije aru**

outer layer of a corn/maize ear *n.* **tanyi aru**

outer layer of a split bamboo pole *class.* **yar-**

outgoing *n.* **linniin**

outlet (of a paddy field) *n.* **miigo**

outside

n. **ago**

vsuff. **-lin**

outsider

n. **nyibo**

n. **mi**

outskirts *n.* **jabyo**

over *vsuff.* **-bo**

over and over *vsuff.* **-de...-de**

over there (far away)

adv. **hiika ho**

adv. **into**

post. **into ho**

post. **into so**

post. **intosi**

post. **intodakiisi**

overburn *vi.* **byayi/byahi**

overcast (sky) *adj.* **domu**

overlap *vt.* **berpyun** (Hi)/**byarpyun** (Bu)

overlie

v. **berba** (Hi)/**byarba** (Bu)

v. **berpo** (Hi)/**byarpo** (Bu)

overflow *vi.* **bipo-bilo**

overlook (someone or something) *vt.* **kago**

overly *vsuff.* **-ha**

overpower someone by beating *vt.* **pitun**

overreact *vi.* **hadii-diiga**

overreacting *adj.* **hadii-diiga**

over-roast

vi. **byakhan**

vi. **byayi**

oversee *vt.* **kayi-kago**

overshadow *vi.* **byokhe**

oversleep *vi.* **imi-ihii**

overtake

vsuff. **-go**

vsuff. **-nu**

overtake (by running or driving) *vt.* **hargo**

overthrow *n.* **jopaniin**

over-roast

vi. **byakhan**

vi. **byayi**

owl *n.* **ngiila/ngula**

owlet *n.* **tapi ngiila/tapi ngula**

own (self)

n:qual. **ato**

n:qual. **ato-ato**

own *vt-r.* **bu/bii**

own *adj.* **ato**

own (self) *pron.* **ato/ ato-ato**

own (something jointly)

vt. **bubin/biibin**

vt. **bukun/biikun**

owner *n.* **ato**

ox *n.* **sii**

Oxalis corniculata *n.* **khuyi haman/akho haman/o haman**

P-p

pace (step) *class.* **da-**

pack (wrap) *vt-r.* **apu/pu**

Pahari peepal (*Piper brachystachyum*) *n.* **raru haman**

painful *adj.* **achi**

pal *n.* **ajin**

pale (colour) *adj.* **sapu**

palm (of the hand) *n.* **lapyo**

palm (hand breadth) *class-.* **nan-**

Palm Civet *n.* (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* and *Paguma larvata*)

Palm Grass (*Molineria capitulata*) *n.* **loli**

pamper *vt-r.* **go**

pan *class.* **chan-**

pancreas *n.* **alyin**

panther (*Panthera pardus*) *n.* **hogya taker**

panther (black) *n.* **nyokhe**

papaya (*Carica papaya*) *n.* **popita***

paper *n.* **pota***

parable *n.* **nitin**

Paracress (*Acmella oleracea*) *adj.* **yorkhun haman**

parakeet *n.* **palyu**

pardon *vt.* **helo**

parents *n.* **anii-aba**

part *n.* **arta**

part/half (of something) *vsuff.* **-chehe**

part/half (of what has been fetched) *n.* **hachehe**

part/half (of what has been divided with a machete or sword) *n.* **pachehe**

part of *n:qual.* **papo**

partial (biased) *adj.* **hensan**

partially *vsuff.* **-ku...-lya**

particle (solid, small) *n.* **hiiri/hiiri-hiikho**

partridge (*Arborophila spp.*) *n.* **pakhu**

pass *vt.* **bisi-bime**

pass (through time) *vcn.* **alo-lo**

pass by *v.* **inpo-ilo**

pass each other (while going in opposite direction) *vi.* **inko-inpe**

Passer montanus *n.* **pari piita/ude pari**

past (across) *vsuff.* **-bo**

pat (affectionately) *vt.* **pika**

patch *n.* **palyo**

patch (of bushy vegetation, e.g.) *n.* **apya**

patch (of prickly shrubs or vines) *n.* **tare apya/tiire apya**

patella *n.* **liiban tapi**

paternal uncle (term of address) *n.* **ate**

paternal uncle (term of reference) *n.* **atebo**

paternal aunt (term of address) *n.* **ata**

paternal aunt (term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

paternal aunt's husband (term of address) *n.* **ahu**

paternal aunt's husband (term of reference) *n.* **mabo**

paternal aunt's son (term of address) *n.* **ya**

- paternal aunt's son (term of reference) *n. ohobo*
- paternal aunt's daughter, older (term of address) *n. ata*
- paternal aunt's daughter, older (term of reference) *n. atabo*
- paternal aunt's daughter, younger (term of reference) *n. barmii*
- paternal grandfather (term of address) *n. ato*
- paternal grandfather (term of reference) *n. atobo*
- paternal grandfather's brother (term of address) *n. ate*
- paternal grandfather's brother (term of reference) *n. atebo*
- paternal grandfather's brother's wife (term of address) *n. achi*
- paternal grandfather's brother's wife (term of reference) *n. achibo*
- paternal grandfather's sister (term of address) *n. ata*
- paternal grandfather's sister (term of reference) *n. atabo*
- paternal grandfather's sister's husband (term of address) *n. aku*
- paternal grandfather's sister's husband (term of reference) *n. akubo*
- paternal grandmother (term of address) *n. ayo*
- paternal grandmother (term of reference) *n. ayobo*
- path *n. subu*
- path (bamboo groves) *n. leyu*
- path (cattle) *n. subu lembo*
- path (firewood) *n. yasan lembo*
- paths (to or from the village) *n. leyu-siigya*
- patient
- adj. keyin* (Bu)
- adj. chimi*
- adj. chimi-chomyo*
- patriclan *n. halu/halu giira*
- patrilineage *n. uru*
- pauper *n. heme*

Pavo cristatus **n. tarlar**

paw the ground

vt-r. be

vt. bepa

pay (wage, salary) **vt-r. jo**

pay (wages) **n. injo-miijo**

pay a visit **v. ayi-acha**

pay/give in return for something, as a compensation **vt. bili**

Pea Eggplant (*Solanum Torvum*) **n. byako**

peaceful (atmosphere)

adj. chimi

adj. chomyo

peaceful (person) **adj. yanu**

peach **n. takun/halyan takun**

peach tree (*Prunus persica*) **n. takun sanii**

peacock (*Pavo cristatus*) **n. tarlar/tar piita**

Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) **n. tarlar/tar piita**

peak **n. pulyan**

pebble used in one particular game **n. dopa**

peck **vt-r. pa**

peel **vt. bekho**

peel the skin of something (e.g. a fruit) **vcn. alyo dipa**

peel off

vt. dipa

vt. pulyi

peep **vt. karo**

peep out **vt. nyalin**

peer

adj. santin

n. **santin**

n. **santin anyan**

pelt *vt-r.* **go** (Bu)

pelvic region *n.* **harpu**

pelvis *n.* **kopya**

penalty *n.* **dapo**

penis *n.* **amyai**

penis (with an uncovered glans) *n.* **lyipo**

perch *vi-r.* **rii**

perform (divination through chicken liver examination) *vt-r.* **ko**

perform (divination through poultry egg examination) *vt-r.* **pi**

perform (task) *vcn.* **miigo mii**

period *n.* **myodu/myodu-myolo**

Persicaria nepalensis *n.* **luli haman**

person (as a member of a descent group) *n.* **atu**

perspicacious *adj.* **khankha**

persuade *vt.* **lugii**

persuade (in a mediation)

vt-r. **yar**

vt. **yarka**

perturb *vt.* **miiko-miipe**

pestering (behaviour) *n.* **tura**

pestle (for grinding rice grain and millet) *n.* **hunyi/duhu-hunyi**

photograph *n.* **potu***

pick *vt-r.* **chi**

pick (between a finger and the thumb) *vt-r.* **pin**

pick (leaf, flower, fruit) *vt-r.* **tur** (Hi)/**tu** (Ha)

pick (vegetables/plants from the ground) *vt-r.* **he**

pick up *vt.* **jotu**

pick up (with the hand) *vt.* **lacha**

pick up (flower, fruit, etc.) *vt.* **tucha**

piece *n.* **palyo**

piece (of a flat-sided object, relatively thick and big) *n.* **pata**

piece (of cloth)

n. **jihin**
class. **ber-**

pierce (as with a needle)

vt-r. **hu**
vt-r. **huko/ubu huko**

pierce (with a pointed object) *vt.* **niiyu**

pierce (by a rotating motion)

vt-r. **par**
vt-r. **parko**

pierced *vt.* **ugya-ragya**

pig *n.* **alyi**

pig castrator

n. **kenna**
n. **kiimer**

pig excreta *n.* **alyi ikha**

pig fat *n.* **hulyi**

pig forelimb *n.* **lyila/alyi-lyila**

pig hair *n.* **alyi amu**

pig wooden trough *n.* **durgu/alyi durgu**

pigeon *n.* **paku**

pigeon (variety)

n. **diilyan paku**
n. **khentii paku**
n. **salyo paku**
n. **ude paku**

piglet *n.* **alyi-atu**

pigsty *n.* **alyi giiri**

pile

vt-r. **jo**

vt-r. **pa**

pile (closely) *vt.* **jode**

pillar (variety)

n. **siiran**

n. **sanda**

n. **turchan/tuchan rali**

n. **tuli**

pillow

n. **din-nanii**

n. **garu***

pimple *n.* **aper**

pimple-like (appearance on skin) *adj.* **tabu-taru**

pin *n.* **chuki**

pincers *n.* **miige**

pinch

vt-r. **hin**

vt-r. **pin**

vt. **piini**

pinched (result) *vsuff.* **-ni**

pineapple *n.* **anaras***

pine for/after something *vt.* **kage-kage**

pine and bamboo groves *n.* **sadi bije**

pine and tree grove (mixed vegetation) *n.* **sadi**

pine cone *n.* **piisa-sakhu/piisan pakhu** (Hi)

pine grove

n. **piisa salii**

n. **piisa sansun**

pine needle *n.* **saman/piisa-saman**

pine torch *n.* **sathi**

pine tree

n. **piisa sanii**

n. **Hong piisa sanii**

n. **liirii piisa sanii**

n. **halyan piisa sanii**

pine tree (aged and revered) *n.* **satnii**

pineapple *n.* **anaras***

pink *adj.* **lamu-layu**

pipe *n.* **abu**

pipe/duct (used as a paddy field outlet) *n.* **hubur**

pipe/duct (in the trench of a paddy field) *n.* **parkho hubur**

pipe (smoking) *n.* **sudu/muku sudu**

Piper brachystachyum *n.* **raru haman**

place

n. **ganda**

suff. **-ko**

suff. **-ta**

place (for doing something, or place where an event occurs) *vsuff.* **-ko**

place (for building a house) *n.* **penko**

place (residence) *n.* **sanko**

place (higher) *n.* **ayo**

place (lower) *n.* **akan**

place (accommodation) *n.* **duko-dako**

place (small things) *vt-r.* **ten**

place in *vt-r.* **pa**

place one's hands side by side with palms facing upwards *vt.* **agya**

place something in a wrong place (by lifting it) *vt.* **jogya**

place one's hands side by side with palms facing upwards *vt.* **agya**

place to where one should go *n.* **insiiko**

place to where one should not go *n.* **insiimako**

placenta *n.* **niimin**

plague (of rats, esp. that occurring during the periodic flowering of bamboos) *n.* **buli**

plain *adj.* **hapa**

plains people *n.* **halyan**

plait *vt.* **pyar** (Ha,Bu)/**pya** (Hi)

plaited cane loops for tying cattle

n. **riigo**

n. **subu riigo**

n. **sii riigo**

plan

vt. **hemyo**

vt. **henka**

plan (idea, tactic)

n. **biidi**

n. **henkaniin**

plank *n.* **santa**

plants (general) *n.* **sanii-sanko/sanii-sankho**

plants on which cattle feed (general) *n.* **niisan-niiman/niisin-niisan-niiman/niisin-niiman**

plants on which cattle feed (variety)

n. **niisan**

n. **niisin**

n. **niiman**

plant (in soil)

vt-r. **di**

vt-r. **lii**

vt. **dilii**

planting/plantation *n.* **liiniin**

planting stick

n. **damu**

n. **kedu**

platform (of the front veranda) *n.* **byago simbya**

platform (of the rear veranda) *n.* **uko simbya**

plastic (shopping bag) *n.* **raji**

plate

n. **paku** (Ha, Bu, Ho); **paka** (Hi)
class. **ku-**

plateau *n.* **polyan**

play

vt-r. **so**
vt. **soka**
vsuff. **-min**
vi. **somin-ngarmin**

play *n.* **soniin**

playground *n.* **soko**

plaything *n.* **amin-ahi**

pleasant (to do something)

vsuff. **-bi**
vsuff. **-ji**
vsuff. **-pyo**

please *vt.* **hempyodopa mii**

please (request) *part.* **pe** (Ha,Bu)/**pi** (Hi)

please do for me/to me *part.* **pe** (Ha,Bu); **pi** (Hi)

pledge (as security for the payment of a debt) *vt.* **pahe/pahe-laye**

plenty of *n:qual.* **acho**

plot *vt.* **biidi balo**

plot *n.* **biidi balosiiniin**

plot (of land) *class.* **per-** (Ha,Hi)/**pyar-** (Bu)

plot (of grove, forest) *class.* **ngo-**

pluck (fruit) *vt-r.* **pur** (Ha,Bu)/**por** (Hi)

pluck (leaf, flower, fruit) *vt-r.* **tur** (Hi)/**tu** (Ha)

pluck (fruit to feed oneself) *vt.* **purdo**

plucking (of fruit) *n.* **puiniin** (Ha, Bu)/**puiniin** (Hi)

plucking (of leaf, flower, fruit) *n.* **tuiniin** (Hi)/**tuniin** (Ha)

plum (*Prunus domestica*) *n.* **palan tiinga**

plump *adj.* **dedemiire**

plunge (into) *vi.* **chuha**

plunge and soak

vt. **jobun/jobyun**

vt. **sambyun**

Plural marker *n:qual.* **atan/achin** (Ho)

pocket *n.* **chiru**

point (of something sharp) *n.* **umyu**

point (at something/someone) *vt-r.* **nya**

point (esp. of an iron-headed arrow) *n.* **apii-piitu/apu-putu**

point ostensibly (at something/someone) *vt.* **nyakin**

pointed *adj.* **umyu**

poisonous agent *n.* **diidii giinii**

poisonous food *n.* **diidii**

poisonous mushroom *n.* **diidii tayin**

poisonous snake *nphr.* **kiimi giinii tabu**

poisonous to drink *adj.* **tandii**

poisonous to eat *adj.* **diidii**

poke one's head

vi-r. **chu**

vr. **nyan**

pole (used for carrying pigs during Myoko) *n.* **ragyan**

pole-fish *vt-r.* **tii/ti** (Hi)

pole-vault *vi-r.* **ke**

polish *n.* **miinya**

Polyplectron bicalcaratum *n.* **tarlar**

Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) *n.* **anar***

pond

n. **siimi**

n. **siiper**

poor *adj.* **aro/aro-atu**

poor person

n. **heme**

n. **yama**

poor people *n.* **aro-yama**

popcorn *adj.* **papu**

popular *adj.* **hapu-ripu**

porcupine (*Hystrix indica*) *n.* **siikhii**

pork *n.* **alyi yo**

pork intestines and fat (viewed as a cut of meat) *n.* **hedu/pidu**

portion *n.* **arta**

possess *vt-r.* **bu/bii**

possessions (personal)

n. **diiri**

n. **diiri pachi**

Possessive case postposition *post.* **kii**

Possessive case suffix *post.* **-kii**

possible *vsuff.* **-la** [-la:]

post (variety)

n. **dingyan**

n. **siiran**

n. **toko**

potato *n.* **alu***

pot (general)

n. **piichan**
class. **chan-**

pot (for cooking rice) *n.* **apin piichan**

poultry *n.* **paro**

poultry dropping *n.* **paro-pai**

poultry house

n. **paro lankha**
n. **paro piiri**

poultry plumage *n.* **paro amu**

pound (with a log or pestle) *vt-r.* **hu**

pound (rice grain) *vcn.* **du hu**

pounding *n.* **huniin**

pounding (of rice grain) *n.* **du huniin**

pour

vt-r. **ti**
vt-r. **to**

pour in *vt.* **tolii**

pour (through a hole or outlet) *vt.* **riilo**

pouring (of a liquid) *n.* **tiniin**

pouting *adj.* **nabu-gombu**

poverty *n.* **aro**

powder (by crushing with the hands) *vt.* **kemii**

powder (esp. dry things by crushing with the hands) *vt.* **kere**

powdered *vsuff.* **-mii**

powdered corn/maize *nphr.* **tanyi pamii**

powdered millet *n.* **mirii**

powerful *adj.* **aler**

practise (doing something)

vt. **miinyo**
vt. **miinyo-lunyo**

practise (doing something) *vsuff.* **-nyo**

practice *n.* **miinyo**

Praying Mantis *n.* **alyo konso/alyo gonso**

prawn (river) *n.* **nyampo tasin**

preceding *adj.* **kapyo**

preferable (for doing something) *vsuff.* **-bi**

pregnant

vcn. **ii'nga giï**

adj. **ii'nga giinii**

pre-harvest dance (variety) *nphr.* **pakhu itu**

precisely (this/that one) *part.* **nyan**

precious *adj.* **khiinii/kinii**

prejudiced (biased) *adj.* **hensan**

prepare *vt-r.* **mii**

present *n.* **amin-ahi**

preserve *vt.* **gobii-chibii**

preserve (for future use) *vt.* **henjer**

press (down) *n.* **ten**

press (on/upon something with the foot or toe) *vt.* **benti**

press (with one's thumb) *vt.* **tipina***

press (with the hand) *vt-r.* **na**

pressure *n.* **nanniin**

presume *vt.* **helii/helii-henga**

pretty *adj.* **kapyo**

previous *adj.* **kapyo**

previously *adv.* **kapyopa**

price *vr.* **ari**

prick (underneath one's foot) *vr.* **chayu**

pride *n.* **hiinya biiso**

priest

n. **nyibu**

n. **byai mibya**

prick *vt-r.* **nii**

prick (as one steps on something) *vr.* **adu**

prick/puncture underneath one's foot *v.* **chayu**

pride (honour) *n.* **hengi-hentii**

priestly bell used in rituals *n.* **dolyan riichan**

primordial times *n.* **kolyun-kolyo**

primula (*Primula sp.*) *n.* **bagan rinyo**

Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) *n.* **sankhan melyan/sankha melyan**

produce

vt. **miilin**

vt. **pulin**

production (creation) *n.* **miilin-lulin**

progeny (for humans) *n.* **atu**

prominent *adj.* **pyolo**

promise *vt.* **hemme**

prompt *adj.* **nyibya**

propel through the air *vt-r.* **go** (Bu)

propel through the air (flat or disc-like object, so that it spins)

vt-r. **jar**

vt. **jarpa**

proper (for doing something)

vsuff. **-bi**

adj. **miibi**

prosperity *n.* **sangii gyagiinii**

protect *vt.* **miigur**

protrude *vi.* **polun**

protruding (roof) *adj.* **umyu**

proud

adj. **bahi bala**

adj. **hengin**

adj. **hentii**

proverb *n.* **nitin**

provisions

n. **diigo**

n. **diiniin-tanniin**

provoke someone verbally

vt. **lulo**

vt. **luru**

vt. **luhu-luha**

provoke someone with one's acts *vt.* **miilo**

prune

vt-r. **ni**

vt. **miini**

pruning *n.* **miininiin**

pubic hair (female) *n.* **tumu**

public hearing *n.* **supun dapo**

pull

vt-r. **ti/ti** (Hi)

vt-r. **pu**

pull along (using a rope, a cable or a chain) *vt-r.* **bo**

pull by dragging *vt-r.* **se**

pull down *vt.* **tiilo**

pull out *vt.* **tiipa**

pull out (remove) *vt.* **bulin/bilin**

pull out (plants) *vt-r.* **he**

pull up *vt.* **purcha**

pull up (using a rope, a cable or a chain) *vt.* **bocha**

pulling (with a rope, cable or chain) *n.* **boniin**

pulling out (removal) *n.* **buniin/biiniin**

pulling out (esp. of plants, without removal of roots) *n.* **heniin**

pulling out (esp. things of relatively small size) *n.* **seniin**

pulp (of a fruit) *n.* **halyan**

pumpkin (*Cucurbita moschata*) *n.* **tape haman** (Ha, Bu, Ho)/**epe haman** (Hi)/**ayo tape haman** (Ba)

pumpkin (fruit) *n.* **tape** (Ha, Bu)/**epe** (Hi)/**ayo tape** (Ba)/**ayo tiipe** (Ho)

punch *vt-r.* **kii**

punch *class.* **u-**

pungent (food) *n.* **peko**

punish *vt.* **taprii**

punishment (esp. from gods/spirits) *n.* **kaho/uyi kaho**

Puntius ticto *n.* **papi ngiyyi/ngiyyi papi**

puppy (dog) *n.* **aki-kipo**

purchase *vt-r.* **rii**

purchase *n.* **riiniin**

pure (in heart) *adj.* **darii**

pure white *adj.* **pulu tata**

purification *n.* **meder**

purity *n.* **meder**

Purple Yam *n.* **in'yin**

purpose *n.* **digo**

purposely *vsuff.* **-din**

Purposive case postposition *post.* **pa**

Purposive case suffix *vsuff.* **-pa**

pus *n.* **tarnye/tarne** (Hi)

push

vt-r. **nan**
n. **nanniin**

push (esp. elongated things) *vt-r.* **lii**

push (by fingers) *vt-r.* **ten**

push (by hands, with force) *vt-r.* **tu**

push (as in a crowd) *vt.* **nensu**

push down *vt.* **nalo**

push down (with one's leg or foot) *vt.* **chalo**

push in

vt-r. **san**
vt. **telii**
vt. **tulii**

push inside *vt.* **salii**

push out (with force) *vt.* **tulin**

push out (by fingers) *vt.* **telin**

push (tightly) *vt.* **santi**

put (clothing) *vt-r.* **ke**

put aside *vt.* **laho**

put breadthwise *vt.* **rapii**

put down (to block something) *vt.* **batin**

put in

vt-r. **alii**
vt. **lii**
vt-r. **khi**
vt. **khiilii**
vt-r. **pa**

put in (esp. small things) *vt.* **ten**

put in (cloth) *vt.* **peyi**

put into order *vt.* **hulya-huda**

put lengthwise *vt.* **raso**

put off (switch off)

vt. **pemi**
vt. **petin**

put on (clothes) *vt.* **khelii**

put one's hand in *vt.* **yuha**

put to a higher location *vt.* **lacha**

put (vertically into the ground) *vt-r.* **hii**

put in

vt-r. **pa**
vt. **alii**
vt. **miilii**

put off (fire)

vt-r. **byo**
vt. **byolo**
vt. **byomi**
vt. **miimi**
vt. **ami toho**

put on (cloth) *vt.* **agii**

put (rice) to the mouth *vt.* **ayi**

put up

vt. **acha**
vt. **pocha**

put up (a spring action snare *giirii) *vt-r.* **gii**

put up with *vt-r.* **pi**

put upside down *vt.* **kulu**

putrefacted *adj.* **yaje**

Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax *n.* **lyaso**

Pyrus pashia *n.* **piita sanii**

python (*Python molurus*) *n.* **biirin/budi-burun**

Q-q

quality (how good or bad something is) *n.* **aya kacho**

quarrel *v.* **gaya**

quarrelsome

adj. **gaga**

adj. **paya-gaga**

adj. **tuma**

quaver

vi-r. **alye**

vt. **kijjer**

quarrelsome *adj.* **gaga**

quavering (voice) *adj.* **lulye-luche**

question marker (polar)

part. **ha**

part. **po**

quick

adj. **aga**

adj. **nyibya**

quickly

adv. **aga**

adv. **nyibyapa**

quiet *adj.* **yanu**

quietly *adv.* **yanu-yanu**

quit

vt. **apa**

vt. **opa**

quiver (arrow container)

n. **age**

n. **apu age/apii age**

R-r

rafter *n.* **paga**

rafter (roof) *n.* **nalye**

railings on the veranda *n.* **riibii**

raise (platform)

vt. **bacha**

vt. **pucha**

rain *n.* **miido/mudo**

rainbow *n.* **nyime yaru**

raindrop *n.* **miido-dodu**

raised (surface) *n.* **puntu**

randomly *adv.* **henko-henko**

rascal *n.* **suru donyo**

rather (than) *part.* **ya**

rat (generic) *n.* **kubu**

rat (variety)

n. **buko**

n. **chantu**

n. **uyi kubu/pihan**

rat excrements *n.* **bui**

rat trap using a stone slab *n.* **dopya/kubu dopya**

Rattan Palm (*Calamus acantopathus*) *n.* **taser**

raven *n.* **piiha/puha**

raw *adj.* **ayi**

raw meat *n.* **arpe**

react *vr.* **dii**

read

vt. **puri**

vt. **ri**

real *adj.* **jije**

reality *n.* **jije**

really *adv.* **jijepa**

really (emphatic) *vsuff.* **-bii**

rear *vt-r.* **asho/aso**

rear (an animal) *vt-r.* **shu**

rear (a child)

vt-r. **shu**

vt. **sangii**

rearing *n.* **ashoniin/asoniin**

rebound *vi-r.* **cho**

rebuff *vt.* **nyadu-nyabo**

rebuke *vt-r.* **ga**

recently *adv.* **ayumada**

reciprocally *vsuff.* **-ko...-pe**

reckless *adj.* **bepa-beya**

recognize

vt. **kachin**

vt. **kader**

vt. **kala**

recreate (play) *vi.* **somin-ngarmin**

rectal prolapse *n.* **ilyin poliniin**

recur *vi.* **lyiti**

red *adj.* **lanchan**

red (bright) *adj.* **lanchan-lankho**

red (dark) *adj.* **lanchan koman**

red (deep) *adj.* **lanchan kiina**

Red-billed Chough (*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*) *n.* **lyaso**

Red-billed Leiothrix (*Leiothrix lutea*) *n.* **rahe**

Red Jungle Fowl (*Gallus gallus*) *n.* **parsin**

Red-tailed Loach (*Aborichthys elongatus*) *n.* **ribu ngiyyi**

reddish soil *n.* **dilan/kiidi-dilan**

Redflower Ragleaf (*Crassocephalum crepidoides*) *n.* **genda haman/halyan haman**

reduce (size)

vca. **atupa mii**

vca. **lamayapa mii**

reflection (figure cast by a mirror) *n.* **yalo**

reflection (figure cast in water) *n.* **yasi yalo**

refreshing *adj.* **jojo**

reiterate *vt.* **luti-luti**

relatives and non-relatives *n.* **ato-mi**

relax (rest) *vi.* **dumo**

release (something which has been under tension)

vsuff. **-be**

vt. **pebe**

remainder

vsuff. **-khu**

vsuff. **-ngo**

remaining residue of a rotten or decomposed thing *n.* **yakhu**

remember

vt. **hempa**

vt. **hender**

vt. **henge**

remind *vt.* **lupa**

remind (something over and over again) *vt.* **lukhan**

remnants of unhusked rice *n.* **amo**

removal (of something) *n.* **pyuniin**

remove *vt-r.* **pyu**

remove (a load) *vt.* **balo**

remove (soil with some levering tool) *vt.* **hepa**

repair

vsuff. **-ti**

vt. **miiti**

repeat

vsuff. **-ti**

vt. **miiti**

repeat (something previously said) *vt.* **luti**

replace *vt.* **jogu**

reply *vt.* **lukur**

reprimand *vt-r.* **ga**

request

vt-r. **ku**

n. **kuniin**

request something for someone *vt.* **kubi**

resemble *vt-r.* **gii**

resentment *nphr.* **ahin aha**

resentful *nphr.* **ahin aha banii**

reside

vi. **dadu**

vi. **dudu**

resin *n.* **payu**

resin (variety)

n. **kiidi payu**

n. **santu payu**

resin container *n.* **payu sudu**

resistant (material) *adj.* **adan**

resolute *adj.* **gager**

resolutely *adv.* **gagerpa**

resort to an ordeal *vt.* **dinsu**

rest *vi.* **dumo/domo**

rest in lying position *vi-r.* **gii**

resting area *n.* **nyatu**

resting area (along trails in forest) *n.* **yasan nyatu**

result (of doing something) *vsuff.* **-jo**

retaliate *vsuff.* **-li**

retort *vt.* **lukur**

return

vi. **akur**

vsuff. **-kur**

n. **aniin**

return (from paddy fields) *vcn.* **aji ine a**

return *vi.* **akur**

return

n. **aniin**

n. **akuniin**

revenge *n.* **bodla* laniin**

reverse *vt.* **chuku**

reversed *adj.* **chuku**

revolve

vi-r. **jir/ji**

vt. **parhii**

reward (for doing something) *vsuff.* **-jo**

reward for a hard work *n.* **kiiran-ranjo**

Rhadinophis prasina *n.* **biishan/biihan/bushan tabu/tabu-bushan**

Rhino beetle *n.* **toro**

Rhino beetle horn *n.* **toro arii**

rib *n.* **akhii alo**

rhizome (of a bamboo) *n.* **liima**

rice (general, as crop) *n.* **emo**

rice (early ripening variety)

n. **pyanyi/mipyia-pyani**
n. **pyare/mipyia-pyare**
n. **pyatii/mipyia-pyatii**
n. **pyapin/mipyia-pyapin**
n. **pyapu/mipyia-pyapu**
n. **ji pyatii**
n. **pyatii kobyia**

rice (late ripening variety)

n. **emo**
n. **elan/emo-elan**
n. **empu/emo-empu**
n. **enkhe/emo-enkhe**
n. **rade emo**
n. **misan emo/mishan emo**

rice (as crop or plant) *n.* **endi**

rice (as grain or crop quantity) *n.* **amu**

rice (set apart for pounding) *n.* **du**

rice (unhusked, uncooked) *n.* **emo**

rice (meant to be unhusked) *n.* **diilo**

rice (fermented) *n.* **pona**

rice (infertile, failed)

n. **asu**
n. **ensu**

rice (husked, uncooked)

n. **embin**

n. panyirice (husked, cooked) ***n. apin***rice (given by the bride's parents to the groom's family before marriage) ***n. ari rutu***rice beer ***n. o***rice beer (strong) ***n. pore o***

rice field (irrigated)

n. aji***class. gar-***rice field (adjacent, downslope) ***n. garpii***rice field (located in close proximity to the village dwellings) ***n. lengo aji***rice field (located far away from the village dwellings) ***n. jabyo aji***rice field (lowermost of a person's fields) ***n. garko***rice field (adjacent, upslope) ***n. garpii***rice field (uppermost of a person's fields) ***n. gardin***rice flake ***n. chanta***rice flowering stage ***n. lamu-lange***rice grain ***n. enbo***rice harvest ***n. entii***

rice husk

n. empii***n. piinan***

rice husking

n. diilo huniin***n. du huniin***rice porridge ***n. pila***rice powder ***n. yatan***rice seed ***n. eli*** (Ha, Bu)/***ili*** (Hi)rice sprout ***n. eni***rice stalk ***n. enkho***

rice stalk base (that remains in the field after harvesting) *n.* **eran**

rice storage container *n.* **embin khanchu**

rice threshing *n.* **emo daniin**

rice threshing (by trodding underfoot) *n.* **emo neniin**

rice winnowing *n.* **emo heniin**

rich *n.* **mingo**

rid *vsuff.* **-pa**

ridiculous *vi.* **ngarnan**

ridge *n.* **yorgan**

ridge pole *n.* **malo abu**

right (side, direction) *adj.* **labi**

right ear *n.* **rubi yaru**

right hand *n.* **labi ala**

right leg/foot *n.* **liibi ali**

rigid (unyielding) *adj.* **tunblun**

rim

n. **delo**

n. **riigan**

ring *n.* **lachan**

ripe *adj.* **armin**

rise *vi.* **barcha**

rise (sun) *vi.* **cha**

risible *vi.* **ngarnan**

ritual chant (variety) *n.* **beniin**

ritual (generic) *n.* **chichin**

ritual (variety)

n. **gyunyan**

n. **tigo**

ritual element of sacrificial altar (variety)

n. **age**
n. **apii-alyi/apu-alyi**
n. **byodin**
n. **byokhu**
n. **byokhu nyampe**
n. **chanchu**
n. **chucha**
n. **diinii palyo**
n. **giilo**
n. **myole**
n. **kile/kilye**
n. **khonju**
n. **piibii**

ritual mast erected during *Myoko festival *n.* **babo**

ritual mast erected during *Myoko festival

n. **akha babo**
n. **santin babo**

ritual proscription/abstinence *n.* **anyo**

river *n.* **kiile**

river sand *n.* **sumu/siimu**

riverbank *n.* **siilyo**

road *n.* **lembo**

roadside

n. **lenda arun**
n. **ali lenda**

roam *vi-r.* **gya**

roam around

vi. **sodun**
vi. **sote**
vi. **sote-sodun**

roam around to relax *vi.* **gyahi-gyaso**

robust (material) *adj.* **adan**

rock *n.* **yalan**

rock trap *n.* **dare**

Rohu (*Labeo rohita*) *n.* **olyo ngiiyi**

roll

vt-r. **archi**

vt-r. **ba**

roll across *vt.* **babo**

roll down

vt. **bayi/bahi**

vt. **balo**

roll from one place to another

vt. **bahii-bakhe**

vt. **jirhii-jirkhe**

roll leftward *vt.* **jichi**

roll over

vt. **bahii-bakhe**

vt. **jirhii-jirkhe**

roll rightward *vt.* **jibi**

roll up *vt.* **bacha**

romance *n.* **nyimun miha sosuniin**

roof

n. **aman**

vt-r. **man**

roof battens *n.* **nalye lyata**

roofing beam (horizontal) *n.* **manpo**

rooftop (vertex) *n.* **malo**

roomy *n.* **hoho**

rooster *n.* **ropo/paro-ropo**

root

n. **liima**

n. **laga**

roots (remaining in a paddy field) *n.* **saran**

rope (cane or rattan)

n. saha/siiha (Hi)

n. yaso

rope (split bamboo) *n. yamyo*

rope (to tie dogs) *n. dula/aki dula*

rope (to climb trees) *n. liike*

rot *vi-r. ya*

rotate

vt. parhii

vt. parhii-pakhe

vi. parhii

vi. parhii-pakhe

vi. harhii

vt. jirhii

vi. jirhii

rotten

adj. yaje

adj. yayin

rotten wood *n. yasan yayin*

rough (voice) *adj. bamban/bamba*

roughly touch someone *vt. giije*

round object *n. alin*

round *adj. jipu*

row *class. yor-*

rub *vt-r. nyu*

rub (with the finger) *vt-r. ti*

rub (with tool) *vt-r. ne*

rub (a blade) *vt-r. api/pi*

rub off

vt. nyupa

vt. nyupa-nyuya

rub off (with the finger) *vt. tipa*

rub off (with tool)

vt. **nekha**
vt. **nepa**
vt. **nepa-neya**

rude

adj. **bahi-bala**
adj. **bakhe**
adj. **nyade**

rudely *adv.* **bakhe-bakhe**

Rufous-necked Hornbill (*Aceros nipalensis*) *n.* **piiyo**

rug (of animal skin, used as floor covering) *n.* **leta**

rump (of a bird) *n.* **kochun**

ruin *vsuff.* **-kho**

run

vi-r. **har**
n. **harniin**

run (fast) *vi-r.* **harga**

run away

vi. **hargii**
vi. **harku**

run away (from someone) *vi.* **harle**

run back *vi.* **harkur**

run before anyone does *vi.* **harnu**

run before someone *vi.* **harnu**

run first (before anyone else does) *vi.* **harpyo**

run over *vi.* **harje**

run the wrong way *vi.* **hargya**

run together

vi. **harba**
vi. **harbin**
vi. **harkun**
vi. **haryin**

run with someone *vi.* **harbo**

run across *vi.* **harbo**

rung (of a ladder) *vi-r.* **haka**

run into each other by chance *v.* **inko-inpe**

rust

n. **harti** (Ha)

n. **marlan** (Bu)

S-s

sad

adj. **hache**

adj. **heru**

safe *adj.* **hoi**

safety pin *n.* **ulyan kuti**

salary *n.* **dorma***

sale *n.* **pyuniin**

saliva *n.* **taker**

salt *n.* **alo**

salt container *n.* **alo sudu**

salty *adjphr.* **alo tihi/alo tiyi**

salty substance obtained from the ashes of certain plants *n.* **tapyo**

sand *n.* **siikhii**

sand (land) *n.* **dikhii**

sand (river) *n.* **sumu/siimu**

sand (coarse particles) *n.* **suru**

sap *n.* **api-ala**

sapling (of oak tree) *n.* **rapa**

satisfactory *adj.* **hembyan**

saturated (colour) *adj.* **keke**

saucepan *n.* **piichan**

save (preserve for future use) *vt.* **henjer**

saw *n.* **ari***

say *vt-r.* **lu**

say/speak pointedly, or directed on someone *vt-r.* **luche**

say/tell something in advance *vt.* **luko-lumyo**

say/tell something mistakenly *vt.* **lupu**

say words in the wrong order *vt.* **luku**

scab *n.* **chenkho/une chenkho**

scabies *n.* **siibin aha**

scale *n.* **pakhu**

scale (wall, fence)

vt-r. **gii**

vt. **giicha**

scan around *v.* **kahii-kakhe**

scar

n. **giiko**

n. **nene**

scarce (food) *adj.* **henkhii**

scare off

vsuff. **-lun**

vt. **miilun**

vt. **mulu**

scatter

vsuff. **-pya**

vsuff. **-pya...-sa**

vt-r. **gya**

vt. **gyapya-gyasa**

vt. **lapyalasa**

vt. **miipya**

vt. **miipya-miisa**

vt. **piipya**

vt. **piipya-piisa**

vt. **rinya-risa**

scattered

vsuff. **-pya**
vsuff. **-pya...-sa**

scatter/sprinkle water

vt. **pimya**
vt. **pimya-pisa**

scent *n.* **naru**

scissors *n.* **kesi***

scold *vt-r.* **ga**

scold (in vain) *vt.* **ganu-gana**

scold (repeatedly) *vt.* **gaje**

score a surface *vt-r.* **ti**

scoundrel *n.* **suru donyo**

scramble down *vi.* **yayi**

scrape (with the nail) *vt.* **siikha**

scrape (with tool)

vt-r. **ne**
vt. **nepa-neya**

scrape from a surface

vt-r. **kha**
vt. **khapu**
vt-r. **re**

scrape off

vt-r. **khapa**
vt-r. **repa**

scratch *vt-r.* **sii**

scratch a surface *vt.* **hinkha**

scratch at the ground

vt-r. **be**
vt. **bepa**

scratch (to stop an itch) *vt-r.* **ho**

scratch (with fingers) *vt-r.* **shii**

scratch/peel a dried wound *vt.* **miikho**

scream *vi.* **gyu**

scrutinize *vt.* **mechi-meyi**

scurry

vi. **taje-tanye**

vca. **kore-kore in**

seal *vt.* **jipo**

sealed *vsuff.* **-chun**

search *vt-r.* **me**

search *n.* **meniin**

search (in the pocket) *vt-r.* **hi**

search around *vt.* **melii-meha**

search for someone *vt.* **mebi**

search for something in vain *vt.* **mekha**

search out *vt.* **melin-meha**

season

n. **myodu**

class. **ron-**

season (dish) *vt.* **pipu**

second lunar month of the year

n. **kuye piilo**

n. **pager piilo** (Ha)

secondary hearth located at the rear of the house *n.* **ura ugu**

secret *vsuff.* **-si/-si...-si**

securely *vsuff.* **-ti**

see

vt.-r. **ka**
vt. **kaka**
vt. **kapa**

see (again) *vt.* **kati**

see (by mistake or inadvertently) *vt.* **kapu**

see (clearly or cleverly) *vt.* **kacher**

see (confusely) *vt.* **kahiin-kamii**

see (deliberately) *vt.* **kadin**

see (first, before anyone else does) *vt.* **kapyo**

see (first, overtaking or excluding other) *vt.* **kago**

see (for a long time/beyond the allotted time) *vt.* **kakan**

see (for the first time) *vt.* **katu**

see (from a distance) *vt.* **katu**

see (from a place of hiding) *vt.* **kasi**

see (how it goes) *vsuff.* **-ka**

see (something and get into trouble because of it) *vt.* **kagyo**

see (wrongly)

vt. **kagya**
vt. **kamur**

seed

n. **ali**
n. **poli**

seed (corn/maize) *n.* **tanyi-nyili**

seed (cucumber) *n.* **taku-kuli**

seed (rice) *n.* **eli**

seed (rice, variety)

n. **pyanyi-pyali**
n. **pyapu-pyali**
n. **pyare-pyali**
n. **pyatii-pyali**
n. **pyatin-pyali**

seed grain *n.* **kormo/komo**

seedlings *n.* **ali-aho**

seek support *vcn.* **aso piila**

seem

v. **kalii-kaha**

vi. **kapa**

seems *vsuff.* **-du**

seep *vi-r.* **du**

seep down *vi.* **duyi**

seize *vt-r.* **sii**

seize with the hand *vt-r.* **ga**

segregate

vsuff. **-ngu**

vsuff. **-ngu...-re**

segregate (by hand) *vt.* **la'ngu**

seldom *adv.* **ano lama**

selfish *adv.* **pimbu**

select *vt.* **kahe**

Selenarcos thibetanus *n.* **siitin**

self

n. **ato**

pron. **ato**

selfish *adj.* **chale**

sell

vt-r. **du**

vt-r. **pyu**

selling place *n.* **pyuko**

selves

n. **ato-ato**

pron. **ato-ato**

send *vt-r.* **nen**

send down/below/southward *vt.* **nelo**

send in/inside *vt.* **nelii**

send out/outside *vt.* **nelin**

send up/northward *vt.* **nencha**

senior *n.* **ami-aban**

Sensitive Plant (*Mimosa pudica*) *n.* **hiinyan tami**

separate

vt. **hakhu**

vt. **mii'ngu**

vt. **miipe**

vt. **miipe-lupe**

vt. **miisu**

vsuff. **-ngu**

vsuff. **-pe**

vsuff. **-pe...-se**

separate (by hands)

vt. **la'ngu**

vt. **lape**

separate (by picking) *vt.* **tu'ngu**

separate (grain from chaff through winnowing action) *vt.* **kahe**

separate (the outer and inner layers of a bamboo) *vt-r.* **lyo**

separated *vsuff.* **-khu**

September

n. **bunchi piilo**

n. **pyapin piilo/pyapin sobo piilo** (Ha)

serene (gentle)

adj. **keyin** (Bu)

adjphr. **aha keyin** (Bu)

serious *adj.* **raye**

serious (wound) *adj.* **uro**

serious (health condition) *adj.* **milin/milyin**

serve food *vt-r.* **he**

Sesame (*Sesamum indicum*) *n.* **nendu/nendu sanii**

set (sun) *vi-r.* **a**

set apart (by hand) *vt.* **la'ngu**

set in order *vsuff.* **-lyan**

seven

n:num. **kanu**

num-r. **-kanu/-kanuhe**

seventeen *n:num.* **alyan hela kanu/alyan le kanu**

seventy *n:num.* **kanu khangge**

seventh lunar month of the year

n. **milo piilo**

n. **mipya piilo**

seventy *n:num.* **kanu khangge**

sew

vcn. **siipi pi**

vt-r. **ari/ri**

vt. **sila***

shade *n.* **amin**

shadow *n.* **yalo**

shaftment *n.* **hinkhe**

shake

vt-r. **hu**

vt. **huii**

vt. **huku**

vt. **hupyu**

vt. **hupyu-huser**

shake/shiver

vi-r. **alye**

vi. **pinjer**

shake *n.* **huniin**

shake back and forth *vt.* **huhii-hukhe**

shall [do] surely

vsuff. **-chi**

vsuff. **-talyi**

shall [do] now/in an instant *vsuff.* **-chiku**

shallow *adj.* **akha/ukha**

shameful *adj.* **hiinyan**

shank *n.* **liipya**

shaping *n.* **lyiniin**

share/divide (provisions) *vt.* **diiche-tanche**

sharp (blade) *adj.* **are**

sharp (bamboo) *adj.* **sekho**

sharp-edged bamboo used as fence *adj.* **patu/biran patu**

sharpen (blade) *vt.* **pire**

sharpen (bamboo) *vt-r.* **nyar**

sharpen (with knife) *vt-r.* **he**

sharpen (by rubbing) *vt.* **nere/nero**

sharpening residue (bamboo) *n.* **nyarkhu**

shave one's face *vcn.* **gonmu resu/gomu resu**

shawl

n. **kente**

n. **pulye**

shawl (variety)

n. **jilan pulye**

n. **lyapu pulye**

n. **misan pulye/mishan pulye**

n. **pyamin pulye** (Ha, Bu)/**tiipya pulye** (Hi)

she/he *pron.* **mo**

she-cat *n.* **minii/ami-minii**

sheaf *n.* **a'nga**

sheath (of a machete or sword)

n. **hubyu**

n. **takhe hubyu**

shed

vt-r. **lii**

v. **liiyi**

shed (leaves) *vt-r.* **ru**

shed (skin) *vt.* **yilu**

sheep *n.* **siibun** (Ha)/**subun** (Hi)/**siigun** (Bu)

sheet (of paper, e.g.) *class.* **ta-**

shelter *n.* **lampii/lampi** (Ha)

shell *n.* **pakhu**

shellfish (cowrie type) *n.* **tahin**

shield *n.* **siitin**

shift (position/occupation) *vt.* **lehii-lekhe**

shifted (position) *vsuff.* **-hii...-khe**

shin *n.* **liipya**

shinbone *n.* **liipya alo**

shine

vi-r. **byo**

vi-r. **hu**

vi. **byohu**

shine (intermittently) *vi.* **kiilyi**

shining (glittering)

adj. **kiilo**

adj. **kiilo-kiilo**

shiny

adj. **kiilo**
adj. **kiilo-kiilo**

shirt *n.* **tarii**

shirt (variety)

n. **jikhe tarii**
n. **kente tarii**
n. **supun tarii**
n. **tipya tarii**

shiver

vi-r. **alye**
vi. **pinjer**

Schizothorax sp. *n.* **ngiilyan/ngiyyi-ngiilyan**

shocked *adj.* **alun**

shoe *n.* **luku**

shoot (of a plant) *n.* **chirii**

shoot (arrows) *vt-r.* **e**

shoot (across) *vt.* **ebo**

shoot (haphazardly around) *vt.* **ejo-eyo**

shoot (successfully) *vt.* **eda**

shooting star *n.* **gyopu**

shop/store *n.* **dukan***

shore *n.* **siilyo**

short *adj.* **itu**

short *adj.* **tudii**

short (in length) *adj.* **sonyo**

shortage of food *n.* **henkhii-milyin**

shorten/reduce something by folding *n.* **pyerdii**

shortened *vsuff.* **-dii**

shortly *adv.* **adomapa**

shot *n.* **eniin**

shot (as an action yet to be performed) *n.* **ego**

should [do] *vsuff.* **-lya**

should have [done] *vsuff.* **-kinsiine/-kinsiitii**

should not [do] *vsuff.* **-kinmane**

shoulder *n.* **gorban**

shoulder blade *n.* **liipi**

shoulder strap *n.* **aha**

shout *vi-r.* **gyu**

shout *vi-r.* **gyu**

shout (to draw other's attention or to celebrate a victory) *vt-r.* **pe**

shove *vt-r.* **tu**

shove against *vt-r.* **nii**

shove off *vt-r.* **dar**

show

vsuff. **-kin**

vt. **miikin**

show (how to do something) *vsuff.* **-kin**

show (someone something) *vt.* **kakin**

show (someone something by telling him how) *vt.* **lukin**

show off *vi.* **modu-mobo**

showy

adj. **apu kai**

adj. **huha**

adj. **kakin tayin**

adj. **pepo-pelo**

adj. **piilu-piile**

shuffle *vt.* **piyo-pichi**

shut (door)

vt. **gipin/gipyān**

vt. **yachi**

shutter (of a cage) *n.* **piinhe** (Hi)/**piinye** (Bu)

shuttle (of a tension loom) *n.* **lokho**

shrill (sound, voice) *adj.* **sosher**

shrimp (freshwater) *n.* **nyampo tasin/nyampo tashin**

shrink *vi.* **betun**

shrub *nphr.* **atu sanii**

shy *adj.* **hiinyan**

siblings (older) *n.* **ate-ata**

siblings (younger) *n.* **anu-barmii**

Sichuan Pepper (*Zanthoxylum* sp.) *n.* **sanii tero/santu tero**

sickly (taste) *adj.* **bulun-biile**

side (of a paddy field adjoining a canal or river) *n.* **basii**

sideburns *n.* **khenji amu** (Hi)/**khenyi amu** (Bu)

sigh *vi.* **samo**

significant *adj.* **hatin**

significantly *adv.* **hatin-biilin**

silence *n.* **chomyo**

silent

adj. **chimi**

adj. **chomyo**

adj. **chimi chomyo**

adj. **jihi**

adj. **jihi rara**

adj. **taya-rara**

silk *n.* **endi**

silk (coarse) *n.* **jilya**

silk cloth *n.* **endi pulye**

silk cloth (coarse) *n.* **jilya pulye**

silken *adj.* **hilu**

silkworm/silkworm pupae *n.* **empya tiyo** (Ha, Bu)/**impya tiyo** (Hi)

silt *n.* **siimer**

silver *n.* **rupu**

similar *adj.* **kapu**

similar to

part. **chikan**

adj. **hempu-kapu**

part. **katu**

simmer

vi-r. **hu**

vi. **hugya**

simpleton *adj.* **unbu-unbe** (Hi)/**unbun** (Bu)

since (a past time) *post.* **kii**

sincere

adj. **denki**

adj. **henki**

sing

vcn. **biisi si**

vt. **gai***

sing (by bird) *vt.* **ben**

sing (*ayu songs) *vcn.* **ayu yu**

single *n:qual.* **ako**

sink

vi. **bogii**

vi. **puha**

sink (soil/earth/ground) *vi.* **lyanga**

sinuous (line, road)

adj. **tuki-tuko**

adj. **tuki-tuhi**

sip *vt-r.* **unka**

sister (elder, term of address) *n.* **ata**

sister (elder, term of reference) *n.* **atabo**

sister (elder, female speaking, address and reference) *n.* **ami**

sister (younger, male speaking, reference only) *n.* **barmii**

sister (younger, female speaking, address and reference) *n.* **anu**

sister's husband (term of address) *n.* **ahu**

sister's husband (term of reference) *n.* **mabo** (term of reference)

sister's son (term of address) *n.* **ya**

sister's son (term of reference) *n.* **ohobo**

sister's son's wife (term of address) *n.* **amii**

sister-in-law (brother's wife, older than the speaker, term of address) *n.* **achi**

sister-in-law (brother's wife, older than the speaker, term of reference) *n.* **achibo**

sister-in-law (brother's wife, younger than the speaker, term of address) *n.* **amii**

sisters (female representatives of one's kindred, term of reference) *n.* **anu-ami**

sit *vi-r.* **du**

sit (astraddle) *vi.* **barkho**

sit (at a distance) *vi.* **dusa**

sit (cross-legged) *vi.* **kome**

sit/be seated (improperly or uncomfortably) *vi.* **dugo-dulyo**

sit (face to face) *vi.* **durii**

sit (idly) *vi.* **pata**

sit (nearby) *vi.* **dunii**

sit (near someone) *vi.* **pobo**

sit (on eggs) *vt-r.* **gu**

sit (together)

n. **duba**
n. **dubin**
n. **dukun**
n. **duyin**

sitting area (around the hearth, reserved for the wife of the household head) *n.* **ingya liipa**

six

n:num. **khii**
num-r. **-khii/-khiie**

sixteen *n:num.* **alyan hela kiie/alyan le khe**

sixty *n:num.* **alyan khiie**

sixth lunar month of the year

n. **piimii piilo**
n. **empii piilo**

sixteen *n:num.* **alyan khiiye**

sixty *n:num.* **alyan khiiye**

size (in terms of area) *n.* **apii-aso**

size (how big or small something is) *n.* **atu-kaye**

skeleton *n.* **lochi/lobu-lochi**

skeptical *adj.* **lusi-luha**

skewer (meat) *vt-r.* **nyu**

skewer *n.* **yo yakho**

skillfull *adj.* **miicher**

skilled (at doing something) *vsuff.* **-la**

skin *n.* **alyo**

skin (of a snake) *n.* **akhu**

skinny *vi.* **alyo**

skink *n.* **sojan**

skip

vr. **po**
vsuff. **-go**

skip *n.* **poniin**

skirt *n.* **abi**

skirt (variety)

n. **bilan abi**

n. **biser abi**

n. **chinyu abi**

n. **niihu abi**

n. **niiji abi**

n. **piisa lenda**

skull *n.* **dinta**

sky *n.* **yapun**

slab trap *n.* **dare**

slab trap (for rats) *n.* **kubu ude/kubu iide** (Bu)

slam *vt-r.* **tu**

slanted/slanting

adj. **biku**

adj. **paku**

adj. **teku**

slanted (neck/head) *adj.* **lanku**

slantingly *vsuff.* **-lyo**

slap

vt-r. **pi**

vt. **pita**

slashed heel *nphr.* **liigo**

sleek *adj.* **hilu**

sleep *vi.* **imi**

sleep *n.* **iminiin**

sleep (late) *vi.* **imi-ihii**

sleep (together, esp. with one's peer group) *n.* **doyi**

sleeping area/place *n.* **imiko**

sleeve *n.* **labu**

slide *vi-r.* **ya**

slide *n.* **yaniin**

slide (while in a sitting position) *vi.* **khii**

slide down *vi.* **yayi**

slim *adj.* **sopo**

slimy

adj. **biile**

adj. **biile-biile**

slip *vt-r.* **sor**

slip *vi.* **tule**

slit *n.* **lyoniin**

slope

n. **yorbii**

n. **lenchin**

sloughed skin (of a snake) *n.* **akhu**

slow

adj. **haso**

adj. **yanu**

adj. **nyanya**

slow moving *adj.* **balyo/balyo-balyo**

slow and cautious *adj.* **ajo**

slowly

adv. **hasopa**

adv. **bayopa**

sludge *n.* **jebi**

slug *n.* **tano gorgo**

sluggish *adj.* **adun-arun**

small

adj. **atu**
vsuff. **-nyo**
adj. **amii**
vsuff. **-chu**
adj. **mechu**

small (field) *adj.* **gartu**

small fry *n.* **ngiyyi atu**

Small Indian Civet (*Viverra indica*) *n.* **siiso**

small intestine *n.* **khijjan**

small pieces of rice that remain on a plate or a table after eating *n.* **pimpu**

small room inside a granary *n.* **kilu**

small stick *n.* **yakho**

smallest strip obtained by cutting a bamboo section longitudinally *n.* **yai**

smallpox *n.* **tabun**

smart

adj. **piibi**
adj. **byachi**
adj. **byobi**
adj. **alyin/alyin atu**
adj. **chikho**
adj. **hela**

smash *n.* **pudu-punyu pu**

smear

vt. **miimya**
vt. **miimya-miisa**

smear (animals with rice powder before sacrificing them) *vt.* **supun**

smear (by pouring something) *n.* **timya**

smell *n.* **naru**

smell (bad) *n.* **naru nenkha**

smell *vt.-r.* **nen**

smelly *adj.* **nenkha/nenkhu**

smile *vi.* **hika**

smoke *n.* **muku**

smoke *vt-r.* **tan/muku tan**

smoke-dry *vt-r.* **aha**

smoking pipe *n.* **sudu/muku sudu**

smooth and shiny *adj.* **hilu**

smoothen (a cane splint) *vt-r.* **gyo**

snail (esp. land snail) *n.* **tano gorgo**

snail shell *n.* **tano pakhu**

snake *n.* **tabu**

snake (variety)

n. **biipii tabu** (*Pareas monticola*)

n. **biirin** (*Python molurus*)

n. **biishan** (*Ptyas nigrmarginata*)

n. **biiya** (unidentified)

n. **biiya yalan** (*Boiga ochracea*)

n. **bokhe babro** (*Amphiesma sp.*)

n. **borlan babro** (*Amphiesma stolata*)

n. **bushan** (*Orthriophis taeniurus*)

n. **buta tabu/borta tabu** (*Ophiophagus hannah/Naja kaouthia*)

Snake Gourd (*Trichosanthes cucumerina*) *n.* **lahu**

Snake Head Fish (*Channa sp.*, esp. *Ch. stewartii*) *n.* **tabu ngiiyi**

snare-type trap (variety) *n.* **giio**

snatch *vt-r.* **ro**

sneer *vi.* **hile**

sneeze *vi.* **kajitin**

snooze (esp. in a sitting position) *vcn.* **imi niite**

snore *vi.* **i'nger**

snout *n.* **nyatan**

snow *n.* **tapin**

Snow Pigeon (*Columba leuconata*) *n.* **ude pakhu**

snub *vt.* **nyadu-nyabo**

so *conj.* **hopa**

so (emphatic) *part.* **habya**

so he/she says/said *vt-r.* **hii**

so it is/so it does *phr.* **hiila do**

so much

pron. **hiikane/hiikaneja**

adv. **niit hapa**

part. **habya**

so that *vsuff.* **-dopa/-dupa/-dupa la**

so what? *inter. tag.* **ho nii hiila?**

soak

vsuff. **-bun**

vt. **miibun**

soap *n.* **sabun***

sob *vi.* **khengii**

soft

adj. **biilye**

adj. **biinya**

adj. **biiya**

adj. **buyun**

soften *vi-r.* **je**

softly

adv. **biilye-biilye**

adv. **biinya-biinya**

adj. **biiya-biiya**

adv. **buyu-buyu**

soil

n. **kiidi**

n. **dichan**

soil digging

n. **kiidi durniin**

n. **kiidi heniin**

Solanum indicum *n.* **misan byako**

Solanum torvum *n.* **byako**

Solanum nigrum *n.* **tanii byako**

solar frog *n.* **Ejan tatii**

sole (of foot) *n.* **liipyo**

solid particle (small)

n. **hiiri**

n. **hiiri-hiikho**

solidify *vt-r.* **ka**

some

n:qual. **iche/ichu**

n:qual. **ja**

adj. **ngoya**

some more *vsuff.* **-ba**

some time back *adv.* **ale**

somebody *pron.loc.* **kone tare** (Hi)/**kone tere** (Ha)/**kone ter** (Bu)

someone

pron.loc. **kone tare** (Hi)/**kone tere** (Ha)/**kone ter** (Bu)

nphr. **mi ako**

nphr. **miyu ako**

somersaut

vi. **behii/taki behii**

vi. **boha be**

something (some thing/one thing)

nphr. **ngoya ako**

nphr. **aber kone**

something (anything) *pron.* **nijjalo**

sometimes *adv.* **ronnge-ronnge**

somewhere *nphr.* **aber kone**

son

n. **oho**

n. **ii'nga milobo**

son (eldest) *adj.* **hiiro akhaoja**

son-in-law (term of reference) *n.* **mabo**

soot

n. **chinyu**

n. **muku-mui**

sorry!

interj. **koh!**

interj. **koh! mupubilyi ke!**

soul *n.* **yalo**

sound *vsuff.* **-din**

sound (make a sound) *vi.* **adu**

soup *n.* **ala**

sour *n.* **khuyi**

source (river) *n.* **chigu**

South Asian Khagra Reed (*Phragmites karka*) *n.* **pepu**

sow (female pig)

n. **alyi-lyinii**

n. **menii**

sow seeds

vt-r. **li**

vt. **palo**

sowing *vt-r.* **liniin**

soybean *n.* **peron/perun**

soybean (variety)

n. **are perun/peron**

n. **man perun/peron**

spacious *adj.* **rato**

spacious (room)

adj. **hoho/ho**
adjsuff. **-ro**

spacious (house, building) *adj.* **penro/pero**

span (how long something is) *n.* **tudii-obyo/tudii-iiby**

span (of a forearm) *class.* **ladu tuhe/tuye**

span (of a measuring stick)

class. **tu-**
n. **tuhe/tuye**

Spangled Drongo (*Dicrurus bracteatus*) *n.* **palyan**

sparing *adj.* **miijer-miiber**

spark *n.* **miijer**

sparkle *vi.* **kiiby**

sparing

vsuff. **-jer**
vsuff. **-jer...-ber**
adj. **miijer-miiber**

spatter a liquid

vt-r. **pya**
vt. **pyapu**

speak

vt-r. **lu**
vt-r. **gon**
vt. **luka**

speak (a language) *vt-r.* **lu**

speak (appropriately) *vt.* **ludi**

speak (confusely) *vt.* **lukhiin-lumii**

speak (correctly) *vt.* **luda**

speak (first, before anyone else does) *vt.* **lupy**

speak (for a long time/speak too long) *vt.* **lukan**

speak (for the first time) *vt.* **lutu**

speak (from a distance) *vt.* **lutu**

speak (in a discontinuous manner) *vt.* **luka-kaye-luma-kaye**

speak (in a normal or rightful way) *vt.* **gonchan**

speak (in a quivering voice) *vt.* **lulye-luche**

speak (in order to amend/rectify something) *vt.* **lulyan**

speak (normally/in a rightful manner) *vt.* **luchan**

speak (normally/in an expected way) *vt.* **lulya**

speak (on someone else's behalf) *vt.* **lubi**

speak (openly, in front of everybody) *vt.* **lujo**

speak (properly) *vt.* **lubi**

speak/say something deliberately *vt.* **ludin**

speak/say something for the well-being of someone

vt. **luhi-lugo**

vt. **luhi-luso**

speak/say something to protect someone *vt.* **lugur-bengur**

speak together

vt. **luba**

vt. **lubin**

vt. **lukun**

vt. **luyin**

speak too much

vt. **lugya**

vt. **lugya-lulya**

speak vigorously *vt.* **lukhe**

speak wrongly *vt.* **lukha**

spear *n.* **adan** (Ha, Bu)/**iidan** (Hi)

spear (long handled) *n.* **danso/adan danso** (Ha, Bu)/**iidan danso** (Hi)

speculate *vt.* **henlii**

speech

n. **agun**

n. **luniin**

spend *vt.* **miipa**

spend/invest in something *vt-r.* **ma**

spend lavishly *vt.* **hupa-huya** (Hi)/**hopa-hoya** (Bu)

sperm *n.* **myayi**

sphere *n.* **apu**

spice up (dish) *vt.* **pipu**

spicy *adj.* **iidii**

spider

n. **rimi** (Ha,Bu)/**rimbi** (Hi)

n. **iichi rimi**

spill over *vt.* **miibi**

spin *vi.* **harii**

spindle

n. **pikhu**

n. **tapo/tapho**

spine of the nose *n.* **yapin-pinyan**

Spiny Amaranth (*Amarathus spinosus*) *n.* **pulu tayi haman**

spirit *n.* **uyi**

spit *vt-r.* **chu**

spittle

n. **chuker**

n. **taker**

splinter

n. **aser**

n. **yai**

split

vsuff. **-che**
vt. **kha**
vt. **khache**
vt. **miiche**
vt. **miiche-miye**

split (along length)

vt. **cha**
vt. **chache**

split (a bamboo rope) *n.* **yamyo**

split (a piece of wood)

vt. **pyoche**
vt. **pyokho**

split (completely) *vt.* **khaja-khaya**

split (one's legs apart when sitting) *vt.* **khoga**

spoil

vsuff. **-lu**
vsuff. **-ber**

spoiled (food) *adj.* **kembe**

spoon *n.* **punyu**

spoon (metallic) *n.* **talo punyu**

Spot-bellied Eagle (*Bubo nipalensis*) *n.* **ngula-larii/ngiila larii**

Spotted Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) *n.* **hogya taker**

spotted (animal)

adj. **pata-pabya**
adj. **tagyo**

spotted (fur) *adj.* **taker**

sprain *vt.* **miikhii**

sprain (one's ankle or knee while kicking) *vt.* **tukhii**

spray (water) *vt-r.* **chor**

spread (scatter by throwing)

vt-r. **gya**
vt. **gyapya-gyasa**

spread (the hands) *vt-r. le*

spread (the hands horizontally and sidewise) *vt-r. lyen*

spread (wing) *vt. leta* (Hi)/*leter* (Bu)

spread out

vt-r. ton

vt. tor

spring (water source)

n. shu

n. siicho

spring *vt-r. be*

spring used as a source of drinking water by humans or animals

n. si

n. subu si

spring

vi-r. lyo

vi-r. ber (Hi,Ha)/*byar* (Bu)

spring across *vi. lyobo*

sprout *n. chirii*

sprout *vi. belin*

sprouted paddy *n. eni*

spur (of cock) *n. liita*

spy *vt-r. ro*

squat

vi. chogin

vi. potun

squeeze (with the hands) *vt-r. ke*

squint-eyed *adjphr. ami horlyi*

squirm (in the mud) *vi. rabe/rabe-ralyi*

squirrel (variety)

n. **takhii**
n. **santu khiilan**
n. **kiidi khemu**
n. **siiby**
n. **siichi**

stab (with a pointed object) *vt.* **niiyu**

stack (relatively big size things) *vt-r.* **pa**

stack (relatively big size things, neatly)

vt-r. **palyan**
vt-r. **palyan-pada**

stack up *vt-r.* **jo**

stack up (closely) *vt.* **jode**

stag (any type of *Cervidae* having branched antlers) *n.* **siichur**

stage *n.* **hakun-hanyi**

stagger *vi.* **jaku-jalya**

stagger (when walking) *vi.* **palya-pacha**

stagnate *vi-r.* **rii**

stain

vsuff. **-mya**
vsuff. **-mya...-sa**

stain (by falling onto something) *vt.* **dumya**

stain (by throwing something)

vt. **homya**
vt. **homya-hosa**

stain by pouring something *n.* **timya**

staircase *adj.* **abya**

stale (meat)

adj. **kembe**
adj. **khu**

stale (having a bad smell) *adj.* **nenkha/nenkhu**

stalk *n.* **akho**

stalk someone *vt-r. ru*

stamp (down with the foot) *vt. chaban*

stand *vi-r. da*

stand (at distance) *vi. dasa*

stand (at the wrong place) *vi. dagya*

stand (by oneself, without help from others) *vi. dasa*

stand (face to face) *vi. darii*

stand up *vi. bari*

standing place *n. dako*

stanza of an *ayu song *class. pen-*

star *n. taker/achi taker*

stare (at)

vt. horda

vt. kadi

vt. kage piicha/kago piicha

stark (landscape) *vi. tabin-talin*

start (a fire by using a flint) *vcn. yamu parge*

start (doing something)

vsuff. -ri

vt. miiri

starvation *n. yarii*

starve *vcn. haya pi*

stay away from something *vi. dayi-damo*

vsuff. -ri

vt. miiri

stay (awhile, in a standing posture)

vi. dahi-damo

vi. dalya

stay (awhile, in a sitting posture) *vi. dulya*

stay/live together *vt.* **duba-daba**

stay/stand close to something or someone *vi.* **danii**

stay/stand for a long time *vi.* **dakan**

stay/stand together

vi. **daba**

vi. **dabin**

vi. **dakun**

vi. **dayin**

steal

vt. **diipyo**

vt. **lapyo**

steam *n.* **hapin**

steam (in bamboo) *vt-r.* **pan**

steep

adj. **tuda**

adj. **tukha**

stem *n.* **akho**

stench *n.* **naru nenkha**

step

class. **da-**

vi-r. **da**

step (walk softly) *vi.* **yorha**

step (of a ladder, staircase)

n. **haka**

class. **ha-**

step aside *vi.* **dahi**

step across *vi.* **dabo**

step in *vi.* **chaha**

step on

vr. **cha**

vt-r. **nyar**

step on (someone's finger) *v.* **chani**

step on (something and get it stuck to the sole of the foot) *vt.* **chata**

step out of *vi.* **dalín**

stepfather *n.* **aba-chi**

stepmother *n.* **anii-chi**

sternum *n.* **habyan alo**

stick

n. **lopa**

n. **panyi**

n. **yakho**

class. **kho**

stick

vt. **age/ge**

v. **tiige** (Hi)/**tiike** (Bu)

stick (of split wood) *n.* **samper**

stick (put into the ground as a boundary marker) *n.* **sankhan**

stick (result) *vsuff.* **-he**

stick span *class.* **tu-**

stick two things together *vt.* **gedin/gedin-gepi**

sticky

adj. **age/ge**

adj. **tiige-tiige** (Hi)/**tiike-tiike** (Bu)

sticky and soft *adj.* **tiige** (Hi)/**tiike** (Bu)

stiff *adj.* **dara**

still [doing] *vsuff.* **-ran/-rami**

stilts (bamboo) *n.* **ali innii-nanii**

stimulate

vsuff. **-hu**

vt. **hehu**

vt. **miihu**

vt. **hehu-miihu**

sting

vt-r. **ano**

vt. **kono**

vt. **pano**

stinging *adj.* **akha-aya**

Stinging Nettle (*Urtica sp.*) *n.* **piirii**

stinger (on bees, wasps, etc.) *n.* **iita**

stingy *adj.* **chahi/chayi**

stinky *adj.* **nenkhu**

stir (with a stick or any similar device) *vt-r.* **kho**

stitch

vt-r. **ari/ri**

vt-r. **don**

stitch across *vt.* **ripe**

stitching work *n.* **ari-rigo**

stomach *n.* **akhii**

stone *n.* **yalan**

stone (variety, used in a children's game) *n.* **dopa**

stool (faeces)

n. **ikha**

n. **ipa**

stool (seat) *n.* **dutin/dutin-nanii**

stoop *vi.* **chuki/chukii**

stoop

vi. **hu'nga/honki** (Hi)

vi. **kotu**

stooping *adj.* **pokhii**

stop

vsuff. **-mo**

vsuff. **-ngo**

vsuff. **-te**
vi. **domo/dumo**
vt. **giimo**
vt. **hemo**
vt. **mii'ngo**

stop (block) *vsuff.* **-tin**

stop (bearing fruits) *vi.* **hite**

stop (blooming) *vi.* **pute**

stop falling (rain) *vi.* **hu'ngo**

stop (talking or telling something) *vi.* **lu'ngo**

store

vt-r. **atii**
n. **dukan***

store room (of the house, where dishes are kept) *n.* **luchi**

stout *adj.* **kokudru**

straddle *vcn.* **alii paga**

straight (direct) *adj.* **parda**

straight (frank) *adj.* **lotii**

straightforward *adj.* **parda**

straighten *vt.* **tarjin**

straighten up *vi-r.* **arjin**

strain (a muscle e.g.) *vt.* **horjin**

stranger *n.* **mi**

strangle

vsuff. **-ser**
vt. **gaser**

strangle with a rope *vt.* **hoser**

strap (shoulder, of a machete or sword sheath) *n.* **aha**

straw (esp. of rice) *vt.* **liisi**

stream (rivulet) *n.* **kiile**

streams and rivulets *n.* **siigan-siilin/siigan-siilyi**

strength *n.* **alerniin**

stretch

vi. **ajer**

vt. **pujin**

vt. **sorjin**

vt. **tiijin**

stretch (body) *vi.* **kiijin**

stretch (result) *vsuff.* **-jin**

stretch (hands horizontally and sidewise) *vt-r.* **lyen**

stretched out lengthwise *adj.* **chorjin-chikii**

stretch out (one's hand) *vt-r.* **yu**

stretch out (one's leg) *vt.* **tusher**

stretch out (oneself) *vt.* **tarjing**

strictly *adv.* **gartin kiilin**

strident (sound, voice) *adj.* **sosher**

strike (by a machete or sword) *n.* **paniin**

strike (esp. with the head or horns) *vt-r.* **nii**

strike (with the blade of a machete or sword) *vt-r.* **pa**

strike (deliberately, with a machete or sword) *vt.* **padin**

strike down (with a machete or sword) *vt.* **palo**

strike in (with a machete or sword) *vt.* **palii**

strike (together/jointly, with a machete or sword)

vt. **paba**

vi. **pabin**

vt. **pakun**

vt. **payin**

strike (with a machete or sword, as an act of revenge) *vt.* **pali**

strike (with a machete or sword, in a hasty and improper way) *vt.* **pakun-pamu**

strike (with a machete or sword, so as to divide something) *vt.* **pache**

strike (with a machete or sword, with an upward motion) *vt.* **pacha**

strike (wrongly, with a machete or sword) *vt.* **pagya**

string (of a bow) *n.* **lyiha**

string (of a spring action snare) *n.* **riiha**

string of objects *class.* **yor-**

string together *vt-r.* **ari**

strip (of bamboo) *n.* **yai**

strip off *vt.* **pulyi**

strip (on a textile) *n.* **riipo-rilo**

stripe (across one end to another) *vt.* **ripe**

Strix aluco *n.* **tapi ngiila/tapi ngula**

stroll *n.* **leniin**

strong (man or animal)

adj. **aler**

adj. **chorkhe/chorkii** (Hi)

adj. **uro**

adj. **tamo**

strong (material) *adj.* **adan**

strong (taste) *adj.* **keke** (Hi)

struggle (wrestle)

vt-r. **ne**

vt. **neka**

vt. **nesu**

struggle (to do something) *vsuff.* **-khe**

stubborn

adj. **luru**

adj. **raye**

adj. **tunblun**

stuck

vsuff. **-he**

vsuff. **-ta**

studies *n.* **puri**

study *vt./vcn.* **ri/puri ri**

study (properly) *vt./vcn.* **rider/puri rider**

stuff (in)

vt-r. **san**

vt. **sanpi**

vt. **sanpi-sala**

stuff inside *vt.* **salii**

stumble (over something)

vi. **podo**

vi. **tiidan**

vi. **tiipu**

stumble (with a pebble or stone) *vi.* **liichi**

stump *n.* **tiitu**

stump (of a bamboo) *n.* **biran/bije biran**

stump (of a tree) *n.* **tu'ngin/sanii tu'ngin**

stupid *adj.* **piicha**

stupid person *n.* **piicha**

stutter

vi. **luui**

vi. **luui-lule**

subclan (patrilineal) *n.* **tulu**

subject *n.* **piigo**

succeed (someone in a speech) *vt.* **lujomon**

successful hunter *n.* **migin**

successfully *vsuff.* **-bii**

suck *vt-r.* **byu**

sudden *adj.* **alun**

suddenly *adj.* **alunpa**

suffice

vi-r. **byan**

vi-r. **khe**

sufficient *adj.* **abi**

sufficient for

vsuff. **-byan**

vsuff. **-ye**

sufficient (food) *adj.* **diibyan/diibyan-tanbyan**

sugar *n.* **siini**

sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*) *n.* **tabe** (Ha,Bu)/**tiibe** (Hi)

sugarcane stalk *n.* **tabe akho/tiibe akho**

suggest/remind something over and over again *vt.* **lukhan**

suicide *n.* **shijer-shiiniin**

sulk *vi.* **budu**

summer *n.* **daru/daru piilo**

summit *n.* **pulyan**

sun *n.* **danyi**

sun ray *n.* **danyi rila**

sundry *vt-r.* **alo**

sunken

adj. **baka**

adj. **paka**

sunken-in (cheeks) *n.* **moka**

sunlight *n.* **danyi huto**

sunny day *n.* **donnya**

sunrise *n.* **danyi chadu**

sunset *n.* **danyi adu**

supervisor (of an agricultural labour team) *n.* **patan ato**

support

vt. **tur** (Ha, Bu)/ **tor** (Hi)

vt. **turtu** (Ha, Bu)/ **tortu** (Hi)

support (maintain in an upright position by means of poles or sticks) *vt.* **turda** (Ha, Bu)/ **torda** (Hi).

support (someone verbally) *vt.* **lubo**

supporting post of a fence *n.* **dingyan**

suppose *vt.* **helii**

suppress one's desire to eat *n.* **diikhii**

surpass *vsuff.* **-go**

surplus

vsuff. **-le**

n. **pale**

surround

vsuff. **-ker**

vt. **paker**

v. **jiker**

Sus scrofa *n.* **siire**

suspend *vt.* **tiimo**

suspend (hang) *vt-r.* **pa**

swallow *n.* **mudo byocho**

swallow *vt-r.* **arnii**

swallow (without chewing) *vt.* **niipu**

swallow (something whole) *vt.* **mepu**

swallow up *vt.* **sayi**

swamp *n.* **diju**

swampy land *n.* **piro/pyoro**

swan *n.* **pakan**

swap

vt-r. **alii-aha**

vt. **liisu**

sway *v.* **jagii**

sway (stick or sword) *vt-r.* **le**

sway (a stick or a sword to defend oneself) *vt.* **leter**

swayingly *adv.* **biko-biko**

swear *vt.* **hemme**

sweat

n. **hubin/hubyin**

vi. **hubin/hubyin**

sweat (of the hands and feet) *n.* **ali-ala hubin/ali-ala hubyin**

sweep *vt-r.* **pii/iipii**

sweep away *vt.* **piipa**

sweet

adj. **siini tihi/siini tiyi**

adj. **Tiser**

sweet *n.* **mitai***

Sweet Flag (*Acorus calamus*) *n.* **kiile tolyo**

Sweet Tea Vine (*Gynostemma pentaphyllum*) *n.* **riiko**

swell

vi-r. **go**

vi. **gobu** (Ha,Bu)/**gobun** (Hi)

vi. **gokhan**

vi. **punde**

vi-r. **pyan**

swell (a lot/over) *vi.* **gobu-goga**

swelling *adj.* **pyanbu-pyanbe**

swelling *n.* **pyanniin**

swim

vi-r. **byo**

uca. **apya ta**

swim (fish) *vi-r.* **chi**

swimming

n. **byoniin**

n. **apya taniin**

n. **chiniin**

swimming type/style

n. **byoju**

n. **chiju**

swing *n.* **babi**

swing *vi.* **babi bi**

swinging *n.* **biniin**

swollen (face) *adj.* **nabu gombu**

sword (Tibetan) *n.* **chiri**

sword (variety)

n. **hulu chiri**

n. **penji chiri/pinji chiri**

n. **sha chiri**

sympathize with *v.* **henko**

T-t

table *n.* **san***

tableware *n.* **paka turla**

tabooed thing *n.* **biiso kacho**

tadpole *n.* **bulyu**

tail bone *n.* **koyu tapyo**

take (with the hand) *vt-r.* **la**

take (along with) *vt.* **-gii**

take (a bath) *vt.* **harsu**

take (a handspan) *vt-r.* **go**

take (a furtive look at) *vt.* **karo**

take (a look at) *vt.* **kaka**

take (a proper look at) *vt.* **kadi**

take (a short-cut) *v.* **sardin**

take (again) *vt.* **lati**

take (and hide something) *vt.* **lachun**

take (away)

vt. **hakhii**

vt. **kumpa**

vt. **lapa**

take (back what has been given) *vt.* **lakur**

take (bribe) *vcn.* **kamo dii**

take (esp. rice) by utensil or from a receptacle *vt-r. gya*

take (care of)

vt. kahi-kaso

vt. kalyan-talyan

take (first, before other does) *vt. lapyo*

take (for the first time) *vt. latu*

take (much) *vt. laga*

take (oath) *vt. hemme*

take off (remove contents) *vt-r. kun*

take off (clothes)

vt. khepa

vt. pyapa

take off (load)

vt. giilo

vt. kulo

vt. kumpa

take off (remove)

vt. kumpa

vt. lapa

take (one's hand out) *vt. yulin*

take (part in) *vt. miibo-lubo*

take (one's turn in a speech) *vt. lusi*

take (one's turn to do something)

vsuff. -si

vt. miisi

take (out something from an inside space) *vt. lalin*

take (paddy out of the granary) *vt-r. cha*

take (someone along with oneself to do something)

vt. agii

vt. miigii

vsuff. **-gii**

take (someone along with oneself to go somewhere)

vi. **ingii**

vi. **chagii**

vi. **togii**

vi. **lingii**

vi. **bogii**

take (too much) *vt.* **laga-lale**

tail bone *n.* **koyu tapyo**

talk (about something)

vt-r. **lu**

v. **luko**

v. **luka-benka**

v. **adu**

talk

vt-r. **luniin**

n. **luka-benkaniin**

talk (at/from a distance) *vt.* **lutu**

talk (away continuously without a pause) *vca.* **kore-kore lu**

talk (badly about someone) *vt.* **sarne**

talk (face to face) *vt.* **lurii**

talk (for a long time/beyond the allotted time) *vt.* **lukan**

talk (in an improper way) *vt.* **lulyo**

talk (in a wordy or indecisive manner)

vi-r. **ho**

vi. **hola**

talk (in one's sleep) *vt.* **lumu**

talk (to someone) *vt.* **lurii**

talk (widely, indiscriminately or carelessly) *vt.* **lupa-luma**

talk (without a set purpose, in a casual way)

vt. **lumin**

vt. **lumin-luyin**

talkative *adj.* **luga**

talking *n.* **luniin**

tall

adj. **oho**

adj. **kaye/kaye/kae**

Tall Reed (*Phragmites karka*) *n.* **pepu**

tangled *adj.* **hoko-hope**

tapeworm (of dogs) *n.* **aki tader**

Taraxacum sp. *n.* **kochi haman**

taro (cultivated) *n.* **i'ngye/inye/i'nge**

taro (wild)

n. **yaru/yeru/yarii**

n. **yapun yaru/yeru/yarii**

n. **yasi yaru/yeru/yarii**

taro leaf *adj.* **i'ngye anii**

tasteless *adj.* **sarsii**

tasty

adj. **diipyo**

adj. **nyenchi**

Tawny Catsnake (*Boiga ochracea*) *n.* **biya yalan**

Tawny Owl (*Strix aluco*) *n.* **tapi ngiila/tapi ngula**

tea *n.* **sha*/sa***

tea (black) *n.* **lal sha*/lal sa***

teach (someone something) *vt.* **tagii-kagii**

teach (someone something, by showing him) *vt.* **kagii**

teach (someone something, through hearing) *vt.* **tagii**

teach (someone something, usually from books) *vcn.* **puri rigii**

teacher *n.* **sarii***

tear *n.* **mila**

tear

vsuff. **-ja**
vt. **miija**
vt-r. **sar**

tear (lengthwise) *vt-r.* **cha**

tear (paper, cloth) *vt.* **sarne**

tear (apart) *vt.* **tiija-tiiya**

tear (off) *vsuff.* **-ja**

tear (off by hand) *vt.* **sarja**

tear (off by scratching) *vt.* **siija**

tear (off with a machete or sword) *vt.* **paja**

tear (open) *vt.* **sarko**

tear (something by kicking it) *vt.* **tuser**

tear (the outer skin of a bamboo) *vt-r.* **lyo**

teardrop *n.* **mila**

tease

vt. **soku-soka**
vt. **soku-solya**

tease (verbally) *vt.* **luhu-luha**

teat *n.* **nyimper**

tell (a parable/proverb) *vt-r.* **tin**

tell (someone something)

vt-r. **lu**
vt. **luko**

tell (in advance)

vt. **lumyo**
vt. **luko-lumyo**

tell (something secretly) *vt.* **lusi**

tell (the truth) *vt.* **luje**

Temminck's Tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*) *n.* **pudu-pukho/pudu-pukhu**

temperature *n.* **lakhii gubu**

temples *n.* **khenji** (Hi)/**khenyi** (Bu)

ten *n:num.* **alyan**

tender *adj.* **biyi**

tender (plant) *adj.* **ajan**

tendon *n.* **aro**

tendrils *n.* **rila**

tenth lunar cycle of the year *n.* **buntii piilo/bunchi-buntii piilo/entii piilo**

ten years *n.* **nyalan/anyan-nyalan**

testicles *n.* **biilin**

tether *vt-r.* **ran**

thank you *interj.* **payo-pacho/aro pacho/paya aro pacho**

that (addressee-proximate)

dem. **hii**

dem. **hiika**

pron. **hii**

pron. **hiika hii**

that (distant from both the speaker and the addressee)

dem. **inka**

dem. **intodaka**

pron. **inkasi**

pron. **intodakiisi**

pron. **inkiisi**

pron. **inka insi**

pron. **insi**

pron. **intosi**

that (in indirect or reported speech)

conj. **hii**

conj. **la**

that *conj.* **-pa**

that much

pron. **hiikane/hiimkane**

pron. **inkane**

that time *nphr.* **hiika ronge**

that way *pron.* **hiitan**

thatch *n.* **kotin**

the

dem. **si**

dem. **hii**

the evening before last (evening) *n.time* **kolyin**

the morning before last (morning) *n.time* **koro**

the night before last (night) *n.* **koyo**

the other side

adj. **lahii**

adj. **lahii-lakhe**

the year before last (year) *n.time* **konyan**

their *pron.* **moluka**

theirs *pron.* **molukii**

them *pron.* **molumi**

themselves *pron.* **molusu**

then

conj. **hiila**

conj. **lala**

vsuff. **-la**

conj. **hela**

conj. **le**

there (addressee-proximate)

adv. **hii**

advphr. **hiika ho**

there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee)

adv. **insi**
adv. **inkasi**
adv. **inkiisi**
adv. **intosi**
adv. **intodakiisi**

there (distant from both the speaker and the addressee in space *and* time)

adv. **inso**
adv. **inkaso**
adv. **inkiiso**
adv. **intoso**
adv. **intofo**

there isn't/there aren't *cop.* **nyima**

there wasn't/there weren't *cop.* **nyimane**

there will not be *cop.* **nyikinma**

therefore

conj. **hiila**
conj. **hopa**
conj. **nyan**

these

dem. **atan si**
dem. **sika atan**
dem. **siika atan si**

these days *n:time* **sipun**

these two

dem. **siika anyi**
pron. **siika anyi si**
pron. **sinyi**

they (pl.) *pron.* **molu**

they (dl.) *pron.* **molunyi**

thick *adj.* **byanker**

thigh *n.* **harlan**

thin (non-living thing) *adj.* **bolyo**

thing/matter *n.* **na**

thing that can be done or has to be done *vsuff.* **-sii**

thing that has or ought to be done

n. **miisii**

n. **miisiiniin**

n. **miisaniin**

n. **miisii-lusii**

thing that one should not do *vsuff.* **-masaniin**

thing to be done *vsuff.* **-go**

thing/topic to be said or discussed

n. **lugo**

n. **lusii**

things of poorer quality *n.* **halyan**

think (that) *vt-r.* **hen** (Ha,Bu)/**hin** (Hi)

think about something *vt-r.* **hen** (Ha,Bu)/**hin** (Hi)

think correctly *vt.* **henda**

think without a purpose *vt.* **hennyo**

think wrongly

vt. **hengya**

vt. **henkha**

vt. **henmur/hemur**

vt. **henpu**

third *adj.* **hingiinii**

third lunar cycle of the year *n.* **myoko/myoko piilo**

thirst *n.* **mokhanii**

thirsty *adj.* **mokha**

thirteen *n:num.* **alyan hela hinngge/alyan le hin**

thirty *n.num:* **hinkhan**

this

dem. **si**

dem. **sika/siika**

dem. **siika...si**

dem. **simi**

pron. **si**
pron. **sika**
pron. **simi**
dem. **hii**

this evening *n:time* **siilyin**

this morning *n:time* **siiro**

this much *pron.* **siikane**

this night *n:time* **siyo/siiyo**

this time *nphr.* **siika ronge**

this way *pron.* **siitan**

this year *n:time* **siinyan**

thorn *n.* **tare** (Bu, Du)/**tiire** (Ha)

thorny *adj.* **tare** (Bu, Du)/**tiire** (Ha)

those (addressee-proximate)

dem. **hiika atan**
pron. **hiika atan**

those (distant from both the speaker and the addressee)

dem. **inka atan si**
pron. **inka atan si**
pron. **inka atan so**
pron. **inka atan sokii**

those two *pron.* **hiinyi**

thought *n.* **henniin**

thoughtful

adj. **hendi**

thousand

n:num. **lalyan**
n:num. **jar***

three

n:num. **hin**
num-r. **-hin/-hinngge**

three days hence *adv.* **riiboda**

three days hence morning *adv.* **riiboda aro**

three days hence evening *adv.* **riiboda alyin**

three days hence night *adv.* **riiboda ayo**

three hundred *n.num.* **lahin**

three times *n:num.* **rohin/rohinhe**

thresh (by trodding underfoot) *vt-r.* **ne**

threshold of door *n.* **lyego**

thrice *n:num.* **rohin/rohinhe**

thrifty

vsuff. **-jer**

vsuff. **-jer...-ber**

adj. **miijer-miiber**

throat pipe (trachea) *n.* **gyuyi-gyuro**

through *post.* **hopa**

throw (flat objects) *vt-r.* **pa**

throw (disc-like objects) *vt-r.* **tii**

throw (spear, stick) *vt-r.* **chi**

throw (rounded objects) *vt-r.* **ku/kuhu**

throw (stones) *vt-r.* **ri**

throw away

vt. **chipa**

vt. **ripa**

vt. **kupa**

vt. **tiipa**

throw down

vt. **chilo**

vt. **rilo**

vt. **kulo**

vt. **tiilo**

throw improperly (i.e. by missing the object which was thrown at)

vt. **chikha**
vt. **rikha**
vt. **kukha**
vt. **tiikha**

throw in

vt. **chilii**
vt. **rilii**
vt. **kulii**
vt. **tiilii**

throw out

vt. **chilin**
vt. **rilin**
vt. **kulin**
vt. **tiilin**

throw out (dispose of) *vt.* **kumpa**

throw improperly

vt. **chilyo**
vt. **rilyo**
vt. **kulyo**
vt. **tiilyo**

throw slantingly

vt. **chilya**
vt. **rilya**
vt. **kulya**
vt. **tiilya**

throw successfully (i.e. by hitting the object which was thrown at)

vt. **chida**
vt. **rida**
vt. **kuda**
vt. **tiida**

throw or push something down by a bending action *vt.* **hete**

throw something sticky at something or someone

vt. **gyata**
vt. **gyata-gyana**
vt. **hota**

throw the last piece from a plate/pot by hitting or scratching it *vt.* **pakhan**

throw up *vt.* **pider** (Hi)/**piide** (Bu)

throwing practice

n. **chinyoniin**

n. **rinyoniin**

n. **kunyoniin**

thrush (*Garrulax sp.* or *Turdus sp.*) *n.* **more pai**

thrust (pelvis) *vt.* **kolyun**

thrust against *vt-r.* **nii**

thumb finger *n.* **lanii**

thumb toe *n.* **liinii**

thunder *n.* **yapun giiniin**

thunderbolt *n.* **korlan**

thus *conj.* **hopa**

thus (in indirect or reported speech)

conj. **hiila**

conj. **la**

Tibet *n.* **Nyime**

Tibetan *n.* **Nyime**

Tibetan *adj.* **nyime**

Tibetan woolen cloth *n.* **tongo**

Tibetan sword *n.* **nyime ilyo**

Tibetan prayer bell *n.* **maji**

tick *n.* **siire tiikhe**

tick *vt.* **hage**

tickle

n. **hencho**

vcn. **hencho mii**

Ticto Barb (*Puntius ticto*) *n.* **papi ngiiyi/ngiiyi papi**

tie *vt-r.* **ara/ra**

tie into bundle (bamboos) *vt-r.* **rii**

tie into bundle (firewood) *vt-r.* **ra**

tie cows *vt-r.* **ran**

tier

n. **lyoba-lyoba**

n. **lyoba-lyola**

tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*) *n.* **patii**

tiger tooth *n.* **patii ahi**

tight *adj.* **ache**

tightly *vsuff.* **-ti**

tighten something by means of a stick *vt.* **bede**

till

adj. **lohe/loye**

adv. **lohepa/loyepa**

vsuff. **-lyihe/lyiye**

vsuff. **-lyihepa/lyiyepa**

vsuff. **-lyikuhe/lyikuye**

vsuff. **-lyikuhepa/lyikuyepa**

till completion *vsuff.* **-pe**

tilting

adj. **biku**

adj. **lanku**

adj. **paku**

timber *n.* **sanje** (Hi)/**sanye** (Bu)

time *n.* **baji***

time (period) *n.* **myodu**

time for (doing something)

n. **-miidu**

vsuff. **-du**

time when the rooster crows *n.* **paro liigo**

times *class.* **ron-**

timorous *n.* **hame**

tinder *n.* **miiyan**

tinder bag *n.* **miiyan chiru**

tiny

adj. **amii**

adj. **miiri-miinya**

tip (of stick, trunk, pole, branch, etc.) *n.* **mitu**

tip of bamboo *n.* **hiibi**

tip over *vt.* **rite**

tiptoe *vi.* **kudu**

tired *adj.* **rengii** (Ha,Hi)/**reng** (Bu)/**reng pehe** (Bu)

tying *n.* **raniin**

to *post.* **ho**

to (in indirect or reported speech)

conj. **hii**

conj. **la**

to (in order to) *part.* **pa**

to him/her *pron.* **mopa**

to me *pron.* **ngiipa**

to us *pron.* **ngunupa**

to them *pron.* **molupa**

to you (sg.) *pron.* **niipa**

to you (pl.) *pron.* **nunupa**

tobacco

n. **duhi**
n. **muku**

tobacco box *n.* **duhi yachu**

tobacco leaf

n. **kiile**
n. **muku**

tobacco plant seed *n.* **muku-kuli**

today *n:time* **siilo**

toe *n.* **liichi**

toe (big) *n.* **liinii**

toe nail *n.* **liihin**

toe ring *n.* **liichan**

together

vsuff. **-ba**
vsuff. **-yin**

Toko Palm (*Livistona jenkinsiana*) *n.* **tokopatta**

toil (soil, field) *vt.* **apo khen**

toilet *n.* **nekan**

tom cat *n.* **mipo/ami-mipo**

tomato *n.* **byayun** (Ha,Bu)/**beyun** (Hi)

tomorrow *n:time* **arda**

tomorrow evening *n:time* **arda alyin**

tomorrow morning *n:time* **konda**

tomorrow night *n:time* **arda ayo**

tongs *n.* **miige**

tongue *n.* **alyo**

tongs used to take roasted maize out of the fire *n.* **tanyi miige**

tonight *n. time* **siyo/siiyo**

too *part.* **tare** (Hi)/**tere** (Ha)/**ter** (Bu)/**tiire** (Ho)

too much

usuff. **-haja** (Hi)/**-haje** (Ha)

part. **haja** (Hi)/**haje** (Ha)

too much/too many *advphr.* **abu haja**

too much (proudly) *adj.* **hago**

tool *n.* **miina-nanii**

tooth *n.* **ahi**

tooth gum *n.* **hilu**

Toothache Plant (*Acmella oleracea*) *n.* **yorkhun haman**

top (of tree, pole, grass, etc.)

n. **milyin**

n. **lolyin**

topic *n.* **piigo**

topknot *n.* **piidin**

torch (bamboo or firewood)

n. **murū**

n. **sati**

torch (electric) *n.* **layi***

torso *n.* **apo**

tortoise *n.* **raku** (Hi)/(**samin**) **rako** (Bu)/(**samin**) **ranko** (Bu)/**samin raku**

totter *vi.* **palya-pacha**

touch *vt.* **tema**

touch someone/something while doing something

vt. **miidan**

vt. **miine**

touch someone lightly with one's body, as when flirting *vt.* **giine-giise**

towards *post.* **dalyi**

toy *n.* **amin-ahi**

track (forest) *n.* **more lenda**

trachea *n.* **gyuyi-gyuro**

Tragopan blythii *n.* **udu pukho/pudu pukhu**

traitor (liar) *n.* **lyolichochi**

tramp *vi.* **chadin**

transform oneself *vi.* **lyigu**

transparent

adj. **kape**

adj. **kape-kalo**

adj. **kare**

adj. **kare-kasi**

transplant (rice/millet)

vt. **liigu**

vt. **bugu**

transport *vt-r.* **giï**

trap (variety)

n. **apii-adan**

n. **dopya/kubu dopya**

n. **giirii**

n. **gyo giimya**

n. **hoka**

n. **iide**

trap (variety, for catching fish)

n. **tajer**

n. **takhun**

tray *n.* **sampya**

tread on/upon something

vt. **chaje**

vt. **chaje-chaye**

vt-r. **nyar**

tread (heavily) *vt.* **chadin**

treat someone to a meal *vt-r.* **ho**

tree

n. **sanii**

n. **santu**

tree branch

n. **sanii abya**

n. **sanii aha**

tree branches *n.* **sanii aha-abya**

tree fern (variety)

n. **chanyu**

n. **tabe sanii**

tree grove area *n.* **sadi**

Tree Fern (*Cyathea gigantea*) *n.* **tase**

Tree Sparrow (*Passer Montanus*) *n.* **pari/pari piita**

tree stump *n.* **tu'ngin**

tremble

vi. **alye**

vi. **pinjer**

trembling

adj. **alye**

adj. **alye-ache**

trench dug into a paddy field for providing shelter and spawning ground for fishes

adj. **parkho** (Ha, Bu)

adj. **hete** (Hi)

Treron bicincta *n.* **salyo paku**

trick

vt. **soku-soka**

vt. **soku-solya**

trim off *vt-r.* **hu**

tripod (for cooking)

n. **chanchu**

n. **halyan chanchu**

troubled (water) *adj.* **kacho**

trough cleaner

n. **miige/alyi miige**

n. **miiche/alyi miiche**

Tropical Pumpkin (*Cucurbita moschata*) *n.* **tape haman** (Ha, Bu)/**epe haman** (Hi)

trouble *n.* **hache**

trouble *vt.* **henga-henkha**

true *adj.* **jije**

truely *adj.* **jije/jijepa**

trunk (of a tree, e.g.) *n.* **apo**

trunk (of the body) *n.* **apo**

trust *vt.* **henje**

trustworthy *adj.* **hentin**

truth *n.* **jije**

truthful

adj. **lotii**

adj. **parda**

try *vsuff.* **-ka**

Tsuga dumosa *n.* **liiri piisa/niiri piisa**

tuck something in *vt-r.* **pe**

tumble down *vi.* **huyi**

Turkey Berry (*Solanum torvum*) *n.* **byako**

turn (by rolling) *vt.* **bahii**

turn back (esp. by vehicle) *vt.* **kohii**

turn (head) *vt.* **mohii**

turn into *vi.* **lyigu**

turn upside down *vt.* **bakhe**

turn over/upside-down in one's hand

vt. **lahii**

vt. **lahii-lakhe**

turn thread around itself to form a ball *vt-r.* **lin/alın**

turning point *n.* **hache**

turtle *n.* **raku** (Hi)/(**samin**) **rako** (Bu)/(**samin**) **ranko** (Bu)/**samin raku**

tusk *n.* **hirun**

twaddle *v.* **hola**

twelve *n:num.* **alyan hela anyi/alyan le nyi**

twelfth lunar cycle of the year *n.* **kume/nenke piilo**

twenty *n:num.* **nyekhan/nyikhan**

twice *n:num.* **ronyi/ronye**

twig *n.* **yakho**

twilight *n.* **alyin jimi jama**

twinkle *vi.* **kiibyö**

twin *n.* **bupyun**

twist

vt-r. **hi**

vt. **hihii-hikke**

vt. **hike**

vt. **parkhii**

twist (one's leg around something) *vt.* **liike-liibe**

twisted *adj.* **parkhii**

two

n:num. **anyi**

adj. **anye**

num. **-nyi**

two times/twice *n:num.* **ronnyi/ronnye**

two days ago *adv.* **kolo**

two nights ago *adv.* **koyo**

two years ago *adv.* **konyan**

two years hence *adv.* **lonyanda/lonyada**

type (kind, variety)

class. **lyo-**

class. **yo-**

typical *adj.* **lyagya**

U-u

ugly *adj.* **karu**

umbilical cord *n.* **khiinii**

umbrella

n. **ase**
adj. **sati***

unappetizing

adj. **byurii-byarii**
adj. **bulun-biile**
adj. **ulu-byalu**

unbolt *vt.* **khiiko**

uncomfortable *adj.* **ahi-are**

uncle (maternal) *n.* **aku**

uncle (paternal) *n.* **ate**

unclean (appearance)

adj. **byurii-byarii**
adj. **bulun-biile**
adj. **ulu-byalu**

uncoil *vt.* **karpya**

uncomfortable (feeling) *adj.* **ahi-are**

uncultivated plain land *n.* **piro**

under *post.* **biipii ho**

underarm *n.* **gorkhan**

underneath *post.* **biipii ho**

underside *n.* **biipii**

understand *vt.* **hender**

understand (what one hears) *vt.* **tader**

understanding *adj.* **hela**

undiscreetly *adv.* **kadoliili**

undisturbed (quiet)

adj. **jih**

adj. **jih** rara

undo

vsuff. **-pya**

vt. **miipya**

undress

vt. **khepa**

vt. **pyapa**

undulating *adj.* **yoyu**

uneven (shape) *adj.* **kolyo**

uneven (surface) *adj.* **paka-pala**

uneven (terrain) *adj.* **kutu**

uneasy (person) *adj.* **hensi-henga**

undo/untie something *vt.* **miipya**

unfasten a knot *vt.* **tapy**

unfasten a lock *vt.* **heko**

unfathomable *adj.* **tagyan**

unfold

vt. **perko** (Hi)/**pyerko/pyarko** (Bu)

vt. **berpya** (Hi)/**byarpya** (Bu)

unfurl *vt-r.* **tor**

unhappy *adj.* **heru**

unhappy (face, look) *adj.* **moyu**

universe

n. **siichan miido**

n. **chantii-dotii**

unload *vt.* **kulo**

unload (something by dropping it energetically on the ground) *vt.* **batin**

unload (something that is being carried) *vt.* **jolo**

unlock *vt.* **hepya**

unnatural/violent death for men *n.* **talii**

unnatural/violent death for women *n.* **liibun**

unpleasant to do *vsuff.* **-ru**

unpleasant to eat *vsuff.* **diiha-diikha**

unproductive (land) *adj.* **chankha-dikha**

unroll *vt.* **karpya**

unroot *vt-r.* **sii**

unselfish *adj.* **kobyas**

unsteady

adj. **padun**

adj. **riili**

unsteadily *adv.* **riili-riili**

untidy

adj. **pabya**

adj. **taya-rara**

untidily *adj.* **pabyapa**

untie a knot *vt.* **tapya**

until

conj. **daye**

vsuff. **-lyihe/-lyiye**

vsuff. **-lyihepa/-lyiyepa**

vsuff. **-lyikuhe/-lyikuye**

vsuff. **-lyikuhepa/-lyikuyepa**

post. **lohe/loye**

adv. **lohepa/loyepa**

unusual act

vsuff. **-malyaniin**
n. **miimalyaniin**

unwrap *vt.* **berpya** (Hi)/**byarpya** (Bu)

unyielding *adj.* **tunblun**

up *adv.* **ayo**

upper *adj.* **ayo**

upper limb of a sacrificed animal *n.* **alii**

upper lip *n.* **ayo nyachu**

upper side/level/place *n.* **ayo**

upper portion (of a wall or door) *n.* **yarsi**

uppermost paddy field (of a person's fields) *n.* **gardin**

uppermost part (of a tree, pole, etc.)

n. **lolyin**
n. **milyin**

uppermost shelf of a *dareke

n. **khapo**
n. **gyai** (Hi).

uproot grass or weeds *vt-r.* **bin**

uproot (esp. trees) *vt-r.* **byu**

Upupa epops *n.* **pagi yarii/pagi yaru**

upward *vsuff.* **-cha**

urgent *n.* **tiinariikha**

urine *n.* **si**

urinate *vt-r.* **si**

urinal

n. **si sita**
n. **siko**

us *pron.* **ngunumi**

use *n.* **piigo**

use (some part of an object or quantity for another purpose)

vt. **miimo**

vt. **miipin**

use(d) to [do] *vsuff.* **-lya**

useful

adj. **gordu**

adj. **piigo anii**

usefulness *n.* **niidu**

useless (thing) *n.* **piigo amanii**

usual

adj. **lyagya**

adj. **miilya**

adj. **punyun**

usual act

vsuff. **-lyaniin**

n. **miilyaniin**

usual price

n. **khijju**

nphr. **khijju dumin**

utensil *n.* **miinii-nanii/miina-nanii**

uterine nephew (term of address) *n.* **ya**

uterine nephew (term of reference) *n.* **ohobo**

utility

n. **piigo**

n. **niidu**

uttering speech while asleep *adj.* **lumu**

uvula *n.* **lyirotoke**

V-v

vacate a place *vi.* **dahi**

vacate a place *vi.* **duhi**

vagina *n.* **atu**

valley *n.* **pabu**

valuable

adj. **gordu**

adj. **kinii**

vanquish *v.* **miimin**

vapour *n.* **hapin**

varied *adj.* **ponge-ponge**

variety *class.* **lyo-**

vast (bamboo grove, garden) *adj.* **ngoro**

vast (piece of land) *adj.* **poro**

vast (rice field) *adj.* **garro**

vast (piece of land) *adj.* **poro**

vegetables (green) *n.* **haman/haman sanii**

vegetables (variety)

n. **aji padii haman**

n. **genda haman/halyan haman.**

n. **giyan haman**

n. **hiigu haman**

n. **hiinyur haman**

n. **hiipe haman**

n. **hiiro haman**

n. **hunyur**

n. **kochi haman**
n. **kuku lyolye haman**
n. **khuyi haman/o haman/akho haman**
n. **lepi**
n. **luli haman**
n. **ngiilyan khiiko haman**
n. **raru haman**
n. **riri haman**
n. **sia haman**
n. **tabu choka haman**
n. **tayi haman/lanchan tayi haman**
n. **pulu tayi haman**
n. **tape/ayo tape/epe**
n. **yorkhun haman**

vegetation *n.* **sanii-sanko/sanii-sankho**

vehicle *n.* **gari***

vehicle (esp. two wheeler vehicle) *n.* **paji***

vein *n.* **aro**

Velvet Plant (*Gymnura bicolor*) *n.* **ngiyyi rorin**

vengeance *n.* **miiliniin**

venom *n.* **kiimi**

verbal blunder

n. **gonpuniin**
n. **lupuniin**

vertiginous *adj.* **jinku sumu**

very

adv. **henter**
adv. **hemper/himper**
adv. **achi**

via *post.* **hopa**

vicinity *n.* **arun**

view (idea, opinion) *n.* **henkaniin**

village *n.* **lemba**

villager *n.* **lemba miyu**

violet *suff.* **-khe**

virtuous *adj.* **hendi**

visible trace of an act *n.* **miigun**

visit *vt.* **kate**

viscid/viscous

adj. **biile**

adj. **jebi**

Viverra indica/Viverra zibetha *n.* **sillii**

volume *class.* **ta-**

vomit *vt-r.* **ba**

voracious *adj.* **diiga**

vow *vt.* **hemme**

vulture *n.* **piigin**

vulv *n.* **atu**

W-w

waddle

vca. **insu-into in**
vca. **kode-kode in**
vca. **choga-choga in**

waddlingly

adv. **insu-into**
adv. **kode-kode**
adv. **choga-choga**

wade through water or mud *vt-r.* **lye**

wag (tail) *v.* **liki-liko**

wage for hiring a *patan to work on one's fields *n.* **patan ajo**

wages *n.* **injo-miijo**

waist *n.* **khiipo**

waist (of females) *n.* **biyan tiigya**

waist (of males) *n.* **au giigya**

wait

vt. **biyan tiigya**
vt. **dalya**
vt. **kalya**

wait! *interj.* **holyayola**

wait (in ambush) *vt.* **tulya**

wake *vt.* **miihu**

walk

vi. **in**
vi. **da**
n. **inniin**

walk (unsteadily)

vca. **insu-into in**
vi-r. **ja**

walk (with faltering step) *vi.* **kolya**

walk out *vi.* **dalin**

walking stick *n.* **in-nanii**

wall (of a traditional house)

n. **myopii**
n. **tarsi**

Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*) *n.* **jojo ropo**

walnut (*Juglans regia*) *n.* **hiiho sanii**

wander *vi-r.* **ngo**

want to do *vsuff.* **-nan**

war

n. **chambyo**
n. **gyambo**

warm *adj.* **gubu**

warm (result) *vsuff.* **-gu**

warm (oneself) *vt-r.* **hi**

warmly comfortable *vi.* **gubu giiba**

wart *n.* **tarsii**

was/were

cop. **daye**
cop. **doye**
cop. **duye**

was/were [do]ing (1st pers. sing.) *vsuff.* **-ladoto**

was/were [do]ing (2nd, 3rd pers. sing.) *vsuff.* **-ladone**

wash *vt.* **harto**

wash (body) *vi.* **harsu** (Hi)/**hasu** (Ha)

wash (clothes) *vt-r.* **nu**

wash (feet) *vt.* **liipi**

wash (hands) *vt.* **yasii** (Ha)

wash out something by splashing liquid on it *adj.* **pyase**

wasp (variety)

n. **tagyan/tagya** (Hi, Bu)

n. **tayu**

waste

vsuff. **-lyu**

vsuff. **-kho**

n. **kacho**

waste (esp. money)

vt. **miilyu**

vt. **miilyu-miicha**

waste something unintentionally *vt.* **miibi**

waste materials *n.* **kacho tanii**

waste product of locally made millet beer *n.* **poi**

wastefully *vsuff.* **-bi**

watch *n.* **gori***

watch *vt-r.* **ka**

Watch it! *interj.* **kabiidolatiika ah!**

water *n.* **yasi**

watery (beverage/food) *adj.* **sarsii**

water beetle (variety) *n.* **yasi anii** (Ha, Bu, Hi)/**tasi anii** (Ho)/**tasi nanii** (Dii)

water beetle larva *n.* **lyebe**

water bird *n.* **yasi paje**

water bubble *n.* **pari papu**

water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) *n.* **mendii**

water canal *n.* **bogo/yasi bogo**

water channel

n. **siigan**

n. **siikho**

Water Hyacinth (*Eichhonia crassipes*) *n.* **yasi-yaru**

Water Scorpion *n.* **khange-lyange**

Water Strider *n.* **taker** (Ha)/**sukun-sankhii** (Hi)

waterside *n.* **siilyo**

wave *n.* **lando poniin**

wave (stick, sword) *vt.* **kijer**

wave (at someone to get attention) *vt.* **hoye**

wave/flow in upward direction *vi.* **lyancha**

waver *vi-r.* **ja**

wavering *n.* **janiin**

wax (ear) *n.* **ruhi/yaru-ruhi**

way

class. **bya-**

n. **subu**

way of (doing something)

vsuff. **-ju**

vsuff. **-ju...-myo**

n. **mijju**

way of living *n.* **sanju**

way of talking *n.* **luju**

way of thinking

n. **henju**

n. **henju-henmyo**

we (pl.) *pron.* **ngunu**

we (dl.) *pron.* **ngiinyi**

weak *adj.* **hiju**

wealthy *adj.* **mingo**

wear

vt-r. **giï**

vt. **giida**

wear out *vsuff.* **-mii**

wear out (clothing) *vt.* **giimii**

wear out (clothing) *vt-r.* **bya**

wear simple clothing *v.* **giïjo-giimyo**

weave *vt-r.* **chin**

weave (cane or flattened bamboo) *vt.* **leko**

weaving *n.* **chinniin**

weaving tool on which a woven cloth is wound in a loom *n.* **gorchi-nanii**

weave bamboo splits, esp. in a criss-cross way *vt-r.* **be**

web (of spider) *n.* **rimi tasun/rimbi dansun**

wedding (large) *n.* **datu mida/datii mida/santii siipa**

wedding (ordinary) *n.* **dachi mida/tama siipa**

wedding (small) *n.* **konchi mida/peja siipa**

wedged (result) *vsuff.* **-ni**

weed (of paddy fields) *n.* **aru**

weed (other) *n.* **tami**

weed (variety)

n. **borba tami** (Hi)

n. **hiiji tami**

n. **hiinyan tami**

n. **hiiyi tami**

n. **misan tami**
n. **nehan tami**
n. **piidi naru tami**
n. **tagur enso**

weed (extirpate weeds) *vcn.* **aru mii**

weedy (field) *adj.* **biiyo**

weep *vt-r.* **khe**

weight *n.* **ayi/ayi-aju**

well *n.* **sukun**

well entrance *n.* **sukun piitin**

west *n.* **larin**

west facing side *n.* **myolyi**

wet

adj. **juja**
adj. **junya**

wet (cooked rice, containing a lot of water) *adj.* **jeje**

what

adj. **nii**
pron. **nii**

what! *interj.* **nii te**

what? *interj.* **nii?**

what a...! *interj.* **niitan**

what about *part.* **no**

what for *pron.* **nii...pa**

what if? *pron.* **koda no**

what is it? *interj.* **niina si?**

what sort *pron.* **niitan**

what sort/kind of *pron.* **niika**

wheel *n.* **paji* ali**

when (in the future) *pron.* **niida**

when (in the past) *pron.* **niido**

when *vsuff.+post.* **-lyi ho**

where

pron. **no**
pron. **no ho**
adv. **ni**

where from *pron.* **nohokii**

which

dem. **ni**
dem. **niihii**

which (one)

pron. **ni**
pron. **niihii**
pron. **niihii na**

while

vsuff. **-rampa**
vsuff. **-dorampa**
vsuff.+post. **-lyi ho**

while moving *vsuff.* **-jo**

whip *vt.-r.* **hi**

whirlpool *n.* **yasi harkhii**

whirlwind

n. **robari**
n. **milyabari**

whisper *vcn.* **budu-budu lu**

whisper something secretly to someone *vt.* **lusi**

whistle through lips *vt.-r./vcn.* **non/alyi non**

whistling *n.* **nonniin/alyi nonniin**

whistle (in a leaf in order to lure an animal) *vt.* **dingyo**

white *adj.* **pulu**

white (complexion) *adj.* **yapu**

white (esp. of pig skin) *adj.* **khapu**

white (esp. of animal fur/skin) *adj.* **tapu**

white (of an egg) *n.* **papu alyo**

white hair *n.* **dimpu**

White Hoarypea (*Tephrosia candida*) *n.* **imli***

White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*) *n.* **aji pai**

who *pron.* **hu**

who (among them/these/those) *pron.* **hubo**

who (among you/they/them) *pron.* **hutii**

whom *pron.* **humi**

whooping cough *n.* **satu sarin**

whose

pron. **huka**

pron. **hukii**

why *pron.* **niimpa** (Ha,Bu)/**niimop** (Hi)/**niitepa** (Ho)

wide (road) *adj.* **byaro**

widow *n.* **hiimi**

widower *n.* **tinbo**

wield *vt.* **jidin**

wide (land) *adj.* **poro**

wide apart (legs) *nphr.* **ali paga**

widen *vt.* **miiro**

wife *n.* **mihi**

wife's brother *n.* **atobo**

wife's brother's son *n.* **atobo**

wife's sister's husband (term of reference) *n.* **barbo-lyibo**

wife's sister's son *n.* **atobo**

wife's relatives *n.* **nyimii nyanii**

wiggle (in the mud) *vi.* **rabe/rabe-ralyi**

wild animals *n.* **siidin-siire**

wild banana tree *n.* **kulu**

wild banana leaf *n.* **kulu anii**

wild cherry *n.* **semo/sembo** (Ha,Hi)

wild creeper (variety) *n.* **jojuru/jojiru** (Ha)

wild game *n.* **siidin-siire**

Wild Karanda (*Carissa spinarum*) *n.* **jinke-jilin**

wild kiwi (*Actinidia sp.*) *n.* **entii tari sanii** (Ha, Hi)

wild kiwi fruit *n.* **entii tari ahi** (Ha, Hi)

Wild Pear-tree (*Pyrus pashia*) *n.* **piita sanii**

wild pig (*Sus scrofa sp.*) *n.* **siire**

Wild Sesame (*Perilla frutescens.*) *n.* **tanin**

wild taro/yam *n.* **yaru**

wild taro/yam (variety)

n. **yapun yaru**

n. **yasi yaru**

wildcat (variety)

n. **siipu**

n. **siiso**

n. **siiyin**

will be [do]ing *vsuff.* **-ladokindo**

will [do]

vsuff. **-chi**

vsuff. **-ken**

vsuff. **-kin**
vsuff. **-talyi**

will have been [do]ing *vsuff.* **-ladokindoku**

will not [do]

vsuff. **-malyi**
vsuff. **-tema**

win *vsuff.* **-min**

win a victory over *v.* **miimin**

wind *n.* **alyi**

windstorm *n.* **alyi aro**

wind yarn/thread into a ball by means of a spinning wheel *vt.* **alin**

wing *n.* **ale**

wink *vt.* **miye**

winnow

vt-r. **ju**
vt-r. **khe**

winnower made of bamboo or cane framework *n.* **yapyo**

winter

n. **dorii/dorii piilo**
n. **tapin piilo**

Winter Melon (*Benincasa hispida*) *n.* **kumra***

wipe

vt-r. **nyu**
vt. **tipa**

wire (esp. metallic) *n.* **sosin**

wish (to do) *vsuff.* **-nan**

wish for *vt.* **hembyo**

with

post. **agin ho**

post. **agin pa**

with (by means of) *part.* **lo**

with discernment *vsuff.* **-cher**

with gusto *vsuff.* **-ji**

with one's eyes open *adv.* **kiila-kiila**

with whom *pron.loc.* **huka agin ho**

witness in loans *n.* **narbonii**

wobble *vca.* **insu-into in**

womb *n.* **niimin**

woman *n.* **nyimii**

women tresses bundled and rolled into a ball on the top of the head *n.* **dilin**

wood (esp. firewood) *n.* **yasán**

wood louse *n.* **nyoko tati**

wood that is undried or unfit for burning purpose *n.* **yasán sale**

wood splinter *n.* **yakho**

wood wasp *n.* **tagyan/tagya** (Hi, Bu)

wooden beam *n.* **jombii**

wooden board used for draining rice while cooking *n.* **hurta**

wooden logs used as border around the fireplace *n.* **piirii**

wooden lock of a door *n.* **arkonanii**

wooden meat tray *n.* **yo sampya**

wooden mortar used to grind rice and millet *n.* **yaper**

wooden plank *n.* **santa**

wooden slab or flatten bamboo split *n.* **pata**

woodlice *n.* **tuke tabyo**

woodpecker *n.* **tarsin**

Woody Vine *n.* **sanii taro**

work (soil, field) with a hoe *vt-r.* **o**

work/task (yet to be done) *n.* **miigo**

work/study (yet to be done) *n.* **rigo**

working group comprising farmers having their fields in the same area *n.* **aji lenda**

working group comprising farmers having their bamboo and pine groves in the same area *n.* **bije lenda**

world

n. **doha**

n. **doha-dolo**

n. **dodi-dolo**

n. **siichan-miido**

n. **supun**

worm (generic) *n.* **tiyo**

worm (variety)

n. **dorgii**

n. **empya tiyo**

n. **tader**

n. **aki tader**

n. **tarpin**

worn out *vsuff.* **-mii**

worn out *adj.* **rengii** (Ha,Hi)/**reng** (Bu)

worthy *adj.* **gordu**

would *vsuff.* **-tii**

would not be able to do *vsuff.* **-ladiima**

wound

n. **une**

n. **une tare**

vcn. **une miigii**

wow! *interj.* **oha**

wrap *vt-r.* **apu**

wrap (into packet)

vt. **a'nga**

vt. **nga**

wrestle

vt-r. **ne**

vt. **neka**

vt. **nesu**

wrestling *n.* **neniin**

wriggle *v.* **kosi-kolyi**

wriggle (in the mud) *vi.* **rabe/rabe-ralyi**

wring

vt. **hijan**

vt. **hikhii**

wrinkle

n. **sikun-siri**

n. **lyikun-lyiri**

wrist *n.* **lange** (Ha)/**langer** (Hi)/**langa** (Bu)

write

vt-r. **ke**

vt. **keka**

vt. **likhi***

write (again/re-write) *vt.* **keti**

write (for someone) *vt.* **kebi**

write (in a casual way) *vt.* **kemin-keyin**

write (in advance) *vt.* **kemyo**

write (on someone else's behalf) *vt.* **kebi**

write (some more) *vt.* **kebyan**

write (till completion) *vt.* **kenye**

write (wrongly)

vt. **kegya**

vt. **kegya-kelya**

vt. **kekha**

writing *n.* **keniin**

writing board *n.* **keta**

writing utensil *n.* **kena-nanii**

wrongdoing *n.* **miigya-lugya**

wrongly *vsuff.* **-gya**

X-x

Xanthoxylum sp. *n.* **sanii tero/santu tero**

Y-y

yak (*Bos grunniens*) *n.* **uyi subu**

yarn

n. **horto**

n. **tano**

yarn thread *n.* **tano horto**

yawn *vi.* **gehe**

year

n:time **anyan**

class. **nyan-**

year (last) *n:time* **biinyan**

year (next) *adv.* **diirada**

year (this) *n:time* **siinyan**

year before last *n:time* **konyan**

year after next *adv.* **lonyada**

yearn (after) *vt.* **hembyo**

yeast-like substance used for the fermentation of rice and millet beer *n.* **ipyo**

yell *vi-r.* **gyu**

yell *n.* **gyuniin**

yellow

adj. **pilan** (Ha,Bu)

adj. **tado** (Hi)

yellowish *adj.* **pilan-pisan**

yes *interj.* **iin**

yesterday *n:time* **biilyo**

yesterday evening *n:time* **biilyin**

yesterday morning *n:time* **biiro**

yesterday night *n:time* **biio**

yolk *n.* **hayan**

you (sg.)

pron. **no**

pron. **ni**

you (dl.) *pron.* **niinyi**

you (pl.) *pron.* **nunu**

you (sg. obj.) *pron.* **niimi**

you (pl. obj.) *pron.* **nunumi**

you can *vsuff.* **-tiika/tiikan**

you can/you should

vsuff. **-ka**

vsuff. **-tiika**

you cannot/you should not *vsuff.* **-yoka**

you should *vsuff.* **-tiika/-tiikan**

young *adj.* **ajan**

young (mithun or cow) *adj.* **siido**

young man *n.* **yapa**

younger brother *n.* **buru**

young lady *n.* **nyimun**

young or small fish *nphr.* **ngiyyi atu**

young people *n.* **nyimun yapa**

younger sister (male speaking) *n.* **barmii**

youngster *n.* **hime**

your (sg.) *dem.* **niika**

your (pl.) *dem.* **nunuka**

yours (sg.) *pron.* **nukii**

yours (pl.) *pron.* **nunukii**

yourself *pron.* **nosu**

youth *n.* **nyimun yapa**

Z-z

Zanthoxylum sp. *n. sanii tero*

Zebra Grass (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus')

n. ami tiipin

n. mima

zigzagged, as of a road

adj. tuki-tuhi

adj. tuki-tuko